

# Division 7

## Thermal & Moisture Protection

### **Estimating Tips**

#### **071 Waterproofing & Dampproofing**

- Be sure of the job specifications before pricing this subdivision. The difference in cost between waterproofing and dampproofing can be great. Waterproofing will hold back standing water. Dampproofing prevents the transmission of water vapor. Also included in this section are vapor retarding membranes.

#### **072 Insulation & Fireproofing**

- Insulation and fireproofing products are measured by area, thickness, volume or R value. Specifications may only give what the specific R value should be in a certain situation. The estimator may need to choose the type of insulation to meet that R value.

#### **073 Shingles & Roofing Tiles**

#### **074 Preformed Roofing & Siding**

- Many roofing and siding products are bought and sold by the square. One square is equal to an area that measures 100 square feet.

This simple change in unit of measure could create a large error if the estimator is not observant. Accessories and fasteners necessary for a complete installation must be figured into any calculations for both material and labor.

#### **075 Membrane Roofing**

#### **076 Flashing & Sheet Metal**

#### **077 Roof Specialties & Accessories**

#### **078 Skylights**

- The items in these subdivisions compose a roofing system. No one component completes the installation and all must be estimated. Built-up or single ply membrane roofing systems are made up of many products and installation trades. Wood blocking at roof perimeters or penetrations, parapet coverings, reglets, roof drains, gutters, downspouts, sheet metal flashing, skylights, smoke vents or roof hatches all need to be considered along with the roofing material. Several different installation trades will need to work together on the roofing system. Inherent difficulties in the scheduling and coordination of various trades must be accounted for when estimating labor costs.

#### **079 Joint Sealers**

- To complete the weather-tight shell the sealants and caulking must be estimated. Where different materials meet—at expansion joints, at flashing penetrations, and at hundreds of other locations throughout a construction project—they provide another line of defense against water penetration. Often, an entire system is based on the proper location and placement of caulking or sealants. The detail drawings that are included as part of a set of architectural plans, show typical locations for these materials. When caulking or sealants are shown at typical locations, this means the estimator must include them for all the locations where this detail is applicable. Be careful to keep different types of sealants separate, and remember to consider backer rods and primers if necessary.

### **Reference Numbers**

Reference numbers are shown in bold squares at the beginning of some major classifications. These numbers refer to related items in the Reference Section. The reference information may be an estimating procedure, an alternate pricing method or technical information.

*Note: Not all subdivisions listed here necessarily appear in this publication.*