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## How much does roofing sheet cost in ghana

An expense that most homeowners don't look forward to is replacing a roof. But the reality is, ignoring the need for a new roof will not only cause additional damage to your home but will decrease your home's value.How often you'll need to replace your roof and what the estimated roof replacement cost will depend on factors like geographic location and shingle material. Though replacing a roof is not a small expense, we'll share some tips on what you can do to make it more affordable.Roof replacement cost breakdownAccording to a 2019 study done by HomeAdvisor.com, most U.S. homeowners spend between \$5,346 and \$10,546 on roof replacement. Where you'll fall in this range depends on things like geographic location, roof pitch, the way the current roof was installed, fascia or soffit damage, gutter damage, mold and more.Roof replacement costs are broken down by an average of 40 percent materials and 60 percent labor.Common material costs include: Underlayment is the water-resistant or waterproof barrier that's installed onto the decking of your roof before shingles are installed. Shingles are the material on the roof you can see once the roof is complete. Drip edge is a strip of material (usually aluminum) installed at the edge of the roof that directs water off the roof and into the gutters instead of under the roof. Flashing is installed in areas where a drip edge isn't feasible and redirects water. Common labor costs include: Skilled professionals. Removal and disposal of the old roof. Installation of new roof. Cleanup. How do you know you need to replace your roof?Incurring the cost of a new roof isn't something most of us are eager to do. However, there are some telltale signs that roof replacement is imminent and shouldn't be delayed much longer: Loss of shingles. Cracked shingles. Curling of shingle edges. Water leaks. Pooling water on the roof. Damage to roof deck. Past scheduled roof replacement. Ignoring these issues will result in damage to your home and a loss of property value. Water leaks into an attic, for example, often go undetected until the leak comes through to a ceiling in the home. In the meantime, your attic is being damaged by water. By the time the water leaks through to your ceiling, you've got attic damage as well as damage to your ceiling sheetrock and potentially even the flooring below the leak. This will present issues with the inspection if you try to sell the home.Maybe you haven't noticed any of the signs listed above, but you are beyond the scheduled roof replacement period. The recommended replacement time of your roof will depend on your roof shingle material.RoofAdvisor.com suggests the following replacement schedule: Composition shingles: 12-20 years. Asphalt shingles: 15-30 years. Wood shingles: 20-25 years. Rubber roofs: 30-50 years. Metal roofs: 50-75 years. Tips to reduce the cost of a roof replacement1. Do your research on roofing materialsWhen it comes to roof replacement, shingle material selection is critical for many reasons. It will determine your material cost. It will determine your replacement schedule. It might even determine whether or not you're eligible for an energy tax credit. It may also have an impact on your cell phone signal.If you're able to plan your roof replacement in advance, wait until the slower season for roofers. Busy season for roofers is summer and fall, so consider scheduling your replacement for early/late winter or early/late spring.3. Insurance claimDepending on your homeowners insurance policy and the reason for your needed roof replacement, your roof replacement cost may be covered by insurance. We find it most helpful to speak with a roofer first to determine the extent and cause of the roof damage and their opinion on whether or not it may be a valid insurance claim. Then, speak with your insurance agent and initiate the claim if possible.4. Get multiple quotesSeek comparable quotes from at least three reputable roofers. Watch for things like unusually low bids. If two bidders quote \$10,000 and one bidder quotes \$5,000, this should raise a red flag. It may indicate that the roofer is low-balling to get the job and then will do sub-par work. Watch out for bidders who list their terms as payment required in advance. We do not recommend paying any part of the required payment in advance of the work performed.5. Research roofersAsk for recommendations from local friends. Look for neighbors who have had recent roof replacements and ask for referrals. Ask potential roofers for customer referrals and pictures of their comparable work. Always require proof of bonding, licensing and insurance and then validate those claims through your local government before any work commences or any payment is issued.Roof replacement financing optionsPersonal loansPersonal loans are a good option for large projects like roof replacements. Loan terms are pretty flexible on personal loans and allow you to select a very short term or a longer one if necessary. Personal loans provide you with a lump sum payment and typically have fixed interest rates. This type of "unsecured" loan means you won't have to put up collateral, like your home. There also may be origination or closing fees associated with this loan from your bank or lending institution.Home equity loansA home equity loan uses the equity in your home to borrow from while using the home as collateral. This is also referred to as a second mortgage and is often used for large expenditures, like replacing a roof. Payments and terms on a home equity loan are similar to that of any standard loan with a fixed interest rate.Home equity line of creditA home equity line of credit, or HELOC, allows you to borrow against the equity in your home while using the home as collateral. The biggest difference is the line of credit is open, or revolving, and is usually accompanied by a variable interest rate. With a line of credit, you can borrow against it for, say, your roof replacement, and pay it back, but the line of credit will remain open so that you can borrow against it again.A home equity line of credit can be a nice solution for a large project like replacing a roof. However, since the full cost of a roof replacement is usually specified in advance we recommend considering a standard loan type with a fixed interest rate and scheduled payoff time, like a personal loan or home equity loan. Roof trusses are prefabricated frames used to form the skeleton of a building's roof. They are currently the most popular roofing method for residential housing. Homeowners and builders alike appreciate the savings in work, money and time that roof trusses bring to the building process. Compared to stick-built roofing, roof trusses have more limitations in design and customization, but the slight differences don't matter much to the average homeowner. Most residential building projects today are built with roof trusses, primarily because of price and convenience. A stick-built roof typically costs between \$6 and \$9 per square foot, with each rafter spaced 16 inches apart. Meanwhile, roof trusses are pre-built onsite, which saves on labor costs, and they're spaced up to 24 inches apart, which saves on materials. Your cost for residential roof trusses after labor is around \$1.50 to \$4.50 per square foot, a big savings compared to the stick-built option. On a 2000-square-foot home, a stick-built roof can cost from \$14,000 to \$32,000. The same roof built with roof trusses costs between \$7,000 and \$14,000. Roof trusses can be made of either wood or steel. Steel trusses are most commonly used in commercial buildings, garages, barns and other buildings with a steel frame. Most residential buildings are built on a wood frame, so you will probably need wood roof trusses. If your home happens to be built on a steel frame or you're roofing a different steel building, then you need steel trusses. The price ranges from \$150 to \$600 per truss for steel, depending on the size of the roof. In comparison, wooden roof trusses range from \$30 to \$400. Trusses are supported internally by support beams, called webbing, and the type of webbing depends on the the area of the roof. The most popular styles in modern homes are the Howe, Queen, Fan and Fink trusses, and which type is used mostly depends on the size and shape of the roof as larger roofs need more support. Standard roofs usually use the same style of truss all the way across, with gable or end trusses to cap the ends. You can also add a section of attic trusses to build a room in your attic or storage trusses if your roof doesn't have space to accommodate a full-sized room. The incline of a roof is called pitch, and it's measured as incline per 12 feet. The popular 4/12 pitch inclines four feet for every 12 feet in length. Roofs with higher pitches are more common in areas with more snow and icy winter weather to allow ice and snow to fall off steep roofs faster. Steeper roofs also shed water and debris more easily and are better for making attic space. Trusses with steeper pitches require more lumber, which may increase the price compared to a more shallow pitch. This isn't always the case, however, as a steeper truss could use the same number of boards, depending on the design. If you're adding a detached building, such as a workshop or a garage, you can expect to use standard trusses at a cost of \$4 to \$15 per square foot. An attached garage costs more, up to \$30 per square foot, due to the need for tie-ins. If you want to add an additional room to a home, especially on the ground floor, you will probably use mono trusses, which are single-sided trusses that resemble half of a standard truss. They connect to the main structure on the high side. Asphalt shingles are one of the least expensive roofing materials, and they are available in a wide variety of colors. Asphalt shingles are commonly used on sloped roofs, single homes, and smaller residential projects just to name a few. This material is very easy to install and provides flexibility during its installation process. Nowadays, shingles are also available with different textures and thickness, and they can be treated against mold and mildew. Asphalt shingles are divided into two categories: organic and fiberglass. Organic shingles are made up of paper with an asphalt coating that converts them into a waterproof product. Fiberglass shingles provide better fire protection than organic shingles. Like organic shingles, fiberglass shingles are treated with a protective resin coating that converts them into waterproof material. New developments and technology have led to the creation of architectural shingles, using two layers bonded with a special sealant that adds an appealing visual effect to the roof. In general, shingles are not expensive and can be acquired and install very easily. A bundle of shingles will cost about \$30 plus tax, which comes out to about \$90 per square. The price of the shingle will vary depending on the type of shingle being used. The square is an industry term, and it is defined as 100 square feet. Cedar shingles can cost as much as \$300 per square, so be aware when estimating that not all costs are the same. Asphalt shingles can be a great alternative for a quick and economic repair, but be sure to understand the benefits and drawbacks of using this product. Easy to Install Economic Alternative Relatively large lifespan A wide variety of colors to choose from Can be recycled Can decay with sudden weather changes If possible avoid installing them in severe cold weather Wind can affect and generate uplift upon the shingles Attic ventilation problems can reduce the shingles' life Although not high, maintenance is required. It is recommended to have periodic maintenance routines They are not an environmentally friendly product as they are made out of petroleum by-products Here are some valuable tips that will make your shingle installation a successful one: It is really important to have the starter course installed right. Without this, the wind might affect the whole roofing material, by slowly generating uplift pressure that will affect and tear apart the shingles. It is critical for good shingle installation. When nailing down shingles, make sure you are installing the nail at the right location, right angle, and spacing. It is important to use the right nail, including the length and material of the nail. Be sure to apply the necessary amount of force when installing shingles to prevent shingles from being removed by wind and time. When a shingle roof leaks, is normally due to an improper valley, hips, or ridges. So make sure to install the valleys at the right location, with the planning required to reduce leaking problems. At the same time, make sure that the flashing method is the right one for the installation in these critical areas. Almost every building code requires proper attic ventilation, so be sure you are aware of your local building code requirements. Last but not least, when installing roofing make sure all crew members are wearing the right PPE and all safety precautions have been taken. For asphalt shingles, National Roofing Contractors Association recommends: "a single layer of No. 15 asphalt-saturated underlayment be used with roofs having slopes of 4:12 (18 degrees) or greater. For roof slopes between 3:12 (14 degrees) to 4:12 (18 degrees), NRCA recommends a minimum of two layers of No. 15 underlayment. If you are installing a heavier-weight shingle with projected long service life, using No. 30 underlayment instead of No. 15 would be appropriate." Selecting the best type of roof truss for a house is quite challenging. Functionality and aesthetic conditions lead to the considerations of the type of roof truss that you will select. Costs can vary considerably, but there are ways to keep expenditures low. The typical truss is recognizable by its triangular shape and is most often used in roof construction. Each roof truss has pros and cons, and it must be designed to suit specific conditions and purposes. Have an idea what type of look you want your finished building to have when selecting the type of roof truss, as it often dictates the final shape and slope of your roof. A roof truss can make sense when designed to address considerations that often trigger expensive, special building code requirements. You can realize these advantages when using a truss: Workers with less experience can install roof trusses, reducing labor costs and facilitating the installation process vs. other roof suspension systems. Some designs can require having fewer load-bearing walls as these trusses can be used for achieving longer spans, creating open living spaces. Savings in building materials can result. Often, when combined with a truss, lighter and less expensive materials can be used throughout. Installation of trusses can be achieved in one day, as they can be prefabricated near the site and erected using a lightweight crane or construction equipment. Roof trusses come in many types, but the four variants below comprise the lion's share of constructed ceilings. Parallel chord roof truss. Commonly used in cathedral ceilings, the cost of this truss is higher because it requires the use of steel members to serve as bracing. The complexity and numerous wood members used represent another disadvantage. Thermal bridging caused by the steel braces can decrease energy efficiency, but many consider the simple lines of the parallel chord roof truss both functional and appealing to the eye. Raised heel roof truss. This method allows for greater energy efficiency. The raised heel roof truss reduces condensation problems since the truss creates a vapor barrier and is commonly seen in humid climates where mold is a common issue. This truss requires a soffit siding and additional insulation work from the onset, which elevates construction costs. The raised heel roof truss can be designed to span an area and provide full-depth attic space. Scissor roof truss. Also commonly used in cathedral ceilings for its construction convenience, the scissor roof truss reduces the need for a bearing beam. It uses lower chords that slope inward, instead of being horizontal. One of the disadvantages of using this type of truss is the problem of completing insulation, which, while already hampering aesthetic appeal, also hikes construction costs. Dropped chord roof truss. The dropped chord variant is composed of a convention truss, with a secondary chord truss suspended below to help reduce uplift. Similar to the raised heel truss, this type also creates a vapor barrier creating great insulation characteristics. Vapor barriers need additional blocking and siding in the intersection of walls and ceilings, adding to the construction cost. Certain factors have an important impact on the cost of the truss. Studies from the mid-2010s have shown that, for an average American house, the roof truss can cost anywhere between \$12,000 and \$15,200. A breakdown of the cost often leans heavily on materials, so there isn't much room to save money. For example, the roof truss labor costs often exceed \$2,500. A crane rental will be more than \$700. Decent-quality lumber is essential, almost always exceeding \$10,000, and the scrap disposal costs between \$200 and \$500. Conventional framing is typically at least 60% more expensive than a prefabricated truss and will cost more in materials. This consideration is important if customization is a priority to the project. In general terms, and if you want to save money while being practical, a 4/12 pitch roof is the most economical. It is strong but shallow, maximizing the use of lumber using available and ordinary lumber sizes. A 4/12 pitch means that the roof rises 4 inches for every 12 inches of run. There's already been mention of using a prefab set-up when appropriate, and you can always attempt to negotiate a lower labor fee for larger projects. Generally, though, since most of the cost of a truss lies in the raw materials, saving a significant percentage on the finished project isn't likely to happen.

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