

RULES OF THUMB FOR PAINTING AND ESTIMATING

“Rules of Thumb” are general guidelines and are often used for the purposes of estimating. These do not always give “exact” numbers but are intended to provide a good working number.

Definitions: **R** – Radius; **D** – Diameter; **LF** – Lineal Feet, **SF** Square Feet;
W – Width; **H** - Height

Estimating Square Footage:

To get Square footage on

Caged Ladder	Multiply LF by	10
Handrails	Multiply LF by	4
Grating	Multiply LF by	4
Stairs with 1 Hand Rail	Multiply LF by	10
Stairs with 2 Hand Rails	Multiply LF by	15
Walkway with 1 Hand rail	Multiply LF by	15
Walkway with 2 Hand Rails	Multiply LF by	20
Solid Floor Plate	Multiply LF by	15
Cylinder	Multiply LF by	D x 3.142
Sphere	Multiply	D x D x 3.142
Circle	Multiply	R x R x 3.142
PIPING		
1/2 " to 3"	Multiply LF by	1.00
4	Multiply LF by	1.19
6	Multiply LF by	1.74
8	Multiply LF by	2.26
10	Multiply LF by	2.81
12	Multiply LF by	3.34
14	Multiply LF by	3.665
16	Multiply LF by	4.19
18	Multiply LF by	4.71
20	Multiply LF by	5.24
24	Multiply LF by	6.28
28	Multiply LF by	7.33
30	Multiply LF by	7.85
34	Multiply LF by	8.90
36	Multiply LF by	9.425
42	Multiply LF by	10.10
Other Shapes		
Joists (Treat as solid surface)	Multiply LF by	2 x H
Stacks	Multiply H	Average D *3
Corrugated Metal 2 1/2"	Multiply LF by	1.08 x H
Corrugated Metal 1 1/4"	Multiply LF by	1.11 x H

Estimated Losses: Brush or Roller: 10%; Airless Spray: 20%; Conventional Spray: 30%

PAINT CLACULATIONS

Theoretical Coverage

1 mil of 100% Solids Coating covers 1604 ft²/WFT

Practical Coverage

Theoretical Coverage x % Loss

Dry Film Thickness = DFT in mils

Wet Film Thickness = WFT in mils

All % are by volume and expressed as a decimal

i.e. 60% = .60

DFT = WFT x (% Solids)

$$DFT = WFT \left(\frac{\% \text{ Solids}}{(1 + \% \text{ Thinner})} \right)$$

$$WFT = \frac{DFT}{\% \text{ Solids}}$$

$$WFT = \frac{DFT}{\left(\frac{\% \text{ Solids}}{100\% + \% \text{ Thinner}} \right)}$$

SURFACE CONTAMINATION CLACULATIONS

If you are measuring the salts using a conductivity meter

ppm = $\mu\text{S} \times 0.7$ (This is the most common value however I have seen numbers from 0.67 tp 0.85)

$\mu\text{g}/\text{cm}^2 = \text{ppm} \times \text{ml water} / \text{Area Measured}$