

# SLATE COVERAGE

The table below shows Slate coverage by number per m<sup>2</sup>

Size mm (Nominal)	50	65	75	80	85	90	95	100	105	110	115	120	125	130	135	140	145	150	155
600 x 300	11.9	12.3	12.5	12.6	12.7	12.9	13.0	13.1	13.2	13.4	13.4	13.5	13.8	14.0	14.1	14.3	14.4	14.6	14.7
500 x 300	14.6	15.1	15.4	15.6	15.8	16.0	16.2	16.4	16.6	16.8	17.0	17.3	17.5	17.7	18.0	18.2	18.5	18.7	19.0
500 x 250	17.4	18.0	18.5	18.7	18.9	19.1	19.4	19.6	19.9	20.1	20.4	20.6	20.9	21.2	21.5	21.8	22.1	22.4	22.7
460 x 225	16.4	17.0	17.5	17.7	18.0	18.2	18.5	18.7	19.0	19.3	19.6	19.9	20.2	20.5	20.8	21.2	21.5	21.9	-
400 x 250	22.4	23.4	24.1	24.5	24.9	25.3	25.7	26.1	26.6	27.0	27.5	28.0	28.5	29.0	-	-	-	-	-
400 x 200	27.9	29.1	30.0	30.5	31.0	31.5	32.0	32.5	33.1	33.6	34.2	34.8	35.5	36.1	-	-	-	-	-
350 x 250	26.1	27.5	28.5	29.0	29.6	30.2	30.9	31.4	32.0	32.7	33.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
350 x 200	32.5	34.2	35.5	36.1	36.8	37.5	38.3	39.0	39.8	40.7	41.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
300 x 200	39.0	41.5	43.4	44.3	45.4	46.5	47.6	48.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Values calculated using nominal sizes and incorporating a 5mm joint gap as per BS8000: part 6: 1990. We recommended the addition of at least 5% wastage allowance.

## Coverage & Cost

The actual cost of a roof per unit floor area of the building is determined by a number of factors, including roof pitch, slate size and head lap.

By taking advantage of the various sizes and types of Slatescape roofing slate, considerable cost savings can be made.

## Roof Pitch & Lap

The shallower the roof pitch, the smaller the area of the roof slopes. This area reduction however, does not automatically lead to a cost reduction, because lower pitches require larger slates and laps.

The full cost advantage can be taken by adjusting the lap to the minimum required for the pitch of the roof.