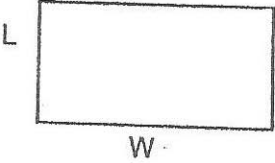
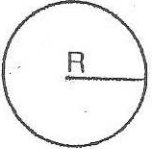
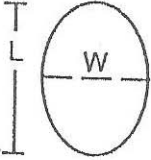
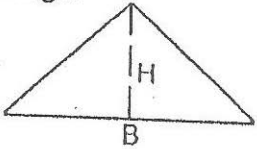
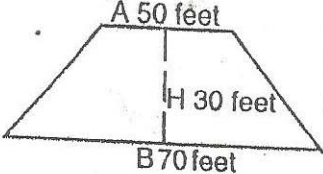
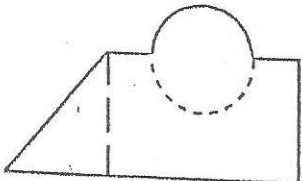


IRREGULAR AREAS

Typically, you can reduce any irregularly shaped turf area to one or more geometric figures. You then calculate the area of each figure and add the areas to obtain the total area.

Shape	Formula	Example
Square or rectangle 	Area = L x W L = length W = width	A = 90 feet x 50 feet A = 4,500 square feet
Circle 	Area = πR^2 $\pi = 3.14$ R = radius	A = 3.14 x 30 feet x 30 feet A = 2,826 square feet
Circle (within 5 percent accuracy)	Area = $0.8 D^2$ D = diameter	A = 0.8 x 50 x 50 A = 2,000 square feet
Ovals or egg shapes (within 5 percent accuracy)	 Area = $0.8 L \times W$ L = length W = width at midpoint	A = 0.8 x 60 feet x 40 feet A = 1,920 square feet
Triangle 	Area = $0.5 B \times H$ B = base H = height	A = 0.5 x 125 feet x 75 feet A = 4,687 square feet
Trapezoid 	Area = $0.5 (A + B) \times H$ A = one parallel side B = second parallel side H = height perpendicular to two parallel sides	A = 0.5 (50 feet + 70 feet) x 30 feet A = 0.5 x 120 feet x 30 feet A = 1,800 square feet
Unusual shapes 	Divide area into sections of regular geometric shapes, calculate area of individual sections, then total.	Area of triangle + Area of rectangle + Area of one half of circular shape Total area