



CLADDING, ROOFING WALLING

Revision

- 1. Name the main roof members that support the roof cladding
- 2. What are the 3 basic members of a truss ?
.....
- 3. A truss acts like a

Lightweight Cladding

- 1. Six Common weather board Profiles
.....
- 2. Sketch 5 ways to join Fibre Cement (or any sheet material)
.....
- 3. What does Harditex rely on.....
- 4. What is required in sheet board construction between floors?
.....
- 5. Why is it not needed for weatherboards?.....
- 6. Name one lightweight cladding which is heavy?.....
- 7. What gap do we need at a window head?
- 8. A gneral allowance for shrinkage(/growth with moisture) at sills, trades and eaves is.....mm
- 9. It shares what characteritic with lightweight construction.....
- 10. In brick veneer what is an essentail connector
- 11. List four types of bracing
.....
.....
- 12. Roof framing to prevent lateral movement needs.....
- 13. How do Trusses not fall over?.....

Solid Masonry

- 14. List materials classed as Solid masonry?.....
.....
- 15. What are some qualities of Solid masonry?
.....
.....
- 16. What 3 stones have been used in Australian Construction?.....
.....

17. Name and describe 3 types of brick used.....
.....
18. The size of a standard Brick is.....
19. In cavity Brick Construction wall ties must be placed no more than apart
horizontally..... and in courses
20. Wall ties must slope.....
21. The horizontal joint in brickwork is calledand is.....mm
22. The vertical joint is called aand is.....mm
23. Does cavity brick need ant capping?.....
24. Ant capping must be
25. In Cavity brick the Fill at the base is used to.....
.....
26. Weep holes are usually.....
27. Two types of lintels for Cavity Masonry are.....

28. What is an issue with single skin construction?.....
.....
29. What is required to hold a block work house together.....
.....

Roof Cladding

30. Two types of Tiles for roof.....
31. For tile roof what will we need if the pitch is below 20deg?
32. What is the lowest angle recommended?.....
33. List batten sizes.....

34. Max spacing for battens or purlins for sheet roofing is
35. Some characteristics of tiles from handout.....
.....
36. Label missing terms in handout
From the handout
37. What are the terrain categories?

38. What needs to be done when hot flues go through a sarked roof?

39. What is an anti- ponding board?

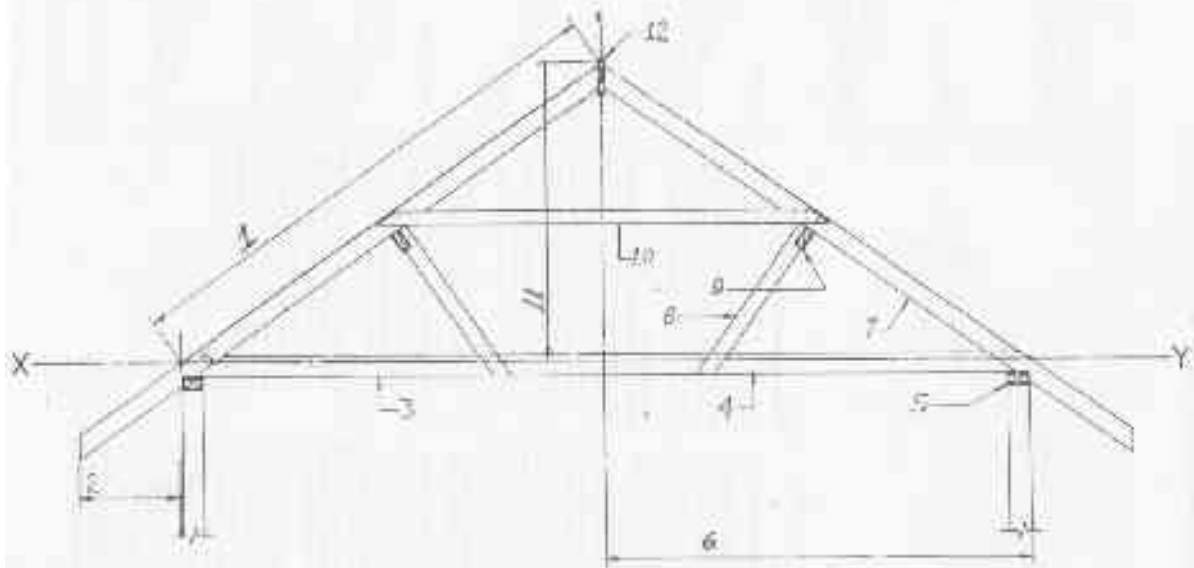
Answers:

Lightweight Cladding

1. Six Common weather board Profiles (from p123 W&A)
2. Sketch 5 ways to join Fibre Cement (or any sheet material) (p124 W&A)
3. What does Harditex rely on .. **taped Jointing and texture or Render coating & paint (p127 W&A)**
4. What is required in sheet board construction between floors? **Movement joint (p127 W&A)**
5. Why is it not needed for weatherboards? **They move between boards**
6. Name one lightweight cladding which is heavy? **Brick veneer**
7. What gap do we need at a window head? (p119 W&A) **15mm**
8. A gneral allowance for shrinkage(/growth with moisture) at sills, treads and eaves is.....**10.....mm**
For Two storey construction with seasoned we can need 20mm with unseasoned we may need up to 30mm at eaves and sills and heads
9. It shares what characteritic with lightweight construction (**needs bracing**)
10. In brick veneer what is an essentail connector**stainless steel ties.**
11. List four types of bracing. **Timber diagonal notched into frame, Sheet, angle, strap**
12. Roof framing to prevent lateral movement needs.....**bracing**
13. How do Trusses not fall over? **Speed bracing**

Solid Masonry

14. List materials classed as Solid masonry? **Brick, concrete, stone (W & A 128)**
 15. What are some qualities of Solid masonry? **Acoustic isolation, themal mass, fire resistance.**
Durability (W & A 128)
 16. What stones have been used in Australian Construction? **Sandstone, bluestone, limestone (W & A 128)**
 17. Name and describe 3 types of brick used. Pressed, extruded, concrete (poured)
 18. The size of a standard Brick is.....
 19. In cavity Brick Consrruction wall ties must be placed no more than**600mm.....**apart horizontally..... and in**4th.....**courses
 20. Wall ties must slope.....**outwards**
 21. The horizontal joint in brickwork is called ...**bed joint** ..and is.....**10....mm (nominally**
 22. The vertical joint is called a**perpend.....**and is.....**10.....mm**
 23. Does cavity brick need ant capping?
 24. Ant capping must be**continous with folded and welded joints**
 25. In Cavity brick the Fill at the base is used to...**run water out for cavity though weep holes**
 26. Weep holes are usually.....**perpends**
 27. Two types of lintels for Cavity Masonry are.....**steel and precast conc.**
 28. What is an issue with single skin construction?...**water**
 29. What is required to hold a block work house together.....
- ### Roof Cladding
30. Two types of Tiles for roof.....**concrete and terracotta**
 31. For tile roof what will we need if the pitch is below 20deg?**sarking**
 32. What is the lowest angle recommeneded?.....**15**
 33. List batten sizes.....**25x38 hwd or 25X38 soft. For less than 450mm rafter spacing.**
25 x38hwd 38x38soft for 600mm
 34. Max spacing for battens of pultrins for sheet is**1200mm**
 35. Some characteristics of tiles from sheet roof **tiles brittle, sheet spans further**
 36. Label missing terms in handout
From the handout
 37. What are the terrain categories? **1 open space to 4 city**
 38. What needs to be done when hot flues go through a sarked roof? **Need to cut 50mm clear of the flue**
 39. What is an anti- ponding board? **A board at the gutter.**



SECTION THROUGH A COTTAGE ROOF

