Unit 108: Wood occupations

# Worksheet 27: Second fix (tutor)

1. List the hand tools required for the following second fix activities:

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| **Activity:** | **Hand and power tools required:** |
| Hanging a door | Cassette tape measure; jack plane; combination square; marking gauge; firmer chisels; screwdrivers; rubber mallet; sliding bevel; power planer; router; drill driver. |
| Fixing architrave | Cassette tape measure; combination square; tenon saw; block plane; claw hammer; nail punch; chop saw; brad nailer. |
| Fixing kitchen wall units | Water level; spirit level; cassette tape measure; services detector; drill driver. |

1. In addition to those above list three further second fix activities.

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| **First fix activities:** |
| Fixing service encasements |
| Fixing skirting |
| Fixing balustrading |

1. Answer the following questions.

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| **Question:** | **Answer:** |
| a) What type and length of nail is used to fix architraving? | Usually, ovals or lost head nails, 40mm long |
| b) What tools are required when fixing balusters? | Sliding bevel, tenon saw, block plane, claw hammer, nail punch, cordless drill driver, chop saw. |
| c) How many metres of skirting is required for a room 6.4m wide and 4.2m long, which has a 900mm door opening? | 2 x 6.4 + 2 x 4.2 - .9 = 20.3m |
| d) Where is a heading joint used in second fixing? | Heading joints are used to form a secure end to end joint on trimmings such as skirting, dado rail, frieze rail and cornice. |
| e) What is the size of a standard internal door? | 1981mm x 762mm |
| f) Where are plinth blocks found? | These are used in high class work. They are used where the skirting is thicker than the architrave, or where the architrave is heavily moulded to prevent damage at floor level. |