Unit 111: Roofing occupations

# Worksheet 4: Single-lap tiles (learner)

1. Research and draw three different single lap tiles.
2. Given the information provided below, calculate the batten gauge:

Size of tile: 420mm x 334mm Head lap: 75mm (Length – headlap)

1. Identify the required overhang at the eaves when applying double Roman tiles, explain and give reasons why it is important.
2. Explain the purpose of an interlocking tile nib.
3. Given the information below, calculate the variable gauge required to ensure the tiles are at an equal gauge. Show all your working out.

Tile size: 420mm x 334mm Headlap – 75mm

2855mm

Note: Don’t forget to take off 50mm at the ridge tree

Variable gauge =

1. Identify the minimum and maximum overhang when applying fibre cement strips at the verge.
2. Identify the recommended batten size, required when applying interlocking tiles to pitched roof surfaces.
3. List **four** things that must be observed prior to loading a roof in interlocking tiles.

1. Identify the name of the machinery used in the drawing below and list three benefits of using this method.

**A picture containing weapon, gun

Description automatically generated**

1. Explain the term **shunt** when applying interlocking tiles to common roof surfaces.
2. Identify the recommended ratio of mortar mix when back bedding a verge prior to the application of interlocking tiles.
3. Explain the advantages of dry roofing systems (ridge, verge etc.) against more traditional methods of mortar.
4. Identify the minimum recommended lap a ridge should cover the top course of tiles.