Unit 202: Changing practices over time

# Worksheet 2: Pre-1919 construction methods and materials

1. List the basic hand tools that a pre-1919 roofer would use.

Slate knife, break iron and hole scribe.

1. State four factors relating to a cruck roof.

Require a lot of labour, expensive oak, and traditional tools and skills.

1. Describe the difference between a standard slate roof and a slate roof constructed in diminishing slate.

Standard slates are all the same length and width; diminishing slates are different widths and lengths.

1. Besides being of high quality, why was using Welsh slate in Wales on pre-1919 buildings an advantage?

Lots of availability of slate, plenty of labour available to produce the slate,local slate to reduce transport costs and logistics.

1. Techniques for setting out slate roofs have not changed much over many years. Write down the sequence of installation for setting out a slate roof.

1) Establish the first batten position, which is length of slate minus 2 inches plus half the batten used (2 inches by 1 inch), so 1 inch is added. 2) Batten gauge is calculated at length of slate minus head lap divide by 2. 3) The roof is now ready to set out with these measurements.

1. Name three hand tools that a pre-1919 slater might use.

Slate axe, lump hammer and wide bolster to split the slates.

1. State three descriptors of a natural slate.

Head of slate, tail of slate and bed of slate.