

Battens: used to hold down felt and support slates or tiles.

Dormer: a window in the slope of a pitched roof.

Eaves: area including the fascia, soffit and guttering.

GABLE: section of wall between the sloping edges.

HIP: a pitched roof and hipped end meet.

Rafter: timber used to form shape of roof.

Ridge: the meeting of the two sloping surfaces.

Ridge Tiles: angled or rounded tiles.

Valley: angle formed when 2 pitches meet in downwards incline

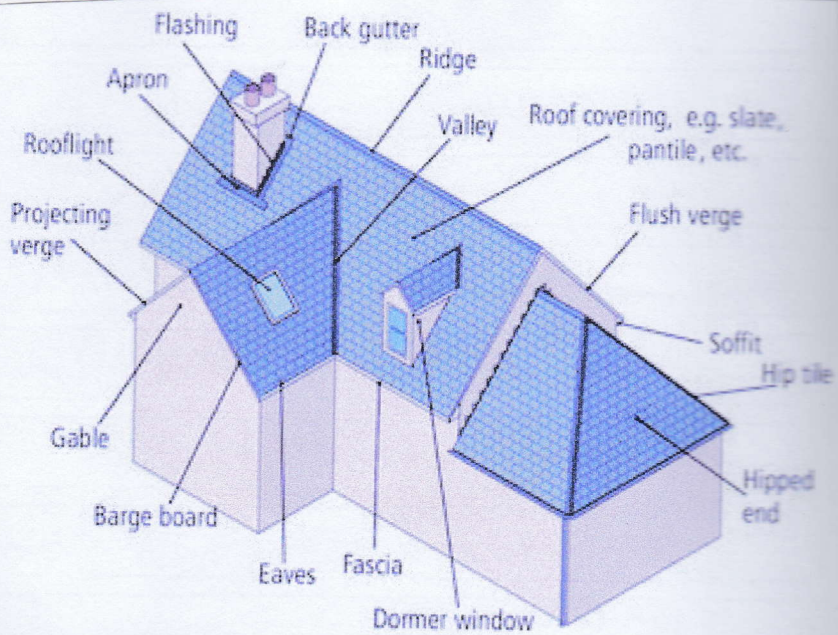


Fig. 12.2 Roof terminology.

TRADITIONAL CUT ROOF

Built up on site with rafters and joists.

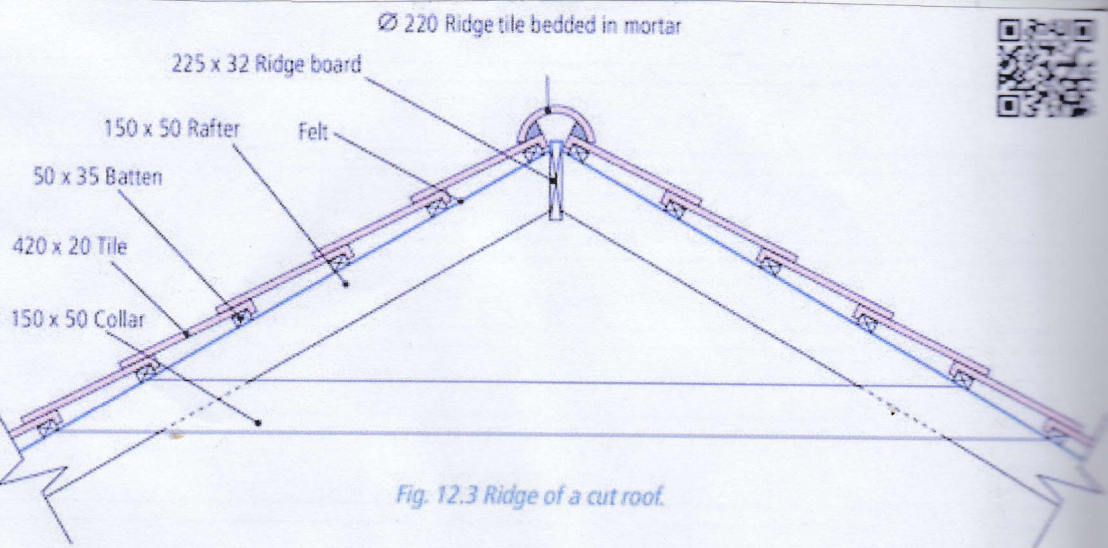


Fig. 12.3 Ridge of a cut roof.