



Module No: TARC 503A  
Date: 24 FEB 2006 - Week 3

**SUB WALLS, BRICK PIERS**

REVISION

- 1 Name four types of footings?.....
- 2. How big is a standard brick?.....
- 3. Two types of reinforcement are? .....
- 4. Two types of brick piers are?.....
- .....
- 5. How do ant caps work? .....
- 6. Foundation – site classifications are

BRICK PIERS

- 7. When calculating bricks how many are there per m2 .....
- 8. The minimum height between the underside of timber and the ground is.....
- 9. 3 reasons Why?  
.....  
.....  
.....
- 10. Is there an exception? .....Sketch.

- 11. DPC stand for what?.....
- 12. Name the two most common materials used for DPC.....
- 13. How far above the ground should it be?.....
- 14. Describe how ventilation is provided to the subfloor area of a framed floor brick veneer building?  
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- 15. Why ventilate?.....
- 16. What is the name of the two main support members of a framed floor?.....
- 17. Describe two methods of timber flooring construction.....  
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- 18. If the subfloor wall is continuous what else will we need to provide?.....  
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- 19. Brick veneer requires what to hold the brick?.....
- 20. What might get between the frame and a brick veneer wall?.....
- 21. How do we stop it?.....

sketch

- 22. What two ways are there to prevent termites entering for slab on ground construction?.....  
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- 23. Notice and list all the differences between a brick veneer and cavity brick wall

- 24. Describe a weep hole.....  
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- 25. What goes with a weephole?.....  
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- 26. What else should we not forget for a *lightweight* framed building?.....