

# 1 INTRODUCTION AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The aim of this book, when first published in 1948, was to provide quick reference tables for the length and angles of cut for timber members in a traditional cut roof construction. Today, when many houses use trussed rafters for their roof construction, there is still a need for some parts of those roofs to be built using traditional methods, especially with the ever-increasing use of attic roof structures. The renovation of older roofs, extensions and conversions all require knowledge of roofing from wall plate to ridge, and the correct detailing of the roof covering materials themselves.

Relaxation in planning controls has allowed a wide range of smaller buildings to be constructed without planning permission. These include sheds, garages, garden office buildings and workshops. New information on the limitations of building profile and construction is included in this edition, together with some helpful drawings.

This book assumes that a basic architectural design of the roof to be constructed is already completed, that is, the span, pitch, length and any additional supporting walls. Guidance is given on how to calculate the size of individual roof member timbers, the cutting length, the angles and the compound cuts. The tables shown are based on BS5268 'Structural use of timber' and a comparison of timber sizes using Euro code 5 'Design of Timber Structures' is shown as both

#### Goss's roofing ready reckoner

design documents are currently acceptable by building control regulations. The book now also includes all aspects to be considered when choosing the roof covering, including the suitability of the tiles or slates for the pitch and exposure of the roof concerned, the choice of a 'warm' or 'cold' roof, the considerations to be given to the correct insulation, and the possibilities and avoidance of condensation within the roof space by dealing correctly with ventilation.

Solar panels, now frequently fitted to both new and existing roofs, impose different loads on roof structures and these have been addressed in a new chapter.

Finally, Health and Safety matters are addressed, including the 'Working at Heights Regulations', loading the roof structure with the roof coverings, lifting components, and the correct use of preservative-treated timber.

#### **ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

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