ROOFS

INTRODUCTION

- It may be defined as the uppermost part of the building, provided as a structural covering, to protect the building from weather.
- Structurally, a roof is constructed in the same way as an upper floor, though the shape of its upper surface may be different.
- Roof consists of structural elements which support roof is roof covering.
- The roof coverings may be A.C. sheets, G.I. sheets, wooden shingles, tiles, slab itself.

REQUIREMENTS OF A ROOF

- It should be durable against the adverse effects of various agencies such as wind, rain, sun etc.
- It should grant the desirable insulation against sound and heat.
- It should be structurally stable and sound, it should be capable of taking the loads likely to come over it.
- It should be well-drained.
- It should have efficient water-proofing arrangement.

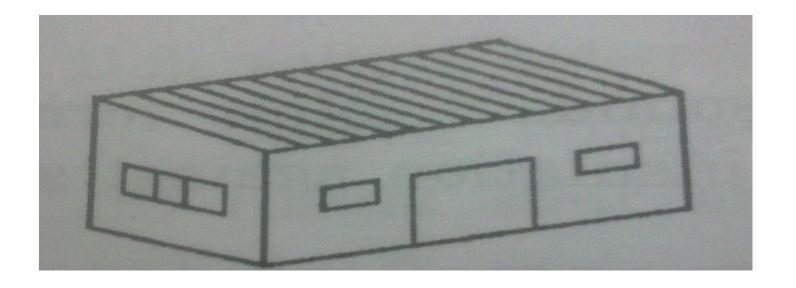
TYPES OF ROOF

- Pitched or Sloping Roofs
- Flat Roofs or terraced Roofs
- Curved Roof

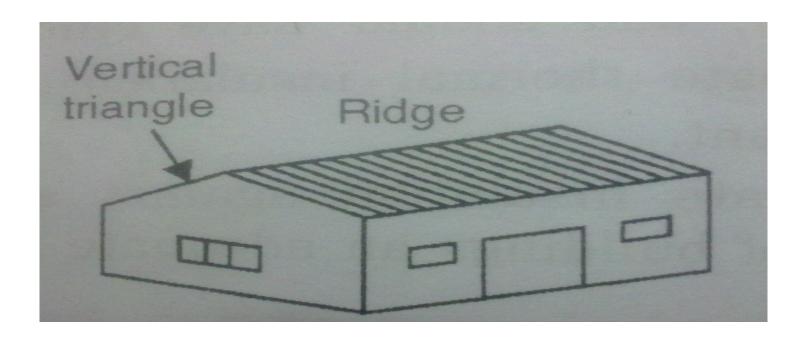
PITCHED ROOF

- A sloping roof is known as pitched roof.
- These are suitable in those areas where rainfall/snowfall is very heavy.

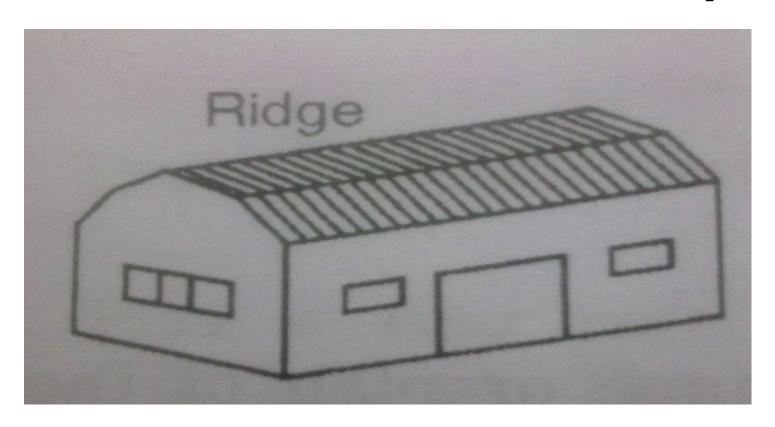
• LEAN-TO-ROOF:-It is the simplest form of a pitched roof and it is known as pent roof. In this type of roof, one wall is carried up sufficiently higher than the other to give necessary slope to the roof.



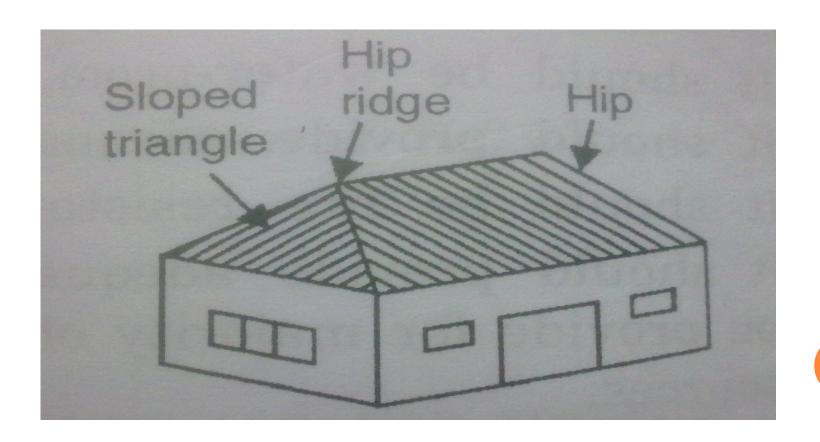
• GABLE ROOF:- This is the common type of sloping roof which slopes in two direction. The two slopes meet at the ridge.



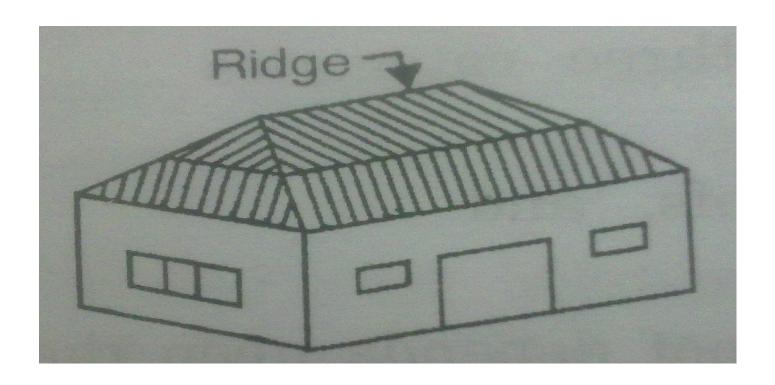
• **GAMBREL ROOF:-** This roof like gable roof, slopes in two directions but there is break in each slope.



• HIP ROOF:- This roof is formed by four sloping surfaces in four directions.



• MANSARD ROOF:- This roof like a hip roof, slopes in four directions but each slope has a break.



• **DECK ROOF:-** A deck roof has slopes in all the four directions, like a hip roof but a plane surface is formed at the top.

