

Primary Topics for Competency 8

- Roof Types
- Roof Framing
- Roof Pitches
- Scales for Framing Plans
- Roofing/Framing Materials
- Trusses
- Rafters

Terms to be defined or identified for Competency 8

- | | | |
|----------------|-----------------------|------------------------------|
| • Hip | • Collar Beam | • Felt |
| • Gable | • Knee Brace | • A Framed |
| • Truss | • Bottom Gusset Plate | • Clear Span |
| • Rafter | • Top Gusset Plate | • Pleated |
| • King Post | • Common Rafter | • Butterfly |
| • Top Chord | • Ridge | • Vaulted |
| • Bottom Chord | • Ridge Vent | • Ridge Board |
| • Valley | • Mansard | • Valley Cripple Jack Rafter |
| • Web Member | • Gambrel | • Hip Jack Rafter |
| • Gusset Plate | • Shed | • Snow Load |
| • Attack Floor | • Decking | |
| • Sole Plate | | |

Sample Questions

True or False

A hip roof slopes only on 2 sides.

Roof slopes are not noted on elevations.

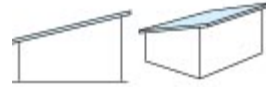
Pre-engineered truss members are connected by steel plates called gussets.

The material to which shingles are nailed is called decking

Conventional Framing consist of rafters or trusses on small intervals 12" – 24" o/c

The illustration on the right indicates what type of roof

- a. Hip
- b. Shed
- c. Sloped
- d. Gable



Are roof framing plans required for every project?

- a. yes, for every project
- b. only the complex projects
- c. only commercial, never residential
- d. none of the above

The roof framing plan varies depending on what?

- a. if truss framing is used
- b. if rafter framing is used
- c. a & b
- d. none of the above

After the outline of the exterior walls and overhang limits are drawn, what is added next?

- a. ridges, hips, and valleys
- b. roof openings
- c. notes
- d. framing members and directions indicated

At what scale is the roof framing plan typically drawn?

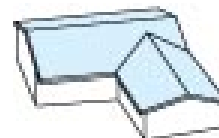
- a. $1/4" = 1'-0"$
- b. $3/32" = 1'-0"$
- c. the same scale as the floor plan
- d. does not matter

What is the prefix to the sheet number for the roof framing plan?

- a. A
- b. S
- c. M
- d. E

The illustration on the right indicates what type of roof

- a. Hip with valley
- b. Gable with Valley
- c. Standard
- d. Gable



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CERTIFIED DRAFTER

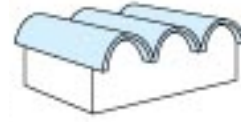
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COMPETENCY 8

Roofs & Roof Framing

The illustration on the right indicates what type of roof

- a. C-Sectioned
- b. Cylinder
- c. Arched
- d. Vaulted

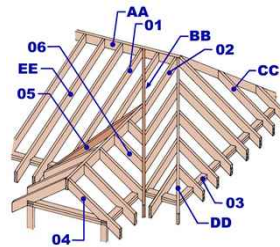


The roof decking on a residence would be covered with:

- a. Fascia and soffit.
- b. Asphalt parging.
- c. Building paper and OSB sheathing.
- d. Building paper and shingles.

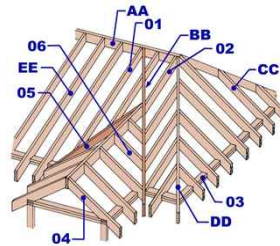
Identify item "AA" in the adjacent example

- a. Ridge Board
- b. Common Rafter
- c. Top Plate
- d. Valley Rafter



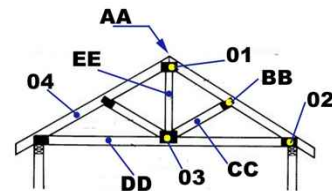
Identify item "DD" in the adjacent example

- a. Hip Rafter
- b. Common Rafter
- c. Ridge Rafter
- d. Valley Rafter



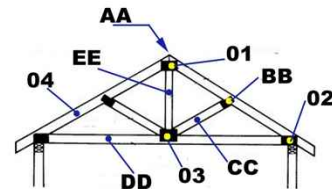
Identify item "AA" in the adjacent manufactured truss example

- a. Truss Peak
- b. Rooster Cone
- c. Ridge
- d. None of these



Identify item "01" in the adjacent manufactured truss example

- a. Gusset Plate
- b. Ridge Clamp
- c. Connector Bracket
- d. None of these



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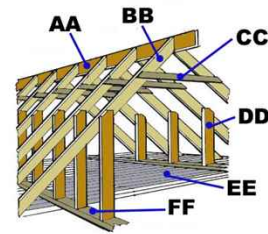
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COMPETENCY 8

Roofs & Roof Framing

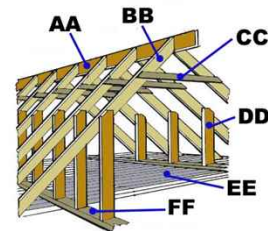
Identify item "AA" in the adjacent conventional construction example

- a. Collar Beam
- b. Ridge Board
- c. Joist Brace
- d. Rafter Runner



Identify item "BB" in the adjacent conventional construction example

- a. Collared Joist
- b. Standard Joist
- c. Hip Rafter
- d. Common Rafter

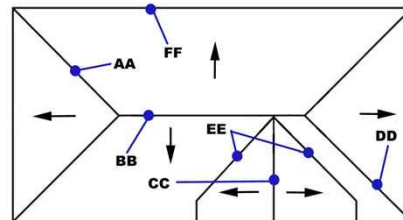


A "Dead Load" would be one of the following

- a. Snow
- b. Rain
- c. Walls
- d. People

Identify item "AA" in the adjacent conventional construction example

- a. Eave
- b. Ridge
- c. Hip
- d. Valley



Identify item "FF" in the adjacent conventional construction example

- a. Eave
- b. Ridge
- c. Hip
- d. Valley

