

# CHAPTER 7 BUILDING MATERIALS



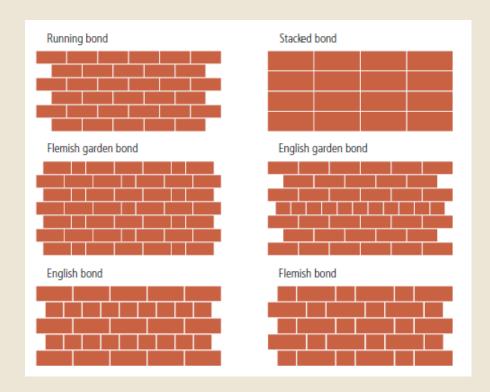
### **Building Material: Stone**

- Granite
- Limestone
- Sandstone
- Marble
- Slate



#### **Building Material: Brick**

- Made of clay
- Uses bonding to reinforce strength



#### **Building Material: Cement**



#### **Building Material: Concrete**

- Cement, sand and gravel
- Concrete mix
  - Ratio 1:2:3
- Workability
  - Slump test



## Building Material: Reinforced Concrete

- Needed for:
  - Larger loads
  - Wider spans
  - Materials to be connected together
- Pre-tensioning
- Post-tensioning

#### **Building Material: Timber**

- Classification
- Timber conversion
- Timber defects
  - Check
  - Shake
  - Twist
  - Bowing
  - Splitting
  - Knots
- Classification of structural timber



#### **Building Material: Timber**

- Moisture content
- Rot in timber
  - Wet rot
  - Dry rot
- Preserving timber
- Manufactured boards
  - Plywood
  - Oriented strand board (OSB)
  - Chipboard
  - Medium-density fibreboard (MDF)



#### **Building Material: Metals**

#### Main uses:

- Structural
- Lintel
- Fittings
- Reinforcement of concrete

#### **Building Material: Plastics**

- Reasons for use:
  - Easy to manufacture
  - Easy to install
  - Resistant to water
  - Resistant to rot
  - Resistant to rust

- Polymers
  - Thermosetting polymers
  - Thermoplastic polymers
  - Thermally insulating
  - Electrically insulating
  - Rigid or flexible
  - Opaque or transparent
  - Recyclable