



Construction Applied to Heritage



Erasmus+

Construction Applied to Heritage

3 ECTS

SH

Sustainable Heritage

EC

Elective Courses



Construction Applied to Heritage

SH

Sustainable Heritage

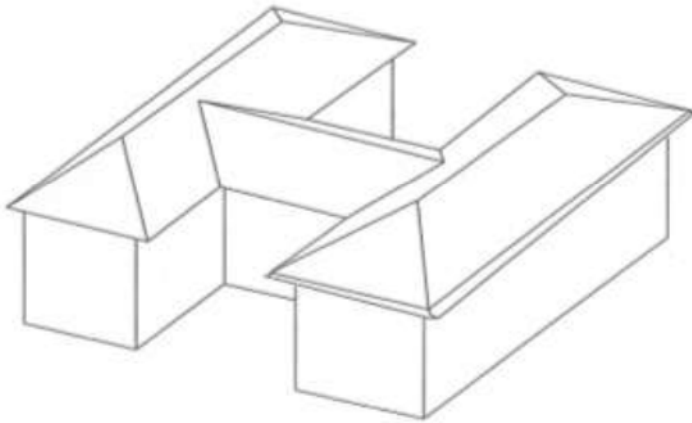
EC

Elective Courses

1. Foundations.
2. Retaining Works.
3. Drainage and Sewerage Systems.
4. The Porous Loadbearing System.
5. The Porous Loadbearing System. Walls.
6. The Porous Loadbearing System. Grid Structures.
7. The Compact Loadbearing System.
8. The Porous and Mixed Horizontal Loadbearing System. Slabs.
9. The Porous and Mixed Horizontal Loadbearing System. Grid slabs.
10. Roofs.
- 11. Sloping Roofs.**
12. Flat Roofs.
13. Façades. Porous System. Ventilated Façades.
14. Façades. The Compact System. Curtain Walls.
15. The Internal Partitioning Layout. Construction Process.

Construction Applied to Heritage

3 ECTS



11 SLOPING ROOFS

- Analysis by components of high slope roofs.
- Types of plans.
- Slope formation in high slope roofs.
- Structural base.

MORPHOLOGICAL CLASSIFICATION

- HIGH SLOPE OR SLOPING ROOF.

Slope $> 15^\circ$

They usually drain to the outside of the building.

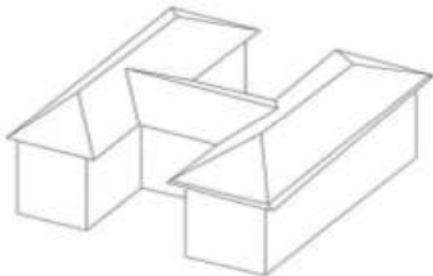
- SMALL SLOPE OR FLAT ROOF.

Slope $< 5^\circ$

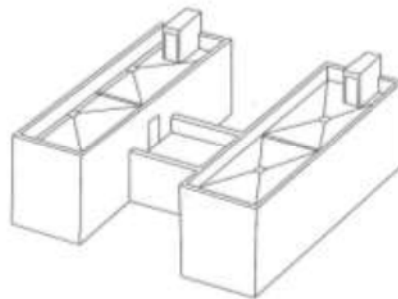
They usually drain to the inside of the building.

Possibility of being recoverable for transit and use.

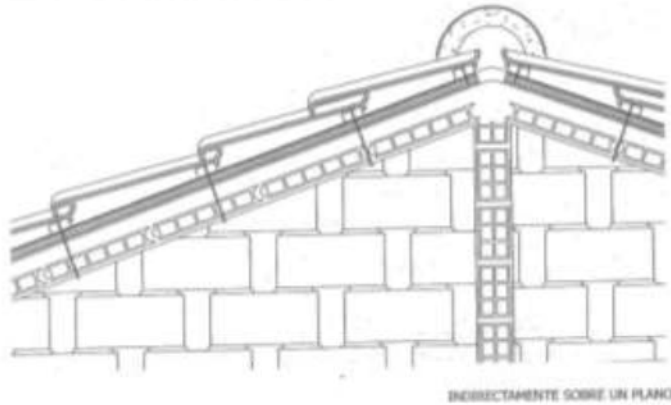
HIGH SLOPE ROOFS



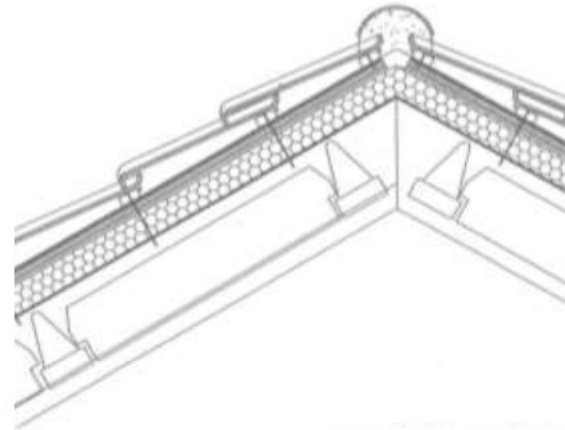
SMALL SLOPE ROOFS



SLOPE FORMATION

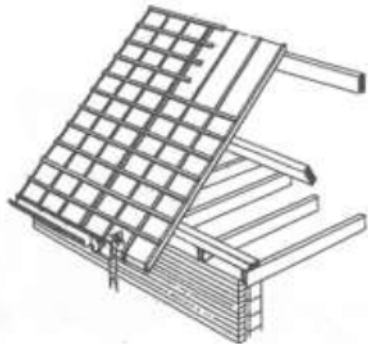


INDIRECTLY ON THE SLOPE PLANE

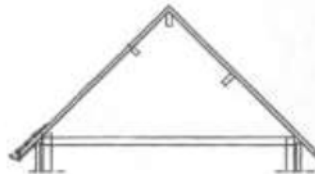


DIRECTLY ON THE SLOPE PLANE

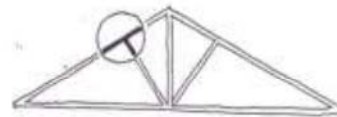
SLOPE FORMATION (BARS)



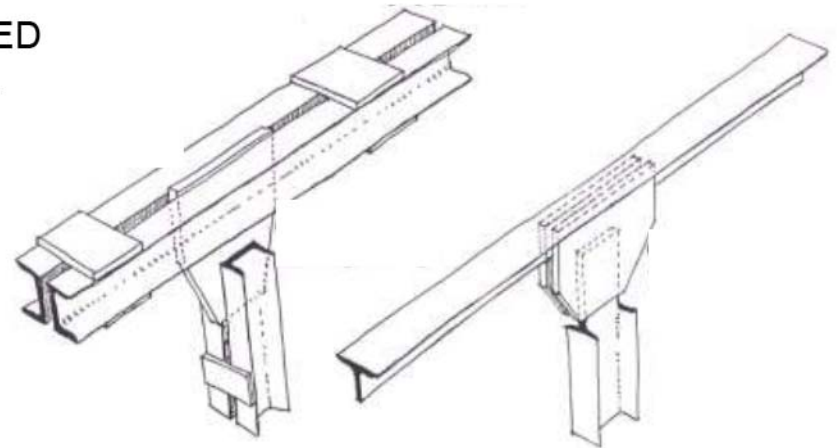
ISOALTED BARS



TRIANGULATE LAYOUT BARS



WELDED STEEL



HIGH SLOPE ROOFS

- BASE STRUCTURE
- PLANE STRUCTURE
- ROOF DECKING MATERIAL

-Basic types according to their organization:

On an horizontal flat surface

- Brickwork + Bottom shuttering:
 - Heavy.
 - Lightweight.
- Brickwork+bars:
 - Wood.
 - Steel.

- **On a sloping flat structure:**

- Masonrywork.
- Modular:
 - Heavy.
 - Lightweight.

- **On a sloping bars structure:**

- Bars disposed according to
 - Maximun slope _ Rafters.
 - Contour lines _ Joists.

- **On a complex bars structure:**

- Trusses.
- Triangled beams.
- Portal frame.

HIGH SLOPE ROOFS

CLASSIFICATION

Basic types according to their form:

- Eave solutions:

- Rafter projection.
- Tie beam projection.
- Rafter+tie beam projection.

- Slopes:

- Uniform.
- Ashlar solution.
- Mansard solution.

HIGH SLOPE ROOFS

CLASSIFICATION

Types according to water drainage way:

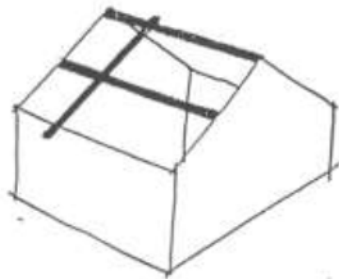
- In lines free fall: Edges.
- In points free fall:
 - Valleys.
 - Gutters + Gargoyles.
- In lines collection:
 - Valleys.
 - Gutters + Gargoyles.
- In points collection:
 - Simple absorbers (gully heads).
 - Syphon gullies + Downspouts.

According to expansion joints disposal.

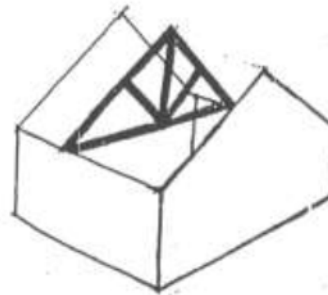
Types according to conditioning capacity:

- Thermal and acoustic insulation.
- Water proofing.
- Vapour barrier.

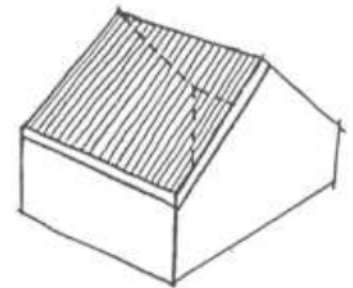
STRUCTURAL BASE AND SLOPES SYSTEM



ISOLATED BARS IN
DIFFERENT
POSSITIONS



TRIANGULATED
BARS



CONTINUOUS PLANS:
SLABS OR PRECAST
PIECES

TRADITIONAL STRUCTURAL SOLUTIONS:

-Bundle of rafters (+ joists):

- Directly supported on the masonry brickwork.
- Supported on sleepers: “*A par y picadero*”.

-Bundle of joists (+ small rafters):

- Supported on the masonry brickwork: “*A la molinera*”.

-Bundle of rafters on gable roof:

- Counteracting on the head:

- Against a ridge bar: “*A par e hilera*” or close couple roof.

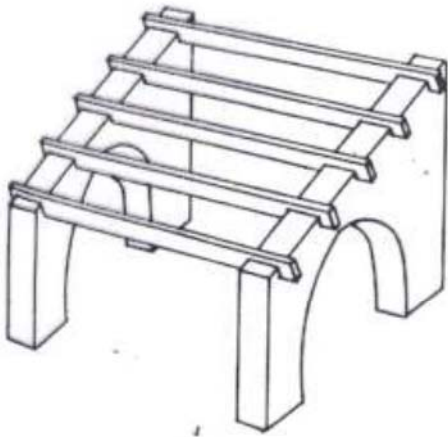
- .-Counteracting on the foot:

- Fixed masonry embeded.

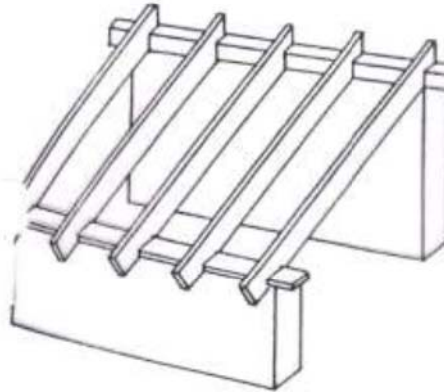
- With a tensined bar:

- “Rafter and tie beam».

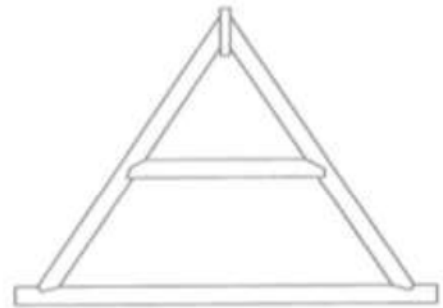
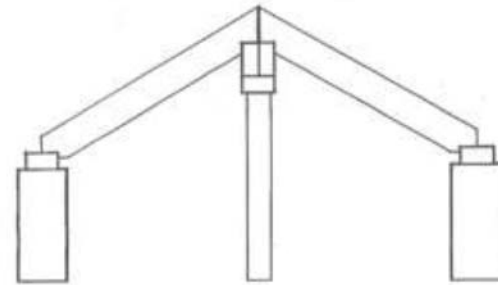
ISOLATED BARS TRATIDIONAL SOLUTIONS



«A LA MOLINERA»



«PAR Y PICADERO»



«PAR E HILERA» OR
CLOSE COUPLE ROOF

«PAR Y PUENTE» OR
COLLAR ROOF

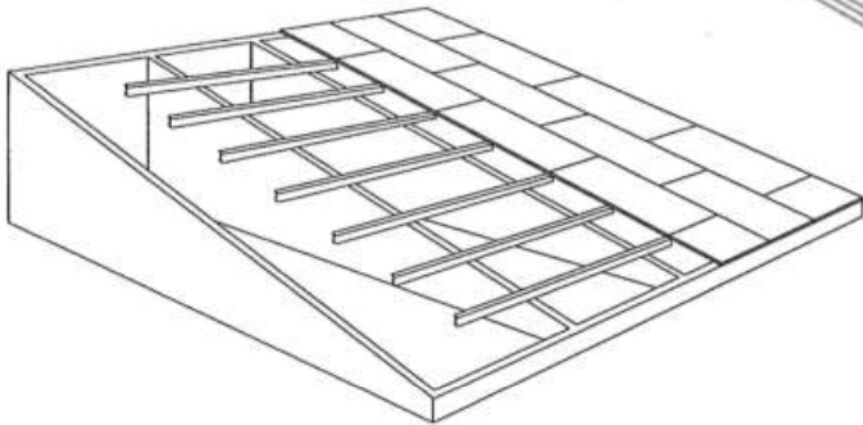
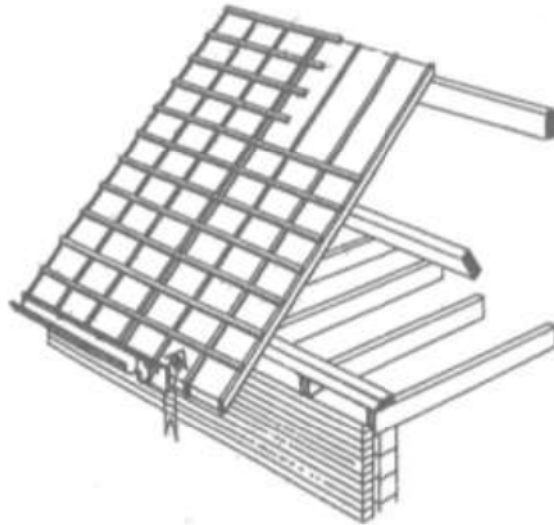


CONTEMPORARY STRUCTURAL SOLUTIONS

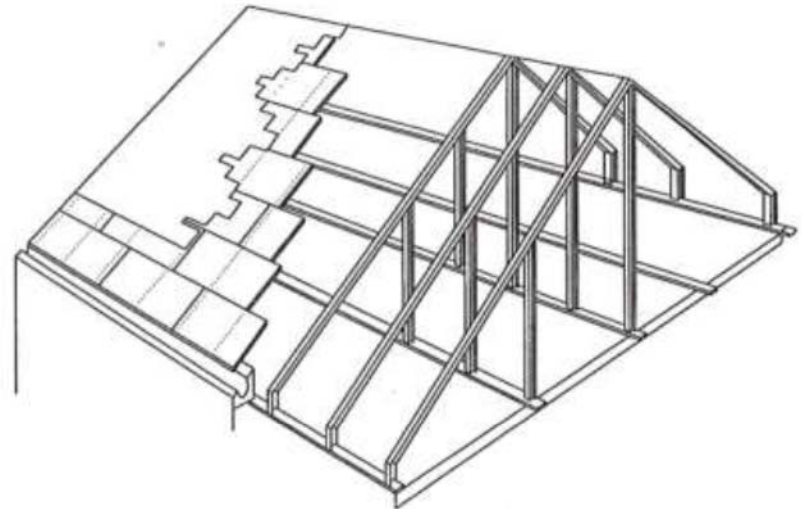
- **Contemporary interpretation of traditional solutions:**
 - Bundle of rafters.
 - Bundle of joists.
 - Flat pieces or other kind of bars as a complement.
 - Complex structures made of bars.
- **Directly on planar structure:**
 - Slab.
 - Precast concrete stripes.
 - Light materials prefabricated stripes.
- **Indirectly on planar structure:**
 - Slab + Brick oper work roof support”+
 - Wooden strips.
 - Steel or concrete joists.
 - Heavy board.
 - Light board.

STRUCTURAL CONTEMPORARY SOLUTIONS

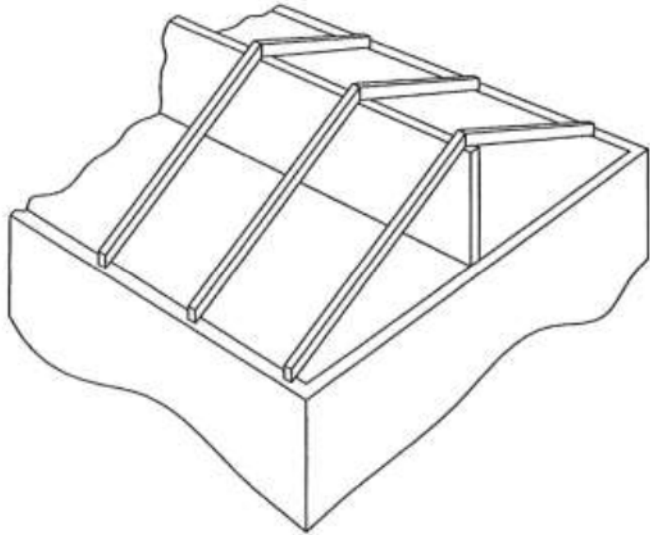
BUNDLE OF JOISTS SUPPORTED ON
MASONRY WORK



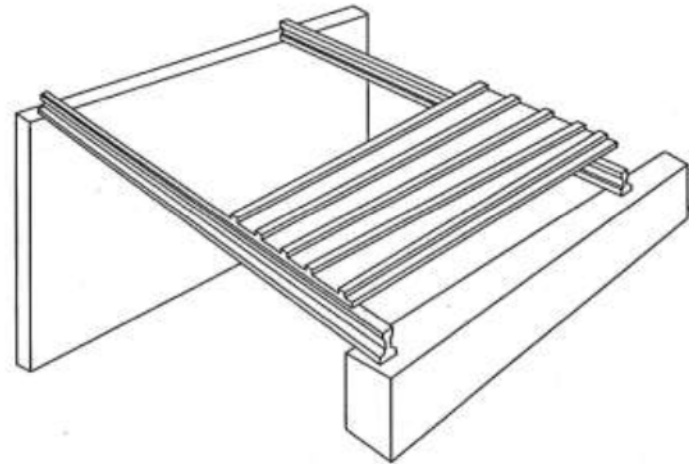
BUNDLE OF JOISTS



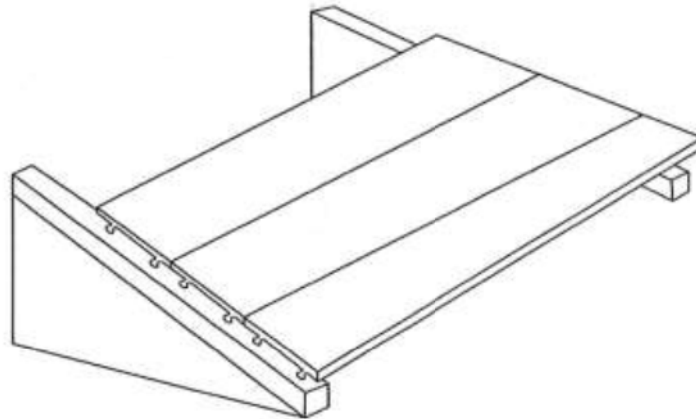
BUNDLE OF RAFTERS



SUPPORTED ON HORIZONTAL PLANAR
STRUCTURE: BRICKWORK+BARS
(RAFTERS)



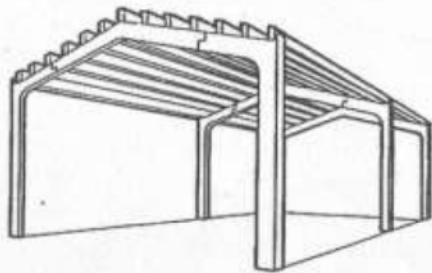
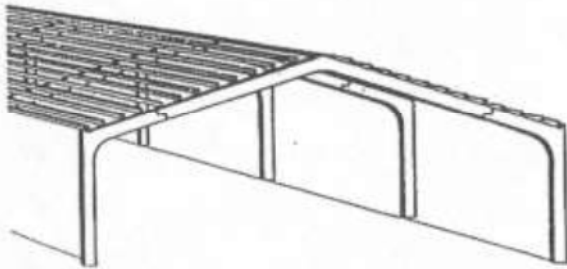
SUPPORTED ON SLOPED BARS STRUCTURE:
RAFTERS ON MAXIMUM SLOPE



SUPPORTED ON HORIZONTAL PLANAR STRUCTURE:
BRICKWORK+HEAVY BOTTOM SHUTTERING

ISOLATED BARS

CONTEMPORARY SOLUTIONS

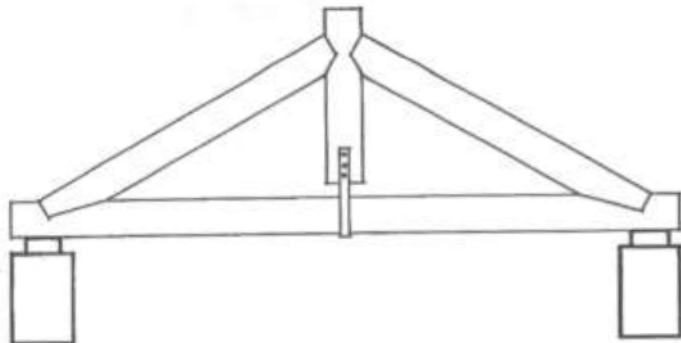


GABLE ROOF PORTAL FRAME

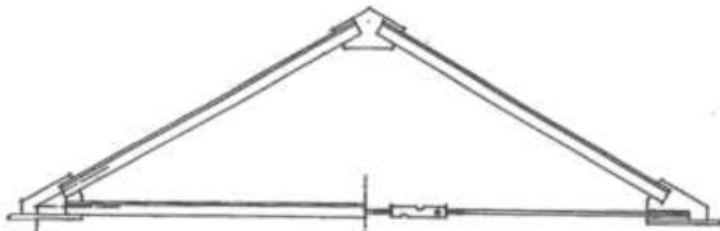
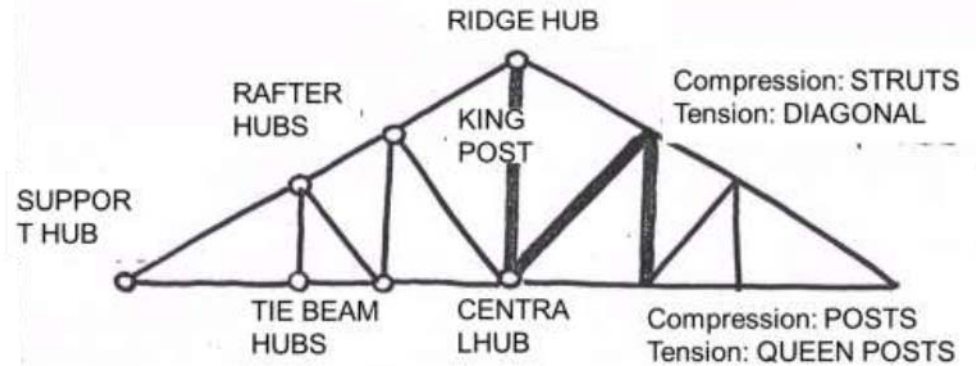
SLOPING MAIN BEAM

TRIANGULAR LAYOUT BARS

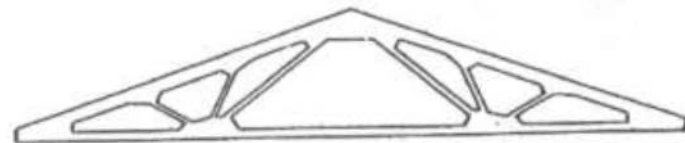
TRADITIONAL AND CONTEMPORARY SOLUTIONS



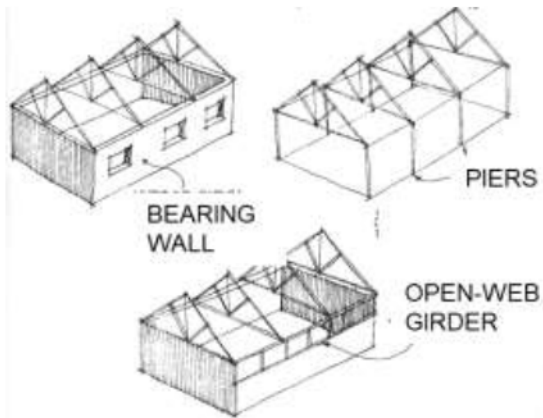
WOODEN TRUSS



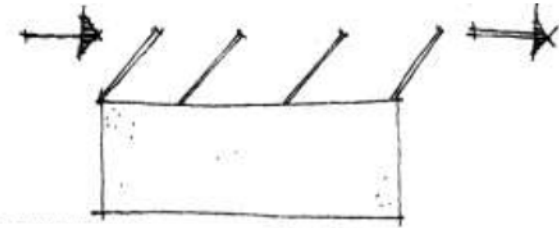
STEEL TRUSS



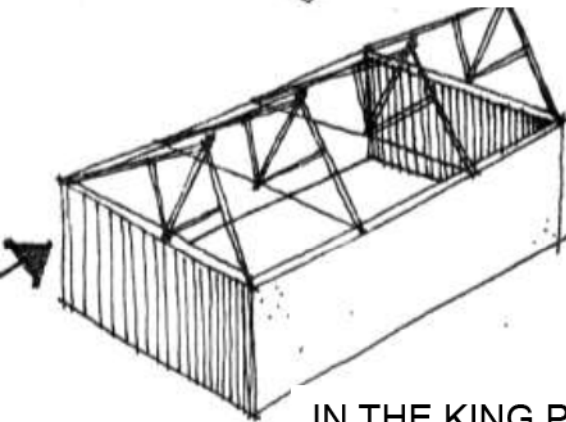
CONCRETE TRUSS



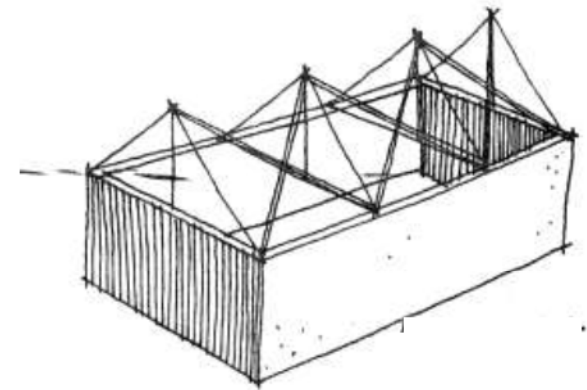
ORGANIZATION.
SUPPORT OF TRUSSES



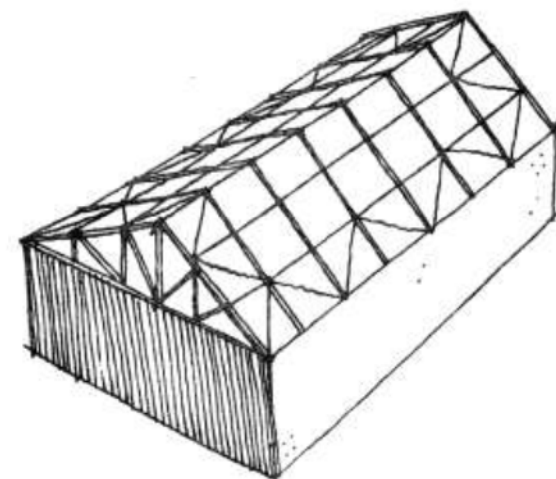
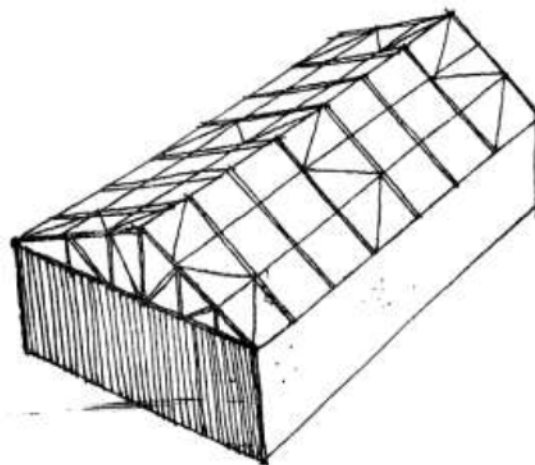
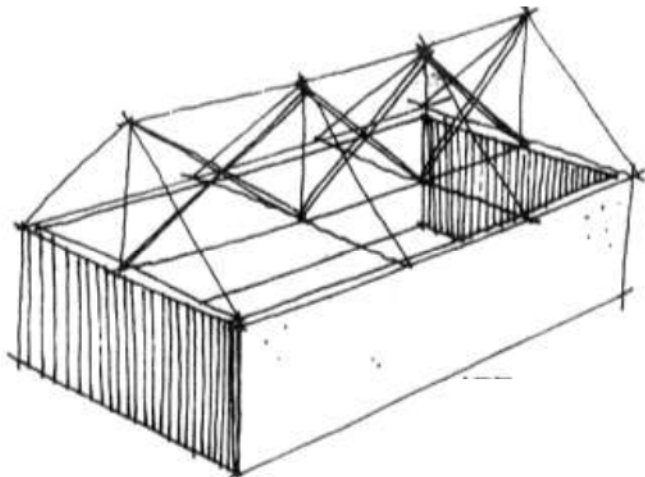
BASIS STRUCTURE TRUSSES BRACING



IN THE KING POSTS PLAN

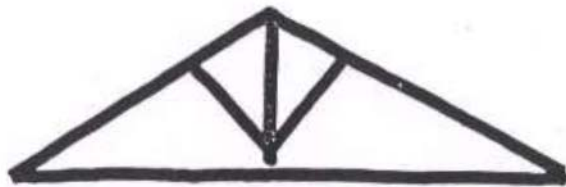


IN THE SLOPES PLAN

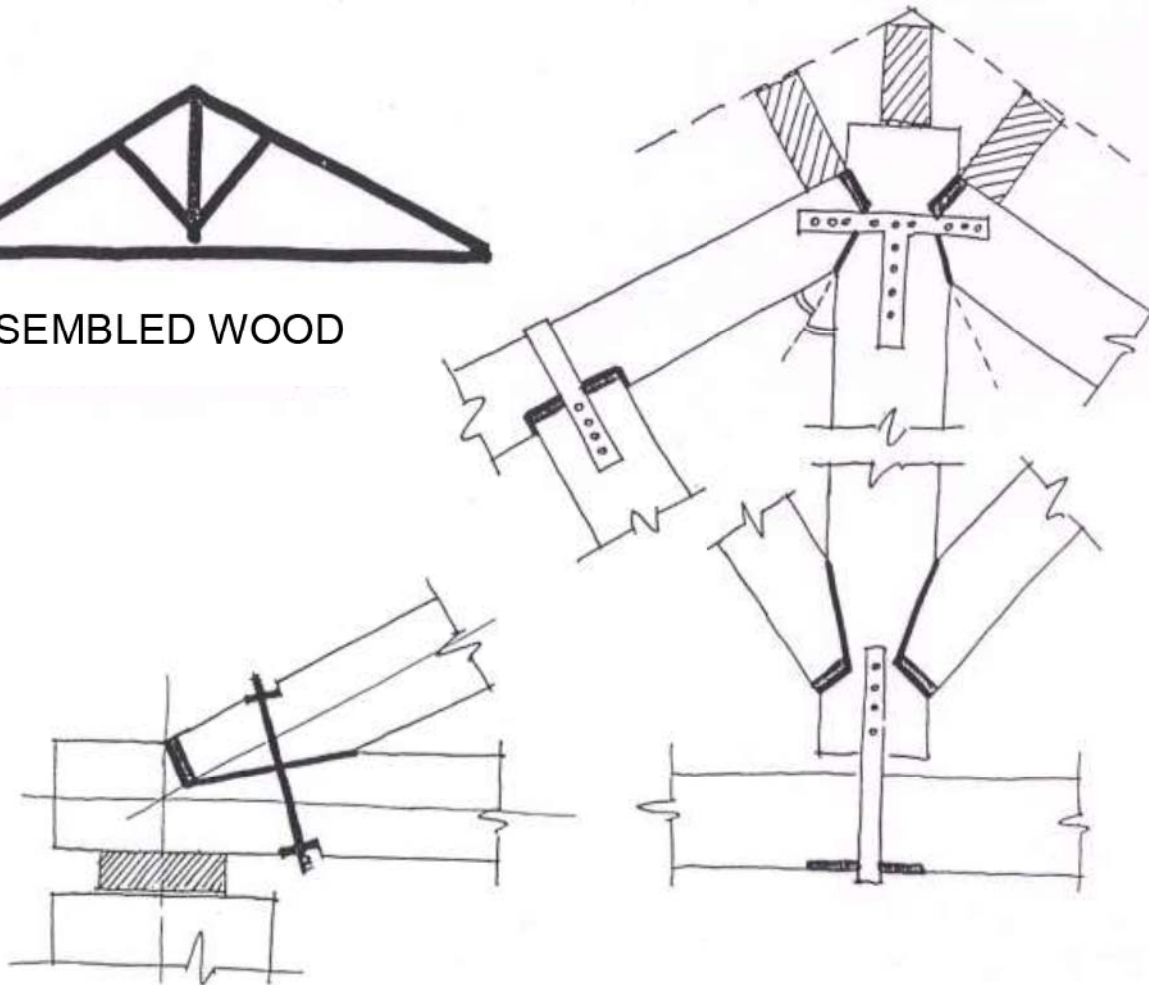


TRIANGULAR LAYOUT BARS

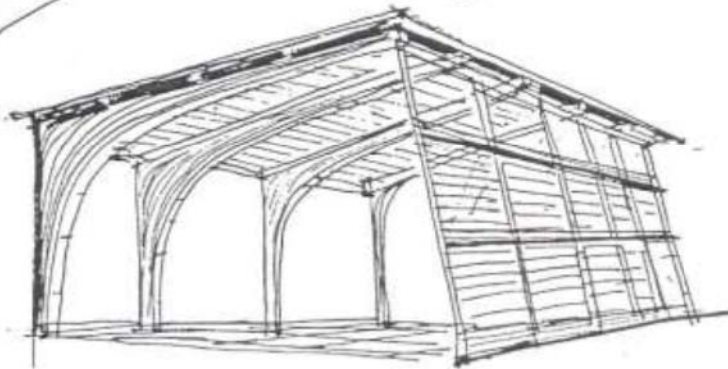
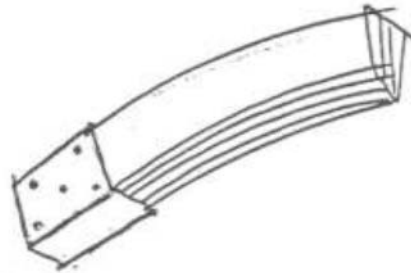
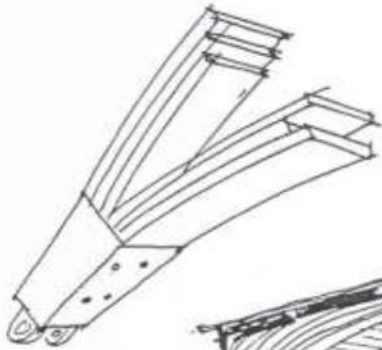
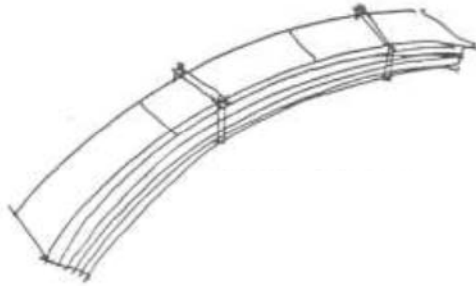
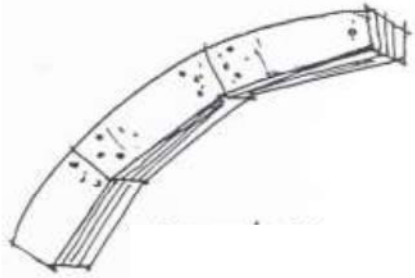
TRADITIONAL SOLUTIONS



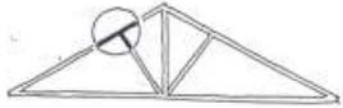
ASSEMBLED WOOD



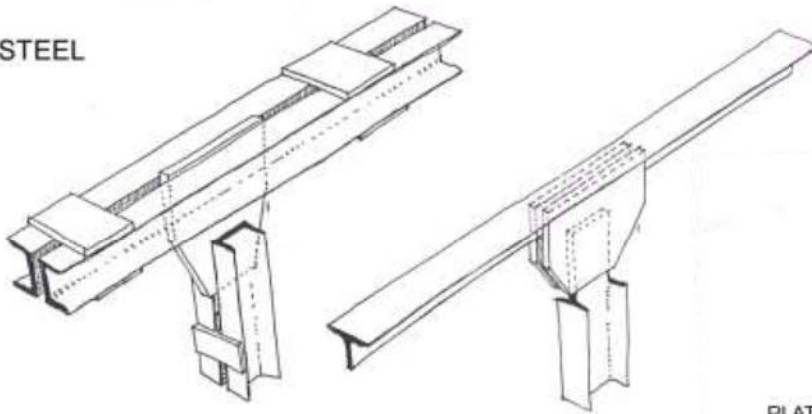
LAMINATED WOOD



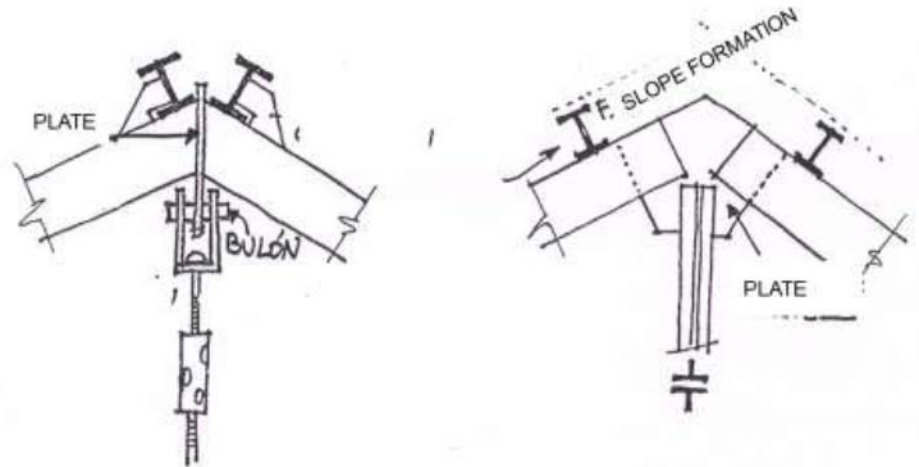
TRIANGULAR LAYOUT BARS TRADITIONAL AND CONTEMPORARY SOLUTIONS



WELDED STEEL



PINNED DOUBLE JOISTS



TRIANGULAR LAYOUT BARS
STEEL. HEAVY MATERIAL SOLUTIONS

BASE AND PLANE STRUCTURE

It can be carried out by any of the following methods:

- With shingle board, (solution in disuse).
- With big hollow bricks.
- With prefabricated reinforced mortar ribbed plates.
- With hydrofuged wood boards.
- With rippled fibrocement board, when the sheathing is solved with curved tile that has the same curvature as the waves of the corrugated. It needs to be supported on steel beams.



**Project "SURE - Sustainable Urban Rehabilitation in Europe"
implemented in frames of Erasmus+ Programme
Key Action 2: Strategic Partnership Projects
Agreement n° 2016-1-PL01-KA203-026232**

This publication has been funded within support from the European Commission.

Free copy.

This publication reflects the views only of the author, and the Commission cannot be held responsible for any use which may be made of the information contained therein.

**Co-funded by the
Erasmus+ Programme
of the European Union**

