

## IMPORTANT DEFINITIONS

### **ROOF:**

A roof is the covering on the uppermost part of a building. A roof protects the building and its contents from the effects of weather and the invasion of animals. Structures that require roofs range from a letter box to a cathedral or stadium, dwellings being the most numerous.

### **ATTIC:**

Area immediately under roof: a room or the area that occupies the space under a pitched roof. While some attics are converted into bedrooms or home offices, complete with windows and staircases, most attics remain hard to reach and neglected, and are typically used for storage.

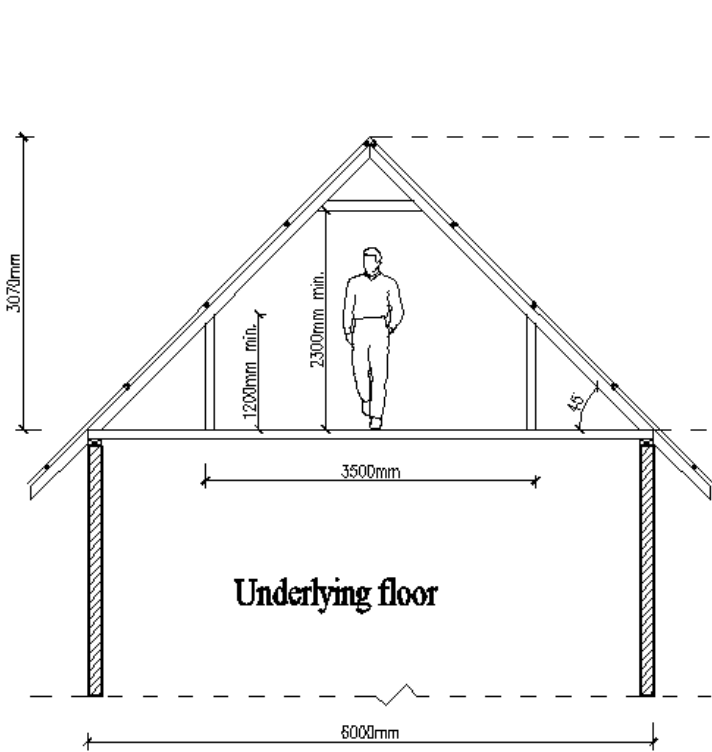
### **DORMER:**

Window projecting from roof: a window for a room within the roof space that is built out at right angles to the main roof and has its own gable

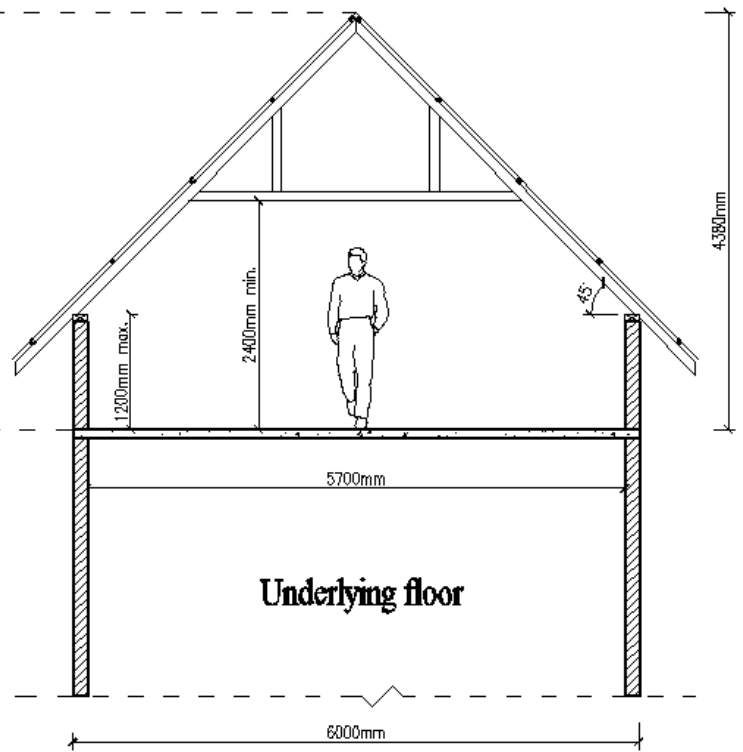
## PERMITTED AND STANDARD ATTIC SIZES

		SPAN					
		6m	7m	8m	9m	10m	11m
PITCH	35°	NOT SUITABLE 	NOT SUITABLE 	NOT SUITABLE 	4.5 	4.75 	5.0 
	40°	NOT SUITABLE 	4.0 	4.5 	5.0 	5.25 	6.0 
	45°	3.5 	4.0 	5.0 	5.0 	5.25 	6.5 
	50°	4.0 	4.75 	5.0 	5.25 	6.5 	7.0 

## TYPES OF ATTICS



**Section of a normal attic**



**Section of a raised attic**

A normal attic is built directly onto the top end of the underlying floor which can either be a slab or a wall. Such attics are used in buildings with a longer span and the required headroom height can easily be achieved by varying the roof pitch

A raised attic is built onto an underlying wall of which is not higher than 1.2m. A raised attic is most commonly applied in buildings with a short span so as to gain the minimum headroom height required for an attic of 2.3m