

6

BRICKLAYING AND PLASTERING THEORY.

NOTE:

- (i) This syllabus covers the requirements for bricklayers, refractory bricklayers, plasterers, terrazzo workers and floor and wall tilers.
- (ii) Chemical terms, chemical compositions and chemical analysis are not required.
- (iii) Reference should only be made to work of the previous grade where this is essential for a better understanding of subject matter covered by this syllabus.

BRICKLAYING AND PLASTERING THEORY N1

(with effect from 1 September 1979)

(One 3 hour-paper)

1. Tools: The use and care of basic tools in the trades.
2. Materials: Various types of sand and crushed stone suitable for mortar for brickwork, concrete blocks, plastering, granolithic and concrete work. The purpose of the use of sand. Types of natural and artificial aggregates and their relative values applied to light-weight and dense concretes. Typical specification clauses in relation to the foregoing and the underlying reasons for stress being placed on certain aspects such as cleanliness and grading. Description and uses of South African building stones. Properties and uses of, and precautions to be adopted with, the following materials: Sulphate, resisting portland cement, alumina cement, ordinary portland cement, white cement, colourcretes, oxides, quicklime, hydrated limes, air-entraining agents, accelerators, retarders, plasticisers, fire bricks and fire clay.
3. Tests (including the objects of such tests). Site test to determine cleanliness of sand. Slump test. Preparation of test cubes and method of determining the crushing strength. Portland cement tests for tensile strength and setting time, including specified results for ordinary portland cement. Method of producing quicklime; slaking and precautions to be observed in use.
4. Construction (including preparation, precautions and basic principles). The rules applicable to the bonding of brickwork and concrete block work. Various types of purpose-made bricks and concrete blocks and their application to the bonding of walls (up to and including $1\frac{1}{2}$ bricks thick for brick walls and one block thick for block walls). The bonding of right-angled corners and piers, $1\frac{1}{2}$ bricks thick, in header bond, stretcher bond, english bond and double flemish bond. The bonding of new work to old. Jointing and pointing to brickwork and masonry joints. Tanking of basements, plastic and chemical D.PCs. Mortars and concrete by hand and machine mixing and placing to floor, foundations, walls and beams. Expansion joints. No fines concrete.

Arches - semicircular, segmental and flat, in gauged, axed and rough brickwork.

Use of wood centres. Names of the various parts of an arch.

Basic forms of Greek mouldings.

Two and three-coat plastering to walls and ceilings on brick and concrete backings and methods of obtaining uniform surfaces and finish for painting.

BRICKLAYING AND PLASTERING THEORY N2

(with effect from 1 September 1979)

(One 3-hours paper)

NOTE:

- (i) This syllabus covers the requirements of the following trades: Bricklayers, bricklayers (refractories), plasterers, terazzo workers, and floor and wall tilers.
- (ii) Chemical terms, (composition and analysis is not required)
- (iii) Reference must only be made to work of a previous grade where this is necessary for a better understanding of the subject contents which is covered by this syllabus.

1. Usual types of metal lathing; plaster board; plaster blocks; breeze blocks; pumice blocks; wood-wool slabs; fibre boards and cork slabs, and the properties and uses of each, including the application of plaster and the precautions to be observed. Fibrous plaster slabs, their manufacture, application, fixing and plastering. Running plaster moulds to semicircular, segmental and elliptical arches, including the use of trammel and peg mould. Scotch bracketing and running mouldings to cornices and skirtings, etc. Raking moulds.
2. Brick bonding of walls and piers up to and including 3 bricks thick, including broken bond, and applied in the case of walls to right-angled corners, tee and cross junctions. Concrete block bonding in right-angled corners, tee and cross junctions.
The bonding of 1 brick and $1\frac{1}{2}$ brick obtuse and acute-angled corners. The bonding as applicable to walls in Header bond, stretcher bond, english bond, double flemish bond, english garden wall bond and flemish garden wall bond.
3. Preparation of surfaces and materials, and application in floor and wall tiling with terra cotta, glazed tiles and standard brick laid to various patterns, including any treatment at corners, capping, etc. Definition of the term "faience", its application and precautions to be observed in fixing.

Terrazzo: preparation of surface; materials and mixing.
 Laying in-situ. Size of panels. Dividing strips; curing;
 grinding. Methods of obtaining non-slip surface. Reinforce-
 ment.

4. Brief discussion of the manufacture of fire-clay bricks, silica bricks, and concrete blocks. General characteristics. Pre-cautions to be taken when preparing the work and in cutting and bedding firebricks.
 Fire clay, its preparation and use.
 Domestic fireplace construction, precautions and by-laws to be observed.
5. Construction of semi-elliptical and camber arches in gauged and axed work. Construction of 11-inch and 16-inch cavity walls, including the treatment at openings and to include such construc-tion as concrete on hard core and suspended concrete and timber floors, ventilation, precautions against termite infestation: D.PCs and any necessary precautions.
6. Plastering to plain and fluted columns on brick, concrete or lath cores. The setting out of entasis to columns.
7. Erection of simple metal scaffolds and trestles and the relative safety precautions to be observed under the Factories, Machinery and Building Works Act.

BRICKLAYING AND PLASTERING THEORY N3

(with effect from 1 September 1979)

(One 3-hour paper)

NOTE:

- (i) This syllabus covers the requirements of the following trades: Bricklayers, bricklayers (refractories), plas-terers, terrazzo workers, and floor and wall tilers.
- (ii) Chemical terms, (composition and analysis is not required)
- (iii) Reference must only be made to work of a previous grade where this is necessary for a better understanding of the subject contents of this syllabus.

1. Clearing site; setting out and levelling the site area and foundations for an average-sized dwelling house. The setting up of profiles and use of boning rods and spirit level for levelling trenches, etc. The dumpy level. The casting of concrete foundations and precautions to be observed; building up the corners.
 Relevant by-laws in regard to siting of buildings, drains and septic tanks.

2. Drains: The essentials of stoneware and concrete drains including lay-out and construction, manholes, inspection eyes and the fixing of gullies. The purpose and construction of french drains, land drains and septic tanks.
3. Jointing, construction and method of fixing marble work to columns, piers, wall-linings, stairs, and pavings.
- Terrazzo: Pre-cast tiles; qualities and characteristics; manufacture.
- Preparation of bed surface; laying.
- Wall finishes in-situ and pre-cast; preparation and application.
- Pre-cast partitions, steps, skirtings.
4. Single piece moulding and the casting of plaster of paris work, cement and gelatine reverse moulds; running plaster piece moulds.
- External finishes to walls by pebble dashing; rough-casting, Tyrolean, imitation ashlar, vermiculation and scagliola.
- Sketches illustrating the four Greek orders of Architecture (excluding pedestals and entablature) and the naming of the various parts. (Elementary sketches only).
- The lining of retorts and furnaces and tall brick chimney shafts with firebrick and flue linings, and relative considerations with regard to heights, diameters and thickness of enclosing brickwork.
5. Epoxy resins: The advantages, preparations and application to concrete as a flooring surface and as a grouting, concrete bonding and repair compound.
6. Reinforced brickwork as applied to walls and reinforced concrete piers.
7. Roof tiling: Broseley pattern (plain roofing tiles) and interlocking tiles of types in general use, including treatment to eaves, verges, valleys, hips and ridges.
8. General outline of methods and principles of shoring, underpinning and piling, and the well point site dewatering system.
9. Calculating the quantities of materials required for plasterwork, tiling, brickwork and concrete in respect of an average-sized dwelling.

MESSEL- EN PLEISTERTEORIE

LET WEL:

- (i) Hierdie sillabus is opgestel om aan die basiese vereistes van die volgende ambagte te voldoen: Steenmesselaars, messelaars (vuurvaste stowwe), pleisteraars, vloer- en muurteëlleers, finneerklip- en terrassowerkers, en klipmesselaars.
- (ii) Chemiese terme, samestelling en ontleding word nie verlang nie.

MESSEL- EN PLEISTERTEORIE N1

(met ingang van 1 September 1979)
(Een 3-uurvraestel)

1. Gereedskap: Die gebruik en versorging van basiese gereedskap in die ambagte.
2. Materiale: Verskillende soorte sand en gebreekte klip geskik vir dagha vir baksteen-, betonblokke, pleister-, granoliet- en betonwerk. Die doel waarvoor sand gebruik word. Soorte natuurlike en kunsmatige aggregate en hul betreklike waardes met betrekking tot liggewig- en digte betonsoorte. Tipiese spesifikasiekousules met betrekking tot die bogenoemde en die grondliggende redes waarom sekere aspekte soos skoonheid en gradering benadruk word. Beskrywing en gebruik van Suid-Afrikaanse bouklip.
3. Toetse (met inbegrip van die doelstellings van sulke toetse): Eeinskappe en gebruik van en voorsorgmaatreëls wat getref moet word met betrekking tot die volgende materiale: Sulfaatwerende portlandsement, aluminasement, gewone portlandsement, witsement, "colour-cretes", oksiede, ongebluste kalk, gebluste kalksoorte, lugvormingsmiddels, versnelmiddels, vertragingsmiddels, plasteerders, vuurvaste stene en vuurklei.
4. Kontruksiewerk (met inbegrip van voorbereiding, voorsorgmaatreëls en basiese beginsels). Die reëls wat van toepassing is by verbandwerk aan baksteenwerk en betonblokwerk. Verskillende tipes doelgemaakte stene en beton blokke en hul gebruik by verbandwerk (aan baksteenmure tot anderhalfsteendikte en aan betonblokmure tot eensteendikte). Verbandwerk aan reghoekige hoeke en pylers, anderhalfsteendikte, in kopverband, strykverband, Engelse verband en Dubbele Vlaamse verband.

Verbandwerk tussen nuwe werk en ou werk. Voegwerk en afstrykwerk aan baksteenwerk- en klipmesselwerkvoëe.

Betenking van kelders, plastiese en chemiese voglae. Daghas en beton deur middel van hand- of masjiemenging en die giet daarvan in vloere, fondamente, mure en balke.

Uitsitvoëe; Sandlose beton. Boë-halfrond, segmentvormig en plat, in pasboog-, gekapte en ruwe steenwerk. Die gebruik van houtformele. Die name van die verskillende boogonderdele. Basiese vorms van Griekse lyswerke. Twee- en drielaagpleisterwerk aan mure en plafonne, aan bakstene- en betonagterwerk en metodes vir die verkry van egalige oppervlaktes en afwerking vir skilderwerk.

MESSEL- EN PLEISTERTEORIE N2
(met ingang van 1 September 1979)
(Een 3-uurvraestel)

LET WEL:

- (i) Hierdie sillabus is opgestel om aan die vereistes van die volgende ambagte te voldoen: Steenmesselaars, messelaars (vuurvaste stowwe), pleisteraars, terrassowerkers en vloer- en muurteelléers.
 - (ii) Chemiese terme, (samestelling en ontleding word nie verlang nie.)
 - (iii) Daar moet slegs na werk van die vorige graad verwys word waar soiets noodsaaklik is vir 'n beter begrip van die vakinhoud wat deur hierdie sillabus gedek word.
1. Die gebruiklike soorte plaatgaas; pleisterbord; pleisterblokke; suitelblokke; puimsteenblokke; houtwolplatblokke; veselborde en kurkplatblokke, en die eienskappe en gebruik van elkeen, asook die aanwending van pleister en die voorsorgmaatreëls wat nagekom moet word. Veselpleisterplatblokke en die vervaardiging, aanwending, bevestiging en pleister daarvan. Die aanlê van pleisterprofiellyste aan halfronde, segmentvormige en elliptiese boë, insluitende die gebruik van stokpasser- en penvorm. Keersteunraamwerk en aanlêprofiellyste aan kroonlyste, vloerlyste, ens. Gewellyste.
2. Baksteenverbandwerk aan mure en pylers tot driesteendikte met inbegrip van versprengende verband en toegepas in die geval van reghoekige hoeke, T- en kruisaansluitings. Verbandwerk aan eensteen- en anderhalfsteenstomp- en skerphoekige hoeke. Verbandwerk soos van toepassing by mure gebou in klopverband, strykverband, Dubbelvlaamse verband, Engelse basterverband en Vlaamse basterverband. Betonblokverbandwerk toegepas in die geval van reghoekige hoeke, T- en kruisaansluitings.

3. Voorbereiding van oppervlaktes en materiale en aanwending by vloer- en muurteëlwerk van terracotta-, glasuurteëls en standaardbakstene gelé volgens verskillende patronen insluitende behandeling by hoeke, dakstroke, ens.
- Definisie van die term "Faience" die toepassing daarvan, en die voorsorgmaatreëls wat nagekom moet word by die aanbring daarvan.
- Terrasso: Oppervlaktevoorbereiding; materiale en die meng daarvan. Die in-situëls daarvan. Grootte van panele. Verdeelstrokkies; na-behandeling: slypwerk. Metodes om glyvaste oppervlakte te verkry. Versterking.
4. 'n Kort bespreking van die vervaardiging van vuurvaste stene en siliksteen en betonblokke. Algemene kenmerke. Voorsorgmaatreëls by die voorbereiding van die werk en by die sny en lê van vuurvaste stene. Vuurklei, voorbereiding en gebruik daarvan.
- Huishoudelike kaggelkonstruksie, voorsorgmaatreëls en verordeninge wat nagekom moet word.
5. Konstruksie van halfeliptiese en hanekomboë van pasboog- en gekapte steenwerk.
- Die konstruksie van 11-duim en 16-duim holmure met inbegrip van die behandeling by openinge en met insluiting van konstruksie soos beton op harde puin en hangbeton- en hangplankvloere, ventilasie, voorsorgmaatreëls teen rysmier besmetting en aanbring van voglae en enig nodige voorsorgmaatreëls.
6. Pleisterwerk aan gladde en geribde-kolomme op baksteen-, beton - of latkerns:
- Die afmerk van entasis aan kolomme.
7. Die oprigting van eenvoudige pypsteiers en steierbokke en die betrokke veiligheidsmaatreëls wat ingevolge die bepalings van die Wet op Fabrieke, Masjinerie en Bouwerk nagekom moet word.

MESSEL- EN PLEISTERTEORIE N3
 (met ingang van 1 September 1979)
 (Een 3-uurvraestel)

LET WEL:

- (i) Hierdie sillabus is opgestel om aan die vereistes van die volgende ambagte te voldoen:
 Steenmesselaars, steenmesselaars (vuurvaste stowwe), pleisteraars, terrassowerkers en vloer- en muurteëllers.
- (ii) Chemiese terme, samestellings en ontleding word nie verlaine.

(iii) Daar moet slegs na werk van die vorige graad verwys word waar soiets noodsaaklik is vir 'n beter begrip van die vakinhou wat deur hierdie sillabus gedeck word.

1. Opruiming van die terrein: uitleg en gelykmaak van die terreinoppervlakte en fondamente vir 'n woonhuis van gemiddelde grootte. Die opstel van profielplanke en die gebruik van korrelstokke en lugbelwaterpas vir die nivelleer van vore, ens. Die bukswaterpas. Die giet van fondamente en die voorsorgmaatreëls wat nagekom moet word; opbou van die hoeke. Die betrokke verordeninge met betrekking tot die plasing van geboue, riale en septiese tenke.
2. Riale: Die belangrike aspekte van erdeware- en betonriole, insluitende die uitleg en konstruksie, mangate, inspeksieë en die bevestiging van rioolputte. Die doel en konstruksie van stapelriole, sugriole en septiese tenke.
3. Baswerk, konstruksie en metode vir die bevestiging van marmwerk aan kolomme, pylers, muurvoerings, trappe en plaveisels. Terrasso: voorafgegiete teëls, gehaltes en kenmerkende eien-skappe; vervaardiging. Voorbereidings van die beddingvlak; die lê van terrasso.

Muurafwerkings, in-situ en voorafgegiet; voorbereiding en aanwending.

Voorafgegiete afskortings, trappe, vloerlyste.

4. Enkelstuk-profiellyswerk en die giet van gipswerk. Sement- en gelatienomstelvorms; die aanstryk van pleisterstukvorms. Buiteafwerkings aan mure deur middel van: grintstrooi; rofkas; "Tyrolean"; nagemaakte vormklip; wormstreepwerk en scagliola. Sketse om die vier Griekse Boukundige ordes te illustreer (pedestalle en entablement uitgesluit) en die benoeming van die verskillende onderdele. (Slegs elementêre sketse).

Die uitvoer van retorte en oonde en hoë baksteenskoorsteenskagte met vuurvastestene en rookgangvoerings en die verwante oorwegings met betrekking tot hoogtes, diameters en dikte van die omsluitende steenmesselwerk.

5. Epoksiharse: Die voordele, voorbereiding en aanwending op beton as 'n vloeroppervlakte en as 'n bryvulling, betonbindmiddel en as 'n herstelwerksamstellings.
6. Gewapende steenwerk soos van toepassing op mure en gewapende betonpylers.
7. Pandekking: Broseley-patroon (plat dakpanne - inhaakspanne) van die soorte wat algemeen gebruik word insluitend afwerkings aan dakrande, geweldakrande, kiele wolfhoeke en nokke.
8. Uiteensetting in breeë trekke van die metodes en beginsels van skoring, onderstulting en heiwerk en die enkelpunt terreinontwatersstelsel.

9. Berekening van die hoeveelhede materiale wat benodig word met betrekking tot pleisterwerk, teëlwerk, steenmesselwerk en beton ten opsigte van 'n woonhuis van gemiddelde grootte.