# ARC 112 CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS AND METHODS

#### COURSE DESCRIPTIONS:

Prerequisites:None Corequisites: None

This course introduces construction materials and their methodologies. Topics include construction terminology, materials and their properties, **materials** processes, construction techniques, and other related topics. Upon completion, students should be able to detail construction assemblies and identify construction materials and properties. Course Hours per Week: Class, 3. Lab, 2. Semester Hours Credit, 4.

#### **LEARNING OUTCOMES:**

A student who successfully completes this course should be:

- a. Able to identify construction methods.
- b. Able to identify traditional and sustainable construction materials and their properties.
- c. Able to describe basic construction equences for residential and commercial applications.
- d. Able to demonstrate an understanding of contruction related terminology.

#### **OUTLINE OF INSTRUCTION:**

- I. Course Introduction
  - A. Course Outline and Policies
  - B. General Planning Constraints
    - 1) Building Codes
      - (a) Model Codes
      - (b) State Codes
      - (c) Occupancy Types
        - (1) Construction Types
      - (d) Fire protection issues
    - 2) Zoning
      - (a) Setbacks
      - (b) Parking Requirements
      - (c) Fire zone
    - 3) Owner's Programs
    - 4) Budget
    - 5) Site
      - (a) Landform
      - (b) Access
      - (c) Climate
      - (d) Circulation
      - (e) View

- Project manual organization
  1) CSI Master format C.

  - 1) 2) Uniformat
  - 3) **EJDOC**
- Site work and site preparation II.
  - A.
- Soil types

  1) Particle size 1) 2)

- 2) Grade
- 3) Support
- 4) Lap
- 5) Hooks
- 6) Mesh categories
- E. Formwork
- F. Placement
- G. Finishing
- H. Testing
  - 1) Compression
  - 2) Slump

## IV. Site Cast Concerte

- A. Slabs
  - 1) On grade
  - 2) Void
- B. Joists
  - 1) Distribution ribs
- C. Drop panels
- D. Columns
- E. Special systems
  - 1) Lift slab
  - 2) Tilt up
  - 3) Shotcrete
  - 4) Slip forming

## V. Precast Concrete

- A. Types and sizes
- B. Joints
- C. Span capabilities
- D. Economic and production considerations.

## VI. Masonry

- A. Types of masonry
- B. Brick
  - 1) Sizes
  - 2) Bond patterns
    - (a) Orientation of bricks
      - (1) Header
      - (2) Stretcher
      - (3) Rowlock
      - (4) Sailor
      - (5) Soldier
      - (6) Shiner
  - 3) Manufacturing techniques

- C. Elastic behavior
  - 1) Yield stress
  - 2) Ultimate stress
- D. Standard rolled shapes
- E. Steel Joists
- F. Decking
- G. Welded joints
  - 1) Detailing symbols
  - 2) Joint types
- H. Bolted joints
  - 1) Bolt types
  - 2) Friction V.s. Shear connections
  - 3) Moment V.s. Shear connections
  - 4) Eccentric V.s. Concentric connections
  - 5) Gage
- I. Joint types
  - 1) Beam to column connections
  - 2) Beam to girder connections
  - 3) Coping flanges and webs
- J. Avoiding galvanic corrosion by insulating dissimilar metals from one another.

#### VIII. Wood and Plastics

- A. Wood properties
  - 1) Softwood V.s. Hardwood
  - 2) Non isotropic behavior
  - 3) Hygroscopicity
  - 4) Seasoning defects
    - (a) Warps
    - (b) Knots
    - (c) Insect damage
    - (d) Rot
- B. Lumber sizes
  - 1) Nominal V.s. Actual sizes
- C. Framing member terminology
- D. Connections
  - 1) Nailed joints
  - 2) Stapled joints
  - 3) Bolted joints
  - 4) Specialty connectors
- E. Sheet and panel products
  - 1) Plywood
  - 2) Engineered wood products
  - 3) Engineered woodboard products
  - 4) Grade stamps and performance
- IX. Thermal and Moisture Protection
  - A. Waterproofing
  - B. Dampproofing

- C. Insulation
  - 1) Board
  - 2) Batt
  - 3) Blown
- D. Roofing
  - 1) Roof styles
  - 2) Shingles
  - 3) Built up roofing
  - 4) Single ply membranes
  - 5) Sprayed applied

## X. Doors and Windows

- A. Door types
  - 1) Swing doors
    - (a) Hand
  - 2) Fire doors and egress
- B. Window types
- C. Glazing types
  - 1) Annealed
  - 2) Heat strengthen
  - 3) Tempered
  - 4) Laminated
- D. Glazing coatings
- E. Glazing systems
- F. Storefront

## XI. Finishes and Finish Carpentry

- A. Plaster
- B. Drywall
- C. Partitions and demountable partitions
- D. Ceilings
- E. Interstitial ceilings

# XII. Curtain wall Systems

- A. Stick built
- B. Column and Spandrel
- C. Units
- D. Column and Cover
- E. Panel Systems

# XIII. Storefront Systems and Glazing

- XIV. Paints and Coatings
  - A. Pigments
  - B. Driers
  - C. Extenders
  - D. Surface preparation
  - E. Sprayed applied
- XV. Roofing Systems and Types
  - A. Roofing
    - 1) Roof styles
    - 2) Shingles
    - 3) Built up roofing
    - 4) Single ply membranes
    - 5) Sprayed applied

#### XVI. Fire Protecton

- A. Egress (doors/windows) (corridor sizing & stairwells)
- B. Flame spread and fire dynamics
- C. Wall ratings
- D. Fire walls and smoke doors/partitions
- E. UL wall and ceiling/roof assemblies
- F. Wall penetration
- G. Insulation materials
- H. Sprinklers
- I. Emergency lighting
- J. Fire rated materials
- K. Elevator shafts