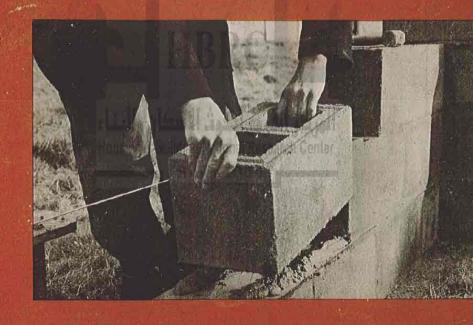
CONCRETE BLOCK CONSTRUCTION ON THE FARM



C31A12



CONSTRUCTION ON THE FARM

CONCRETE BLOCKS are the most convenient building unit for the walls of farm buildings, for the independent walls to an open or covered yard or bull pen, or, indeed, for any type of boundary wall. Their size—normally 18 in. × 9 in. on the face—makes for a quick coverage of the area, and many different types of block are available to suit a variety of uses.

Types of block

Concrete blocks fall into three main types—(1) dense concrete blocks, (2) lightweight concrete blocks, (3) decoratively surfaced blocks.

(1) Dense concrete blocks are the ones used for most building purposes around a farm. They provide weather resistance and load-bearing strength, and are therefore used for most exterior work. These blocks are made in seven standard thicknesses, from 2 in. to 9 in. Blocks $4\frac{1}{2}$ in. thick or less may be either solid or hollow; they are normally used for internal partitions and in building cavity walling. Blocks 6 in. and 9 in. thick—the most generally useful about the farm—are cast hollow, with two internal vertical cavities. Half and three-quarter length blocks, for bonding at the ends of walls, can also be obtained; alternatively, blocks can be cut.

(2) Lightweight concrete blocks provide good heat insulation and have the advantage of lightness in handling. Lightweight blocks may be either non-load-bearing, or of load-bearing strength, but in either case are not weather resistant. They are therefore normally used internally, especially in the inner leaf of a cavity wall, when thermal insulation is important. If used externally, they should be covered with a rendering.