

Glossary of

Building and civil engineering terms —

Part 4: Forest products —

Section 4.4 Carpentry and joinery

Committees responsible for this British Standard

The preparation of this British Standard was entrusted by the Technical Sector Board for Building and Civil Engineering (B/-) to Technical Committee B/500, Basic data, upon which the following bodies were represented:

- Building Employers' Confederation
- Consumer Policy Committee of BSI
- Convention of Scottish Local Authorities
- Department of Education and Science
- Department of the Environment
- Incorporated Association of Architects and Surveyors
- Meteorological Office
- National Building Specification Ltd.
- National Council of Building Material Producers
- National House-building Council
- Royal Institute of British Architects
- Society of Chief Architects of Local Authorities

The following bodies were also represented in the drafting of the standard, through subcommittee B/500/4, Terminology:

- Association of Builders Hardware Manufacturers
- Brick Development Association
- British Cement Association
- British Waterways Board
- Chartered Institution of Building Services Engineers
- Clay Pipe Development Association Limited
- Department of the Environment (Property Services Agency)
- Department of Transport
- Federation of Civil Engineering Contractors
- Federation of Plastering and Drywall Contractors
- Glass and Glazing Federation
- Guild of Architectural Ironmongers
- Gypsum Products Development Association
- Institution of Civil Engineers
- Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors
- Timber Trade Federation

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Foreword

This Section of Part 4 of BS 6100 has been prepared under the direction of Technical Committee B/500, Basic data, and supersedes BS 6100-4.4:1985, which is withdrawn.

This edition introduces technical changes but it does not reflect a full review or revision of the standard which will be undertaken in due course.

A general introduction to and explanation of this glossary is given in Part 0 of BS 6100 which itemizes the Parts, Sections and Subsections into which this glossary is divided and provides a general alphabetical index of all the terms in the Sections and Subsections already published. Those using individual Sections and Subsections of this glossary are urged to consult Part 0 when doing so.

The other Sections of this Part are as follows:

4.1 *Characteristics and properties of timber and wood based panel products*

4.2 *Sizes and quantities*

4.3 *Wood based panel products*

4.4 *Cork*

Terms are listed alphabetically in the index and are referred to by numbers which are found against the term in the body of the Section. They are arranged in a classified order, each term having an individual number consisting of seven digits in two parts, the first of three digits, the second of four. The first three digits represent the number of the Part, Section and Subsection (in this case, the third digit is 0 as there is no division into Subsections). The fourth digit represents the group of terms, the fifth digit represents the subgroup of terms and the last two digits represent the place within the subgroup.

Where two terms are considered equivalent they are given together in the same typeface.

Certain regional terms are included, the name of the region being given after the term, e.g. "cavetto (Scotland)".

Alternative terms are given in medium type below the preferred term with their status indicated, e.g. "deprecated", "non-preferred". These terms are not individually numbered, but are included in the index with a reference to the preferred term. Terms of more than one word, e.g. "composite truss", are written in a direct style, not as "truss, composite". The inverted term is included in the index with a reference to the direct term.

Italicized words indicate terms that are defined elsewhere in this Section.

A British Standard does not purport to include all the necessary provisions of a contract. Users of British Standards are responsible for their correct application.

Compliance with a British Standard does not of itself confer immunity from legal obligations.

Summary of pages

This document comprises a front cover, an inside front cover, pages i and ii, pages 1 to 15 and a back cover.

This standard has been updated (see copyright date) and may have had amendments incorporated. This will be indicated in the amendment table on the inside front cover.

No.	Term	Definition
440 1	Carpentry	
440 11	Base terms	
440 1101	carpentry	Structural woodwork.
440 12	Members	
440 1201	bridging piece	One of a number of number of members fixed between joists to carry a partition or other load.
440 1202	strutting	Member fixed between joists to provide lateral stability.
440 1203	solid bridging solid strut <i>deprecated</i>	<i>Strutting</i> that is a solid infill of timber or wood based panel products.
440 1204	ceiling binder	Member that gives intermediate support to ceiling joists.
440 1205	laminated member	Solid member consisting of laminations connected together by nails, screws, bolts, connectors or adhesives.
440 1206	nogging dwang (Scotland) nogging piece <i>deprecated</i>	Horizontal member fixed between framing members.
440 1207	plate (1)	Timber section used as a bearing for other members. NOTE Always supported along its length.
440 1208	sole plate ground plate <i>deprecated</i>	<i>Plate</i> (1) at the base of a wall.
440 1209	wall plate	Structural member along the top of a wall or built into its length, that distributes the forces from joists, rafters or roof trusses.
440 1210	wall post	Post next to a wall in a partition.
440 1211	corner post angle post <i>deprecated</i>	Post at the corner of a <i>framed</i> structure.
440 1212	capping	Member covering the upper end or edge of another member.
440 1213	pad	Piece of timber attached to a wall as a support or fixing.
440 1214	batten	Small section, usually of timber, to which sheet materials, slates and roof tiles or similar are fixed.
440 1215	slatting	<i>Battens</i> fixed with spaces between them.
440 1216	firring	Strip of timber, not necessarily rectangular in section, fixed to members to provide a surface at the position necessary to receive a finishing, e.g. to raise the level of a floor or to form a fall for roof <i>boarding</i> .
440 1217	arris rail	Member, mainly used in fencing, formed by cutting across the diagonal of a square section.
440 1218	cradling	Fixing pieces attached to a structure to receive casings or linings.
440 1219	timber-framed	Of a building in which timber is the main structural material.
440 1220	composite truss	Truss incorporating principal members of timber and of steel.

No.	Term	Definition
440 1221	buck frame core frame <i>deprecated</i>	Temporary frame of sawn or <i>planed timber</i> , used to enable wall finishes to be carried out before the main door frame is fixed, thereby eliminating the risk of damage to the finished frame.
440 1222	birdsmouth	“V” notch in a member, e.g. a rafter, to provide a bearing surface.
440 1223	pieced timber	Timber member from which a damaged section has been removed and a new piece fitted.
440 13 Floor members		
440 1301	floor batten	<i>Batten</i> fixed to or supported by a subfloor of concrete or similar material and to which flooring is fixed.
440 1302	margin strip	Member forming a border to flooring.
440 1303	floor strut	Member fixed between joists to stiffen them.
440 1304	open timbered floor	Floor in which the structure is exposed on the underside.
440 14 Boards and panels		
440 1401	boarding	Lengths of timber used as a covering, e.g. to a floor or wall.
440 1402	profiled boarding	<i>Boarding</i> with a section to facilitate ease of fixing and to allow timber movement. NOTE There are different profiles available, e.g. matchboarding, shiplap.
440 1403	pugging board	Board fixed between joists to carry pugging. NOTE Sound insulation material, e.g. sand or similar, when used above ceilings, between joists, is referred to as pugging.
440 1404	stressed skin panel	Panel assembly of <i>boarding</i> or wood based panel product on one or both sides of supporting members, in which all members act compositely to share an applied load.
440 15 Connectors for timber members		
440 1501	floor clip	Metal fastening fixed in a concrete subfloor to secure a <i>floor batten</i> .
440 1502	anchor bolt	Bolt to fix a member to a foundation.
440 1503	angle tie	Tie at a corner of a building triangulating adjacent <i>wall plates</i> .
440 2 Joinery		
440 21 Base terms		
440 2101	joinery	Assembly of worked timber components and <i>panel</i> products other than structural timber or cladding. NOTE These form the furnishings of a building.
440 22 Members		
440 2201	framed	Connected by means of worked joints.
440 2202	head	Top member, usually horizontal, of a frame or <i>opening lining</i> .
440 2203	jamb	Vertical side member of a frame or <i>opening lining</i> .
440 2204	sill cill <i>deprecated</i>	Lower member of a frame.
440 2205	transom	Horizontal member across an opening or frame of a window or door.