

Glossary of

Building and civil engineering terms —

Part 5: Masonry —

Section 5.1 Terms common to masonry

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 5 of BS 6100 has been prepared under the direction of Technical Committee B/500, Basic data, and supersedes BS 6100-5.1:1985, which is withdrawn.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.

5.2 Stone

5.3 Bricks and blocks

Terms dealing with the more specialized architectural features are not included in this Section. Reference should be made to Subsection **1.3.1 Wall and cladding** for definitions of terms concerning certain of the masonry aspects of those building elements, including types of wall and fixings that are built into masonry.

Terms are listed alphabetically in the index and are referred to by numbers which are found against the terms in the body of the Section. There 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.

Certain regional terms are included, the name of the region being given after the term, e.g. "scuntion (Scotland)". Alternative terms are given in medium type below the preferred terms with their status indicated, e.g. "deprecated", "non-preferred", "Scotland". 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. "band course", are written in a direct style, not as "course, band". 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.

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Summary of pages

This document comprises a front cover, an inside front cover, pages i and ii, pages 1 to 8, an inside back cover 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
510 1 General construction		
510 11 Base terms		
510 1101	masonry	Construction of stones, bricks or blocks.
510 1102	stonework	<i>Masonry</i> of pieces of stone, that may or may not have been worked, bonded or solidly put together.
510 1103	brickwork	<i>Masonry</i> of bricks bonded and solidly put together with <i>mortar</i> .
510 1104	blockwork	<i>Masonry</i> of blocks of fired clay, concrete or other suitable material bonded and solidly put together with <i>mortar</i> .
510 12 Components		
510 1201	masonry unit	Component of <i>masonry</i> .
510 1202	padstone coddling (Scotland) rest (Scotland)	<i>Masonry unit</i> , incorporated in a structure, that distributes concentrated load.
510 1203	cavity closer	<i>Masonry unit</i> that closes a cavity at the vertical sides of an opening.
510 1204	masonry capping	Construction that protects the top of a wall, but does not shed rainwater clear of the surfaces of the wall beneath.
510 1205	coping	Construction that protects the top of a wall, balustrade or parapet and sheds rainwater clear of the surfaces beneath.
510 1206	gothic coping	<i>Coping</i> with roll top, twice <i>weathered</i> and sometimes moulded.
510 1207	saddleback coping saddle coping <i>deprecated</i>	<i>Coping weathered</i> both ways from centre of section.
510 1208	segmental coping	<i>Coping</i> with rounded top.
510 1209	smoke shelf	Horizontal ledge formed at the bottom of a flue over an open fire to minimize downdraught.
510 13 Features and activities		
510 1301	face	Exposed surface of a <i>masonry unit</i> as laid.
510 1302	bed	Layer of material or the surface in which a <i>masonry unit</i> , tile or similar component is set.
510 1303	course	Single layer of <i>masonry units</i> of uniform height, including the <i>bed joint</i> .
510 1304	base course	Lowest <i>course</i> of a wall.
510 1305	batter	Inclination of a plane surface to the vertical, expressed as one horizontal linear unit to the number of vertical linear units.
510 1306	check	Continuous rectangular sinking along the edge of a <i>masonry unit</i> .
510 1307	overhand work	Work in <i>masonry</i> where the <i>fair faced</i> side is finished by reaching over completed work.
510 1308	corbelling	Series of brackets or one or more projecting <i>courses</i> that sometimes forms a bearing.