

Glossary of

Building and civil engineering terms —

Part 5: Masonry —

Section 5.2 Stone

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been prepared under the direction of Technical Committee B/500, Basic data, and supersedes BS 6100-5.2:1984, which is withdrawn.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 this standard, 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:

5.1 *Terms common to masonry*

5.3 *Bricks and blocks*

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.

Alternative terms are given below the preferred term with their status indicated, e.g. “deprecated”, “regional”. They 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. “scabbling hammer”, are written in a direct style, not as “hammer, scabbling”. 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 14 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
520 1 Geological		
520 11 Igneous rocks		
520 1101	igneous rock	<i>Rock</i> formed by cooling and consolidation of magma, the fluid melt of <i>rock</i> material.
520 1102	acidic rock	<i>Igneous rock</i> that contains more than 66 % silica.
520 1103	intermediate rock	<i>Igneous rock</i> that contains more than 52 % and less than 45 % silica.
520 1104	basic rock	<i>Igneous rock</i> that contains more than 45 % and less than 52 % silica.
520 1105	ultrabasic rock	<i>Igneous rock</i> that contains less than 45 % silica.
520 1106	plutonic rock	Coarse grained <i>igneous rock</i> consolidated in large masses.
520 1107	volcanic rock	<i>Igneous rock</i> extruded at the earth's surface.
520 1108	gabbro	Coarse grained, <i>basic</i> , <i>plutonic rock</i> , that consists essentially of calcic <i>plagioclase</i> and <i>pyroxene</i> , sometimes with <i>olivine</i> .
520 1109	basalt	Fine grained <i>basic rock</i> , similar in composition to <i>gabbro</i> , usually volcanic.
520 1110	dolerite	<i>Basic rock</i> with grain size intermediate between that of <i>gabbro</i> and <i>basalt</i> .
520 1111	granite	<i>Acidic</i> , <i>plutonic rock</i> that consists essentially of <i>alkali feldspars</i> and <i>quartz</i> .
520 1112	rhyolite	Fine grained or glassy <i>acidic rock</i> , usually volcanic.
520 1113	syenite	<i>Intermediate</i> , <i>plutonic rock</i> that consists mainly of <i>alkali feldspar</i> with <i>plagioclase</i> , <i>hornblende</i> , <i>biotite</i> or <i>augite</i> .
520 1114	diorite	<i>Intermediate</i> , <i>plutonic rock</i> that consists of <i>plagioclase</i> , with <i>hornblende</i> , <i>biotite</i> or <i>augite</i> .
520 1115	tuff	Consolidated volcanic ash.
520 1116	pegmatite	Very coarse grained <i>igneous rock</i> .
520 1117	porphyry	<i>Igneous rock</i> characterized by comparatively large crystals set in a fine grained groundmass.
520 1118	larvikite	Distinctive <i>syenite</i> with iridescent <i>feldspar</i> from Larvik, Norway.
520 12 Metamorphic rocks		
520 1201	metamorphic rock	Recrystallized rock derived from pre-existing solid <i>rock</i> masses by action of heat, pressure or fluids.
520 1202	gneiss	Banded <i>rock</i> produced by intense metamorphic conditions.
520 1203	schist	<i>Metamorphic rock</i> in which the minerals are arranged in nearly parallel bands or layers. NOTE Platy or elongate minerals such as <i>mica</i> or <i>hornblende</i> cause fissility in the <i>rock</i> which distinguishes it from a <i>gneiss</i> .
520 1204	hornfels	Thermally metamorphosed <i>rock</i> that contains substantial amounts of rock-forming silica minerals.
520 1205	marble	Metamorphosed <i>limestone</i> .
520 1206	quartzite	<i>Metamorphic rock</i> or <i>sedimentary rock</i> composed almost entirely of <i>quartz</i> grains.

No.	Term	Definition
520 1207	slate	<i>Rock</i> derived from <i>argillaceous</i> sediments or volcanic ash by metamorphism, characterized by <i>cleavage planes</i> independent of original stratification.

520 13 Sedimentary rocks

520 1301	sedimentary rock	<i>Rock</i> formed by deposition, usually in water, of particles of inorganic or organic origin.
520 1302	shale	Laminated <i>argillaceous rock</i> .
520 1303	sandstone	<i>Sedimentary rock</i> composed of sand grains naturally cemented together.
520 1304	gritstone	<i>Sandstone</i> with coarse and usually angular grains.
520 1305	arkose	Type of <i>sandstone</i> or <i>gritstone</i> that contains over 25 % <i>feldspar</i> .
520 1306	breccia	<i>Rock</i> that consists of angular, unworn <i>rock</i> fragments bonded by natural cement.
520 1307	conglomerate	<i>Rock</i> that consists of rounded pebbles bonded by natural cement.
520 1308	cryptocrystalline	Composed of crystals so fine that they can be resolved only under a high power microscope.
520 1309	chert	<i>Cryptocrystalline</i> silica.
520 1310	flint	<i>Cryptocrystalline</i> silica that originates as nodules or layers in chalk.
520 1311	onyx	Ornamental branded variety of <i>cryptocrystalline</i> silica.
520 1312	calcareous rock	<i>Rock</i> that contains significant amount of calcium carbonate.
520 1313	limestone	<i>Sedimentary rock</i> that consists predominantly of calcium carbonate.
520 1314	chalk	Very fine grained cretaceous <i>limestone</i> , usually white.
520 1315	dolomite	<i>Rock</i> or mineral composed of calcium magnesium carbonate.
520 1316	magnesian limestone	<i>Limestone</i> that contains appreciable amounts of magnesium.
520 1317	oolite	<i>Sedimentary rock</i> , usually <i>limestone</i> , characterized by small spherical grains.
520 1318	tufa	Calcareous deposit formed by precipitation from saturated limey waters.
520 1319	travertine	Trade term for certain types of <i>tufa</i> used for ornamental purposes.
520 1320	crinoidal	Containing fossil fragments of crinoids (sea lilies).
520 1321	argillaceous	Containing clay minerals.
520 1322	arenaceous	Composed of sandy grains.

520 14 Minerals

520 1401	calcite	Commonest crystalline form of calcium carbonate.
520 1402	alabaster	Fine grained compact white or pale-coloured ornamented variety of gypsum.
520 1403	quartz	Commonest crystalline form of silica.
520 1404	tourmaline	Common boro-alumino-silicate with alkali metals, iron, magnesium, etc.