

Schedule of

Weights of building materials

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The committee responsible for the preparation of this British Standard includes representatives from the following organizations:

- Association of Municipal Corporations
- D.S.I.R. — Building Research Station
- District Surveyors Association
- Institution of Municipal Engineers
- Institution of Structural Engineers
- National Federation of Building Trades Employers
- Royal Institute of British Architects
- The Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors

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Foreword

The title of this standard should not be taken to imply that all of the materials quoted are necessarily used solely or even principally in building.

This schedule was first published in 1935 as an attempt to provide a solution to the problems which had arisen through structural and other calculations being based on different data for the weights of materials concerned. The 1949 revision was undertaken with a view to making the information more complete by the inclusion of certain extra materials, together with such changes in the data as had been found to be necessary.

The present revision continues this process of improvement and development. It contains additional new materials which have since come into use for building purposes and amends the weights of many other materials in the light of up-to-date information. Some materials have been introduced into the standard which will not be present as such in a completed building but a knowledge of whose weights is important for calculations both prior to and during the course of execution of the works. Weights of blockwork, brickwork and stonework have, however, been given in preference to weights of blocks, bricks and stone, as likely to be more helpful to users in view of the main purpose of this standard. At the same time the opportunity has been taken of including in the schedule much of the supplementary information previously given in an appendix.

It has not been found possible to include weights for the many different forms of composite construction coming into use, many of which are still in process of development and capable of many variations and combinations; weights of as many individual component materials as were feasible have, however, been given, from which it is hoped that users will be able to derive any composite weights required. The committee was aware, nevertheless, of certain integrally composite materials, which are difficult to describe generically, mainly specialized products of individual manufacturers and which it was felt to be inadvisable to attempt to cover in a standard schedule.

The data has been recast under each alphabetically arranged main heading, through subsidiary headings of diminishing order. The main headings generally denote materials; however, some denote functions, where it is felt that these will be more helpful to the reader. The alphabetical arrangement of main headings has been perpetuated; but it has not been found possible to favour one system universally for the sub-headings where commonness of useage has in many instances been felt likely to be more useful; whilst dimensional criteria have been applied to headings of lesser orders. The former column headings and rulings have been eliminated as superfluous.

The object of the schedule is to standardize the data employed in calculations rather than to provide more exact data for this purpose. The “standard” weight of a material, as given in the schedule, is not necessarily the mean between the extreme weights, but a fair average value and may be regarded as sufficiently accurate for general purposes in calculating dead loads in building work. In cases where extreme accuracy is required the actual material to be employed should be weighed and the most adverse conditions of use taken into account.

Wherever possible, a standard weight has been quoted, but in many instances it has been necessary to include tolerances on each side of this figure. There were some cases where, owing to many different densities being produced, often for as many different purposes of equal importance, it was not possible to choose a single notional figure of any particular significance to which tolerances might be applied, and here a range has been given instead.

The committee having in mind the foregoing practical considerations, no weight has been given to more than one decimal place. The use of decimals has been standardized in preference to fractions, for dimensions as well as for weights.

Where maximum and minimum weights are given in this schedule they represent the extremes of the samples investigated and afford some indication of the variations in weights which may be encountered. They should not be taken as the absolute maximum or minimum weights of the material in question.

In preparing this schedule every care has been exercised to ensure that the standard weights represent average materials of normal composition or structure and, where described as “as laid”, fixed in the usual manner. In general, weights of appropriate materials relate to a moisture content state of the material when in approximate equilibrium with the exterior atmosphere.

The references to other British Standards given in brackets in the schedule are intended for identification only and are not to be taken to imply that the weights have been derived from the British Standard quoted. Where the standard for the material specifies weights, however, the figures in the schedule have in general been based upon them.

Notwithstanding the fact that the Fifth Edition of the Standard Method of Measurement of Building Works, which was published during the preparation of the present schedule specifies the yard rather than the foot as the unit of measurement in most Sections, this present schedule standardizes the use of the foot as being most generally useful. The quotation of a 1-inch unit of thickness has, however, been adhered to in general except where a material is normally made principally in much lesser thicknesses.

To help overcome confusion arising from the custom of different industries using different series of thickness gauges (i.e. Birmingham, English Zinc, and Standard Wire) and for the sake of uniformity, the thicknesses in decimals of an inch have been given first in the schedule followed in parentheses by the customary gauge appropriate to the particular material. Only a few typical thicknesses used in building have been given for each material, but the weights of other gauges may be derived by proportional calculations using the decimal inch equivalents from the tables given in Appendix A.

Where thicknesses of material greater than 1 in are customarily employed but the weights are non-proportional, then the weights of a selection of representative thicknesses have been given.

Some materials are produced in a wide range of sizes, often not solely for building purposes and here, in order to keep the amount of space occupied within reasonable bounds, an attempt has been made to limit the information to representative sizes and, wherever possible, to those most commonly used in building. The space formerly occupied by listing many sizes of some materials has been reduced and information on other entirely different materials substituted to take its place and so increase the general usefulness of the standard.

NOTE 1 This standard was prepared in imperial units from which the metric values were derived. Both sets of values are of the same order of accuracy.

NOTE 2 The data given in the standard are in units of *mass* either per unit length, or per unit area, or per unit volume. For most purposes of structural calculation in SI units the *forces* in newtons imposed by the dead loads of the materials may be obtained by multiplying by 10 (strictly 9.80665) the values given in kilogrammes in the schedule. The degree of approximation implied by this is commensurate with that already indicated in the data given in the schedule, for the reasons explained in the Foreword.

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 to iv, pages 1 to 43 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.

Schedule

Aggregates

Coarse

Normal weight, e.g. natural aggregates	$90 \pm 10 \text{ lb/ft}^3$	$(1\,442 \pm 160 \text{ kg/m}^3)$
Lightweight, e.g. clinker, foamed slag, expanded clay and sintered pulverized-fuel ash	$20 - 50 \text{ lb/ft}^3$	$(320.4 - 800.9 \text{ kg/m}^3)$
Heavyweight, e.g. barytes, magnetite and ilmenite	$145 \pm 5 \text{ lb/ft}^3$	$(2\,323 \pm 80 \text{ kg/m}^3)$
Steel shot	$260 \pm 10 \text{ lb/ft}^3$	$(4\,245 \pm 80 \text{ kg/m}^3)$

Fine

Normal weight, e.g. sand	$100 \pm 10 \text{ lb/ft}^3$	$(1\,602 \pm 160 \text{ kg/m}^3)$
Lightweight, e.g. clinker, foamed slag, expanded clay and sintered pulverized-fuel ash	$35 - 65 \text{ lb/ft}^3$	$(560.6 - 1\,041 \text{ kg/m}^3)$
Heavyweight, e.g. barytes, magnetite and ilmenite	$155 \pm 5 \text{ lb/ft}^3$	$(2\,483 \pm 80 \text{ kg/m}^3)$
Steel shot	$260 \pm 10 \text{ lb/ft}^3$	$(4\,165 \pm 160 \text{ kg/m}^3)$
Combined ("all-in" ballast)	$125 \pm 5 \text{ lb/ft}^3$	$(2\,002 \pm 80 \text{ kg/m}^3)$

Aluminium

Cast	173 lb/ft^3	$(2\,771 \text{ kg/m}^3)$
Wrought forms		
Sheet		
Flat 0.048 in (18 SWG)	0.7 lb/ft^2	(3.4 kg/m^2)
0.036 in (20 SWG)	0.5 lb/ft^2	(2.4 kg/m^2)
0.028 in (22 SWG)	0.4 lb/ft^2	(2.0 kg/m^2)
0.022 in (24 SWG)	0.3 lb/ft^2	(1.5 kg/m^2)
Corrugated (BS 2855)		
(including 20 per cent added weight for laps "as laid")		
0.048 in (18 SWG)	0.9 lb/ft^2	(4.4 kg/m^2)
0.028 in (22 SWG)	0.6 lb/ft^2	(2.9 kg/m^2)
0.022 in (24 SWG)	0.4 lb/ft^2	(2.0 kg/m^2)
Other wrought forms	173 lb/ft^3	$(2\,771 \text{ kg/m}^3)$

Asbestos

Felt per 1 in (25.4 mm) thick	0.8 lb/ft^2	(3.9 kg/m^2)
Fibres, sprayed (including binder)	$5-15 \text{ lb/ft}^3$	$(80-240 \text{ kg/m}^3)$

NOTE For structural calculation in SI units, attention is drawn to NOTE 2 of the Foreword.

Asbestos cement

Sheeting

Flat 0.25 in (6.4 mm)

Wallboard

1.4 lb/ft² (6.8 kg/m²)

Semi-compressed

2.3 lb/ft² (11.2 kg/m²)

Fully-compressed

2.5 lb/ft² (12.2 kg/m²)

Corrugated

(including 10 per cent added weight for laps)

Corrugations 2.875 in (73.0 mm)

pitch (BS 690)

3.4 lb/ft² (16.6 kg/m²)

Corrugations 5.75 in (146.1 mm)

pitch (BS 690)

3.4 lb/ft² (16.6 kg/m²)

3.5 in (88.9 mm) corrugations,

15 in (381.0 mm) pitch

(BS 690)

4.5 lb/ft² (21.9 kg/m²)**Asphalt**

Roofing 2 layers, 0.75 in

(19.1 mm) (BS 988 and BS 1162)

8.6 lb/ft² (41.9 kg/m²)

Damp-proofing (BS 1097 and BS 1418)

0.75 in (19.1 mm)

8.3 lb/ft² (40.5 kg/m²)

1.0 in (25.4 mm)

11.0 lb/ft² (53.7 kg/m²)

1.125 in (28.6 mm)

12.4 lb/ft² (60.5 kg/m²)

Flooring (BS 1076, BS 1410 and BS 1451)

1 in (25.4 mm) thick

11 ± 1 lb/ft² (53.7 ± 4.9 kg/m²)

Road and footpaths (BS 594 and BS 1446)

0.5 in (12.7 mm)

6.0 lb/ft² (29.3 kg/m²)

0.75 in (19.1 mm)

9.0 lb/ft² (43.9 kg/m²)**Battens**

Slating and tiling, 1.5 in × 0.75 in

(38.1 mm × 19.1 mm) softwood

4 in (101.6 mm) gauge

0.7 lb/ft² (3.4 kg/m²)**Bitumen damp-proof courses (BS 743)**

Hessian base (Type 5A)

0.8 lb/ft² (3.9 kg/m²)

Fibre felt (Type 5B)

0.7 lb/ft² (3.4 kg/m²)

Asbestos based (Type 5C)

0.8 lb/ft² (3.9 kg/m²)

Hessian base and lead (Type 5D)

0.9 lb/ft² (4.4 kg/m²)

Fibre felt and lead (Type 5E)

0.9 lb/ft² (4.4 kg/m²)

Asbestos base and lead (Type 5F)

1.0 lb/ft² (4.9 kg/m²)**Bitumen roofing felts (BS 747)**

Bitumen felts (fibre base)

Saturated bitumen (Type 1A)

0.1 lb/ft² (0.5 kg/m²)0.2 lb/ft² (1.0 kg/m²)

Sanded bitumen (Type 1B)

0.4 lb/ft² (2.0 kg/m²)0.5 lb/ft² (2.4 kg/m²)0.6 lb/ft² (2.9 kg/m²)

NOTE For structural calculation in SI units, attention is drawn to NOTE 2 of the Foreword.

Bitumen roofing felts (cont)

Bitumen felts (fibre base) (cont)

Self-finished bitumen (Type 1C)

0.2 ^a lb/ft ²	(1.0 kg/m ²)
0.3 ^a lb/ft ²	(1.5 kg/m ²)
0.4 ^a lb/ft ²	(2.0 kg/m ²)
0.5 ^a lb/ft ²	(2.4 kg/m ²)
0.6 ^a lb/ft ²	(2.9 kg/m ²)

Coated and sanded bitumen felt
(Type 1D)

0.4 lb/ft ²	(2.0 kg/m ²)
0.5 lb/ft ²	(2.4 kg/m ²)
0.6 lb/ft ²	(2.9 kg/m ²)

Mineral surfaced bitumen (Type 1E)

0.7 lb/ft ²	(3.4 kg/m ²)
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Reinforced bitumen felt (Type 1F)

0.2 lb/ft ²	(1.0 kg/m ²)
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Bitumen felts (asbestos base)

Saturated bitumen asbestos
(Type 2A)

0.1 lb/ft ²	(0.5 kg/m ²)
0.2 lb/ft ²	(1.0 kg/m ²)

Self-finished asbestos (Type 2B)

0.3 ^a lb/ft ²	(1.5 kg/m ²)
0.4 ^a lb/ft ²	(2.0 kg/m ²)
0.5 ^a lb/ft ²	(2.4 kg/m ²)

Mineral surfaced bitumen
asbestos (Type 2C)

0.7 lb/ft ²	(3.4 kg/m ²)
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Fluxed pitch felts (fibre base)

Saturated fluxed pitch (Type 3A)

0.1 lb/ft ²	(0.5 kg/m ²)
0.2 lb/ft ²	(1.0 kg/m ²)

Sanded fluxed pitch (Type 3B)

0.4 lb/ft ²	(2.0 kg/m ²)
0.6 lb/ft ²	(2.9 kg/m ²)

Impregnated flax felts and hair felts

Impregnated flax (Type 4A)

Black

Roofing

0.4 lb/ft ²	(2.0 kg/m ²)
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Sarking

0.3 lb/ft ²	(1.5 kg/m ²)
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Black sheathing

0.2 lb/ft ²	(1.0 kg/m ²)
------------------------	--------------------------

Brown

No. 1 Inodorous

0.3 lb/ft ²	(1.5 kg/m ²)
------------------------	--------------------------

No. 2 Inodorous

0.2 lb/ft ²	(1.0 kg/m ²)
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Brown sheathing

0.2 lb/ft ²	(1.0 kg/m ²)
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Impregnated hair (Type 4B)

Black

Black hair sheathing

0.4 lb/ft ²	(2.0 kg/m ²)
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Brown

Brown bituminous hair

0.4 lb/ft ²	(2.0 kg/m ²)
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Bitumen felts (glass fibre base)

Bitumen glass fibre (Type 5A)

0.3 lb/ft ²	(1.5 kg/m ²)
0.4 lb/ft ²	(2.0 kg/m ²)

Mineral surfaced bitumen glass
fibre (Type 5B)

0.6 lb/ft ²	(2.9 kg/m ²)
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Blockwork, walling

Clay

Hollow, per 1 in (25.4 mm) thick

5.3 lb/ft ²	(25.9 kg/m ²)
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^a When fine sand is used in lieu of talc this weight is increased by approximately 0.1 lb. (0.5 kg/m²)

NOTE For structural calculation in SI units, attention is drawn to NOTE 2 of the Foreword.

Blockwork, walling (cont)

Clay (cont)

Perforated (approximately 50 per cent perforated)

Medium density, per 1 in (25.4 mm) thick

5.8 lb/ft² (28.3 kg/m²)

High density, per 1 in (25.4 mm) thick

6.7 lb/ft² (32.7 kg/m²)

Concrete

Ballast and stone aggregate

Cellular per 1 in (25.4 mm) thick

8.3 lb/ft² (40.5 kg/m²)

Hollow per 1 in (25.4 mm) thick

7.1 lb/ft² (34.7 kg/m²)

Solid per 1 in (25.4 mm) thick

Stone aggregate

11.2 lb/ft² (54.7 kg/m²)

Slate aggregate

10.0 lb/ft² (48.8 kg/m²)

Lightweight aggregate

Cellular per 1 in (25.4 mm) thick

5.9 lb/ft² (28.8 kg/m²)

Hollow per 1 in (25.4 mm) thick

5.3 lb/ft² (25.9 kg/m²)

Solid per 1 in (25.4 mm) thick

6.6 lb/ft² (32.2 kg/m²)

Aerated

Based on 35 lb/ft³ (560.6 kg/m³) density

Per 1 in (25.4 mm) thick

3.0 lb/ft² (14.6 kg/m²)Based on 50 lb/ft³ (800.9 kg/m³)

Per 1 in (25.4 mm) thick

4.0 lb/ft² (19.5 kg/m²)

Organic aggregates e.g. sawdust, peat, etc.

Based on 80 lb/ft³ (1281.5 kg/m³) density

Per 1 in (25.4 mm) thick

7 lb/ft² (34.2 kg/m²)

Diatomaceous earth

2 in (50.8 mm) thick

6.8 lb/ft² (33.2 kg/m²)

2½ in (63.5 mm) thick

7.9 lb/ft² (38.6 kg/m²)

3 in (76.2 mm) thick

9.0 lb/ft² (43.9 kg/m²)

4 in (101.6 mm) thick

10.9 lb/ft² (53.2 kg/m²)

4½ in (114.3 mm) thick

11.6 lb/ft² (56.6 kg/m²)**Board, laminated** (i.e. battenboard, blockboard and laminboard)

Per 1 in (25.4 mm) thick

2.3 ± 0.2 lb/ft² (11.2 ± 1.0 kg/m²)**Brass**

Copper 60 per cent, zinc 40 per cent (CZ 123 of BS 2870)

526 lb/ft³ (8 426 kg/m³)

Copper 70 per cent, zinc 30 per cent (CZ 106 of BS 2870)

532 lb/ft³ (8 522 kg/m³)

NOTE For structural calculation in SI units, attention is drawn to NOTE 2 of the Foreword.

Brickwork

Clay

Solid, per 1 in (25.4 mm) thick

Low density 10.4 lb/ft² (50.8 kg/m²)Medium density 11.2 lb/ft² (54.7 kg/m²)High density 12.1 lb/ft² (59.1 kg/m²)

Perforated, per 1 in (25.4 mm) thick

Low density	{	25 per cent voids	7.9 lb/ft ²	(38.6 kg/m ²)
		15 per cent voids	8.8 lb/ft ²	(43.0 kg/m ²)

Medium density	{	25 per cent voids	8.3 lb/ft ²	(40.5 kg/m ²)
		15 per cent voids	9.6 lb/ft ²	(46.9 kg/m ²)

High density	{	25 per cent voids	9.2 lb/ft ²	(44.9 kg/m ²)
		15 per cent voids	10.0 lb/ft ²	(48.8 kg/m ²)

Concrete, per 1 in (25.4 mm) thick 12 lb/ft² (58.6 kg/m²)

Lightweight/Flue

Diatomaceous earth, per 1 in (25.4 mm) thick 3.4 lb/ft² (16.6 kg/m²)Calcium silicate (sand lime and flint lime)
Per 1 in (25.4 mm) thick 10.4 lb/ft² (50.8 kg/m²)**Bronze, phosphor, wrought**(BS 369 and BS 407) 558 lb/ft³ (8 938 kg/m³)**Carpet**0.6 ^{+0.1}/_{-0.2} lb/ft² (2.9 ^{+0.5}/_{-1.0} kg/m²)**Cast stone**140 lb/ft³ (2 243 kg/m³)**Cement**90 lb/ft³ (1 442 kg/m³)**Concrete**

Aerated

40 ⁺⁶⁰/₋₁₀ lb/ft³ (641 ⁺⁹⁶¹/₋₁₆₀ kg/m³)Brick aggregate 125 ± 10 lb/ft³ (2 002 ± 160 kg/m³)Natural aggregates 144 lb/ft³ (2 307 kg/m³)

Lightweight aggregates

Normal 70 ± 30 lb/ft³ (1 121 ± 481 kg/m³)Structural 110 ⁺¹⁵/₋₁₀ lb/ft³ (1 762 ⁺²⁴⁰/₋₁₆₀ kg/m³)

NOTE For structural calculation in SI units, attention is drawn to NOTE 2 of the Foreword.

Concrete (cont)

Heavy weight aggregates
e.g. barytes, ilmenite,
magnetite, etc.

$200 \pm 10 \text{ lb/ft}^3$ (3 204 $\pm$ 160 kg/m³)

Steel shot

$330 \pm 15 \text{ lb/ft}^3$ (5 286 $\pm$ 240 kg/m³)

No-fines

$110 \pm 5 \text{ lb/ft}^3$ (1 762 $\pm$ 80 kg/m³)

Organic aggregate

$80 \pm 35 \text{ lb/ft}^3$ (1 281 $\pm$ 561 kg/m³)

Diatomaceous earth

$80^{+7}_{-4} \text{ lb/ft}^3$ (1 281 $^{+112}_{-64}$ kg/m³)

Copper

Cast

545 lb/ft³ (8 730 kg/m³)

Wrought

Sheet and strip

0.048 in (18 SWG)

2.2 lb/ft² (10.8 kg/m²)

0.036 in (20 SWG)

1.7 lb/ft² (8.3 kg/m²)

0.028 in (22 SWG)

1.3 lb/ft² (6.3 kg/m²)

0.022 in (24 SWG)

1.0 lb/ft² (4.9 kg/m²)

Other wrought forms

558 lb/ft³ (8 938 kg/m³)

Cork

Granular, 0.188 in (4.8 mm) size,
loosely packed

7.5 lb/ft³ (120 kg/m³)

Board

Normal per 1 in (25.4 mm) thick

0.9 lb/ft² (4.4 kg/m²)

Semi-compressed per 1 in
(25.4 mm) thick

1.0 lb/ft² (4.9 kg/m²)

Compressed per 1 in (25.4 mm)
thick

1.5 lb/ft² (7.3 kg/m²)

Flooring per 1 in (25.4 mm) thick

2.0 lb/ft² (9.8 kg/m²)

Expanded metal, steel

For concrete reinforcement (BS 1221)

References (BS 1221)

327

0.9 lb/ft² (4.4 kg/m²)

331

0.6 lb/ft² (2.9 kg/m²)

332

0.5 lb/ft² (2.4 kg/m²)

348

1.3 lb/ft² (6.3 kg/m²)

351

0.9 lb/ft² (4.4 kg/m²)

352

0.6 lb/ft² (2.9 kg/m²)

NOTE For structural calculation in SI units, attention is drawn to NOTE 2 of the Foreword.

Expanded metal, steel (cont)

For plastering (BS 1369 and BS 405)

References

24 gauge (BS 1369)	0.3 lb/ft ²	(1.5 kg/m ²)
XM 104 (BS 405)	0.5 lb/ft ²	(2.4 kg/m ²)
XM 125 (BS 405)	0.6 lb/ft ²	(2.9 kg/m ²)

For general purposes (BS 405)

References (BS 405)

XM 46	0.9 lb/ft ²	(4.4 kg/m ²)
XM 51	0.3 lb/ft ²	(1.5 kg/m ²)
XM 75	0.7 lb/ft ²	(3.4 kg/m ²)
XM 79	0.2 lb/ft ²	(1.0 kg/m ²)
XM 104	0.5 lb/ft ²	(2.4 kg/m ²)
XM 125	0.6 lb/ft ²	(2.9 kg/m ²)

Felt

Insulating per 1 in (25.4 mm) thick	1.0 lb/ft ²	(4.9 kg/m ²)
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Fibre building board

Insulating boards	0.5 in (12.7 mm)	0.7 lb/ft ²	(3.4 kg/m ²)
Hardboard			
Normal	0.125 in (3.2 mm)	0.7 lb/ft ²	(3.4 kg/m ²)
Tempered	0.125 in (3.2 mm)	0.7 lb/ft ²	(3.4 kg/m ²)
Laminated	0.188 in (4.8 mm)	0.7 lb/ft ²	(3.4 kg/m ²)
Acoustic (unfaced)	0.5 in (12.7 mm)	0.7–1.0 lb/ft ²	(3.4–4.9 kg/m ²)
	0.75 in (19.1 mm)	0.9–1.4 lb/ft ²	(4.4–6.8 kg/m ²)

Flagstones

Concrete

2 in (50.8 mm) thick	24 lb/ft ²	(117 kg/m ²)
2.5 in (63.5 mm) thick	30 lb/ft ²	(146 kg/m ²)

Natural stone

2 in (50.8 mm) thick	28 lb/ft ²	(137 kg/m ²)
2.5 in (63.5 mm) thick	35 lb/ft ²	(171 kg/m ²)

Floors

Hollow clay blocks

Without ribs (including reinforcement and mortar jointing between blocks
but excluding any concrete topping)

4 in (101.6 mm)	30 lb/ft ²	(146 kg/m ²)
5 in (127.0 mm)	35 lb/ft ²	(171 kg/m ²)
6 in (152.4 mm)	39 lb/ft ²	(190 kg/m ²)
7 in (177.8 mm)	47 lb/ft ²	(229 kg/m ²)
8 in (203.2 mm)	53 lb/ft ²	(259 kg/m ²)

NOTE These weights are based on the use of hollow blocks of varying size and depth. For each 1 inch (25.4 mm) of thickness of concrete topping add 12 lb/ft² (58.6 kg/m²).

NOTE For structural calculation in SI units, attention is drawn to NOTE 2 of the Foreword

Floors (cont)

Hollow clay blocks (cont)

With concrete ribs between blocks (including reinforcement but excluding any concrete topping)

3 in (76.2 mm)	19 lb/ft ²	(92.8 kg/m ²)
3.5 in (88.9 mm)	22 lb/ft ²	(107 kg/m ²)
4 in (101.6 mm)	25 lb/ft ²	(122 kg/m ²)
4.5 in (114.3 mm)	27 lb/ft ²	(132 kg/m ²)
5 in (127.0 mm)	29 lb/ft ²	(142 kg/m ²)
5.5 in (139.7 mm)	31 lb/ft ²	(151 kg/m ²)
6 in (152.4 mm)	33 lb/ft ²	(161 kg/m ²)
7 in (177.8 mm)	37 lb/ft ²	(181 kg/m ²)
8 in (203.2 mm)	41 lb/ft ²	(200 kg/m ²)

NOTE These weights are based on the use of blocks of varying size and depth and of lesser density than those used without concrete ribs between the blocks.

For each 1 in (25.4 mm) thickness of concrete topping add 12 lb/ft² (58.6 kg/m²).

Hollow concrete units (including any concrete topping necessary for constructional purposes)

4 in (101.6 mm)	35 lb/ft ²	(171 kg/m ²)
5 in (127.0 mm)	40 lb/ft ²	(195 kg/m ²)
6 in (152.4 mm)	45 lb/ft ²	(220 kg/m ²)
7 in (177.8 mm)	50 lb/ft ²	(244 kg/m ²)
8 in (203.2 mm)	55 lb/ft ²	(269 kg/m ²)
9 in (228.6 mm)	65 lb/ft ²	(317 kg/m ²)

Glass

Sheet

24 oz (680.4 g) 0.11 in (2.8 mm) thick	1.5 lb/ft ²	(7.3 kg/m ²)
32 oz (907.2 g) 0.156 in (4.0 mm) thick	2 lb/ft ²	(9.8 kg/m ²)

Cast, clear plate and armoured plate

0.125 in (3.2 mm) thick	1.8 lb/ft ²	(8.8 kg/m ²)
0.25 in (6.4 mm) thick	3.3 lb/ft ²	(16.1 kg/m ²)
0.5 in (12.7 mm) thick	6.5 lb/ft ²	(31.7 kg/m ²)
1.0 in (25.4 mm) thick	13.3 lb/ft ²	(64.9 kg/m ²)

Wired cast

0.25 in (6.4 mm) thick	3.5 lb/ft ²	(17.1 kg/m ²)
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Glass blocks

Hollow

(BS 1207) 3.875 in (98.4 mm) thick		
8 in (203.2 mm) (20 $\frac{1}{4}$ blocks per yd ²)	17 lb/ft ²	(83.0 kg/m ²)
6 in (152.4 mm) (36 blocks per yd ²)	20 lb/ft ²	(97.6 kg/m ²)

NOTE For structural calculation in SI units, attention is drawn to NOTE 2 of the Foreword.

Glass fibre

Thermal insulation of roofs and walls

Per 1 in (25.4 mm) thick	0.1 lb/ft ²	(0.5 kg/m ²)
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Acoustic insulation of floating floors

Per 1 in (25.4 mm) thick	0.2 lb/ft ²	(0.1 kg/m ²)
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Slab

Per 1 in (25.4 mm) thick	0.4–1.0 lb/ft ²	(2.0–4.9 kg/m ²)
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Formboard

Per 1 in (25.4 mm) thick	1.1 lb/ft ²	(5.4 kg/m ²)
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Roof board

Per 1 in (25.4 mm) thick	1.3 lb/ft ²	(6.3 kg/m ²)
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Glazing, patent

[Bars at 2 ft (0.6 m) centres and wired cast glass 0.25 in (6.4 mm) thick]

Lead-covered steel bars

Spans up to 6 ft (1.8 m)	5.3 lb/ft ²	(25.9 kg/m ²)
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Spans 6 ft to 11 ft (1.8–3.4 m)	6.0 lb/ft ²	(29.3 kg/m ²)
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Aluminium bars

Spans up to 11 ft (3.4 m)	4.0 lb/ft ²	(19.5 kg/m ²)
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Gunmetal

553 lb/ft ³	(8 858 kg/m ³)
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Gutters

Cast iron (BS 1205)

Half-round	3 in (76.2 mm)	1.8 lb/ft	(2.7 kg/m)
		of effective length	

4 in (101.6 mm)	2.1 lb/ft	(3.1 kg/m)
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4.5 in (114.3 mm)	2.4 lb/ft	(3.6 kg/m)
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5 in (127.0 mm)	2.7 lb/ft	(4.0 kg/m)
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6 in (152.4 mm)	3.2 lb/ft	(4.8 kg/m)
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Ogee	4 in (101.6 mm)	2.4 lb/ft	(3.6 kg/m)
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4.5 in (114.3 mm)	2.8 lb/ft	(4.2 kg/m)
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5 in (127.0 mm)	3.1 lb/ft	(4.6 kg/m)
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Asbestos cement

Half-round	3 in (76.2 mm)	1.4 lb/ft	(2.1 kg/m)
		of effective length	

4 in (101.6 mm)	2.0 lb/ft	(3.0 kg/m)
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4.5 in (114.3 mm)	2.4 lb/ft	(3.6 kg/m)
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5 in (127.0 mm)	2.6 lb/ft	(3.9 kg/m)
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6 in (152.4 mm)	2.9 lb/ft	(4.3 kg/m)
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8 in (203.2 mm)	3.9 lb/ft	(5.8 kg/m)
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NOTE For structural calculation in SI units, attention is drawn to NOTE 2 of the Foreword.