

CHAPTER 3

Terms used in Brickwork



TERMS USED IN BRICKWORK

ARCH

An arrangement of bricks over an opening.

ARRIS

The edge of a brick.

BAT

Portion of a brick a quarter or larger (Figure 3.2)

BED JOINT

The horizontal joint.

BOND

An arrangement of bricks in a particular manner (See page 26).

BUTTERING

Means applying mortar to the end or side of a brick when laying bricks.

CENTRE

(Turning piece). The board (temporary support), which is placed across an opening to support the brickwork above when crossing an opening.

CHASING

Cutting grooves into brickwork for electrical or plumbing pipes.

CLOSER

A brick cut in two lengthways (See page 28)

CONCRETE

A mixture of stone, sand, cement and water.

COURSE

A complete row of bricks (brick plus mortar joint).

DAMP PROOF COURSE (D.P.C)

A layer of material, such as PVC, at least 150mm above ground level to prevent moisture rising up the wall.

EXCAVATION

The trench which is dug in the ground for the foundation.

FOUNDATION

The brickwork and concrete below the D.P.C. (See chapter 8).

HEADER

The head or short side of a brick.

JOINTING

The process of finishing off brickwork by means of jointers.

LAP

The distance the bricks of one course, overlaps with the bricks of another course. (Figure 3.1)

LINTEL

A pre-stressed concrete plank above an opening. It could also be comprised of brickwork for aesthetic reasons.

LUGS

Strips of metal (fixed onto the sides of metal doors and window frames) to secure frames to the brickwork.

MORTAR

A mixture of sand, lime, cement and water.

PERPENDS

The perpendicular joints.

PLANS

Special drawings used by a builder when building a house.

QUOIN

Corner brick - the first brick of each course at the corner. (Figure 3.3)

RACKING BACK

The steps left in the brickwork back when pulling up corners (Figure 3.3)

REINFORCING

Metal that is built into brickwork, e.g. reinforcing bars, brickforce or expanded metal.

REVEAL

The vertical sides of an opening.

ROOF TIES

Lengths of hoop-iron or strands of wire built into the wall to secure the roof to the walls.

SILL

The part of the brickwork directly below a window.

SOFFIT

The top part of an opening or the underside of an arch

STRETCHER

The long face of a brick.

SUPERSTRUCTURE

The brickwork from the floor slab (D.P.C) upwards.

THRESHOLD

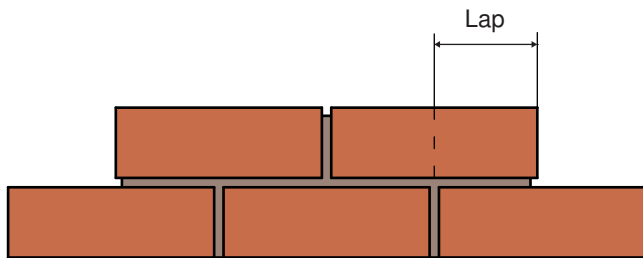
The section of the floor at the doorway.

TOOTHING

Leaving indents in the wall. This means removing every second brick when adding new brickwork to existing. (See Chapter 13: Additions)

WALL TIES

Short pieces of wire built into the brickwork to keep the two wall skins together.



3.1 - Lap



Quarter Bat

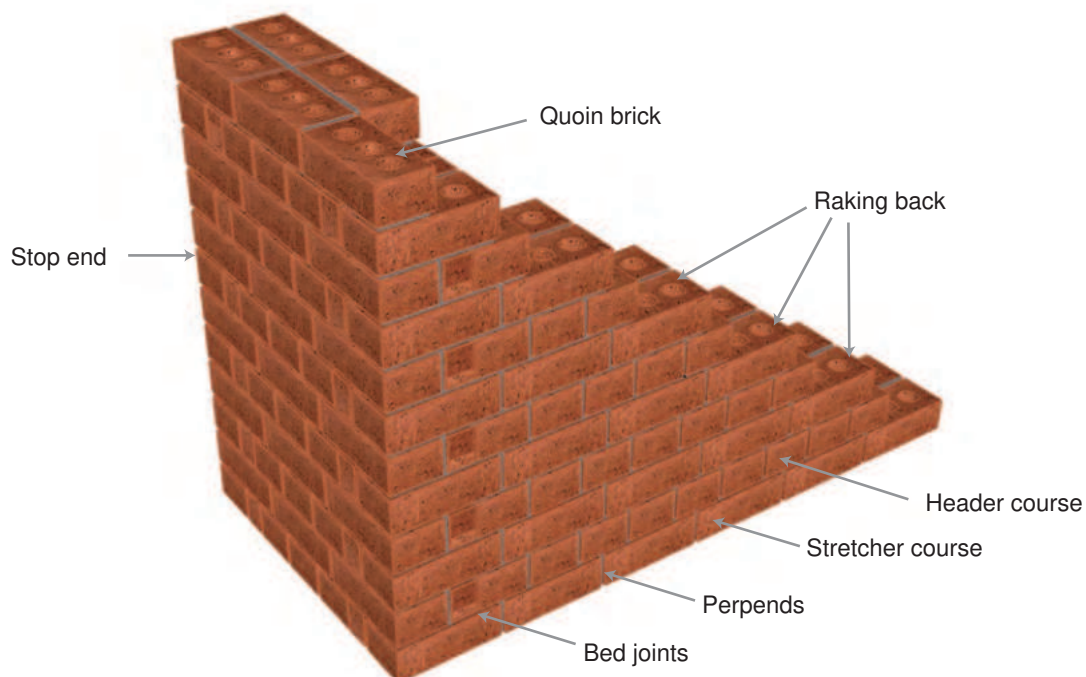


Half Bat



Three quarter bat

3.1 - Bats



3.1 - Bats

