

Sill and Floor
Construction Vocabulary

+ Anchor Bolt



- A threaded rod inserted in masonry construction to anchor the sill plate to the foundation

+ Beam



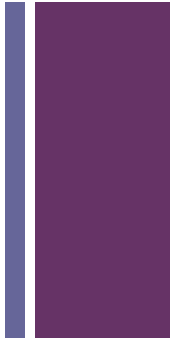
- A structural member transversely supporting a load

+ Bridging

- Small wood or metal members that are inserted in a diagonal position between the floor joists at midspan to act as both tension and compression members for the purpose of stiffening and spreading concentrated loads



+ Cantilever



- A projecting beam or structural member anchored at only one end

+ Crawl Space

- The shallow space below the floor of a house built above the ground, usually surrounded by the foundation wall



+ Curtain Wall



- An exterior wall that provides no structural support

+ Dead Load

- The weight of the structure itself and the permanent components fastened to it



+ Decking

- Material of concrete, asbestos, or steel, in the form of self-supporting flooring or roofing units laid between joists or rafters

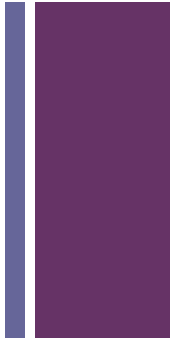


+ Dimension Lumber



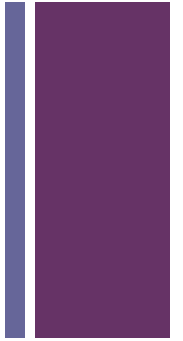
- Framing lumber that is 2 inches thick and from 4 to 12 inches wide

+ Double Header



- Two or more timbers joined for strength

+ Finished Floor



- Material attached over the subflooring

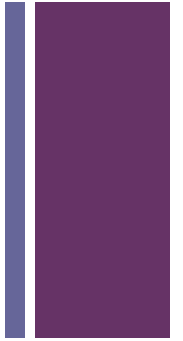
+ Firecut

- The angular cut at the end of a joist designed to rest on a brick wall



+ Footing

- Poured concrete base upon which the foundation wall rests



+ Foundation

- The supporting portion of a structure below the first-floor construction or below grade including the footings



+ Foundation Wall



- A wall usually made of concrete poured directly on undisturbed soil to a minimum depth of about 12 inches

+ Grade



- The surface of the ground around a building

+ Header

- A framing member crossing and supporting the ends of joists, studs, or rafters so as to transfer their weight to parallel joists, studs, or rafters



+ Joist



- A horizontal structural member supported by bearing walls, beams, or girders in floor or ceiling framing

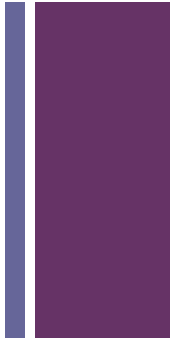
+ Keyway

- A longitudinal groove in a footing providing a key for newly poured concrete



+ Laminated Beam

- A beam made of superimposed layers of similar materials by joining them with glue and pressure



+ Live Load

- Loads on a building such as wind, snow, and people



+ Moisture Barrier

- A sheet material that retards the passage of vapor or moisture into walls, floors, and ceilings





Post-and-Beam Construction



- A type of building frame in which roof and floor beams rest directly over wall posts

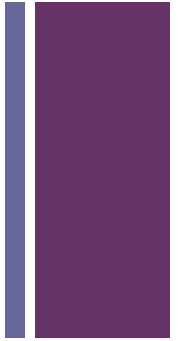
+ Reinforced Concrete

- Concrete with steel bars or webbing embedded for strength



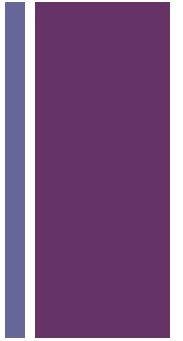
+ Sill

- The wood member placed directly onto the foundation wall in wood frame construction



+ Span

- The horizontal distance between supports for joists, beams, or trusses



+ Subflooring



- Any material nailed directly to floor joists

+ Termite Shield

- Sheet metal placed over masonry to prevent the passage of termites into wood



+ Truss

- Structural member arranged and fastened in triangular units to form a rigid framework for support of loads over a long span



+ Weep Holes

- Small holes in masonry cavity walls used to release water accumulation to the exterior

