

EAST AFRICAN STANDARD

Building and civil engineering — Parts of construction works — Roofs and roofing vocabulary

EAST AFRICAN COMMUNITY

DRAFT DEAS FOR PUBLIC COMMENTS

Building and civil engineering — Parts of construction works —Roofs and roofing vocabulary

Scope

This Draft East Africa Standard describes the terms and definitions covering parts of construction works of roof and roofing applied in building and civil engineering

2 Normative references

There are no normative reference

Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply

1 Roof types

1.1 Base terms

1.1.01

roof

construction enclosing a building from above

1.1.02

flat roof [platform roof]

roof, either with a slight slope or horizontal

1.1.03

pitched roof

roof, having a pitch less than 10° to the horizontal. to the horizontal.

1.1.04

monopitch roof

pitched roof in one plane only

1.1.05

duopitch roof

pitched roof that has a slope on each side of a ridge

1.1.06

lean-to roof

monopitch roof that has its upper edge against a wall

1.1.07

hipped roof

pitched roof with hipped ends

1.1.08

gable roof

pitched roof that terminates at one or both ends as a gable

1.1.09

mansard roof

pitched roof with two slopes on each side of the ridge; the steeper of the two starting at the eaves

1.1.10

sawtooth roof

series of *pitched roofs* one slope of which is glazed and steeper than the other (e.g. the northern in the northern hemisphere)

Thin, concrete roof, part cylindrical in section

DEAS /416:2023

1.1.12

cold roof

Roof that has insulation at ceiling level and a ventilated void between the insulation and the roofing.

1

1.1.13

warm roof

Roof that has insulation immediately below its weatherproofing

1.1.14

inverted roof

Roof that has insulation laid above its weatherproofing membrane and held in position by, e.g. paving slabs, ballast.

1.1.15

reservoir roof

Roof able to retain water to a specified depth

1.1.16

open roof

Roof that has no ceiling fixed to or hung from it

1.1.17

pavilion roof

Roof composed of a number of equal triangular sloping surfaces

1.2 Structural

1.2.01

couple roof

Roof composed of rafters with their feet fixed to wall plates and their heads butting against a *ridge* board without ties

1.2.02

close couple roof

roof composed of rafters with their feet fixed to wall plates, their heads butting against a *ridge board* and with horizontal ties at wall plate level

1.2.03

collarroof

roof composed of rafters with their feet fixed to wall plates, their heads butting against a *ridge board* and with horizontal ties at approximately mid slope

1.2.04

roof deck

structure and upper surface of a flat roof

1.2.05

roof decking

prefabricated components that form a roof deck

1.2.06

purlin roof

roof in which the purlins are supported on the end walls without intermediate support

2 Roof features and components

2.1 Base terms

2.1.01

eaves

lower edge of a pitched roof or edge of a flat roof

DRAFT DEAS FOR PUBLIC COMMENTS

2.1.02

closed eaves

eaves in which overhanging rafters are enclosed

2.1.03

open eaves

eaves in which overhanging rafters are exposed

2.1.04

gable

portion of wall above eaves level that encloses the end of a pitched roof

2.1.05

gablet

Small gable

2.1.06

hip [piend]

inclined meeting line of two slopes in a pitched roof that forms a salient angle

2.1.07

mitred hip (1)

covering of *roofing tiles, roofing slates, shingles or shakes* cut to form a mitred joint at the *hip* and laid with *soakers*

2.1.08

mitred hip (2)

Covering of *shingles or shakes* cut to fit closely together at the intersection of steep slopes, as on spires

2.1.09

hipped end

Roof surface, usually triangular, bounded by *hips* at the sides and *eaves h*ip end *deprecated* at the base

2.1.10

half hipped end

trapezoidal hipped end terminated by a gablet

2.1.11

hip hook

Component fixed to lower end of a hip rafter forming a stop for the covering at a hip

2.1.12

fitted end

End of a hip capping or ridge capping at an abutment

2.1.13

ridge

intersection at the top of two slopes in a pitched roof that forms the apex of the roof

2.1.14

fair end of ridge

Finish at the end of a ridge

2.1.15

top edge

Upper edge of a *roof* surface finishing at a *ridge* or against part of a structure rising above the *roof* surface

2.1.16

valley

inclined meeting line of two slopes in a pitched roof that forms a re-entrant angle

2.1.17

laced valley

Tiled or slated *valley where courses* are not horizontal, each *course* being swept up to a *tile-and-a-half tile or slate-and-a-half slate* laid aslant on a wide board

2.1.18

mitred valley

Tiled, slated or shingled *valley* in which each *course* is close cut, mitred at the *valley* and laid with soakers

2.1.19

open valley

Valley where roofing is cut and laid so the valley lining is visible in the space between the two slopes

2.1.20

swept valley

Valley where roofing tiles, roofing slates, shingles, or shakes, made or cut to a taper, sweep around the horizontal course

2.1.21

tapered valley

Open valley arranged so as to be wider at the bottom than top

2.1.22

verge

Sloping edge of a pitched roof

2.1.23

dry verge

Verge formed without mortar

2.1.24

roof finial

Decorative fitting at the end of a *ridge*, at the junction of *ridge* and *hip*, or at the top of a conical, pyramidal, or dome *roof*

2.1.25

fliche

Small slender spire usually on a ridge

2.1.26

snowguard

Low railing or other suitable fitting at the bottom of a roof slope to stop snow on the roof slipping off

2.1.27

walkway

Permanent gangway or platform along a roof

2.1.28

kerb plate

Plate at change of pitch in a mansard roof

2.1.29

gutter bearer

Horizontal timber member to which a gutter board of a parapet or valley gutter is fixed

2.2 Boards

2.2.01

ridge board

Longitudinal structural member at a ridge

2.2.02

barge board

Board fixed along the top edge of a gable

2.2.03

fascia board

Board fixed to rafter ends, wall plate or wall face at eaves

2.2.04

soffit board

Board, fixed to the feet of rafters, that forms the underside of projecting eaves

2.2.05

snowboard

System of small sections in a gutter to facilitate drainage of melting snow from a roof

2.2.06

gutter board

Board on which lining material is laid to form the sole of a gutter

2.2.07

lear board

Board fixed across rafters to provide bearing surface for gutter linings or jack rafters

2.2.08

sarking

Boards used over rafters

2.2.09

valley board

Board at a valley, that provides support for a valley gutter

2.3 Drainage and moisture barriers

2.3.01

anti-capillary groove

Groove formed to prevent movement of moisture

2.3.02

water check

Kerb, raised above the roof surface to control rainwater

2.3.03

cesspool

Box formed in a flat roof or gutter to collect and direct rainwater into a rainwater pipe

2.3.04

vapour control layer

Layer of material intended to restrict the transmission of water vapour

2.3.05

side gutter

Rainwater gutter formed at the intersection of the side of a dormer or chimney with the slope of a roof

2.3.06

back gutter

Drained area at the horizontal junction between a vertical wall and a *roof* slope that forms an acute angle

3 General roofing

3.0.01

roofing

Upper layer or layers of a roof that provides a weatherproof surface

3.0.02

ornamental roofing

Roofing wholly or partly of ornamental slates or ornamental tiles

3.0.03

feint

Slightly bent free edge of metal sheet cappings, flashing, etc

3.0.04

dog-ear

Box-like corner of three dimensions formed by folding a flat metal sheet without cutting

3.0.05

hip capping

Protective covering at hip

3.0.06

ridge capping

Protective covering at ridge

3.0.07

eaves ventilator

Component fixed at eaves to allow for ventilation into a roof void

3.0.08

dry ridge

Ridge capping formed without mortar

3.0.09

ridge strap

Metal strip shaped to fit over a metal hip or ridge capping to prevent lifting by the wind

3.0.10

drip (1)

Strip of *roofing felt* or metal fixed under or between layers of *roofing at* eaves or verges and turned down over the *roof* edge

3.0.11

drip (2)

Step formed in a flat roof or gutter across the direction of fall

3.0.12

crest

Upper part of the cross section of a profiled roofing tile or profiled sheet when laid

3.0.13

trough

Lower part of the cross section of a profiled roofing tile or profiled sheet when laid

3.0.14

counter batten

Batten nailed parallel to the rafters over a boarded or felted roof

4 Tile, slate, shingle and shake roofing

4.1 Base terms

4.1.01

cuttings

Roofing tiles, roofing slates shingles or shakes cut to bond or meet usually at a hip, valley or an abutment

4.1.02

head

Upper edge of roofing tile, roofing slate, shingle or shake when laid

4.1.03

margin

Exposed portion of a roofing tile, roofing slate, shingle or shake

4.1.04

course

Horizontal row of roofing tiles, roofing slates, shingles or shakes

4.1.05

ribbon course

Course that has a margin different from the regular margins on the same roof

4.1.06

diminishing courses

Courses that have margins diminishing from eaves to ridge

4.1.07

eaves course

Single or upper course of roofing tiles, roofing slates, shingles or shakes at eaves

4.1.08

double course at eaves

Two thicknesses of roofing tiles, roofing slates, shingles or shakes at eaves

4.1.09

undereaves course

Course of roofing tiles, roofing slates, shingles or shakes below the eaves course, finished f lush with its lower edge and of a length to give correct lap

4.1.10

torching

Mortar applied to head or side joints on the underside of roofing tiles or roofing slates

4.1.11

head nailing

Fixing roofing slates or shakes with nails positioned approximately 25 mm below the head

4.1.12

centre nailing

Fixing roofing slates or shakes with nails positioned slightly above the top of the course below

4.1.13

undercloak (1)

Plain tiles, roofing slates or other suitable material fixed beneath battens at verges on to which verge tiles are bedded

4.1.14

soaker

Small piece of sheet, usually metal, shaped and inserted between *roofing tiles, roofing slates, shingles or shakes* at an abutment between a roof slope and a vertical wall or at a *hip or valley*

4.1.15

reinforced felt

Strengthened bitumen roofing felt used under roofing tiles or roofing slates

4.1.16

random width roofing

Roofing with roofing slates, shingles or shakes of uniform length and varying width

4.2 Tile roofing

4.2.01

roofing tile

Tile for use in roofing

4.2.02

double-lap tile

Roofing tile designed so its lower edge laps roofing tiles in two courses below

4.2.03

plain tile

Roofing tile without moulded surfaces, usually with nibs and nail holes

4.2.04

peg tile

Roofing tile similar to a plain tile but without nibs and with holes for pegs

4.2.05

ornamental tile

Plain tile that has a shaped edge on the exposed portion

4.2.06

single-lap tile

Roofing tile designed so its lower edge laps roofing tiles in the course beneath

4.2.07

under-and-over tiles

Single-lap tiles, rounded in section, used in pairs with the side of the over tile covering that of the under tile

4.2.08

pantile

Single-lap tile moulded to a flat S-shape in section

4.2.09

double pantile

Single-lap tile moulded to two pans in section

4.2.10

interlocking tile

Single-lap tile that connects with adjoining tiles by means of close-fitting ribs

tile-and-a-half tile

Plain tile half as wide again as roofing tiles with which it is used

4.2.12

half tile

Roofing tile half as wide as roofing tiles with which it is used

4.2.13

top course tile

Short roofing tile used with plain tiles in a top course

4.2.14

eaves tile

Short roofing tile used with plain tiles to form an undereaves course

4.2.15

verge tile

Roofing tile, sometimes purpose-made, used at a verge

4.2.16

double roll verge tile

Verge tile with a roll on both edges so that verges to right and left may be similar

4.2.17

left hand verge tile

Purpose-made verge tile formed to finish a left hand verge

4.2.18

cloaked verge tile

Verge tile for covering the edge of a verge

4.2.19

ridge tile

Roofing tile formed into ridge capping

4.2.20

angular ridge tile

Ridge tile that has an arris along the line of a ridge

4.2.21

block end ridge tile

Ridge tile manufactured with a closed end

4.2.22

hip tile

Roofing tile formed into hip capping

4.2.23

angular hip tile

Hip tile that has an arris along the line of a hip

4.2.24

bonnet hip tile

Rounded hip tile that allows room for bedding to fill the space at the granny bonnet deprecated lap

4.2.25

broken bond tile

Single-lap tile designed so the side edge of each tile comes over the middle of the head of a roofing tile in the course below

valley tile

Roofing tile used at a valley

4.2.27

mansard tile

Roofing tile that covers the junction between the two pitches of a mansard roof

4.2.28

angle tile

Tile that covers external or internal angles in tile hanging

4.2.29

eaves filler unit

Component that fills the space under the roll of a *roofing tile* at the *eaves*, and thereby excludes vermin

4.2.30

rooflight tile

Roofing tile of glass or transluscent plastics

4.2.31

ventilating tile

Roofing tile that is shaped to allow for ventilation

4.2.32

gas flue ridge tile

Ridge tile incorporating a flue terminal for gas-fired appliances

4.2.33

ventilating ridge tile

Ridge tile that provides ventilation

4.2.34

dentil slip

Small rectangular pieces of *plain tile* bedded between the underside of a ridge tile or hip tile and the *pan* of a profiled *single-lap tile*

4.2.35

nib

Projecting lug on the underside of a roofing tile at or near the head

4.2.36

pan

Trough of a single lap tile

4.2.37

shoulder (1)

One of two splays formed at diagonally opposite corners of a single-lap tile

4.2.38

tile hanging

Roofing tiles fixed to vertical or near vertical surfaces

4.2.39

roof tiling

Laying roofing tiles

Winchester cutting

Method of terminating *tile hanging and shingling* under a *verge* in which the last two *roofing tiles or shingles* at both ends of every *course are* splay cut

4.2.41

tile clip

Clip that secures a roofing tile in position

4.3 Slate roofing

4.3.01

roofing slate

Piece of slate or other laminated stone, split and dressed for use in roofing

4.3.02

peggy

Small roofing slate: one of a batch of small random sizes sold by weight

4.3.03

ton slate

Large roofing slate: one of a batch of large sizes sold by weight

4.3.04

slate-and-a-half slate

Roofing slate half as wide again as roofing slates of regular width with which it is used

4.3.05

asbestos-cement slate

Component, similar to a roofing slate, composed of asbestos fibre and Portland cement

4.3.06

asbestos-free slate

Component, similar to a roofing slate, composed of non-asbestos fibre and a bonding agent

4.3.07

diagonal slate

Roofing slate or asbestos-cement slate that has six sides and is intended to be fixed with one corner uppermost

4.3.08

ornamental slate

Roofing slate that has a shaped edge on the exposed portion

4.3.09

random slates

Slates of varying length and width

4.3.10

back of slate

Upper surface of roofing slate when laid

4.3.11

bed of slate

Under surface of roofing slate when laid

4.3.12

tail of slate

Lower edge of a roofing slate when laid

4.3.13

shoulder (2)

One of two splays cut at the top corners of a roofing slate

4314

open slating [open bond slating]

Roofing that has space between edges of adjacent roofing slates in the same course

4315

random slate roofing

Roofing of random slates laid in diminishing courses

4.3.16

slate hanging

Roofing slates fixed to vertical or near vertical surfaces

4.3.17

holing

Piercing holes in a roofing slate to permit fixing

4.3.18

cheek nailing

Fixing with nails a *roofing slate* having a hole pierced near one edge and check nailing *deprecated* a notch cut in its other edge

4.3.19

slating

Laying roofing slates as roofing

4.3.20

tingle

Narrow strip of metal or length of wire used in repair work to support replacement *roofing slates* that cannot be nailed into position

4.4 Shingle and shake roofing

4.4.01

shingle

Slice of timber sawn from a block, usually tapering in thickness along the grain

NOTE The term also applies to similar components made of synthetic materials, e.g. glass fibre

4.4.02

shake

Slice of timber split from a block to produce at least one irregular surface, often tapered in its length

4.4.03

shingle butt

Thick end of tapered shingle

4.4.04

shingle tip

Thin end of tapered shingle

4.4.05

shadow course [double coursing]

Course that consists of two layers of shingles with staggered joints, the shingle butt of the outer layer being fixed below the inner layer to provide a drip (2) and a deeper shadow

4.4.06

staggered butt course

Course of shingle butts with alternate butts above or below the normal exposure line or pattern

4.4.07

straight butt course

Course of shingle butts with their butts in a straight line

4.4.08

strip soaker

Strip of thin impervious material laid between each course of shingles on swept work

4.4.09

shingling

Fixing shingles as roofing

4.4.10

weather shingling

Shingling to vertical or nearly vertical surfaces

4.4.11

weaving

Shingling at ridges, angles or hips: one course projects to overlap the end of the adjoining course, the next course on the same face is covered by overlapping from the adjoining course

4.4.12

laced corner shingling

Weaving at internal and external vertical angles

5 Sheet roofing

5.1 Base terms

5.1.01

sheet roofing

Roofing of metal, bitumen or other material in sheet form

5.1.02

roofing sheet

Roofing component of metal, plastics or similar material, flat or profiled in section and sufficiently rigid to be self-supporting between supports

5.1.03

roofing isolating layer

Material that isolates asphalt roofing or sheet roofing from the supporting structure

5.1.04

sheathing

Roofing isolating layer of matted fibre roofing felt made from long fibres

5.1.05

inodorous felt

Roofing isolating layer for metal sheet roofing of matted fibre roofing felt made from long fibres and a non-smelling bonding material

5.1.06

roofing felt

Thin non-metallic flexible sheet, based on matted fibres and treated to restrict the passage of water, used as *roofing*

5.2 Profiled sheet roofing

5.2.01

profiled sheet

Roofing sheet formed with regularly spaced longitudinal shaping, to give a corrugated or troughed cross section

5.2.02

cranked sheet

Sheet designed for use in *sheet roofing* where there is a change in *pitch*: it provides weather protection at the junction

5.2.03

double skin roof covering

Roof covering that combines an outerprofiled sheet with an inner flat or profiled sealing sheet

5.2.04

corner piece (1)

Accessory that forms a junction between vertical corrugated *roofing* sheets at internal or external angles

5.2.05

corrugation filler

Accessory shaped to f ill the corrugations of a profiled sheet at eaves or ridge

5.2.06

eaves closure piece

Accessory, incorporating a drip (1), that closes corrugations of a profiled sheet at eaves

5.2.07

skew filler piece

Corrugation filler at raking eaves or hips

5.2.08

coversoaker [pipe flashing]

Roofing component that provides weather resistance at the point where a component passes through sheet roofing

5.2.09

underglazing flashing piece

Accessory at lower edge of patent glazing that provides a shelf to receive flexible flashing

5.2.10

crown course

Profiled sheet shaped for use as ridge capping

5.2.11

cranked ridge sheet

Curved or cranked profiled sheet that provides a protective covering at ridge

5.2.12

curved end sheet

Profiled sheet curved at one end

5.3 Flexible sheet roofing

5.3.01

core roll

Shaped section, usually of wood, around which sheet roofing is dressed

5.3.02

roll joint

Joint that accommodates movement between two pieces of *sheet* roofing, usually metal; a *core roll* may be used

5.3.03

hollow roll joint

Roll joint without a core roll

5.3.04

solid roll joint

Roll joint with a core roll

5.3.05

torus roll

Solid roll joint at the intersection formed by the change of pitch in a mansard roof

5.3.06

overcloak

Upper layer of sheet roofing at a drip (1), roll joint, seam or welt

5.3.07

undercloak (2)

Layer of sheet roofing below an overcloak

5.3.08

splash lap

Part of the lead *overcloak* of a *drip* (1) *or roll joint* extending on to the flat surface of an adjoining *roofing sheet*

5.3.09

welted edge [single welt]

Edge of a piece of sheet roofing folded to provide stiffness

5.3.10

capping

Strip of impervious, flexible sheet material covering a *roll joint*, welted to the edges of *roofing sheets* or fixed independently

5.3.11

holding down clip

Clip to secure and join successive lengths of capping

5.3.12

apron eaves piece

Continuous strip of metal, T-shaped in section, fixed to the *eaves* to secure metal *sheet roofing* and act as a *drip* (1)

5.3.13

lead capped dot

Fixing for securing lead *sheet roofing* by means of screw and washer covered with a cap, lead-welded to the sheet

5.3.14

soldered dot

Fixing, wiped with solder, for securing lead *sheet roofing* by means of screw and washer sunk into a depression formed in the surface

5.3.15

lead dot

Fixing for securing lead *sheet roofing* to masonry, achieved by pouring molten lead through a dot into a dovetailed sinking in masonry

5.3.16

bale tack

Fixing for securing lead *sheet roofing*, formed by means of a *tack* folded in with a tongue of the same width left projecting from the edge of the sheet

5.3.17

secret tack

Tack soldered or lead- welded to the back of lead *sheet roofing and* passed through a slot cut in the substrate and secured on its inside

5.3.18

standing seam

Joint in metal *sheet roofing* in which the adjoining edges are turned up perpendicular to the surface, welted together and left upstanding

5.3.19

double welt [clink]

Joint in metal *sheet roofing,* formed by folding the edge of one sheet over the edge of another, folding again and pressing them down flat

5.3.20

clip [tie] [tingle]

Narrow strip of metal used in *roll joints, standing seams* and *double* tie *Scotland welts* for securing sheet roofing

5.3.21

corner piece (2) [corner flashing]

Small piece of zinc sheet fixed where a drip (2) abuts a vertical surface

5.3.22

roofing upstand

Edge of roofing felt or roofing sheet turned up vertically against a wall

5.4 Bituminous roofing

5.4.01

bituminous roofing

Roofing that contains bituminous materials

5.4.02

asphalt roofing

Bituminous roofing that consists of two or more layers of asphalt applied in a molten state

5.4.03

fully bonded roofing

Built-up felt roofing that has its first layer completely adhering to the supporting structure

5.4.04

partially bonded roofing

Built-up felt roofing that has its first layer spot or strip bonded to the supporting structure

5.4.05

bitumen felt

Fibre based sheet material saturated with bitumen

DEAS /416:2023

5.4.06

built-up felt roofing[built-up roofing]

Roofing that consists of two or more layers of bitumen felt bonded together

5.4.07

fine granule surfaced [bitumen felt]

Bitumen felt, the base of which is impregnated and/or coated with bitumen and surfaced on both sides with fine granular material

5.4.08

mineral granule surfaced [bitumen felt]

Bitumen felt in which the base is impregnated and/or coated with bitumen, the upper surface being finished with coloured mineral granules and the under surface with fine granular material

5.4.09

perforated underlay [bitumen felt]

Bitumen felt with perforations, used as an underlayer

5.4.10

metal foil faced bitumen felt

Bitumen felt, the base of which is impregnated and/or coated with bitumen, the upper surface being finished with embossed metal foil bonded to it and the under surface with fine granular material

5.4.11

asbestos base bitumen felt

Bitumen felt, the base of which consists mainly of asbestos fibres

5.4.12

glass fibre base bitumen felt

Bitumen felt, the base of which consists mainly of glass fibres

5.4.13

glass/polyester base [bitumen felt]

Bitumen felt, the base of which consists mainly of glass and polyester fibres

5.4.14

polyester base felt roofing

Built-up felt roofing, the base of which consists mainly of polyester with standard roofing bitumens or with polymer modified bitumen coating, surfaced with fine granules, mineral granules, or metal

5.4.15

calendered polymeric roofing

Bituminous roofing, that consists mainly of layers of bitumen or pitch extended polymers, with random fibre reinforcement and self-finished surface

5.4.16

cap sheet

Top layer in a number of layers of roofing sheet

5.4.17

chipping compound

Bituminous or other material applied hot or cold on the top layer of *roofing felt* to receive stone chippings

5.4.18

strip slates

Unit of *mineral granule surfaced bitumen felt*, shaped to resemble two or more *roofing slates* side by side so that, when fixed, they act in a manner similar to *roofing tiles, roofing slates* or *shingles*

5.4.19

lap cement

Liquid or semi-liquid bitumen, applied cold, used to seal overlapping joints of *bitumen roofing felt* in single layer work

5.4.20

roof surfacing

Protective covering, such as stone chippings, tiles, applied to top of bituminous roofing

5.4.21

taping strip

Strip of *bitumen felt* fixed over open joints between units of the supporting layer in a *roof* prior to laying *roofing felt*

5.4.22

tuck-in

Edge of bitumen felt, skirting or cover flashing tucked into a chase

5.4.23

turn-up

Portion of bitumen felt used as a skirting

5.4.24

mopping

Applying hot bonding compound with mops or brushes

5.4.25

pouring and rolling

Applying hot bonding compound by pouring in advance of the roll of bitumen felt when being laid

5.4.26

felt torching

Using a blow torch to melt the coating of the underside of a roll of bitumen felt during laying

5.4.27

bonding compound

Oxidized bitumen, applied hot, or other suitable bituminous compound used to bond one layer of bitumen felt to another or to the supporting structure

5.4.28

bitumen primer

Solvent-based bitumen solution applied to a supporting structure to ensure adhesion of the *bonding* compound

5.4.29

welted drip

Finish at eaves or verges formed by folding under a strip of bitumen felt to return on the roof

6 Thatch

6.0.01

thatch

Roofing of reed, straw or heather

6.0.02

straw thatch

Thatch of unbroken dried wheat, barley, rye or sedge stalks

6.0.03

reed thatch

Thatch of reed stalks

DEAS /416:2023

6.0.04

best reed [Norfolk reed]

Water reed (ARUNDO PHRAGMITES).

NOTE In the United Kingdom grown mainly in the Norfolk area

6.0.05

combed wheat reed [Devon reed]

Unbroken wheat straw that has been machine combed to remove leaf and other foreign matter

6.0.06

sedge

Long, coarse, serrated edged grass (CLADIUM MARISCUS) used to form a ridge in best reed thatch

6.0.07

mixed reed

Combination of best reed and about 15 % lesser reed mace (TYPHA ANGUSTIFOLIA)

6.0.08

mixed stuff

Combination of reed, usually *mixed reed*, and a portion of gladden (IRIS PSEUDACORUS or IRIS FOETIDISSIMA)

6.0.09

saddle (1)

Long straw laid over a ridge and secured with liggers and brotches

6.0.10

skirt

Area of thatch under a chimney or dormer or at a ridge that requires fixing with liggers and brotches

6.0.11

sway

Long rod of hazel, willow or steel that secures a *thatch course* of reed and is fixed to the rafters by tarred cord or iron hooks

6.0.12

thatch bed [stulch]

Strip of thatch, twice the width of a ladder, extending from ridge to eaves, laid as work proceeds

6.0.13

brotch [spar] [staple]

Split hazel or willow sapling about 600 mm long, usually triangular in section, pointed at both ends and bent through 180 0, used for securing new thatch to old or for securing *liggers* whilst forming a *ridge*

6.0.14

thatch coat

Layer of thatch that covers a whole roof

6.0.15

thatch course

Strip of thatch laid horizontally along a roof

6.0.16

crook

Steel nail, varying in length from 175 mm to 300 mm, used for securing reed

6.0.17

cross spar [pattern spar]

Decorative brotch visible on the surface of a ridge

6.0.18

flaking

Mat of woven reed fixed on top of rafters as a base for thatch in place of battens or boarding

6.0.19

ligger [ledger]

Hazel or willow sapling 1500 mm long, pegged down to secure thatch and used for decoration

6.0.20

flush ridge

Ridge of thatch, where a saddle (1) joins a thatch coat without visible junction, fixed by cross spars and liggers that form a pattern

7 Properties

7.0.01

fall

Slope of a flat roof or gutter

7.0.02

pitch

Inclination of a roof to the horizontal

7.0.03

gauge (1)

Distance between the fixing of each successive course measured up a roof slope

7.0.04

cover width

Width of the exposed face of an interlocking tile or roofing sheet

7.0.05

overall width

Total of cover widths along a roof

7.0.06

daylight width

Unobstructed width of translucent roofing sheet through which light is admitted

7.0.08

patina

Thin, stable film of oxide or other metallic compounds forming on metal surfaces exposed to air.

7.0.09

temper

Condition and necessary degree of hardness of metal sheet used in roofing

8 Roof joints and jointing products

8.1 Fillets

8.1.01

asphalt fillet

Triangular strip of asphalt formed at internal angles as an independent operation

8.1.02

mortar fillet

Triangular strip of mortar applied at abutments, top edges, under verges and in similar positions

8.1.03

tile fillet [tile listing]

Mortar fillet covered with pieces of roofing tile

8.1.04

slate fillet

Mortar fillet covered with roofing slate

8.1.05

tilting fillet [tilting piece]

Strip, usually of wood, used at eaves or at open valley gutters to support roofing in the correct position

8.1.06

verge fillet

Batten covering the top edge of a gable nailed to the ends of roof battens

8.2 Flashings

8.2.01

flashing

Strip of impervious sheet material that protects a joint, usually from entry of rainwater

8 2 N2

apron flashing

Flashing used at junction of the upper edge of a monopitch roof or flat roof with a vertical surface: the top is sometimes tucked into a groove, the bottom lapped over the upper edge of the slope

8.2.03

cover flashing

Flashing used to lap over skirting or soakers

8.2.04

raking flashing

Cover flashing used at an inclined intersection, with its upper edge secured into a chase cut parallel to top surface of *roofing*

8.2.05

stepped flashing

Cover flashing used at an inclined intersection, with its upper edge shaped to step up from course to course of masonry and secured into the horizontal joints

8.2.06

eaves flashing

Flashing at lower edge of a roof dressed into an eaves gutter

8.2.07

drop apron

Flashing fixed vertically at eaves, usually to a flat roof

8.2.08

saddle (2) [saddle piece] [saddle end]

Piece of impervious flexible sheet material dressed to shape, fitted to provide weather protection

8.2.09

pipe flashing [lead slate]

Flashing used where a pipe or other section passes through a wall or roofing; it comprises a base to course in with the *roofing* and a sleeve to enclose the section

abutment flashing

Preformed flashing for use with profiled sheets or interlocking tiles at an abutment

8.2.11

head flashing

Flashing used with profiled sheets over an opening

8.2.12

lintel filler

Preformed head flashing

8.2.13

jamb filler

Preformed flashing used with profiled sheet at the side of an opening

8.2.14

Z flashing [horizontal flashing piece] [seal flashing]

Preformed flashing used where a lower edge of a vertical roofing sheet meets a wall

8.2.15

tack

Narrow strip of metal that secures free edges of roofing sheets, flashings, etc

8.2.16

wedge

Folded piece of metal sheet, used in a masonry chase to secure a flashing

8.3 Skirtings

8.3.01

skirting

Portion of roofing turned up against a vertical surface

8.3.02

asphalt collar

Skirting of asphalt around a pipe or other section passing through a roof

RAFE DER FOR PUBLIC COMPRENSE.