

## ***BUILDING TERMS H***

### **HACKING**

**A roof pitch which has a rise equal to one half the span.**

### **HALVING**

**A joint made by cutting the opposite halves out of the thicknesses of two pieces of timber, to the full width of the timber.**

### **HANDRAIL**

**Railing which serves as a guard and which is intended to be grasped by the hand to serve as a support.**

### **HANDRAILWREATH**

**The curved section of a stair rail.**

### **HANGERS**

**Tensile members used to attach the framework of a suspended ceiling to the supporting structure above.**

### **HANGING BEAM - Hanger**

**A beam above the ceiling joists, supported on walls or partitions, to which the ceiling joists are fixed by 'dogs', cleats or straps (e.g. hoop iron, or small timbers) in order to prevent any deflection. (See also 'CLEAT', 'Strap'.)**

### **HANGING STILE**

**The stile of a door to which the hinges are attached. See also 'STILE**

### **HARDBOARD**

**A hard wallboard of highly compressed wood fibre.**

### **HATCH, Service**

**A framed aperture in a wall, fitted with a door and used to facilitate the passage of articles (e.g. from kitchen to dining room).**

### **HATCHING**

**Parallel lines drawn close together for the purpose of shading, or to indicate a material shown in a drawing.**

### **HEAD**

**The upper horizontal member of a door or window frame, or the top of an opening.**

#### **HEADER**

**A brick laid with its length across a wall (See BONDING)**

#### **HEADING JOINTS**

**The butt joints in flooring.**

#### **HEAD ROOM**

**The perpendicular height measured from the nosing of a tread of a stair to the surface immediately above.**

#### **HEARTH**

**The floor of a fireplace, including a small area in front of the fireplace paved with incombustible materials.**

#### **HEARTWOOD**

**The wood surrounding the pith at the centre of a log and surrounded by the sapwood.**

#### **HEAT-ACTUATED FIREDOOR**

**A fire door designed to shut automatically under the action of smoke or heat**

#### **HEAT INSULATION**

**Material used on walls floors, r ceiling, to prevent heat from passing through these parts of the structure.**

#### **HEEL**

**The end or foot of a rafter supported on a wall plate.**

#### **HEIGHT**

**The vertical dimension above a horizontal reference plane. (See PLAN, Reference.)**

#### **HEIGHT - Ceiling**

**The height of a room measured from floor surface to ceiling, or, where there is no ceiling, to the underside of the rafters.**

***Floor-to-Ceiling:* The dimension between the upper controlling plane of one floor zone and the lower controlling plane of the floor or roof zone immediately above (See PLANE, Controlling, ZONE,)**

***Floor-to Floor:* The dimension between the upper controlling plane of one floor zone and the upper controlling plane of the floor zone immediately above. (see PLANE, Controlling', ZONE.)**

**Floor-to-Roof:** The dimension between the upper controlling plane of one floor zone and the upper controlling plane of the roof zone immediately above. (See PLANE, Controlling, ZONE.)

**Floor Zone:** the dimension between the upper and lower controlling planes of a floor zone. (See PLANE, Controlling, ZONE.)

**Roof Zone:** The dimension between the upper and lower controlling planes of a roof zone. (See PLANE, Controlling, ZONE.)

**Storey:** The measurement from one floor to the floor above, or, in the case of the topmost storey, to the ceiling.

### **HERRING BONE STRUTS**

Crossed struts between floor joists, generally in floors above the ground floor.

### **HIGH EARLY CEMENT**

A prepared Portland cement for giving quick strength to concrete work.

### **HIGH GLOSS**

A lustrous enamel like finish.

### **HIP**

A slanting ridge framed by the intersection of two sloping roof surfaces.

### **HIP ROOF**

A roof with an end roughly pyramidal in shape, with surfaces sloping upwards from all three eaves.

### **HIP STARTER**

See SHELL END

### **HOBS**

Brickwork raised above hearth level inside a fireplace.

### **HOIST**

Any device or machine used in building for lifting materials.

### **HOOD**

A canopy over a fireplace, stove, door or window opening.

### **HOPPER WINDOW**

See AWNING SASH

### **HORNS**

**Used in joinery work, e.g. the extensions of the head pieces of a solid door frame, or the extension of the stiles of sashes past the meeting rails in double hung windows.**

### **HOUSE**

**Building used as a separate self contained dwelling.**

### **HOUSE**

**To recess the end of one piece of timber into another without reducing the thickness of the former piece.**

### **HOUSE, Precut**

**A dwelling unit of which the structural components have been cut to the required size and shape before delivery to a site.**

***Prefabricated:* A house prefabricated either in one or many units.**

### **HOUSING MODULE**

**A factory-built, transportable building unit of 1 or more rooms designed to be incorporated at a building site into a structure made up of a number of housing modules.**

### **HOWE TRUSS**

**A type of truss used in construction of roofs and bridges.**

### **HUMIDIFIER**

**A device for maintaining desirable humidity conditions in the air supplied to an area.**

### **HYDRAULIC CEMENT**

**A cement which hardens under water.**