

# Glossary

- aggregate** [N-UNCOUNT-U3] **Aggregate** is a material that helps bind cement particles together. **kruszywo**
- air content test** [N-COUNT-U4] An **air content test** is a test for the presence of air in a concrete mix. **badanie zawartości powietrza**
- air entrainment** [N-UNCOUNT-U3] **Air entrainment** is the process of mixing small air bubbles into concrete. **napowietrzanie**
- anchor bolt** [N-COUNT-U7] An **anchor bolt** is a strong bolt used to attach a steel frame to a concrete foundation. **śruba kotwowa, śruba fundamentowa**
- architect's scale** [N-COUNT-U2] An **architect's scale** is an instrument used to measure the scale of construction drawings. **skalówka**
- asbestos** [N-UNCOUNT-U10] **Asbestos** is a material that was once widely used as building insulation, but is no longer used due to its potential to cause health problems. **azbest**
- ASTM designation** [N-COUNT-U7] An **ASTM designation** is the strength rating of a structural steel bolt, as assigned by the American Society of Testing and Materials. **oznaczenie wytrzymałości śruby według norm Amerykańskiego Stowarzyszenia Badań i Materiałów**
- automatic door** [N-COUNT-U9] An **automatic door** is a door powered by electricity that opens on its own upon detection of motion or pressure. **drzwi automatyczne**
- awning** [N-COUNT-U9] An **awning** is a window attached to its frame by one or more hinges at its top and swings outward. **okno otwierane uchylnie do góry**
- baluster** [N-COUNT-U11] A **baluster** is one of the short columns that support a rail on the side of a staircase. **balaska, tralka**
- balustrade** [N-COUNT-U11] A **balustrade** is a row of columns topped by a rail on the side of a staircase. **balustrada**
- banister** [N-COUNT-U11] A **banister** is the handrail of a staircase. **poręcz**
- batt** [N-COUNT-U10] A **batt** is a precut section of rigid panel insulation that fits into a wall cavity. **mata izolacyjna przycięta na wymiar**
- bearing plate** [N-COUNT-U7] A **bearing plate** is a steel plate with holes to receive anchor bolts, used in steel frame construction.  **płyta nośna**
- bearing wall** [N-COUNT-U12] A **bearing wall** is a wall that bears the weight of a load resting on it down to a foundation structure. **ściana nośna**
- bearing-type connection** [N-COUNT-U7] A **bearing-type connection** is a structural steel connection that uses the bolt to transfer load from one piece of steel to another. **łącznik nośny**
- belt conveyor** [N-COUNT-U5] A **belt conveyor** is a machine for transporting concrete or other material that consists of two pulleys and a continuous loop of material (such as rubber) that rotates around them. **przenośnik taśmowy**
- bifold door** [N-COUNT-U9] A **bifold door** is a door with several sections that fold into pairs, often used as a closet door. **drzwi harmonijkowe**
- bind** [V-T-U3] To **bind** something is to attach it to something else. **łączyć, wiązać**
- bolting** [N-UNCOUNT-U7] **Bolting** is the use of strong cylindrical metal fasteners to join pieces of a steel frame. **śrubowanie**
- brittle** [ADJ-U8] If something is **brittle**, it breaks or snaps easily when pressure is applied. **kruchy**
- bucket** [N-COUNT-U5] A **bucket** is a cylindrical container used to transport concrete or other materials, often lifted by a crane. **wiadro**

**buggy** [N-COUNT-U5] A **buggy** is a small man-powered or motorized vehicle used to transport materials at a construction site. **pojazd terenowy, mały samochód terenowy**

**building envelope** [N-COUNT-U10] A **building envelope** is the part of the building that separates the inside from the outside, including walls, doors, and windows. **przegrody zewnętrzne budynku**

**casement** [N-COUNT-U9] A **casement** is a window attached to its frame by one or more hinges at its side. **okno na zawiasach**

**cavity wall** [N-COUNT-U12] A **cavity wall** is a wall that has two skins made from brick or concrete that are separated by a hollow space. **mur szczelinowy, mur podwójny**

**cement paste** [N-UNCOUNT-U3] **Cement paste** is the paste formed when water and cement are combined. **zaczyn cementowy**

**centerline** [N-COUNT-U2] A **centerline** is a line in a drawing that shows the center axis of an object. **linia środkowa**

**chute** [N-COUNT-U5] A **chute** is a long tube through which concrete or other material can travel from a higher level to a lower level. **zsuwnia, zsypania, ześlizg**

**cladding** [N-UNCOUNT-U15] **Cladding** is a construction material applied to the outside of a building to protect it from the weather and improve the building's appearance. **oblicówka**

**cleanliness** [N-UNCOUNT-U4] **Cleanliness** is a measurement of the presence of silt and other matter sticking to coarse aggregates used in a concrete mix. **czystość kruszywa**

**coarse aggregate** [N-COUNT-U3] A **coarse aggregate** is an aggregate made from a coarse material, like gravel. **kruszywo grube**

**collapse** [N-UNCOUNT-U4] **Collapse** is a kind of a concrete slump in which the concrete collapses completely, usually indicating a mix that is too wet. **beton o konsystencji ciekłej**

**colorimetric test** [N-COUNT-U4] A **colorimetric test** is a test to determine the presence of fine organic matter in fine aggregate. **test kolorymetryczny**

**column** [N-COUNT-U7] A **column** is the primary vertical piece of a steel frame. **kolumna**

**complex** [ADJ-U1] If an object is **complex**, it is made up of many parts or very detailed. **złożony**

**concrete** [N-UNCOUNT-U3] **Concrete** is a mixture of cement, water, and aggregates. **beton**

**concrete frame** [N-COUNT-U8] A **concrete frame** is a structural building frame made of concrete and reinforced by steel. **szkielet betonowy**

**cornice** [N-COUNT-U15] A **cornice** is a horizontal molded projection at the top of a building. **gzyms**

**countercurrent mixer** [N-COUNT-U5] A **countercurrent mixer** is a concrete mixer that consists of a large pan that rotates in a clockwise direction and three mixing tools that rotate in a counterclockwise direction. **betoniarka przeciwbieżna**

**coupler** [N-COUNT-U8] A **coupler** is a device used to splice pieces of reinforced steel consisting of two female ends. **sprzęgacz**

**cover** [N-UNCOUNT-U8] A **cover** is something that is placed over something else in order to hide or protect it. **pokrywa, powłoka**

**cross section** [N-COUNT-U1] A **cross section** is the point where a two-dimensional plane intersects with a three-dimensional object, as shown in a section drawing. **przekrój poprzeczny**

**curtain wall** [N-COUNT-U12] A **curtain wall** is a wall that is non-structural and only serves to keep out the weather. **ściana osłonowa, ściana kurtynowa**

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- cutting-plane line** [N-COUNT-U2] A **cutting-plane line** is a line in a drawing that indicates where a section view is taken from and in what direction it is viewed. **linia przekroju poprzecznego**
- dead load** [N-COUNT-U6] A **dead load** is a force on a building structure that does not change over time, such as that of the building itself and permanent fixtures. **ciężar własny, obciążenie statyczne**
- deflection** [N-UNCOUNT-U6] **Deflection** is a measure of how much a piece of timber changes shape under the pressure of a load. **odchylenie, ugięcie**
- dimension line** [N-COUNT-U2] A **dimension line** is a line in a drawing that shows the size (such as length or width) of an object. **linia wymiarowa**
- double-hung** [ADJ-U9] If a window is **double-hung**, it has two parts, or sashes, that overlap slightly and slide up and down inside its frame. **okno przesuwane w pionie**
- drain** [N-COUNT-U13] A **drain** is an opening that allows liquid to flow out of a space. **rura kanalizacyjna**
- drop ceiling** [N-COUNT-U15] A **drop ceiling** is a second ceiling suspended from above that conceals wiring, plumbing, and venting ducts. **sufit podwieszany**
- drum mixer** [N-COUNT-U5] A **drum mixer** is a concrete mixer that consists of a rotating drum with stationary blades inside. **betoniarka bębnowa**
- eave** [N-COUNT-U14] An **eave** is the lower edge of a building's roof, which usually extends beyond the building's wall to carry rainwater away. **okap na dachu**
- elements** [N-PLURAL-U13] The **elements** are various types of weather, such as wind, snow, or rain. **żywioty**
- elevation** [N-COUNT-U1] An **elevation** is a view of something from the side, showing its height. **rzut pionowy**
- erection mark** [N-COUNT-U7] An **erection mark** is a mark on a piece of steel frame that shows where it goes in the frame. **oznaczenie montażowe**
- extension line** [N-COUNT-U2] An **extension line** is a line in a drawing that shows the extent of a dimension line. **linia ograniczająca**
- exterior finishing** [N-UNCOUNT-U15] **Exterior finishing** is the final additions to the outside of a building, such as cladding, windows, and landscaping. **wykończenie zewnętrzne**
- fillet weld** [N-COUNT-U7] A **fillet weld** is a type of welding used in steel frame construction that does not require preparation of the material that is welded. **spoina pachwinowa**
- fine aggregate** [N-COUNT-U3] A **fine aggregate** is an aggregate made from a fine material, like sand. **kruszywo drobne**
- finish** [V-T-U5] To **finish** concrete is to alter concrete surfaces to produce the desired final appearance and texture. **wykończyć (np. powierzchnię betonową)**
- finish** [V-T-U15] To **finish** a building is to add final parts to its interior and exterior once it is structurally complete. **wykańczać**
- fire door** [N-COUNT-U9] A **fire door** is a door with a high fire resistance rating used as part of a building's fire protection system. **drzwi przeciwpożarowe**
- fixed** [ADJ-U9] If a window is **fixed**, it cannot be opened. **stałe/nieotwieralne**
- flashing** [N-COUNT-U13] A **flashing** is a roof component used to seal roof edges where the roof covering is interrupted. **blacharka dachowa**
- flat roof** [N-COUNT-U14] A **flat roof** is a roof that appears flat but has a very small slope to allow for water drainage. **dach płaski**
- flight** [N-COUNT-U11] A **flight** of stairs is one set of steps from one floor to the next. **kondygnacja schodów**

**float** [N-COUNT-U5] A **float** is a rectangular tool used to smooth and level the top layer of concrete. **packa murarska/tynkarska**

**frame sash** [N-COUNT-U9] A **frame sash** is a movable panel in a window that holds panes of glass. **rama okienna**

**friction-type connection** [N-COUNT-U7] A **friction-type connection** is a structural steel connection that uses the friction between connected surfaces to transfer load from one piece to another. **połączenie tarciowe**

**gable** [N-COUNT-U14] A **gable** is the triangular portion of a roof between the sloping edges. **ściana szczytowa, szczyt**

**gambrel** [N-COUNT-U14] A **gambrel** is a symmetrical two-sided roof with two slopes on each side. **dach mansardowy holenderski**

**gauge** [N-COUNT-U7] A **gauge** is the distance between a row of bolts in a steel frame connection. **rozstaw**

**girder** [N-COUNT-U7] A **girder** is the primary horizontal piece of a steel frame. **dźwigar**

**glass wool blanket** [N-COUNT-U10] A **glass wool blanket** is a piece of fiberglass insulation that is sold in a continuous roll. **mata izolacyjna z wełny szklanej**

**glued-laminated timber** [N-UNCOUNT-U6] **Glued-laminated timber** is a timber product that has several layers of timber glued together with strong adhesive. **drewno klejone**

**glulam rivet** [N-COUNT-U6] A **glulam rivet** is a special steel nail used in connections of glued-laminated timber. **nit do drewna klejonego**

**going** [N-UNCOUNT-U11] **Going** is the distance from the edge of a nosing to the edge of nosing in plan view. **tu: przejście, pokonanie**

**gradation** [N-UNCOUNT-U4] **Gradation** is the distribution of particle sizes in the aggregate used in a concrete mix. **gradacja**

**gravel stop** [N-COUNT-U13] A **gravel stop** is a piece of metal placed at the edge of a roof to prevent gravel from falling off. **rodzaj metalowego wykończenia gzymsu, zabezpieczającego przed spadaniem odłamków kruszącego się tynku**

**groove weld** [N-COUNT-U7] A **groove weld** is a type of welding used in steel frame construction that joins pieces of metal that are at 90 degree angles. **spoina czołowa**

**grout** [N-UNCOUNT-U12] **Grout** is a construction material composed of water, cement, and sand that is used to embed rebars in masonry walls, fill voids, and seal joints. **fuga, masa spoinowa**

**gutter** [N-COUNT-U13] A **gutter** is a channel at the edge of a roof that collects rainwater and carries it away. **rynna**

**heavyweight concrete** [N-UNCOUNT-U3] **Heavyweight concrete** is a type of concrete that has a density of 189 to 380 lb/cu ft. **beton ciężki**

**hidden line** [N-COUNT-U2] A **hidden line** is a line in a drawing that shows edges that are hidden from normal view. **linia ukryta**

**hip** [N-COUNT-U14] A **hip** is the edge where two sloping surfaces of a roof join. **kalenica narożna**

**hopper** [N-COUNT-U9] A **hopper** is a window attached to its frame by one or more hinges at the bottom. **okno uchylne**

**horizontally** [ADV-U1] If a line is drawn **horizontally**, it is drawn straight from left to right. **poziomo**

**install** [V-T-U15] To **install** something is to set it up or prepare it for use. **instalować**

**insulating concrete** [N-UNCOUNT-U3] **Insulating concrete** is a type of non-structural concrete that has a density of 15 to 90 lb/cu ft. **beton izolacyjny**

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- insulating concrete form (ICF)** [N-UNCOUNT-U10] **Insulating concrete form** is a stay-in-place formwork that provides permanent building insulation, made of an insulating material and filled with concrete. **ekran izolacyjny**
- insulation** [N-UNCOUNT-U10] **Insulation** is material in a building's walls that reduces the flow of heat into or out of the building. **materiał izolacyjny**
- interior finishing** [N-UNCOUNT-U15] **Interior finishing** is the adding of final features to the inside of a building, such as partitions, stairs, and fixtures. **wykończenie wnętrz**
- irregular** [ADJ-U1] If a shape is **irregular**, it does not have many straight lines. **nieregularny**
- isometric drawing** [N-COUNT-U1] An **isometric drawing** is a construction drawing with objects shown in three dimensions by drawing horizontal lines at a 30 degree angle. **rysunek izometryczny**
- landing** [N-COUNT-U11] A **landing** is a platform at the bottom, at the top, or in between sets of stairs. **półpiętro**
- lap splice** [N-COUNT-U8] A **lap splice** is a method of splicing reinforcing steel in which the ends of each member overlap each other. **łączenie na zakładkę**
- leader** [N-COUNT-U2] A **leader** is a line in a drawing that connects an object with its label. **tu: linia łącząca szkic przedstawiający jakąś rzecz z jej nazwą**
- lightweight concrete** [N-UNCOUNT-U3] **Lightweight concrete** is a type of concrete that has a density of 85 to 115 lb/cu ft. **beton lekki**
- live load** [N-COUNT-U6] A **live load** is a temporary or moving force on a structure, such as vehicles travelling over a bridge. **obciążenie ruchome**
- loose fill** [N-UNCOUNT-U10] **Loose fill** is a type of insulation that does not have a solid form and therefore can be blown or sprayed into small spaces. **luźny materiał izolacyjny**
- low slope roof** [N-COUNT-U14] A **low slope roof** is a roof that has a small slope to allow for water drainage. **dach niskospadowy**
- mansard** [N-COUNT-U14] A **mansard** is a roof with two slopes on each of each sides, which joins together in hips at the building corners. **mansarda**
- mason** [N-COUNT-U12] A **mason** is a person who builds structures with stone or brick. **murarz**
- masonry** [N-UNCOUNT-U12] **Masonry** is the building of a structure from individual pieces of brick, concrete, or another material, joined together by mortar. **murarstwo**
- masonry unit** [N-COUNT-U12] A **masonry unit** is a single piece of masonry, such as a concrete brick. **pustak ścienny**
- mechanical splice** [N-COUNT-U8] A **mechanical splice** is a method of splicing reinforcing steel consisting of a metal sleeve held in place by a wedge driven over the sleeve ends. **łączenie mechaniczne**
- member** [N-COUNT-U7] A **member** is an individual piece of a structural frame, made of steel, timber, or concrete. **element konstrukcyjny**
- mixing** [N-UNCOUNT-U5] **Mixing** is the process of combining and stirring cement, water, and aggregate until it forms a concrete mix. **mieszanie**
- moisture test** [N-COUNT-U4] A **moisture test** is a test for the presence and level of water in an aggregate. **test wilgotności**
- mortar** [N-UNCOUNT-U12] **Mortar** is paste used in construction to bind construction blocks together and seal gaps between them. **zaprawa murarska**
- multiwythe** [ADJ-U12] If a wall is **multiwythe**, it has a thickness of two or more blocks. **(o murze) warstwowy**
- natural fiber** [N-UNCOUNT-U10] **Natural fiber** is a material used as building insulation that is found in nature rather than manmade, such as cork, cotton, or wool. **włókno naturalne**

**newel** [N-COUNT-U11] A **newel** is a sturdy pillar at the top or bottom of a staircase, which supports the banister. **stłupek poręczny schodów**

**normal-weight concrete** [N-UNCOUNT-U3] **Normal-weight concrete** is a type of concrete that has a density of 135 to 160 lb/cu ft. **beton zwykły**

**nosing** [N-COUNT-U11] A **nosing** is the part of a tread of a step that projects over the riser underneath it. **krawędź**

**object line** [N-COUNT-U2] An **object line** is a solid line in a drawing that shows the shape of an object. **linia zarysu przedmiotu**

**oblique drawing** [N-COUNT-U1] An **oblique drawing** is a drawing that shows one surface of an object on the plane of the paper and the adjacent surface at an angle. **rzut ukośny przedmiotu**

**open-web steel joist** [N-COUNT-U7] An **open-web steel joist** is a lightweight truss used to support a roof or floor in steel frame construction. **stalowy strop belkowy**

**organic impurity** [N-COUNT-U4] An **organic impurity** is the presence of fine organic material in a concrete aggregate, possibly making it unfit for use. **domieszka organiczna**

**orthographic projection** [N-COUNT-U1] An **orthographic projection** is a type of drawing that separates each side of an object and shows it flat, as if projected against the side of a glass box. **rzut prostokątny**

**painting** [N-UNCOUNT-U15] **Painting** is the application of paint to a building's interior or exterior walls to improve their appearance and protect them from damage. **malowanie**

**pane** [N-COUNT-U9] A **pane** is a section of glass in a window surrounded by a frame. **szyba**

**parapet** [N-COUNT-U13] A **parapet** is a part of a building's edge, such as a wall, that extends above the roof. **tu: gzyms**

**partition** [N-COUNT-U15] A **partition** is a vertical structure that divides a room. **ścianka działowa**

**pin-type connection** [N-COUNT-U6] A **pin-type connection** is a timber connector that uses thin plates and bolts to join timber pieces and which allows for some rotation between the pieces. **zawias listwowy**

**pitch** [N-COUNT-U7] A **pitch** is the distance between the center of holes in a row of bolts in a steel frame connection. **tu: odstęp między śrubami**

**place** [V-T-U5] To **place** concrete is to put it in its final position. **wylać (beton)**

**plan view** [N-COUNT-U1] A **plan view**, also known as a bird's-eye view, is a construction drawing shown from above. **rzut z góry**

**plaster** [N-UNCOUNT-U15] **Plaster** is a mixture of dry material and water used to coat walls and ceilings. **gips**

**pocket door** [N-COUNT-U9] A **pocket door** is a sliding door that, when opened, moves completely inside a compartment in the wall next to it. **drzwi kieszeniowe**

**precast** [ADJ-U8] If a concrete member is **precast**, it is formed and cured at a plant and brought to the building site. **prefabrykowany**

**prestressed** [ADJ-U8] If concrete is **prestressed**, it has had tendons added and tightened to overcome its weakness in tension. **wstępnie sprężony**

**purlin** [N-COUNT-U14] A **purlin** is a horizontal structural member that connects two roof rafters. **platew**

**R-value** [N-COUNT-U10] An **R-value** is a rating of an insulation material's effectiveness. **wskaznik odporności termicznej**

**rafter** [N-COUNT-U14] A **rafter** is a sloping structural member that supports the roof of a building. **krokiew**

**rain** [N-UNCOUNT-U13] **Rain** is water that falls from a cloud. **deszcz**

**rake** [N-COUNT-U14] A **rake** is the sloped edge of a roof next to the first or last rafter. **gzyms wieńczący**

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- reinforcement** [N-COUNT-U8] A **reinforcement** is something that is added to something else to make it stronger. **wzmocnienie, zbrojenie**
- revolving door** [N-COUNT-U9] A **revolving door** is a door with three or four separate doors that attach to a center shaft and rotate within an enclosed space. **drzwi obrotowe**
- rigid panel** [N-COUNT-U10] A **rigid panel** is a kind of building insulation made from fibrous materials or plastic foam, often sold in sections. **sztywna płyta izolacyjna**
- riser** [N-COUNT-U11] A **riser** is the vertical part of a step. **podstopnica, przednózek**
- riser height** [N-UNCOUNT-U11] **Rise height** is the vertical distance of a riser in a set of stairs. **wysokość stopnia**
- roof** [N-COUNT-U13] A **roof** is the cover at the top of a building. **dach**
- roof deck** [N-COUNT-U13] A **roof deck** is a layer of roofing material in between the structural parts and insulating or waterproofing layers. **poszycie dachowe**
- roof frame** [N-COUNT-U13] A **roof frame** is the structural support of a roof of a building. **konstrukcja dachowa**
- roof membrane** [N-COUNT-U13] A **roof membrane** is a layer of rubber or bitumen placed typically over a flat roof to prevent water leakage. **membrana dachowa**
- scale** [N-UNCOUNT-U2] **Scale** is the relationship between the size of a plan or drawing and the actual object or structure it represents. **skala**
- scale drawing** [N-COUNT-U2] A **scale drawing** is a drawing of a construction project that shows everything proportionately smaller than it really is. **rysunek w zmniejszonej skali**
- screed** [N-COUNT-U5] A **screed** is a tool used to level a layer of material, such as cement. **listwa do wygładzania (np. cementu)**
- scupper** [N-COUNT-U13] A **scupper** is an opening in a wall that allows water to drain off of a roof. **otwór odpływowy**
- section** [N-COUNT-U1] A **section** is a view of an object's middle, as if it had been cut in half. **przekrój**
- section shape** [N-COUNT-U7] A **section shape** is the specific shape of a piece of structural steel. **kształt przekroju (np. elementów stalowych)**
- set** [V-I-U3] To **set** is to become hard and solid. **stężeć**
- shake** [N-COUNT-U14] A **shake** is a type of wooden shingle made from split logs. **gont łupany**
- shear** [N-UNCOUNT-U4] **Shear** is a kind of concrete slump in which the top portion of the concrete breaks off and slips sideways. **rodzaj pęknięcia betonu (w czasie badania konsystencji mieszanki betonowej metodą opadu stożka), w wyniku którego górna warstwa mieszanki odłamuje się i rozpada**
- shear plate** [N-COUNT-U6] A **shear plate** is a device that distributes force over a large area of timber in order to prevent damage. **rodzaj podkładu, mającego zapewnić korzystny rozład sił ścinających, które działają na dużą powierzchnię drewnianą**
- shed** [N-COUNT-U14] A **shed** is a kind of roof that has one single slope. **dach jednospadowy**
- shingle** [N-COUNT-U14] A **shingle** is a thin piece of building material laid in rows as a roof covering. **gont**
- shrink** [V-I-U3] To **shrink** is to become smaller. **kurczyć się**
- siding** [N-UNCOUNT-U15] **Siding** is an outer covering of a building made from boards of wood, plastic, asphalt, or metal, which protects the building from weather effects. **siding, oblicówka**
- silt test** [N-COUNT-U4] A **silt test** is a test to determine the presence of very fine material in a coarse aggregate. **badanie zamulenia kruszywa**

**single wythe** [ADJ-U12] If a wall is **single wythe**, it has a thickness of one block. **o grubości jednego elementu (np. cegły)**

**sketch** [N-COUNT-U1] A **sketch** is a quickly drawn picture that only shows the main details or outlines. **szkic**

**sliding** [ADJ-U9] If a door or window is **sliding**, it opens by moving horizontally. **przesuwne**

**slope** [N-COUNT-U13] A **slope** is the diagonal angle of a roof. **nachylenie**

**slump test** [N-COUNT-U4] A **slump test** is a test to measure the flowability of a concrete mix. **badanie konsystencji mieszanki betonowej metodą opadu stożka**

**snow** [N-UNCOUNT-U13] **Snow** is frozen crystals of water that fall from a cloud. **śnieg**

**soundness** [N-UNCOUNT-U4] **Soundness** is a measurement of the strength of an aggregate used in a concrete mix. **wytrzymałość kruszywa**

**spandrel** [N-COUNT-U11] A **spandrel** is the triangular space underneath a set of stairs. **przestrzeń pod schodami**

**specific gravity** [N-UNCOUNT-U4] **Specific gravity** is the ratio of something's mass to the mass of an equal volume of water. **ciężar właściwy**

**splice** [V-T-U8] To **splice** pieces of reinforcing steel is to join them together permanently. **splatać, złączyć**

**split-ring connector** [N-COUNT-U6] A **split-ring connector** is a timber connector that transfers a load through a ring instead of a bolt. **łącznik pierścieniowy rozcięty**

**spray polyurethane foam (SPF)** [N-UNCOUNT-U10] **Spray polyurethane foam** is a type of building insulation that is sprayed from a gun and expands into spaces in walls. **pianka poliuretanowa w aerozolu**

**stairs** [N-UNCOUNT-U11] **Stairs** are steps that connect two floors in a building. **schody**

**steel frame** [N-COUNT-U7] A **steel frame** is a building frame made of steel components, which can support a building many stories tall. **konstrukcja stalowa**

**strike off** [V-T-U5] To **strike off** finished concrete is to use a screed to level it off and remove excess material. **wygładzać (np. beton)**

**stringer** [N-COUNT-U11] A **stringer** is the structural part of a staircase that supports the risers and treads. **belka podłużna**

**tensile strength** [N-UNCOUNT-U8] **Tensile strength** is the maximum amount of stress that a material can withstand while being stretched before damage occurs to its cross-section. **wytrzymałość na rozciąganie**

**tile** [N-COUNT-U15] A **tile** is a regular-shaped piece of clay or other material used to cover or decorate a surface. **płytki, kafelki**

**timber** [N-UNCOUNT-U6] **Timber** is precut wood that is ready to be used in construction. **drewno**

**timber connectors** [N-COUNT-U6] **Timber connectors** are devices using bolts and other steel pieces that join one piece of a timber frame to another and anchor the frame to its foundation. **łączniki do drewna**

**transfer** [V-T-U6] To **transfer** a load is to move its weight to a different load-bearing structure. **przenosić**

**tread** [N-COUNT-U11] A **tread** is the horizontal part of a step. **podnózek stopnia**

**tread depth** [N-UNCOUNT-U11] **Tread depth** is the horizontal distance of a tread in a set of stairs. **głębokość stopnia**

**trim** [N-UNCOUNT-U15] **Trim** is a kind of molding used around openings on interior and exterior walls to add details or cover up gaps. **wykończenie, elementy ozdobne**

**trowel** [N-COUNT-U5] A **trowel** is a steel tool used to produce a smooth concrete surface. **kielnia**



# Glossary

- true slump** [N-UNCOUNT-U4] **True slump** is a concrete slump in which the concrete more or less keeps its shape. **konsystencja betonu (w czasie badania konsystencji mieszanki betonowej metodą opadu stożka), która zapewnia, iż stożek pozostaje w niemal idealnym kształcie**
- truss plate** [N-COUNT-U6] A **truss plate** is a metal plate used to connect timber of the same thickness in the same plane. **łącznik do drewna**
- uniformity** [N-UNCOUNT-U5] **Uniformity** is the state of being the same or alike throughout. **jednolitość**
- vapor barrier** [N-COUNT-U13] A **vapor barrier** is material that prevents moisture from entering a wall, roof, or floor. **bariera parowa**
- vapor retarder** [N-COUNT-U10] A **vapor retarder** is a material that resists penetration by moisture, placed in building walls, floors, and ceilings. **opóźniacz pary**
- veneer** [N-UNCOUNT-U12] **Veneer** is a wall that has one masonry layer backed by an airspace. **oblicowanie cegłą**
- vent** [N-COUNT-U14] A **vent** is a pipe or duct that extends through a roof to convey exhaust gases. **otwór, ujście, kratka wentylacyjna**
- vertically** [ADV-U1] If a line is drawn **vertically**, it is drawn straight up and down. **pionowo**
- void** [N-COUNT-U3] A **void** is a gap. **przestrzeń, próżnia**
- walk** [N-COUNT-U13] A **walk** is a place along a roof in which it is possible to walk. **tu: ława kominiarska**
- water:cement ratio** [N-UNCOUNT-U4] **Water:cement ratio** is the amount of water used per unit of cement in a concrete mix. **proporcje wody do cementu**
- welded splice** [N-COUNT-U8] A **welded splice** is a method of splicing reinforcing steel that welds the pieces together. **złącze spawane**
- welded wire reinforcement** [N-UNCOUNT-U8] **Welded wire reinforcement** is a method of reinforcing concrete using wire rods welded into grids. **siatkobeton**
- wheelbarrow** [N-COUNT-U5] A **wheelbarrow** is a small cart, usually with one wheel and handles, used to transport small loads. **taczki**
- wire mesh** [N-UNCOUNT-U8] **Wire mesh** is a material made of wire rods formed into grids with little spacing between wires, used to reinforce concrete. **siatka do zbrojenia betonu**