



DEAS/416:2024  
ICS 91.100

## **EAST AFRICAN STANDARD**

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

DRAFT DEAS FOR PUBLIC COMMENTS

**EAST AFRICAN COMMUNITY**

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# 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)

#### 1.1.11

##### **barrel vault roof**

Thin, concrete roof, part cylindrical in section

**1.1.12**

**cold roof**

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

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## 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

#### **collar roof**

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*

**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**

**gabled**

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 hip end deprecated* at the base

**2.1.10**

**half hipped end**

trapezoidal *hipped end* terminated by a *gabled*

**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

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### 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 flush 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

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## 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

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### 4.2.11

#### **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*

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### 4.2.26

#### **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 translucent 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*

**4.2.40**

**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

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### 4.3.13

#### **shoulder (2)**

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

### 4.3.14

#### **open slating [open bond slating]**

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

### 4.3.15

#### **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 cheek 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**



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### 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 fill 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

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### 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

**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*

## DEAS/416:2024

### 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

**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°, 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

**8.2.02****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



## DEAS/416:2024

### 8.2.10

#### **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*

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