RIVERS

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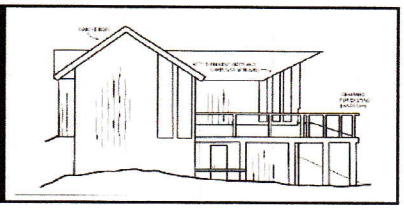
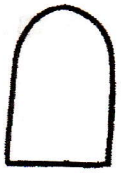


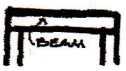
STRUCTURAL ENGINEERING TERMS

Arch: A structural method to span an opening, usually rounded-often made of brick or stone



Arcade: A series of arches joined in a row

Architect: A person who designs buildings and spaces. Architects go to a college or university that offers a degree in architecture and pass an important test to be allowed to plan the buildings and spaces that people use



Beam: A long, slender piece of concrete, wood or steel lying a horizontal position, which is supported at each end

Buttress: A structural form built against a wall to give it additional strength

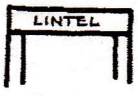
Column: A post consisting of a base, shaft and capital, which usually supports a beam or an arch

Compression: Applying a load to a structural member causing the member to bend/compress under the weight of the load

Concrete: Cement mixed with pebbles, crushed stone or brick, sand and water in specific proportions, which hardens into the shape of a mold and is poured when wet

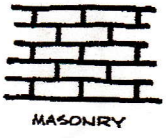
Keystone: The wedge-shaped stone at the top of an arch

Lintel: The horizontal beam that forms the upper part of a door or window



Load: The weight supported by a structure, wall or beam

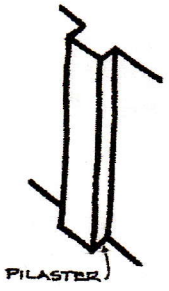
Masonry: Construction using brick, stone, concrete block or tile, and held together with cement mortar



Pilaster: A flat, rectangular projection coming from a wall and designed to look like a column

Reinforce: To make a building structurally stronger by providing additional support

Scale: The proportion of a drawing or model in relation to the actual size of an object



Span: The space between two supports

Structural Engineer: An engineer who determines how a building or bridge will stand up under its own weight and other forces of nature (snow, earthquakes, rain, wind)

Structure: Something that is built or constructed

Support: Part of a structure that holds up a load without giving way

Tension: The stretching or straining of a structural member caused by applying a load

Truss: A combination of beams and other supports arranged in a triangle or series of triangles to bear a heavy load and/or span a long distance