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## British Standard Glossary of Building and civil engineering terms

Part 6. Concrete and plaster  
Section 6.2 Concrete

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Glossaire des termes de la construction et des travaux publics  
Partie 6. Béton et plâtre  
Section 6.2 Béton

Begriffe für den Hoch- und Tiefbau  
Teil 6. Beton und Putz  
Abschnitt 6.2 Beton

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### Foreword

This Section of Part 6 of this British Standard has been prepared under the direction of the Basic Data and Performance Criteria for Civil Engineering and Building Structures Standards Committee. This Section supersedes BS 2787 'Glossary of terms for concrete and reinforced concrete', which is withdrawn. Note has been taken of the work in progress in ISO/TC 71/SC 3/WG 3 on terminology for concrete. Any terms and definitions appearing in a relevant European Standard, when published, and accepted by the United Kingdom, will be substituted for their equivalents in this British Standard.

A general introduction to and explanation of this glossary is given in Part 0 of BS 6100 which itemizes the Parts, Sections and Subsections into which this glossary is divided and provides a general alphabetical index of all the terms in the Sections and Subsections already published. Those using individual Sections and Subsections of this glossary are urged to consult Part 0 when doing so.

The other Sections of this Part are as follows:

- 6.1 Binders
- 6.3 Aggregates
- 6.4 Admixtures
- 6.5 Formwork\*
- 6.6 Products, applications and operations\*

Terms are listed alphabetically in the index and are referred to by numbers which are found against the term in the body of the Section. They are arranged in a classified order, each term having an individual number consisting of seven digits in two parts, the first of three digits, the second of four. The first three digits represent the number of the Part, Section and Subsection (in this case, the third digit is 0 as there is no division into Subsections). The fourth digit represents the group of terms, the fifth digit represents the subgroup of terms (in this case, the fifth digit is 0 as there is no division into subgroups) and the last two digits represent the place within the subgroup.

\*Drafting work in progress.



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Deprecated terms are given in medium type below the preferred term with their status indicated. These terms are not individually numbered but are included in the index with a reference to the preferred term. Terms of more than one word, e.g. 'bedding compound' are written in a direct

style, not as 'compound, bedding'. The inverted term is included in the index with a reference to the direct term.

Italicized words indicate terms that are defined elsewhere in this Section.

**Compliance with a British Standard does not of itself confer immunity from legal obligations.**

**620 1 Base terms**

No.	Term	Definition
620 1001	concrete	Mixture of aggregate, hydraulic binder and water, that hardens.

**620 2 Concretes identified through their properties**

620 2001	durable concrete	<i>Concrete</i> that will fulfil its purpose, in the environment for which it is designed, for a required service life, when subject to planned maintenance.
620 2002	fair faced concrete	<i>Concrete</i> in which the surface is substantially free of physical defects and wide variations of colour.
620 2003	flowing concrete	<i>High workability concrete</i> that flows into position.
620 2004	fresh concrete	<i>Concrete</i> , recently mixed, that is in a mouldable condition.
620 2005	green concrete	<i>Hardened concrete</i> that has gained only a small proportion of its final strength.
620 2006	hardened concrete	<i>Concrete</i> that has gained a significant proportion of its final strength.
620 2007	heavy concrete	<i>Concrete</i> made with heavy aggregate.
620 2008	high strength concrete	<i>Concrete</i> that has a characteristic cube strength, at 28 days, of about 50 N/mm <sup>2</sup> or above.
620 2009	high workability concrete	<i>Fresh concrete</i> that can be placed with little compactive effort.
620 2010	insulating concrete	<i>Lightweight concrete</i> that has low thermal conductivity.
620 2011	lightweight concrete	<i>Concrete</i> that has an air dry density not exceeding 2000 kg/m <sup>3</sup> .
620 2012	low heat concrete	<i>Concrete</i> that has a low rate of heat evolution.
620 2013	no slump concrete	<i>Fresh concrete</i> that has zero slump.
620 2014	plasticized concrete	<i>Fresh concrete</i> that contains an admixture that increases workability for a given water/binder ratio or maintains workability at a lower water/binder ratio.
620 2015	pumpable concrete	<i>Fresh concrete</i> that can be transported through a pipeline using a pump.
620 2016	refractory concrete	<i>Concrete</i> made with high alumina cement and refractory aggregate that can withstand high temperatures.
620 2017	retarded concrete	<i>Fresh concrete</i> that contains a set retarding admixture.
620 2018	stiffened concrete	<i>Concrete</i> that has lost workability to the extent that it is no longer readily mouldable.
620 2019	structural concrete	<i>Concrete</i> designed to carry imposed loads.
620 2020	water resistant concrete waterproof concrete <i>deprecated</i>	<i>Concrete</i> that has high resistance to water penetration.