

## GRATING - Glossary of Terms



### Bearer Bar

The load-carrying member of uniform section running between supports.



### Curbment

A profiled punched steel section that can be used as a kickplate. It can be bolted to the handrail stanchion with U-Clamps, or to the grating with special cleats.

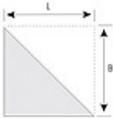


### Cut Out

An area of flooring removed to permit pipes, plant and structural columns etc, to pass through, or to clear obstructions.

### Fixing Clips, Saddle Clamps & Locking Plates

Devices by which flooring is attached to the supporting structure or to another panel



### Gross Area

The total area of flooring in rectangular panels from which the completed floor will be fabricated. This is the area that would be invoiced.



### Kickplate

A flat bar of greater depth than the bearer bar, welded or bolted to the end, sides or around cut-outs of a floor panel. The kickplate projects above the top of the bearer bar.



### Unbanded

This only applies to GRIPWELD where the panel is open at both ends of the bearer bars, and the transverse bars are trimmed flush on both sides



### Nosing

A non-slip sighting edge welded to the front of a stairtread.



### O.E.S (Open Ended System)

This applies to RECTAGRID grating only where panels are not banded in their length or width.



### Pitch

The distance centre-to-centre of the bearer bars, or centre-to-centre of the transverse bars.

Note: Pitch is not the size of the opening



### Side Plate

A plate welded to a stairtread for fixing to a stringer.



### Transverse Bar

A member fixed at right angles to the bearer bar to provide lateral restraint



### Length/Span

The overall dimension of the flooring panel measured parallel to the bearer bars.

Note: This dimension is always referred to as the span even if it is shorter than the width



### Width

The overall dimension of the flooring panel measured at right angles to the bearer bars.

Note: This dimension is always referred to as the width, even if it exceeds the length.