

Glossary

4:1 rule [N-UNCOUNT-U2] The **4:1 rule** is a guideline which says that for every four feet of height a vertical surface has, a ladder must be one foot away from the surface. [wytyczne dotyczące kąta nachylenia drabiny](#)

above grade [ADJ-U15] If a part of a building is **above grade**, it is above ground level. [ponad poziomem gruntu](#)

accident [N-COUNT-U2] An **accident** is an unexpected and undesired event, sometimes resulting in injury for the people involved. [wypadek](#)

anchor [V-T-U15] To **anchor** something is to hold it in a fixed place. [umocować, przymocować](#)

appliance [N-COUNT-U13] An **appliance** is an electrical device used in homes or offices to perform certain functions. [urządzenie elektryczne](#)

batter board [N-COUNT-U4] A **batter board** is a horizontal board fastened to a post and located at the corners of an excavation to mark the desired level. [legar poziomujący](#)

beam [N-COUNT-U14] A **beam** is a long, heavy piece of wood. [belka](#)

beam-and-slab [N-UNCOUNT-U15] **Beam-and-slab** is a floor structure with concrete slabs supported by concrete beams. [strop płytowo-żebrowy](#)

bearing pile [N-COUNT-U10] A **bearing pile** is a pile with a large load capacity that transfers the weight of a load vertically. [pal nośny](#)

bench mark [N-COUNT-U4] A **bench mark** is point of known elevation marked on a post or building near ground level. [reper \(stały punkt niwelacyjny\)](#)

birdcage [N-COUNT-U6] A **birdcage** is a permanent separation of wire strands due to a sudden release of tension. [rozdzielenie skrętu kabla](#)

bird's-eye view [N-PHRASE-U13] A **bird's-eye view** is a view from directly above. [widok z lotu ptaka, widok z góry](#)

brace [N-COUNT-U12] A **brace** is a piece of material used to transmit or change the direction of weight or pressure in a frame. [zastrzał, tężnik, element spinający](#)

builder's level [N-COUNT-U4] A **builder's level** is an optical instrument that is used to establish or check points on a horizontal plane. [niwelator](#)

building layout [N-COUNT-U13] A **building layout** is a diagram drawn to scale showing the detailed features of an entire building. [plan budynku](#)

building load [N-UNCOUNT-U9] A **building load** is the amount of force that a building must withstand, such as the weight of the structure itself, the weight of the items inside, and the forces of environmental factors, including wind and snow. [wytrzymałość budynku](#)

caisson [N-COUNT-U10] A **caisson** is a box that is filled with concrete and develops a form similar to a cast-in-place pile. [keson](#)

carpenter [N-COUNT-U1] A **carpenter** is a person trained to use wood to create buildings and other structures. [stolarz](#)

cast-in-place pile [N-COUNT-U10] A **cast-in-place pile** is a pile formed by pouring concrete into a drilled hole. [betonowe pale fundamentowe](#)

chain sling [N-COUNT-U6] A **chain sling** is a metal chain that is used to lift very heavy objects. [podnośnik/wciągnik łańcuchowy](#)

charred [ADJ-U6] If something is **charred**, it has dark marks and damage from being burned. [zwęglony](#)

class [N-COUNT-U2] A **class** is a type of fire determined by fuel and causes. [klasa pożaru](#)

clay [N-UNCOUNT-U3] **Clay** is a soil type with particles measuring less than 0.002 mm in diameter. [glina](#)

closed space [N-COUNT-U2] A **closed space** is an area that is indoors and sealed. [zamknięta przestrzeń, tu: zamknięte pomieszczenie](#)

concrete floor [N-COUNT-U15] A **concrete floor** is a building floor made of concrete and supported by a structural frame. **betonowa podłoga**

concrete slurry [N-UNCOUNT-U8] **Concrete slurry** is a material used to make protective excavation walls when the earth is very wet. **zaczyn betonowy, gęstwa**

consolidation [N-UNCOUNT-U11] **Consolidation** is the process of concrete becoming solid and denser, thereby taking up less space. **utwardzanie betonu**

construction joint [N-COUNT-U15] A **construction joint** is a concrete surface where the laying of concrete was stopped and later continued. **dylatacja konstrukcyjna, styk, przerwa robocza (w betonowaniu płyty)**

contractor [N-COUNT-U1] A **contractor** is a person who performs specific tasks in the construction or improvement of a building, such as plumbing or electrical work. **wykonawca**

core [N-COUNT-U6] The **core** is the central part of an object. **rdzeń**

crawler crane [N-COUNT-U5] A **crawler crane** is a crane mounted on two moveable, motorized tracks. **dźwig gąsienicowy**

cross-braced [ADJ-U15] If a building structure is **cross-braced**, it is reinforced by diagonally intersecting supports. **usztywnione krzyżulkami**

cure [V-I-U11] To **cure** is to dry until preserved, such as with concrete. **utwardzać**

deep foundation [N-COUNT-U10] A **deep foundation** is a foundation that extends to bedrock. **głęboki fundament**

deposit [V-T-U8] To **deposit** something is to place it somewhere. **złożyć, umieścić**

design strength [N-UNCOUNT-U11] **Design strength** is the assumed load-bearing capacity of steel or concrete. **wytrzymałość projektowa**

dewatering system [N-COUNT-U7] A **dewatering system** is a system in which a pump removes water from a series of well-points. **system odwadniający**

diagram [N-COUNT-U13] A **diagram** is a drawing that shows how something works or how parts fit together into a whole. **diagram, wykres**

diaphragm [N-COUNT-U14] A **diaphragm** is a structural plane designed to resist lateral force. **membrana**

dig [V-T-U6] To **dig** is to remove earth from the ground. **kopać**

dimensions [N-PLURAL-U13] **Dimensions** are measurements of the amount of space something takes up, such as length, width, and height. **wymiary**

disassembly [N-UNCOUNT-U5] **Disassembly** is the process of taking things apart. **rozkładanie na części, demontaż**

drill [V-T-U7] To **drill** is to make a hole in something. **wiercić**

drilled foundation [N-COUNT-U10] A **drilled foundation** is a type of deep foundation put in place with the use of drilling. **fundamenty na palach wiertanych**

drill rig [N-COUNT-U3] A **drill rig** is a machine that digs a deep hole. **urządzenie wiertnicze**

driven foundation [N-COUNT-U10] A **driven foundation** is a type of deep foundation where the piles are driven into the ground. **fundamenty na palach wbijanych**

drop panel [N-COUNT-U15] A **drop panel** is a thickened section of a concrete floor located over a supporting concrete column. **płyta nośna**

electrician [N-COUNT-U1] An **electrician** is a person skilled in installing and repairing electrical equipment and wiring. **elektryk**

excavation [N-COUNT-U7] **Excavation** is the process of making a hole in the ground. **kopanie, rozkopywania**

Glossary

extract [V-T-U7] To **extract** something is to remove it. [usuwać](#)

fall [N-COUNT-U2] A **fall** is the act of hitting the ground from a higher position. [upadek](#)

fatigue [N-UNCOUNT-U6] **Fatigue** is wear on a piece of equipment due to repeated use. [zmęczenie materiału](#)

fixture [N-COUNT-U13] A **fixture** is a part of a building that is fixed in place, permanent, and performs a certain action. [osprzęt](#)

floor [N-COUNT-U14] A **floor** is the bottom part of a room or building. [podłoga](#)

floor plan [N-COUNT-U13] A **floor plan** is a diagram drawn to scale showing the detailed features of one floor of a building. [plan piętra](#)

footing [N-COUNT-U9] A **footing** is a structural implement that distributes the load of a building over the soil, over which the foundation is constructed. [podstawa](#)

footing form [N-COUNT-U12] A **footing form** is a tube used to pour a concrete base column for a building structure. [forma do wylewki](#)

foreman [N-COUNT-U1] A **foreman** is a leader of a construction work crew. [majster, brygadzista](#)

formwork [N-UNCOUNT-U11] **Formwork** is a mold into which concrete or another material is poured to form a building structure. [forma do szalunków](#)

foundation [N-COUNT-U9] A **foundation** is the underlying support for a structure, located below ground. It distributes the weight of the building onto the ground. [fundamenty](#)

framing [N-UNCOUNT-U11] **Framing** is the use of structural pieces to support a building and provide places to attach exterior and interior walls. [obramowanie](#)

freeze [V-I-U9] To **freeze** is to turn into ice because of very cold conditions. [zamarzać](#)

friction pile [N-COUNT-U10] A **friction pile** is a pile that depends on frictional resistance between itself and the material it passes through. [pal tarciowy](#)

friction plus bearing pile [N-COUNT-U10] A **friction plus bearing pile** is a pile that depends on friction but also develops some end bearing. [pal tarciowo-nośny](#)

function [N-COUNT-U13] A **function** is what something does or is used for. [funkcja, przeznaczenie](#)

general excavation [N-COUNT-U8] A **general excavation** is an excavation that includes work that can be done by mechanical equipment, such as shovels, scrapers, and trucks. [roboty ziemne z użyciem sprzętu](#)

grade beam [N-COUNT-U9] A **grade beam** is a concrete post that sits on a pier and supports load bearing walls. [dźwigar](#)

grade rod [N-COUNT-U4] A **grade rod** is a long wooden or aluminum staff used to determine differences in elevation. [fata niwelacyjna](#)

gravel [N-UNCOUNT-U3] **Gravel** is a soil type with particles measuring between 5 mm and 75 mm in diameter. [żwir](#)

ground [N-COUNT-U2] A **ground** is a device, typically a piece of wire or a metal rod, that is the return path for an electrical circuit. Sometimes grounds are connected to the earth. [uziemienie](#)

groundwater [N-UNCOUNT-U7] **Groundwater** is a type of water located underground. [woda gruntowa](#)

haul [V-T-U8] To **haul** something is to carry it from one place to another, often in a vehicle. [transportować, ciągnąć](#)

high-rise [N-COUNT-U15] A **high-rise** is a very tall building with many storeys. [wieżowiec](#)

horizontal [ADJ-U4] If something is **horizontal**, it is parallel to the plane of the horizon, or flat. [poziomy](#)

HVAC technician [N-COUNT-U1] An **HVAC technician** is a person who is trained to install and repair heating, venting, and air conditioning systems. [instalator systemów grzewczych i klimatyzacji](#)

indicate [V-T-U13] To **indicate** something is to point something out or make it known. [wskazywać](#)

interior [N-COUNT-U13] An **interior** is the inside part of a building or other structure. [wnętrze](#)

interlocking sheet piling [N-UNCOUNT-U8] **Interlocking sheet piling** is a method of supporting an earth wall using sheets of steel to form a single wall in the ground. [stosowanie zazębających się grodzic](#)

joist [N-COUNT-U14] A **joist** is a piece of lumber or wood that spans the distance between beams. [belka stropowa; legar podłogowy](#)

joist connection [N-COUNT-U14] A **joist connection** is a small piece of wood that connects the joists. [złącze kątowe](#)

kink [N-COUNT-U6] A **kink** is a permanent distortion of wire strands caused when a loop in a slack rope is pulled down. [zapętlenie](#)

knot [N-COUNT-U6] A **knot** is a looping of string or wire that cannot easily be untangled. [węzeł](#)

laborer [N-COUNT-U1] A **laborer** is a person who uses physical strength and abilities to earn money. [pracownik fizyczny](#)

ladder [N-COUNT-U2] A **ladder** is a portable device that has steps, called rungs, which a person can use to climb up and down a vertical surface. [drabina](#)

lateral stability [N-UNCOUNT-U15] **Lateral stability** is the ability of a structure to resist movement from side to side. [stabilność boczna](#)

lay [N-COUNT-U6] A **lay** is a length of rope equal to one spiral of a strand around the core. [skręt](#)

level [ADJ-U3] If something is **level**, it is flat or at the same height in all places. [poziomy, wyrównany](#)

lightweight [ADJ-U11] If something is **lightweight**, it does not weigh very much. [lekki](#)

line [V-T-U12] To **line** something is to cover its inner surface with something else. [wyłożyć, wyścielić](#)

link [N-COUNT-U6] A **link** is a single piece of metal chain. [ogniwo](#)

mason [N-COUNT-U1] A **mason** is a person who builds structures with stone or brick. [kamieniarz](#)

Material Safety Data Sheet [N-COUNT-U2] A **Material Safety Data Sheet** is a document that gives essential information about a substance, including how to handle it, where to store and dispose of it, what hazards are associated with it, and how to treat an exposure to the substance. [Karta Charakterystyki Substancji](#)

mobile crane [N-COUNT-U5] A **mobile crane** is a basic crane mounted on a moveable platform. [dźwig ruchomy](#)

modular system [N-COUNT-U12] A **modular system** is a formwork system consisting of prefabricated sheets of steel, aluminum, or plastic that are joined together on site. [system modułowy](#)

mold [N-COUNT-U11] A **mold** is a hollow form for shaping a fluid substance, such as wet concrete. [forma odlewnicza](#)

monolithic foundation [N-COUNT-U9] A **monolithic foundation** is a foundation in which the floor slab and foundation are poured at the same time. The foundation extends deeper at the load bearing walls. [fundament monolityczny](#)

monument [N-COUNT-U4] A **monument** is a marker that establishes the boundary of a piece of property. [kamień graniczny](#)

mudsill [N-COUNT-U14] A **mudsill** is a piece of wood attached to a foundation, which forms the base of a wood frame. [podwalina](#)

one-way joist slab [N-COUNT-U15] A **one-way joist slab** is a structural system that has a series of horizontal concrete beams containing reinforcing steel. [strop belkowy gęstożebrowy](#)

Glossary

one-way solid slab [N-COUNT-U15] A **one-way solid slab** is a structural slab with load-bearing steel running in the direction of the span and steel that controls cracking running perpendicular to the span. **strop płyty zbrojony jednokierunkowo**

operator's cab [N-COUNT-U5] An **operator's cab** is a small enclosure where a person sits and operates a crane. **kabina dźwigu**

outrigger [N-COUNT-U5] An **outrigger** is a bracket that is attached to a crane to add stability. **odsadnia**

painter [N-COUNT-U1] A **painter** is a person who paints surfaces (indoor or outdoor) with a paintbrush or other equipment. **malarz**

parallel [ADJ-U14] If two things are **parallel**, they extend in the same direction. **równoległy**

payline [N-COUNT-U8] A **payline** is a line in the ground surrounding the material for which an excavation contractor is paid to remove. **linia wykopu**

permanent insulated formwork [N-UNCOUNT-U12] **Permanent insulated formwork** is a formwork system consisting of concrete forms that remain after the concrete has cured. **stałe/gotowe izolowane płyty szalunkowe**

pier [N-COUNT-U9] A **pier** is a concrete post created by filling a drilled hole with concrete. The pier is used to support beams in a foundation. **filar**

pile [N-COUNT-U10] A **pile** is a weight-bearing pole made of wood, steel or concrete. **pal**

pile driver [N-COUNT-U10] A **pile driver** is a machine designed to drive piles into the ground. **kafar**

placement [N-COUNT-U13] A **placement** is the location or position of something. **umiejscowienie, położenie**

platform framing [N-UNCOUNT-U14] **Platform framing** is a type of floor construction using levels. **konstrukcja platformowa szkieletu**

plywood [N-UNCOUNT-U12] **Plywood** is a manufactured lumber made from thin sheets of wood glued together. **sklejka**

post-tensioned [ADJ-U15] If concrete is **post-tensioned**, it has steel tendons running through it, which are tightened after the concrete cures to provide additional strength. **sprężony (beton)**

prefabricated [ADJ-U11] If something is **prefabricated**, it is manufactured in a standard format, with final assembly at the building site. **prefabrykowany**

property line [N-COUNT-U4] A **property line** is the legal boundary of a piece of land owned by someone. **granica nieruchomości**

pump [N-COUNT-U7] A **pump** is a machine that transfers liquids and gases into and out of an area. **pompa**

pump jack [N-COUNT-U2] A **pump jack** is a platform that can be raised or lowered by pumping a device up and down. **kiwon/żuraw pompowy**

residential [ADJ-U9] If an area is **residential**, it consists mainly of houses, rather than buildings for businesses. **mieszkalny**

reuse [V-T-U11] To **reuse** something is to use it again. **ponownie wykorzystać**

rigging [N-UNCOUNT-U6] **Rigging** is the slings, ropes, and other equipment used to move heavy objects with a crane. **olinowanie, takielunek**

roofer [N-COUNT-U1] A **roofer** is a person who lays and repairs the roofs of buildings. **dekarz**

run [V-T-U4] To **run** something is to extend it over a certain distance. **przeprowadzać, tu: przeciągać**

runoff [N-UNCOUNT-U7] **Runoff** is water that flows from land into rivers, streams, and other bodies of water. **spływ, odpływ**

sand [N-UNCOUNT-U3] **Sand** is a soil type with particles measuring between 630 micrometers and 5 mm in diameter.
piasek

scaffold [N-COUNT-U2] A **scaffold** is a raised platform that workers stand on. **rusztowanie**

secure [V-T-U5] To **secure** something is to prevent it from moving. **zabezpieczać**

semiskilled [ADJ-U1] If a worker is **semiskilled**, he or she is partially trained or experienced, but is not fully skilled.
przyuczony, nie w pełni wykwalifikowany

shallow foundation [N-COUNT-U9] A **shallow foundation** is a foundation that distributes a building load relatively close to the surface. This type is commonly used for private homes. **fundamenty płytke**

sheathing [N-UNCOUNT-U12] **Sheathing** is something that wraps around or surrounds something else. **pokrycie**

sheet pile [N-COUNT-U10] A **sheet pile** is a pile intended to withstand horizontal pressure. **grodzica**

silt [N-UNCOUNT-U3] **Silt** is a soil type with particles measuring between 0.002 mm and 0.02 mm in diameter. **muł, szlam**

site plan [N-COUNT-U4] A **site plan** is a drawing for a building project that shows its location, utilities, and property lines.
plan budowy

skilled [ADJ-U1] If a worker is **skilled**, he or she has special abilities or training for a job. **wykwalifikowany**

sling [N-COUNT-U6] A **sling** is the part of rigging that attaches the load being lifted to the crane. **uprząż**

sloping [ADJ-U8] If a surface is **sloping**, it runs evenly upward or downward. **pochylony**

soil profile [N-COUNT-U3] A **soil profile** is a description of the variation of soil types at a construction site. **profil glebowy**

soil swell [N-UNCOUNT-U8] **Soil swell** is the increase in soil volume after it is excavated and no longer compacted.
pęcznienie gleby

span [V-I-U14] To **span** something is to reach across it. **obejmować, rozciągać się**

span [N-COUNT-U15] A **span** is the distance or gap between supports. **rozpiętość, rozstaw**

special excavation [N-COUNT-U8] A **special excavation** is an excavation that includes work done by blasting, hand, or special machines. **specjalistyczne roboty ziemne**

specify [V-T-U13] To **specify** something is to state or mark it clearly or in detail. **precyzować, uściślać**

spread foundation [N-COUNT-U9] A **spread foundation** is a foundation that distributes the weight of the heaviest parts of a structure over a large area to ensure that the load does not surpass the location's bearing capacity. **fundamenty szerokie**

stabilizer [N-COUNT-U5] A **stabilizer** is a mechanical device that helps keep a crane steady and still. **stabilizator**

stake [V-T-U4] To **stake** a pole or marker is to drive it into the ground. **słupek, pal**

stationary crane [N-COUNT-U5] A **stationary crane** is a crane that does not move. **dźwig stacjonarny**

stay-in-place [ADJ-U12] If a formwork system is **stay-in-place**, it is made from prefabricated plastic forms that remain after the concrete has cured. **stały**

steel soldier piles [N-COUNT-U8] **Steel soldier piles** are sections of steel driven into the ground, used with timber sheeting to protect an excavation. **stalowy pal, tu: dwuteowniki**

stem wall [N-COUNT-U9] A **stem wall** is a part of a spread foundation that rises slightly above the ground. The structural wall attaches to the stem wall. **podwalina**

strand nicking [N-UNCOUNT-U6] **Strand nicking** is damage to a wire rope caused by strands rubbing against each other. **rozszczepianie się kabla**

strip [V-T-U11] To **strip** a formwork mold is to remove it. **demontować**

Glossary

- structural slab** [N-COUNT-U15] A **structural slab** is a large piece of concrete that is a component of a concrete floor.
płyta betonowa
- stud** [N-COUNT-U12] A **stud** is a vertical post used in construction, often made of wood. **słupek**
- subcontractor** [N-COUNT-U1] A **subcontractor** is a worker for a specific purpose at a construction site who is hired by the general contractor rather than the customer. **podwykonawca**
- subfloor** [N-COUNT-U14] A **subfloor** is a layer of wood beneath the actual floor. **podkład podłogowy**
- subsurface investigation** [N-COUNT-U3] A **subsurface investigation** is an examination of the soil beneath the surface at a construction site to establish what is required for the foundation of the structure. **badania geotechniczne gruntu**
- sump** [N-COUNT-U7] A **sump** is a chamber where water collects before a pump removes it. **zbiornik ściekowy**
- support** [N-COUNT-U14] A **support** is a series of wood beams that holds up a floor. **belki podłogowe**
- surface evaluation** [N-COUNT-U3] A **surface evaluation** is an examination of the top layer of soil at a construction site, primarily to establish drainage grades and landscaping requirements. **badania powierzchniowe**
- temporary** [ADJ-U11] If something is **temporary**, it is not permanent. **tymczasowy**
- tendon** [N-COUNT-U15] A **tendon** is a high-strength steel strand used to add tension to concrete. **cięgno**
- test pit** [N-COUNT-U3] A **test pit** is a hole dug at a construction site in order to obtain soil samples. **wykop, otwór kontrolny/badawczy**
- thaw** [V-I-U9] To **thaw** is to melt through exposure to warmth. **topnieć, tajać**
- tieback** [N-COUNT-U8] A **tieback** is a system for externally bracing an excavation in order to provide an unobstructed excavation area. **kotwa gruntowa**
- tie-spreader unit** [N-COUNT-U12] A **tie-spreader unit** is a device that holds the sides of a wall form at the correct spacing. **rozpora**
- timber lagging** [N-UNCOUNT-U8] **Timber lagging** is a set of wooden planks placed between steel soldier piles to protect an excavation. **deskowanie**
- topographic survey** [N-COUNT-U3] A **topographic survey** is an examination and description of the surface features of a construction site. **badanie topograficzne terenu**
- tower crane** [N-COUNT-U5] A **tower crane** is a very tall type of stationary crane. **dźwig wieżowy**
- toxic** [ADJ-U2] If a substance is **toxic**, it is poisonous. **toksyczny**
- trench safety** [N-UNCOUNT-U2] **Trench safety** is the practice of taking proper safety precautions when working in trenches. **bezpieczeństwo pracy przy wykopach**
- truck mounted crane** [N-COUNT-U5] A **truck mounted crane** is a mobile crane mounted on the back of a truck. **dźwig zamontowany na ciężarówce**
- truss** [N-COUNT-U14] A **truss** is a long structural frame made up of triangular shapes. **wspornik, wiązanie dachowe**
- two-way flat plate slab** [N-COUNT-U15] A **two-way flat plate slab** is a structural slab with load bearing steel running in two directions, and that does not have drop panels. **strop płytowy bezbelkowy**
- two-way solid slab** [N-COUNT-U15] A **two-way solid slab** is a structural slab that has load-bearing steel running in two directions. **strop płytowo-żebrowy zbrojony krzyżowo**
- unskilled** [ADJ-U1] If a worker is **unskilled**, he or she does not have any special training for a job. **niewykwalifikowany**
- utilities** [N-PLURAL-U4] **Utilities** are a set of services provided to most buildings, including electricity, natural gas, water, and sewage. **media**

ventilation [N-UNCOUNT-U2] **Ventilation** is the circulation of fresh air in a room or structure. [wentylacja](#)

wale [N-COUNT-U12] A **wale** is a horizontal piece of lumber used to support or retain earth. [bal](#)

wall form [N-COUNT-U12] A **wall form** is the complete structure used to build a wall, consisting of sheathing, studs, wales, braces, and tie spreaders. [prefabrykatścienny](#)

water table [N-COUNT-U7] The **water table** is the level in the ground where the ground is fully saturated with groundwater. [poziom wód gruntowych](#)

web sling [N-COUNT-U6] A **web sling** is a device made of nylon or polyester often used to lift objects in place of a wire rope. [podnośniklinowy, zawiesie linowe](#)

well-point [N-COUNT-U7] A **well-point** is a pipe that is put in the ground. It has holes through which water enters the pipe to be pumped out. [studzienka kanalizacyjna](#)

wire [N-COUNT-U4] A **wire** is a piece of metal shaped into a thin, even thread. [drut](#)

wire rope [N-COUNT-U6] A **wire rope** is a rope made of thin pieces of metal wire twisted around a core. [linastalowa](#)