

Carpentry & Building Construction

Chapter 9 Locating the House on the Building Site

Section 9.1 Assessment Answers

1. The part of the house plans that shows the location of the building on the lot, along with related land elevations.
2. A laser level makes it possible for one person to determine elevation points.
3. A level can only measure horizontal angles because it cannot be pointed up or down. A transit can measure both horizontal and vertical angles because it can be moved both up and down and side to side.
4. A plumb bob is suspended from the hook.
5. Answers will vary.

Section 9.2 Assessment Answers

1. The bench mark, an existing street, or a curb.
2. A batter board is a board fastened horizontally to stakes placed to the outside of where the corners of the building will be located. It is used to establish the outline of the foundation wall.
3. To learn the difference in elevation between two points, such as A and B, set up a transit or level at an intermediate point. With the measuring rod held at point A, note the mark where the horizontal crosshair in the telescope crosses the rod. Then with the rod held at point B, sight the rod and note the point where the horizontal crosshair crosses the rod.
4. The term used to describe the additional excavation needed to provide clearance for work.
5. The water table is the upper level of an underground surface in which the soil or rocks are permanently saturated with water. The unsaturated zone is located between the water table and the ground surface. The saturated zone is the area below the water table.