

Carpentry & Building Construction

Chapter 11 Concrete Flatwork

Section 11.1 Assessment Answers

1. Concrete flatwork consists of flat, horizontal areas of concrete that are usually 5” or less in thickness. Flatwork is placed either directly on the ground or over compacted gravel or sand. Examples of flatwork include foundation slabs, basement floors, driveways, and sidewalks.
2. If fill is compacted in thicker layers, it may not be uniformly firm.
3. The subbase helps to drain water that might accumulate under the slab.
4. Length (in feet) X width (in feet) X thickness (in feet) ÷ 27 = cubic yards
5. $24' \times 38' \times 0.33 = 300.96$ cubic feet; $300.96 \text{ cubic feet} \div 27 = 11.15$ cubic yards.

Section 11.2 Assessment Answers

1. Bullfloating makes the concrete surface more even with no high or low spots.
2. Bullfloating is done shortly after screeding, while the concrete is still wet enough to allow a slight paste of mortar to be brought to the surface.
3. When the sheen has left the surface and the concrete has started to stiffen, edging and jointing can be done.
4. The kneeboard distributes the weight of a finisher. The kneeboard supports the knees and feet of the finisher. It enables the finisher to move over the slab without leaving any marks on the concrete.
5. Answers will vary.