Carpentry Level One



Objectives

List the types of drawings usually included in a set of plans and describe the information found on each type.

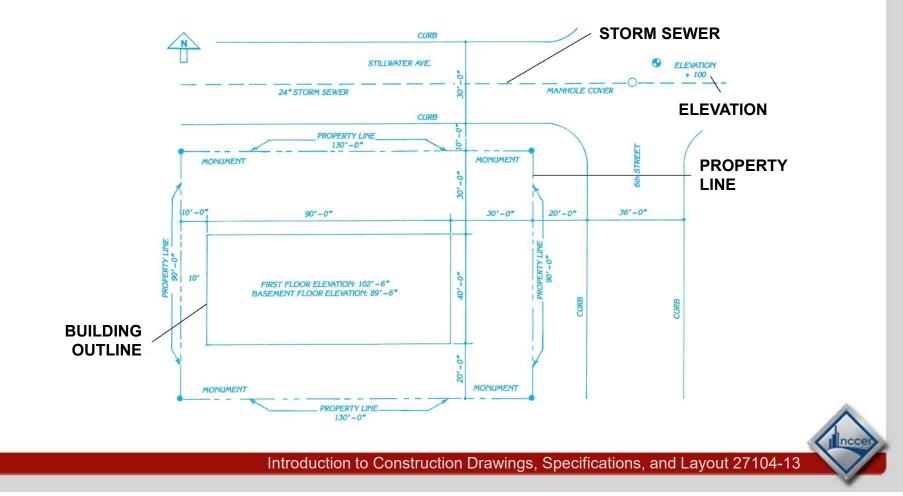
f. List the various types of construction drawings and describe each.

Performance Tasks

- 1. Read and interpret foundation, floor, and other plan view drawings.
- 4. Read and interpret schedules.

Kickoff Activity

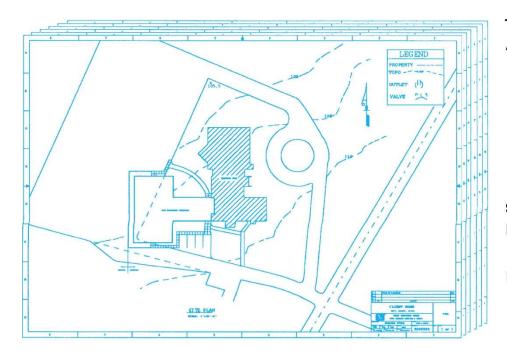
• Interpret the following drawing to identify the elements indicated.



- Construction drawings
 - Convey to carpenters and other craftworkers the information needed to construct a specific structure
 - Along with the specification, fully describe the structure to be built
 - Must be interpreted correctly



 Construction drawings consist of several different kinds of drawings assembled into a set.



TITLE SHEET(S) ARCHITECTURAL DRAWINGS

- SITE (PLOT) PLAN
- FOUNDATION PLAN
- FLOOR PLANS
- INTERIOR/EXTERIOR ELEVATIONS
- SECTIONS
- DETAILS
- SCHEDULES

STRUCTURAL DRAWINGS MECHANICAL PLANS ELECTRICAL PLANS PLUMBING PLANS



- Title sheet provides:
 - An index to the other drawings.
 - A list of abbreviations used on the drawings and their meanings.
 - A list of symbols used on the drawings and their meanings.
 - Various other project data.



- Title block
 - Contains the name of the firm that prepared the drawings
 - The owner's name
 - The address and name of the project
 - Provides locator information



- Revision block
 - Used to record any revisions to the drawing
 - Contains the revision number or letter, a brief description of the change, the date, and the initials of the person making the revision

- Plan view drawings show:
 - The structure from a vantage point above and looking down
 - The overall construction site, the structure's foundation, and the structure's floor plans

- Site plans include:
 - Coordinates of control points or property corners
 - Direction and length of property lines or control lines
 - Description, or reference to a description, for all control and property monuments
 - Location, dimensions, and elevation of the structure on site
 - Finish and existing grade contours

- Site plans include (continued):
 - Location of utilities
 - Location of existing elements such as trees and other structures
 - Location and dimensions of roadways, driveways, and sidewalks
 - Names of all roads shown on the plan
 - Locations and dimensions of any easements

 Foundation plans provide information about the location and dimensions of footings, ELEVATION FOR TOP grade beams, OF FOOTING (TOF) 90'-0" 30'-0" 30'-0" 30'-0" foundation walls, FOOTINGstem walls, piers, ELEVATION FOR TOP OF ALL FOUNDATION FOOTINGS IS 89'-6" UNLESS NOTEL WALL equipment CUTTING NCHOR BOLTS 12"CC PIER PLANE FOOTING FOOTING 3'-0"x1'-0" TYPICAL footings, and PILASTER FOOTING 1'-0" 2'-0" TYPICAL windows and N doors.

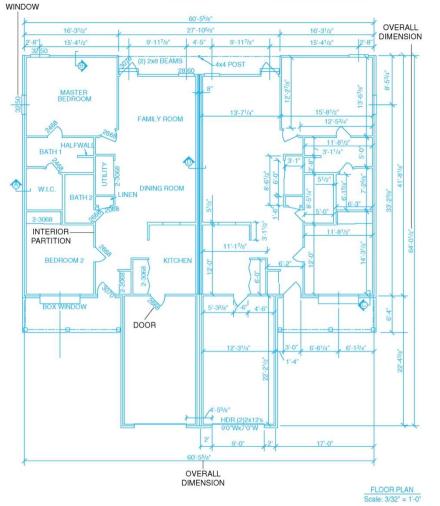
DETAIL 1/2

Introduction to Construction Drawings, Specifications, and Layout 27104-13

SCALE: 1/2" =

SECTION AA

- The floor plan is the main drawing of the entire set.
- An imaginary line is cut horizontally across the structure at varying heights so all the important features such as windows, doors, and plumbing fixtures can be shown.



- Roof plans provide information about the roof slope, roof drain placement, and information regarding ornamental sheet metal work, gutters and downspouts, etc.
- The roof plan may also show information on the location of air conditioning units, exhaust fans, and other ventilation equipment.

Wrap Up

Use the scale of the foundation plan shown in Figure 18 or Figure 19 in the *Trainee Guide* to calculate the dimensions in the plan.

Next Lesson: Elevation View Drawings Review Section 1.6.6