National Certificate in Building, Construction and Allied Trades Skills (BCATS) Teacher Information & Resources

# **Read and interpret plans, working**

# drawings and specifications for

# **BCATS** projects

Unit Standard – 22607

Level 2, Credit 3





# **O** Teaching and assessment tips

**Intent** – The intent of the unit standard is that the learner is able to read and interpret plans, working drawings and specifications. This includes;

- reading and interpreting different plans,
- identifying abbreviations, symbols and preliminary work and,
- determining the quality and types of materials required in undertaking a specific project.

The skills and knowledge required for this unit standard are best assessed using the worksheet provided.

A worksheet is included in this document as a means of assessment for this unit standard. This worksheet requires the use of A3 sized plans **that are also** included. Students require these plans in order to complete the worksheet.

If you need to gather further evidence it can be collected by observing the student read and interpret any number of given plans for projects that they complete as a part of the BConstructive programme.

#### Assessment

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Assessment of this unit standard consists of:

• Completion of the worksheet.

## Worksheet US 22607

#### **Student Name:**

1. What does a scale of 1:20 mean?

2. What drawing scale would be used where an object is to be drawn showing it twice its actual size?

3. What does a thin line with a series of long and short dashes mean?

4. What is the purpose of a cross-sectional drawing?

5. What type of drawing can provide information about window and door heights?

RUGT

**6.** Complete the following table:

Symbol/abbreviation	Meaning
	Door
F1	
<u></u>	Electrical socket outlet
► + C	
WM	
RSD	
	Underground

7. What are 4 main functions of the plans and specifications?

8. List 3 types of drawings that may form part of a set of working drawings.

9. What are 2 advantages of preparing a schedule of quantities?

**10.** From the supplied plans and specifications, answer the following questions:

How many anchor piles are required for the foundation?

What is the size of the anchor pile footing?

What is the scale of the foundation plan?

What is the scale of the floor plan?

What is the slope of the ramp?

What are the sizes of the following framing members?

Bearers:

Joists

Purlins

What is the total length and width of the building, excluding the deck?

What is the pitch of the roof?

What is the slope of the ceiling in the reception area?

What grade of batts is specified for wall framing insulation?

What grade of batts is specified for ceiling insulation?

What thickness of "hardiflex" is specified for the base surrounding the foundations?

**11.** Before construction can be started on the building detailed in the supplied plans, what information must be obtained from the owner?



**12.** As part of preparing for the construction of the building in the supplied plans, how is the septic waste to be dealt with?

#### **Assessor Sign off:**

Assessor name:	 	<b>RESULT:</b> A = Achieved, N = Not Yet Achieved
Assessor signature	Date:	

## **Worksheet Model Answers**

1. What does a scale of 1:20 mean?

1 mm on the drawing represents 20 mm on the actual object.

2. What drawing scale would be used where an object is to be drawn showing it twice its actual size?

2:1.

3. What does a thin line with a series of long and short dashes mean?

A centre líne.

**4.** What is the purpose of a cross-sectional drawing?

To show the hidden construction details.

- What type of drawing can provide information about window and door heights?
  Elevations.
- **6.** Complete the following table:

Symbol/abbreviation	Meaning
	Door
	Concrete
	Window (top hung)
	Fluorescent light
T.	Electrical socket outlet
►► H ►► C	Тив
WM	Washing machine
RSD	Roller shutter door
U/G	Underground



- 7. What are 4 main functions of the plans and specifications?
  - Show compliance with the Building Code.
  - Provide sufficient information to allow accurate costing of the project.
  - Form part of the contractual agreement between various parties.
  - Provide information for the accurate completion of the project.
- **8.** List 3 types of drawings that may form part of a set of working drawings.
  - Floor plans.
  - Foundation plans.
  - Cross sectional views.
  - Exterior elevations.
  - Roofing plan.
  - Special construction details.
- 9. What are 2 advantages of preparing a schedule of quantities?
  - Identifies the quality and quantity of materials so it is known how much to order.
  - Provides for the organised delivery of materials at the appropriate time.
  - Provides for the accurate costing and monitoring of materials.

**10.** From the supplied plans and specifications, answer the following questions.

How many anchor piles are required for the foundation?8

What is the size of the anchor pile footing?	0.400 × 0.400 × 0.900
What is the scale of the foundation plan?	1:100
What is the scale of the floor plan?	1:50
What is the slope of the ramp?	No steeper than 1 in 12

What are the sizes of the following framing members?

Bearers	150 x 100
Joists	200 x 50
Purlins	75 x 50

What is the total length and width of the building, excluding the deck?	12.600 x 7.200m
What is the pitch of the roof?	2 <i>0</i> °
What is the slope of the ceiling in the reception area?	1 <i>0</i> °
What grade of batts is specified for wall framing insulation?	R1.8
What grade of batts is specified for ceiling insulation?	R2.0

What thickness of "hardiflex" is specified for the base surrounding the foundations? 45mm/

**11.** Before construction can be started on the building detailed in the supplied plans, what information must be obtained from the owner?

#### The position of the building on the site.

**12.** As part of preparing for the construction of the building in the supplied plans, how is the septic waste to be dealt with?

#### By connection to existing septic tank.



#### **Examples of oral assessment questions**

**1.** Name two types of pictorial drawings.

Isometríc.

Oblíque.

Perspective.

2. What drawing method is used to produce a set of working drawings?

#### Orthographic projection.

3. Name 3 of the views that make up an orthographic drawing.

Front.

Ríght síde víew.

Left side view.

Top view or plan.

Rear víew.

4. What angle is used to draw an oblique drawing?

45°

5. Which method of projection is used to produce a set of working drawings?

#### Orthographic projection.

6. When a drawing of an object is to be produced showing it 5 times its normal size, what is the scale that would be used?

5:1

7. What legislative act governs all construction work in New Zealand?

The Building Act.

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Joists

Purlins

What is the total length and width of the building, excluding the deck?

What is the pitch of the roof?

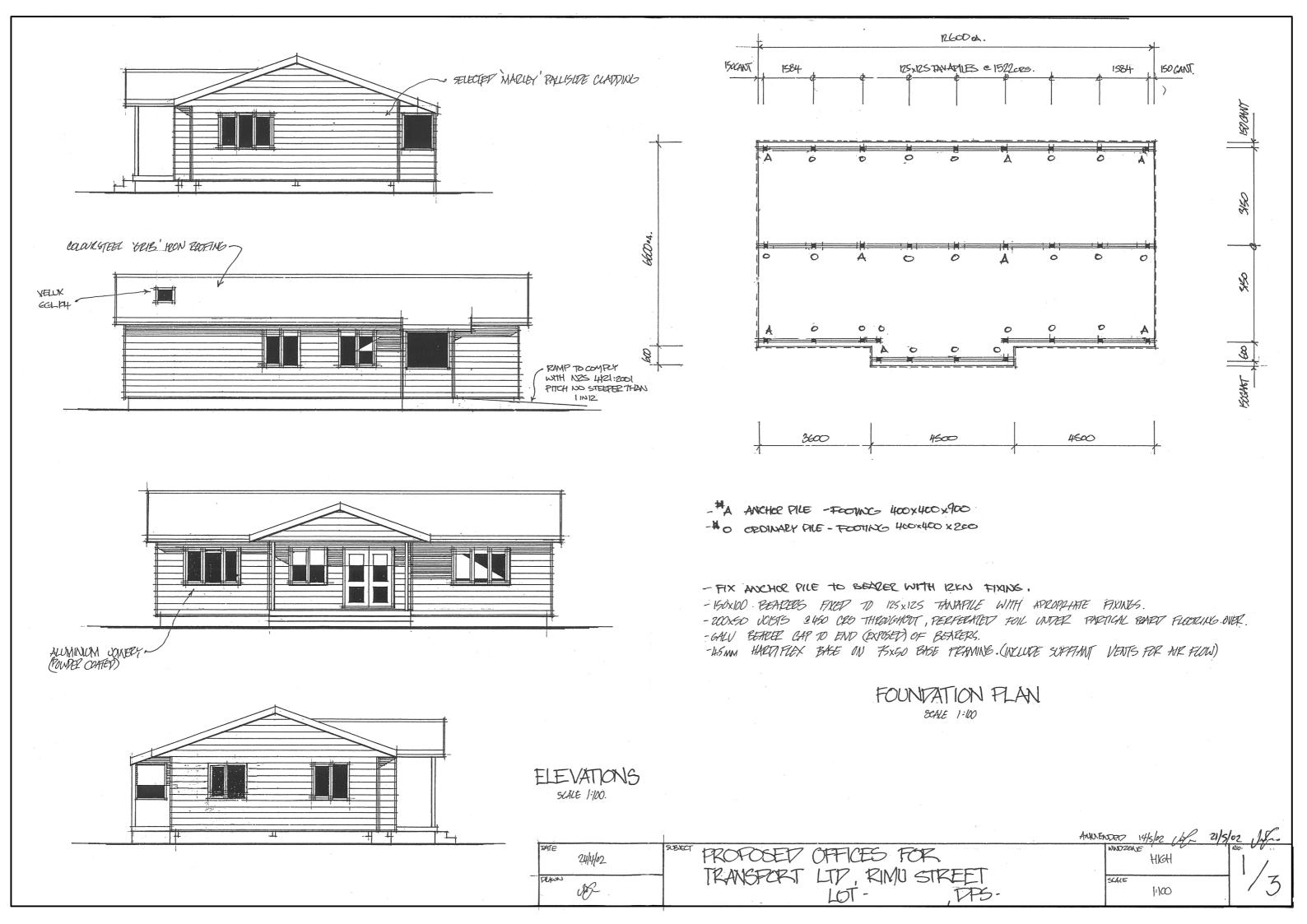
What is the slope of the ceiling in the reception area?

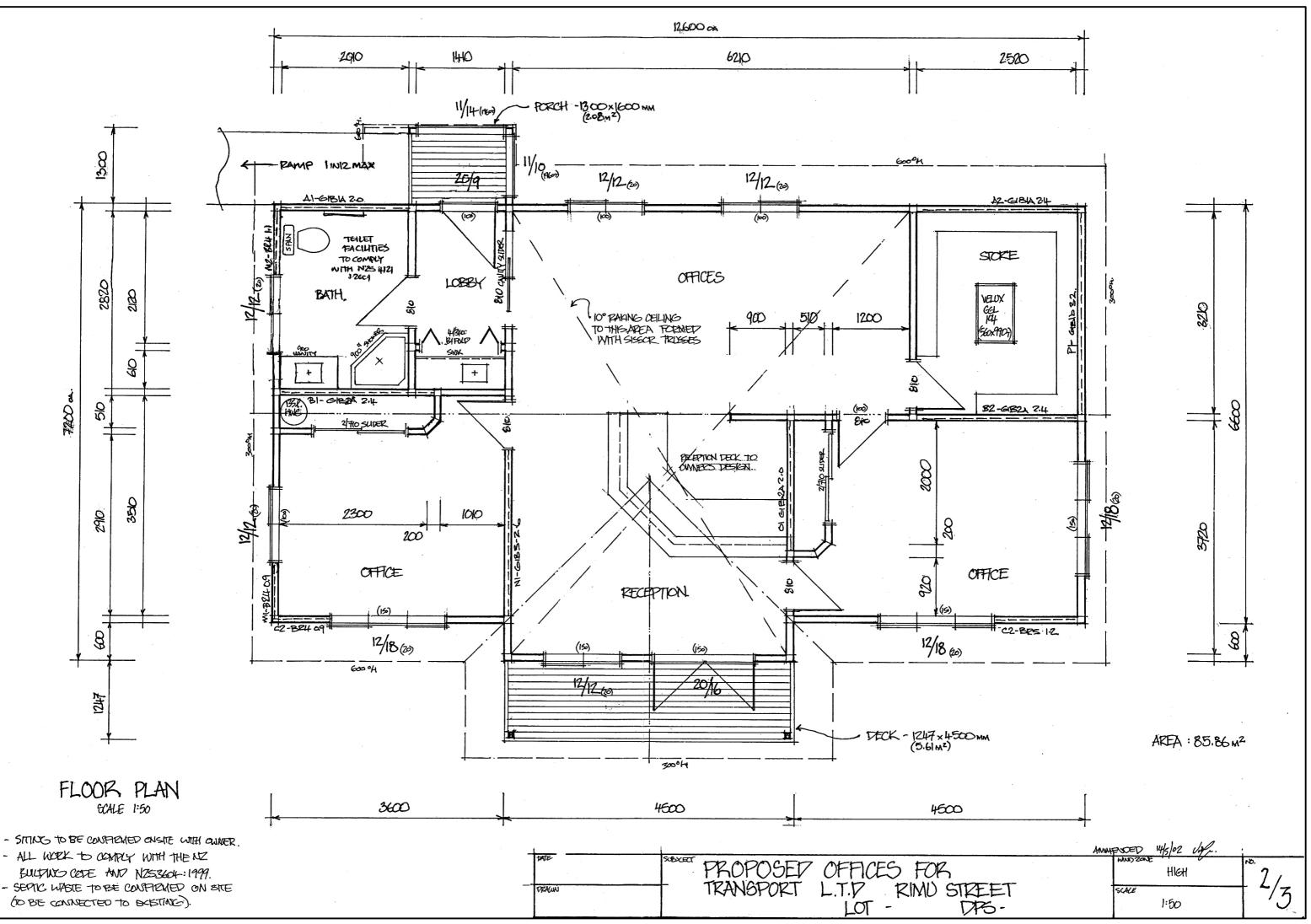
On what sheet are the stopping and painting specifications?

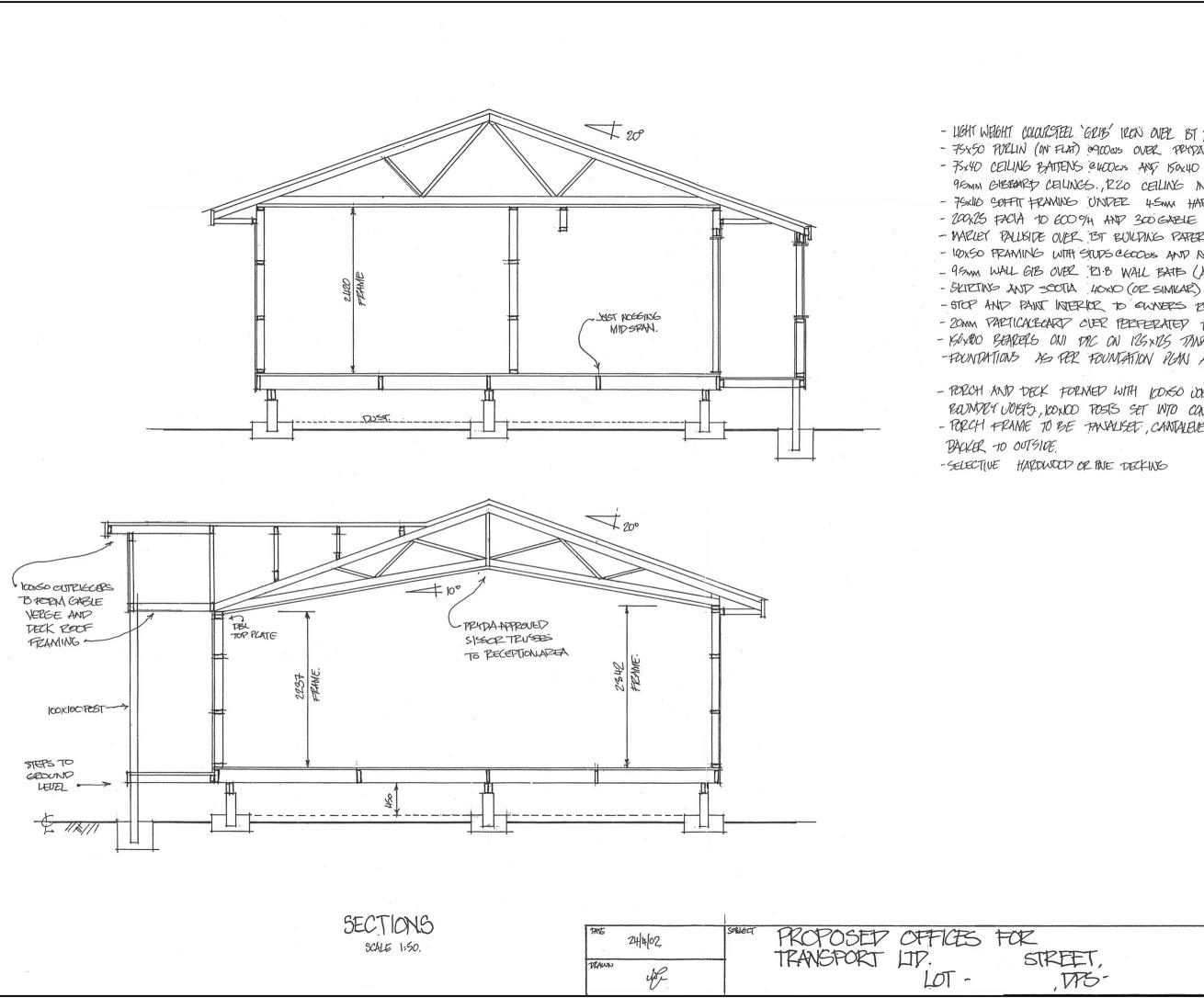
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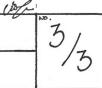


- LIGHT WEIGHT COLOURSTEEL GRIBS ILEN OVER BT BUILTING PAPER - 75x50 PURLIN (IN FLAT) agooders OVER PETPA APPEarED TRUSTS agoods. - BX40 CELLING BATTENS CHOOCX AND JOP PLATE PACKER OVER 95MM GIBBARD CELLINGS., RZO CELLING INSULATION. - 75x40 SOFFIT FRAMING UNDER 45MM HARDIFLEX. - 200x25 FACIA TO 600 9/4 AND 300 GABLE VERGES. - MARLEY PALLSIDE OVER BT BUILDING PAPER. (HARDIFLEX DINSIDE OFTOCAL) - 10x50 FRAMING WITH STUPS C60005 AND NOGE @BODUS. - 9.5mm WALL GIB OVER EI.B WALL BATE (AQUALINE TO WETAREAS) - STOP AND PAINT INTERIOR TO SUNJERS BECOMENDATION. - 20MM PARTICALEGARY OVER PERFERATED TOLL AND 200×50 UDISTS e45005. - KOX400 BEARERS ONI PAC ON 125×125 TANAPILES. -FOUNDATIONS AS PER FOUNDATION PLAN AND COUNCILS RECOMENDATION. - PORCH AND DECK FORMED WITH LODISO UCES CLEOUS FIXED TO KONSO

BAUNDEY VOISTS, KOXICO POSTS SET INTO CANCELETE PAP (SIZE TO SUIT PURPOSE) - PORCH FRAME TO BE TANALISET, CANTALEVER ROF GOOMY. KONSO FALLA

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## **Assessment Schedule**

US 22607 Read and interpret plans, working drawings and specifications for BCATS projects (Level 2, Credit 3)

Outcome 1	Read and interpret plans, working drawings and specifications for basic construction.	Assessment evidence and judgement
ER 1.1	Plans, working drawings and specifications are identified and described in terms of their types and uses.	<ul><li>Evidence gathered from Worksheet questions 1-2, 4, 5, 7-8 showing;</li><li>Plans, working drawings and specifications are identified and described correctly.</li></ul>
ER 1.2	Abbreviations and symbols are identified and interpreted in terms of their use on plans, specifications and working drawings.	<ul><li>Evidence gathered from Worksheet questions 3, 6 showing;</li><li>Abbreviations and symbols are identified and interpreted correctly.</li></ul>
ER 1.3	Any preliminary work is identified from plans, specifications and working drawings.	<ul><li>Evidence gathered from Worksheet questions 11-12 showing;</li><li>Any preliminary work is identified correctly.</li></ul>
ER 1.4	Quality and types of materials are determined from plans, working drawings and specifications.	<ul><li>Evidence gathered from Worksheet questions 9-10 showing;</li><li>Quality and types of materials are determined correctly.</li></ul>