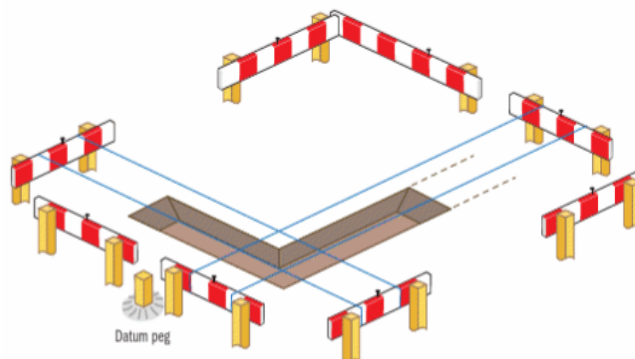

Practical Activity – Setting Out a Rectangular Building Structure.

Study the foundation plan for the small houses shown in Figure 1. The walls are to be 250 mm cavity walls (100 mm thick concrete blockwork, 100 mm thick brickwork, and 50 mm cavity) built centrally on a 350 mm wide strip foundation.

You are required to set out the corner points of this building both in plan and height using traditional methods.

1. As part of your preparation:
 - a. Make a copy of the plan (figures 2 & 3) clearly showing all the dimensions you intend to use to set out the corners of the building.
 - b. Sketch on the plan the positions of all the required profiles (1 m from the corner pegs).
2. Use pegs to set out a baseline to represent the front boundary line of the small house shown in the drawings.
3. Set out the corners of the building (A, B, C, & D) using steel tapes, pegs and nails. Check the diagonals and external dimensions for accuracy and take a photographic record of your work.



4. Locate the TBM shown and take its value as 10.000 m. Then, using the corner positions set out previously, erect suitable timber profiles to construct all foundations and ground floor walls in both plan and vertical alignment. The tops of the profiles are to be at the height of the finished floor level; 200 mm above the TBM. Check your work for accuracy and take a photographic record of your work.
5. Finally, produce a written report that explains the setting-out procedures using traditional tools, equipment and processes to a given level of accuracy.

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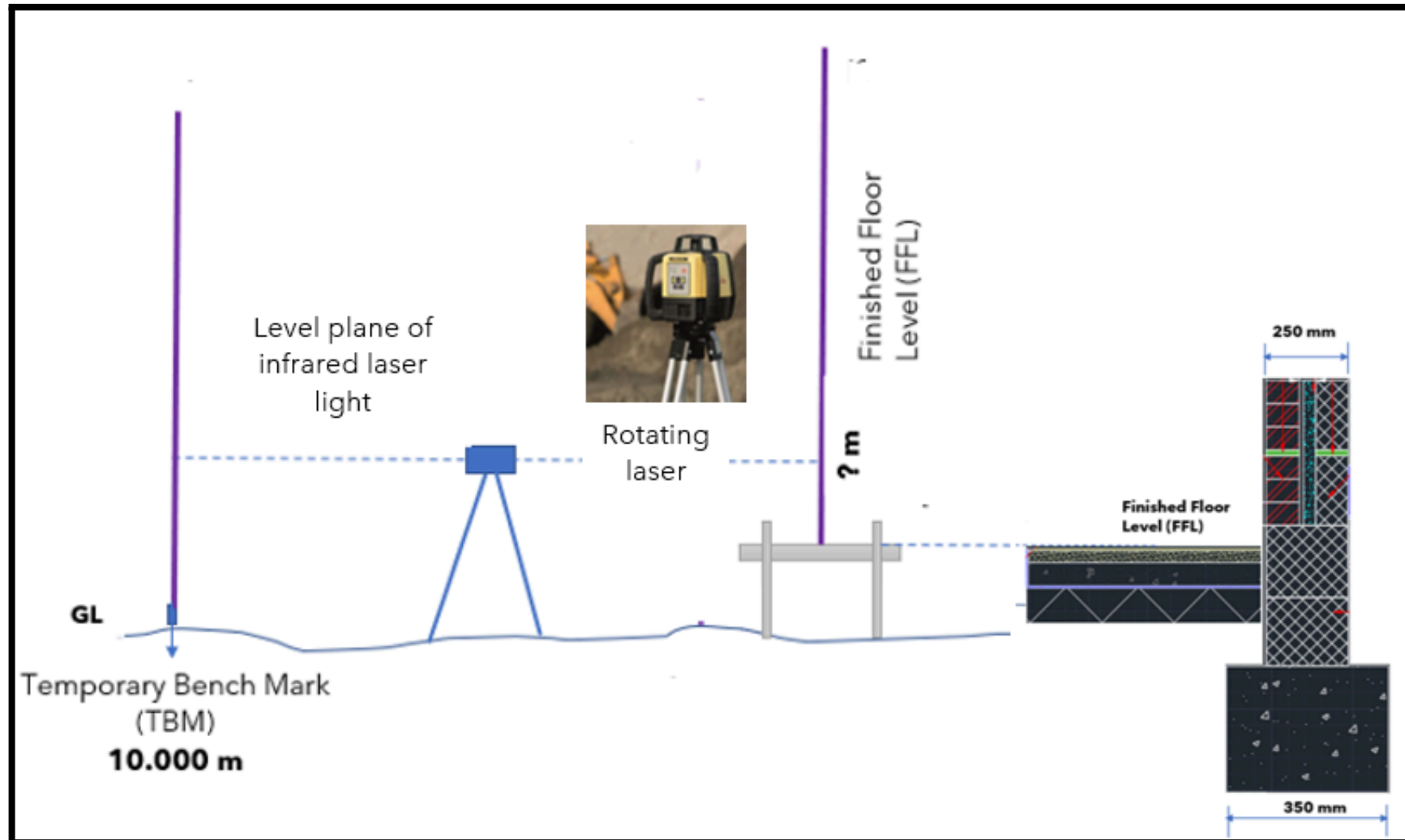


Figure 1. Section through the foundation and setting out procedure.

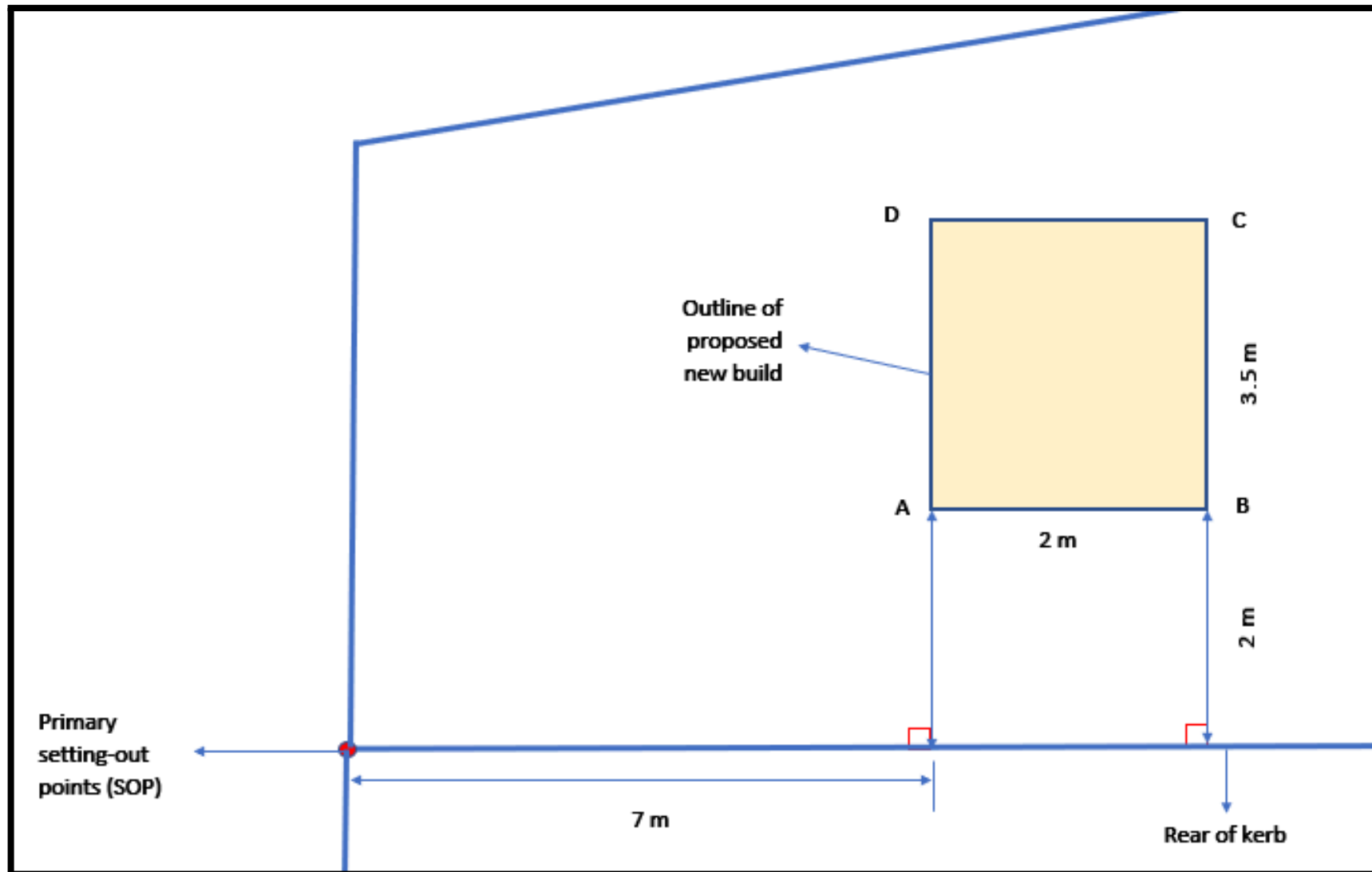


Figure 2. Site plan – Group A

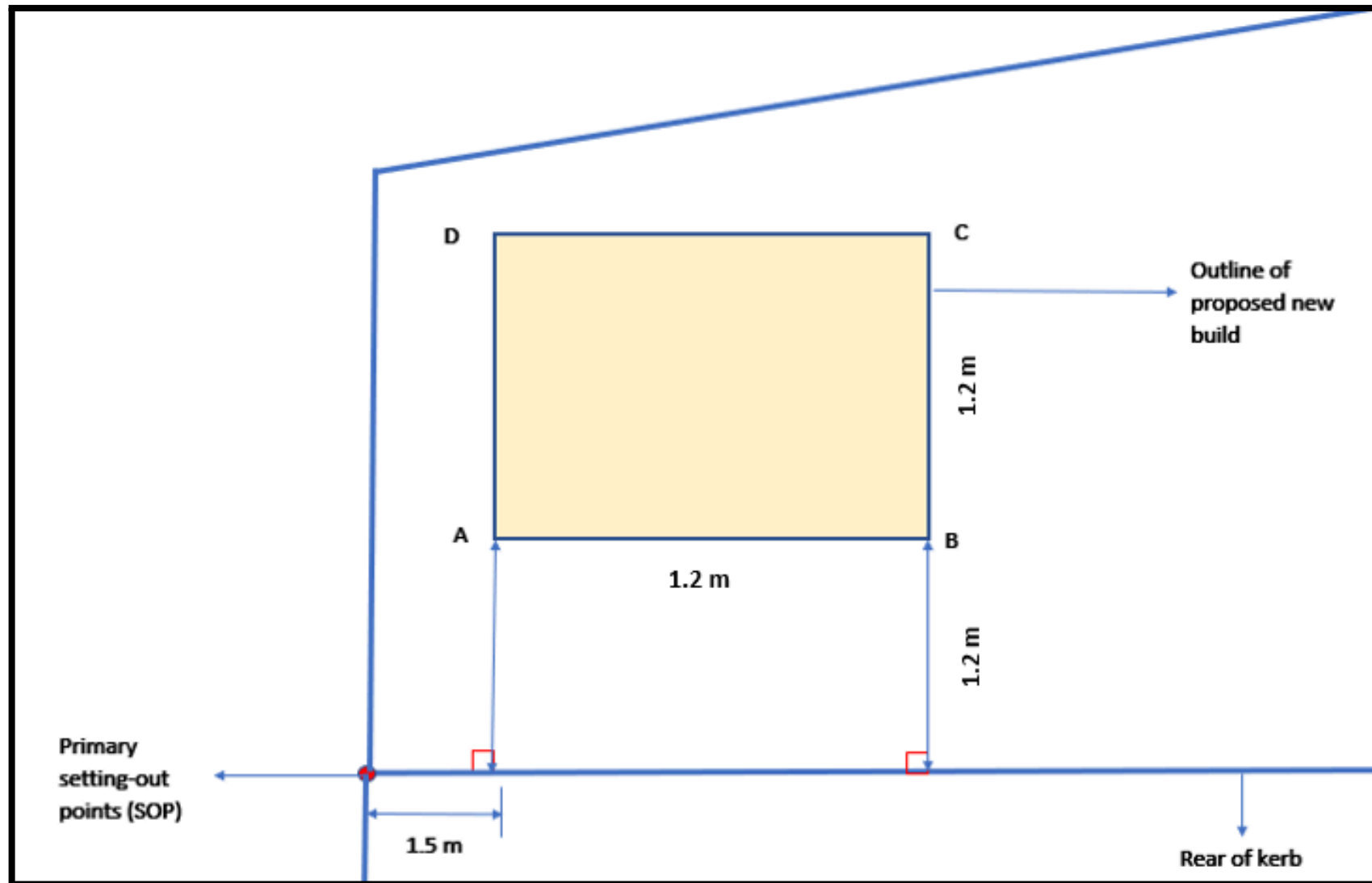


Figure 3. Site plan – Group B