Title | Demonstrate knowledge of setting out a building
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Level | 4
Credits | 3

Purpose
People credited with this unit standard are able to describe the set out of a building on site and the setting out of building lines.

Classification
Construction Trades > Carpentry Theory

Available grade
Achieved

Guidance Information

1 Definitions
A *builders level* is commonly known as a dumpy level, and consists of a spirit level mounted under and parallel to a telescope which is rigidly attached to its supports. A *building profile* is used to transfer the plan outline of a building onto the ground. Profile boards are held securely in place, and are made level and parallel to the floor. *Profile boards* are boards used to create the building profile. Lines are stretched between saw-cuts or marks, so that set out points can be fixed. *Working drawings* are defined as the set of drawings associated with a building project, and can include plans, elevations, sections, details or any other drawings that give information about a building project.

2 Credit for this unit standard indicates compliance with industry practice. *Industry practice* refers to the ability to demonstrate knowledge that reflects the uniformity, finish quality and material economies currently accepted within industry.

3 Legislation relevant to this unit standard includes:
Resource Management Act 1991;
Building Act 2004;
New Zealand Building Code.

Outcomes and performance criteria

Outcome 1
Describe the set out of a building on site.

Performance criteria

1.1 The method of setting out of a building on site is described in terms of Building Consent Authority approved documents.
1.2 Set out is described in terms of the setting up of building profiles.

Range location, erection, reduced level, stability, plumb, level, datum.

1.3 Levelling equipment and methods are described in terms of achieving a level surface within a specified tolerance.

Range straight edge and spirit level, water level, builder’s level, laser level, theodolite.

Outcome 2

Describe the setting out of building lines.

Performance criteria

2.1 Methods used to determine where lines are to be placed, within a specified tolerance, are explained in relation to size, shape, and squareness.

2.2 Squaring methods are described in terms of placing lines within a specified tolerance.

Range use of Pythagoras’ theorem, use of diagonal measurements, use of squaring devices.

2.3 Marking of set out points on profile boards is explained in relation to meeting the requirements of the working drawings.

Range position and size of footings and walls, beams, columns, gridlines, reinforcing, reduced level, fixings.

Replacement information

This unit standard and unit standard 13041 replaced unit standard 605.
This unit standard, unit standard 13005 and unit standard 24379 were replaced by unit standard 32445.

This unit standard is expiring. Assessment against the standard must take place by the last date for assessment set out below.

Status information and last date for assessment for superseded versions

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Consent and Moderation Requirements (CMR) reference

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