

# Mapping the Details

## Part 1: Dialogue

**Scenario:** An Architectural Drafter is developing site plans that include topography, utilities, and landscape elements with a colleague.

**Rina:** Let's go over the site plan one more time to make sure we've accounted for everything. I just finished adjusting the **contour lines** to reflect the updated topographic survey.

**David:** Good. Those need to be accurate so we can get the **grading plan** right. Any changes to elevation could affect drainage and foundations.

**Rina:** Exactly. Speaking of which, I also double-checked the **drainage paths** to make sure water flows away from the building properly. We don't want any surprises when construction starts.

**David:** That's smart. Poor drainage planning can lead to flooding issues. What about the **property setbacks**? Did the client request any variances?

**Rina:** No variances, but we had to adjust the structure's placement slightly to stay compliant with zoning regulations.

**David:** Makes sense. We should also review the **easement mapping** to ensure there's no interference with underground utilities.

**Rina:** Good call. I cross-checked the easement locations, and everything looks clear. We just need to make sure the landscape design doesn't conflict with utility lines.

**David:** Right. We don't want trees or large structures placed over critical pipelines or cables. I'll note that for coordination with the landscaping team.

**Rina:** Perfect. Let's finalize these changes and send them to the engineers for review. Better to catch any issues now than during construction.

**David:** Agreed. A well-prepared site plan prevents a lot of headaches later on. Let's give it one final look and then we're good to go.

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## Part 2: Comprehension Questions

1. What did Rina adjust based on the updated topographic survey?
    - (A) Property setbacks
    - (B) Drainage paths
    - (C) Contour lines
    - (D) Easement mapping
  2. Why is it important to check drainage paths?
    - (A) To prevent unexpected flooding issues
    - (B) To ensure compliance with electrical codes
    - (C) To increase property value
    - (D) To improve the visual appearance of the site
  3. What aspect did the client request a variance for?
    - (A) Easements
    - (B) Grading plan
    - (C) Drainage paths
    - (D) They did not request a variance
  4. Why is it important to check the easement mapping?
    - (A) To prevent conflicts with underground utilities
    - (B) To ensure the building is large enough
    - (C) To confirm the property lines match the blueprint
    - (D) To determine the total construction cost
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### Part 3: Vocabulary List

- **Contour lines (等高線):** 地形の標高を表す線。設計図では土地の高低差を示し、土地の整地や排水計画に重要な役割を果たす。
- **Property setbacks (建築後退距離):** 建物が敷地の境界線から一定の距離を空けるための規制。都市計画や防火基準に影響を与える。

- **Easement mapping (地役権マッピング):** 他者が土地の一部を使用できる権利（例：電線、下水道）を図面上で示すこと。誤ると建設の障害になる可能性がある。
  - **Drainage paths (排水経路):** 雨水や排水が流れるルートを示す計画。適切に設計しないと洪水や浸水のリスクがある。
  - **Grading plan (整地計画):** 土地の傾斜や高さを調整するための設計。排水や基礎工事に影響を与えるため、慎重な計画が必要。
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#### Part 4: Answer Key

1. What did Rina adjust based on the updated topographic survey?  
**(C) Contour lines**
2. Why is it important to check drainage paths?  
**(A) To prevent unexpected flooding issues**
3. What aspect did the client request a variance for?  
**(D) They did not request a variance**
4. Why is it important to check the easement mapping?  
**(A) To prevent conflicts with underground utilities**