Claw hammer

Sledge hammer

2 lb. Sledge

Screwdriver

Power screwdriver

and drill

Phillips Standard Square Screwdriver heads

Carpenters saw

Circular saw

Utility knife

Carpenters level

Line level

Drop spreader

Ladder

Hand tamper

Loppers

Pruning saw

Fence post driver

Bow saw

Figure 7-1
Figure 7-2

- Spade
- Shovel
- Spading shovel
- Scoop
- Square nosed
- Trenching
- Breaker bar
- Pick
- Pitchfork
- Mattock
Explanatory text related to the image is not available in the provided content.
Lift up and thrust down to loosen soil

Figure 7-4
Auger operation

Place auger in hole and twist to loosen soil

When auger is full, lift from hole and empty soil load to side of hole

Clamshell operation

Thrust clamshell into hole with handles together

Spread handles to capture soil load

Lift from hole and hold over disposal area, squeeze handles together and strike against ground to release soil load

Figure 7-5
Position running auger over starter hole

Accelerate and lower auger into hole

Periodically lift to allow soil load to be thrown to the side

Figure 7-8
Vibratory plate compactor

Rammer

Hand (sod) roller
Drum can be filled with water for additional weight

Tow behind roller

Figure 7-9
Landscape Construction, 2nd Edition

Chapter 7

Hammer
Hold in position and strike
Material
Set

Setting material on sand will make cleaving easier
Location of desired cleave

Figure 7-21
A. Hold material in position with hand

B. Lower cleaving bar

C. Pump pedal with foot

Figure 7-23
Steady saw with both hands

Lower saw into cutting mark

Material

Figure 7-24
Mark pavers with magic marker. For notching, mark top and bottom.

Wet masonry saw blade

Turn paver upside down

Cut to mark on bottom. Cut will extend beyond mark on opposite side

Saw blade

First cut

Marked area

A.

B.

C.

Figure 7-26
A. Mark

B. Cut

C. Repeat cuts

Side view of notching cuts

Figure 7-27
A. Cut face to side or end to end

B. Cut face of board

C. Cut face of board

D. Cut side to side or end to end

Figure 7-29
Mark desired measurement with a

Mark line over V

Rest square on edge of material

A. Marking

B. Square marking

Figure 7-30
A. Hand saw

- Use short strokes until cut is started
- Hold hand

B. Circular saw

- Place material on sawhorses
- Line up notch in sole plate of saw with mark on material.
- Steady material with free hand, if necessary.
- Begin sawing; pull trigger and move saw forward.
- As cut nears completion, support material with free hand to prevent blade from being pinched and/or possible kickback.

C. Reciprocating saw

- Hold blade guide up to lumber

**Figure 7-31**
B. Drilling hole

a) Locate and mark spot to be drilled.
b) Place point of bit on mark and start drill.
c) Apply downward pressure until bit begins to penetrate material. If material is thick, back drill out to remove excess cuttings then continue and repeat process if necessary.

C. Drilling pilot hole

a) Place screw on mark or pilot hole. Hold shank of screw loosely with fingers.
b) With screwdriver bit installed, place bit on screw top and slowly depress trigger until screw begins to turn.
c) Gradually decrease pressure on trigger as screw head nears the surface of material, being careful not to strip opening. When screw will stand without support, release fingers.
Butted Mitered Toenail

Block Butted Mortise-and-tenon

Bottom rail Diagonal miter

Mortise-and-tenon Dado

Figure 7-39
Gusset or overlap splices centered over beam below

Figure 7-40
Overlap 12" – 18"
Splice over beam
Bolt or lag screw together

A.
Splice over beam
Attach 18" guest "plate"
Bolt or lag screw together

B.

Figure 7-41
Hold nail loosely with fingers. Tap nail lightly with a hammer until nail "bites" into wood and stands alone.

When nail "bites" into wood, twist up to desired angle (typically 45°).

Hold end of hammer and drive nail taking full swings.

Figure 7-42
Space in from edge min. 1" to reduce splitting

2 Nails for 2 x 4
3 Nails for 2 x 6, 2 x 8, 2 x 10
Angle nails slightly to improve hold

Begin nails 1" above face of board
Orient wide dimension to crush wood grain.

Diamond shaped tip on most nails.

Orienting wide dimension with grain will split wood.
Drive into place using socket or box-ended wrench

A. Attach washer 1/2" larger than head

Bore pilot hole slightly narrower and shorter than lag screw

Bore pilot hole same diameter as bolt and through all lumber being connected

Attach washer and nut and tighten into place with deep socket or open-ended wrench
Figure 7-46

2 x 4s to 2 x 4s or 4 x 4s

2 x 6s or 2 x 8s to 2 x 6s or larger