6720-540 MARCH 2018
Level 3 Advanced Technical Certificate in Constructing the Built Environment (360) / Level 3 Advanced Technical Extended Diploma in Constructing the Built Environment (720)
Level 3 Constructing the Built Environment – Theory Exam

If provided, stick your candidate barcode label here.

Thursday 22 March 2018
09:30 – 11:30

Candidate name (first, last)
First
Last
Candidate enrolment number
Date of birth (DDMMYYYY)
Gender (M/F)
Assessment date (DDMMYYYY)
Centre number
Candidate signature and declaration*

• If any additional answer sheets are used, enter the additional number of pages in this box.
• Please ensure that you staple additional answer sheets to the back of this answer booklet, clearly labelling them with your full name, enrolment number, centre number and qualification number in BLOCK CAPITALS.
• All candidates need to use a black/blue pen. Do not use a pencil or gel pen.
• If provided with source documents, these documents will not be returned to City & Guilds, and will be shredded. Do not write on the source documents.

*I declare that I had no prior knowledge of the questions in this assessment and that I will not divulge to any person any information about the questions.

You should have the following for this examination
• a pen with blue or black ink
• a non-programmable calculator

General instructions
This question paper is the property of City and Guilds of London and should be returned after the examination.
• This examination contains 17 questions. Answer all questions.
  ° Answer the questions in the space provided.
  ° The marks for each question are shown in brackets.
• Show all calculations.
1 Name **two** methods used to waterproof basements.  

2 Describe **two** techniques used to clad timber-framed domestic buildings.  

3 Identify **two** benefits of volumetric domestic construction techniques.  

4 Explain why an architect might recommend a deep strip foundation (or concrete trench fill), shown in Figure 1, for a domestic property even though the ground is of good bearing capacity.
5 A historic building in a busy town centre is to be refurbished using modern methods of construction. Explain how issues associated with this way of working can be overcome. (4 marks)

6 Summarise the techniques used to provide fire resistance in a domestic building. (3 marks)

7 Name two items of the existing built environment that should be in a site investigation report for a proposed development. (2 marks)
8  a) Identify a project for which a diaphragm wall might be specified. (1 mark)

b) State the reason why a diaphragm wall was specified for that project. (1 mark)

9  Describe **two** methods used to connect structural steel beams and columns. (4 marks)

10 A local authority intends to construct a primary school on land designated as contaminated. Justify the time and expense required to remediate the land before construction can start. (2 marks)

11 Explain why laminated timber (glulam) beams and columns may be preferred to steel for the structural frame of industrial and commercial buildings. (3 marks)
12     A damp proof membrane (DPM) can be included either above (Figure 2) or below (Figure 3) the concrete in a solid concrete floor.

![Figure 2: DPM inserted above concrete](image1)

**Figure 2**

![Figure 3: DPM inserted below concrete](image2)

**Figure 3**

a) Explain why it was decided to place the DPM below the concrete. (2 marks)

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b) Explain why placing the DPM below the concrete may put the integrity of the DPM at risk. (3 marks)

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13     State:

a) **two** hazards associated with the weather conditions on a building site (2 marks)

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b) **one** hazard associated with working in a confined space. (1 mark)

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14 a) State one construction tool, or item of equipment, that may cause hand arm vibration (vibration white finger). (1 mark)

b) Describe two ways of reducing hand arm vibration (vibration white finger). (2 marks)

15 Explain how a construction company can benefit from collecting statistics on fatalities, major accidents, minor injuries and near misses. (3 marks)

16 Explain why those responsible for the design and construction of buildings and structures should understand the main requirements of the Control of Substances Hazardous to Health (COSHH) Regulations. (3 marks)
A property development company has purchased a large detached property that was constructed in the 1920s and which stands in its own grounds. The house is in good condition but has never been modernised. The intention is to convert the house into a residential nursing home and to also construct a new single-storey building in the grounds, on soil of variable load-bearing capacity. This building will function as a clinic specialising in the treatment and care of the elderly, both from the nursing home and from the wider community.

The local authority has requested that the developers consider the following issues.

- Access to and use of the buildings for elderly and possibly disabled persons.
- Use of modern, sustainable construction techniques to construct the clinic.
- Use of good health and safety practices throughout the project.

Discuss the construction methods to be used for both buildings in order to meet the criteria required by the local authority. (12 marks)