



**6720-554 JUNE 2018**

**Level 3 Advanced Technical Extended Diploma in Constructing the Built Environment (Design and Planning) (1080)**

Level 3 Constructing the Built Environment – Theory exam

If provided, stick your candidate barcode label here.

**Friday 22 June 2018**  
**09:30 – 12:30**

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

**General instructions**

**This question paper is the property of City and Guilds of London and should be returned after the examination.**

- This examination contains **23** questions. Answer **all** questions.
  - Answer the questions in the space provided.
  - The marks for **each** question are shown in brackets.
- Show **all** calculations.



1 State **three** measures a designer can implement to minimise the chance of flooding for a new housing development. (3 marks)

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2 Name **two** different ways in which compliance with Building Regulations can be achieved. (2 marks)

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3 a) Describe what is meant by the term 'Cost Benefit Analysis (CBA)'. (2 marks)

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b) Describe how CBA may be used in the design process. (2 marks)

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10 Explain why certain building services tasks within the construction phase of a conversion project **must** be undertaken by a suitably qualified person. (3 marks)

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11 Explain the implications of poor workmanship on the long-term condition of a building. (3 marks)

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12 State **two** types of work a residential building surveyor may survey for legal purposes. (2 marks)

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13 a) State what is meant by the acronym 'RICS'? (1 mark)

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b) State what is the role of the RICS. (1 mark)

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14 Explain the role of a building surveyor in a refurbishment project for an office building. (4 marks)

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15 State **two** different ways in which a surveyor can reduce the health and safety risk when working at height. (2 marks)

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16 State **two** sources of evidence a surveyor would obtain from a site visit for an insurance reinstatement survey. (2 marks)

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17 Explain the safety measures a building surveyor should undertake off site, prior to commencing a site inspection for a survey. (4 marks)

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18 Name **two** historical events that prompted significant development and change to Building Regulations. (2 marks)

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19 State **three** categories listed in the current Building Act that the Building Regulations are designed to satisfy. (3 marks)

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20 Outline how Approved Document E applies to a residential flat refurbishment. (3 marks)

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21 Explain why Approved Document L will have increasing importance in the future. (4 marks)

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22 Describe how a developer should satisfy the **minimum** requirements for sanitary conveniences and washing facilities to ensure Building Regulations compliance.

(4 marks)

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23 Your client has purchased a large double fronted Georgian town house (circa 1900) in a central location of a busy town. The property is traditionally constructed with solid brick walls, slate covered timber trussed roof and single glazed box sash windows. The property was last used as offices and is in a poor state of repair. Several of the original doors have been removed, the roof has slipped with missing slates and the windows have extensive wet rot. There is no thermal insulation and there are damp issues in the rear ground floor offices. The services are old but functional, however the cold-water provision is through lead pipes.

Your client wants to convert the property back to a single dwelling which they intend to live in. The property is not listed, but is located in a conservation area. You have been asked to advise on:

- The role of a building surveyor in the refurbishment project.
- Measures needed to comply with the Building Regulations.
- Compliance with Planning Legislation.
- Maintenance considerations once the property is refurbished.

a) Explain why there is a need to refurbish older buildings. (3 marks)

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b) Discuss the **main** considerations in respect of the client's specific request. (15 marks)

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