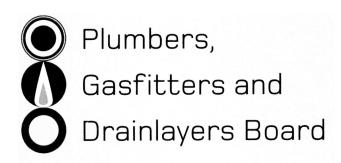
No. 9197



REGISTRATION EXAMINATION, JUNE 2013 LICENSED DRAINLAYER

ANSWER SCHEDULE

(a)	Document	Minimum Grade
	E1	1:120 or 0.85%
	G13	1:120 or 0.85%
	AS/NZS 3500 Part 2	1:60 or 1.65%

(1 mark)

(b) When the minimum grade cannot be achieved a lower gradient may be used providing minimum discharge rates can be achieved.

(1 mark)

Total 2 Marks

ANSWER 2

- (a) Any SIX (½ mark each)
 - Aldehydes
 - Ammonia
 - nitrous fumes
 - Hydrogen sulphide
 - Carbon monoxide
 - Carbon Dioxide
 - Methane
 - Hydrocarbons, petrol, LPG, Natural Gas

(3 marks)

- (b) Any TWO (½ mark each)
 - Explosive
 - Poisonous
 - Cause asphyxiation

(1 mark)

(c) (i) Process by which water that is absorbed by plants, usually through the roots, is evaporated into the atmosphere from the plant. (2 marks)

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(ii) The change of a liquid into a vapour at a temperature below the boiling point.

(2 marks)

(iii) The process of a liquid slowly passing through the ground (any porous medium).

(2 marks)

Total 10 Marks

- (a) Any FOUR (1 mark each)
- Datum
- Ground level
- Invert depths for any section of the drain
- · Gradients between pegs or connections.
- Whether ground cover over a drain is available
- Connection point to sewer

• Scale (4 marks)

(b)	No.	Component	No.	Component
	1	Inspection bend	7	Gully trap or overflow relief gully
	2	Inspection opening	8	Splitter / indexing / distribution box
	3	Sullage waste water tank	9	Inspection opening / junction
	4	Fresh air inlet	10	Septic tank system
	5	Main vent	11	Fresh air inlet
	6	Gully trap or overflow relief gully	12	Main vent or gully trap

(½ mark each, 6 marks)

Total 10 Marks

ANSWER 4

(a)	Section	Total length of the section (m)	Total fall of the section (mm)
	A – E	16	(264 – 272)
	B – C	(9 – 9.4)	(148 – 160)
	C – D	(13 – 13.4)	(214 – 228)
	D – E	(4.8 – 5)	(79 – 85)
	E-F	(9.5 - 9.8)	(156 – 167)
	A – F	(25 – 29.9)	(420 – 508)
	B – F	(36.3 – 37.6)	(598 – 639)

(1/2 mark each)

Total 7 Marks

Any FIVE (1 mark each)

- Sill
- Wingwall
- Pipe location, bedding
- Grating
- Driveway
- Direction of flow shown
- Energy dissipater

Total 5 Marks

ANSWER 6

- Must hold a current limited certificate.
- At all times, a trainee must be under the supervision of a certifying drainlayer
- In the first year of holding a limited certificate, the trainee must at all times work in the presence
 of the supervising drainlayer or a licensed drainlayer who is supervised by the same certifying
 drainlayer.

Total 3 Marks

ANSWER 7

(a) The tank stores the effluent until a set level is reached, at which time all of the contents of the chamber is discharged into the disposal field at one time (i.e. doses the field).

(2 marks)

(b) The increase in quantity forces the water further down the disposal field, spreading the load across the whole installation. There is then a longer period of time between discharges for the field to absorb the effluent and recover before the next dose.

(2 marks)

- (c) The effluent field can be laid through mounds of soil constructed above the natural ground level. (However with a gravity system the required fall would need to be achieved)
 - Sand filters, improving the effluent for direct discharge to ground water or above ground irrigation.
 - Drip lines. (3 marks)

Total 7 Marks

- (a) The total length along the centre line of a pipe and fittings including all bends. (1 mark)
- (b) To show the ground level at various points on the site in relation to the datum. (1 mark)

Total 2 Marks

ANSWER 9

- (a) (i) In a wet inspection chamber the bottom of the channel is used as the drain. (1 mark)
 - (ii) In a dry inspection chamber permanent access is provided to a drain at the bottom of a chamber that has a sealed inspection plate to the drain.

(1 mark)

- (b) Any FIVE (1 mark each)
 - Chambers / structures
 - Jump-ups
 - Where drains enter or exit foundations
 - Unstable ground
 - Sewer connections
 - Grease traps
 - · Where allowance for expansion or contraction is required
 - · Where change of materials occurs
 - Where settlement is expected (5 marks)
- (c) Any ONE (1 mark)
 - Boundary/Buchan trap
 - Septic tank
 (1 mark)

Total 8 Marks

ANSWER 10

(a)	Bubble up chamber	(1 mark)
	Where insufficient fall is available for a storm-water system	(1 mark)
	Raise the level of the drain to maintain minimum fall on a drain	(1 mark)

(3 marks)

(b) Surface water sump type 2 (1 mark)
Large open area to remove surface water (1 mark)

Trap silt and grit before it enters the system and allow access to access cap (1 mark)

(3 marks)

(c) Soak Pit (1 mark)

Help remove storm water by encouraging soakage into the ground.

Where no access to council storm-water system. (1 mark)

(1 mark)

(3 marks)

(d) Sullage Dump Point. (1 mark)
 To provide a NUO receiving point for mobile homes/caravans etc. (1 mark)
 To receive foul-water from mobile home storage tanks. (1 mark)

(3 marks)

Total 12 Marks

ANSWER 11

 $Volume = 21.905 \text{ m}^3$ (2 marks)

Compaction = 4.381 m³

Total volume = 26.286 m^3 (1 mark) Correct unit (½ mark)

Total 4 Marks

ANSWER 12

Answer to include (1 mark each)

- Anchor blocks
- Y
- Inspection

Total 3 Marks

ANSWER 13

- (a) Any FOUR in sequence (1 mark each)
 - Back fill to bottom walings
 - Compact soil
 - Remove the walings
 - Repeat the procedure all the way up
 - Remove poling boards/sheeting

(4 marks)

(b) Sheeting: Drawn or labelled (½ mark) 200mmx50mm (1 mark) Half to full (1 mark) Struts: Drawn or labelled (½ mark) 150mmx150mm (1 mark) 1.2m (1 mark) Walings: Drawn or labelled (½ mark) 250mmx100mm (1 mark) 1.2m (1 mark)

Props: Drawn or labelled (½ mark)

(8 marks)

Total 12 Marks

- (a) At the junction with the live drain, the property boundary or the sewer. (1 mark)
- (b) A drain plug, cap or stopper. (1 mark)
- (c) Any TWO (1 mark each)
 - Can lead to major infiltration of ground water.
 - Leakage of sewage into the surrounding ground.
 - Roots can gain entry into the drain.
 - Vermin can get in.

(2 marks)

Total 4 Marks

SECTION B

- 1. A
- 2. E
- 3. B
- 4. D
- 5. E
- 6. D
- 7. C
- 8. B
- 9. A
- 10. D
- 11. A

Total 11 Marks