

THE INSTITUTE OF WOOD PRESERVING AND DAMP-PROOFING

Examination for National Certificate in Remedial Treatment

5 December 2007

MODULE 1: *Legal and Health and Safety aspects of remedial treatments for infestation and dampness*

NOTES FOR CANDIDATES

1. Read the instructions and questions carefully.
 2. Answers should be illustrated with sketches where appropriate.
 3. Any abbreviations must be given in full when first used.
 4. The duration of this written examination paper is 2 hours.
 5. **All four** questions should be answered.
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- 1 A surveyor must have an understanding of the legal implications of his work.
 - 1.1 Having agreed the factual items concerning a survey e.g. address, size and type of property, previous works, guarantees etc, list other items which should be agreed with your client prior to the survey being carried out.
 - 1.2 When surveying a property for possible rising damp, you notice that a section of guttering is missing. What action would you take?
 - 1.3 List all the essential items that should be included in every survey report.
 - 1.4 List the titles of at least six sources of information, for example Codes of Practice, relating to surveying, reporting and conducting remedial treatment work.
- 2 Under current legislation, a surveyor is required to make an assessment of the risks associated with any remedial treatment.
 - 2.1 Explain the difference between a 'risk' and a 'hazard' as defined by the Health and Safety Executive, and give a simple example to illustrate that you understand the difference.

- 2.2 List the **hazards** associated with a remedial treatment using a water-based insecticide to the timbers in a small roof space.
 - 2.3 Compare the **risks** associated with a remedial treatment, including the use of a micro-emulsion type fungicide, when treating ground floor timbers as opposed to timbers in a small roof space.
 - 2.4 Where there is evidence of insect and/or fungal attack in structural timbers in a building, list the circumstances when you would not advise treatment with a pesticide.
- 3 A surveyor should have a general knowledge of the Acts and Regulations applicable to remedial treatments.
- 3.1 What is meant by the term 'pesticide' in the context of the Control of Pesticides Regulations, 1986?
 - 3.2 The Party Wall Act regulates remedial treatments to party walls. Give the year that this Act came into force and list the ways in which it affects surveying and treatment of party walls.
 - 3.3 List the safety precautions that should be undertaken during the transportation of chemicals from the company premises to the treatment site.
 - 3.4 If you find bat droppings during your survey, what actions should you take and which piece of legislation covers this situation?
- 4 The health of all persons working in the remedial treatment industry is important.
- 4.1 Persons are excluded from the treated area for specific times. Describe the extent of the '**treated area**' in a building where an insecticide has been applied to first floor timbers.
 - 4.2 List all the reasons why dust should be removed from the surface of timber to be treated with a pesticide.
 - 4.3 List the safety precautions and methods of work that should be implemented when carrying out a survey on a large unoccupied building.
 - 4.4 Describe the actions that should be taken if an operative became ill whilst injecting a chemical damp-proof course.