

-SQA- SCOTTISH QUALIFICATIONS AUTHORITY

NATIONAL CERTIFICATE MODULE: UNIT SPECIFICATION

GENERAL INFORMATION

-Module Number- 1230052 **-Session-1992-93**
-Superclass- SL
-Title- BUILDING AND REPAIRING DRYSTONE DYKES

-DESCRIPTION-

GENERAL COMPETENCE FOR UNIT: Explaining the terms and describing the hand tools and dimensions associated with drystone dyking in addition to stripping out and rebuilding a section of dyke.

OUTCOMES

1. outline the terms, hand tools and dimensions associated with drystone dyking;
2. strip out a section of dyke and prepare the site for rebuilding;
3. rebuild a section of dyke to the required specification.

CREDIT VALUE: 1 NC Credit

ACCESS STATEMENT: There is no access statement for this module.

For further information contact: Committee and Administration Unit, SQA, Hanover House, 24 Douglas Street, Glasgow G2 7NQ.

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NATIONAL CERTIFICATE MODULE: UNIT SPECIFICATION**STATEMENT OF STANDARDS****UNIT NUMBER:** 1230052**UNIT TITLE:** BUILDING AND REPAIRING DRYSTONE DYKES

Acceptable performance in this unit will be the satisfactory achievement of the standards set out in this part of the specification. All sections of the statement of standards are mandatory and cannot be altered without reference to SQA.

OUTCOME

1. OUTLINE THE TERMS, HAND TOOLS AND DIMENSIONS ASSOCIATED WITH DRYSTONE DYKING

PERFORMANCE CRITERIA

- (a) The explanation of the terms associated with drystone dyking is correct.
- (b) The description of the tools associated with drystone dyking is correct in relation to purpose and times of use.
- (c) The description of the dimensions used in drystone dyking is accurate in terms of the overall specification of the dyke.

RANGE STATEMENT

Terminology.

Handtools.

Dimensions: width of foundation relative to base of cope; heights and spacing for throughbands; height from base to top of the double or coverstones.

EVIDENCE REQUIREMENTS

Oral and/or written evidence of the candidate's ability to explain five terms associated with drystone dyking from the following list:

foundation, copestones, cope, double, throughbands, packing, wedges, coverstones, coursing, pinning.

Oral and/or written evidence of the candidate's ability to describe five handtools associated with drystone dyking from the following list:

line, A frame or profile, line pole, pick, tape measure, pinch, shovel, spade, dyking hammer, heavy hammer or sledge hammer.

Oral and/or written evidence of the candidate's ability to describe all of the dimensions associated with drystone dyking.

OUTCOME

2. STRIP OUT A SECTION OF DYKE AND PREPARE THE SITE FOR REBUILDING

PERFORMANCE CRITERIA

- (a) The stripping out ensures that the stones are grouped according to purpose and are conveniently placed for rebuilding.
- (b) The excavation of the foundation trench is to the required width and firmness and the decision to leave any foundation stones in situ is correct.
- (c) The setting of the lines is correct and along the line of the existing dyke.

RANGE STATEMENT

The range for this outcome is fully expressed within the performance criteria.

EVIDENCE REQUIREMENTS

Performance evidence of the candidate's ability to strip out a section of dyke and prepare the site for rebuilding.

OUTCOME

3. REBUILD A SECTION OF DYKE TO THE REQUIRED SPECIFICATION

PERFORMANCE CRITERIA

- (a) The selection of building stones is correct in relation to their purpose and position in the dyke.
- (b) The laying of stones ensures they are level, securely wedged and joints between stones are broken on successive courses.
- (c) The packing of the centre of the wall ensures it is well filled throughout the building process.
- (d) The line and batter of the dyke is accurate and maintained as the dyke is constructed.
- (e) The placing of the copestones ensures that they are secure and the tops in a straight line parallel to the line of the dyke.
- (f) The work methods of and practices demonstrated by the candidate are safe and in accordance with the requirements of the Health and Safety at Work Act.

RANGE STATEMENT

The range for this outcome is fully expressed within the performance criteria.

EVIDENCE REQUIREMENTS

Performance evidence of the candidate's ability to rebuild a section of dyke to the required specification.

ASSESSMENT RECORDS

In order to achieve this unit, candidates are required to present sufficient evidence that they have met all the performance criteria for each outcome within the range specified. Details of these requirements are given for each outcome. The assessment instruments used should follow the general guidance offered by the SQA assessment model and an integrative approach to assessment is encouraged. (See references at the end of Support Notes).

Accurate records should be made of assessment instruments used showing how evidence is generated for each outcome and giving marking schemes and/or checklists, etc. Records of candidates' achievements should be kept. These records will be available for external verification.

SPECIAL NEEDS

In certain cases, modified outcomes and range statements can be proposed for certification. See references at end of Support Notes.

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NATIONAL CERTIFICATE MODULE: UNIT SPECIFICATION**SUPPORT NOTES**

UNIT NUMBER 1230052

UNIT TITLE BUILDING AND REPAIRING DRYSTONE DYKES

SUPPORT NOTES: This part of the unit specification is offered as guidance. None of the sections of the support notes is mandatory.

NOTIONAL DESIGN LENGTH: SQA allocates a notional design length to a unit on the basis of time estimated for achievement of the stated standards by a candidate whose starting point is as described in the access statement. The notional design length for this unit is 40 hours. The use of notional design length for programme design and timetabling is advisory only.

PURPOSE: SQA publishes summaries of NC units for easy reference, publicity purposes, centre handbooks, etc. The summary statement for this unit is as follows:

On completion of this module, the candidate will be able to outline the tools, terms and dimensions associated with drystone dyking, and strip out and rebuild a section of dyke.

CONTENT/CONTEXT: The candidate should achieve the level of competence of someone who, from time to time, may be expected to carry out dyke repairs including the excavation of foundations and the complete rebuilding of sections from ground level.

An adequate supply of dyking hammers and industrial gloves should be available for each candidate. An opportunity to inspect different types of dyke in the vicinity would be helpful.

Corresponding to Outcomes

1. Outcome 1 could be carried out 'on-site' with candidates answering the restricted response questions set with reference to the actual drystone dyke and tools.
2. Copestones, coverstones and throughbands should be sited in a line well back from the base of the dyke. Packing and building stones are in separate piles, the former nearer to the dyke base but with sufficient footroom left for safe working, on both sides of the wall. Foundation stones are laid immediately to the side of the trench. Guidance needs to be given as to when to take out large, troublesome foundation stones and when they may be left in situ.

Lines should reflect the existing line of the dyke and edges should be cleared of old grass or turf which may deflect the true line. Additional stone should be available where there is deterioration of stone.

3. Safe working practices need to be stressed particularly when lifting very heavy stones and breaking stones with a hammer. Danger to eyes, fingers and legs needs emphasis and safety goggles should be available. Building is best accomplished by coursing rather than random, and candidates should be encouraged to build both sides to approximately the same level and pack the middle thoroughly before proceeding to the next course. Lines should be used throughout and stones laid to but not touching the line. Many walls do not have throughbands and guidance needs to be given as to how to use 2 parallel part lengths.

Particular attention should be paid to copes regarding size, suitability, positioning and the use of a line to ensure a regular top.

The site should be left tidy and any additional stone either heaped or loaded on to a trailer for removal.

APPROACHES TO GENERATING EVIDENCE Most of this module will be carried out in a situation with candidates carrying out the procedures outlined in the Outcomes. In the first instance it would be beneficial for the candidates to work collectively and in pairs under direct guidance from the tutor/trainer who will demonstrate each stage of the work.

Candidates can then proceed to work individually and on independent sections of dyke under the supervision of the tutor/trainer who will correct any errors or faults which have not been overcome, during the teaching/training stage.

Throughout the building stages candidates should be taught to continually use lines and where necessary line poles or A frame in order to preserve the line and batter of the section relative to the rest of the dyke.

Some variation in the type of building stone is advisable since differing types of stone have characteristics which require adaptation of building style. In the case of very old dykes with excessive crumbling of stone, additional stone will need to be supplied to make good the quantity of stone required.

Any remaining stone should be tidily gathered into heaps at the conclusion of the building.

ASSESSMENT PROCEDURES Centres may use the Instruments of Assessment which are considered by tutor/trainers to be the most appropriate. Examples of Instruments of Assessment which could be used are as follows:

- OUTCOME 1. The candidate could be set 6 restricted response questions for PC (a) and (b) to test the knowledge required to explain the terms associated with drystone dyking to describe the tools used in drystone dyking. The candidate could be set 3 restricted response questions for PC(c) to test the skills and knowledge required to describe the dimensions used in a standard field dyke.

Satisfactory achievement of this outcome will be based on the candidate producing 5 correct responses for PC (a) and (b) and 3 correct responses for PC (c).

OUTCOME 2. Practical Exercise could be allocated to all of the Performance Criteria for Outcome 2.

The candidate will be set a practical exercise to test the skills required to strip down an existing dyke and prepare for rebuilding. Approximately 2 square metres of dyke is suggested.

The assessment could be carried out with the aid of an observation checklist.

Satisfactory achievement of the Outcome is based on all of the Performance Criteria being met.

OUTCOME 3. Practical Exercise could be allocated to all of the Performance Criteria for Outcome 3.

The candidate will be required to follow on from the preceding exercise and rebuild the wall. This will test the skills involved in dyke construction.

The assessment could be carried out with the aid of an observation checklist.

Satisfactory achievement of the Outcome is based on all of the Performance Criteria being met.

RECOGNITION: Many SQA NC units are recognised for entry/recruitment purposes. For up-to-date information see the SQA guide 'Recognised and Recommended Groupings'.

REFERENCES

1. Guidelines for Module Writers.
2. SQA's National Standards for Assessment and Verification.
3. For a fuller discussion on assessment issues, please refer to SQA's Guide to Assessment.
4. Procedures for special needs statements are set out in SQA's guide 'Candidates with Special Needs'.

In addition, reference may be made to the following publications:

5. "Building and Repairing Drystone Walls" published by the Drystone Walling Association of Great Britain. First published 1982 and revised 1991.
6. "Building Drystone Walls" - a video produced by the Drystone Walling Association of Great Britain - 1992.

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