

ASSIGNMENT COVER SHEET

Student Name: _____

Student Number:_____

Course: **BSc in Horticulture**

Module: Hard Landscape Construction

Year: <u>2</u>

Lecturer: Robert Hickey

Title of Assignment: <u>Hard Landscape Construction Case Study</u>

Due Date: <u>10th May 2021</u>

The material contained in this assignment is the author's original work, except where work quoted is duly acknowledged in the text. No aspect of this assignment has been previously submitted for assessment in any other unit or course.

Signed:_____

Date: ____/___/____

QUANTITIES FOR SECTION 1			
Material	Quantity		Cost (Optional)
Excavations			
Soil		€	
Concrete for Foundations		€	
Rising Walls		I	
Blocks		€	
Mortar		€	
Floor			
Hardcore		€	
DPM		€	
Concrete		€	
Superstructure		II	
Cavity Blocks		€	
Solid Blocks		€	
Stock Bricks		€	
Lintels		€	
Cill		€	
DPC		€	
Mortar		€	
	Total Cost of Materials	€	

Assignment Overview

You should aim to complete the project within 2,000 words \pm 20%.

Completed projects should be returned to Robert Hickey no later than 12.00 p.m. Monday 10th May 2021. Email to <u>Robert.hickey.tudb@analysis.urkund.com</u> Marks are as follows:

Section 120%Section 240%Section 320%Presentation20%

Presentation

The assignment should contain the following:

- Cover sheet
- Table of Contents
- Introduction
- Conclusion
- Bibliography
- Pages numbered
- Font size 12
- Line Spacing 1.5
- Sketches

PLEASE KEEP A COPY OF ALL WORK SUBMITTED

Assignment Brief

It is proposed to construct a single storey structure in 215mm thick hollow blocks (see page 4-7), at the end of a garden. The building will be used mainly for the storage of garden tools. The building should be located in a suitable position within the garden space so as to allow easy access. A small hardwearing patio is to be laid directly outside the back door of the house and this patio should be linked to the shed door by means of a path which is both functional and esthetically pleasing.

Section 1

Calculate the amount of materials required to complete the single-story structure up to roof level using the headings provided below.

When quantifying, you must show all calculations and enter the final quantities into the table provided on page 1 (after the cover page) and submit it with your assignment.

Substructure (Below ground)

- 1. Excavation
- 2. Foundations
- 3. Rising walls (blocks & mortar)
- 4. Hardcore
- 5. D.P.M.
- 6. Concrete Floor

Superstructure (Above ground)

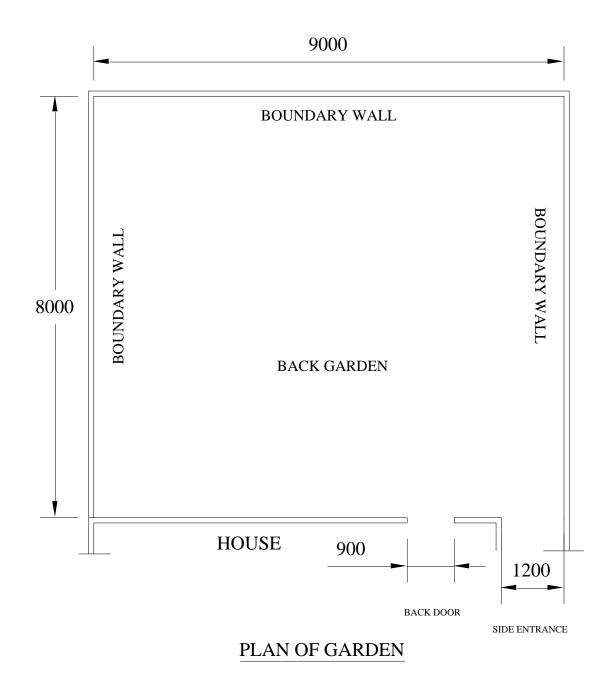
- 1. Walls (blocks & mortar)
- 2. D.P.C.
- 3. Cills
- 4. Lintels

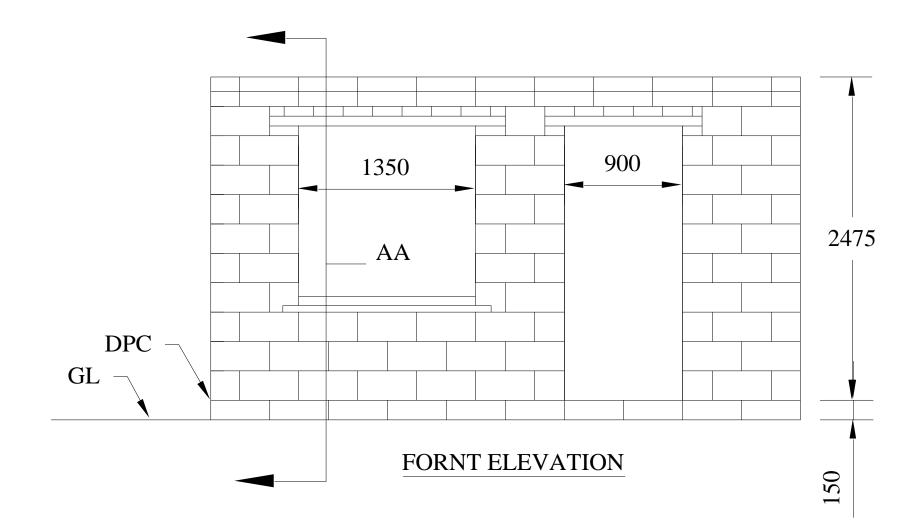
Section 2

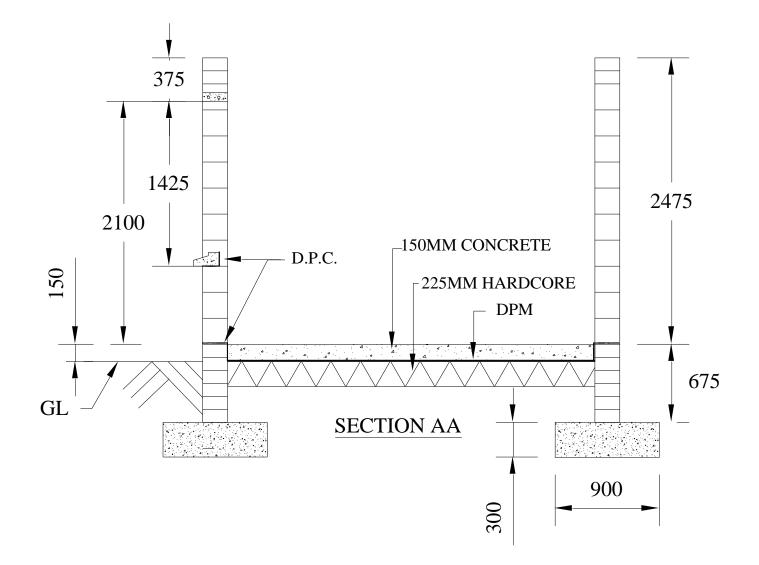
Using the headings provided above discuss in detail the practical sequence of operations to build the shed and suggest a method of disposing of the surface water.

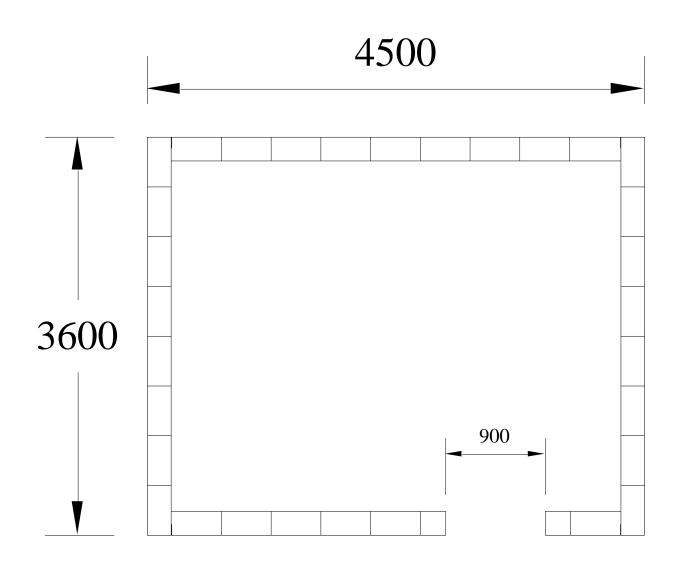
Section 3

Design the patio at the back of the house and the path joining the shed to the house stating your choice of materials and method used, describing in detail the various stages of construction. Use sketches to aid your description.









PLAN OF FIRST COURSE

A Word on PLAGIARISM

<u>Plagiarism is interpreted as the act of presenting the work of others as one's own</u> <u>work, without due acknowledgement.</u> Plagiarism is considered as academically fraudulent and a serious offence against College discipline that is subject to disciplinary procedures.

Plagiarism can arise from deliberate actions and through careless thinking and/or methodology. The offence lies not so much in the attitude or intention of the perpetrator but in the action and in its consequences. Plagiarism can arise from actions such as:

- 1. Copying another student's work;
- 2. Enlisting another person(s) to complete an assignment on the student's behalf;
- 3. Quoting directly, without acknowledgement, from books, articles or other sources, either in printing, recorded or electronic format;
- 4. Paraphrasing without acknowledging the writings of other authors.

Examples 3 and 4 in particular can arise through careless thinking and/or methodology where students:

- Fail to distinguish between their own ideas and those of others;
- Fail to take proper notes during preliminary research and therefore lose track of the sources from which the notes were drawn;
- Fail to distinguish between information, which needs no acknowledgement because it is firmly in the public domain and information which might be widely known, but which nevertheless requires some sort of acknowledgement;
- Come across a distinctive methodology or idea and fail to record its sources.

It is an accepted practice that all members of the academic community use and build on the work of others in an open and explicit manner and with due acknowledgement. Many cases of plagiarism that arise could be avoided by following some <u>simple guidelines</u>:

- Any material used in a piece of work, of any form, that is not the original thought of the author should be fully referenced in the work and attributed to its source. The material should be either quoted directly or paraphrased. Either way, an explicit citation of the work referred to should be provided, in the text, in a footnote, or both. Not to do so is to commit plagiarism.
- When taking notes from any source, it is very important to record the precise words or ideas that are being used and their precise sources.
- While the Internet often offers a wider range of possibilities for researching particular themes, it also requires particular attention to be paid to the distinction between one's own work and the work of others. Particular attention and care should be taken to keep track of the source of the electronic information obtained from the Internet or other electronic sources and ensure that it is explicitly and correctly acknowledged.