

Conduct in examinations

- Students are responsible for finding out their examination times and locations and for travelling to the venue. Examination times and locations are published on the University web site and advertised on the student portal. It is recommended that students arrive at least 15 minutes prior to the advertised start time.
- Students who arrive up to 30 minutes after the published start time will be permitted to enter the examination room but will not be allowed any additional time to complete the examination.
- Students who arrive more than 30 minutes after the published start time will not be permitted to enter the examination room and will receive a zero mark for that assessment.
- All students must bring with them, and display on their desk:
 - their student identification card: or
 - an alternative form of photographic identification such as a passport or driver's license. If a student does not provide acceptable photographic identification the invigilator will compare the student's likeness with University records in order to verify the student's identity;
- Where applicable, students must also display on their desk:
 - an approved disability access plan; and/or
 - an ENTEXT Card (for students who are entitled to extra time but have not been issued with an indicator on their student identification card)
- Unless otherwise specified in the course information booklet or as an agreed provision under Section 3: Moderation and Variation, a student must not take into the examination room any item with the potential to provide them or another student with an advantage, including but not limited to:
 - text books or any other book including dictionaries
 - calculators
 - mobile telephones, personal digital assistants, messaging devices or any other electronic device
 - notes, or other written documents
 - devices or personal items
 - examination answer booklets, attendance slips or scrap paper
- Any items specified as being allowed in the course information booklet must not be enhanced or tampered with in any way that provides an additional advantage to the student or any other student.

Procedures during the examination

- Every student must complete the attendance slip provided.
- The examination starting time may include a designated reading time for students. During this reading time, students are not permitted to write in the examination booklets but may complete attendance slips, fill in details required on the front cover of examination booklets, and make notes on loose-leaf paper provided. An invigilator will announce when the reading time has elapsed, after which students may write in the examination booklet.
- No student will commence writing answers until authorised by an invigilator. All students must stop writing when instructed by an invigilator. At the end of the examination all students must remain seated until all examination booklets have been collected.
- During an examination students are not permitted to speak to or communicate with any other student, or give or receive any form of assistance, academic or otherwise.

Procedures for leaving the examination room

- Students are not permitted to leave the examination room in the first 30 minutes after the published starting time or during the last 10 minutes of any examination.
- After the first 30 minutes of the examination has lapsed, a student can request to leave the examination room for a short break. When approval is given by an invigilator, the student will be supervised during the period of absence.
- Students wishing to permanently leave the examination room must hand all examination booklets to the invigilator who will endorse the booklets as correctly identifying the student. Students cannot remove any examination answer booklets, scrap paper or attendance slips from the examination room.

Breaches of examination procedures

- A breach of the examination procedures may constitute academic misconduct. Procedures are deemed to be breached even if it cannot be demonstrated that the student gained an advantage from the breach. For

example, if a student takes a mobile telephone or device into the examination room but does not switch it on or remove it from their pocket, it may still constitute academic misconduct although the intent is recognised in determining an appropriate outcome.

- Breaches of the examination procedures will be recorded under Section 9: Academic Integrity of this manual whether they constitute academic misconduct or not.

Procedures for breaches that cause disruption to an examination

- Any student disrupting the examination can be instantly dismissed from the examination room at the discretion of the chief invigilator. Where dismissal is the appropriate course of action, the chief invigilator will document the incident and provide a report to the Head of School or Director: Regional Engagement or nominee.
- The Head of School or Director: Regional Engagement or nominee will investigate the incident as either:
- academic misconduct by following the procedures for formal inquiry set out in Section 9: Academic Integrity, or
- misconduct under Statute 7: Student Misconduct.
- Where dismissal is not deemed appropriate by the chief invigilator, the student will be permitted to remain in the examination, and clause 6.6 will apply.

Procedures for breaches that do not cause disruption to an examination

- If a breach is detected that does not cause disruption to the examination, or is assessed by the chief invigilator as not warranting dismissal from the examination room, the invigilator will tell the student that the breach has been detected and will be reported.
- The invigilator will document the incident and will provide a copy of this report to the Academic Integrity Officer at the relevant school within 5 working days of the incident.
- If the Academic Integrity Officer considers that the breach constitutes academic misconduct, they will investigate the incident by following the procedures for managing alleged academic misconduct set out in Section 9: Academic Integrity.
- If the Academic Integrity Officer considers that the breach does not constitute academic misconduct, they will provide academic counselling to the student.

**UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA
SCHOOL OF NATURAL & BUILT ENVIRONMENTS**

PROGRAM: Bachelor of Construction Management & Economics (Hons)
Graduate Certificate of Building & Planning

COURSE: Development Law (Building Component of JUST 4002)

EXAMINATION: Internal & External Exam, Study Period 2, 2006

DURATION: 3Hours of Exam time preceded by 10 minutes of Reading
Time ie a total of 3 Hrs 10 Mins

For **ENTEXT** students, 10 minutes of Reading time plus 2 Hrs
30 Mins of Examination time ie a total of 3 Hrs 40Mins

EXAMINER: Assoc. Prof. George Zillante (Tel (08) 8302 2379)

REVIEWER: Sam Baroudi

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:

- The value of each question is noted adjacent to the question
- Open Book examination ie references permitted
- State any assumptions made
- This examination is in 2 parts i.e. Part A and Part B. Part A deals with the BCA whilst Part B deals with Planning.

NOTES FROM EXAMINER: Nil

Part A BCA COMPONENT

You must answer question 1 and any 2 of the remaining 3 questions so that a total of 3 questions is answered.

Question 1 (COMPULSORY)

(50 Marks)

“The Building Code of Australia should have more prescriptive solutions in it. The way it is developing it is slowly eroding the Deemed to Satisfy Solutions and Architects are being required to resort to specialists in order to design their buildings. Bring back the good old days when the Building Code had all the solutions that you needed to design a building”.

Discuss the above statement made by a prominent Adelaide Architect. Indicate whether you agree or disagree with the statement and illustrate your answer with examples.

Question 2

(25Marks)

Discuss why it is important to classify buildings.

Question 3

(25 Marks)

Discuss the types of fire fighting equipment that should be installed in a 20 storey office building located in the City Centre.

Question 4

(25 Marks)

Discuss what you consider to be the most important issues that need to be addressed in a building when looking at minimising the spread of fire.

Total Marks Available for BCA

(100 Marks)

Part B Planning COMPONENT

You must answer question 1 and any 2 of the remaining 3 questions so that a total of 3 questions is answered.

Question 1. (COMPULSARY)

(50 Marks)

Discuss why it is important to plan in a Metropolitan Area.

Question 2.

(25 Marks)

Discuss why it is important to regulate development.

Question 3.

(25 Marks)

Discuss the reasons why it is sometimes necessary to notify adjoining residents and property owners about a proposed development.

Question 4.

(25 Marks)

Discuss what advantages, if any, a good knowledge of a Development Plan can provide to an Architect?

Total Marks Available for Planning

(100 Marks)