

# City & Guilds 7202-01: Practical Task Breakdown

To get full marks in your Level 1 Diploma, you need to show the examiners that you are safe, organized, and precise. Here is every practical task mentioned in your handbook and exactly how to smash it.

## 1. Fundamental Safe Working (Unit 102)

### What you gotta do:

- **Manual Handling:** Move heavy/bulky stuff by yourself and as part of a team.
- **Access Equipment:** Set up and climb step ladders and regular ladders.
- **Fire Safety:** Pick the right extinguisher for a small fire.

### How to get full marks:

- **Lift with your legs, not your back!** If you bend your spine while lifting, they'll dock points instantly.
- **The 4-to-1 Rule:** When setting up a ladder, make sure the base is 1 unit out for every 4 units up.
- **Check the tags:** Before touching a ladder, look for the safety inspection tag. If you don't look for it, you look like an amateur.

## 2. Site Prep & Fixings (Unit 104)

### What you gotta do:

- **Power Tools:** Use a drill and a jig saw without hurting yourself or the "property."
- **Marking Out:** Use a spirit level and tape measure to mark where stuff goes.
- **Fixing:** Secure screws and wall plugs into brick, wood, and plasterboard.
- **Flooring:** Demonstrate how to lift floorboards and chipboard safely.

### What examiners want to see:

- **Precision:** If they ask for a hole at 500mm and you put it at 505mm, that's a fail. Measure twice, cut once.
- **Surface Protection:** Use dust sheets or floor protectors. Showing you care about the "customer's" house earns major points.
- **Leveling:** Nothing triggers an examiner more than a wonky pipe or bracket. Check your level constantly.

## 3. Above Ground Drainage (Unit 108)

### What you gotta do:

- **Plastic Waste:** Measure, cut, and join 32mm and 40mm waste pipes using push-fit, compression, and solvent weld.

- **Guttering:** Install a section of guttering including the running outlet and downpipe.
- **Testing:** Perform an air test on the waste pipes and a water/level test on the gutter.

#### The Secret Sauce:

- **Deburring:** After you cut plastic, there's always "shrapnel" (burrs) left on the edge. If you don't scrape that off with a deburring tool or file, the joint will leak or block up. **DO NOT SKIP THIS.**
- **Fall (Gradient):** Guttering and waste pipes must slope toward the drain. If it's level or sloping the wrong way, you fail.
- **Expansion Gaps:** On plastic guttering, leave a tiny bit of room in the fittings for the plastic to expand in the sun.

### 4. Copper Pipework (Unit 109)

#### What you gotta do:

- **Bending:** Use a scissor bender to make 90° bends, 45° bends, and "offsets" (passed a pipe over another).
- **Jointing:** Solder joints (end feed/solder ring) and use compression fittings.
- **Testing:** Pressure test the frame to make sure it's watertight.

#### Examiner Pet Peeves:

- **Kinked Bends:** If your 90° bend has a wrinkle or a flat spot, it means you didn't use the bender right.
- **Cleanliness:** Before soldering, that copper needs to be shiny. Use a scouring pad. If the pipe is dull, the solder won't take.
- **Too much solder:** Don't leave big "grapes" of solder hanging off the joint. Use just enough to fill the ring.

### 5. Low Carbon Steel (LCS) Pipework (Unit 111)

#### What you gotta do:

- **Threading:** Use stocks and dies (or a machine) to put threads on the end of steel pipe.
- **Jointing:** Use Stillson wrenches to tighten screwed fittings.
- **Bending:** Use a hydraulic bender.

#### The Pro Tip:

- **Z-Dimensions:** This is the math part. You have to calculate the length of the pipe *including* the space the fitting takes up. If you forget the Z-dimension, your whole frame will be too big.

### 6. Maintenance & Repairs (Unit 112)

#### What you gotta do:

- **Tap Repair:** Change a washer or a ceramic disc in a leaky tap.

- **Valves:** Fix a float operated valve (the thing in the toilet tank).
- **Isolation:** Show you know how to turn off the water at the stopcock.

#### Top Marks Behavior:

- **The "Hush" Factor:** They'll ask you about noise. If a system is banging (Water Hammer), tell them it's because the pipes aren't clipped properly.
- **Speed:** Maintenance is about getting the water back on fast. Don't dawdle.

#### 💡 The "Examiner's Cheat Sheet" (How to stay on their good side)

1. **The Safe Condition:** At the end of every task, the handbook says "leave work area in a safe condition." This means:
  - Sweep the floor.
  - Put your tools back in the box (don't leave them lying around).
  - Put your off-cuts in the scrap bin (don't leave copper on the floor, it's expensive!).
2. **PPE is Non-Negotiable:** If you start drilling without goggles or soldering without gloves, they might just stop the assessment right there.
3. **The "Paperwork":** You'll have to record your measurements on a task sheet. Keep it neat! If they can't read your numbers, they can't give you the marks.
4. **Ask Questions (Smartly):** If a tool looks broken, tell the examiner. "This hacksaw blade is blunt, I'm going to replace it." This shows you're actually thinking, not just following a script.

Good luck, you're gonna kill it! 🎉🌟