

CPCCBC4006B

SELECT, PROCURE AND STORE CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS FOR LOW RISE PROJECTS

ASSESSMENT SUMMARY

The assessment activities for *CPCCBC4006B Select, procure and store construction materials for low rise projects* cover all aspects of the unit of competency required. To demonstrate competence in this unit, a participant must undertake all tasks and complete them satisfactorily and consistently. For Apprentices and Trainees, this includes employer completion of the Employer Record Book (ERB).

Participants must read all the information given before starting any assessment task. The assessment tasks are intended to be equitable, fair and flexible. If a participant has any questions or requires alternative arrangements to be made such requests should be directed to their Trainer/Assessor, who should note such arrangements in the 'Assessor Comments' on the affected assessment. If a participant feels they are not yet ready to be assessed, they should discuss their options with their Trainer/Assessor.

To satisfactorily complete the assessment, the participant is required to answer all questions correctly and demonstrate their skills to industry standards. If a participant does not answer some questions or perform some tasks, they will be deemed 'Not Satisfactory' for the task and 'Not Yet Competent' for the unit of competency. The Trainer/Assessor is able to provide the participant with additional information on interpreting the assessment outcomes and provide guidance on the participant's options. Should a participant still be deemed 'Not Satisfactory' they will have the opportunity to undertake a supplementary assessment or appeal the result.

By signing the cover page for each assessment item, the participant acknowledges they understand the assessment instructions and requirements and consent to being assessed. The participant also verifies and assures the RTO that the work submitted is their own work.

Participant Name	Sophie Scott
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Task	Assessment Results	
Theory Exam	☐ Satisfactory	☐ Not Yet Satisfactory
Practical Assessment	☐ Satisfactory	☐ Not Yet Satisfactory
Outcome for Unit of Competency	☐ Competent	☐ Not Yet Competent

Assessor Name	
Assessor Signature	
Unit Competence Determination Date	Click here to enter a date.

CPCCBC4006B SELECT, PROCURE AND STORE CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS FOR LOW RISE PROJECTS

THEORY EXAM INSTRUCTIONS

- This exam will occur under standard assessment conditions.
 - An oral examination may be allowed under certain circumstances, whereby the Participant's answers will be documented by a party other than the Participant. This must be acknowledged in writing (e.g. FT001 and Assessor Comments)
- Participants must provide enough detail in their responses to demonstrate their knowledge and skills.
- Please fill in the details below, providing your name, signature and date of assessment.
 - Your signature acknowledges that this is your own work.
- Assessors are to complete marking in pen of a different colour to the Participant.
- If a Participant initially answers a question incorrectly but modifies their response, they must follow the instructions below:
 - If a Participant changes their response in writing, they must put their initials next to the written change.
 - If a Participant changes their response verbally, this must be noted on the exam paper by the assessor.

Participant name Sophie Scott

Participant signature



Date 18/03/2021

Assessor name

Assessor signature

Date Click here to enter a date.

Number of questions	Number of questions answered correctly	Task outcome (Tick)	
		Satisfactory	Not Yet Satisfactory
44		☐	☐

Q1. Which of the following documents and/or people would you refer to when selecting materials for a building project? Tick all that apply.

Answer

Choice	Possible Answers
☒	Australian Standards
☒	Contract
☒	Drawings
☒	Manufacturer
☒	National Construction Code
☒	Specifications
☒	Tolerances

☐

Q2. Identify the Volume and Parts of the NCC that relate to suitability of materials for Classes 1 and 10, and Classes 2 to 9.

Answer

Classes 1 and 10	Classes 2 to 9
Volume Two	Volume One

☐

Q3. Identify the assessment methods used to verify a performance solution.

Answer

Evidence of suitability A verification method Expert judgement Comparison with the Deemed-to-Satisfy provisions
--

☐

Q4. Which of the following solutions for material selection often references the Australian Standards? Tick your response.

Answer

Choice	Possible Answers
☒	Deemed-to-Satisfy solution
☒	Performance solution

☐

Q5. Identify five (5) materials commonly used for *low rise buildings* in your region. For each material, identify the following:

- Its name
- Properties of the material

Answer

#	Material name	Properties
1	Rock	Rock provides a lot of protection as it is a very dense material. It can be awkward to use and heavy. This material is also hard to keep warm.
2	Glass	Glass can be smashed easily and is generally from mixtures of sand and silicates. Glass allows let to be let into rooms while keeping inclement weather outside.
3	Wood	Wood is a product of tress used for construction purposes such as timber trusses. Wood is a very strong material and can be used in most climates.
4	Brick	A brick is a block made of kiln-fired material, usually clay or shale. Clay bricks are formed in a moulding a soft mud method or in commercial manufacture.
5	Concrete	Concrete is a combined building material made from the combination of aggregate and a binder. Concrete is low in tension strength and is strengthened by steel rods.



- Q6. For each of the materials in Q5. identify the following:
- **Quality of the material (i.e. durability, serviceability, cost effectiveness)**
 - **Compatibility and non-compatibility of the material (i.e. what it would/would not be suitable for)**

Answer

#	Quality	Compatibility
1	Rock is extremely durable given its density. Rock is typically in foundation works and as such does not require service. Given it is a common natural resource it is cost effective.	Rock is suitable for foundations including improving the subgrade for roads etc. Rock is not a suitable product to fill trenches after in-ground services are installed as they are dense and do not allow for movement like sand does.
2	Glass has many forms of glazing and can be durable if single glazed security glass. However, is prone to damage from impact if just single glazed laminated glass. Once installed glazing does not require service and can be a cost-effective way to introduce natural light.	Glass is suitable for glazed windows to allow light through. Not suitable for structural support.
3	Timber if treated can be very durable if kept out of the weather. Timber is very serviceable in the sense that it is easy to work with. Timber comes in many forms and can be cost effective.	Timber is compatible for framing/structural support. However, is not suitable for providing service reticulation.
4	Brick is extremely durable through its process of production. If bricks become to chip etc. it is possible to replace these bricks once the wall is installed however is not an easy task. Bricks are a cost effective durable solution for a façade.	Bricks are compatible for use as a façade. However, bricks should not be used for structural elements.
5	Concrete is extremely durable once cured. If installed correctly does not require service however, if rectification is required is extremely difficult. Concrete is a cost-effective way to provide foundation.	Concrete is suitable for structural elements. However, is not suitable for lightweight elements given its heavy weight and low moveability i.e. cable tray



Q7. Identify five (5) physical characteristics that may be considered when evaluating potential building materials.

Answer

Density
Durability
Weathering resistance
Water absorption
Quality

☐

Q8. Match the terms and definitions below by writing the appropriate letter next to each number in the centre column.

Answer

Term	
1	Carbon footprint
2	CO ₂ e
3	Embodied energy
4	Embodied water
5	GHG

Answers

1 -B

2 -E

3 -A

4 -D

5 -C

Definition	
A	The amount of energy required to manufacture a product
B	Total GHG emissions produced during manufacture construction and use
C	Greenhouse gas emissions
D	The amount of water required to manufacture a product
E	CO ₂ equivalent tonnes emitted into the atmosphere

☐

Q9. Which of the following materials would be considered as 'low energy content'? Tick all that apply.

Answer

Choice	Possible Answers
☐	Bricks
☐	By-products of other industrial processes
☐	Cement
☐	Glass
☐	Metals
☐	Plastics
☒	Sand
☒	Stone
☒	Timber

☐

Q10. Refer to the table below and identify the wall material type that has the smallest embodied energy and emission impact.

COMPONENT	kWh/ m2 indoor floor area	Kg CO2e/ m2 indoor floor area
Floor suspended slab 114 - 117 mm	208	68
Floor suspended timber on stumps	76	26
ROOF		
Roof steel frame colorbond steel or tile	209	72
Roof timber frame colorbond steel or tile	143	47
WALLS		
Walls double brick; s/b interior	312	103
Walls brick veneer timber frame	204	67
Walls timber frame fibro clad	61	20
Walls steel frame fibro clad	90	30
Walls Timber frame timber clad	68	23
Walls pre-cast concrete	264	88
Walls concrete block	160	53
OTHER , APPLICABLE TO ALL HOMES REGARDLESS OF TYPE		
Construction, admin, transport, other materials such as copper pipes, glass, aluminium	406	144
Floor coverings assume approx. 50% ceramic tile 50% polypropylene carpet	61	20
Fittings, fixed appliances built in \$ bathroom, kitchen, w/robes	96	43
ADDITIONS	kWh/ m2 area or m length	Kg CO2e/ m2 area or m length
Roofed open areas - alfresco / porch / verandah / carport	352	117
Garage single brick or cavity walls, concrete slab, steel or tile roof	675	219
Open Carport	352	117
Fence brick or metal (per metre length, assuming 1.5 m height)	186	61
Paving (brick or concrete)	96	32
Pool (concrete below ground)	534	198

Answer Timber frame fibro clad



Q11. Identify the Volume and Parts of the NCC that relate to energy efficiency of materials for Classes 1 and 10, and Classes 2 to 9.

Answer

Classes 1 and 10	Classes 2 to 9
Volume Two Part 3.12	Volume One Part J1.2

☐

Q12. Identify the relevant section of the Standards and Tolerances Guide and the associated Australian Standard that addresses residential slabs and footings.

Answer

Standards and Tolerances Guide	Australian Standard
QBCC Section Two	AS 2870

☐

Q13. Identify the relevant section of the Standards and Tolerances Guide and the associated Australian Standard that addresses roof tiles.

Answer

Standards and Tolerances Guide	Australian Standard
QBCC Section Six	AS 2050

☐

Q14. Identify the Volume and Parts of the NCC that relate to safety barriers for swimming pools for Classes 1 and 10, and Classes 2 to 9.

Answer

Classes 1 and 10	Classes 2 to 9
Volume Two Part 2.7.1	Volume One Part GP1.2

☐

Q15. In some states, barriers and fences for swimming pools are not entirely regulated by the NCC, as noted in the Ancillary Provisions and State and Territory Variations. Identify the applicable Act and Regulation that regulate safety barriers for swimming pools in your jurisdiction.

Answer

Building Act 1975

☐

Q16. Identify the Australian Standard that relates to safety barriers for swimming pools.

Answer AS 1926.1- 2012

☐

Q17. True or False (Tick your response): According to the Standard in Q16. all gates must be fitted with a self-closing device that will return the gate to a closed position from any position without the use of manual force.

Answer

☒	True
☐	False

☐

Q18. Identify the Volume and Parts of the NCC that relate to fire-resistance of building elements for Classes 1 and 10, and Classes 2 to 9.

Answer

Classes 1 and 10	Classes 2 to 9
Volume Two Schedule 5	Volume One Schedule 5

☐

Q19. Identify the Australian Standard that relates to fire-resistance tests for elements of construction.

Answer AS 1530.4-2005

☐

Q20. For all NCC Classes, where the ground or subfloor space is excessively damp or subject to frequent flooding, which durability class must the subfloor framing must be used where above ground?

Answer Where the ground or subfloor space is excessively damp or subject to frequent flooding, in addition to the requirements of (a) to (d)—
(i) the subfloor ventilation required in (a) must be increased by 50%; or
(ii) the ground within the subfloor space must be sealed with an impervious membrane; or
(iii) subfloor framing must be—
(A) where above ground — above ground durability Class 1 or 2 timbers or H3 preservative treated timbers in

☐

accordance with AS 1684.2, AS 1684.3 or AS 1684.4; or
(B) where in-ground — in-ground durability Class 1 or 2 timbers or H5 preservative treated timbers in
accordance with AS 1684.2, AS 1684.3 or AS 1684.4; or
(C) steel in accordance with NASH Standard 'Residential and Low-Rise Steel Framing' Part 2.

Q21. Identify the Australian Standards that must be observed when meeting the requirements for Q20.

Answer AS 1684.2, AS 1684.3 or AS 1684.4;

☐

Q22. True or False (Tick your response): Where materials are not used as intended (or without considering NCC requirements), this can make a significant difference to the life or serviceability of the structure.

Answer

☒	True
☐	False

☐

Q23. Explain why durability and serviceability impact on the cost effectiveness of chosen materials.

Answer Over time if a material is used that is not up to standard and not durable but was purchased at the time for a lot cheaper than a quality product it will deteriorate a lot sooner. Therefore, if you are spending money on a reliable product it will last a lot longer and you will not have to constantly replace that material.

☐

Q24. Provide an example of short term degradation of materials and describe its effects on a building on structure.

Answer Timber is an example of short-term degradation. This can be caused if timber is exposed directly to weather. If affected it can cause weathering, splitting and rotting.

☐

Q25. Provide an example of long term degradation of materials and describe its effects on a building on structure.

Answer Metals are an example of long-term degradation. Metals can corrode over time, they can form a compound with the oxygen in the air.



Q26. You have spoken to a supplier who has indicated that some of the client's desired materials are unavailable. When considering alternative building materials what must be taken into consideration (i.e. other than the client's requirements)?

Answer If an alternative building material needs to be looked into, remember to consider the following;
Availability
Transportation
Meets legislations requirements
Environmental impact
Life-cycle cost



Q27. Identify two (2) things that you should look for when receiving a delivery of materials.

Answer Confirm the correct quantity
Confirm the condition of the delivery



Q28. If you encounter issues with delivery, what two (2) options do you have?

Answer

1. Accept the shipment with 'conditions' or
2. Reject the entire shipment

☐

**Q29. Which of the following should be assessed before shifting materials?
Tick all that apply.**

Answer

Choice	Possible Answers
☒	What needs to be relocated (e.g. size, weight)
☒	The relocation area, site layout and obstacles
☒	Distance and time to relocate load
☒	Whether a team is available and/or appropriate
☒	Whether PPE must be worn (e.g. for hazardous materials)

☐

Q30. What document should you refer to for guidance on how to handle and store hazardous chemicals?

Answer

Safety Data Sheet

☐

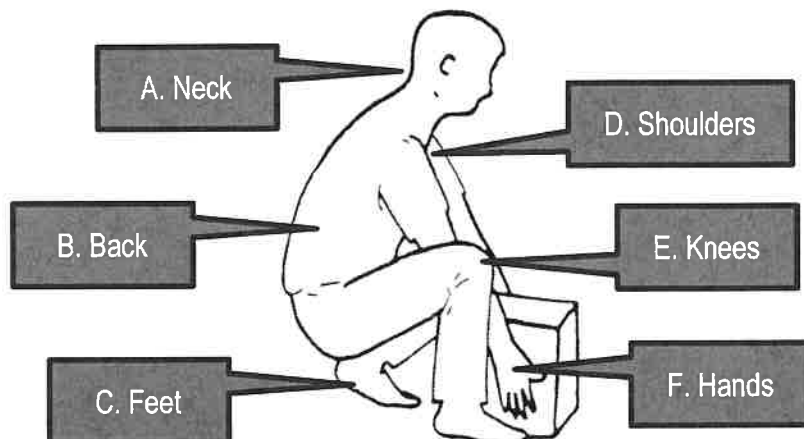
Q31. Name three (3) ways you can reduce the risk of injury if a load is too heavy for one person to carry, push or pull.

Answer

Don't lift heavy objects by yourself for example use a mechanical aid
Ensure the pathway is clean and no trip hazards
Do not twist when lifting objects

☐

Q32. In the diagram below a person is lifting a tool box.
Filling in the table, indicate how each body part should be used/placed.



Answer

Area of body (Letter)	How it should be placed
D	Level
A	Upright
F	Good grip
B	Natural curve
E	Bent
C	Flat, facing load

☐

Q33. How should construction materials and components be handled?
Tick all that apply.

Answer

Choice	Possible Answers
☒	Sorted to suit material type and size, separating hazardous material
☒	Stacked or stockpiled for ease of identification and retrieval
☐	Stored in access ways for ease of retrieval
☒	Stored clear of access ways
☒	Handled and positioned ready for installation

☐

Q34. Identify the Australian Standard that relates to the storage and handling of LP gas.

Answer AS / NZS 1596

☐

Q35. List one (1) testing method for each of the building materials listed below.

Answer

Material name	Properties
Concrete	Concrete cylinders or cubes are normally tested in a hydraulic press. A universal machine for tension, compression and bending is also used.
Metals	A test called 'repeated loading' is used to determine the strength of metal. The method used to test ductility is carried out by bending a steel bar around a pin over a wide angle. The toughness of metals is also tested. This can be determined by a tension test.
Timber	In a domestic build, a visual inspection is sufficient however with commercial work a stress grading machine is used.



Q36. What Code gives detailed tables which state the required grade of timber for specific sizes and uses?

Answer

Australian Timber Framing Code



Q37. Name two (2) ways that defects may be seen in timber.

Answer

Splits in timber and insect damage



Q38. Identify two (2) tests that may be performed to determine the durability of stone.

Answer

Acid immersion to test how quickly it dissolves under acidic conditions, wetting and drying and water absorption.



Q39. Name two (2) ways that defects may be seen in stone.

Answer Cracks and unacceptable colour

☐

Q40. True or False (Tick your response): Under a contract, builders and other specialist tradespersons are the ones most likely to rectify or remedy problems that arise from incorrect installation, application or placement of materials.

Answer

☒	True
☐	False

☐

Q41. Name two (2) established methods that may be used to preserve timber.

Answer Soil poisoning and painting

☐

Q42. Identify two (2) established methods that may be used to protect ferrous metals.

Answer Painted
Primed

☐

Q43. Explain why the corrosion resistance of non-ferrous metals is superior to that of ordinary steel.

Answer This is a result of the production of a ceramic coating of oxide or salt on the metal which protects it from further corrosion.

☐

**Q44. When should aluminium be coated with bituminous paint?
Tick all that apply.**

Answer

Choice	Possible Answers
☐	At all times
☒	When it is buried in soil
☒	When it comes in contact with chemical materials
☒	When it is immersed in water
☐	When it is used on bitumen

☐

CPCCBC4006B SELECT, PROCURE AND STORE CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS FOR LOW RISE PROJECTS

PRACTICAL ASSESSMENT INSTRUCTIONS

- The following practical assessment will require the Participant to complete work related activities.
- The Assessor will conduct observations of the Participant's work to determine whether they display sufficient practical skills and knowledge.
- Please fill in the details below – providing your name, signature and date of assessment.
 - The Participant's signature acknowledges that the Assessor provided clear instructions and the Participant understood what was required to complete this assessment.
- The Assessor may substitute a Practical Task with an alternate task of equal value.
 - Alternate tasks must be fully documented by the assessor in the Assessor Comments area.

Participant name

Sophie Scott

Participant signature



Date

18/03/2021

Assessor name

Assessor signature

Date

[Click here to enter a date.](#)

Task	Task outcome (Tick)	
	Satisfactory	Not Yet Satisfactory
Task 1 (Occasion 1)	☐	☐
Task 1 (Occasion 2)	☐	☐

ASSESSOR COMMENTS

CPCCBC4006B SELECT, PROCURE AND STORE CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS FOR LOW RISE PROJECTS

Practical Task 1 (2X)		
Description of task: On two (2) occasions, a suitable observer is to verify the participant's ability to supervise systems through which materials are selected, acquired and stored on site for the following projects: Occasion 1: Construction classified as Class 1 and 10 construction Occasion 2: Construction classified in Classes 2 to 9 with a gross floor area not exceeding 2000 square metres, not including Type A or Type B construction The participant is to gather evidence of how they have completed each component of the Practical Task, which is to be submitted with this Practical Assessment sheet. Evidence to be submitted may include: - Copy of PO sent to site team for materials. - Email correspondence sighting need for materials, delivery of materials and storage of materials (if relevant). The observer is to provide detailed comments on the tasks completed by the participant. The assessor is to verify the observer's comments in the Assessor Comments section, and provide the Practical Assessment outcome on the front cover of this document.		
Resources required: Computer, Building Contract, Drawings, Specifications, Building materials (including timber, and ferrous and non-ferrous metal).		
Assessment of task		
Name of participant:	Sophie Scott	
Name of observer:	Jasper Yeuell	
Role of observer (Confirm suitability to sign)	Contracts Administrator	
Email address of observer	jyeuell@watpac.com.au	
Signature of observer:		
Date:	18/03/2021	
When completing the task, did the participant:	Tick if satisfactorily completed. Provide comments if left unticked.	
	1 st Occasion	2 nd Occasion
1 Evaluate building materials		
1.1A. Identify suitability of materials commonly used in the region for low rise buildings.	☒	☒
1.1B. Through research and testing, identify properties of different materials, their quality and compatibility and non-compatibility and maintain effective sampling and organisational record-keeping processes.	☒	☒
1.1C. Identify the environmental impacts of different materials.	☒	☒
1.1D. Identify the impact of allowable tolerances on the conversion of naturally occurring materials.	☒	☒

1.1E.	Identify and check tolerances for installing and assembling materials with regard to the nature of the work being performed and the requirements of relevant construction industry Australian standards.	☒	☒
2 Material selection			
1.2A.	Select materials structurally adequate and appropriate for the building system specified in the contract, drawings and specifications.	☒	☒
1.2B.	Select materials after considering: • Safety • Required fire resistance rating • Suitability to the application • Durability • Serviceability and cost effectiveness • Compliance with NCC, legislation, regulations and Australian Standards	☒	☒
1.2C.	Consider short and long-term degradation of materials in relation to the building's proposed life cycle.	☒	☒
1.2D.	Select and evaluate alternative materials, if specified materials were unavailable or unsuitable – justifying decisions to regulatory authorities, as necessary	☒	☒
1.2E.	Finalise selection of materials in accordance with contractual requirements and in consultation with relevant professionals and the client, compiling results in a report.	☒	☒
1.2F.	Effectively communicate using the following methods: • Language/concepts appropriate to cultural differences • Non-verbal communication	☒	☒
3 Supervising materials on site			
1.3A.	Determine limitations and effects of transportation on material and components, taking action in potentially damaging circumstances.	☒	☒
1.3B.	Ensure materials were correctly and safely handled on site using appropriate equipment and safe work practices.	☒	☒
1.3C.	Communicate with manufacturers and suppliers to ensure materials are stored in accordance with specifications and Australian standards.	☒	☒
1.3D.	Implement processes for inspecting all materials delivered on site for naturally occurring and/or manufactured defects before installation.	☒	☒
1.3E.	Ensure personnel were aware of actions to be taken in the case of defects caused by incorrect installation, application or placement.	☒	☒
1.3F.	Preserve and protect timber and ferrous and non-ferrous metal used in the construction process.	☒	☒
The Participant's performance was: ☒ Satisfactory ☐ Not Satisfactory			

OBSERVER COMMENTS

From: [Bookings Maney Transport](#)
To: [Sophie Scott](#)
Subject: RE: Booking
Date: Tuesday, 4 December 2018 12:27:12 PM

Taa All Sorted thanks

-----Original Message-----

From: Sophie Scott <sscott@watpac.com.au>
Sent: Tuesday, December 4, 2018 12:14 PM
To: Bookings Maney Transport <bookings@maneytransport.com.au>
Cc: Dave Fordham <dfordham@watpac.com.au>; Brett Rosenthal <brosenthal@watpac.com.au>; Sean Grams <sgrams@watpac.com.au>
Subject: RE: Booking

Hi Steve,

The barriers are 2.4 long 1.2 high and the width of them is 1.2.

Please find attached photos.

Sophie Scott

Project Assistant
Construction

Mobile 0419 675 102

Roma Hospital Development
197-235 McDowall St Roma QLD 4455

<http://www.watpac.com.au>

-----Original Message-----

From: Bookings Maney Transport <bookings@maneytransport.com.au>
Sent: Tuesday, 4 December 2018 7:36 AM
To: Sophie Scott <sscott@watpac.com.au>
Cc: Dave Fordham <dfordham@watpac.com.au>; Brett Rosenthal <brosenthal@watpac.com.au>
Subject: RE: Booking

Hi Sophie

"There is 50 orange crowd barriers - 2.4m square long and 1.2m square width." If these are a Square what The Height please & how many of each Type & Are they stackable or are they 2.4mtr x 1.2 mtr By ?? Mtr Height & if Stackable

-----Original Message-----

From: Sophie Scott <sscott@watpac.com.au>
Sent: Tuesday, December 4, 2018 7:12 AM
To: Bookings Maney Transport <bookings@maneytransport.com.au>
Cc: Dave Fordham <dfordham@watpac.com.au>; Brett Rosenthal <brosenthal@watpac.com.au>
Subject: FW: Booking

Hi Steve,

What more would you like to know?

I have been told that the crane starter base is 2.2m in height if that helps.

Sophie Scott

Project Assistant
Construction

Mobile 0419 675 102

Roma Hospital Development
197-235 McDowall St Roma QLD 4455

<http://www.watpac.com.au>

-----Original Message-----

From: Bookings Maney Transport <bookings@maneytransport.com.au>
Sent: Monday, 3 December 2018 6:16 PM
To: Sophie Scott <sscott@watpac.com.au>
Cc: Brett Rosenthal <brosenthal@watpac.com.au>; Dave Fordham <dfordham@watpac.com.au>; Jasper Yeuell <jyeuell@watpac.com.au>
Subject: RE: Booking

Hi Sophie May Need a Little demension to Ensure we Sent the right size Truck , Steve

-----Original Message-----

From: Sophie Scott <sscott@watpac.com.au>
Sent: Monday, December 3, 2018 10:46 AM
To: Bookings Maney Transport <bookings@maneytransport.com.au>
Cc: Brett Rosenthal <brosenthal@watpac.com.au>; Dave Fordham <dfordham@watpac.com.au>; Jasper Yeuell <jyeuell@watpac.com.au>
Subject: Booking

Hi Kristy,

As discussed, please book in for the crane base starter frame, bolt assembly and crowd barriers to be picked up on Thursday 06/12/18 from our plant yard - 72 Aquarium Avenue, Hemmant QLD 4174.

The crane base starter frame and bolt assembly is approximately 2.5m square and weighs about 2t. Please find attached photos.

There is 50 orange crowd barriers - 2.4m square long and 1.2m square width.

Delivery is required by Friday 07/12/18 to:
Watpac Construction Site
Entrance on Currey Street
Roma QLD 4455

If you need any further information please do not hesitate to contact me.

Thank you.

Sophie Scott

Project Assistant
Construction

Mobile 0419 675 102

Roma Hospital Development
197-235 McDowall St Roma QLD 4455

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