

PDD日本語版テキスト内容、PDD復習過去問



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トピック	出題範囲
トピック 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none">規格と規制：この試験セクションでは、建築基準スペシャリストのスキルを測定し、文書作成における規格と規制の詳細な適用方法を検証します。受験者は、国際建築基準（IBC）やその他の専門規制への準拠に関する知識に加え、設計と文書が法的および安全上の要件を満たすためにこれらの基準を解釈・適用する方法を示すことが求められます。
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トピック 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none">建築資材とシステムの統合：このセクションでは、建築デザイナーのスキルを評価し、多様な建築システムをプロジェクトの一貫した目標に向けて解決・統合する能力に焦点を当てます。建築システムと技術の分析、構造、機械、電気、配管システムの規模の決定、音響、照明、セキュリティ、通信などの特殊システムの組み込みなどが含まれます。また、複数の建築システムがどのように連携するかを詳細に記述し、分野を超えて連携して統一された設計を実現する能力も評価されます。
トピック 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none">プロジェクトマニュアルと仕様書：このセクションでは、仕様書作成者のスキルを評価し、図面にとどまらない文書作成の重要性に重点を置きます。受験者は、プロジェクトマニュアルとプロジェクト仕様書の作成、維持、改良に必要な要素を特定し、優先順位を付ける方法を理解している必要があります。また、これらの仕様書と施工図書を整合させ、一貫性と正確性を確保する能力も評価されます。
トピック 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none">建設コスト：この試験セクションでは、建設マネージャーのスキルを測定し、プロジェクト遂行における財務面に焦点を当てます。建設コストの見積りを分析し、プロジェクトの設計意図と予算上の制約に適合していることを確認する能力が評価されます。このセクションは最も短いセクションですが、プロジェクトの実現可能性と経済的妥当性を確保するために非常に重要です。

>> PDD日本語版テキスト内容 <<

真実的なPDD日本語版テキスト内容試験-試験の準備方法-正確的なPDD復習過去問

PDD試験トレーニングの開発者は、受験者の視点に立って、各ユーザーがPDD学習教材を調整するための条件を満たします。さらに、PDDガイドの質問はどんどん安くなっています。より多く購入してより多くお届けします。購入する顧客が多いほど、割引は大きくなります。PDDの実際の試験ガイドの優位性をユーザーに提供するために、思いやりのあるサービスも提供します。ユーザーはPDDの学習教材に関連する質問があり、すぐにスタッフの助けを得ることができますマナー。

NCARB ARE 5.0 Project Development and Documentation Exam 認定 PDD 試験問題 (Q77-Q82):

質問 # 77

A family-owned apple farm in the Upper Midwest is taking advantage of a change in the local zoning code that added a new Agri-Tourism class in the existing farm zone. This allows the Owner to build a new facility on their existing site. The building will be open to the public and include a brewery, distillery, tap room, and market. The architect is ready to submit the drawings to the Owner for the 50% construction documents review.

To accommodate a compressed construction schedule, the Owner will be utilizing a design-build process. The Contractor has submitted the Pre-Engineered Metal Building (PEMB) shop drawings to the Architect for review, due to the lead time on this critical path item. Once construction begins, farming operations must be able to continue uninterrupted.

Key project information includes:

Brewing and distilling will operate year-round.

Brewery will initially include four fermenting tanks. Owner has requested space for at least two additional tanks. Potential expansion will be based on future sales.

Distillery will produce 16% alcohol, which is classified as a flammable liquid. Fire separations are required.

Tap Room is designed with seating for 300 people, not including exterior patio seating. It will have views to the working orchards and the historic buildings on site.

Tap Room is scheduled to be open from August through November. Owner would like options to extend operating dates based on popularity.

The Market area will feature local farm products and is not conditioned.

Entire building will be fully sprinklered.

Selected building materials are low-maintenance, as requested by the Owner, for durability and to reflect the nature of a working farm.

Mechanical and electrical systems will be hung from the building structure. These loads are included in PEMB shop drawings.

Public water and sewer is not available at the Project Site.

Occupancy sensors are included to reduce utility costs and achieve energy conservation requirements.

The following resources are available for your reference:

Architectural Drawings, including plans, elevations, sections, and schedules
Consultant Drawings, including structural, HVAC, power distribution, and plumbing
PEMB Shop Drawings
Design and Construction Schedule Specification Excerpts, showing relevant spec sections
IBC and ADA Excerpts, showing relevant code and accessibility sections
After reviewing the documents, the architect discovers a coordination issue in the corridor.

The architect is preparing the project manual.

What section should be included?

- A. 019113 General Commissioning Requirements
- B. 015000 Temporary Utilities
- C. 006113 Performance and Payment Bond
- D. 012300 Alternates

正解: B

解説:

Understanding the Context

When preparing the Project Manual in the Project Development & Documentation (PDD) section of the ARE 5.0 exam, you need to determine which specification sections are essential based on project requirements and conditions. The Project Manual organizes

administrative and technical specifications into divisions, each serving a specific purpose.

In this case, because construction will occur while farming operations continue uninterrupted and public water and sewer services are unavailable on site-temporary utilities (such as water, power, and possibly sanitation) are a critical component that must be clearly addressed in the Project Manual. These provisions ensure the contractor understands how to support construction without disrupting farm operations and without relying on permanent utilities.

Why "015000 Temporary Utilities" is Required

Section 01 50 00 - Temporary Utilities (often numbered 015000) is part of Division 01: General Requirements in the Project Manual. It specifies requirements for establishing and maintaining temporary utility services (like water, electric, lighting, heating, cooling, toilets) during construction. It helps ensure the design and construction team address logistical needs amid the distinctive site conditions—namely the absence of public utilities and the necessity of continuous farm operations.

As noted in a design and construction manual resource:

"Section 01 51 00 - Temporary Utilities. This section is generally included in all projects; however, it must be carefully written so as to be applicable to the specific project conditions." This directly supports inclusion of Temporary Utilities in the Project Manual for this project scenario.

Why Other Options Are Not Appropriate

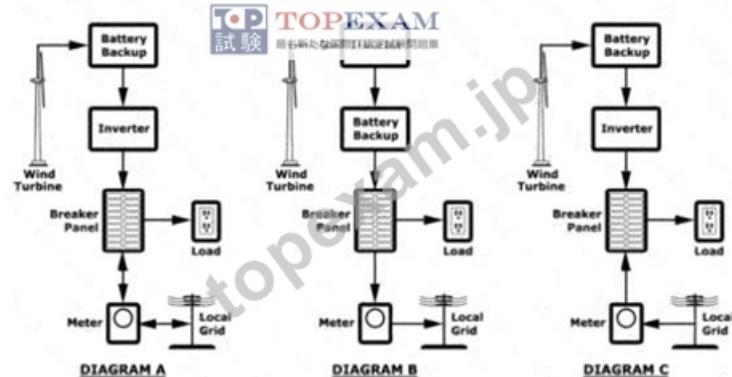
* A. 006113 Performance and Payment Bond These forms pertain to contract security and bonding requirements, which would be located in Division 00 (Procurement and Contracting Requirements), not Division 01. The question focuses on which section should be included in the Project Manual being prepared at this phase; the key imperative here is the temporary utility needs, not bonds.

* B. 012300 Alternates Alternates allow multiple pricing options for different project scopes, but there is no indication that alternate options (e.g., alternate spaces or functions) are being used in this design.

There's no mention of bidding alternates.

* D. 019113 General Commissioning Requirements Commissioning provisions (often related to MEP system verification and performance) would only be required if commissioning is part of the project deliverables. The project brief doesn't indicate commissioning deliverables—only that mechanical and electrical systems are supported by the PEMB, and the focus here is continuity of operations and utilities during construction, not commissioning.

質問 # 78



Refer to the exhibit.

An architect is developing an electrical diagram to show equipment configuration and flow of electricity for a residential project. The project is integrating on-site wind generation where the utility company does not allow net metering.

Which diagram meets the project requirements?

- A. Diagram A
- B. Diagram B
- C. Diagram C

正解: C

質問 # 79

In addition to reducing heat conductance, the thermal break in the construction of metal window frames does which of the following?

- A. Reduces condensation
- B. Increases sound transmission
- C. Increases air infiltration
- D. Reduces the cost of manufacture

正解: A

解説:

A thermal break in metal window frames interrupts the conductive path of heat through the frame, reducing heat transfer. This reduces the chance that the interior surface of the frame will drop below the dew point temperature, thereby reducing condensation (surface moisture buildup).

Thermal breaks do not increase air infiltration; they help maintain thermal performance.

They reduce sound transmission, so B is incorrect.

Thermal breaks typically increase cost and complexity, so D is incorrect.

Reference:

NCARB ARE 5.0 Review Manual, Building Enclosure and Materials chapters

Fenestration performance and condensation control guides

質問 #80

During an analysis of an existing sanitary sewer crossing a proposed building site, it was determined that the outflow invert at one manhole was 120 feet and the inflow invert at the next manhole, which is 200 feet downstream, was 117 feet.

What is the percentage of slope between the two manholes?

- A. 1.5%
- B. 3%
- C. 2%

正解: A

解説:

The slope between two manholes is calculated by the formula:

$$\text{slope} = \frac{\text{elevation difference}}{\text{horizontal distance}} \times 100\%$$

Given:

- Outflow invert = 120 ft
- Inflow invert = 117 ft



TOPEXAM = 200 ft

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Calculate elevation difference:

$$120 - 117 = 3 \text{ ft}$$

Calculate slope:

$$\frac{3 \text{ ft}}{200 \text{ ft}} \times 1 \downarrow \% = 1.5\%$$

Reference:

NCARB ARE 5.0 Review Manual, Site Design and Civil Engineering chapter

Sanitary sewer design principles and slope requirements

質問 #81

The client requests to limit daylighting in a second-story bedroom located in the northeast corner of a new house, especially in the mornings. The architect is considering options for the windows in terms of quantity, size, type, and location, and notes that emergency escape and rescue openings must provide a minimum clear opening of 5.7 square feet.

- A. Two 3' x 2' casement windows on the east wall
- B. One 4' x 4' fixed window on the north wall
- C. Three 2' x 2' awning windows on the east wall
- D. One 3' x 5' double-hung window on the north wall

正解：D

解説:

Emergency egress requires minimum 5.7 sq ft clear opening (net).

Double-hung windows' clear opening is about half the sash area. A 3'×5' nominal size gives $\# 3 \times 2.5 = 7.5$ sq ft gross, ~6.25 sq ft clear # meets code.

North wall placement minimizes direct morning sunlight (vs. east wall).

A: 2'x2' awning # too small and awnings don't count for egress in most cases.

B: Fixed windows do not meet egress operability requirements.

C: Two 3'x2' casements on east wall # each only 6 sq ft gross, and east wall gets morning sun, opposite client's goal.

PDD Reference: IBC §1030 Emergency Escape and Rescue; ARE 5.0 PDD "Code compliance-Daylighting control & egress."

質問 #82

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これらの問題を解決するための基本的な方法は、社会の発展よりも速いスピードで成長することです。現場では、NCARB認定を取得して、自分自身を改善し、より良いあなたとより良い未来を目指してください。それにより、あなたはあなたの職業で認められます。PDD試験トレントは、より大企業に注意を向けさせる能力を証明できます。その後、より良い仕事を取得し、適切な職場に行くための選択肢があります。そして、PDD試験問題は、98%以上の高い品質と高い合格率で有名です。PDD学習ガイドをお試しください。

PDD復習過去問: https://www.topexam.jp/PDD_shiken.html

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