

### **TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY OF MOMBASA**

# Faculty of Engineering &

## Technology

#### DEPARTMENT OF BUILDING & CIVIL ENGINEERING

**DIPLOMA IN BUILDING & CIVIL ENGINEERING (DBCE)** 

EBC 2308: ESTIMATING & COSTING OF BUILDING & CIVIL WORKS

END OF SEMESTER EXAMINATION SERIES: AUGUST 2014 TIME ALLOWED: 2 HOURS

**Instructions to Candidates:** 

You should have the following for this examination - Answer Booklet This paper consists of **FIVE** questions. Answer any **THREE** questions All questions carry equal marks Maximum marks for each part of a question are as shown Use neat, large and well labeled diagrams where required.

#### Question

- **a)** Define the following terms as used in estimation and costing:
  - (i) Preliminary items
  - (ii) Unit rate
  - (iii) Labour rate
  - (iv) Cost planning
  - (v) Cost control

(10 marks)

**b)** Using the data below cost the plunking and strutting item. Consider 10m

Cost of 150 x 25mm boards @ ksh 100 per m length 100 x 50mm @ ksh 130 per m length Cost of wedge ksh 5 each Nails ksh 120 per kg Unskilled labour ksh 50 per hr Skilled labour ksh 90 per hr

(10 marks)

#### **Question Two**

- **a)** Using hypothetical figures, describe the following method of calculating depreciation of mechanical plant:
  - (i) Straight line method
  - (ii) Double the rate method

© 2014 -Technical University of Mombasa

(10 marks)

**b)** Using illustrations discuss the following design variables that affect the cost of a project:

- (i) Plan shape
- (ii) Size of a project

#### **Question Three**

Determine the unit rate for cart away, deposite spread and level excavated materials (per m3) assuming the use of owned tipper and using the data given below:

Data:

- Purchase price of tipper ksh 4.5million
- Purchase price of one type and tube ksh 30,000/=
- Hire rate of grader (for spreading) = ksh 15,000/=
- Tipping fee = ksh 8000/=
- Volume deposited =  $144m^3$
- Distance to tip from site = 4km
- Resale value of tipper = 500,000/=
- Drivers wages = ksh 90/= per hr
- Turn bay = ksh 50/= per hr
- Contract period = 5 years
- Maintenance and repairs = 50% of annual depreciation
- Interest on capital 10%
- Full consumption 6 litres per hr
- Fuel cost shs 95 per litre
- Efficiency 90%
- Overall cycle time including tipping 14 min
- Overall speed 40km/hr

#### **Question Four**

Using the data given below, build up unit rate for reinforced concrete (1:  $1\frac{1}{2}$ : 3) in beams per m<sup>3</sup>

(20 marks)

(20 marks)

(10 marks)

#### Data:

Cost of cement	– ksh 700 per	50kg ba	g		
Cost of fine aggregates	– kshs 1400 p	er tonne			
Cost of coarse aggregates	– kshs 1800 p	er tonne			
Density of cement	$- 1400 \text{kg/m}^3$				
Density of fine aggregates	$- 1600 \text{ kg/m}^3$				
Density of coarse aggregates – 1400kg/m <sup>3</sup>					
- Purchase price of 250 litre	e mixer	-	ksh 550,000/-		
- Economic working life of	the mixer	-	5 years		
- Working hours per year		-	2000 hours		
- Survage value		-	50,000/-		
- Maintenance, repair, insurance and taxes – 60% of annual depreciation					
- Interest on capital		-	12% per year		
- Fuel consumption		-	1 litre/hour @ shs 110 per litre		
- Lubricating oil and grease	e	-	shs 10.00 per hour		
- Mixing cycle time		-	5 min		

-	Efficiency of mixer	-	55min/hr
-	Skilled labour wages	-	sh 90/hr
-	Unskilled labour wages	-	shs 60/hr

Assume straight line of depreciation any other information not provided.

#### **Question Five**

Build up a unit rate for the following bill item 200mm thick solid concrete block wall in cement sand (1:4) mortar/m2. Use the data given below. (20 marks)

- Cost of block sh 100/= including transport
- Cost of cement shs 650/= per 50kg bag
- Cost of sand shs 2285/m3
- Density of cement 1440kg/m3
- Skilled labour shs 80 per hr
- Unskilled labour shs 45 per hr

Assume any other information not provided.