THE MOMBASA POLYTECHNIC UNIVERSITY COLLEGE Faculty of Engineering DEPARTMENT OF BUILDING AND CIVIL ENGINEERING

DIPLOMA IN CIVIL ENGINEERING

## MEASUREMENT, ESTIMATING AND COSTING

END OF SEMESTER I EXAMINATION
SERIES: APRIL/MAY 2010

TIME: 3 HOURS

## Instructions to Candidates:

You should have the following for this examination:

- Answer Booklet
- Pocket Calculator
- Dimension papers
- A copy of the Standard Method of Measurement of Building Works (SMM)
- A copy of the Civil Engineering Standard Method of Measurement (CESMM)

This paper consists of SIX questions in TWO sections A and B.
Answer any TWO questions from each Section.
Question in Section A carry 30 marks each while those in Section B carry 20 marks each.

Maximum marks for part of question are as shown.

## SECTION A: MEASUREMENT

(Compulsory)
Q. 1 Take off all quantities for the Substructure works shown in drawing No.01A. (use SMM).
Q. 2 Take off all qualities for the Site clearance and demolition works shown in drawing no.03A. (use CESMM).
Q. 3 (a) Explain the FOUR stages of bill preparation using the Traditional method.
(b) Give FIVE differences between Building and Civil Engineering Quantities with a brief explanation of each.

## SECTION B: ESTIMATING AND COSTING

(Answer any TWO questions from this Section)

## Use the information in Appendix ' $A$ ' for price build-up. Assume any other necessary information.

Q. 4 (a) Indicate and briefly explain FIVE sources of waste of materials during construction and what steps are necessary to be taken to minimize such waste.
(b) Build up unit rates for the following items:-

Excavate over site to remove vegetable soil average 150 mm thick and deposit on site in spoil heaps as directed. [SM]
Q. 5 (a) Build up a detailed hourly All - in - labour rate for a skilled tradesman, using the following data.
(16 marks)

- Working period
- Overtime
- Annual leave
- Sick leave
- Basic hourly wage
- Gazetted holidays
- Medical benefits
- Trade Supervision
- NSSF Contribution $5 \%$ of basic pay per month
- Assume 52 working weeks and that the workers will be accommodated on site.
(b) Explain the term Operating costs for an item of plant giving examples of TWO of such costs. (4 marks)
Q. 6 (a) Differentiate between Overheads and Profit as used in the build up of unit rates.
(8 marks)
(b) State SIX items that contribute to the Overheads costs of a Construction firm.


## DATA FOR USE IN ESTIMATING AND COSTING

All-in Skilled labour rate per hour ..... sh. 90.00
All-in unskilled labour rate per hour ..... sh. 80.00
Labour constants:
Excavate top soil average 150 mm deep per SM ..... 0.35 hrs
Excavate to reduce levels average 150 mm deep per SM ..... 0.45 hrs
Excavate to reduce levels average 200mm deep per CM ..... 2.40 hrs
Excavate foundation trench not exceeding 1.50 m deep per CM ..... 3.25 hrs
Excavate foundation trench exceeding 1.50 m but not exceeding3.00 m deep per CM.6.50 hrs
Excavate pit for isolated base not exceeding 1.50m deep per CM ..... 5.00 hrs
Excavate pit for isolated base exceeding 1.50 m but not exceeding3.00 m deep per CM10.00 hrs
Offloading cement in 50 Kg . bags per ton ..... 1.50 hrs
Mixing, transporting, placing and compacting concrete in foundation trenches not exceeding 150 mm thick per CM ..... 4.66 hrs
Mixing, transporting, placing and compacting concrete in foundationtrenches $150-300 \mathrm{~mm}$ thick per CM4.33 hrs
Materials:
Cement in 50 Kg . bags delivered to site ..... sh. 700.00
Fine aggregate (sand) per ton delivered to site ..... sh. 800.00
Ballast per ton delivered to sitesh.1,800.00
Density of Cement ..... 1442 Kg .
Density of Sand ..... 1600 Kg .Density of Ballast
Waste on concrete materials ..... 10\%1550 Kg.
Shrinkage and voids in concrete ..... 40\%
Overheads and Profit ..... 20\%

