# THE MOMBASA POLYTECHNIC UNIVERSITY COLLEGE 

(A Constituent College of JKUAT)
Faculty of Engineering and Technology

## DEPARTMENT OF BUILDING AND CIVIL ENGINEERING BRIDGING HIGHER DIPLOMA II

EBC 2324: ESTIMATING \& COSTING OF BUILDING WORKS
SPECIAL/SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION
SERIES: FEBRUARY/MARCH 2012

TIME: 2 HOURS

## Instructions to Candidates:

You should have the following for this examination - Answer Booklet

This paper consists of FIVE questions
Answer question ONE (COMPULSORY) from SECTION A and any other TWO questions from SECTION B Maximum marks for each part of a question are clearly shown
This paper consists of THREE printed pages

## SECTION A (COMPULSORY)

## Question 1

a) Build up unit rates for the following item:-
(i) Excavate over site to remove vegetable soil average 150 mm thick and deposit on site in spoil heaps as directed.
(5 marks)
(ii) Build up a unit rates for the following item:Excavate Pit for column base not exceeding 1.50 m deep (CM)
(10 marks)
(iii) Calculate the output of a 0.75 CM capacity Back-actor excavating a trench in ordinary soil and loading directly onto Lorries, with a time cycle of 3 minutes. (5 marks)

## SECTION B (Answer any TWO questions from this section)

## Question 2

Build up a detailed hourly All-in labour rate for a skilled tradesman, using the following data.
(20 marks)

- Working period
- Overtime
- Annual leave with pay
- Basic daily wage
- Gazette holidays
- Medical Benefits
- Tools Allowance
- Trade Supervision
- NSSF Contribution
- Assume 52 working weeks and that the workers will be accommodated on site.


## Question 3

a) Briefly explain FIVE factors which may affect the prices to be quoted for concrete works.
(10 marks)
b) Build up a unit rate for the following item:

## Reinforced concrete: 1:2:4 mix in foundation trench (250 mm thick.) [CM]

## Question 4

a) Give a brief outline of the following methods of approximate estimating stating the advantages and disadvantages of each method
(12 marks)
(i) Superficial area method
(ii) Approximate quantities method
(iii) Cube method
b) Build up unit rates for the following items:

250 mm thick bed of broken stone hardcore watered and rolled to receive Blinding (measured separately) (SM)

## Question 5

a) Differentiate between Overheads and Profit as used in the buildup of unit rates
b) Briefly explain FIVE items that constitute the ON-costs of a Construction firm

## ADDITIONAL DATA FOR USE IN ESTIMATING AND COSTING

$\begin{array}{ll}\text { All-in skilled labour rate per hour } & \text { sh. } 95.00 \\ \text { All-in skilled labour rate per hour } & \text { sh. } 85.00\end{array}$
All-in skilled labour rate per hour

## Labour constants

Excavate top soil average 150 mm deep per SM
Excavate foundation trench not exceeding 1.50 m deep per CM
Excavate pit for isolated base not exceeding 1.50 m deep per CM
Off loading cement in 50 kg . Bags per ton
Mixing, transporting, placing and compacting concrete in foundation 250 mm thick bed of hardcore

## Costs in Materials

| Cement in 50 kg. Bags delivered to site | sh. 800.00 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Fine aggregate (sand) per ton delivered to site | sh. $1,500.00$ |
| Ballast per ton delivered to site | sh. $2,100.00$ |
| Broken stone hardcore per 7 ton lorry delivered to site | sh. $4,500.00$ |
|  |  |
| Density of cement | $1442 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{cm}$ |
| Density of Sand | $1600 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{cm}$ |
| Density of Ballast | $1550 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{mm}$ |
| Density of broken stone hardcore | $2500 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{cm}$ |
| Waste on concrete materials | $10 \%$ |
| Shrinkage and voids in concrete | $45 \%$ |
| Overheads and profit | $25 \%$ |

