

## TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY OF MOMBASA Faculty of Engineering & Technology

DEPARTMENT OF BUILDING & CIVIL ENGINEERING

HIGHER DIPLOMA IN BUILDING & CIVIL ENGINEERING (HDBCE)

EBC 3208: ESTIMATING & COSTING OF BUILDING & CIVIL WORK

END OF SEMESTER EXAMINATION SERIES: DECEMBER 2013 TIME ALLOWED: 2 HOURS

Instructions to Candidates: You should have the following for this examination - Answer Booklet This paper consists of FOUR questions. Answer any THREE questions

## **Question One**

a)	Outline FIVE sources of cost information to an estimator	(10 marks)
b)	<ul> <li>Explain the following methods of approximate estimating:</li> <li>(i) Functional unit method</li> <li>(ii) Superficial area method</li> </ul>	(6 marks)
(c)	<ul> <li>Define the following terms:</li> <li>(i) All in labour rate</li> <li>(ii) All in plant rate</li> </ul>	(4 marks)
Qu	uestion Two	
a)	<ul> <li>Describe how the following design variables affect the cost of a building</li> <li>(i) Overall height-storey height</li> <li>(ii) Size of the building</li> <li>(iii) Circulation area</li> <li>(iv) Plan shape</li> </ul>	g: (8 marks)
b)	<ul> <li>Describe the following terms used in estimating:</li> <li>(i) Market</li> <li>(ii) Cost check</li> <li>(iii) Cost analysis</li> <li>(iv) Cost plan</li> <li>(v) Unit rate</li> <li>(vi) All in labour rate</li> </ul>	(12 marks)
Qu	uestion Three	
a)	Using hypothetical examples describe the following methods of mechanical plant depreciation:	
	<ul><li>(i) Straight line method</li><li>(ii) Sum of number of years method</li></ul>	(6 marks)
b)	Using the data given below buildup a unit rate for $1m^3$ of concrete (per r Data Cement density = $1440 \text{kg/m}^3$ Sand density = $1500 \text{kg/m}^3$ Aggregates density = $1500 \text{kg/m}^3$ Cement @ 600ksh/50kg bag Sand @ 1000ksh/Tonne Aggregate @ 2000 kshs/Tonne Shrinkage and waste allowance = $35\%$ Machine purchased at 500,000ksh Scrap value @ 100,000 ksh Useful life of machine = 2 years	n <sup>3</sup> )

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Machine capacity = 250 litres Insurance = 10% of purchase price per annum Taxes, maintenance, repairs, insurance @ ksh 100,000 per annum Machine consumes 10 litres of diesel per day @ ksh 100/litre Lubricant at kshs 100 per day Machine is 100% efficient Cycle time of machine = 6 minutes Assume any other necessary information

- skilled labour @ 100ksh.hr -
- \_ unskilled labour @ 50ksh/hr

## **Question Four**

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With the use of the data given build up a unit rate for excavating basement commencing from ground level and not exceeding 1.50m deep (per m<sup>3</sup>) (20 marks)

Data

- Basement size 75 x 40 x 150m deep
- Purchase price of 0.50m<sup>3</sup> capacity excavator shs 8,000,000/= -
- Excavator cycle time -
  - Excavator efficiency
- Economic plant life -
- Working hours per annum 1800 hours -
- Interest on capital -
- Insurance, taxes, maintenance, repairs -Diesel consumption per 8 hour day

100 litres

Diesel cost -

Lubricating oil per week

Haulage to and from site

10 litres @400ksh/litre

150ksh

80 ksh

- Skilled labour per hour -Unskilled labour per hour
- Assume any other necessary information \_

(14 marks)

80%

- 5 years
- 10% per annum
- 30% of annual depreciation
- 100 shs/litre
- kshs 300,000 per annum