



THE MOMBASA POLYTECHNIC UNIVERSITY COLLEGE

(A Constituent College of Jkuat)

Faculty of Engineering and Technology

DEPARTMENT OF BUILDING AND CIVIL ENGINEERING

DIPLOMA IN BUILDING & CIVIL ENGINEERING

EBC 2324: ESTIMATING & COSTING

END OF SEMESTER EXAMINATION

SERIES: AUGUST/SEPTEMBER 2011

TIME: 2 HOURS

Instructions to Candidates:

You should have the following for this examination

Answer booklet

This paper consists of **FIVE** questions in **TWO** sections **A & B**Answer question **ONE** (**COMPULSORY**) and any other **TWO** sections from section **B**Maximum marks for each part of a question is as shown
This paper consists of **FOUR** printed pages

SECTION A (COMPULSORY)

Question 1 (40 marks)

a) Briefly describe **FIVE** sources of cost information used in the pricing of construction work

(15 marks)

- b) (i) List any **THREE** components that constitute the cost of one cubic meter of concrete quoted by a contractor (3 marks)
 - (ii) Briefly explain what is meant by 'All-in-Labour' rate

(2 marks)

- c) Describe the following methods used in approximate estimating
 - (i) Functional unit valuation method
 - (ii) Cubic capacity method
 - (iii) Storey enclosure method
 - (iv) Approximate quantities method

(20 marks)

SECTION B (Attempt any TWO questions)

Question 2 (20 marks)

A face shovel has a purchase price of Kshs. 10 million. It is intended to use the shovel in a contract lasting for six years and the resale value of the shovel at the end of this period is estimated to be Kshs. 3 million. Using the information given below, calculate the cost of excavating one cubic meter of material using this excavator (20 marks)

Data:

Bucket capacity=3m³

Cycle time = 5 minutes

Efficiency = 50 minutes per hour

Hours worked in a year = 1800 hours

Assume straight line method of depreciation

Interest on capital 10% per year

Maintenance and repair costs - 60% of the annual depreciation

Fuel consumption – 20 litres per hour at Kshs 110/= per litre

Operators pay = Kshs 100 per hour

Banksman wage = Kshs 50/= per hour

Assume any other information not given

Question 3 (20 marks)

Using the data given below, build up a unit rate for vibrated reinforced concrete (1:2:4) in column bases (per m³) (20 marks)

Data:

Cost of cement - Kshs 700/= per 50kg bag
Cost of sand - Kshs2000/= per tone
Cost of ballast - Kshs 3000/= per tone

Density of cement -1440kg/m^3 Density of sand -1600kg/m^3 Density of ballast -1700kg/m^3

Purchase price of 300 litre mixer - Kshs 250,000/=

Resale value after 4 yers – Kshs 50,000/=

Interest on capital – 15%

Hours worked in a year – 1600hrs

Maintenance and repairs – 70% of the annual depreciation

Fuel consumption – 3 litres per hour at Kshs 1100/= per litre

Skilled labour – Kshs100/= per hour

Unskilled labour – Kshs 50/= per hour

Mixing cycle – 4 minutes

Efficiency – 56 minutes per hour

Assume any other necessary information not given

Question 4 (20 marks)

Using the data given, build up a unit rate for 200mm coral stone wall bedded in cement sand mortar (1:3) (per m²) (20 marks)

Data:

Cost of 200 x 200 x 400 mm coral stones = Kshs 70/- per piece

Cost of cement – Kshs 700 per 50kg bag

Cost of sand – Kshs 2000 per tone

Density of cement – 1440 kg/m³

Density of sand 1600kg/m³

Skilled labour – Kshs 75/- per hour

Unskilled labour – Kshs 37.50/- per hour

Assume any other information not given

Question 5 (20 marks)

- a) Briefly explain the following terminologies used in pricing of construction work and state what constitutes them.
 - (i) All-in labour rate

(ii) Labour constants (10 marks)

b) Using the data given build up a unit rate for BRC mesh A142 including laps, bends tying wires and spacer blocks (per m²) (10 marks)

Data:

Cost of one roll of BRC mesh A 142 (2.1 x 45m) = Kshs 22,500 Cost of tying wires - Kshs 3,000 per roll Cost of spacer blocks – Kshs 5/- each Number of spacer blocks per m2 – 3 pcs Skilled labour – Kshs 100/- per hour Unskilled labour – Kshs 50/- per hour Assume any other information not given