

## MURANG'A UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY

DEPARTMENT OF BUILDING AND CIVIL ENGINEERING

### UNIVERSITY ORDINARY EXAMINATION 2024/2025ACADEMIC YEAR

# SECOND YEAR FIRST SEMESTER EXAMINATION FOR BACHELOR OF TECHNOLOGY EDUCATION IN CIVIL ENGINEERING EBT 400 – ESTIMATION AND COSTING DURATION: 2HOURS

#### **INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:**

- 1. Answer question ONE and any other two questions.
- 2. Mobile phones are not allowed in the examination room.
- 3. You are not allowed to write on this examination question paper.

#### SECTION A – ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS IN THIS SECTION

#### **QUESTION ONE (30 MARKS)**

- a) Define the following terms as used in Estimation and costing: (6 marks)
  - i. Estimation
  - ii. Costing
  - iii. Unit rate
- b) State components of unit rate. (4 marks)
- c) Explain two type of Estimating. (6 marks)
- d) Differentiate between direct waste and indirect waste. (4 marks)
- e) Highlight four sources of cost information. (4 marks)
- f) Outline the reasons why the rates quoted for concrete works by different contractors may differ from one another. (6 marks)

#### SECTION B- ANSWER ANY TWO QUESTIONS IN THIS SECTION

#### **QUESTION TWO (20 MARKS)**

- a) Describe the following terms as used in estimating giving one example under each.
  - i. All-in material rate.
  - ii. All-in plant rate
  - iii. All-in labour rate (6 marks)
- b) Define the term profit and outline four reasons for contractor to earning it. (6 marks)
- c) Build up a detailed hourly rate for the general foreman using the data in APPENDIX II below. (8 marks)

#### **QUESTION THREE (20 MARKS)**

- a) Explain the elements that are considered when calculating the cost of material as components of unit rate. (6 marks)
- b) Build up unit rate for vibrated reinforced concrete (1:2:4) in 150 mm thick suspended slab (per m<sup>2</sup>). Use the data in APPENDIX III below. (14 marks)

#### **QUESTION FOUR (20 MARKS)**

- a) Describe the two types of overhead cost giving two examples under each. (8 marks)
- b) Build up unit rate for hiring a roller per m<sup>3</sup>. Use the data in APPENDIX IV. (12 marks)

#### **APPENDIX**

#### I. GENERAL INFORMATION

Skilled labour sh. 120 Unskilled labour sh. 80

**Densities** 

Cement  $1440 \text{kg/m}^3$ Sand  $1600 \text{kg/m}^3$ Ballast  $1700 \text{ k/m}^3$ 

#### II. LABOUR CONSTANTS

Working period 40 hours per week
Annual leave 36 hours per year
Sick leave 14 days per year

Basic hourly pay 50% of basic hourly rate

Medical benefit 600 per year Trades supervision sh.10 per hour

NHIF 10% of medical benefit per year NSSF 5% direct earnings per annum

Overtime 2 hours on weekend

#### III. CONCRETE WORKS

Cement per bag shs.800
Sand per m³ shs.1500
Ballast per 7 tonne lorry shs.15, 000
Purchase price of mixer sh.120, 000
Life span of mixer 5 years
No of hours in a year 1800hours

Oil consumption per week 10 litres @ sh.500 per litre

Resale value of mixer sh.40, 000

Haulage and mixer to and from site per year sh.18, 000

Maintenance and repair 20% annual depreciation

Insurance and taxed per annum 10% purchase price

Working hours per day 8 hours

Output of mixer 4.8m<sup>3</sup> per hour

#### IV. PLANT

Purchase Price of 8 Tonnes Roller sh. 6,500,000

Economic working life of roller 5 years
Working hours per year 1800 hours
Working hours per week 40 hours

Diesel consumption per day 60 litres @ sh. 170 per litre Oil consumption per week 10 litres @ sh. 600 per litre

Salvage value of roller sh. 600,000 Haulage cost per year sh. 890,000

Insurance per annum 4% purchase price