# NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY FACULTY OF BUILT ENVIRONMENT

# **BACHELOR OF QUANTITY SURVEYING (HONOURS) DEGREE**

#### PART II SECOND SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS - MAY 2014

#### **CONSTRUCTION ESTIMATES AND PRICING – AQS2205**

Time: 3 Hours Total Marks: 100

#### Instructions

All questions carry equal marks

Answer all questions in section A and any two in section B

### **SECTION A**

#### **QUESTION ONE**

With the aid of examples, describe the two approaches to elemental cost plans (25 marks)

# **QUESTION TWO**

Build up the unit rates for the items below

<u>Item</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Unit</u>
1	One coat 1:4 cement plaster finished smooth with a wood float externally on walls	m <sup>2</sup>
2	Hard-core base course under solid floors of approved non expensive material supplied and carted on by Contractor, levelled, well watered and compacted in layers not exceeding 150mm thick to 95% HCE density	m <sup>3</sup>

#### Material prices

Cement -  $\$  12.00/ bag, Sand -  $\$  20.00/m³, Gravel- $\$ 35.00/ m³

#### <u>Labour</u>

Plasterer- \$ 5.00/hour, Worker Grade 1- \$ 2.50/hour

All assumptions made should be clearly stated

(25 marks)

## **SECTION B**

#### **QUESTION THREE**

- a) Differentiate "Net pricing" and "Gross pricing".(5 marks)
- b) Explain the estimator's considerations in computations for general overheads and profit for a typical construction project (20 marks)

### **QUESTION FOUR**

- a) Discuss the different factors that affect the 'decision to tender' within a contractor organisation (15 marks)
- b) Describe the constituents of an 'all-in hourly rate' for a 6m<sup>3</sup> Tipper truck (10 marks)

#### **QUESTION FIVE**

- a) With the aid of examples, describe how an estimator can price for non-recoverable increases in a firm price tender (15 marks)
- b) Discuss the sources of error in construction estimates (10 marks)

#### **END OF EXAMINATION**