# NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY 

FACULTY OF BUILT ENVIRONMENT
BACHELOR OF QUANTITY SURVEYING (HONOURS) DEGREE
PART IV FIRST SEMESTER APRIL 2009

MEASUREMENT III AQS 4107
TIME: 3 Hours
TOTAL MARKS: 100
INSTRUCTIONS:

## Answer Section A and Section B

## SECTION A

## Question One

Fig P1 shows plumbing layout of cold and hot water supply for a residence. Given that

- Galvanised mild steel pipe shall be used for cold water.
- Hot water pipe shall be of copper to BS PART 1 with fittings conex or other approved compression fittings.
- Hot and cold water valves to be fullway gate valves type to BS 1952.
- All pipework to wall shall be supported by brackets or holderbats spaced at 2 m centres.
- Pipes in trenches to be laid 750 mm deep.
- Wall height is 3000 mm to underside of ceiling.


## Required

(a) Measure cold and hot water supply showing all assumptions made
(b) Prepare a mini bill for the measured items

## SECTION B

## Question 1

a) Describe the concept of bulking of excavated material. Why is this factor important in the qualification of earthworks? (5 marks)
b) Using the information given below, determine the volumes of earthworks in the construction of a 20 m wide road:-

- The road is 150 m long
- Choose suitable intervals
- The levels at: 0 chainage is 1.2 m

50 m chainage is 1.3 m
100 m chainage is 1.5 m
150 m chainage is 1.2 m

- The final embankment should slope at 1:1:3
(10 marks)


## Question 2

The table below shows ground levels and formation levels for a proposed road construction. Embankments are to be built with side slopes of 1:2:5 and the cuttings with the slopes of 1:3:0 the embankment crest width and cutting base width is 13 m . It may be assumed that the ground is horizontal across the section

| Chainage | Ground <br> level | Formation <br> level | Chainage | Ground <br> level (m) | Formation <br> level (m) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 0 | 28 | 35 | 800 | 4 | 11 |
| 100 | 29 | 32 | 900 | 3 | 8 |
| 200 | 32 | 29 | 1000 | 2 | 5 |
| 300 | 35 | 26 | 1100 | -5 | 2 |
| 400 | 30 | 23 | 1200 | -5 | 2 |
| 500 | 19 | 20 | 1300 | 10 | 5 |
| 600 | 11 | 17 | 1400 | 15 | 8 |
| 700 | 7 | 4 | 1500 | 23 | 11 |

Determine the volumes of earthworks using both Simpson Rule and the average end area method. Which method is more accurate? Justify your answer. (20 marks)

## Question 3

Take off the structural steel quantities of the roof layout shown in figure S.1.
Present the calculations in the form of a standard bill of quantities. ( 15 marks)

# NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY 

FACULTY OF BUILT ENVIRONMENT
BACHELOR OF QUANTITY SURVEYING (HONOURS) DEGREE
PART IV SUPPLEMETARY EXAMINATIONS OCTOBER 2009

MEASUREMENT III AQS 4107
TIME: 3 Hours
TOTAL MARKS: 100
INSTRUCTIONS:

Answer Section A and Section B

## SECTION A

## Question One

Fig P1 and P2 showing plumbing layout and schematic diagram for cold and hot water supply for an office block.

Required
(a) Take off sanitary appliances.
(b) Measure cold and hot water supply showing assumptions made.
(35 marks)

## SECTION B

## Question 1

The table below shows ground levels and formation levels for a proposed road construction. Embankments are to be built with side slopes of 1:2 and the cuttings with the slopes of $1: 2,5$ the embankment crest width and cutting base width is 13 m . It may be assumed that the ground is horizontal across the section

| Chainage | Ground <br> level | Formation <br> level | Chainage | Ground <br> level (m) | Formation <br> level (m) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 0 | 28 | 35 | 800 | 4 | 11 |
| 100 | 29 | 32 | 900 | 3 | 8 |
| 200 | 32 | 29 | 1000 | 2 | 5 |
| 300 | 35 | 26 | 1100 | -5 | 2 |
| 400 | 30 | 23 | 1200 | -5 | 2 |
| 500 | 19 | 20 | 1300 | 10 | 5 |
| 600 | 11 | 17 | 1400 | 15 | 8 |
| 700 | 7 | 4 | 1500 | 23 | 11 |

Determine the volumes of earthworks using both Simpson Rule and the average end area method. Which method is more accurate? Justify your answer. (20 marks)

## Question 2

Using the information given below, determine the volumes of earthworks in the construction of a 15 m wide road:-

- The road is 200 m long
- The levels at: 0 chainage is 1.2 m

50 m chainage is 1.3 m
100 m chainage is 1.5 m
150 m chainage is 200 m chainage is 1.0 m

- The final embankment should slope at 1:1,5

