Roll No:

## The Assam Royal Global University, Guwahati

Royal School of Engineering & Technology B Tech (Civil Engineering) 7<sup>th</sup> Semester

Special Supplementary Examination, August 2024
Course Title: Engineering Economics, Estimation & Costing
Course Code: CEE022C703

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 70

Note: Attempt all questions as per instructions given.

The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks.

Section - A

1. Attempt all questions. (Maximum word limit 50)

2 x 8

- a. Find the volume of three bags of cement.
- b. Calculate the number of standard modular bricks required for 5 m<sup>3</sup> of masonry.
- c. Define depreciation.
- d. Explain supplementary estimate.
- e. Write down the importance of specification in building estimate.
- f. Define rate analysis.
- g. What is estimation?
- h. How would you find overhead cost?

Section - B

2. Attempt any one of the following:

12 x 1

- a. Find quantities of the following items of work. Figure 1 shows a room of internal dimensions 4.m x 2.5 m.
  - i) Earthwork in excavation in foundation.
  - ii) Cement Concrete in foundation.
  - iii) Ist class brickwork in 1:4 cement mortar in foundation and plinth.
  - iv) 2.5 cm thick DPC work.
  - v) Brickwork in superstructure in 1: 5 cement mortar.

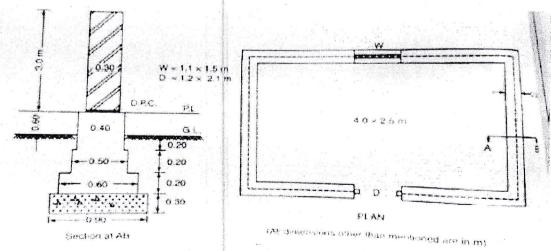


Figure 1

Calculate the volume of earthwork for a portion of road 400 m length from the following data. The formation width of the road is 15 m. Side slopes are 3:1 in banking and 2: 1 in cutting. Also draw the Longitudinal section and cross section of the road.

Station	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35
Distance in meter	1000	1040	1080	1120	1160	1200	1240	1280	1320	1360	1400
RL of Ground	51	50.9	50.5	50.8	50.6	50.7	51.2	51.4	51.3	51	50.6
RL of Formation	52	0			Downward gradient of 1 in 200						

## 3. Attempt any two of the following:

7 x 2

- a. Find out the estimate of a building project with a total plinth area of all buildings of 2200 sq.m from the following data:
  - (i) Plinth area rate- Rs. 6500/- per sq.m
  - (ii) Extra for special Architectural treatment- 1.5% of the Building Cost.
  - (iii)Extra for Water supply and Sanitary Installations (6%)- 5% of the building cost.
  - (iv) Extra for internal installations 12% of the building cost
  - (v)Extra for other services- 6% of the building cost.
  - (vi) Contingencies 4%.
  - (vi) Supervision charges 8%.
- b. Explain the mid sectional Area method for estimating earthwork in Road estimate.
- c. Explain the Constant percentage method and sinking fund method to calculate depreciation.

## 4. Attempt any two of the following:

7 x 2

- a. Analyse the rate for  $2^{nd}$  class brickwork in superstructure with 250 x 125 x 125 mm (Nominal size) bricks with 1: 5 cement sand mortar for one cubic metre. Rates as given below:
  - i. Cement = ₹ 460 / bag
  - ii. Sand = ₹ 1300 per cum
  - iii. Bricks 2<sup>nd</sup> class = ₹ 12 per piece
  - iv. Head mason = ₹ 900
  - v. Mason = ₹ 700
  - vi. Mazdoor= ₹ 500/day
  - vii. Bhisti= ₹ 450/day.
- b. The owner of a building gets a net annual rent of ₹ 3,500. The future life of the building is estimated to be 12 years. But if the recommended repairs are carried out immediately at an estimated cost of ₹30,000, it is expected to last for at least 30 years.

Assuming the rate of interest as 8%, determine whether it is economical to carry out the recommended repairs to the building or leave it as it is.

c. Explain the Prismoidal formula method for earthwork in road estimating.

## 5. Attempt any two of the following:

7 x 2

- a. Illustrate the importance of Schedule of Rates.
- b. List the factors to be considered while preparing rate analysis.
- c. Discuss the detailed specifications of earthwork in excavation of foundation.