



PROGRAM : NATIONAL DIPLOMA
ENGINEERING: BUILDING

SUBJECT : **QUANTITY SURVEYING 1**

CODE : **FQSG11A**

DATE : NOVEMBER EXAMINATION
30 NOVEMBER 2016

DURATION : (SESSION 2) 12:30 - 15:30

WEIGHT : 40 : 60

TOTAL MARKS : 150

ASSESSOR : MR. BERENGER Y. RENAULT

MODERATOR : N. ANSARY

NUMBER OF PAGES : 17 PAGES INCLUDING THE COVER PAGE AND 1
ANNEXURE (10 Dimension sheets for take off)

INSTRUCTIONS : ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS.

REQUIREMENTS : WRITING MATERIALS.

INSTRUCTION TO CANDIDATES

- SIGN AND DETACH ALL DRAWINGS, SCHEDULES AND HAND IN WITH FOLDERS
- The standard System and Model Bills is not to be used in the examination.
- ALL work is to be measured STRICTLY in accordance with the latest edition of the "Standard System of Measuring Building Work".
- Scaling will not be allowed unless dimensions are not given and could not be calculated.
- Where dimensions are not given they should be calculated or measured from the drawings.
- Candidates are to assume their own specifications where workmanship and/or materials that are not mentioned.
- In marking papers, 5% of the marks will be given for systematic and orderly method of "taking off", well referenced and accurate dimensions and clear descriptions of work.
- Work to be measured strictly in construction sequence.
- Candidates are to round off all recorded dimensions to 2 decimal places.
- Squaring of dimensions is not required
- Use the answer/assessment sheet provided to answer QUESTION 1, QUESTION 2 and QUESTION 3.
- Use the dimension sheets provided to answer QUESTION 4 ONLY

QUESTION 1 - Bills of Quantities

- 1.1 State three functions of a bill of quantities in the construction industry (3)
- 1.2 Why do you think a bill of quantities is important? (2)
- 1.3 What is a Quantity Surveyor? (2)
- 1.4 List seven (7) day-to-day services provided to Clients by Quantity Surveyors (7)

[14]**QUESTION 2** - Standard System of Measuring

- 2.1 State the order/sequence in which dimensions should be given (3)
- 2.2 State the first three categories for excavations in ground (3)
- 2.3 When will Risk of Collapse to sides of trench excavations be described as:
 - 2.3.1 Not exceeding 1.5m deep from Natural Ground Level? OR (1)
 - 2.3.2 Exceeding 1.5m deep from Natural Ground Level? (1)
- 2.4 State the unit in which the following items are to be measured:
 - 2.4.1 Trench excavation (1)
 - 2.4.2 Carting away of excavated materials (1)
 - 2.4.3 Keeping excavations free from water (1)
 - 2.4.4 Face brickwork (1)
 - 2.4.5 Damp proof membrane under surface bed (1)
 - 2.4.6 Concrete footings (1)
 - 2.4.7 Risk of collapse to sides of trench excavation (1)
 - 2.4.8 Backfilling trench with excavated materials (1)

[16]**QUESTION 3** - Mensuration

- 3.1 A path of with 1.8m runs inside along the boundary of a field which is in the shape of a square of side 72 m. Find the cost of tiling the path at the rate of R280 per m². Also find the cost of manuring the field at the rate of R55 per m². **See Fig.1.**

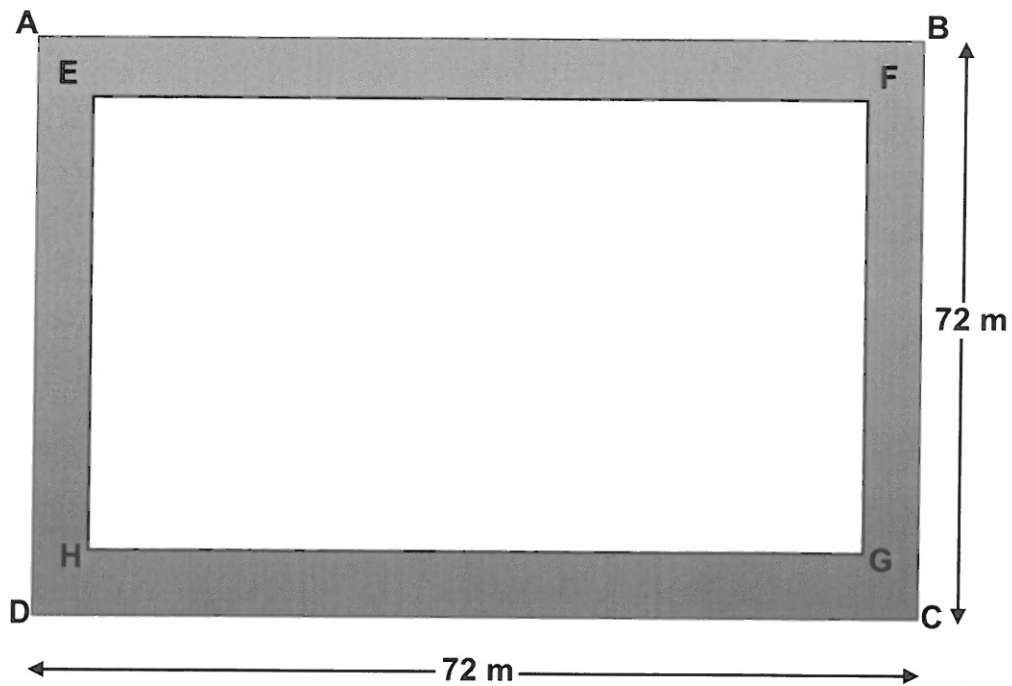
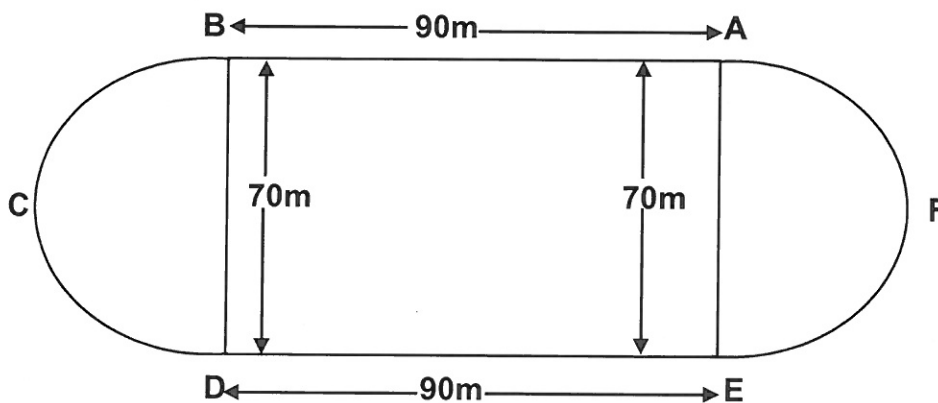


Fig. 1. (6)

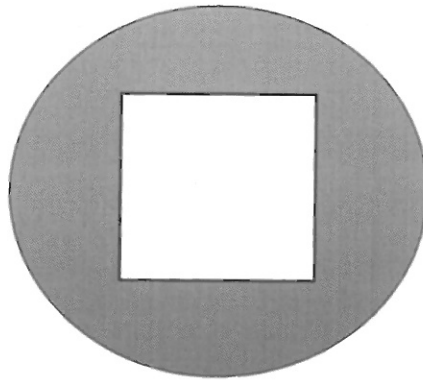
3.2 The diagram below shows a running track. BA and DE are parallel and straight. They are each of length 90 metres. BCD and EFA are semi-circular. They each have a diameter of length 70 metres. Calculate:

3.2.1 The perimeter of the track; (2)

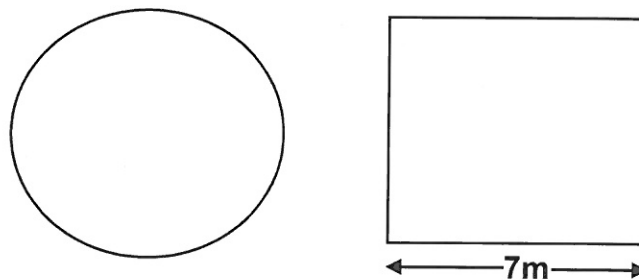
3.2.2 Total area inside the track (2)



3.3 A square hole is cut in a circular piece of card to create the shape shown.



- 3.3.1 Find the shaded area of the card if the radius of the circle is 5.2 cm and the sides of the squares are 4.8 cm (2)
- 3.3.2 Find the radius of the circle if the shaded area is 50 cm^2 and the square has sides of length 4.2 cm. (2)
- 3.4 The circumference of the circle and the perimeter of the square are equal. Calculate the radius of the circle. (2)



[16]

QUESTION 4 – Descriptive Quantification

Refer to QUSU 96/11/345d and demonstrate your ability to take off quantities for the following sections of work, all in accordance with the specification notes.

- 4.1 Foundation collections. (6)
- 4.2 Foundations/substructure up to top of surface bed level. (69)
- 4.3 Solid Floor Construction. (24)

[100]

SpecificationEarthworks

- Clear site to 1500mm beyond the building
- Stripping of topsoil is NOT required
- Rock excavation: Soft rock depth 400 mm; Hard rock depth 300 mm.
- Backfill to foundations with excavated material in 150mm layers compacted to 80% Mod. AASHTO density
- Surplus excavated material to be carted off site
- 25mm Thick clean river sand as sand blinding under floors
- 100mm Filling under floors with clean filling material supplied by the Contractor
- 150mm Hardcore filling under floors

Concrete, Formwork and Reinforcement

- Mass concrete 1:3:6 (19mm stone) in concrete footings
- Mass concrete 10 Mpa (13mm stone) in filling to cavity of hollow wall.
- Mass concrete 15 Mpa (13mm stone) in concrete surface bed.

Masonry

- All brickwork in concrete stock bricks in 1:4 cement mortar built in stretcher bond.
- Face bricks to external brickwork is Inca Brown Smooth face bricks with square recessed joints and pointed with 1:3 cement mortar.

Waterproofing

- 375 Micron Gundle Gunplas DPC on walls.
- 250 Micron Gundle Gunplas (SABS) DPM under floors with sealed laps.

Helpful Formulas

Circumference of a circle $\longrightarrow C = \pi \times d$ **OR** $C = 2\pi R$

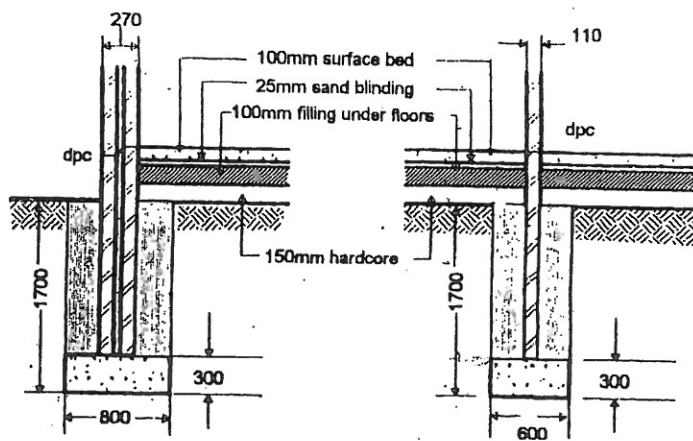
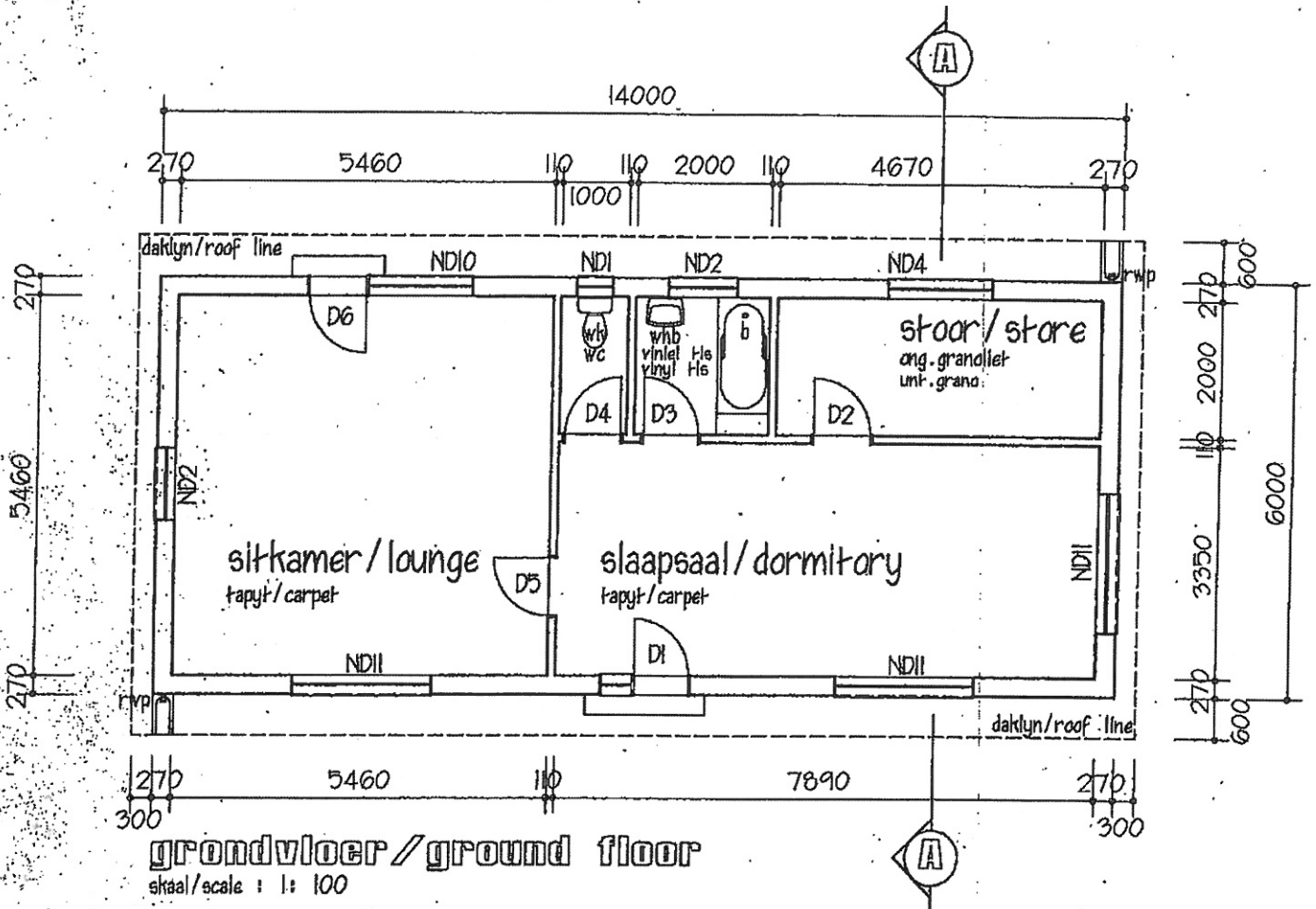
Perimeter of a square $\longrightarrow P = L \times 4$

Area of a circle $\longrightarrow A = \pi R^2$ **OR** $A = 1/4 \times \pi \times D^2$

Area of a square $\longrightarrow A = L^2$

skaal/scale : 1: 100

Dwelling House of Mr J.F Lebo - Drawing No. QUSU 96/11/345d



SECTION A - A

SECTION B - B



Student No.....



Student No.....



Student No.....



Student No.....



Student No.....



Student No.....



Student No.....



Student No.....



Student No.....



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