# UNIVERSITY COLLEGE LONDON 

University of London

## EXAMINATION FOR INTERNAL STUDENTS

## For The Following Qualification:-

B.Sc.

ES2040: Quantity Surveying and Contract Procurement

COURSE CODE : ENVS2040

UNIT VALUE : 0.50

DATE : 13-MAY-03

TIME : $\mathbf{1 0 . 0 0}$

TIME ALLOWED : $\mathbf{3}$ Hours

# ENVS2040 QUANTITY SURVEYING AND CONTRACT PROCUREMENT 

## Answer FOUR questions All questions carry equal marks

## QUESTION 1

A University client has been advised by its Estates Division to use design and build as the procurement method for a new Halls of Residence, comprising, the construction of 120 student study bedrooms in 3 four storey high traditionally constructed identical buildings. Unable at present to make a final decision on the procurement method, the University has approached your Construction Project Management practice for a detailed independent report on the procurement method and its suitability for their proposed project.

Explain the essential report issues and discuss the likely recommendations.
(25 marks)

## QUESTION 2

Cost plans are usually called for in the early design stages of the project when the architect is considering design alternatives in order to establish a cost target for the project. This process may take many forms, but the cost plan will almost certainly be prepared by elements and the cost expressed by square metre of gross floor area, in order to make comparisons between other similar schemes of different size, on a common basis.

Explain the process of preparing an elemental cost plan and appraise some of the cost planning issues likely to arise at this early design stage.
(25 marks)

## QUESTION 3

Take off the quantities for the concrete, formwork and reinforcement to the first and second floor suspended floors and attached beams on the reinforced concrete framed building shown on the attached drawings. Adjust the suspended floor and attached beam measurements to take account of the staircase openings.

## QUESTION 4

a) Provisional sums are usually intended to meet the cost of work not determined or defined at the time of tendering. Clause A54 of SMM7 identitifes provisional sums as 'defined' or 'undefined'. Explain the terms 'defined work' and 'undefined work' and discuss the implications for the contractor at tender bidding stage.
(11 marks)
b)
i) Discuss the advantages that using a Prime Cost sum for nominated sub-contract work gives the architect and/or employer.
ii) SMM7 requires items of attendance to be added to prime cost sums for nominated sub-contract work which are required to be priced by the contractor at tender bidding stage. Explain the purpose of this requirement.
(14 marks)

## QUESTION 5

The following item is taken from a bill of quantities for a reinforced concrete framed building:

Type 'J' formwork to columns; isolated; plain rectangular; In 36 No ......167m²

Analyse a nett unit rate per $\mathrm{m}^{2}$ for the formwork to the columns.
(25 marks)

## Data and information for Q5 above

The column sizes are $400 \mathrm{~mm} \times 400 \mathrm{~mm} \times 2.90 \mathrm{~m}$ high and the method statement assumes 10 uses per column shutter mould on a 4 day cycle.

| 19mm shuttering plywood | $£ 135 / 10 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| sawn timber | $£ 350 / \mathrm{m}^{3}$ |
| nails | $£ 1.50 / \mathrm{kg}$ |
| weekly hire rates for adjustable steel props |  |
| and column clamps | 30 p each per week |
| shuttering carpenter | $£ 10.50 / \mathrm{hr}$ |
| labourer | $£ 7.00 / \mathrm{hr}$ |

Expected labour outputs - making shutter $1.30 \mathrm{hrs} / \mathrm{m}^{2}$

- oiling shutter $\quad 0.08 \mathrm{hrs} / \mathrm{m}^{2}$
- cleaning shutter $0.11 \mathrm{hrs} / \mathrm{m}^{2}$
- fixing shutter $\quad 0.80 \mathrm{hrs} / \mathrm{m}^{2}$
- striking shutter $0.40 \mathrm{hrs} / \mathrm{m}^{2}$

Candidates are to assume all other information required and to show these assumptions within their answers.

## QUESTION 6

As Contract Administrator, you are required to produce a report to the client on a main contractor's tender submitted for a contract based on the JCT 1998 Private Edition with Quantities.

Explain the particular elements of the tender documentation and the priced Bill of Quantities that you would check, highlighting the advice that you would give the client in dealing with any pricing anomalies, problems, errors etc. Explain also, the difficulties that might arise for the client should the contract be signed without these identified problems being agreed and corrected.

## END OF PAPER

E In situ concrete/Large precast concrete




## E20 Formwork for in situ concrete

| INFORMATION PROVIDED |  |  |  |  | MEASUREMENT RULES | DEFINITION RULES | COVERAGE RULES | SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| P1 The following information is shown either on location drawings under A Preliminaries/General conditions or on further drawings which accompany the bills of quantities: <br> (a) the ralative positions of concrete members <br> (b) the size of members <br> (c) the thickness of slabs <br> (d) the permissible loads in relation to casting limes |  |  |  |  | M1 Excepl where otherwise slated, formwork is measured to concrete surfaces of the finished structure which require temporary support during casting <br> M2 Curved work is so described with the radil stated | 01 Plain formwork surfaces are those which contain no steps, rebates, pockets or other discontinuities <br> D2 Formwork left in is that which is nol designed to remain in position but is nonatheless impossible to remove <br> D3 Permanent lormwork is | C1 Formwork is deemed to include adaplation to accommodate projecting pipes, reinforcing bars and the like <br> C2 Formwork is deemed to include all cutting, splayed edges and the like | S1 Kind and quality of materials and propping requirements for permanent formwork <br> S2 Basic finish where not at the discretion of the Contractor |
| CLASSIFICATION TABLE |  |  |  |  |  | that which is designed to remain in position |  |  |
| 1 Sides of foundations <br> 2 Sides of ground beams and edges ol beds <br> 3 Edges of suspended slabs <br> 4 Sides of upslands <br> 5 Steps in top surfaces <br> 6 Steps in sotfits <br> 7 Machine bases and plinths | 1 Plain vertical <br> 2 Dimensioned description | 1 Height $>1.00 \mathrm{~m}$ | $\mathrm{m}^{2}$ | 1 Lefl in <br> 2 Permanent | M3 Passings of ground beams are nol deducled from area of lormwork | D4 Foundations include bases and pile caps <br> D5 Edges of suspended slabs exclude those associated with attached beams at slab perimeters |  |  |
|  |  | 2 Height $\leq 250 \mathrm{~mm}$ | m |  |  |  |  | $\sim$ |
|  |  | 3 Height 250-500 mm |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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| 8 Solfits of slabs <br> 9 Solfits of landings (nr) | 1 Slab thickness $\leq 200 \mathrm{~mm}$ 2 and thereatter in 100 mm slages | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \text { Horizontal } \\ & 2 \text { Sloping } \leq 15^{\circ} \\ & 3 \text { Sloping }>15^{\circ} \end{aligned}$ | $\mathrm{m}^{2}$ | 1 Height to soffit $\leq 1.50 \mathrm{~m}$ <br> 2 and thereatter in 1.50 m <br> - stages <br> 3 Lefl in <br> 4 Permanent | M4 Voids $\leq 5.00 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ irrespective of location are not deducted from the area measured <br> M5 Soflits of coflered or troughed slabs are measured as if to a plain surface <br> M6 The thickness stated of the coftered or troughed stabs is measured overall <br> M7 Top formwork is measured for suntaces sloping $>15^{\circ}$ or where otherwise specilically required | D6 Formwork to solfits ol slabs includes formwork to landings occurring at floor levels <br> 07 Softits of coftered or troughed slabs include margins which are $\leq 500 \mathrm{~mm}$ wide |  |  |
| 10 Solfits of coffered or troughed slabs | 1 Size of mould and profile. centres of mould, and slab thickness stated |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11 Top formwork | $*$ |  |  | 1 Leh in <br> 2 Permanent |  |  |  |  |
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| CLASSIFICATION TABLE |  |  |  |  | MEASUREMENT RULES | DEFINITION RULES | COVERAGE RULES | SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 12 Walls |  | 1 Vertical <br> 2 Battered | $\mathrm{m}^{2}$ | 1 Height > 3.00 m above Hoor level <br> 2 Interrupled <br> 3 To one side only, wall thickness and background to other side stated <br> 4 Left in <br> 5 Permanent to both sides <br> 6 Permanent to one side only, wall thickness and background to other side stated | M8 Voids $\leq 5.00 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ irfespective of location are not deducted from the area measured for walls <br> M9 The area measured lor walls whose height is > 3.00 m includes the area below 3.00 m high <br> M10 The area of wall kickers is not deducted | O8 Walls include isolated columns and column casings whose length on plan is > four times their thickness |  |  |
| 13 Beams ( nr ) <br> 14 Beam casings (nr) | 1 Attached to slabs <br> 2 Attached to walls <br> 3 Isolated | 1 Fegular shaped, shape stated | $\mathrm{m}^{2}$ | 1 Height to solfit $\leq 1.50 \mathrm{~m}$ <br> 2 and thereatier in 1.50 m stages <br> 3 Left in <br> 4 Permanent | M11 Passings of subsidiary beams or other projections are not deducted from areas of formwork but such intersections are deemed to constitute the commencerment of an additional member <br> M12 Formwork to edges of suspended slabs associaled with attached beams at slab perimeters is included with the measurement of the formwork to such beams <br> M13 Recesses, nibs or rebates which occur in beam or columin formwork measured in accordance with $13-16$ * 2 - are included in the measurement of such formwork | D9 Where a downstand beam is formed by lemporary formwork but the slab is supporled by permanent formwork the downstand beam is regarded as an isolated beam <br> D10 Regular shaped includes rectangular. circular. hexagonal or other definable regular shape | C3 Formwork to beams, columns and casings is deemed to include ends |  |
|  |  | 2 Irregular shaped. dimensioned diagram | m |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15 Columns (nr) <br> 16 Column casings (nr) | 1 Attached to walls <br> 2. Isolated |  |  | 1 Height > 3.00 m above floor leve! <br> 2 Left in <br> 3 Permanent |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 17 \text { Recesses (nr) } \\ & 18 \text { Nibs (nr) } \\ & 19 \text { Rebates (nr) } \end{aligned}$ | 1 Dimensioned description |  | m | 1 Extra over the formwork in which they occur <br> 2 Left in <br> 3 Permanent | M14 Recesses, nibs and rebates are only measured as extra over on supericicial ilems of tormwork |  | C4 Formwork to recesses is deemed to include ends |  |
| 20 Extra over a basic finish for formed linishes | 1 Slabs <br> 2 Walls <br> 3 Beams <br> 4 Columns <br> 5 Others, stated |  | $\mathrm{m}^{2}$ |  |  | D11 Formed finishes are those where a finish other than a basic finish is required |  | S3 Details of formed finishes |



| INFORMATION PROVIDED |  |  |  |  | MEASUREMENT RULES | DEFINITION RULES | COVERAGE RULES | SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION |
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| P1 The following information is shown either on location drawings under A Preliminaries/General condifions or on further drawings which accompany the bills of quantities: <br> (a) the relative positions of concrete members <br> (b) the size of members <br> (c) the thickness of slabs <br> (d) the permissible loads in relation to casting times |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | S1 Kind and quality of materials <br> S2 Details of tests <br> S3 Bending restrictions |
| CLASSIFICATION TABLE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 Bar | 1 Nominal size stated | $\begin{array}{ll} 1 & \text { Straight } \\ 2 & \text { Bent } \\ 3 & \text { Curved } \end{array}$ | 1 | 1 Horizontal. length 12.00 15.00 m <br> 2 and thereatter in 3.00 m stages <br> 3 Vertical, length 6.00 9.00 m <br> 4 and thereafter in 3.00 m stages | Mi The weight of bar reinforcement excludes surface treatments and rolling margin <br> M2 The stage lengths in the fourth column are the lengths before bending | D1 Horizontal bars include bars sloping $\leq 30^{\circ}$ from horizontal <br> D2 Vertical bars include bars sloping $>30^{\circ}$ from horizontal | C1 Bar reinforcement is deemed to include hooks and tying wire, and spacers and chairs which are at the discretion of the Contractor |  |
|  |  | 4 Links |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 Spacers and chairs . | 1 Dimensioned descriplion |  | 1 |  | M3 Spacers, chairs and special joints are measured |  |  |  |
| 3 Special joint | 2 Nominal size and type stated |  | nr |  | only where they are not at the discretion of the Contractor |  |  |  |
| 4 Fabric | 1 Mesh reference and weight per $\mathrm{m}^{2}$ stated |  | $\mathrm{m}^{2}$ | 1 Bent $2 \begin{aligned} & \text { Strips in one width. width } \\ & \text { stated }\end{aligned}$ | M4 The area measured for fabric excludes laps. <br> M5 Voids $\leq 1.00 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ in area are not deducted |  | C2 Fabric reinforcement is deemed to include laps, tying wire, all cutting andbending, and spacers and chairs which are at the discretion of the Contractor <br> C3 Bent fabric reinforcement is deemed to include that wrapped around steel members | S4 Minimum laps |






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