

UNIVERSITI TUN HUSSEIN ONN MALAYSIA

FINAL EXAMINATION TERBUKA **SEMESTER I**

SESSION 2016/2017

COURSE NAME

ENGINEERING ECONOMY

COURSE CODE

BPK 30902

PROGRAMME CODE

BFF / BDD / BNB / BND / BNE / BNF

EXAMINATION DATE

DECEMBER 2016 / JANUARY 2017

DURATION

2 HOURS

INSTRUCTION

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

THIS QUESTION PAPER CONSISTS OF EIGHT (8) PAGES

Q1 (a) The principles of Engineering Economy can be divided into (7) seven parts which provides a complete implementation of the regulations.

List SEVEN (7) principles of Engineering Economy.

(7 marks)

- (b) Define the following cost items:
 - (i) Cash Cost

(1.5 marks)

(ii) Book Cost

(1.5 marks)

(ii) Sunk Cost

(1.5 marks)

(iii) Opportunity Cost

(1.5 marks)

- (c) A motorcycle component manufacturer produces parts for bike wheels. Two processes are possible for manufacturing. Process 1 requires daily production time of 4 hours per day and production rate of 35 parts per hour. While, Process 2 requires daily production time of 7 hours per day and production rate of 15 parts per hour. Process 1 and Process 2 produced rejected parts of 20% and 9%, respectively. Both processes are fully automated, and variable overhead cost is charged at the rate of RM40 per hour. Each part is made from RM4 worth of material and good parts can be sold for RM30.
 - (i) Identify which process should be adopted if all good parts can be sold and rejected parts cannot be sold.

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(6 marks)

(ii) Calculate the total cost if the manufacturer intended to produce 9800 units based on the process adopted in O1(c)(i).

(6 marks)

Johor Bina is preparing a cost estimation for tendering a project in Johor Bahru. They decide to rent a hydraulic excavator and hire an excavator operator for digging a deep foundation. From the information given by the Construction Industry Development Board (CIDB) the rental price for hydraulic excavator (model PC20MRX-1) with 2190kg operating weight is RM316.00 per day in 2015. The appropriate cost capacity factor for this type of machinery is 0.8. They also need to hire an excavator operator to operate the hydraulic excavator. The time for the excavator to dig 1m³ of soil is 1 minute. The information on the common Labor Wage Rate (LWR) is shown in **Table Q2** below.

Table O2:Common Labor Wage Rate (LWR)

List of Labour	LWR per day (RM)	Learning Rate
Excavator Operator, Skilled, Local	84.30	0.70
Excavator Operator, Semi-skilled, Foreign	64.30	0.95

Determine:

(a) The daily rental price for similar hydraulic excavator that has 75% more operating weight capacity.

(4 marks)

(b) The time it will take for each excavator operator to dig 10^{th} m³ of soil.

(8 marks)

(c) The total time required for each excavator to dig the first 10m³ of soil.

(6marks)

(d) The labor cost for each excavator operator to dig 50,000m³ of soil.

(Assume that the working hours for each operator is 8 hours per day and the firm take thetime to dig 10th m³ of soil as the standard time for estimating labor cost.)

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(6 marks)

(e) The best operator to hire.

(1 mark)

- Q3 A companyis considering to embark into a new 10 years project. The initial cost of running this new project is RM 200,000. The annual operation and maintenance cost is RM 20,000. Other monthly expenses is RM 2,500 and a salvage value of RM 10,000. The total revenue of the first year is RM 100,000 and is expected to remain the same each year through year 10. Consider MARR of 10% per year.
 - (a) Draw a cash flow diagram of the above project.

(5 marks)

- (b) Determine the future worth (FW) of the total revenue for a 10 years period.
- (c) Evaluate the investment based on present worth (PW) method and briefly discussed TERBUKA the result.

Q4 The state government of Johor is planning to build a new dam for hydroelectric supply. Instead of generating power, the dam also will be equipped with tourism facility and flood control. The government identified three suitable locations X, Y and Z. The estimated benefits and costs that are expected to be derived from the three locations under consideration are shown in Table Q2. The interest rate is 6% and the life span of each project is 40 years.

Table Q2: Estimated benefits and costs

Cost and benefit (RM Million)	Project			
Cost and benefit (Kivi ivillion)	X	Y	Z	
Initial cost	150	175	215	
Power sales per year	1.9	1.5	2.1	
Flood control saving per year	2.3	3.5	5.5	
Irrigation benefits per year	8.1	5.5	7.0	
Recreation benefits per year	5.2	1.5	3.5	
Environmental impact per year	5.2	2.0	3.5	
Operation and maintenance costs per year	1.5	2	2.2	

(a) Calculate the cost for each project using present worth (PW) method.

(6 marks)

(b) Calculate the benefit for each project using present worth (PW) method.

(6 marks)

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(c) Calculate the disbenefit for each project using present worth (PW) method.

(6 marks)

Propose justifiable project based on the benefit-cost analysis. (d)

(7 marks)

-END OF QUESTIONS -



FINAL EXAMINATION

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Interest Table

	JADUAI							i = 10%
	Compound	Single Payments		Uniform Ser	ries Payments		Arithmeti	c Gradients
n	Amount F/P	Present Worth P/F	Sinking Fund A/F	Compound	Capital Recovery	Present Worth	Gradient Present Worth	Gradient Uniform Serie
1			AIF	F/A	A/P	P/A	P/G	A/G
2	1.1000	0.9091	1.00000	1.0000	1.10000	0.9091		
3	1.2100	0.8264	0.47619	2,1000	0.57619	1.7355	0.8264	0.1760
7.	1.3310	0.7513	0.30211	3.3100	0.40211	.2.4869	2.3291	0.4762
5	1.4641	0.6830	0.21547	4.6410	0.31547	3.1699	4.3781	0.9366
6	1.6105	0.6209	0.16380	6.1051	0.26380	3.7908	6.8618	1.3812
7	1.7716	0.5645	0.12961	7.7156	0.22961	4.3553	9.6842	1.8101
8	1.9487	0,5132	0.10541	9,4872	0.20541	4.8684	12.7631	2.2236
9	2.1436	0.4665	0.08744	11.4359	0.18744	5.3349	16.0287	2.6216
10	2.3579	0.4241	0.07364	13.5795	0.17364	5.7590	19.4215	3.0045
	2.5937	0.3855	0.06275	15.9374	0.16275	6.1446	22.8913	3.3724
11	2.8531	0.3505	0.05396	18.5312	0.15396	6.4951		3.7255
12	3.1384	0.3186	0.04676	21.3843	0.14676	6.8137	26.3963	4.0641
13	3.4523	0.2897	0.04078	24.5227	0.14078	7.1034	29.9012	4.3884
14	3.7975	0.2633	0.03575	27.9750	0.13575	7,1054	33.3772	4.6988
15	4.1772	0.2394	0.03147	31,7725	0.13147	7.6061	36.8005	4.9955
16	4.5950	0.2176	0.02782	35.9497	0.12782		40.1520	5.2789
17	5.0545	0,1978	0.02466	40.5447		7.8237	43:4164	5.5493
18	5.5599	0.1799	0.02193	45.5992	0.12466	8.0216	46.5819	5.8071
19	6.1159	0:1635	0.01955	51,1591	0.12193	8.2014	49 6395	6.0526
20	6.7275	0.1486	0.01746	57.2750	0.11955	8.3649	52.5827	6.2861
21	7.4002	0.1351	0.01562	64.0025	0.11746	8.5136	55,4069	6.5081
22	8.1403	0.1228	0.01401	71,4027	0.11562	8.6487	58.1095	6.7189
23	8.9543	0.1117	0.01257	79.5430	0.11401	8.7715	60.6893	6.9189
24	9.8497	0.1015	0.01130	88.4973	0.11257	8.8832	63.1462	7.1085
25	10.8347	0.0923	0.01017		0.11130 #	8.9847	65.4813	7.2881
26	11.9182	0.0839	0.00916	98.3471	0.11017	9.0770	67.6964	7.4580
27	13.1100	0.0763	0.00916	109.1818	0.10916	9.1609	69.7940	7.6186
18	14.4210	0.0693	0.00826	121.0999	0.10826	9.2372	71.7773	7.7704
9	15.8631	0.0630		134.2099	0.10745	9.3066	73.6495	7.9137
0	17.4494	0.0573~	0.00673	148.6309	0.10673	9.3696	75.4146	8.0489
1	19.1943		0.00608	164.4940	0.10608	9.4269	77.0766	8.1762
2	21.1138	0.0521	0.00550	181.9434	0.10550	9.4790	78.6395	8.2962
3	23.2252	0.0474	0.00497	201.1378	0.10497	9.5264	80.1078	The second secon
4	25.5477	0.0431	0.00450	222.2515	0.10450	9.5694	81.4856	8.4091
5	28.1024	0.0391	0,00407	245.4767	0.10407	9.6086	82,7773	
0		0.0356	0.00369	271.0244	0.10369	9.6442	83.9872	8.6149
5	45.2593	0.0221	0.00226	442.5926	0.10226	9.7791	88.9525	8.7086 9.0962
0	72.8905	0.0137	0.00139	718.9048	0.10139	9.8628	92.4544	
5	117.3909	0.0085	0.00086	1163,91	0.10086	9.9148	94.8889	9.3740
-	189.0591	0.0053	0.00053	1880.59	0.10053	9.9471		9.5704
5	304.4816	0.0033	0.00033	3034.82	0.10033	9.9672	96.5619 97.7010	9.7075
5	490.3707	0.0020	0.00020	4893.71	0.10020	9.9796		9,8023
)	789.7470	0.0013	0.00013	7887.47	0.10013	9.9873	98.4705	9.8672
5	1271.90	8(X)O,O	80000.0	12709	0.10008	9.9921	98.9870	9.9113
)	2048.40	0.0005	0.00005	20474	0.10005	9.9921	99.3317	9.9410
5	3298.97	0.0003	0.00003	32980	0.10003		99.5606	9.9609
)	5313.02	0.0002	0.00002	53120	0.10002	9.9970	99.7120	9.9742
5	8556.68	1000.0	0.00001	85557		9.9981	99,8118	9.9831
)	9412.34	0.0001	0.00001	94113	0.10001	9.9988	99.8773	9.9889
	11389	0.0001	0.00001	77133	0.10001	9.9989	99.8874	9.9898
)	13781	0.0001	0.00001		0.10001	9.9991	99.9052	9.9914
			37479401	1	0.10001	9.9993	99.9202	9.9927

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LIST OF FORMULA

1	$C_n = C_k \left(\frac{I_n}{I_k} \right)$	6	Conventional B-C ratio B-C = PW(B) ÷ [(I - PW(MV)) + PW(O&M)] B-C = AW(B) ÷ [CR + AW(O&M)]
2	$C_A = C_B \left(\frac{S_A}{S_B}\right)^x$	7	Modified B-C ratio with PW B-C = [PW(B) - PW(O&M)] ÷ [I - PW(MV)] B-C = [AW(B) - AW(O&M)] ÷ CR
3	$Z_{u} = K(u^{\left(\frac{Logs}{Log2}\right)})$		
4	p (1 + i) ⁿ		
5	$I_{n} = \frac{W1 (C_{n1}/C_{k2}) + W2 (C_{n2}/C_{k2}) + W (C_{n}/C_{k})}{W1 + W2 + W} X I_{k}$		

