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Universiti Tun Hussein Onn Malaysia

**UNIVERSITI TUN HUSSEIN ONN MALAYSIA**

**FINAL EXAMINATION  
SEMESTER II  
SESSION 2018/2019**

COURSE NAME : ENGINEERING ECONOMY  
COURSE CODE : BNQ 21002  
PROGRAMME CODE : BNN  
EXAMINATION DATE : JUNE /JULY 2019  
DURATION : 2 HOURS AND 30 MINUTES  
INSTRUCTION : ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

THIS QUESTION PAPER CONSISTS OF NINE (9) PAGES

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- Q1** (a) A new machine is proposed by Hakim Engineering Consultant to upgrade the power quality measurement at PQ meters. The investment cost is RM 45,000 with salvage value of RM 5,000 after 5 years. The revenue generated from the installation of the equipment minus the operating and maintenance cost of the equipment is RM 7,500 per year. The MARR is 15% per year. Draw the cash flow diagram.

(4 marks)

- (b) A remotely located air sampling station can be powered by solar cells or by running an above ground electric line to the site and using conventional power. Solar cells will cost RM 15,000 to install and will have a useful life of 5 years with no salvage value. Annual costs for inspection, cleaning, maintenance and part replacement are expected to be RM 4,000. A new power line will cost RM 40,000 to install, with power costs expected to be RM 1,000 per year. Since the air sampling project will end in 10 years, the salvage value of the line is considered to be zero. At an interest rate of 6% per year compounded monthly,

- (i) Calculate the effective interest rate per year.

(4 marks)

- (ii) Determine which alternative should be selected on the basis of an present worth analysis.

(10 marks)

- (iii) Determine the initial cost of the above ground line to make the two alternatives equally attractive economically.

(7 marks)

- Q2** You are appointed as a contractor for Senai-Desaru Highway project. One of your tasks is to set up the asphalt-mixing plant equipment which has a choice of three sites. Three sites available are Cahaya Baru, Ulu Tiram and Tebrau. You estimate that it will cost RM 5.40 per cubic yard mile ( $yd^3\text{-mile}$ ) to haul the asphalt-paving material from the mixing plant to the job location. Refer to the **Table Q2** below for the factors relating to these three sites. The job requires 50,000  $yd^3$  of mixed-asphalt-paving material. You are given by your client to complete in five months (25 weeks of 6 working days per week). The delivered of paving material is paid for RM 29 per  $yd^3$ .

- a) Identify fixed cost and variable cost from the cost factor listed in the table.

(3 marks)

- b) Calculate total costs for all three sites (Cahaya Baru, Ulu Tiram and Tebrau). Based on obtained total costs, identify the desired site.

(16 marks)

- c) Based on your answer from (b), calculate the volume of asphalt in cubic yard ( $yd^3$ ) that have to be delivered before gaining profits.

(4 marks)

- d) For every site (i.e. Cahaya Baru, Ulu Tiram and Tebrau), express the total cost (TC) equation correspond to the site.

(2 marks)

**Q3** (a) Define *Engineering Economy*.

(1 mark)

- (b) State **FOUR (4)** importances of Engineering Economy to engineers/engineering technologists.

(4 marks)

- (c) **Table Q3 (c)** below shows the past price of Standard Malaysia Rubber (SMR) since 2012, whereby 2013 is the reference year having 246 as an index value. The weight place on SMR CV is one (1) time, SMP L is one and half (1.5) times and SMR 5 is two (2) times.

- (i) Calculate a weighted index for the price of a kg of SMR in 2014.

(4 marks)

- (ii) Calculate the corresponding 2015 prices of SMR from 2014 if 218 is the index value in 2015.

(6 marks)

- (d) Ten years ago, a 180 kW electric generator set cost RM 80,000. The cost index for this class of equipment ten years ago was 180 and is now 200. The cost-capacity factor is 0.5. The plant engineering staff is considering a 220 kW unit of the same general design to power a small isolated plant. Assume a pre-compressor is to be added, which (when isolated and estimated separately) currently costs RM 20,000. Determine the total cost of the 220 kW unit.

(5 marks)

- (e) In a learning curve application, 658.5 work hours are required for the third production unit and 615.7 work hours are required for the fourth production unit. Determine the value of learning curve ( $s$ ).

(5 marks)

**Q4** (a) Identify each of the following cash flows to indicate whether it is a benefit, a dis-benefit, or a cost. Justify your answer.

- (i) RM 700, 000 per year maintenance by Port Klang authority.

- (ii) Expenditure of RM 45 million for tunnel construction on East-West Highway.

- (iii) Reduction of RM 375, 000 per year in car accident repairs because of improved lighting.
- (iv) RM 700, 000 per year loss of revenue by farmers because of highway right-of-way purchases.
- (v) RM 500, 000 saving in toll gate payment for new federal road.

(10 marks)

- (b) A high speed train company is considering a project of constructing a new bullet train railway from Muar to Johor Bahru. The 400 kilometer project will be started with purchasing of land from local owner and state government costing about RM 26 million. Cost of construction is estimated to be RM 72 million and yearly maintenance is about RM 2 million. A traffic control building and sophisticated equipment should also be considered with a cost of RM 4 million and RM 1 million per year maintenance expenditures. Some construction equipments will be sold at the end of construction period at the market value of RM 13 million. In addition, yearly speed train ticket fees will be collected amounting to RM 9 million, petrol consumptions save by the road users for RM 4 million, revenues received through the direct and indirect businesses of RM 5 million, and fees collected by the local and state authorities of RM 3 million. The project costs breakdown is shown in **Table Q4(c)**.

- (i) Determine the value of Total Cost, Benefit and Disbenefit from the above statement. (3 marks)
- (ii) Apply the B-C ratio method for both conventional and modified cases using PW and AW methods with the study period of 30 years and a MARR of 20% per year.

Determine whether the company should proceed with the bullet train railway project.

(12 marks)

**- END OF QUESTIONS -**

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**Table Q2: Factors relating to Cahaya Baru, Ulu Tiram and Tebrau**

Cost Factor <i>(Faktor Kos)</i>	Cahaya Baru	Ulu Tiram	Tebrau
Average hauling distance	7 miles	4 miles	3.3 miles
Monthly rental of site	RM 3,600	RM 10,000	RM 9,000
Cost to set up & remove Equipment	RM 54,000	RM 89,000	RM 75,000
Hauling expense	RM 5.40/yd <sup>3</sup> -mile	RM 5.40/yd <sup>3</sup> -mile	RM 5.40/yd <sup>3</sup> -mile
Flag person	Not required	RM 90/day	RM100/day
Authority Permit	RM 500	RM 500	RM 1000

**Table Q3 (c): The Past Price of Standard Malaysia Rubber (SMR)**

SMR	Price (sen/ kg ) in Year		
	2012	2013	2014
SMR CV	1088	919	753
SMR L	1046	832	696
SMR 5	974	794	579

**Table Q4(c): Costs breakdown of high speed rail construction project**

Item	Cost (RM)
Land purchase	26 mil
Cost of construction	72 mil
Yearly rail maintenance	2 mil
Building and equipment	4 mil
Yearly equipment maintenance	1 mil
Train fees	9 mil
Equipment scrap value	13mil
Petrol consumption saving	4 mil
Direct and indirect business revenues	5 mil
Local and state fees	3 mil

## FINAL EXAMINATION

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Interest Table 6%

TABLE C-9 Discrete Compounding;  $i = 6\%$ 

$N$	Single Payment						Uniform Gradient						
	Compound Present Factor	Present Worth Factor	Sinking Fund Factor	Capital Recovery Factor	Present Worth Factor	Uniform Series Factor	Gradient Present Value Factor	Gradient Uniform Series Factor	Gradient Capital Recovery Factor	Gradient Present Value Factor	Uniform Gradient	A/G	
1	1.0600	0.9434	1.0000	0.9434	1.0000	1.0600	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	1	
2	1.1236	0.8900	2.0600	1.8334	0.4554	0.5554	0.3741	0.3741	0.2886	0.2886	4.946	4	
3	1.1910	0.8396	3.1836	2.6730	0.3141	0.3461	0.2741	0.2741	0.2569	0.2569	0.9612	3	
4	1.2625	0.7921	4.3746	3.651	0.2141	0.2476	0.1741	0.1741	0.1496	0.1496	1.4272	2	
5	1.3382	0.7473	5.6371	4.2124	0.1774	0.2124	0.1774	0.1774	0.1535	0.1535	1.8836	5	
6	1.4185	0.7050	6.9753	4.9173	0.1434	0.2034	0.1434	0.1434	0.11459	0.11459	2.3304	6	
7	1.5036	0.66651	8.338	5.5824	0.1191	0.1791	0.1191	0.1191	0.15450	0.15450	2.7676	7	
8	1.5938	0.6274	9.975	6.02098	0.1010	0.1610	0.1010	0.1010	0.1791	0.1791	3.1552	8	
9	1.6895	0.5919	11.5919	6.8017	0.0820	0.1470	0.0820	0.0820	0.1757	0.1757	3.633	9	
10	1.7908	0.5584	13.1808	7.3601	0.0759	0.1359	0.0759	0.0759	0.29602	0.29602	4.0220	10	
11	1.8983	0.5268	14.9716	7.8869	0.0668	0.1268	0.0668	0.0668	0.34870	0.34870	4.4213	11	
12	2.0122	0.4970	16.8699	8.3838	0.0593	0.1193	0.0593	0.0593	0.40337	0.40337	4.8113	12	
13	2.1329	0.4688	18.8821	8.8527	0.0530	0.1130	0.0530	0.0530	0.45363	0.45363	5.1920	13	
14	2.2609	0.4423	21.0573	9.2950	0.0476	0.1176	0.0476	0.0476	0.5173	0.5173	5.5365	14	
15	2.3966	0.4173	23.2760	9.7122	0.0430	0.130	0.0430	0.0430	0.5755	0.5755	5.9260	15	
16	2.5404	0.3936	25.6725	10.1059	0.0390	0.0990	0.0390	0.0390	0.63459	0.63459	6.2794	16	
17	2.6928	0.3714	28.2129	10.4773	0.0354	0.0954	0.0354	0.0354	0.69401	0.69401	6.6940	17	
18	2.843	0.3503	30.9057	10.8276	0.0324	0.0924	0.0324	0.0324	0.75357	0.75357	6.9597	18	
19	3.0256	0.3305	33.7600	11.1581	0.0296	0.0896	0.0296	0.0296	0.81306	0.81306	7.2867	19	
20	3.2071	0.3118	36.7856	11.4699	0.0272	0.0872	0.0272	0.0272	0.87230	0.87230	7.6051	20	
21	3.3996	0.2942	39.9927	11.7641	0.0250	0.0850	0.0250	0.0250	0.93114	0.93114	7.9151	21	
22	3.6035	0.2775	43.3923	12.0416	0.0230	0.0830	0.0230	0.0230	0.98941	0.98941	8.2166	22	
23	3.8197	0.2618	46.9958	12.40463	0.0213	0.0813	0.0213	0.0213	1.04701	1.04701	8.5099	23	
24	4.0089	0.2470	50.8156	12.8034	0.0197	0.0797	0.0197	0.0197	1.10381	1.10381	8.7951	24	
25	4.2191	0.2330	54.8645	12.7834	0.0182	0.0782	0.0182	0.0182	1.15973	1.15973	9.0722	25	
26	4.4213	0.2175	59.9927	13.7648	0.0161	0.0762	0.0161	0.0161	1.217457	1.217457	13.1413	26	
27	4.6242	0.2022	65.2620	14.4982	0.0143	0.0741	0.0143	0.0143	1.262549	1.262549	14.4319	27	
28	4.8287	0.1872	70.5982	14.963	0.0126	0.0726	0.0126	0.0126	1.31371	1.31371	15.9033	28	
29	5.0297	0.1714	75.9927	15.4558	0.0109	0.0711	0.0109	0.0109	1.372047	1.372047	16.3711	29	
30	5.735	0.1441	79.0582	15.969	0.0102	0.0702	0.0102	0.0102	1.417909	1.417909	16.3711	30	
31	7.6861	0.1301	101.1235	16.4982	0.0090	0.0690	0.0090	0.0090	1.65743	1.65743	17.4319	31	
32	10.2857	0.0972	111.4348	16.9482	0.0076	0.0665	0.0076	0.0076	1.723590	1.723590	18.0903	32	
33	13.7646	0.0727	115.47620	17.40463	0.0065	0.0655	0.0065	0.0065	1.772047	1.772047	19.0303	33	
34	18.4202	0.0543	20.3359	17.9619	0.0047	0.0647	0.0047	0.0047	1.831413	1.831413	20.3110	34	
35	32.9877	0.0303	53.31282	18.1614	0.0019	0.0634	0.0019	0.0019	1.937964	1.937964	21.7457	35	
36	60	339.3021	0.0029	5638.3681	18.6175	0.0002	0.0602	0.0002	0.0002	2.272047	2.272047	22.72047	36
37	80	105.7960	0.0095	1746.5999	18.5091	0.0006	0.0606	0.0006	0.0006	2.62549	2.62549	26.2549	37
38	100	339.3021	0.0029	5638.3681	18.6175	0.0002	0.0602	0.0002	0.0002	2.772047	2.772047	27.72047	38



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TABLE C-17 Discrete Compoundding;  $i = 20\%$ 

Single Payment		Uniform Series		Uniform Gradient	
Compound Amount	Present Worth	Present Value	Capital Recovery Factor	Present Worth	Uniform Series Factor
To Find F	To Find P	To Find A	To Find P	To Find A	To Find A
Given P	Given F	Given A	Given F	Given P	Given G
F/P	P/F	P/A	A/P	A/F	A/G
N					

1	1.2000	0.8333	1.0000	1.0000	0.0000
2	1.4400	0.6944	2.2000	1.5728	0.4545
3	1.7280	0.5787	3.6400	2.1065	0.694
4	2.0736	0.4823	5.3680	2.5887	0.7247
5	2.4883	0.4019	7.4416	2.9906	0.1344
6	2.9860	0.3349	9.9299	3.3255	0.3007
7	3.5832	0.2791	12.1915	3.6046	0.1007
8	4.2998	0.2326	16.4991	3.8727	0.0774
9	5.1598	0.1938	20.7989	4.066	0.0481
10	6.1917	0.1122	25.9587	4.1925	0.0139
11	7.4301	0.1346	32.1504	4.3271	0.0311
12	8.9161	0.1122	39.5805	4.492	0.0253
13	10.6993	0.0935	48.4966	4.5327	0.0226
14	12.8392	0.0779	59.1959	4.6106	0.0169
15	15.4070	0.0649	72.0351	4.6755	0.0139
16	18.4884	0.0541	87.4421	4.7296	0.0114
17	22.1861	0.0451	105.9306	4.7746	0.0114
18	26.6233	0.0376	128.1167	4.8122	0.0094
19	31.9480	0.0313	154.400	4.8435	0.02094
20	38.3376	0.0261	186.6880	4.8696	0.0054
21	46.0051	0.0217	225.0256	4.913	0.0044
22	55.2061	0.0181	275.0256	4.913	0.0044
23	66.2474	0.0151	326.369	4.9245	0.0037
24	79.4968	0.0126	392.4842	4.9371	0.0031
25	95.3962	0.0105	471.9811	4.9476	0.0021
26	118.18816	0.008	4.979	4.9995	0.0008
27	137.3763	0.0042	118.18816	4.9995	0.0008
28	160.228.4620	a	281732.5718	4.9995	a
29	190.4382	0.0001	4549.1908	4.9995	a
30	237.3763	0.0008	0.2008	24.263	4.8731
31	290.6682	0.0007	0.2003	24.661	4.9406
32	3657.2620	0.0003	0.2001	24.847	4.9728
33	40	169.7716	0.0001	24.961	4.9728
34	45	3657.2620	0.0001	24.992	4.9877
35	50	9100.4382	0.0001	24.995	4.9945
36	56347.5144	a	281732.5718	4.9995	a
37	60	56347.5144	0.0001	4549.1908	4.9995
38	60	2160228.4620	a	10801137.3101	5.0000
39	80	2160228.4620	a	5.0000	0.2000
40	80	2160228.4620	a	24.994	4.9989
41	80	2160228.4620	a	5.0000	0.2000

Interest Table 20%

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LIST OF EQUATION

<b>1</b>	$C_n = C_k \left( \frac{I_n}{I_k} \right)$	<b>6</b>	Conventional B-C ratio $B-C = PW(B) \div [(I - PW(MV)) + PW(O&M)]$ $B-C = AW(B) \div [CR + AW(O&M)]$
<b>2</b>	$C_A = C_g \left( \frac{S_A}{S_g} \right)^x$	<b>7</b>	Modified B-C ratio with PW $B-C = [PW(B) - PW(O&M)] \div [ I - PW(MV)]$ $B-C = [AW(B) - AW(O&M)] \div CR$
<b>3</b>	$Z_u = K(u^{\frac{\ln(1+i)}{\ln(1+r)}})$	<b>8</b>	$I_{\text{effective}} = \left( 1 + \frac{r}{m} \right)^m - 1$
<b>4</b>	$p(1+i)^n$		
<b>5</b>	$I_n = \frac{W_1 (C_{n1}/C_{k2}) + W_2 (C_{n2}/C_{k2}) + W_{...} (C_{n...}/C_{k...})}{W_1 + W_2 + W_{...}} \times I_k$		