

SULIT



**BAHAGIAN PEPERIKSAAN DAN PENILAIAN
JABATAN PENDIDIKAN POLITEKNIK
KEMENTERIAN PENDIDIKAN TINGGI**

JABATAN KEJURUTERAAN AWAM

**PEPERIKSAAN AKHIR
SESI JUN 2016**

DCB6232 : BUILDING TRANSPORTATION

**TARIKH : 01 NOVEMBER 2016
MASA : 8.30 AM- 10.30 AM (2 JAM)**

Kertas ini mengandungi **SEMBILAN (9)** halaman bercetak.

Bahagian A: Esei berstruktur (2 soalan)

Bahagian B: Esei berstruktur (4 soalan)

Dokumen sokongan yang disertakan: Formula

JANGAN BUKA KERTAS SOALANINI SEHINGGA DIARAHKAN
(CLO yang tertera hanya sebagai rujukan)

SULIT

SECTION A : 50 MARKS***BAHAGIAN A : 50 MARKAH*****INSTRUCTION:**

This section consists of TWO (2) structured essay questions. Answer ALL questions.

ARAHAN :

Bahagian ini mengandungi DUA (2) soalan eseai berstruktur. Jawab semua soalan.

QUESTION 1***SOALAN 1***

- | | |
|------------|--|
| CLO2
C2 | (a) Identify ONE (1) constructional requirement for lifts as stated in Uniform Building By-Laws 1984.
<i>Kenalpasti SATU (1) keperluan pembinaan untuk lif seperti yang dinyatakan dalam Undang-Undang Bangunan Seragam 1984.</i>
[5 marks]
[5 markah] |
| CLO2
C3 | (b) Interpret TWO (2) requirements of fire lifts as stated in Part VIII: Uniform Building By-Law 1984.
<i>Tafsirkan DUA (2) keperluan bagi lif bomba seperti yang dinyatakan dalam Bahagian VIII: Undang-Undang Bangunan Seragam 1984.</i>
[8 marks]
[8 markah] |
| CLO2
C4 | (c) Explain SIX (6) factors to be considered in planning the location of a lift system.
<i>Terangkan ENAM (6) faktor yang perlu dipertimbangkan dalam merancang kedudukan sistem lif.</i>
[12 marks]
[12 markah] |

QUESTION 2

SOALAN 2

CLO2

C2

- (a) Explain the terms below:

Terangkan istilah-istilah di bawah:

- i) Passenger transfer time.

Masa pindahan penumpang.

[5 marks]

- ii) Door operating time.

Masa pintu beroperasi.

[5 markah]

- ii) total downward journey time.

Jumlah masa perjalanan menurun.

- iii) door operating time.

Masa kendalian pintu.

- iv) total passenger transfer time.

Jumlah masa pindahan penumpang.

[12 marks]

[12 markah]

CLO2

C3

- (b) List THREE (3) requirements of lighting system based on Factories and Machinery Regulation (Electric Passenger and Goods Lift) 1970.

Senaraikan TIGA (3) keperluan bagi sistem pencahayaan berdasarkan Peraturan Kilang & Jentera (Lif Penumpang dan Barang jenis Elektrik) 1970.

[8 marks]

[8 markah]

CLO2

C4

- (c) A group of lift cars with 2.5m/s speed are designed for a 15-storey hotel with 2.9m room height. Given $S_1 = 11$, door width = 1.1m, door speed = 0.4m/s, $L = 43.5\text{m}$ and $n = 18$ persons. Calculate:

Sekumpulan kereta lif berkelajuan 2.5m/s direka bagi sebuah hotel 15 tingkat yang memiliki ketinggian bilik 2.9 m. Diberi nilai $S_1 = 11$, kelebaran pintu lif = 1.1m, kelajuan pintu terbuka = 0.4m/s, $L = 43.5\text{m}$ dan $n = 18$ orang.

Kirakan:

- i) total upward journey time.

Jumlah masa perjalanan menaik.

SECTION B : 50 MARKS***BAHAGIAN B : 50 MARKAH*****INSTRUCTION:**

This section consists of **FOUR (4)** structured essay questions. Answer **TWO (2)** questions only.

ARAHAN:

Bahagian ini mengandungi EMPAT (4) soalan eseai berstruktur. Jawab DUA (2) soalan sahaja.

QUESTION 1***SOALAN 1***CLO1
C1

- (a) Draw **TWO (2)** types of waiting patterns for pedestrian.

Lukiskan DUA (2) jenis corak menunggu bagi pejalan kaki.

[5 marks]

[5 markah]

CLO1
C2

- (b) Compare **TWO (2)** characteristics of an escalator and a travelator.

Bandingkan DUA (2) ciri-ciri bagi sebuah eskalator dan travelator.

[8 marks]

[8 markah]

CLO1
C3

- (c) List **FOUR (4)** factors to be considered in locating lift system in a building.

Senaraikan EMPAT (4) faktor yang perlu diambilkira bagi menentukan kedudukan sistem lif dalam bangunan.

[12 marks]

[12 markah]

QUESTION 2***SOALAN 2***CLO1
C1

- (a) List **THREE (3)** advantages of hydraulic lift.

Senaraikan TIGA (3) kelebihan lif hidraulik.

[5 marks]

[5 markah]

CLO1
C2

- (b) Describe the function of the following components:

Huraikan fungsi bagi komponen-komponen berikut:

- i) Lift well.

Lubong lif.

- ii) Buffer.

Penimbal.

- iii) Guide rails.

Rel panduan.

- iv) Counterweight.

Pengimbang berat.

[8 marks]

[8 markah]

CLO1
C3

- (c) Sketch and label the diagram of a hydraulic lift system.

Lakar dan labelkan rajah bagi sebuah sistem lif hidraulik.

[12 marks]

[12 markah]

QUESTION 3
SOALAN 3

- CLO1
C1 (a) State THREE (3) suitable locations of the escalators.
Nyatakan TIGA (3) lokasi yang sesuai bagi sebuah eskalator.

[5 marks]

[5 markah]

- CLO1
C2 (b) Explain FOUR (4) disadvantages of using escalators.
Terangkan EMPAT (4) keburukan menggunakan eskalator.

[8 marks]

[8 markah]

- CLO1
C3 (c) Sketch THREE (3) types of escalator system arrangement below.
Lakarkan TIGA (3) jenis susunan sistem eskalator di bawah:

- i. Parallel
Selari
- ii. Crisscross
Selang-seli
- iii. Single in two direction
Satu dalam dua arah

[12 marks]

[12 markah]

QUESTION 4
SOALAN 4

- CLO1
C1 (a) Define the terms below:
Takrifkan istilah-istilah berikut:

- i) Round trip time.
Masa perjalanan sepusingan.
- ii) Single floor flight time.
Masa perjalanan satu aras.

[5 marks]

[5markah]

- CLO1
C2 (b) Identify FOUR (4) travelator components and its function.
Kenalpasti EMPAT (4) komponen travelator dan fungsinya.

[8 marks]

[8 markah]

- CLO1
C3 (c) A part of Regulation 13 in the Factories and Machinery (Electric Passenger and Goods Lift) Regulation 1970 are written as below. Interpret the regulations by using your own words.

Sebahagian daripada Peraturan 13 dalam Peraturan Kilang dan Jentera (Lif Penumpang dan Barang Jenis Elektrik) 1970 ditulis seperti di bawah. Tafsirkan peraturan-peraturan tersebut menggunakan ayat anda sendiri.

- (1) Every landing door shall be fitted with an electromechanical door lock having a retiring cam, which shall ensure:
 - (a) that the lift car cannot be moved in a direction away from the landing unless every landing door is closed and locked;
 - (b) that in the event of any landing door being opened the car will come to rest; and

(c) that no landing door can be opened from the landing side unless the car is at rest at that particular landing, or is coasting through that levelling zone with its operating device in the "stop" position, or unless with a special key.

[12 marks]

[12 markah]

Diagram of a building showing a vertical shaft with several floors. A car is shown moving upwards between the 3rd and 4th floors. The 4th floor is labeled 'STOP' above the landing door. The 5th floor is labeled 'LEVELLING ZONE'. The 6th floor is labeled 'COASTING' below the landing door. The 7th floor is labeled 'REST' above the landing door. The 8th floor is labeled 'OPEN' below the landing door.

FORMULA:

- i. Car travel distance, $L = (\text{Room height} \times \text{Number of storey})$
- ii. 80% of maximum capacity, $n = (80\% \times \text{Maximum capacity of car})$
- iii. Probable number of stops, $S_1 = S - S \left(\frac{S-1}{S} \right)^n$
- iv. Total upward journey time, $T_u = S_1 \left(\frac{L}{SV} + 2V \right)$
- v. Total downward journey time, $T_d = \left(\frac{L}{V} + 2V \right)$
- vi. Door operating time, $T_o = 2(S_1 + 1) \left(\frac{W}{V_d} \right)$
- vii. Total passenger transfer time, $T_p = 2n$
- viii. Round trip time, $RTT = (T_u + T_d + T_o + T_p)$
- ix. Interval = $\frac{(\text{Round trip time})}{(\text{Number of cars})}$
- x. Capacity of the group = $\frac{(5 \text{ minutes} \times 60 \text{ seconds} \times \text{Number of car} \times n)}{(RTT)}$

SOALAN TAMAT