

**SULIT**



**BAHAGIAN PEPERIKSAAN DAN PENILAIAN  
JABATAN PENDIDIKAN POLITEKNIK DAN KOLEJ KOMUNITI  
KEMENTERIAN PENGAJIAN TINGGI**

**JABATAN KEJURUTERAAN AWAM**

**PENILAIAN ALTERNATIF BERIKUTAN  
PELAKSANAAN PERINTAH KAWALAN BERSYARAT**

**SESI JUN 2020**

**DCB30102 : BUILDING TRANSPORTATION**

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**NAMA PENYELARAS KURSUS : MARIAM BINTI ABDULLAH**

**KAEDAH PENILAIAN : PEPERIKSAAN ONLINE**

**JENIS PENILAIAN : SOALAN ESEI BERSTRUKTUR (2 SOALAN)**

**TARIKH PENILAIAN : 2 FEBRUARI 2021**

**TEMPOH PENILAIAN : 1 JAM**

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**LARANGAN TERHADAP PLAGIARISM (AKTA 174)**

**PELAJAR TIDAK BOLEH MEMPLAGIAT APA-APA IDEA, PENULISAN, DATA  
ATAU CIPTAAN ORANG LAIN. PLAGIAT ADALAH SALAH SATU  
PENYELEWENGAN AKADEMIK. SEKIRANYA PELAJAR DIBUKTIKAN  
MELAKUKAN PLAGIARISM, PENILAIAN BAGI KURSUS BERKENAAN AKAN  
DIMANSUHKAN DAN DIBERI GRED F DENGAN NILAI MATA 0.**

**(RUJUK BUKU ARAHAN-ARAHAN PEPERIKSAAN DAN KAEDAH PENILAIAN (Diploma) EDISI 6, JUN 2019,  
KLAUSA 17.3)**

**INSTRUCTION:**

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

**ARAHAN:**

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

**QUESTION 1****SOALAN 1**

- CLO1  
C3
- (a) Describe an electrical elevator  
*Huraikan lif elektrik*
- [4 marks]  
[4 markah]
- CLO1  
C3
- (b) Interpret **TWO (2)** considerations when installing an escalator  
*Tafsirkan **DUA (2)** keperluan semasa pemasangan eskalator*
- [5 marks]  
[5 markah]
- CLO1  
C3
- (c) Illustrate **FOUR (4)** arrangements of escalators at a shopping complex  
*Gambarkan **EMPAT(4)** susunan eskalator di pusat membeli belah*
- [8 marks]  
[8 markah]
- CLO 1  
C3
- (d) Explain **FOUR (4)** factors to consider when choosing the types of elevator  
*Terangkan **EMPAT (4)** faktor yang perlu dipertimbangkan untuk memilih jenis lif*
- [8marks]  
[8 markah]

**QUESTION 2**  
**SOALAN 2**CLO2  
C4

- (a) Based on the requirements of the Uniform Building By-Laws 1984. Explain **FOUR (4)** requirements of stair design in a building.

*Berdasarkan kepada keperluan Undang-undang Kecil Bangunan Seragam 1984. Terangkan **EMPAT (4)** keperluan rekabentuk tangga pada sesebuah bangunan.*

[12 marks]

[12 markah]

CLO2  
C4

- (b) A group of 4 lift cars having a carrying capacity of 20 persons were installed in a new hotel building. Given  $T_u = 50s$ ,  $T_d = 27s$ ,  $T_o = 65s$ ,  $T_p = 32s$ , Calculate:

*Sekumpulan 4 unit kereta lif mempunyai kapasiti mengangkut 20 orang telah dipasang dalam sebuah bangunan hotel baru. Diberi  $T_u = 50s$ ,  $T_d = 27s$ ,  $T_o = 65s$ ,  $T_p = 32s$ , Kirakan:*

- i) Round trip time.  
*Masa perjalanan sepusingan.*
- ii) Interval.  
*Selang masa.*
- iii) Capacity of the group.  
*Kapasiti kumpulan lif.*
- iv) Quality of the service.  
*Kualiti servis.*

[13 marks]

[13 markah]

**SOALAN TAMAT**

**FORMULAR**

Formula:

$$i. \quad \text{Peak demand in 5 minutes} = \frac{(\text{Floor area})(\% \text{ starting \& stopping time})}{(\text{Floor area per person})(100)}$$

with Floor area per person = population density  
 % starting and stopping time = 17% for unified  
 = 12% for staggered

$$ii. \quad \text{Car travel distance, } L = (\text{Room height} \times \text{Number of storey})$$

$$iii. \quad \text{Load factor, } n = (80\% \times \text{Maximum capacity of car})$$

$$iv. \quad \text{Probable number of stops, } S_1 = S - S \left( \frac{S-1}{S} \right)^n$$

with  $S$  = maximum number of stops  
 $n$  = 80% of maximum capacity of car

$$v. \quad \text{Total upward journey time, } T_o = S_1 \left( \frac{L}{SV} + 2V \right)$$

with  $S_1$  = probable number of stops  
 $L$  = car travel distance  
 $S$  = maximum number of stops  
 $V$  = car speed

$$vi. \quad \text{Total downward journey time, } T_d = \left( \frac{L}{V} + 2V \right)$$

with  $L$  = car travel distance  
 $V$  = car speed

$$vii. \quad \text{Door operating time, } T_o = 2(S_1 + 1) \left( \frac{W}{V_d} \right)$$

with  $S_1$  = probable number of stops  
 $W$  = door width  
 $V_d$  = door speed

viii. Total passenger transfer time,  $T_p = 2n$

with  $n = 80\%$  of maximum capacity of car

ix. Round trip time,  $RTT = (T_u + T_d + T_o + T_p)$

with  $T_u =$  Total upward journey time

$T_d =$  Total downward journey time

$T_o =$  Door operating time

$T_p =$  Total passenger transfer time

x. 
$$\text{Interval} = \frac{(\text{Round trip time})}{(\text{Number of cars})}$$

xi. 
$$\text{Capacity of the group} = \frac{(5 \text{ minutes} \times 60 \text{ seconds} \times \text{Number of cars} \times n)}{(RTT)}$$

with  $n = 80\%$  of maximum capacity of car

**RTT = Round Trip Time**