



**DEPARTMENT OF QUANTITY SURVEYING, ESTIMATING AND BUDGETING FOR THE  
PROPOSED MEDIUM SCALE  
BUILDING.**

**(A CASE OF STUDY OF AN ESTIMATE AND BUDGET FOR PROPOSED FOUR (4)  
BEDROOM DUPLEX FOR DR. MUHAMMED BASHIR KOLAWOLE AT NO. 25,  
ONILETE QUARTERS, IWO, OSUN STATE)**

**BY  
ND/23/QTS/FT/0007  
ODLND23QTS0003  
ODLND23QTS0002  
ODLND23QTS0001  
ND/23/QTS/FT/0008  
ND/23/QTS/PT/0020  
ND/23/QTS/PT/00021**

**SUBMITTED TO  
THE DEPARTMENT OF QUANTITY SURVEYING INSTITUTE OF  
ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES (IES) KWARA STATE POLYTECHNIC ILORIN,  
KWARA STATE**

**IN PARTIAL FULFILMENT OF THE REQUIREMENT FOR THE AWARD OF  
NATIONAL DIPLOMA (ND) IN DEPARTMENT OF QUANTITY SURVEYING.**

**JULY, 2025.**

### **CERTIFICATION**

This is to certify that , ABDULGANIYU WALIYAT, OGUNDEJI BOLUWATIFE EMMANUEL, MOHAMMED MOHAMMED BABA, HUSSAIN ABDULAZEEZ OMOTOSHO,SHITTUKHALID,AKINOLAABDULLAHIOLADIPUPO,UTHMANBELLO, Have successfully completed the practical project work in partial fulfillment and requirement for Award of National Diploma in Quantity Surveying department, Institute of environmental studies, Kwara state polytechnic, Ilorin.

---

**QS. KAREEM AZEEZ BOLAKALE**

*(Project Supervisor)*

---

**DATE**

---

**QS.SIDIQLATEEF**  
***(HEAD OF DEPARTMENT)***

---

**DATE**

---

**EXTERNAL EXAMINER**  
***QSZAKARIMAHMUDTSARAGI***

---

**DATE**

---

**STUDENT**

---

**DATE**

## **DEDICATION**

This project work is dedicated to Almighty God for seeing me through my stay in Kwara State Polytechnic and it also dedicated to my Parents.

## **ACKNOWLEDGEMENT**

My profound gratitude goes to God forgiving me the privilege to complete this course, and particular my project successfully despite all the obstacles in my path.

My appreciate goes to my parent, and everyone who are in support from one way or the other.

My appreciation goes to my project supervisor QS AZEEZ KAREEM BOLAKALE despite his tight schedule still found us precious time to go through my taking off sheet and write up, a big thanks to all our lecturers and non-academic staff may Allah bless and reward you all abundantly.

A big thanks to my Parent, Mr. and Mrs. ABDULGANIYU may you never lack in life, it's my innermost prayer that you all reap the fruit of your labour.

**ABDULGANIYU WALIYAT**

**ND/23/QTS/FT/0007**

## **TABLE OF CONTENT**

Title	i
Certification	ii
Dedication	iii
Acknowledgement	iv
Table of content	v-vi
Abstract	vii

### **CHAPTER ONE: INTRODUCTION.**

Background of the Study	1
Description of the Work	1
Aim and Objectives	2
Objectives of the Study	2
Scope of the Studies	2
Limitation of the Project Work	2
Definition of Terms	3

### **CHAPTER TWO: SITE REVIEW.**

Site Description	5
Characteristic of the Site Location	5
Nature of Land	5
Availability and Proximity to Resources	6
Extent of Preliminaries Required	7

### **CHAPTER THREE: PROJECT METHODOLOGY**

Takingoff Process	10
Bracketing	20
Abstracting Process	25
Billof Quantities	26

### **CHAPTER FOUR: BILL PRESENTATION**

Billof Quantities	28
-------------------	----

### **CHAPTER FIVE: CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION**

5:0 Summary	29
Conclusion	30
Recommendation	30
References	32

## ***ABSTRACT***

*This project focuses on preliminary activities that led to preparation of draft Bill of quantity for proposed four Bedroom Duplex Building located at no 25, Onilete Quarter Iwo Osun State Meanwhile, this is to prepare pre-constructional cost on any proposed project and understanding the process of site investigation and to understand the Construction Company/ industry.*

## **CHAPTER ONE**

### **INTRODUCTION**

#### **BACKGROUND OF THE STUDY**

The construction industry in Nigeria came into prominence after the attainment of independence in 1960 and since then the industry has witnessed a lot of growth especially in the last rebuild thenations particularly the war affected are brought construction of on Since there was so much to do then and the number of construction firms available were few many construction companies were hurriedly setup to construction projects. The construction industry is very important in the economic development of any nation especially in an expanding economic like Nigeria. Aibinu and jasboro (2002) affirmed that even through it contribute less than the manufacturing of often services; the sector has continued to occupy an important position in the structure of the Nigeria economy. The contribution improved efficiency in the industry by means improving the estimate and budget of a project, therefore efforts yearstoward improving on estimate and budget.

#### **DESCRIPTION WORK**

The site for the proposed residential building has a total gross area of 620 square meters out of which approximately 180 square meter is used for the proposed building the elevation drawing reveal the total height of the building including walls to be approximately a meters high. Meanwhile all windows are made of aluminium pivoted sliding window jammed in aluminium frame and the doors are purposely made to suit the building. Wiring is to be in full conduct while foundation is to be strip foundation



structurally strength is to be provided to the building (columns, slab limited etc.) with high reinforcement bar of 16, 12 and 10mm diameter size so as to enhance the stability of the building.

### **AIM OF THE PROJECT**

The aim of the study is to estimate and budget for a proposed four (4) bedroom duplex for Dr. Muhammed Bashir Kolawole which is located at No. 25, Onilete quarters, Iwo, Osun state.

### **OBJECTIVES OF THE PROJECT**

1. To understand bill preparation
2. To determine the effect of site location.

### **SCOPE OF THE PROJECT**

The scope of the project is to prepare an un-priced bill of quantity for a proposed residential building.

### **LIMITATION OF THE PROJECT**

The difficulties encountered in the project area follow:

- i. Unavailability of detailed working drawing
- ii. Liability to carry out scientific analysis
- iii. Difficulties in acquiring some important plants and material required for the building project.

## DEFINITIONS OF TERMS

Numbers of terms and register will be used in this project. These have different meaning to different people but the meaning that would be adopted for this terms and registers will be discussed as follows.

1. **BUDGETING:** This is a targeted financial statement document of the loss of a proposed construction project.
2. **ESTIMATING:** This is a process by which rough or general idea on the cost of an item's work or project is been worked out.
3. **PRIME COST:** Prime cost is the amount included in a bill of quantities for Work to be carried out by nominated sub-contractor.
4. **PROVISIONAL SUM:** Provisional sum is the stated in the bill of quantities for work which the extent is not known during the preparation of contract document, the sum will later be adjusted according to the extent and value of the work.
5. **CONTINGENCY SUM:** This is the sum allowed to cover unforeseen expenses. it is altered only with the consent of the architect or engineer.
6. **PRELIMINARY ITEM:** These are items that meant for smooth execution of a project and it is also a cost significant to a look in question in contain the list of temporaries work required for the smooth execution of the project.
7. **TENDER:** This is an offer to execute a given project at a certain amount of money and at a specify period of time.
8. **ABSTRACT SHEET:** This is a tabulated sheet that is used in collecting similar

## CHAPTER TWO

The proposed plot for the residential building has a total area of 620 square meters which appeared to be rectangular in plan shape after the placements of the bench mark try the Surveyor. It comprises many under growth bushes and needed to be cleared away from site

However an access road passes by to an adjacent building department, hence accessibility is convenience.

Conclusively this proposed plot/site is located at No. 25, Onilete quarters, Iwo, Osun state.

### CHARACTERISTICS OF THE SITE LOCATION

The proposed site is characterized with the following features and identifies Location:

The site located within the permanent site of located at No. 25, Onilete quarters, Iwo, Osun state.

**Accessibility:** The site is located at the back of off will springs school.

### NATURE OF LAND

The ground is assumed to be relatively firm ground water level is well below the foundation French, so there is no need for special foundation.

## **AVAILABILITY PROXIMITY TO RESOURCES**

Availability of construction resources simply means the extent of convenience out which the resources can be located in the market or at the selling point. While proximity to resource means the closeness of the materials/resources to the proposed site land, the construction resources include the following:

### **PLANTS:**

All necessary plant needed for this proposed is readily available here in Osun Township. Such plant include bulldozer, scraper, electric generator, concrete mixer, vibrator compacting machine etc.

### **MATERIALS:**

The whole materials necessary for this project is much available here in Ilorin metropolis regardless the price to other part of the country (Lagos) where the cost of materials is relatively low in comparing with the material available in Osun township.

However, almost the material needed for smooth executive of this proposed project is a little bit remote from the site of work this substantial amount is to be set for the transportation of material which will eventually increase cost in general.

## **LABOUR:**

Human resources that necessitate the smooth execution of this proposed project is which available here in Osun Township especially the clerk of worker such as the trade men (all kind) and the labourers. Apparently they all have to be transported to the site on daily basis but between a short distance having commenced on the project, labourers and trade men emanate to the site from all nearby villages for employment.

Purpose therefore availability and proximity of labours is of no problem to the smooth execution of the project.

## **EXTENT OF PRELIMINARIES REQUIREMENT**

In general, preliminaries items are to be given consideration and provision for any proposed project since it is the items which are bound to describe the requirement peculiar to job in question and they are cost significant in smooth execution of any project the preliminaries required of this proposed is as listed below:

1. Temporary Fencing: the contractor must allow for providing all necessary temporary fences, hoarding, staying, casting e.t.c. necessary to protect and intruder and also to resist the worker from making away with the materials belonging to the project.
2. Drawing: all drawing tracking. Photo prints etc are the sole property of the architect and all drawings must be returned back to the architect on the completion of the work.

3. Electricity: allow for providing all temporary lighting and power for the work, paying fees and charges; clearing away and making good ground at completion.
4. Telephone: allow for the provision installation, maintenance payment of fees and charges for the use of telephones on site.
5. Records: allow for keeping books, cost the books account and others document record as necessary.
6. Watching and Lighting: provision of all necessary guides day and night.
7. Supervision Offer: allowing for supervising officers such as the architect, engineering and including any person acting in the interest of the client.
8. Protection of Work: allow for protect some special section of work throughout the whole project period so as to reduce damage.
9. First aid Box: the contractor must to provide on site and allow for provision of first aid box so as to treat any of his workers or employees happened to be injured on the site.
10. Trespass and Damage: the contractor shall prevent any trespass on the adjoining owner's property.
11. Prime Sum: provision of allowance must be made for the sum of money meant to pay for works or services done by nominated sub-contractors of public corporation undertaking job.
12. Scaffolding: allowance must be made for providing scaffolding to support the workers at the upper part of the building and provision for removal.

13. Provision Sum: the sum must be incorporated in the bill of quantity (BOQ) for certain type of work the extent cannot be determined not until it been executed.
14. Site Accommodation: provision of suitable water proof offices for workers and hoarding materials.
15. Damaged to Main: the contractor is responsible for any damage to all electricity in water etc crossing or adjacent to the site.
16. Progress Photography: the contractor should provide a set of progress photography's each month throughout the duration of the work.
17. Covering up Work: the contractor must give at least seven clear days' notice to the architects before covering work in foundation and in some other section of work so as to comply with the specification set

## CHAPTER THREE

### METHODOLOGY

For any perfect preparation of Bill of Quantities (BOQ), the following processes are involved.

#### 3.0 TAKING-OFF PROCESS

Taking off quantities refers to the operation of reading or scaling off the dimension from drawing and entering them in a recognized and acceptable manner on dimension paper. It is the first step in a preparation of bill of quantities. Before taking off operation can commence, it is practice to study the drawing carefully, raising queries to obtain information not contained in the drawing.

Queries are usually addressed to the Architect or the engineer through a query sheet is shown below:

DELIGHT PARTNERSHIP	
REGISTERED QUANTITY SURVEYOR	
Project	
Query	Reply

Where the drawing is of complex nature, it is preferable to use coloured pencil to distinguish walls of varying thickness.



It is important to note the time spent in studying the drawing will be compensated when the taking-off process is commenced; this is true, since the picture of the drawing is within the take-off imagination.

When obtaining dimension from drawing figured dimension are to be preferred to scaling the dimension where possible as prints are not always true to scale. Plenty of space should be left between each item of measurement so that additional item can be slipped in between original item if it is subsequently found necessary again such space will make the work more readable and neat.

In recording each item in the taking-off sheet, it is convenient that the take-off in the following sequence.

In order to appreciate taking-off a lot better, a fuller explanation of the above are given below:

- Waste calculation
- Dimension
- Description

### **Waste Calculation**

This can be written either above or below the description. Waste calculation is necessary in respect of all dimensions except in the following cases.

- a. When a sealed or figured dimension can be transferred direct from the drawing to the dimension paper.
- b. When a dimension has been derived from a previous waste dimension.

C. When a dimension has been copied from a previous dimension. Expect for the above, the preliminary calculation should be set down carefully and accurately on the waste no matter how simple or trivial the calculation may seem, so that can be independently checked during squaring. This procedure often saves deals of trouble at a later stage when one is determine how certain dimension were obtained

			<div>LENGTH</div> <div>15. 500</div> <div>5, 000</div> <div>25.00</div> <div>5, 000</div> <div>15.50</div> <div>25. 000</div>
			<div>WIDTH</div> <div>10,000</div> <div>5. 500</div> <div>15, 500</div>

The wastecalculationaboveisconfinedtotheimaginarywastecolumnontherighthand- side of the description column

**Dimension**

After rounding-off to the nearest 10mm (Clause A 3.2) the result obtained from waste calculation are transferred to the dimension column in the above example, the figures to be transferred after rounding off are 25.00 and 15.50.

In the figuring down dimension, it is important to confirm to the length, width, dept rule laid down in clause A4.1 of SMM as shown:

	25.00		
	15.50		

So also, it is important that the figured dimension should represent the actualwork configuration, as this is an aid to the interpretation of the taking off by the worker up.

**Description**

Therearemanywaysofinsertingonthedimensionsheet,themoStacceptablehowever, is a description which commerce on the same level with its first dimension.

Thelowestfigureinthewasteshouldbeatleastonelineabovethefirstinthedimension is not cramped with the waste calculation.

Theaboveexamplebelowshowhowthewastecalculations,thedimensionanddescription should be arranged in dimension paper.

			<u>LENGTH</u>
			15, 500
			5, 000
			5, 000
			<u>25,000</u>
			10, 000
			5,500
	25.00		<u>15, 500</u>
	<u>15.50</u>		

### **Framing of Description**

In framing an item description to be inserted in the dimensions sheet the taker off should be guided by the following

- The information contained in the drawing
- SMM Rule
- What obtain in Practice
- Brevity and ambiguity of the statement
- Priceability of the statement

### **THE ART IN TAKING OFF**

The basis procedure in taking off operation has been highlighted in the previous section, but it has the following issues unanswered.

- How to cancel wrong intonation during taking off operation

- b. How to demarcate an item of measurement from another.
- c. What to do if dimension string out-run a dimension column.
- d. What to do if two descriptions apply to a dimension or strings of dimension
- e. How to avoid description repetition, and soon, these points are briefly described.

## **NILING**

Niling is the method of cancelling wrong information during taking-off process. Niling may be done in the three compartments of taking-off process i.e. on waste calculation on figured dimension (S') and on figured description.

The answer to any waste calculation required deletion will have the word "NIL" written on it.

			1.805
			3.417
			3.457
			<hr/>
			8.670
			<hr/>
			1.805
			3.417
			3.459
			8.679

### **DIMENSION**

Individual or string dimension may be nilled following the standard convention for individual dimension, the word "NTL" is written in the squaring column opposite the lowest figure on the offending dimension.

String dimension requiring to be cancelled required arrows terminating in two horizontal lines. The word Nil" written between the two horizontal lines.

The examples show how individual and string dimensions are nilled.

In the above example, the first, third and last dimension are still valid. At the squaring stage, these dimensions will be squared out in the space provided. It should be noted that the issue of squaring column for purpose of nilling prevents any accidental squaring of wrong dimension.

**DESCRIPTION**

Nilling dimension associated with a description with a description nillicies the description. When the dimension rate relates to two or more descriptions connected by adding on: and only one of the descriptions is not required. The nilling is done by crossing with oblique line or by a wave line ending in seraphs, the method, or beside the lower seraph for the second method.

	3.60	50mm cement and sand screed	
	3.00	(1:4 mix) and prepared and nil	
	4.50	apply 2 coats emulsion paint on	
	3.60	Nilla bestor ceiling point nil.	

**BRACKETING**

The example given above introduced the concept of bracket and ending on. A bracket is used to demarcate one item measurements from another when"

- a. More than one dimension applied to a description
- b. More than one description applied to a dimension

In practice however, it has become the norms to bracket every item of measurement. From the given example, a bracket consist of a straight vertical line over ruling the printed line dividing the description column from the squaring column, which terminate at two horizontal seraphs top and bottom of the measurement.

**ADDING ON**

In the last example, the descriptions applied to the figure dimensional although one of them was eventually nilled. The three description were connected together by means of ampers and figure, thus and this method of connecting two or more description is known as adding on; it is used when description re related to a common dimension (S).

**CHANGE OF COLUMN**

When the dimension strings outrun a dimension; the remaining dimension will be written in the next dimension column. However the next phrase of the description is repeated and this is following by ‘..... as before described.

	3,40				16.75		200mm h/cas
	5.47				3.50		Before
	4.50		200mm				Described
	3.60		h/c				
			filling				

Also, when a new column is required for adding-on, the previous dimension figureddown afresh against the description remaining.



	3.60	50mm cement and sand		3.60	
	3.00	creed (1:4 mix) and 12mm		3.00	Prepare and apply 2 coats of
	4.50	Cement and sand rendering		4.50	Emulsion on as best is ceiling
	3.60	(1:6 mix) on horizontal		3.60	Soffits
		soffit			

Notice: the method of bracketing in the method, the first example and indicate that the dimension is continued to the next column.

## DEDUCTION

Deduction technique is very important in the art of measurement it is a method of subtracting excess of qualities in a measured item during working up. When on item requires its qualities to be reduced, the word deduct should commence the description. When the deduction description is below the measured item the word "Deduct Ditto" is sufficient. When it is on a fresh column, the word 'deduct' is followed by the first phrase of the description, and followed by "....." as before described.

	26.00		Fabric mesh reinforcement laid flat
	16.00		with no allowance for laps
	<hr/> S.00		
	<hr/> 2.00		
	3.55		-Ditto
	0.50		
	8.05		

## WORK INVOLVED IN TAKING OFF

On receiving the drawing from the Architect it is not advisable to commence on taking-off immediately. The surveyor should start certain preliminaries work which include.

- It is advisable to colour some points of the drawing to clarify construction or the whole if not coloured.
- The drawings should be carefully studied for certain period of time.
- Visitation to the site is more advantageous for the take-off, so as to ascertain site conditions, it clears up uncertainty point and quite usually create new ones which is to be solved.

## **ORDER OF TAKING-OFF**

The order of taking-off a list of work giving, it should be understood, however, that the number of work to be measured will depend on the type of structure. So that some work will be added or omitted order of taking-off includes;

- Worksectionorder
- Elementorder
- Operational
- Tradeorder

## **FINAL POINT ON TAKING-OFF**

To produce a good bill of quantity, the taker-off should at the commencement and during the process of taking-off consider, the following crucial point;

- Contract heading
- Additional note on drawing
- Numbering
- Sign Post
- Query List
- Reference to Drawing

## **ABSTRACTING PROCESS**

After the squaring process, the next process is abstracting. This is entered in a specially ruled sheet. The sheet is ruled with series of vertical lines that are space about 25mm apart and one usually of A3 size in width. Each abstract sheet is headed with the job

reference, sheet number and work section, and possible the subsection of the work to which the abstracted dimension refer. The abstract sheet may be divided into worksection or element. Following the manner adopted in the standard method of measurement and the format the final bill of quantities will take.

The items are well spaced in the abstract sheet and should be entered in the same order as they appear in the Bill of Quantities.

Description are usually spread are two columns. The dimensions are entered in the left hand column, which any deductions are entered on the right hand column. The total quantity of each items are reduced to its recognized unit of measurement.

It is a good practice to prefix the abstract sheet with C,S,L or No, denoting the items as cubic, super, linear or enumerated. The reduce risk of error arising with regard to unit or quantities.

The order of abstracting is to commence with cubic, item, followed by supper, Incur and finally enumerated items. Also labour items should proceed labour and materials, smaller items proceeding larger ones and cheaper items proceeding the more expensive items. Note how deduction on net transferred to both the right hand column and the final reduction of the quantity.

## **BILLOFQUANTITIES**

Bill of Quantities which contains a complete analysis of labour, materials and plant required, contained, outlined and depicted in the Architect's drawing and accurately

representing the work to be executed, and obtaining the cost of a project before it is erected.

### **THE PURPOSE OF A BILL OF QUANTITIES**

The supply each contractor with information which will enable him to tender on the same basis as his competitors.

- To provide a detailed list of every service to be performed.
- To describe in addition to any description in the specification the quantity of the work and the method of carrying it out.
- To become a contractor document which will:
- Be used extensively throughout the building operation for the compilation of interim valuation, certificate and the final account
- Serve as a schedule on which all variation in the work may be valued.
- Prevent dispute as to what is and what is not included in the contract price, and the value for any work or labour which has been omitted.
- It can be used for the furtherance of cost investigation and cost planning information.

The advantages of a bill of quantities hardly needed to be emphasized and without it none of the essential services (listed 1-5 above) in relation to building contract can be carried out effectively.

### **COMPOSITION AND PREPARATION OF BILL OF QUANTITIES**

For the production of a good bill of quantities the following essential part must be noted,

1. A substantial knowledge of building construction and service is absolutely necessary for without this, the interpretation of the drawing would be impossible.
2. Accuracy in measuring which also include neatness in setting out.
3. A thorough knowledge of writing description in concise and lucid terms, thereby translating the drawing in to words.

### **STAGES OF BILL OF QUANTITIES**

There are four distinct stages in the preparation of a bill of quantities

- Taking off
- Squaring
- Abstracting working up
- Bill

Conclusively, to produce a standard and acceptable bill of quantities all the above discussion in the chapter must be carefully dealt with. However, in the course of this study the work section order was adopted while the bill was prepared in an element format. The reason is that it is the best order for pricing and making enquiries. Also it is suitable in the cost analysis purpose and post contract management lastly, is the best understanding of the take-off.

**PROPOSED**

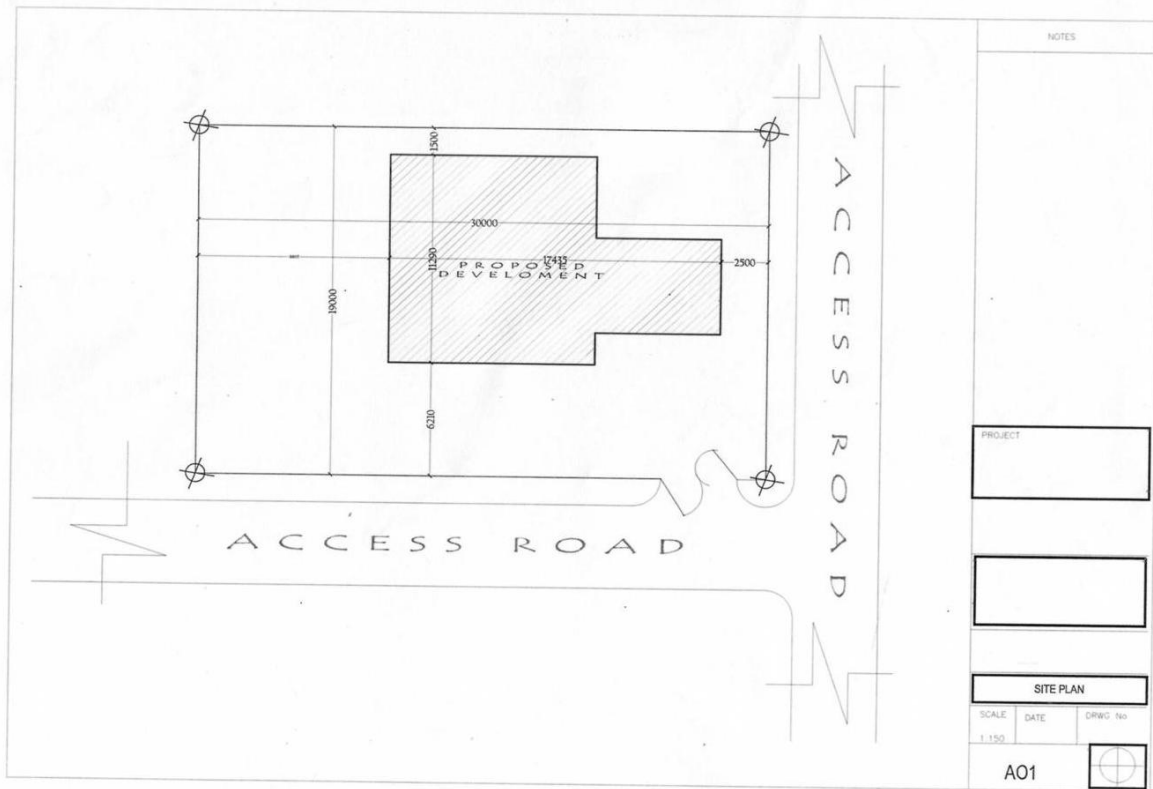
**FOUR (4) BEDROOM DUPLEX  
FOR**

MUHAMMAD BASHIR KOLAWOLE

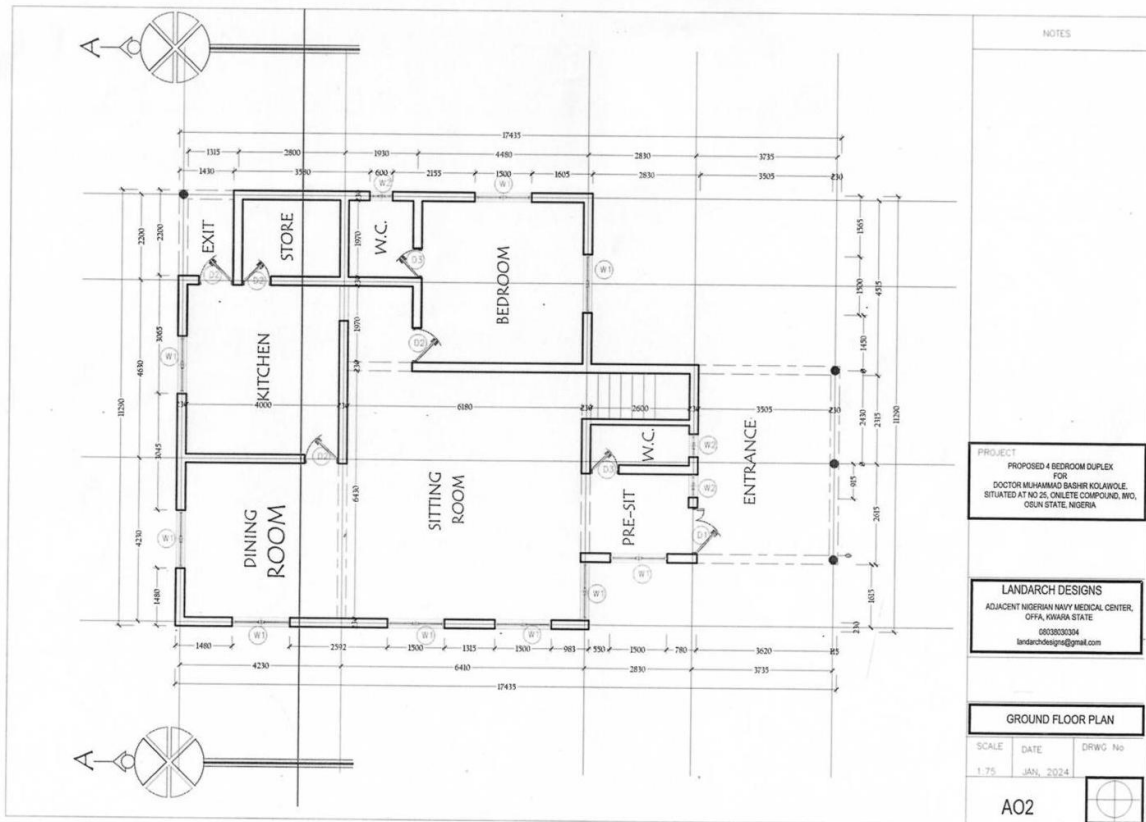
NO 25, ONILETE COMPOUND, IWO.  
OSUN STATE, NIGERIA

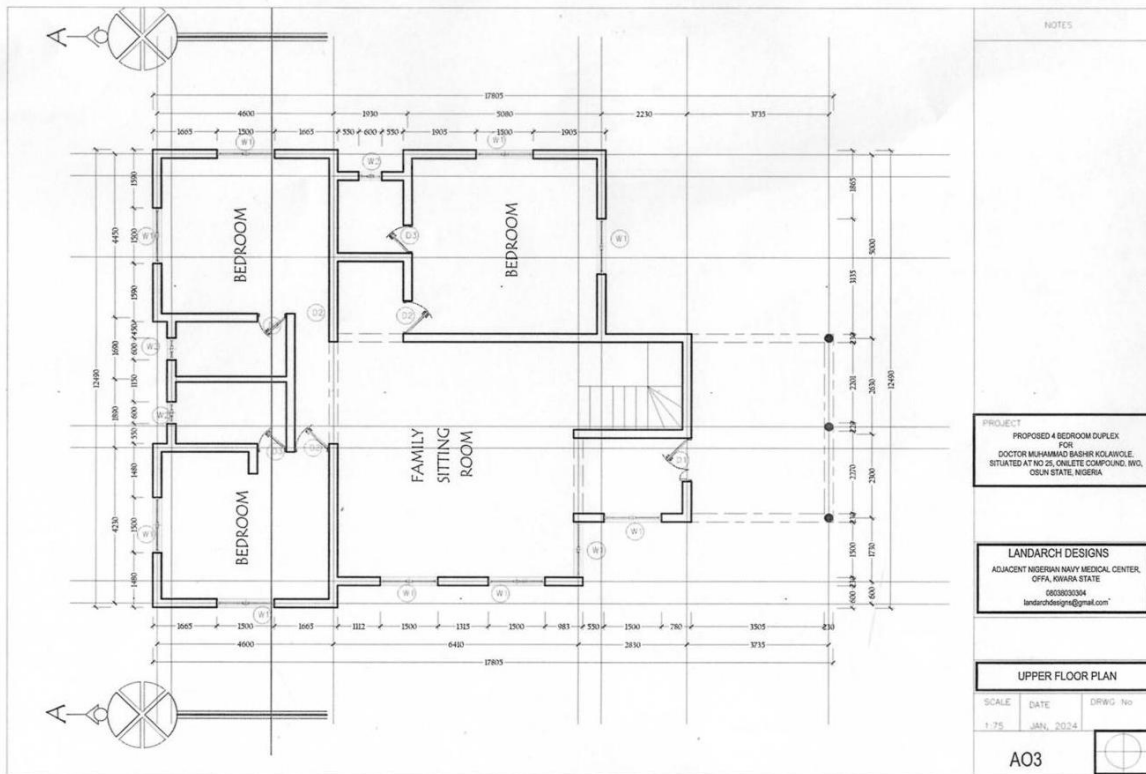
**JANUARY, 2024**

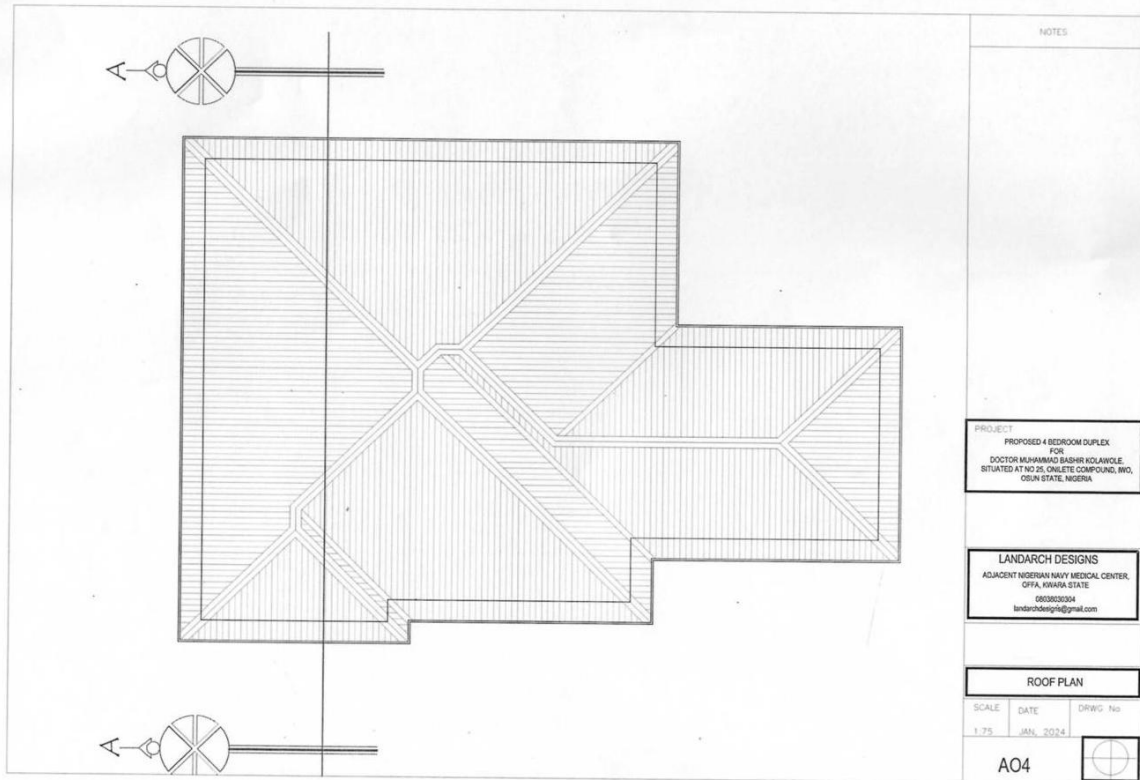
PRODUCED BY  
LANDARCH DESIGNS  
ADJACENT NIGERIAN NAVY MEDICAL  
CENTER, OFFA, KWARA STATE  
08038030304  
landarchdesigns@gmail.com

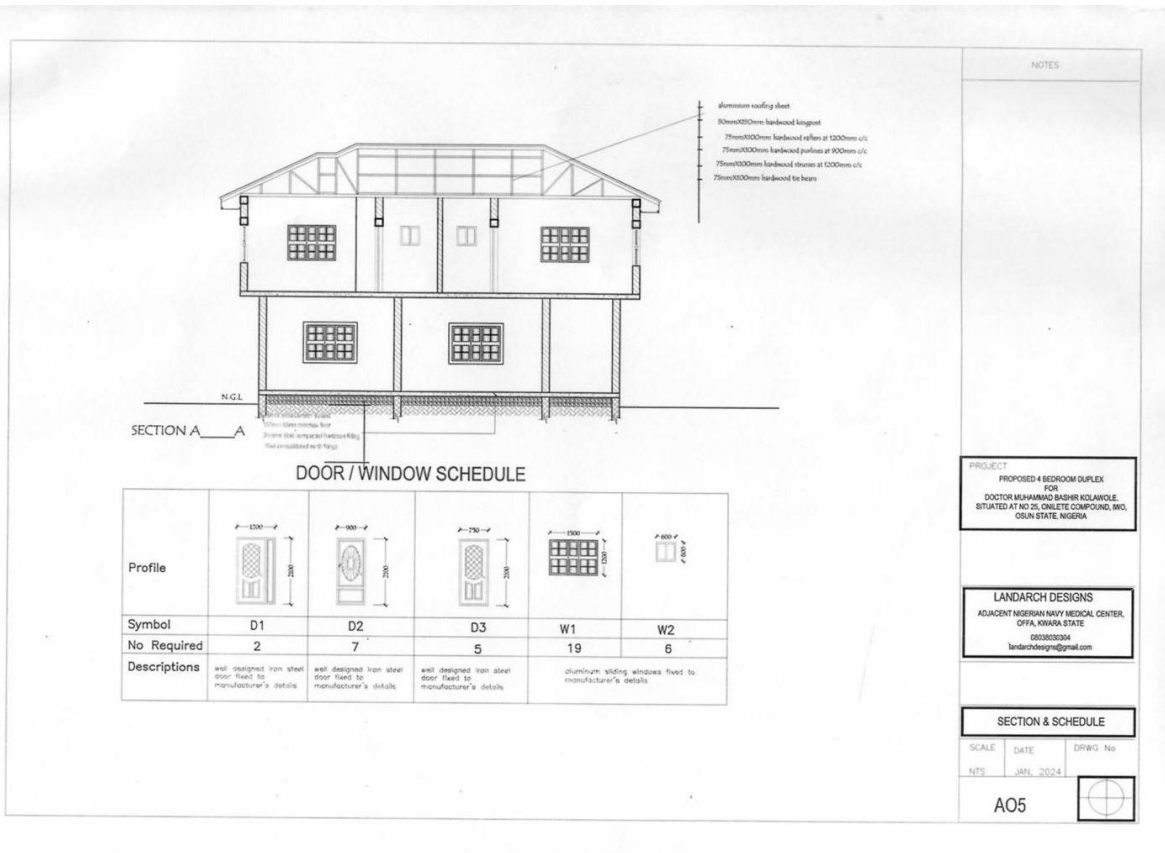


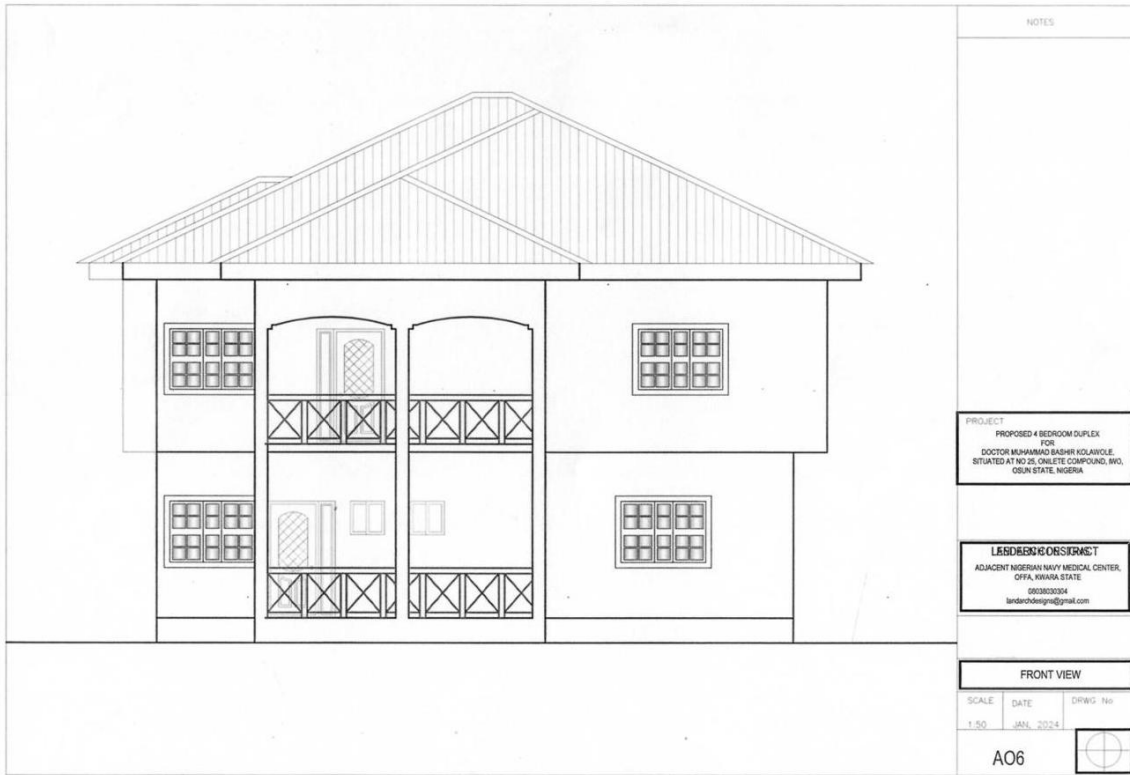














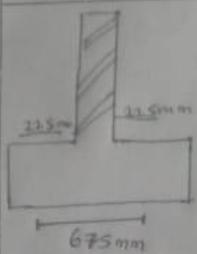






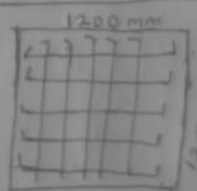
T	D	S	DESCRIPTION	T	D	S	DESCRIPTION
			Project Title:				ORDER OF TAKING
			TAKING OFF A				OFF.
			PROPOSE PROJECT				LIST OF SUGGESTIONS
			OF FOUR BEDROOM				THAT
			WATER				1) PROPOSE FOR
			LOCATION: KINROSS				2) PLANT 1 TREE
			CHURCH CHURCH				3) SITE CLEARANCE
			WIND - SOUTH				4) TOPSOIL EXCAVATION
			AREA				5) PROPOSE 10
			DRAINAGE PARTIAL				6) TERRACE EXCAVATION
			WATER				7) PLANT EXCAVATION
			ACCORDING TO				8) CONCRETE
			INDIVIDUALS				9) PROPOSE 10
			CHURCH CHURCH				10) BLOCK EXCAVATION
			WIND - SOUTH				FORMATION
			WATER				11) CONCRETE IN
			CHURCH CHURCH				12) CONCRETE IN
			WIND - SOUTH				13) CONCRETE IN
			WATER				14) CONCRETE IN
			CHURCH CHURCH				15) CONCRETE IN
			WIND - SOUTH				16) CONCRETE IN
			WATER				17) CONCRETE IN
			CHURCH CHURCH				18) CONCRETE IN
			WIND - SOUTH				19) CONCRETE IN
			WATER				20) CONCRETE IN
			CHURCH CHURCH				21) CONCRETE IN
			WIND - SOUTH				22) CONCRETE IN
			WATER				23) CONCRETE IN
			CHURCH CHURCH				24) CONCRETE IN
			WIND - SOUTH				25) CONCRETE IN
			WATER				26) CONCRETE IN
			CHURCH CHURCH				27) CONCRETE IN
			WIND - SOUTH				28) CONCRETE IN
			WATER				29) CONCRETE IN
			CHURCH CHURCH				30) CONCRETE IN

T	D	S	DESCRIPTION	T	D	S	DESCRIPTION
			18 Formwork in edges of Oversite m				Preamble
			19 Earthwork Support m <sup>2</sup>		Item		/
			20 Surface Treatment m <sup>2</sup>				//
			21 Dampproofing membrane m <sup>2</sup>				plant
			22 B.R.C fabric mesh m <sup>2</sup>		Item		/ Allow for bringing site all plant require and subsequently removal of plants from site for all section of work
			23 Oversite Concrete m <sup>2</sup>				//
			1-1 FINISHING m <sup>2</sup>				Site clearance m <sup>2</sup>
			1.1 External rendering				/
			1.2 Decorating				<div data-bbox="974 630 1185 756" data-label="Diagram"> </div>
			1.3 External painting				<div data-bbox="941 756 1185 819" data-label="Text"> <p>L 39000 W 15,000</p> </div>
				30.00			CL-site of bushes and
				15.00	450.00		area strip grass up their root
							[1.5:4.1-0]
							450.00 m <sup>2</sup>
				2			

T	D	S	DESCRIPTION	T	D	S	DESCRIPTION
			Top Soil Excavation m <sup>2</sup>	17.87			distance 150 mm away from site
				11.74			[1.5.9.3.1.0]
			67.5 mm fch width = 67.5	0.15	31.50		// (31.50 m <sup>3</sup> )
			less				Trench Excavation m <sup>3</sup>
			L				main girth
			17.435				L = 17.435
			W				W = 11.290
			Area				$\frac{1}{2} \times 28.725$
			Spread				57.450 mm
			$\frac{1}{2} \times 28.725$				less
			17.885				Cover
			11.740				$\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{4} \times 900$
							56,550 mm
17.89			Excavate Veg top soil				Internal girth
11.74	210.27		dp 150 mm thick and				Horizontal
			dispose of site				6.180
			[1.5.5.200]				4.250
			//				2.570
			(210.27 m <sup>2</sup> )				2/1700
			Disposal m <sup>3</sup>				2/4000
			Disposal of excavate				3/2600 = 32.200
			material 150 mm				Vertical
			dp P soil aug dp				6.430
			n.e 200 mm non				4.170
			horizontal				3/1970
			material made				4.410
							4.000
							2.155
							1.155 = 29230 mm

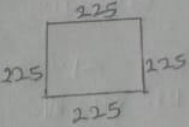
T	D	S	DESCRIPTION	T	D	S	DESCRIPTION	
			<p>Total external girth Horizontal = 32,200 Vertical = 29,230 Total internal = 61,430 mm</p> <p>External girth = 56550 mm Internal girth = 61,430 mm Total main girth 117886</p> <p>Less Top Soil 150 1,050 mm</p> <p>Excavate of fcdn trench 1.2m dp starting from SLIP level max depth 2m dp off wing site [1.5' 6' 1.0']</p> <p>Add Backfilling</p> <p>Rem Surplus from Site</p> <p>Net Column pit 7.81</p> <p>7.81 m<sup>2</sup></p>				<p>Pit Excavation m<sup>2</sup></p> <p>Net require from the Structural drawing = 2400 depth = 1500 Less 150 Top Soil 1350 mm</p> <p>Excavate fcdn pit width 0.30m - more depth 1.00m commencing from Site level [1.5' 6' 1.0']</p> <p>Add Backfilling a.b.d</p> <p>Rem Surplus from Site 46.66 m<sup>2</sup></p>	
117.86	0.68	1.05	12.75	2.4	1.20	1.20	1.25	46.66
34	1.20	0.68	1.05	20.56	7.81			

T	D	S	DESCRIPTION	T	D	S	DESCRIPTION
			Blockwork in foundation m <sup>2</sup> Total main girth = 117.860 m				Conc. in Foundation Blinding m <sup>3</sup>
			less/ col 5400 24/25 112400 Depth 4050				plain-insitu Conc. [1:1.4:8] - 12 mm agg mixed and poured on or against the earth in foundation
112.40			less/ col-footing 2225 825 mm 450 1275 mm	24/1.20 0.68 0.05		4.01	
1.275	143.31		450 x 225 x 225 hollow Sinterite blocks laid on steel bar bond with mortar [1:1.4] with Plain Conc [1:1.4:8] - 38 mm agg bodies and jointed against each other. [1:1.4:1:1] (143.31 m <sup>2</sup> ) Add/Backfilling Prem/ Surplus from site	24/1.20 0.68 0.05		0.98 3.03	Ddt (3.03 m <sup>3</sup> ) Ditto col pit (1.73 m <sup>3</sup> )
				24/1.20 1.20 0.30		1.73 10.37	Column Base Conc. in Col. Base Reinforce insitu Conc [1:2:1.4] - 19 mm agg mixe poured against blinding earth in col base [1:1.1:2:2:1.0] (10.37 m <sup>3</sup> )

T	D	S	DESCRIPTION	T	D	S	DESCRIPTION
			Ditto in Fdn Footing				Add H <sub>14</sub> end
117.86							$\frac{2.88}{2/12 \times 12}$
0.68			Plain insitu conc.				1,438mm
0.23	18.43		Li: 3.6-38 mm <sup>2</sup> max in Fdn Footing				144 ——— 144
			$(18.43 \text{ m}^3)$				1,120
			Ditto in column				Number required
24/0.23			H = 1350				$200\% \sqrt{1200}$
0.23			use				$6+1 = 7 \text{ Nos}$
1.00	1.27		blowing 50				W = 1200
			conc. base $\frac{300}{1000}$				use
			$(1.27 \text{ m}^3)$				Center
			Reinforcement Key				$\frac{80}{2/10}$
			Paint in col base				1,120
							Add H <sub>14</sub> end
			L = 1200				$\frac{2.88}{2/12 \times 12}$
			use $\frac{80}{1,120}$				144 ——— 144
							1,120
							Number require
							$200\% \sqrt{1200}$
							$6+1 = 7 \text{ Nos}$
							12mm $\phi$ high yield
							rein bar in col
							base.
							$[1.11 \cdot 34 \cdot 1.21]$
							$(483.84 \text{ kg})$

T	D	S	DESCRIPTION	T	D	S	DESCRIPTION
			$\frac{\pi^2}{36} \times 0.22$ $= \frac{12 \times 12}{36} \times 0.22$ $= 0.88 \times 483.84$ $= 425.7792$ $\frac{425.7792}{1000}$ $= 0.425 \text{ tons}$  <u>Ditto in Col</u> $H = 1350$ $\frac{2}{12} = 24$ $\frac{2}{40} = 80 = 1196$ $\frac{2}{12} \times 12 = \frac{288}{1784}$ $(170.88 \text{ kg})$				<u>Links</u> $\frac{225}{225} L = 225$ $\frac{225}{225}$ $\frac{2}{40} \frac{80}{145}$ $\frac{192}{772 \text{ mm}}$  <u>Number required</u> $L = 1,196 \text{ } 200\%$ $200 \sqrt{1196 + 1}$ $= 6.0 + 1 = 6 + 1$ $= 7 \text{ Nos}$  $8 \text{ mm } \phi \text{ high yield}$ $\frac{2}{4} \times 0.77 \times 129.36$ $\frac{2}{4} \times 0.77 \times 129.36$ $(129.36 \text{ kg})$



T	D	S	DESCRIPTION	T	D	S	DESCRIPTION
			formwork to Col Base m				L = 17.435 W = 11.290
			Sawn formwork to Side of Col base				$\sqrt{28725}$ 57.450mm
17.435	11.290	15.20	$[1.5:12.2:1.1]$	57.45	57.45		
			$\sqrt{115.20m}$				$\sqrt{57.45m^2}$
			Ditto to Col				Formwork to Earth Work Support m <sup>2</sup>
				17.86			Earthwork support to face excavation max dpt $\leq 1.00m$
0.90			L = 225	0.83	97.82		Distance b/w opposing faces $\leq 2.00m$
1.00	21.60		W = 225				$[1.11:13.2:0.0]$
			$\sqrt{450}$ 900mm				$\sqrt{97.82m^2}$
			$\sqrt{21.60m^2}$				Ditto to surface treatment m <sup>2</sup>
			Ditto in edges of Outside M	17.86			Prepared to surface treatment
			Sawn formwork to provide smooth finish to edges of bed not exceeding 250mm high	0.68	80.14		Prepared/apply hawki Cures distance 20 to bottom side of excavation bottom side
				17.86			$[1.11:17.10.0]$
				0.83	195.65		$\sqrt{195.65m^2}$



T	D	S	DESCRIPTION	T	D	S	DESCRIPTION
			Laterite Filling m <sup>3</sup>	4.00			
			Depth = 1200	4.40			
			less	0.50	8.80		Kitchen
			factoring 225	4.00			
			less	4.00			
			blinding 50	0.50	8.00		Dining room
			less	2.66			
			Top soil 150	1.12			
			775	0.50	1.46		Staircase
			Laterite Filling	2.60			
			Imported laterite	1.05			
			filling bed over	0.50	1.37		Toilet
			50mm thick but	2.60			
			not exceeding 500mm	2.16			
			base sloping not	0.50	2.91		pre-sit
			exceeding 15°	1.70			
			from horizontal	1.97			
			maximum average	0.50	1.67		Lobby
			depth of layers		57.04		[1.5' 12' 2.2' 1]
			finish thickness				(57.04 m <sup>3</sup> )
			started.				
6.18							
6.43							
0.50	8.87		sitting room				
4.25							
4.17							
0.50	8.86		Bedroom				
2.57							
1.97							
0.50	2.53		store				
1.70							
1.97							
0.50	1.67		Toilet.				

T	D	S	DESCRIPTION	T	D	S	DESCRIPTION
			HardCore Filling	2.60			
			Imported haulcore	1.12			
			filling 50mm thick	0.28	0.82		Stair way
			but not exceeding				
			15° from horizontal	32.01			(32.01m <sup>2</sup> )
			Maximum or average				[1.5.12.2.2.1]
			depth of layer finish				
			thickness stated.				
6.18							
6.43							
0.28	11.13		Sitting room				Damp proofing Membrane
4.25							M <sup>2</sup>
4.17							
0.28	4.96		Bedroom				Two layers of dam
2.57				17.44			of polythene sheet
1.97				11.29	196.81		on filling
0.28	1.42		Store				
1.70							(196.81m <sup>2</sup> )
1.97							BRC Mesh
0.28	0.94		Toilet				m <sup>2</sup>
4.00							
4.40							
0.28	4.93		Kitchen				L=17435
4.00							Less
4.00							wall
0.28	4.48		Dining room				2 1/2 450
2.60							10,840
1.12							BRC fabric mesh
0.28	0.82		Toilet				rein 133449 ref.
2.60							A252 weighting
2.16							3.95kg/m <sup>2</sup> laid in
0.28	1.57		Pre-St				conc floor slab.
1.70				16.99			
1.97				10.89	184.17		(184.17m <sup>2</sup> )
0.28	0.94		Lobby				

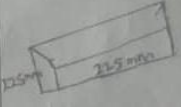
T	D	S	DESCRIPTION	T	D	S	DESCRIPTION
			✓ <u>Over-site Concrete</u> $m^3$				✓ <u>Painting</u>
			Plain - In-site Cast				3 coats of textured
			1:3:6 - 14mm $\phi$ max				paint on rendered
			Poured on hardcore				wall
			[1:11:1-1:3:1]				[1:29:1:2:2:2]
17.44							
11.27							
0.15	29.53						
			29.53 $m^3$				47.68 $m^2$
			Finishing $m^2$				✓ <u>Protection</u>
			L = 17.435				Allow for protection
			w = 11.290				of all work <sup>to</sup> be
			$\sqrt{28.725}$				be carry out.
			57.450mm				
			✓ <u>External rendering to</u>				
			block work $m^2$				
			14mm thick (c/c				
			external (1:3) rendered				
			on foundation wall				
			[1:28:7.2:1.0]				
57.45							
0.83	47.68						
			47.68 $m^2$				

T	D	S	DESCRIPTION	T	D	S	DESCRIPTION
			Make Off List for Super Structure Works				Formwork to Stair case
			Ground Floor				Roof Covering & Structures
			Block work Masonry m <sup>2</sup>				- Roof Covering m <sup>2</sup>
			Externally and Internally				- Ridge Capping m
							- Wall plates m
			- Concrete Work M <sup>3</sup>				- Tie beam m
			- Concrete in Column				- Ring post m
			- Concrete in lintel				- Rafter m
			- Concrete in beam				- Struts m
			- Concrete in suspended slab				- purlin m
			- Concrete in roof beam				- Fencing board m
			- Concrete in stair case				- Moggings
			Reinforcement Kg				Doors and windows
			- Reinforcement in column				Schedule Finishes
			- Reinforcement in lintel				Wall finishes - Ground floor and first floor
			- Reinforcement in beam				floor finishes - Ground floor and upper floor
			- Reinforcement suspended slab				Celling finishes
			- Reinforcement in roof beam				- Celling moggings.
			- Reinforcement in stair case				
			Formwork m <sup>2</sup>				
			form work to column				
			- form work to lintel				
			form work to suspended slab				
			- form work to roof beam				

①

T	D	S	DESCRIPTION	T	D	S	DESCRIPTION
			Masonry work m <sup>2</sup>				Deduct area covered by beam
			Ground floor				
			External girth = 56,550	117.86			Total girth = 117,860
			Internal girth = 61,450	0.45	53.04		H = 450mm
							Ditto to lintel
			Less				
			Col. base				D <sub>1</sub>
			24/225				L = 1200
							Add project
12.46			5400	1.65			2/225 H50
3.00			112,460mm	0.23	0.38		D <sub>1</sub> 1650
			450 x 225 x 450mm				D <sub>2</sub>
			hollow Sandcrete blocks				L = 900
			bedded and jointed	1/1.35			Add project
			with Cement and sand	0.23	1.24		H50
			mortar (1:6) laid in				2/225 1650
			stretch bond.				
			Deduct Openings				D <sub>3</sub>
1.20							L = 750
2.10			D <sub>1</sub>				Add project H50
4/0.90				2/1.20			2/225 1,200
2.10			D <sub>2</sub> C Bedroom Kitchen	0.23	0.55		D <sub>3</sub>
			Store, exist.				W <sub>1</sub>
2/0.75			D <sub>3</sub> Linted	1/1.95			L = 1500
2.10				0.23	4.04		Add project
			Window				2/225 H50
9/1.50							1950
1.20			W <sub>1</sub> C Pre-sit, sitting	2/1.05			W <sub>2</sub>
			room Dining, Kitchen	0.23	0.48		L = 600
2/0.60							Add project
0.60			W <sub>2</sub> C Pre-sit 8 toilet				2/225 H50
							1650
							89.89
							337.38
							247.49
							247.49



T	D	S	DESCRIPTION	T	D	S	DESCRIPTION
			<u>Door 3</u>				130.05
			1. less $L = 1,200$				1000
			2. Center				<u>0.120 tons</u>
			2/110 $\frac{80}{1,220}$				$\sqrt{(1.11' \cdot 33' \cdot 1.0')}$
			Add - fix end				Form Work To
2/4	1-41	11.28	2/35 $\frac{2.88}{1,408}$				Lintel
			<u>W1</u>				Sawn treated formwork
			$L = 1,950$				to Sills and Soffit
			1. less				of Lintels in gravelled
9/4	2-16	77.76	2. Center $\frac{80}{1,870}$				floor dimension
			2/110 $\frac{1,870}{2.88}$				225mm x 225mm
			Add fix end				
			2/10/17 $\frac{2.88}{2,158}$				
			<u>W2</u>				
			$L = 1,050$				
			1. less	2/1.20			
3/4	1-26	15.12	2. Center $\frac{80}{970}$	0.23	0.55	side	
			2/110 $\frac{970}{2.88}$	1.20			
			Add fix end $\frac{2.88}{1,258}$	0.23	0.28	soffit	Ground floor 1
			<u>(156.42 kg)</u>	4/0.40	1.60	side	
			Convert to tons	0.23	0.83	soffit	Ground floor 2
			$\frac{62}{36} \times 0.22$	4/0.40	0.23	0.83	
			$\frac{13.72}{36} \times 0.22$	0.23	0.69	side	
			$= 0.88$	2/0.75	0.23	0.35	soffit
			$0.88 + 136.42$	2/0.75	0.23	0.35	Ground floor 3
			$= 137.30$				

T	D	S	DESCRIPTION	T	D	S	DESCRIPTION
9/2	1.50	6.21	Windows				W1
	0.23		Side				$200 \sqrt{1270} = 9.55 + 1 = 10.55$
			Ground floor w1	10/2	0.82	73.8	$200 \sqrt{1270} = 9.55 + 1 = 10.55$
9/2	1.50	3.11	Soffit				W2
	0.23			6/2	0.82	9.84	$200 \sqrt{1270} = 10.55 + 1 = 11.55$
2/2	0.60	0.55	Side				$1.11.33.1.4.0$
	0.23		Ground floor w2				$142.68$
2/2	0.60	0.75	Soffit				$8.2 + 0.22$
	0.23						$36$
			$14.92$				$12 + 12 + 0.22$
			$1.11.13.2.0.0$				$36$
			Shutter in Linted				$12 + 12 + 0.22$
			$L = 225$				$36$
			Less				$12 + 12 + 0.22$
			Cover				$36$
			80				$12 + 12 + 0.22$
			2/40				$36$
			580				$12 + 12 + 0.22$
			Add h r e s 2.40				$36$
			2/120				$12 + 12 + 0.22$
			820				$36$
			No required				$12 + 12 + 0.22$
			D1				$36$
9/0.82	7.3		$200 \sqrt{1570} = 7.85 + 1 = 8.85$				$12 + 12 + 0.22$
			$= 9.85$				$36$
2/4	0.82	40.18	D2				$12 + 12 + 0.22$
			$200 \sqrt{1270} = 6.35 + 1 = 7.35$				$36$
			D3				$12 + 12 + 0.22$
2/2	0.12	11.48	$200 \sqrt{1128} = 5.61 + 1 = 6.61$				$36$
			$= 7.61$				$12 + 12 + 0.22$


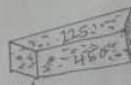
Concrete Work M<sup>3</sup>



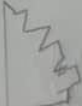
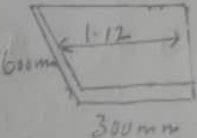

16





T	D	S	DESCRIPTION	T	D	S	DESCRIPTION
			Concrete to form <del>-0.23</del> <u>252.00kg</u> $\frac{0.2}{36} \times 0.22$ $\frac{12.72}{36} \times 0.22$ $= 0.88$ $= 0.88 \times 252.00$ <u><math>= 221.76</math></u> 1000 <u>0.222 tons</u>				Reinforcement to Beam R-4  Total girth $L = 117.860$ Loss Cover 80 $\frac{2}{410}$ 80 Add lap 19.000 $\frac{10}{1010}$ 127.700 Add both end $\frac{2}{12/16}$ 384 128, 164
			Concrete in Beam $m^3$ Total girth, $= 117.860$  Add project $\frac{2}{225}$ 450 Reinforce in side Con. to beam $(1.11:2.1:22)$ <u>12.11 <math>m^3</math></u>	4 / 12.8.16 0.451			16mm @ high tensile Steel as reinforcement in beam <u>512.64 kg</u> Convert to ton $\frac{0.2}{36} \times 0.22$ $\frac{12.72}{36} \times 0.22$ $= 0.88 \times 512.64$ <u><math>= 451.1232</math></u> 1000 <u>0.451 ton</u> $(1.11:33:1.4:0)$

T	D	S	DESCRIPTION	T	D	S	DESCRIPTION
			<p>Stirrup in Beam</p> <p><math>L=450</math> <math>W=225</math></p> <p>Legs:</p> <p>Center</p> <p><math>2/40 \frac{80}{370}</math> <math>\frac{80}{145}</math></p> <p><math>370 + 145 = 515</math></p> <p><math>2/515 = 1.030</math></p> <p>Adhesive end</p> <p><math>2/12/10</math> <math>\frac{240}{1,270}</math></p> <p>No required for beam</p> <p>Total joints for beam</p> <p><math>200/127 = 7.80</math></p> <p><math>638.9 + 1 = 640</math></p> <p>10mm high yield</p> <p>Stirrup bar at 200mm</p> <p>C/c to beam:</p> <p><math>1.11 \cdot 33 \cdot 1.4 \cdot 0</math></p> <p><math>812.8 \text{ kg}</math></p> <p>Convert to ton</p> <p><math>\frac{812}{1000} = 0.812</math></p> <p><math>36 = 12 + 2 + 0.22</math></p> <p><math>= 0.88 + 812.8</math></p> <p><math>= 0.88 + 812.8</math></p> <p><math>= 715.3</math></p> <p><math>\frac{715.3}{1000}</math></p> <p><math>= 0.7153 \text{ tons}</math></p> <p><math>1.11 \cdot 33 \cdot 1.4 \cdot 0</math></p>				<p>Firm Works To Beam</p> <p><math>m^2</math></p> <p>Soffit</p> <p><math>450</math></p> <p><math>450</math></p> <p><math>225</math></p> <p><math>1125</math></p> <p>Beam treated from concrete to side and soffit of beam max thickness <math>\geq 225</math></p> <p><math>(1.11 \cdot 33 \cdot 1.4 \cdot 0)</math></p> <p><math>133.18 m^2</math></p> <p>Concrete in suspended slab <math>m^2</math></p> <p><math>17.44</math></p> <p><math>11.24</math></p> <p><math>0.15</math> <math>29.53</math> <math>(1.12 \cdot 2.2 \cdot 1)</math></p> <p><math>29.53 m^2</math></p>

T	D	S	DESCRIPTION	T	D	S	DESCRIPTION
			Reinforcement in Sus Perched Slab R3				Furniture TO Sus Perched Slab
			$L = 174.35$ W 11290	2/	17.44	34.88	Sawn braced formwork to the sides and soffit of slab in suspended slab.
			less Cone Cast $2/40 \frac{80}{17355}$ 11210	2/	11.29	22.58	Side
			At the end $2/12/16 \frac{384}{17739}$ 11,594			5746	
			No required	17.44			
			$200 \sqrt{17355}$ $= 86.771 = 88 \text{ m}^2$	11.29	196.81		soffit
58/	17.36	106.88			254.27		(1.11:13.2:0.01) 254.27 m <sup>2</sup>
88/	11.51	101.92	N No required				
		090371	$200 \sqrt{11,210}$ $= 56.0571 = 58 \text{ m}^2$				Stair case Concrete work m <sup>2</sup>
			(1026.94189)				
			Calcut to ton $\frac{0.2}{36} + 0.22$				Stair case Banding
			$\frac{12712}{36} + 0.22$				
			$= 0.88 + 1026.94$				
			$= 903.71$				
			$\frac{1000}{1000}$				
			(0.90371 tons)				
			20				



T	D	S	DESCRIPTION	T	D	S	DESCRIPTION
			<u>No Required L</u>				<u>Finish to staircase</u>
2/13-00	4-80		200 $\sqrt{2998}$ $14 \cdot 77 + 1 = 16 \text{ Mts}$				20mm thick Cement and sand (1:4) plain rendering finishes finished smooth to staircase exceeding 600mm width
			<u>Lat</u> 5120mm				
			<u>Lat</u> Cover 80 2/11 6040				Prepare and apply 2 coat of cement paint to general surface
			<u>Add h/c end</u> 2/12/12 288 1328				Prime and tone finish Coat 300mm girth as powdered wall to the stepping wall
			<u>No required</u>	2/2-79	1-12	6-25	
2/16/1-30	42-56		200 $\sqrt{1328}$ $6 \cdot 64 + 1 = 8 \text{ Mts}$	2/16/0-30	0-15	0-14	
6/2-79	16-74		<u>158-58</u>	2/2-79	0-18	1-00	
5/2-79	13-95			1-00			
1/1-70	18-70		Convert to tons	1-12	1-12	1-12	
6/1-12	6-72		$\frac{0.2}{36} + 0.22$				<u>Ground floor</u>
5/1-12	5-60		$\frac{12 \cdot 12}{36} + 0.22$				100mm thick Vitrified Ceramic tiles laid in Cement and sand
6/2-51	15-06		$= 0.88 + 158.58$				Surcoated bed (1:3)
5/2-51	12-55						100x100x8mm tiles on stair case
6/0-90	5-40						
1/1-50	16-50						100x100x8mm thick Vitrified Ceramic tiles bedded and joint
			<u>158-58</u>				
			//				
				22			

T	D	S	DESCRIPTION	T	D	S	DESCRIPTION
			with mkt on Screeded and Limes sand separately exceeding 600 width to landings.				(1.25.4.1.) Window } Door Schedule Finish
1-12 0-91		1-02	Landing				⇒ 1500 × 1200 ⇒ 600 × 600
1-12 0-30		1-42	Tread				Ground floor
1-12 0-15		0-17	Ascer (1.5.12.1.1.) <u>11.12m<sup>2</sup></u>				Aluminum Top Hung Window, Aluminum Partially Glazed and Top Hung Window for fixed to manufacture details
			fabricated & installed	9/1		9	1500 × 1200 W1
			75mm Circular hollow Pipe hand rail welder to 75mm high 20mm diameter metal pipe baluster at 120mm c/c and 350mm high at 32mm diameter pipe baluster paving surface of meter with artiest paint and apply Finisher Coat and Gloss paint	2/1		2	600 × 600 W2 (1.23.10.1.1.) <u>11.13m<sup>2</sup></u> Door Schedule ⇒ 1200 × 2100 ⇒ 900 × 2100 ⇒ 750 × 2100
			23				

57




T	D	S	DESCRIPTION	T	D	S	DESCRIPTION
			<u>Store</u>				<u>Pre-sit</u>
			L = 2570				L = 2000
			W = 1,970				W = 2155
9.08			$\frac{2}{9} 4,546$	9.51			$\frac{2}{9} 4,755$
3.00	27.24		<u>9,080</u>	3.00	28.55		<u>9,510</u>
			<u>Toilet</u>				<u>Toilet</u>
			L = 1700				L = 2000
			W = 1970				W = 1050
7.34			$\frac{2}{9} 3,670$	7.30			$\frac{2}{9} 3,650$
3.00	22.02		<u>7,340</u>	3.00	28.90		<u>7,300</u>
			<u>Kitchen</u>				<u>Lobby</u>
			L = 4000				L = 1700
16.00			W = 4400				W = 1970
3.00	50.40		$\frac{2}{9} 8400$	7.34			$\frac{2}{9} 3,670$
			<u>16,800</u>	3.00	22.02		<u>7,340</u>
			<u>Dining room</u>				<u>325.38</u>
			L = 4000				
16.00			W = 4000	1.20			
3.00	4.80		$\frac{2}{9} 8000$	2.10	2.52		D1
			<u>16,000</u>				
			<u>Stairway</u>	4.0.90			D2
			L = 2000	2.10	7.56		
7.43			W = 1,115	2.0.75			D3
3.00	22.29		$\frac{2}{9} 3,715$	2.10	3.15		W1
			<u>7,430</u>	9.1.50			
				1.20	16.28		
				2.0.60			W2
				2.0.60	6.72		

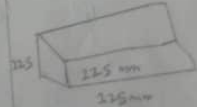
T	D	S	DESCRIPTION	T	D	S	DESCRIPTION
		30.15	32.5.38				12mm thick cement and sand rendering to part of wall not exceeding 300mm thick
		30.15	295.23m <sup>2</sup>				2600mm
			295.23m <sup>2</sup>				8
			<u>Reveals</u>	5.60	5.60		Prepare and apply 2 coats of emulsion paint > 600mm a.b.d
			<u>Ground Floor</u>	4/5.10	20.40		Ground floor D1
			<u>Door</u>	2/3.15	6.30		Ground floor D2
			2/2.10 = 4200	2/3.40	30.60		Ground floor D3
			1200				Ground floor W1
			5600	7/2.40	41.80		Ground floor W2
			<u>Door 2</u>		67.70		(1.2.8.2.2.2.1)
			2/2.100 = 4200				67.70m
			900				
			3150				
			<u>Ditto to window</u>				
			<u>Window 1</u>				<u>floor finishes</u>
			1500				<u>Ground floor</u>
			1000				10mm thick vitrified floor tiles laid in cement and sand screed bed (1:3) 400x400x8
			2/2.700				floor tiles on floor
			3400	6.18			
			<u>Window 2</u>	6.43	37.74		family sitting room
			600				
			600	4.25			
			2/12.00	4.17	8.42		Bedroom (ground floor)
			2400				

60



T	D	S	DESCRIPTION	T	D	S	DESCRIPTION
			Protection	11/	1.50		Windows
			Allow for protection of	1.20	18.00		w1
			all work towards section	3/	0.60		
			including the	0.60	7.08		w2
			work on site		14.08		
			MAUSORY				Deduct areas covered by
			Blocks Work m <sup>2</sup>	129.65			beams
			Upper Floor	0.23	44.25		Total girth = 129,650
			External girth = 60590				H = 225
			Internal girth = 74,460	1.65			Ditto to lined
			135,050	0.28	0.38		L = 1200
			Less				Add project
			Cobsize	3/	1.35		2/225 450
			24/225				1650 D1
			5,400	0.28	0.73		Door 2
			129,650				L = 900
129.65				3/	1.20		Add project
3.00	389.75		450x225x450mm	0.23			2/225 450
			hollow sandcrete block				1350 D2
			bedded and jointed				Window 1 w1
			with cement and	1.95			L = 1500
			sand mortar (1:6)	0.23	4.44		Add project
			land in stretch band				2/225 450
1.20			Deduct Opening				1950
2.10	2.52		D1				Window 2 w2
3/	0.70			3/	1.05		Add project L = 600
2.10	5.67		D2	0.23	0.72		2/225 450
3/	0.75						1050
2.10	12.65						
				2.18			

T	D	S	DESCRIPTION	T	D	S	DESCRIPTION
			Door 3 L = 750				Door 3 L = 750
3/1.20			Add project	3/1.20			Add project
0.23			2/2.25 $\frac{450}{12.00}$ D8	0.23			2/2.25 $\frac{450}{12.00}$
			388.95 ddt	1.95			Windows 1
			84.20	0.23			L = 1500
			304.75	0.23	1.03		Add project
			304.75 m <sup>2</sup>				2/2.25 $\frac{450}{1950}$
			Cone in Limited				W2
				1.05			L = 600
			Reinforced in situ Conc.	0.23			Add project
			(1:2:4) to limited	0.23	0.17		2/2.25 $\frac{450}{1,050}$
			D1				Reinforcement to
			L = 1200				Limited R.G.
			Add project				Upper floor
1.65			2/2.25 $\frac{450}{1650}$				12mm & high yield
0.23							reinforcement bar in
0.23	0.17						Limited
			Door 2				D1
			L = 900				L = 1650
3/1.35			Add project				Less
0.23			2/2.25 $\frac{450}{1350}$				Case
0.23							2/40 $\frac{80}{1,570}$
0.21							addition end
							2/2.12 $\frac{288}{6858}$

T	D	S	DESCRIPTION	T	D	S	DESCRIPTION
			Door 2 L = 1350	3/4	1.26	15.12	Add on end 288 2/12/12 1,258
			Less 2 Cover 80				144.60 kg
			2/4/10 1270				Convert to tons
			Add on end				$\frac{6}{36} \times 0.12$
3/4	1.56	18.72	2/12/12 288				$= 0.88 \times 144.60$
			1558				$= 126.77$
			Door 3 L = 1200				$\frac{1000}{1000}$
			Less 2 Cover 80				$= 127.248$
			2/4/10 1120				1000
			Add on end				$= 10.127284 \text{ tons}$
3/4	1.41	16.92	2/12/12 288				(1.11:33-1.4.0)
			1408				
			Window 1 L = 1950				Formwork to Linted
			Less 2 Cover 80				Same treated formwork
			2/4/10 1870				to sides and Soffit
			Add on end				Linted in upper floor
10/4	2.16	86.40	2/12/12 288				dimension
			2158				225 mm x 225 mm
			Window 2 L = 1050	7/12.0	0.23	0.55	Side
			Less 2 Cover 80	1.2.0	0.23	0.28	Soffit
			2/4/10 970				upper floor D1

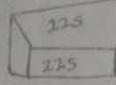



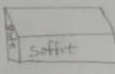
31


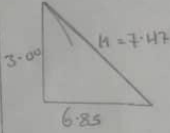
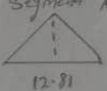
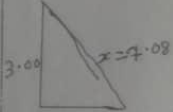
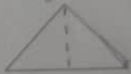
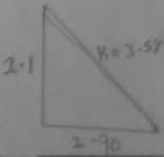
T	D	S	DESCRIPTION	T	D	S	DESCRIPTION
6/	0.72	14.76	$\frac{W_b}{200} \sqrt{7+0} = 4.75 + 11.64$	24/	3.00		Reinforce masonry wall
		0.1476	$(138.58 \text{ kg})$		0.25		(1:2:4 - Mrammng and)
			Condat to form		0.23	2.81	Perid to col.
			$\frac{0.2}{36} \times 0.22$				$(3.81 \text{ m}^3)$
			$= 0.12772 \times 0.22$				(1.1:5:1:1)
			$= 0.88 \times 138.58$				Form work TO Column
			$= 121.80 \text{ kg}$				
			$\frac{1000}{1000}$				Formwork to column max
			$(0.1219504)$				depth exceeding 300mm
			(1.1:33:1:4:0)				high from ground
							level (1.1:20:1:1:0)
				24/	3.00		$(64.80 \text{ m}^2)$
			Concrete Work m <sup>3</sup>		0.90	64.80	
			Concrete of column				
			cd 				
			height = 300mm				

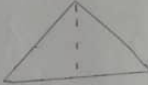
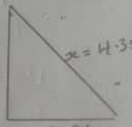
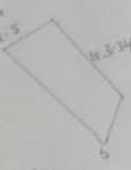
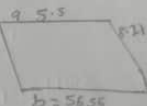


T	D	S	DESCRIPTION	T	D	S	DESCRIPTION
			Reinforcement to Column Kg				Stirrup in column
			H = 300				L = 225
			Less Cover 400				Less Cover 80
			2460				2/10 145
			Add bar end				580
			3/12/16 384				Add bar end
			31344				2/12/10 240
							820
							Add bend
							2/10/10 40
							860
							No required
							DLS 2.960
							15.15 + 1.24 hrs
							275.52 kg
							10mm mild steel
							reinforcement bar
							as stirrups reinforce
							max column
							Convert to ton
							$\frac{A^2}{36} \times 0.22$
							$\frac{12 \times 12}{36} \times 0.22$
							$= 0.88 \times 275.52$
							$= 242.4576$
							1000
							$= 0.2424576$

T	D	S	DESCRIPTION	T	D	S	DESCRIPTION
			Concrete in Roof Beams $m^3$	4/13975	0.492		16mm $\phi$ higher tensile Steel as reinforcement in beams
			Total length = 129650	624			
12965	0.23	0.23		//			559.90kg
		6.82	Reinforced inside concrete roof beam (1:11:2:1:2:2)				Convert to tons
			6.82 $m^2$				$\frac{0.2}{36} \times 0.22$
			Reinforcement to Roof beam kg				$\frac{12965}{36} \times 0.22$
							= 0.88 x 559.80
			Total length L = 129,650				= 492.624
			Less:				1000
			2 corner 80				± 0.492624 tons
			2/10 129,570				(1:11:33:1:4:0)
			All lapping 10,000				
			10/1000 139,570				Stirrup in roof Beam
			Add 115 end 384				L = 225 W = 225
			2/12/16 139,954				Less:
							Corner
							2/10 80
							145 145
							145 + 145 = 290
							2/290 = 5.80
							Add 115 end 240
							2/12/16 820

T	D	S	DESCRIPTION	T	D	S	DESCRIPTION
			No. required for roof beam				formwork Roof Beam
			total joints for roof beam				m <sup>2</sup>
			$100/129.576$				
			$697.8541 = 697.85$				225
99	0.82	0.504	Roof & hqly ad				225
		3984	Stump br at 200m				<u>225</u>
			c/c to roof beam				645
			(1.1.33.1.4.0)	1.296	0.68	8.82	Sawn treated formwork
			(573.18m)				to side and soffit of
			Convert to mm				roof beam Max thick
			$0.2 \times 0.22$				ness $\leq 22.5mm$
			$\frac{36}{36}$				(8.82m <sup>2</sup> )
			$\frac{12 \times 12}{36} + 0.22$				(1.11.13.2.0.0)
			$0.88 \times 573.18$				
			$= 504.3984$				
			$\frac{100}{100}$				
			$= 0.5043984$				

T	D	S	DESCRIPTION	T	D	S	DESCRIPTION
			Roof Structures				Section B
			Wall plates				
129.65	129.65		75mm x 100mm hard wood to wall plate				
			<u>129.65</u>				$R^2 = a^2 + b^2$
			Roof M				$R^2 = 6.85^2 + 9^2$
			Segment A				$= 46.79 + 9$
							$R = \sqrt{55.79}$
							<u>7.47</u>
			$R^2 = a^2 + b^2$				No required 1200
			$= 6.41^2 + 3^2$				c/c
			$= 41.09 + 9$				$\sqrt{\frac{13890}{1200}}$
			$R = 50.90$				$13.67 + 1 = 14.67$
			$R = \sqrt{50.9}$				Segment C
			$= 7.08$				
			No required 1200				
			c/c				
			$\sqrt{\frac{12810}{1200}}$				
			$= 10.68 + 1$				
			<u>= 12.68</u>				

T	D	S	DESCRIPTION	T	D	S	DESCRIPTION
			$R^2 = a^2 + b^2$ $R^2 = 2.1 + 2.70^2$ $= 14.41 + 8.41$ $= 12.82$ $R = \sqrt{12.82}$ $= 3.58$ No required $\phi$ $\frac{5.808}{1200}$ $4.83 + 6.15$ Segment D  7610  $x = 4.35$ $R^2 = a^2 + b^2$ $R^2 = 3.00^2 + 3.81^2$ $= 9 + 14.52$ $= 23.52$ $R = \sqrt{23.52}$ $4.85$ No required $1200 \text{ c/c}$ $\sqrt{\frac{7610}{1200}} = 6.34 + 1$ $= 7.45$				 $\frac{(a+b)h}{2} = \frac{(1.5 + 5.656)}{2} \times 3.00$ $= 8.34$ No required $1200 \text{ c/c}$ $\sqrt{\frac{6565}{1200}}$ $5.1 + 1 = 6.15$ Segment F 7.16  $b = 5.656$ $\frac{(a+b)h}{2} = \frac{(3.5 + 5.656)}{2} \times 2.90$ $= 8.21$ No required $1200 \text{ c/c}$ $200 \sqrt{6565} = 5.1 + 1$ $= 6.15$



T	D	S	DESCRIPTION	T	D	S	DESCRIPTION
			Structure M				Segment D
			Segment A B D E I	9/13.09	117.81		No required 900 c/c
			300				$\sqrt{\frac{7.47}{0.9}}$
			1800				$8.37+1 = 9.37$
			600				
			5400				
			Segment C/E	16/5.80	34.80		Segment C
			2100				No required 900
			900				$\sqrt{\frac{3.52}{0.9}}$
			3000				$3.98+1 = 4.98$
			Segment F/H				
			2500				
			1300				
			100				
			3900				
5/5.40	927.00						Segment D
2/3.00	6.00			6/7.61	45.66		No required 900 c/c
2/3.90	7.90		75mm x 100mm H.W struct of 1200 c/c				$\sqrt{\frac{4.85}{0.9}}$
			(7.80m)				$5.37+1 = 6.37$
			Part M	10/5.66	56.60		Segment E
			Segment A				No required 900 c/c
			No required				$\sqrt{\frac{8.34}{0.9}}$
			900 c/c				$9.27+1 = 10.27$
			$\sqrt{\frac{7.08}{0.9}}$	10/5.66	56.60		Segment F/H
9/12.81	115.29		7.87+1 = 9.37				No required 900 c/c
							$\sqrt{\frac{8.21}{0.9}}$
							$9.12+1$
							$= 10.12$

T	D	S	DESCRIPTION	T	D	S	DESCRIPTION
5/6-57	22-23		Segment 9 No. required 900 c/c $\sqrt{\frac{7.82}{6.90}}$ $H = 32 + 1 = 5ms$				75mm x 100mm Hw tie beam $277.16m$
			Segment I No. required 900 c/c	1/2 12.81			Non Covering
9/2-23	20-27		$\sqrt{\frac{6.35}{6.90}}$ $447.68$ $7.06 + 1 = 2ms$ 75mm x 100mm Hw perlin 900 c/c $477.68m$	7.08	19-22		Segment A
			tie beam	1/2 13.09			Segment B
12/6-41	16-22		Segment A	1/2 5.20			Segment C
14/6-85	25-30		Segment B	3-58	31-15		Segment C
6/2-90	17-40		Segment C	1/2 7.61			Segment D
7/3-81	26-67		Segment D	4.85	55-36		Segment D
6/2-93	16-78		Segment E	2/5-66			Segment F/H
6/2-83	16-92		Segment F/H	3-87	92-74		Segment F/H
6/3-28	17-68		Segment G	1/2 6.57			Segment G
3/2-23	6-67		Segment I	3.77	38-34		Segment G
	247.16			2-23			
				6-35	14-16		Segment I
				2/5-67			Segment E
				8-21	74-58		Segment E
					547.78		$547.78 m^2$



T	D	S	DESCRIPTION	T	D	S	DESCRIPTION
			<u>Facial Board</u>				<u>Bedrooms</u>
2/14-81	35-74	25mm x 30mm H.W.		7/14-60	32-20	<del>41200</del>	4450
2/12-48	24-28	facial board		8/14-45	35-64	600	600
	60-72		60.72 m <sup>2</sup>			9m <sup>2</sup>	7m <sup>2</sup>
			<u>Ridge Capping</u>				<u>Bedrooms</u>
2/7-08	14-16	Sej - A				5000	5000
4-47	7-47	Sej - B		8/5-08	40-64	600	600
3-58	7-16	Sej - C		8/5-00	60-00	8m <sup>2</sup>	8m <sup>2</sup>
4-85	4-85	Sej - D					
8-34	8-34	Sej - E					
3-87	7-78	Sej - G					
			Sej - E				
6-35	6-35			7/4-60	32-20	4600	4230
	56-11	75mm x 10mm H.W.				600	600
		ag cap	56.11m	8/4-23	33-24	8m <sup>2</sup>	7m <sup>2</sup>
			<u>Notting in upper</u>				
			<u>floor</u>				
			(family sitting room)				
11/9-24	10-16	7240	6660				
15/6-66	11-10	600	600				
		15m <sup>2</sup>	11m <sup>2</sup>				

3/1.93		5.29	<u>Toilet</u>		4/2.60	10.40	<u>Stairways</u>	
3/1.69		5.07	1730	1690	4/2.60	10.40	1600	2600
			600	600			600	600
			<u>3 mrs</u>	<u>3 mrs</u>			<u>4 mrs</u>	<u>4 mrs</u>
			<u>Toilet</u>				<u>Pre-Sit</u>	
3/1.93		5.29	1730	1690	4/2.60	10.40	2600	2600
3/1.69		5.07	600	600	4/2.60	10.40	600	600
			<u>3 mrs</u>	<u>3 mrs</u>			<u>4 mrs</u>	<u>4 mrs</u>
			<u>Toilet</u>				441.54	
2/2.60		5.20	2600	1050			<u>441.54 m<sup>2</sup></u>	
4/1.05		4.20	600	600			<u>Ceiling Finishes</u>	
			<u>4 mrs</u>	<u>2 mrs</u>			10 mm thick <del>pre</del>	
			<u>Lobby</u>				premium high	
3/1.70		5.10	1700	1770			quality custom	
3/1.77		3.94	600	600			design plaster of	
			<u>3 mrs</u>	<u>3 mrs</u>			Paris (pop) ceiling	
			<u>Toilet Lobby</u>				in accordance with	
5/3.52		17.60	3520	2870			Architect instruct	
6/2.87		17.22	600	600			10.1.	
			<u>6 mrs</u>	<u>3 mrs</u>			8	
							prepare and apply	
							painting to general	
							surface $\geq 300m$	
							grate as ceiling	
							finishes a-b-d	

H2

T	D	S	DESCRIPTION	T	D	S	DESCRIPTION
			Woodwork And Doors Schedule Finishes				Upper Floor
			→ 1500 X 1200				Purpose flush door in steel frame aluminum sliding door and steel entrance door to specification
			→ 600 X 600				
			Upper floor				
			Aluminum Top hug window aluminum partially glazed and top hug window fixed to manufacture details.	1		1	D1 = 1200 X 2100
				3/1		3	D2 = 900 X 2100
				3/1		3	D3 = 750 X 2100
10/1	10		W1 = 1500 X 1200				Finishes
3/1	3		W2 = 600 X 600 (1.23.10.1.1)				Wall Finishes
			13MS				Upper Floor
			Door Schedule				External girth
			⇒ 1200 X 2100				W = 17805
			⇒ 900 X 2100				W = 12490
			⇒ 750 X 2100				2/30295
				6059			60,590
				300	81.7		12 mm thick cement and sand mortar (1:6) rendered on external wall (1.28.9.2.0)

T	D	S	DESCRIPTION	T	D	S	DESCRIPTION
			<p>prepare and apply prime coat of textural paint on pencured wall (1.29:1.7.1.)</p> <p>Deduct Opening</p>	34.80			2/15,900
				3.00	95.40		31800
							Bedroom 1
				18.10			
				3.00	5.43		L = 4600
							W = 4450
							2/9,050
							18,100
							Bedroom 2
				20.16			L = 5080
				3.00	60.48		W = 5000
							2/10,080
							20,160
							Bedroom 3
				17.66			L = 4600
				3.00	52.78		W = 4230
							2/17,660
							Toilet
				7.24			L = 1920
				3.00	21.92		W = 1670
							2/72,46
							Toilet
				7.64			L = 1930
				3.00	22.92		W = 1870
							2/3820
							7640

T	D	S	DESCRIPTION	T	D	S	DESCRIPTION
			<u>Toilet Lobby</u>				
			$L = 3,515$	3/0.75			
			$W = 2,815$	2.10	4.73		
12.76			$\frac{2}{2} 6380$	10/1.50			
3.00			$\frac{2}{2} 12.760$	1.20	31.50		
	38.28						
			<u>Toilet</u>	3/0.60			309.03
			$L = 2,600$	0.60	1.08		45.50 ddt
7.30			$W = 1,050$			45.50	$263.53 m^2$
3.00	21.90		$\frac{2}{2} 7650$				
			$\frac{2}{2} 7300$				
			<u>Stairways</u>				
			$L = 2,600$				<u>Preclude</u>
10.40			$W = 2,600$	5.40	5.40		<u>Upper Floor Revet</u>
3.00	31.20		$\frac{2}{2} 5200$				<u>Door 1</u>
			$\frac{2}{2} 10,400$				$\frac{2}{2} 1100 = 4200$
							$\frac{2}{2} 1000$
			<u>Pre-sit</u>				$\frac{2}{2} 1000 = 4200$
			$L = 2,600$	3/5.10	15.30		$\frac{2}{2} 1000 = 4200$
10.40			$W = 2,600$				$\frac{2}{2} 1000 = 4200$
5.00	31.20		$\frac{2}{2} 5,200$				$\frac{2}{2} 1000 = 4200$
			$\frac{2}{2} 10,400$				$\frac{2}{2} 1000 = 4200$
	309.03						$\frac{2}{2} 1000 = 4200$
			<u>Deduct Openings</u>				$\frac{2}{2} 1000 = 4200$
1.20	2.52	D1					$\frac{2}{2} 1000 = 4200$
2.10							$\frac{2}{2} 1000 = 4200$
3/0.40	5.67	D2					$\frac{2}{2} 1000 = 4200$
2.10							$\frac{2}{2} 1000 = 4200$

T	D	S	DESCRIPTION	T	D	S	DESCRIPTION
			Windows	7.24			
19/3-118		34.00	1500	6.66	61.54		Family living Upper Floor
			1200	4.60			
			2700	4.45	20.47		Bedroom 1 upper F
			3400	5.08			
				5.00	29.00		Bedroom 2 upper F
			Window 2	4.60			
3/2-410	7.20		600	4.23	19.46		Bedroom 3 upper F
			600	1.93			
	71.55		2/1201	1.69	3.26		Toilet
			2400	1.93			
			71.55m	1.89	3.65		Toilet
			12mm thick cement	3.52			
			and sand rendering	2.87	10.10		Toilet Lobby
			to part of wall not	2.60			
			exceeding 300mm	1.05	2.73		Toilet
			thick = 600mm	2.60			
			prepare and apply	2.60	6.76		Stairway
			2 coats of emulsion	2.60			
			paint > 600 mm	2.60	6.76		presit
			a.b.d	2.60			
			71.55m		163.73		(1.2-8.2-2-1)
			Floor finishes				163.73 m <sup>2</sup>
			Upper Floor				
			10mm thick bri				
			brick floor tiles to				
			laid in cement and				
			sand screeded bed				
			(1.3) 400x400 floor				
			tiles in floor				

BILLS OF QUANTITIES FOR THE PROPOSED Project OF FOUR BEDROOM DUPLEX AT: ONI 25, ONILET QUARTER'S IKO OSON STATE			
ABSTRACTING SHEET SUBSTRUCTURE (ALL PROVISIONAL)			
EXCAVATION AND EARTH WORK			
Item	Plants	m <sup>2</sup>	Top soil Excavation
	Allow for bring into site all plant required and subsequently removal of the plant from site for all section of work		Excavate Vegetable top Soil average deep 150mm thick and dispose of site 210.27m <sup>2</sup> (210m <sup>2</sup> )
Item		m <sup>3</sup>	Disposal
	Allow for maintainmy On site all necessary plants.		Deposite and ex cavate material 150mm deep top soil average deep n.e 200mm non hazardous material max distance 150m away from site 31.50m <sup>3</sup> (32m <sup>3</sup> )
Item		m <sup>3</sup>	Trench Excavation
			Excavation of Foundation trench 1.2m deep starting from strip level max depth n.e 2m deep off away from site 7.81m <sup>3</sup> (8m <sup>3</sup> )
m <sup>2</sup>	Site preparation		
	Clear site of bushes and trees Strip grass up their root 450.00m <sup>2</sup> (450m <sup>2</sup> )		

<p><u>Pit Excavation</u></p> <p>Excavate Foundation pit width  <math>&gt; 0.30m</math> max depth <math>&gt; 1.00m</math>          Commencing from strip level</p> <p>46.66m<sup>3</sup> <u>47m<sup>3</sup></u></p>	<p><u>Concrete in Column base</u></p> <p>Reinforced in-situ Conc [1:2:4]          19mm agg mix poured on or against          blinded earth in Column base</p> <p>10.37m<sup>3</sup> <u>10.37m<sup>3</sup></u></p>
<p><u>Blockwork</u></p> <p>450x225x225mm hollow sand-          crete block laid on stretcher          bond with C85 mortar (1:4) with          plain Conc. (1:4:8-38mm agg          bedded and jointed against each          other</p> <p>93.34m<sup>2</sup> <u>93.34m<sup>2</sup></u></p>	<p><u>REINFORCEMENT</u></p> <p><u>Reinforcement in Column base</u></p> <p>12mm <math>\Phi</math> high yield reinforcement          bar in Column base</p> <p>483.84 x 0.888          429.65kg  <u>430kg</u></p>
<p><u>CONCRETE</u></p> <p><u>Concrete in Foundation</u></p> <p>plain - insitu Concrete [1:4:8-          21mm agg mixed and poured on          or against the earth in found-          ation</p> <p>3.03m<sup>3</sup> <u>3.03m<sup>3</sup></u></p>	<p><u>Reinforcement in Column</u></p> <p>12mm <math>\Phi</math> high yield reinforcement          bar in Column base</p> <p>170.88 x 0.888          151.74kg  <u>152kg</u></p>
<p><u>Concrete in pit</u></p> <p>plain - insitu Concrete [1:4:8-          21mm agg mixed and poured on          or against the earth in found-          ation</p> <p>1.73m<sup>3</sup> <u>2m<sup>3</sup></u></p>	<p><u>Stirrup</u></p> <p>8mm <math>\Phi</math> high yield reinforcement          bar as stirrup in Column.</p> <p>129.36 x 0.394          50.97  <u>51kg</u></p>



<p>m FORM WORK</p> <p>Formwork to Column base</p> <p>Sawn formwork to sides of Column base exceeding 300mm high</p> <p>115.20m</p> <p>115.20m</p>	<p>SURFACE TREATMENT</p> <p>Prepare &amp; apply herbicide dieldrex 20 to bottom &amp; side of excavation</p> <p>195.65m<sup>2</sup> 196m<sup>3</sup></p>
<p>m FORM WORK TO COLUMNS</p> <p>Sawn formwork to sides of Column not exceeding 225mm thick</p> <p>21.60m<sup>2</sup></p> <p>22m<sup>2</sup></p>	<p>Laterite Filling</p> <p>Imported laterite filling bed over 50mm thick but not exceeding 500mm deep slopping not exceeding 15° from horizontal maximum or average depth of layers finish thickness stated.</p> <p>57.04 57.04m<sup>3</sup></p>
<p>m FORM WORK TO EDGES OF BLOCK</p> <p>Sawn formwork to provide smooth finish to edges of bed not exceeding 250mm high</p> <p>57.45m</p> <p>58m</p>	<p>Hard Core Filling</p> <p>Imported laterite filling bed over 50mm thick but not exceeding 500mm deep slopping not exceeding 15° from horizontal maximum or average depth of layers finish thickness stated.</p> <p>32.01 32.01m<sup>3</sup></p>
<p>FORM WORK TO EARTH WORK SUPPORT</p> <p>Earth work support to sides of excavation max depth ≤ 1.00m distance btw opposing sides ≤ 2.00m</p> <p>97.82m<sup>2</sup></p> <p>98m<sup>2</sup></p>	<p>Damp proofing membrane</p> <p>Two layers of d.p.m of polythine sheet on filling</p> <p>197.81m<sup>2</sup> 197.81m<sup>2</sup></p>

$m^2$ <u>BRC Fabric Mesh</u> BRC Fabric mesh reinforcement BS4449 ref. A252 weighting 3.95kg $m^2$ laid in Conc. floor slab 184.17 <u>184.17 <math>m^2</math></u>	<u>PROTECTION</u> Allow for protecting all work to be carried. <u>Item</u>
$m^3$ <u>Oversite Concrete</u> Plain - In situ Concrete (1:3:6) 19mm agg mix J poured on hardcore 29.53 $m^3$ <u>30 <math>m^3</math></u>	
$m^2$ <u>FINISHING</u> External Rendering to block 14mm thick (C15 mortar (1:3)) rendered on foundation wall 47.68 $m^2$ <u>48 <math>m^2</math></u>	
$m^2$ <u>Painting</u> 3 Coats of textured paints on rendered wall 47.68 $m^2$ <u>48</u>	

45

<u>SUPER STRUCTURE</u> <u>GROUND FLOOR</u> <u>Block work</u> 450X225X225mm hollow Sand- rete block bedded and jointed with Cement and Sand mortar (1:6) laid in stretcher bond. 247.49m <sup>2</sup> (248m <sup>2</sup> )	
<u>Concrete in Lintel</u> Reinforced in-situ Concrete (1:2:4) to Lintel 1.63m <sup>3</sup> (2m <sup>3</sup> )	<u>STIRRUP IN Lintel</u> 10mm $\phi$ high yield reinforcement bar as stirrup to Lintel 142.68kg (143kg)
<u>Reinforcement in Lintel</u> 12mm $\phi$ high yield reinforcement bar in Lintel 136.52 X 0.888 121.23 (121.23kg)	<u>CONCRETE</u> Concrete to Column Reinforced in-situ - Conc. (1:2:4 - 19mm agg mix] poured to Column 3.81m <sup>3</sup> (4.1m <sup>3</sup> )
<u>Form work to Lintel</u> Sawn treated form work to sides and soffit of Lintel in ground floor dimension 225mm X 225mm 14.06m <sup>2</sup> (15m <sup>2</sup> )	<u>Form work to Column</u> Form-work to Column max depth exceeding 3000mm high from ground level 64.8m <sup>2</sup> (65m <sup>2</sup> )
	<u>Reinforcement to Column</u> 16mm $\phi$ high yield reinforcement bar in Column 331.2kg (523kg) 1.578 522.63kg

<p><u>Stroup to Column</u></p> <p>10mm <math>\phi</math> mild steel reinforcement bars stirrups reinforcement to Column</p> <p><math>252.00 \times 0.616</math>  <math>155.23 \text{ kg}</math> <b>155.23 kg</b></p>	<p><u>Form work to beam</u></p> <p>Sawn treated formwork to side and soffit of beam max thickness <math>\leq 225</math></p> <p><math>133.18 \text{ m}^2</math> <b>134 m<sup>2</sup></b></p>
<p><u>CONCRETE</u></p> <p><u>Concrete in beam</u></p> <p>Reinforced in-situ Concrete to beam</p> <p><math>12.11 \text{ m}^3</math> <b>12.11 m<sup>3</sup></b></p>	<p><u>CONCRETE</u></p> <p><u>Concrete in Suspended slab</u></p> <p>Plain - In-situ Concrete (1:3:6 - 19mm egg mix) poured on reinforcement bar</p> <p><math>29.53 \text{ m}^3</math> <b>30 m<sup>3</sup></b></p>
<p><u>Reinforcement to beam</u></p> <p>16mm <math>\phi</math> high tensile steel as reinforcement in beam</p> <p><math>512.64 \times 0.1578 = 80.895</math>  <math>1578</math> <b>80.9 kg</b></p>	<p><u>Reinforcement in suspended slab</u></p> <p>16mm <math>\phi</math> high yield reinforcement bar to suspended slab</p> <p><math>2.03 \times 1.578</math>  <math>3.20 \text{ kg}</math> <b>3.20 kg</b></p>
<p><u>Stroup to beam</u></p> <p>10mm <math>\phi</math> high yield stirrups bar and 20mm C/C to beam</p> <p><math>812.8 \times 0.616</math>  <math>500.68</math> <b>501 kg</b></p>	<p><u>Formwork to Suspended slab</u></p> <p>Sawn treated form work to the sides and soffit of Concl. in suspended slab</p> <p><math>254.27 \text{ m}^2</math> <b>254.27 m<sup>2</sup></b></p>

Window Schedule Finishes			
Aluminum Top Hung window, Aluminum partially Glazed and top hung window fixed to manufacture details	Size 1500 X 1200	Purpose flush door in steel frame Aluminum sliding door and steel entrance door to Specification 750 X 2100	
	19 Nos		2 Nos
Aluminum Top Hung window, Aluminum partially Glazed and top hung window fixed to manufacture details	Size 600 X 600	REVEALS	
	2 Nos	12mm thick Cement and sand rendering to part of wall not exceeding 300mm thick < 600mm	
		Prepare and apply 2 coat of emulsion paint > 600mm thick	
		67.70m	68m
Door Schedule Finishes		FINISHES	
Purpose flush door in steel frame Aluminum sliding door and steel entrance door to Specification	1200 X 2100	Wall Finishes	
	1 Nos	12mm thick Cement and sand Mortar (1:6) rendered on External wall.	
		142.2m <sup>2</sup>	142.2m <sup>2</sup>
Purpose Flush door in steel frame Aluminum Sliding door and steel entrance door to Specification	900 X 2100	Painting	
	4 Nos	prepare and apply Prime Coat and 2 Coat of textural paint on rendered wall	
		142.2m <sup>2</sup>	142.2m <sup>2</sup>

m <sup>2</sup>	<u>INTERNAL FINISHING</u> 12mm thick Cement and Sand Mortar (1:6) rendered on Internal wall 295.23 <u>295.23m<sup>2</sup></u>	<u>PROTECTION</u> Allow For protection of all work in this Section including the works on site <u>Item</u>
m <sup>2</sup>	<u>Painting</u> Prepare and apply Prime Coat and 2 Coat of textural paint On rendered wall 295.23m <sup>2</sup> <u>295.23m<sup>2</sup></u>	
m <sup>2</sup>	<u>FLOOR FINISHES</u> 10mm thick Untinted floor tiles laid in Cement and Sand Screeded (1:3) 400x400x8 floor tiles on floor 76.93m <sup>2</sup> <u>77m<sup>2</sup></u>	
m <sup>2</sup>	<u>CELLING FINISHES</u> <u>Ground floor</u> 10mm thick premium high quality Custom designed plaster of paris (pop) ceiling in accordance with architect instruction 76.93m <sup>2</sup> <u>77m<sup>2</sup></u>	

$m^3$ <u>BLOCK WORK</u> <u>UPPER FLOOR</u> 450x225x450mm hollow sandcrete block bedded and jointed with cement and sand mortar (1:6) laid in stretcher bond. $304.75m^2$ $(305m^2)$	$m^3$ <u>FORMWORK</u> <u>Formwork to lintel</u> Sawn treated formwork to side and soffit of lintel in upper floor dimension 225mm x 225mm. $15.49m^2$ $(16m^2)$
$m^3$ <u>CONCRETE</u> <u>Concrete in lintel</u> Reinforced in-situ concrete (1:2:4) to lintel $1.77m^3$ $(2m^3)$	$m^3$ <u>CONCRETE</u> <u>Concrete in column</u> Reinforced in-situ concrete (1:2:4-19mm agg. max) $3.81m^3$ $(4m^3)$
$kg$ <u>REINFORCEMENT</u> <u>Reinforcement in lintel</u> 12mm $\phi$ high yield reinforcement bar in lintel $144.6kg \times 0.888$ $128.40$ $(128.40kg)$	<u>FORMWORK</u> <u>Formwork to Column</u> Sawn Form work to Column & max depth exceeding 300mm high from ground level. $64.80m^2$ $(65m^2)$
$kg$ <u>Stirrup</u> 10mm $\phi$ high yield reinforcement bar stirrup to lintel $138.58kg \times 0.616$ $85.36kg$ $(85.36kg)$	<u>REINFORCEMENT</u> <u>Reinforcement to Column</u> 16mm $\phi$ high yield reinforcement bar in column $320.64kg$ $(321kg)$

<u>REINFORCEMENT</u> <u>Stirrups</u> 10mm $\phi$ mild steel reinforcement bar as stirrups to Columns 275.52kg (276kg)	<u>FORM WORK</u> Form work to roof beam Sawn treated form work to side and soffit of roof beam max thickness $\leq 22.5\text{mm}$ 8.82m <sup>2</sup> (9m <sup>2</sup> )
<u>CONCRETE</u> Concrete in roof beam Reinforced in situ Conc. to roof beam. 6.82m <sup>3</sup> (7m <sup>3</sup> )	<u>Roof MEMBERS</u> <u>Wall plate</u> 75mm x 100mm well seasoned hard wood wall plate 129.65m (130m)
<u>REINFORCEMENT</u> Reinforcement to roof beam 16mm $\phi$ high tensile steel as reinforcement in beams 559.80kg (560kg)	<u>Tie Beam</u> 150mm x 50mm well seasoned hardwood. Tie beam 277.16 (277.16m)
<u>Stirrups</u> 10mm $\phi$ high yield stirrups bar at 200mm c/c roof beam 573.18kg (573.18kg)	<u>King post</u> 150mm x 50mm well seasoned timber King post 73.40m (73.40m)



m	<u>Structs</u> 16mm x 50mm well seasoned treated hardwood timber structs at 1200 c/c 7.80m (8m)	m <sup>2</sup>	<u>Roof Covering</u> 0.7 gauge long span aluminium roofing sheet fixed to roof covering 547.71m <sup>2</sup> (548m <sup>2</sup> )
m <sup>2</sup>	<u>Rafter</u> 150mm x 150mm well seasoned hardwood rafter 1200 c/c 608.29m <sup>2</sup> (608.29m <sup>2</sup> )		<u>NOGGINs</u> <u>External Noggin</u> 60x60mm noggin treated hardwood (761.2m)
Lm	<u>Purlins</u> 75mm x 100mm hardwood timber purlin 20.07 (20m)		<u>Internal nogging</u> 60x60mm noggin treated hardwood 441.54m <sup>2</sup> (442m <sup>2</sup> )
Lm	<u>Ridge Capping</u> 150mm x 150mm hardwood timber ridge capping 56.11m (56.11m)		<u>Ceiling Finishes</u> <u>UPPER FLOOR</u> 10mm thick premium high quality custom designed plaster of paris (pop) ceiling in accordance with architect instruction 441.59 (442m <sup>2</sup> )
Lm	<u>Fascial board</u> 300mm x 25mm hardwood fascial board 60.72m (61m)		

<p><u>WINDOW AND DOORS</u> <u>SCHEDULE</u> <u>UPPER FLOOR</u></p>	<p><u>INTERNAL</u></p>
<p>Aluminum Top hung window Aluminum partially Glazed and top hung window fixed to manufacture details 1.500x1.200 (10nr) 600x600 (3N)</p>	<p>12mm thick Cement and Sand mortar (1:6) rendered on Internal Wall ↓ prepare and apply prime Coat and Coat of textural paint on rendered wall 263.53m<sup>2</sup> (264m<sup>2</sup>)</p>
<p><u>DOORS</u> purpose flush door in steel frame aluminum sliding door and steel entrance door to Specification 1200x2100 (1Nrs) 900x900 (3Nrs) 750x2100 (3Nrs)</p>	<p><u>REVEALS</u> 12mm thick Cement and Sand rendering to part of Wall not exceeding 300mm thick &lt; 600mm 71.55m (72m)</p>
<p><u>FINISHES</u> <u>EXTERNAL</u> 12mm thick Cement and Sand mortar (1:6) rendered on External wall Prepare and apply prime coat and Coat of textural paint on rendered wall (147.03m)</p>	<p><u>Painting</u> prepare and apply 2 Coat of emulsion paint &gt; 600mm a.b.d 71.55m (72m)</p>

m <sup>2</sup>	FLOOR FINISHES	
	UPPER FLOOR	
	10mm thick vitrified floor tiles laid in cement and sand screeded bed (1:3) 400x400x8mm floor tiles on floor 163.73m <sup>2</sup>	164m <sup>2</sup>
Item	PROTECTION	
	Allow for protection of all work in this section including the works on site Item	

54

**AN UNPRICED BILL OF QUANTITIES FOR PROPOSED FOUR (4) BEDROOM DUPLEX FOR Dr.**

**MUHAMMED BASHIR KOLAWOLE**

Item	Description	Qty	Unit	Rate	Amount
	<b><u>ELEMENT NR</u></b>				
	<b><u>SUB-STRUCTURE FOR PROVISIONAL</u></b>				
A	<b><u>PLANT</u></b>		Item		
B	<b><u>Maintenance</u></b>				
	Allowance for maintenance of all plant in this section		Item		
	<b><u>Excavation and Earthwork</u></b>				
C	Clear all bushes, shrubs, undergrowth and grub up Roots including cutting down small trees and disposed off- Site	450	m <sup>2</sup>		
D	Excavate vegetable top soil average depth 150mm deep	210	m <sup>2</sup>		
E	Dispose and excavate material 150mm deep top soil average deep n.e 200mm non hazardous material max. distance 150mm away from site	32	m <sup>3</sup>		
F	Excavate trench starting from original ground level Maximum depth not exceeding 1.5m	8	m <sup>3</sup>		
	<b><u>Pit Excavation</u></b>				
G	Excavate foundation pit excavation depth > 0.30 maximum 5m depth > 1350 commencing from strip level	47	m <sup>3</sup>		

H	<b><u>Earthwork support</u></b>				
	Earthwork support to faces of excavation max depth 1.00m distance between opposing faces 2.00m	98	m <sup>2</sup>		
	<b><u>Hardcore filling</u></b>				
J	300mm approved hardcore filling making up levels deposited and compacted in 300mm layers	32	m <sup>3</sup>		
K	Ditto laterite filling 150mm thick	57	m <sup>2</sup>		

Item	Description	Qty	Unit	Rate	Amount
A	<b><u>Leveling and Compacting</u></b> Level and compact butto of excavation of receive concrete	100	m <sup>2</sup>		
B	<b><u>Surface Treatment</u></b> Prepare and apply herbicides and termite solution to surface And sides of excavation	198	m <sup>3</sup>		
C	<b><u>Concrete work</u></b> <b><u>Plain concrete (1:10) at</u></b> 50mm in blinding	3	m <sup>3</sup>		
D	<b><u>Reinforce into concrete (1:2:4) in:-</u></b> Ditto in Column base	10	m <sup>3</sup>		
E	Rien fored in situ concrete 1:2:4 mix 19mm agg in column Base poured against the earth	2	m <sup>3</sup>		
F	Bed (over site concrete)	30	m <sup>3</sup>		
	95				
	PAGE 2 TO COLLECTION				

Item	Description	Qty	Unit	Rate	Amount
A	<b><u>Plaininsituconcrete(1:3:6–19mm)Aggregatein:-</u></b> Foundation concrete not exceeding 230mm thick <b><u>Reinforce</u></b> <b><u>High tensile rod reinforcement to national</u></b> <b><u>industrialstandard‘1988’purchasedinstandardLengthcut</u></b> <b><u>andbent on site in:</u></b>	3	m <sup>3</sup>		
B	12mm diameter in column base	430	Kg		
C	12mmdiametercolumnincolumn	152	Kg		
D	8mmdiameterstirrupsincolumn	51	Kg		
E	<b><u>Formwork</u></b> <b><u>Formworktoproducesmoothsurfacetobeandfoundation</u></b> Sidesofcolumnbasesplainverticalheight300m Sides of columns	115	m <sup>2</sup>		
F	Toedgesofbednotexceeding250m	22	m <sup>2</sup>		
G	<b><u>BlockWork</u></b> 450 x 230 x 230mm hollow sandcrete block approved manufacturer laid in stretcher bond keyed both edges in cementandsandmortarincludefillinghollowwithweak concrete	58	m <sup>2</sup>		
F	Dittodampproofmembrane	93	m <sup>2</sup>		
	PAGE3TOCOLLECTION	197			
	96				

Item	Description	Qty	Unit	Rate	Amount
	<b><u>Finishing</u></b>				
	<b><u>Cement and Sand (1:4 mix) in:-</u></b>				
A	14mm thick rendering on blockwork externally	48	m <sup>2</sup>		
B	Prepare and apply prime coat and 3 coats of texture paint on rendered wall	48	m <sup>2</sup>		
C	<b>PAGE 4 SUB-STRUCTURE CARRIED TO SUMMARY</b>				



Item	Description	Qty	Unit	Rate	Amount
	<b>SUPER STRUCTURE</b>				
	<b><u>ELEMENT</u></b>				
	<b><u>NR2FRAMEWORKGENERAL</u></b>				
A	<b><u>LY</u></b> The contractor is refused to all architectural and structural Drawings for detail of this nature and context of the work To be executed in this section		Item		
B	<b><u>Plant</u></b> Allow for bringing in to and removing from it all Necessary plants required for this section of work				
	<b><u>Concrete Works</u></b>				
	<b><u>Vibrated reinforced in situ concrete(1:2:4–19mm aggregate) field around reinforcement(both measure d separately) in:-</u></b>				
C	Column	4			
D	Reinforced in situ concrete to isolated beam maximum Thickness not exceeding	12	m <sup>3</sup> m		
E	Lintel	2			
F	Inslab	30	m <sup>3</sup> m		
G	<b><u>Reinforcement</u></b> <b><u>Hightensile and reinforcement to NIS11/1988 as before described</u></b>	523	Kg		
A	12 diameter in column	809	Kg		
B	12 mm diameter in beam				

C	12mmhightensileyieldreinforcementbarlaidstraightand bent in lintel	121	Kg		
D	16mmhightensileyieldreinforcementbarlaidstraightand bent in slab				
E	10mmdiameterlinkin column	155	Kg		
F	10mm diameter link in beam	501	Kg		
G	10mm diameter link in lintel	143	Kg		
H	10mm diameter link in slab				
<b><u>Formwork</u></b>					
<b><u>Sawntreatedformworktoproducesmoothsurfacedto:</u></b>					
A	Sidesofcolumn to				
B	beam	65	m <sup>2</sup>		
C	Inlintel(externalandinternal) to	134	m <sup>2</sup>		
D	suspended slab	15	m <sup>2</sup>		
	Toedgesofslab	254	m <sup>2</sup>		
<b>PAGE10CARRIEDTOSUMMARY</b>					
99					

Item	Description	Qty	Unit	Rate	Amount
A	<b><u>ELEMENTNR3</u></b>				
	<b><u>EXTERNALANDINDUSTRIALWALLS</u></b>				
	<b><u>ConcreteWorks</u></b>				
	<b><u>Vibrated reinforced in situ concrete(1:2:4–19mm)aggregatefilledintoformworkandwellpacked</u></b>				
A	Reinforcedinsituconcereteasbeforedescribedincoping	2	m <sup>3</sup>		
	<b><u>Formwork</u></b>				
	<b><u>Sawnformworktoproducesmoothsurface to:-</u></b>				
B	Sawnformworktosidesandsoftofcoping	22	m <sup>2</sup>		
	<b><u>Blockwork</u></b>				
	<b><u>Hollowsandcreateblocknormalsize450mmx230mm</u></b>				
C	230walls	385	m <sup>2</sup>		
	<b><u>PAGE3BLOCKWORKTOSUMMARY</u></b>				
	100				

Item	Description	Qty	Unit	Rate	Amount
A	<b><u>ELEMENTNR4</u></b>				
	<b><u>STAIRHALL</u></b>				
	<b><u>ConcreteWorks</u></b>				
B	<b><u>Reinforcedinsituconcrete1:2:419mmagg.Mixin sloppywork&lt;300mmthickinstaircasepouredagainst &gt;150</u></b>	2	m <sup>2</sup>		
	Staircase				
	<b><u>Finishtostaircase</u></b>				
C	25mmthickcementandsand(1:4)plainrenderingfinishes Trowelledsmoothtostaircaseexceeding600mmwidth				
	<b><u>Prepareandapply2costofemulsionpainton:-</u></b>				
	300mmgirthonrenderedwalltothesloppingwork				
D	<b><u>Formwork</u></b>	11	m <sup>2</sup>		
	<b><u>Sawnformworktoproducesmoothsurface to:-</u></b>				
	Toallstaircase	11	m <sup>2</sup>		
E	<b><u>Reinforcement</u></b>				
	<b><u>12mmreinforcementbarlaidstraightinstairandbent toNIS11/1988asbeforedescribe</u></b>	64	m <sup>2</sup>		
	To stairhall				
F	Linkandstirrupstostairhall				
	<b><u>PAGE4STAIRHALLTOSUMMARY</u></b>				
	101	141	kg		

Item	Description	Qty	Unit	Rate	Amount
	<b><u>ELEMENTNR5</u></b>				
	<b><u>ROOFCOVERING&amp;STRUCTURE</u></b>				
	<b><u>0.55mmcorruptedcolourfinishlongspanaluminumroofing sheet laid at shop end and sides lap nailed in purlins</u></b>				
A	Roofcovering	548	m <sup>2</sup>		
	Ridgecappingnotexceeding600mm width	56	m		
	<b><u>Roofcarcassing</u></b>				
	50x150mm hardwood after50	608	m		
C	x 75mm hard wood purlin	21	m		
D	50x150mm hardwood struts	8	m		
E	50 x 150mmhard wood king post	73	m		
F	50 x 150mm hard wood tie beam	277	m		
G	75x100mmhardwoodwallplate 25	130	m		
H	x 300mm fascia board	61	m		
J	60mmx60mm noggins externally	761	m		
M	60mmx60mmnogginsinternally	442	m		
N	25x300mmridgeboard	56	m		
P	102 <b>PAGE7ROOFCOVERINGANDSTRUCTURETO SUMMARY</b>				

Item	Description	Qty	Unit	Rate	Amount
A B   C D E	<b><u>ELEMENT</u></b>				
	<b><u>NR5WINDOWANDDOO</u></b>				
	<b><u>R</u></b>				
	<b><u>WINDOWS</u></b>				
	<b><u>Supplyandfixaluminumglazedslidingwindowwithaluminu m frame and top light to aluminum frame</u></b>				
	1500x1200mm	19	Nr		
	600x600mm	2	Nr		
	<b><u>DOORS</u></b>	1	Nr		
	1200X2100mmpurposelymadealuminiumframed security door	4	Nr		
	900x2100mmpurposelymadealuminiumframedpanel door				
	750x2100mmpolishedhardwoodflushdoor	2	Nr		
	<b>PAGE8DOORANDWINDOWTOSUMMARY</b>				
	103				

Item	Description	Qty	Unit	Rate	Amount
	<b><u>ELEMENT NR 6</u></b>				
	<b><u>MECHANICAL INSTALLATION</u></b>				
A	Allow a PC sum of <u>N</u> ..... for mechanical	Sum			
B	Allow for profits				
C	Allow for attendance				
	<b><u>PROVISIONAL SUM</u></b>				
A	Allow for provisional sum <u>N</u> ..... for builder's work	sum			
	104				
	<b>PAGE 9 SERVICES CARRIED TO SUMMARY</b>				

Item	Description	Qty	Unit	Rate	Amount
A B	<b><u>ELEMENTNR7</u></b>				
	<b><u>FLOORWALLANDCELLINGINTERNALANDEXTER NAL WORK</u></b>				
	<b><u>FLOOR</u></b>				
	<b><u>50mmtickcementandsand(1:6mix) beds</u></b>				
	400x400x10mmglazedvertifiedfloortiles	77	m <sup>2</sup> m		
	1:4Concretemixonfloorbedwellcompactedtoreceive tiles	77	2		
C	<b><u>WALLFINISHING</u></b>				
	<b><u>(1:4mix)cementandsand</u></b>				
	12mmthickrenderingonblockwallinternalandexternal	437	m <sup>2</sup>		
E	<b><u>CEILINGGROUND FLOOR</u></b>				
	10mmthickpremiumhighqualitycustomdesignedPlaster of Paris (POP) ceiling in accordance with architect instruction	77	m <sup>2</sup>		
	<b>PAGE10FLOORWALLANDCEILINGFINISHING TO SUMMARY</b>				
	105				



Item	Description	Qty	Unit	Rate	Amount
A	<b><u>ELEMENTNR8</u></b>				
	<b><u>PAINTINGANDDECORATION</u></b>				
	<b><u>Internally</u></b>				
	<b><u>Prepareandapply2costofemulsionpainton:-</u></b>				
	WallInternally	295	m <sup>2</sup>		
B	<b><u>Externally</u></b>				
	<b><u>Prepareandapply2coat6ofemulsionpainton:-</u></b>				
	Wallexternally	142	m <sup>2</sup>		
	<b>PAGE11FINISHINGCARRIEDTOSUMMARY</b>				

Item	Description	Qty	Unit	Rate	Amount
	<b><u>ELEMENTNR9</u></b>				
A	BRCwiremesh	185	m <sup>2</sup>		
B	Metal work		Nr		
C	Metal surface		m <sup>2</sup>		
D	Grill panels		Nr		

ESLEMENTNR	ITEMS	PAGE	AMOUNT
A	<b>SUB-STRUCTURE</b>	1-4	
B	<b>FRAMEWORKGENERALLY</b>	5	
C	<b>EXTERNALANDINTERNALWALL</b>	6	
D	<b>STAIRHALL</b>	7	
E	<b>107 ROOFCOVERING&amp;STRUCTURE</b>	8	

F	<b>DOORANDWINDOW SERVICE</b>	9	
G	<b>FINISHING(FLOOR,WALL&amp; DECORATION)</b>	10	
H	<b>FINISHING(PAINTING&amp; DECORATION)</b>	11	
J	<b>PAGE13MAINBUILDINGCARRY TO GENERALSUMMARY</b>	12	

<b>GENERALSUMMARY</b>	
-----------------------	--

	<b>PRELIMINARIES</b>
--	----------------------

	<b>MAINBUILDING</b>
--	---------------------

**EXTERNALWORKS:(allowaprovisionalsum of two hundred and fifty thousand Naira for septic tank and soak away including inspection chambers as directed).**

	<b>SUBTOTAL1</b>
--	------------------

	<b>CONTINGENCIES</b>

	<b>SUBTOTAL2</b>
--	------------------

	<b>ADDVAT7.5%</b>
--	-------------------

	<b>ESTIMATED TOTAL COST CARRIED TO TENDER</b>
--	---

	<b>GS/HALL/001</b>
--	--------------------

## **CHAPTER FIVE**

### **SUMMARY, CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION**

#### **SUMMARY**

The abandonment of several building project in the located at No. 25, Onilete quarters, Iwo, Osun state. which is believed to because by in adequate pre-project planning and budget, gives raise for the need to estimate and budget for a medium scale building project located at No. 25, Onilete quarters, Iwo, Osun state.

In achieving this aims, a site review was given through during the site investigation no scientific test was carried out but the school was assured firm and well vegetated and protected from degradation.

After the site visit and investigation, a bill of quantities for the propose medium scale building was prepared using the site preparation process of taking-off of clement in the drawing provided, by broking down the dimensions of each item in the dimension sheet.

Then, the absent in process, where the collecting of similar measured items, collected from the squared imensions of the taking-offsheet is grouped together and ready for the bill of quantities.

When the taking-off of measurements and the obstructing process were completed, the mainandfinalbillofquantitiesfor theproposedprojectwasthenconstructionof building.

## **CONCLUSION**

In conclusion, we observed that estimating and budgeting for a medium scale building project is very important because:

1. It enables all contractors tendering for a contract to price on exactly the same information with a minimum of efforts.
2. It provides a basis for the evaluation of variation which often occurs during the progress of the work.
3. It serves as a guideline for any one of the contractors.
4. Fully described and accurately report the quantity of the work to be carried out.
5. After items are being priced, it provides a good basis for an analysis which subsequently will be of use in future contracts in cost planning work.

## **RECOMMENDATIONS**

It is submitted that adequate planning comprehensive pre-project planning, comprehensive brief from the client guided by feasibility and viability studies should be embarked upon before the commencement of any project and to capital, a proper and carefully calculated estimate must be made to adequately budget a substantial amount before the start of any project.

In view of the above, it is recommended that:

1. Before the commencement of any project, a site visit and investigation should be carried out i.e. the site should be subjected to scientific analysis, analysis like the 5001 bearing capacity test, ground water table test, and topographic survey.
2. The natural of site must be critically analyzed proximity and availability of resources, plants and manpower (Artisans are labourers) to the site must be put in to considerations during the site visit and investigation.
3. For a project to be adequately financed, it is recommended that, the quantity surveyor should be well equipped with adequate design information drawing of the project enable him take-off abstract, prepare a comprehensive bill of quantities which will be used for the budgeting of the project in view.

## REFERENCES

BuildingandEngineeringStudentand MethodofMeasurements(BESMM4)