DEPARTMENT OF QUANTITY SURVEYING. TAKING-OFF FOR THE PROPOSED MEDIUM SCALE BUILDING.

(A CASE OF STUDY OF TAKING-OFF FOR PROPOSED THREE (3) BEDROOM BUNGALOW FOR OLUBIYO OLUFEMI AT OBAGBAJA ESTATE, ALIARA, ILORIN, ILORIN WEST LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA, KWARA STATE.

BY
ND/23/QTS/PT/0007
ND/23/QTS/PT/0008
ND/23/QTS/PT/0009
ND/23/QTS/PT/0010

ND/23/QTS/PT/0011

ND/23/QTS/PT/0018

SUBMITTEDTO

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, SULYMAN ABDULQODIR OLAYINKA, YUSUF ABDULMALIK AYINDE, BABATUNDE ABDULQUDUS BOLAKALE, OLUGBILE SAMAD FOLORUNSHO, OVALA FLORENCE, JIMOH MURITALA ABIODUN, 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.MUSTAPHA LUKMAN	8/08/2025 **DATE**
(Project Supervisor)	
_____	_____
QS.SIDIQ LATEEF	**DATE**
(HEAD OF DEPARTMENT)	
_____	_____
EXTERNAL EXAMINER	**DATE**
QS ZAKARI MAHMUD TSARAGI	
_____	_____
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 MUSTAPHA LUKMAN 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 God bless and reward you all abundantly.

BABATUNDE ABDULQUDUS BOLAKALE

ND/23/QTS/PT/0009

TABLE OF CONTENT

ABSTRACT

This project focuses on preliminary activities that led to preparation of draft Bill of quantity for proposed three Bedroom Bungalow Building located at Obagbaja Estate, Aliara, Ilorin., Ilorin West Local Government Area, Kwara 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

1.0 BACKGROUND INFORMATION

This project is based on proposed residential development and take-off project residential development for Olubiyo Olufemi , Obagbaja Estate, Aliara, Ilorin., Ilorin West Local Government Area, Kwara State, is one of the 36 states in Nigeria, in which llorin is the capital. But our project for the proposed residential development for Olubiyo Olufemi, Obagbaja Estate, Aliara, Ilorin., Ilorin West Local Government Area, Kwara State.

The design team on consultancy, services headed by the architects, civil engineers, who carry out the design, this process is a planned office works into the requirement of the client. The production of a building in a more economical, quick and orderly manner, other professionals function along side with the architect for the cost implication and preparation of bill of quantities (BOQs).

The expected professional needed at the stage is the quantity Surveyor. His Concern is the economic of all resources Such as labour, plant materials and the financial aspect in order to produce building in the quick and economical manner because many buildings today have not been completed.

1.1 DESCRIPTION OF WORKS

This project consist of construction and erection of the proposed residential development for Olubiyo Olufemi , Obagbaja Estate, Aliara, Ilorin., Ilorin West Local Government Area, Kwara State.

The residential development and take off project residential development for Olubiyo Olufemi , Obagbaja Estate, Aliara, Ilorin., Ilorin West Local Government Area, Kwara State of about 28.78in length, 10.50 widths.

The construction is formed on reinforced concrete pad foundation and framed structure. The suspended floor is of reinforced concrete slab (150mm thick). The walls are 225mmthick concrete block.

The roofing used is long span aluminum roofing sheet fixed a roofing structure, purchase, Electrical etc.

1.2 AIM AMD OBJECTIVES

The major aim of the study is to estimate and budget for a proposed residential development for Olubiyo Olufemi , Obagbaja Estate, Aliara, Ilorin., Ilorin West Local Government Area, Kwara State.

OBJECTIVES

To understand bill operation I.e taking–off process, abstract bill drafting and pricing.

To understand the process of site feasibility report.

To understand the process of given pre - constructed cost ofany proposed project.

1.3 SCOPE OF THE PROJECT

The scope of the project is to prepare a draft bill of quantities for a proposed residential development for Olubiyo Olufemi , Obagbaja Estate, Aliara, Ilorin., Ilorin West Local Government Area, Kwara State.

However, the limitation may not be accurate as a result of:

A:Inability to conduct proper site investigation

B: Inability to conduct the architect that designs the project.

CHAPTER TWO

SITE REPORT

2.0 TITLE

The proposed building project for proposed residential development for Olubiyo Olufemi , Obagbaja Estate, Aliara, Ilorin., Ilorin West Local Government Area, Kwara State.

2.1 LOCATION

The site is situated at Ilorin West Local Government, The site is a loamy soil type, the site is best described as loamy soil also, the site is sloppy

2.2SITE DESCRIPTION

Nature of the land: the proposed land is of loamy soil in nature with sloppy surface. This reducing the possibility of increase in construction cost due to strip foundation.

2.3 ACCESSIBILITY

The site is located at Obagbaja Estate, Aliara, Ilorin., Ilorin West Local Government Area, Kwara State: therefore, there is an existing road, which leads to the site.

2.4 AVAILABILITY AND PROXIMITY OF RESOURSES

Proximity means the closeness of materials to the proposed site. The construction resources include the following:

I. PLANT

Also, necessary plant needed for this proposed project is readily available here in llorin township, such plant include, Bulldozer, scraper, electric generator, concrete mixer vibrator Compacting machine etc.

ii. MATERIALS

The white materials necessary for this proposed building project for a proposed residential development for Olubiyo Olufemi , Obagbaja Estate, Aliara, Ilorin., Ilorin West Local Government Area, Kwara State, which is very available in llorin metropolis

However, all the materials needed for the execution of this proposed project is little but removed from the site of work Thus, a reasonable amount is to be set aside for the transportation of materials, which will eventually increase the constructional cost in general.

EXTENET OF PRELIMINARIES REQUIRED

Extent preliminaries have a great effect on construction, such preliminaries are explained below

1. SETTING OUT: In setting out, site clearance is necessary by cutting down for tree and hedges top soil excavation before and making the provision of setting out instrument such as profile pegs, measuring tape etc. before the commencement of site operation.

ELECTRICITY: Provision for electricity is by connecting of wires from the nearby poles in the site. And provision for electrical generator shall there is power failure, generator shall be used. These affect the cost on construction.

TEMPORERY FENCE: Temporary fence should be done to cover and protect the material left and kept onsite.

IV. FIRST AID BOX: This is very important in anyconstruction due to some injury that may occur on site,which might be minor or major injuries before going to thehospital.

V. WATER SUPPLY: Water supply will have to be fromIlorin township possibility with the use of tanker and therewill be need for reservoir tank.

SCALFOLDING:There should be a provision forscaffolding because the projectbuilding. so there will be need for scaffolding duringcommencement of the work.

2.5 DEFINITION OF TERMS

1. PROVISIONAL SUM: - Refers to a sum provided for work orfor cost which can not be easily for seen, defined or detailed atthe time the tendering documents are issued.

2. PRIME SUM COST: - This refers to a sum provided for work orservices to be executed by a nominated sub-contractor.

3. BESMM 4 R: - Describe "Taking off" as the process in whichdimension are scaled or raid from drawings and entered in arecognized form on a specially ruled paper called dimensionpaper.

4. **BESMM4 R:-** Define "Tender" formal offer to construct andcomplete the contract work in accordance with the variouscontract documents for the tender sum.

5**BESMM4 R:-** Define "Bill of Quantities" as one that consist of aschedule of items of work to be carried out render the contractwith quantities entered against each item, prepared accordancewith the standard method of measurement of building works.

6.**BESMM4 R** opened that "contract drawing depict the detailsand scope of the works to be executed under the contract, theymust be prepared in sufficient detail to enable the contractor tosatisfactory only price the bill of quantities.

7. According to Willis's is "budgeting" is a targeted financial statementor document of the cost of a proposed construction project.

CHAPTER THREE

3.0 TAKING OFF PROCESS EXPLAINED

The order of taking-off as described [Seeley 1988] largelyfellows the order of construction to simplify the work and to reducethe risk of items being missed, but it's not necessarily thatadopted in standard method of measurement. The measureditems will then subsequently be solved into bill order which canembrace the work section in standard method of measurement tosecure uniformity and assist with a number of skin work sectionssuch as 1.5 (excavating and filling] 1.11[mixing, casting turning insitu zone), 1.14[brick andblock walling].

In a simple building the order of taking off could take fromshown in the following schedule, although it will be appreciated that this may be varied to suit individual preferences and specificlocation.

Section of work copied from [BESMM**4R]**

1. Groundwork and substructure or foundation work up to andincluding damp-proof course (DPC)

2. Brick work including face work

3. Block work

4. Fireplace, dummy breast and stats (where appropriate),

5. Floors (solid and suspended)

6. Roots (pitched and flat, including covering and rain waterinstallation)

7. Windows, including adjustments of-openings

8. Doors, including adjustments of openings

9. Fittings and fixtures

10. Stairs

11.Finishes(walls, ceiling, and floors)

12. External walls including. Roads, path, fence, and graced areas.

13. Drainage work.

3.1 WASTE CALCULATION

Except in simple cases dimension should not be calculatedmentally. Not only with the risk of error be reduced if thecalculations are written down they will be calculated/ checked, butanother person can readily see the origin of the dimension. Thesepreliminary calculations known as "waste calculation" are madeon the right hand side at the description column. They must bewritten definitely and clearly, and not scribbled as If they were acalculation worked out on scrap paper the term waste are neededfor this part of the column might be through simply "useless" but infact implies a means to an end. Every effort must be made tocommit to writing the train of thought of the taken-off. Wastecalculation should be limited to these necessary for the clearsetting down of the dimension by the taken off, and should not bethe place of squaring.

HOW CERTAIN DIMENSION ARE EVALUATED

			LENGTH 91.29 8,050 6,110 14251.29 WIDTH 25.69

			7,200 5,700 12925.69

(Copied from building explained by SEELEY 1988)

3.2 DIMENSION

The dimension on measured from the drawings by the take-off using paper ruled as follow:

(Derived from will's element of quantity surveying length edition]

The column [No 1 of course normally numbered] has beennumbered here for identification. Hence, the column 1 is calledthe time using and it is used in the multiplication of figure inmeasurement. Column 2 is described as the dimension column inwhich the measurements are set down as taken from thedrawings column 3 is the squaring column, in which are set outthe calculation volumes, areas, etc of the measurement in column

2. While lastly, the column 4 is the class frication column in whichis written the description of the work to which the dimension applyand on the extreme right hand side of which [know as waste]preliminary calculations and collection are made. There are fiveforms of dimension in understanding the dimension set down bythe taken - off and this include:

1.Cubic measurements

2.Square or superficial measurements

3.Linear measurements

4. Enumerated items

5.Items

(Ref: opined from Willis's element of quantity surveying tenthedition).

3.3 DESCRIPTION

According to BESMM 4 R who quoted that considerablecare and skill are required to frame adequate and yet at the sametime, concise descriptions. This is probably the most difficultaspect of talking off work and one which the student should takegreat pain in master. The wetting of description forms animportant part of editing the bill.

In addition to covering all the matters detailed in thestandard method of measurement of building works [Besmm 4 R] thedescriptions must include all the information which the estimatorwill require to build up a realistic price for the item in questionwhere there is doubt in the mind of the estimator as to the fullnature and / or of the item being priced, then the description islacking in some essential features. Description can

	91.29		
			12,000
			13,500
			11,700
		4)	37291.29
		AW =	9322082
99.14	under side of coric		12,1050
1.00			1010
1.01	Excavation, Trendiest width Exceeding 0.30m maximum depth not exceeding 2.00m		

3.4 DEDUCTIONS

Where deduction is to made, the description is preceded bydeduct which is often abbreviated deduct When carelessly writtenhas been known to be mistaken for add. It is of course, important tomake quite clear whether a measurement is to be added ordeducted and some surveyors always put the word "Add" for anydescription immediately following a deduction, others only when afollowing addition is coupled to the deduction by "& as in theexample below. In taking off on traditional paper, it is important thatall deduction in a series of coupled description are clearly marked"deduct"' all doubt whether any description is an add or deductthereby being removed. An example of deductions follows:

1.0Deduct					
	2.0	One and half block wall face work one side & **Deduct** Emulsion plaster general surface internally			

(Written and drawing taken from Willis' element of quantity surveying tenth edition).

3.5: SQUARING

A checked made of the waste calculation and their correct transferto the dimension. The dimension are then calculated or "squared"and where bracketed together are totaled subtracting any dedicationthat follow immediately. The squares and costs are then checkedand ticked (Copied from element of quantity surveying by Willistenth edition).

3.6 ABSTRACTING

In spliting up the building into its constituent parts formeasurements, the taker-off follow a systematic method but therehas to be a repetition of the same group of dimensions there will beitems that will appear in different sections of the bills which is usuallydivided according to the sections of the SMM (Standard Method ofMeasurements).

Under the traditional method of processing dimension, thefunction of the abstract was to collect similar items together and toclassify them primarily into the SMM sections and subsequentlyaccording to certain accepted rules of order and arrangement, to putthem in a suitable sequence for writing the bill The abstract wasprepared by coping the description and squared dimension from thetaken-off into abstract paper in a tabulated form as nearly aspracticable in the order of the bills.

The need for an abstract was eliminated by the use of the cutand shuffle system. The principles behind the abstract were retainedbut the order was affected by noting each item on a separate slip ofpaper and sorting them into the correct order, as described.

(Copied Willis' element of quantity surveying tenth edition)

3.7 ABSTRACTIONS

Under this traditional method of taking off abstraction can beextensively used to shorten description and individual words.

However, in the case of cut and shuffle taking-off such abbreviationare restricted to solve slip description in the examples that followabbreviation have been kept to a minimum.

A special note might perhaps be made here of theabbreviations "ab" for "as before". Where this is used and mightrefer to more than one item it always refers to the last types of 44.door measures, if there had been several different varieties ofhowever, there is any doubt it is also best to add to the briefdescription sufficient for it to be identified or to say '44mm' door abcol. 146. The reference in the column number being a definite guideother abbreviations also includes;

1. Med - Medium

2. Jst - Joist

3. Jt - Joint

4. Irreg	-	Irregular
5. Mo	-	Moulded
6. Ov'll	-	Over all
7. O.b	-	one brick
8. m/ce	-	Mortice
9. A.b.d	-	as before described

3.8 NILLING

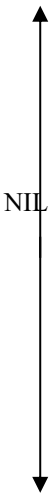
Nilling is simply defined as the method of canceling wrongcalculation or writings during taking-off process. Instead ofcrossing or shouting the calculated or written item "Willis' best inthis process, there are three listed areas where Nilling is used isapplied in taking off which include;

i. On waste educations

ii. On figured dimension

iii. And on figured descriptions

An example of Niling on a dimension sheet on taking off drawnbelow:

	4.00 9.00 6.00 18.00 17.00 2.00 800 900 1000						

Bill of quantities usually known as the BOQ containsrequired complete analysis of labour, materials and plantsrequired, contained outlined and defected in the architects andcivil engineer drawings and details and accurately representingthe work to be executed and obtaining the cost of a proposedproject before it is been carried out

PURPOSE/ FUNCTION OF A BILL OF QUANTITY

I. First and foremost it enables all contractors tendering for acontract to price on exactly the same information.

II. It limits the risks element borne by the contractor to the ratebut enters the bill and there by results in move realistic andConnective tenders

III. It prompts the client and design team to finalize most projectparticular before the bill is prepared and ideally based on fullproduction drawing and project specification

IV. After being priced it provide a satisfactory basis for thevaluation of various and adjustments to the final account.

V. Priced bills also provide a useful basis for the valuation ofcertified stage payment throughout a contract.

VI. It gives an itemized list of the component point of each part,and could from an approximate checklist for the successfulcontractor in ordering material and components and accessing L.S requirements of labour and other resourceand in progressing the work.

VIl. After being priced, it provides a good basis for theepreparation of cost analysis for use in the cost planning offuture projects

3.10 COMPOSITION ANAD PREPARATION OF BILL OFQUANTITIES

According to Willis's the element quantity surveying 1998.which says the traditional preparation of a bill of, quantitiesdivide itself into two distinct stage which are listed as follows:

1. The measurement of the dimension and the completion ofthe descriptions from the drawing and specification. Thisprocess is commonly known as taking - off.

2. the preparation of the bill: this involves the calculation ofvolume, area etc (squaring the dimension) traditionally this, was followed by entering the description and the squareddimension

3. on an abstract (abstracting) to (collect descriptions and thesquared dimensions] NILCollect similar items together and present them in a recognizedbill order from this abstract that draft was written (billing).

3.11 STAGES IN BILL OF QUANTITIES

There are four distinct stages in the preparation of a bill ofquantities that are listed below

I. Talking- off

II. Squaring

III. Abstracting

IV. Billing

Conclusively, for a standard and acceptable bill of quantities tobe provided / produced all the above discussions in the chaptermust be carefully dealt with.

3.12 METHOD OF BILL PREPARATION

There is several method of preparing bill but five methods arementioned and explained her. And these are:

I. Activity bill method

II. Annotated bill method

III. Cut and shuffle method

IV. Elemental bill method

V. Nm operational bill method [derived from iv or H. Seeley[1988]

Means while, in the course of this study the section order wasadopted while the bit was prepared in all elemental forma: thereason is that it's the best order to pricing and making enquiries

Also it is suitable on the cost analysis purpose and post contractarrangement. Lastly is the best understanding for any taker - off

EXPLANATION OF THEMETHODABOVE BILLPREPARATION METHOD

ACTIVITY BILL METHOD: This bill was a development of theoperation form list without the separation of labour and materials. Itwas sub- divided into section based on the activities or operationderived from a network analysis The work was measured inaccordance with the standard method although, on site and off siteactivities were usually separated and special

equipments andcomponents and the work of nominated specialists could be groupedin [section) NIL} separation bills.

[Copied from Seeley 1988 building quantity explained]

ANNOTATED BILL METHOD: it is possible for the bill ofquantities to gives the contractor full details of the quantity typesand quantity of materials and labour. Never the less, there arealways some billed items whose location in the works is notreadily identifiable and it is most useful to leave a note againstthem in the bill giving their location. This approach has resulted inthe production of annotated bill.

Annotation may be prepared in a separate document fromthe bill of quantities or they may be bound in at the back of the bill.This provides the clearest and most helpful method.

OPERATION BILL METHOD: This was developing by theebuilding research establishment the 1960's and they sub – dividedthe work into site done by a distinct from Tracie's or element.

Operation was defined as work done by a man, or by gang of mensome definite stage in the building process. It involved infundamental divergence from a traditional bill, with the separationof labour and materials items and required significant changes inthe rules of measurement prescribed in the standard method.

Operational bill were both bulky and costly to produce. Onother hand typing and printing of the bill could be stated at earlierstage and there was a reduction in the amount of editingnecessary (derived from Seeley 1988 building quantitiesexplained].

ELEMENTAL BILL METHOD: This bill method is divided intoappropriate building elements instead of the normal worksections. Hence excavating and filling mixing walling are replacedby such bill headings as substructure, external walls internal wallsand floors. There are benefits to be gained by using RICS buildingcost information services (BICS]Element and sub elements to secure standardization and assistwith planning and cost analysis work.

[Copied from Seeley 1988 building quantities explained].

CUT AND SHUFFLE BILL METHOD: the system was developedin the early 1960's and by the late 1970's was probably one of themost widely used methods of entering dimension and descriptionIt has been aptly' described as a rationalized traditional procedure. Unlike abstracting and building there is no universally accepted format and many different paper rulings and methods of implementations are used in different offices.

The cut and shuffle system is designed eliminate the preparation and checking of the abstract and draft bl Hence there is only one major written operation namely taking off compared with the drawing to illustrate a normal cut and shuffle paper and ruling is below

3.13 RULES OF BILL

The order if billed terms will be the same as in e abstract as far as practicable and they will generally follow the order and terminology item to be price in the bill is referenced by letters and number in first column It will be noticed that al work in the below description are written in full.

Wrought Mahogany

			Starting, picture eails, architects and the like			
		F	25 × 150 mould: screwed with bass cup and screw:			
			Plugged to mansory	71	m	
		G	Extra over for mittres	16	nr	
		H	Extra over for ends	12	nr	
		N	25× 20 ditto	22	m	
		K	Extra over for mitres	8	nr	

(Taken from Seeley 1998 building quantities explained

CHAPTER FIVE

SUMMARY RECOMMENDATION AND CONCLUSION

5.0 SUMMARY

The research was carried out to estimate and budget for a proposed student Hostel project A case study of college Development and take off project residential development for pastor Paul, Ilorin south local govt. area Ilorin kwara state.

5.1 CONCLUSION

Conclusion, we observed that estimating and budgeting for residential development for pastor Paul, Ilorin south local govt. area Ilorin kwara state.

A. . It enables a basis for the valuation of variations, which often Occur during the progress of the work.

B. It enables all contractors to tender for a contract to price exactly the same information with a minimum of effort.

C. It gives an itemized list of the component of the building with a full description and the quantity of each part and this may assist successful contractor in ordering materials and accessing his labour requirement for the contractor.

D. It serve as a Guideline for any contractors

E. After items are been priced, it provides a good basis for an analysis which subsequently will be of use on future contract in cost planning work.

F. Fully described and accurately represent the quantity of the workers to be carried out.

5.2 RECOMMENDATION

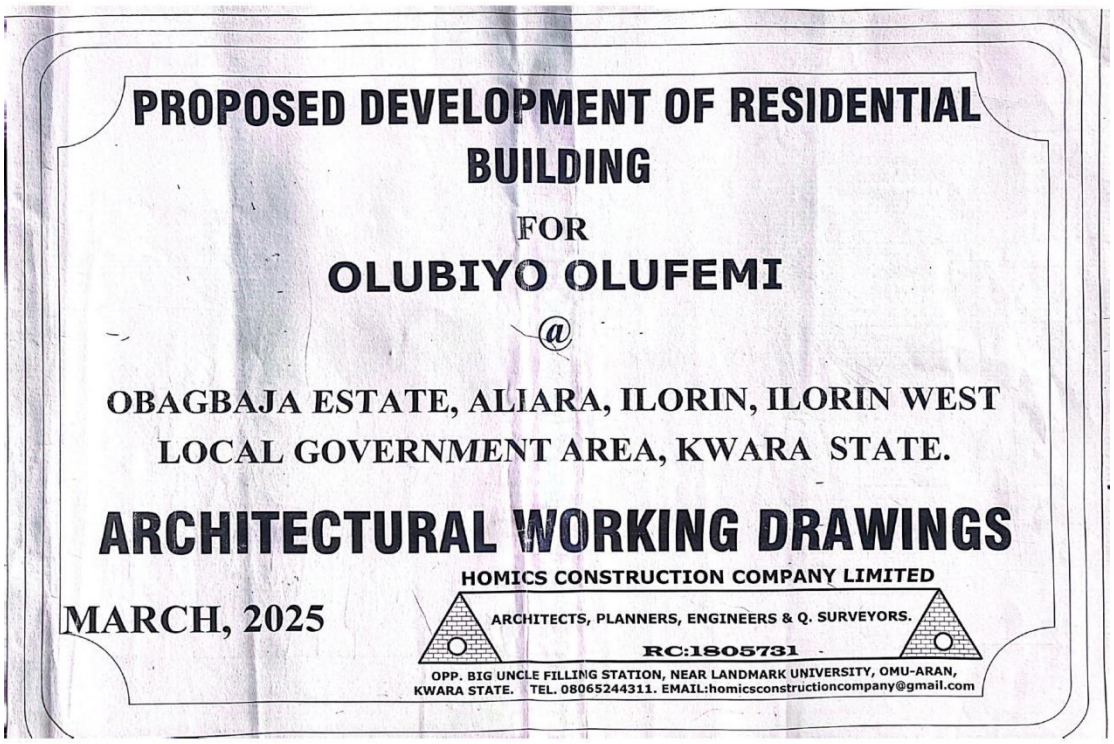
From the analysis of death in chapter of the project, the following recommendation should be made

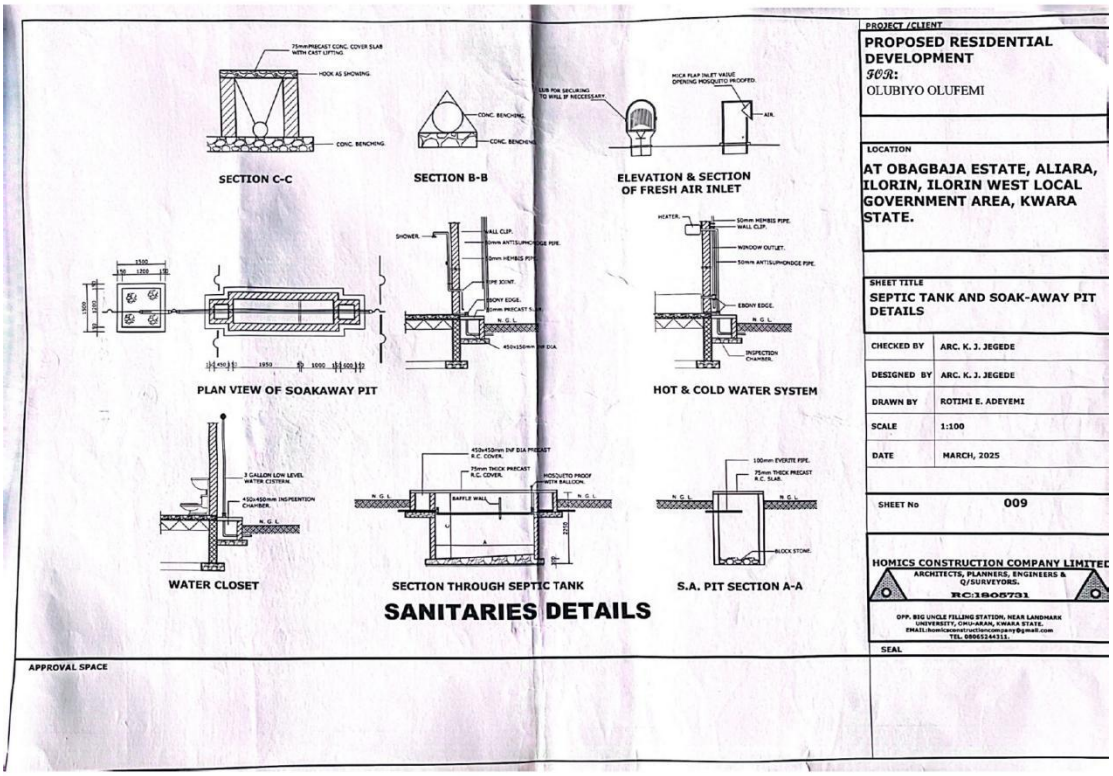
a. The quantity surveyor should provide an estimate during the preliminary stage of the project in order to forecast it's likely cost

b. It is important in order not to overestimate, proper estimating procedure should be used and the layout of the estimated should be clear and logical

REFERENCE

- BASIC ENGINEERING STAND ANAD METHOD OFMEASUREMENT (BESMM3).
- IVOR H. SEELEY (1979 and 1988) FIFTH EDITIONBUILDING QUANTITIES EXPLANINED 'printed and boundin great Britain by creative print and Design limited (WalE8)Ebb volt"
- J. WILLIS ELEMENT OF OUANTITY SURVEYING THETENTH ESITION "Published by Black wall publishing





SANITARIES DETAILS

PROJECT /CLIENT

PROPOSED RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT
FOR:
OLUBIYO OLUFEMI

LOCATION

AT OBAGBAJA ESTATE, ALIARA, ILORIN, ILORIN WEST LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA, KWARA STATE.

SHEET TITLE

SEPTIC TANK AND SOAK-AWAY PIT DETAILS

CHECKED BY	ARC. K. J. JEGEDE
DESIGNED BY	ARC. K. J. JEGEDE
DRAWN BY	ROTIMI E. ADEYEMI
SCALE	1:100
DATE	MARCH, 2025
SHEET No	009

HOMICS CONSTRUCTION COMPANY LIMITED
ARCHITECTS, PLANNERS, ENGINEERS & Q/SURVEYORS.
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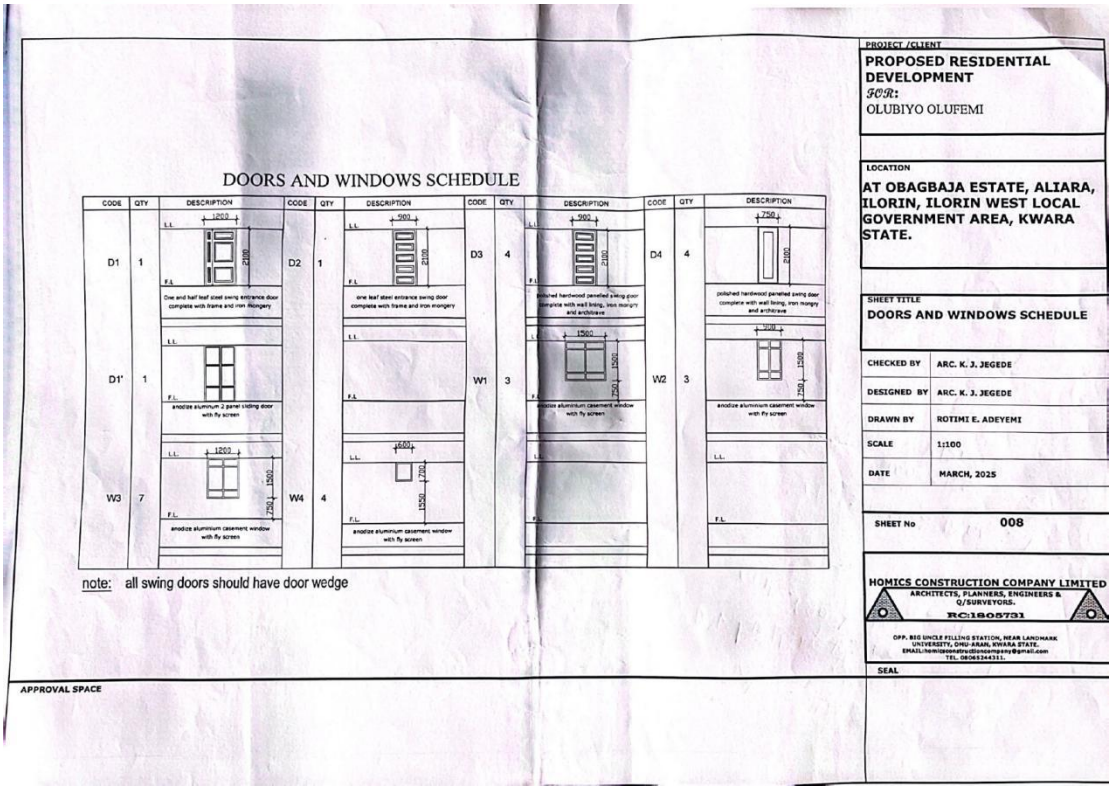
OPP. BIG UNCLE FILLING STATION, NEAR LANDMARK UNIVERSITY, OMU-ARAN, KWARA STATE.
EMAIL:homicsconstructioncompany@gmail.com
TEL. 08065244311.

SEAL

APPROVAL SPACE



DOORS AND WINDOWS SCHEDULE

CODE	QTY	DESCRIPTION	CODE	QTY	DESCRIPTION	CODE	QTY	DESCRIPTION	CODE	QTY	DESCRIPTION
D1	1	One and half leaf steel swing entrance door complete with frame and iron mongery	D2	1	one leaf steel entrance swing door complete with frame and iron mongery	D3	4	polished hardwood panelled swing door complete with wall lining, iron mongry and architrave	D4	4	polished hardwood panelled swing door complete with wall lining, iron mongry and architrave
D1*	1	anodize aluminium 2 panel sliding door with fly screen				W1	3	anodize aluminium casement window with fly screen	W2	3	anodize aluminium casement window with fly screen
W3	7	anodize aluminium casement window with fly screen	W4	4	anodize aluminium casement window with fly screen						

note: all swing doors should have door wedge

PROJECT /CLIENT

PROPOSED RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT
FOR:
OLUBIYO OLUFEMI

LOCATION

AT OBAGBAJA ESTATE, ALIARA, ILORIN, ILORIN WEST LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA, KWARA STATE.

SHEET TITLE

DOORS AND WINDOWS SCHEDULE

CHECKED BY	ARC. K. J. JEGEDE
DESIGNED BY	ARC. K. J. JEGEDE
DRAWN BY	ROTIMI E. ADEYEMI
SCALE	1:100
DATE	MARCH, 2025
SHEET No	008

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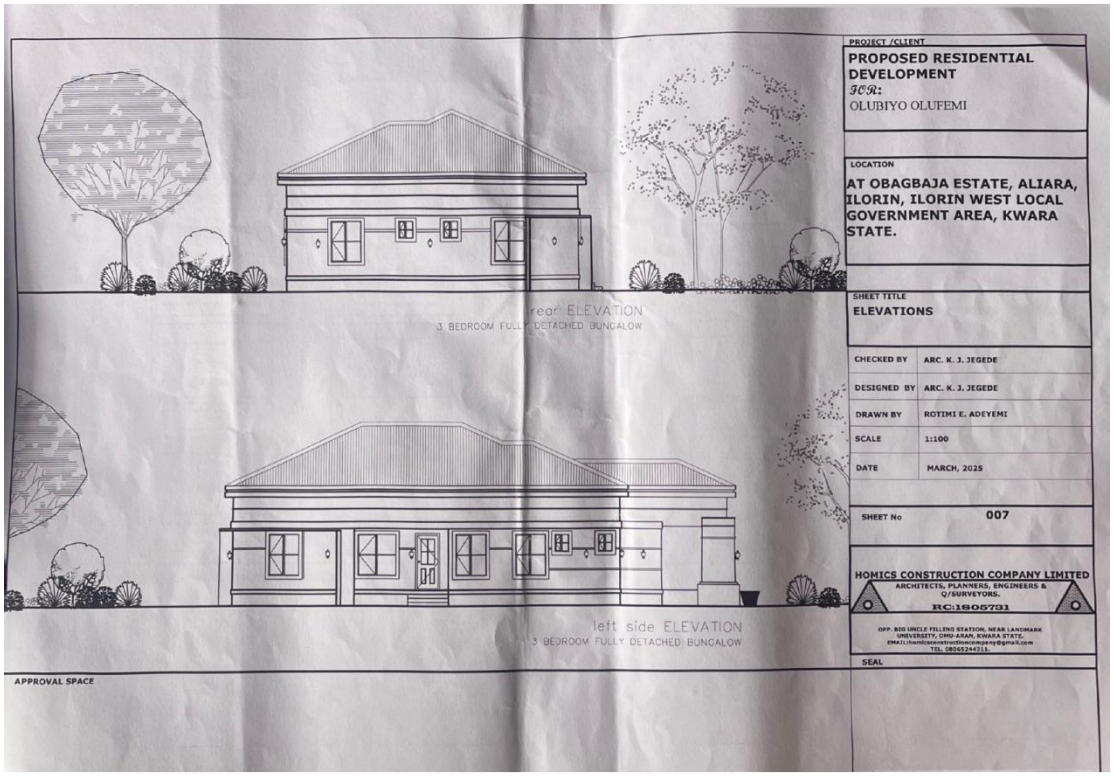
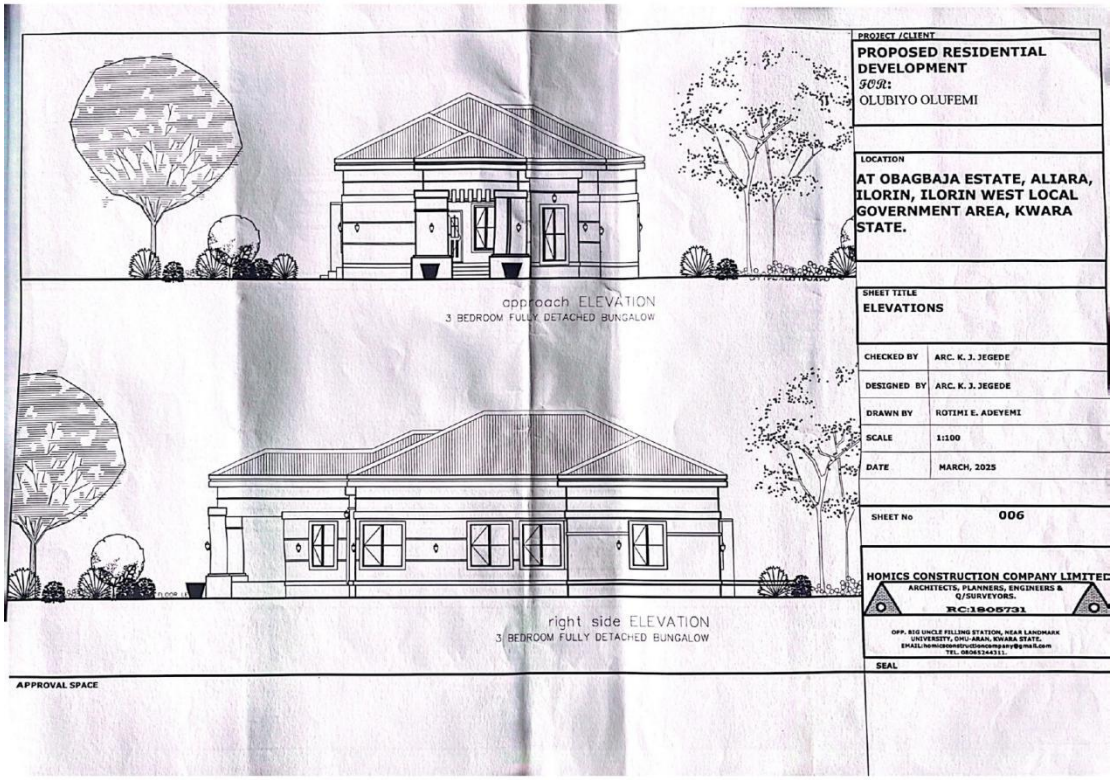
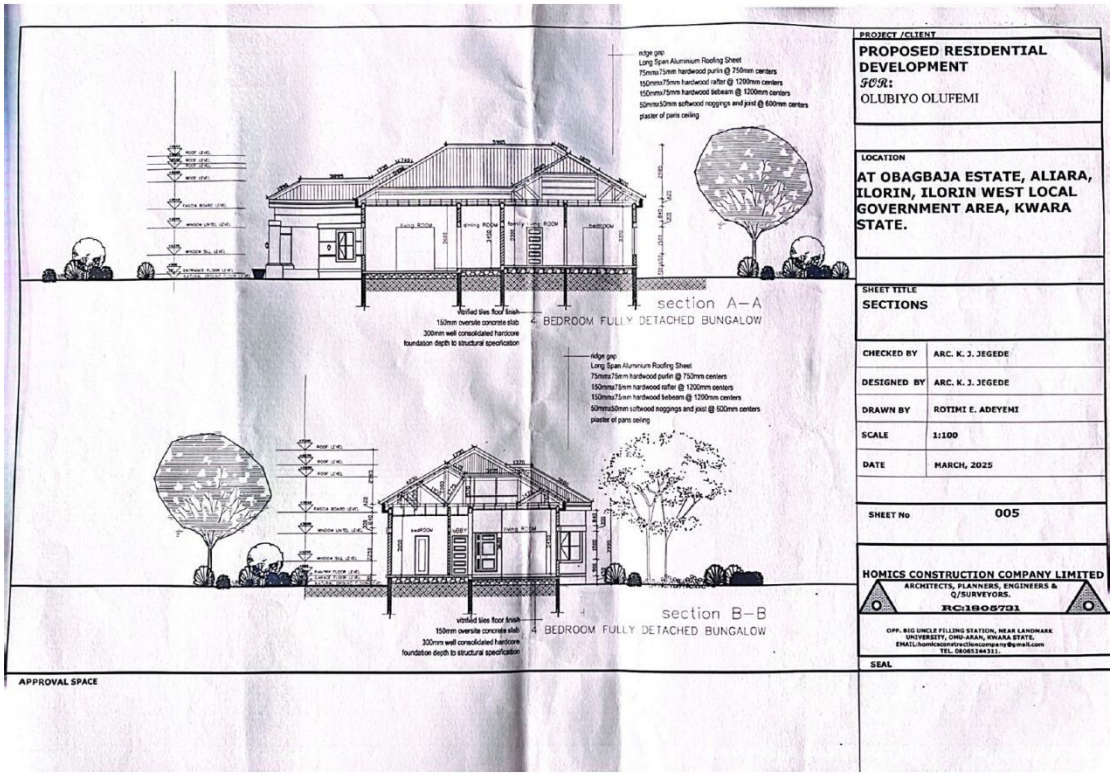
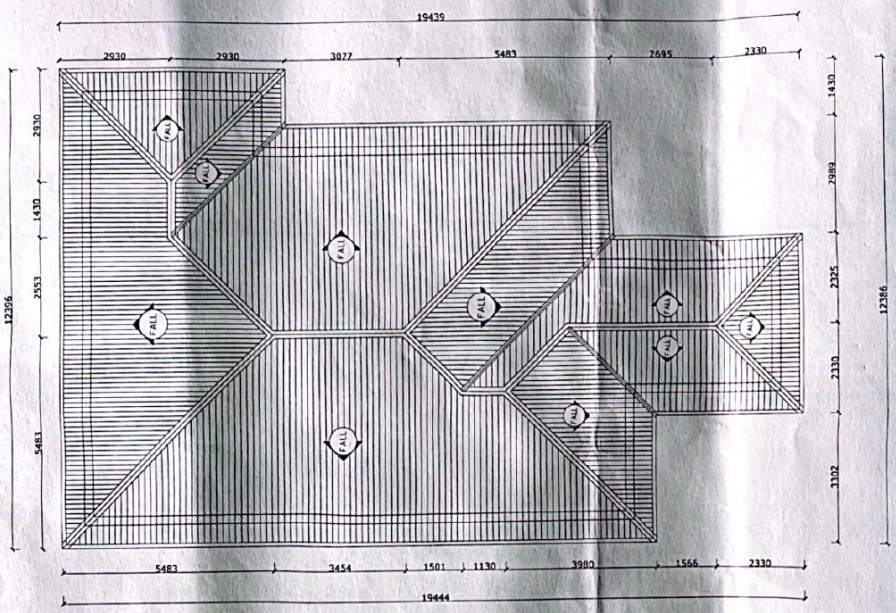
SEAL

APPROVAL SPACE


rear ELEVATION
3 BEDROOM FULLY DETACHED BUNGALOW
left side ELEVATION
3 BEDROOM FULLY DETACHED BUNGALOW
PROJECT /CLIENT
PROPOSED RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT
FOR:
OLUBIYO OLUFEMI
LOCATION
AT OBAGBAJA ESTATE, ALIARA, ILORIN, ILORIN WEST LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA, KWARA STATE.
SHEET TITLE
ELEVATIONS
CHECKED BY ARC. K. J. JEGEDE
DESIGNED BY ARC. K. J. JEGEDE
DRAWN BY ROTIMI E. ADEYEMI
SCALE 1:100
DATE MARCH, 2025
SHEET No 007
HOMICS CONSTRUCTION COMPANY LIMITED
ARCHITECTS, PLANNERS, ENGINEERS & Q/SURVEYORS.
RC:1805731
OPP. BIG UNCLE FILLING STATION, NEAR LANDMARK UNIVERSITY, OMU-ARAN, KWARA STATE.
TEL. 08065244511.
SEAL
APPROVAL SPACE


approach ELEVATION
3 BEDROOM FULLY DETACHED BUNGALOW
right side ELEVATION
3 BEDROOM FULLY DETACHED BUNGALOW
PROJECT /CLIENT
PROPOSED RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT
FOR:
OLUBIYO OLUFEMI
LOCATION
AT OBAGBAJA ESTATE, ALIARA, ILORIN, ILORIN WEST LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA, KWARA STATE.
SHEET TITLE
ELEVATIONS
CHECKED BY ARC. K. J. JEGEDE
DESIGNED BY ARC. K. J. JEGEDE
DRAWN BY ROTIMI E. ADEYEMI
SCALE 1:100
DATE MARCH, 2025
SHEET No 006
HOMICS CONSTRUCTION COMPANY LIMITED
ARCHITECTS, PLANNERS, ENGINEERS & Q/SURVEYORS.
RC:1805731
OPP. BIG UNCLE FILLING STATION, NEAR LANDMARK UNIVERSITY, OMU-ARAN, KWARA STATE.
TEL. 08065244511.
SEAL
APPROVAL SPACE


ridge cap
Long Span Aluminium Roofing Sheet
75mmx75mm hardwood purlin @ 750mm centers
150mmx75mm hardwood rafter @ 1200mm centers
150mmx75mm hardwood tiebeam @ 1200mm centers
50mmx50mm softwood noggings and joist @ 600mm centers
plaster of paris ceiling
section A–A
BEDROOM FULLY DETACHED BUNGALOW
vitrified tiles floor finish
150mm oversite concrete slab
300mm well consolidated hardcore
foundation depth to structural specification
ridge cap
Long Span Aluminium Roofing Sheet
75mmx75mm hardwood purlin @ 750mm centers
150mmx75mm hardwood rafter @ 1200mm centers
150mmx75mm hardwood tiebeam @ 1200mm centers
50mmx50mm softwood noggings and joist @ 600mm centers
plaster of paris ceiling
section B–B
BEDROOM FULLY DETACHED BUNGALOW
vitrified tiles floor finish
150mm oversite concrete slab
300mm well consolidated hardcore
foundation depth to structural specification
PROJECT /CLIENT
PROPOSED RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT
FOR:
OLUBIYO OLUFEMI
LOCATION
AT OBAGBAJA ESTATE, ALIARA, ILORIN, ILORIN WEST LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA, KWARA STATE.
SHEET TITLE
SECTIONS
CHECKED BY ARC. K. J. JEGEDE
DESIGNED BY ARC. K. J. JEGEDE
DRAWN BY ROTIMI E. ADEYEMI
SCALE 1:100
DATE MARCH, 2025
SHEET No 005
HOMICS CONSTRUCTION COMPANY LIMITED
ARCHITECTS, PLANNERS, ENGINEERS & Q/SURVEYORS.
RC:1905791
OPP. BIG UNCLE FILLING STATION, NEAR LANDMARK UNIVERSITY, OMU-ARAN, KWARA STATE.
EMAIL:homicsconstructioncompany@gmail.com
TEL. 08065244311.
SEAL
APPROVAL SPACE



roof PLAN

3 BEDROOM FULLY DETACHED BUNGALOW

PROJECT /CLIENT

PROPOSED RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT

FOR:

OLUBIYO OLUFEMI

LOCATION

AT OBAGBAJA ESTATE, ALIARA, ILORIN, ILORIN WEST LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA, KWARA STATE.

SHEET TITLE

ROOF PLAN

CHECKED BY	ARC. K. J. JEGEDE
DESIGNED BY	ARC. K. J. JEGEDE
DRAWN BY	ROTIMI E. ADEYEMI
SCALE	1:100
DATE	MARCH, 2025

SHEET No 004

HOMICS CONSTRUCTION COMPANY LIMITED

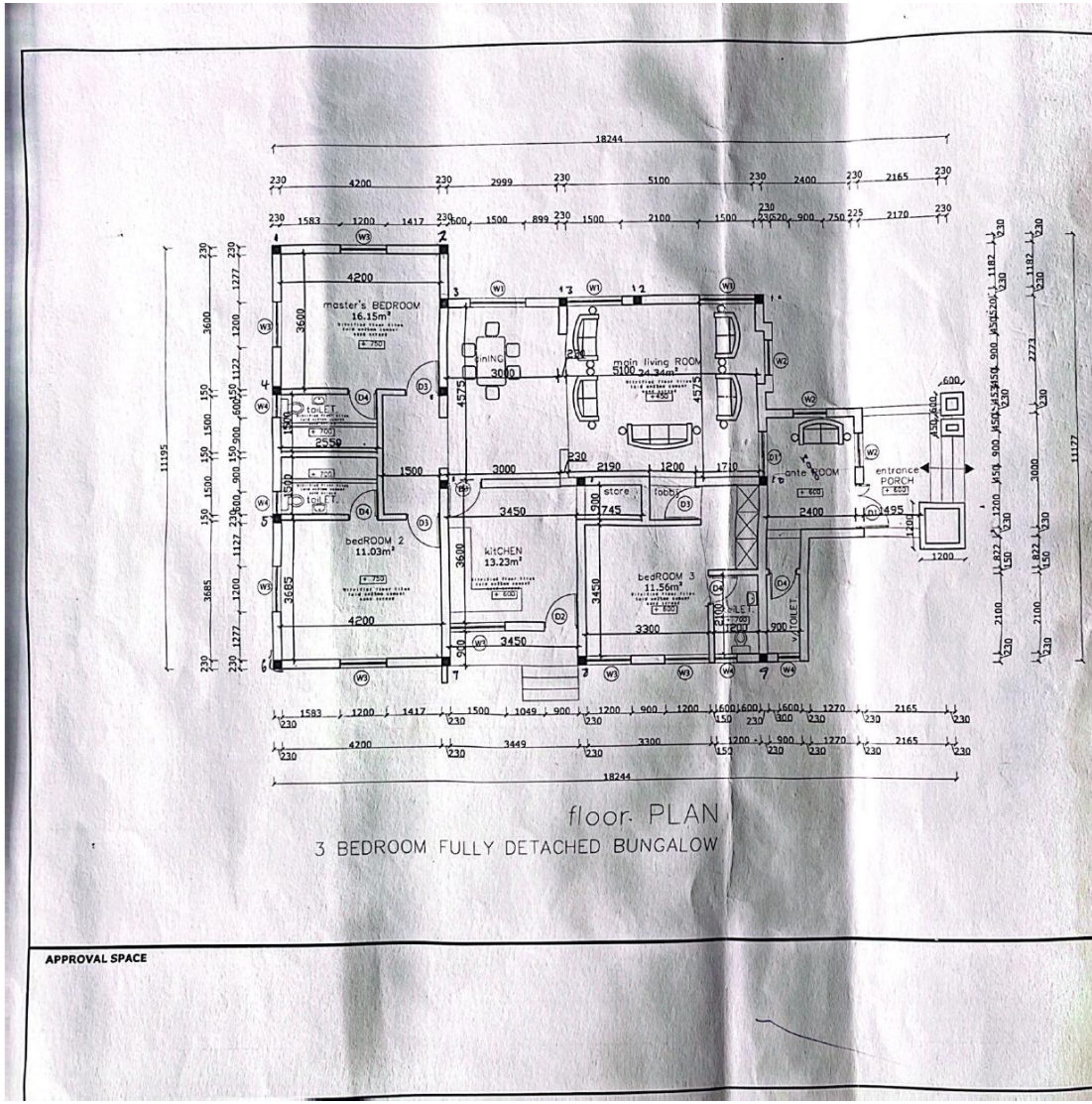
ARCHITECTS, PLANNERS, ENGINEERS & Q/SURVEYORS.

RC:1805731

OPP. BIG UNCLE FILLING STATION, NEAR LANDMARK UNIVERSITY, OMU-ARAN, KWARA STATE.
EMAIL:homicsconstructioncompany@gmail.com
TEL. 08065244311.

SEAL

APPROVAL SPACE



floor PLAN

3 BEDROOM FULLY DETACHED BUNGALOW

PROJECT /CLIENT

PROPOSED RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT

FOR:

OLUBIYO OLUFEMI

LOCATION

AT OBAGBAJA ESTATE, ALIARA, ILORIN, ILORIN WEST LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA, KWARA STATE.

SHEET TITLE

FLOOR PLAN

CHECKED BY	ARC. K. J. JEGEDE
DESIGNED BY	ARC. K. J. JEGEDE
DRAWN BY	ROTIMI E. ADEYEMI
SCALE	1:100
DATE	MARCH, 2025

SHEET No **003**

HOMICS CONSTRUCTION COMPANY LIMITED

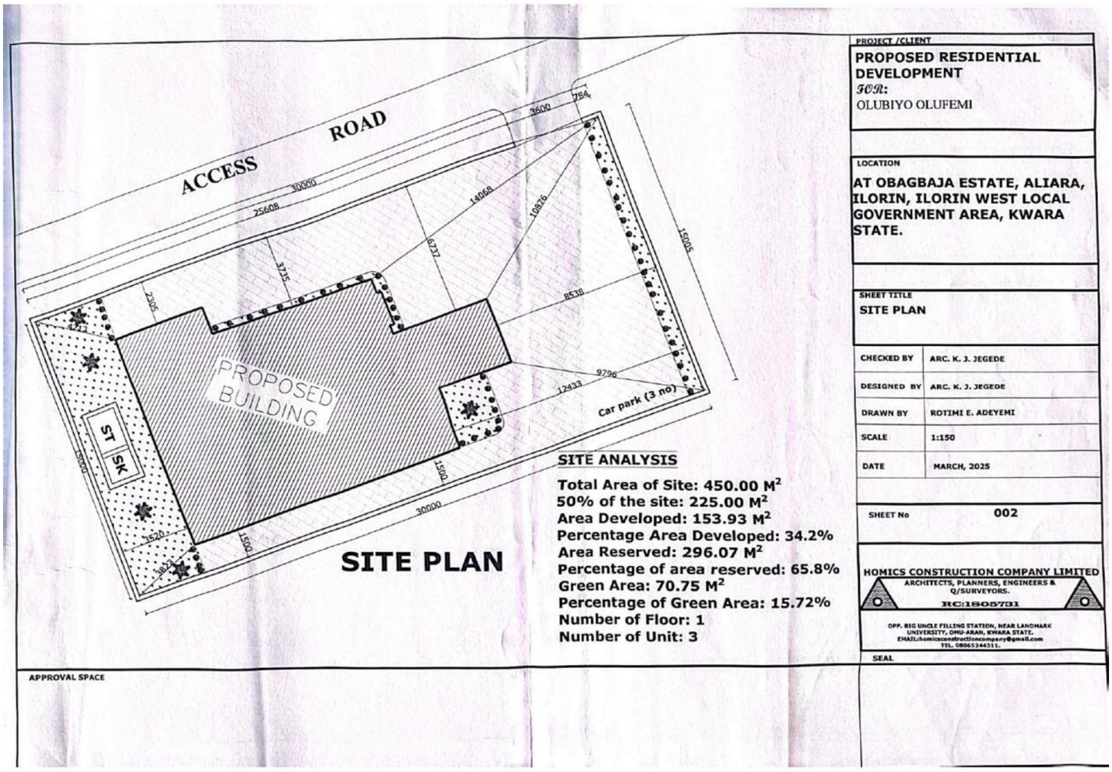
ARCHITECTS, PLANNERS, ENGINEERS & Q/SURVEYORS.

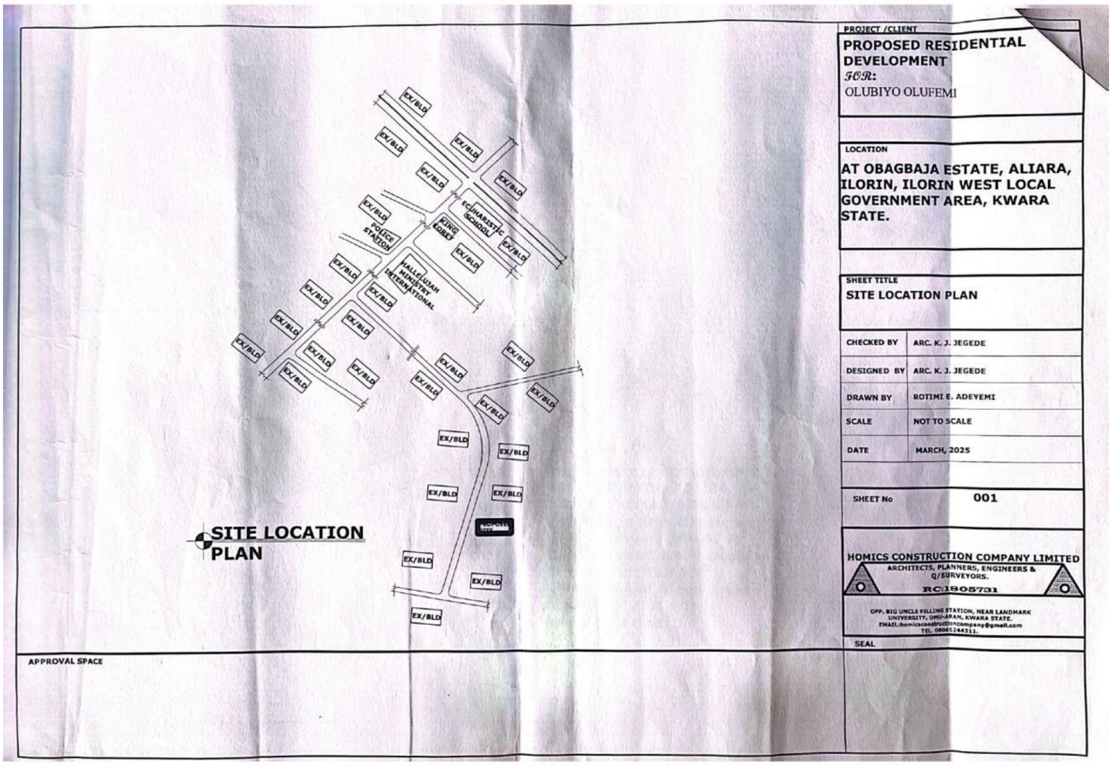
RC:1805731

OPP. BIG UNCLE FILLING STATION, NEAR LANDMARK UNIVERSITY, OMU-ARAN, KWARA STATE.
EMAIL:homicsconstructioncompany@gmail.com
TEL. 08065244311.

SEAL

APPROVAL SPACE

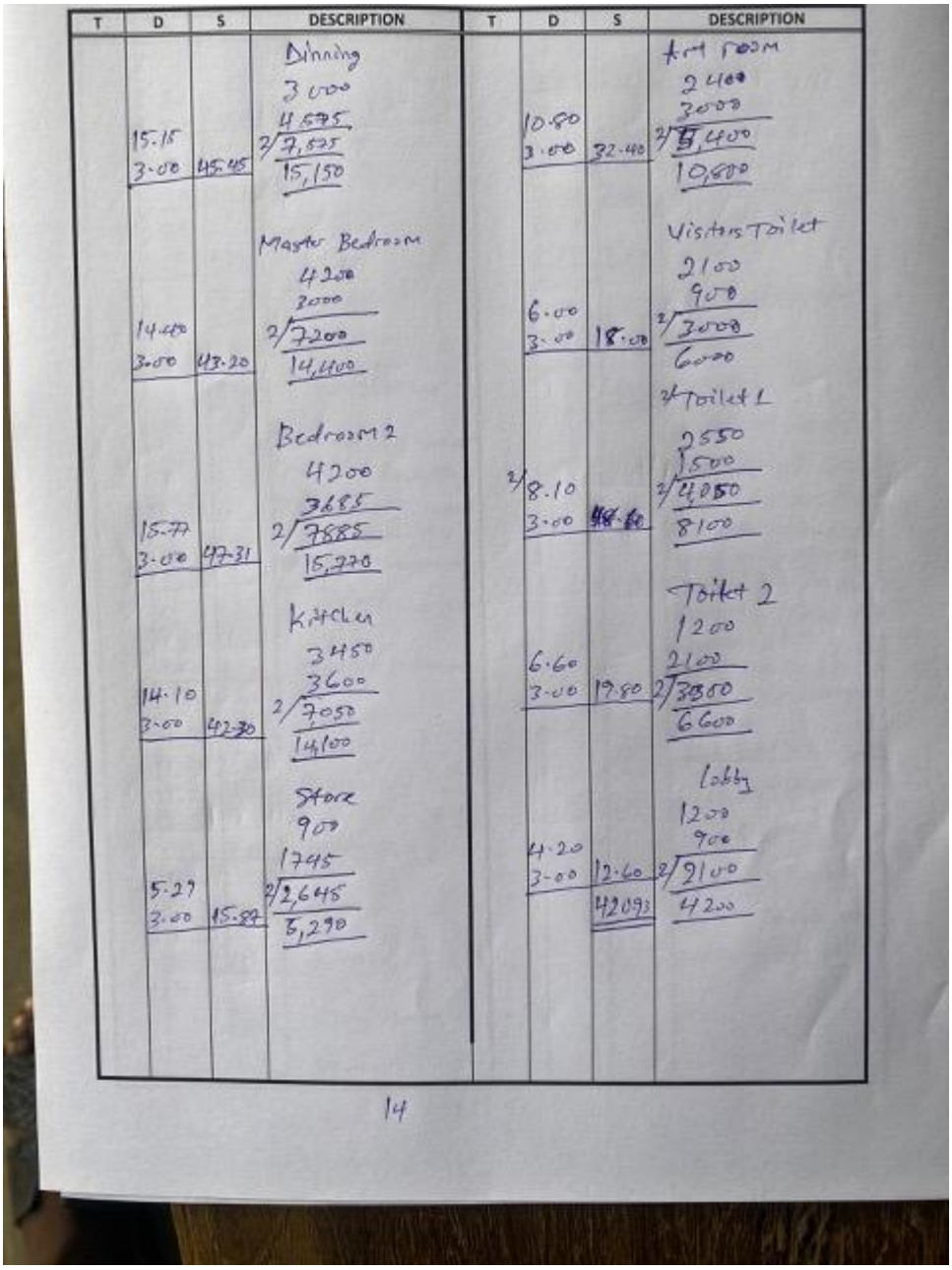

PROJECT /CLIENT
PROPOSED RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT
FOR:
OLUBIYO OLUFEMI
LOCATION
AT OBAGBAJA ESTATE, ALIARA, ILORIN, ILORIN WEST LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA, KWARA STATE.
SHEET TITLE
SITE PLAN
CHECKED BY ARC. K. J. JEGEDE
DESIGNED BY ARC. K. J. JEGEDE
DRAWN BY ROTIMI E. ADEYEMI
SCALE 1:150
DATE MARCH, 2025
SHEET No 002
HOMICS CONSTRUCTION COMPANY LIMITED
ARCHITECTS, PLANNERS, ENGINEERS & Q/SURVEYORS.
RC:1805731
SEAL
APPROVAL SPACE
ACCESS ROAD
PROPOSED BUILDING
ST
SK
Car park (3 no)
SITE PLAN
SITE ANALYSIS
Total Area of Site: 450.00 M2
50% of the site: 225.00 M2
Area Developed: 153.93 M2
Percentage Area Developed: 34.2%
Area Reserved: 296.07 M2
Percentage of area reserved: 65.8%
Green Area: 70.75 M2
Percentage of Green Area: 15.72%
Number of Floor: 1
Number of Unit: 3


PROJECT /CLIENT
PROPOSED RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT
FOR:
OLUBIYO OLUFEMI
LOCATION
AT OBAGBAJA ESTATE, ALIARA, ILORIN, ILORIN WEST LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA, KWARA STATE.
SHEET TITLE
SITE LOCATION PLAN
CHECKED BY ARC. K. J. JEGEDE
DESIGNED BY ARC. K. J. JEGEDE
DRAWN BY ROTIMI E. ADEYEMI
SCALE NOT TO SCALE
DATE MARCH, 2025
SHEET No 001
HOMICS CONSTRUCTION COMPANY LIMITED
ARCHITECTS, PLANNERS, ENGINEERS & Q/SURVEYORS.
RC:1805731
SEAL
APPROVAL SPACE
EX/BLD
POLICE STATION
KING KOBE
EUCHARISTIC SCHOOL
HALLELUJAH MINISTRY INTERNATIONAL
SITE LOCATION PLAN

			Ditto openings
	1.20		
	1.20	1.44	D1
4/	0.90		
	2.10	7.56	D3
4/	0.75		
	2.10	6.30	D4
		15.30	
			Floor finishes
			32mm thick Cement Sand (1:4) Backfilling and Bedding to receive subsequent finishes exceeding 600mm wide (1-2831-2-13)
	4.20		
	3.60	15.12	Masters Bedroom
2/	2.55		
	1.50	7.65	Toilet
	4.20		
	3.69	15.50	Bedroom 2
	3.23		
	1.50	4.85	Lobby
	4.78		
	3.00	14.34	Dinning
	3.60		
	3.45	12.42	Kitchen
	5.10		
	4.52	23.26	Living Room
	0.90		
	1.75	1.60	Store

15

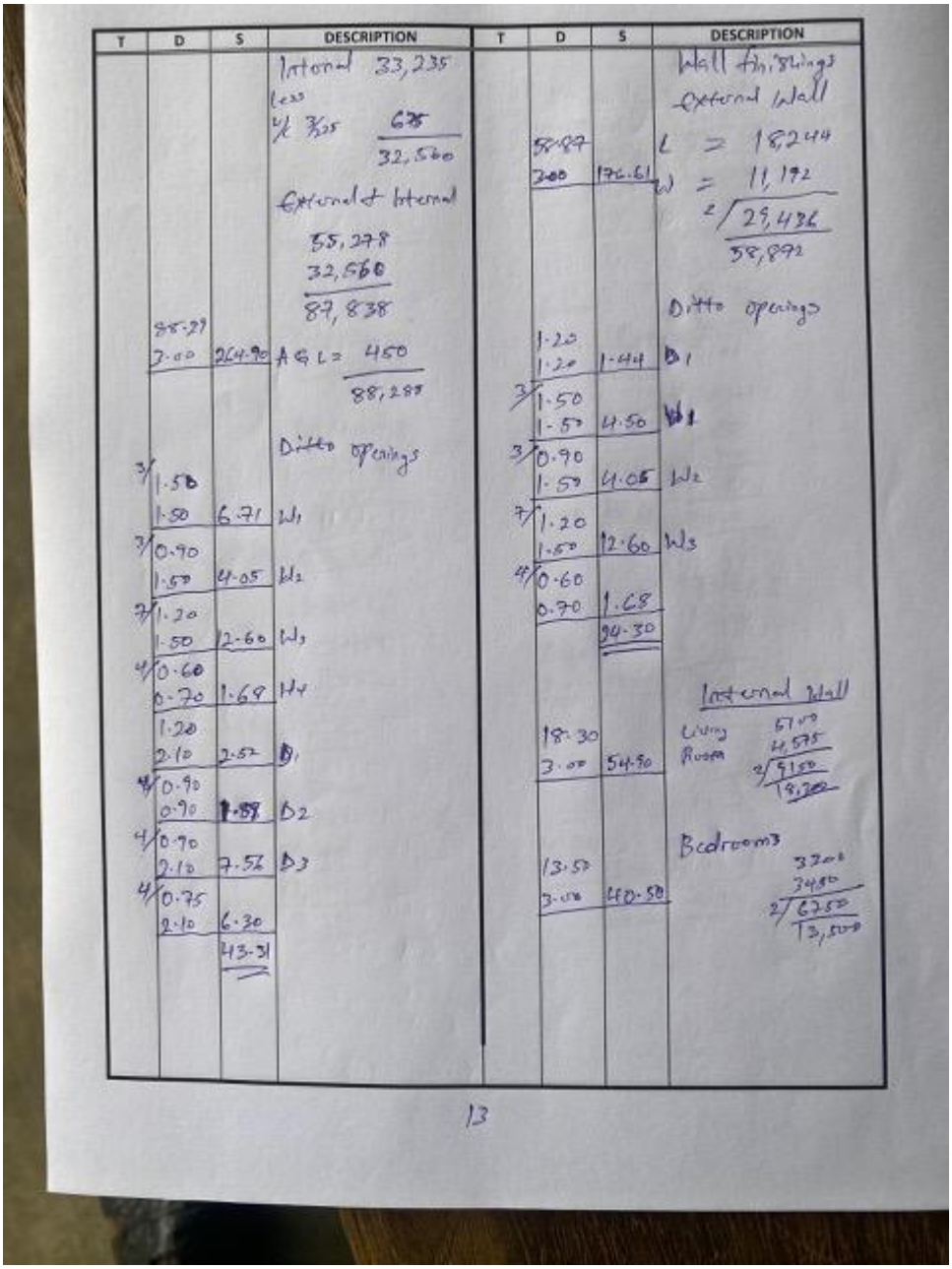
	1.20		
	0.90	1.08	Lobby 2
	3.45		
	3.30	11.39	Bedroom 3
	3.00		
	2.40	7.20	Art room
	2.10		
	1.20	2.52	Toilet
	2.10		
	0.90	1.89	Visitors Toilet
	3.00		
	1.50	4.50	Entrance
		123.32	
			400x400x8mm thick glazed Vitrified VIRONY Ceramic floor finish of approved color bedded and protect on screeded bed (measured separately) exceeding 600mm wide
			Ditto skirting n.e. 600mm wide height ≤ 100mm
			Net width (1-22-100
			Protection
			Protect all works in this section of work



T	D	S	DESCRIPTION
			Dinning
			3 000
			4 575
	15.15		2/7,575
	3·00	45.45	15,150
			Master Bedroom
			4200
			3000
	14.40		2/7200
	3·00	43.20	14,400
			Bedroom 2
			4200
			3685
	15.77		2/7885
	3·00	47.31	15,770
			Kitchen
			3450
			3600
	14.10		2/7050
	3·00	42.30	14100
			Store
			900
			1745
	5.27		2/2,645
	3·00	15.89	5,290

T	D	S	DESCRIPTION
			tv room
			2400
			3000
	10.80		2/5400
	3·00	32.40	10,800
			Visitors Toilet
			2100
			900
	6.00		2/3000
	3·00	18.00	6000
			2# Toilet 1
			2550
			1500
	2/8.10		2/4050
	3·00	48.60	8100
			Toilet 2
			1200
			2100
	6·60		2/3300
	3·00	19.80	6600
			Lobby
			1200
			900
	4·20		2/2100
	3·00	12.60	4200
		42093	

14



T	D	S	DESCRIPTION
			Internal 33,235
			Less
			½ 3,25 675
			32,560
			External + Internal
			55,278
			32,560
			87,838
	38.29		
	7.00	264.90	A & L = 450
			88,288
			Ditto openings
3/	1.50		
	1.50	6.71	W1
3/	0.90		
	1.50	4.05	W2
7/	1.20		
	1.50	12.60	W3
4/	0.60		
	0.70	1.68	W4
	1.20		
	2.10	2.52	D1
4/	0.90		
	0.90	1.87	D2
4/	0.90		
	2.10	7.56	D3
4/	0.75		
	2.10	6.30	
		43.31	

T	D	S	DESCRIPTION
			Wall thickings
			External Wall
	58.87		L = 18,244
	3.00	176.61	W = 11,192
			2 29,436
			58,892
			Ditto openings
	1.20		
	1.20	1.44	D1
3/	1.50		
	1.50	4.50	W1
3/	0.90		
	1.50	4.05	W2
7/	1.20		
	1.50	12.60	W3
4/	0.60		
	0.70	1.68	
		90.30	
			Internal Wall
			Living Room 67.50
			4,575
			2 9150
			18,300
	18.30		
	3.00	54.90	
			Bedrooms 3200
			3450
			2 6250
			13,500
	13.50		
	3.00	40.50	

13

T	D	S	DESCRIPTION
3/13/	0.92	35.70	W1
3/10/	0.92	27.60	W2
2/13/	0.92	22.28	W3
4/9/	0.92	33.12	W4
12/	0.92	11.04	D1
10/	0.92	9.20	D2
4/10/	0.92	36.80	D3
4/10/	0.92	36.80	D4
		267.74	× 0.617kg
		165.20	
			Roof Beam
			Reinforcement Concrete (1:2:4) Concrete In roof beam ⟨1.105.1.1.1⟩
			External 57,928
	94.21		Internal 33,285
	0.30		3000
	0.23	6.50	94,213
			Block Work In Super Structure
			225mm block
			External 57,978
			Less thickness Concrete 12/225 2700
			55,278

Stirrup to link 4/[illegible]

L = 230
Less cover 2/25 50
4/ 180
720
Add bend 2/100 200
920

W1 = 200 ⟌ 2400
12+1 = 13nr

W2 = 200 ⟌ 1800
9+1 = 10nr

W3 = 200 ⟌ 2100
11+1 = 12nr

W4 = 200 ⟌ 1500
8+1 = 9nr

D1 = 200 ⟌ 2100
11+1 = 12nr

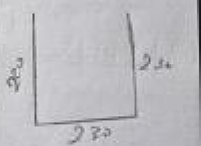
D2 = 200 ⟌ 1800
9+1 = 10nr

D3 = 200 ⟌ 1800
9+1 = 10nr

D4 = 200 ⟌ 1650
9+1 = 10nr

10mm high yield reinforcement bar straight and sections stirrup ⟨1.11.13.2.0.0⟩

12

T	D	S	DESCRIPTION
			D2
			L = 900
	1.80		Add
	0.23		Pg ¾0 900
	0.23	0.09	1800
			D3
4/	1.80		L = 900
	0.23		Add
	0.23	0.38	Pg 2/450 900
			1800
			D4
4/	1.65		L = 750
	0.23		Add
	0.23	0.35	Pg 2/450 900
		2.70	1650
			Form Work to Lintel
			
			3/230 = 690
			Sawn treated formwork to sides and soffit of lintel ⟨1.11.15.1.1.0⟩
	3/ 2.40		
	0.69		

T	D	S	DESCRIPTION
3/	2.40		
	0.69	4.97	W1
3/	1.80		
	0.69	3.73	W2
7/	2.10		
	0.69	10.14	W3
4/	1.50		
	0.69	4.14	W4
	2.10		
	0.69	1.45	D1
	1.80		
	0.69	1.24	D2
4/	1.80		
	0.69	4.97	D3
4/	1.65		
	0.69	4.55	D4
		35.17	
			Reinforcement In Lintel
			12mm high tensile reinforcement bar In Lintel ⟨1.11.34.1.2.0⟩
3/4/	2.40	28.80	W1
3/4/	1.80	21.6	W2
7/4/	2.10	58.80	W3
4/4/	1.50	24.0	W4
4/	2.10	8.40	D1
4/	1.80	7.20	D2
4/4/	1.80	28.80	D3
4/4/	1.65	26.40	D4
		204.0	x 0.888kg 181.15

U

T	D	S	DESCRIPTION
			Ditto Stirrup to Column y10mm
			L = 220
			Less cover 2/25 50
			4/ 180
			720
			Add bend 2/10x10 200
			920
			No required for column
16/ 16/	0.92	235.52	200/3000
			1571 = 16 Nr
		1615.36	x 0.617 kg
		201.19	
		346.57	kg
			⟨1.11.13.1.1.0⟩

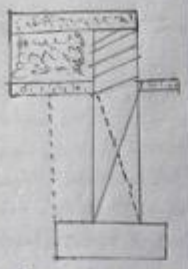
T	D	S	DESCRIPTION
			Concrete in lintel
			Reinforce Insitu Concrete 1:2:4 in lintel
			⟨1.11.52.1.1.0⟩
			W1
3/	2.40		L = 1500
	0.23		Add Brg 2/450 900
	0.23	0.38	2400
			W2
3/	1.80		L = 900
	0.23		Add Brg 2/450 900
	0.23	0.29	1800
			W3
7/	2.10		L = 1200
	0.23		Add Brg 2/450 900
	0.23	0.78	2100
			W4
4/	1.50		L = 600
	0.23		Add Brg 2/450 900
	0.23	0.32	1500
			D1
	2.10		L = 1200
	0.23		Add Brg 2/450 900
	0.23	0.11	2100

10

			DESCRIPTION
			Super Structure
			Concrete In Column (m³)
			Concrete In beam (lintel beam) (m³)
			Concrete In roof beam (m³)
			Form Work
			Form Work to Side of Column (m²)
			Form Work to Side of Soffit lintel beam (m²)
			Side of roof beam (m²)
			Reinforcement Kg/tons
			Reinforcement In Column Kg/ton
			Reinforcement In lintel beam kg/ton
			Reinforcement In roof beam kg/ton
			Stirrup/Links kg/tons
			Concrete In lintel (m³)
			Reinforcement In lintel kg/tons
			Block work 230/150mm (m²)
			Door and window a/c
			Finishing
			Wall finishing (m²)
			Ceiling finishing (m²)
			Floor finishing (m²)
			Painting
			Decoration

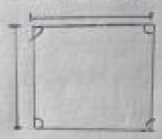
			DESCRIPTION
			Concrete In Column
16/	3.00 0.23 0.23	2.54	Reinforce Insitu Concrete 1:2:4 developing minimum Strength of 21KN In 28 days ⟨1.11:5:2.1.1⟩
			Form Work to Side of Column 230 230 2/460 920
16/	3.00 0.92	44.16	Sawn treated form work to Side of Column ⟨1.11:1.13.1⟩
			Reinforcement In Column Height 3000 less 2/ cover 25 50 2,950 Add 2/12/12 288 3238 Add Prg 300 3538
16/4/	3.54	226.56 201.19	12mm High yield reinforced bar in Column x0.888kg

9

T	D	S	DESCRIPTION
			Adjustment for Backfilling
			
			Height of wall 1200
			less A.G.L = 450
			% = 150 / 600 mm
	57.78		Depth
	0.23		
	0.60	8.10	Backfilling to Excavation
	53.24		add
	0.23		
	0.60	4.60	Disposed of surplus excavated material a/b-d
		12.60	

T	D	S	DESCRIPTION
			Finishing
			External perimeter = 57.978
			Height
	57.78		AGL = 450
	0.60	34.78	Add % 150 / 600 mm
			25mm thick Cement and Sand mortar (1:3) exceeding 600mm wide rendered on block wall (1.29:7.2.0.0)
			Prepare and apply one prime Coat and two finishing coats of high grade premium portland emulsion paint on rendered surface of rendered wall exceeding 300mm girth external (1.29:1.2.2)

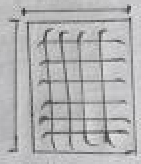
8

T	D	S	DESCRIPTION
			Base type B
4/			3 4
4/	0.47	30.08	850 600
4/	1.44	5.76	50 50
4/	0.69	2.76	400 550
4/	0.84	3.36	288 288
		41.96	688 838
			Link / Stirrup
			
			Con. Cover = 25mm
			length = 285
			Less Cover 2/25 50
			4/175
			700
			Add Hook 2/100 200
			900mm
			No Required
			L = 2800
17/ 14/	0.70	239.40	Less bend 300
			200/2500 +1
			12.5+1
			≃ 13+1 = 14.

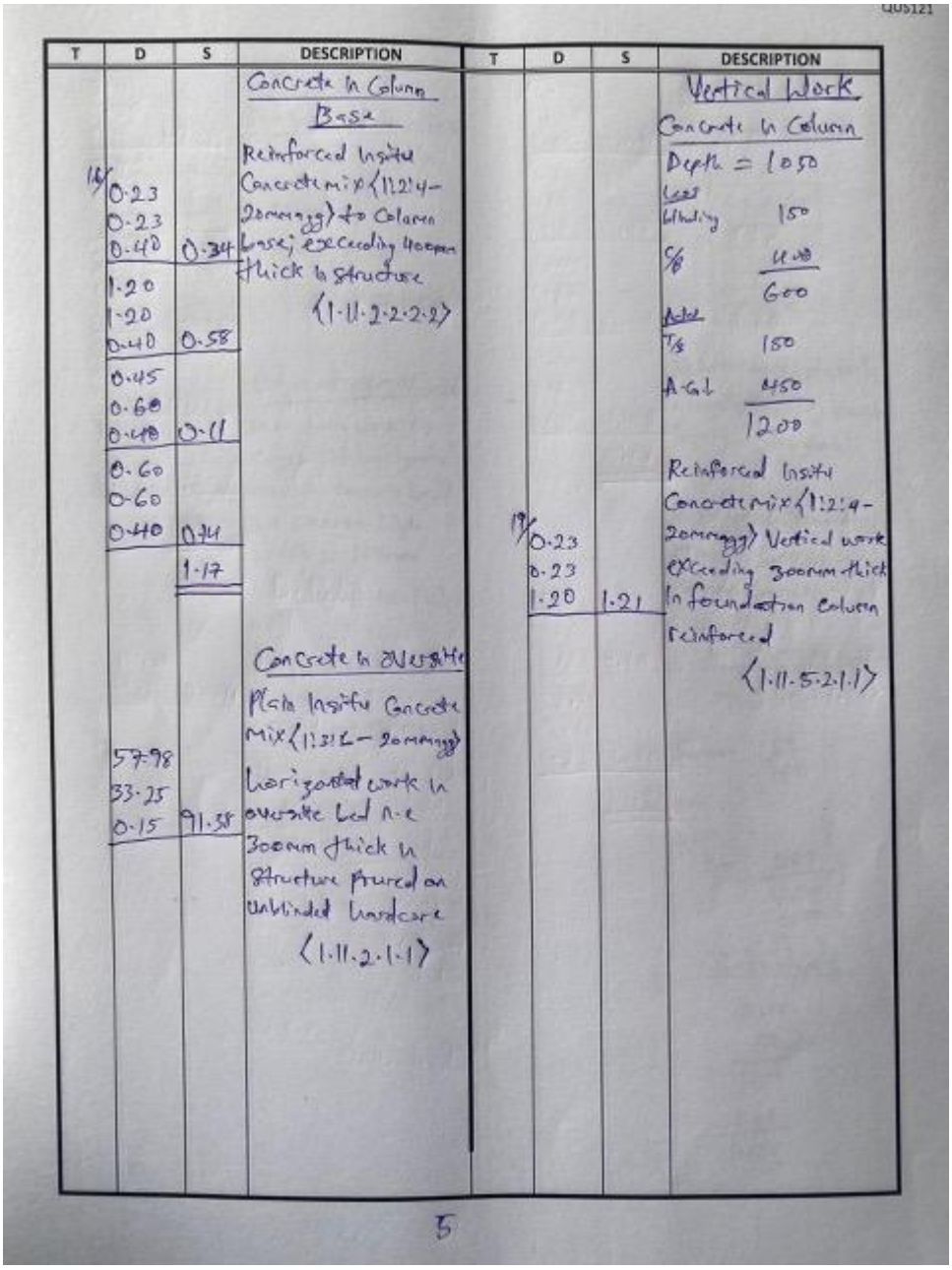
T	D	S	DESCRIPTION
			High yield Steel bars 10mm Ø bent in Column
			x0.617kg/m
			239.40 x 0.617 / 1000
			= 0.15t
			Wire Mesh
	18.29		BRC fabric Square wire mesh A145
	11.20	204.85	weighing 2.72kg/m²
			Laid as detailed in Manufactural manual
			⟨1.11.37.1⟩
			Mansory
			Block Work In Sub-Structure
			External Girth = 57,978
			Internal Girth = 33,235
			height = 1580
			Less o/c = 150
			230
			1200
	57.98		Vibrated hollow sand-
	1.20	69.58	crete block unit, filled
	33.24		with Concrete (1:5:10) as
	1.20	39.89	work proceed, bedded and
		109.50	joined in cement and grout
			mortar (1:4) and laid in stretcher bond in foundation
			⟨1.14.1.2.1.1⟩

7

T	D	S	DESCRIPTION
			Form Work
			Sides of Column Base
16/4/	0.23	14.72	Sawn form work to
4/	1.20	4.80	Sides of Column base
4/	0.60	2.40	n.e 500mm high
4/	0.60	2.40	width = 400mm
		24.32	⟨1.11:3.1.0.0⟩
			Edges of oversite bed
2/	18.24	36.50	Sawn form work to edges of horizontal
2/	11.17	22.40	(oversite concrete bed)
		58.90	n.e 500mm high
			width = 150mm
			⟨1.11.14.1.0⟩
			Sides of Isolated Column
			Sides of column
19/	0.90		L 225
	1.20	20.52	W 225
			2/ 450
			900

T	D	S	DESCRIPTION
			Reinforcement
			To Column bases
			
			Reinforcement details (length & spacing provided by the Structural engineer
			High yield steel bars 12mm Ø bent in Column bases
			Base type 1
			230
			less concrete cover 50 / 180
			Add Work 3/1½ 288 / 468
			Base type 2
			1200
			50
			1150
			288
			1438

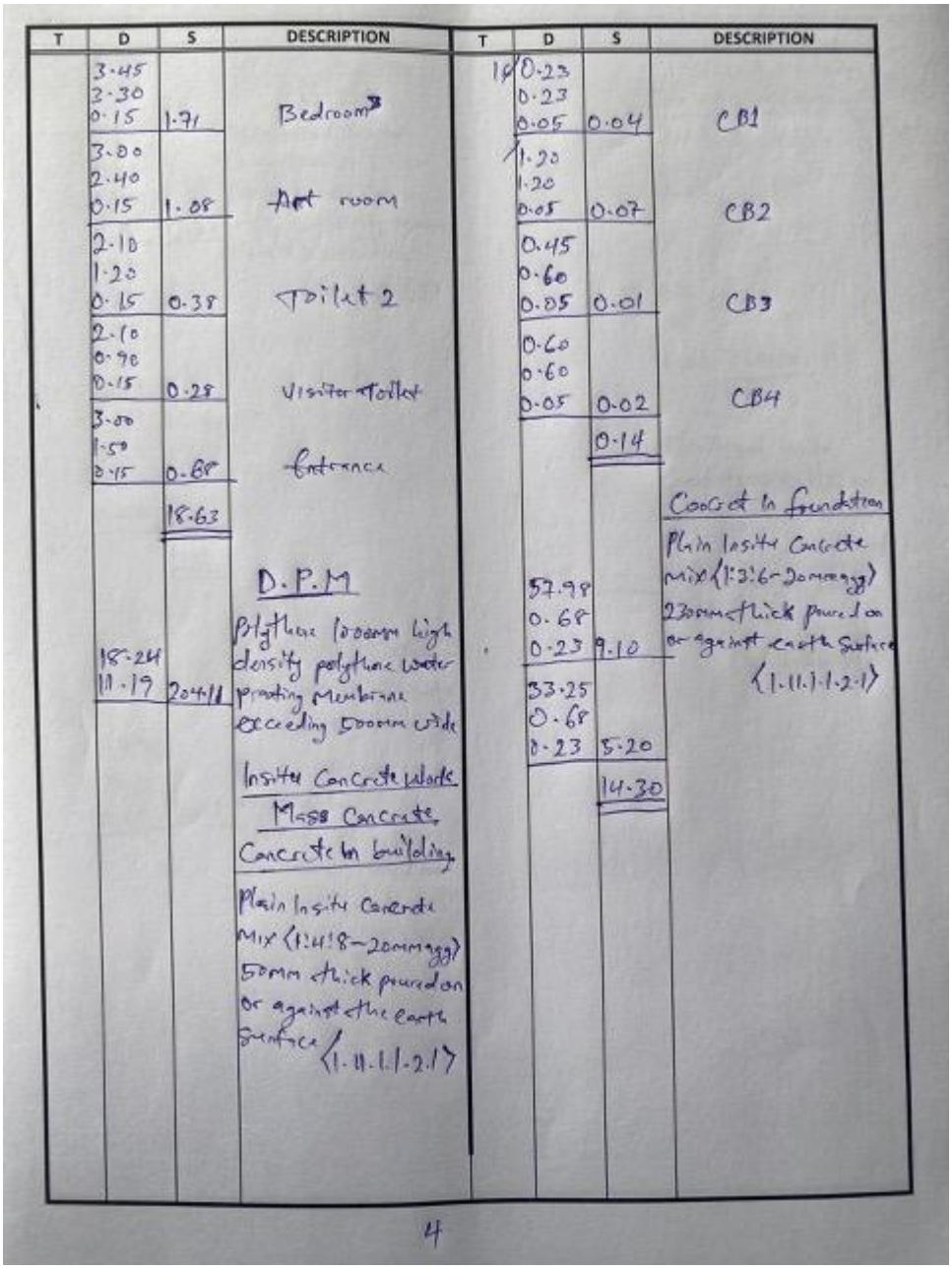
6



T	D	S	DESCRIPTION
			Concrete in Column Base
16/	0.23		Reinforced Insitu Concrete mix (1:2:4 - 20mmagg) to Colums base; exceeding 150mm thick in structure (1.11.2.2.2.2)
	0.23		
	0.40	0.34	
	1.20		
	1.20		
	0.40	0.58	
	0.45		
	0.60		
	0.40	0.11	
	0.60		
	0.60		
	0.40	0.74	
		1.17	
			Concrete in Ground Slab
			Plain Insitu Concrete Mix (1:3:6 - 20mmagg)
	57.98		
	33.25		Horizontal work in ground bed n.e 300mm thick in structure poured on unblinded hardcore
	0.15	91.38	
			(1.11.2.1.1)

T	D	S	DESCRIPTION
			Vertical Work
			Concrete in Column
			Depth = 1050
			Less
			Lapping 150
			C/S 450
			600
			Add
			T/S 150
			A.G.L 450
			1200
			Reinforced Insitu Concrete mix (1:2:4 - 20mmagg) Vertical work
19/	0.23		exceeding 300mm thick
	0.23		
	1.20	1.21	In foundation Column reinforced
			(1.11.5.2.1.1)

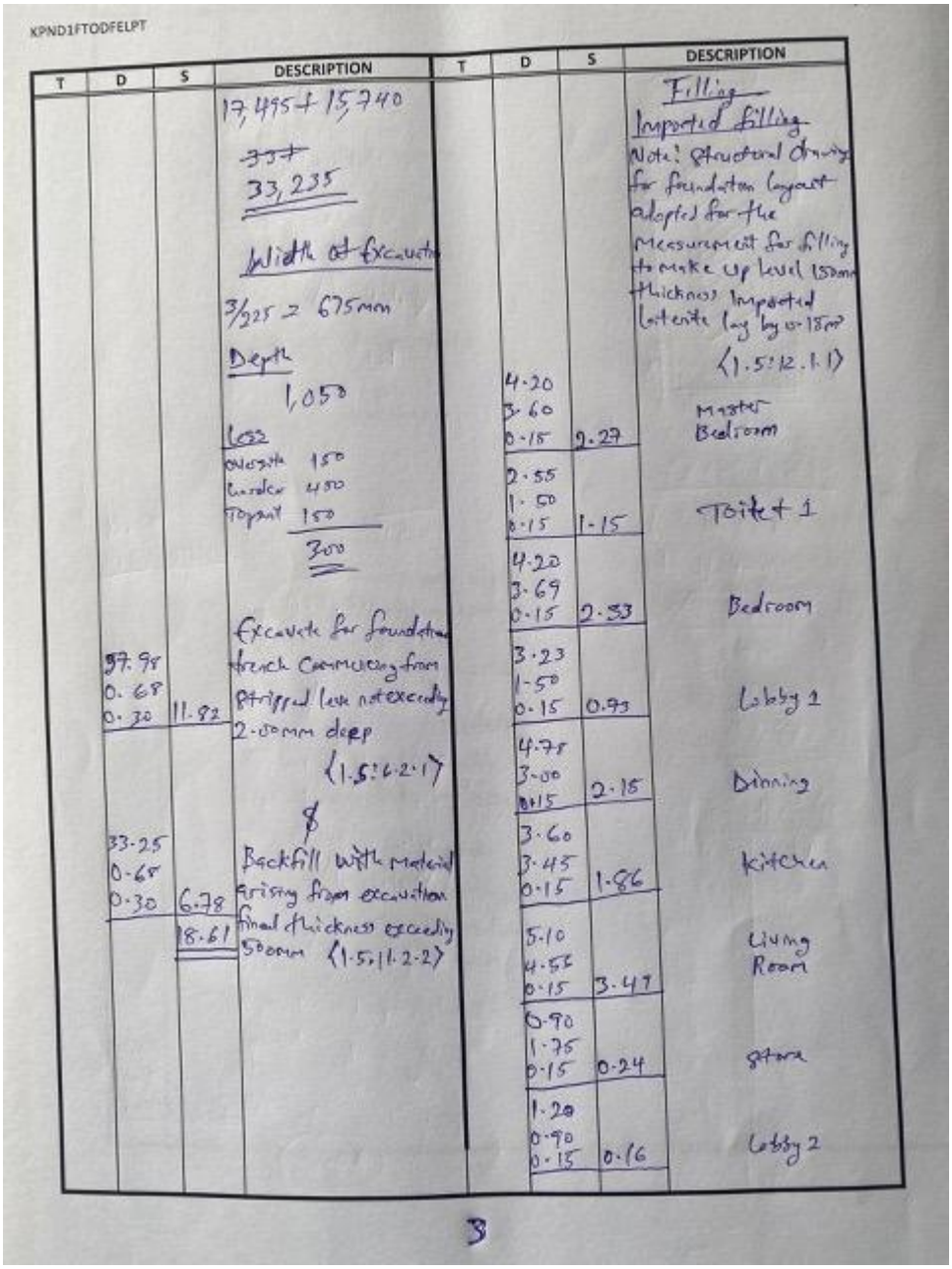
5



T	D	S	DESCRIPTION
	3.45		
	3.30		
	0.15	1.71	Bedroom 3
	3.00		
	2.40		
	0.15	1.08	Art room
	2.10		
	1.20		
	0.15	0.38	Toilet 2
	2.10		
	0.90		
	0.15	0.28	Visitor Toilet
	3.00		
	1.50		
	0.15	0.68	Entrance
		18.63	
			D.P.M
	18.24		Polythene (200mm high density polythene water proofing Membrane exceeding 500mm wide
	11.19	204/11	
			Insitu Concrete Works
			Mass Concrete
			Concrete in building
			Plain Insitu Concrete Mix (1:4:8-20mm agg) 50mm thick poured on or against the earth Surface (1.11.1.1-2.1)

T	D	S	DESCRIPTION
14	0.23		
	0.23		
	0.05	0.04	CB1
	1.20		
	1.20		
	0.05	0.07	CB2
	0.45		
	0.60		
	0.05	0.01	CB3
	0.60		
	0.60		
	0.05	0.02	CB4
		0.14	
			Concrete in foundation
			Plain Insitu Concrete Mix (1:3:6-20mm agg) 230mm thick poured on or against earth Surface (1.11.1.1-2.1)
	57.98		
	0.68		
	0.23	9.10	
	33.25		
	0.68		
	0.23	5.20	
		14.30	

4



KPND1FTODFELPT

T	D	S	DESCRIPTION
			17,495 + 15,740
			~~337~~
			33,235
			Width of Excavation
			3/25 = 675mm
			Depth
			1,050
			Less
			Concrete 150
			Blinder 450
			Topsoil 150
			300
			Excavate for foundation trench Commencing from Stripped level not exceeding 2.00mm deep ⟨1.5:6.2.1⟩
	97.98		
	0.68		
	0.30	11.82	
			&
	33.25		Backfill with material arising from excavation final thickness exceeding 500mm ⟨1.5.11.2.2⟩
	0.68		
	0.30	6.78	
		18.61	

T	D	S	DESCRIPTION
			Filling
			Imported filling
			Note: Structural drawing for foundation layout adopted for the measurement for filling to make up level 150mm thickness imported laterite lay by 0.15m ⟨1.5:12.1.1⟩
	4.20		
	3.60		
	0.15	2.27	Master Bedroom
	2.55		
	1.50		
	0.15	1.15	Toilet 1
	4.20		
	3.69		
	0.15	2.33	Bedroom
	3.23		
	1.50		
	0.15	0.93	Lobby 1
	4.78		
	3.00		
	0.15	2.15	Dinning
	3.60		
	3.45		
	0.15	1.86	Kitchen
	5.10		
	4.55		
	0.15	3.47	Living Room
	0.90		
	1.75		
	0.15	0.24	store
	1.20		
	0.90		
	0.15	0.16	Lobby 2

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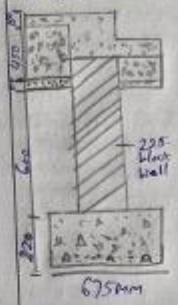
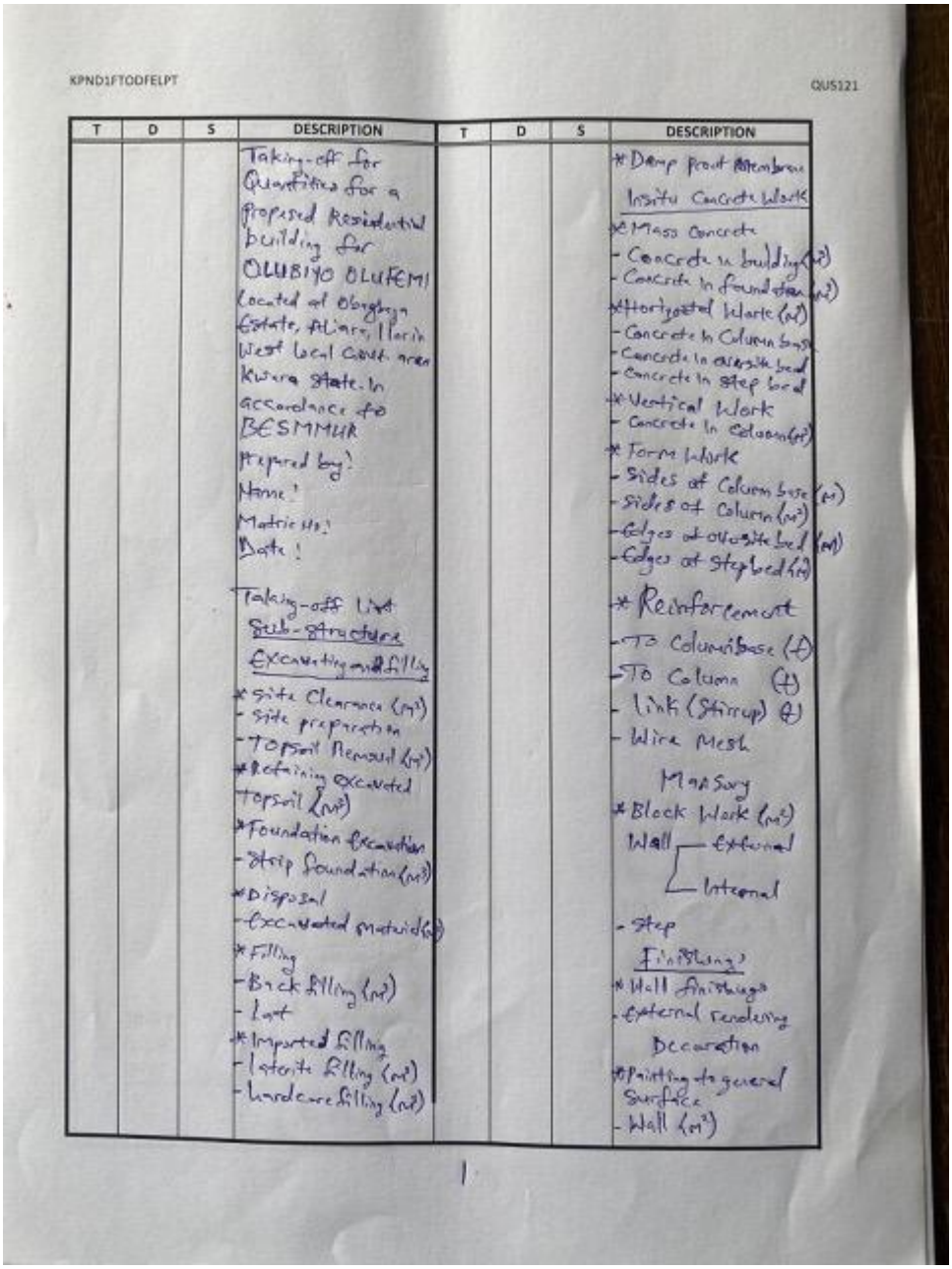
KPND1FTODFELPT

QUS121

T	D	S	DESCRIPTION
			Site Clearance
			Clear Site of bushes Cutting down hedges and small trees, grub up their root and Cart away from site
			(1.5:4:1.0)
			L W
			18,244 11,195
			Add Spread 2/225
			450 450
	18.69		18,694 11,645
	11.65	217.74	
			217.74
			Excavated Vegetable topsoil average depth not exceeding 0.15m
			(1.5:5:1.0)
			Retaining excavated topsoil into temporary spoiled heap: average distance from site not exceeding 30m.
	18.69		
	11.65		
	0.15	32.66	
			32.66

T	D	S	DESCRIPTION
			Strip foundation
			
			External Girth
			L 18,244
			W 11,195
			2/29,878
			59,878
			Less corner 2/225 900
			57,978
			Internal Girth
			H V
			1800 1500
			2550 1500
			1800 3600
			600 3450
			600 900
			2100 450
			2190 1200
			1945 1200
			1200 570
			1710 970
			1250
			17,495 15,740

2



KPND1FTODFELPT

QUS121

T	D	S	DESCRIPTION
			Taking-off for Quantities for a proposed Residential building for OLUBIYO OLUFEMI located at Obagbaga Estate, Aliaro, Ilorin West local Govt. area Kwara State. In accordance to BESMMUR
			Prepared by:
			Name:
			Matric No:
			Date:
			Taking-off List
			Sub-Structure
			Excavating and filling
			* Site Clearance (m^2)
			- Site preparation
			- Topsoil Removal (m^2)
			* Retaining excavated Topsoil (m^3)
			* Foundation Excavation
			- Strip foundation (m^3)
			* Disposal
			- Excavated material (m^3)
			* Filling
			- Back filling (m^3)
			- Laat
			* Imported filling
			- laterite filling (m^3)
			- Hardcore filling (m^3)

T	D	S	DESCRIPTION
			* Damp Proof Membrane
			Insitu Concrete Work
			* Mass Concrete
			- Concrete in building (m^3)
			- Concrete in foundation (m^3)
			* Horizontal Works (m^2)
			- Concrete in Column base
			- Concrete in oversite bed
			- Concrete in step bed
			* Vertical Work
			- Concrete in Column (m^3)
			* Form Work
			- Sides of Column base (m^2)
			- Sides of Column (m^2)
			- Edges of oversite bed (m)
			- Edges of Step bed (m)
			* Reinforcement
			- TO Column base (#)
			- TO Column (#)
			- Link (Stirrup) (#)
			- Wire Mesh
			Masonry
			* Block Work (m^2)
			Wall — External
			Internal
			- Step
			Finishing
			* Wall Finishings
			- External rendering
			Decoration
			* Painting to general Surface
			- Wall (m^2)

T	D	S	DESCRIPTION
			Ceilling finishes
			15mm thick cement and sand mortar (1:3) plain rendering finishing trowelled smooth to horizontal soffit of suspended slab exceeding 300mm wide (1.28.7.20.1)
			&
			Prepare and apply one sand mortar (1:3) plain rendering to horizontal soffit of suspended slab; exceed 300mm wide guests of & ulste spartland emulsion paint on rendered soffit of suspended slab exceeding 300mm wide
	4.20 3.60	15.12	Master's Bedroom
	2/ 2.55 1.50	7.65	Toilet
	4.20 3.67	15.50	Bedroom 2
	3.23 1.50	4.85	Lobby

T	D	S	DESCRIPTION
	4.75 3.00	14.24	Dinning
	3.60 3.45	12.42	Kitchen
	5.10 4.56	23.26	Living Room
	0.90 1.75	1.60	Store
	1.20 0.90	1.08	Lobby
	3.45 3.30	11.39	Bedroom 3
	3.00 2.40	7.20	Art room
	2.10 1.20	2.52	Toilet
	2.10 0.90	1.89	Visitors Toilet
	3.00 1.50	4.50	Entrance
		123.32	

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