



**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
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**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, SHITTU KHALID, AKINOLA ABDULLAHI OLADIPUPO, UTHMAN BELLO,

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
QS ZAKARI MAHMUD TSARAGI

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 late parent, and everyone who are in support from one way or the other. Jazakumullahu Khairan!!!

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. Akinola may Allah reward them abundantly.

AKINOLA ABDULLAHI OLADIPUPO

ND/23/QTS/PT/0020

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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 the nations 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 years toward 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. Unavailable 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. **BUDGIETING:** 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 items work or project is been workout.
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.

CHARACERISTICS 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 spring 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 PROMIXIMITY 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 bulldogger, scraper, electric generator, concerto 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 commencing on the project, labourers and trade men emanate to the site from all nearly 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 band 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 ant person acting in the intact 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 v 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 contract or 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 an entering the mina 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 quarries to obtain information not contained in the drawing.

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

DELIGHTPARTNERSHIP	
REGISTEREDQUANTITYSURVEYOR	
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

			LENGTH
			15. 500
			5, 000
			25.00
			5, 000
			15.50
			25. 000

			WIDTH
			10,000
			5. 500
			15, 500

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	
	<hr/> 4.50		
	3.60	apply 2 coats emulsion paint on	
		Nil as best or 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"

- More than one dimension applied to a description
- 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 a best 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/> 5.00		
	<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 a 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 points and quite usually creates new ones which are 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 off the taker-off.

PROPOSED

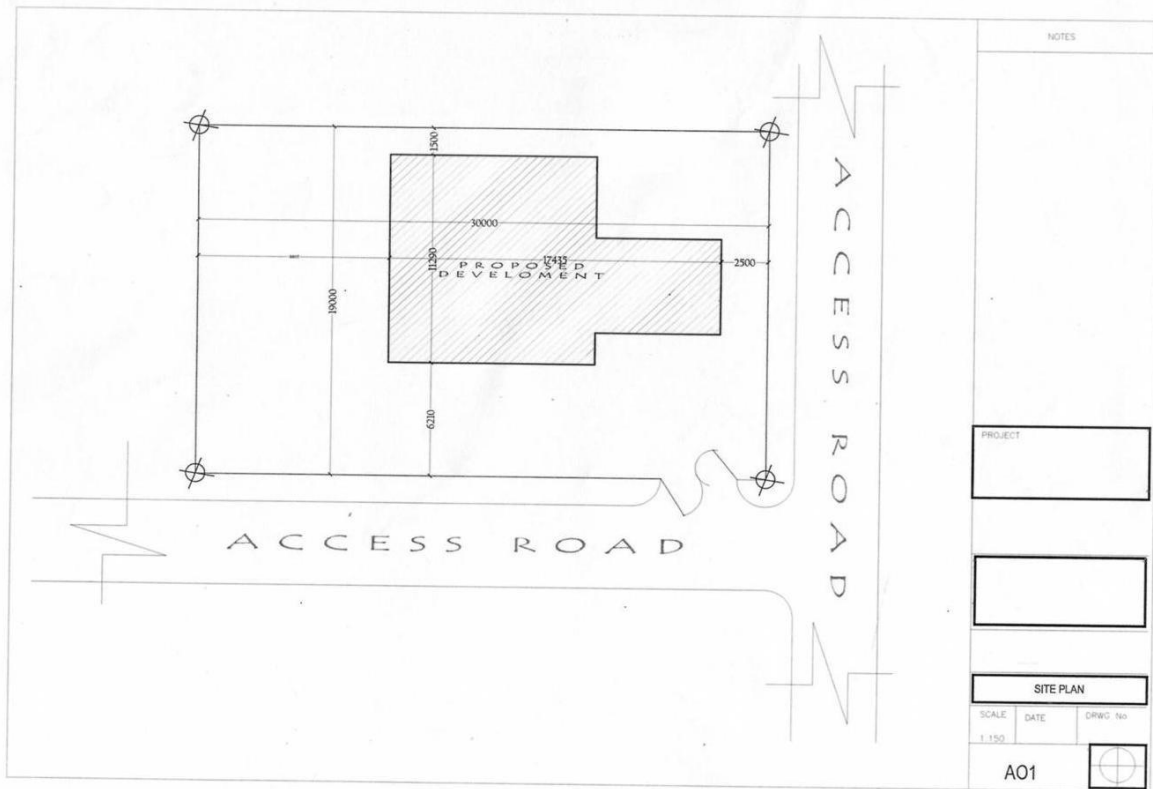
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FOR**

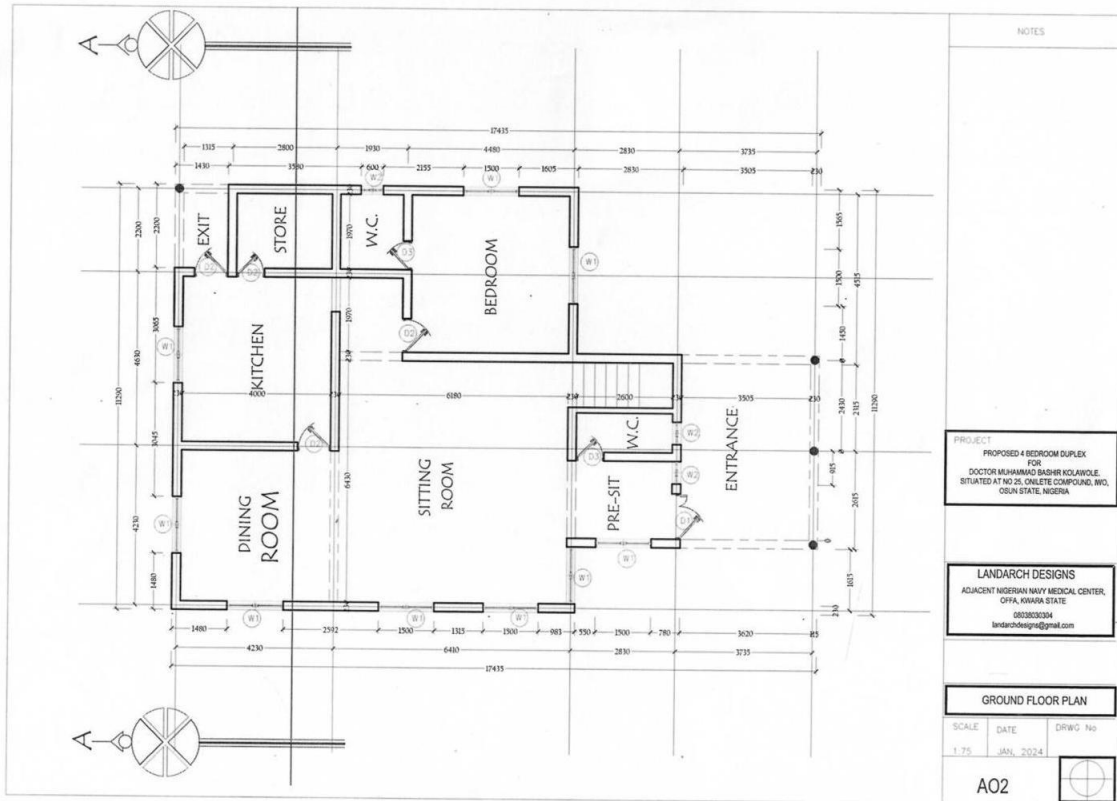
MUHAMMAD BASHIR KOLAWOLE

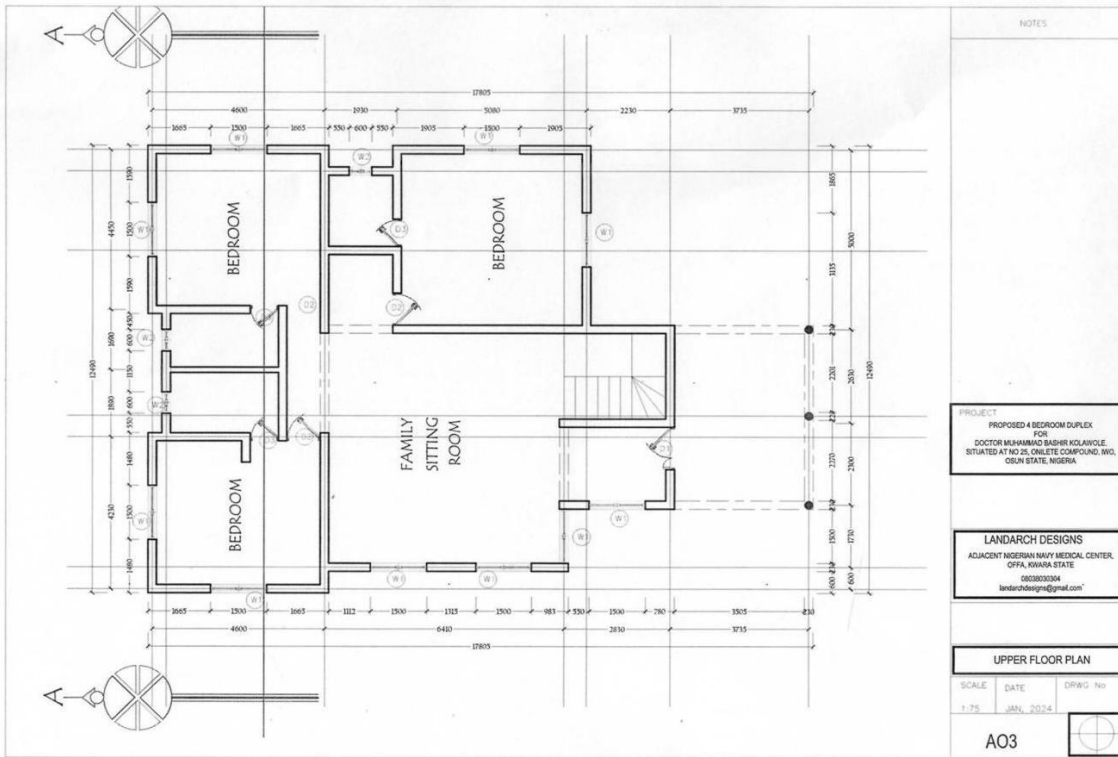
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OSUN STATE, NIGERIA

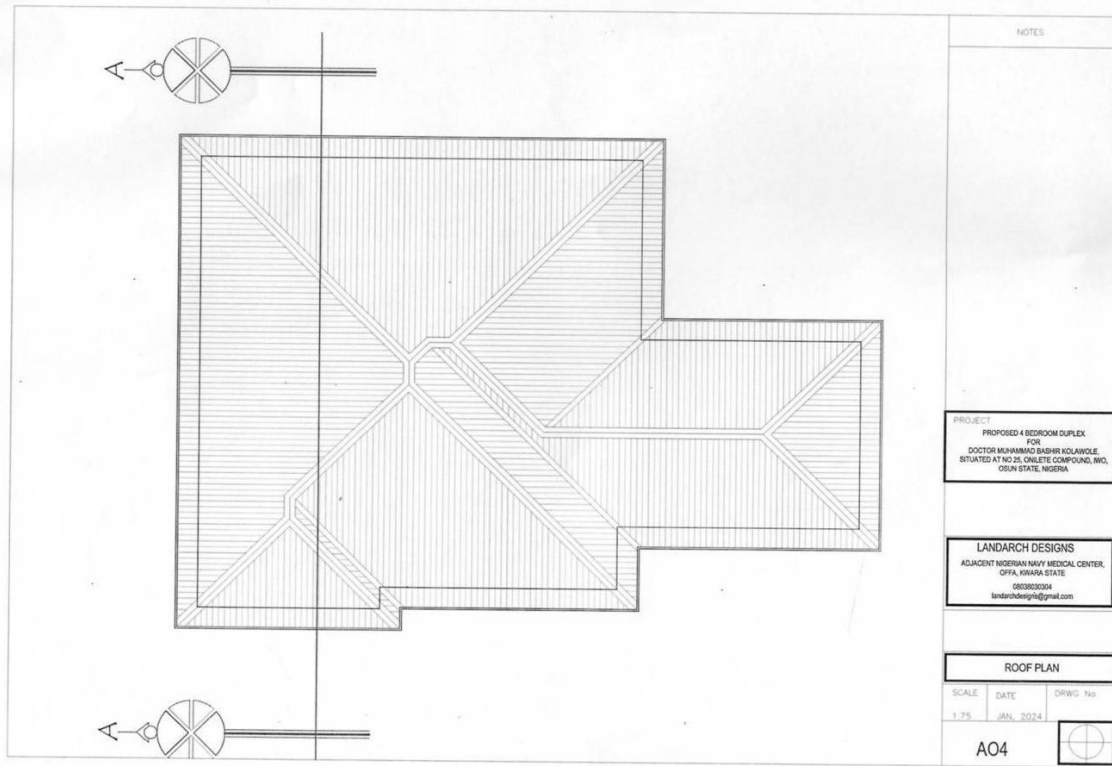
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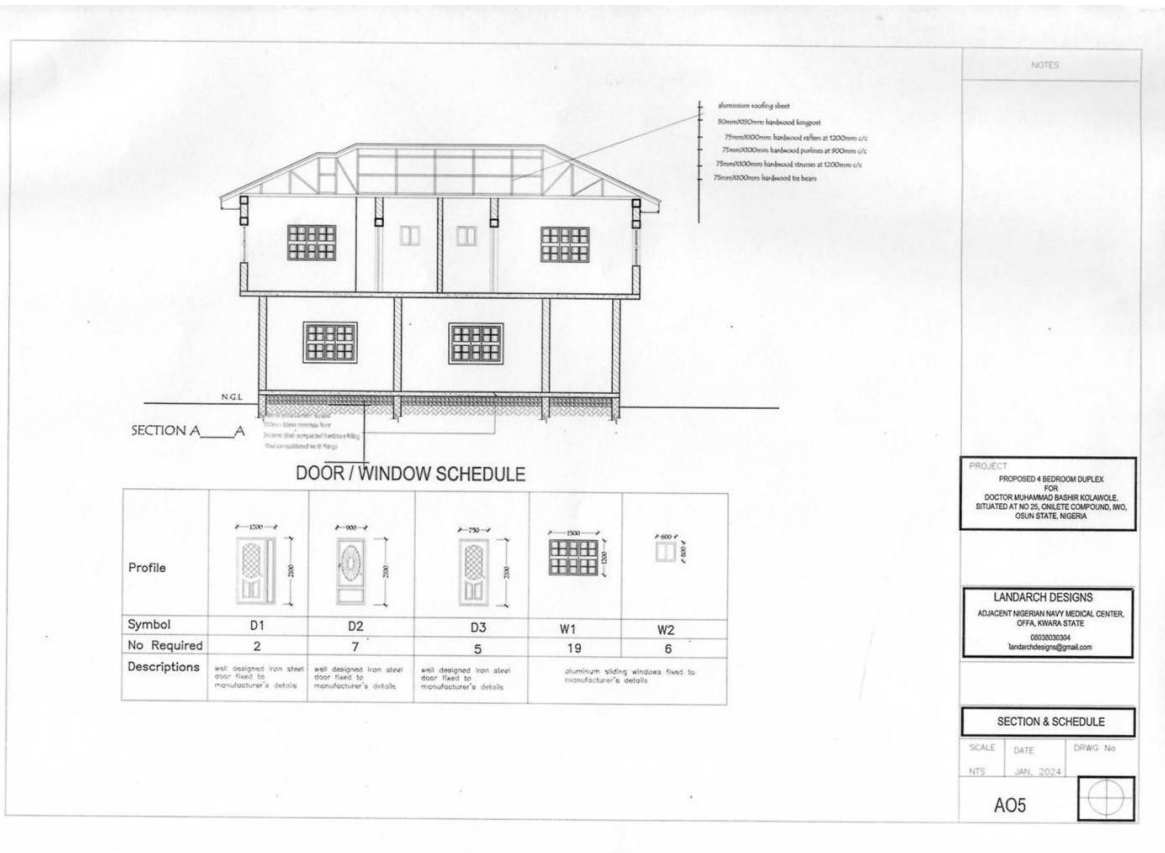
PRODUCED BY
LANDARCH DESIGNS
ADJACENT NIGERIAN NAVY MEDICAL
CENTER, OFFA, KWARA STATE
08038030304
landarchdesigns@gmail.com













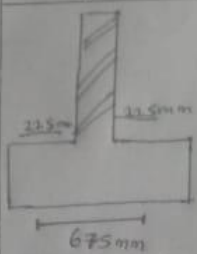


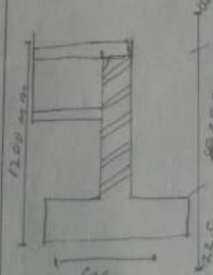





35

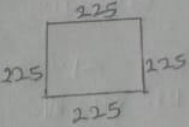
T	D	S	DESCRIPTION	T	D	S	DESCRIPTION
			18 Formwork in edges of Oversite m				Preamble
			19 Earthwork Support m ²		Item		/
			20 Surface Treatment m ²				//
			21 Dampproofing membrane m ²				plant
			22 B.R.C fabric mesh m ²		Item		/ Allow for bringing site all plant require and subsequently removal of plants from site for all section of work
			23 Oversite Concrete m ²				//
			1-1 FINISHING m ²				Site clearance m ²
			1.1 External rendering				/
			1.2 Decorating				<div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 39000mm; height: 15000mm; margin: 10px 0;"></div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> L 39000 W 15,000 </div>
			1.3 External painting				CL-site of bushes and
				30.00			area strip grass up their root
				15.00	450.00		[1.5 : 4.1 : 0]
							450.00 m ²
				2			

T	D	S	DESCRIPTION	T	D	S	DESCRIPTION
			Top Soil Excavation m ²	17.87			distance 150 mm away from site
				11.74			[1.5.9.3.1.0]
			67.5 mm for width = 67.5	0.15	31.50		// (31.50 m ³)
			less				Trench Excavation m ³
			L				main girth
			17.435				L = 17.435
			W				W = 11.290
			2/2.5				2/28725
			17.885				57.450 mm
			less				
			450				4/2/1/2/2.5 900
			17.885				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 ²)				2/1700
			Disposal m ³				2/4000
			Disposal of excavate				3/2600 = 32.200
			material 150 mm				Vertical
			dp-P soil aug.dp				6.430 1.050
			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 internal girth Horizontal = 32,200 Vertical = 29,230 Total internal = 61,430 mm</p> <p>External girth = 56,550 mm Internal girth = 61,430 mm Total main girth 117,980</p>  <p>less Top Soil 150 1,050 mm</p> <p>Excavate of fdn trench 1.2m dep starting from strip level max define 2m dep off way site [1.5:6:1.0]</p>				<p>Pit Excavation m²</p>  <p>As require from the Structural drawing = 2HAR depth = 1500 less 150 Top Soil 1350 mm</p> <p>Excavate fdn pit width 0.30m - max depth 1.00m commencing from site level [1.5:6:1.0]</p> <p>Add Backfilling q-bid from surplus from site (46.66 m²)</p>
117.86	0.68	12.75		2.4	1.20	46.66	
1.05							
3.4	1.20		Add Backfilling				
	0.68		from surplus from site				
1.05		20.56	lit column pit				
		7.81	(7.81 m ²)	4			

T	D	S	DESCRIPTION	T	D	S	DESCRIPTION
			Blockwork in foundation m ² Total main girth = 117.860 m				Conc. in Foundation Blinding m ³
			less/ Col 5400 24/25 112400 Depth 4050				plain-insitu Conc. [1:1:1]-12mm agg mixed and poured on or against the earth in foundation
112.40			less/ Col-footing 2225 825mm 450 1275 mm	24/1.20 0.68 0.05	117.86 0.68 0.05	4.01	
1.275	143.31		450x225x225 hollow Sinterite blocks laid on steel bar bond with mortar [1:1] with Plain Conc [1:1:1]-38mm agg bodies and jointed against each other. [1:1:1:1] (143.31 m ²) Add/Backfilling Prem/ Surplus from site	24/1.20 0.68 0.05	1.20 1.20 0.05	0.98 3.03 1.73	Ddt (3.03 m ³) Ditto col pit (1.73 m ³)
				24/1.20 1.20 0.30	1.20 1.20 0.30	10.37	Column Base Conc. in Col. Base Reinforce insitu Conc [1:2:1]-14mm agg mix poured against blinding earth in col base [1:1:2:2:1.0] (10.37 m ³)

T	D	S	DESCRIPTION	T	D	S	DESCRIPTION
			$\frac{\pi^2}{36} \times 0.22$ $= \frac{12 \times 12}{36} \times 0.22$ $= 0.88 \times 483.84$ $= 425.7792$ $\frac{1000}{1000}$ $= 0.425 \text{ tons}$ <u>Ditto in Col</u> $H = 1350$ less binding = 50 bricks $\frac{3}{12} = 24$ Cover $\frac{3}{40} = 80 = 1196$ Add center bar $300 = 1196$ $300 = 1496$ Add end $\frac{2}{12 \times 12} = \frac{288}{1784}$ (170.88 kg)				<u>Links</u> $\frac{225}{225} L = 225$ less Cover $\frac{2}{110} \frac{80}{145}$ $\frac{192}{772 \text{ mm}}$ <u>Number required</u> $L = 1,196 \text{ } 200\%$ $200 \sqrt{1196 + 1}$ $= 6.0 + 1 = 6 + 1$ $= 7 \text{ Nos}$ $8 \text{ mm } \phi \text{ high yield}$ $\frac{2}{12} \times 0.77 \times 129.36$ $\text{reinforcement bars as links in col}$ (129.36 kg)

T	D	S	DESCRIPTION	T	D	S	DESCRIPTION
			formwork to Col Base m				$L = 17.435$ $W = 11.290$
			Scum formwork to Side of Col base				2×28725 57.450 mm
2×14.80		115.20	$[1.5:12.2:1.1]$	57.45	57.45		57.45 m^2
			115.20 m				Formwork to Earth Work Support m^2
			Ditto to Col				Earthwork support to face excavation max dpt $\leq 1.00 \text{ m}$ distance b/w opposing faces $\leq 2.00 \text{ m}$
				17.86			$[1.11:13.2:0.0]$
0.90			$L = 225$	0.83	97.82		97.82 m^2
1.00	21.60		$W = 225$				Ditto to surface treatment m^2
			2×450 900mm				Prepared to surface treatment
			21.60 m^2	17.86			Prepared/apply hawki edges distance 20 to bottom side of excava- tion bottom side
			Ditto in edges of Outside M	0.68	80.14		$[1.11:17.10:0]$
			Scum formwork to provide smooth finish to edges of bed not exceeding 250mm high	2×117.86			195.65 m^2
				0.83	195.65		

T	D	S	DESCRIPTION	T	D	S	DESCRIPTION
			Laterite Filling m ³	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 ³)
			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.				

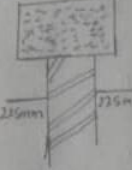
T	D	S	DESCRIPTION	T	D	S	DESCRIPTION
			HardCore Filling	2.60			
			Imported haulcore	1.12			
			filling 50mm thick	0.28	0.82		Stair way
			but not exceeding				
			15° from horizontal	32.01			(32.01m ²)
			Maximum or average				[1.5.12.2.2.1]
			depth of layer finish				
			thickness stated.				
6.18							
6.43							
0.28	11.13		Sitting room				Damp proofing Membrane
4.25							M ²
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 ²)
1.97							BRC Mesh
0.28	0.94		Toilet				m ²
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 ² laid in
0.28	1.57		Pre-St				conc floor slab.
1.70				16.99			
1.97				10.89	184.17		(184.17m ²)
0.28	0.94		Lobby				

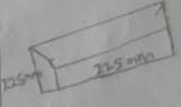
T	D	S	DESCRIPTION	T	D	S	DESCRIPTION
			✓ <u>Over-site Concrete</u> m^3				✓ <u>Painting</u>
			Plain - In-site Cast				3 coats of textured
			1:3:6 - 14mm ϕ max				paint on rendered
			Powerd on hardcore				wall
			[1:11:1-1:3:1]				[1:29:1:2:2:2]
17.44							
11.27							
0.15	29.53						
			29.53 m^3				47.68 m^2
			Finishing m^2				✓ <u>Protection</u>
			L = 17.435				Allow for protection
			w = 11.290				of all work ^{to} be
			$\sqrt{28.725}$				be carry out.
			57.450mm				
			✓ <u>External rendering to</u>				
			block work m^2				
			14mm thick (c/c				
			mental (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 ²				- Roof Covering m ²
			Externally and Internally				- Ridge capping m
							- Wall plates m
			- Concrete work M ³				- tie beam m
			- Concrete in Column				- Ring post m
			- Concrete in lintel				- Rafter m
			- Concrete in beam				- Struts m
			- Concrete in suspended slab				- purline m
			- Concrete in roof beam				- Fysical 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 ²				
			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 ²				Deduct area covered by beam
			Ground floor	117.86			Total joints = 117.860
			External joints = 56.550	0.45	53.04		H = 450mm
			Internal joints = 61.450				Ditto to lintel
			117.860				<u>D₁</u>
			Less				L = 1200
			Col. base				Add project
			24/225	5400			2/225 H50
			112.460mm				1.650
12.46				1.65			<u>D₂</u>
3.00	337.39		450 x 225 x 450mm	0.23	0.38		L = 900
			hollow Sandcrete blocks				Add project
			bedded and jointed	1/1.35			2/225 H50
			with Cement and sand	0.23	1.24		1.650
			mortar (1:6) laid in				<u>D₃</u>
			stretch bond.				L = 750
			Deduct Openings				Add project
1.20							2/225 H50
2.10	2.52		D ₁				1.200
4/0.90				2/1.20			<u>D₃</u>
2.10	7.56		D ₂ C Bedroom Kitchen	0.23	0.55		L = 1500
			Store, exist.				Add project
2/0.75				9/1.95			2/225 H50
2.10	3.15		D ₃ Linted	0.23	4.04		1.950
	13.24		Window				<u>D₂</u>
9/1.50				2/1.05			L = 600
1.20	18.20		W ₁ C Pre-sit, sitting	0.23	0.48		Add project
			room Dining, Kitchen				2/225 H50
2/0.60							1.150
0.60	0.72		W ₂ C Pre-sit 8 toilet				89.89
	16.92						337.38
							247.49
							247.49


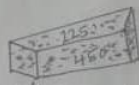
T	D	S	DESCRIPTION	T	D	S	DESCRIPTION
			CONE - 107 limited 	2/	1.03 0.23 0.23	0.11	W2 L = 600 Add project 450 2/25 1,050 [1.11.2.1.2.2]
	1.65 0.23 0.23	0.17	Reinforced in-situ cone [1:2:4] to limited D1 L = 1200 1200 Add project 450 2/25 1,650				Reinforcement in limited
4/	1.35 0.23 0.23	0.29	D2 L = 900 Add project 450 2/25 1,350				Ground floor 1 12mm & high yield reinforced bar in limited D1 L = 1,650
2/	1.20 0.23 0.23	0.13	D3 L = 750 Add project 450 2/25 1,200	4/	1.85 7.4		Less 2 corner 80 2/40 1,570 Add head 2/12/12 288 1,858
9/	1.95 0.23 0.23	0.92	W1 L = 1500 Add project 450 2/25 1,950	W/X	1.56 24.86		Door 2 L = 1350 Less 2 corner 80 1,270 Add h/c end 2/12/12 288 1,558
				14			

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 $\frac{288}{1,408}$				Lintel
			<u>W1</u>				Sawn treated formwork
			$L = 1,950$				to Sills and Soffit
			1. less				of Lintels in grouted
9/4	2-16	7-7-76	2. Center $\frac{80}{1,870}$				floor dimension
			2/110 $\frac{1,870}{288}$				225mm x 225mm
			Add fix end $\frac{288}{2,158}$				
			2/10-17 $\frac{2,158}{288}$				
			<u>W2</u>				
			$L = 1,050$				
3/4	1-26	15-12-	1. less	2/1-20			
			2. Center $\frac{80}{970}$	0-23	0-55	side	
			2/110 $\frac{970}{288}$	1-20			
			Add fix end $\frac{288}{1,258}$	0-23	0-28	soffit	Ground floor 1
			<u>(156.42 kg)</u>	4/0-40	0-23	1-60	side
			Convert to tons	4/0-23	0-83	soffit	Ground floor 2
			$\frac{62}{36} \times 0.22$	4/0-40	0-23	0-83	soffit
			$\frac{12+12}{36} \times 0.22$	2/2	0-75	0-69	side
			$= 0.88$	2/	0-75	0-35	soffit
			$0.88 + 136.42$				Ground floor 3
			$= 137.30$				
			$= 137.30$				

T	D	S	DESCRIPTION	T	D	S	DESCRIPTION
			<u>Windows</u>				<u>W1</u>
9/2	1.50	6.21	Side				$200 \sqrt{1270} = 9.55 + 1 = 10.55$
	0.23		Ground floor w1	10/2	0.82	73.8	$200 \sqrt{1270} = 9.55 + 1 = 10.55$
9/2	1.50	3.11	soffit				<u>W2</u>
	0.23			6/2	0.82	9.84	$200 \sqrt{1270} = 14.85 + 1 = 15.85$
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	$1.11.33.2.0.0$				$12 + 12 + 0.22$
			//				36
			Shurup in Linted				$12 + 12 + 0.22$
			$L = 225$				$= 0.88 + 142.68$
			Less				$= 125.56$
			Cover 80				1000
			2/40 4/115				0.12556 tons
			580				$1.11.33.1.4.0$
			Add h r ea 2.40				//
			2/12 820				Concrete Work M ³
			No required				Col.
			D1				
9/0.82	7.3		$200 \sqrt{1570} = 7.85 + 1 = 8.85$				
			<u>D2</u>				
2/4	0.82	40.18	$200 \sqrt{1270} = 6.35 + 1 = 7.35$				
			<u>D3</u>				
2/2	0.12	11.48	$200 \sqrt{1128} = 5.61 + 1 = 6.61$				

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T	D	S	DESCRIPTION	T	D	S	DESCRIPTION
24	3.00 0.23 0.23	2.81	Reinforce in slab concrete [1.2 x 4 - 17mm @ 11mm] (1.4 x 5.6 x 1.1) 3.81m ³	24	3.45 0.2915		331.2 kg Convert to tons $\frac{331.2}{1000} \times 0.22$ $\frac{36}{12 \times 12} \times 0.22$ $= 0.88 \times 331.2$ $= 291.55$ $\frac{1000}{1000}$ $= 0.2915 \text{ tons}$
24	3.00 0.90	4.80	Formwork to Column m ²  Formwork to Column max depth exceeding 200mm high from Ground level (1.1 x 2.0 x 1.0 x 1.0) 64.8m ²	24	3.45 0.2915		Stirrup in Column L = 275 less cover 80 $\frac{2}{140} \times \frac{4}{145}$ add hand 580 $\frac{1}{12/0} \times \frac{240}{820}$ No required
24	3.45 0.76	3.20	Reinforcement to Column Column 119 H = 3000 less cover 140 add hand 2.760 $\frac{2}{12/0} \times \frac{304}{3244}$	24	3.45 0.2915		13.32 + 1 = 14.42 less 4 mild steel rebar for column base as storage reinforcement revert to Column 252.00 kg
24	3.45		Lower & high cell reinforce concrete in Column [1.1 x 3.4 x 1.1]	24	3.45 0.2915		

T	D	S	DESCRIPTION	T	D	S	DESCRIPTION
			Concrete to form -0.23 <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>$= 221.76$</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>12.11m³</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>$= 451.1232$</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>$L=450$ $W=225$</p> <p>Legs:</p> <p>Conv</p> <p>$2/40 \frac{80}{370}$ $\frac{80}{145}$</p> <p>$370 + 145 = 515$</p> <p>$2/515 = 1.030$</p> <p>Adhesive end</p> <p>$2/12/10$ $\frac{240}{1,270}$</p> <p>No required for beam</p> <p>Total joints for beam</p> <p>$200/127 = 1.57$</p> <p>$638.9 + 1 = 639.9$</p> <p>10mm high yield</p> <p>Stirrup bar at 200mm</p> <p>C/c to beam:</p> <p>$1.11 \cdot 33 \cdot 1.4 \cdot 0$</p> <p>$812.8 \text{ kg}$</p> <p>Convert to ton</p> <p>$\frac{812.8}{1000} = 0.8128$</p> <p>$36 = 12 + 2 + 0.22$</p> <p>$= 0.88 + 0.8128$</p> <p>$= 0.88 + 812.8$</p> <p>$= 715.3$</p> <p>$\frac{715.3}{1000}$</p> <p>$= 0.7153 \text{ tons}$</p> <p>$1.11 \cdot 33 \cdot 1.4 \cdot 0$</p>				<p>Form Works To Beam</p> <p>m^2</p> <p>Soffit</p> <p>450</p> <p>450</p> <p>225</p> <p>1125</p> <p>Beam treated from concrete to side and soffit of beam max thickness ≥ 225</p> <p>$(1.11 \cdot 33 \cdot 1.4 \cdot 0)$</p> <p>$133.18 m^2$</p> <p>Concrete in suspended slab m^2</p> <p>17.44</p> <p>11.24</p> <p>0.15 29.53 $(1.12 \cdot 2.2 \cdot 1)$</p> <p>$29.53 m^2$</p>

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T	D	S	DESCRIPTION	T	D	S	DESCRIPTION
			with metal on screeded and (mes screed separately) exceeding 600 width to landings.				(1.25.4.1.) Window } Door Schedule Finish
1.12	0.91	1.02	Landing				⇒ 1500 x 1200 ⇒ 600 x 600
1.12	0.30	1.42	Tread				Ground floor
1.12	0.15	0.17	Ascer (1.5.12.1.1.) <u>11.12m²</u>				Aluminum Top Hung Window, Aluminum Partially Glazed and Top Hung Window for fixed to manufacture details
			fabricated & installed	9/1		9	1500 x 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 artimast material and apply Finisher Coat and Gloss paint	2/1		2	600 x 600 W2
							(1.23.10.1.1.) <u>11.13m²</u> Door Schedule ⇒ 1200 x 2100 ⇒ 900 x 2100 ⇒ 750 x 2100
				23			

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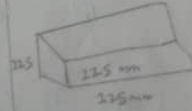
T	D	S	DESCRIPTION	T	D	S	DESCRIPTION
			<u>Store</u>				<u>Pre-sit</u>
			L = 2570				L = 2000
			W = 1970				W = 2155
9.08			$\frac{2}{9} 4,546$	9.51			$\frac{2}{9} 4,755$
3.00	27.24		9.080	3.00	28.55		9.510
			<u>Toilet</u>				<u>Toilet</u>
			L = 1700				L = 2000
			W = 1970				W = 1050
7.34			$\frac{2}{9} 3,670$	7.30			$\frac{2}{9} 3,650$
3.00	22.02		7.340	3.00	28.90		7.300
			<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			$\frac{2}{9} 3,670$
			16,800	3.00	22.02		7.340
					325.38		
			<u>Dining room</u>				
			L = 4000				
16.00			W = 4000	1.20			
3.00	4.80		$\frac{2}{9} 8000$	2.10	2.52		D1
			16,000				
				4.0.90			D2
				2.10	7.56		
			<u>Stairway</u>				
			L = 2000	2.0.75			D3
7.43			W = 1,115	2.10	3.15		
3.00	22.29		$\frac{2}{9} 3,715$				W1
			7,430	9.1.50			
				1.20	16.20		
				2.0.60			W2
				2.60	6.72		

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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			2/2.25 450	0.23			2/2.25 450
			12.00 DB		0.19		12.00
			388.95 ddt	1.95			Windows 1
			84.20	0.23	1.03		L = 1500
			304.75				Add project
			304.75 m ²				2/2.25 450
			Cone in Linted				1950
				1.05			W2
			Reinforced in situ conc.	0.23			L = 600
			(1:2:4) to Linted	0.23	0.17		Add project
			D1		1.77		2/2.25 450
			L = 1200				1,050
			Add project				Reinforcement to
1.65			2/2.25 450				Linted R.G.
0.23			1650				Upper floor
0.23	0.17		Door 2				12mm & high yield
			L = 900				reinforcement bar in
3/1.35			Add project				Linted
0.23			2/2.25 450				D1
0.23			1350				L = 1650
	0.21						Less
							Case
							2/40 80
							1,570
							addition end
							288
							2/2.12 6858

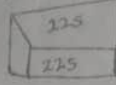

T	D	S	DESCRIPTION	T	D	S	DESCRIPTION
			Door 2				Add on end 288
			L = 1350	3/4	1.26	15.12	2/12/12 1,258
			Less				144.60 kg
			2.000 80				Convert to tons
			2/4/10 1270				$\frac{0.2}{36} \times 0.12$
			Add on end				$= 0.88 \times 144.60$
3/4	1.56	18.72	2/12/12 288				$= 126.77$
			1558				$\frac{1000}{1000}$
			Door 3				$= 127.248$
			L = 1200				1000
			Less				$= 10.127284 \text{ tons}$
			2.000 80				(1.11:33.1.4.0)
			2/4/10 1120				Formwork to Linted
3/4	1.41	16.92	Add on end				Same treated formwork
			2/12/12 288				to sides and Soffit
			1408				Linted in upper floor
			Window 1				dimension
			L = 1950				225 mm x 225 mm
			Less				
			2.000 80				
			2/4/10 1870				
10/4	2.16	86.40	Add on end				
			2/12/12 288				
			2158				
			Window 2				
			L = 1050				
			Less				
			2.000 80				
			2/4/10 970				
				2/12/12 1.20	0.23	0.55	Side
				1.20	0.23	0.28	Soffit
							upper floor D1

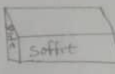



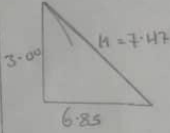
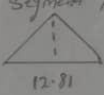
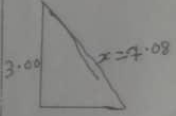

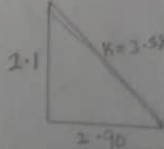
T	D	S	DESCRIPTION	T	D	S	DESCRIPTION
2	0.90						Stirrup in 2x12
2	0.23	1.34	Side				in 2x8
3	0.90						1x5
2	0.23	0.62	Side				2 cover 80
			upper floor D1				2/40 4/145
							560
3	0.75						Align end
2	0.23	1.24	Side				2/12/10 240
			upper floor D3				820
2	0.75						No required
2	0.23	0.17	Side				D1
			Window 1				200 $\sqrt{1570} = 7.85 + 1$
11	1.50			9	0.82	7.38	$= 7.85$
2	0.23	6.90	Side				D2
			upper floor w1				200 $\sqrt{1270} = 6.35 + 1$
10	1.50			7	0.82	17.22	$= 7.85$
2	0.23	3.45	Side				D3
			upper floor w2				200 $\sqrt{1120} = 5.6 + 1 = 7.85$
3	0.60			7	0.82	17.22	Window 1
2	0.23	0.83	Side				200 $\sqrt{1870} = 9.35 + 1$
							$= 10.85$
3	0.60			10	0.82	14.76	
		15.49	(15.49 m ²)				
			(1.11: 3.2. 0.0)				

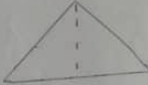
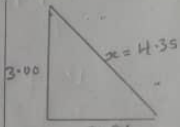
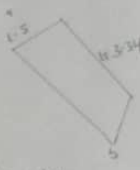
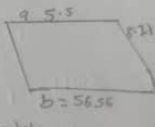
T	D	S	DESCRIPTION	T	D	S	DESCRIPTION
6/	0.72	14.76	$\frac{W_b}{200} \sqrt{7+0} = 4.75 + 11.64$	24/	3.00		Reinforce masonry Gird
		0.1476	(138.58 kg)		0.25		(1:2:4 - Mrammng and)
			Condat to form		0.23	2.81	Perid to col
			$\frac{0.2}{36} \times 0.22$				(3.81 m)
			$= \frac{0.12772}{36} \times 0.22$				(1.1:5:1.1)
			$= 0.88 \times 138.58$				Form work TO Column
			$= 121.80 \frac{kg}{1000}$				
			$= 0.1219504$				Formwork to column max
			(1.1:33:1.4:0)				depth exceeding 300mm
							high from ground
							level (1.1:20:1.1:0)
				24/	3.00		(64.80 m)
			Concrete Work m ³		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	624	16mm ϕ high tensile Steel as reinforcement in beams
12765	0.23	0.23	Total girth = 127650				(559.90kg)
		6.82					Convert to tons
			Reinforced inside concrete roof beam (1:11:2:1:2:2)				$\frac{0.2}{36} \times 0.22$
			6.82m ²				$\frac{12765}{36} \times 0.22$
			Reinforcement to Roof beam kg				= 0.88 x 559.80
							= 492.624
			Total girth L = 127,650				$\frac{492.624}{1000}$
			Less:				± 0.492624 tons
			2 corner 80				(1:11:33:1:4:0)
			2/10 129,570				
			All lapping 10,000				Stirrup in roof Beam
			10/1000 139,570				L=225 W=225
			Add 1/16 end 384				Less:
			2/12/16 139,954				Corner
							2/10 80
							145 145
							145 + 145 = 290
							2/290 = 5.80
							Add 1/16 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 ²
			$100 / 129.576$				
			$697.8541 = 697.85$				225
99	0.82	0.504	Roof & 1/4 gable				225
		3984	Stairup br at 200m c/c to roof beam				<u>225</u>
			(1.1:33:1.4:0)	1.296	0.68	8.82	Sawn treated formwork to side and soffit of roof beam max thickness $\leq 22.5mm$
			(573.18m)				<u>645</u>
			Convert to m				8.82m ²
			0.2×0.22				(1.1:13.2:0.0)
			<u>36</u>				
			$12 \times 12 \times 0.22$				
			<u>36</u>				
			0.88×573.18				
			<u>504.3984</u>				
			<u>100</u>				
			<u>0.5043984</u>				

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				2.1
			$\sqrt{\frac{12810}{1200}}$				2.90
			$= 10.68 + 1$				
			<u>= 12.68</u>				

T	D	S	DESCRIPTION	T	D	S	DESCRIPTION
			$A^2 = a^2 + b^2$ $A^2 = 2.1^2 + 2.7^2$ $= 4.41 + 7.29$ $= 11.70$ $A = \sqrt{11.70}$ $= 3.42$ No required C $\frac{5.808}{1200}$ $4.83 + 6.15$ Segment D  7610  3.81 $A^2 = a^2 + b^2$ $A^2 = 3.00^2 + 3.81^2$ $= 9 + 14.52$ $= 23.52$ $A = \sqrt{23.52}$ 4.85 No required C $\frac{7.610}{1200} = 6.341$ $= 7.45$				 $\frac{(a+b)h}{2} = \frac{(1.5 + 5.656)}{2} \times 3.00$ $= 8.34$ No required C $\frac{6.565}{1200}$ $5.11 = 6.15$ Segment F 7.16  $(a+b)h = (3.5 + 5.656) \times 2.7$ $= 8.21$ No required C $\frac{7.610}{1200} = 6.341$ $= 7.45$

T	D	S	DESCRIPTION	T	D	S	DESCRIPTION
			Struct M				Segment D
			Segment A B C 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/C	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	32-23		Segment 9 No. required 900 c/c $\sqrt{\frac{7.82}{6.90}}$ $H \cdot 32 + 1 = 5ms$				75mm x 100mm H/W tie beam <u>277.16m</u>
			Segment I No. required 900 c/c $\sqrt{\frac{6.35}{6.90}}$ $7.06 + 1 = 2ms$	1/2 12.81			Non Covering
9/2-23	20-07		75mm x 100mm H/W perlon 900 c/c <u>479.68</u>	7-08	19-22		Segment A
			75mm x 100mm H/W perlon 900 c/c <u>479.68m</u>	1/2 13.09			Segment B
			75mm x 100mm H/W perlon 900 c/c <u>479.68m</u>	7-47	146-67		Segment B
			75mm x 100mm H/W perlon 900 c/c <u>479.68m</u>	1/2 5.20			Segment C
			75mm x 100mm H/W perlon 900 c/c <u>479.68m</u>	3-58	31-15		Segment C
			75mm x 100mm H/W perlon 900 c/c <u>479.68m</u>	1/2 7-61			Segment D
			75mm x 100mm H/W perlon 900 c/c <u>479.68m</u>	14-85	55-36		Segment D
			75mm x 100mm H/W perlon 900 c/c <u>479.68m</u>	2/5-66			Segment F/H
			75mm x 100mm H/W perlon 900 c/c <u>479.68m</u>	3-87	92-74		Segment F/H
12/6-41	16-72		Segment A	1/2 6-57			Segment G
14/6-85	95-90		Segment B	3-77	38-34		Segment G
6/2-90	17-40		Segment C	2-23			Segment I
7/3-81	26-67		Segment D	6-35	14-16		Segment I
6/2-93	16-78		Segment E				Segment I
6/2-83	16-92		Segment F/H	2/5-67			Segment G
6/3-28	17-68		Segment G	8-21	74-58		Segment G
3/2-23	6-67		Segment I				547.78
			277.16				<u>547.78 m²</u>

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	41200	4450
2/12-48	24-28	facial board		8/14-45	35-64	600	600
	60-72		60.72 m ²			9m ²	7m ²
			<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 ²	8m ²
4-85	4-85	Sej - D					
8-34	8-34	Sej - E					<u>Bedroom</u>
3-87	7-78	Sej - G		7/4-60	32-20	4600	4230
			Sej - E			600	600
6-35	6-35			8/4-23	33-24	8m ²	7m ²
	56-11	75mm x 10mm H.W.					
		ag cap	56.11m				
			<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 ²	11m ²				

3/1.93		5.29	<u>Toilet</u>		4/2.60	10.40	<u>Stair Ways</u>	
3/1.69		5.07	1730	1690	4/2.60	10.40	1600	2600
			600	600			600	600
			<u>3 nrs</u>	<u>3 nrs</u>			<u>4 nrs</u>	<u>4 nrs</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 nrs</u>	<u>3 nrs</u>			<u>4 nrs</u>	<u>4 nrs</u>
			<u>Toilet</u>				441.54	
2/2.60		5.20	2600	1050			<u>441.54 MP</u>	
4/1.05		4.20	600	600			<u>Ceiling Finishes</u>	
			<u>4 nrs</u>	<u>2 nrs</u>			10 mm thick pre	
			<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 nrs</u>	<u>3 nrs</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 nrs</u>	<u>3 nrs</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	81.77		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 penciled wall (1.29:1.7.1.)</p> <p>Deduct Opening</p>	34.80			<p>2/15,900</p> <p>31,800</p> <p>Bedroom 1</p>
	1.20			18.10			<p>L = 4.600</p>
	2.10	2.52	D1	3.00	5.43		<p>W = 4.450</p> <p>2/9,050</p> <p>18,100</p>
	3/0.90						Bedroom 2
	2.10	5.64	D2	20.16			<p>L = 5.080</p>
	3/0.75			3.00	60.48		<p>W = 5.000</p> <p>2/10,080</p> <p>20,160</p>
	2.10	3.15	D3				Bedroom 3
	10/1.50						
	1.20	18.00	W1 181.77 net	17.66			<p>L = 4.600</p>
			34.74	3.00	52.78		<p>W = 4.230</p> <p>2/17,660</p>
	3/0.60						Toilet
	0.60	1.08	W2	7.24			<p>L = 1.920</p>
			34.74	3.00	21.92		<p>W = 1.670</p> <p>2/72.46</p>
			147.03m				Toilet
			Internal Girth	7.64			<p>L = 1.930</p>
			Height = 300mm	3.00	22.92		<p>W = 1.870</p> <p>2/38.20</p> <p>7.640</p>
			Family living:				
			L = 9.240				
			W = 6.660				

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			$\frac{2}{2} 12760$	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	
3.00		21.90	$\frac{2}{2} 7650$				<u>263.53 m²</u>
			$\frac{2}{2} 7300$				
			<u>Stairways</u>				
			$L = 2,600$				<u>Preclude</u>
10.40			$W = 2,600$				<u>Upper floor Revolve</u>
3.00		31.20	$\frac{2}{2} 5200$	5.40	5.40		<u>Door 1</u>
			$\frac{2}{2} 10,400$				$\frac{2}{2} 1100 = 4200$
							$\frac{2}{2} 1000 = 4200$
			<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>				$\frac{2}{2} 1000 = 4200$
							$\frac{2}{2} 1000 = 4200$
1.20		2.52	D1				$\frac{2}{2} 1000 = 4200$
2.10							$\frac{2}{2} 1000 = 4200$
3/0.40							$\frac{2}{2} 1000 = 4200$
2.10		5.67	D2				$\frac{2}{2} 1000 = 4200$

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
			1300	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 ²
			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: ON: 25, ONILELE QUARTER'S IN ODSUN STATE		
ABSTRACTING STEEL SUBSTRUCTURE (ALL PROVISIONS)		
EXCAVATION AND EARTH WORK		
Item	Plants	m ² Top soil Excavation Excavate Vegetable top Soil average deep 150mm thick and dispose of Site 210.27m ² (210m ²)
	Allow for bring into site all plant required and subsequently removal of the plant from site for all section of work	m ³ Disposal Deposit and excavate material 150mm deep top Soil average deep n.e 200mm non hazardous mat- erial max distance 150m away from site 31.50m ³ (32m ³)
	Item Allow for maintaining On site all necessary plants.	m ³ 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 ³ (8m ³)
m ²	Site preparation Clear site of bushes and trees Strip grass up their root 450.00m ² (450m ²)	

<p><u>Pit Excavation</u></p> <p>Excavate foundation pit width > 0.30m max depth > 1.00m Commencing from strip level</p> <p>46.66m³ <u>47m³</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>10.37m³ <u>10.37m³</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>93.34m² <u>93.34m²</u></p>	<p><u>REINFORCEMENT</u></p> <p>Reinforcement in Column base</p> <p>12mm Ø high yield reinforcement bar in Column base</p> <p>483.84 x 0.888</p> <p>429.65kg</p> <p><u>430kg</u></p>
<p><u>CONCRETE</u></p> <p><u>Concrete in Foundation</u></p> <p>plain - in-situ Concrete [1:4:8-21mm agg mixed and poured on or against the earth in foundation</p> <p>3.03m³ <u>3.03m³</u></p>	<p><u>Reinforcement in Column</u></p> <p>12mm Ø high yield reinforcement bar in Column base</p> <p>170.88 x 0.888</p> <p>151.74kg</p> <p><u>152kg</u></p>
<p><u>Concrete in pit</u></p> <p>plain - in-situ Concrete [1:4:8-21mm agg mixed and poured on or against the earth in foundation</p> <p>1.73m³ <u>2m³</u></p>	<p><u>Stirrup</u></p> <p>8mm Ø high yield reinforcement bar as stirrup in Column.</p> <p>129.36 x 0.394</p> <p>50.97</p> <p><u>51kg</u></p>

<p><u>FORM WORK</u></p> <p>Form work 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><u>SURFACE TREATMENT</u></p> <p>Prepare & apply herbicide diodrex 20 to bottom & side of excavation</p> <p>195.65m² 196m³</p>
<p><u>Form work to Columns</u></p> <p>Sawn form work to sides of Column not exceeding 225mm thick</p> <p>21.60m²</p> <p>22m²</p>	<p><u>Laterite Filling</u></p> <p>Imported laterite filling below 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 57.04m³</p>
<p><u>Form work to edges of block</u></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><u>Hard Core filling</u></p> <p>Imported laterite filling below 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 32.01m³</p>
<p><u>Form work to earth work support</u></p> <p>Earth work support to sides of excavation max depth ≤ 1.00m distance btw opposing faces ≤ 2.00m</p> <p>97.82m² 98m²</p>	<p><u>Damp proofing membrane</u></p> <p>Two layers of d.p.m of polythine sheet on filling</p> <p>197.81m² 197.81m²</p>

<div>m²</div> <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>184.17m²</u>	<u>PROTECTION</u> Allow for protecting all work to be carried. <div>Item</div>
<div>m³</div> <u>Oversite Concrete</u> Plain - In situ Concrete (1:3:6- 19mm agg mix] poured on hardcore 29.53m ³ <u>30m³</u>	
<div>m²</div> <u>Finishing</u> <u>External Rendering to block</u> 14mm thick (C/S mortar (1:3) rendered on foundation wall 47.68m ² <u>48m²</u>	
<div>m²</div> <u>Painting</u> 3 Coats of textured paints on rendered wall 47.68m ² <u>48</u>	

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<u>SUPER STRUCTURE</u> <u>GROUND FLOOR</u> <u>Block work</u> 450x225x225mm hollow Sand- rete block bed and jointed with Cement and Sand mortar (1:6) laid in stretcher bond. 247.49m ² (248m ²)	
<u>Concrete in Lintel</u> Reinforced in-situ Concrete (1:2:4) to Lintel 1.63m ³ (2m ³)	
<u>Reinforcement in Lintel</u> 12mm Ø high yield reinforcement bar in Lintel 136.52 x 0.888 121.23 (121.23kg)	
<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 ² (15m ²)	
kg <u>STIRRUP IN Lintel</u> 10mm Ø high yield reinforcement bar as stirrup to Lintel 142.68kg (43kg)	
m ³ <u>CONCRETE</u> <u>Concrete to Column</u> Reinforced in-situ - Conc. (1:2:4 - 19mm agg mix] poured to Column ns 3.81m ³ (4m ³)	
<u>Form work to Column</u> Form work to Column max depth exceeding 3000mm high from ground level 64.8m ² (65m ²)	
<u>Reinforcement to Column</u> 16mm Ø high yield reinforcement bar in Column 331.2kg 1.578 522.63kg (523kg)	
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<p><u>Strap to Column</u></p> <p>10mm ϕ mild steel reinforcement bars stirrups reinforcement to Column</p> <p>252.00 \times 0.616</p> <p>155.23kg (155.23kg)</p>	<p><u>Form work to beam</u></p> <p>Sawn treated formwork to side and soffit of beam max thickness ≤ 225</p> <p>133.18m² (134m²)</p>
<p><u>CONCRETE</u></p> <p><u>Concrete in beam</u></p> <p>Reinforced in-situ Concrete to beam</p> <p>12.11m³ (12.11m³)</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>29.53m³ (30m³)</p>
<p><u>Reinforcement to beam</u></p> <p>16mm ϕ high tensile steel as reinforcement in beam</p> <p>512.64 \times 1.578 = 808.95</p> <p>(809kg)</p>	<p><u>Reinforcement in suspended slab</u></p> <p>16mm ϕ high yield reinforcement bar to suspended slab</p> <p>2.03 \times 1.578</p> <p>3.20kg (3.26kg)</p>
<p><u>Strap to beam</u></p> <p>10mm ϕ high yield stirrups bar and 20mm ϕ to beam</p> <p>812.87 \times 0.616</p> <p>500.68 (501kg)</p>	<p><u>Formwork to suspended slab</u></p> <p>Sawn treated form work to the sides and soffit of Conl. in suspended slab</p> <p>254.27m² (254.27m²)</p>

<p><u>Window Schedule Finishes</u></p> <p>Aluminum Top Hung window, Aluminum partially Glazed and top hung window fixed to manufacture details</p> <p>Size 1500 X 1200</p> <p>(19 Nos)</p>	<p>Purpose flush door in steel frame Aluminum sliding door and steel entrance door to Specification 750 X 2100</p> <p>(2 Nos)</p>
<p>Aluminum Top Hung window, Aluminum partially Glazed and top hung window fixed to manufacture details</p> <p>Size 600 X 600</p> <p>(2 Nos)</p>	<p><u>REVEALS</u></p> <p>12mm thick Cement and sand rendering to part of wall not exceeding 300mm thick & 600mm</p> <p>Prepare and apply 2 coat of emulsion paint > 600mm and below</p> <p>67.70m (68m)</p>
<p><u>Door Schedule Finishes</u></p> <p>Purpose flush door in steel frame Aluminum sliding door and steel entrance door to Specification</p> <p>1200 X 2100</p> <p>(1 Nos)</p>	<p><u>FINISHES</u></p> <p><u>Wall Finishes</u></p> <p>12mm thick Cement and sand mortar (1:6) rendered on External wall.</p> <p>142.2m² (142.2m²)</p>
<p>Purpose flush door in steel frame Aluminum sliding door and steel entrance door to Specification</p> <p>900 X 2100</p> <p>(4 Nos)</p>	<p><u>Painting</u></p> <p>prepare and apply Prime Coat and 2 coat of textural paint on rendered wall</p> <p>142.2m² (142.2m²)</p>

<p>m² <u>INTERNAL FINISHING</u></p> <p>12mm thick Cement and sand Mortar (1:6) rendered on Internal wall 295.23 (295.23m²)</p>	
<p>m² <u>Painting</u></p> <p>Prepare and apply prime coat and 2 coat of textural paint On rendered wall 295.23m² (295.23m²)</p>	
<p>m² <u>FLOOR FINISHES</u></p> <p>10mm thick Untrified floor tiles laid in Cement and sand Screeded (1:3) 400x400x8 floor tiles on floor 76.93m² (77m²)</p>	
<p>m² <u>CEILING FINISHES</u></p> <p><u>Ground floor</u></p> <p>10mm thick premium High quality Custom designed plaster of paris (pop) Ceiling in accordance with architect instruction 76.93m² (77m²)</p>	
	<p><u>PROTECTION</u></p> <p>Allow For protection of all work in this Section including the works on site</p> <p><u>Item</u></p>

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> Formwork to Lintel Sawn treated formwork to sides and soffit of Lintel in upper floor dimension 225mm X 225mm 15.49m ² (16m ²) ✓
m^2 <u>CONCRETE</u> Concrete in lintel Reinforced in-situ concrete (1:2:4) to Lintel 1.77m ² (2m ²) ✓	m^3 <u>CONCRETE</u> Concrete in Column Reinforced in-situ concrete (1:2:4-19mm agg. max) 3.81m ³ (4m ³) ✓
kg <u>REINFORCEMENT</u> Reinforcement in lintel 12mm ϕ high yield reinforcement bar in Lintel 144.6kg X 0.888 128.40 (128.40kg) ✓	<u>FORMWORK</u> Formwork to Column Sawn Formwork to Column & max depth exceeding 300mm high from Ground level. 64.80m ² (65m ²) ✓
kg <u>Stirrup</u> 10mm ϕ high yield reinforcement bar stirrup to Lintel 138.58kg X 0.616 85.36kg (85.36kg) ✓	<u>REINFORCEMENT</u> Reinforcement to Column 16mm ϕ high yield reinforcement bar in Column 320.64kg (321kg) ✓

<p>m</p> <p><u>REINFORCEMENT</u></p> <p><u>Stirrups</u></p> <p>10mm ϕ mild steel reinforcement bar as stirrups to columns</p> <p>275.52kg (276kg)</p>	<p><u>FORM WORK</u></p> <p>Form work to roof beam</p> <p>Sawn treated form work to side and soffit of roof beam max thickness $\leq 22.5\text{mm}$</p> <p>8.82m² (9m²)</p>
<p><u>CONCRETE</u></p> <p>Concrete in roof beam</p> <p>Reinforced in situ Conc. to roof beam.</p> <p>6.82m³ (7m³)</p>	<p>LM</p> <p><u>ROOF MEMBERS</u></p> <p><u>Wall plate</u></p> <p>75mm x 100mm well seasoned hard wood wall plate</p> <p>129.65m (130m)</p>
<p><u>REINFORCEMENT</u></p> <p>Reinforcement to roof beam</p> <p>16mm ϕ high tensile steel as reinforcement in beams</p> <p>559.80kg (560kg)</p>	<p>LM</p> <p><u>Tie Beam</u></p> <p>150mm x 50mm well seasoned hardwood tie beam</p> <p>277.16 (277.16m)</p>
<p><u>Stirrups</u></p> <p>10mm ϕ high yield stirrups bar at 200mm c/c roof beam</p> <p>573.18kg (573.18kg)</p>	<p>LM</p> <p><u>King post</u></p> <p>150mm x 50mm well seasoned timber king post</p> <p>73.40m (73.40m)</p>

<p><u>Struts</u></p> <p>10mm x 50mm well seasoned treated hardwood timber struts at 1200 c/c</p> <p>7.80m (8m)</p>	<p><u>Roof Covering</u></p> <p>0.7 gauge long span aluminium roofing sheet fixed to roof covering</p> <p>547.78m² (548m²)</p>
<p><u>Rafter</u></p> <p>150mm x 150mm well seasoned hardwood Rafter 1200 c/c</p> <p>608.29m² (608.29m²)</p>	<p><u>NOGGINS</u></p> <p><u>External Noggins</u></p> <p>60x60mm Noggins treated hardwood</p> <p>761.2m²</p>
<p><u>Purlins</u></p> <p>75mm x 100mm hardwood timber purlin</p> <p>20.07 (20m)</p>	<p><u>Internal noggins</u></p> <p>60x60mm noggins treated hardwood</p> <p>441.54m² (442m²)</p>
<p><u>Ridge Capping</u></p> <p>150mm x 150mm hardwood timber ridge capping</p> <p>56.11m (56.11m)</p>	<p><u>Ceiling FINISHES</u></p> <p><u>UPPER FLOOR</u></p> <p>10mm thick premium high quality custom designed plaster of paris (POP) ceiling in accordance with architect instruction</p> <p>441.59 (442m²)</p>
<p><u>Fascial board</u></p> <p>300mm x 25mm hardwood fascial board</p> <p>60.72m (61m)</p>	

<p><u>WINDOW AND DOORS</u> <u>SCHEDULE</u> <u>UPPER FLOOR</u> Aluminum top hung window Aluminum partially Glazed and top hung window fixed to manufacture details 1.500X1.200 (10N) 600X600 (3N)</p>	<p><u>INTERNAL</u> 12mm thick Cement and Sand mortar (1:6) rendered on Internal Wall 1 Prepare and apply prime Coat and Coat of textural paint on rendered wall 263.53m² (264m²)</p>
<p><u>DOORS</u> purpose flush door in steel frame aluminum sliding door and steel entrance door to Specification 1200X2100 (1N) (3N) 900X900 (3N) (3N) 750X2100 (3N) (3N)</p>	<p><u>REVEALS</u> 12mm thick Cement and Sand rendering to part of Wall not exceeding 300mm thick < 600mm 71.55m (72m)</p>
<p><u>FINISHES</u> <u>EXTERNAL</u> 12 mm 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 > 600mm a.b.d 71.55m (72m)</p>

m ²	FLOOR FINISHES		
	UPPER FLOOR		
	10mm thick Vitrified floor tiles laid in Cement and Sand screeded bed (1:3) 400x 400x 8mm floor tile on floor 163.73m ² (164m ²)		
Item	PROTECTION		
	Allow for protection of all work in this section including the works on site <u>Item</u>		

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

Item	Description	Qty	Unit	Rate	Amount
	<u>ELEMENT NR</u>				
	<u>SUB-STRUCTURE FOR PROVISIONAL</u>				
A	<u>PLANT</u>		Item		
B	<u>Maintenance</u> Allowance for maintenance of all plant in this section		Item		
	<u>Excavation and Earthwork</u>				
C	Clear all bushes, shrubs, undergrowth and grub up Roots including cutting down small trees and disposed off- Site	450	m ²		
D	Excavate vegetable top soil average depth 150mm deep	210	m ²		
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 ³		
F	Excavate trench starting from original ground level Maximum depth not exceeding 1.5m	8	m ³		
	<u>Pit Excavation</u>				
G	Excavate foundation pit excavation depth 0.30-3.0 maximum 5m depth > 1350 commencing from strip level	47	m ³		

Item	Description	Qty	Unit	Rate	Amount
A	<u>LevelingandCompacting</u> Levelandcompactbuttoofexcavationofreceieveconcrete	100	m ²		
B	<u>SurfaceTreatment</u> Prepareandapplyherbicidesattermitessolutiontosurface And sides of excavation	198	m ³		
C	<u>Concretework</u> <u>Plainconcrete(1:10)at</u> 50mminblinding	3	m ³		
D	<u>Reinforceintoconcrete(1:2:4)in:-</u> DittoinColumnbase	10	m ³		
E	Rienforedinsituconcrete1:2:4mix19mmaggincolumn Base poured against the earth	2	m ³		
F	Bed(oversiteconcrete)	30	m ³		
	95				
	PAGE2TOCOLLECTION				

Item	Description	Qty	Unit	Rate	Amount
A	<u>Plaininsituconcrete(1:3:6–19mm)Aggregatein:-</u> Foundation concrete not exceeding 230mm thick <u>Reinforce</u> <u>High tensile rod reinforcement to national industrialstandard‘1988’purchasedinstandardLengthcut andbent on site in:</u>	3	m³		
B	12mm diameter in column base	430	Kg		
C	12mmdiametercolumnincolumn	152	Kg		
D	8mmdiameterstirrupsincolumn	51	Kg		
E	<u>Formwork</u> <u>Formworktoproducesmoothsurfacetobeandfoundation</u> Sidesofcolumnbasesplainverticalheight300m Sides of columns	115	m²		
F	Toedgesofbednotexceeding250m	22	m²		
G	<u>BlockWork</u> 450 x 230 x 230mm hollow sandcrete block approved manufacturer laid in stretcher bond keyed both edges in cementandsandmortarincludefillinghollowwithweak concrete	58	m²		
F	Dittodampproofmembrane	93	m²		
	PAGE3TOCOLLECTION	197			
	96				

Item	Description	Qty	Unit	Rate	Amount
	<u>Finishing</u>				
	<u>CementandSand(1:4mix)in:-</u>				
A	14mmthickrenderingonblockworkexternally	48	m ²		
B	Prepareandapplyprimecoatand3coatsoftexturepaint on rendered wall	48	m ²		
C	PAGE4SUB-STRUCTURECARRIEDTO SUMMARY				

Item	Description	Qty	Unit	Rate	Amount
A	SUPER STRUCTURE <u>ELEMENT</u> <u>NR2FRAMEWORKGENERAL</u> <u>LY</u> 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	<u>Plant</u> Allow for bringing in to and removing from it all Necessary plants required for this section of work				
C	<u>Concrete Works</u> <u>Vibrated reinforced in situ concrete(1:2:4–19mm aggregate) field around reinforcement(both measure dseparately) in:-</u> Column	4			
D	Reinforced in situ concrete to isolated beam maximum Thickness not exceeding	12	m ³ m		
E	Lintel	2			
F	Inslab	30	m ³ m		
G	<u>Reinforcement</u> <u>Hightensile and reinforcement to NIS11/1988 as before described</u>	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				
<u>Formwork</u>					
<u>Sawntreatedformworktoproducesmoothsurfacedto:</u>					
A	Sidesofcolumn to				
B	beam	65	m ²		
C	Inlintel(externalandinternal) to	134	m ²		
	suspended slab	15	m ²		
D	Toedgesofslab	254	m ²		
PAGE10CARRIEDTOSUMMARY					
99					

Item	Description	Qty	Unit	Rate	Amount
	<u>ELEMENTNR3</u>				
	<u>EXTERNALANDINDUSTRIALWALLS</u>				
	<u>ConcreteWorks</u>				
	<u>Vibrated reinforced in situ concrete(1:2:4–</u>				
	<u>19mm)aggregatefilledintoformworkandwellpacked</u>				
A	Reinforcedinsituconcereteasbeforedescribedincoping	2	m³		
	<u>Formwork</u>				
	<u>Sawnformworktoproducesmoothsurface to:-</u>				
B	Sawnformworktosidesandsoftofcoping	22	m²		
	<u>Blockwork</u>				
	<u>Hollowsandcreateblocknormalsize450mmx230mm</u>				
C	230walls	385	m²		
	<u>PAGE3BLOCKWORKTOSUMMARY</u>				

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

Item	Description	Qty	Unit	Rate	Amount
	<u>ELEMENTNR5</u>				
	<u>ROOFCOVERING&STRUCTURE</u>				
	<u>0.55mmcorruptedcolourfinishlongspanaluminumroofing sheet laid at shop end and sides lap nailed in purlins</u>				
A	Roofcovering	548	m ²		
	Ridgecappingnotexceeding600mm width	56	m		
	<u>Roofcarcassing</u>				
	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 PAGE7ROOFCOVERINGANDSTRUCTURETO SUMMARY				

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

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

Item	Description	Qty	Unit	Rate	Amount
A B	<u>ELEMENT NR 7</u>				
	<u>FLOOR WALL AND CEILING INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL WORK</u>				
	<u>FLOOR</u>				
	<u>50mm thick cement and sand (1:6 mix) beds</u>				
	400x400x10mm glazed verified floor tiles	77	m ² m		
C	1:4 Concrete mix on floor bed well compacted to receive tiles	77	2		
	<u>WALL FINISHING</u>				
	<u>(1:4 mix) cement and sand</u>				
E	12mm thick rendering on block wall internal and external	437	m ²		
	<u>CEILING GROUND FLOOR</u>				
	10mm thick premium high quality custom designed Plaster of Paris (POP) ceiling in accordance with architect instruction	77	m ²		
	PAGE 10 FLOOR WALL AND CEILING FINISHING TO SUMMARY				
	105				

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

Item	Description	Qty	Unit	Rate	Amount
	<u>ELEMENTNR9</u>				
A	BRCwiremesh	185	m²		
B	Metal work		Nr		
C	Metal surface		m²		
D	Grill panels		Nr		

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

F	DOORANDWINDOW SERVICE	9	
G	FINISHING(FLOOR,WALL& DECORATION)	10	
H	FINISHING(PAINTING& DECORATION)	11	
J	PAGE13MAINBUILDINGCARRY TO GENERALSUMMARY	12	

GENERALSUMMARY

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

	SUBTOTAL1	
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	CONTINGENCIES	

	SUBTOTAL2
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	ADDVAT7.5%
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	ESTIMATED TOTAL COST CARRIED TO TENDER
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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)