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Subject

= { Quantity  
Survey and  
Estimation

Date = 24/8/2020

# Question no. 1

Solution :-

Quantity of wet material = 100 cft

Dry Density of concrete = 1.54

Quantity of Dry material =  $100 \times 1.54$

Quantity of Dry material = 154 cft

Ratio of concrete = 1:4:8

Sum of Ratio =  $1+4+8 = 13$

Quantity of cement =  $\frac{\text{Ratio of cement}}{\text{Sum of Ratio}} \times \text{Dry material}$

$$\text{Quantity of cement} = \frac{1}{13} \times 154 = 11.84 \text{ cft}$$

$$\therefore 1 \text{ bag} = 1.25 \text{ cft}$$

$$\text{and } \frac{11.84}{1.25} \Rightarrow 9.47 \text{ bags} = 10 \text{ bags}$$

$$\text{Quantity of Sand} = \frac{\text{Ratio of Sand}}{\text{Sum of Ratio}} \times \text{Dry material}$$
$$= \frac{4}{13} \times 154 = 47.838 \text{ cft}$$

$$\text{Quantity of aggregate} = \frac{\text{Ratio of coarse}}{\text{Sum of Dry}} \times \text{Dry material}$$
$$= \frac{8}{13} \times 154 = 94.76 \text{ cft}$$

$$\text{Volume of Brick} = 75 \text{ cft}$$

Takly 25% of Brick work for mortar

$$\frac{25}{100} \times 75 = 18.75 \text{ cft (wet volume)}$$

For Dry volume we have  
x Factor 1:27 with wet  
volume of mortar

$$\text{Dry volume} = 18.75 \times 1.27 \\ = 23.81 \text{ cft}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 1:4$$

$$\text{Sum of Ratio} = 5$$

$$\text{Quantity of cement} = \frac{\text{ratio of cement} \times \text{Dry material}}{\text{Sum of Ratio}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{5} \times 23.81$$

$$\text{Quantity of cement} = 4.76 \text{ cft.}$$

Note:- 1 bag = 1.25 cft

$$4.76 / 1.25 = 3.8 \text{ bags or } 4 \text{ bag}$$

$$\text{Quantity of sand} = \frac{\text{Ratio of sand} \times \text{Dry material}}{\text{Sum of ratio}}$$

$$= \frac{4}{5} \times 23.81$$

$$= 19 \text{ cft}$$

To Find volume of mortar:-

consider 26% of 30% mortar in brick work

taking 25% of brick work  
for mortar

$$\frac{25}{100} \times 75 = \boxed{\frac{18.75 \text{ cft}}{\text{wet volume}}}$$

## Question 1 (part 2)

Solution:- Dry and wet volume of concrete:-

⇒ Dry volume of concrete is the combined volume cement Fine aggregate and coarse agg in Dry condition.

⇒ After mixing the resultant wet volume turn out to be approximately 60-70% of the dry volume.

For estimation purpose dry volume of ~~concrete~~ concrete can be taken as 1.54 of its wet volume

for concrete 1 cum = 54%

Dry volume = wet volume + 54%

$$= \left(1 + \frac{54}{100} \times 1\right)$$

$$= 1 + 0.54$$

$$\text{Dry volume} = 1.54$$

## Dry and wet volume of Mortar:-

When water is added to the volume of dry mix of cement-sand reduced it happens due to presence of air void in sand particle.

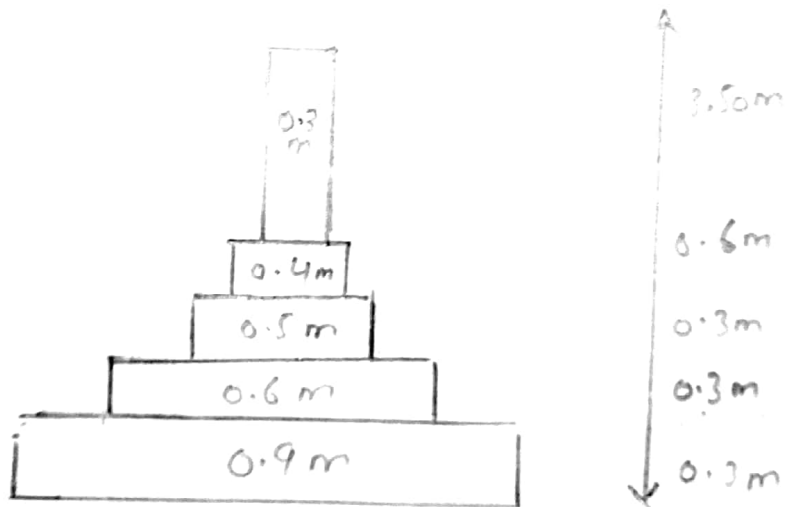
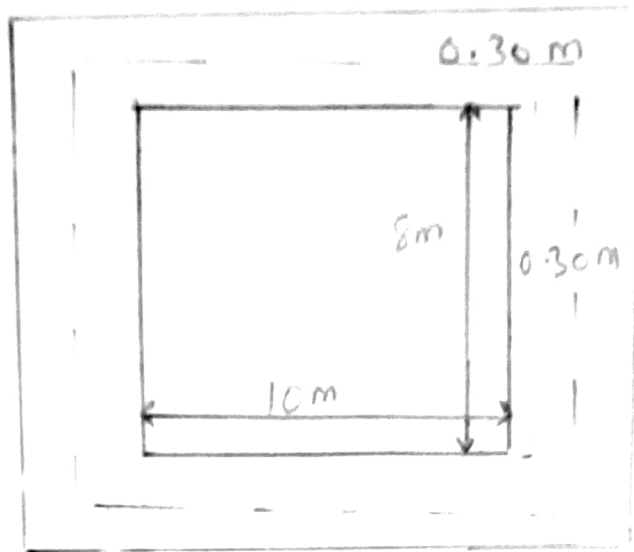
for estimation purpose dry volume of mortar can be taken 1.27  $\in$  1.54 time of its wet volume.

$$\begin{aligned}\text{For cement mortar} &= 1 \text{ cum} \\ &= 27\% \text{ or } 57\%\end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Dry volume} = \text{wet volume} + 27 \text{ of wet volume}$$

$$= 1 + \left(\frac{27}{100} + 1\right) = 1 + 0.27$$
$$\text{Dry volume} = \boxed{1.27}$$

# Question No # 2



Solution :-

$$\begin{aligned} \text{C.C length of long wall} &= 10\left(\frac{1}{2} \times 0.3\right) \\ &+ \left(\frac{1}{2} \times 0.3\right) \end{aligned}$$

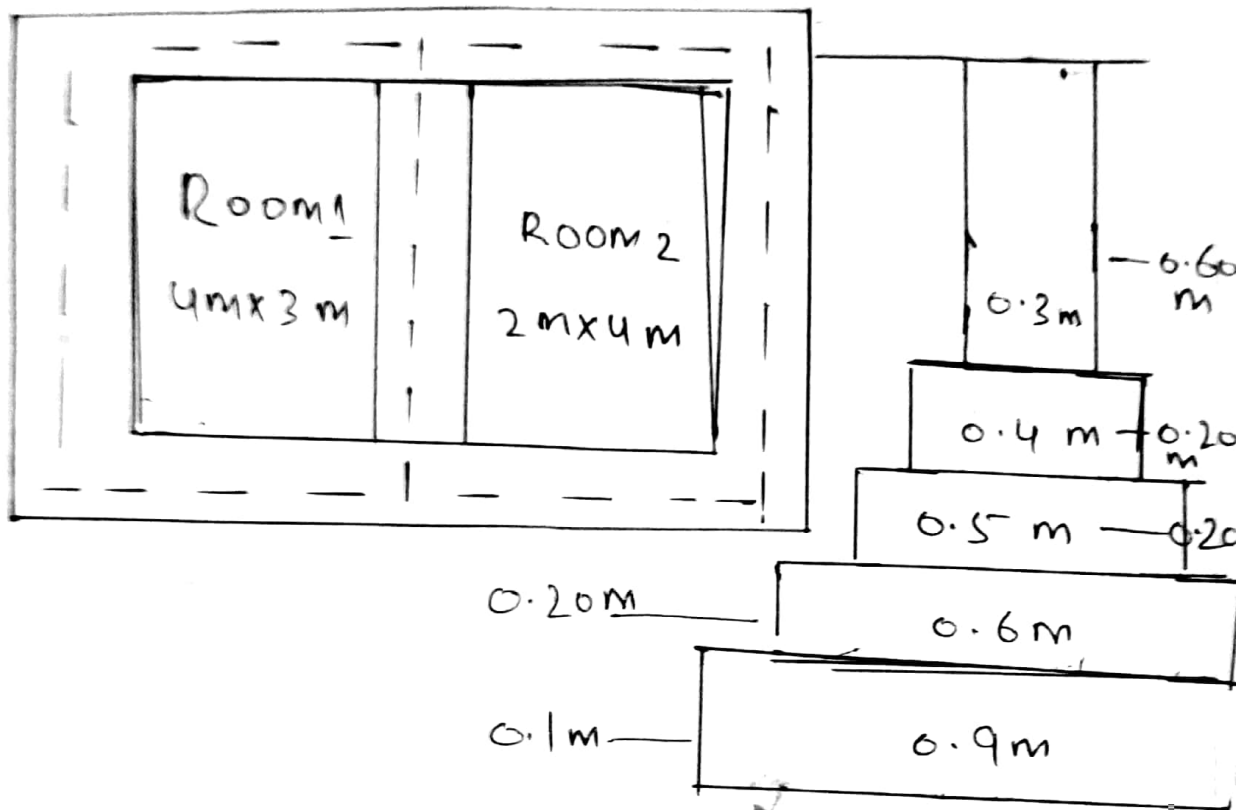
$$\text{C.C of long wall} = \boxed{10.3 \text{ m}}$$

$$\text{C.C length of short wall} = 8 + \left(\frac{1}{2} \times 0.30\right) + \left(\frac{1}{2} \times 0.3\right)$$

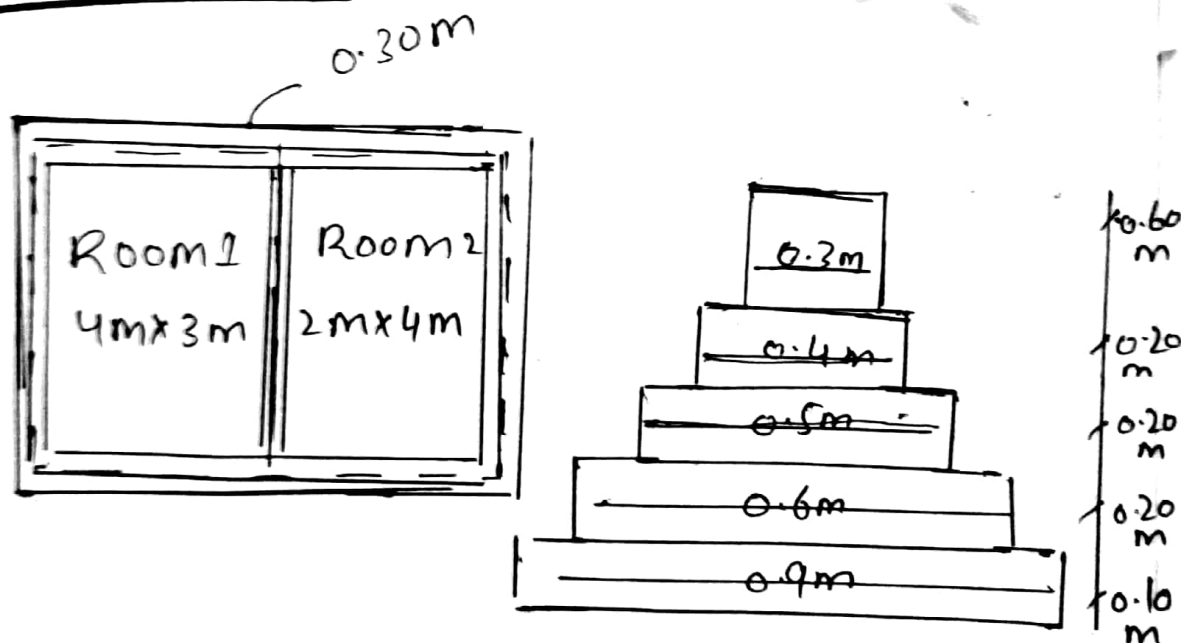
$$= \boxed{8.3 \text{ m}}$$

Sr.No	item Description	No	length	Breadth	Height	Quantity	Note
①	Excavation in foundation						
	Long wall	2	11.20m	0.90m	0.90m	18.14	$10.3 + 0.90 = 11.2 \text{ m}$
	Short wall	2	7.4m	0.90m	0.90m	$\frac{11.96}{30.12 \text{ cum}}$	$8.3 - 0.90 = 7.4 \text{ m}$
②	Concrete & Foundation						
	Long wall	2	11.20m	0.90m	0.30m	6.64	
	Short wall	2	7.4m	0.90m	0.30m	$\frac{3.99}{10.63 \text{ cum}}$	
③	Brick work in foundation and path						
	1st Footing	2	10.9m	0.60	0.30	3.92	$L = 10.3 + 0.6 = 10.9 \text{ m}$
	2nd Footing	2	10.80m	0.50	0.30	3.24	$L = 10.3 + 0.50 = 10.8 \text{ m}$
	Plinth wall	2	10.70m	0.40	0.30	2.56	$L = 10.3 + 0.40 = 10.7 \text{ m}$
	Short wall						
	1st Footing	2	7.70	0.60	0.30	2.77	$8.30 - 0.60 = 7.7 \text{ m}$
	2nd Footing	2	7.80	0.50	0.30	2.24	$8.30 - 0.50 = 7.8 \text{ m}$
	Plinth wall	2	7.90	0.40	0.30	$\frac{1.89}{16.72 \text{ cum}}$	$8.30 - 0.40 = 7.2 \text{ m}$
④	Brick work in super structure						
	long wall	2	10.6m	0.30m	3.50m	22.26	$10.3 + 0.30$
	short wall	2	8m	0.30m	3.50m	$\frac{16.80}{39.06 \text{ cum}}$	$8.30 - 0.30 = 8 \text{ m}$

# Question No # 3



## Solution :-





S.No	Description	L	B	H	Q	Remarks
①	Excavation in foundation	20.90	0.90	1.30	24.45	$L = C.L - (b/2) \times 16 \text{ T junction}$ $= 20.90$
②	PCC in foundation	20.90	0.90	1.10	1.88	
③	Brick in foundation					
	step 1	21.20	0.60	0.20	2.544	$21.80 (B/2)^2$
	step 2	21.30	0.50	0.20	2.13	$L = C.L = (b/2) \times \text{not-junction}$
	step 3	21.40	0.4	0.20	1.712	$L = C.L (b/2) \times \text{not junction}$
	step 4	21.50	0.3	0.60	3.87	$L = C.L (b/2) \times 2$

Total brick work quantity

= 10.256 cubic meter