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Subject

Quantity Survey and
estimation.

Submitted To

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Date _____

Q18

(i) Determine the quantities of various materials to prepare 100 cft concrete if the ratio is (1:4:8)? Also calculate a brick work of 75 cft and ratio of (1:4). Calculate No of bricks, Dry volume and quantities of mortar?

Soln

Quantity of wet material = 100 cft
Dry density of concrete = 1.54.

Quantity of dry material = 100×1.54

Quantity of dry material = 154 cft.

Ratio of concrete = 1:4:8

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

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

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

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

And $11.84 / 1.25 \Rightarrow 9.47 \text{ bags} \approx 10 \text{ bags}$

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

Quantity of sand = $\frac{4}{13} \times 154 = 47.38 \text{ cft}$

Quantity of ^{course} aggregate = Ratio of course aggregate / Sum of ratio \times Dry material.

$$\text{Quantity of course aggregate} = \frac{8}{13} \times 154$$

$$\text{Quantity of course aggregate} = 94.76 \text{ cft}$$

$$\text{Volume of brick work} = 75 \text{ cft}$$

Taking 25% of brick work for mortar.

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

For dry volume we have a multiply factor 1.27 with wet volume of mortar.

$$\text{Dry volume} = \text{wet volume} \times 1.27$$

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

$$\text{Dry volume} = 23.81 \text{ cft.}$$

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

$$\text{Sum of ratio} = 1+4 = 5$$

Quantity of cement = $\frac{\text{ratio of cement}}{\text{sum of ratio}} \times \text{Dry material}$.

$$\text{Quantity of cement} = \frac{1}{5} \times 23.81$$

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

$$\therefore 1 \text{ bag} = 1.25 \text{ cft.} \quad (3)$$

$$4.76 / 1.25 = 3.8 \text{ bags} \approx 4 \text{ bags.}$$

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

$$\text{Quantity of Sand} = \frac{4 \times 23.81}{5}$$

$$\text{Quantity of Sand} = 19 \text{ cft.}$$

$$\therefore 1 \text{ cubic feet} = 13.5 \text{ No of bricks.}$$

$$75 \text{ cubic feet} = 75(13.5)$$

$$75 \text{ cft} = 1012.5 \text{ No of bricks.}$$

$$\text{No of brick} = 1012.5$$

(ii) :- What is meant by Dry and wet volume? Why 1.27 and 1.54 factor is used in calculation of quantities? How Quantity Survey and Estimation is helpful in a construction Project?

Ans:- Dry volume means volume of ingredient of concrete like sand, cement and aggregate in mix dry condition before adding water.

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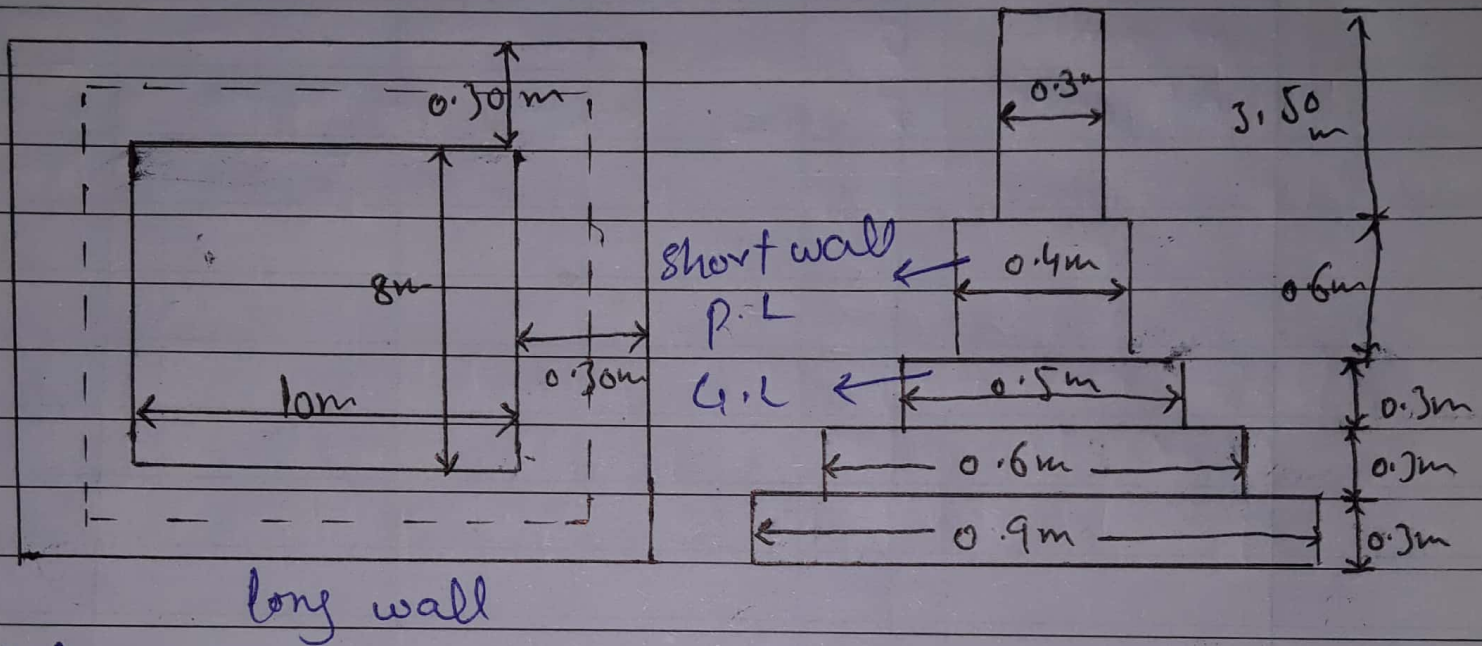
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Wet volume means volume of ingredient of concrete like sand ~~or~~ cement and aggregate in mix after adding water

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Q2:- calculate the quantities of earthwork
= concrete.



Sol:-

centre to centre length of long wall

$$= 10 + \left(\frac{1}{2} \times 0.30\right) + \left(\frac{1}{2} \times 0.30\right)$$

$$= 10.30 \text{ m}$$

centre to centre length of short wall

$$= 8 + \left(\frac{1}{2} \times 0.30\right) + \left(\frac{1}{2} \times 0.30\right)$$

$$= 8.30 \text{ m}$$

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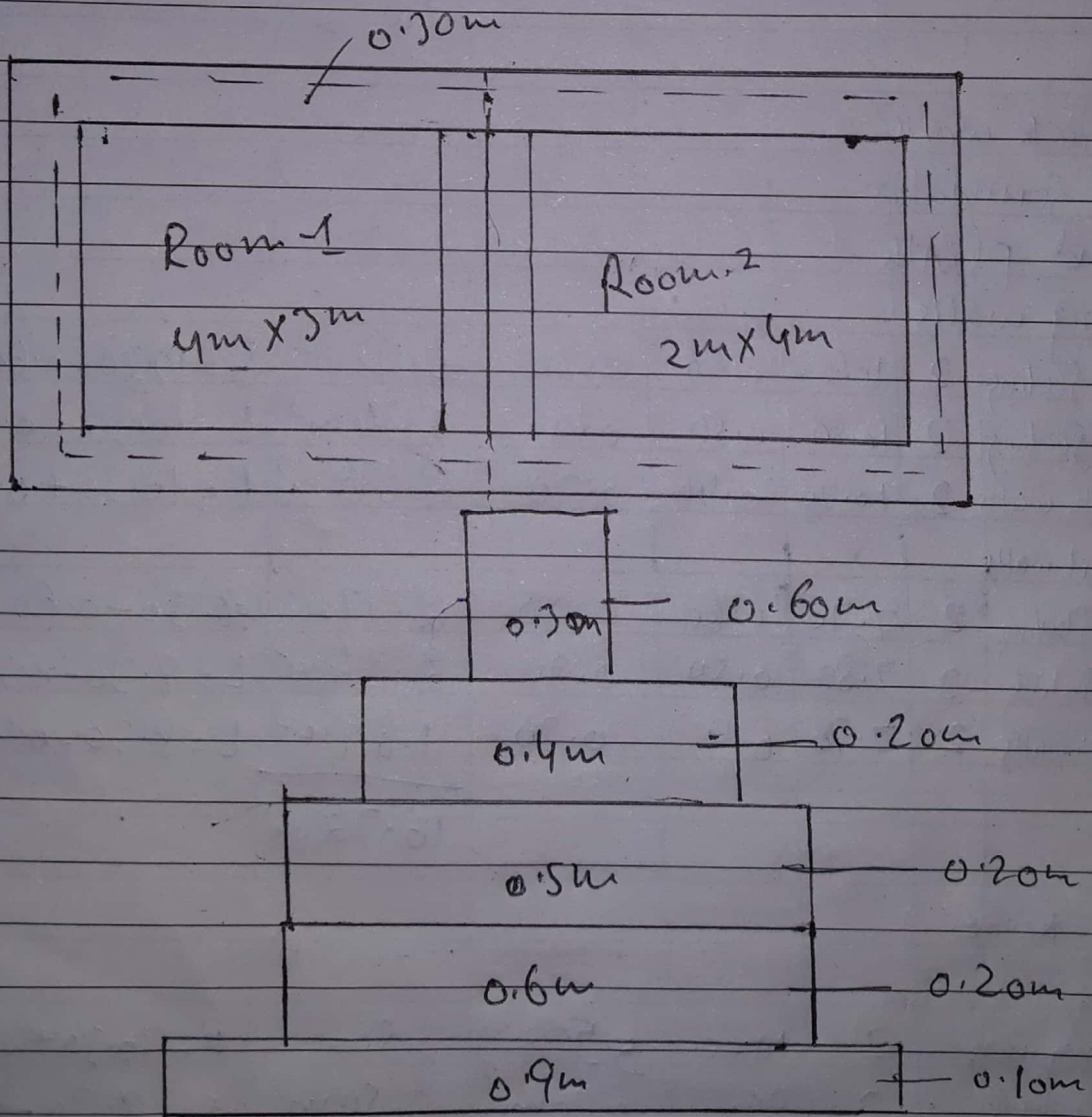
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S.No	Item	NO	L	B	H/D	Quantity	Note
	DESCRIPTION						
1	Excavation of foundation						
	Long walls	2	11.20m	0.90m	0.90m	18.14 m ³	10.30 + 0.90 = 11.20m
	Short walls	2	7.4m	0.90m	0.90m	11.98 m ³	8.30 - 0.90 = 7.4m
						<u>30.12 m³</u>	
2	concrete in foundation						
	Long wall	2	11.20m	0.90m	0.30m	6.04 m ³	
	Short walls	2	7.4m	0.90m	0.30m	3.99 m ³	
						<u>10.03 m³</u>	
3	Brick work in foundation and plinth						
	Long walls						
	1 st footing	2	10.90m	0.60	0.30	3.92 m ³	L = 10.30 + 0.60 = 10.8m ^{10.9m}
	2 nd footing	2	10.80	0.50	0.30	3.24 m ³	L = 10.30 + 0.50 = 10.8m
	Plinth walls	2	10.70	0.40	0.30	2.56 m ³	L = 10.30 + 0.40 = 10.7m
	Short walls						
	1 st footing	2	7.70	0.60	0.30	2.77 m ³	L = 8.30 - 0.60 = 7.7m
	2 nd footing	2	7.80	0.50	0.30	2.34 m ³	L = 8.30 - 0.50 = 7.8m
	Plinth walls	2	7.90	0.4	0.30	1.89 m ³	L = 8.30 - 0.40 = 7.9m
						<u>16.72 m³</u>	

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S.No	Items	No	L	B	H/D	Quantity	Notes
04	Brickwork in Super Structure						
	Long walls	2	10.60m	0.30m	3.50m	22.26m ³	10.30 + 0.30 = 10.60m
	Short walls	2	8m	0.30m	3.50m	16.80m ³	8.30 - 0.30 = 8m
						<u>39.06m³</u>	

Q3:- calculate the quantities of earthwork
concrete work, brick work for the
given wall used centre line method



$$C.L = S(H) + S(V)$$

$$S(H) = (0.15 + 3 + 0.3 + 2 + 0.3)$$

$$S(H) = 5.75$$

Now No of walls are 2

$$\text{So } 5.75 \times 2 = 11.5 \text{ m}$$

$$S(V) = (0.15 + 4 + 0.15) = 4.3 \text{ m}$$

No of walls are 3

$$\text{So } 4.3 \times 3 = 12.9 \text{ m}$$

$$C.L = S(H) + S(V)$$

$$C.L = 11.5 + 12.9 \Rightarrow C.L = 24.4 \text{ m}$$

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S.No	Description	L	B	H	Q	Remarks
1	Excavation for foundation	23.5	0.9	1.3	27.49 m ³	$L = 24.4 - (0.9/2) \times 2$ $= 23.5 \text{ m}$
2	PCC in foundation	23.5	0.9	0.10	2.11 m ³	
3	Brickwork in foundation					step 1: $L = 24.4 - (0.6/2) \times 2$ $L = 23.8 \text{ m}$
	step 1	23.8 m	0.6	0.2	2.85 m ³	step 2: $L = 24.4 - (0.5/2) \times 2$ $L = 23.9 \text{ m}$
	step 2	23.9 m	0.5	0.2	2.39 m ³	
	step 3	24 m	0.4	0.2	1.92 m ³	step 3: $L = 24.4 - (0.4/2) \times 2$ $L = 24 \text{ m}$
	step 4	24.1 m	0.3	0.2	1.44 m ³	step 4: $L = 24.4 - (0.3/2) \times 2$ $= 24.1$
					Total quantity of brickwork 8.6 m ³	

Total quantity of brickwork
= 8.6 m³