Analysis of rates for building works

Analysis of rates for building works Def:The process of separation into components/ elements (Viz. Labour, materials, machinery ,T\&P, overheads and profit) of work and pricing them.

1. Analysis of rates is required for:
$>$ Insertion in a tender (i.e.) as a lump sum, item rates
$>$ To check reasonability of rates inserted by tenderers

## Analysis of rates for building works

$>$ To assess various quantities of labour, materials, machinery, money and to effect economy by using alternatives and to optimize the resources
$>$ To assess the rates payable for deviations, extra items of work to the builder
> To compare the costs with sanctioned amount and to take action for regularization of excess/ less cost

Analysis of rates for building works
> To workout the budget and cash flows at various stages of the work and arranging interim/ final payments
$>$ To detect irrational rates quoted by tenderers
$>$ To serve as basic data in case of disputes that may arise at a latter stage

Analysis of rates for building works
2. Elements which constitute the rate:
a) Material cost inclusive of wastage
b) Labour cost
c) Plant \& machinery owning and operating charges
d) Water charges
e) Taxes
f) Insurance/ risk coverage charges
g) Contractor's overheads and profit

Analysis of rates for building works
3. Percentage profits \& overhead charges:
Element of profit normally varies from 5 to $10 \%$. Overheads vary from 3 to $7 \frac{1}{2} \%$. The total element of overheads and profit shall not normally exceed $171 / 2 \%$ on estimated rates. This should be restricted to $10 \%$ if paid bills/ days work is considered.

## Analysis of rates for building works

4. Cement constants: The cement constants for various items of work including wastage of $2 \frac{1}{2} \%$. These constants are based on observations made by CBRI Roorkie, concrete association of India, CPWD, MES and other construction organizations. The constants are shown in Appendix ' A '.

Analysis of rates for building works
5. Material constants: Cost of materials includes the supplier's price, transportation, loading/ unloading, haulage to site, handling for incorporation into the work, wastages/breakage/pilferage, storage charges, deterioration on storage, returning of empty bags/ cases and taxes and other incidentals. The constants in use in various departments and organizations is as per Appendix ' B '.

Analysis of rates for building works
6. Labour output constants: Some of the labour output constants are covered in IS - 7272. The constants given by NBO, CPWD, MES, State governments are also considered and given in Appendix 'C'.
7. Specification of various building materials: Generally the building materials shall conform to the relevant Indian standards. Where no such standards exist the relevant British/ American standards in so far as they are applicable could be followed.

## Analysis of rates for building works

7. Specification of various building materials: The materials of local origin (Within 40 km or distance as specified) shall be best available and approved by competent authority.
8. Basic costs: Cost of materials, labour, machinery, tools \& plant (depreciated cost), and direct overheads connected to the particular project.
9. Indirect costs: Not directly related to the project but otherwise involved. The corporate office expenses, consultant charges, outsourced costs etc.

Analysis of rates for building works
10. Daily wages: wages which the builder is bound to pay to labour which will not be less than statutory wages.
11. All in rates: Wages + proportionate element of terminal benefits such as bonus, gratuity.
12. Standing charges: Includes element of depreciation, interest where as running charges include cost of operation of plant, POL, operator \& supporting staff.

Analysis of rates for building works
13. Fixed/ variable overheads: fixed overheads are those incurred only once like construction of site office, where as variable overheads are salaries paid and other expenses as per employment of labour hours every month.
14.Standard schedule of rates: Many organizations/ departments shall have schedule of rates of materials/ items of works. These schedules contain specifications for materials \& methods giving references to relevant Indian standards.

Analysis of rates for building works
14.Standard schedule of rates: The schedules are revised at periodic intervals of 3 to 5 years or yearly. In certain cases certain percentage addition/ deduction is specified to bring them in line with market rates.
15. Derived rates: The rates derived by interpolation/ extrapolation of rates inserted in the contract.
Eg. The rate for PCC 1:3:6 can be derived from quoted rate for PCC 1:4:8. The rate for M-20 can be derived from quoted rate for $\mathrm{M}-25$ concrete.

Analysis of rates for building works
16. Star rates/ Market rates: The rates worked out based on market enquiry/ quotations and applying the percentage above/ below for similar quoted trade items plus overheads and profit.
Alternately rates worked out for material/ labour based on paid bills/ vouchers produced by contractor plus profit.

## Analysis of rates for building works

1.Excavation for a cesspit $3 \times 2 \mathrm{~m}$ in size $3 m$ deep in ordinary soil in two equal lifts of 1.5 m each, provision of shuttering to lower half of excavation and cost of disposal of soil up to a distance of 100 m . Unit 1 cum.
(Plan area is < 10sqm hence treated as excavation over area)

## Analysis of rates for building works

Labour:
0.40 Mazdoor for excavation over areas n.e. 1.5 m deep and getting out
0.36 Mazdoor for taking up excavated material from spoil heaps, filling borrows/ baskets and wheeling/ removing and depositing up to a distance of 100 m

Total 0.76 Mazdoors

## Analysis of rates for building works

Total quantity of excavation $6 \times 3=18$ cum
Mazdoors required for 18 cum $18 \times 0.76=$
13.68 Extra mazdoors required for lift on lower half portion ( For each additional lift of 1.5 m beyond the initial lift of 1.5 m depth) $\quad 9 \times 0.12 \quad 1.08$ Cost of 18 cum of excavation \& removal
14.76xRs 90/day 1328.40 (A)
B. Cost of planking and shuttering/sqm (open timbering): Material:
0.029 cum timber @Rs12000/cum 0.20 kg wire nails @ Rs33/kg
348.00 Cost of tarring

## Analysis of rates for building works

Assuming 8 usages cost/use 357/8=44.63
Total area of shuttering required on lower portion (1.5m) of excavation (3+2) x2x1.5=15sqm

Cost of 15 sqm of shuttering $15 \times 44.63=669.45$ (2)
Summary:
Cost of excavation \& removal (1)
Cost of shuttering (2)
Add 10\% for overheads \& profit
1328.40 669.45
199.78

Cost/cum Rs 2197/18 = 122.09 say Rs122

## Analysis of rates for building works

2. RCC 1:11/2: 3 in a beam of size $230 \times 450 \mathrm{~mm}$ including shuttering, finished fair on sides and bottom (Reinforcement measured separately)
Unit - 1cum
Materials:
400kg Cement @ Rs4.00/kg 1600
0.42 cum Sand @ Rs500/cum 210
0.84 cum 20mm graded aggregate
@ Rs 450/cum

$$
2 \frac{378}{2188}
$$

Analysis of rates for building works
Labour:
0.2 Mason @ Rs 150/day

30
(2.5+0.5) Mazdoor @ Rs 90/day

270
(0.8+0.1) Bhistie @ Rs 90/day

81
0.07 Mixer with driver @ Rs 100/day

70
0.07 Vibrator @ Rs400/day
$\underline{28}$
479

## Analysis of rates for building works

Form work: Data for 10 sqm
11.5 sqm Ply wood 12 mm thick @ Rs400/sqm

4600
0.06 cum Scantlings/ battens
@ Rs 12000/cum
2kg bolts/nuts @ Rs 45/kg
0.5 kg nails @ Rs 40/kg

720
90
$\underline{20}$
5430
38 Rm of steel struts @ Rs 150/Rm
380/use (Considering 15 uses)

## Analysis of rates for building works

Labour for form work
3.00 carpenter/ fitter @ Rs 170/day 510

2 Mazdoors @ Rs 90/day
180
Assuming 7 uses for form work
Cost/ Use 5430/7= 775+380=1155
Length of RCC beam/1cum=1/0.23x0.45=9.66m
Area of shuttering $9.66 \times 1.13=10.92$ sqm
Rate/cum for formwork $=\frac{1155 \times 10.92=}{10} 1261$

## Analysis of rates for building works

Summary:
Cost of concrete
Cost of form work
2667 1261

Add 1\% for water 42
Add 7 ½\% for overheads on Rs3970 298
Add 10\% for profit on Rs 4268 427

Total<br>Rs 4695/cum

## Analysis of rates for building works

3. Brick work in cement mortar1:6 for super structure using old sized bricks(22.86x11.11×6.985cm)
Unit - 1 cum
Materials:
455 Bricks @ Rs 2000/1000 910
0.246 cum cement mortar 1:6
@1668/cum
410
1320

## Analysis of rates for building works

Cement mortar 1:6:
1.07 cum Sand @ Rs 500/cum 535 254.6 kg Cement @ Rs Rs4/kg 1018

Labour:
0.36 Mazdoor @ Rs 90/day 32
0.10 Bhistie @ Rs 90/day 9
0.07 mixer machine @ Rs 1000/day 70

Water charges
Total 1668

## Analysis of rates for building works

Labour:
0.98 Mason @ Rs 150/day
1.93 Mazdoor @ Rs 90/day
0.20 Bhistie @ Rs 90/day

Total Material+Labour 1320+339=Rs1659/cum
Add $71 / 2 \%$ for overheads
124
Add 10\% for profit
178
Total Rs 1961/cum

## Analysis of rates for building works

4. Steel reinforcement including transportation, bending, binding, fixing in position including cost of material, labour, tools \& tackles lead up to 100 m and lift up to 20m. Unit 1 Quintal
A. Material:

100kg Steel for reinforcement Rs28/kg
1kg Binding wire @Rs32/kg
Differential cost between full length and scrap at $5 \%$ allowable wastage $0.05 \times 2800=140$ Scrap value $\quad 0.05 \times 800=(-) 40$

Add 5\% for transportation on 2932
Total cost including transportation

## Analysis of rates for building works

B. Labour (cutting,bending,tieing,fixing in position up to 5 m )
0.1 Blacksmith Rs 130/day
0.1 Hammer man @ Rs110/day
0.4 Fitter @ Rs 150/day
0.4 Helper @ Rs 100/day
13.00
11.00
60.00
40.00
124.00

For lifting reinforcement every additional 5 m beyond initial 5 m height @ 0.07 man days for every additional lift $0.07+0.14+0.21=0.14$ @ Rs 100/day 3

Analysis of rates for building works
Add 2\% towards T \& P on Rs 138
Add 7 ½\% towards overheads on 3220242
Add 10\% towards contractor's profit 346
Total Rs 3808/quintal

## Analysis of rates for building works

5. Structural steel fabrication \& erection using plate girders or stanchions built up of single sections with flange plates, caps, bases, splices, angle brackets including necessary bolting, riveting, welding. Unit: Quintal
A. Material. Data for 1 MT

Structural steel including transportation
Add invisible wastage @ 1\%
Add wastage as scrap@ 4\% 1280
Less scrap value 800

## Analysis of rates for building works

Priming coat
Details of welding:
Actual length of welding rod $450-10 \% \times 450=405 \mathrm{~mm}$
(Considering 10\% wastage)
Volume of electrode $\pi / 4 \times 0.004 \mathrm{~m}^{2} \times 0.405$
(Considering 4mmelectrode)
Area of welding $1 / 2 \times 0.008 \times 0.008$ ( 8 mm weld)
Welding length for one electrode

$$
\frac{\pi / 4 \times 0.004 \mathrm{~m}^{2} \times 0.405}{1 / 2 \times 0.008 \times 0.008}=0.16 \mathrm{~m}
$$

## Analysis of rates for building works

Assuming welding length of $40 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{MT}$
Number of electrodes required/ MT 40/0.16 = 250
Cost of electrodes 250x 6
Gas, Electricity/electrode 250x4
Total material cost
B. Labour

Fabrication:
10.5 Black smith @ Rs 130/day
7.0 Fitter/ welder @ Rs150/day
9.0 helper @ Rs100/day
9.0 Mazdoor 100/day

## Analysis of rates for building works

 Hire charges for lifting tackles/ cartage @10\% on labour chargesTotal /Ton

## Erection:

8.5 Fitter @ Rs150/day
3.5 helpers @ Rs 100/day
10.0 Mazdoors @ Rs 100/day

Hire charges for crane
1.2hrs 400/hr

480
Total labour cost $(A+B) 4637+3105=7742 / T o n$

## Analysis of rates for building works

Total material \& labour cost (A+B) 35520+ 7742=43262
C) Add $7 \frac{1}{2} \%$ for overheads on (A+B) Rs43262 3244
D) Add $10 \%$ for profit on Rs 46506

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Cost/MT = Rs } 51157 \\
& \text { or Rs } 5116 / \text { quintal }
\end{aligned}
$$

(Supply of steel by contractor) or
Rs $35520+7 \frac{1}{2} \%$ on $43262+10 \%$ on $7742=$ Rs 39539/MT or Rs 3954/Quintal, if steel is supplied by owner.

## Analysis of rates for building works

6. 8 mm thick CGI sheeting in roofs with $1 \frac{1}{2}$ corrugation side lap and 150 mm end lap fixed with screws and washers to and $50 \times 100 \mathrm{~mm}$ second class timber purlins laid @ 800mm apart. Size of sheet 3000x800mm (10 Corrugations) Unit 1Sqm:
Let us consider 4 sheets in a row and 10 such rows to calculate the wastage in laps.
Total sheets required $4 \times 10=40$

## Analysis of rates for building works

A. Material
$40 \times 2.8$ sqm CGI sheets 22 g ( 0.8 mm )
@ 6.73kg/sqm @ Rs 42000/MT
31658
0.5 cum $2^{\text {nd }}$ class hard wood
(6.92/0.8x11.55x0.05x0.1) @ Rs16000/cum 8000

Cost of bolts/ washers $2 \%$ of cost of material 800
B. Labour
0.08 Black smith @ Rs150/day
0.07 Mazdoor @ Rs100/day
C. Add 7 ½\% for overheads on (A+B) Rs40477 3035

Add 10\% profit on $(A+B+C)$ on Rs43512 4351
Cost/som
Rs599 sav Rs 600

## Analysis of rates for building works

7. Plastering 15 mm thick in cement mortar in $1: 6$ and 1:3 (rendering coat 10 mm thick and finishing coat 5 mm thick) on brick work in super structure. Unit 1sqm, Data for 10 sqm
Quantity of plaster 10x(15+0.6+0.6)/ 1000= 0.162 cum

Rendering coat 0.108 cum Finishing coat
0.054 cum

## Analysis of rates for building works

Cement mortar 1:3
A. Material
1.07 cum sand @ Rs500/cum

493 kg cement @ Rs4/kg
B. Labour
0.36 Mazdoor @ Rs100/day
0.10 Bhistie @ Rs90/day

Water @ 1\%
Total

## Analysis of rates for building works

Cement mortar 1:6
A. Material
1.07 cum sand @ Rs500/cum

254 kg cement @ Rs4/kg
B. Labour
0.36 Mazdoor @ Rs100/day
0.10 Bhistie @ Rs90/day

Water @ 1\%
Total

## Analysis of rates for building works

A. Material (1Sqm)
0.0108 cum cement mortar rendering
coat in CM 1:6 @ Rs 1612/cum
17.41
0.0054 cum cement mortar finishing coat in CM 1:3 @ Rs 2578/cum 13.92
B. Labour
(0.035+0.015)=0.05 plasterer @ Rs150/day 7.50
(0.095+0.015)=0.11 Mazdoor @ Rs100/day 11.00
0.04 Bhistie @ Rs90/day 9.94
C. Add $71 / 2 \%$ for overheads on (A+B) on 59.774 .48
D. Profit $10 \%$ on $(A+B+C)$ on 64.25
6.43

Rate/sqm Rs 70.68

## Analysis of rates for building works

8. Random rubble masonry uncoursed well bonded and solidly hearted in cement mortar 1:6, face work to consist of stones hammer dressed on face, sides and bed, quoins and jamb stones to be dressed as per face stones but with face, beds and joints chisel dressed 5 cm and $21 / 2 \mathrm{~cm}$ respectively (So that no portion of chisel dressed surface has a depression more than 6 mm from a straight edge held against it), bond stones to be not less than 2 per sqm of face (Granite stone to be used). Unit: 1 cum

## Analysis of rates for building works

## Materials:

1.12 cum Stones @ Rs 360/cum

403
40
0.08 cum bond stones @ Rs500/cum
75.34 kg Cement @ Rs 4/kg
0.32cum Coarse sand @ Rs 500/cum

Mixing charges for mortar L.S
Labour:
0.75 Mason for RR wall uncoursed
0.10 Mason Hammer dressing to faces/beds/joints
1.00 Mason Chisel dressing to beds/joints of
1.85 quoins/jambs

## Analysis of rates for building works

## Labour:

1.85 Mason @ Rs 150/day
2.07 Mazdoor @ RS100/day
0.07 Bhistie @ Rs100/day

Add water charges @ 0.25\% on (A+B)
278
207
7
4
496(B)
107
153
C) Add overheads @ 7 ½\% On (A+B)
D) Add profit @ 10\% on (A+B+C)

Total Rs 1685/ cum

## Analysis of rates for building works

9. Polished kota stone flooring slabs (using ready polished slabs of uniform size) $20-25 \mathrm{~mm}$ thickness of size $250 \times 250 \mathrm{~mm}$ bedded over $15-20 \mathrm{~mm}$ thick cement mortar 1:6 jointed and pointed in cement mortar 1:3. Unit: 1 sqm.
A. Material

1 sqm(16 slabs) Kota stone tiles
@ Rs 250/sqm
0.02 cum Bedding layer in C.M 1:6
@ Rs 1612/cum
2.5 kg Cement slurry @ Rs4/kg

## Analysis of rates for building works

0.6 kg White cement for grouting joints
@ Rs 25/kg
B. Labour
0.12 Tile layer @ Rs 200/day
0.12 Mazdoor @ Rs 100/day

Add 1\% for water
C. Add 7 ½\% for overheads on Rs 347
D. Add10\% for profit on Rs 373

37
Total Rs 410/sqm

## Analysis of rates for building works

10. 40 mm thick $1 / 2$ panelled and $1 / 2$ glazed shutter for doors including aluminium hardware, MS butt hinges, screws etc. using 12 mm thick particle board panels. Unit: 1 sqm (Size of shutter $2.0 \times 1.1 \mathrm{~m}$ )
A. Materials

Styles $4 \times 2.00 \times 0.10 \times 0.04=0.0320$ cum
Rails
Top rail $\quad 1 \times 1.12 \times 0.10 \times 0.04=0.0044 \mathrm{cum}$
Lock \& bottom rail $2 \times 1.12 \times 0.20 \times 0.04=0.0179 \mathrm{cum}$
Sash bars
Beading

$$
\begin{array}{cc}
2 \times 1.12 \times 0.04 \times 0.038 & =0.0034 \mathrm{cum} \\
18.80 \times 0.02 \times 0.012 & =\underline{0.0045} \mathrm{cum} \\
\text { Total } & 0.0622 \mathrm{cum}
\end{array}
$$

## Analysis of rates for building works

Panels $2 \times 0.74 \times 0.39=0.5772$ sqm
3 mm thick glass $8 \times 0.4 \times 0.18=0.576$ sqm
Timber $1^{\text {st }}$ class hard wood teak $0.0622 \times 45000=2799$
Panels 12 mm thick particle board panels $0.58 \times 266 /$ sqm $=$
3mm thick glass 0.58x 230
Butt hinges(100×58x1.9mm)
6 Nos. x Rs 22/each
Aluminium anodized barrel tower bolts
200mm long 3 Nos. @ Rs 50/each

## Analysis of rates for building works

Aluminium anodized sliding door bolts with hasp and staple 300 mm long 2 Nos.
@ Rs100/each
Screws

$$
\text { Total cost/sqm = 3609/2.2 = Rs } 1640
$$

B. Labour
2.00 Carpenter @ Rs 200/day
0.50 Helper @ Rs 100/day
400.00 50.00
C. Add $7 \frac{1}{2} \%$ for overheads on $(\mathrm{A}+\mathrm{B})$ on 1640
D. Add 10\% for profit on Rs 1763
176.00

Total Rs 2389/sqm

## Analysis of rates for building works

11. Aluminium snap grid false ceiling with 12 mm thick perforated particle board with decorative finish on one side including finishing with ready made french polish 2 coats. Unit: 1 sqm
A. Materials
B. 1 sqm anodized aluminium snap grid frame work for false ceiling @ Rs 250/sqm
1 sqm 12mm thick perforated particle board @ Rs 250/sqm

## Analysis of rates for building works

French polish
Filler paste of whiten in mythelated spirit LS
0.25 Itr ready made french polish @ Rs 120/ttr 30
B. Labour
0.08(1 ${ }^{\text {st }}$ coat)
$0.06\left(2^{\text {nd }}\right.$ coat)
0.14 Painter @ Rs 200/day
C. Add $7 \frac{1}{2} \%$ for overheads on Rs 578
D. Add 10\% for profit On Rs 621

Total Rs 683/sqm

## Analysis of rates for building works

12. Painting to wood work with one coat of primer and two coats of plastic emulsion paint.
Unit: 1 Sqm (Data for 10 sqm)
A. Materials
0.07 ltr Patent shellac knotting @Rs110/ltr 7.70
0.20 kg Putty for stopping @ Rs 40/kg
0.85 ltr Pink primer @ Rs 80/ltr
1.40 Itr Plastic emulsion paint 2 coats
@Rs 200/ltr
Sand paper, brushes etc. LS

## Analysis of rates for building works

B. Labour
1.32 Painter

Preparation of surfaces 0.20
Knotting/stopping 0.15
Priming coat
0.25

Under coat
Finishing coat
0.35
0.37
1.32 @ Rs 200/day 200
0.25 helper @ Rs 100/day

Analysis of rates for building works
C. Add $7 \frac{1}{2} \%$ for overheads on (A+B) Rs 639
D. Add 10\% for profit on Rs 687

Total Rs 756/10sqm or Rs 76/ sqm

## Analysis of rates for building works

14. Workout rate per sqm of centering to soffits of RCC slabs using plywood for formwork (reusable 12 times) and Sal ballies for centering (reusable 16 times). Soffit of slab is 3.5 m high from floor below
Unit: sqm Assume room size $3 \times 3 \mathrm{~m}$
A) Materials:

Ply wood required
Add 5\% for wastage
Cost of ply wood BWR grade 12mm th. @ Rs370/sqm
Cost/ use/ sqm

9 sqm
0.45 sqm

3497
291

Analysis of rates for building works Ballies 125mm dia.
Verticals 16x $3.5 \quad 56 \mathrm{~m}$
Braces $12 \times 1.2 \quad 14.4 \mathrm{~m}$ Total 70.4 m
Add 5\% for wastage
3.52

Total 73.92 m

Cost of ballies @ Rs 45/Rm 3326
Cost of ballies per use 3326/16 208
B) Labour:

Carpenter 1.52 @ Rs150/day
228
Cost of mazdoor 1.52 @ Rs 100/day
152

## Analysis of rates for building works

Cost of material \& labour
Add sundries \& water charges @ 1\% Total

$$
\text { Rs } 879
$$

9
888
67
96
116.77
Say Rs 117
C) Add $7 \frac{1}{2} \%$ for overheads on (A+B) 67
D) Add $10 \%$ for profit on ( $\mathrm{A}+\mathrm{B}+\mathrm{C}$ ) Rate/ sqm 1051/9

## Analysis of rates for building works

 15.Point wiring in PVC conduits fixed on wooden gutties.Length of wiring per point 12 m . Unit: per point
A) Materials:

PVC conduit 20 mm 12.6 m including
5\% wastage @ Rs20/m
Fixing wooden gutties @ Rs 5/RM
Along with clips \& saddles
Elastomer sheathed single core cable
2.5 sq mm 3x 12 @ Rs3.8/RM

## Analysis of rates for building works

 Point wiring in PVC conduits fixed on wooden gutties. Length of wiring per point 12 m . Unit: per point B) Labour:Wireman 0.25 day @ Rs 200/day
Helper 0.25 day @ Rs100/day
$\underline{25}$
75
Material \& Labour (A+B)
C) Add $7 \frac{1}{2} \%$ for overheads on $(A+B)$
D) Add 10\% for profit on (A+B+C)

Rate/ point Rs 624

## ANALYSIS OF RATES (MORTH)

## Analysis of Rates (MORTH)

- INTRODUCTION
- GENERAL PRINCIPLES
- EARTH WORK
- ROAD WORKS
- PAVEMENTS
- GEOSYNTHETICS \&REINFORCED EARTH
- ROAD SIGNS
- BRIDGE WORKS
- CONCLUSION


## Analysis of Rates (MORTH)

1.Introduction: Ministry of Road Transport \& Highways (MORTH) have published guide lines (Revision September 2003) for working out analysis of rates for various road infrastructure works. This will also help in working out cost component of resources like man power, materials, machinery and money and time required for completion of works. These guide lines are equally applicable for other infrastructure works as well.

## Analysis of Rates (MORTH)

1.Introduction (Contd): These resources can also be used for allocation and management in CPM / PRECEDENCE / PERT networks or software tools like MS PROJECT / PRIMEVERA for planning, monitoring and control of projects. These guide lines are linked to MORTH specifications for road and bridge works.

## Analysis of Rates (MORTH)

2. General Principles:
2.1. Mechanical means: considers use of mechanical equipment as far as possible.
Manual means considered where quantum of work is not large and inaccessible locations
2.2. Overhead charges: These include

Site accommodation, setting up plant, access road, water supply, electric supply security arrangements

## Analysis of Rates (MORTH)

2.General Principles:
2.2.Overhead charges: These include

Office furniture, equipment \& communications
> Expenditure on contractor's corporate office, site supervision, documentation \& as built drawings
>Mobilization and demobilization of resources
>Labour camps with minimum amenities and transportation to work site

## Analysis of Rates (MORTH)

2.General Principles:
2.2.Overhead charges: These include
$>$ Light vehicles for site supervision including administrative and managerial requirements
>Laboratory equipment \& quality control including field testing lab
> T\&P survey instruments, setting out works, verification of dimensions, trial bores
$>$ Watch \& ward

## Analysis of Rates (MORTH)

## 2. General Principles:

2.2.Overhead charges: These include $>$ Traffic management during construction
> Expenditure on safeguarding environment > Sundries
>Financing expenditure
$>$ Sales/ Turnover tax
$>$ Work insurance / Compensation

## Analysis of Rates (MORTH)

2.General Principles:
2.2.Overhead charges: These include
> Cost up to Rs50 crores 10\%
Cost above Rs50 crores
8\%
2.3.Contractor's profit $10 \%$ of cost
2.4. Basic inputs: The rates of materials and labour are to be obtained from local authorities and market where project is located

## Analysis of Rates (MORTH)

2.General Principles:
2.5. Plants and equipment: Assumptions:
>Dozer is proposed for excavation, cutting, filling within 100m and hydraulic excavator and tipper is considered for longer leads
Output of the plant and equipment considered as $70 \%$ of rated capacity under ideal conditions
> Water tanker would make one trip per hour

## Analysis of Rates (MORTH)

2.General Principles:
2.5. Plants and equipment: Assumptions:

Output of plant/ equipment is considered for compacted quantities
> Usage charges for machines include ownership charges, cost of repair and maintenance including replacement of tyres and operating charges for crew, fuel and lubricants

## Analysis of Rates (MORTH)

2.General Principles:
2.6.Materials:

Quantities given in the analysis of rates are approximate and include normal wastage
>Rates for materials shall include basic cost, loading, unloading cost of carriage and stacking at plant site
> Alternative proposal for crushing own aggregates by installing crusher, ready mix plant shall be worked out to effect economy

## Analysis of Rates (MORTH)

## 2.General Principles:

2.7. Labour:

Labour wages shall be as per rates fixed by State government
One mate has been provided for 25 labour
$>$ Skilled labour include mason, carpenter, blacksmith, mechanics, welders, electrician

## Analysis of Rates (MORTH)

## 2. General Principles:

2.8. Carriage of materials:
> Unit for carriage of materials has been taken in hours where lead is defined including loading/ unloading. In case of variable lead, unit is indicated as tonne- km with separate loading and unloading. For smaller quantities tractor trailer is considered. Where loading is done by mechanical plant 10\% extra over carriage charge

## Analysis of Rates (MORTH)

## 2.General Principles:

2.9. General:

Sundries have been catered for unforeseen and miscellaneous items
>Requirement of machinery has been worked out considering 6 effective working hours in a shift of 8 hours

## Analysis of Rates (MORTH)

## 2.General Principles:

2.9. General:
$>$ Cost of work in urban areas is $10-15 \%$ more due to mixed traffic, traffic jams, congestion
$>$ Wages are higher in urban areas, extra cost for working in the night for lighting, transportation of working parties at odd hours. An addition of 2-3\% may be considered according to severity of ground conditions

## Analysis of Rates (MORTH)

2.General Principles:
2.10.Dismantled materials:

Realistic assessment is required for credit of such materials for reuse or disposal
2.11. Rates:
$>$ Rates include cost of testing materials and works
> Items of hilly terrain have to be analyzed separately

## Analysis of Rates (MORTH)

2.General Principles:
2.11. Rates:
$>$ Replacement of unsuitable soil needs to be paid separately
$>10 \%$ extra cement may be provided for working under water
>Contractor shall provide field lab. Provision of fly ash has been made for embankment, sub-base construction and concrete pavement

## 3.Earth work

## Excavation in soil manually:

Excavation in soil for road way including loading in trucks for carrying out cut earth to embankment site with all lifts and lead up to 1000m Unit: 1Cum (Output 120cum)
a) Labour

Mate 1.8 day @ Rs110/day 198
Mazdoor 45 days @ Rs100/day 4500
b) Machinery

Truck 5.5 cum capacity 10 hr @ Rs 400/hr

4000
c) Over heads @ $10 \%$ on (a+b) 870
d) Profit @10\% on (a+b+c)

Cost/cum 10525/120957

Rs 87.70 sayRs 88

## 3.Earth work

## Excavation in ordinary rock manually:

Excavation in ordinary rock including carrying of excavated material in a truck to embankment site with all lifts \& lead up to 1000 m . Unit = cum, out put 120 cum
a) Labour

Mate 2.8 days @ Rs110/day 308
Mazdoor 70 Nos @ Rs 100/day 7000
b) Machinery

Truck 5.5 cum capacity 10 hrs @ Rs $400 / \mathrm{hr} 4000$
c) Overheads @10\% on (a+b) Rs11308

1131
d) Contactor's profit @10\% on (a+b+c) 1244

Rate/cum Rs13683/ 120
114.02 say Rs 114

## 3.Earth work

Excavation in soil with dozer with lead up to 100 m: Unit Cum, Output - 180cum
a) Labour

Mate 0.08 Nos @ Rs11 0/day
Mazdoor 2 Nos @Rs100/day 200
b) Machinery

Dozer, 80 HP @30cum/hr 6hr Rs2400/hr 14400
c) Overheads 10\% on (a+b)
d) Contractor's profit 10\% on (a+b+c)

Rate/cum Rs17677/180 Rs98.20 say Rs 98

## 3.Earth work

## Excavation in hard rock (Requiring blasting) with disposal up to 100 m

Excavation in hard rock by drilling, blasting and breaking, trimming of bottom and sides to grades and levels, loading and disposal of rock up to 1000m Unit Cum, output 180 cum
a) Labour

Mate 0.22 days @ Rs 110/day 22
Mazdoor 3 days @ Rs 100/day 300
Driller 2 days @ Rs 130/day 260
Blaster 0.25 days @ Rs 150/day 38

## 3.Earth work

## Excavation in hard rock (Contd)

b) Machinery

Dozer,80HP @ 30cum/hr 6hr @ Rs2400/hr 14400 Air compressor, 250 cfm with 2 jack hammers 6 hrs @ Rs 206/hr
Front end loader 1 cum bucket capacity 6 hrs @ Rs 520/hr

3120
Tipper 10 t capacity 11.25 hrs @Rs 400/ hr 4500

## 3.Earth work

## Excavation in hard rock (Contd)

c) Materials

Gelatin 80\% 63 kg @ Rs30/kg
1890
Electric detonators @ 1 detonator for 2 gelatin sticks of 125gms each 252 @ Rs20/each 5040
Credit for 50\% of excavated rock 90cum (-) 4500
d) Overheads @10\% on (a+b+c)
d) Contractor's profit @ 10\% (a+b+c+d) 2894 Rate/ cum Rs 31830/180 176.83 say 177

## 3.Earth work

Excavation in rock, blasting prohibited:
Excavation in hard rock with rock breakers including breaking rock, loading in tippers and disposal up to 1000 m . Unit Cum, output 36cum a) Labour

Mate 0.40 day @ Rs 110/day
44 Mazdoor 10 Nos @ Rs 100/day 1000 b) Machinery

Hydraulic excavator with breaker @ 6cum/hr @ Rs 1500/hr 9000
Tipper 5.5 cum capacity $6.5 \mathrm{hrs} @ 400 / \mathrm{hr} 2600$ Credit for excavated rock 18 cum (-) 900

## 3.Earth work

Excavation in rock, blasting prohibited:
c) Overheads @ 10\% on (a+b) 1174
d) Contractor's profit @10\% On (a+b+c) 1291 Rate/ cum Rs14209/ 36394.69 say 395

## 3.Earth work

Construction of embankment with material obtained from borrow pits: Unit cum, output 100 cum lead 1 km
Construction of embankment with approved material obtained from borrow pits with all lifts and lead, transporting to site, spreading, grading to required slope and compacting as specified.
a) Labour

Mate 0.04 days @ Rs 110/day
Mazdoor 1.00 day @ Rs 100/day 100.00

## 3.Earth work

Construction of embankment with material obtained from borrow pits: Unit cum, output 100 cum, Lead 1 km
b) Machinery

Hydraulic excavator 1 cum bucket capacity @
60cum/hr 1.67 hr @1100/hr
1837
Tipper 10 t capacity 160xL/ t.km @ Rs 3.40/t.km 544 Add 10\% of cost of carriage for loading/ unloading 272 Dozer 80HP for spreading 0.5cum @ 200cum/hr @ Rs 2400/hr
Motor grader for grading1.00cum @ 100cum/hr @ Rs1545/hr

## 3.Earth work

Construction of embankment with material obtained from borrow pits: Unit cum, output 100cum, Lead 5 km b) Machinery

Water tanker 6KL capacity for 4 hr @ Rs450/hr
Vibratory roller 8-10T for I hr @100cum/hr @ Rs1000/hr

## 3.Earth work

Construction of embankment with material obtained from borrow pits: Unit cum, output 100 cum, Lead 5 km
c) Material

Cost of water 24KL @ Rs 50/KL
1200
Compensation for earth taken from private land 100cum @ Rs50/cum
d) Overheads @10\% on (a+b+c)

5000
1450
e) Contractor's profit @ 105 on (a+b+c+d) 1595

Rate/ cum Rs 17547.4/100=175.47 say 175

## 4.Road works

Sub base, Bases (Non bituminous) and shoulders:
$>$ For construction of sub base two methods i.e. Mix in place method, plant mix method are available
$>$ Plant mix method is economical and achieves better progress
> In case of medians, separators, footpaths plate compactor has been considered

## 4.Road works

Hand broken stone aggregates 63 mm nominal size: Supply of quarried stone, hand breaking into coarse aggregate 63 mm size and stacking as directed (Passing 80 mm sieve \& retained on 50 mm sieve). Unit Cum, output 1 cum
a) Labour

Mate 0.06 day @ Rs 110/day Mazdoor 1.5 day @ Rs 100/day
6.60
150.00
b) Material

Supply of quarried stone $150-200 \mathrm{~mm}$
1.1cum @ Rs 200/cum
c) Overheads @10\% on (a+b)
d) Contractor's profit @10\% on (a+b+c) Rate/cum ( $a+b+c+d$ )= 455.75 say 456
220.00
37.66
41.43

## 4.Road works

Crushing of stone aggregate 20 mm nominal size:
Crushing of stone boulders of 150 mm size in an integrated crushing unit of $200 \mathrm{~T} / \mathrm{hr}$ capacity comprising of primary \& secondary crushing units, belt conveyor, and vibrating screens Unit: cum, Output 670cum
a) Labour

Mate 0.76 day @ Rs 120/day 91.20
Mazdoor skilled 2 days @ Rs 110/day 220.00 Mazdoor 17 days @ Rs 100/day for breaking

## 4.Road works

Crushing of stone aggregate 20 mm nominal size:
b) Material

Stone boulders of size 150 mm
800cum @ Rs200/cum
160000
c) Machinery

Integrated stone crusher of
200tph 6 hr @ Rs11760/hr
70560
Front end loader 1cum capacity
20 hrs @ Rs 520/hr
Tipper 5.5 cum 20 hrs @ Rs400/hr
10400 8000
d) Overhead charges @ 10\% on (a+b+c) 25097
e) Contractor's profit @10\% on (a+b+c+d) 27607

Rate/cum 303675/670=453.24 say 453
$90 \%$ of 670 cum shall be $20 \mathrm{~mm} \& 10 \% 10 \mathrm{~mm}$ below

## 4.Road works

Granular sub base with close graded material (Plant mix method)
Construction of granular sub base by providing close graded material, mixing in a mechanical plant at OMC, carriage of mixed material to work site, spreading in uniform layers with motor grader on prepared surface and compacting with vibratory power roller to achieve desired density Unit cum, Output 225cum(450T)
a)Labour

Mate 0.4 day @ Rs120/day
Mazdoor skilled 2 days @ Rs110/day 220
Mazdoor 8 days @ Rs100/day

## 4.Road works

Granular sub base with close graded material (Plant mix method)
b) Machinery

Wet mix plant @ 75T/hr for 6Hr@ Rs900/hr 5400
Electric generator set 125KVA for @ 6hr600/hr

3600
Water tanker 6KL 5Km lead, 4.5hr
@ Rs 450/hr
2025
Front end loader 1cum bucket capacity
6hr @ Rs 520/hr
3120
Add 10\% towards cost of loading/unloading 312
Motor grader 110 HP for 6 hr @ 1545/hr 9270
Vibratory roller 8-10T for 6 hr @ 994/h 5964

## 4.Road works

Granular sub base with close graded material (Plant mix method)
c) Materials Grading I

53mm to $9.5 \mathrm{~mm} @ 50 \%$, 144cum @Rs 275/cum

39600
9.5 mm to $2.36 \mathrm{~mm} @ 20 \%$, 57 cum
@ Rs460/cum
26220
2.36mm below @ 30\% 86.4cum
@ Rs 460/cum
Cost of water 27 KL @ Rs50/KL
d) Overheads @ 10\% on (a+b+c)
e) Contractor's profit @ 10\% on (a+b+c+d)

39744
1350
13767
Rate/ cum Rs 166584/225 $=740.37$ say 740

## 4.Road works

Lime treated soil for sub base:
Providing, laying and spreading soil on a prepared sub grade, pulverizing, mixing the spread soil in place with rotavator with $3 \%$ slaked lime with minimum content of $70 \%$ of CAO, grading with motor grader and compacting with road roller at OMC to achieve at least $98 \%$ of the maximum dry density to form a layer of sub base
Unit cum, Output 300cum (525T), lead 1 km
a) Labour

Mate 0.48 day @ Rs 120/day 57.60
Mazdoor skilled 2 days @ 110/day 220.00
Mazdoor 10 days @ Rs 100/day 1000.00

## 4.Road works

Lime treated soil for sub base:
b) Machinery

Excavator 1 cum bucket 6 hrs @ Rs 1100/hr
Tipper for carriage of soil $525 x \mathrm{~L}$ t.Km
@ Rs3/t.km
6600
1575
Add 10\% for loading/ unloading
1575 Motor grader 110HP for 6 hr
@50cum/hr @ Rs1545/hr
Vibratory roller 8-10 T 6 hrs @ 1000/hr
9270
6000
Tractor with rotavator for 12 hr
@ 25cum/hr @ Rs 250/hr
Water tanker 12 hrs @ Rs450/hr

## 4.Road works

Lime treated soil for sub base:
c) Material

Lime at site 15.75 T @ Rs 4000/T 63000
Cost of water 72 KL @ Rs 50/KL 3600
d) Overheads @ 10\% on (a+b+c) 10130
e) Contractor's profit @ 10\% on(a+b+c+d)

11143
Rate/cum $122571 / 300=408.57$ say 409

## 4.Road works

## water bound macadam

Providing laying, spreading and compacting stone aggregates of specific sizes to water bound macadam including spreading in uniform thickness, hand picking, rolling with 3 wheeled steel/ vibratory roller 8-10T in stages to proper grade and camber, applying and brooming requisite type screenings/ binding ,materials to fill up interstices of aggregates, watering and compacting to required density
Unit cum, output 360 cum using machinery
a) Labour

Mate 0.68 day @ Rs 120/day 81.60
Mazdoor skilled 2.0 day @ Rs 110/day 220.00
Mazdoor 15 days @ Rs 100/day

## 4.Road works

## water bound macadam

b) Machinery

Motor grader 110HP for 7.2 hrs
@ 50cum/hr for spreading @Rs1545
3 wheeled roller 8-10T for 12 hrs
@ 30cum/hr @ Rs 297/hr/hr
5964
Water tanker 6 KL for 24 hr @450/h

## 4.Road work

c) Grading II 63 to 45 mm aggregate 435.6 cum @ 0.91 cum $/ 10$ sqm for compacted thickness of 75mm @Rs275/cum 119790 Stone screenings type B 11.2mm, 96.01 cum @ 0.20cum/10sqm @ Rs 360/cum 34564 Blinding material 28.80cum @
0.08cum/10sqm @ Rs210/cum

6048
Cost of water 144 KL @ Rs 50/KL
7200

## 4.Road works

## water bound macadam

d) Overheads @ 10\% on (a+b+c)

19005
e) Contractor's profit @ 10\% on ( $a+b+c+d$ )

20906
Rate/cum 229967/360 $=638.79$, say 639
Components:

Labour
Machinery
Material
Overheads/ Profit
0.80
8.90
72.90
17.40

## 4.Road works

## Wet mix Macadam:

Providing, laying, spreading and compacting graded stone aggregate to wet mix macadam specification including premixing material with water at OMC in mechanical mix plant, carriage of mixed material by tipper to site, laying in uniform layers with paver in sub base / base course on well prepared surface and compacting with vibratory roller to achieve desired density. Unit cum, output 225cum (495T), Lead 1 km.

## 4.Road works

Wet mix Macadam:
a) Labour
Mate 0.48 day @ Rs 120/day58
Mazdoor skilled 2.00 @ Rs 110/day ..... 220
Mazdoor 10.00 @ Rs 100/day ..... 1000
b) MachineryWet mix plant 75T/hr 6.6 hrs @ Rs 900/dayElectrical generator 125 KVA for 6hrs @ Rs600/hr5940
3600
Front end loader 1cum capacity @ 520/hr ..... 3120
Paver finisher 100 TPH 6hrs @ Rs 629/hr ..... 3774
Vibratory roller 8-10T, for 6hrsx0.65 @ Rs994/hr ..... 3877
Water tanker for 3 hrs @ Rs 450/hr ..... 1350Tipper 495xL t.km @ Rs 3/km1485Add 10\% for loading/ unloading149

## 4.Road works

## Wet mix Macadam:

c) Material

45 mm to 22.4 mm @ $30 \%$, 89.1cum
@ Rs 290/cum
25839
22.4 mm to 2.36 mm @ 40\%, 118.80cum
@ Rs 360/cum
42768
2.36 mm to 75 micron @ 30\%, 89.10cum
@ Rs 460/cum
40986
Cost of water 18 KL @ Rs 50/KL

## 4.Road works

## Wet mix Macadam:

d) Overheads @ 10\% on (a+b+c)
e) Contractor's profit @ 10\% on (a+b+c+d)

Rate/cum 163430/225 $=726.35$ say 726
Components:

Labour
Machinery
Material
Overheads/ profit 17.35\%

## 4.Road works

## Bases and surface course (Bituminous):

Preamble:

1. Machinery that suits for particular situation shall be adopted
2. Outputs for construction equipment are for consolidated quantities
3. Quantities indicated for primer, tack coat, binder are the minimum and adjustment shall be done for quantities as per design
4. Tack coat and prime coat where provided shall be measured separately. Tack coat will be provided immediately before bituminous layer

## 4.Road works

## Bases and surface course (Bituminous):

Preamble:
5. Compaction is the key for good construction, hence availability of road roller shall be ensured
6. Spreading of bituminous material shall be done by mechanical means except where a mechanical paver cannot be deployed
7. The source of materials must be tested by the engineer

## 4.Road works

Bases and surface course (Bituminous):
Prime coat: providing and applying bituminous emulsion on prepared surface of granular base including clearing of road surface and spraying primer at the rate of $0.60 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{sqm}$ using mechanical means:
Unit- Sqm, output- 3500 sqm
a) Labour

Mate 0.08 day @ Rs 110/day
8 Mazdoor 2days @ Rs 100/ day 200

## 4.Road works

## Bases and surface course (Bituminous): Prime coat:

b) Machinery

Mechanical broom for 2.8 hrs
@1250sqm/hr @ Rs 230/hr
Air compressor 250 cfm for 2.8hr
@ 206/hr
577
Bitumen pressure distributor for 2 hr
@ 1750sqm/hr @ Rs 692/hr
Water tanker 6 KL for 1 hr @ I trip/hr 10 km 156

## 4.Road works

## Bases and surface course (Bituminous):

 Prime coat:c) Material

Bitumen emulsion 2.10 T @ 0.6 kg/sqm
@ Rs 14000/T
Cost of water 6 KL @ Rs 50/KL
294000 300
d) Overhead charges @ 10\% on (a+b+c) 29726
e) Contractor's profit @ 10\% on (a+b+c+d) 32700 Rate/ sqm Rs 359695/3500=102.77 say 108

## 4.Road works

## Bases and surface course (Bituminous):

Tack coat:
Providing and applying tack coat with bitumen emulsion using pressure distributor at the rate of
$0.20 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{sqm}$ on the prepared bituminous/
granular surface cleaned with mechanical broom:
Unit Sqm, Output 3500sqm
a) Labour

Mate 0.08 day @ Rs 110/day
Mazdoor 2 days @ Rs 100/day 200

## 4.Road works

## Bases and surface course (Bituminous):

Tack coat:
b) Machinery

Mechanical broom @ 1250/hr for 2.80hr
@ Rs 230/hr
Air compressor 250 cfm for 2.8 hr
@ Rs 206/hr
577
Emulsion pressure distributor @
1750sqm/hr for 2.8 hr @ Rs 692/hr 1938

## 4.Road works

## Bases and surface course (Bituminous):

Tack coat:
c) Material

Bitumen emulsion @ 0.2 kg/sqm for
0.70 T @ Rs 14000/T
d) Overhead charges @ 10\% on (a+b+c)

9800
e) Contractor's profit @ 10\% on (a+b+c+d)

1317
1448
Rate/sqm Rs15932/ 3500=4.55 say 5
Components:
Labour
Machinery

| $1.31 \%$ | Materials | 61.51 |
| :---: | :--- | ---: |
| $19.82 \%$ | Overheads/ profit | 17.35 |

## 4.Road works

## Bases and surface course (Bituminous):

 Bituminous Macadam:Providing and laying bituminous macadam with 100-120 TPH hot mix plant producing an average of $75 \mathrm{~T} / \mathrm{hr}$ using crushed aggregates of specified grading premixed with bituminous binder, transported to site, laid over a previously prepared surface with paver finisher to the required grade, level and alignment and rolled to achieve desired compaction. Unit Cum, Output 205cum (450T) 20km lead.

## 4.Road works

## Bases and surface course (Bituminous):

Bituminous Macadam:
a) Labour Mate 0.84 day @ Rs 110/day
Mazdoor for working with HMP etc 16 days @ Rs 100/day
Skilled mazdoor 5 days for checking line/level@ Rs 110/day

## 4.Road works

## Bases and surface course (Bituminous):

Bituminous Macadam:
b) Machinery

Batch mix HMP 100-120T/hr @ 75 T/hr actual output for 6 hrs @ Rs 15100/hr Mechanical broom hydraulic @ 1250sqm/hr for 2.2 hrs @ Rs 230/hr
Air compressor 250 cfm for 2.2 hrs
@ Rs 206/hr
Paver finisher 100TPH with sensor control
@ 75 cum/hr for 6 hrs @ Rs 1725/hr

## 4.Road works

## Bases and surface course (Bituminous):

Bituminous Macadam:
b) Machinery

Generator 250 KVA for 6 hrs @ Rs 600/hr
Front end loader 1cum bucket for 6hrs
@ Rs 520/hr
3120
Tipper 10T capacity $450 \times 20$ t.km
@ Rs 2/km
18000
Add 10\% for loading/ unloading
1800
Smooth wheeled roller 8 -10T for
for $6 \times 0.65$ hrs for initial rolling @ Rs 802/hr
3128

## 4.Road works

## Bases and surface course (Bituminous):

Bituminous Macadam:
b) Machinery

Vibratory roller 8T for intermediate rolling for $6 \times 0.65$ hrs @ Rs 994/hr
Finishing rolling with 6-8T smooth wheeled tandem roller for 6x0.65 hrs @ Rs 738/hr 2878

## 4.Road works

## Bases and surface course (Bituminous):

Bituminous Macadam:
c) Material

Bitumen @ 3.3\% of mix 14.85T @ Rs 14000/T

Aggregates: Total weight of mix - 450T Wt. of bitumen - 14.85 T, Wt. of aggregate 450-14.85=435.15 T, Taking density of aggregate as $1.5 \mathrm{~T} /$ cum, Volume=290.1cum @ Rs 360/cum

## 4.Road works

## Bases and surface course (Bituminous):

Bituminous Macadam:
d) Overhead charges @ 10\% on (a+b+c) 45289
e) Contractor's profit @ 10\% on (a+b+c+d) 49818 Rate/ cum Rs 547997/205=2673.16 say 2673 Components:
Labour
0.41\%

Machinery
25.23\%

Material
57.00\%

Overheads/profit
17.35\%

## 4.Road works

Bases and surface course (Bituminous): semi dense bituminous concrete:
Providing and laying semi-dense bituminous concrete with 100-120 TPH batch type HMP producing an average output of 75T/hr using crushed aggregates of specified grading, premixed with bituminous binder @ 4.5 to $5 \%$ of mix and filler, transporting the hot mix to site, laying with a hydrostatic paver finisher with sensor control to the required grade, level and alignment, rolling with smooth wheeled, vibratory and tandem rollers to achieve the desired compaction.
Unit - Cum, Output - 195 cum (450T), Lead 10km

## 4.Road works

## Bases and surface course (Bituminous):

 semi dense bituminous concrete:a) Labour

Mate 0.84 day @ Rs 110/day
92.40

Mazdoor 16 Nos @ Rs100/day
Skilled mazdoor 5 Nos @ Rs 100/day
b) Machinery

Batch mix HMP @ 75T/hr for 6 hrs
@ Rs15100
90600
Paver finisher hydrostatic with sensor control for 6 hrs@ 75cum/hr @ Rs 1725/hr

## 4.Road works

Bases and surface course (Bituminous): semi dense bituminous concrete:
b) Machinery

Generator 250 KVA for 6 hrs @ Rs 600/hr 3600 Front end loader I cum bucket for 6 hrs
@ Rs 520/hr
3120
Tipper 10 T capacity 450x 10 t.km
@ Rs 2/km
9000
Add 10\% for loading/ unloading

## 4.Road works

## Bases and surface course (Bituminous): semi dense bituminous concrete:

b) Machinery

Smooth wheeled roller 8-10T for initial rolling for $6 \times 0.65$ hrs @ Rs 802/hr
Vibratory roller 8T for intermediate rolling for 6x0.65 hrs @ Rs 994/hr

3877
Finish rolling with 6-8 T smooth wheeled tandem roller for 6x0.65 hrs @ Rs 738/hr 2878

## 4.Road works

Bases and surface course (Bituminous): semi dense bituminous concrete:
c) Material

Bitumen @ 5\% of wt. of mix 22.50 T @ Rs 14000/T
Aggregate - Total wt. 450T, wt of bitumen 22.50T, wt. of aggregate - 427.5 T.

Taking density of aggregate as $1.5 \mathrm{~T} / \mathrm{cum}$, volume of aggregate 13 mm is 285.0 T @ Rs360/cum

## 4.Road works

## Bases and surface course (Bituminous): semi dense bituminous concrete:

c) Materials

Filler @ 2\% wt. of aggregates
34480
d) Overhead charges @ 10\% on (a+b+c) 58173
e) Contractor's profit @ 10\% o (a+b+c+d) 63990 Rate/cum Rs 703888/195 = 3609.68 say Rs3610 Components:

| Labour | $0.31 \%$ | Materials | 64.23\% |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- |
| Machinery | $18.11 \%$ | Overheads/Profit | $17.35 \%$ |

## 4.Road works

## Bases and surface course (Bituminous):

Open graded premix surfacing:
Providing, laying and rolling of open graded premix surfacing of 20 mm thickness composed of 13.2 mm to 5.6 mm aggregates either using penetration or cutback or emulsion to required line, grade and level to serve as wearing course on previously prepared base, including mixing in a suitable plant, laying and rolling with a smooth wheeled roller 8-10 T.
Unit Sqm, Output 10250 Sqm (205cum), lead 2 km

## 4.Road works

Bases and surface course (Bituminous):
Open graded premix surfacing:
a) Labour

Mate 0.84 days @ Rs120/day
Mazdoor 16 days with HMP
@ Rs 100/day
Mazdoor skilled 5 days @Rs110/day 500

## 4.Road works

Bases and surface course (Bituminous):
Open graded premix surfacing:
b) Machinery

Batch type HMP 75T/hr 6 hr
@ Rs1440/hr
8640
Electric generator 250 KVA for
6 hrs @ Rs600/hr
Front end loader I cum bucket
for 6 hr @ Rs 520/hr
3120
Tipper 10 T 450x2t.km @ Rs 2 t.km
Add 10\% for loading/ unloading

## 4.Road works

Bases and surface course (Bituminous):
Open graded premix surfacing:
b) Machinery

Paver finisher hydrostatic with
sensor 6hrs @ Rs1725/hr
Smooth wheeled/ tandem roller
for 6 hrs @ Rs 802/ hr
c) Materials

Bitumen 14.97 T@ Rs 14000/T
209580
Crushed stone chippings 276.75 cum
13.2 to 5.6mm@ 0.27/sqm @ Rs 360/cum 99360

## 4.Road works

Bases and surface course (Bituminous):
Open graded premix surfacing:
d) Overhead charges @ 10\% on
(a+b+c) 34584
e) contractor's profit @ 10\% on
(a+b+c+d) 38043
Rate/ sqm Rs418471/10250=40.82 sayRs41
Components:
Labour 0.53\% Material 73.83\%
Machinery 8.29\% Overheads/profit 17.35\%

## 4.Road works

Bases and surface course (Bituminous): Seal coat:
Providing and laying seal coat sealing the voids in a bituminous surface laid to the specified levels, grade and cross section and cross fall using type A stone chippings.
Unit - Sqm, Output -10250 sqm(92.25 cum), lead
2 km
a) Labour

Mate 0.24 days @ Rs 110/day
Mazdoor 6 days @ Rs 100/day

## 4.Road works

Bases and surface course (Bituminous): Seal coat:
b) Machinery

Hydraulic self propelled chip
spreader for 6 hrs @ Rs 1700/hr
Tipper 5.5 cum capacity for 6 hr
@ Rs 400/hr
2400
Front end loader 1 cum bucket for 6 hrs @ Rs 520/hr

3120
Bitumen pressure distributor for 6 hrs @ 1750sqm/hr @ Rs 692/hr

4152
Smooth wheeled roller for 6 hrs
@ Rs 802/hr
4812

## 4.Road works

Bases and surface course (Bituminous): Seal coat:
c) Material

Bitumen10.05 T @ 9.80 kg/10 sqm
@ Rs 14000/T
140700
Crushed stone chippings 6.7 mm size
92.25 cum @ 0.09cum/10 sqm
@ Rs 460/cum
d) Overheads @ 10\% on (a+b+c)

42435
20845
e) Contractor's profit @ 10\% on (a+b+c+d) 22929 Rate/sqm Rs $252219 / 10250=24.61$ say Rs25

## 4.Road works

Bases and surface course (Bituminous):
Seal coat:
Components:
Labour
0.25

Machinery
Material
9.79
72.60

Overheads and profit
17.36

## 4.Road works

Bases and surface course (Bituminous):
Crack prevention courses- stress absorbing membrane (SAM) Crack width < 6 mm :
Providing and laying a stress absorbing membrane over a cracked road surface with crack width < 6 mm after cleaning with a mechanical broom, using modified binder sprayed @ 9kg/10sqm and spreading 5.6 mmm stone aggregates@ 0.11cum/10sqm with hydraulic chip spreader, sweeping the surface for uniform spread of aggregates and surface finished. Unit - Sqm, Output - 10500sqm

## 4.Road works

Bases and surface course (Bituminous):
Crack prevention courses- stress absorbing membrane (SAM) Crack width < 6 mm :
a) Labour

Mate 0.24 day @ Rs 110/day
Mazdoor 6 days @ Rs100/day
b) Machinery

Mechanical broom for 6 hrs @
1250sqm/hr @ Rs 230/hr
Air compressor 250 cfm for 6 hrs
@ Rs 206/day

## 4.Road works

Bases and surface course (Bituminous):
Crack prevention courses- stress absorbing membrane (SAM) Crack width < 6 mm :
b) Machinery

Bitumen pressure distributor
@1750sqm/hr for 6 hrs @ Rs 692/hr Hydraulic chip spreader for 6 hrs @ Rs 1700/hr
Smooth wheeled roller 8-10T
for 6 hrs @ Rs 802/hr

## 4.Road works

## Bases and surface course (Bituminous):

Crack prevention courses- stress absorbing membrane (SAM) Crack width < 6 mm :
c) Material

Modified binder 9.45 T @ Rs16000/T 151200
Crushed stone aggregates
5.6 mm size 105cum @ Rs 460/cum 48300
d) Overheads @ 10\% On (a+b+c) 22191
e) Contractor's profit @ 10\% on (a+b+c+d) 24410

Rate/ Sqm Rs 268507/10500 = 25.57 say Rs 26

## 5. Cement concrete pavements

## Cement concrete pavements:

Preamble:
$>$ High capacity batch mix plant of $75 \mathrm{cum} / \mathrm{hr}$ has been considered
$>$ Rolled transit truck mixers have been considered for cement concrete
> Super plasticizer admixtures have been provided to improve workability and reduce water cement ratio

## 5. Cement concrete pavements

## Cement concrete pavements:

Preamble:
> Cement 43 grade has been catered
> Slip form paver has been catered
$>$ Exact quantities are to be worked out as per job mix formula

## 5.Cement concrete pavements

## Cement concrete pavements:

 Dry lean cement concrete sub base:Construction of dry lean cement concrete sub base over a prepared sub grade with coarse and fine aggregate, size of coarse aggregate not exceeding 25mm, aggregate cement ratio not to exceed 15:1, cement content not less than 150 kg/cum, optimum moisture content to be determined, concrete strength not less than 10Mpa at 7 days, mixed in a batching plant, brought to site, laid with paver with electronic sensor, compacting with 8-10 t vibratory roller, finishing and curing. Unit -cum, Output 450cum(990 T)

## 5.Cement concrete pavements

Cement concrete pavements:
Dry lean cement concrete sub base:
a) Labour

Mate 1.12 day @ Rs110/day
Mazdoor skilled 6 days @ Rs 110/day
Mazdoor 22 days @ Rs 100/day
b) Machinery

Front end loader 1 cum bucket 6 hr @ Rs 520/hr
Cement concrete batch mix plant @ 55 cum/hr @ Rs 1700/hr

## 5. Cement concrete pavements

## Cement concrete pavements:

## Dry lean cement concrete sub base:

b) Electric generator 100 KVA for 6 hrs @ Rs 450/hr

2700
Paver with electronic sensor for 6 hrs @ Rs 1725/hr
Vibratory roller 8-10T for 8 hrs
@ Rs 994/ hr
7952
water tanker 6 KL for 8 hrs @ Rs223/hr
Tipper 990xL t.km @ Rs2/t.km
Add 10\% for loading/ unloading
5. Cement concrete pavements

Cement concrete pavements:
Dry lean cement concrete sub base:
c) Materials

Crushed stone aggregate 25 mm , 12.5 mm nominal sizes @
0.9 cum/cum of concrete for 405 cum@Rs360/cum

145800
Coarse sand 203 cum @0.45 cum/ cum of concrete @ Rs400/cum

81200
Cost of water 48 KL @ Rs50/KL
5. Cement concrete pavements Cement concrete pavements: Dry lean cement concrete sub base:
d) Overheads @10\% on (a+b+c) 35338
e) Contractor's profit @ 105 on (a+b+c+d) 38868 Rate/cum Rs 427543/ 450=950.09 say Rs 950

## 5. Cement concrete pavements

## Cement concrete pavements:

 Cement concrete pavement:Construction of un-reinforced, dowel jointed, plain cement concrete pavement over a prepares sub base with 43 grade cement @400kg/cum, coarse and fine aggregate conforming to IS 383, maximum size of coarse aggregate not> 25 mm , mixed in a batching \&mixing plant, transported to site, laid with a slip form/ fixed form paver, spread, compacted and finished including, provision of construction/expansion joint filler

## 5. Cement concrete pavements

Cement concrete pavements:
Cement concrete pavement:
Separation membrane, sealant primer, joint sealant, debonding strip, dowel bar, tie rod, admixtures as approved, curing compound finishing to grades and lines:
Unit- Cum, Output 1050 cum
a) Labour

Mate 2 days @ Rs 120/day
Mazdoor skilled 15 days @ Rs 110/day 1650 Mazdoor 35 days @ Rs 100/day 3500

# 5. Cement concrete pavements 

Cement concrete pavements:
Cement concrete pavement:
b) Machinery

Road sweeper @1250sqm/hr
for 2.8hrs @ Rs230/hr 644
Front end loader 1cum bucket for 18 hrs @ Rs 520/hr

9360
Cement concrete batch mix plant
@ 175cum/hr for 6 hrs @ Rs 20000/hr 120000
Electric generator 250 KVA for
6 hrs @ Rs600/hr

## 5.Cement concrete pavements

## Cement concrete pavements:

 Cement concrete pavement:b) Machinery

Slip form paver with electronic sensor for 6 hrs @ Rs 1725/hr Water tanker 6 KL for 6 hrs @ Rs223/hr 1338 Transit truck agitator 5 cum capacity for 2415x2 km @ Rs2 t.km 9660
Add 10\% for loading and unloading
Concrete joint cutting machine for 12 hrs @ Rs200/hr
Texturing machine for 12 hrs @ Rs 250/hr 3000

## 5. Cement concrete pavements

## Cement concrete pavements:

Cement concrete pavement:
c) Material

Crushed stone aggregate $25 / 12.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ 945cum @ Rs 360/cum
Sand 473cum @ Rs400/cum
Cement 43 Gr.414T @ Rs4000/T
32mm MS dowel bars 9.45 T @ Rs
32000/T
16mm CTD tie bars 1.17 T @ Rs33000/T
340200
189200
1656000
302400 38610
Separation membrane plastic 3675 sqm @ plastic sheeting 125 micron @ Rs5/sqm

18375

## 5. Cement concrete pavements

## Cement concrete pavements:

 Cement concrete pavement:c) Material

Pre moulded joint filler, 25 mm thick for expansion joint 16.33 sqm@ Rs 580/sqm

Plastic sheath 1.25 mm thick for dowel bars 46.67 sqm @ Rs5/sqm Curing compound 1850 Litre @ Rs20/lr Super plasticizer 2070 kg @ Rs40/kg Cost of water 216 KL @ Rs 50/KI

## 5. Cement concrete pavements

Cement concrete pavements:
Cement concrete pavement:
d) Overheads @ 10\% on (a+b+c) 288242
e) Contractor's profit @ 10\% on (a+b+c+d) 317066 Rate/cum Rs34 87730/1050=3321.65 say Rs3322 Components:

Labour
Machinery
Material
Overheads/ profit
0.15\%
4.63\%
77.86\%
17.36\%

## 6. Geosynthetics \& reinforced earth

 Laying paving fabric beneath a pavement overlay: Providing and laying paving fabric over a tack coat of paving grade bitumen 80-100 penetration, laid at the rate of $1 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{sqm}$ over thoroughly cleaned and repaired surface to provide water resistant membrane and crack retarding layer. Paving fabric to be free of wrinkling and folding and to be laid before cooling of tack coat, brooming and rolling of surface with pneumatic roller to maximize fabric contact with pavement surfaceUnit - sqm, output - 2800 sqm

# 6. Geo synthetics \& reiniorced earth 

Laying paving fabric beneath a pavement overlay:
a) Labour

Mate 0.8 day @ Rs110/day
Mazdoor 20 days @ Rs100/day
b) Machinery

Road sweeper @ 1250sqm/hr for 2.24 hrs@
Rs@230/hr
Pneumatic roller 14 T,@ 2000 sqm/hr for 1.4 hrs @ Rs802/hr
Bitumen pressure distributor @ 1750 sqm/hr for 1.68 hrs @ Rs 692/hr

## 6.Geo synthetics \& Reinforced earth

Laying paving fabric beneath a pavement overlay:
c) Material

Paving fabric 2940 sqm @Rs20/sqm
Paving bitumen 2.80 T @ Rs14000/T
c) Overheads @ 10\% on (a+b+c)
d) Contractor's profit @ 10\% on (a+b+c+d)

Rate/sqm Rs124496/2800=44.46 say Rs 44
Components
Labour 1.68\%
Machinery 2,25\%
Materials $\quad 78.71$
Overheads/ profit 17.35\%

## 6.Geo synthetics \& Reinforced

## Earth

Reinforced Earth Structures: Average ht. 8m Assembling, jointing and laying of reinforcing elements
A. With reinforcing element of steel/aluminium/polymeric strips: Unit RM, Output 450m
a) Labour

Mate 0.36 day @ Rs 110/day

## 6.Geo synthetics \& Reinforced

 EarthReinforced Earth Structures: Average ht. 8 m Assembling, jointing and laying of reinforcing elements
b) Material

Reinforcement strips 60 mm wide 5 mm thick
Galvanized carbon/Copper/stainless steel/ polymeric strips 450m @ Rs100/Rm Add 10\% extra for accessories
c) Overheads @ 10\% on (a+b)
d) Contractor's profit @ 10\% on (a+b+c)

## 6.Geo synthetics \& Reinforced Earth

Reinforced Earth Structures: Average ht. 8m
Assembling, jointing and laying of reinforcing elements
B. With reinforcing elements of synthetic geo grids: Unit sqm, Output 300 sqm
a) Labour

Mate 0.36 day @ Rs110/day 40
Mazdoor 6 days @ Rs 100/day 600
Mazdoor skilled 3 days @ Rs110/day 330
b) Material

Synthetic geo grids 300 sqm @ Rs 40/sqm 12000
Add 10\% extra for accessories 1200
c) Overheads @ 10\% on (a+b) 1417
d) Contractor's profit @ 10\% on (a+b+c) 1559

Rate/sqm 15587/300 = Rs52

## 6.Geo synthetics \& Reinforced Earth

Reinforced Earth Structures: Average ht. 8m
Assembling, jointing and laying of reinforcing elements
C. Facing elements of RCC

Unit Sqm, Output 75 Sqm
a) Labour

Mate 0.18 day @Rs110/day
Mazdoor 3 days @ Rs 100/day
Mazdoor skilled 1.5 days @ Rs110/day
20
300
165
b) Machinery

Light crane 3T for 6 hrs @ Rs 230/hr
1380
Precast RCC M- 35 facing elements 18 cm th.
@ Rs 800/sqm
Add 2 \% for ty form work

60000
1200

## 6.Geo synthetics \& Reinforced

 EarthReinforced Earth Structures: Average ht. 8m Assembling, jointing and laying of reinforcing elements
d) Overheads @ 10\% on (a+b) 6307 Contractor's profit @ 10\% on (a+b+c) 6937 Rate/sqm 76309/ 75= Rs 1017

## 6. Geo synthetics \& reinforced earth

 Overhead signs:Providing and erecting overhead signs with a corrosion resistant 2 mm thick aluminium alloy sheet with high intensity grade retro-reflective sheeting on encapsulated lens type with vertical and lateral clearance and installed over designated support system of aluminium alloy or GI trestles and trusses of sections and type as per structural design
Unit - Tonne, Output 1 Tonne

## 6. Geo synthetics \& reinforced earth

Overhead signs: A) Truss and vertical support
a) Labour

Mate for 0.24 days @ Rs 110/day
26
Blacksmith 2 days @ Rs 130/day 260

Mazdoor 4 days @ Rs 100/day
400
b) Material

Aluminium alloy/GI including
$5 \%$ wastage for 1.05 T @ Rs 120/kg
126000
Add 1\% for bolts/ nuts
Add 15\% for fabrication
12600
18900

## 6. Geo synthetics \& reinforced earth

Overhead signs:
c) Machinery

Crane 3 T capacity for 3 hrs @ Rs230/hr
690
Truck 0.5 hrs @ Rs 300/h
d) Overheads @ 10\% On (a+b+c)

150
e) Contractor's profit @ 10\% on (a+b+c+d) 15902

Rate/Tonne Rs 192421
B. Aluminium alloy plate for overhead sign Unit Sqm, Output 1 sqm
a) Labour

Mate 0.02 day @ Rs 110/day22

Blacksmith 0.1 day @ Rs 130/day ..... 13
Mazdoor 0.15 day @ Rs 100/day ..... 15

## 4.Road works

## Cement concrete pavements:

Overhead signs:
b) Material

Aluminium alloy plate 2 mm thick fixed
with high intensity grade sheeting 1 sqm
@ Rs 5.6x 120
Miscellaneous
Add $1 \%$ for lifting, ladders, pulleys
c) Overheads @ 10\% on (a+b) 79
d) Contractor's profit @10\% On (a+b+c+d) 87

Rate/sqm Rs 955

## 4.Road works

## Cement concrete pavements:

Road marking with hot applied thermoplastic compound with reflectorising

## 7.Bridge works

Brick masonry work in cement mortar 1:3 in foundation complete excluding pointing and plastering
Unit cum, Output 5cum
a) Materials

Bricks 1st class 2500 nos. @ Rs 2000/1000 5000
Cement mortar 1:3, 1.2 cum @ Rs 2000/cum 2400
b) Labour

Mate 0.48 day @ Rs 110/day
Mason 4 days @ Rs 150/day 600
Mazdoor 8 days @ Rs 100/day 800

## 7.Bridge works

Brick masonry work in cement mortar 1:3 in foundation complete excluding pointing and plastering
Unit cum, Output 5cum
c) Overheads @ $10 \%$ on (a+b)
d) Contractor's profit @ 10\% On (a+b+c)

Components:
Material
Labour
Overheads/ profit
69.08\%
13.56\%
17.35\%

## 7.Bridge works

Stone masonry in cement mortar in foundation complete
Square rubble coursed rubble masonry:
Unit 1cum, Output 5cum
a) Material

Stone 5.50cum @ Rs400/cum
2200
Through and bond stones 35 Nos.
0.79 cum @ Rs 500/cum

Cement mortar 1:3 1.5 cum
@ Rs 2000/cum

## 7.Bridge works

Stone masonry in cement mortar in foundation complete
Square rubble coursed rubble masonry:
Unit 1cum, Output 5cum
b) Labour

Mate 0.66 day @ Rs 110/cum
Mason 7.5 days @ Rs 150/day
1125
Mazdoor 9 days @ Rs 100/day

## 7.Bridge works

Stone masonry in cement mortar in foundation complete
Square rubble coursed rubble masonry:
Unit 1cum, Output 5cum
c) Overheads @ $10 \%$ on (a+b)

769
d) Contractor's profit @ 10\% on (a+b+c) 846 Rate/cum Rs 9301/5=1860.2 say Rs 1860

## 7.Bridge works

RCC grade M 30 using batching plant, transit mixer and concrete pump:
Unit cum, Output 120cum
a) Material

Cement 48.80 MT @ Rs 4000/MT
195200
Coarse sand 54cum @ Rs 400/cum
20mm aggregate 64.80cum @ Rs 450/cum
21600

10 mm aggregate 43.20cum @ Rs 500/cum 29160
21600
b) Labour

Mate 0.84 day @ Rs 110/day
Mason 3 days @ Rs 150/day
Mazdoor 18 @ Rs 100/day

## 7.Bridge works

RCC grade M 30 using batching plant, transit mixer and concrete pump:
Unit cum, Output 120cum
c) Machinery

Batching plant @ 20cum/hr for 6 hrs @ Rs 1200/hr 7200
Generator 100 KVA for 6 hrs @ Rs 450/hr 2700
Loader 1 cum for 6 hrs @ Rs520/hr
3120
Transit mixer 4 cum capacity lead up to
1 KM for 15 hrs @ Rs 600/hr
9000
Transit mixer 4 cum lead beyond
1 KM, 300x1@ Rs 3/km
9000
Concrete pump for 6 hrs @ Rs 165/hr

## 7.Bridge works

RCC grade M 30 using batching plant, transit mixer and concrete pump:
Unit cum, Output 120cum
d) Form work @ 3.5\% of cost of concrete
e) Overheads @ 10\% on (a+b+c+d) 312479
f) Contractor's profit @ 10\% On (a+b+c+d+e)

Rate/cum Rs 378100/120 = Rs 3150
Components

| Material | 70.78 | Labour | 0.62 |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | :--- |
| Machinery | 8.46 | Form work | 2.79 |

Overheads/ profit 17.35

## 7.Bridge works

RCC grade M 30 using batching plant, transit mixer and concrete pump:
Unit cum, Output 120cum
Percentage addition for RCC work above ground level for works in super structure:
Height up to 5 m
25\%
Height 5 to 10 m
30\%
height above 10 m 35\%

## 7.Bridge works

Providing and laying cutting edge of mild steel weighing 40kg/sqm for well foundation complete: Unit 1 MT, Output 1MT
a) Material

Structural steel in plates, angles etc.
1.05 MT including 5\% wastage @ Rs 38000/MT

39900
Nuts \& bolts 20 kg @ Rs 40/kg
b) Labour

Mate 1.32 days @ Rs 110/day
Fitter 5.5 days @ Rs 130/day
715
Blacksmith 5,5 days @ Rs130/day
715
Welder 5.5 days @ Rs 130/day
715
Mazdoor 16.5 days @ Rs 100/day
1650

## 7.Bridge works

Providing and laying cutting edge of mild steel weighing 40kg/sqm for well foundation complete: Unit 1 MT, Output 1MT
Electrodes, cutting gas \& consumables
$10 \%$ of cost of material
c) Overheads @ 10\% on (a+b)
d) Contractor' profit @ 10\% on (a+b+c)

Rate/ MT Rs 59939
Components

Material
75.97\%

Labour
Overheads/ profit
6.68\%
17.35\%

## 7.Bridge works

High tensile steel wires/ strands including all accessories for stressing operations and grouting complete:
Unit MT, Output 0.377 MT (12T13 strand 40m long)
a) Material
H.T strands @ 9.42kg/m including 2\% wastage for 0.385 MT @ Rs 40000/MT
Sheathing duct ID 66mm with $5 \%$ wastage for 42 m @ Rs300/m
Tube anchorage set complete with bearing plate, permanent wedges etc. 2 Nos. 2000/each

4000 cement for grouting including $3 \%$ wastage @ $3 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{m}$ for 0.125 MT @ Rs 4000/MT

## 7.Bridge works

High tensile steel wires/ strands including all accessories for stressing operations and grouting complete:
Unit MT, Output 0.377 MT (12T13 strand 40m long)
a) Material

Add 0.50\% cost of materials for spacer, insulation tape \& miscellaneous items
b) Labour

For making and fixing cables, anchorages
Mate 0.16 day @ Rs 110/day
Blacksmith 1 day @ Rs 130/day 130
Mazdoor 3 days @ Rs 100/day

## 7.Bridge works

High tensile steel wires/ strands including all accessories
for stressing operations and grouting complete:
Unit MT, Output 0.377 MT (12T13 strand 40 m long)
b) For prestessing

Mate/ supervisor 0.05 day @ Rs 110/day
Prestressing operator/ fitter 0.25 day @ Rs 130/day 33
Mazdoor 3 days @ Rs 100/day
For grouting
Mate/ supervisor 0.05 @ Rs 110/day
Mason 0.25 day @ Rs 150/day
Mazdoor 1 day @ Rs 100/day

## 7.Bridge works

High tensile steel wires/ strands including all accessories for stressing operations and grouting complete:
Unit MT, Output 0.377 MT (12T13 strand 40m long)
c) Machinery

Stressing jack with pump 2.50 hrs @ Rs83/hr
Grouting pump with agitator for 1 hr @ Rs60/hr
Generator 33 KVA for 3.5 hr @ Rs 240/hr
d) Overheads @ 10\% on (a+b+c)
e) Contractor's profit @ 10\% on (a+b+c+d)

## 7.Bridge works

Sinking of 10 m dia. Well (Other than pneumatic method of sinking) through all types of strata viz. sandy soil, clayey soil, and rock as shown against each case. Unit RM, Output 1 M
A. Sandy soil, Depth below bed 3. Rate of sinking $0.2 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{hr}$
a) Labour

Mate 0.2 day @ Rs 110/day
Sinker skilled for 1.5 day @ Rs 150/day
Sinking helper 3.5 days @ Rs 130/day
b) Machinery

Hire and running charges of crane with grab bucket of 0.75 cum for 5 hrs @ Rs230/hr

## 7.Bridge works

Sinking of 10 m dia. Well (Other than pneumatic method of sinking) through all types of strata viz. sandy soil, clayey soil, and rock as shown against each case. Unit RM, Output 1 M
A. Sandy soil, Depth below bed 3 m .

Rate of sinking $0.20 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{hr}$
b) Machinery

Consumables in sinking @ 10\% Of machinery
c) Overheads @ 10\% on (a+b)
d) Contractor's profit @ 10\% on (a+b+c)

Rate/metre 2380

## 7.Bridge works

Sinking of 10 m dia. Well (Other than pneumatic method of sinking) through all types of strata viz. sandy soil, clayey soil, and rock as shown against each case. Unit RM, Output 1 M
A. Sandy soil, Depth below bed 3 m to 10 m

Rate of sinking $0.17 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{hr}$
a) Labour

Mate 0.31 day @ Rs 110/day
Sinker 2 days @ Rs 150/day 300
Sinking helper 4.25 days @ Rs 130/day
b) Machinery

Hire charges for crane for 5.75 hrs @ Rs 230/hr

## 7.Bridge works

Sinking of 10 m dia. Well (Other than pneumatic method of sinking) through all types of strata viz. sandy soil, clayey soil, and rock as shown against each case. Unit RM, Output 1 M
A. Sandy soil, Depth below bed 3 m to 10 m

Rate of sinking $0.17 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{hr}$
b) Machinery

Consumables in sinking @ 10\% of machinery
c) Overheads @ 10\% On (a+b+)
d) Contractor's profit @ 10\% on (a+b+c)

Rate/metre 2737

## 7.Bridge works

Painting two coats on new concrete surfaces:
Painting two coats after filling the surface with synthetic enamel paint in all shades on new plastered concrete surfaces:
Unit sqm, Output 40sqm
a) Labour

Mate 0.12 day @ Rs110/day
Painter 2 days @ Rs 150/day
Mazdoor 1 day @ Rs 100/day

## 7.Bridge works

Painting two coats on new concrete surfaces:
Painting two coats after filling the surface with synthetic enamel paint in all shades on new plastered concrete surfaces:
Unit sqm, Output 40sqm
b) Material Paint 6 It @ Rs 180/lt

Add 1 \% for scaffolding
c) Overheads @ 10\% on (a+b)
d) Contractor's profit @ 10\% on (a+b+c) Rate/sqm Rs1819/ 40= Rs 45

## Conclusion

Skills in the preparation of analysis of rates is is very essential to the quantity surveyor. The details in the analysis are essential to work out men, machinery, material as well as financial resources. They are also required during construction foe monitoring and controlling of projects and accordingly advise the management.

## THANK YOU

