## District Road Works

## VOLUME

2

## Contract Documentation Manuals

## Manual A4:

Unit Rate Analysis for Rehabilitation Works, Periodic Maintenance and Minor Works


## ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

These manuals have been prepared by the Ministry of Works, Housing and Communications, Uganda.

The aim of the manuals is to complement the Ministry's effort in providing guidance and building capacity of Local Governments to enable them handle their mandated roles in planning and management of the road sector development.

This manual is part of a set titled District Road Works. The set consists of 5 Volumes, each volume comprising a series of manuals covering varying aspects under the following headings:

Volume 1 Planning Manuals
Volume 2 Contract Management Manuals
Volume 3 Implementation and Monitoring Manuals
Volume 4 Technical Manuals
Volume 5 District Administrative and Operational Guidelines
The Manuals describe in detail the organization and techniques for planning, implementation and administration of a district road network. The manuals support Government strategies on sustainable maintenance of district roads; they encourage community participation, promote use of labour based methods and gender balance, ensure protection of the environment, foster work place safety and health in implementation of road works by adopting appropriate contracting practices and support the local construction industry.

They are primarily aimed at Road Engineers, Planners and Managers involved in the planning and management of district road works.
In line with the topics covered in these manuals, related training modules have been designed and are incorporated in the curriculum of the Mount Elgon Labour Based Training Centre.

The manuals are the property of the Ministry of Works, Housing and Communications, but copying and local distribution is not restricted.

We wish to acknowledge the efforts of COWI Consulting Engineers and Planners AS who assisted in the compilation of the Drafts and the invaluable support of the Danish International Development Agency for the financial assistance extended to the Ministry in preparing the manuals.


# Volume 2 Manual A4 

## Unit Rate Analysis (URA)

## for Rehabilitation Works, Periodic Maintenance Works \& Minor Works Table of Contents

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## Section A4-1 <br> General Information

General Information ........................................................................... Page 1-1

## General Information

This Basic Cost data and Unit Rate Analysis has two aims:

1. Provide District Authorities with a costing system that is easy to use and allows the development of fair and realistic Unit Rates when preparing Engineer's Estimates.
2. Provide Contractors with a pricing system that allows the development of realistic but competitive Unit Rates for Contract Tendering purposes.

This system of Unit Rate Analysis (URA) has been developed for use either manually, or by means of a simple computer spreadsheet.

Using the summary sheets provided in the next section, Basic Input Data for Unit Rate Analysis, users are guided in the development of the required basic input data.

Individual URA work sheets for each BoQ Item are provided which have been designed to guide users through a comprehensive and logical estimating exercise.

The URA system also allows the user to make his/her own realistic cost analysis of whether to use labour or equipment, or a combination of both, as the primary technology option for undertaking the Works of the Contract. In other words, the URA system provides for -

- Recognition of actual resource availability in terms of labour, materials and equipment. The pretender Site Visit (Conditions of Tender \& Instructions to Tenderers, Clause 10) provides the opportunity for Contractor(s) to see for themselves exactly what resources are available to undertake the Works.
- Where a range of technology options are available, determination of which option will provide an opportunity for the Contractor to quote lower Item unit rates in the Tender thereby giving him/her a competitive advantage and better chance of being awarded the Contract.
- Greater opportunity by the Employer to examine in detail whether (or not) the Item unit rates quoted in the Contractor's Tender fully reflect; the quantum of Works to be performed, the likelihood of being able to meet the required Technical Specifications, and an appropriate choice of technology.


## Section A4-2 <br> Basic Cost Data for Unit Rate Analysis (URA)

Section A4-3
Unit Rate Analysis (URA)
URA Work Sheet

Annex 1 : Worked Examples for Basic Cost Data

Annex 2 : Worked Examples for Unit Rate Analysis (URA) including Instructions for Using URA Work Sheet, and Sample Final Bills of Quantity (BoQ)

## Section A4-2 <br> Basic Cost Data for Unit Rate Analysis (URA)

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## Basic Input Data for Unit Rate Analysis

Basic input data requirements for use in the system of Unit Rate Analysis include:

- The Pre-Tender Site Visit and resulting inspection records
- Tender documents including BoQ, Technical Specifications and Drawings
- Productivity tables (for labour and equipment); refer Technical Specifications
- List of daily wage rates of casual labour; refer Schedule 2
- List of prices and rates for hand tools; refer Schedule 2
- List of prices and rates for materials; refer Schedule 2
- List of monthly wage rates for staff / skilled labour; refer Schedules 2 and 3
- List of equipment rates; refer Schedules 1, 2 and 4
- Contractor's Overheads, including costs of Site supervision but excluding those included in Bill 6; "Preliminary and General Items" (P\&G Items)
- Risk allowances and Profit Margins


## 1. Casual Labour - List of Daily Wage Rates

| Casual Labour | No. | Daily Wage Rate <br> (USh) | BoQ Rate <br> (USh) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Gang leader/Headperson |  |  |  |
| Qualified Artisan |  |  |  |
| Watchman |  |  |  |
| Labourer, skilled |  |  |  |
| Labourer, unskilled |  |  |  |
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## Rates for Casual Labour include all of the following:

Actual Wage (salary paid to casual labour)

- Basic wage
- Housing (if applicable)
- Allowances for provision of food, etc.


## Site Charges

- Social Charges, Workman Compensation and Taxes
- Hand tools - refer 2, below
- Safety Measures and Protective Clothing
- Contingencies
- Mark up for unproductive casual labour and working days (site support labour, bad weather, losses and others)


## Contractor Charges

- Contractor Charges, often referred to as company costs, provide for the costs associated with property, vehicles, interest on loans, administration expenses and other relevant costs, and are calculated on an annual basis and assigned pro-rata to any individual Contract based on its Price and duration. Note - these costs or Contractor Charges are not included in the above listed Daily Wage Rates but are included in the Unit Rate Analysis work sheets under 'Indirect Costs'.

The "BoQ Rate" is simply the multiplication of the "Daily Wage Rate" by a factor to fully provide for:

- The Actual Wage (as listed above)
- Site Charges (as listed above)

Refer Annex 1 below.
Note: This information shall be included in Schedule $\mathbf{2}$ of the Contractor's Tender

## 2. Hand Tools - List of Prices and Rates

To be included in Casual Labour Rates; refer "Site Charges" in 1 above.
Basic input data includes:
a) the estimated number of Casual Labourers to be employed,
b) the estimated number of each hand tool required by each labourer to carry out the work, and,
c) acknowledgement of the economic useful life of each of the hand tools.

Enter hand tool prices in column Unit Price, and their number in column Qty.
The BoQ Rate for hand tools is calculated by dividing the Grand Annual Total by the number of worker days in one year; i.e. 20 days/month x 12 months/year x the number of skilled and unskilled labourers employed for the Contract; refer Annex 1 below.

| Hand Tools | Qty | Unit <br> Price <br> (USh) | Total <br> Price <br> (USh) | Life <br> span <br> (month) | Annual <br> Cost <br> (USh) | Tool <br> Maint. <br> $(10 \%)$ | Total <br> Annual Cost <br> (USh) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Hoe |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pick |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mattock |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shovel |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Handles (for replacement of |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Crowbar |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bush Knife |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Saw |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Axe |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Grass Cutter (Slasher) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Heavy Duty Spreader or |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wheelbarrow |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hand Rammer |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sledge Hammer |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bucket |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Spirit Level, 450mm |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tape Measure (5m) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tape Measures (30m) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Line Level |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Set of Boning Rods |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ranging Rod |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ditch, Slope and other |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Profile Board |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mason Tool Set |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Carpenter Tool Set |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| First Aid Kid |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Note: The above information shall be included in Schedule 2 of the Contractor's Tender

## 3. Construction Material - List of Prices and Rates

| Material | Unit | Price <br> (USh) | BoQ Rate <br> (USh) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cement | 50 kg Bag |  |  |
| Sand | $\mathrm{m}^{3}$ |  |  |
| Aggregate | $\mathrm{m}^{3}$ |  |  |
| Hardcore | $\mathrm{m}^{3}$ |  |  |
| Timber (for form work) | $\mathrm{m}^{2}$ |  |  |
| Reinforcement Bars, mild steel | kg |  |  |
| Reinforcement bars, high-yield-stress | kg |  |  |
| Weld Mesh | $\mathrm{m}^{2}$ |  |  |
| Surfacing materials | $\mathrm{m}^{3}$ |  |  |
| Selected Fill materials | $\mathrm{m}^{3}$ |  |  |
| Concrete Pipe Culvert Rings | m |  |  |
| Steel Pipe Culvert Rings | m |  |  |
| Gabion Basket Mesh | $\mathrm{m}^{2}$ |  |  |
| Concrete Blocks | No. |  |  |
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The "BoQ Rate" excludes the Contractor's Charges or company costs.
Refer Annex 1 below.
Note: This information shall be included in Schedule 2 of the Contractor's Tender

## 4. Staff / Skilled Labour - List of Monthly Wage Rates

| Professional Staff Skilled Labour | No. | Monthly Wage Rate <br> (USh) | BoQ Rate <br> (USh) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Site Supervisor |  |  |  |
| Site Foreperson |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Plant Operator |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Store Person |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

Rates for Staff / Skilled Labour include all of the following:
Actual Wage (salary paid to staff)

- Basic wage
- Transport
- Housing
- Allowances, Bonus


## Site Charges

- Social Charges, Insurances and Taxes
- Safety Measures and Protective Clothing
- Training
- Contingencies


## Contractor Charges

Contractor Charges, often referred to as company costs, provide for the costs associated with property, vehicles, interest on loans, administration expenses and other relevant costs, and are calculated on an annual basis and assigned pro-rata to any individual Contract based on its Price and duration.

Note - these costs are not included in the above listed Daily Wage Rates but are included in the Unit Rate Analysis work sheets under Indirect Costs.

The "BoQ Rate" is simply the multiplication of the "Monthly Wage Rate" by a factor to fully provide for:

- The Actual Wage (as listed above)
- Site Charges (as listed above)


## Refer Annex 1 below.

Note: This information shall be included in Schedule 2 of the Contractor's Tender

## 5. EQUIPMENT (COMPANY OWNED AND/OR HIRED) - LIST OF RATES

| Equipment | No. | Hourly / Daily <br> Rate (USh) | BoQ Rate <br> (USh) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Tipper (....m3) |  |  |  |
| Tipper (....m³) |  |  |  |
| Lorry, flat bed (..... 3$)$ |  |  |  |
| Lorry, flat bed (....m3) |  |  |  |
| Tractor |  |  |  |
| Trailer |  |  |  |
| Water Bowser, self propelled |  |  |  |
| Dozer |  |  |  |
| Grader |  |  |  |
| Loader |  |  |  |
| Compactor, self propelled |  |  |  |
| Pedestrian vibrating roller |  |  |  |
| Roller (dead weight, towed) |  |  |  |
| Pick-up |  |  |  |
| Water Pump |  |  |  |
| Concrete Mixer |  |  |  |
| Concrete Vibrator |  |  |  |
| Towed Grader |  |  |  |
| Towed Water Bowser |  |  |  |
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## Refer Annex 1 below.

## Note: This information shall be included in Schedules $\mathbf{2}$ and 4 of the Contractor's Tender

## Section A4-1 <br> General Information

## Section A4-2 <br> Basic Cost Data for Unit Rate Analysis (URA)

## Section A4-3 <br> Unit Rate Analysis (URA)

Section A4-4

Annex 1

Annex 2

URA Work Sheets

Worked examples for Basic Cost Data

Worked Examples for Unit Rate Analysis (URA) including Instructions for Using URA Work Sheet, and Sample Final Bills of Quantity (BoQ)

## Section A4-3 Unit Rate Analysis (URA)

Unit Rate Analysis Page ..... 3-1
Typical Unskilled Labour Task Rates. Page ..... 3-1

## Unit Rate Analysis (URA)

The following URA consists of individual work sheets for each BoQ Work Item.
Use the following steps to fill data into these sheets and calculate the Unit Rate for each Work Item included in the Contract.

1. Following the Site Visit and determination of the scope of the Works in the Contract together with identification of local resource availability and prices, develop all basic cost data for Casual Labour (including hand tools), Construction Materials, Staff / Skilled Labour, Equipment and Contractor's Charges.
2. Transfer this data to the summary sheets provided above for; Casual Labour, Hand Tools, Construction Materials, Staff / Skilled Labour, and Equipment, and calculate the appropriate BoQ Rates.
3. For each BoQ Item fill the relevant work sheet:
a. decide on the most appropriate choice of technology for implementation of the Works included in the Contract,
b. decide which activities need to be carried out taking into account the selected choice of technology,
c. decide on the productivity rates to be used; refer Typical Task Rates for use of unskilled labour proved below,
d. transfer the relevant data from the summary sheets to the work sheets,
e. calculate the percentage for Overheads,
f. decide on the percentages for Risk Allowance and Profit,
g. calculate the total Unit Rate for each Item of Work included in the Contract, and
h. includes the calculated Unit Rates for each and every Work Item in the Contract BoQ; refer Section 3 below.
4. Refer Annexes $\mathbf{1}$ and $\mathbf{2}$ below for Worked Examples regarding the determination of basic Cost Data and preparation of Unit Rate Analysis and the Final Bill of Quantities.

## Typical Unskilled Labour Task Rates

The following Tables provide detailed information regarding unskilled labour productivity for the full range of activities associated with district road rehabilitation, periodic maintenance and minor works/spot repairs.

## TYPICAL TASK RATES

| ACTIVITY | UNIT | TASK RATE RANGE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Setting out of alignment including cross sections, etc. | m | 100 |
| Bush clearing including disposal of cuttings out of clearing width | $\mathrm{m}^{2 / \mathrm{wd}}$ | $200 \sim 1000$ |
| Grubbing including disposal of grubbed materials out of clearing width | $\mathrm{m}^{2} / \mathrm{wd}$ | 150 ~ 300 |
| Tree and stump removal (tree girth from 0.3 to 1.0 m -measured at 1 m above ground) including disposal of all vegetations out of clearing width | Nos. | $2 \sim 5$ |
| Boulder removal including disposal out of clearing width | $\mathrm{m}^{3} / \mathrm{wd}$ | 2~4 |
| Excavation excluding gravel excavation Rock excavation | $\mathrm{m}^{3} / \mathrm{wd}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2.5 \sim 5.0 \\ 0.8 \end{gathered}$ |
| Slotting at specified intervals of 20 m | $\mathrm{m}^{3 / \mathrm{wd}}$ | $1.5 \sim 2.0$ |
| Ditching including throwing suitable material to the center of road | $\mathrm{m}^{3} / \mathrm{wd}$ | 2.5 ~ 3.5 |
| Sloping and Backsloping including throwing suitable material to the center of road for camber formation | $\mathrm{m}^{3} / \mathrm{wd}$ | $3.0 \sim 4.0$ |
| Camber formation in formation activity to required camber slope | $\mathrm{m}^{2 / w d}$ | 180 |
| Gravel excavation including stockpiling on the side of the pit | $\mathrm{m}^{3} / \mathrm{wd}$ | $2.5 \sim 3.5$ |
| Loading | $\mathrm{m}^{3 / \mathrm{wd}}$ | 6~9 |
| Unloading | $\mathrm{m}^{3} / \mathrm{wd}$ | 12~16 |
| Spreading | $\mathrm{m}^{3} / \mathrm{wd}$ | 6~9 |
| Combined unloading and spreading | $\mathrm{m}^{3} / \mathrm{wd}$ | 4~6 |
| Wheellbarrow hauling excluding excavation | $\mathrm{m}^{3} / \mathrm{wd}$ | 1.8~7.6 |
| Camber formation in gravelling activity to required camber slope | $\mathrm{m}^{2} / \mathrm{wd}$ | 140 |
| Watering by using watering cans and buckets for hauling | $\mathrm{m}^{3 / \mathrm{wd}}$ | 4~6 |
| Watering by water bowser with a water pump | trips | 5~15 |
| Compaction by hand rammers | $\mathrm{m}^{2 / w d}$ | 9 |
| Compaction by roller (1 operator per roller required) | $\mathrm{m}^{2} /$ rollerday | 700 |
| Scour check construction (excluding collection of stone, sticks) | Nos./wd | 4 ~ 8 |
| Stone collection within 200 m radius | $\mathrm{m}^{3} / \mathrm{wd}$ | 2~3 |
| Stick collection within 200 m radius | Nos./wd | 80~100 |
| Installation of culverts (including excavation of trench and backfilling but excluding outlet drain, head walls and wing walls) <br> - 600 mm pipe <br> - 900 mm pipe <br> - 1200 mm pipe | m/wd | $\begin{aligned} & 1.0 \sim 1.2 \\ & 0.7 \sim 0.9 \\ & 0.4 \sim 0.6 \end{aligned}$ |
| Head walls and wing walls construction including preparation of mortar | $\mathrm{m}^{3} / \mathrm{wd}$ | 1.0 |
| Concrete works including mixing, hauling, placing and curing | $\mathrm{m}^{3} / \mathrm{wd}$ | $0.5 \sim 1.0$ |
| Wet stone masonry works including stone and mortar preparation but excluding stone collection | $\mathrm{m}^{3} / \mathrm{wd}$ | 0.7 |
| Dry stone masonry works including preparation of stone but excluding stone collection | $\mathrm{m}^{3} / \mathrm{wd}$ | 2.5 |
| Brick/Concrete block masonry works including mortar preparation | $\mathrm{m}^{3} / \mathrm{wd}$ | 1.0 |
| Wet stone pitching including stone and mortar preparation but excluding stone collection | $\mathrm{m}^{2} / \mathrm{wd}$ | $4 \sim 8$ |
| Dry stone pitching including preparation of stone but excluding stone collection | $\mathrm{m}^{2} / \mathrm{wd}$ | 9 |
| Gabion works including assembling of baskets and placing rock fill but excluding stone collection | $\mathrm{m}^{3} / \mathrm{wd}$ | 2.5 |
|  |  |  |

## Section A4-4 <br> URA Work Sheets

Annex 1 : Worked examples for Basic Cost Data

Annex $2 \quad: \quad$ Worked Examples for Unit Rate Analysis (URA) including Instructions for Using URA Work Sheet, and Sample Final Bills of Quantity (BoQ)

## Section A4-4 <br> URA Work Sheets

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Bill 2: Setting Out and Clearing ..... Page 4.2-1
Bill 3: Earth Works Page ..... 4.3-1
Bill 4: Drainage Works Page ..... 4.4-1
Bill 5: Gravelling Works Page ..... 4.5-1
Bill 6: Preliminary \& General Page ..... 4.6-1

## Bill 1 <br> Site Preparatory Works

## Bill 1 <br> Site Preparatory Works

Item 1.1: Construction of access roads to quarry sites including maintenance throughout the working period ..... Page 4.1-1
Item 1.2: Construction of detour including maintenance throughout the working period Page ..... 4.1-3


| Contract No: |  |  |  | Date: |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bill 1: SITE PREPARATORY WORK | Item: <br> 1.1 Construction of access roads to quarry site including maintenance throughout | 1.1 Construction of access roads to quarry site including maintenance throughout |  |  |  |
| USING EQUIPMENT | Unit | Product. | Daily Rate | Cost | Total Price |
| Labour: | LS |  |  |  |  |
| - Labourer (excavation/load/unload gravel) |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Labourer (maintenance) |  |  |  |  |  |
| - |  |  |  |  |  |
| - |  |  |  |  |  |
| - |  |  |  |  |  |
| - |  |  |  |  |  |
| - |  |  |  |  |  |
| - |  |  |  |  |  |
| Equipment: | LS |  |  |  |  |
| - Grader (clearing \& levelling) |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Tipper (hauling gravel) |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Roller (compaction) |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Bowser (compaction) |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Water pump (water extraction) |  |  |  |  |  |
| - |  |  |  |  |  |
| - |  |  |  |  |  |
| Material: | Unit | Quantity | Rate | Cost |  |
| - Gravel (filling potholes, ruts) | $\mathrm{m}^{3}$ |  |  |  |  |
| - Water (if it has to be purchased) | Lt |  |  |  |  |
| - Culvert pipe rings 600 mm | No. |  |  |  |  |
| - Culvert pipe rings 900 mm | No. |  |  |  |  |
| - Culvert pipe rings 1200 mm | No. |  |  |  |  |
| - |  |  |  |  |  |
| - |  |  |  |  |  |
| - |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | TOTAL DIRECT COST |  |  |  |  |
| Indirect Cost: | (\% of direct cost) |  |  | \% |  |
| - Overhead (excluding P\&G) |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Risk |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Profit |  |  |  |  |  |
| - |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | TOTAL INDIRECT COST |  |  |  |  |
| TOTAL ITEM 1.1 |  | (LS) | USh |  |  |



| Contract No: |  |  |  | Date: |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bill 1: SITE PREPARATORY WORK | Item: <br> 1.2 Construction detours including maintenance throughout | 1.2 Construction detours including maintenance throughout |  |  |  |
| USING EQUIPMENT | Unit | Product. | Daily Rate | Cost | Total Price |
| Labour: | LS |  |  |  |  |
| - Labourer (maintenance) |  |  |  |  |  |
| - |  |  |  |  |  |
| - |  |  |  |  |  |
| - |  |  |  |  |  |
| - |  |  |  |  |  |
| - |  |  |  |  |  |
| - |  |  |  |  |  |
| - |  |  |  |  |  |
| Equipment: | LS |  |  |  |  |
| - Grader (clearing, levelling \& formation) |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Tipper (hauling gravel) |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Roller (compaction) |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Bowser (compaction) |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Water pump (water extraction) |  |  |  |  |  |
| - |  |  |  |  |  |
| - |  |  |  |  |  |
| Material: | Unit | Quantity | Rate | Cost |  |
| - Gravel (filling potholes, ruts) | $\mathrm{m}^{3}$ |  |  |  |  |
| - Water (if it has to be purchased) | Lt |  |  |  |  |
| - Culvert pipe rings 600 mm | No. |  |  |  |  |
| - Culvert pipe rings 900 mm | No. |  |  |  |  |
| - Culvert pipe rings 1200 mm | No. |  |  |  |  |
| - |  |  |  |  |  |
| - |  |  |  |  |  |
| - |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | TOTAL DIR | T CO |  |
| Indirect Cost: | (\% O | ect cost) |  | \% |  |
| - Overhead (excluding P\&G) |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Risk |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Profit |  |  |  |  |  |
| - |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | OTAL INDIR | T CO |  |
| TOTAL ITEM 1.2 |  | (LS) | USh |  |  |

## Bill 2 <br> Setting Out and Site Clearing Works

$\qquad$

## Bill 2

## Setting Out and Site Clearing Works

Item 2.1: (Re) Establishment of road alignment and setting out of
road works ................................................................................Page 4.2-1

Item 2.2: Clear site of grass, bushes and boulers (up to 1.5 m maximum
girth) and Grub all rooots of grass and bushes including
excavaiton of top soil from road formation ...............................Page $4.2-3$
Item 2.3: Cut and remove from site trees (up to 1 m girth), including removal of stumps and roots

Page 4.2-7


| Contract No: |  |  |  | Date: |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bill 2: SETTING OUT \& CLEARING | Item:2.2 Clear site of grass, bushes and grub <br> including boulders up to 1.5 m girth |  |  |  |  |
| USING LABOUR | Unit | Product. | Daily Rate | Cost | Total Price |
| Labour: | m |  |  |  |  |
| - Labourer (clear/cut bush) |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Labourer (cut grass) |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Labourer (grub roots \& excav. top soil) |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Labourer (remove boulders) |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Labourer (excavate anthills) |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Labourer (haul \& dispose the above) |  |  |  |  |  |
| - |  |  |  |  |  |
| - |  |  |  |  |  |
| Equipment: |  |  |  |  |  |
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| Material: | Unit | Quantity | Rate | Cost |  |
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|  | TOTAL DIRECT COST |  |  |  |  |
| Indirect Cost: | (\% O | irect cost) |  | \% |  |
| - Overhead (excluding P\&G) |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Risk |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Profit |  |  |  |  |  |
| - |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | TOTAL INDIRECT COST |  |  |  |  |
| TOTAL ITEM 2.2 |  | (m) | USh |  |  |





| Contract No: |  |  |  | Date: |  |
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| Bill 2: SETTING OUT \& CLEARING | Item: 2.3 $\begin{aligned} & \text { Cut and remove trees up to } 1 \mathrm{~m} \text { girth } \\ & \text { including stumps and roots removal }\end{aligned}$ | 2.3 Cut and remove trees up to 1 m girth including stumps and roots removal |  |  |  |
| USING LABOUR | Unit | Product. | Daily Rate | Cost | Total Price |
| Labour: | No. |  |  |  |  |
| - Labourer (cut free-standing tree) |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Labourer (excavating stump) |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Labourer (cut \& haul debris to spoil) |  |  |  |  |  |
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| Equipment: |  |  |  |  |  |
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| Material: | Unit | Quantity | Rate | Cost |  |
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|  | TOTAL DIRECT COST |  |  |  |  |
| Indirect Cost: | (\% | rect cost) |  | \% |  |
| - Overhead (excluding P\&G) |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Risk |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Profit |  |  |  |  |  |
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|  | TOTAL INDIRECT COST |  |  |  |  |
| TOTAL ITEM 2.3 |  | (No.) | USh |  |  |


| Contract No: |  |  |  | Date: |  |
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| Bill 2: SETTING OUT \& CLEARING | Item: <br> 2.3 Cut and remove trees up to 1 m girth including removal of stumps and roots | 2.3 Cut and remove trees up to 1 m girth including removal of stumps and roots |  |  |  |
| USING EQUIPMENT | Unit | Product. | Daily Rate | Cost | Total Price |
| Labour: | No. |  |  |  |  |
| - Labourer (cutting with chain saw) |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Labourer (excavating stump) |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Labourer (hauling to spoil) |  |  |  |  |  |
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| - |  |  |  |  |  |
| - |  |  |  |  |  |
| Equipment: | No. |  |  |  |  |
| - Chain Saw (cutting) |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Dozer or excavator (stump removal) |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Tractor/trailer (haul debris to spoil) |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Lorry (haul debris to spoil) |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Tractor (pull down trees) |  |  |  |  |  |
| - |  |  |  |  |  |
| - |  |  |  |  |  |
| Material: | Unit | Quantity | Rate | Cost |  |
| - |  |  |  |  |  |
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|  | TOTAL DIRECT COST |  |  |  |  |
| Indirect Cost: | (\% of direct cost) |  |  | \% |  |
| - Overhead (excluding P\&G) |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Risk |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Profit |  |  |  |  |  |
| - |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | TOTAL INDIRECT COST |  |  |  |  |
| TOTAL ITEM 2.3 |  | (No.) | USh |  |  |



| Contract No: |  |  |  | Date: |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bill 2: SETTING OUT \& CLEARING | Item:2.3.1 Extra over item 2.3 <br> for trees over 1 m girth |  |  |  |  |
| USING EQUIPMENT | Unit | Product. | Daily Rate | Cost | Total Price |
| Labour: | No. |  |  |  |  |
| - Labourer (cutting with chain saw) |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Labourer (excavating stump) |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Labourer (cutting \& hauling to spoil) |  |  |  |  |  |
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| - |  |  |  |  |  |
| Equipment: | No. |  |  |  |  |
| - Chain Saw (cutting) |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Dozer or excavator (stump removal) |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Tractor/trailer (haul debris to spoil) |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Lorry (haul debris to spoil) |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Tractor (pull down trees) |  |  |  |  |  |
| - |  |  |  |  |  |
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| Material: | Unit | Quantity | Rate | Cost |  |
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|  | TOTAL DIRECT COST |  |  |  |  |
| Indirect Cost: | (\% of direct cost) |  |  | \% |  |
| - Overhead (excluding P\&G) |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Risk |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Profit |  |  |  |  |  |
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|  | TOTAL INDIRECT COST |  |  |  |  |
| TOTAL ITEM 2.3.1 |  | (No.) | USh |  |  |

## Bill 3

Earth Works

## Bill 3 <br> Earth Works

Item 3.1: Rehabilitation of existing road formation ..... Page 4.3-1
Item 3.2: (Re-) Construction of road formation ..... Page 4.3-7
Item 3.3: Provision of fill materials ..... Page 4.3-13
Item 3.4: Excavation of rock ..... Page 4.3-17

| Contract No: |  |  |  | Date: |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bill 3: EARTH WORKS | Item: 3.1.1 Reshaping existing road including $\begin{gathered}\text { watering and compaction }\end{gathered}$ | 3.1.1 Reshaping existing road including watering and compaction |  |  |  |
| USING LABOUR | Unit | Product. | Daily Rate | Cost | Total Price |
| Labour: | m |  |  |  |  |
| - Labourer (slotting) |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Labourer (reshape \& form camber) |  |  |  |  |  |
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| Equipment: | m |  |  |  |  |
| - Roller (compacting) |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Bowser (compaction) |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Water pump (water extraction) |  |  |  |  |  |
| - |  |  |  |  |  |
| - |  |  |  |  |  |
| - |  |  |  |  |  |
| - |  |  |  |  |  |
| Material: | Unit | Quantity | Rate | Cost |  |
| - Water (if it has to be purchased) | Lts |  |  |  |  |
| - |  |  |  |  |  |
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|  | TOTAL DIRECT COST |  |  |  |  |
| Indirect Cost: | (\% | direct cost) |  | \% |  |
| - Overhead (excluding P\&G) |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Risk |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Profit |  |  |  |  |  |
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|  | TOTAL INDIRECT COST |  |  |  |  |
| TOTAL ITEM 3.1.1 |  | (m) | USh |  |  |







| Contract No: |  |  |  | Date: |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bill 3: EARTH WORKS | Item: 3.2.2 $\begin{gathered}\text { Excavation of side, mitre, catchwater } \\ \text { and other specified drains }\end{gathered}$ | 3.2.2 Excavation of side, mitre, catchwater and other specified drains |  |  |  |
| USING LABOUR | Unit | Product. | Daily Rate | Cost | Total Price |
| Labour: | m |  |  |  |  |
| - Labourer (excavate side drain ditches) |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Labourer (sloping of ditches) |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Labourer (back sloping of ditches) |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Labourer (excavate mitre drains) |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Labourer (excavate catch water drains) |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Labourer (excavate other spec. drains) |  |  |  |  |  |
| - |  |  |  |  |  |
| - |  |  |  |  |  |
| Equipment: |  |  |  |  |  |
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| Material: | Unit | Quantity | Rate | Cost |  |
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|  | TOTAL DIRECT COST |  |  |  |  |
| Indirect Cost: | (\% of direct cost) |  |  | \% |  |
| - Overhead (excluding P\&G) |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Risk |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Profit |  |  |  |  |  |
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|  | TOTAL INDIRECT COST |  |  |  |  |
| TOTAL ITEM 3.2.2 |  | (m) | USh |  |  |




| Contract No: | Date: |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bill 3: EARTH WORKS | Item: $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3.3 Provision of fill material } \\ & \text { 3.3.1 }\end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |
| USING LABOUR | Unit | Product. | Daily Rate | Cost | Total Price |
| Labour: | $\mathrm{m}^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |
| - Labourer (remove fences, structures) |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Labourer (cut grass and bushes) |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Labourer (cut trees, remove stumps) |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Labourer (haul and deposit above) |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Labourer (excavate topsoil) |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Labourer (haul and deposit above) |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Labourer (romoval of boulders) |  |  |  |  |  |
| - |  |  |  |  |  |
| Equipment: |  |  |  |  |  |
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| Material: | Unit | Quantity | Rate | Cost |  |
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|  | TOTAL DIRECT COST |  |  |  |  |
| Indirect Cost: | (\% | ect cost) |  | \% |  |
| - Overhead (excluding P\&G) |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Risk |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Profit |  |  |  |  |  |
| - |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | TOTAL INDIRECT COST |  |  |  |  |
| TOTAL ITEM 3.3.1 |  | $\left(\mathrm{m}^{2}\right)$ | USh |  |  |







## Bill 4 <br> Drainage Works

# Bill 4 <br> Drainage Works 

Item 4.1: Provide and install scour checks ..... Page 4.4-1
Item 4.2: Excavation of foundation for drainage structures ..... Page 4.4-5
Item 4.3: Supply and install concrete culvert pipe rings ..... Page 4.4-9
Item 4.4: Supply and install steel culvert pipe rings ..... Page 4.4-15
Item 4.5: Demolish existing structures and cart away debris ..... Page 4.4-23
Item 4.6: Provide material and build cement bound masonry work ..... Page 4.4-25
Item 4.7: Provide stones and build dry stone masonry work ..... Page 4.4-29
Item 4.8: Provide, erect and remove formwork for concrete ..... Page 4.4-31
Item 4.9: Provide and fix steel reinforcement ..... Page 4.4-33
Item 4.10: Provide, place and compact hardcor foundation layer for structures ..... Page 4.4-37
Item 4.11: Provide, cast and cure concrete ..... Page 4.4-39
Item 4.12: Provide gabion baskets and stones, place and fill baskets ..... Page 4.4-45
Item 4.13: Provide material and build grouted stone pitching, 150 mm thickness ..... Page 4.4-47
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Item 4.15: Excavate water diversions and/or construct barriers ..... Page 4.4-51
Item 4.16: Clear swamp for structures, 50 m upstream from inlet and 100m downstream from outlet of structure over full width of structure including head walls and wing walls ..... Page 4.4-53
Item 4.17: Other drainage erosion protection works as directed by the Engineer ..... Page 4.4-55


| Contract No: |  |  |  | Date: |  |
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| Bill 4: DRAINAGE WORKS |  Item: <br>  4.1 Provide and install scour checks <br> 4.1.2 Using sticks  |  |  |  |  |
| USING LABOUR | Unit | Product. | Daily Rate | Cost | Total Price |
| Labour: | No. |  |  |  |  |
| - Labourer (collect and cut sticks \& haul) |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Labourer (collect stones \& haul) |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Labourer (load \& offload stones) |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Labourer (build scour check) |  |  |  |  |  |
| - |  |  |  |  |  |
| - |  |  |  |  |  |
| - |  |  |  |  |  |
| - |  |  |  |  |  |
| Equipment: | No. |  |  |  |  |
| - Tractor/trailer (hauling stones) |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Tipper (hauling stones) |  |  |  |  |  |
| - |  |  |  |  |  |
| - |  |  |  |  |  |
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| - |  |  |  |  |  |
| - |  |  |  |  |  |
| Material: | Unit | Quantity | Rate | Cost |  |
| - Stones (extraction) | $\mathrm{m}^{3}$ |  |  |  |  |
| - Stones (purchase + transport) | $\mathrm{m}^{3}$ |  |  |  |  |
| - Sticks (extraction) | No. |  |  |  |  |
| - Sticks (purchase + transport) | No. |  |  |  |  |
| - |  |  |  |  |  |
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|  |  |  | TOTAL DIR | T CO |  |
| Indirect Cost: | (\% | direct cost) |  | \% |  |
| - Overhead (excluding P\&G) |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Risk |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Profit |  |  |  |  |  |
| - |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | OTAL INDIR | T CO |  |
| TOTAL ITEM 4.1.2 |  | (No.) | USh |  |  |



| Contract No: |  |  |  | Date: |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bill 4: DRAINAGE WORKS | 4.2 Excavation of foundation for structures <br> Item: <br> 4.2.2 In soil more than 1 m deep |  |  |  |  |
| USING LABOUR | Unit | Product. | Daily Rate | Cost | Total Price |
| Labour: | $\mathrm{m}^{3}$ |  |  |  |  |
| - Labourer (excavate) |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Labourer (hauling of material) |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Labourer (trench drainage, if necessary) |  |  |  |  |  |
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| Equipment: |  |  |  |  |  |
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| Material: | Unit | Quantity | Rate | Cost |  |
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|  | TOTAL DIRECT COST |  |  |  |  |
| Indirect Cost: | (\% O | direct cost) |  | \% |  |
| - Overhead (excluding P\&G) |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Risk |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Profit |  |  |  |  |  |
| - |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | OTAL INDIR | T COS |  |
| TOTAL ITEM 4.2.2 |  | $\left(\mathrm{m}^{3}\right)$ | USh |  |  |


| Contract No: |  |  |  | Date: |  |
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| Bill 4: DRAINAGE WORKS | Item: $\begin{aligned} & \text { 4.3 Supply and install concrete culvert pipes } \\ & \text { 4.3.1 600mm diameter }\end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |
| USING LABOUR | Unit | Product. | Daily Rate | Cost | Total Price |
| Labour: | m |  |  |  |  |
| - Labourer (excavate trench) |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Labourer (excavate inlets and outlets) |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Labourer (lower pipes and place) |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Mason (align + join pipes, haunch if req.) |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Labourer (backfill, compact, build ramp) |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Labourer (haunch if required) |  |  |  |  |  |
| - |  |  |  |  |  |
| - |  |  |  |  |  |
| Equipment: | m |  |  |  |  |
| - Roller Ped. (compacting) |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Tractor/trailer (haul gravel for ramp) |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Bowser (compaction) |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Water pump (water extraction) |  |  |  |  |  |
| - |  |  |  |  |  |
| - |  |  |  |  |  |
| - |  |  |  |  |  |
| Material: | Unit | Quantity | Rate | Cost |  |
| - Plain concrete rings diameter 600 mm | No. |  |  |  |  |
| - Sand (for bedding and joining) | $\mathrm{m}^{3}$ |  |  |  |  |
| - Cement (for joining) | Bag |  |  |  |  |
| - Water (if it has to be purchased) | Lts |  |  |  |  |
| - Selected backfill or gravel for ramp | $\mathrm{m}^{3}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Concrete (for haunching if required; check | $\mathrm{m}^{3}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Item 4.11 and transfer rate here |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | TOTAL DIR | T CO |  |
| Indirect Cost: | (\% | direct cost) |  | \% |  |
| - Overhead (excluding P\&G) |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Risk |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Profit |  |  |  |  |  |
| - |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | OTAL INDIR | T CO |  |
| TOTAL ITEM 4.3.1 |  | (m) | USh |  |  |


| Contract No: |  |  |  | Date: |  |
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| Bill 4: DRAINAGE WORKS | $\begin{array}{ll}\text { Item: } & \text { 4.3 Supply and install concrete culvert pipes } \\ \text { 4.3.2 900mm diameter }\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |
| USING LABOUR | Unit | Product. | Daily Rate | Cost | Total Price |
| Labour: | m |  |  |  |  |
| - Labourer (excavate trench) |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Labourer (inlets and outlets) |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Labourer (lower pipes and place) |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Mason (align + join pipes, haunch if req.) |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Labourer (backfill, compact, build ramp) |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Labourer (haunch if required) |  |  |  |  |  |
| - |  |  |  |  |  |
| - |  |  |  |  |  |
| Equipment: | m |  |  |  |  |
| - Roller Ped. (compacting) |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Tractor/trailer (haul gravel for ramp) |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Bowser (compaction) |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Water pump (water extraction) |  |  |  |  |  |
| - |  |  |  |  |  |
| - |  |  |  |  |  |
| - |  |  |  |  |  |
| Material: | Unit | Quantity | Rate | Cost |  |
| - Plain concrete rings diameter 900 mm | No. |  |  |  |  |
| - Sand (for bedding and joining) | $\mathrm{m}^{3}$ |  |  |  |  |
| - Cement (for joining) | Bag |  |  |  |  |
| - Water | Lt |  |  |  |  |
| - Selected backfill or gravel for ramp | $\mathrm{m}^{3}$ |  |  |  |  |
| - |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Concrete (for haunching if required; check | $\mathrm{m}^{3}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Item 4.11 and transfer rate here) |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | TOTAL DIR | T CO |  |
| Indirect Cost: | (\% | direct cost) |  | \% |  |
| - Overhead (excluding P\&G) |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Risk |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Profit |  |  |  |  |  |
| - |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | OTAL INDIR | T CO |  |
| TOTAL ITEM 4.3.2 |  | (m) | USh |  |  |


| Contract No: |  |  |  | Date: |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bill 4: DRAINAGE WORKS | Item: 4.3 Supply and install concrete culvert pipes <br> 4.3.3 1200mm diameter  | 4.3 Supply and install concrete culvert pipes 4.3.3 1200mm diameter |  |  |  |
| USING LABOUR | Unit | Product. | Daily Rate | Cost | Total Price |
| Labour: |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Labourer (excavate trench) |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Labourer (inlets and outlets) |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Labourer (lower pipes and place) |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Mason (align + join pipes, haunch if req.) m |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Labourer (backfill, compact, build ramp) |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Labourer (haunch if required) |  |  |  |  |  |
| - |  |  |  |  |  |
| - |  |  |  |  |  |
| Equipment: |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Roller Ped. (compacting) |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Tractor/trailer (haul gravel for ramp) |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Bowser (compaction) $\quad \mathrm{m}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Water pump (water extraction) |  |  |  |  |  |
| - |  |  |  |  |  |
| - |  |  |  |  |  |
| - |  |  |  |  |  |
| Material: | Unit | Quantity | Rate | Cost |  |
| - Plain concrete rings diameter 1200 mm | No. |  |  |  |  |
| - Sand (for bedding and joining) | $\mathrm{m}^{3}$ |  |  |  |  |
| - Cement (for joining) | Bag |  |  |  |  |
| - Water | Lt |  |  |  |  |
| - Selected backfill or gravel for ramp | $\mathrm{m}^{3}$ |  |  |  |  |
| - |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Concrete (for haunching if required; check | $\mathrm{m}^{3}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Item 4.11 and transfer rate here) |  |  |  |  |  |
| TOTAL DIRECT COST |  |  |  |  |  |
| Indirect Cost: | (\% of direct cost) |  |  | \% |  |
| - Overhead (excluding P\&G) |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Risk |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Profit |  |  |  |  |  |
| - |  |  |  |  |  |
| TOTAL INDIRECT COST |  |  |  |  |  |
| TOTAL ITEM 4.3.3 |  | (m) | USh |  |  |

## Contract No:

Date:

| Bill 4: DRAINAGE WORKS | Item: | 4.4 Supply and install steel culvert pipes <br> 4.4.1 600 mm diameter |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| USING LABOUR | Unit | Product. | Daily Rate | Cost | Total Price |
| Labour: | m |  |  |  |  |
| - Labourer (excavate trench) |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Labourer (inlets and outlets) |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Labourer (lower pipes, place + join) |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Labourer (backfill, compact, build ramp) |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Labourer (excav. \& load bed material) |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Labourer (offload/spread from borrow) |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Labourer (haul by w/barrow from s/pile) |  |  |  |  |  |
| - |  |  |  |  |  |
| Equipment: | m |  |  |  |  |
| - Roller Ped. (compacting) |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Tractor/trailer (hauling) |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Bowser (compaction) |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Water pump (water extraction) |  |  |  |  |  |
| - |  |  |  |  |  |
| - |  |  |  |  |  |
| - |  |  |  |  |  |
| Material: | Unit | Quantity | Rate | Cost |  |
| - Steel culverts diameter 600 mm | No. |  |  |  |  |
| - Water (if it has to be purchased) | Lts |  |  |  |  |
| - Selected backfill material | $\mathrm{m}^{3}$ |  |  |  |  |
| - |  |  |  |  |  |
| - |  |  |  |  |  |
| - |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Concrete (for haunching if required - | $\mathrm{m}^{3}$ |  |  |  |  |
| check Item 4.11 and transfer rate here) |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | TOTAL DIR | T CO |  |
| Indirect Cost: | (\% | direct cost) |  | \% |  |
| - Overhead (excluding P\&G) |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Risk |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Profit |  |  |  |  |  |
| - |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | TOTAL INDIRECT COST |  |  |  |  |
| TOTAL ITEM 4.4.1 |  | (m) | USh |  |  |

## Contract No:

Date:

| Bill 4: DRAINAGE WORKS | Item: | 4.4 Supply and install steel culvert pipes <br> 4.4.2 900mm diameter |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| USING LABOUR | Unit | Product. | Daily Rate | Cost | Total Price |
| Labour: | m |  |  |  |  |
| - Labourer (excavate trench) |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Labourer (inlets and outlets) |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Labourer (lower pipes, place + join) |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Labourer (backfill, compact, build ramp) |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Labourer (excav. \& load bed material) |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Labourer (offload/spread from borrow) |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Labourer (haul by w/barrow from s/pile) |  |  |  |  |  |
| - |  |  |  |  |  |
| Equipment: | m |  |  |  |  |
| - Roller Ped. (compacting) |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Tractor/trailer (hauling) |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Bowser (compaction) |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Water pump (water extraction) |  |  |  |  |  |
| - |  |  |  |  |  |
| - |  |  |  |  |  |
| - |  |  |  |  |  |
| Material: | Unit | Quantity | Rate | Cost |  |
| - Steel culverts diameter 900mm | No. |  |  |  |  |
| - Water (if it has to be purchased) | Lts |  |  |  |  |
| - Selected backfill material | $\mathrm{m}^{3}$ |  |  |  |  |
| - |  |  |  |  |  |
| - |  |  |  |  |  |
| - |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Concrete (for haunching if required - | $\mathrm{m}^{3}$ |  |  |  |  |
| check Item 4.11 and transfer rate here) |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | TOTAL DIR | T CO |  |
| Indirect Cost: | (\% of | direct cost) |  | \% |  |
| - Overhead (excluding P\&G) |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Risk |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Profit |  |  |  |  |  |
| - |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | TOTAL INDIRECT COST |  |  |  |  |
| TOTAL ITEM 4.4.2 |  | (m) | USh |  |  |

## Contract No:

Date:

| Bill 4: DRAINAGE WORKS | Item: | 4.4 Supply and install steel culvert pipes <br> 4.4.3 1200 mm diameter |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| USING LABOUR | Unit | Product. | Daily Rate | Cost | Total Price |
| Labour: | m |  |  |  |  |
| - Labourer (excavate trench) |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Labourer (inlets and outlets) |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Labourer (lower pipes, place + join) |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Labourer (backfill, compact, build ramp) |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Labourer (excav. \& load bed material) |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Labourer (offload/spread from borrow) |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Labourer (haul by w/barrow from s/pile) |  |  |  |  |  |
| - |  |  |  |  |  |
| Equipment: | m |  |  |  |  |
| - Roller Ped. (compacting) |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Tractor/trailer (hauling) |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Bowser (compaction) |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Water pump (water extraction) |  |  |  |  |  |
| - |  |  |  |  |  |
| - |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Material: | Unit | Quantity | Rate | Cost |  |
| - Steel culverts diameter 1200 mm | No. |  |  |  |  |
| - Water (if it has to be purchased) | Lts |  |  |  |  |
| - Selected backfill material | $\mathrm{m}^{3}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Concrete (for haunching if required - | $\mathrm{m}^{3}$ |  |  |  |  |
| check Item 4.11 and transfer rate here) |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | TOTAL DIRECT COST |  |  |  |  |
| Indirect Cost: | (\% | direct cost) |  | \% |  |
| - Overhead (excluding P\&G) |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Risk |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Profit |  |  |  |  |  |
| - |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | OTAL INDIR | T COST |  |
| TOTAL ITEM 4.4.3 |  | (m) | USh |  |  |

## Contract No:

Date:

| Bill 4: DRAINAGE WORKS |  Item: <br>  4.4 Supply and install steel culvert pipes <br> 4.4.4 Larger than 1200 mm diameter  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| USING LABOUR | Unit | Product. | Daily Rate | Cost | Total Price |
| Labour: | m |  |  |  |  |
| - Labourer (excavate trench) |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Labourer (inlets and outlets) |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Labourer (lower pipes, place + join) |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Labourer (backfill, compact, build ramp) |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Labourer (excav. \& load bed material) |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Labourer (offload/spread from borrow) |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Labourer (haul by w/barrow from s/pile) |  |  |  |  |  |
| - |  |  |  |  |  |
| Equipment: | m |  |  |  |  |
| - Roller Ped. (compacting) |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Tractor/trailer (hauling) |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Bowser (compaction) |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Water pump (water extraction) |  |  |  |  |  |
| - |  |  |  |  |  |
| - |  |  |  |  |  |
| - |  |  |  |  |  |
| Material: | Unit | Quantity | Rate | Cost |  |
| - Steel culverts diameter mm | No. |  |  |  |  |
| - Water | Lt |  |  |  |  |
| - Selected backfill material | $\mathrm{m}^{3}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Concrete (for haunching if required - | $\mathrm{m}^{3}$ |  |  |  |  |
| check Item 4.11 and transfer rate here) |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | TOTAL DIRECT COST |  |  |  |  |
| Indirect Cost: | (\% of | direct cost) |  | \% |  |
| - Overhead (excluding P\&G) |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Risk |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Profit |  |  |  |  |  |
| - |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | OTAL INDIR | T COS |  |
| TOTAL ITEM 4.4.4 |  | (m) | USh |  |  |


| Contract No: |  |  |  | Date: |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bill 4: DRAINAGE WORKS | Item:4.5 Demolish existing structures and cart <br> debris away | 4.5 Demolish existing structures and cart debris away |  |  |  |
| USING LABOUR | Unit | Product. | Daily Rate | Cost | Total Price |
| Labour: | LS |  |  |  |  |
| - Labourer (break out \& clean up) |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Labourer (load, haul and dep.) |  |  |  |  |  |
| - |  |  |  |  |  |
| - |  |  |  |  |  |
| - |  |  |  |  |  |
| - |  |  |  |  |  |
| - |  |  |  |  |  |
| - |  |  |  |  |  |
| Equipment: | LS |  |  |  |  |
| - Tractor/trailer (hauling) |  |  |  |  |  |
| - |  |  |  |  |  |
| - |  |  |  |  |  |
| - |  |  |  |  |  |
| - |  |  |  |  |  |
| - |  |  |  |  |  |
| - |  |  |  |  |  |
| Material: | Unit | Quantity | Rate | Cost |  |
| - |  |  |  |  |  |
| - |  |  |  |  |  |
| - |  |  |  |  |  |
| - |  |  |  |  |  |
| - |  |  |  |  |  |
| - |  |  |  |  |  |
| - |  |  |  |  |  |
| - |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | TOTAL DIRECT COST |  |  |  |  |
| Indirect Cost: | (\% of direct cost) |  |  | \% |  |
| - Overhead (excluding P\&G) |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Risk |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Profit |  |  |  |  |  |
| - |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | TOTAL INDIRECT COST |  |  |  |  |
| TOTAL ITEM 4.5 |  | (LS) | USh |  |  |






| Contract No: |  |  |  | Date: |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bill 4: DRAINAGE WORKS | Item: | 4.8 Provide, erect and remove formwork for concrete |  |  |  |
| USING LABOUR | Unit | Product. | Daily Rate | Cost | Total Price |
| Labour: | $\mathrm{m}^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |
| - Labourer (assist) |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Carpenter (construct) |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Carpenter (removing formwork) |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Labourer (assist removing, cleaning) |  |  |  |  |  |
| - |  |  |  |  |  |
| - |  |  |  |  |  |
| - |  |  |  |  |  |
| - |  |  |  |  |  |
| Equipment: | $\mathrm{m}^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |
| - |  |  |  |  |  |
| - |  |  |  |  |  |
| - |  |  |  |  |  |
| - |  |  |  |  |  |
| - |  |  |  |  |  |
| - |  |  |  |  |  |
| - |  |  |  |  |  |
| Material: | Unit | Quantity | Rate | Cost |  |
| - Timber Planks (+ 20\% waste) | $\mathrm{m}^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |
| - Formwork Support Material (beams, etc.) | m |  |  |  |  |
| - Nails, Clamps, etc. | kg |  |  |  |  |
| - Oil (for oiling formwork inside) | Lt |  |  |  |  |
| - |  |  |  |  |  |
| (Note: calculate how many times the form- |  |  |  |  |  |
| work material can be reused and apply |  |  |  |  |  |
| the resulting factor for the timber rates) |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | TOTAL DIR | T CO |  |
| Indirect Cost: | (\% | direct cost) |  | \% |  |
| - Overhead (excluding P\&G) |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Risk |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Profit |  |  |  |  |  |
| - |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | TOTAL INDIRECT COST |  |  |  |  |
| TOTAL ITEM 4.8 |  | $\left(\mathrm{m}^{2}\right)$ | USh |  |  |


| Contract No: |  |  |  | Date: |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bill 4: DRAINAGE WORKS | Item: | 4.9 Provide and fix steel reinforcement <br> 4.9.1 Steel bars |  |  |  |
| USING LABOUR | Unit | Product. | Daily Rate | Cost | Total Price |
| Labour: |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Artisan (cut and bend) |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Artisan (lay and tie) |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Labourer (assist laying \& tying) |  |  |  |  |  |
| - |  |  |  |  |  |
| - |  |  |  |  |  |
| - |  |  |  |  |  |
| - |  |  |  |  |  |
| - |  |  |  |  |  |
| Equipment: |  |  |  |  |  |
| - |  |  |  |  |  |
| - |  |  |  |  |  |
| - |  |  |  |  |  |
| - |  |  |  |  |  |
| - |  |  |  |  |  |
| - |  |  |  |  |  |
| - |  |  |  |  |  |
| Material: | Unit | Quantity | Rate | Cost |  |
| - Bar, dia 6 mm (+10\% for waste) | m |  |  |  |  |
| - Bar, dia 8 mm (+10\% for waste) | m |  |  |  |  |
| - Bar, dia 10 mm (+10\% for waste) | m |  |  |  |  |
| - Bar, dia 16 mm (+10\% for waste) | m |  |  |  |  |
| - Bar, dia $20 \mathrm{~mm} \mathrm{(+10} \mathrm{\%} \mathrm{for} \mathrm{waste)}$ | m |  |  |  |  |
| - Bar, dia $\ldots . . . \mathrm{mm}$ (+10\% for waste) | m |  |  |  |  |
| - Binding wire | Roll |  |  |  |  |
| - Blocks (to keep cover distance) | No. |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | TOTAL DIR | T CO |  |
| Indirect Cost: | (\% | ect cost) |  | \% |  |
| - Overhead (excluding P\&G) |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Risk |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Profit |  |  |  |  |  |
| - |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | TAL INDIR | T CO |  |
| TOTAL ITEM 4.9.1 |  | (kg) | USh |  |  |













| Contract No: |  |  |  | Date: |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bill 4: DRAINAGE WORKS | Item:4.16 Clear swamps for structures, <br> 50 m upstream and 100 m downstream |  |  |  |  |
| USING LABOUR | Unit | Product. | Daily Rate | Cost | Total Price |
| Labour: | LS |  |  |  |  |
| - Labourer (cut vegetation) |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Labourer (haul/deposit with wheelbarrow) |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Labourer (load/offload debris) |  |  |  |  |  |
| - |  |  |  |  |  |
| - |  |  |  |  |  |
| - |  |  |  |  |  |
| - |  |  |  |  |  |
| - |  |  |  |  |  |
| Equipment: | LS |  |  |  |  |
| - Tractor/trailer (haul) |  |  |  |  |  |
| - |  |  |  |  |  |
| - |  |  |  |  |  |
| - |  |  |  |  |  |
| - |  |  |  |  |  |
| - |  |  |  |  |  |
| - |  |  |  |  |  |
| Material: | Unit | Quantity | Rate | Cost |  |
| - |  |  |  |  |  |
| - |  |  |  |  |  |
| - |  |  |  |  |  |
| - |  |  |  |  |  |
| - |  |  |  |  |  |
| - |  |  |  |  |  |
| - |  |  |  |  |  |
| - |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | TOTAL DIRECT COST |  |  |  |  |
| Indirect Cost: | (\% | direct cost) |  | \% |  |
| - Overhead (excluding P\&G) |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Risk |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Profit |  |  |  |  |  |
| - |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | OTAL INDIR | T CO |  |
| TOTAL ITEM 4.16 |  | p Sum) | USh |  |  |


| Contract No: |  |  |  | Date: |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bill 4: DRAINAGE WORKS | Item: 4.17 <br> Other drainage erosion protection <br> works as directed (Provisional Item) | 4.17 Other drainage erosion protection works as directed (Provisional Item) |  |  |  |
| USING LABOUR | Unit | Product. | Daily Rate | Cost | Total Price |
| Labour: |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Labourer |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Labourer |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Labourer |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Artisan |  |  |  |  |  |
| - |  |  |  |  |  |
| - |  |  |  |  |  |
| - |  |  |  |  |  |
| - |  |  |  |  |  |
| Equipment: |  |  |  |  |  |
| - |  |  |  |  |  |
| - |  |  |  |  |  |
| - |  |  |  |  |  |
| - |  |  |  |  |  |
| - |  |  |  |  |  |
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| Material: | Unit | Quantity | Rate | Cost |  |
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| TOTAL DIRECT COST |  |  |  |  |  |
| Indirect Cost: | (\% o | rect cost) |  | \% |  |
| - Overhead (excluding P\&G) |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Risk |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Profit |  |  |  |  |  |
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| TOTAL INDIRECT COST |  |  |  |  |  |
| TOTAL ITEM 4.17 | visiona | Item) | USh |  |  |

## Bill 5

## Gravelling and Completion Works

## Bill 5 <br> Gravelling and Completion Works

Item 5.1: Preparation of quarry site including clearing of vegitation and
removing top soil
Item 5.2: Excavate gravel, stockpile, load, haul, offload, spread, water and compact ..... Page 4.5-3
Item 5.3: Restoration of site(s), quarries and barrow pits ..... Page 4.5-5

| Contract No: |  | Date: |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bill 5: GRAVELLING WORKS | Item: <br> 5.1 Preparation of quarry site including clearing vegetation \& removing topsoil |  |  |  |  |
| USING LABOUR | Unit | Product. | Daily Rate | Cost | Total Price |
| Labour: | $\mathrm{m}^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |
| - Labourer (remove fenses, structures) |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Labourer (cut grass \& bushes) |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Labourer (cut trees, remove stumps) |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Labourer (haul \& deposit above) |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Labourer (excavate topsoil) |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Labourer (haul \& deposit above) |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Labourer (remove boulders) |  |  |  |  |  |
| - |  |  |  |  |  |
| Equipment: | $\mathrm{m}^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |
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| Material: | Unit | Quantity | Rate | Cost |  |
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|  | TOTAL DIRECT COST |  |  |  |  |
| Indirect Cost: | (\% of direct cost) |  |  | \% |  |
| - Overhead (excluding P\&G) |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Risk |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Profit |  |  |  |  |  |
| - |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | TOTAL INDIRECT COST |  |  |  |  |
| TOTAL ITEM 5.1 |  | $\left(\mathrm{m}^{2}\right)$ | USh |  |  |


| Contract No: |  |  |  | Date: |  |
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| Bill 5: GRAVELLING WORKS | Item:5.1 Preparation of quarry site including <br> clearing vegetation \& removing topsoil | 5.1 Preparation of quarry site including clearing vegetation \& removing topsoil |  |  |  |
| USING EQUIPMENT | Unit | Product. | Daily Rate | Cost | Total Price |
| Labour: | $\mathrm{m}^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |
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| Equipment: | $\mathrm{m}^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |
| - Dozer (all activities) |  |  |  |  |  |
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|  | TOTAL DIRECT COST |  |  |  |  |
| Indirect Cost: | (\% O | irect cost) |  | \% |  |
| - Overhead (excluding P\&G) |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Risk |  |  |  |  |  |
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| TOTAL ITEM 5.1 |  | $\left(\mathrm{m}^{2}\right)$ | USh |  |  |





| Contract No: |  |  |  | Date: |  |
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| Bill 5: GRAVELLING WORKS | 5.3 Restoration of site(s), quarries and borrow pits | 5.3 Restoration of site(s), quarries and borrow pits |  |  |  |
| USING EQUIPMENT | Unit | Product. | Daily Rate | Cost | Total Price |
| Labour: | LS |  |  |  |  |
| - Labourer (plant grass, trees) |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Labourer (erosion control works) |  |  |  |  |  |
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| Equipment: | LS |  |  |  |  |
| - Dozer (loosen, spread) |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Front-end loader (loosen, haul, spread) |  |  |  |  |  |
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|  | TOTAL DIRECT COST |  |  |  |  |
| Indirect Cost: | (\% of direct cost) |  |  | \% |  |
| - Overhead (excluding P\&G) |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Risk |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Profit |  |  |  |  |  |
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|  | TOTAL INDIRECT COST |  |  |  |  |
| TOTAL ITEM 5.3 |  | (LS) | USh |  |  |

## Bill 6 <br> Preliminary and General Items

## Bill 6 <br> Preliminary and General Items

Item 6.1: Mobilisation and Demobilisation Page ..... 4.6-1
Item 6.2: Insurances and Bonds Page ..... 4.6-2
Item 6.3: Traffic Accomodation Page ..... 4.6-3
Item 6.4: Bill Boards Page ..... 4.6-4
Item 6.5: Maintenance of the Whole of the Works Page ..... 4.6-5
Item 6.6: Supervision of Works by the Employer including testing facilities Page ..... 4.6-6
Item 6.7: Site Meetings with local communities including HIV/AIDS awareness Page ..... 4.6-7

| INPUT ITEM DESCRIPTION | Unit | Quantity | Rate | Cost | Total Price |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - Rent office, workshop \& stores | months |  |  |  |  |
| - Maintenance of office, workshop \& stores | months |  |  |  |  |
| - Accommodation - Foreman | months |  |  |  |  |
| - Maintenance of Foreman accommodation | months |  |  |  |  |
| - Accommodation - Asst. Foreman | months |  |  |  |  |
| - Maintenance of Asst. Foreman accomm. | months |  |  |  |  |
| - Accommodation - Drivers/operators | months |  |  |  |  |
| - Maintenance of Drivers accommodation | months |  |  |  |  |
| - Accommodation - Site Mechanic | months |  |  |  |  |
| - Maintenance of Mechanic accommodation | months |  |  |  |  |
| - Supply water @ $1 \mathrm{~m}^{3}$ perday to camp | $\mathrm{m}^{3}$ |  |  |  |  |
| - Security of campsite | wd |  |  |  |  |
| - Purchase furniture \& fittings | Set |  |  |  |  |
| - Bring in furniture \& fittings - transport | km |  |  |  |  |
| - Move out furniture \& fittings - transport | km |  |  |  |  |
| - Equipment, plant tools onto site | km |  |  |  |  |
| - Equipment, plant tools off site | km |  |  |  |  |
| - Removal \& clean up of site | wd |  |  |  |  |
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| Indirect Cost: | (\% of direct cost) |  |  | \% |  |
| - Overhead (excluding P\&G) |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Risk |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Profit |  |  |  |  |  |
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| TOTAL ITEM 6.1 |  | (LS) | US |  |  |


| Contract No: |  |  |  | Date: |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bill 6: PRELIMINARY \& GENERAL | Item: 6.2 Insurances \& Bonds |  |  |  |  |
| INPUT ITEM DESCRIPTION | Unit | Quantity | Rate | Cost | Total Price |
| - Performance security | No. |  |  |  |  |
| - Insurance (all risk) | No. |  |  |  |  |
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| Indirect Cost: | (\% O | ect cost) |  | \% |  |
| - Overhead (excluding P\&G) |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Risk |  |  |  |  |  |
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| TOTAL INDIRECT COST |  |  |  |  |  |
| TOTAL ITEM 6.2 |  | (LS) | US |  |  |

## Contract No:

## Bill 6: PRELIMINARY \& GENERAL Item: 6.3 Traffic accommodation

| INPUT ITEM DESCRIPTION | Unit | Quantity | Rate | Cost | Total Price |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - Supply signs | No. |  |  |  |  |
| - Supply lean concrete | $\mathrm{m}^{3}$ |  |  |  |  |
| - Labourer - Install signs | wd |  |  |  |  |
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|  | TOTAL DIRECT COST |  |  |  |  |
| Indirect Cost: | (\% of direct cost) |  |  | \% |  |
| - Overhead (excluding P\&G) |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Risk |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Profit |  |  |  |  |  |
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| TOTAL ITEM 6.3 |  | (LS) |  |  |  |


| Contract No: |  |  |  | Date: |  |
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| Bill 6: PRELIMINARY \& GENERAL | Item: 6.4 Bill boards |  |  |  |  |
| INPUT ITEM DESCRIPTION | Unit | Quantity | Rate | Cost | Total Price |
| - Supply billboards | No. |  |  |  |  |
| - Supply lean concrete | $\mathrm{m}^{3}$ |  |  |  |  |
| - Labourer - Install billboards | wd |  |  |  |  |
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| Indirect Cost: | (\% 0 | irect cost) |  | \% |  |
| - Overhead (excluding P\&G) |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Risk |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Profit |  |  |  |  |  |
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| TOTAL INDIRECT COST |  |  |  |  |  |
| TOTAL ITEM 6.4 |  | (No.) | US |  |  |

## Contract No:



| Contract No: |  |  |  | Date: |  |
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| Bill 6: PRELIMINARY \& GENERAL | Item:6.6 <br> Supervision of the Project by the <br> Employer |  |  |  |  |
| INPUT ITEM DESCRIPTION | Unit | Quantity | Rate | Cost | Total Price |
| - $2 \%$ of total value of bills $1,2,3,4 \& 5$ | LS |  |  |  |  |
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| TOTAL DIRECT COST |  |  |  |  |  |
| Indirect Cost: | (\% 0 | rect cost) |  | \% |  |
| - Overhead (excluding P\&G) |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Risk |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Profit |  |  |  |  |  |
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| TOTAL INDIRECT COST |  |  |  |  |  |
| TOTAL ITEM 6.6 |  | (LS) | US |  |  |

## Contract No:



## Annex 1

## Annex 1 <br> Worked Examples for Basic Cost Data

Daily Labour Rates Page ..... 1
Daily Rate for Tools Page ..... 2
Equipment Hire Rates Page ..... 4
Material Rates Inclusive of Transport Page ..... 6
Company Costs, Risk and Profit Page ..... 8
Indicative Unit Task Rates Using Unskilled Labour Page ..... 11

## A. DAILY LABOUR RATES (CASUAL LABOUR)

|  | Basic rate | Tools | Lunch | Unprod. | Overtime | Conting. | Total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Column >>> | $\mathbf{A}$ | $\mathbf{B}$ | $\mathbf{C}$ | $\mathbf{D}$ | $\mathbf{E}$ | $\mathbf{F}$ | $\mathbf{G}$ |
| Formula >>> |  | Daily rate for <br> tools |  | $(\mathbf{2 \%} \times \mathbf{A})$ | $(\mathbf{4 \%} \times \mathbf{A})$ | $(\mathbf{3 \%} \times \mathbf{A})$ | $(\mathbf{A}+\mathbf{B}+\mathbf{C}$ <br> $+\mathbf{D}+\mathbf{E}+\mathbf{F})$ |
| 1. Unskilled worker | 1,500 | 473 | 500 | 30 | 60 | 45 | $\mathbf{2 , 6 0 8}$ |
| 2. Skilled worker | 4,000 | 473 | 1,000 | 80 | 160 | 120 | $\mathbf{5 , 8 3 3}$ |

Rates for casual labour include all of the following:

1. Actual Wage (Amount actually paid to the worker)

- Basic wage
- Housing allowance (if applicable)
- Allowances for provision of food


## 2. Site Charges

- Social charges (e.g. taxes, workman's compensation fund, social security, etc.)
- Hand tools incl. safety provision
- Mark up for unproductive casual labour \& working days (site support, bad weather, losses, etc.)
- Overtime
- Contingencies
- Basic wage

This is the basic minimum wage as set by law or as dictated by the market.

- Housing allowance (if applicable)

This allowance is also determined by law, if it is obligatory.

- Allowances for provision of food

This amount is to satisfy the relevant clause in the General Conditions of Contract.

- Social charges

These charges are determined by the law of the land.

- Hand tools incl. safety provision

This rate is calculated as shown in B.

- Mark up for unproductive casual labour \& working days

This amount is judged rather than calculated as it will vary significantly from project to project and from area to area.

- Overtime

Often, towards the end of the contract, the workforce has to put in overtime to finish the project on schedule. Since this implies an extra cost, it must be allowed for. Once again, this allowance has to be judged rather than calculated.

## - Contingencies

This allowance caters for the inaccuracies of this entire calculation. It is a judged amount too.

## B. DAILY RATE FOR TOOLS



## Assumptions:

1. 200 labourers working
2. Total working days per month $=20$

Daily rate calculation:

| Total working days per year | $=$ | $20 \times 12$ | $=$ | 240 days |
| ---: | :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: | :--- |
| Total working days for 200 labourers | $=$ | $240 \times 200$ | $=$ | 48,000 days |
| Daily rate for tools | $=$ | $\frac{22,698,200}{48,000}$ | $=\mathbf{U S h} \mathbf{4 7 3}$ |  |

C. EQUIPMENT HIRE RATES

| \# | Item | Formula | Tipper Motorized Bowser | Tractor | Trailer | Roller | Towed Water Bowser | Water Pump | Poker Vibrator | Concrete Mixer | Towed Grader | Other |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| i | Interest/Bank Charges | i | 25\% | 25\% | 25\% | 25\% | 25\% | 25\% | 25\% | 25\% | 25\% |  |
| ii | Fuel Prices | F | 1,280 | 1,280 | 1,280 | 1,280 | 1,280 | 1,280 | 1,280 | 1,280 | 1,280 |  |
| iii | Lubricants | 15\% | 15\% | 15\% | 15\% | 15\% | 15\% | 15\% | 15\% | 15\% | 15\% |  |
| iv | Maintenance \&Repairs | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% |  |
| v | Tyre Price | T | 300,000 | 300,000 | 300,000 | 500,000 | 300,000 | 6,000 | 0 | 6,000 | 300,000 |  |
| vi | Tyre Number | tn | 7 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 4 |  |
| vii | Lincence \& Insurance | 6\% | 6\% | 6\% | 6\% | 6\% | 6\% | 6\% | 6\% | 6\% | 6\% |  |
| viii | Driver \&Turnman | D | 200,000 | 150,000 | - | 66,000 | - | 33,000 | 33,000 | 44,000 | 150,000 |  |
| ix | Expected Life (Years) | N | 10 | 8 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |  |
| x | Usage (km/hr) | U | 200,000* | 8,000 | 8,000 | 8,000 | 8,000 | 8,000 | 8,000 | 8,000 | 8,000 |  |
| xi | Availability(No.of days/year) | A | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 |  |
| xii | Fuel Consumption(Lts/hr) | C | 0.35* | 5 | - | 0.63 | - | 0.63 | 0.63 | 0.63 | - |  |
| xiii | Replacement of tyres | R | 20,000* | 2,000 | 2,000 | 4,000 | 2,000 | 4,000 | 0 | 2,000 | 2,000 |  |
| a | Purchase Price | P | 87,500,000 | 30,910,100 | 7,597,200 | 12,301,900 | 6,477,900 | 3,484,000 | 3,915,600 | 5,700,500 | 9,100,000 |  |
| b | Interest | $\frac{(\mathbf{N}+1) \times(\mathbf{i}) \times \mathbf{P} \times \mathbf{N}}{2 \times \mathbf{N} \times(365 \times \mathbf{N})}$ | 32,962 | 11,909 | 3,122 | 5,056 | 2,662 | 1,432 | 1,609 | 2,343 | 3,740 |  |
| c | Depreciation | $\mathbf{P} \times 365$ | 23,973 | 10,586 | 4,163 | 6,741 | 3,550 | 1,909 | 2,146 | 3,124 | 4,986 |  |
| d | Fuel | $\frac{\mathbf{C \times F} \times \mathbf{U}}{\mathbf{A \times N}}$ | 44,800 | 32,000 | - | 6,451 | - | 6,451 | 6,451 | 6,451 | - |  |
| e | Lubricants | 15\% of d | 6,720 | 4,800 | - | 968 | - | 968 | 968 | 968 | - |  |
| f | Mainenance \& Repairs | $\frac{100 \% \times \mathbf{P}}{\mathbf{A} \times \mathbf{N}}$ | 43,750 | 19,319 | 7,597 | 12,302 | 6,478 | 3,484 | 3,916 | 5,701 | 9,100 |  |
| g | Tyres | $\frac{\operatorname{tn} \times \mathbf{T} \times \mathbf{U}}{\mathrm{A} \times \mathrm{N} \times \mathrm{R}}$ | 10,500 | 3,000 | 4,800 | 2,000 | 2,400 | 24 | - | 48 | 4,800 |  |
| h | Licence \& Insurance | $6 \% \times \mathbf{P}$ | 1,438 | 635 | 250 | 404 | 213 | 115 | 129 | 187 | 299 |  |
| j | Driver \& Turnman | D $\times 12$ 365 | 6,575 | 4,932 | - | 2,170 | - | 1,085 | 1,085 | 1,447 | 4,932 |  |
| k | HIRE RATE / DAY |  | 170,719 | 87,180 | 19,932 | 36,091 | 15,303 | 15,467 | 16,303 | 20,268 | 27,857 |  |

## NOTE:

- The above table is a sample of 2001 rates.
- The equipment costs can be calculated in the way shown above for all equipment, including equipment not shown in this table. These rates include the costs of operators/drivers.
- Equipment costs may also be obtained from the local market rates for hiring the equipment as opposed to calculation.

D．MATERIAL RATES INCLUSIVE OF TRANSPORT

|  | $\checkmark$ | $\begin{aligned} & \overrightarrow{+} \\ & \mathbf{~} \\ & \mathbf{I} \\ & \mathbf{~} \end{aligned}$ | ¢ | $\begin{aligned} & \underset{\mathbf{N}}{\mathrm{N}} \\ & \underset{\sim}{\mathbf{N}} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{N} \\ & \stackrel{N}{N} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { O } \\ & \text { 6 } \\ & \text { N } \end{aligned}$ | ¢ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{H} \\ & \mathrm{~N} \\ & \mathrm{G} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \mathbf{N} \\ & \text { N} \\ & \text { on } \\ & \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \mathrm{O} \\ & \text { O} \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \underset{\sim}{0} \\ & \stackrel{\sim}{\sim} \\ & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{N} \end{aligned}$ | $$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} \substack{N \\ N \\ \\ \\ \hline} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \mathbf{O} \\ \underset{\sim}{2} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0_{0}^{\prime} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|l\|l\|l\|} \hline \text { N } \end{array}$ | N్గ్గ | $\underset{\infty}{J}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 0 \\ \hline 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \mathrm{O} \\ \underset{\sim}{\mathrm{~N}} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline 8 \\ \mathbf{0} \\ \mathrm{~N} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline 8 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} \underset{\sim}{*} \\ \underset{\infty}{F} \end{array}$ | $$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} \hline \underset{\sim}{\mathbf{N}} \\ \underset{\sim}{\mathbf{N}} \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \mathbb{0} \\ & \frac{\pi}{\pi} \\ & \vdots \\ & \vdots \\ & \vdots \end{aligned}$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} 0 \\ \times \\ 0 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\infty$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \infty \\ \hline 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | i | 우 | $\underset{\sim}{\infty}$ | 앙 | \|8 | $\left.\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \mathrm{O} \\ \mathrm{~N} \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \mathrm{O} \\ & \mathrm{O} \\ & \mathrm{r} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \mathrm{O} \\ & \hline 8 \end{aligned}$ | 앗 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{O} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | i | $\infty$ | $\sim$ | $\cdots$ | $\checkmark$ | $\infty$ | F | $\stackrel{N}{N}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \stackrel{N}{N} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | N্লি | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \underset{子}{~} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\hat{i}$ | $\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{6}$ |  |  |  |
|  | － | $\begin{gathered} 0 \\ \times \\ \circ \\ \circ \end{gathered}$ | $\stackrel{10}{\sim}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{L} \\ & \mathrm{M} \\ & \mathrm{r} \end{aligned}$ | $$ | 암 | M্ল | $\stackrel{\sim}{\sim}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \mathrm{O} \\ & \hline \mathrm{~m} \\ & \mathrm{~m} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 8 \\ & \hline 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 8 \\ & 0 . \\ & 0 . \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & 8 \\ & 6 \\ & 8 \end{aligned}$ | 응 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 8 \\ & \hline 0 \\ & 0 . \\ & \hline 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{O} \\ & \mathbf{8} \\ & \mathrm{~N} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 8 \\ \mathrm{n} \\ \mathrm{~N} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline 8 \\ \hline 0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 0 \\ \hline 寸 \end{array}$ | N | $\stackrel{\sim}{\sim}$ | ㅇ | $\stackrel{N}{N}$ | $\frac{\mathrm{m}}{\mathrm{~F}}$ | $\stackrel{N}{\stackrel{N}{\sim}}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \stackrel{N}{N} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \underset{N}{N} \\ & \text { ल } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 0 \\ \underset{\sim}{\infty} \\ \underset{\sim}{2} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline 8 \\ 6 \\ 6 \\ 5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 18 \\ \hline 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |  |  |
|  | エ | $\stackrel{\Perp}{\boldsymbol{\sigma}}$ | $\stackrel{\sim}{\sim}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & 0 \\ & 10 \\ & \mathrm{r}^{2} \end{aligned}$ | $\stackrel{8}{8}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Lo } \\ & \text { én } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\wedge$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \mathrm{y} \\ & \stackrel{6}{5} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{O} \\ & \stackrel{\mathrm{C}}{\mathrm{~m}} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \mathrm{O} \\ \mathrm{~N} \\ \mathrm{~N} \end{array}$ | $\overline{\text { লু }}$ | $\text { } 8$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} \hline \infty \\ \hline \infty \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \stackrel{N}{N} \\ \stackrel{N}{2} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{\|c} \stackrel{N}{N} \\ \\ \mathbf{r} \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \mathrm{n} \\ \mathrm{n} \\ \mathrm{~m} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline 8 \\ \mathbf{0} \\ \mathrm{~N} \end{array}$ | ल | 0 | の | ก | O | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \stackrel{\circ}{n} \\ \mathrm{~N} \\ \mathrm{~m} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \stackrel{0}{n} \\ \\ \text { m} \end{array}$ | $\stackrel{\varrho}{N}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|c} \hline \stackrel{4}{2} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $8$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 8 \\ & 0 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
|  | $\checkmark$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} \text { ш } \\ \times \\ 0 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \mathrm{O} \\ \text { O } \\ \text { M- } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \mathrm{O} \\ \hline \mathrm{O} \\ \text { on } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{O} \\ & \hline \text { o' } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{B} \\ & \text { N } \\ & \text { 年 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{O} \\ & \text { n } \\ & \text { ju } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \mathrm{O} \\ \mathrm{O} \\ \underset{\text { Bj }}{ } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & \hline 8 \\ & 0 \\ & 5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & \hline 8 \\ & \text { ni } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 8 \\ & \hline 8 \\ & 10 \\ & 10 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 8 \\ \text { O } \\ \text { M } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{O} \\ & \text { in } \\ & \text { N } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \mathrm{O} \\ \mathrm{O} \\ \text { M- } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 8 \\ \text { in } \\ \text { M } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline 8 \\ 0 \\ \mathrm{~N} \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 8 \\ & \hline 8 \\ & 10 \\ & 5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{O} \\ & \text { O } \\ & \text { M } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 8 \\ & 0 \\ & 10 \\ & \text { M } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{O} \\ & \mathrm{O} \\ & \mathrm{O} \\ & \mathrm{M} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \mathrm{B} \\ & \text { en } \\ & \text { M } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{O} \\ & \mathrm{C} \\ & \mathrm{~N} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{O} \\ & \mathrm{C} \\ & \mathrm{~N} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{O} \\ & 10 \\ & 10 \\ & \text { M } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{O} \\ & \text { B } \\ & \text { N } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 8 \\ 0 \\ \text { é } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{O} \\ & \mathrm{O} \\ & \mathrm{~m} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
|  | 4 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{O} \\ & \hline \mathrm{O} \\ & \text { লি } \end{aligned}$ | $\sim$ | $\sim$ | 은 | $\stackrel{1}{\sim}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{O} \\ & \mathrm{O} \\ & \mathrm{i} \end{aligned}$ | $\stackrel{\sim}{\square}$ | $\llcorner$ | N | 8 | 앙 | ¢ | 슨 | 안 | $\sim$ | $\sim$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{O} \\ & \hline 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 8 \\ & \hline 8 \\ & \hline 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 8 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & m \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline 8 \\ \hline 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | \|응 | N | $\sim$ | $$ | 은 | 앙 | N |  |  |  |
| $\stackrel{\pi}{\omega} \div \stackrel{\cong}{\omega}$ | ш |  | N | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | న్ | N | ヘิ | 으 | 으 | 은 | N | N | N | N | ヘ | $\bigcirc$ | 은 | N | N | N | N | N | － | 10 | ヘ | ก | N | $\sim$ |  |  |  |
|  | － |  | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline 8 \\ \hline 10 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{O} \\ & \mathrm{in} \\ & \mathrm{i} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & \hline 8 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & \hline 1 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{O} \\ & \mathrm{C} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{O} \\ & \text { in } \\ & \text { ren } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & \hline 8 \\ & \text { in } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & \hline 8 \\ & 10 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & \hline 8 \\ & \text { in } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{O} \\ & \mathrm{i} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline 8 \\ 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 8 \\ & 0 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{O} \\ & \mathbf{0} \\ & \mathrm{r} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline 8 \\ 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{O} \\ & \mathrm{C} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{O} \\ & 10 \\ & \mathrm{r} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{O} \\ & \stackrel{0}{0} \\ & \mathrm{r} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & \hline 0 \\ & 10 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & \hline 0 \\ & 10 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{O} \\ & 10 \\ & \mathrm{r} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 8 \\ & 0 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & \hline 0 \\ & 10 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{O} \\ & 10 \\ & \mathrm{r} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
|  | 0 | $\frac{\varangle}{\infty}$ | ৷্লি | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{O} \\ & \mathrm{~N} \\ & \mathbf{N}^{\prime} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\Gamma}{亡} \\ & \stackrel{I}{F} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{O} \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \hat{e} \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 0 \\ 6 \\ 0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 8 \\ & 8 \\ & 8 \\ & \hline 8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{O} \\ & \mathrm{O} \\ & \text { N- } \\ & \mathrm{N} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 8 \\ & 0 . \\ & 0 . \\ & \hline 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{B} \\ & \mathrm{~B} \\ & \text { 8- } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 8 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \mathrm{O} \\ & \hline \mathrm{O} \\ & \text { O} \\ & \text { N } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 8 \\ & \hline 0 \\ & \text { ó } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & 8 \\ & 0 \\ & 10 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{O} \\ & \hline 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \\ & \underset{N}{N} \\ & \infty \end{aligned}$ | M |  | $\underset{N}{N}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline 8 \\ 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \mathrm{O} \\ \text { N } \\ \text { N } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline 8 \\ 0 \\ \text { en } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{O} \\ & \hline 0 \\ & \text { ल } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline ⿳ ⺈ ⿴ 囗 十 灬 \\ 0 \\ \underset{U}{2} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \frac{\infty}{2} \\ \stackrel{1}{n} \\ \stackrel{\infty}{2} \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \mathrm{O} \\ & \mathrm{~m} \\ & \mathrm{~m} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
|  | ■ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 8 \\ & \hline 8 \\ & 10 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \mathrm{O} \\ & \mathrm{~N} \\ & \mathbf{e} \\ & \mathrm{~N} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \mathrm{O} \\ & \mathrm{o} \\ & \text { N } \end{aligned}$ | 8 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{O} \\ & \mathrm{~N} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \mathrm{O} \\ \mathrm{O} \\ \mathrm{~N} \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 0 \\ & 0 . \\ & 0 . \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | O <br> O <br> N <br> N | 8 <br> 8 <br> 0 <br> 1 | $\begin{array}{l\|} \hline 8 \\ \hline 8 \\ 8 . \\ \hline 8 \end{array}$ | 8 <br> 8 <br> － <br> － | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{O} \\ & \text { O } \\ & \text { O- } \\ & \text { N } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{O} \\ & \mathrm{O} \\ & \text { o } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & \hline 8 \\ & 0 \\ & 6 \\ & 10 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 8 \\ & \hline 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \hline- \end{aligned}$ | 웅 | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \mathrm{O} \\ \mathrm{O} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline 8 \\ \hline 0 \\ \hline 0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 80 \\ & 10 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 8 \\ & \hline 0 \\ & \hline 0 \\ & \hline 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \mathrm{O} \\ & \mathrm{O} \\ & \mathrm{~N} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \mathrm{O} \\ \mathrm{O} \\ \mathrm{~m} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \mathrm{O} \\ 10 \\ \mathrm{~N} \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \frac{\Omega}{N} \\ \underset{\sim}{n} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{M}{M} \\ & ल \\ & \underset{\sim}{c} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{O} \\ & \mathrm{p} \\ & \text { M } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
|  | « |  | 응 | 응 | $\frac{\infty}{0}$ | － | $\underset{\sim}{\circ}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \varrho \\ \dot{\omega} \end{array}\right\|$ | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\sim$ | $\sim$ | $\stackrel{\sim}{\sim}$ | $\cong$ | $\stackrel{\sim}{\sim}$ | － | － | － | － | － | － |  |  |  |
| 5 |  |  | 아 | ${ }^{1} \mathrm{E}$ | ${ }^{\infty} E$ | N | $\stackrel{N}{ }{ }^{\circ}$ | E | $\varepsilon$ | $E$ | $E$ | E | $E$ | $E$ | $\dot{2}$ | i | ${ }^{\infty} E$ | ${ }^{\infty} E$ | $E$ | $E$ | E | $\varepsilon$ | $\varepsilon$ | ${ }^{\text {m }}$ E | ${ }^{\infty} E$ | － | $\dot{2}$ | $\stackrel{\circ}{2}$ | ${ }^{\infty} E$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 들 <br> 0 <br> 0 <br> 0 <br> 0 <br> 0 <br> 0 <br> 0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\left.\begin{aligned} & \text { y } \\ & 0 \\ & \cline { 1 - 1 } \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \vdots \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned} \right\rvert\,$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \hat{\Lambda} \\ & \hat{\imath} \\ & \hat{E} \\ & \hat{I} \\ & \hat{0} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hat{\Lambda} \\ & \hat{\Lambda} \\ & \frac{\pi}{J} \\ & \underline{5} 5 \\ & 0 . \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & \frac{0}{0} \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l} \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\Phi} \\ \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\xi} \\ \vdots \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | $$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Item |  |  | $\checkmark$ | $\sim$ | ल | － | $\llcorner$ | $\bigcirc$ | 人 | $\infty$ | の | 은 | F | $\sim$ | $\stackrel{m}{\sim}$ | 訃 | $\stackrel{10}{\square}$ | $\bigcirc$ | 今 | $\cdots$ | － | － | ָ | N | N | ̇ | $\stackrel{\sim}{\sim}$ | $\stackrel{\sim}{N}$ | へ | $\stackrel{\sim}{\sim}$ | N | ¢ |

## NOTE:

1. Another assumption is that one type of vehicle shall be used for transportation.

However, in reality, there will be different types of vehicles to transport different typs of materials.
This is possible to determine to some degree of certainty, after thorough site investigations have been carried out.
2. Loading expenses can be calculated for each type of material.

They are not necessarily uniform at $5 \%$ of the basic cost.
3. Wastage percentage is an assessed value which will be different as circumstances vary.
4. Material costs include purchase, transportation to site, loading/offloading, preparation (if required, eg. planing of timber) and wastage during this process.

## E. COMPANY COSTS (OVERHEADS), RISK AND PROFIT

## 1. COMPANY COSTS (OVERHEADS)

The company costs are the costs of running the company while the project is going on. Company costs include the following items:

- Staff salaries
- Property costs
- Company vehicles
- Audit fees \& legal costs
- Interest on loans
- Stationery


## a) Staff salaries

These cover all the costs of employing the company's full time staff including the contractor himself, his partners if any, site managers, foremen, secretaries, accounts staff, watchmen, drivers (of vehicles not included in the direct costs), etc.
These salaries are the full remuneration paid to these classes of workers.

## b) Property costs

The expenses connected with renting or owning company offices (headquarters, not site office). This includes costs of renting, electricity, water, telephone, maintenance, etc.

## c) Company vehicles

The expenses connected with hiring or owning vehicles other than those included in the direct costs of the job.
d) Audit fees \& legal costs

These are expenses dealing with the hiring of proffessionals to audit the company and to advise the company on legal issues.
e) Interest on loans

A contractor is often forced to take out short-term high-interest loans to keep his/her cash flow positive at all times. These loans are necessary as no contractor can survive on a negative cash flow for long without having to stop operations and facing the resulting serious implications.

## f) Stationery

The expenses associated with all the stationery used by the company.

## Calculating the company costs

The company costs of a contractor must be covered by the money earned from the various contracts. Each contract will carry its proportion of the company costs. The bigger the contract (in terms of contract sum), the larger the proportion of the company costs it has to cover (although small, complicated and risky contracts are sometimes required to bear more than the standard percentage).

The following steps are to be followed in calculating the company costs for a particular contract:

- Estimate the annual company costs for the year in which the contract will run.
- Determine the total contract sum of the contracts that will be undertaken in the same year.
- Divide the total annual company cost in the ratio of contract sum of this contract to total contract sum of the rest of the contracts.
- Determine the total company costs to be born by this contract.
- Determine the total direct costs for this contract.
- Express the total company costs for this contract as a percentage of the total direct costs for this contract. This is the percentage that will be transferred to the overheads section in the unit rate analysis sheets.

For our example the calculation will be as follows:

## Annual company costs

| Cost Items | Monthly cost | Annual cost |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | Staff salaries | $4,500,000$ | $54,000,000$ |
| 2 | Property | 100,000 | $1,200,000$ |
| 3 | Vehicles | 600,000 | $7,200,000$ |
| 4 | Audit fees \& legal costs | 30,000 | 360,000 |
| 5 | Interest on loans | 40,000 | 480,000 |
| 6 | Stationery | 40,000 | 480,000 |
|  | Total |  |  |

Say this contract is worth $25 \%$ of all the entire contracts that will be running in the same year as this.

| Then the total company costs for this contract shall be | $=25 \%$ of $63,720,000$ | $=$ | $\mathbf{1 5 , 9 3 0 , 0 0 0}$ |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| The total direct costs for this project are | $=$ | $\mathbf{6 8 , 0 1 1 , 4 5 4}$ |  |
| The factor for overheads | $=$ | $\mathbf{0 . 2 3}$ |  |

## 2. RISK

The risk involved in a contract includes;

- Theft
- Sudden increase of price on materials
- Delays due to bad weather
- Shortage of particular materials
- Labour disputes

Risk has to be judged; it cannot be calculated in the way quantities \& costs are. However, the assessment of risk is not arbitrary, but it is based on well researched information on the prevailing local conditions.

There are two different ways of adding the risk allowance:

- It can be added to individual items in the bill. In this way it can be proportioned out according to the amount of risk connected with various bill items. For example, one can add $10 \%$ risk to excavation of foundations deeper than 1 m and $5 \%$ to excavation of foundations less than 1 m deep.
- It can be added as a percentage of the total direct cost, i.e. it can be exactly the same for all the bill items (as we have done in this worked example).

Generally, for labour-based roadworks, a maximum $5 \%$ risk is not unreasonable \& this shall be used in our worked example.

For our example risk shall be $5 \%$.

## 3. PROFIT

As with risk allowance, profit has to be judged or assessed rather than calculated. Increasing profit margins arbitrarily may lead to an increased risk of losing in the competition for the contract. The assessment of profit should be based on the judgement of the market and the status of the contractor's business.

The fewer the jobs are available on the market, the lower the profit margin should be, and the reverse is true. The healthier the state of the business is, the lower the acceptable profit margin and vice-versa.

In our example, we shall allow a profit margin of $10 \%$.

## F. INDICATIVE UNIT TASK RATES USING

## UNSKILLED LABOUR

|  | ACTIVITY | UNIT | TASK RATE (per wd) | Rate used in work ex. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| , | Setting out of alignment including cross sections, etc. | m | 100 | 100 |
| 2 | Bush clearing including disposal of cuttings out of clearing width | $\mathrm{m}^{2} / \mathrm{wd}$ | $200 \sim 1000$ | 300 |
| 3 | Grubbing including disposal of grubbed materials out of clearing width | $\mathrm{m}^{2} / \mathrm{wd}$ | $150 \sim 300$ | 250 |
| 4 | Tree and stump removal (tree girth from 0.3 to 1.0 m - measured at 1 m above ground) including disposal of all vegetations out of clearing width | Nos. | $2 \sim 5$ | 3 |
| 5 | Boulder removal including disposal out of clearing width | $\mathrm{m}^{3} / \mathrm{wd}$ | 2~4 | 3 |
| 6 | Excavation excluding gravel excavation | $\mathrm{m}^{3} / \mathrm{wd}$ | $2.5 \sim 5.0$ | 3 |
| 7 | Slotting at specified intervals of 20 m | $\mathrm{m}^{3} / \mathrm{wd}$ | $1.5 \sim 2.0$ | 1.5 |
| 8 | Ditching including throwing suitable material to the center of road | $\mathrm{m}^{3} / \mathrm{wd}$ | 2.5 ~ 3.5 | 2.5 |
| 9 | Sloping and Backsloping including throwing suitable material to the center of road for camber formation | $\mathrm{m}^{3} / \mathrm{wd}$ | $3.0 \sim 4.0$ | 3.5 |
| 10 | Camber formation in formation activity to required camber slope | $\mathrm{m}^{2} / \mathrm{wd}$ | 180 | 180 |
| 11 | Gravel excavation including stockpiling on the side of the pit | $\mathrm{m}^{3} / \mathrm{wd}$ | 2.5 ~ 3.5 | 2.5 |
| 12 | Loading | $\mathrm{m}^{3} / \mathrm{wd}$ | 6 ~ 9 | 8 |
| 13 | Unloading | $\mathrm{m}^{3} / \mathrm{wd}$ | $12 \sim 16$ | 16 |
| 14 | Spreading | $\mathrm{m}^{3} / \mathrm{wd}$ | 6 ~ 9 | 8 |
| 15 | Combined unloading and spreading | $\mathrm{m}^{3} / \mathrm{wd}$ | $4 \sim 6$ | 5 |
| 16 | Camber formation in gravelling activity to required camber slope | $\mathrm{m}^{2} / \mathrm{wd}$ | 140 | 140 |
| 17 | Watering by using watering cans and buckets for hauling | $\mathrm{m}^{3} / \mathrm{wd}$ | $4 \sim 6$ | 5 |
| 18 | Watering by water bowser with a water pump | trips | 5 ~ 15 | 10 |
| 19 | Compaction by hand rammers | $\mathrm{m}^{2} / \mathrm{wd}$ | 9 | 9 |
| 20 | Compaction by roller (1 operator per roller required) | $\mathrm{m}^{2} /$ rollerday | 700 | 700 |
| 21 | Scour check construction (excluding collection of stone, sticks) | Nos./wd | 4 ~ 8 | 5 |
| 22 | Stone collection within 200 m radius | $\mathrm{m}^{3} / \mathrm{wd}$ | $2 \sim 3$ | 2 |
| 23 | Stick collection within 200 m radius | Nos./wd | 80~100 | 80 |
| 24 | Installation of culverts (including excavation of trench and backfilling but excluding outlet drain, head walls and wing walls) <br> - 600 mm pipe <br> - 900 mm pipe <br> - 1200 mm pipe | m/wd | $\begin{aligned} & 1.0 \sim 1.2 \\ & 0.7 \sim 0.9 \\ & 0.4 \sim 0.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1 \\ 0.8 \\ 0.4 \end{gathered}$ |
| 25 | Concrete works including mixing, hauling, placing and curing | $\mathrm{m}^{3} / \mathrm{wd}$ | $0.5 \sim 1.0$ | 0.8 |
| 26 | Wet stone masonry works including stone and mortar preparation but excluding stone collection | $\mathrm{m}^{3} / \mathrm{wd}$ | 0.7 | 0.7 |
| 27 | Dry stone masonry works including preparation of stone but excluding stone collection | $\mathrm{m}^{3} / \mathrm{wd}$ | 2.5 | 2.5 |
| 28 | Brick/Concrete block masonry works including mortar preparation | $\mathrm{m}^{3} / \mathrm{wd}$ | 1.0 | 1.0 |
| 29 | Wet stone pitching including stone and mortar preparation but excluding stone collection | $\mathrm{m}^{2} / \mathrm{wd}$ | 4 ~ 8 | 5 |
| 30 | Dry stone pitching including preparation of stone but excluding stone collection | $\mathrm{m}^{2} / \mathrm{wd}$ | 9 | 9 |
| 31 | Gabion works including assembling of baskets and placing rock fill but excluding stone collection | $\mathrm{m}^{3} / \mathrm{wd}$ | 2.5 | 2.5 |

The contractor may decide to use the realistic task rates within the range based on actual site condition.

## G. INDICATIVE PRODUCTIVITY RATES OF OTHER

## EQUIPMENT USED IN LABOUR-BASED WORKS

## HAULING OF MATERIAL

| Wheelbarrow Haulage |  | Wheelbarrow haulage productivity by |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Good route |  | Fair route |  | Poor route |  |
|  |  | No. of Trips | Volume $\left(\mathrm{m}^{3}\right)$ | No. of Trips | Volume <br> $\left(\mathrm{m}^{3}\right)$ | No. of Trips | Volume$\left(\mathrm{m}^{3}\right)$ |
|  | Haul distance |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 0~20 m | 190 | 7.6 | 170 | 6.8 | 130 | 5.2 |
|  | 20~40 m | 170 | 6.8 | 150 | 6.0 | 120 | 4.8 |
|  | 40~60 m | 150 | 6.0 | 135 | 5.4 | 100 | 4.0 |
|  | 60~80 m | 130 | 5.2 | 115 | 4.6 | 90 | 3.6 |
|  | 80~100 m | 110 | 4.4 | 100 | 4.0 | 75 | 3.0 |
|  | 100~120 m | 90 | 3.6 | 80 | 3.2 | 60 | 2.4 |
|  | 120~150 m | 65 | 2.6 | 55 | 2.2 | 45 | 1.8 |

Estimated volume of wheelbarrow is 40 litres/trip

| Typical haulage rates for manually loaded tractor/trailers |  | Equipment haulage productivity by two trailers per tractor combination per day |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Good route |  | Fair route |  | Poor route |  |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { No. of } \\ & \text { trips } \end{aligned}$ | Volume $\left(\mathrm{m}^{3}\right)$ | No. of trips | Volume $\left(\mathrm{m}^{3}\right)$ | No. of trips | Volume$\left(\mathrm{m}^{3}\right)$ |
|  | Haul distance |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $0.0 \sim 0.5 \mathrm{~km}$ | 37 | 111 | 34 | 102 | 30 | 90 |
|  | $0.6 \sim 1.0 \mathrm{~km}$ | 30 | 90 | 26 | 78 | 21 | 63 |
|  | $1.1 \sim 1.5 \mathrm{~km}$ | 25 | 75 | 21 | 63 | 16 | 48 |
|  | $1.6 \sim 2.0 \mathrm{~km}$ | 21 | 63 | 18 | 54 | 13 | 39 |
|  | $2.1 \sim 2.5 \mathrm{~km}$ | 18 | 54 | 15 | 45 | 11 | 33 |
|  | $2.6 \sim 3.0 \mathrm{~km}$ | 16 | 48 | 13 | 39 | 10 | 30 |
|  | $3.1 \sim 3.5 \mathrm{~km}$ | 15 | 45 | 12 | 36 | 8 | 24 |
|  | $3.6 \sim 4.0 \mathrm{~km}$ | 13 | 39 | 10 | 30 | 7 | 21 |
|  | $4.1 \sim 4.5 \mathrm{~km}$ | 12 | 36 | 10 | 30 | 7 | 21 |
|  | $4.6 \sim 5.0 \mathrm{~km}$ | 11 | 33 | 9 | 27 | 6 | 18 |

While one trailer is being used for hauling the material to site, the second trailer should be left at the quarry to be loaded. When the tractor returns with the empty trailer, the empty trailer will be unhooked and the filled trailer (i.e. trailer \#2) that was left at the quarry earlier will be hooked and hauled to the site.

| Typical haulage rates for manually loaded tractor/trailers |  | Equipment haulage productivity by one trailer per tractor combination per day |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Good route |  | Fair route |  | Poor route |  |
|  |  | No. of trips | $\begin{gathered} \text { Volume } \\ \left(\mathrm{m}^{3}\right) \end{gathered}$ | No. of trips | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Volume } \\ \left(\mathrm{m}^{3}\right) \end{gathered}$ | No. of trips | Volume $\left(\mathrm{m}^{3}\right)$ |
|  | Haul distance |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $0.0 \sim 0.5 \mathrm{~km}$ | 25 | 75 | 23 | 69 | 21 | 63 |
|  | $0.6 \sim 1.0 \mathrm{~km}$ | 21 | 63 | 19 | 57 | 16 | 48 |
|  | $1.1 \sim 1.5 \mathrm{~km}$ | 18 | 54 | 16 | 48 | 13 | 39 |
|  | $1.6 \sim 2.0 \mathrm{~km}$ | 16 | 48 | 14 | 42 | 11 | 33 |
|  | $2.1 \sim 2.5 \mathrm{~km}$ | 15 | 45 | 12 | 36 | 10 | 30 |
|  | $2.6 \sim 3.0 \mathrm{~km}$ | 13 | 39 | 11 | 33 | 8 | 24 |
|  | $3.1 \sim 3.5 \mathrm{~km}$ | 12 | 36 | 10 | 30 | 7 | 21 |
|  | $3.6 \sim 4.0 \mathrm{~km}$ | 11 | 33 | 9 | 27 | 7 | 21 |
|  | $4.1 \sim 4.5 \mathrm{~km}$ | 10 | 30 | 8 | 24 | 6 | 18 |
|  | $4.6 \sim 5.0 \mathrm{~km}$ | 10 | 30 | 8 | 24 | 6 | 18 |

The trailer is full time hooked to the tractor.

| Typical haulage rates for manually loaded trucks |  | Equipment haulage productivity by tipper/truck per day |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Good route |  | Fair route |  | Poor route |  |
|  |  | No. of trips | Volume$\left(m^{3}\right)$ | No. of trips | Volume $\left(\mathrm{m}^{3}\right)$ | No. of trips | Volume$\left(\mathrm{m}^{3}\right)$ |
|  | Haul distance |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2 km | 22 | 110 | 18 | 90 | 16 | 80 |
|  | $2 \sim 4 \mathrm{~km}$ | 19 | 95 | 15 | 75 | 12 | 60 |
|  | $4 \sim 6 \mathrm{~km}$ | 16 | 80 | 12 | 60 | 10 | 50 |
|  | $6 \sim 8 \mathrm{~km}$ | 11 | 55 | 8 | 40 | 7 | 35 |
|  | $8 \sim 10 \mathrm{~km}$ | 8 | 40 | 6 | 30 | 5 | 25 |

## WATERING \& COMPACTION

| WATERING | Average productivity rates per day |  |
| ---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Manual watering <br> by labourers | Using Tractor towed or <br> Motorized waterbowser |
| Recommended <br> task rate | $\mathbf{4 \sim 6 \mathbf { m } ^ { 3 } / \mathbf { w d }}$ | $\mathbf{5 \sim 1 5}$ trips/bowserday |

Manual watering involves watering using cans and hauling water from source within 150m. Productivity for bowser depends on distances and demand for watering

| COMPACTION | Average productivity rates per day |  |
| ---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Manual compaction <br> using hand rammers | Equipment compaction <br> using pedistrain rollers |
| Recommended <br> task rate | $\mathbf{9 m}^{\mathbf{2}} / \mathbf{w d}$ | $\mathbf{7 0 0} \mathrm{m}^{2} /$ roller day |

Manual compaction with hand rammers is effective for side slopes and back filling of structure where rollers cannot be used.

# Annex 2 <br> Worked Examples for Unit Rate Analysis including Instructions for Using URA Work Sheets, and Sample Final Bill Of Quantity 

## USING THE UNIT RATE ANALYSIS SHEET

The unit rate analysis sheet for each bill item is as shown below:

| Contract No: |  |  |  | Date: |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bill 1: SITE PREPARATORY WORK | Item:1.1 Construction of access roads to quarry <br> site including maintenance throughout | 1.1 Construction of access roads to quarry site including maintenance throughout |  |  |  |
| USING LABOUR | Unit | Product. | Daily Rate | Cost | Total Price |
| Labour: |  |  |  |  |  |
| - |  |  |  |  |  |
| - |  |  |  |  |  |
| - |  |  |  |  |  |
| - |  |  |  |  |  |
| - |  |  |  |  |  |
| - |  |  |  |  |  |
| - |  |  |  |  |  |
| Equipment: |  |  |  |  |  |
| - |  |  |  |  |  |
| - |  |  |  |  |  |
| - |  |  |  |  |  |
| - |  |  |  |  |  |
| - |  |  |  |  |  |
| - |  |  |  |  |  |
| - |  |  |  |  |  |
| Material: | Unit | Quantity | Rate | Cost |  |
| - |  |  |  |  |  |
| - |  |  |  |  |  |
| - |  |  |  |  |  |
| - |  |  |  |  |  |
| - |  |  |  |  |  |
| - |  |  |  |  |  |
| TOTAL DIRECT COST |  |  |  |  |  |
| Indirect Cost: | (\% O | rect cost) |  | \% |  |
| - Overhead (excluding P\&G) |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Risk |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Profit |  |  |  |  |  |
| - |  |  |  |  |  |
| TOTAL INDIRECT COST |  |  |  |  |  |
| TOTAL ITEM 1.1 |  | (LS) | USh |  |  |

## SUMMARY OF THE UNIT RATE ANALYSIS (URA) PROCEDURE

The URA consists of individual work sheets for each BOQ work item. Use the following procedure to enter data into these sheets \& calculate the unit rate for each work item included in the Contract:

1. The first step is to compile the Basic Cost Data as thouroughly as possible. Note that the Basic Cost Data is the most important part of the entire costing exercise as the final contract sum is directly proportional to the accuracy of the Basic Cost Data. Hence, the Basic Cost Data compilation is, necessarily, the most difficult and time-consuming stage of the costing exercise.
2. Decide on the most appropriate choice of technology (using labour OR using equipment) for implementation of each BOQ work item. The appropriate choice can only be made if one has a acquired sufficient knowledge of the prevailing conditions on site. Unfortunately, there is no short cut to arm oneself with this knowledge besides physically going to site to get the necessary data.
3. Decide what activities need to be carried out and what resources are required to implement the BOQ item taking into account the selected technology.
4. Based on your knowledge of the prevailing conditions on site, decide on the productivity rates to be applied on the labour \& equipment activities, and estimate the quantities of materials to produce one unit of the bill item. Note that productivities of labour, in particular, may vary considerably depending on the prevailing site conditions, hence the importance of familiarizing oneself with the local conditions.
5. The final stage in this process is to transfer the relevant data from the Basic Cost Data and calculate the unit rates for each item.

For each BOQ work item, work out the unit rates following the corresponding URA sheet. The format of the URA sheet is shown above. The URA sheet is basically divided into 2 sections namely the Direct Costs and the Indirect Costs.

## DIRECT COST

The direct cost as calculated in the URA sheet is the NET UNIT RATE. The net unit rates are used to calculate the total direct costs of the job in order that total overhead costs can be expressed as a \% of these direct costs. This percentage is then applied back onto all work items as the overheads on each item.

## INDIRECT COSTS

The indirect costs include overheads, risk and profit. The sum total of direct \& indirect costs is the the Gross Unit Rate, which appears at the bottom of the URA sheet as the Total item. The gross unit rate is the final unit rate that is transferred to the BOQ to calculate the Contract Sum.

## The Unit Rate Analysis sheet in detail

## 1. Labour

(a) For items with specific units other than lump sum or daywork items

- Under the column labour, the labour inputs are listed together with the activities that the different labour will be performing in brackets e.g.
labourer (mixing mortar) mason (Iconstructing wall)
- Under the column unit, the unit of the bill item is inserted as it appears in the Bill of Quantities.
- Under the column productivity, the inverse of the task rate is inserted. Note that the task rate must be expressed in the same unit as appears in the unit column.


## Productivity = $1 /$ task rate

- Under the column daily rate, the daily rate of the labour involved is transferred from the Basic Cost Data and inserted here.
- Under the column cost, the product of productivity and daily rate is inserted i.e.

$$
\text { Cost }=\text { (productivity) } \times \text { (daily rate) }
$$

- Under the column total price, the sum of the individual costs under the cost column is inserted.
Total Price = S(costs) = Labour cost per unit item
(b) For Lump Sum items

Note that for lump sum items, a reasonable estimate of the quantity of work must be made in order to calculate a credible lump sum.

- Under the column labour, the labour inputs are listed together with the activities that the different labour will be performing in brackets e.g.
labourer (mixing mortar)
mason (Iconstructing wall)
- Under the column unit, the unit of the bill item is inserted as it appears in the Bill of Quantities (LS).
- Under the column productivity, the estimated quantity divided by the task rate is inserted. Note that the task rate must be expressed in the same unit as the estimated quantity. It is possible to express the quantity in different units for the various activities in the bill item as long as for each activity, the unit of quantity \& applied task rate is the same. This is so because here we are simply calculating the total number of worker days (wd) required for each activity

> Productivity = Total item Quantity / task rate

- Under the column daily rate, the daily rate of the labour involved is transferred from the Basic Cost Data and inserted here.
- Under the column cost, the product of productivity and daily rate is inserted i.e.

$$
\text { Cost }=\text { (productivity) } \times \text { (daily rate })
$$

- Under the column total price, the sum of the individual costs under the cost column is inserted.

> Total Price = S(costs) = Total labour cost for the item
(c) For daywork items

Note that for dayworks, an agreed set of resources (by Engineer \& Contractor) is applied to constitute a daywork. The resources are the labour, equipment and materials.

- Under the column labour, the labour inputs are listed together with the activities that the different labour will be performing in brackets e.g.
labourer (mixing mortar) mason (Iconstructing wall)
- Under the column unit, the unit of the bill item is inserted as it appears in the Bill of Quantities (Dw).
- Under the column productivity, the number of the various classes of labourers performing the activities on a daywork shall be inserted.


## Productivity = Number of labourers performing the activity

- Under the column daily rate, the daily rate of the labour involved is transferred from the Basic Cost Data and inserted here.
- Under the column cost, the product of productivity and daily rate is inserted i.e.

$$
\text { Cost }=\text { (productivity) } \times \text { (daily rate) }
$$

- Under the column total price, the sum of the individual costs under the cost column is inserted.

Total Price $=\mathbf{S}($ costs $)=$ Total labour cost for the daywork

## 2. Equipment

(a) For items with specific units other than lump sum or daywork items

- Under the column equipment, the equipment inputs are listed together with the activities that the different equipment will be performing in brackets e.g.

Conrete mixer (mixing conrete)
Water bowser (Hauling water)

- Under the column unit, the unit of the bill item is inserted as it appears in the Bill of Quantities.
- Under the column productivity, the inverse of the machine task rate is inserted.

Note that the task rate must be expressed in the same unit that appears in the unit column. The machine task rate is simply the quantity that the machine can achieve in a day.

## Productivity = $1 /$ machine task rate

- Under the column daily rate, the daily rate of the equipment involved is transferred from the Basic Cost Data and inserted here.
- Under the column cost, the product of productivity and daily rate is inserted i.e.

$$
\text { Cost }=\text { (productivity) } \times \text { (daily rate) }
$$

- Under the column total price, the sum of the individual costs under the cost column is inserted.

> Total Price = S(costs) = Equipment cost per unit item
(b) For lump sum items

Note that for lump sum items, a reasonable estimate of the quantity of work must be made in order to calculate a credible lump sum.

- Under the column equipment, the equipment inputs are listed together with the activities that the different equipment will be performing in brackets e.g.

Conrete mixer (mixing conrete)
Water bowser (Hauling water)

- Under the column unit, the unit of the bill item is inserted as it appears in the Bill of Quantities (LS).
- Under the column productivity, the estimated quantity divided by the machine task rate is inserted. Note that the task rate must be expressed in the same unit as the estimated quantity. It is possible to express the quantity in different units for the various activities in the bill item as long as for each activity, the unit of quantity \& applied task rate is the same. This is so because here we are simply calculating the total number of machine days required for each activity.


## Productivity = Total item Quantity / machine task rate

- Under the column daily rate, the daily rate of the equipment involved is transferred from the Basic Cost Data and inserted here.
- Under the column cost, the product of productivity and daily rate is inserted i.e.

$$
\text { Cost }=\text { (productivity) } \times \text { (daily rate })
$$

- Under the column total price, the sum of the individual costs under the cost column is inserted.

> Total Price = S(costs) = Total equipment cost for item
(c) For daywork items

Note that for dayworks, an agreed (by Engineer \& Contractor) set of resources is applied to constitute a daywork. The resources are the labour, equipment and materials.

- Under the column equipment, the equipment inputs are listed together with the activities that the different equipment will be performing in brackets e.g.

Conrete mixer (mixing concrete)
Water bowser (Hauling water)

- Under the column unit, the unit of the bill item is inserted as it appears in the Bill of Quantities (Dw)
- Under the column productivity, the number of the various equipment performing the activities on a daywork shall be inserted.

Productivity $=$ No. of machines performing the activity

- Under the column daily rate, the daily rate of the equipment involved is transferred from the Basic Cost Data and inserted here.
- Under the column cost, the product of productivity and daily rate is inserted i.e.

$$
\text { Cost }=\text { (productivity) } \times \text { (daily rate })
$$

- Under the column total price, the sum of the individual costs under the cost column is inserted.

Total Price $=\mathbf{S}($ costs $)=$ Total equipment cost for the daywork

## 3. Materials

The materials section for all units uses the same concept. What is entered here reflects the materials required to achieve one unit of the bill item. In the case of lump sum items, it is the materials requirements for the entire bill item (in total). For dayworks items, it is the estimated materials requirements for each daywork.

- Under the column material, the material inputs to achieve the work on the bill item are listed. e.g.

Cement
Sand

- Under the column unit, the unit in which the material is normally purchased is inserted.

Of course, it is possible that each of the listed materials may have different units.

- Under the column quantity, the estimated quantity of each material to produce one unit of the bill item is inserted.


## Quantity = quantity to produce one unit of the bill item

- Under the column rate, the rate of each type of material involved is transferred from the Basic Cost Data and inserted here.
- Under the column cost, the product of quantity and rate is inserted i.e.

> Cost = (quantity) x (rate)

- Under the column total price, the sum of the individual costs under the cost column is inserted.

```
Total Price = S(costs) = Material cost per unit item
```


## 4. Indirect costs

- The calculation of the overhead costs has been done in the Basic Cost Data. The percentage is simply transferred from the Basic Cost Data (after the total direct costs have been calculated from the URA sheets for all the bill items). The percentage is applied to the total direct costs in the URA sheet and expressed as an amount in the total price column against the overheads.
- The risk percentage is applied to the total direct costs in the URA sheet and expressed as an amount in the total price column against the risk. This percentage is as assessed in the Basic Cost Data.
- The profit percentage is applied to the total direct costs in the URA sheet and expressed as an amount in the total price column against the profit. This percentage is as assessed in the Basic Cost Data.


## 5. Total Item

- This is the total unit rate for the item which is the sum of the direct costs and the indirect costs.


## 6. Important points to note about the computerised URA

- The spreadshets for Build up of prices, URA and BOQ are all interlinked.

This means that updating the the build up of prices automatically updates the rates in the URA. Updating the URA automatically updates the BOQ for direct costs as well as the final BOQ. The only entries to be entered manually on the BOQ are the quantities for each item.

## (Note that there are 2 BOQs included in the spreadsheets. One is the BOQ using net unit rates to give the total direct costs required in the calculation of company costs or overheads. The second BOQ using the gross unit rates is the final product of the costing exercise.)

You only need enter the quantities into the main $B O Q$ (i.e. the one using the gross unit rates) and the quantities in the net unit rate BOQ will be automatically entered.

Note that some of the equipment (dozers, front end loaders, etc.) and some of the materials (explosives, cordex, etc.) have not been included in the Build up of prices spreadsheets. Therefore, the rates of these items have to be manually entered in the URA sheets.
Similarly, most of the rates for items appearing in the Preliminaries \& General are not included in the Build up of prices template and have to be manually entered into the URA sheets.

- In the URA sheets, the bill items marked FC (Free choice) each have two sheets; one with the heading USING LABOUR and the other with the heading USING EQUIPMENT. By default, the rate which is linked to the BOQ is the one from the sheet USING LABOUR. If the preferred method is using equipment, then the rate from the sheet USING EQUIPMENT can be linked to the BOQ instead.
- Cost columns in the URA sheets will only show a figure if values are entered in BOTH the productivity column and the daily rate column (under labour \& equipment) OR both the quantity and rate column (under materials). If it so happens that some of the activities appearing in a particular URA sheet are not required, then simply do not enter anything in the productivity column for that activity. e.g. in the case of bill item 2.2 the activity of cutting grass is rarely necessary and, therefore, the productivity value can be cleared to exclude the cost of that activity in the unit rate.
- For the URA sheets with the heading USING LABOUR, the default haulage equipment is tractor and trailer, and tractor and towed water bowser. The default roller is the pedestrian roller.
- Conversely, for the URA sheets with the heading USING EQUIPMENT, the default haulage equipment is the tipper truck, and the motorised water bowser. The default roller is the sit-on pneumatic roller.
- However, it is possible to choose the labour method and still utilise a tipper truck and/or a motorised bowser. The information can be changed on the URA sheets to reflect this if it happens to be the case in a particular project.

