## EXAMPLE

## ANALYSIS OF RATES

- To determine the rate of a particular item of work from a quantities of materials and labours required and their costs
- The rates of materials and labour are changing from place to place, therefore the rates of different items of work also changes from place to place


## ANALYSIS OF RATES

- Every Estimate should be accompanied by the analysis of rates of the items provided in it.
- Analysis of rates comprises of

1. Cost of Material
2. Cost of Labour
3. T and P, and Sundries
4. Carriage
5. Contractor's Profit

## ANALYSIS OF RATES

- Tools and Plants (T\&P) = 2.5 to $3 \%$ of the labour cost
- Transportation cost more than 8 km is considered
- Water charges = 1.5 to $2 \%$ Of total cost
- Contractor 's profit = $10 \%$


## ANALYSIS OF RATES

- Rates of Materials and Labours :
- $1^{\text {st }}$ class bricks $=$ Rs 4500 per 1000 Nos.
- $2^{\text {nd }}$ class bricks $=$ Rs 4000 per 1000 Nos.
- Brick Ballast = Rs 800 per cum
- Coarse sand = Rs 800 per cum
- Cement 50 kg bag = Rs 270 per bag
- Twisted bars = Rs 5000 per Quintel
- Bitumen = Rs 10 per kg


## ANALYSIS OF RATES

- Mason = Rs 450 per day
- Plaster = Rs 400 per day
- Carpenter = Rs 400 per day
- Bhishti = Rs 250 per day
- Mazdoor = Rs 250 per day
- Painter $=$ Rs 300 per day


## ANALYSIS OF RATES

- Earth work in excavation: Mazdoor $=33$ (\% cum) Mason $=1.5$
- Earth work in Filling : Mazdoor $=18$
(\% cum)
Mason $=0.5$
- Cement concrete in foundation
: Mazdoor = 15
Mason =1.5
Bhishti = 2


## ANALYSIS OF RATES

- Cement concrete
: Mazdoor = 15
Mason = 1
Bhishti $=2.5$
- R. Cement concrete $:$ Mazdoor $=40$
(10 cum )
Mason = 2.5
Bhishti = 5
Blacksmith = 4
Carpenter $=4$


## ANALYSIS OF RATES

- DPC
(10 cum )
: Mazdoor = 2.5
Mason = 1.5
Bhishti $=0.5$
- $1^{\text {st }}$ class brick work $:$ Mazdoor $=15$

Mason = 8
Bhishti = 2

## ANALYSIS OF RATES

- Plastering work : Mazdoor = 10
( 100 sqm)
Mason = 10
Bhishti = 2
- Distempering/painting/white washing :

Mazdoor = 5
( 100 sqm) $\quad$ Painter $=4$

## ANALYSIS OF RATES

Example 1. Find out dry materials required for 1 cu m. C. concrete 1:4:8 in foundation.

## Solution.

Ratio $\quad=1: 4: 8$ (cement, sand and aggregate)

Sum $\quad=1+4+8=13$
cont.

Total dry mortar for 1 cu m cement concrete

$$
=1.54 \mathrm{cu} \mathrm{~m}
$$

Therefore the following materials are required:

Cement $=(1 * 1.54 * 28.8) / 13$
$=3.41$ bags
Sand $=\left(4^{*} 1.54\right) / 13$
$=0.47 \mathrm{cu} \mathrm{m}$
cont..

Aggregate (Brick ballast) $=(8 * 1.57) / 13$

$$
=0.94 \mathrm{cu} \mathrm{~m}
$$

so materials for 1 cu m cement concrete 1:4:8.

Cement
3.41 bags

Sand
$0.47 \mathrm{cu} \mathrm{m} \quad$ Ans.

Brick ballast $\quad 0.94 \mathrm{cu} \mathrm{m}$

Example 2. Find out dry materials for 1 cu m lime concrete.

Solution:
Ratio $=1: 2$ (lime, surkhi)
Sum $=1+2$

$$
=3
$$

Total dry mortar for 1 cu m lime concrete $=0.40$ (lime, surkhi mortar)

Therefore the following materials are required.

$$
\begin{aligned}
\text { Lime } & =(1 * 0.40) / 3 \\
& =0.13 \mathrm{cu} \mathrm{~m}
\end{aligned}
$$

Surkhi $=(2 * 0.40) / 3$

$$
=0.27 \mathrm{cu} \mathrm{~m}
$$

Aggregate $($ brick ballast $)=1.00 \mathrm{cu} \mathrm{m}$

Materials required forl cu m lime cocrete 1:2
Lime
Surkhi

Brick ballast
0.13 cu m

## ANAL YSIS OF RATES OF DIFFERENT ITEMS OF WORK.

1. Excavation for foundation: payment \% cu m
(a)Materials at the site for \% cu m nil No material is required Rs. P.
(b)labour for \% cu m

Mazdoor 33 nos. @ 250.00/day = 8250.00

Mason 1 no. @ $450.00=450.00$
Sundries and Tand P 3\% on labour $=261.00$
Total $=8961.00$
(c)Add $10 \%$ contractor's profit $=896.10$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { grand total }=9857.10 \\
& \text { say Rs. }=9857.00
\end{aligned}
$$

Rate per \% cu m = Rs. 9857.00
2.Earth filling under floors payment \% cu m (a)Materials at site for \% си m Rs.P. No material is required nil (b) Labour for \% cu m Majdoor18nos.@250.00/day =4500.00 Bhishti 1/2no.@250.00/day $=125.00$
Sundries and Tand P3\% on labour $465.00=123.75$
$\begin{aligned} \text { total } & =4748.75 \\ \text { Add } 10 \% \text { contractor's profit } & =474.87\end{aligned}$

## G.Total $=5223.62$ say Rs. $=5224.00$ Rate per \% cu m = Rs. 5224.00 3. Cement concrete $1: 4: 8$ in foundations

(a) Materials at site for 1 cu m payment per cu $m$
Cement 3.41 bags @ 270 bag = 929.70
Sand 0.47 cu m @ 800.00 per cu $m=376.00$
Brick ballast 0.94 cu m @ 800.00

$$
=752.00
$$

$$
\text { Cost of labour for } 10 \mathrm{cu} \mathrm{~m}=7520.00
$$

$$
\text { (b)Labour for } 10 \text { cu m }
$$

$$
\text { Rs. } P
$$

$$
\text { Mason 1@400.00/day }=400.00
$$

$$
\text { Mazdoors 15@ 250.00/day = } 3750.00
$$

$$
\text { Bhishti2@250.oo/ day }=500.00
$$

Sundries and Tand P @ 3\%on labour

$$
=139.50
$$

- Cost of for $10 \mathrm{cum}=12309.50$
- Cost of for 1 cu m =12309.50/10
= 1230.95
- PROBLEM: Conglomerate floor 4 cm thick of cement concrete 1:2:4 over 10 cm thick cement concrete 1:6:18 over 10 cm sand filling.
calculation of material for 10 sq m (1) Wet mortar for cement concrete $1: 2: 4=10 \mathrm{sq} \mathrm{m} * 4 \mathrm{~cm}$
$=10 * 4 / 100$
$=0.40 \mathrm{cu} \mathrm{m}$

Dry mortar $=0.40^{*} 1.54=0.616+0.62 \mathrm{cu} \mathrm{m}$
Ratio $=1: 2: 4 \quad$ Sum $=1+2+4=7$

Cement $=1 * 0.62 * 28.8 / 7=2.55$ bags
Sand $\quad=2 * 0.62 / 7=0.18 \mathrm{cu} \mathrm{m}$

Crusher $=4 * 0.62 / 7=0.36 \mathrm{cu} \mathrm{m}$
(2)Wet mortar for cement concrete 1:6:18

$$
\begin{gathered}
=10 \mathrm{sq} \mathrm{~m} * 10 \mathrm{~cm} \\
=10 * 10 / 100 \\
=1 \mathrm{cu} \mathrm{~m}
\end{gathered}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Dry mortar } 1 * 1.54 \quad=1.54 \mathrm{cu} \mathrm{~m} \\
& \text { Ratio } \\
& =1: 6: 18=1+6+18 \\
& =25 \\
& \text { Cement } \\
& =1 * 1.54 * 28.8 / 25 \\
& =1.78 \text { bags }
\end{aligned}
$$

Sand

$$
\begin{aligned}
& =6 * 1.54 / 25 \\
& =0.37 \mathrm{cu} \mathrm{~m}
\end{aligned}
$$

Brick ballast $=18 * 1.54 / 2$

$$
=1.11 \mathrm{cu} \mathrm{~m}
$$

(3) Sand for $10 \mathrm{sq} \mathrm{m}=10 \mathrm{sq} \mathrm{m} * 10 \mathrm{~cm}$

$$
=10 * 10 / 10
$$

$$
=1 \mathrm{cu} \mathrm{~m}
$$

> Total dry mortar for 10 sq m conglomerate flooring.

Cement

$$
=2.55+1.78
$$

Sand

$$
=0.18+0.37+1.00
$$

Crusher
$=0.46$
(a) Materials at site for 10 sq m

Rs.P

Cement 4.33 bags @ 270.00/bag = 1170.00
sand 1.55 cum@ 800.00 per cu $\mathrm{m}=1240.00$

Crusher 0.36 cu m @ $1200 / \mathrm{cu} \mathrm{m}=432.00$

Brick ballast $1.11 \mathrm{cu} \mathrm{m} @ 800 / \mathrm{cu} \mathrm{m}=888.00$

Cost of material for $10 \mathrm{sq} \mathrm{m} \quad=3730.00$
(b) Labour for 10 sq m

Rs. P

Mason 2@400.00/day
$=900.00$
Mazdoor 3@ 250.00/day $=750.00$

Bhishti 1@250.00/day = 250.00

Sundries T and P 3\% on labour

$$
=57.00
$$

Cost of labour for $10 \mathrm{sq} \mathrm{m}=1957.00$
Cost of material and labour for 10 sq m
$=5687.00$

Add $10 \%$ contractor's profit $=$ 568.70
and total $=6255.70$
Rate for $10 \mathrm{sq} \mathrm{m}=$ Rs. 6256.00
Rate per sq $\mathbf{m}=$ Rs. $\mathbf{6 2 5 . 6 0}$

