

QUANTITY SURVEYING SUM

QUESTIONS 1 – 3

Lecture 1

- The Quantity Surveyor is apart of a team of professional advisers for construction projects – cost manager, economist
- The Bill of Quantities itemises the quantities of materials, labour and services trade-wise in a construction project
- Quantity Surveyors can be needed in many areas of work: Authorities, consultants, financiers, contractors, suppliers
- The point is to cost advice the owner on the most economical way to achieve requirements
- During design ensure that the design remains on budget
- During construction the QS make value statements for progress payments
- ROLE:
 - TRADITIONAL: Measurement, quantification, document preparation, cost control, valuations and payments, financial statements, settlement of contractual claims and cost statistics
 - NOW: Value management, whole life costing, risk analysis, insurance valuation, depreciation schedules, contractual dispute advice, subcontract administration, environmental services, maintenance costing, technical auditing

Lecture 2

- A Provisional BoQ is prepared to reduce documentation time where a lump sum is required and the client wants to make the earliest possible start. Downside is that it is as precise as normal BoQ
- Builder's Bill is for basic items, with no specific method of measurement, just for cost control purposes
- Priced BoQ
- **A Bill of Quantities is a trade list of various building components (materials, labours and services) necessary to complete a given project.**
- For the Quantity section of the BoQ, all measurements should be rounded up to the next whole unit, except for tonne, where it is billed to 2 dec.pl