

## SERVICES DESIGN TECHNOLOGY International



Bill of Quantities & Technical Specifications



When you are working on a construction project from design to completion, it is important to have an accurate assessment of the following things:

- What work is being completed?
- How much is being done?
- What is the rate for the work
- What is the total value of the work?

A bill of quantities (BOQ) answers these questions.

### Uses of BoQ

The Bill of Quantities has the following uses:

- 1. Cost planning in the pre contract phase of the project
- 2. Tendering An unpriced Bill of Quantities is sent out to bidders to price the work. The bidder with the lowest price normally wins (also based on other qualification criteria)
- 3. Interim valuation The Bill of quantities will be the document that the client's/employer's Quantity Surveyor or Project Engineer will use to value the progress of work on site.

	T	Qty	Unit	Rate	£	р
	PRELIMINARIES / GENERAL conditions		Ш			
	A54: PROVISIONAL WORK					
	Include the following Provisional Sums:-					
	For defined work					
A	work to existing adjoining flat roof		Item		500	(
В	external doors and windows		Item		5,300	(
С	bi-fold door		Item		3,000	(
D	kitchen fittings		Item		10,000	(
E	temporary kitchen		Item		4,000	(
F	ceramic floor tiles	5	m2	75.00	375	(
G	ceramic wall tiles	10	m2	75.00	750	
н	plumbing and mechanical installations		item		3,500	(
J	electrical installations		item		2,750	
K	builders work in connection with services		item		300	
L	sanitaryware		item		1,200	
М	decoration to existing		item		500	
N	soakaway		item		500	(
Р	external works		item		500	(
			Ш			
	1				1	



# Technical Specifications

Specifications describe the materials and workmanship required for a development. They do not include cost, quantity or drawn information, and so need to be read alongside other information such as quantities, schedules and drawings.

Specifications vary considerably depending on the stage to which the design has been developed, ranging from performance specifications (open specifications) that require further design work to be carried out, to prescriptive specifications (closed specifications) where the design is already complete.

Specifications should be developed alongside the design, increasing in level of detail as the design progresses. They should not be left until the preparation of production information. By tender they should describe every aspect of the building in such a way that there is no uncertainty about what the contractor is pricing.

### **Purpose of Specifications**

- Specifications should describe the type and quality of every product required for the project.
- The specifications should describe the requirements for fabrication, erection, application, installation and finishing.
- Specifications should describe the quality of workmanship necessary for the project. This includes
  - All phases of creation and installation starting with
    - manufacturing,
    - fabrication,
    - application,
    - installation,
    - finishing and adjustment.

#### **About SDT**

SDT international was established in 1991as an engineering consultancy company that provides comprehensive range of services in the Structural, Mechanical, Electrical, Infrastructure, Environmental and Plumbing design.

For the past 22 years, we have been a pioneering force in the planning, design and implementation of development projects in the Middle East, UK and Australia.

With six offices in six countries, we employ high caliber specialized engineers capable to apply innovative approaches to design and deliver practical and cost effective solutions.

UK . Lebanon . KSA . Qatar . Dubai . Australia