

Quantity surveying units

The units used in quantity surveying will depend on the type of work being surveyed

- Length "m" (Pipe lines, electrical wiring, etc.)
- Area "m²" (Plastering, painting, masonry 1/2 brick width, concrete floors < 20 cm, ceramic tiling, flooring, etc.)
- Volume "m³" (excavation, backfill, plain and reinforced concrete, masonry brick width and more, concrete floors ≥ 20 cm, etc.)
- Weight "ton/kg" (structural steel, reinforcing steel, decorative steel work, etc.)
- Each or by number (accessories, doors, windows, electrical outlets, toilets, basins, etc.)
- Lump sum (removal of old buildings, bill boards, etc.)

Rules of quantity surveying

- 1- Determine the purpose of the quantity surveying (Pricing, payment, progress, etc.)
- 2- Read specifications and determine the method and rules of pricing in case of payment, and determine the allowances, grades, etc. in the case of pricing.
- 3- Determine units used.
- 4- Always use dimensions given in drawings, calculate missing dimensions, never measure from the drawings.
- 5- Mark quantities once added to the survey to avoid repetition or omission.
- 6- Use common sense and visualization.

Quantity surveying sheets

All quantity surveying must be conducted using quantity surveying sheets (shown below) or books to facilitate revision, by the quantity surveyor or others.

Item no	Description	Unit	No	Dimensions			Addition	Deduction	Partial	Total
				length	width	height				