



**DEPARTMENT OF BUILDING  
UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MARA**

**(PERAK)**

**JANUARY 2022**

**MEASUREMENT FOR PAD FOUNDATION AND GROUND  
BEAM**

**Prepared by:**

**DAHLIA BINTI DIMAN**

**2019426474**

## **ACKNOWLEDGEMENT**

Firstly, I would like to express my outmost gratitude to Allah S.W.T for blessing me with good health, knowledge and have ability to do my report progress for practical session successfully by His guidance and blessings.

In preparation of this report, I must take help and guidance of some respected people, who deserve my deepest gratitude. I would like to thanks to Mr. Korn, the owner of Korn Construction Services. For giving me opportunities to experience my practical. Moreover, I would like to thank my practical training supervisor, Encik Wan for helping me and give more new knowledge. Also, to all the staff who always guide me in doing my work at the office, I would like to thank them a lot.

I am grateful because I have managed to the report within the time given by my academic supervisor, Encik Ezzat Fahmi Bin Ahmad who immersed and willing to help and guide me throughout the process. She has briefed the whole class about the practical report earlier to make sure we are all well prepared for it.

Furthermore, I would like to thank to all my family members and friend for giving me support and help me mentally to do my best in this practical report. Finally, I would like to develop my gratitude to those who have directly and indirectly guided me in this practical report.

Thank you so much.

## **ABSTRACT**

In construction, measurement is important, therefore this report will discuss about the total calculation cost for a house built on its own land. This report was conducted for house building at Bukit Kecil, Sungai Petani, Kedah. The objective of this report is to provide a clear and precise method to value the house project. It will focus on the costing provide for the price of the material and the quantity that becomes the amount required for costing one phase of a house. To illustrate the function of bill of quantities or quotation as an important aspect to focus on for pre-construction and during construction until the completion of the construction of the house. Meanwhile, the bill of quantities can help to facilitate the calculation of costs more thorough to carry out work in manner. This report also looks at the costing for man worker and to estimate construction costs with high quality product that will give better impact for the house.

# CONTENTS

## CONTENTS

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT .....	v
ABSTRACT .....	vi
CONTENTS .....	vii
LIST OF FIGURES.....	viii
LIST OF TABLES .....	ix

## **CHAPTER 1: INTRODUCTION .....** 1

- 1.1 Background of Study
- 1.2 Objectives
- 1.3 Scope of Study
- 1.4 Methods of Study

## **CHAPTER 2: COMPANY BACKGROUND .....** 6

- 2.1 Introduction of Company
- 2.2 Company Profile
- 2.3 Organization Chart
- 2.4 List of Project
  - 2.4.1. Completed Projects
  - 2.4.2 Project in Progress

## **CHAPTER 3.0 CASE STUDY (BASED ON TOPIC OF THE REPORT)**

- 3.1 Introduction to Case Study 11
- 3.2 Subtopic (Based on objective 1) 12
- 3.3 Subtopic (Based on objective 2) 15
- 3.4 Subtopic (Based on objective 3) 19

## **CHAPTER 4.0 CONCLUSION**

- 4.1 Conclusion 21

## **REFERENCES**

## CHAPTER 1: INTRODUCTION

### 1.1 Background of Study

The building and civil engineering industry has long recognised that the conventional bill of quantities (BOQ) is conceptually and functionally inadequate. Furthermore, the only alternative, the Method-Related BOQ is only marginally better; its development has been hampered by insufficient analysis, inertia problems associated with current practise, and a lack of scientific methodology for evaluating comparative performances of alternative prototype forms of BOQ (Singh & Banjoko, 1990). A Bill of Quantities (BoQ / BQ) is a document prepared to allow the quantification and costing of construction works and may be prepared during several stages on a project for all the works or a sample of the works (Dan, n.d.). Typically, BoQs are prepared at the outset of a construction project and generally prepared by the Employer's QS. BoQs are prepared and issued out as part of the tender documentation and provide a solid pricing document inclusive of all specification references and supplier contract details provided by the design team for which the Contractor can assemble and build up the pricing submission (Dan,2001). It's important to provide a document prepared in accordance with a defined standard and widely recognised methodology. This reduces the risk of any ambiguity omissions or misunderstandings and can assist in the avoidance of disputes. It also ensures all competitive tenders are pricing on the same basis (Dan,2001). The two forms of Bill, as well as six newly established others, are analysed and evaluated using a newly developed scientific methodology based on worth assessment, statistics, and simulation. A suitable form of Bill has emerged and is recommended to the industry, which is logical and in accordance with the principles of the Measurement Contract with Quantities (Singh & Banjoko, 1990).

The primary goal of a measurement is to allow all contractors bidding on a contract to price based on the same information. Following that, it is commonly used for post-tender work such as material scheduling, construction planning, cost analysis, and cost planning. The 'extent of use' of the BQ is important due to the re-work involved in post-tender use of the BQ (Kodikara et al., 1993). When used for a specific task by a management groups'-work' is any work such as data modification, grouping, or breaking up (Kodikara et al., 1993). The 'extent of use' is defined as the direct use after