

VOLUME 4

FINANCIAL OFFER

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VOLUME 4.3.1 — INTRODUCTION

1. General

- 1.1 The Bill of Quantities (Volume 4.3.2) is the document containing an itemised breakdown of the works to be carried out in a unit price contract, indicating a quantity for each item and the corresponding unit price. The quantities set out in the Bill of Quantities are estimated quantities.

The amounts due will be calculated by measuring the actual quantities of the works executed and by applying the unit rates to the quantities actually executed for each item.

2. Specific to Volumes 4.3.2

- 2.1 The prices inserted in the Bill of Quantities and Price Schedule are to be the full inclusive values of the works described under the items, including all costs and expenses that may be required in and for the construction of the works described, together with any temporary works and installations which may be necessary and all general risks, liabilities and obligations specified or implied in the documents on which the tender is based. It will be assumed that establishment charges, profit and allowances for all obligations are spread evenly over all unit rates.
- 2.2 Save where the technical specifications or the Bill of Quantities specifically and expressly states otherwise, only permanent works are to be measured.
- 2.3 No allowance will be made for loss of materials or volume thereof during transport or compaction.
- 2.4 The prices do not include taxes and fiscal duties, as exoneration is explicitly given for the contract. Non-exonerated taxes and fiscal duties are covered in the prices of the Bill of Quantities, apart from those stated separately in the financial offer templates.
- 2.5 The units of measurement used in the annexed technical documentation are those of the International System of Units (SI). No other units may be used for measurements, pricing, detail drawings etc. (Any units not mentioned in the technical documentation must also be expressed in terms of the SI.) Abbreviations used in the bill of quantities are to be interpreted as follows:

mm	means	millimetre
m	means	metre
mm ²	means	square millimetre
m ²	means	square metre
m ³	means	cubic metre
kg	means	kilogram
to	means	tonne (1000 kg)
pcs	means	pieces
h	means	hour
L.s.	means	Lump sum
km	means	kilometre
l	means	litre
%	means	per cent
N.d	means	nominal diameter
m/m	means	man-month
m/d	means	man-day

VOLUME 4.3.2 — BILL OF QUANTITIES