

(PREVIEW)

IS 11590 : 1995

Indian Standard

GUIDELINES FOR WORKING OUT UNIT RATE COST OF THE CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT USED FOR RIVER VALLEY PROJECTS

(First Revision)

1 SCOPE

1.1 This standard lays down guidelines for working out hourly owning and operating cost of different types of construction equipment used on river valley projects.

1.2 This standard does not cover hire charges for deployment of machinery.

FOREWORD

This Indian Standard (First Revision) was adopted by the Bureau of Indian Standards, after the draft finalized by the Cost Analysis and Cost Estimates Sectional Committee had been approved by the River Valley Division Council.

River valley projects require large quantities of work to be executed. To complete these in reasonable time, construction machinery of various types and sizes is deployed according to the particular needs of the projects.

The capital cost of the machinery is very high. It is important therefore to work out the unit rate cost of deployment of different types of machines so that the optimum size, type and units of construction machinery are selected for the project, keeping in view the resources of the project, economics of operation, the time frame. etc.

The correctness of working out unit rate cost of deployment of machinery is very important in a river valley project and needs to be standardized. This standard deals with the procedure for working out the unit rate cost of owning and operating machinery deployed on river valley projects.

This standard was first published in 1986. This revision has been taken up in light of experience gained in the use of this standard and prevalent practices. The major changes relate to calculation of annual cost and depreciation of machinery and to the life and repair provisions in respect of various equipment as given in Table 2.

For the purpose of deciding whether a particular requirement of this standard is complied with, the final value, observed or calculated, expressing the result of a test or analysis, shall be rounded off in accordance with IS 2:1960 'Rules for rounding off numerical values (revised)'. The number of significant places retained in the rounded off value should be the same as that of the specified value in this standard.