

Units of Measurement (IS: 1200)

The unit of measurement generally depends on the dominant dimensions and thickness:

Item of Work	Unit
Earthwork, Concrete, Thick Masonry	m^3 (Volume)
Plastering, Flooring, DPC, Half-brick wall	m^2 (Area)
Cornice, Skirting, Fencing wire	m (Linear)
Steel Reinforcement, Structural Steel	kg or MT (Weight)
Supply of Bricks, Electrical Points	Nos (Number)

Precision as per IS: 1200

To maintain uniformity and avoid disputes:

- Dimensions (L, B, H) measured to nearest **0.01 m** (1 cm).
- Areas worked out to nearest **0.01 m²**.
- Volumes worked out to nearest **0.01 m³**.
- Weights worked out to nearest **1 kg**.
- Slab thickness often measured to nearest **0.005 m** (0.5 cm).

Deductions in Brick/Stone Masonry

When calculating total masonry volume, deductions must be made for openings (doors, windows, ventilators).

Exceptions (No deductions made for):

- Ends of dissimilar materials (joists, beams, lintels) up to **0.1 m^2** in section.
- Opening up to **0.1 m^2** in area.
- Wall plates, bed plates, bearing of slabs up to 10 cm depth.

Note: Lintels over openings are calculated separately in concrete, so the volume of the opening AND the volume of the lintel are deducted from the gross masonry volume.

Deductions for Plastering

Plastering rules are tricky because openings have reveals (jambs, soffits, sills) that also require plastering.

IS: 1200 Rules for Plaster Deductions

- **Area** $< 0.5 \text{ m}^2$: No deduction made. Jambs/soffits are not added.
- **Area** $0.5 \text{ to } 3.0 \text{ m}^2$: Deduction made for one face only. Jambs/soffits are not added (they compensate each other).
- **Area** $> 3.0 \text{ m}^2$: Deduction made for both faces. Area of jambs, soffits, and sills must be calculated and added separately.