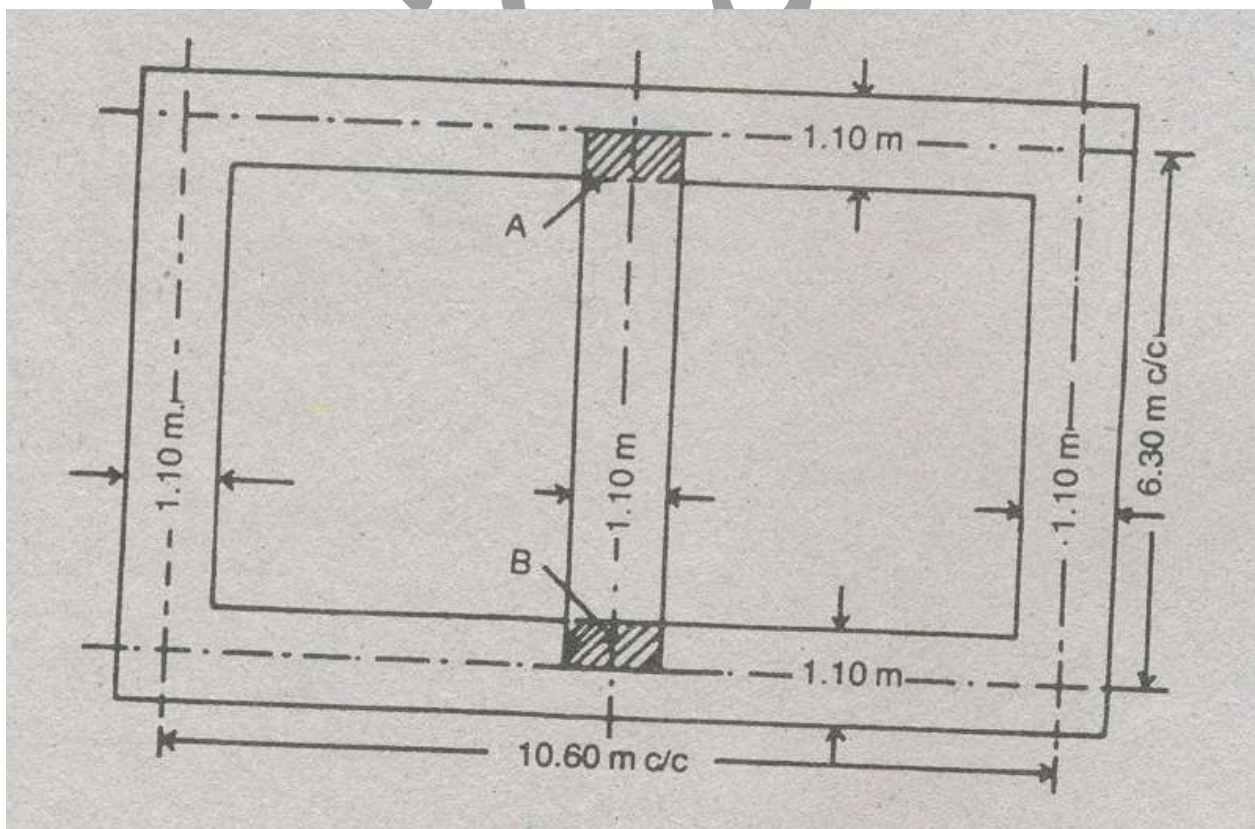


Center Line Method of Estimation

- In this method, total length of centre lines of walls, long and short, has to be found out.
- Find the total length of centre lines of walls of same type, having same type of foundations and footings and then find the quantities by multiplying the total centre length by the respective breadth and the height.
- In this method, the length will remain the same for excavation in foundations, for concrete in foundations, for all footings, and for superstructure (with slight difference when there are cross walls or number of junctions).
- This method is quicker but requires special attention and considerations at the junctions, meeting points of partition or cross walls.
- For rectangular, circular polygonal (hexagonal, octagonal etc) buildings having no inter or cross walls, this method is quite simple.
- For buildings having cross or partition walls, for every junction, half breadth of the respective item or footing is to be deducted from the total centre length.
- Thus in the case of a building with one partition wall or cross wall having two junctions, deduct one breadth of the respective item of work from the total centre length.



- For buildings having different types of walls, each set of walls shall have to be dealt separately.
- Find the total centre length of all walls of one type and proceed in the same manner as described above. Similarly find the total centre length of walls of second type and deal this separately, and so on.
- Suppose the outer walls (main walls) are of A type and inner cross walls are of B type.
- Then all A type walls shall be taken jointly first, and then all B type walls shall be taken together separately.
- In such cases, no deduction of any kind need be made for A type walls, but when B type walls are taken, for each junction deduction of half breadth of A type walls (main Walls) shall have to be made from the total centre length of B type walls.
- At corners of the building where two walls are meeting, no subtraction or addition is required.
- In the figure, the double cross-hatched areas marked P,Q,R, & S come twice, while blank areas, A,B,C, & D do not come at all, but these portions being equal in magnitude, we get the correct quantity.

