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Section B

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Subject / paper = CONSTRUCTION Management

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Q No 1

2

Given Data :-

Number of communication channels = 6
Additional stake holders = 2

Required Data :-

Identify of number of communication channel offer increasing of the scope of work ?

Solution :-

As we know that

Number of communication channel = $\frac{n(n-1)}{2}$

⇒ The number of people involved in six communication channel :-

$$6 = \frac{n(n-1)}{2}$$

$$12 = n(n-1) = n^2 - n$$

$$\Rightarrow n^2 - n - 12 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow n^2 - 4n + 3n - 12 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow n(n-4) + 3(n-4) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (n-4)(n+3) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (n-4) = 0$$

$$n+3 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow n = 4$$

$$n = -3$$

\Rightarrow so the number of people involved = 4

As: There are additional state holders

so that numbers are 8

Now the required communication

$$c_{\text{channel}} = \frac{6(6-1)}{2}$$

$$= \frac{3}{2} \times \frac{6(6-1)}{2} = 3(5)$$

Now communication channel = 15 Ans-

6
5

QUESTION

No

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02

4

Please

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Over.

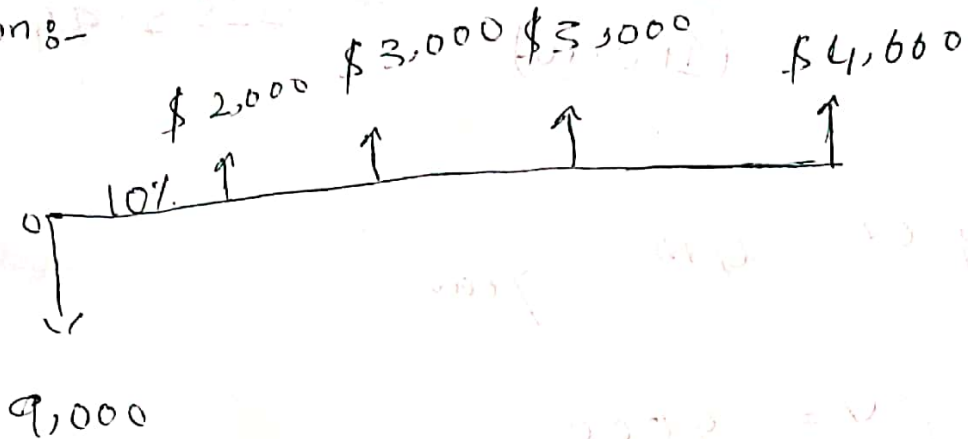
a. rev format / schedule

Work Package	BCHIS	Actual	Progress	BCHAP	Cost	Cost	\$ Performance	Schedule
1	\$ 100,000	\$ 120,000	100%	\$ 160,000	\$ 20,000	0.83	1.00	\$ -
2	\$ 100,000	\$ 110,000	100%	\$ 160,000	\$ 10,000	0.91	1.00	\$ -
3	\$ 100,000	\$ 80,000	90%	\$ 90,000	\$ 10,000	1.13	0.90	\$ 100,000
4	\$ 200,000	\$ 125,000	80%	\$ 80,000	\$ 45,000	0.67	0.80	\$ 20,000
5	\$ 100,000	\$ 75,000	50%	\$ 50,000	\$ 25,000	0.60	0.50	\$ 50,000
6	\$ 100,000	\$ -	0%	\$ -	\$ -	0.00	0.00	\$ 100,000
7	\$ 100,000	\$ -	0%	\$ -	\$ -	0.00	0.00	\$ 100,000
8	\$ 100,000	\$ -	0%	\$ -	\$ -	0.00	0.00	\$ 100,000
9	\$ 100,000	\$ -	0%	\$ -	\$ -	0.00	0.00	\$ 100,000
10	\$ 10,000	\$ -	0%	\$ -	\$ -	0.00	0.00	\$ 10,000

Q3

6

Solution:-



Discount 10 %

$$PV = FV / (1+r)^n$$

FV 1st year

$$PV = \frac{2000}{(1+0.10)^1} = 1818.18 \$$$

FV 2nd year

$$PV = \frac{3000}{(1+0.10)^2} = 2479.34 \$$$

FV 3rd year

$$PV = \frac{3000}{(1+0.10)^3} = 2253.94 \$$$

FV 4th year

$$PV = \frac{4000}{(1+0.10)^4} = 2732.05 \$$$

Thus

$$PV_0 = -9000 \$$$

$$PV_1 = 1818.18 \$$$

$$PV_2 = 2479.34 \$$$

$$PV_3 = 2253.94 \$$$

$$PV_4 = 2732.05 \$$$

$$NPV = 283.515 \text{ AM}$$

COMMENTS :-

8

⇒ A positive NPV means the combined PV of all cash inflows exceeds the PV of each outflows.

⇒ The NPV of 283.51 suggest that the combined PV of all cash inflows exceeds the PV of cash outflows by 283.51.

⇒ The project is acceptable as its add profit of 283.51 \$ to the company.

Q4: Identify your stakeholders.

Start by brainstorming who your stakeholders are. As part of this think of all the people who are affected by your work who have influence or power over it or have an interest in successful or unsuccessful conclusion.

The table below identifies some of the people who might be stakeholders in your job or your project.

- | | | |
|----------------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| your boss | Shareholders | Government |
| Senior executives | Alliance partners | Trades associations |
| your co-workers | Suppliers | The press |
| your team | Leaders | Interest group |
| customers | Analysts | Public |
| prospective customer | Future recruits | Community |
| your family | Key contributors | Advertisers |

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2) - prioritize your stakeholders.

You may have a list of people and organization that are affected by your work - some of those may have the power either to block that work or to advance so you need to work out who you need to prioritize.

You can map out your stakeholders and classify them according to their power on your work and their interest in it. On a power/interest grid. Our interactive screen App makes this step easy to accomplish or you can download of the grid by clicking on the download button at the end of this article.

(11)

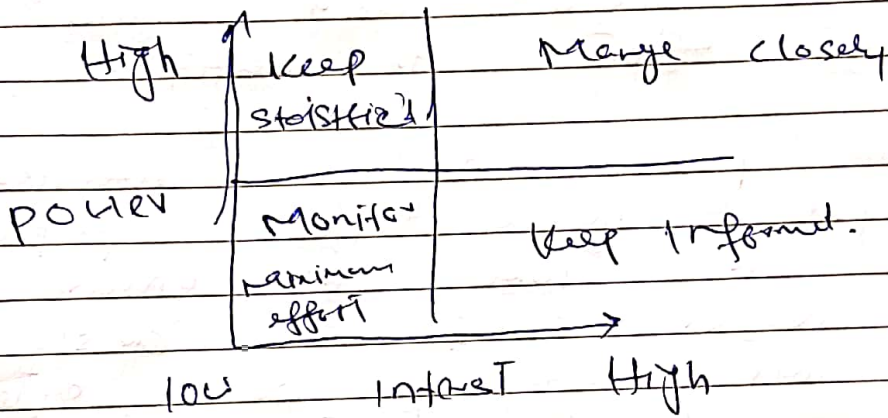
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Figure 1

power / interest Grid for stakeholders

priority



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The position that you allocate to a stake holder on the grid shows you the actions you need to take with them.

=> High power highly interested people (orange) closely you must fully engage these people and make the greatest efforts to satisfy.

=> low power highly interested people edge to inform these people and talk to them to ensure that no major issues arise in this category as they can often be very helpful with the deficit of your project.

=> low power interested people again monitor these people but don't bore them with excessive comment. Your boss for example likely has high power and influence over your projects them. Your family however may have high interest in them but won't have power over them.

3) Understand your key stakeholders.

You need to know discover your key stakeholders about your project. You also need to work how best to engage them and how to communicate with them.

Question that can help you understand stakeholders include

=> What financial or emotional interest do they have in outcome your work? It is positive or negative.

=> What motivates those most of all?

=> What information do they want from you and what is the best way of communicating with them?

=> What is current opinion of your work? Is it based on good information?

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-> What is current of your state?
it is good information?

-> Who influences the opinion generally
and who influences their opinion of
you? Do some of these influences
become important stakeholders in own
right?

=> If they are not to be positive,
what will be taken around
how will you merge?

=> Who else might be influenced by their
opinions? Do these people become
stakeholders their own right?

You can ask you stakeholders these
question directly. people are often quite open
about their views and asking for their
you first step in building relationship
with them.

A sample way to summarize the level
of backing to have your stakeholders is
to color-code them. For example show
advocates and supports is green, blockers
and critic in red and those who
are neutral in orange.

Q.5. For a project a residual house what are the different stages to be considered in the Risk Management checklist? F S

⇒ CHECKLIST FOR Risk Management

Stage 1 :-

Initiation :-

- ⇒ Assemble Risk Management resources
- ⇒ Appoint the Team leader and ensure a breadth of skill experience within Team.
- ⇒ Assign Risk Management responsibilities appropriate to Risk.

Stage 2 :-

proposal Familiarization :-

- ⇒ Specify Objectives and criteria
- ⇒ Familiarize the Team with the proposal Assemble documentation and define the key objective.
- ⇒ Assess the proposal in relation to the agency's objective and strategies.
- ⇒ Determine Assessment criteria for proposal.
- ⇒ Define key elements (target

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20-50 element: Items
activities) to Structure
risk analysis.

Stage 3 Risk Analysis

⇒ Identify risk

⇒ prepare a comprehensive schedule of risk for each element.

⇒ Describe each risk and list the main assumption.

⇒ Assess risk likelihood and consequences.

⇒ Assemble data on risk and their consequences.

⇒ Assess risk likelihood.
Assess risk impacts.

⇒ Identify significant risk

⇒ Risk Rank to reflect impact and likelihoods.

⇒ Identify applicable estimate risk factors.

⇒ Discard/ Accept minor Risk.

⇒ Identify moderate risk

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For management measure

Stage 048- Risk Response planning

Identify feasible responses

For each moderate and major risk identify the feasible responses.

- (a) Risk prevention
- (b) Impact mitigation
- (c) Risk transfer and insurance
- (d) Risk acceptance.

⇒ Describe each feasible response and list main assumptions.

- Select the best response.
- Evaluate the benefits and costs for each response.
- Select the preferred response.

Develop management measure and action schedule.

Specify for Risk Management measure moderate risk.

Develop risk action Schedules
for major risks.

- (a) Action required (What is done)
- (b) Resources (What and Who)
- (c) Responsibilities (Who)
- (d) Timing (When)

Stage 5 Reporting 8-

=> FOV designate proposals
produce the Risk management plan.

=> FOV other project collate and
summarize risk action Schedules
and measure

Stage 6:

Risk management Implementation

Implement measure and action
Strategies.

=> Monitor the implementation.

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→ (a) Assign responsibilities
(b) Timing.

→ Undertake periodic review
and performance evaluation.