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Section B

Subject construction management

Teacher name

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Q NO:1

Given Data:

Number of communication channels = 6

Additional stake holders = 2

Required data:

Identify the number of communication channels after increasing the scope of work = ?

Solution:

As we know that;

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

The number of people involved in six communication channel.

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$(n-4) = 0 \quad | \quad n+3 = 0$$

$$n = 4$$

$$n = -3$$

So the number of people involved = 4

As, there are additional stake holders

So total number of people are;

$$n = 4 + 2$$

$$n = 6$$

Now, the required communication

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

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

New communication channel = $\boxed{15}$

Q NO: 02

Solution

Terms

Formulas

1. Earned value

$$EV = \text{Planned value} \times \text{rate of performance}$$

2. Cost variance

$$CV = EV - \text{actual}$$

3. Schedule variance

$$SV = EV - \text{planned value (PV)}$$

4. Cost performance Index

$$CPI = \frac{EV}{AC}$$

5. Schedule performance Index

$$SPI = \frac{EV}{PV}$$

Work Package	BCWS Planned value (PV)	ACWP Actual cost (AC)	Progress %	BCWP Earned Value (EV)	CV EV - AC	CPI EV/AC	SPI EV/PV	SV EV - PV
1	\$ 100,000	\$ 120,000	100%	\$ 100,000	\$ 20,000	0.83	1.00	\$ -
2	\$ 100,000	\$ 110,000	400%	\$ 100,000	\$ 10,000	0.91	1.00	\$ -
3	\$ 100,000	\$ 80,000	90%	\$ 90,000	\$ 10,000	1.13	0.90	\$ 10,000
4	\$ 100,000	\$ 125,000	80%	\$ 80,000	\$ 45,000	0.64	0.80	\$ 20,000
5	\$ 100,000	\$ 75,000	50%	\$ 50,000	\$ 25,000	0.67	0.50	\$ 50,000
6	\$ 100,000	\$ -	0%	\$ -	-	0	0.00	\$ 100,000
7	\$ 100,000	\$ -	0%	\$ -	-	0	0.00	\$ 100,000
8	\$ 100,000	\$ -	0%	\$ -	-	0	0.00	\$ 100,000
9	\$ 100,000	\$ -	0%	\$ -	-	0	0.00	\$ 100,000
10	\$ 100,000	\$ -	0%	\$ -	-	0	0.00	\$ 100,000

Comment:

The project is behind schedule and overbudget.

Q NO:03

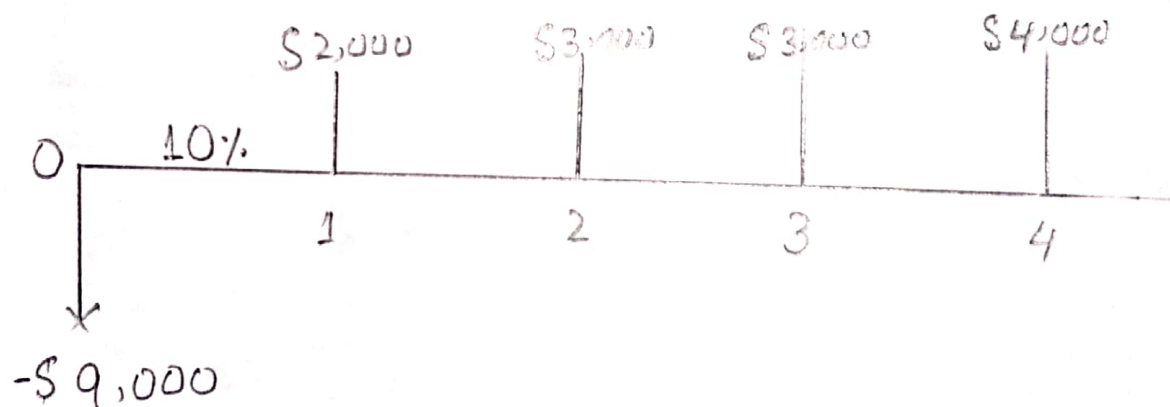
Given data

Cost planned to invest = 9000\$

Expected life of project = 4 years

Discount rate = 10%

Expected cash flow for next four year is,



Required data:

Calculate Net Present Value (NPV)

Solution:

As we know that

$$NPV = -C_0 + \frac{C_1}{1+Y} + \frac{C_2}{(1+Y)^2} + \dots + \frac{C_T}{(1+Y)^T}$$

As;

$-C_0$ = Initial Investment

C = cash flow

Y = Discount Rate

T = Time

Here the values are

$$C_1 = 2000$$

$$C_2 = 3000$$

$$C_3 = 3000$$

$$C_4 = 4000$$

Also,

$$PV_0 = -C_0$$

$$\Rightarrow PV_0 = -9000$$

Now by formula

$$PV_1 = \frac{C_1}{1+r}$$

$$= \left[\frac{2000}{1 + \frac{10}{100}} \right]$$

$$PV_1 = 1818.18$$

Also;

$$PV_2 = \frac{C_2}{(1+r)^2}$$

$$= \frac{3000}{\left(1 + \frac{10}{100}\right)^2}$$

$$PV_2 = 2479.34$$

$$PV_3 = \frac{C_3}{(1+r)^3}$$

$$= \frac{3000}{(1 + \frac{10}{100})^3}$$

$$PV_3 = 2253.94$$

$$\rightarrow PV_4 = \frac{C_4}{(1+r)^4}$$

$$= \frac{4000}{(1 + \frac{10}{100})^4}$$

$$PV_4 = 2732.05$$

$$NPV = -C_0 + \frac{C_1}{1+r} + \frac{C_2}{(1+r)^2} + \frac{C_3}{(1+r)^3} + \frac{C_4}{(1+r)^4}$$

$$= -9000 + 1818.18 + 2479.34 + 2253.94$$

$$= 2732.05$$

$$NPV = \$ 283.51$$

Comment on Result u

So the net present value (NPV) of \$ 283.51 suggests that the combined PV of all cash inflows exceed the PV of cash outflows by \$ 283.51.

Q NO = 04

Ans:

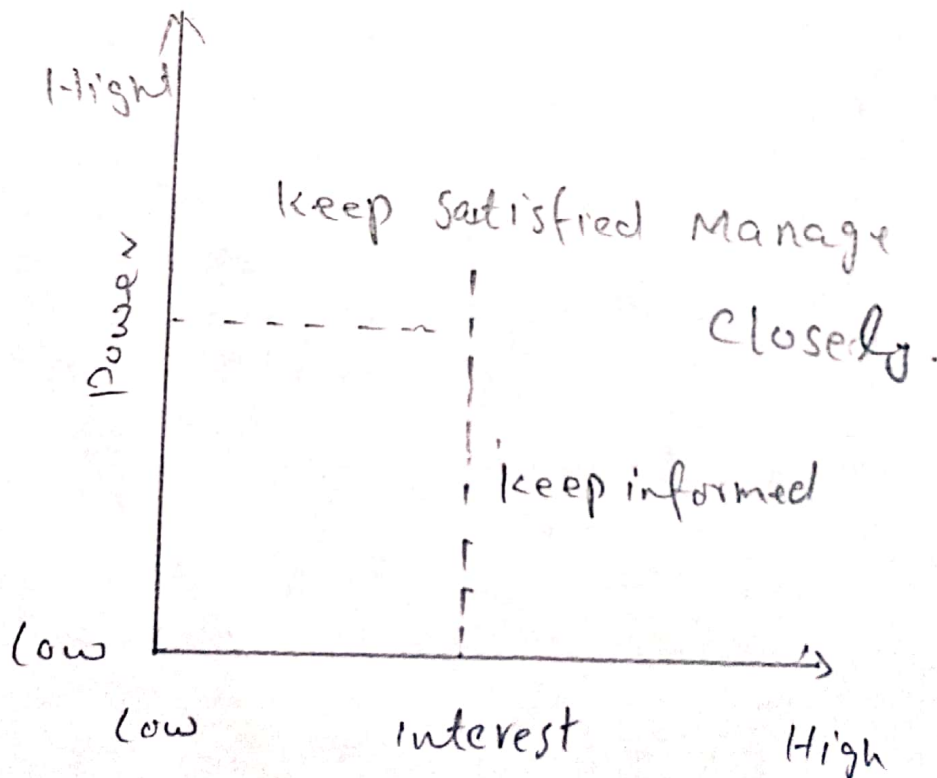
Power/Interest matrix

- The power/Interest matrix is a simple tool that helps to categorize project stakeholders with increasing power and interest in project.
- This matrix helps to focus on the key stakeholders who can make or break the project. In turn, this power/Interest matrix helps us in stakeholder prioritization.

Layout of the matrix:

The power interest matrix contains four quadrants.

Each quadrant gives an indication of the level of stakeholders management that we will have to employ and may also influence the type of communication style. The four quadrants of power interest matrix are shown below.



High power - high interest.

These stakeholders are decision makers and have biggest impact on project success and hence we must closely manage their expectations.

→ High power - low interest.

These stakeholders needed to be kept in loop, these stakeholder need to kept satisfied even though they yield power. these type of stakeholders should be dealt cautiously. because they may use their power in a not desired way in the project if they become unsatisfied.

→ low power - High interest

These people should be kept adequately informed

and must talk to them to ensure that no major issues are arising. These people can often be very helpful with details of project.

- low power - low interest;
monitor these stakeholders but we should not bore them with excessive communication.

Q NO = 05'

Risk Management Checklist
for a project of Residential
house:

Stage: 1 Initiation:

- ⇒ Assemble Risk Management resource
- ⇒ Appoint the team and ensure a breadth of skill/experience within the team.
- ⇒ Assign Risk Management responsibilities appropriate to task.

Stage#2 Proposal Familiarization

- specify objectives and criteria.
- Familiarise the team with the proposal, assemble documentation and define the key objectives

- Assess the proposal in relation to the agency's objectives and strategies.
- Determine the assessment criteria for proposal.
- Define key element target (20-50) elements (items or activity) to structure risk analysis.

Stage #3 Risk Analysis

- ⇒ Identify Risk.
- ⇒ prepare a comprehensive schedule of risks for each element.
- ⇒ Describe each risk and list the main assumption.
- ⇒ Assess risk likelihoods and consequences.

=> Assemble data on risk and their consequences.

-> Assess risk likelihoods

-> Assess risk impacts

=> Identify significant risk.

-> Rank risk to reflect impact and likelihoods

-> Describe / accept minor risk

-> Identify moderate risk for management measure.

=> Identify major risk for detailed risk action planning

Stage = 6 Risk response planning.

= Identify feasible responses:

→ For each moderate and major risk, identify the feasible responses

→ Responses may include.

- (a) risk prevention.
- (b) impact mitigation.
- (c) risk transfer and insurance
- (d) risk acceptance

Stage 5 Reporting.

⇒ For designated proposal, produce the risk Management plan

→ For other projects, collate and summarize risk action schedules and

measure.

Stage #06

Risk management
implementation:

→ Implement measure and
action strategies

→ monitor the implementation

(a) Assign responsibility

(b) Timing

→ undertake periodic review and
performance evaluation.