

## QUESTION #01

What is project Life-Cycle  
Explain briefly with diagram?

### PROJECT LIFE CYCLE:

A Standard project typically has the following four major phases: Initial, planning, implementation and closure. Taken together, these phases represent the path, a project takes from the beginning to its end and are generally referred to the project life cycle.

→ Following are the phases of project life cycle.

- ① Initiation.
- ② Planning.
- ③ Execution.
- ④ Closure.

# INITIATION :

→ Firstly, you need to identify a business need, problem, or opportunity and brainstorm ways that your team can meet this need, solve, you figure out an objective for your project, determine whether the project is feasible, and identify the major deliverable for the project.

## STEPS FOR INITIATION :

- Undertaking a feasibility study.
- Identifying scope.
- Identifying deliverable.
- Identifying project stakeholder.
- Developing a business case.
- Developing a statement of work.



# PLANNING :

Once the project is approved to move forward based on your business case, statement of work, or project initiation document, you move into the planning phase.

During this phase of the project management life cycle, you break down the larger project into smaller tasks, build your team, and prepare a schedule for the completion assignments. Create smaller goal within the larger project making sure each is achievable within the time frame. Smaller goals should have a high potential for success.

## STEPS FOR PROJECT PLANNING :

- Creating a project plan.
- Creating workflow diagram.

→ Estimating budget and creating a financial plan.

→ Gathering Resource.

→ Anticipating Risk & potential quality road-blocks.

→ Holding a project kickoff meeting.

## EXECUTION :

→ You've Received business approval. developed a plan and built your team. Now its time to get to work. The Execution phase Turns your plan into action. The project manager life cycle is to keep work on track, organize team members, manage timelines, and make sure the work is done according to the original plan.



## STEP For the Execution.

(5)

Creating tasks and organizing workflows.

Briefing team members on tasks

Communicating with team members.

Monitoring quality of work.

Managing budget.

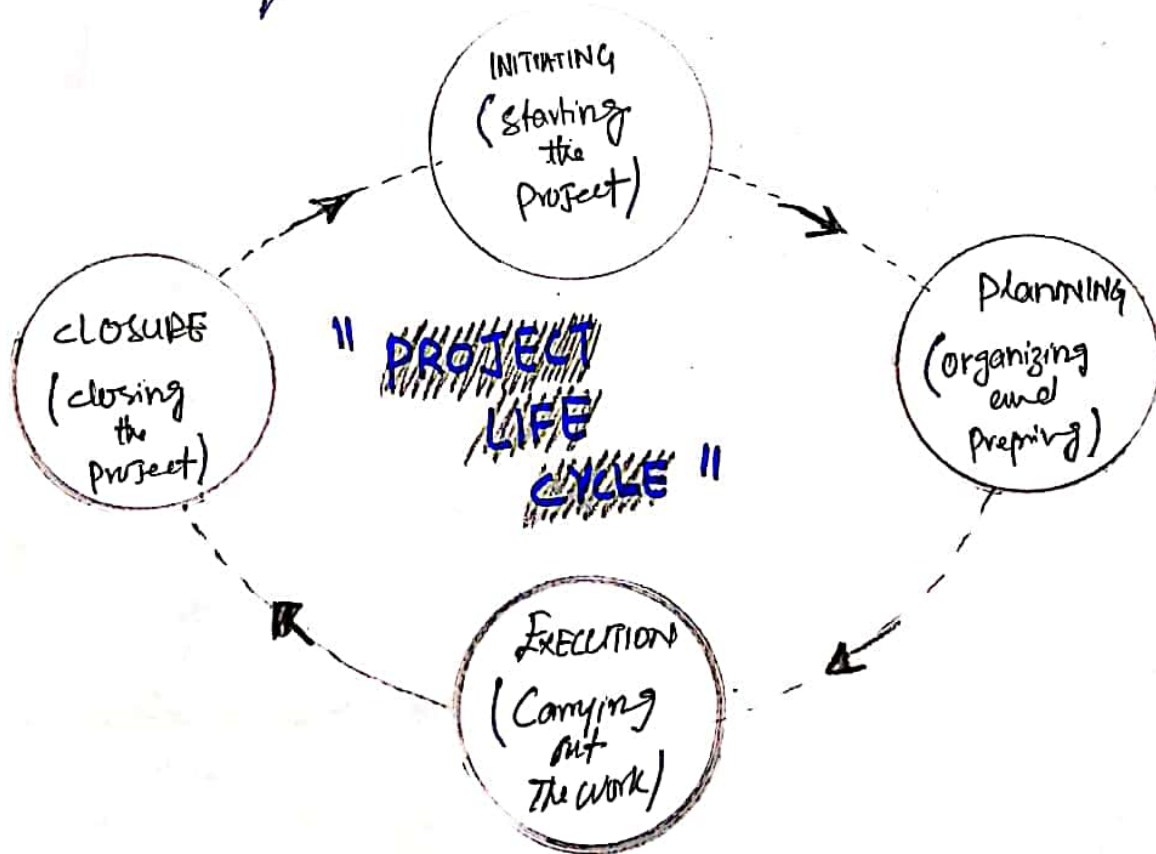
## CLOSURE:

Once your team has completed work on a project, you enter the closure phase. In the closure phase you provide final deliverable, release project resource, and determine the success of the project. Just project manager job is done there are still important things to do including evaluating what did and

and did not work with the project.

## Steps For Closure.

- Analyzing project performance
- Analyzing team performance.
- Documenting project closure
- Conducting post-Implementation Review.
- Accounting for used and unused budget.



## QUESTION #02

Define & Explain Major Types of Construction project?

### CONSTRUCTION PROJECT :

→ A Construction Project sometimes just referred to as a project, is the organized process of constructing, renovating, refurbishing etc building, structure, or infrastructure.

→ Following are the four major types of construction projects.

- ① Residential Building.
- ② Institutional & Commercial Building.
- ③ Specialized Industrial Construction.
- ④ Infrastructure and Heavy Construction.



# RESIDENTIAL BUILDING:

→ The first type of construction is Residential housing construction. which involves building, repairing and remodeling of structure for the purpose of housing people, supplies or equipment. It includes apartment townhouses, condos, nursing homes, dormitories, etc also garages and out building like utility sheds are considered as residential.

Constructions. As mentioned above residential construction also involves repairing and installation of utilities like water and electricity around the structure.

→ The design of residential housing project is usually done by Engineers and architects and the construction itself executed by construction companies, who hire sub-contractor.



# INSTITUTIONAL & COMMERCIAL

## BUILDINGS ;

This type of construction encompasses project schools, sports arenas, shopping center, hospital stadium, retail stores and sky-scrapers. Like the residential housing construction, institutional and commercial building involves both putting up new structure and repairs and maintenance of.

existing structure, typically a project like store is usually commissioned by a.

company or private owner.

Other projects such as, stadium, school are often paid for and managed by both the local and national government.

# SPECIALIZED INDUSTRIAL CONSTRUCTION (10)

The Third Type of construction is specialized industrial construction, which entails building structure that requires a high level of specialized as well as technical skill in planning construction and design.

Typically, this type of construction is carried out for-profit or industrial corporation. For building structure chemical industry can build up, oil refineries and power generation nuclear power plant and hydro electric power plant which are.

Examples of specialized industrial construction.



# INFRASTRUCTURE AND HEAVY CONSTRUCTION

The last type of construction is Infrastructure and heavy construction which encompasses building and upgrading of railways-communication and road, railways to the surroundings of a city or existing building construction. This type of construction usually done due the public interest and is often executed by government agencies and large private-corporation.

Some other project that fall under this type of construction include tunnels, bridges, highway transite system, drainage systems and pipelines.