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SECTION : B

SUBJECT : CONSTRUCTION
MANAGEMENT

Question No # 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 form the

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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. So, you
figure out an objective for Project
define whether the Project is
feasible and identify the major
deliverable for the Project.

STEPS For INITIATION:

- Under taking 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 task, build your team and prepare a schedule for the the completion assignment greater smaller goal within the larger project making sure each is achievable within the time frame. Smaller goal 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 approved developed a Plan and built your Team. Now its time to get to work the Execution Phase Turns your Plan into action. The Project managers 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:

Creating tasks and organizing workflows.

Briefing team members on tasks

Communicating with team members

monitoring quality of work managing

budget.

CLOSURE:

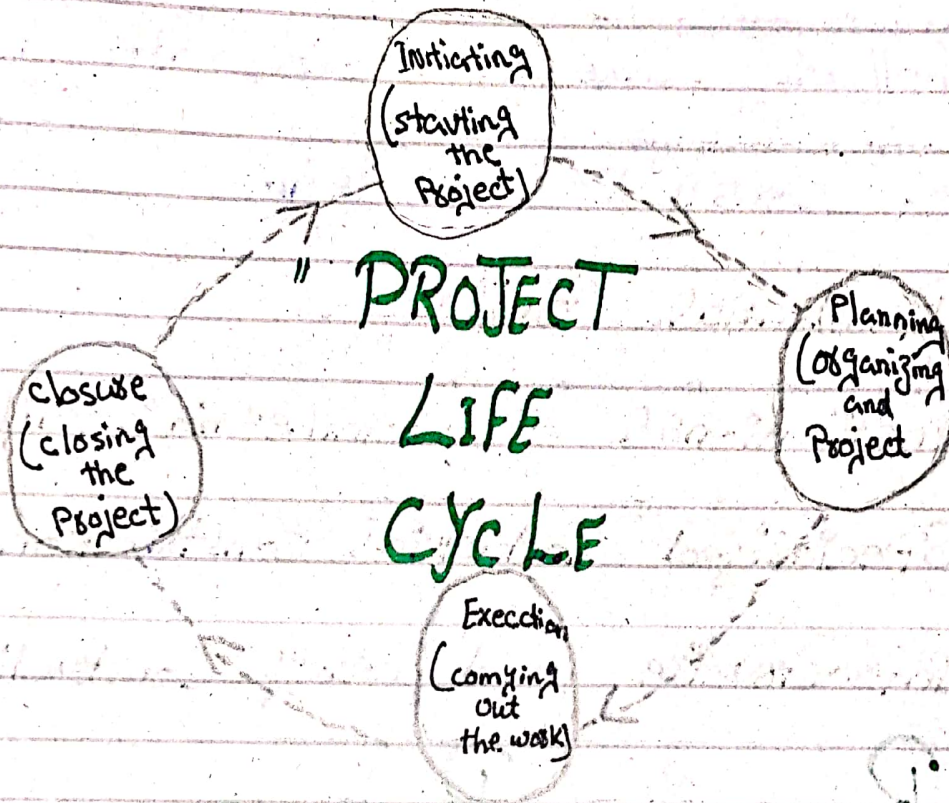
Once your team has completed work on a project, you enter the closure phase. In the closure phase, you provide final deliverables, release project resources, and define the success of the project. Just as project manager's job is done, there are still important things to do, including evaluating what did and did not work with the project.

Steps for Closure.

- Analyzing Project Performance.
- Analyzing team Performance.
- Documenting Project closure.

→ Conducting Post Implementation Review (7)

→ Accounting for used and unspent budget.



Question No # 02

Define & Explain Major Types of Construction Project?

CONSTRUCTION PROJECT:

→ A Construction Project some times just referred to as a Project is

the Organised Process of constructing
renovating, refurnishing etc building
structure or infra-structure.



Following are the four major types
of constructing Project.

- (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 having construction,
which involves building, Repairing
and remodeling of structure for
the purpose of housing people
supplies of equipment. It makes

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apartment townhouses, condominiums, nursing homes, dormitories etc also garages and out building like utility shed are considered as residential constructions. As measured a basic residential construction also moves repairing and installation of utilities like water as supply around the structure.

The design of residential having 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, Sport arenas, Shopping centres, hospital, stadium, retail, stores and skyscrapers, 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 Project

Such as Stadium (11) schools are often paired for and managed by both the local and national government.

SPECIALIZED INDUSTRIAL

CONSTRUCTION:

The third type of construction is specialized industrial construction which entails building structures that requires a high level of specialized as well as technical skills in planning construction and design. Typically this type of construction carried out for building structures chemical industry can

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build up oil refineries and

Power generation nuclear

Power Plant and hydro

electric Power Plant which are

Example of specialised industrial

construction.

INFRASTRUCTURE AND

HEAVY CONSTRUCTION:

The last type of construction is

infrastructure and heavy construction

which encompasses building and

upgrading of railways - commu-

nication and road & airway to

the surroundings of a city or

existing building construction. This

type of construction is usually

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done due the Public interest and its often executed by government agencies and large Private -
corporations.

Some other Project that fall under this type of construction include tunnels, bridges, highway transport system, drainage system and Pipelines.