

NAME: M. MUSTAFA KHAN

IJ: 7753

SEC: "A"

QUESTION # 1:

CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT.

Construction management is a professional subject that provide a project owner with effective management of the project schedule cost quality safety scope and function.

TYPES OF CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT:

There are four types of construction management.

1) RESIDENTIAL BUILDING:

type of construction - the first management

is residential housing construction which involves building, repairing and remodeling of structure for the purpose of housing people. supplies or equipment it includes apartment town house etc.

2) INSTITUTIONAL AND COMERCIAL BUILDING:

This type of constructions include school, sports complexes, shopping plazas, hospitals stadium, retail stores and skyscrapers. it is same as residential construction which involves both putting up new structures and repair and maintenance of existing structures.

3) SPECIALIZED INDUSTRIAL CONSTRUCTION:

The third type of construction is specialized industrial construction in which

that requires a high level of specialization as well as technical skills in planning construction and design typically this type of construction is carried out by profit or industrial corporations.

4) **INFRASTRUCTURE AND HEAVY CONSTRUCTION:**

The last type of construction is infrastructure and heavy construction which includes buildings and upgrading at railways communication and roads to the surrounding of the city or existing building. This type of construction usually done due to the public interest and it's often executed by government.

QUESTION # 2:

PROJECT LIFE CYCLE:

The project manager and team has a shared goal to carry out the work of the project for the purpose of meeting the project's objective. Every project has a beginning, middle ~~pre~~ period and an ending (either successful or unsuccessful).

A standard project has four phases:

1) INITIATION PHASE:

During these phases the project objective or need is identified that can be a business problem or opportunity. A feasibility study is conducted to investigate whether each option addresses the project objective and a final

recommended solution (is it) determined. Issues of feasibility (can we do the project) and justification (should we do the project) are addressed.

Once the recommended solution is approved a project is initiated to deliver the approved solution.

Approval is then sought by the project manager to move to the detailed planning phase.

2) PLANNING PHASE:

In this phase the project solution is further developed in as much as possible detail and step necessary to meet the project objectives are planned. In this step the team identifies all work to be done the project manager coordinates the preparation of a project.

3) EXECUTION PHASE:

This phase is the implementation phase the project plans is put into motion and work of the project is proportionally performed it is important to maintain and control and communicate as needed during implementation progress is continuously monitored and appropriate adjustment are made and recorded from the original plan the project manager use this information to maintain control over the direction of project by comparing the progress report measure the performance of project activities and take ~~down~~ correction, action is needed.

CLOSING PHASE:

during the final closure or completion phase the emphasis of releasing project resources

the last remaining step is to conduct lesson learned studies to exercise what well and what didn't through this type of analysis the wisdom of experience is transferred back of the period project organization which will help future of project team.

