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Section = "B"

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Exam Final term

Q1

①

Sol Given data

Number of communication channel = 6

Additional stake holder = 2

Required data

Identify of number of communication channel after increasing 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

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

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

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

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

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

2

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

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

$$n = 4$$

$$n = -3$$

So the number of people involved = 4 As there are additional stake holders.

So that numbers are
Now the required communication channel = $\frac{6(6-1)}{2}$

$$\begin{array}{l} 3(5) \\ \text{Now communication channel} \\ = 15 \text{ Ans.} \end{array}$$

Q#2

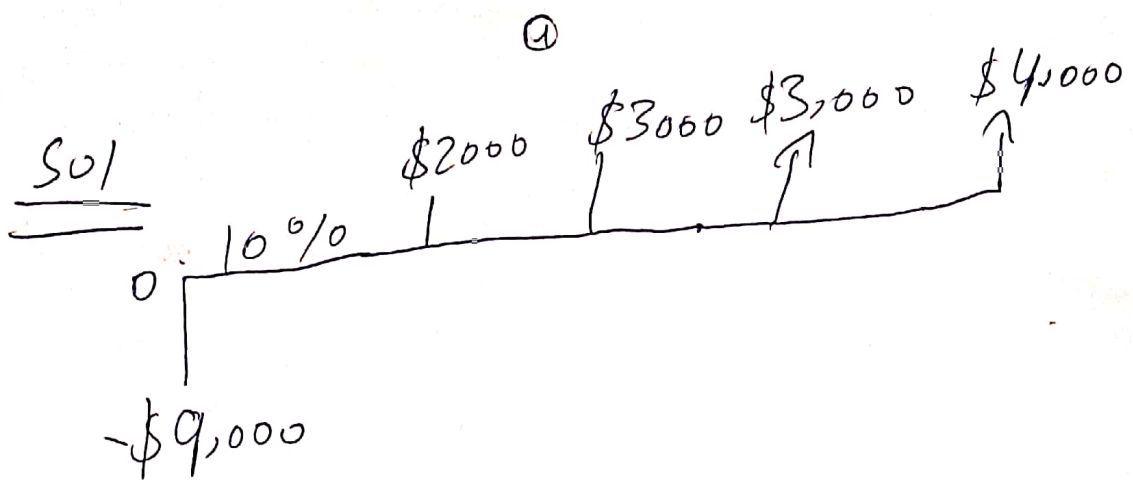
3

ANSWER:

Work Package	BCWS Planned Value (PV)	ACWP Actual Cost (AC)	Progress %	BCWP Earned Value (EV)	Cost Value (CV) EV-AC	Cost Performance Index (CPI) EV/AC	S. Performance Index (SPI) EV/PV	(Schedule Variance) (SV) EV-PV
1	\$100,000	\$120,000	100%	\$100,000	\$20,000	0.83	1.00	\$-
2	\$100,000	\$110,000	100%	\$100,000	\$10,000	0.91	1.00	\$-
3	\$100,000	\$80,000	90%	\$90,000	\$10,000	1.13	0.90	\$100,000
4	\$100,000	\$125,000	80%	\$80,000	\$45,000	0.67	0.80	\$20,000
5	\$100,000	\$75,000	50%	\$50,000	\$25,000	0.00	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	\$100,000	\$-	0%	\$-	\$-	0.00	0.00	\$100,000

BAC

Q3



Discount 10%

$$PV = \frac{FV}{(1+r)^n}$$

for 1st year

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

for 2nd year

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

for 3rd year

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

for 4th year

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

Thus

$$PV_0 = -9000 \$$$

$$PV_1 = 1818.18 \$$$

$$PV_2 = 2479.34 \$$$

$$PV_3 = 2253.94 \$$$

$$PV_4 = 2732.05 \$$$

$$NPV = 283.515 \text{ Ans.}$$

Comments

A positive NPV mean 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 exceed the PV of cash outflows by 283.51

→ This project is acceptable as its add profit of 283.51 \$ to the company.

Q4 Ans 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 its successful or unsuccessful conclusion.

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

your boss	shareholders	Government
Senior executives	Alliance partners	Trade association
your co-workers	suppliers	The press
your team	lenders	Interest groups
customers	Analysis	The public
prospective customers	future recruits	The community
your family	key contributors	key advisors

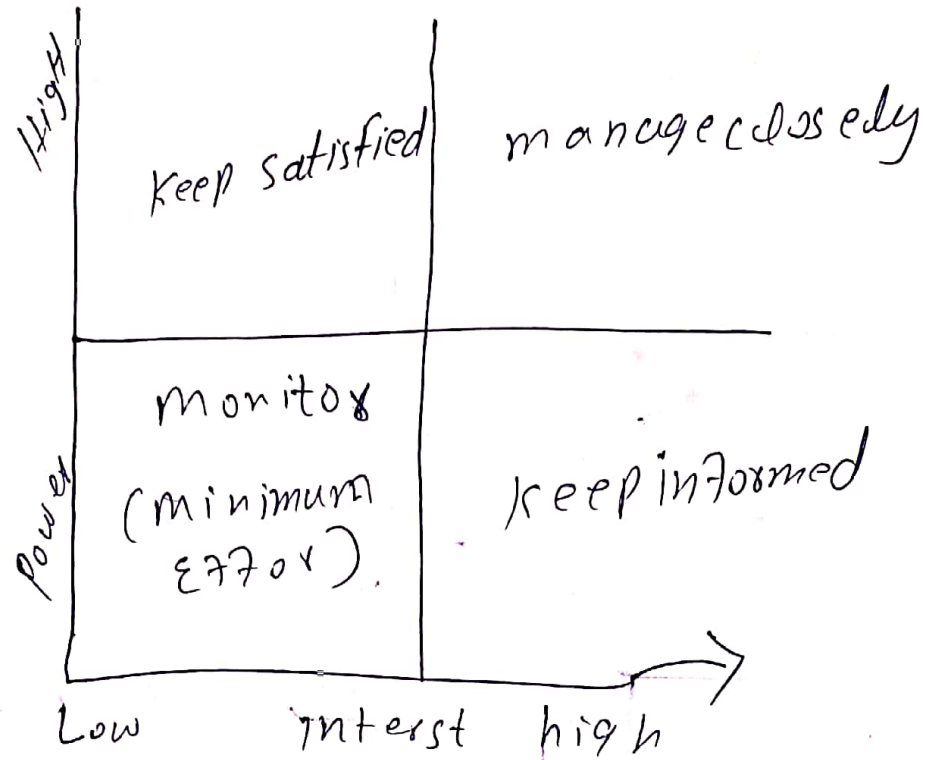
② Prioritize your Stakeholders.

You may now have a list of people and organization that are affected by your work. Some of these may have the power either to block that work or to advance it. Some may be interested in what you are doing while others may not care, so you need to work out who you need to prioritize.

You can map out your stakeholders and classify them according to their power over your work and their interest in it, on a power/interest grid see Fig 1.

④

Fig 1 Power / Interest Grid for Stakeholder Prioritization



The position that you allocate to a stakeholder on the Grid shows you

③ Understand your key stakeholders.

You need to discover how your key stakeholder feel about your project you also need to work out how best to engage them and how to communicate with them.

Questions that can help you understand your stakeholder include:

- what financial or emotional interest do they have in the outcome of your work? Is it positive or negative?
- what motivates them most of all?
- what information do they want you, and what is the best way of communicating with them?
- what is their current opinion of your work? Is it based on good information?

- What is their current opinion of your work? Is it based on good information?
- Who influences their opinion of ~~you~~ and who influence their opinion of you? Do some of these influencers therefore become important stakeholders in their own right?
- If they are not likely to be positive, what will win them around to support your project?
- If you don't think that you will be able to win them around how will you manage their position.
- Who else might be influenced by their opinions? Do these people become stakeholder in their own right?

Q5 Ans

(11)

For a project a residential house what are the different stages to be considered in the Risk management Checklist?

⇒ Checklist for Risk management

Stage 1

Initiation

- Assemble Risk management resource
- Appoint of team leader and ensure a breadth of skill experience with in the team.
- Assign Risk management responsibilities appropriate to Risks

Stage 2

Proposal familiarization

- specify object and criteria
- familiarities the team with the proposal Assemble documentation and define the key objective
- Asses the proposal in relation to the agency's objective and strategies

Determine Assessment criteria for

Proposal

- Define key element (target 20-50 element items or 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 assumptions.
- Assess risk likelihood and consequences
- Assemble data on risk and their consequences.
- Assess risk likelihoods
- Assess risk impacts
- ⇒ identify significant risk
- Rank risk to reflect impact and likelihood
- where applicable estimate risk factor
- Discard / accept minor risk.

• Identify moderate ⁽¹³⁾ risk for management measure.

• Identify major risk for detailed risk action planning.

Stage 4

Risk Response planning

- Identify feasible responses
- For each moderate and major risk identify the feasible response
 - (a) Risk prevention
 - (b) impact mitigation
 - (c) Risk transfer and insurance
 - (d) Risk acceptance.
- Describe each feasible response and dist main assumption.
- select the best response
- Evaluate the benefits and cost for each response.
- select the preferred response.

- Develop management measure and action schedules.
- Specify Risk management measure for moderate risks.

- Ⓐ Action required (what is to be done)
- Ⓑ Resource (what and who)
- Ⓒ Responsibilities (who)
- Ⓓ Timing (when).

Stage 5 Reporting

- For designed proposal produce the Risk management Plan
- For other project collate and summarize risk action schedule and measure.

Stage 6

(15)

Risk management implementation

- Implement measure and action strategies.
- monitor the implement

(a) Assign responsibilities

(b) Timing

- undertake periodic review and performance evaluation.