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NAME

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Assignment No 2
Construction Management

Q No 1:-

Ans:- Construction Management

Construction management is a professional service that provide a project owner with effective management of the project's schedule cost quality safety, scope and Function.

Types of Construction Management :-

Major
There are four types of construction include residential building, institution and commercial building specialized industrial construction.

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1) 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, townhomes, condos, nursing homes, etc.

2) Institutional and Commercial building :-

This type of construction encompasses project schools, sport areas, shopping centers, hospital, stadium, retail stores and skyscrapers like the residential housing construction. Institutional and commercial building involves both putting up of new structure, repair and maintenance of existing structure.

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3) Specialized Industrial Construction ::

The third type of construction is Specialized Industrial Construction which entails building structure that require 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 Corporation.

4) Infrastructure and heavy construction ::

The last type of construction is Infrastructure and heavy construction which encompasses building and upgrading of railways, communication, and roads railway to the surrounding of city or existing building. This type of construction usually done due to the public interest and is often executed by government.

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Q No. 2:-

Ans:- The project Life cycle :-

The project manager and project team have one shared goal to carry out the work of the project for the purpose of meeting the project objectives.

Every project has a beginning, a middle period during which activities move the project toward completion.

A standard project typically has the following four major phases.

1) Initiation phase :-

During the first of these phases the initiation phase the project objective or need is identified. This can be a business problem or opportunity.

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An appropriate response to the need is documented in a business case with recommended solution option. Issues of ~~the~~ 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 and project manager is appointed.

Planning phase :-

The next phase, the planning phase, is where the project solution is further developed as much detail as possible and the steps necessary to meet the project objective are planned. In this step the team identifies all the work to be done.

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The project manager coordinates the preparation of a project budget by providing cost estimate for the labour equipment and material cost.

The budget is used to monitor and control cost expenditures during project implementation.

Execution phase :-

During the third phase the implementation phase the project plan is put into motion and the work of the project is performed. It is important to maintain control and communicate as needed during implementation. Progress is continuously monitored and appropriate adjustments are made and recorded as variances from the original plan.

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The project manager uses this information to maintain control over the direction the ~~dire~~ project by comparing the progress report with the project measure the performance of the project activities and take corrective action as needed.

Closing phase :-

During the final closure or completion phase, the emphasis is on releasing the final deliverable to the customer, handing over project documentation to be business, terminating supplier contract, release project resources. The last remaining step is to conduct lesson-learned studies to examine what went well and what didn't. Through this type of analysis the wisdom of experience is transferred back to the project organization which will help ~~fare~~ future of project team.

