

ASSIGNMENT

Subject: Construction management

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Problem 1: what is project life-cycle explain with diagram?

A Project life cycle is the sequence of phases that a project goes through from its initiation to its closure. The number and sequence of cycle are determined by the management and various other factors like needs of the organization involved the project, the nature of the project and its area of application. The phases have a definite start, end, and control point and are constrained by time.

The project lifecycle can be defined and modified as per the needs and aspects of the organization. Even though every project has a definite start and end, the particular objectives, deliverables and activities are vary widely.

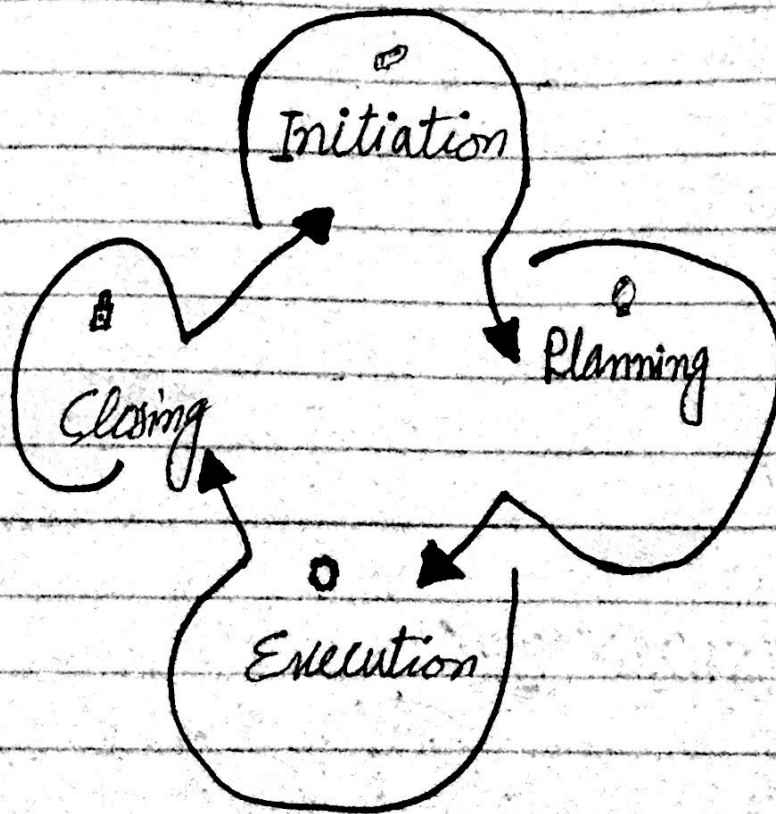
The lifecycle provides the basic foundation of the actions that has to be performed in the project, irrespective of the specific work involved.

1. The Initiation Phase:
starting of the Project

2. The Planning Phase: organizing and preparing.

(3). The Execution phase:
Carrying out the project.

(4). The Termination phase:
Closing the project.



Problem No(02) Define and explain briefly Major Types of Construction.

Construction is a process which consists of assembling or building infrastructure. It includes all work and material required for the construction of finished structures.

Here are a few major types of construction projects are discussed below.

RESIDENTIAL:

These projects include town-houses, houses, condominiums, apartments, cottages, subdivisions and single-unit dwellings.

BUILDING:

construction building is the most common type of project. It's a process of adding structure to properties. Most projects are small renovations or room additions. Most new building projects have involve construction of sheltered enclosures with access for housing people machinery, equipment and supplies.

COMMERCIAL AND INSTITUTIONAL:

These buildings include a whole lot of project sizes and types like hospitals, clinics, schools, universities, stadium, sports facilities, shopping centers, retail stores and manufacturing plants.

Special engineers and architects are usually hired for the construction of these buildings.

INDUSTRIAL:

This is just a small part of the construction industry but is a very important part nonetheless. The projects are usually owned by large industrial corporations like medicine, power generation, manufacturing petroleum, etc.

HIGHWAY:

= This involves alteration, repair, and construction of roads, streets, alleys, highways, sunways, paths, etc. It also includes incidental construction.

HEAVY:

Lastly, these projects tend to involve projects which aren't classified properly as buildings or highways. Some examples include dam, sewer line projects, sewage treatment facilities, dredging projects, flood control projects, water treatment plants.

These are some major types of construction today's.