GEPM 375

# Project Planning and Construction Management

## What we are going to discuss today?

- **Project Phases**
- Project Planning Phase- Importance and definition.
- **Project Planning Philosophy**

# Project –phases:

**Project management** is a highly specialized jobs to **achieve the objective,** it involves following **5 phases**:

- Project **Initiation.**
- Project **Planning**. & **Scheduling**
- Project **Execution**.
- Project **Monitoring and Controlling**.
- Project **Closing**.

# Project Phases

## Project initiation

- Project's value and feasibility are assessed and decided if the project should be pursued.

## Project planning & Scheduling

- Blueprint is created to achieve the project's goals on time and within budget.

## Project execution

- Project plan is put into action.

## Project monitoring and control

- Project's progress is monitored to ensure that project team stays on schedule and within budget.

## Project closure

- All activities related to the project's completion are concluded i.e.. submitting a final deliverable.

# Project planning

Project planning is the **most important phase** of project management, because:

- It provides **direction**.
- It provides an **unifying frame work**
- It helps to **reveal future opportunities** and **threat.**

**What is Project planning**? bpi

- **A bridge** between ***experience*** of the **past projects** and **proposed actions** that produce favorable results in the future.

- **Precautions** by which one can **reduce undesirable effects or unexpected happenings** and thereby **eliminating confusions, waste and loss of efficiency.**

- **Involves the prior determination** of **specified factors, effects** and ***their relationship*** necessary to reach the goal.

**Project Planning Philosophy (DEE) –** CE construction project

- Planning should be **done logically, thoroughly and honestly** to **have a chance of success**.

- **Previous experiences** (if have) of projects **provide logic.**

- **Differences in experiences** are used to make **exceptional features** in the **basic planning logic on**:

  **-Unusual clients' requirements**.
  **-Out of way location**.
  **-Potential external and internal delaying factors** etc.

- **Potential problems shall have to be tackled** to reduce their **negative effects** in preparation of **master plan** of the projects and later on **scheduling the project**.

- **Each aspects of the plan** should have the provision of an **individual scrutiny** with **input** from previous experiences and experts.






# Project Planning Philosophy -Summary

**Question:** Why planning is an important phase of a Project. Describe the planning philosophy of a project.

## Planning Philosophy

- Planning to be **done logically, thoroughly and honestly.**
- **Previous experiences** (if have) of projects provide **logic.**
- **Differences in experiences** are used to make **exceptional features.**
- **Potential problems** shall have to be **tackled.**
- **Each aspects of the plan** should have the provision of an **individual scrutiny**.

**Differences in experiences** are used to make **exceptional features** in the basic **planning logic on**:

- **-Unusual clients' requirements**.
- **-Out of way location**.
- **-Potential external and internal delaying factors etc**.

**Unusual Clients' Requirements:**
**Example:**

**Business requirement:**

- 'Build an **eco-friendly house** with high-efficiency solar panels that will **reduce** carbon emissions and environmental impact.'

**Stakeholder/clients' requirement**

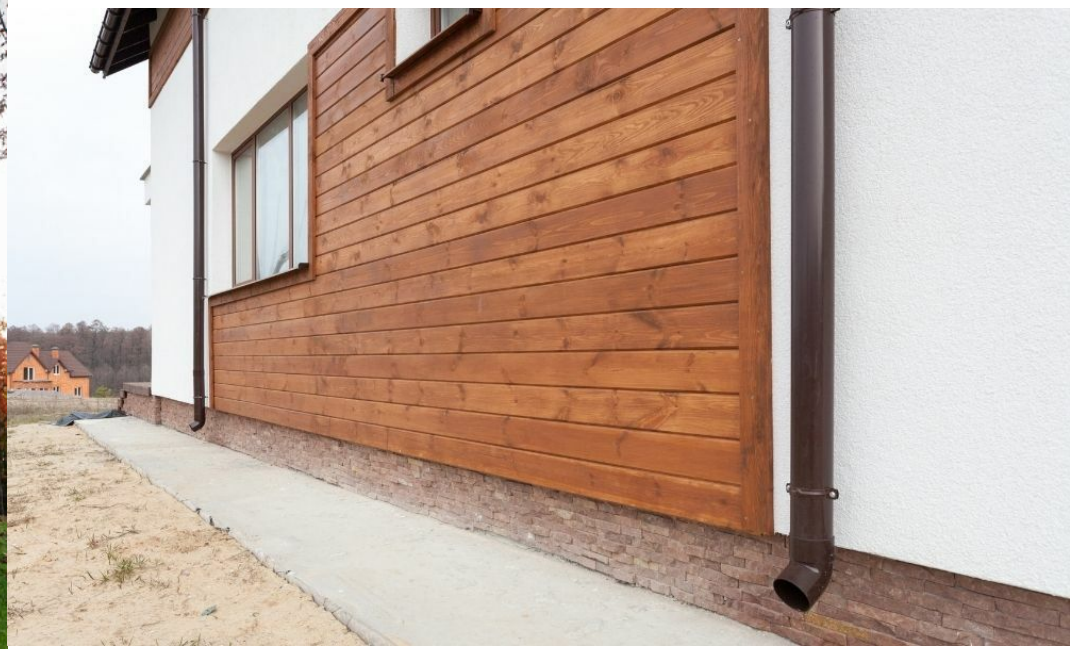
- as the owner of the house, you decide that you want **repurposed composite wood for the exterior** of your house.

**Question**: Describe the differences in experiences that are used to make in the basic planning logic in Project Planning Philosophy.

- However, after your **builder has placed the order**, **you discover** that your **Home Owners Association** only allows for **stucco and brick exteriors**.

- This **change** **will have a** **knock-on effect** in terms of **pricing**, **materials** and **design** and will ultimately **slow down the project**.





**Repurposed woodwork for modern house**

**Exterior Brick work and Stucco**

**(Stucco:** Fine plaster used for **coating wall surfaces** or **molding into architectural decorations**):





**Out of way location**:

- **Major drawback** is that **although the hotel is nice,** it is **in a run down area** with a lot of **graffiti** but **nowhere to go for a walk** or **have a cup of coffee**.

**Graffiti**: Graffiti is **writing or drawings made on a wall or** other surface, usually without permission and within public view.

Graffiti ranges from simple **written words** to elaborate **wall paintings**, and has existed since **ancient times**.








**Question**: Describe the Potential external and internal delaying factors etc that are used to make in the basic planning logic in Project Planning Philosophy.

## Potential external and internal delaying factors etc.

### Internal Delaying Factors: (FEP)

- **Financial solvency** of the company,

- **Equipment and other resources:** Company to have required equipment and other resources **on hand in time** to support the project.

- **Personnel issues** such as the **sickness or termination** of a key team member.

**External Delaying Factors: (WPT)**

- As. **weather, strikes, governmental or owner interference.**

- **Untimely payment** for work, may force the contractor to reduce his forces thus slowing the progress of the work.

- **Theft or damage** from accidents may cause a delay.

## What we have discussed today?

- **Project Phases**
- Project Planning Phase- Importance and definition.
- **Project Planning Philosophy**

Thank You