

Assessment # 1

1. i) The construction industry is different from the others industries because is more complexity. Each construction project is unique. So each resulting -product is unique. Also because of the mobility of facilities.
- ii) Because of the wide range of varying working conditions involving supported structures, moving equipment and labour make the site highly unpredictable environment.
- iii) The mid-level Management are mostly involved in the procurement of materials, labour and equipment management. They may also be responsible for highly specialized duties such as lift installation and HVAC
- iv) It's the lowest level of management which takes instructions from the mid-level and report back to them. They making sure that all work meet the right quality, cost does not overrun budget due to mistakes and the work completed on time.
- v) The main categories of activities of a construction project include: a) Design and planning. b) Executing construction work. c) Supervision and inspection.

Assessment

2. The "one off" characteristic of construction industry is the uniqueness. For example if we wish to build two same houses into different towns A&B. We are going to realise that, we can not apply exactly the same project management for the 'B' project such as we used for project 'A'. That because many of variables are changing. Such as the ground conditions, the availability of resources, the available space for materials management, weather conditions ect.

Let's think about if the ground of 'B' is stronger than 'A' (rock) will be need to use special Hammer- Drill which will affect the cost and delay the project.

Or if the available land of 'B' is more smaller than 'A' , so we will need to get extra care about materials & sites facility management. Because of smaller available space maybe we will hire extra land for the needs of the project.

Or if the weather conditions of 'B' is more extreme than 'A' for example lower temperature. We will have more day -off work, that means delay to finish. Also we will need extra care for some sensitive materials for example extra care when and how we concreting.

Or if the resources of 'B' is more far , maybe we need to make a big order and find a way to store them close to site to be possible to reschedule run smoothly the project.

I tried through small examples to show why every project is unique even the design of the project is the same.

Assessment

3. The construction industry is highly mechanised and complex. It's involves complex interactions between a vast array of resources. For example if we need to build a wall (bricklayering) as part of two different projects. The project's "A" is a new building in the countryside which means we have a lot of space available. The project "B" is in the city, is about repairing an old building, which means no enough space.

If we have available the resources the procedure of building a brick wall is the same. But at project "A" we will use more easier ways to supply the bricklayers with materials, maybe crane's for example or telescopic forklift.

At project "B" is more difficult so we will use more human handle (labouring) than mechanised.

So we see the resources they are interconnected with a different ways between them, into the same activity. This is a reason why every project it is unique.

In construction industry we must complete the project in the finally position. So we bring all the resources (materials, human resources, ect) and we build temporary facilities for those reasons. To the other side at factory industry we move the product between differents stationery facilities. As we want to build the finally product. So in others industries we have mobility of the finally product notify the facilities.

Regards

Deligiannis Stylianos

12/02/2017