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Matric No.: 18/ENG06/043

Course Code: ENG284

Course: Engineer in the Society

1a) Kick-Off meeting: A meeting is held to discuss the rehabilitation project of Alfa Belgore Hall.

b) Architectural Drawing: After the meeting is held, the services of an Architect are required to draw out the plans for renovation. Thus, parts of the hall to be renovated/demolished are chosen

c) Site mobilization: This refers to the activities carried out after the client has appointed the contactors (the engineers, mason's etc.), but before the trade contractors commence work on site. It is a preparatory stage during which the majority of activities are managed by the Lead consultant.

After site mobilization the site is closed for safety reasons.

d) Demolition of structures: This is the stage where the structures planned by the architect to be demolished are demolished to make way for the renovation process.

e) Renovation: This is where things in the hall are improved for instance the roof can be changed, the floor can be tiled etc.

f) Test: This is where renovations made are checked for errors, if any are found they are rectified.

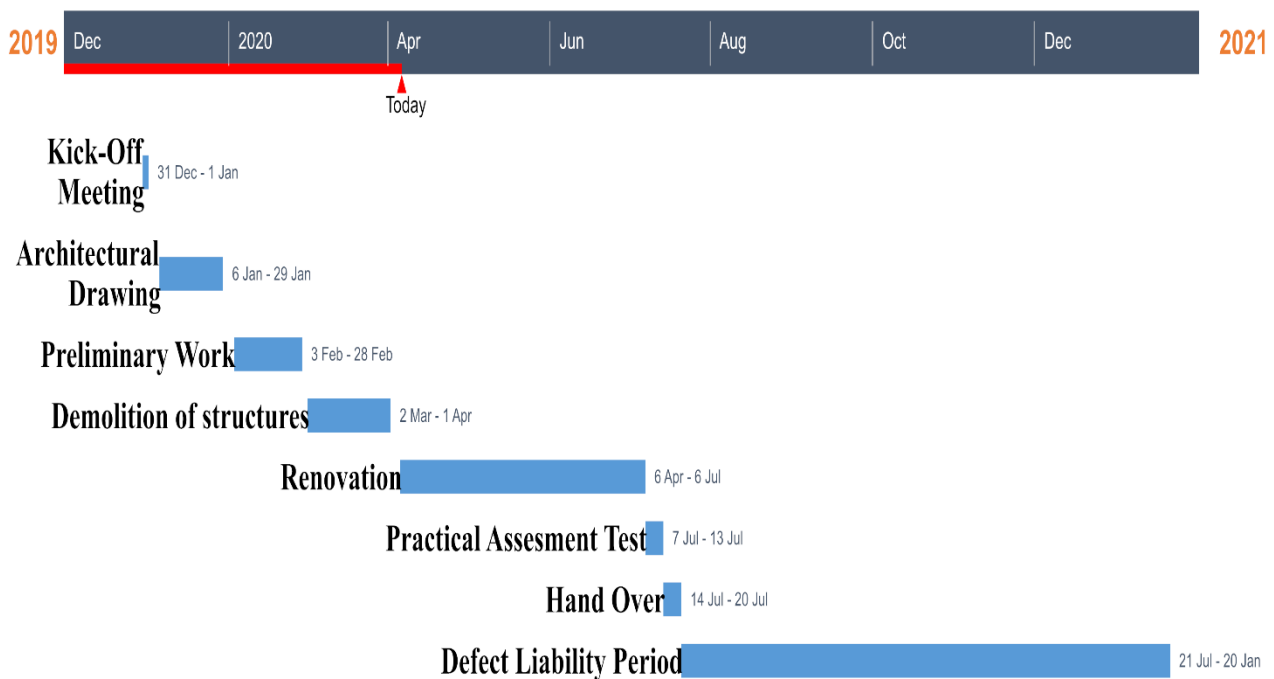
g) Handover and close-out: This takes place after construction, the employer is able to occupy the development but the contractor remains responsible for rectifying defects during a period known as the 'defects liability period' (or 'rectification period') which typically lasts six to twelve months. A formal hand-over is needed to prevent arguments on terms and defect reporting protocol should be agreed on. This should all be done after inspection of the site. After all that is agreed upon, the contractor prepares an information exchange (or 'data

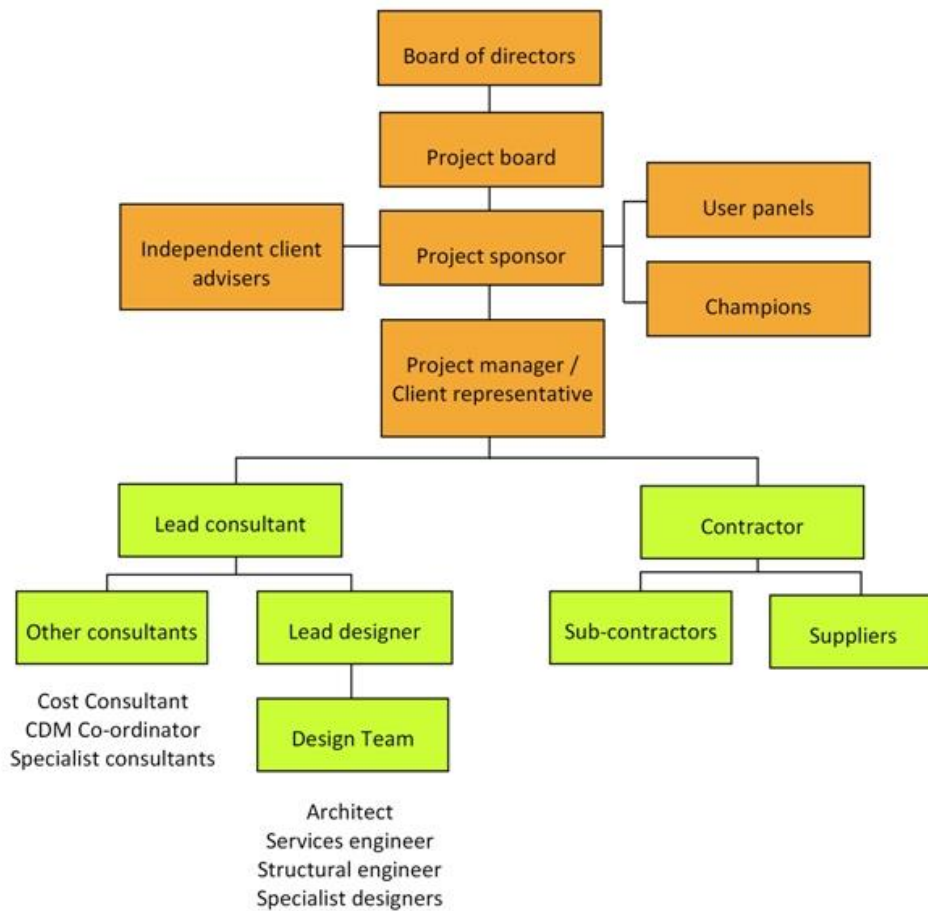
drop') as required by the employer's information requirements. This is where the client can then check whether the accounts are balanced or not.

h) In-Use: 'In use', sometimes referred to as 'operation', describes the period after any defects have been rectified and fine tuning carried out when the development is in 'normal' operation.

2.

Project Gantt Chart





3.

Other human resources include: Electrical Engineers, Civil engineers, etc.

The lead consultant should be the person who drew up the renovation plans (the Architect)

4. The site was secured to prevent:

a) Injury to students from falling objects

b) Accidents occurring between delivery vehicles to site and students

c) Students from falling into excavation holes or piles of sand or gravel during renovation

d) Dust that affects students

e) Students from stepping on sharp objects

f) Students from entering the renovated building when it is not safe

5.

BEME (Bill of Engineering Measurements and Evaluation)				
S/N	Description	Percentage	Total Estimated Cost(tec)	Description cost
1	Miscellaneous	10%	₦ 800,000,000	₦ 80,000,000
2	Consultancy fee	15%	₦ 800,000,000	₦ 120,000,000
3	Site Preparations and Clearing after completion	5%	₦ 800,000,000	₦ 40,000,000
4	Transport cost	12%	₦ 800,000,000	₦ 96,000,000
5	Profit	20%	₦ 800,000,000	₦ 160,000,000
	Total	62%		496,000,000 .00

6.

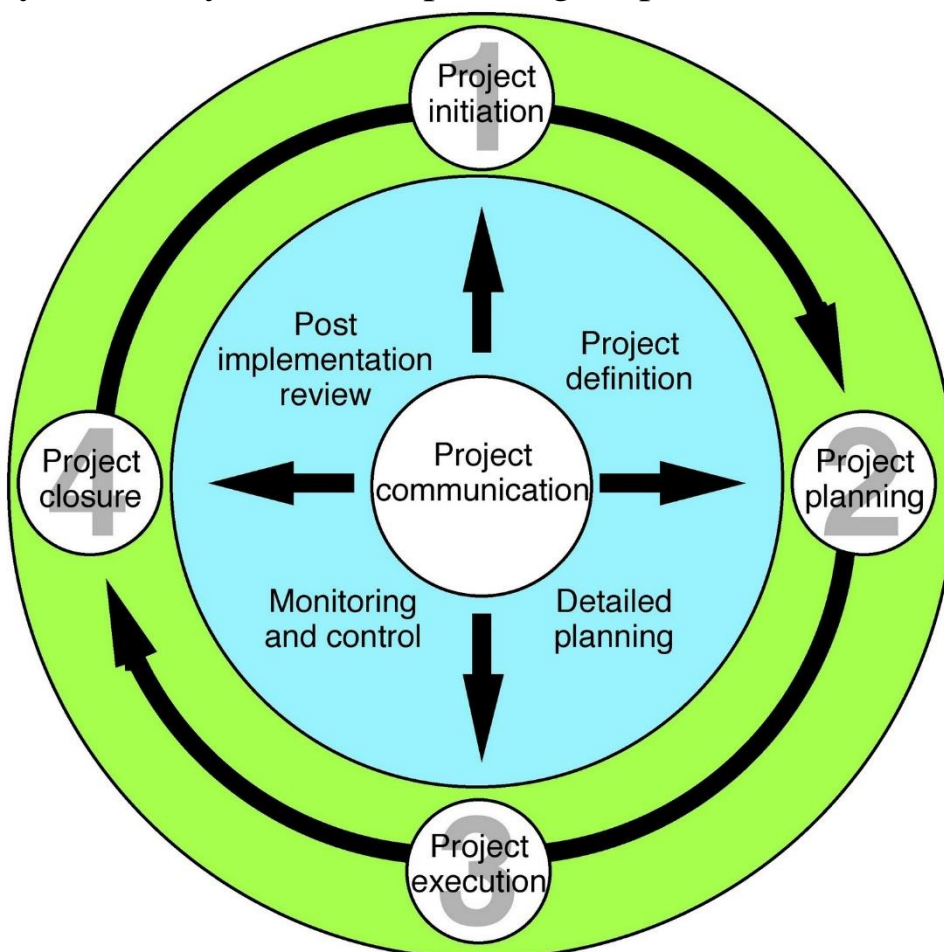
Payment Schedule						
Description	Percentage	Total Estimated Cost(tec)	Total amount to be paid	Percentage Retained	Amount Retained	Payment
Mobilization	30%	₦ 800,000,000	₦ 240,000,000	0%	₦ -	₦ 240,000,000
At 50% completion	30%	₦ 800,000,000	₦ 240,000,000	0%	₦ -	₦ 240,000,000
Final Payment	40%	₦ 800,000,000	₦ 320,000,000	10%	₦ 80,000,000	₦ 240,000,000
After 6months (and no defect found)	10%	₦ 800,000,000	₦ 80,000,000	0%	₦ -	₦ 80,000,000
Total						₦ 800,000,000

7. BEME (Bill of Engineering Measurement and Evaluation): This is a tool used before, during and post-construction to assess and value the cost of construction works. This includes the cost of materials, labour, equipment, and all/any other resource(s) required for the success of any construction endeavour based on a pre-determined scope and specification.

Defect Liability Period: is a fixed period of time, starting from the date of practical completion, during which the contractor has an express contractual rights to return to the site to rectify defects. During this period the client reports any defects that arise to the contractor.

Lead Consultant: The lead consultant is the consultant that directs the work of the consultant team and is the main point of contact for communication between the client and the consultant team, except for on significant design issues where the lead designer may become the main point of contact.

Project Life cycle: A project life cycle is the sequence of phases that a project goes through from its initiation till its closure. There are 4 phases in a project life cycle namely; initiation, planning, implementation, closing phase.



Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA): This is the assessment of the environmental consequences of a plan, policy, program, or actual projects on the people or the natural resources in the area prior to the decision to move forward with the proposed action. In Nigeria, it must be sent to FCDA (Federal Capital Development Authority) or FHA (Federal Housing Authority)