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MARTIC NO: 18/ENG07/010

DEPARTMENT: PETROLEUM ENGINEERING

COURSE CODE: ENG 284

COURSE TITLE: ENGINEER’S IN THE SOCIETY

1. Kick off-meeting: A kickoff meeting is the first meeting with the project team and the client of the project. This meeting would follow definition of the base elements for the project and other project planning activities. The purpose of the kickoff meeting is to formally notify all team members, clients, and stakeholders that the project has begun and make sure everyone has a common understanding of the project and their roles. Things that should be covered up in a kick-off meeting include:

* Introductions
* Executive summary of the project
* Roles & responsibilities
* Timelines
* Communication and meeting plans.

A meeting is held to discuss the rehabilitation project of the Alfa Belgore hall.

1. Architectural plan and arrangements: An architectural drawing or architect's drawing is a technical drawing of a building that falls within the definition of architecture.

After the meeting, an architect makes plans for the renovation. This is where parts of the buildings are been decided whether to be demolished or not.

1. Site mobilization: This refers to the activities carried out after the client has appointed the trade contractors, but before the trade contractors commence work on site. It is a preparatory stage during which the majority of activities are managed by the construction manager. After site mobilization the site is closed for safety reasons.
2. Demolition: This is the stage whereas structures of the building which are planned by the architect to be demolished for the renovation plan.
3. Renovation: This refers to the process of returning something to a good state of repair. Toilets, roofing’s and tiles (floors) are been changed.
4. Test: in construction of the hall, this is where mistakes are been rectified and other plans are made sure to be carried out.
5. Hand over: A 'handover' comes at the end of the project to install, construct, or modify an asset. It usually involves the client formally accepting the asset, the work area, and relevant information from the contractor. This is done after inspection of the site. After all is agreed on, the contractor prepares an information exchange.
6. Defect Liability Period: Defects liability period is a period of time following practical completion during which a contractor remains liable under the building contract for dealing with any defects which become apparent. This can also be referred to as ‘operation’ that best describes the period after any defects carried out in the development of the project.

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4. The site was secured to prevent:

* Students from entering the renovated bulding without safety precautions and i.e are not safe at all measures.
* Students and staff from stepping into the marked area and on sharp objects or other objects on the construction site.
* Students and staff falling into pot holes created when demolition or piles of sand and gravel.
* Avoid vehicles into running into the site when construction is been taken place.

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| BEME (Bill of Engineering Measurements and Evaluation) | | | | | |
| s/n | | Description | Percentage | Total Estimated cost(₦) | Description cost |
| 1. | | Miscellaneous | 11% | ₦70,000,000 | ₦71,000,000 |
| 2. | | Consultancy | 14.5% | ₦70,000,000 | ₦12,000,000 |
| 3. | | Site preparations and clearing | 5.5% | ₦70,000,000 | ₦ 40,000,000 |
| 4. | | Transport cost | 12.4% | ₦80,000,000 | ₦88,000,000 |
| 5. | Profit | | 20.2% | ₦ 85,000,000 | ₦144,000,000 |
| TOTAL | | | 63.6% | ₦355,000,000 | |

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| PAYMENT SCHEDULE | | | |  | | | |  |
| Description | Percentage | Total estimated cost(₦) | Total amount to be paid(₦) | Percentage retained | Amount retained | | | Payment |
| Mobilization | 30% | ₦70,000,000 | ₦21,000,000 | 0% | | ₦ - | | ₦21,000,000 |
| At 50% completion | 30% | ₦70,000,000 | ₦21,000,000 | 0% | | ₦- | | ₦21,000,000 |
| Final payment | 40% | ₦70,000,000 | ₦28,000,000 | 10% | | ₦- | | ₦21,000,000 |
| After 6 months (and no defect found) | 10% | ₦70,000,000 | ₦7,00,000 | 0% | | ₦- | | ₦7,000,000 |
| TOTAL | 110% |  | | | | | ₦70,000,000 | |

7.

1. BEME (Bill of Engineering Measurements’ and Evaluation): Bill of Engineering Measurement and Evaluation (BEME) also referred to as 'Bill'; is a tool. Used before, during and post-construction to assess and value the cost of construction works. This includes the cost of materials, labor, equipments and other resources required for the construction. Its objectives are to sufficiently have construction planning, contracting purposes and estimated cost for the proposed project.
2. Defect Liability period: A defects liability period is a period of time following practical completion during which a contractor remains liable under the building contract for dealing with any defects which become apparent. A defects liability period is usually a period of around six or 12 months but it can vary depending on the contract used.
3. Lead Consultant: Lead consultants are in charge of supervising a team of junior consultants, while principal consultants are at the top of the organization and supervise a number of teams, each headed by a 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. He may also find it convenient and effective to engage someone who will be a single point of management and contact for this design team.

A Senior Consultant will perform as an individual contributor on client engagement teams, working under the supervision of an Engagement Director and/or Partner, to develop work product, lead specific project initiatives, and act as a subject matter expert on consulting projects.

1. Project Life Cycle: Standard project typically has the following four major phases (each with its own agenda of tasks and issues): initiation, planning, implementation, and closure. The project lifecycle can be defined and modified as per the needs and aspects of the organization. The Project Life Cycle provides a framework for managing any type of project within a business.
2. Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA): Environmental assessment is the assessment of the environmental consequences of a plan, policy, program, or actual projects prior to the decision to move forward with the proposed action. This is used to identify the environmental, social and economic impacts of a project prior to decision-making. This is a tool for sustainable development. Sustainable development integrates the principles of environmental protection with public participation and economic prosperity. Filling/gas stations are business outlets for marketing and distributing oil and oil products.