

PLANNING, EQUIPMENT AND METHODS USED IN THE  
CONSTRUCTION AND BUILDING INDUSTRY IN CYPRUS

BY

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Project Report

submitted to

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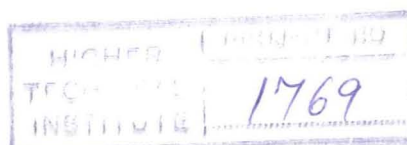
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Title: Planning, equipment and methods used in the  
Construction and Building Industry in Cyprus

Objectives:-

1. To write a report on the different type of planning and equipment which are used by building and civil engineering contractors.
2. To discuss the methods of construction which are used by building and civil engineering contractors.
3. To comment on the above methods and give your opinion on how can be improved.

Terms and conditions:-

1. To visit various sites and take photographs to support your report.
2. To discuss the above objectives with local contractors.
3. To check with ministry of Trade and Ministry of Labour and Social Insurance for the Safety of planning and equipment an a building site.

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## INTRODUCTION

The use of suitable mechanical aids on the site can reduce building costs considerably and speed up building operations. The off-site production of most building materials and components is generally highly mechanized; the mechanization of site operations has been far less general. The introduction of mechanical aids reduces labour costs and, by increasing the speed of construction results in earlier completion and enables the building owner to occupy the building and recover his capital outlay at an earlier date. It has been pointed out that there are a number of obstacles in the way of complete mechanization of building. Compared with other industries, building work is less repetitive and involves the movement of plant from one place to another as one job is completed and the next commenced. Perhaps the greatest hindrance lies in the fact that the greater majority of building designs, building techniques and sequences of operations on the site are still based on normal methods. Unless a building is so designed and the contract work so organized that machines can be operated for continuous periods at full capacity their use will not be economic.

The high cost of the more expensive plant can be justified only if the plant is kept in more or less continuous use. Many firms, especially the smaller contractors, experience difficulty in maintaining the necessary sequence of operations over a period long enough to justify the high initial cost of the plant. There are now, however, a considerable number of specialist firms with the necessary equipment who can be hired to carry out a particular operation, as well as firms who only stock plant for hire, so that with adequate and careful planning. It is possible for even the smaller contractor to mechanize those operations which can thereby be performed more cheaply.

The efficient employment of mechanical plant depends on a number of factors which must be given careful consideration at the outset of each job.

Careful planning of the work throughout is essential while it is true that on large contracts, provided that the work is satisfactorily planned mechanization will usually be advantageous, on smaller contracts other means of rationalization alone may be more effective such as careful programming of the work, flexible methods of working, efficiently planned site organization and the use of production aids to normal manual methods.

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