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❖ **Assignment Title: part c. project management plan**

❖ **Course Name: project management**



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Project goals and objectives

Facility Design, and construction from new
Community continuity through education by using local neighborhoods .
Timely restoration of all local school facilities within 36 months.

Budgeting & funding

to \$50 m.
Funding sources' ministry of education and childcare, disaster recovery fund assistance, local charities.
Economic impact: the 2022 floods were costly in the area and needing over \$1.6 recovery funding.

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Risks and mitigation

Climate recurrence: high risk of further flooding due to rivers relocating where possible.
Construction windows: restricted “work-in water” for nearby river repairs.
Changing costs: inflation and supply prices increasing all the time.

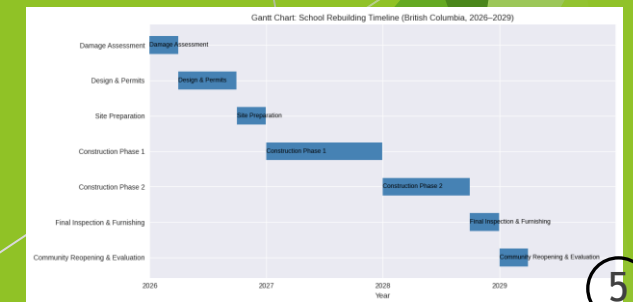
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Stakeholders analysis

Government bodies: ministry of education, transport and municipal councils.
Indigenous partners: first partners: first Indian band for land -use
School community: parents and teachers.
Technical experts: engineers and flood expert architects designers.

3

Project- GATT CHART



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PERSONAL REFLECTIVE REPORT

PROJECT PLANNING

ABSTRACT

THIS REFLECTIVE REPORT EXPLORES MY PERSONAL AND PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT THROUGHOUT THE COURSE ON PROJECT PLANNING .IT EXAMINES THE CHALLENGES I ENCOUNTERED , THE STRATERGIES EMPLOYED TO ADDRESS THOSE ISSUES AND THE LESSONS LEARNED IN THE PROCESS BY CRITICALLY ANALYSING MY STRENGTH AND WEAKNESSES FOR FUTURE CAREER IMPROVEMENT.

ROBERT LUBEGA

BA.LEADERSHIP AND MANAGEMENT

Personal Reflective Report on the poster presentation in class.

This reflective report focuses on my experience in developing and presentation the poster in -class pitching for a community rebuilding project after flooding in British Colombia in 2022. The main objective of the assignment was to show our how far we understood project planning principles and how to communicate the knowledge verbally and orally to public. Through this experience , I obtained an insight into my project planning process, teamwork principles, communication skills and certain areas for personal improvement.

Planning the poster

At the start of the assignment, I underestimated how difficult it was to plan around the procedures in organising a coherent and professional one poster. My initial instinct was to concentrate on content rather than the structure of the poster, which made the early draft look unbalanced and heavy -text. But after looking at several examples and receiving informal feedback from the tutor and from classmates, I noticed that effective poster design needed a clear flow, concise messaging and strong visual hierarchy.

I shifted toward a more structured approach by outlining the poster sections like project objectives , project scope , project timeline, project risks and

Working through the presentation process.

Preparing for the oral presentation showed me ,many different challenges. Although I was confident in the project planning content , I initially struggled to translate the idea into a clear spoken and engaging without being too technical or insufficient connected with posters visuals. to address this issue, I align my speaking points with natural flow and reduce the risk of losing the audience.

Experience during the in- class presentation

Presenting in class comes with different issues, I felt nervous especially , when transitioning between topics . however , once I connected with the visual guide on poster kept me on track and reduced unnecessary panic. Once tutor asked me whether , my poster was one page or not? I was so panicky by then

Personal learning and areas for improvement

When I reflect on the whole entire experience , several personal outcomes emerged:

1. Importance of early structure.

I learned that organising a well defined poster structure at the start will help to reduce confusion later. Starting with a layout template and content structure would have made the design process simpler.

2. The requirement for balanced detail.

I tend to struggle putting a bit much detail information thinking that something might be missing. This assignment really helped me to practise the most important part, especially in a poster formatting where clarity means a lot than quantity.

3. Presentation confidence

Delivering the poster presentation assisted me to improve my presentation skills and confidence in public speaking. I noticed that, through preparation including practising with actual poster helps a lot in performance when presenting.

4. Visual communication skills

This assignment improved my knowledge of how visual support communication work, missing appropriate colours, icons and poster layout including clarity but also, the way to guide the audience through difficult information.

Conclusion

The in-class project poster presentation assignment was a useful learning that helped me a lot. Both in my planning and communication skills. By reflecting on the whole process, I notice the value of structured preparation, concise communication and careful visual design. These insights will help shape on how I approach future presentations and project planning tasks both academically and professionally.

❖ **MODULE LEADER: REXON NTING**

❖ **DATE 19 DECEMBER 2025**

Project management plan

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British Columbia floods -school rebuilding project

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1. Executive summary

Project Background

In late 2022, serious floods affected a large part of British Colombia causing damage to roads, bridges ,schools and hospitals and others in the region. The government in association with local districts authorities initiated a rebuilding program to restore them to safe , functioning and good learning environment for affected communities.

Project objectives

- Rebuild a damaged community schools back to a safe modern and accessible standard.
- Try and ensure there is continuity of learning without disruption for students and staff.
- Re incorporate flood protection design construction practices.
- Engage communities in the planning process so as to reflect the local needs.
- Deliver on time and within budget and at the sometime accountability and transparency.
- Timely restoration: aim for full occupancy within 24-36 months
- Community continuity : maintain educational services through all the local neighbourhood hubs.

2. Project overview

1. 2022, there was massive flooding in British Columbia, and due to this weather catastrophic, the river flooding caused serious damage to the infrastructure that is bridges, roads, schools, hospitals, and government offices. Without repairing these facilities the all area will be greatly held to standstill. Due to the above reason, we are undertaking to refurbish and build new school back to its former glory. Flood related disasters can create complex recovery environments which are sometimes characterised by uncertainty, urgency and multiple stakeholders (UNDRR, 2015)

3. Project purpose

The purpose of this project is basically to build and restore a functional and flood resistant community school also, maintaining and minimizing disruption to students, teachers, staff, and parents. In line with “build better” principles, the project will aim to improve resistance to future climate related events (World bank, 2019).

4. Project Description .

Hope elementary school, located in British Colombia, suffered serious damage during the flooding that ruined the area. The building project aims to put back and modernise the facility, making it safe, flood resistant and inspiring learning environment for students and staff.

Key features of the rebuild project:

- Flood resistant design: elevated foundation, improved drainage and water resistant materials so as to protect against future disasters.
- Modern classrooms that are well spaced with flexible spaces and have smart technology to support learning.
- Community spaces that have things like library, multipurpose open hall to help out with the community functions and students.
- Sustainability : to use solar panels energy efficient lights and rain water harvesting
- Wellness focus : install equipment's for outdoor learning and ventilation facilities which can help to promote health living.

○ Impact:

The new rebuilt school will help restore education to the many children in the area and also, this will act as a symbol of resistance and renewal tot the public in the area. It will provide a a real good environment in which students can study and emotionally thrive.

while also, serving as an area for local families trying to recover from the trauma of flooding.

5. Project Scope

- **Damage assessment and site evaluation**
- **Architectural and engineering design**
- **Construction and structural updates**
- **Flood mitigation measures like improve drainage and change flooring to a elevated one.**
- design and construct a safe and flood resilient facility to help replace the old damaged building structure from the floods of 2022. The new school building structure will be serving as a learning environment and a community hub, incorporating sustainable building practices and enhanced safety measures against future disasters .

Key Deliverables:

A fully operational school building approximately {7,600 sq. metres} with classrooms', gymnasium, library, and n administrative offices.

- New landscape, parking facilities and outdoor recreational area.
- Flood mitigation facilities such as elevated foundation , retain structure walls.
- Obtain all the land from the necessary provincial and municipal and occupancy certificates.

6. Out of scope.

- Long term facility operating and maintenance.
 - Reconstruct unrelated community infrastructure
 - Educational programs about land and environmental issues and conservationism.
- Defining scope boundaries early reduces the risk of scope creep, which is a common cause of cost and schedule overruns in recovery projects (Kerzner,2022).

Work breakdown structure

- Assessment and demolition : structural evaluations ,removal of unsafe facilities.
- Design and planning : integration of climate – resistant architecture , energy efficient and accessibility .
- Construction :phased rebuilding of class rooms, libraries , gyms and remote learning support during construction.
- Temporary learning solutions: provision of portable class rooms and remote learning support during construction

- Community engagement : regular consultations with parents , teachers, and local leaders.

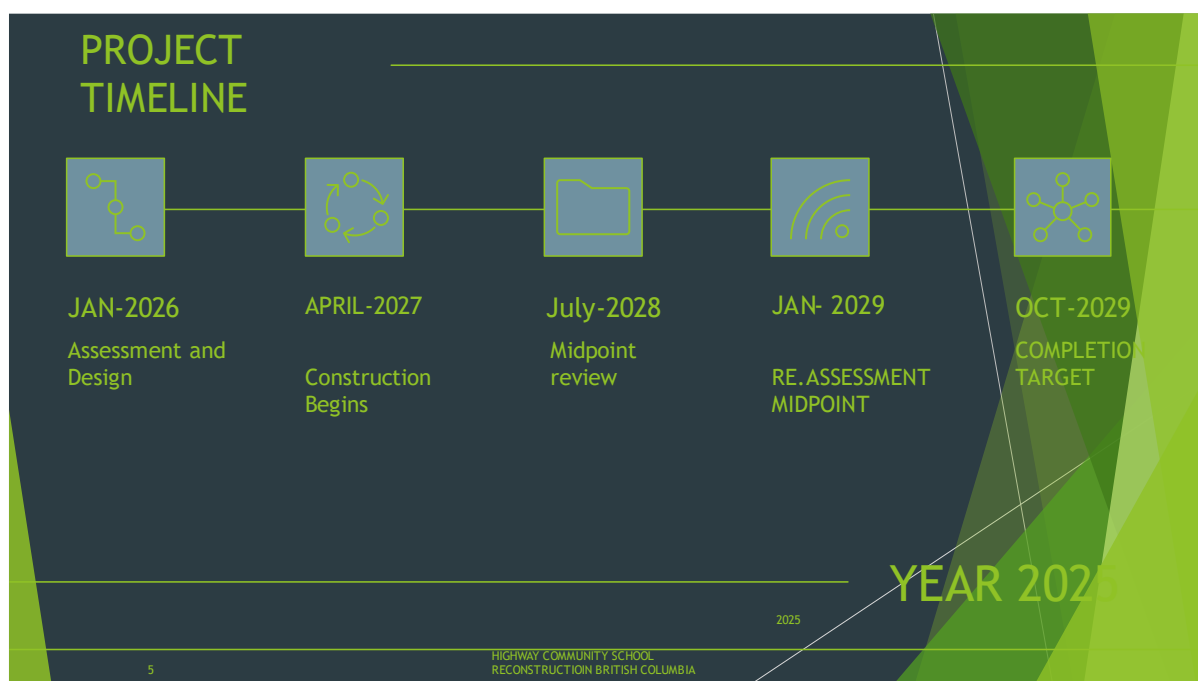
Project schedule (Time Management)

The project will go through a series of phases during delivery:

- **Assessment and planning**
 - **Design and regulatory approvals**
 - Construction
 - Reopening and post-project approvals
-
- Q1 2026 needs assessment , funding allocation and stakeholder consultation
 - Q2-Q3 2026 -design finalisation and procurement
 - Q4 2027 Q2024- construction and phased reopening of facilities
 - Q5 2028 Midpoint review
 - 2029- re-assessment point
 - 2029- project close-out , evaluation and hand over.

Due to the uncertainty associated with this kind of post disaster environments, rolling -wave planning may be used. This will help in improving adaptability without sacrificing control (PMI,2021).

Table 1. showing project time-line



Source. Project management institute.

Table.5 budget allocation.

Estimated budget categories

Table.2 explaining budget allocation.

Damage assessment	\$150-\$300k
Design & engineering	\$1m-\$2m
Environmental retention	\$500-\$40m
construction	\$20m-\$40m
Technology & equipment	\$2m - \$5m
Permits & fees	\$200-\$500k
Contingency(15-25%)	\$3m-\$8m
Total estimated budget	\$27m-\$57m

Source: self made

7. Budget and cost management

Specific , and individualised costs were not detailed in public -facing district budgets in 2022, as all assessments were still ongoing . instead , funding was broadly allocated to support recovery efforts in the all-region.

- Government funding : the British Columbia government allocated \$1. 5 billion for over 3 years from the beginning 2022 financial year for all ongoing recovery efforts from the 2021 disasters.
- Contingency funds: out of the government funding allocation \$1.1 billion was put in general contingencies to cover the costs as the full burden of the damage and repair costs became well known.
- Disaster financial assistance: a department for disaster was pelvically initiated to assist local government and public sector recover uninsurable losses , bringing properties and infrastructure back to their former condition before flooding disaster damage.
- Federal budget contribution : the government of British Columbia pledged up to \$ 5 billion to help in offsetting the big costs in relation disaster recovery costs.
- Capital plan adjustments: the government department for education 2022/23 capital plan process incorporated the need for flood related capital investments costs within its overall multi-year capital funding of over \$ 3.1 billion for new, maintained and upgraded schools across the districts in British Colombia.

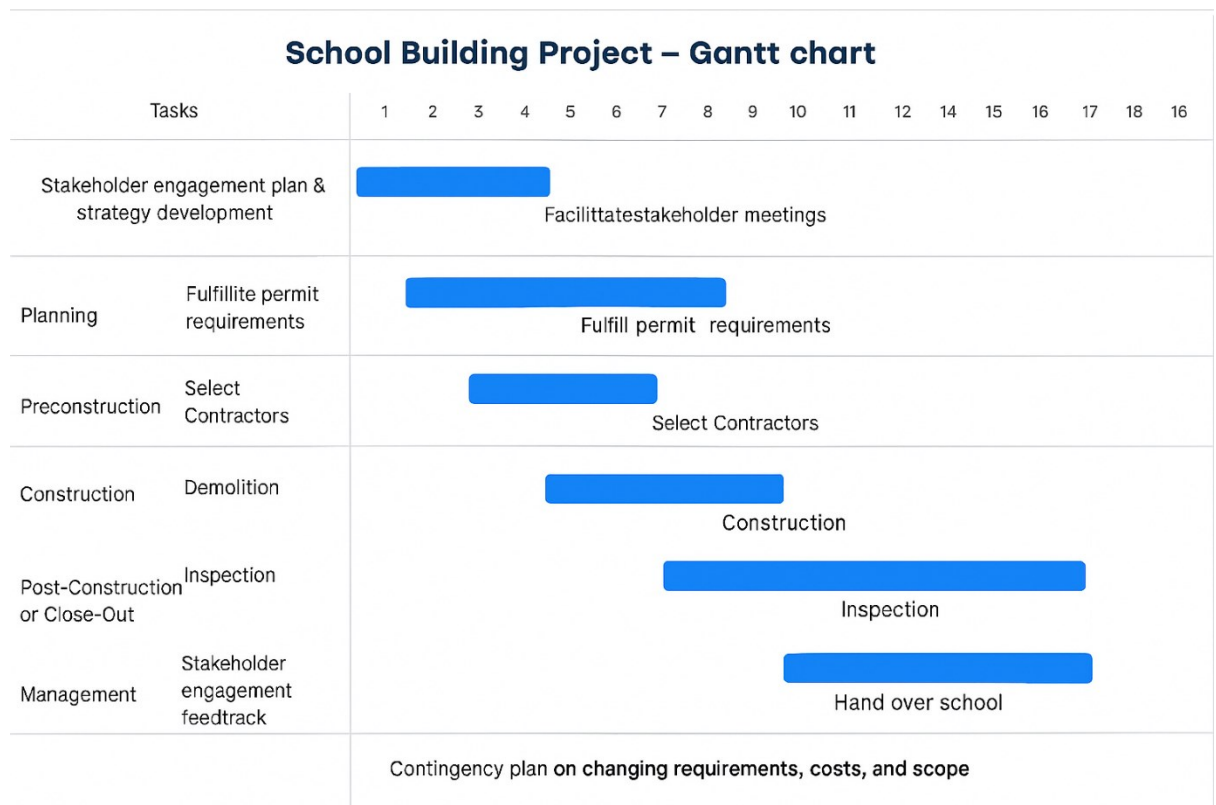
Gantt chart

The chart shows task breakdown on this project.

The project will go through various stages across starting with, initiation, then, planning, next is procurement, commissioning and closeout thereby giving a realistic stakeholder enough time to schedule for the project rebuilding.

Table 3 GANTT CHART.

TABLE 3.GANTT CHART.



SOURCE. Journal of Project management institute.

8. Stakeholder management.

This project has several stakeholders such as government bodies, school authorities, families, indigenous representatives and community or charities

And construction engineers and consultants architects. For a successful project like this, stakeholder engagement is so important, where trust and transparency influence project acceptance (oed, 2018).

Engagement strategies will include:

- Regular meetings about the progress of the work.
- There will be community consultations.
- By defining decision -making tasks and responsibilities.

Table.4.stakeholder analysis.

Stakeholder group	Role	interest	influence	Engagement strategy
Provincial government	Funding, oversight	high	high	Regular reporting, compliance
Municipal council	Local approvals	Medium	high	Consultation meetings
School board	governance	High	medium	Workshops, updates
Teachers & student	End user	high	medium	Surveys, focus groups
parents	Community support	high	medium	Town halls
Indigenous communities	Land stewardship	high	high	Cultural consultation
contractors	execution	high	high	Contracts, progress reviews

Source: self. Made.

9. Quality management

Quality management will ensure that the school which is rebuilt is particularly safe ,fit for the job. Quality assurance activities will be provided which show compliance such as : independent engineering reviews and regular building inspections which will be done during the construction process. Measuring and checking quality standards is so important in a disaster recovery project , as failures can have dangerous safety and reputation issues(Kerzner,2022).

10. Allocation of resources

The work is budgeted at \$ 62 million Canadian dollars. With monthly reporting which will be tracked and controlled using a work breakdown structure. the following budget table outlines the estimated costs for rebuilding the community school, including construction, equipment, labor and contingency planning. i

11. Risk management and mitigation.

Risk management is essential in flood recovery like this one due to the environmental, logistical, and regulatory uncertainties. according to Loosemore et al.(2012), proactive risk identification and mitigation improve project outcomes.

Table.5 Showing risks and mitigation

risk	Impact	Mitigation strategy
Future flooding	high	Climate-resilient and site design
Supply chain delays	medium	Changed suppliers and phased procurement
Approval delays	medium	Early regulatory engagement
Stakeholder conflicts	medium	Clear communication

Source: self made.

- Climate reoccurrence: high risk of further floods caused by river breaking barriers and flooding again in future.
- Construction windows: during certain times in a year there are risks called "work-in-water" 11 days in a year.
- Escalating costs: supply and inflation.

The diagram.6 showing the flood risk.

FLOOD RISK MATRIX					
		Minor	Moderate	Major	Severe
Likelihood	Almost certain	Low	High	High	Extreme
		Unlikely	Medium	High	Extreme
	Unlikely	Rare	Medium	Medium	Low
		Impact			
		Rare			

TABLE 6. FLOOD RISK

12. Project Governance

This project will be managed and overseen by a project manager who will be reporting to a committee which comprise of school governors and representatives .strong governance structures to support accountability , timely decision making and alignment with strategic public sector recovery projects(OECD,2018).

13. Conclusion.

Successful reconstruction will depend on “ building back “ to” better.” “ the back to building back”.in 2025 , the focus has moved towards long-term strong , integrating school rebuilds with broader regional flood protection plans. This will help educational infrastructures restored and future protected against increasing climate disasters in future. The plan reflects the importance of flexibility and community involvement in achieving good recovery outcomes(UNDRR,2015;world Bank,2019).

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