APPENDICES

Appendix (1)

• QUESTIONNAIRE

Sugan University of Science and	recnnology
QUESTIONNAIRE	
GENERAL INFORMATION	
Name:	
-Type of work: (Select only one.)	
□ Common	
□ Privet	
□ other:	State.
-Age:	
-How long have you served the co	onstruction industry?
(Select only one.)	
□□□□□Below 5 years	
$\Box\Box\Box\Box5-10$ years	
□□□□□11 – 15 years	
□□□□□16 – 20 years	
□□□□Above 20 years	

- Degree Honor:
(Select only one.)
□□□□□High diploma
□□□□Bachelor
□□□□Master Degree
□□□□Dr. Degree
SECTION A
1. Which organization do you represent?
(Select only one.)
□□□Developer/Client
□□□Architectural firm
□□□General Building Contractor
□□□Consultant Firm
□□□Government Agency
□□□Others:(state)
2. What is the type of project your company usually deals with?
(Select only one.)
□□□□Government sector
Private sector

3. What is the size of your company? (Select only one.)
□□□□Small (5 million SDG)
□□□□■Medium (15 million SDG)
□□□□□Large (50 - 200 million SDG)
□□□□■Mega (more than 200 million SDG)
4. Who is involved in planning and monitoring projects in your organization?
(Select only one.)
□□□□Planner engineer
□□□□General Manager
□□□□Project manager
□□□□Site engineer
5. What is your profession in construction industry?
(Select only one.)
Architect
□□□□Project Manager
Engineer
□□□□Quantity Surveyor
□□Others: (state)

SECTION B

6. In your opinion, rank the following elements that were considered in developing the success of a construction projects.

The	e Elements	strongly agree	agree	uncertain/ not applicable	disagree	strongly disagree
1.	Within the allocated time period					
2.	Within the budgeted cost					
3.	At the proper performance or specification level					
4.	With acceptance by the customer or user					
5.	With minimum or mutually agreed upon scope changes					
6.	Without disturbing the main work flow of the organization					
7.	Effective communication process					
8.	Without changing the company culture					

SECTION C

EVM (Earned Value Management)

<i>7</i> .	Using the options provided below, please assess your knowledge about EVM techniques: (Select only one.)
	□□□Poor
	□□□Fair
	\square
	□□□Excellent
8.	In your opinion, the (EVM)could be considered as:- (Select only one.)
	□□□Reporting Tool Only
	□□□Reporting Tool with (some) Management Uses
	□□□Equal Parts Reporting and Management Tool
	□□□Management Tool with (some) reporting Uses
	□□□Management Tool Only

	How do you implementEVM in your projects?							
	(Select only one.)							
	□□□Least frequent							
Frequent								
□□□□Most frequent								
<i>10.</i> .	In your opinion, rank the following concepts that were co	onsidere	d in d	evelopin	g EVM	•		
The concepts		strongly agree	agree	uncertain/ not applicable	disagree	strongly disagree		
1.	EVM provides early warming of performance problems							
2.	EVM assists the project team to achieve cost objective							
3.	EVM improves communication among team members							
4.5.6.	EVM assists the project team to achieve schedule objectives EVM improves project scope management EVM is a cost –effective tool for performance management							

11. In your company, the most used tools and technique that used in implementing project is: (Select only one.)
□□□□Primavera p6
□□□□Microsoft project
••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••
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12. Throughout your experience can you rank the use of (EVM)in the construction industry in Sudan.
(Select only one.)
Never
□□□□■Most of the time
13. In your opinion what is the best way to apply EVM in construction industry (Select only one.)
□□□□assign planner engineer to each project.
□□□□□Develop the management skills of project managers.
□□□□□Others:(state)
14. In your opinion, rank the following advantages behind analyzing and controlling the performance of construction project

Ad	vantages	strongly agree	agree	uncertain/ not applicable	disagree	strongly disagree
1.	Reduce overall project costs, usually well in excess of their fees.					
2.	Enhance quality control to reduce potential for defects and poor workmanship					
3.	Provides an early warning of performance problem					
4.	Uncover any time and cost deviations from the plan					
5.	Forecasting project cost at completion					
6.	Support decision making					