

**UNIVERSITY COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY SARAWAK  
SCHOOL OF BUSINESS AND MANAGEMENT**

**ASSIGNMENT NO. 2 (20%) (Group Assignment)  
COURSE MBB3173 (PROJECT MANAGEMENT)**

**Project A – “BEIJING OLYMPIC TORCH”**

Getting the Olympic Flame, known as the Olympic Torch Relay, to the Beijing, China 2008 Olympic Games promised to be no simple matter. Generally, the Torch Relay has got longer and more complex with every Olympic event. This complexity is driven by realization of host-country citizens that it is a rare opportunity to have the Olympic torch pass through your hometown and the corresponding goal of the Olympic Committee to touch as many lives as possible in a positive way.

The 2008 Olympic Torch Relay was lit on March 24, 2008 in Greece at the site of the first modern-day Olympic Games. The flame’s global four-month Journey of Harmony culminated with a spectacular end to the Opening Ceremony of the games with the lighting of the cauldron at the Bird’s Nest Stadium in Beijing just after midnight on August 8, 2008. The flame travelled 137,000 kilometers, the longest distance of any Olympic torch relay since the tradition was started ahead of the 1936 Summer Olympics, through 130 cities across 6 continents in 130 days.

The torch travelled in a chartered Air China Airbus A 330 painted in the red and yellow colors of the Olympic Games. The Beijing Olympic Organizing Committee sent out a team of 30 unarmed attendants selected from the People’s Armed Police to escort the flame throughout its journey, and their main job was to keep the Olympic flame alight throughout the journey, and to assist in transferring the flame between torches, lanterns and cauldrons. Coca-cola, Samsung and Lenovo were the main sponsors of the torch relay. (Ref: *Meredith and Mantel (2010). Project Management: A Managerial Approach*)

**Project B – “DEMOLISHING SAN FRANCISCO’S BRIDGES SAFELY”**

The Central Freeway Viaduct in downtown San Francisco suffered major structural damage during the 1989 Loma Prieta earthquake and recently had to be safely demolished. The task was complicated because the bilevel, multispans bridge passed within six feet of heavily populated buildings, ran in the vicinity of both overhead and underground utilities (gas, water, electric, and sewer lines), and crossed both commercial and residential areas with strict vibration and sound level restrictions. Thus, managing the demolition while ensuring the safety of both the on-going population and existing facilities was a major challenge.

The primary tools for conducting such a delicate but dangerous operation were detailed planning and thorough communication with all related parties. An extensive Demolition Plan was required and included; A Code of Safe Practice describing personal protective equipment for the workers, as well as a maintenance plan for the equipment, a dust control plan, work-hour schedule, noise-level monitoring, and load determinations and structural analyses.

(Ref: *Meredith and Mantel (2010). Project Management: A Managerial Approach*)

Assignment:

Each group needs to choose ONE of the following assignments.  
NO DUPLICATION OF WORK PLEASE.

Assignment No.1:       Based on Project A above, discuss your report based on the following items:

1. Stakeholders
2. Statement of work (SOW)
3. Scope statement
4. Project team
5. Estimate cost

Assignment No. 2:       Based on Project B above, discuss your report based on the following items:

1. Stakeholders
2. Statement of work (SOW)
3. Scope statement
4. Project team
5. Estimate cost

**Written Presentation:**

1. Due date:               **August 29, 2014** (Friday)
2. Report format:       Report should comprise:
  - a. Front cover (Title, group members, IDs)
  - b. Introduction
  - c. Contents
  - d. Conclusion
3. Fonts:                 Arial, 12 point
4. Line spaces:         Double spacing