



Common vocabulary in Hydraulics construction site

- **key roles working onsite**
- **Surveyors:** (In Fr: Topographes) provide measurements and professional advice on a range of construction-related matters, from the beginning to the end of the project.
- **Operators:** employees who are preparing ground, driving heavy machinery, moving materials, erecting scaffolding and carrying out work whilst a project is in progress.
- **Skilled people:** can be carpenters, plumbers, painters and welders but not limited to these categories it depends on the nature of the project and the progress phase.
- We have also support from cost controller, accountant and legal expert in addition to human resource.



key parties involved in construction projects

- Any construction has an **Owner (client)**, in French we call it **Maitre d'ouvrage**.
- The builder of the construction is called **Contractor**, in French **Maitre d'œuvre**.
- The construction is built by the contractor to the benefit of the client, these works of build is managed by a **Contract**.
- In case of big and/or high tech projects contractor can **Sub-contract** some works, in French we call it **Sous-traitant**.
- The organizations providing technical study and drawing are known as **Designers** (Bureau d'étude).



key parties involved in construction projects

Definitions:

Owner (Client): Every construction project starts with an owner who has a **need for new or expanded facilities that will satisfy a specific demand**. Client duties are: what is to be constructed, where, when and by whom. He can be from **public** or **private** sector. He can be a natural or legal person (Fr. personne **physique** ou **morale**). It is not compulsory that client has full competency or time to fulfill his role.

e.g: Natural person can be an entrepreneur. Legal person (DUCH: Direction d'Urbanisme et de la Construction et de l'Habitat).

The owner is **accountable** for the following:

- Developing the needs and requirements of the end users.
- Determining the quantity, by defining the scope of work.
- Creating the overall budget for the project and the calendar of reception .
- Providing the funding for the project and making periodic payments to the designers and the contractor.
- Select contractors, designers and conclude the contract.
- Reception of the construction.



key parties involved in construction projects

Contractor: The Main Contractor oversees and manages the construction for the Client, following the design prescription. The work is delivered under a contractual agreement with clear terms and conditions. They must have the skills, knowledge, experience and, where relevant, the organisational capability to carry out the work safely and without risk to health.

The Main Contractor can select specialist sub-contractors based on their capability/experience, availability and price. Contractor ensure that construction works will not be delayed by lack of product/material, equipment and human resources availability and that achieved construction cost remains within the estimate, so they can remain profitable and meet client needs.

Contractor duties:

- Plan, manage and monitor all work carried out by himself and their workers or his sub-contractor.
- Ensure that all workers have the skills, knowledge, training and experience to carry out the work required, , same apply for sub-contractor.
- Ensure appropriate supervision, information and instructions to workers under his control, same apply for sub-contractor.
- Do not start work on site unless reasonable steps have been taken and permits are in place and welfare facilities are provided for workers.



key parties involved in construction projects

Designers: A designer is an organisation or individual whose business involves preparing or modifying designs for construction projects, or arranging for, or instructing, others to do this. Designs include drawings, design details, specifications, bills of quantity and design calculations. (UK, CDM regulations, 2015). Designers can be architects, engineering consultancy, or anyone who specifies and alters designs as part of their work.

Designers are accountable for:

- When preparing or modifying designs; check of any pre-construction information provided by the client.
- Take steps to reduce or control any risks that cannot be eliminated.
- Provide design information to client and principal contractor.
- Communicate, cooperate and coordinate with client contractor, sub-contractor.
- Eg: Tractebel (international engineering firm from Belgium) was the engineering consultancy for Beni-Haroun and Koudiat Acredoun dams selected by l'ANBT.
- **Contract:** it is an agreement between two parties (client & contractor) such that is enforceable (execution) by the law and it must be agreed. It is a negotiation between both parties for cost control first and other terms and conditions. The two parties involved are one or more property owners and one or more contractors. Contracts have many aspects that should be read carefully, they are complex legal instruments that help govern the relationships between concerned parties.