

ABPL 90129 Advanced Cost Management

- Cost Management
 - Stages / Process
 - Cost Planning
- Life Cycle Costing
 - Definition
 - Why apply LCC to building industry?
 - Reasons / Motivations of applying LCC [#exam](#)
 - Hurdles of applying LCC [#exam](#)
 - Process of applying LCC [#exam](#)
- Feasibility Study
 - Purpose: to aid in decision making and allow an individual/organization to make an informed selection between alternatives to best meet their objectives for capital allocation.
 - Financial Models
- Tax Depreciation
 - Definition
 - Why the government allow tax deduction? [#exam](#)
 - Building Structure (Division 43) [#exam](#)
 - Plant & Equipment (Division 40) [#exam](#)
 - Common Methods [#exam](#)
- Value Management
 - Principles: [#exam](#)
 - Benefits [#exam](#)
 - Advantages / Disadvantages of Internal / External Facilitators [#exam](#)
 - Procedures [#exam](#)
 - Value - what the market would pay
- Tender Evaluation
 - Why tendering? - to get best value [#exam](#)
 - Why tender evaluation? - via a transparent and reliable approach [#exam](#)
 - Process [#exam](#)
 - Tender Evaluation Criteria (may or may not be weighted) - assessment matrix [#exam](#)
- Contractor's Estimator
 - Role
 - Challenges
- QS's Role
 - Core Services during Pre-contract Stage [#exam](#)
 - Core Services during Post-contract Stage [#exam](#)
 - Initial Verification Report [#exam](#)
 - Progress Report [#exam](#)
- Cost Modelling

- Definition and Purpose: #exam
- Types and Purposes:
- Classification of cost models
- Steps in cost modelling #exam
- Expert Witnesses
 - Why the need for them? - provide judges with professional opinions (rather than advices) to assist decision making
 - Requirements for Opinion Evidence to be Admissible
- Mega Projects
 - What makes it different?

