CHAPTER-8 CONCLUSION

Risk is an inherent part of all construction activities. Risk is traditionally defined as a combination of probability of an abnormal event or failure and the consequence of that event or failure to a system’s operators, users, or its environment. Event is traditionally defined as an internal or external occurrence involving equipment performance or human action that causes a system upset.’ Safety depends on human attitude. Construction activities expose both men and material to risk. Faulty attitude is inherent in action, lack of interest, worry & impulsiveness. Faulty attitude may cause serious accidents. A judicious combination of application of behavioural science and appropriate technology is essential for preventing such accidents. Modern concept of safety relies more on involving construction workers directly in safety efforts apart from their adhering to prescriptive approach. If construction workers identify hazardous situation ahead and take necessary corrective action, probability of accidents at construction sites would be drastically reduced.

Quality should be the most important consideration in all construction activities. Reliability, durability and safety of constructed work depend mostly on quality. According to traditional definition “Quality is the totality of features and characteristics of a product or service that bear on its ability to satisfy stated or implied needs.”

As per the Result & discussion this software or work will calculate the value of Stress & stiffness which is important to protect the failure of the structural element. As it has been discussed that during the manufacturing stage more residual stresses occurs & during the loading condition structural element failure occurs due to the failure of the strength & stiffness value & by the deflection value it can be known that at which point the stress will be maximum. To calculate all these value analytical work is done & as discussed before that by using the FEM, the analysis of any part or element of a body or structure can be done so due to this reason this analytical work includes the Finite Element Analysis for every Time dependent effects & Manufacturing stage.

At last this work will provide a new path to structural engineering by providing the value of stiffness, deflection & stress & will also protect the failure of the structural element which will be important for both i.e. The user who will be used to the structure & the developer who will be manufactured to the structure.
The basic purpose of construction work is to execute a job at a reasonable cost within the scheduled time frame with assured quality. Construction method should be adopted keeping all these in view.

Construction methods as followed in India are dependent largely on the labour force. Both timely implementation and quality assurance calls for sustained efforts by the labour force engaged in the project implementation work. However, it is not easy to maintain sustained effort because human beings have physical limitations, and they give away to fatigue. In envolving Construction Methods, the following should be kept in view:

Quality of construction is to be assured – quality assurance creates a bright working environment conducive for the best of human efforts.

Project implementation is to be completed within the scheduled time – timely execution is cost effective. So safety means achieving proper operating conditions, prevention of accidents, or mitigation of the consequences of accidents. A considerable number of personnel get injured every year, seriously or fatally, while engaged in construction work. Problem arise at the construction sites only when the safety measures are bypassed. Therefore, it becomes the responsibility of the management to safeguard the safety and welfare of everyone assigned to construction activities.