

<<国际工程合同管理>>

图书基本信息

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### 前言

随着我国建筑企业“走出去”的步伐日益加快，我国对国际建筑市场通用的合同管理知识的需求也愈加迫切。近年来，我们从高校毕业生就业导向的调研中也发现：目前愈来愈多的中国涉外建筑企业迫切需要工程管理专业的高校毕业生到国外去从事合同管理的工作，因此，工程合同管理尤其是国际工程合同管理作为一种知识体系对将来从事涉外建筑工程管理的高校毕业生或研究生应该是一门日益重要的必修课。

本书不仅适用于工程管理和工程造价专业的本科生及研究生，而且对从事国际工程承包管理的合同管理人员也具有一定的参考价值。

为适应双语教学的要求，同时考虑到该课程的性质比较适合双语教学，因此本书以英文编写。同时，为了更好地帮助读者更深入地理解本书内容，书中对重要的概念、术语以及较难理解的句子进行了详细解释，并有译文。

本书介绍了国际建筑市场常用的合同管理的主要内容，其中包括建筑业的概况；建设项目的参与方；建筑工程的采购方式；招标及合同构成；合同条款；承包商的合同义务；雇主的合同义务；时间；支付；合同管理者的角色；分包；合同的暂停和终止；合同纠纷的解决方法；仲裁与诉讼。

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### 内容概要

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## 章节摘录

Second , drawings are the vehicle by which the designers intentions are conveyed to the contractor. The detail design drawings contain information which shows how these separate parts of the building interact with each other. The detailed information from specialist subcontractors and from other designers is co-ordinated and presented through such drawings. Third , drawings form a record of what has been done. These as-built drawings are essential to the building owner as a basis for future maintenance of the facility , and may not be the same drawings that were used for the purposes of fabrication. They are also a useful control and check document to compare what has actually been done with what was originally planned. The multiple uses which different drawings are required to perform , and the inter-action between drawings and other types of documentation , have often been a source of problems. As a result , the Co-ordinating Committee for Project Information ( CCPI ) was formed. This committee has produced a set of guidelines for the production of drawings , specifications and bills of quantities. These currently represent best practice in the industry and should be essential reading for everyone concerned with the documentation of construction projects. The designer usually retains copyright in the design and , on completion of the work , can insist that all drawings are returned. When this is the case , neither the contractor nor the client is entitled to use the information again , for example to construct an identical building , without first obtaining the permission of the designer.

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