

ABSTRACT

Design errors indicate the total design effectiveness of a project, major design quality problems occur during construction when errors, omissions and ambiguities in plans and specifications become evident [Davis and Ledbetter, 1987]. The purpose of this study was to establish the influence of design errors and the impact on the initial cost of construction project. Infrastructural development is key among vision 2030 goals under the economic pillar which entails deploying world class infrastructure facilities and services through different strategies that aim at constructing and rehabilitating 1675 km within the plan period. In addition it will involve the maintenance of 1735 kilometres of county roads through periodic maintenance and routine maintenance of 130000 kilometres of roads in Kenya. In this case it involves the Kisumu Kakamega road project, the dualling of this road which is 46.5 km and the strategies include rehabilitation of existing road from 4 270 km to 51 000 and the construction of three grade interchanges at Mamboleo, Majengo and Chavakali. The study adopted descriptive survey design in the project. Stratified random sampling was applied in selecting the respondents. Data was collected through questionnaires, interviews and secondary data sources then afterwards the data analysed. Content validity was used to establish to establish the level of reliability of research tools by administering questionnaires to respondents. My study therefore aims to establish the extent to which their interventions have achieved their purpose into investigation of design errors and its impact on the initial cost of construction project, more specifically in the Kisumu Kakamega road project