PRACTICAL RESOURCES / OMAN

Give the site a clear brief.

Complete what you know before commissioning a feasibility study. Identify assumptions, missing documents and the decision the study should support.

Client / contact

Date / project reference

01 / The land

Location / plot reference

Area / document source

Ownership information available

Current use / existing structures

Access, topography, services and site constraints

02 / Your development question

Objective / decision to be made

Uses or concepts to compare / intended users

Timing / phasing preferences

Funding constraints to discuss

> Attach available plans and records. Flag use, access, infrastructure and approval questions for confirmation by the relevant authority or adviser.

PRACTICAL RESOURCES / OMAN

Turn assumptions into enquiries.

Agree the depth of investigation with the team. Record the evidence behind each important input and what could change your conclusion.

03 / Inputs to test

Assumption / question	Evidence held / gap / owner
Target users and competing alternatives	
Proposed rents / sales / take-up	
Construction, enabling works and fees	
Infrastructure and approval dependencies	
Funding, operations and cash-flow timing	

04 / Compare scenarios

Change to examine	Effect / evidence required
Higher cost or longer programme	
Lower pricing or slower take-up	
Alternative use or phased delivery	

05 / Agree the next step

Required outputs / decision date / next enquiry

> A feasibility model tests a proposal; it is not an approval or a guarantee of returns. The agreed assignment determines the study scope.