

Project Management for Construction Projects: Improving Project Performance

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Abstract- *in construction companies, constructions are getting delayed and this has become the most common problem for all companies. In India most construction projects are also facing the same problem. The construction companies involve several objectives of agencies such as owner, Contractor, Consultant, Managers etc. is to be completed within given time limit, within fixed budget and good quality of work.*

*Construction projects are heavily affected by causes of **delay, if anybody doesn't knows which are the factors that causes delay then they cannot be succeeded***

The aim of this research is to determine the delay factors with the help of which the agencies to improve performance of project.

In this research the project team members i.e. owner, contractor, consultant, Engineers etc are taken for questionnaire survey to obtain the delay factors.

Key Words: delay factors, contractor, engineer, consultant, owner

1. INTRODUCTION

In construction projects delay means more activities are pending to complete within specified time limit or mentioned in contract duration. For various team members like owner, contractor, engineers or consultants the type of definition is different for delay such as for owner delay means less income in maximum time, for consultant delay means lot of work schedule in less time limit etc. so because of high work load in less time cost can be affected and quality and safety of work may decrease, another point is material can waste because of improper planning. So all these factors are related to causes of delay so, we can find the causes of delay in construction industry to increase the performance of projects. For construction projects the working capital requirement is very high so, to owner needs planning that at which time and at which activity I have to spend this much of money to fulfill the requirement. This can be sorted out by proper planning and by identification of causes of delay.

2. OBJECTIVE OF STUDY

The main objectives of this study include the following.

- I. To find out the causes of delay for residential construction projects.
- II. To help project team members to reach their goal

3. LITERATURE REVIEW

A number of literatures are taken into account to find the goal of paper

Megha Desai and Rajiv Bhatt (2013) ^[1] this paper identifies the causes of delays in residential construction projects of Indian construction industry. Total 59 causes were identified under 9 major groups. Total 50 respondents comprises of 20 developers, 17 contractors and 13 architects who participated in this field survey.

Ashwini Salunkhe and Rahul Patil (2014) ^[2] studied that to improve performance of project the delay factors which affect the success of project & is to logically explore the delay factors of project and how these can be avoided or controlled. With the help of detailed literature review and interviews the construction delay factors were grouped into seven categories, which will give the parameters that could have direct effect on success of project.

Zarina Alias, E.M.A. Zawawi, Khalid Yusuf, Aris, NM (2014) ^[3] studied that to identify the extent of the relationship between CSFs and project performance. The research findings will be expected to assist the organization in evaluating the performance of project management. The conceptual framework was developed by identifying five (5) variables for project success namely Project Management Action, Project Procedures, Human Factors, External Issues and Project Related Factors.

Daniel F. Ofori (2013) ^[4] studied to identify and assess the quality of project management practices as well as the critical success factors for projects in Ghana. The study adopted an exploratory approach and utilized a survey method to collect data on project management practices of Ghanaian organizations.

A.W.Shaikh, M.R. Muree and A.S. Soomro (2010) [5] studied to identify the most critical factors that influence the causes of delay in construction projects.

4. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

The methodology for this study taken from some literature search and conference study, books and international journals so, outcome of this is finding of causes of delays in construction projects.

These causes are finally placed in a questionnaire survey to identify the causes of delays.

As per the category of construction projects in the field it suits to questionnaire to Megha Desai and Rajiv Bhatt (2013) [1].

According to Megha Desai and Rajiv Bhatt (2013) [1] the questionnaire survey is established regarding to present study.

These causes were categorized in nine main groups as: Project related, Owner related, Contractor related, Consultant related, Design related, Material related, Equipment related, Labour related and External factors depending on their nature and mode of occurrence.

The second phase includes preparation of questionnaire based on Owners, Contractors, Consultants and Engineers to rank the critical delay factors according to RII method.

5. DATA COLLECTION

The data was collected from various construction firms around Pune city to classify the causes of delay and data taken from various literatures, books, conference proceedings, internet and international journals.

The architects, contractors, and developers of various firms of Pune were targeted for survey.

The list of delay factors are given in ANNEXTURE 1

5.1 DATA ANALYSIS

The data was collected from various construction firms around Pune city to classify the causes of delay and data taken from various literatures, books, conference proceedings, internet and international journals.

For the analysis 15 construction experts were targeted i.e. owner, Contractors, Consultants and Engineers, according to their review the data was analyzed by RII method.

After analysis only causes of delays were selected which are above 0.8

A five point rating scale is prepared to give the rank to the causes of delay as follows,

1=very less, 2=less, 3= moderate, 4=strong, 5= very strong

Then this data was analyzed by RII method.

$$RII = \frac{\sum W}{A * N}$$

W= sum of weight given by respondents, A=highest weight of scale i.e. 5 here, N= number of respondents

| Cause No. given in Annexure 1 | Index | Rank |
|-------------------------------|-------|------|
| 43 | 0.95 | 1 |
| 44 | 0.92 | 2 |
| 18 | 0.87 | 3 |
| 48 | 0.85 | 4 |
| 35 | 0.85 | 5 |
| 16 | 0.85 | 6 |
| 20 | 0.83 | 7 |

Table -1: Relative Importance index

6. CONCLUSIONS

This paper analyzed most critical delay factors by RII method to improve the performance of project to reduce the project time, over budgeting, reduce wastage of material with highest quality and safest manner.

If any constructions try to minimize these causes of delay then performance of project may increase.

These causes of delays are given below

1. Less number of labours against requirement
2. Skill of labour is very poor or less
3. Lack of project planning and scheduling by contractor
4. Delay due to receiving permissions from government authorities
5. Delay due to transporting material from supplier to site
6. Complete absence of good site management and supervision by contractor
7. Lacking of quality and quantity of work

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ANNEXURE 1

| CLASSIFICATION OF CAUSES OF DELAY | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|---------|
| Sr. No | Causes of delay | Group |
| 1 | Time period may less as compared to actual time period required | Project |
| 2 | Legal controversy between different parties | |
| 3 | Ineffective delay punishments | |
| 4 | Delay in progress due to shortage of cash flow from owner | Owner |
| 5 | Delay to hand over the site to the contractor by the owner | |
| 6 | Change of work sequence or addition of work by owner during construction | |
| 7 | Delay due to approving and revising the specifications | |
| 8 | Delay to approve and revise site development decision | |
| 9 | Delay due to lack of information or decision conveying from owner to other parties | |
| 10 | Delay due to slow speed of process of decision making | |
| 11 | No additional bonus facility to contractor for completing the work before schedule | |
| 12 | Work on hold due to improper work methodology implemented | |
| 13 | Delay in progress due to shortage of cash flow from contractor | |
| 14 | Rework due to improper methodology implemented by contractor | |
| 15 | Disputes between contractor and other parties (Consultant and Contractor) | |
| 16 | Complete absence of good site management and supervision by contractor | |
| 17 | Delay due to lack of information or decision conveying from contractor to other parties | |
| 18 | Lack of project planning and scheduling by contractor | |
| 19 | Delay due to low efficiency of work by contractor | |
| 20 | Lacking of quality and quantity of work | |
| 21 | Delay in site preparation and arrangement | |

| | | |
|----|---|------------|
| 22 | Delay due to checking of work or activities by consultant | Consultant |
| 23 | Delay due to approval for change in work by consultant | |
| 24 | Rigidity of consultant | |
| 25 | Lack of information exchange from consultant to other parties | |
| 26 | Delay due to taking more time to revise the specification | |
| 27 | Controversy between consultant and engineer | |
| 28 | Lack of experience to consultant | |

| | | |
|----|--|-----------|
| 29 | Errors and variations in design documents | Design |
| 30 | Delays in making design documents | |
| 31 | Lack of details in drawings | |
| 32 | Difficulty in project design | |
| 33 | Not enough information collection and survey before design | |
| 34 | Delay due to type of material and specification change during construction | Materials |
| 35 | Delay due to transporting material from supplier to site | |
| 36 | Destruction of material when they needed urgently | |
| 37 | Delay due to making of special building material | |
| 38 | Delay due to arrival of procured materials | |
| 39 | Equipment stopped working suddenly | Equipment |
| 40 | Lack of required equipments at site | |
| 41 | Unskilled operator | |
| 42 | Low output from equipment | |
| 43 | Less number of labours against requirement | |
| 44 | Skill of labour is very poor or less | Labour |
| 45 | Low efficiency of labours | |
| 46 | controversy among labours | |
| 47 | Effects of subsoil conditions | |
| 48 | Delay due to receiving permissions from government authorities | External |
| 49 | Delay due to natural forces like rain etc. | |
| 50 | Unavailability of basic needs to start the construction site (water, electricity, sanitary facility to man force, etc) | |
| 51 | hazards during construction | |
| 52 | Interference from locals/neighbors | |