INTRODUCTION

1.1 INTRODUCTION

The construction sector in Malaysia is one of the sectors that contribute to the increase of the national economy. Based on statistic quarterly construction 2014, the value of construction work in the fourth quarter recorded a growth of 9.7% or equivalent of RM27.1 billion. Table 1.1 shows the performance of construction sector. Then discuss the result. In the 10th Malaysia Plan, the Government has allocated funds amounting to almost RM230 billion for development expenditure comprises development projects physical infrastructure which includes works like renovation and maintenance of Government assets, public utilities and so on.

**Table 1.1:** The performance of the construction sector

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Quarterly</th>
<th>No. project</th>
<th>Construction work value (RM million)</th>
<th>Changes in percent (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(QoQ)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ST4 /2014</td>
<td>10,000</td>
<td>27,099</td>
<td>7.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ST3 /2014</td>
<td>9,835</td>
<td>25,301</td>
<td>0.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ST4 /2013</td>
<td>9,652</td>
<td>24,692</td>
<td>8.1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
An increase in the construction sector also contributed to the increase in contamination to the environment and global warming is a hot issue is addressed at present. Among the causes of environmental problems is the removal and disposal of construction waste is not controlled. Systematic management of construction waste is critical of practices on construction sites. According to Tchobanoglous (2002), construction waste arising from construction work, renovation, work demolishing illegally constructed buildings of all types of buildings, whether the building of residence or non-residence, building work to repair roads, repair bridges and clearing caused by nature or caused by humans themselves.

Typically, building materials have been damaged or wastes cannot be used again for construction works as it does not meet the specifications of the design. However, alternative measures such as recycling should be implemented because wastage is not only detrimental to both the contractor and the client, but also result in loss of natural resources and the country's economic resources.

1.2 PROBLEM STATEMENT

Malaysia is a country that is rapidly developing. Construction of buildings and infrastructure are visible everywhere across the country. The development of this emerging is to provide facilities to the people. However, this development is done to some extent present a problem in the management of construction waste. For example, in Europe in 1990, a resolution was made to establish a policy as a strategy to improve the management of construction waste is increasing (European Commission, DG ENV. 3, Management of Construction and Demolition Waste, 2000). While in Malaysia, the local authorities and the Department of environment will be responsible for the management of this waste.

Preventive measures and good management in controlling the flow of the rest of the building, directly will be able to assist in reducing the impact of prevailing against the environment. Solid waste management and Construction must be in accordance with reference to the country's solid waste management Policy (DPSPN). Careful planning, monitoring and control system at the site will help to prevent or reduce construction waste.
For example, keeping construction goods such as wood, brick, steel and others can happen damage should be compiled and stored in a place that is supposed to maintain the quality and quantity of the item.

In Malaysia, most of the contractors less take note of construction waste management. But there are a few contractors who often take the easy way by throwing construction waste into the wrong places such as remote areas and away from the view of society. This is unethical and harmful to all parties. Daily News (2003) revealed that some irresponsible contractor has dump their construction waste into the river.

Generally there are various types of disposal systems that can be used for the disposal of construction waste. Among them is by doing waste recycling, reuse of waste and the waste disposal in landfills. However, this construction materials management often ignored because this matter is considered not so important and will be harmful to the cost of the contractor. But there are a few contractors who take the easy way of doing construction residues burning this openly and will pollute the environment.

1.3 RESEARCH OBJECTIVE

The objective depends on what we want to achieve. The objective is target for everything that we want to do. This thesis has a few objectives that related to the solid construction waste in building construction site. So many things we need to find to realize these objectives are:

a) To identify factors of solid waste in building construction site.
b) To identify the quantity in percentage of the construction waste at construction site.
c) To propose the solid waste in the construction of buildings that can be recycled.