Road Construction Equipment Management: A Case Study on Selected Industry

Samson Mekbib Atnaw  
Faculty of Engineering Technology, Universiti Malaysia Pahang  
Lebuhraya Tun Razak, 26300 Gambang, Kuantan, Pahang, Malaysia  
mekbibams@ump.edu.my

Lakhveer Singh  
Faculty of Engineering Technology, Universiti Malaysia Pahang  
Lebuhraya Tun Razak, 26300 Gambang, Kuantan, Pahang, Malaysia

Ftwi Yohaness Hagos  
Faculty of Mechanical Engineering, Universiti Malaysia Pahang  
26600 Pekan, Kuantan, Pahang, Malaysia

Abu Yousuf  
Faculty of Engineering Technology, Universiti Malaysia Pahang  
Lebuhraya Tun Razak, 26300 Gambang, Kuantan, Pahang, Malaysia

Abstract—The major share of capital and equipment intensive operation goes to the road sector and the hydro–electric power projects. The construction sector in Ethiopia is developing at a fast rate and its capital budget is increasing from year to year. One of the reasons for this high growth is the number of new construction projects underway and those in the pipeline. In addition, the hydro-electric power projects the government has given a great emphasis to increase the current installed power of 780MW to a total of 10,000MW in the coming few years. These hydro-power projects are known for using a great deal of high investment heavy machineries. Therefore, the construction equipment management plays a great role in finalizing the projects with fewer budgets and no time over run. Considering the higher operation, maintenance and investment cost of construction equipment, it is important to have a carefully optimized decision making model that will help in the sizing and selection of the right combination of equipment for a given project. Even the rental versus purchase evaluation needs careful consideration of the project requirement and its duration. This study tries to analyze the existing situation taking a selected company as a case study with regard to construction equipment management. The study tries to cover the equipment management policy of the company, suppliers/manufacturers evaluation and selection criteria, types of purchase processes employed, as well as different make types and capacities of equipment owned by the company. Moreover, capacities of standard facilities available for the central maintenance workshop and replacement plan of equipment of the company in the coming five years will be investigated and commented on.

Index Terms—Construction equipment management Equipment management policy

I. INTRODUCTION

The construction sector in Ethiopia is developing at a fast rate and its capital budget is increasing from year to year. One of the reasons for this high growth in the number of new construction projects underway and those in the pipeline. The major share of capital and equipment intensive operation goes to the road sector and the hydro–electric power projects. For example the road sector development program 2006-2010 has a total budget of 43.2 billion Birr which includes strengthening of main roads, upgrading of existing main roads, upgrading feeder roads and rehabilitation of major roads to mention a few. And it is important to note that 60-70% of road construction cost goes to the investment, rent and running cost of construction equipment. This gives construction equipment management a very special place in determining the development of the sector and the nation as a whole. Also in the hydro-electric power projects the government has given a great emphasis to increase the current installed power of 780MW to a total of 10,000MW in the coming few years. The major projects underway and in the pipeline include: Fincha- 100MW,