

**CAUSES AND EFFECTS OF DELAY IN THE
CONSTRUCTION PROJECT**

NURSHAPIKA ADILA BINTI ADNAN

B. ENG(HONS.) CIVIL ENGINEERING

UNIVERSITI MALAYSIA PAHANG



SUPERVISOR'S DECLARATION

I/We* hereby declare that I/We* have checked this thesis/project* and in my/our* opinion, this thesis/project* is adequate in terms of scope and quality for the award of the Bachelor Degree of Civil Engineering

(Supervisor's Signature)

Full Name : En Zahrizan binti Zakaria

Position : Lecturer

Date : June 2018



STUDENT'S DECLARATION

I hereby declare that the work in this thesis is based on my original work except for quotations and citations which have been duly acknowledged. I also declare that it has not been previously or concurrently submitted for any other degree at Universiti Malaysia Pahang or any other institutions.

(Student's Signature)

Full Name : NURSHAPIKA ADILA BINTI ADNAN

ID Number : AA14035

Date : 20 JUNE 2018

CAUSES AND EFFECTS OF DELAY IN THE CONSTRUCTION PROJECT

NURSHAPIKA ADILA BINTI ADNAN

Thesis submitted in fulfillment of the requirements
for the award of the
Bachelor Degree in Civil Engineering

Faculty of Civil Engineering and Earth Resources
UNIVERSITI MALAYSIA PAHANG

JUNE 2018

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Praise to the Almighty Allah the God of the Universe who gave me strength to complete this thesis. This piece of work would not become possible without His bless.

I would like to express my heartfelt gratitude to my supervisor, En Zahrizan bin Zakaria for his kind assistance, wise counsel, professional comments and suggestions throughout this final year project.

Greatest thanks to all respondents in the survey conducted, who participated in this questionnaire survey and patient enough to spent their precious time in replying the questionnaires, and my colleagues in the faculty who assist me during the data distribution. Your kind and generous help will always be in my mind.

Deepest thanks to my family especially to my beloved mothers, Mrs. Salmah binti Ismail and to my siblings for their constant support and prayers throughout the process of producing this project report. I would like to take this opportunity to express my appreciation to my friends. My special thanks to Muhammad Al Amin, Nur Fatihah, Nur Rabiatal Adawiyah and Nor Ain for their valuable advice, support and assistance throughout the period of my project.

Finally, I would also like to acknowledge each and every person who has contributed their effect in this study by whether means directly or indirectly. Without the contribution of all those mentioned above, this work would not have been possible, thank you to all of you.

.

ABSTRAK

Penyiapan projek pembinaan yang mengikut masa adalah kriteria penting dalam menentukan kejayaan sesebuah projek. Kegagalan untuk menyiapkan projek mengikut masa akan mengakibatkan kelewatan dalam projek pembinaan. Keperluan untuk mengawal punca-punca kelewatan semasa proses pembinaan timbul apabila jumpal projek-projek yang mengalami kelewatan telah meningkat dari semasa ke semasa. Oleh itu, ianya penting untuk mengenalpasti punca-punca masalah ini pada permulaan projek pembinaan. Objektif kajian ini adalah untuk mengenal pasti sebab-sebab penangguhan dalam industri Pembinaan, untuk mengenal pasti kesan pengangguhan dalam industri pembinaan dan akhir sekali, kajian ini akan menilai cara-cara terbaik untuk memperbaiki masalah pengangguhan dalam industri pembinaan. Kajian ini menganbil pendekatan dan percubaan untuk menganalisis kesan ppengangguhan. Kajian menggunakan boring kaji selidik telah dijalankan untuk mengenalpasti sebab-sebab dan kesan terhadap kelewatan dalam projek pembinaan daripada perspektif pelanggan, perunding dan syarikat pembinaan. Kajian ini telah mengenal pasti sebab-sebab utama berlakunya pengangguhan dalam projek pembinaan daripada tiga puluh empat sebab-sebab, tujuh kesan yang menyumbang kepada kelewatan dalam pembinaan dan cara-cara untuk mengurangkan kelwatan dalam projek pembinaan. Perspektif pelanggan, perunding, kontraktor, bahan, peralatan dan masalah luaran yang berkaitan telah dianalisis dan didasarkan berdasarkan *Relative Important Index* (RII). Berdasarkan keputusan RII, sepuluh kedudukan tertinggi sebab-sebab berlakunya kelewatan dalam projek telah dihasilkan. Masalah berkaitan pelanggan merupakan penyumbang utama kepada penyebab berlakunya kelewatan dalam projek pembinaan melalui penglibatan atau campur tangan dari pelanggan semasa projek pembinaan sedang berlangsung. Tujuh kesan pengangguhan projek ialah melebihi kos yang ditetapkan, kelewatan masa, kekerangan kualiti kerja, disenarai hitam oleh pihak berkuasa, hilang minat oleh pemegang saham, gaji tidak dibayar oleh majikan, dan perlu menyusun semula jadual kerja. Projek melebihi kos dan masa yang ditetapkan merupakan kesan utama ke atas sesuatu projek apabila berlakunya kelewatan dalam projek pembinaan.

ABSTRACT

A timely completion of the construction project is a major criterion of the project success. Failure to complete the project on time will ultimately result in delay. The need to control the causes of delays during the construction process comes out when the number of delay project has been increase from time to time. Hence, it is essential to identify the causes of this problem from the early stage of the construction project. The objectives of this study are to identify the causes of delay in the construction industry, to identify the effects of delay in the construction industry and finally to assess the best method to improve the problem of delay in the construction industry. This study takes an integrated approach and attempts to analyse the impact of delay. A questionnaire survey was conducted to identify the causes and effect of delay from client, consultant and Construction Company. This study identified the most important causes of delay from a list of thirty four causes, seven effect that contribute to construction project delay and recommendation the method to improve project delay. The perspective of client, consultant, contractor, material, equipment and external related problem has been analysed and ranked based on Relative Important Index (RII). Based on the RII result, the highest top ten ranking on causes of delay have been produced. Client related has the highest contribution to causes of project delay in project by client inference during the construction project. The seven effect of delay were cost overrun, time overrun, interior quality of works, blacklisted by relevant authorities, loss of interest by stakeholders, non-payment by employer and rescheduling of works. 'Cost overrun' and 'time overrun' has been the main effect to the project causes by project delay.

TABLE OF CONTENT

DECLARATION	
TITLE PAGE	
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS	ii
ABSTRAK	iii
ABSTRACT	iv
TABLE OF CONTENT	v
LIST OF TABLES	viii
LIST OF FIGURES	ix
LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS	x
CHAPTER 1 INTRODUCTION	1
1.1 Introduction	1
1.2 Background of Problem	2
1.3 Problem Statement	3
1.4 Objective	4
1.5 Scope of Study	4
1.6 Methodology	4
1.7 Significant of Study	5
1.8 Expected Outcome	5
CHAPTER 2 LITERATURE REVIEW	6
2.1 Introduction	6
2.2 The Malaysian Construction Industry	6

2.3	Definition of Delay	7
2.4	Type of Delay	8
2.4.1	Excusable Delays	8
2.5	Factor that Causes of Delay	12
2.6	Effects of Delay in the Construction Industry	15
2.7	Method to Minimizing Delay in the Construction Project	18
2.8	Conclusion	20
CHAPTER 3 METHODOLOGY		22
3.1	Introduction	22
3.2	Research Methodology	22
3.3	Instrument for Data Collection	22
3.4	Development of Questionnaire	23
3.5	Data Analysis	23
3.6	Research Framework	30
CHAPTER 4 RESULTS AND DISCUSSION		31
4.1	Introduction	31
4.2	Data Analysis for Questionnaire Survey	31
4.3	Section A: General Information of the Respondent	32
4.3.1	Respondent's Age	32
4.3.2	Respondent's Type of Company	33
4.3.3	Respondent's Profession	34
4.3.4	Respondent's Years of Experience	35
4.4	Section B: Causes of Delays in the Construction Project	36
4.4.1	Causes of Client Related Problem	36

4.4.2	Causes of Consultant Related Problem	38
4.4.3	Causes of Contractor Related Problem	39
4.4.4	Causes of Material Related Problem	41
4.4.5	Causes of Equipment Related Problem	42
4.4.6	Causes of External Problem	44
4.4.7	Top Ten Ranking on Causes of Delay	46
4.5	Section C: Effect of Delays in the Construction Industry	47
4.6	Section D: Method to Improve Project Delay	48
CHAPTER 5 CONCLUSION		51
5.1	Introduction	51
5.2	Conclusion of the Findings	51
5.2.1	Objective 1: To study the causes of delay in the construction industry	51
5.2.2	Objective 2: To study the effects of delay in the construction industry	52
5.2.3	Objective 3: Method to minimizing delay in the construction project	52
5.3	Recommendations	53
REFERENCES		54
APPENDIX A SAMPLE APPENDIX 1		61

LIST OF TABLES

Table 2.1	Examples of the project carried out in Malaysia that faced time overrun	16
Table 2.2	Factor studied by different author	20
Table 3.1	Likert scale for answer questionnaire method	23
Table 3.2	Causes of delays - Client related problem	25
Table 3.3	Causes of delays - Consultant related problem	25
Table 3.4	Causes of delays - Contractor related problem	26
Table 3.5	Causes of delays - Material related problem	26
Table 3.6	Causes of delays - Labour and equipment related problem	27
Table 3.7	Causes of delays - External related problem	27
Table 3.8	Effects of delays in the construction project	28
Table 3.9	Method to improve delays in the construction industry	29
Table 4.1	Result of client related problem	36
Table 4.2	Result of consultant related problem	38
Table 4.3	Result of contractor related problem	39
Table 4.4	Result of material related problem	41
Table 4.5	Result of equipment related problem	43
Table 4.6	Result of external related problem	44
Table 4.7	Ranking causes of delays	46
Table 4.8	Ranking effect of delays	47
Table 4.9	Ranking method to improve delay	49

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 2.1	Classification of the construction project delays	11
Figure 3.1	Research methodology framework	30
Figure 4.1	Respondent's response rate	32
Figure 4.2	Respondent's age	33
Figure 4.3	Respondent's type of company	33
Figure 4.4	Respondent's types of profession	34
Figure 4.5	Respondent's years of experience	35

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

GDP	Gross domestic product
KPKT	Ministry of housing and local development
CIDB	Construction industrial development board
RII	Relative importance index
SCG	Special condition of contract
GCC	General conditions of contract
EOT	Extension of time

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Introduction

The construction sector has been playing a significant role in the aggregate economy of our country in term of its contribution to revenue generation, capital formation and employment creation which ultimately support the gross domestic product (GDP) and the socio-economic development of Malaysia. Considering the substantial role of the construction sector in the economic development of Malaysia, it is necessary for Malaysia government to give attention and focus on construction sector for qualifying the title of development nation(Khan et al., 2014). However, many projects in Malaysia has experienced extensive project delays and exceed the time frame of the project.

Delay in the construction project is a common problem in Malaysian construction industry. There are many unpredictable factors resulting from various sources affecting construction projects (Nyoni et al., 2017).

Although there is no consensus on the factors affecting construction delay, it is generally understood that construction delay is the most critical problem causing failure to deliver the project in time, within stimulated budget constraint, and expected quality (KPKT, 2010).

All parties involved in the construction industry focus on the time, cost and quality of a project. It is important to keep the project on track to prevent the project from the delay. This research is carried out to study the causes and effects of the delay in the construction project in Malaysia.

1.2 Background of Problem

Delays in construction projects are problems faces in the entire world (Bangash, 2016). Project delay in the construction project can be identified as time overrun which is overrun beyond the time frame of the project in the contract. In the same line of argument, Awari et al (2016), defined that delay as the time overrun and cost overrun either beyond completion date specified in a contract or beyond the date that the parties agree upon for delivery of a project. Mohamad (2010) agitates that delay is an act or event that tends the time to complete or perform an act under the contract. There are many unpredictable factors that resulting in the project to delay.

Factor that causes delays on construction projects is a universal problem and often occur. By identifying possible delays, there is a better chance to manage and control possible causes through the life cycle of a project (Afshari et al., 2011). The success of a project is determined by cost, time and quality once the project is completed (Lessing et al., 2017).

In the year 2008, the construction sector grew 2.1% from the total of Gross Domestic Product (GDP), emanated mainly from the civil engineering sub-sector (BNM, 2009). GDP by the state showed that the state economic structure was varied and unique.

Delay becomes a problem that associates in the construction project. The need to control the factors of delays during construction process comes out when the number of delays project has been increased from time to time. When a project delay can no longer be absorbed by the client, it will lead to the project being abandoned. According to numbers released by Ministry of Housing and Local Government, about 115 abandoned housing projects are recorded since 1990 until June 2008 (Ministry of Housing and Local Government, 2009).

Regarding project delay, Malaysia government has acknowledged the construction delays and cost overruns problems as a big headache, especially with government-related funded projects. Minister of Public Work Department, Datuk Shaziman Abu Mansor, cited about RM200 million has been providing for the

construction industry to revive most of the abandoned government projects under economic Stimulus Package (Utusan Malaysia, May 2009). This showed that the Government always takes a cognizance of the important role of the construction to stimulate domestic economic activities and in enhancing economic growth in view of this linkage to construction-related industries.

1.3 Problem Statement

The delays in construction projects have become one of the most common problems in the industry that can cause a multitude of negative effects on the projects and its stakeholders. When project delays are unexpected, they are hardly manageable and have rather negative impacts on the project activities and outcomes. An expected delay will extend the overall duration of project activities and entails an increase in project cost. It produces time-associated cost effects that will increase the resource consumption and will require extra time upon reaching project success (Warudkar, 2016).

Delay in progress payment, slow decision making, poor communication between the consultant, inadequate information, conflicts between consultant parties and the mistake during construction are among the reason that can delay the construction project. This problem will lead to either extended or accelerate and therefore, incur an additional cost of the project.

In addition, the increasing of the oil price world, give the impact to the construction project. The cost of the construction also will increase because the price to buy material and to pay the labour salary will increase too. If the situation is left and nitrated, it will lead to the more serious problem in the future upcoming construction project in Malaysia. Furthermore, if this problem continuer, those were working in the construction industry will be facing numerous procedure and regulation before been awarded a construction project.

REFERENCES

- Khan, R. A., Liew, M. S., & Ghazali, Z. Bin. (2014). Malaysian Construction Sector and Malaysia Vision 2020: Developed Nation Status. *Procedia - Social and Behavioral Sciences*, 109, 507–513. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.sbspro.2013.12.498>
- Nyoni et al.,(2017). Towards Factors Affecting Delays in Construction Projects: A Case of Zimbabwe. *Dynamic Research Journals' Journal of Economics and Finance*. 2. 12-28
- KPKT, Kementerian Perumahan dan Kerajaan Tempatan. 2010: Putrajaya.
- Z.K. Bangash(2016). Analyzing delays in construction projects for Peshawar: Contractor perception, *Journal of Emerging Trends in*
- S.G. Awari, M. Jamgade and U. Patil, Identifying the causes of delay in construction industry in Mumbai region, *International Journal of Modern Trends in Engineering and Research*, 2(7), 2016, 541-543.
- M.R.B. Mohamad, The factors and effects of delays in government construction projects: case study in Kuantan, University of Malaysia
- Afshari, Hamidreza, Shahrzad Khosravi, Abbas Ghorbanali, Mahdi Borzabadi, and Mahbod Valipour. 2011. “Identification of Causes of Non-Excusable Delays of Construction Projects.” *Management* 3:42–46. <https://doi.org/10.4236/jssm.2012.52019>
- BNM (2009). Bank Negara Malaysia Annual Report 2008. <http://www.bnm.gov.my/view.php?dbIndex=0&websiteid=1&id=694>. As retrieved on 26.05.2009
- Ministry of Housing and Local Government (2009). *Statistic Report of Ministry of Housing and Local Government 2008*. Kuala Lumpur.
- Utusan Malaysia (May, 2009). Kementerian kurang senang projek lewat. http://www.utusan.com.my/utusan/info.asp?y=2009&dt=0519&pub=Utusan_Malaysia&sec=Dalam_Negeri.htm. As retrieved on 26.05.2009
- Warudkar, Abhijit. 2016. “Analysis on Causes of Delay in Construction Industry in Pune City.” *International Journal of Innovative Research in Science*,

- Leong, M. (2010) *The Construction Market in Malaysia*. Frost & Sullivan
- KPKT (2010). *Kementerian Perumahan dan Kerajaan Tempatan*. Putrajaya
- Saleh Al Hadi Tumi, A. O. a. A. H. K. P. (2009). CAUSES OF DELAY IN CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY IN LIBYA. *The International Conference on Administration and Business*. Faculty of Administration and Business, University of Bucharest, Romania.
- Wa'el Alaghbari, M. R. A. K., Azizah Salim and Ernawati (2007). "The significant factors causing delay of building construction projects in Malaysia." *Engineering, Construction and Architectural Management* 14(2): 192-207.
- Sweis, G., Sweis, R., Hammad, A. and Shboul, A. (2008). Delays in construction projects: The case of Jordan. *International Journal of Project Management*, 26(6), 665-674. doi: 10.1016/j.ijproman.2007.09.009
- Durdyev, S. and Ismail, S. (2012). Pareto analysis of on-site productivity constraints and improvement techniques in construction industry, *Scientific Research and Essays*, 7(7), 824-833. doi: 10.5897/SRE12.005
- Afshari, A., Khosravi, S., Ghorbanali, A., Borzabadi, M. and Valipour, M. (2011). Identification of causes of non-excusable delays of construction projects. *Proceedings of the International Conference on E-business, Management and Economics*.
- Durdyev, S. and Ismail, S. (2012). Pareto analysis of on-site productivity constraints and improvement techniques in construction industry, *Scientific Research and Essays*, 7(7), 824-833. doi: 10.5897/SRE12.005
- Durdyev, S., Omarov, M. and Ismail, S. (2017). Causes of delay in residential construction projects in Cambodia, *Cogent Engineering*, 4(1): 1-8. doi: 10.1080/23311916.2017.1291117
- Noor, S.N.A.B.M. & Hasbullah, M.A. Bin, 2010. *Faktor-Faktor Kelewatan Penyiapan Projek oleh Kontraktor Kelas A di Kuching, Sarawak*. Universiti Teknologi Mara.
- Dinakar, A., 2014. Delay Analysis in Construction Project. *International Journal of Emerging Technology and Advance Technology*, 4(5), pp.784–788. Available at: www.ijetae.com

- Doloi H., Sawhney A., Iyer K.C. and Rentala S.(2012) “Analysing factors affecting delays in Indian construction projects”, *International journal of /project Management*, Volume 30, Issue 4, Pages 479-489
- Myers, D. (2013). *Construction Economics: A new approach* (3rd ed.). New York: Routledge.
- A.L. Olanrewaju and A.-R. Abdul-Aziz, *Building Maintenance Processes and Practices*, DOI 10.1007/978-981-287-263-0_2
- A. Enshari et al., (2009). Delay and cost overruns in the construction projects in the Gaza Stri. *Journal of Financial Management of Property and Construction* vol. 14, 126-151. (2009)
- T. Pourroostam et al., (2010). Causes and effects of delay in Iranian construction projects. *International Conference on Construction Project Management*, Chengdi, China. Available at Novemner 16-18, (2010)
- Z.K. Bangash, Analyzing delays in construction projects for Peshawar: Contractor perception, *Journal of Emerging Trends in Applied Engineering*, 1(1), 2016, 13-18.
- T. Chigara and T. Moyo, Factor affecting labour productivity on building projects in Zimbabwe, *International Journal of Architecture, Engineering and Construction*, 3(1), 2014, 57-65.4
- T. Nyoni and W.G. Bonga, An Empirical Investigation of Factors Affecting Construction Sector Labour Productivity in Zimbabwe, *International Journal of Business and Management Invention*, 5(8), 2016, 68-79.
- S.G. Awari, M. Jamgade and U. Patil, Identifying the causes of delay in construction industry in Mumbai region, *International Journal of Modern Trends in Engineering and Research*, 2(7), 2016, 541-543
- R. Divya and S. Ramya, Cause, Effects and Minimization of Delays in Construction Projects, *Proc. Conf. on the Research in Communication, Computation, Electrical Science and Structures (NCRACCESS-2015)*, 2015, 47-53
- M.K. Anees and S. Sabarinathan, Ranking of delay factors in the Indian Building Construction, *International Journal On Engineering Technology and Sciences*, III (VI), 2016, 39-50.

- Z.T. Zewdu, Construction Projects Delay and Their Antidotes: The Case of Ethiopian Construction Sector, *International Journal of Business and Economics Research*, 5(4), 2016, 113-122.
- Tumi, S.H., Omran, A. and Pakir, A.H.K., “Causes of Delay in Construction Industry in Libya”, *The International Conference on Economics and Administration*, Faculty of Administration and Business, University of Bucharest, Romania ICEA – FAA Bucharest, 14-15th November 2009.
- Fugar, F D K and Agyakwah-Baah, A B “Delays in building construction projects in Ghana”, *Australasian Journal of Construction Economics and Building*, 10 (1/2) (2010) 103-116.
- Sweis, G., Sweis, R., Abu Hammad, A. and Shboul, A. “Delays in construction projects: The case of Jordan”, *International Journal of Project Management* 26 (6) (2008) 665-74.
- Abd El-Razek, M.E., Bassioni, H.A. and Mobarak, A.M. “Causes of delays in building construction projects in Egypt”, *Journal of Construction Engineering and Management*, 134 (11) (2008) 831-841.
- Afshari, H., Khosravi, S., Ghorbanali, A., Borzabadi, M., & Valipour, M. (2011). Identification of Causes of Non-excusable Delays of Construction Projects. *Management*, 3, 42–46. <https://doi.org/10.4236/jssm.2012.52019>
- Fugar, F.D. and Agyakwah-Baah, A.B. (2010). Delays in building construction projects in Ghana. *Australasian Journal of Construction Economics and Building*.
- Sambasivan, M. and Soon, Y.W. (2007). Causes and effects of delays in Malaysian construction industry. *International Journal of Project Management*
- Alsendi, M. A. Y. (2015). Studying The Effect of Decision Making on Delayed Construction Projects, 24(8), 2143–2148.
- Rashed, K., (March 9, 2008). Contractual aspects of construction projects. Available: <http://www.alqabas.com.kw/node/346199>. Article in ALqabas newspaper, Kuwait
- Pourrostan, T et al., (2011). Significant Factors Causing and Effects of Delay in Iranian Construction Projects. *Australian Journal of Basic and Applied Sciences*.

- Sunjka et al., (2013). Significant causes and effects of project delays in the Niger delta region, Nigeria: SAIIE25 Proceedings: Stellenbosch, South Africa
- Ibironke, O. T et al., (2013). Analyses of non-excusable delay factors influencing contractors. Performance in Lagos States, Nigeria, Journal of Construction in Developing Countries, 18(1), 53-72
- Kikwasi, G.J. (2012). Causes and Effects of Delays and Disruption in Construction Projects in Tanzania. Australasian Journal of Construction Economics and Building: Conference Series, 1(2), 52-59
- Ram Singh, 2009. Delays and Cost Overruns in Infrastructure Projects: An Enquiry into Extents, Causes and Remedies.
- Mohamed, M. B. I. (2015). a Study of Project Delay in Sudan.
- Ahmed, S., Azher, S., Castillo, M. and Kappagantula, P. (2002) Construction delays in Florida; an empirical study, Florida, 2002. [http://www.cm.fiu.edu/publication/Delays .pdf](http://www.cm.fiu.edu/publication/Delays.pdf)
- Braimah N. (2008). An investigation into the use of Construction Delay and Distruption Analysis Methodologies. University of Wolverhampton. PhD. Thesis.
- Majid MZA, M. C. (2008). Factors of non-excusable delays that influence contractors performance . Journal of management in engineering vol- 14, 42-49.
- Ruff C M, D. D. (2008). Owner contractor relationship on contaminated site remdiation projects . Journal of construction engineering and management ASCE Vol 122, 348-353.
- Mohamed, M. B. I. (2015). a Study of Project Delay in Sudan.
- Barry, D. (2015, May 19). Why good communication is central to project delivery. Retrieved from Engineers Journal: <http://www.engineersjournal.ie/2015/05/19/prince2-projectmanagement/>
- Admin. (2016, Jan 29). 7 Ways to Avoid Project Delays with a Contractor. Retrieved from Angies list: <https://www.angieslist.com/articles/7-ways-avoid-project-delays-contractor.htm>
- Barry, D. (2015, May 19). Why good communication is central to project delivery. Retrieved from Engineers Journal: <http://www.engineersjournal.ie/2015/05/19/prince2-projectmanagement/>

- Grossi, M. (2016, October 10). How To Improve Workflow At A Construction Site. Retrieved from 3PLL Links: <https://3pllinks.com/how-to-improve-workflow-at-a-construction-site/>
- pohnpei397. "Why would an increase in the productivity of labor lead to an increase or a decrease in the demand for labor?" eNotes, 11 June 2013, <https://www.enotes.com/homework-help/why-would-an-increase-productivity-labor-lead-an-439498>. Accessed 26 May 2018
- Sunjka et al., (2013). Significant Causes And Effects Of Project Delays In The Niger Delta Region
- Ayodele et al., (2011). Abandonment of construction projects in Nigeria: Causes and Effects. Journal of Emerging trends in Economics and Management Sciences, 2(2), 142 – 145
- Donyavi et al., 2009. The Impact of Effective Material Management on Construction Site Performance for Small and Medium Sized Construction 68 Enterprises. Nottingham, Association of Researchers in Construction Management , pp. 11-20
- Singh, R. (2010). "Delays and cost overruns in infrastructure project: Extent, causes and remedies". Economics and Political Weekly, XLV(21), 43-54
- Salunkhe, A. A. et al., (2014). EFFECT OF CONSTRUCTION DELAYS ON PROJECT TIME OVERRUN:. IJRET: International Journal of Research in Engineering and Technology, 543
- Gardei, C. (2018, Jan 12). 4 Construction Drawing Mistakes That Will Come Back to Haunt You. Retrieved from GLE associates: <http://www.gleassociates.com/4-construction-drawing-mistakes-will-come-back-haunt/>
- Gómez-ferrer, A. P. (2017). Communication problems between actors in construction projects, 87.
- Callier, H. (2017, May 1). Five Reasons Why Obtaining Building Permits Can Give Contractors The Blues. Retrieved from Sub Contractors USA: <http://subcusa.com/five-reasons-obtaining-building-permits-can-give-contractors-blues/>

L.Crissinger, J. (2015, February). Design and Construction vs Weather. Retrieved from rci online: <http://rci-online.org/wp-content/uploads/2015-02-crissinger.pdf>

Johnston, M. (2014, Apr 01). When Projects Are Delayed Due To Labour Shortages. Retrieved from Construction Post.Com: <http://www.construction-post.com/happens-projects-delayed-due-labour-shortages/>