

**CENTRE OF STUDIES FOR QUANTITY SURVEYING
DEPARTMENT OF BUILT ENVIRONMENT STUDIES AND
TECHNOLOGY
UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MARA
SERI ISKANDAR**

**THE BARRIERS UPON RECYCLING PRACTICE ON
CONSTRUCTION WASTE AMONG CONTRACTORS IN
KELANTAN**

Dissertation submitted in partial fulfilment
of the requirement for the award of
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**PREPARED BY: MOHAMAD FADZRUL HISYAM BIN
MUSTAFA (2020899766)
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ABSTRACT

Unsustainable approaches such as landfilling and dumping activities had become the favour by the contractors in this country to manage the construction waste. Recycling was one of the sustainable methods to manage waste but the contractors in Kelantan were said to not adapting the sustainable waste management practices even though they acknowledged it. Furthermore, Kelantan also did not comply with the Solid Waste & Public Cleansing Management Act 2007 (Act 672). Therefore, this research aims to investigate the barriers to the recycling practice of construction waste among contractors in Kelantan. The objectives of this research are to identify the awareness of recycling construction waste, determine the barriers on the low rate of recycling construction waste and recommend ways to encourage the practice among the contractors in Kelantan. Quantitative method was adapted in this research with the approach of questionnaire survey. Local G7 contractors with valid CIDB's registration and handling building projects in Kota Bharu, Kelantan were the selected respondents for this research. The collected data were analysed by descriptive analysis method using the Statistical Package for Social Sciences (SPSS) version 28. A total of 112 set of questionnaires were distributed through E-mails and direct callings, and 57% of response rate were received then which was 64 responses. As for the results, this research finds that the level of awareness regarding the topic among the contractors in Kelantan was high. Lack of recycling facilities and technologies was the major barrier to the implementation of recycling construction waste and the enforcement of the recycling practice regulations by the government was the most recommended ways to encourage this sustainable practice among the construction players in Kelantan. To conclude, this research would benefit both construction industry practitioners and academicians regarding the recycling construction waste' issues and knowledges to be applied in the future.

Keywords: *Barriers, Recycling Practice, Construction Waste, Contractor*

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CHAPTER 1: INTRODUCTION

1.1 RESEARCH BACKGROUND

Rapid development in the construction sector worldwide has improved the industry in many aspects, especially for the environment in terms of the waste generated from this industry. The construction sector requires lots of materials and raw sources, which then will leave the debris from the works on site, also called waste, generated depending on the size of the project. It has not only happened in other countries. The construction industry in Malaysia is also experiencing this phenomenon. However, the development in technologies and methods for constructing structures in this country differs from in other countries. Mah, Fujiwara and Ho (2016) stated that the construction sector in Malaysia is a late adopter of the newest or latest technologies in construction sectors and still adopting the conventional method, which will generate huge numbers of waste. Figure 1.1 depicts the varieties of construction wastes generated from conventional construction works.

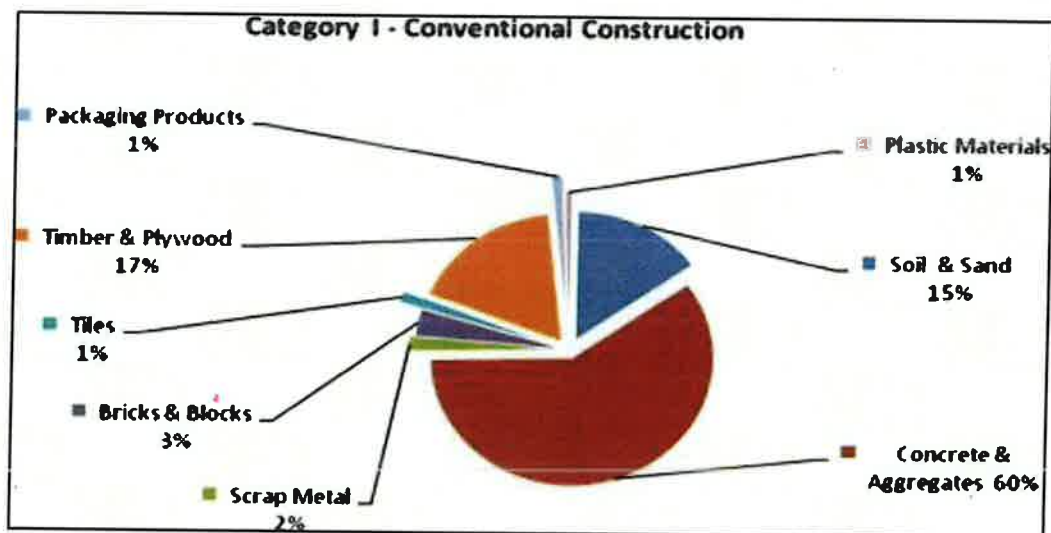


Figure 1.1: Types of waste generated from conventional construction works

(Source: Lachimpadi, S. K., Pereira, J. J., Taha, M. R., & Mokhtar, M., 2012)