

**QUANTITY SURVEYING DEPARTMENT
DEPARTMENT OF BUILT ENVIRONMENT STUDIES
AND TECHNOLOGY FACULTY OF
ARCHITECTURE, PLANNING & SURVEYING
UNIVERSITY TECHNOLOGY MARA (UITM) PERAK**

**BEST WASTE MANAGEMENT PRACTICES IN
CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS FOR KELANTAN**

Dissertation submitted in partial
fulfilment of requirement for the award
of
Bachelor of Quantity Surveying (Honours)

**PREPARED BY: MUHAMMAD HAZIQ IMAN BIN
ABD HAMID (2020465776)
SEMESTER: AUGUST 2022**

ABSTRACT

Construction waste is one of the major issues faced by the construction industry today. The increasing in construction waste production has given a negative impact on the industry. However, the introduction of waste management system in the industry has helped in guiding all construction personnel in managing construction waste. Therefore, it is important to have knowledge of the best waste management practices in order to control and maintain construction waste production. Practicing a proper waste management system will help in controlling and managing the construction waste. This research aims to identify best practices of waste management in construction projects for Kota Bharu, Kelantan. The objectives of the research are to determine the causes of illegal waste dumping in Kelantan, to identify the reasons for the current waste management approach is considered unsustainable, and to suggest best practices of waste management system in construction project for Kelantan. For the research methodology, the use of mixed method was chosen which the research will be using observation method, qualitative method with open-ended interview, and quantitative method with questionnaire survey. The use of observation, interview, and questionnaire survey were conducted to fulfill the objective 1 of the research. Furthermore, the use of questionnaire survey was also conducted to fulfill the objective 2 and 3 of the research. As for the respondents of the questionnaire survey, the respondents consist of contractors and developers involved in construction projects in Kota Bharu, Kelantan. The data collection from questionnaire survey were

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

In the name of Allah, the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful. All Praise to Allah and peace be upon Prophet Muhammad SAW, his companies, and followers of his audience.

First and foremost, I like to extend my gratitude to Allah S.W.T for giving me the strength and opportunities in completing this research project. Without the help of Allah, I would not have finished my research project.

This research project requires a lot of strength, especially involving physical and mental of the researchers. Hence, I would like to extend my thank to my supervisor that has helped me a lot since the beginning of the research, until its completion of it. My supervisor has given a lot of attention to my research project in order to achieve a good quality research. All the advice and suggestion made by my supervisor has help me in completing my research project.

Moreover, I would also like to extend my thanks to all the person that has involved with my research, especially to the respondents that has taken time to answer my questionnaire survey. My appreciation also goes to all my colleagues in UiTM Seri Iskandar Perak that has supported me throughout the research project.

Lastly, I would like to extend a big thanks to all of my family members, especially my parents for their love and support throughout the research project. My parents have been staying by my side from the beginning of the research until the completion of it. Therefore, all their love and support has really help me in going through with the project.

TABLE OF CONTENT

ABSTRACT	1
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT	3
TABLE OF CONTENT	4
LIST OF FIGURES	7
LIST OF TABLES	8
LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS	10
CHAPTER 1:	1
INTRODUCTION	1
1.1 BACKGROUND OF RESEARCH	1
1.1 PROBLEM STATEMENT	2
1.2 RESEARCH AIM	4
1.3 RESEARCH QUESTIONS	4
1.4 RESEARCH OBJECTIVES	4
1.5 SCOPE OF RESEARCH	5
1.6 SIGNIFICANT OF RESEARCH	5
1.7 RESEARCH METHODOLOGY	6
1.8 RESEARCH OUTLINE	7
10.0 SUMMARY OF CHAPTER	8
CHAPTER 2:	9
LITERATURE REVIEW	9
2.1 INTRODUCTION	9
2.2 OVERVIEW OF CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY WASTE	10
2.3 OVERVIEW OF CONSTRUCTION WASTE MANAGEMENT	11
2.4 OVERVIEW OF ILLEGAL WASTE DUMPING	13
2.5 THE CAUSES OF ILLEGAL WASTE DUMPING	14

CHAPTER 1:

INTRODUCTION

1.1 BACKGROUND OF RESEARCH

The construction industry is one of the industries that provide income and increase the country's economic productivity. However, the increase in construction industry activities has increased the construction waste in the country. Construction waste refers to waste produced during the construction process, including pre-construction, construction, and post-construction (Rahim et al., 2017). Construction waste can be a major problem, especially to the country's environment, if not taken care of. Construction waste produced by humans during the process of construction will not be used and will affect the environment.

Malaysia's Solid Waste and Public Cleansing Management Corporation confirms that nearly 8 million tonnes of construction waste are produced yearly from construction activities (Saadi et al., 2016). This is a huge number that needed to be concerned by the country to control the construction waste production. In the construction industry, construction waste can be identified as unused material or waste produced during the construction project. Although some construction waste can be recycled or reused, a lot of waste is usually dumped in landfills as they have no use (Ng et al., 2017). To prevent a significant environmental impact, waste management in construction is a crucial way to avoid it. Construction