

**DEPARTMENT OF QUANTITY SURVEYING
FACULTY OF ARCHITECTURE, PLANNING & SURVEYING
UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MARA
PERAK**

CONSTRUCTION WASTE MANAGEMENT IN URBAN AREA

Final Project submitted in partial fulfillment
of the requirement for the award of
Bachelor of Quantity Surveying (Honours)

**PREPARED BY: NUR QISTINA BINTI MAHADZIR
(2017488566)**

SEMESTER : MARCH 2019 – JULY 2019

ABSTRACT

Waste management in construction is an essential aspects of the sustainable building. The waste was related to the significant volumes or a bulk volumes of the construction waste are being removed from the site. Therefore, this research is conducted to identify the difficulties faces by contractor towards construction waste management in urban area, determine the impact of construction waste to environment and suggest the solution of construction waste management in urban area. In order to achieve the objectives of the research, the data and information are collected using a primary and secondary data. The secondary data are written and published sources collected through articles, books, website and journals. The primary data for this research using questionnaire in order to obtain quantitative data. The data gathered through questionnaire is distributed randomly to 30 respondents. The respondents answered the questionnaire on a Likert Scale and their answered were analyzed using SPSS Version 21.0. The scope for this research only focuses on the contractor firms. However, only 26 samples are obtained in this study. For the mean average index the respondents most agreed that lack of proper training, increase in overhead costs and lack of well-known effective waste management methods. The impact to the environment that are respondents choose are extremity of destruction to the ecology and the biodiversity and global warming. Contractors agreed that propose methods of processing, storing and disposal hazardous waste can helped to reduce the construction waste in urban area. As a conclusion, this research will help the contractors to learn how to manage the construction waste by themselves.

Keywords: Construction waste; Urban area; Waste management, Construction Waste Management

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

With high gratitude to Allah S.W.T. who gave me the ideas and physical strength in preparing this final project/dissertation. Completion of a project of this nature requires more than just the efforts of the author. I wish to express my gratitude to the persons and all parties who responded to the survey and also offered their invaluable contributions in carrying out this final project/dissertation.

My gratitude also goes to all those who agreed to be interviewed, formally and informally and gave me the benefit of their knowledge, views and experience. I am also indebted to all my friends for their moral support and encouragement during the preparation of this final project/dissertation.

Finally, I would like to thank my beloved parents and family members, who never stop giving me their encouragement and full support in order for me to complete my final project/dissertation. Thank you for all the understanding given to me when I really needed it.

Thank you.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

DECLARATION

ABSTRACT AND KEYWORDS.....	i
----------------------------	---

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS.....	ii
-----------------------	----

TABLE OF CONTENTS.....	iii - v
------------------------	---------

LIST OF FIGURES.....	vi – vii
----------------------	----------

LIST OF TABLES.....	viii - xi
---------------------	-----------

CHAPTER 1: INTRODUCTION

1.1 Introduction.....	1
-----------------------	---

1.2 Problem Statement.....	2
----------------------------	---

1.3 Research Aim.....	3
-----------------------	---

1.4 Research Objectives.....	4
------------------------------	---

1.5 Scope of Research.....	4
----------------------------	---

CHAPTER 2: LITERATURE REVIEW

2.1 Definition of Terms.....	5
------------------------------	---

2.1.1 Waste.....	5
------------------	---

2.1.2 Construction Waste.....	6-7
-------------------------------	-----

2.1.3 Construction Waste Management.....	7-8
--	-----

2.1.4 Urban Area.....	8-9
-----------------------	-----

2.2 Construction Waste in Construction Industry.....	9-11
--	------

2.3 Difficulties of Contractor in Urban Area.....	11
---	----

2.4 The Impact of Construction Waste toward Environment.....	12-21
--	-------

2.5 Summary.....	22
------------------	----

CHAPTER 3: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

3.1 Introduction.....	23
-----------------------	----

3.2 Research Methodology Outline.....	24
---------------------------------------	----

3.3 Research Management Process.....	25
--------------------------------------	----

3.4 Data Collection.....	25
--------------------------	----

CHAPTER 1

1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Introduction

Construction industry plays a vital role in the economic growth of a country. It helps in improving the quality of life of its citizens by providing the necessary socio-economic infrastructure such as roads, hospitals, schools and other basic & enhanced facilities (Hussin, et. al, 2013).

Based on Zainura (2006), city is from a man-made ecosystem, when the people draw upon the natural resources of land, water, air and other organisms. But the city are also symbols and engines of societal progress. Building construction is the techniques and industry that are involved in the assembly and erection of structures, primarily those used to provide shelter. Besides these the construction industry is a main contributor to a country's economy. This building construction is an ancient human activity that was began with the purely functional need for a controlled environment to moderate the effects of the climate. As countries experience economic development, they also tend to experience increasing urbanization. Waste management in construction it is an essential aspects of the sustainable building. Waste is another serious problem in construction projects. The waste was related to the significant volumes or a bulk volumes of the construction waste are being removed from the waste stream through the process called diversion. The diversion process is diverted materials are being sorted for subsequent recycling and some are being reused.

Existing cities grow larger and new cities are formed where none previously existed. Whether the size distribution of cities changes as urbanization progresses in a country, has been a question that has long attracted the attention of social scientists (Kwok, 2007). Daily,