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**FACTORS AND EFFECTS OF DELAYS IN
SUPPLYING CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS
FROM THE SUPPLIER'S PERSPECTIVE IN
SELANGOR**

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

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ABSTRACT

The problem of construction delays is a global phenomenon, and the construction industry in Malaysia is not an exception to this rule. There are many different sorts of delays, which can be classified as excusable delay, non-excusable delay, compensable delay, and many other types. Each form of delay occurs as a result of a unique set of circumstances, and some of the delays can be recovered by the parties who suffer losses as a result of the delay in a building project. There are a variety of reasons why a project may be delayed, but for the sake of this discussion, we will concentrate on the delay in delivering construction materials to the construction site. The primary goal of this research is to determine the reasons and consequences of construction material delivery delays in the construction sector in, Selangor. As a result of the Movement Control Order, the study will concentrate on suppliers in the Centre Zone of Shah Alam city, Selangor which consists of section one until section twenty-four, and a close-ended questionnaire was given through google form. Each section has been explored and it has one to three suppliers' shops. The factors of delay in supplying material are special material required which needs time to obtain and affect the supplier's profitability. Apart from that, the researcher's found that a positive partnership with the contractor would result in a loyal customer. In conclusion, the researcher found that delays in supplying construction material do have effects on both supplier and their client which it is a not beneficiary toward both of them if the problems keep repeating where it could lead the supplier premises to shut down in the future since they lost their customer due to bad services.

Keywords: Delay, Supply Construction Material, Supplier's Perspective

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Table of Contents

ABSTRACT.....	i
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT.....	ii
TABLE OF CONTENT.....	iii-vii
LIST OF FIGURE.....	viii-ix
LIST OF TABLE	x
LIST OF ABBREVIATION	xi
 CHAPTER 1- INTRODUCTION	
1.1 BACKGROUND OF RESEARCH.....	1-2
1.2 PROBLEM STATEMENT.....	3-4
1.3 AIM OF RESEARCH	4
1.4 RESEARCH QUESTION.....	5
1.5 RESEARCH OBJECTIVE.....	5
1.6 SCOPE OF RESEARCH.....	5
1.7 RESEARCH METHODOLOGY.....	5
1.7.1.Data Collection Method.....	5-6
1.7.2 Research Methodology Process.....	7
1.8 RESEARCH STRUCTURE.....	7-8
1.9 SUMMARY OF CHAPTER	8

CHAPTER 1 – INTRODUCTION

1.1 BACKGROUND OF RESEARCH

The construction industry is one of the most significant areas in the development of a nation. The construction industry is a necessity and a production sector in Malaysia, particularly for economic growth and the improvement of the standard of living and living status of Malaysian citizens (Hamid et al., 2009). In the construction industry, there are various types of development, such as building construction, industrial construction, and heavy civil construction. According to Scott (2013), each type of construction is different where they have various types of buildings, where residential consists of single and multi-family residences and commercial building construction are both included as office buildings and warehouses. Energy facilities oil and gas, solar fields, factories, distilleries, and other large-scale production facilities are examples of industrial construction. Roads, bridges, airports, and sewer systems are examples of infrastructure construction, often known as civil construction.

Ruqaishi and Bashir (2015) stated that inadequate poor site management and supervision of contractors such as ineffective scheduling and planning are the main factors for the oil and construction project delay in Oman. In the matter of that, Malaysia's also faced the same major causes which are planning and scheduling, and site management of contractors (Sambasivan & Soon, 2007).

Project delivery delays are a common source of issues in construction projects, particularly in developing countries (Alsuliman, 2019), and Malaysia is no exception (Yap et. al., 2021), where over 80 percent of traditionally procured projects experience time overruns (Shehu et. al., 2015).

A situation similar to this can be found in other countries, such as Saudi Arabia (Alsuliman, 2019). Apart from that, the reasons for timetable delays are comparable to