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# Analysis of Delays in Building Construction Projects

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**Abstract:** *Delay in Building Construction Project is one with all the foremost common issues. Delay can be defined as time overrun or an extension of time to complete the project. Delay is a situation when the actual progress of a construction project slower than the planned schedule or late completion of the projects. The causes of delay in Building Construction projects are a unit taken from the pass literature review. The literature reviews are a unit summarized and therefore the delay framework is made to support the literature review outline.*

**Keywords:** *Projects Delay, Effect, Construction, Questionnaire, Kruskal-Wallis Test.*

## I. INTRODUCTION

Delays are one amongst the most important issues facing by the development trade. The delays in construction project have important money and social impact to all or any parties concerned within the project. Construction delay could be a major downside facing by the development trade. In most construction comes, there ar delays and their impact level varies from project to project starting from a couple of days to years. It is typically understood that the development delay is that the most important factors moving to deliver the project on time, within budget, and expected quality. It can be found rarely that a project was completed within the specified time. There are varied negative effects of delays like lawsuits between homeowners and contractors, increased costs, loss of productivity and revenue, and contract termination. Effects of delays that preponderantly effects or loss of Interest by the neutral, blacklist by the Authorities, waste of Money and Time, Declination of Reputation etc. Delays caused by contractors will typically be attributed to poor social control skills. Lack of planning and a poor understanding of accounting and financial principles have led to many a contractor's downfalls. In this study, the most important factors inflicting delay and their effects in the massive residential construction comes in India..

## II. OBJECTIVE OF STUDY

- A. To identify the causes of delays in construction projects.
- B. To study analysis of delay and methods to mitigate delays.
- C. To study the effect of delays in construction projects.

### Types of delay

Many construction projects suffer from delay. Suspension means a stoppage of work directed to the contractor by a form from the client, while delay is a slowing down of work without stopping it entirely

- 1) *Critical or non-critical Delays:* Delays that affect the project completion or in some cases a milestone date are considered as critical delays, and delays that do not affect the project completion, or a milestone date, is noncritical delays.
- 2) *Excusable or non-excusable Delays:* All delays are either excusable or non-excusable. An excusable delay is a delay that is due to an unforeseeable event beyond the contractor's or the subcontractor's control.
- 3) *Compensable or non-compensable delays* A compensable delay is a delay where the contractor is entitled to a time extension and to additional compensation. Relating back to the excusable and non excusable delays, only excusable delays can be compensable. Compensable delays are caused by the owner or the owner's agents.
- 4) *Concurrent or Non-Concurrent Delays:* The concept of concurrent delay has become a very common presentation as part of any analysis of construction delays. The concurrency argument is not just from the standpoint of determining the project's critical delays, but from the standpoint of assigning responsibility for damages associated with delays to the critical path.

### III.LITERATURE REVIEW

TABLE 1

Past	Title of Research
2010	Jyh-Bin Yang and Pei-Rei Wei. Causes of Delay in the Planning and Design Phases for Construction Projects (This paper study identified the delay causes and analyzed the importance and frequency of delay using the relative
2011	N. Hamzaha, M.A. Khoirya, I. Arshada, N. M. Tawilb and A. I. Che Anib Cause of Construction
2012	Doloi H. et al . -Factor analysis and regression to modelling were used to examine the significance of their factors.
2013	Pablo González; Vicente González, Ph.D.;Keith Molenaar, Ph.D., M.ASCE; and Francisco Orozco, Ph.D. - Analysis of Causes of Delay and Time Performance in Construction Projects
	Murat Gunduz, Ph.D., A.M.ASCE; Yasemin Nielsen, Ph.D.; and Mustafa Ozdemir- Quantification of Delay Factors Using the Relative Importance Index Method for Construction Projects in Turkey .
2014	Andrew S. Chang and Fang-Ying Shen.- Effectiveness of Coordination Methods in Construction Projects
2015	B. Fahathul Aziz1, D.Senthil Kumar- Impact of uncertainty factors in construction projects
2016	Dr. Ashraf samara et al -.Causes and Effects of Delay in Public Construction Projects in Jordan
2017	Shruthi Sivaprakasam S.Dinesh J. Jayashree -A Review on Causes of Delay inConstruction Projects.
2018	Subhav Singh, Anju Bala , Saurav Dixit, Deekshant Varshney- Critical Analysis of Causes of Delay in Residential Construction Projects in India.
2019	Abdurezak Mohammed Kuhil and Neway Seifu -Causes of Delay in Public Building Construction Projects: A Case of Addis Abeba Administration, Ethiopia

### IV.RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

The research methodology contains two phases. The first phase included a literature review and interviews. The literature review was conducted through books and international management journals. As the outcome of this phase, 18 delay factors causes of delays in construction projects were identified. These causes are :Approval, Materials related, Labours related , Equipment related, Financial issues & Cash flow, Mistakes during construction, Government policies, Client related, Contractor related, Prefeasibility studies, Deviation in drawings/Design related, Weather condition & Environmental factors, accidents, quality control/assurance, economic condition, Agreement issues, Ad0ption of advanced technology. The second phase includes the ranking of the uncertainty factors which are causes of delays in construction projects. These factors are ranked by the Relative Importance Index (RII).

#### A. Data Analysis

The data analysis will be done by a relative importance index technique Relative Importance Index technique: S.M.Renuga and Balasubramanian Malathi[1] used the Relative Importance Index method to determine the relative importance of the various cause of delays. The same method is going to be adopted in this study. The five-point scale ranged from 1(not much) to 5 (very important) will be adopted and will be transformed to relative importance indices (RII) for each factor as follows:

$$RII = \sum W/A * N \tag{1}$$

Where, W is the weighting given to each factor by the respondents (ranging from 1 to 5), A is the highest weight (i.e. 5 in this case), and N is the total number of respondents. The RII value had a range from 0 to 4 (0 not inclusive), higher the value of the RII, more important was the causes of delays. The RII was used to rank the different uncertainty factors that cause delay. These ranking made it possible to cross-compare the relative importance of the uncertainty factors as perceived by the respondents.

#### B. Questionnaire Survey

The Questionnaire was completed at the meeting with the project manager, planning engineer this method had the added benefit of making a clarification to respond about the uncertainty factors and gives chances to surveyor to explore possible uncertainty factors influencing the construction projects. These uncertainty factors in means of importance scale are carried out by the relative importance index method (RII).The uncertainty factors are ranked according to the RII values and the top 10 uncertainty factors are identified.

C. Applicability of Test Results to Construction Industry

The Kruskal–Wallis H test, or one-way ANOVA on ranks is a non-parametric method for testing whether samples originate from the same distribution. It is used for comparing two or more independent samples of equal or different sample sizes. It extends the Mann–Whitney U test, which is used for comparing only two groups. The parametric equivalent of the Kruskal–Wallis test is the one-way analysis of variance (ANOVA). Rank all data from all groups together; i.e., rank the data from 1 to N ignoring group membership. Assign any tied values the average of the ranks they would have received had they not been tied.

The test statistic is given by:

$$H = \left[ \frac{12}{N(N+1)} * \frac{\sum TC^2}{n_c} \right] - 3 * (N+1)$$

Where, N is the total number of participants. Tc is the rank total for each group. nc is the number of participants in each group

TABLE 2

S.NO.	INTERVIEW NO.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	Total	Mean(m)	SD(s)	C.O.V=(s/m)
1	Poor site management and supervision	0.4	0.16	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.16	0.16	0.8	0.16	0.16	0.8	0.16	0.4	4.96	0.354	0	0
2	Financial difficulties	0.4	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.24	0.16	0.16	0.24	0.4	0.16	2.88	0.205	0.12	0.583
3	Unsuitable construction method	0.2	0.16	0.36	0.16	0.36	0.16	0.16	0.36	0.24	0.36	0.36	0.36	0.16	0.24	3.64	0.26	0.02	0.076
4	Mistakes during construction	0.2	0.36	0.36	0.16	0.36	0.16	0.36	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.36	0.36	0.16	0.24	3.56	0.254	0.02	0.078
5	Inadequate contractor experience	0.2	0.36	0.36	0.16	0.16	0.36	0.36	0.16	0.36	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	3.28	0.234	0.02	0.085
6	Defective works	0.4	0.16	0.16	0.4	0.16	0.36	0.16	0.4	0.16	0.16	0.36	0.16	0.4	0.8	4.24	0.302	0.2	0.660
7	Poor subcontractor performance	0.12	0.36	0.36	0.16	0.4	0.16	0.16	0.4	0.16	0.4	0.36	0.16	0.16	0.24	3.6	0.257	0.06	0.233
8	Improper planning	0.4	0.36	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.36	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.8	0.16	0.48	3.84	0.274	0.04	0.145
1	Client interference	0.4	0.36	0.16	0.4	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.24	0.16	0.48	3.32	0.237	0.04	0.168
2	Slow decision making	0.36	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.8	0.36	0.16	0.4	0.36	3.72	0.265	0	0
3	Contract modification	0.4	0.36	0.36	0.16	0.4	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.36	0.24	0.36	0.16	0.16	0.36	3.8	0.271	0.02	0.073
4	Change order	0.4	0.36	0.16	0.4	0.4	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.8	0.4	0.16	4.04	0.288	0.12	0.415
5	Financial difficulties of client	0.36	0.36	0.36	0.16	0.16	0.4	0.36	0.16	0.36	0.16	0.16	0.8	0.16	0.36	4.32	0.3085	0	0
6	Un cooperative client	0.16	0.36	0.36	0.4	0.4	0.16	0.36	0.36	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.36	3.72	0.265	0.1	0.376
7	Slow payment of completed work	0.36	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.36	0.36	0.36	0.16	0.16	0.36	0.4	0.16	3.48	0.248	0.1	0.402
8	Unrealistic contract duration	0.4	0.16	0.36	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.36	0.16	0.36	0.16	0.36	0.36	0.16	0.16	3.48	0.248	0.12	0.482
1	Mistakes in design	0.4	0.16	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.4	4.64	0.331	0	0
2	Changes in drawings/specifications	0.36	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.4	0.16	0.4	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	2.92	0.208	0.1	0.479
3	Incomplete documents/drawing	0.4	0.4	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.4	0.16	0.16	0.36	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	3.16	0.225	0.12	0.531
4	Defects in design	0.16	0.16	0.36	0.4	0.4	0.16	0.4	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.4	0.36	0.36	3.8	0.271	0.1	0.368
5	Inadequate supervision of contractor	0.36	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.36	0.36	2.84	0.202	0	0
6	Delay of work approval	0.36	0.36	0.36	0.16	0.16	0.36	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.16	0.24	0.16	0.16	0.16	3.84	0.274	0.1	0.364
7	Latest issue of instruction	0.4	0.16	0.16	0.4	0.4	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.4	0.16	0.4	0.4	0.16	0.16	3.68	0.262	0.12	0.456
8	Slow correction of design problem	0.48	0.36	0.36	0.16	0.16	0.36	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.36	4.08	0.291	0.06	0.205
9	Late valuation work	0.48	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.4	0.16	0.4	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.36	3.24	0.231	0.06	0.259
10	Slow inspection of completed works	0.24	0.36	0.16	0.4	0.8	0.16	0.16	0.4	0.16	0.4	0.4	0.16	0.16	0.16	4.12	0.294	0.04	0.135
1	Shortage of material	0.16	0.4	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.4	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	2.72	0.194	0	0
2	Material procurement problem	0.4	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.36	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.36	0.36	3.08	0.22	0.02	0.090
3	Material fabrication delay	0.4	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.4	0.16	0.4	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.4	0.16	0.16	0.16	3.2	0.228	0.12	0.525
4	Unforeseen material damages	0.16	0.36	0.36	0.36	0.16	0.16	0.36	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.4	0.36	0.16	0.16	3.48	0.248	0	0
5	Slow delivery of ordered materials	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.36	0.4	0.36	0.16	0.16	0.4	0.16	0.4	0.16	0.16	0.16	3.36	0.24	0	0
6	Noncompliance of material to specification	0.36	0.36	0.36	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.16	3.8	0.271	0.1	0.368
1	Conflict between parties	0.16	0.36	0.36	0.36	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.8	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.4	0.36	3.92	0.28	0.1	0.357
2	Difficulties of coordination between parties	0.4	0.36	0.36	0.36	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.8	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.36	3.92	0.28	0.02	0.071
3	Lack of communication between parties	0.4	0.16	0.36	0.36	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.8	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.36	3.72	0.265	0.02	0.075
1	Equipment shortage	0.4	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.4	0.16	0.16	0.8	0.16	0.16	0.4	0.16	0.16	0.36	3.8	0.271	0.02	0.073
2	Wrong selection	0.4	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.4	0.16	0.16	0.8	0.4	0.16	0.4	0.16	0.16	0.36	4.04	0.288	0.02	0.069
3	Low efficiency	0.4	0.16	0.4	0.16	0.8	0.4	0.4	0.16	0.4	0.16	0.16	0.4	0.16	0.16	4.32	0.308	0.12	0.3888
4	Equipment delivery problem	0.4	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	2.48	0.177	0.12	0.677
5	Inadequate skill of operators	0.36	0.36	0.16	0.16	0.4	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.36	0.16	0.16	3.08	0.22	0.1	0.454

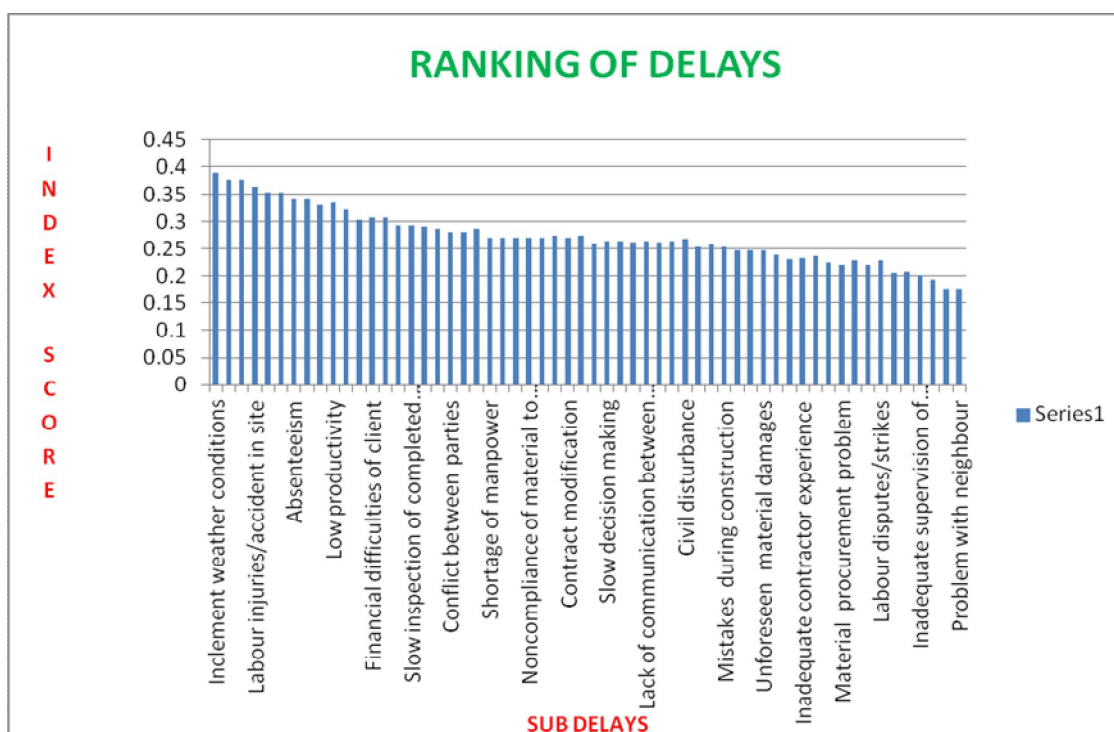


6	Equipment breakdown and maintenance problem	0.36	0.36	0.16	0.16	0.4	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.4	0.16	0.4	0.36	0.4	3.8	0.271	0.02	0.073
1	Labour disputes/strikes	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.4	0.16	0.16	3.2	0.228	0	0
2	Weak motivation	0.4	0.36	0.36	0.36	0.16	0.36	0.16	0.12	0.36	0.36	0.36	0.16	0.64	0.36	4.52	0.322	0.02	0.061
3	Lack of skilled labour	0.4	0.64	0.36	0.36	0.16	0.36	0.16	0.36	0.36	0.36	0.48	0.16	0.64	0.48	5.28	0.377	0.04	0.106
4	Low productivity	0.4	0.48	0.36	0.16	0.16	0.36	0.16	0.16	0.36	0.36	0.48	0.4	0.36	0.48	4.68	0.334	0.04	0.119
5	Shortage of manpower	0.36	0.64	0.36	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.36	0.16	0.36	0.24	0.36	0.16	0.16	0.16	3.8	0.271	0.1	0.368
6	Labour injuries/accident in site	0.8	0.48	0.16	0.8	0.4	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.36	0.16	0.24	0.4	0.36	0.48	5.12	0.365	0.16	0.437
7	Absenteeism	0.8	0.16	0.16	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.16	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.16	0.16	0.16	4.8	0.342	0.32	0.933
1	Act of God	0.4	0.36	0.16	0.16	0.4	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.8	0.36	0.8	0.36	0.36	4.8	0.342857143	0.02	0.058333333
2	Inclement weather conditions	0.4	0.36	0.36	0.36	0.16	0.36	0.36	0.36	0.36	0.36	0.64	0.36	0.36	0.64	5.44	0.388571429	0.12	0.308823529
3	Price fluctuation	0.36	0.24	0.36	0.36	0.16	0.36	0.36	0.36	0.36	0.36	0.64	0.36	0.36	0.36	5.28	0.377142857	0.14	0.371212121
4	Government regulation	0.16	0.36	0.36	0.36	0.16	0.36	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.36	0.36	0.16	0.36	0.64	4.12	0.294285714	0.24	0.815533981
5	Problem with neighbour	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.4	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	2.48	0.177142857	0	0
6	Unforeseen site condition	0.16	0.16	0.36	0.36	0.4	0.16	0.36	0.36	0.36	0.48	0.36	0.16	0.64	0.64	4.96	0.354285714	0.24	0.677419355
7	Civil disturbance	0.24	0.16	0.16	0.36	0.4	0.36	0.16	0.16	0.36	0.24	0.48	0.16	0.16	0.36	3.76	0.268571429	0.06	0.223404255
8	Slow process of Building permit	0.48	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.4	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.36	0.16	0.48	0.4	0.16	0.16	3.56	0.254285714	0.16	0.629213483

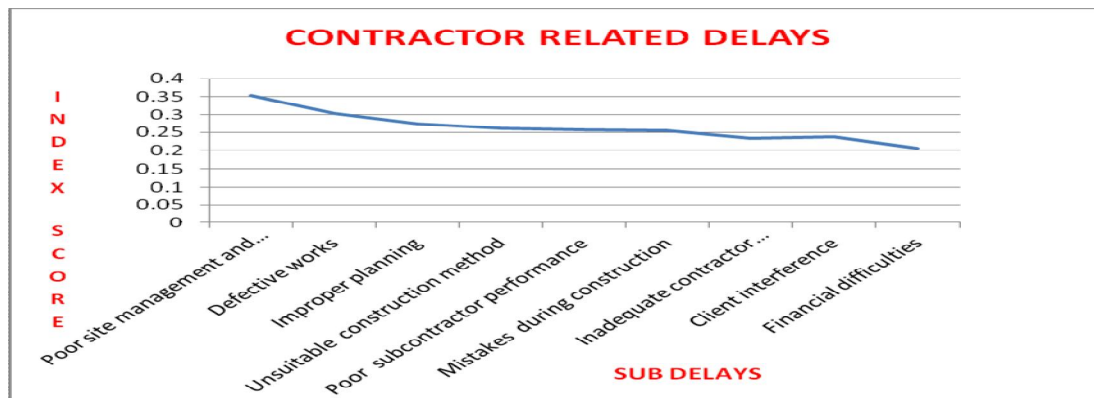
TABLE -3

Ranking of Delays			
S.No	Delays	Index Score	Rank order
1	Inclement weather conditions	0.388	1
2	Price fluctuation	0.377	2
3	Lack of skilled labour	0.377	3
4	Labour injuries/accident in site	0.365	4
5	Poor site management and supervision	0.354	5
6	Unforeseen site condition	0.354	6
7	Absenteeism	0.342	7
8	Act of God	0.342	8
9	Mistakes in design	0.331	9
10	Low productivity	0.334	10
11	Weak motivation	0.322	11
12	Defective works	0.3028	12
13	Financial difficulties of client	0.308	13
14	Low efficiency	0.308	14
15	Government regulation	0.294	15
16	Slow inspection of completed works	0.294	16
17	Slow correction of design problem	0.291	17
18	Change order	0.288	18
19	Conflict between parties	0.28	19
20	Difficulties of coordination between parties	0.28	20
21	Wrong selection	0.288	21
22	Shortage of manpower	0.271	22
23	Equipment breakdown and maintenance problem	0.271	23
24	Equipment shortage	0.271	24
25	Noncompliance of material to specification	0.271	25
26	Defects in design	0.271	26
27	Delay of work approval	0.274	27
28	Contract modification	0.271	28
29	Improper planning	0.274	29
30	Unsuitable construction method	0.26	30
31	Slow decision making	0.265	31
32	Un cooperative client	0.265	32

33	Latest issue of instruction	0.262	33
34	Lack of communication between parties	0.265	34
35	Latest issue of instruction	0.262	35
36	Slow decision making	0.265	36
37	Civil disturbance	0.268	37
38	Slow process of Building permit	0.254	38
39	Poor subcontractor performance	0.257	39
40	Mistakes during construction	0.254	40
41	Slow payment of completed work	0.248	41
42	Unrealistic contract duration	0.248	42
43	Unforeseen material damages	0.248	43
44	Slow delivery of ordered materials	0.24	44
45	Late valuation work	0.231	45
46	Inadequate contractor experience	0.234	46
47	Client interference	0.237	47
48	Incomplete documents/drawing	0.225	48
49	Material procurement problem	0.22	49
50	Material fabrication delay	0.228	50
51	Inadequate skill of operators	0.22	51
52	Labour disputes/strikes	0.228	52
53	Financial difficulties	0.205	53
54	Changes in drawings/specifications	0.208	54
55	Inadequate supervision of contractor	0.202	55
56	Shortage of material	0.194	56
57	Equipment delivery problem	0.177	57
58	Problem with neighbour	0.177	58



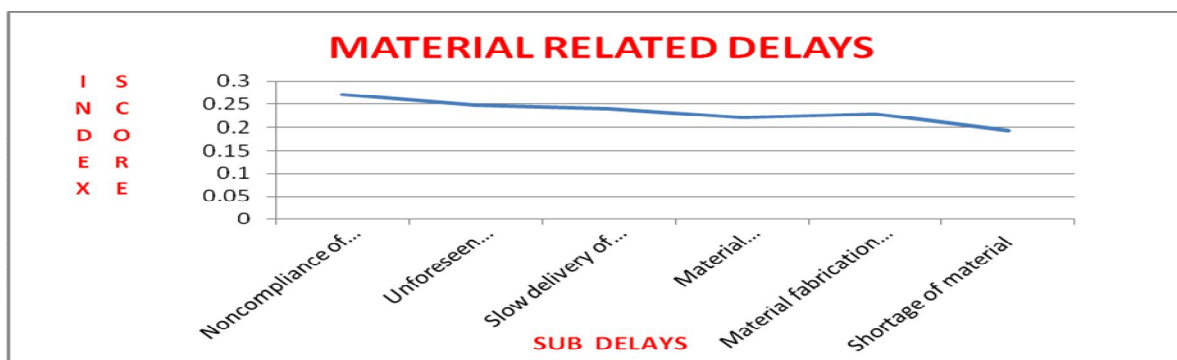
Contractor Related Delays	
Poor site management and supervision	0.354286
Defective works	0.30285
Improper planning	0.274286
Unsuitable construction method	0.26
Poor subcontractor performance	0.257143
Mistakes during construction	0.254286
Inadequate contractor experience	0.234286
Client interference	0.237143
Financial difficulties	0.205714



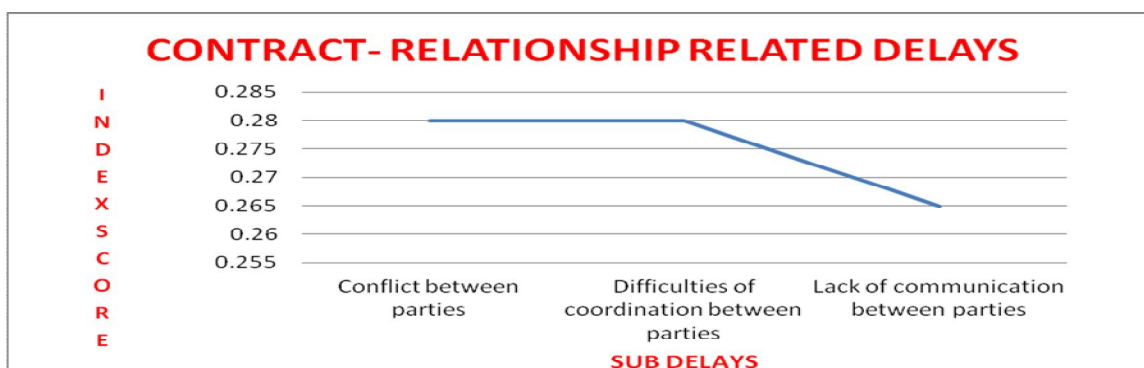
Consultant Related Delays	
Mistakes in design	0.3314
Slow correction of design problem	0.2914
Slow inspection of completed works	0.2942
Defects in design	0.2714
Delay of work approval	0.274
Delay of work approval	0.274
Latest issue of instruction	0.262
Late valuation work	0.2314
Incomplete documents/drawing	0.225
Changes in drawings/specifications	0.2085
Inadequate supervision of contractor	0.202



Material Related Delays	
Noncompliance of material to specification	0.271
Unforeseen material damages	0.248
Slow delivery of ordered materials	0.24
Material procurement problem	0.22
Material fabrication delay	0.2285
Shortage of material	0.194

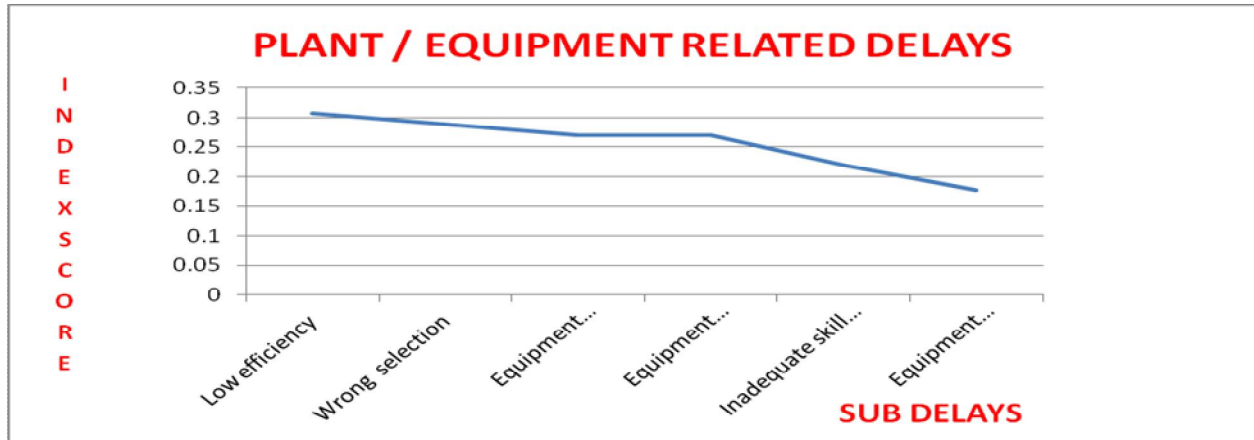


Contract-Relationship Related	
Conflict between parties	0.28
Difficulties of coordination between parties	0.28
Lack of communication between parties	0.265

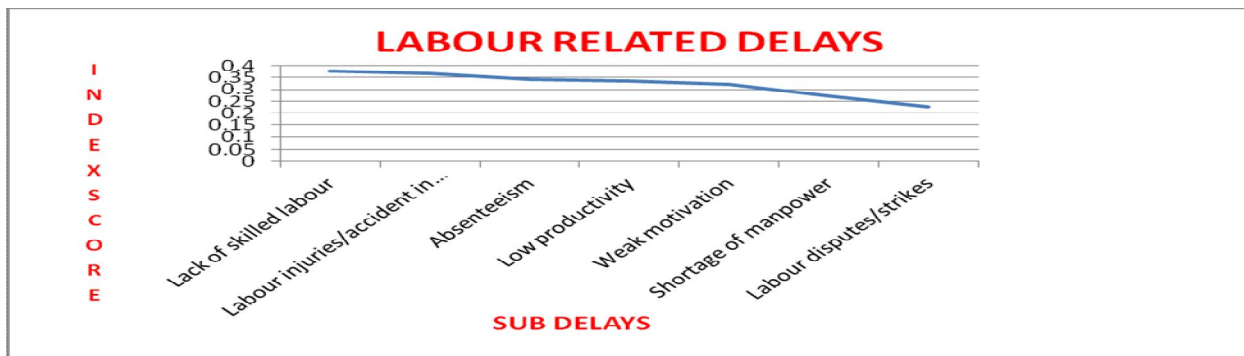


Plant/Equipment Related	
Low efficiency	0.308
Wrong selection	0.288
Equipment shortage	0.271
Equipment breakdown and maintenance problem	0.271
Inadequate skill of operators	0.22
Equipment delivery problem	0.177

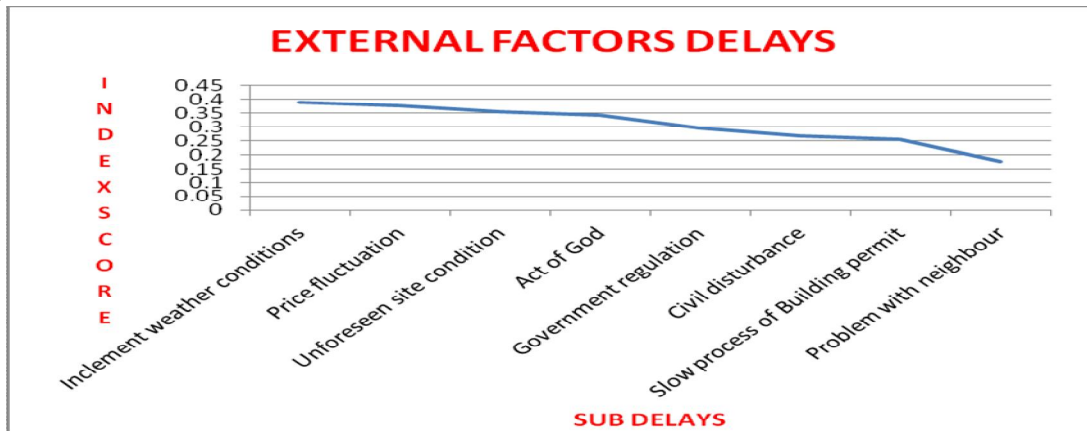




Labour Related Delays	
Lack of skilled labour	0.377
Labour injuries/accident in site	0.3657
Absenteeism	0.3428
Low productivity	0.3342
Weak motivation	0.3228
Shortage of manpower	0.271
Labour disputes/strikes	0.2285



External Factors	
Inclement weather conditions	0.3885
Price fluctuation	0.3771
Unforeseen site condition	0.3542
Act of God	0.3428
Government regulation	0.2942
Civil disturbance	0.2685
Slow process of Building permit	0.2542
Problem with neighbour	0.177



## V. CONCLUSIONS

- A. The aim of this paper is to identify the delay factors in construction projects because delays are considered to be a serious problem in the construction industry.
- B. Construction delay is a critical function in construction projects.
- C. According to RII method of analysis of factors top ten delay factors was Inclement weather conditions, Price fluctuation, Lack of skilled labour, Labour injuries, Poor site management, Unforeseen site condition, Low productivity are more important to resolve as they contribute a significant portion of delay in a project. Factors analysis represent eight significant factors responsible for delay of a project and how these factors are related to each other.

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