

## REFERENCE

- Abdul-Rahman, H. (1995). The cost of non-conformance during a highway project: A case study. *Construction Management and Economics*, 13 (1), 23-32.
- Abdul-Rahman, H., Chen, W. and Hui, J. Y. B. (2015). Impacts of design changes on construction project performance: Insight from a literature review. Conference: 14th Management in Construction Research Association (MiCRA 2015) Conference and Annual General Meeting. Malaysia.
- Alaryan, A., Emadelbeltagi, Elshahat, A., and Dawood, M. (2014). Causes and effects of design change orders on Construction projects in Kuwait. *International Journal of Engineering Research and Application*, 4(7), 01-08. Retrieved from <http://www.ijera.com>
- Al-Hazim, N., Salem, Z. A. and Ahmed, H. (2017). Delay and cost overrun in infrastructure projects in Jordan. 7th International Conference on Engineering, Projects, and Production Management.
- Auditor General Office of Maldives (2016, March). Management of capital construction projects: Performance audit report. (PER-2016-01). Retrieved from Auditor General's Office Online <http://audit.gov.mv/Uploads/BulkUpload/Management-of-Capital-Construction-Projects-Audit-Report.pdf>
- Australian Procurement and Construction Council (APCC). (1997). Construction Australia: Building a better construction industry in Australia, The Australian Procurement and Construction Council Inc, Deakin West, ACT, Australia.
- Barber, P, Graves, G. A., Hall, M., Shearh, D. and Tomkins, C. (2000). The cost of quality failures in major civil engineering projects. *International Journal of Quality and Reliability Management*, 17(4/5), 479–492.
- Bekhet. A. K and Zauszniewski, J. A. (2012). Methodological triangulation: an approach to understanding data. Retrieved from <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/23316537>
- Bekr, G. A. (2014). Study of the causes and magnitude of wastage of materials on construction sites in Jordan. *Journal of Construction Engineering*, 2014. Retrieved from <http://dx.doi.org/10.1155/2014/283298>
- Best, J. W. (1981). Research in Education. Retrieved from <http://webcache.googleusercontent.com>

- Burati, J. L., Farrington, J. J., and Ledbetter, W. B. (1992). Causes of quality deviations in design and construction. *Journal of Construction Engineering Management*, 118(1), 34-49.
- Burns, R. B. (1997). Introduction to Research Methods.
- CIDA (1995), Measuring up or muddling through: Best practices in the Australian non-residential construction industry, Construction Industry Development Agency, Sydney.
- Construction Industry Institute (CII). (2005). Making zero rework a reality. 203(10). The University of Texas at Austin, USA.
- Creswell, J.W. (2009). Research Design: Qualitative, Quantitative, and Mixed Methods Approach, 3rd edition, SAGE Publications. London.
- Davis, K., Ledbetter, W.B and Burati. (1989). Measuring Design and Construction quality costs. *Journal of Construction Engineering and Management*, 115(3), 385-400.
- Dell'Isola, A. (1997). Value Engineering: Practical Applications for Design, Construction, Maintenance and Operations, RS Means, Kingston, MA.
- Department of Infrastructure, Regional Development and Cities, Australia, 2016. Infrastructure investment program, retrieved from <http://investment.infrastructure.gov.au/>
- Farrington, J. J. (1987). A methodology to identify and categorize costs of quality deviations in design and construction. PhD thesis, Graduate School of Clemson University, USA.
- Fayek, R., A., Dissanayake, M. and Campero, O. (2003). Measuring and classifying construction field rework: a pilot study. Department of Civil and Environmental Engineering, University of Alberta.
- Forcada N., Gangoellis M., Casals M., Macarulla M. Factors Affecting Rework Costs in Construction. *Journal of Construction Engineering and Management*, 2017, 20(4): 445-465. doi:10.1061/(ASCE)CO.1943-7862.0001324
- Forcada, N., Rusiñol, G., MacArulla, M. and Love, P. E. D. (2014). Rework in Highway Projects. *Journal of Civil Engineering and Management*. 20:4, 445-465.

- Hwang B. G., Thomas S. R., Haas C. T., and Caldas C. H. (2009). Measuring the impact of rework on construction cost performance. *Journal of Construction Engineering Management*. 135(18)-198. retrieved from [http://dx.doi.org/10.1061/\(ASCE\)0733-9364\(2009\)135:3\(187\)](http://dx.doi.org/10.1061/(ASCE)0733-9364(2009)135:3(187))
- Igor, M. (2010). Construction industry and mediation. Washington, DC, World Bank. Retrieved from <http://documents.worldbank.org>
- Ivestpodia (2017). Infrastructure. Retrieved from <https://www.investopedia.com>
- Jadhav, S. B and Patil, U. (2015). Rework in building projects. *International Journal of Modern Trends and Engineering Research*, 2(7).
- Josephson, P.-E., and Hammarlund, Y.,(1999). The causes and costs of defects in construction. A study of seven building projects. *Automation Construction*, 8(6), 681–642.
- Kenny, C. (2007). Construction corruption and developing countries. World Bank. Retrieved from <https://openknowledge.worldbank.org>
- Koshy, R. and Apte, E. M. (2012). Waste minimization of construction materials on bridge site (cement and reinforcement steel) a regression and correlation analysis. *International Journal of Engineering and Innovative Technology*. 2(1), 6–14.
- Koskela, L. (1992). Application of the new production philosophy to construction. CIFE Technical Report # 72, Stanford University, Stanford, Calif, USA, 1992.
- Kothari. C. R. (2004). Research Methodology: Methods and Techniques. Retrieved from <http://www.modares.ac.ir/uploads/Agr.Oth.Lib.17.pdf>
- Krippendorff, K. and Bock., M. A. (2008). The content analysis reader. Retrieved from <https://books.google.lk/books>
- Kumar. R. (2011) Research Methodology: A Step by Step Guide for Beginners. Retrieved from <http://www.sociology.kpi.ua>.
- Leedy, P. D. and Ormrod, J. E. (2010). Practical research: Planning and Design. Retrieved from <https://www.worldcat.org>
- Li, Y. and Taylor, T. R. B. (2011). The Impact of design rework on construction project performance. Civil Engineering department, University of Kentucky. USA
- Li, Y. and Taylor, T. R. B. (2014). Modeling the impact of design rework on transportation infrastructure construction project performance, *Journal of*

*Construction Engineering and Management*. 140(9).

- Literature Review Revision, 3. (2016, April). Get It Right Initiative (GIRI). Retrieved from <https://getitright.uk.com/app/uploads/2017/03/GIRI-literature-review-revision-3.pdf>
- Love, P E. D. and Edwards, D. J. (2004). Forensic project management: The underlying causes of rework in construction projects. *Civil Engineering and Environmental Systems*. 21(3), 207-228. doi: 10.1080/10286600412331295955
- Love, P. E. D. (2002). Auditing the indirect consequences of rework in construction: A case based research. *Managerial Auditing Journal*, 17(3), 138-146. doi: 10.1108/02686900210419921
- Love, P. E. D. and Sing, C. P. (2013). Determining the Probability Distribution of Rework Cost in Construction and Engineering Projects. *Structure and Infrastructure Engineering*. 9(11), 1136-1148. doi: 10.1080/15732479.2012.667420
- Love, P. E. D., Edward, D. J. and Smith, J. (2005). Contract documentation and incidence of rework in projects. *Architectural Engineering and Design Management*. 1 (4), 247-259. doi: 10.1080/17452007.2005.9684596
- Love, P. E. D., Edwards, D. J., Watson, H. and Davis, P. (2010). Rework in Civil Infrastructure Projects: Determination of Cost Predictors, *Journal of Construction Engineering and Management*, 136(3), 275-282. doi: 10.1061/(ASCE)CO.1943-7862.0000136
- Love, P. E. D., Mandal, P. and Li, H. (1999). Determining the casual structure of rework influences in construction. *Construction Management and Economics*, 17(4), 505-517. doi: 10.1080/014461999371420
- Love, P. E. D., Smith, J. and Li, H. (1999). The propagation of rework benchmark metrics for construction. *International Journal of Quality and Reliability Management*, 16(7), 638-658. doi: 10.1108/02656719910249829
- Love, P. E. D., Holt, G. D., Shen, L. Y., Li, H. and Irani, Z. (2002). Using systems dynamics to better understand change and rework in construction project management systems. *International Journal of Project Management*, 20(6), 425-436.
- Mills, A., Love, P. E. D. and Williams, P. (2009). Defects cost in residential construction. *Journal of Construction Engineering and Manage*. 135(1), 12-16. doi: 10.1061/(ASCE)0733-9364(2009)135:1(12)

- Mohamad, M.I., Nekooie, M.A. and Al-Harthy, A. B. S. (2012). Design changes in residential reinforced concrete buildings: The causes, sources, impacts and preventative measures, *Journal of Construction in Developing Countries*, 17(2), 23-44. Retrieved from [http://web.usm.my/jcdc/vol17\\_2\\_2012/Art%202\\_jcdc17-2.pdf](http://web.usm.my/jcdc/vol17_2_2012/Art%202_jcdc17-2.pdf)
- O’Conner, J. T. and Tucker, R. L. (1986). Industrial project constructability improvement. *Journal of Construction Engineering. Management*. 112(1), 69–82.
- Olanrewaju, A.L and Abdul Aziz, A.R. (2015). An Overview of Construction Industry. Building Maintenance Processes, Springer Science and Business Media Singapore.
- Othman, A. A. E. (2011). Constructability for Reduction Construction Waste and Improving Building Performance. *Build Environment Journal*, 8(2), 31-54.
- Palaneeswaran, E., Love, P. E. D., Kumaraswamy, M. M. and S.T. Ng, T. (2008) Mapping Rework Causes and Effects Using Artificial Networks. *Building Research and Information*, 36(1) 450-465. doi: 10.1080/09613210802128269
- Pandey, P. and Pandey, M. M. (2015). Research methodology: Tools and Techniques. Retrieved from <http://euacademic.org/BookUpload/9.pdf>
- Russell, J., Swiggum, K., Shapiro, J. M. and Alaydrus, A. F. (1994). Constructability related to TQM, Value Engineering and Cost/Benefit. *Journal of Performance of Constructed facilities*, 8(1), 31-45.
- Shah, R. K. (2016). An Exploration of Causes for Delay and Cost Overruns in Construction Projects: Case Study of Australia, Malaysia & Ghana. *Journal of Advance College of Engineering and Management*. 2. doi: 0.3126/jacem.v2i0.16097
- Sidney, N., Skitmore, M. and Love, P. E. D. (2014). Managing uncertainty to improve the cost performance of complex infrastructure projects. *Proceedings, International Conference on Construction in a Changing World*. Retrieved from <https://eprints.qut.edu.au/94296/3/94296.pdf>
- Simpheh, E. R., Ndiokubwayo, R., Love, P. E. D. and Thawala, W. D. (2015). A rework Probability model: a quantitative assessment of rework occurrence in construction projects. *International Journal of Construction Management*, 15(2), 109-116. doi: 10.1080/15623599.2015.1033814

- Singh, Y. K (2006). Fundamentals of Research Methodology and Statistic. Retrieved from <https://books.google.lk>
- Suleiman, I. J. and Luvara, V. G. M. (2016). Factors influencing changes of design of building projects during construction stage in Dar-es-Salaam Tanzania. *International Journal of Construction Engineering and Management*, 5(4), 93-101. doi: 10.5923/j.ijcem.20160504.01
- Taggart, M., Koskela, L. and Rooke, J. (2014). The Role of the Supply Chain in the Elimination and Reduction of Construction Rework and Defects: An Action Research Approach. *Construction Management of Economics*, 32(7-8), 829-824. doi: 10.1080/01446193.2014.904965
- Tashakkori, A. and Teddlie. (2003). Hand book of mixed method in social and behavioral research. Sage Publication. Retrieved from <https://books.google.lk/books>.
- Timetric. (2107). Global Construction Outlook 2021. Retrieved from <https://www.timetricreports.com/report/cn0004go--global-construction-outlook-2021/>
- United States Congressional Budget Office (CBO) (2015, March). Public spending on transportation and water infrastructure, 1956 to 2014. Retrieved from Congressional Budget Office Online <https://www.cbo.gov/publication/49910>.
- Walliman, N. (2011). Research methods, the basics. Retrieved from [https://edisciplinas.usp.br/pluginfile.php/2317618/mod\\_resource/content/1/BLOCO%202\\_Research%20Methods%20The%20Basics.pdf](https://edisciplinas.usp.br/pluginfile.php/2317618/mod_resource/content/1/BLOCO%202_Research%20Methods%20The%20Basics.pdf)
- Wiewiora, A., Keast, R. and Brown, K. (2016). Opportunities and challenges in engaging citizens in the co-production of infrastructure-based public services in Australia. *Public Management Review*, 18(4). doi:10.1080/14719037.2014.999820
- Williams. C. (2007). *Research methods. Journal of Business and Economic Research*, 5(3). Retrieved from <https://www.cluteinstitute.com>
- Wimmer, R. D. and Dominick, J. R. (2000). Mass media research. An introduction. Retrieved from <https://books.google.lk/books>
- Yap, J. B. H., Abdul-Rahman, H and Wang, C. (2016). A conceptual framework for managing design changes in building construction. MATEC Web Conferences 66. retrieved from <https://www.matec-conferences.org>

## **Appendices**

### Appendix A

#### **Survey Questionnaire**

Dear Sir/Madam

#### **Questionnaire for dissertation on “Reduce design related rework in infrastructure projects in Maldives”**

The aim of this survey is to obtain the perception of construction practitioners in Maldives about the causes of design changes which creates rework in infrastructure projects of Maldives. It is a research study undertaken by an MSC student towards fulfilling a Master’s Degree within the Department Building Economics situated at the University of Moratuwa, Sri Lanka.

For the purposes of the survey, design refers to design drawing and specification that are used in construction project. Design changes is defined as *“any regular additions, omissions and adjustment to the design after the award of contract which effects original scope of the project, contract cost, contract schedule and quality of the project”*.

Relate the answers that you provide to **infrastructure projects** that you have been involved with. It is very important that each question is read carefully and that all questions are answered. The survey should take about 5-10 minutes to complete.

The survey has been distributed to purposively selected construction organization/practitioners. You are assured that the information obtained from this survey will be kept strictly confidential and will be only used for research purposes. Data will not be made available to any third party or used in any published material.

Thank you

Yours faithfully,

Aminath Zidhna

Email: [aminathzidna@gmail.com](mailto:aminathzidna@gmail.com)

**SECTION A: PROFILE OF THE RESPONDENT**

---

5 What is your professional background?

- Architect
- Project Manager
- Quantity Surveyor
- Others (please specify)  
.....
- Consultant Engineer
- Constructor

---

6 How long have you worked in the construction industry?

- 0-5 Years
- 11-15 Years
- Over 21 Years
- 6-10 Years
- 16-20 Years

---

7 Which of the following types of infrastructure projects have you been involved with?

- Road
- Mosque
- Quay wall
- Detention Centre
- Others (please specify)  
.....
- Government office building
- School
- Hospital/Medical Center
- Harbor



## SECTION B: CAUSES OF DESIGN CHANGES

Please indicate the likelihood of occurrence of design changes of the following causes of design changes in infrastructure projects of Maldives.

Indicate your answers by ticking (✓) in the given scale

### CAUSES OF DESIGN CHANGE

		Likelihood of occurrence of design changes				
		Very likely	Likely	Neutral	Not likely	Very unlikely
<b>1. Client-related</b>						
a.	Changes to scope by client.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b.	Unclear initial design brief from client (e.g. unclear function of design).	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c.	Change of design schedule due to financial problem of client.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d.	Low fee for design consultant.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>2. Design consultant-related</b>						
a.	Errors made in the design	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b.	Omission made in the design	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c.	Unskilled design consultant	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d.	Less involvement of client and design consultant during design phase	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e.	Inconsistent information on design drawings and specification (e.g. structural and architectural detail do not match)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

f.	Design consultant not familiar with the regulations and construction permits	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
g.	Lack of knowledge of material availability in the market	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>3. Constructor consultant-related</b>						
a.	Less involvement of constructor and design consultant during design phase Constructor changing construction	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b.	technique/method to improve constructability Constructor changing construction	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c.	techniques to increase constructor profitability	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d.	Constructor request to use available material	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e.	Unrealistic construction schedule	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>4. Project management-related</b>						
a.	Insufficient checking and correct planning and contract documents (e.g. fail to review design documents with client, drawing and BOQ do not match)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b.	Not able to collect sufficient information of site conditions (e.g. condition of underground)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c.	Lack of communication among other parties involved in the construction project	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>5. Subcontractor-related</b>						
a.	Design change (e.g. modification) initiated by a manufacture/subcontractor.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b.	Material non-conformance to technical	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

specification (e.g. wrong material, poor quality)

#### 6. **Third-party-related**

- |    |   |                          |                          |                          |                          |                          |
|----|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| a. | Request of changes (e.g. floor space, entrance) by the occupier | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| b. | Complaints from neighbors                                       | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

#### 7. **Environment-related**

- |    |  |                          |                          |                          |                          |                          |
|----|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| a. | Unforeseen weather conditions (e.g. high probability of corrosion and erosion) | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| b. | Unforeseen natural disaster (e.g. storm surge)                                 | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

#### 8. **Political and economic-related**

- |    |  |                          |                          |                          |                          |                          |
|----|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| a. | Unforeseen price fluctuation of materials and equipment.               | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| b. | Sudden changes in government policies and regulations                  | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c. | Change of market demand of the intended use of the building/structure. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

Thank you for your cooperation and assistance.

## Appendix B

### Interview\_Guideline

#### **Section A: Interviewee personal information**

1. What is your current position/title?
2. How many years you have been in that position/title?
3. How many years you have been in construction industry?
4. What are the other positions/titles worked before?
5. What are the types of infrastructure you were involved?

#### **Section B: The purpose of the questions in this section was to get an overview of the interviewee respect to impact of design changes and practices that can be followed to reduce rework due to design changes.**

1. What are the major impacts on construction projects in Maldives due to design changes?
2. Are there any current guidelines provided by the relevant authorities to reduce rework in constructions projects?
3. What are the practices employed by your organization to prevent or reduce design related rework in construction projects?

**Section B: The questions in this section was based on to identify respondents' opinion on how the causes of design changes can be reduced.**

**Question 1: Client Related Causes**

1. Client related causes was identified as the most likely causes of design related rework in infrastructure projects in Maldives. In your opinion, what maybe the reason for this?

**Sub-questions**

- a. Changes to scope by client and changes to design schedule due to financial problems of client was identified as two most common under client related causes for design changes. How do you think these causes can be reduced?
- b. How can causes like unclear initial design brief from client and low fee for design consultant can be reduced?

**Question 2: Constructor Consultant Related Causes**

2. Constructor related causes was identified as the second most likely causes of design related rework in infrastructure projects in Maldives. In your opinion what maybe the reason for this?

**Sub-questions**

- a. Constructor request to use available material was identified as the most common cause under constructor related causes for design changes. How do u think this cause can be reduced?
- b. How do u think unrealistic construction schedules and constructor request to change construction techniques to improve constructability or increase their profitability can be reduce?
- c. How do u think cause like less involvement of constructor and design consultant during design phase can be reduced?

<b>Question 3: Political and Economic Related Causes</b>
3. Political and economic related causes was identified at third rank as a likely design related rework in infrastructure projects in Maldives. In your opinion what maybe the reason for this?
Sub-question
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Sudden changes in government policies and regulations was identified as the most common cause under political and economic related causes for design changes. How do u think this cause can be reduced?</li> <li>b. How do u think cause like unforeseen price fluctuation of materials and equipment can be reduced?</li> </ul>

<b>Question 4: Project Management Related Causes</b>
4. Project management related causes was identified at fourth rank as a likely cause of design related rework in infrastructure projects in Maldives. In your opinion what maybe the reason for this?
Sub-questions
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Communication among other parties involved in the construction project was identified as the most common cause under project management related causes for design changes. How do u think this cause can be reduced?</li> <li>b. How do u think cause like insufficient information of site conditions and inaccuracy in design related documents can be reduced?</li> </ul>

<b>Question 5: Third-party Related Causes</b>
5. Third-party related causes were identified at fifth rank as a likely cause of design related rework in infrastructure projects in Maldives. In your opinion what maybe the reason for this?
Sub-question
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Request of changes by the occupier was identified as the most common cause under third party related causes for design changes. How do u think this cause can be reduced?</li> <li>b. How do you think cause like complain from neighbors can be reduced?</li> </ul>

**Question 6: Subcontractor Related Causes**

6. Subcontractor related causes was identified at sixth rank as a likely cause of design related rework in infrastructure projects in Maldives. In your opinion what maybe the reason for this?

**Sub-question**

- c. Material non-conformance to technical specification was identified as the most common cause under subcontractor related causes for design changes. How do u think this cause can be reduced?
- a. How do you think cause like request of design changes by subcontractor can be reduced?

**Question 7: Design Consultant Related Causes**

7. Design consultant related causes was identified at seventh rank as a likely cause of design related rework in infrastructure projects in Maldives. In your opinion what maybe the reason for this?

**Sub-question**

- a. Errors made in design was identified as the most common cause under design consultant related causes for design changes. How do u think this cause can be reduced?
- b. How do you think causes like omission made in design and communication gap between client and design consultant during design phase can be reduced?
- c. How do you think causes like inconsistency of information on design drawings and technical design specifications can be reduced?

**Question 8: Environment Related Causes**

8. Environment related causes was identified as the least likely cause of design related rework in infrastructure projects in Maldives. In your opinion, what maybe the reason for this?

**Sub-question**

- a. Unforeseen weather condition was identified as the most common cause under environment consultant related causes for design changes. How do u think this cause can be reduced?

**Question 9: Causes identified as very unlikely to causes design changes**

9. Lack of knowledge of material availability in the market, design consultant not familiar with the regulations and construction permits and unforeseen natural disaster was identified as very less likely causes of design changes. In your opinion, what maybe the reason for this?



## Appendix C

### Respondents Score Sheet

Respondent/ Causes	1a	1b	1c	1d	2a	2b	2c	2d	2e	2f	2g	3a	3b	3c	3d	3e	4a	4b	4c	5a	5b	6a	6b	7a	7b	8a	8b
1	4	3	3	4	3	4	3	4	2	2	3	4	3	4	4	5	4	4	4	3	4	4	4	5	4	5	4
2	5	5	5	3	4	4	2	2	4	2	2	4	4	5	5	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
3	4	3	3	4	4	4	2	2	4	2	3	4	4	5	5	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	3	5	4	4	3
4	5	4	3	4	5	5	2	4	5	3	2	4	3	3	4	3	5	5	5	3	5	4	4	4	1	4	3
5	5	4	5	3	4	4	2	2	4	3	4	3	3	2	4	5	4	5	4	3	4	4	4	5	3	5	4
6	5	4	4	5	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	3	4	3	4	4	3	3	4	3	3	3	3	3	4	3	4
7	4	3	3	2	4	3	3	2	4	4	3	4	4	4	4	3	3	4	3	3	2	3	3	4	3	4	3
8	4	3	3	2	4	3	2	2	4	2	3	2	2	3	4	3	3	4	4	3	4	4	3	4	2	4	4
9	5	5	4	4	4	4	4	3	3	3	3	5	3	4	5	5	5	5	5	3	4	4	3	5	3	4	5
10	3	3	5	4	3	3	2	2	2	1	1	2	3	2	3	3	3	1	4	3	3	5	3	4	2	4	5
11	5	5	5	3	5	5	4	5	4	4	5	4	3	5	5	5	4	5	5	3	5	5	5	4	2	4	3
12	4	2	3	5	4	3	3	3	2	2	2	4	4	3	3	2	2	3	3	4	3	2	5	4	2	2	4
13	5	3	3	5	4	4	3	3	3	2	5	4	5	3	3	2	3	3	3	4	3	2	5	4	2	2	4
14	4	3	4	4	3	3	4	4	4	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	4	3	3	4	3	3	3	3	3
15	4	3	4	2	2	3	4	4	3	2	4	4	4	4	4	5	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	2	4	4
16	5	1	4	2	3	4	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	4	4
17	5	5	5	3	4	4	2	2	4	2	2	4	4	5	5	4	5	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	2	4	4
18	5	3	5	2	5	5	5	4	5	5	4	4	5	4	4	5	4	5	4	3	5	5	4	4	3	5	5
19	4	3	5	4	4	4	4	5	4	3	2	5	5	4	5	5	3	4	4	5	3	5	3	4	2	3	4
20	4	2	4	2	4	4	4	4	4	5	4	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	4	5	3	3	4	4	1	4	5
21	4	4	2	4	4	4	4	4	4	2	2	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	4	5	5	4	4	4	1	4	4
22	4	3	5	4	4	4	4	5	3	3	3	5	5	4	5	5	3	4	4	5	3	5	2	4	2	3	4
23	5	4	4	2	3	3	4	4	3	2	2	4	4	3	4	3	5	4	4	4	3	4	4	4	3	3	4
24	5	5	4	3	3	2	2	5	4	1	1	2	3	4	5	3	5	4	5	4	4	4	1	1	1	1	5
25	3	4	5	1	5	2	2	4	1	1	2	4	4	5	4	2	2	2	4	4	2	4	5	2	2	4	5
26	3	4	4	3	4	4	3	4	3	5	5	2	4	4	4	5	5	4	5	5	4	5	3	4	4	5	2
27	4	5	5	5	5	5	4	5	2	4	2	4	4	3	4	5	3	4	4	3	2	5	3	5	2	5	3
28	4	4	4	4	5	5	3	4	2	2	3	4	5	5	2	5	3	2	2	1	5	5	2	4	1	4	4
29	4	4	5	3	5	5	4	4	3	5	3	4	4	5	2	5	3	2	4	3	4	4	4	4	2	3	4
30	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	3	4	5	2	5	4	3	3	5	2	3	2	1	5	4	1	4	2	3	3

31	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	2	2	
32	4	2	4	4	2	2	2	1	2	1	2	2	4	4	4	2	4	3	2	2	2	4	2	2	2	3	
Total	137	113	129	107	123	119	99	106	102	87	88	116	120	119	124	124	113	116	120	108	113	125	107	122	76	116	121
Count (N)	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32
Not answered	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32
No. of 5	13	7	12	5	8	7	2	5	2	5	3	4	5	7	8	15	8	7	5	5	6	8	4	5	0	5	6
No. of 4	15	9	11	11	14	13	11	12	13	3	4	19	16	12	15	4	7	13	19	9	11	16	11	20	4	16	15
No. of 3	4	11	7	7	7	8	7	4	7	6	9	2	9	10	6	7	11	6	3	13	9	5	11	4	9	6	9
No. of 2	0	4	2	8	3	4	12	10	9	14	14	7	2	3	3	6	6	5	5	3	6	3	4	2	14	4	2
No. of 1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	4	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	2	1	5	1	0
Total	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32
% of 5	41	22	38	16	25	22	6	16	6	16	9	13	16	22	25	47	25	22	16	16	19	25	13	16	0	16	19
% of 4	47	28	34	34	44	41	34	38	41	9	13	59	50	38	47	13	22	41	59	28	34	50	34	63	13	50	47
% of 3	13	34	22	22	22	25	22	13	22	19	28	6	28	31	19	22	34	19	9	41	28	16	34	13	28	19	28
% of 2	0	13	6	25	9	13	38	31	28	44	44	22	6	9	9	19	19	16	16	9	19	9	13	6	44	13	6
% of 1	0	3	0	3	0	0	0	3	3	13	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	6	0	0	6	3	16	3	0
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100