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تجريدة

المشاريع الإنشائية غالباً ما يتخللها قصور في بعض مناحيها يكتشف عند إنتهاء فـترة عقد المشـروع، مظهـره بعـض الإنحـراف عـن العقـد المتفـق عليـه ومسـار الخطـة الموضوعة قبل البداية الفعلية للمشروع. ان قبول هذا القصور من عدمه يختلف مـن شخص لآخر ومن دولة وأخرى نسبة إلـى مقيـاس معيـاري معيـن مبنـي علـى وجهـة نظره محددة. ولكن هذا القبول غير المنطقي يعتبر نوعـاً مـن الإهمـال، ومـع مـرور الوقت سيعامل هذا القصور كأصل ثابت في ثقافتهم العامة لصناعة الإنشاءات.

في هذه الدراسة أراد البـاحث حصـرأبرز مسـببات هـذا القصـور المتداولـة وقيـاس ترددها وإرتداداتها على صناعة التشييد ومقارنتها بين (نموذجين/حالتين) مختلفين هما المملكة العربية السعودية وجمهورية السودان ويطبقان معيارين مختلفين .

دراسـات عديـدة ومحـاولات سـابقة شُـرعت لتقصـي أهـم مسـببات القصـور، ومـن الضروري خلق وعـي بهـذه الأسـباب وترددهـا ومـدى تأثيرهـا العكسـي علـى تقـدم المشروع وتكاليفه. وهي مفيدة أيضاً في مقارنتها مع مقاييس ثقافات أو دول أخــرى لتبادل الحلول المجربة والعملية.

هذه الدراسة تقدم نتائج المسح الميداني الذي تم لتحديـد وقيـاس مسـببات القصـور الأكثر تردداً وتأثيراً على مشاريع التشييد في المملكـة العربيـة السـعودية وجمهوريـة السودان كلاً على حده. بنيت الدراسة على إستبيان وزع على شـريحة عشـوائية مـن المقـاولين ,الإستشـاريين والمـالكين أوممثليهـم. وعليـه حللـت الأسـباب الرئيسـية للقصـور إسـتناداً علـى أثرهـا و ترددهـا ، وأثبتـت الدراسـة أن القصـور فـي صـناعة التشييد يختلف تردده وأثره وحتى مسبباته من منطقة لأخرى.

Abstract

Construction projects more often face some discrepancies/failures (in almost all aspects) by the end of their stated completion times. However, these discrepancies are generally deviations from the contract or/and the project plan, are relatively, acceptable or rejectable, differing from person to person, or country to another, relevant to specific predetermined scale based on specific point of view. Unfortunately, sometimes the non logical acceptance leads to undesired outcomes. Through time these discrepancies become part of the industry culture. In this study the author intends to allocate the most common causes of failures and measure their impact on the progress and completion of a construction project, and comparing them between two different (concepts/cases) applying different standards or environmental settings, i.e., the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and the Republic of Sudan. Many attempts have been made to identify the causes of failure, and to highlight the most important ones. It is necessary to create awareness about these causes, their frequency and the extent to which failure can adversely affect the project progression, delivery or cost. It is also useful to benchmark these causes of failure in different countries in order to share practical solutions. This study presents the results of a survey undertaken to determine and evaluate the most severe and most frequent factors causing failure in the construction projects in Saudi Arabian and Sudan. A questionnaire was randomly administered to a number of .construction contractors, consultants, and owners

The main causes of failure are collected, presented and analyzed according to their frequency of occurrence and severity. The

results of the study show that construction projects suffer everywhere, but with different magnitudes, e.g. construction projects in developing countries suffer failures more than developed countries do, and some countries suffer more than .others within the developing countries

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