

DEDICATION

To my Father who gave me the inspiration

To my Mother who always support

To my Brothers and Sisters

To my Family and Friends

To Asim who keep annoying me to finish this Research

To Hind, Sarah and Tagwa, it couldn't be done without you

Acknowledgment

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Thank you all...

Abstract

Construction as industry has a significant effect on Environment. It consumes resources and energy, and generates Construction waste.

Sustainable construction is a holistic process aiming to restore and maintain harmony between the natural and built environments, and create settlements that affirm human dignity and encourage economic equity.

The aim of this research was to investigate how Sudanese Construction Companies interpret and implement Sustainable Construction.

A questionnaire had been designed and delivered to companies to investigate about Sustainable Construction. From the analysis of data gathered from questionnaire, it has been clear that no imperceptible application of Sustainable Construction.

The major barriers are Cost, Clients and lack of Government legislations in regard with issue.

The work must be done to increase the level of awareness and understanding of Sustainable construction in Sudan and Government should identify laws and regulations to limit the impact of Construction Industry upon environment.

ملخص البحث

التشييد كصناعة له تأثير كبير على البيئة، والذي يستهلك الموارد، الطاقة وينتج مخلفات التشييد.

التشييد المستدام هو عملية شاملة تهدف إلى استعادة والحفاظ على الثام بين البيئات الطبيعية والمبنية ، و إنشاء المستوطنات التي تؤكد كرامة الإنسان وتشجيع العدالة الاقتصادية. وقد كان الهدف من هذا البحث هو معرفة كيف تقوم شركات التشييد السودانية بتفسير وتنفيذ التشييد المستدام. ولذلك تم عمل استبيان وتوزيعه على شركات التشييد للتحري عن التشييد المستدام . ومن تحليل البيانات التي تم جمعها من الاستبيان فقد كان من الواضح أنه لا يوجد تطبيق يذكر لمفهوم التشييد المستدام. وتمثلت العوائق الرئيسية في التكلفة والعملاء و عدم وجود تشريعات حكومية تختص بالبيئة. لذا يجب العمل على زيادة مستوى الوعي والفهم للتشييد المستدام في السودان و ينبغي للجهات المسؤولة أن تحدد القوانين واللوائح للحد من تأثير صناعة التشييد على البيئة.

Table of Content

Dedication	I
Acknowledgment	II
Abstract	III
ملخص البحث	IV
Table of Content	V
List of Figures	IX
List of Tables	X
Chapter One: General Introduction	1
1.1. Preface	1
1.2. Profile of Sudan	3
1.2.1. Geography and population.	3
1.2.2. Environmental Problems	4
1.3. Statement of the Research Problem	5
1.4. Importance of the Research Problem	5
1.5. Research Objective	5
1.6. Research Hypothesizes	6
1.7. Research Methodology	6
Chapter Two: Literature Review	7
2.1. Construction Industry	7
2.1.1. Definitions	7
2.1.2. Impacts of Construction industry	8
2.2. Sustainability	9
2.2.1. Definitions	9
2.2.2. Sustainability issues in Construction Industry	9
2.3. Sustainable Development	11
2.3.1. Definitions	11
2.3.2. Sustainable development issues in Construction Industry	12
2.4. Sustainable Construction	13
2.4.1. Definitions	13
2.4.2. Principles of Sustainable Construction	15
2.4.3. Advantages and Disadvantages of Sustainable Construction	16
2.4.3.1. Advantages of Sustainable Construction	16
2.4.3.2. Disadvantages of Sustainable Construction	17
2.4.4. Achieving Sustainable Construction	17
2.4.5. Ten themes of action	18
2.4.5.1. Re-use existing built assets.	18
2.4.5.2. Design for Minimum waste	18
2.4.5.3. Aim for Lean Construction	19

2.4.5.4. Minimize energy in Construction	19
2.4.5.5. Minimize energy in use.	19
2.4.5.6. Do not pollute	20
2.4.5.7. Preserve and enhance bio-diversity	20
2.4.5.8. Conserve water resources	20
2.4.5.9. Respect people and their local environment.	21
2.4.5.10. Set targets	21
Chapter Three: Research Methodology	22
3.1. Data Collection	22
3.2. Questionnaire	22
3.3. Data Analysis	23
Chapter Four: Results and Discussion	26
4.1. Section One: General Knowledge of Sustainable Construction	26
4.1.1. Q1: Hearing of Sustainable Construction	26
4.1.2. Q2: Level of knowledge about Sustainable Construction	26
4.1.3. Q3: Source of information about Sustainable Construction	27
4.1.4. Q4: Interest of knowing more about Sustainable Construction	27
4.2. Section two: Importance of Sustainability	28
4.2.1. Q5: Importance of Sustainability as a part of community development	28
4.3. Section Three: Whether companies take Sustainability under concern	29
4.3.1. Q6: whether mission statement of Sudanese companies cover Sustainable development	29
4.3.2. Q7: Existing of Environmental Manager	29
4.3.3. Q8: Environmental management standards	30
4.3.4. Q9: Details of the certifying body and certificate number	31
4.3.5. Q13: Awareness of companies' employees of environmental issues	32
4.3.6. Q14: Activities for employees linked to the Sustainable Development	32
4.4. Section four: Awareness of negative impact on environment due to Construction Industry	33
4.4.1. Q10: Awareness of negative impacts of Construction upon environment	33
4.4.2. Q11: Environmental Impacts	33
4.4.3. Q12: Reduce the adverse impacts on Environment	34
4.5. Section Five: Awareness of benefits due to Sustainable	34

construction	
4.5.1. Q15: Whether Sustainable Construction will lead to any benefits	34
4.5.2. Q16: Benefits of Sustainable Construction	35
4.6. Section Six: Actual practice of Sustainable Construction	36
4.6.1. Q17: Elements of Sustainable Development that companies consistently practice for their Construction Projects	36
4.6.1.1. Undertaken audits on Water	36
4.6.1.2. Protect ecosystem during construction	36
4.6.1.3. Restore ecosystem with native plants	37
4.6.1.4. Protect natural water on site	37
4.6.1.5. Appropriately dispose of wastewater on site	38
4.6.1.6. Using alternative energy supplies	38
4.6.1.7. Conduct annual materials audits	39
4.6.1.8. Recycle on site	39
4.6.1.9. Use products or materials with recycled content	39
4.6.1.10. Use bio-based products or materials	40
4.7. Section Seven: Ability to apply Sustainable Development features	40
4.7.1. Q18: Elements of sustainable development that companies feel confident to apply for their construction projects	40
4.7.1.1. Use bio-based products or materials	40
4.7.1.2. Using recycled content materials	41
4.7.1.3. Recycle on site	42
4.7.1.4. Conduct annual materials audits	43
4.7.1.5. Protect and restore ecosystems	43
4.7.1.6. Water efficiency	44
4.7.1.7. Undertaken audits on water	44
4.7.1.8. Waste water management	45
4.7.1.9. Alternative energy supplies	45
4.7.1.10. Energy efficiency	46
4.8. Section Eight: Ability to apply Sustainable Construction themes	46
4.8.1. Q19: Undertaken the 10 themes of Sustainable Construction	46
2.4.5.2. Design for Minimum waste	46
2.4.5.1. Re-use existing built assets.	47
2.4.5.3. Aim for Lean Construction	47
2.4.5.4. Minimize energy in Construction	48
2.4.5.5. Minimize energy in use.	48

2.4.5.6. Do not pollute	48
2.4.5.7. Preserve and enhance bio-diversity	49
2.4.5.8. Conserve water resources	49
2.4.5.9. Respect people and their local environment.	50
2.4.5.10. Set targets	50
4.9. Section Nine: Barriers	50
4.9.1. Q20: Factors that would limit companies from considering these environmental issues	50
Chapter Five: Conclusion and Recommendations	59
5.1. Conclusion	59
5.2. Recommendations	60
References	62
Appendix A: National strategy proposal for conserving the environment	66
Appendix B: Questionnaire	75

List of Figures

Figure (3.1): Questionnaire Flowchart	25
Figure (4.1): Hearing of Sustainable Construction	26
Figure (4.2): Level of Knowledge about Sustainable Construction	27
Figure (4-3): Source of information about Sustainable Construction	27
Figure (4.4): Interest of Knowing more about Sustainable Construction	28
Figure (4.5): Importance of Sustainability as a part of our community development	28
Figure (4.6): Whether mission statement of Sudanese companies cover Sustainable Development	29
Figure (4.7): Existing of Environmental Manager	30
Figure (4.8): Environmental Management Standards	31
Figure (4.9): Awareness of companies' employees of environmental issues	32
Figure (4.10): Environmental Management Standards	32
Figure (4.11): Awareness of negative impact of Construction upon environment	33
Figure (4.12): Environmental Impacts	34
Figure (4.13): Reduce the Adverse Impacts on Environment	34
Figure (4.14): Whether Sustainable Construction will lead to any benefits	35
Figure (4.15): Benefits of Sustainable Construction	35
Figure (4.16): Undertaken audits on water	36
Figure (4.17): Protect ecosystem during construction	37
Figure (4.18): Restore ecosystem with native plants	37
Figure (4.19): Protect natural water on site	38
Figure (4.20): Appropriately dispose of wastewater on site	38
Figure (4.21): Using alternative energy supplies	38
Figure (4.22): Conduct annual materials audits	39
Figure (4.23): Recycle on site	39
Figure (4.24): Use products or materials with recycled content	40
Figure (4.25): Use bio-based products or materials	40

Figure (4.26): Ability to use bio-based products or materials	41
Figure (4.27): Ability to use recycled content materials	42
Figure (4.28): Ability to recycle on site	43
Figure (4.29): Ability to conduct annual materials audits	43
Figure (4.30): Ability to protect and restore ecosystems	43
Figure (4.31): Ability to use water efficiency	44
Figure (4.32): Ability to undertaken audits on water	44
Figure (4.33): Waste water management	45
Figure (4.34): Ability to use alternative energy supplies	45
Figure (4.35): Ability to use energy efficiency	46
Figure (4.36): Design for minimum waste	46
Figure (4.37): Re-use existing built assets	47
Figure (4.38): Aim for lean construction	47
Figure (4.39): Minimize energy in construction	48
Figure (4.40): Minimize energy in use	48
Figure (4.41): Do not pollute	49
Figure (4.42): Preserve and enhance biodiversity	49
Figure (4.43): Conserve water resources	49
Figure (4.44): Respect people and local environment	50
Figure (4.45): Set targets	50

List of Tables

Table (4.1): Results of Sustainable Construction	53
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