Appendix A

Table 1: Coding of waste management influence factors

		CMT1	Wastes are to be placed in an accessible area for easy shipping
		CMT2	An index score to define the capability of a firm towards waste management is mandatory
		CMT3	During bidding process additional weightage to be given to contractors having clear plan, schedule and estimates of waste management
	<i>fethod</i>	CMT4	An ranking system to rank firm according to existing plans of towards waste management is mandatory
	Construction Method	CMT5	Mandatory item of actual cost for waste treatment to be provided in bill along with satisfactory documentation
	onst	CMT6	Workers should be given training in identifying recyclable material
		CMT7	Enforce strict punishment for illegal disposal of wastes in violation of EPA
		CMT8	Waste collectors are to be installed at every floor and a jumbo collector for the
		CMT9	Site waste management plan (SWMP) should be completed before preconstruction
		CMT10	Fragile materials are to be handled carefully in order to reduce wastage during
		CMT11	Individual waste from a mixture of wastes should be made a must do option in
		DOC1	A Statute on management of waste by the corresponding waste producers is not
		DOC2	Clauses relevant to Quality and safety of recycled material are not necessary to be
,	ation	DOC3	Clauses in contract documents specifying waste treatment methodologies and
,	Documentation	DOC4	Checklists for waste management need to be verified and enforced by subcontractor
	ост	DOC5	Code provisions for construction waste management is not mandatory
-	a	DOC6	Documents and records relating to waste management is maintained by
		DOC7	Transportation and storage and of materials need not be specially addressed in
tion	Equipme	CE1	Installation of equipment's for recycling in construction site is not mandatory as it does not reduce transportation cost
ħ	Equ	CE2	Installation of equipment's for recycling in construction site is not mandatory

			CE3	Additional methods need not be informed to site management and workers to treat
	s		MAT1	Prefabricated materials and components do not produce less amount of wastage
	Materials		MAT2	Fragile materials need not to be replaced in order to reduce wastage during
	Ma		MAT3	Individual containers for sorting out of waste is mandatory in construction site
7.	<u> </u>	no	WIM1	Separate workers should be appointed at the site for disposing waste.
II/oul.	202	intenti	WIM2	There is a need of representative of contractor at the site to enforce waste management

Table 2: Survey response: Level of contribution among waste management influence factors

Items		ongly sagree	Dis	agree		newha t agree	Neı	ıtral		ewhat gree	A	gree		ongly gree	To resp	otal onse
	N	%	N	%	N	%	No	%	No	%	N	%	N	%	No	%
WI 2	6	3.9	2	1.3	9	5.9	19	12.	26	17.	34	22.4	56	36.8	152	100
WI 1	6	3.9	3.	2.0	9.	5.9	23.	15.	35.	23.	29	19.1	47	30.9	152	100
MAT 1	56	36.8	39	25.	24	15.	21	13.	6	3.9	4	2.6	2	1.3	152	100
MAT 2	35	23	35	23	39	25.	20	13.	18	11.	3	2	2	1.3	152	100
MAT 3	56	36.8	48	31.	21	13.	18	11.	5	3.3	3	2	1	0.6	152	100
CMT 10	-	-	4	2.6	6	3.9	17	11.	25	16.	37	24.3	63	41.4	152	100
CMT 11	-	-	-	-	11	7.2	22	14.	25	16.	40	26.3	54	35.5	152	100
CMT 8	-	-	4	2.6	8	5.3	19	12.	23	15.	41	27	57	37.5	152	100
CMT 1	3	2	3	2	8	5.3	14	9.2	19	12.	40	26.3	65	42.8	152	100
CMT 6	-	-	1	0.6	6	3.9	14	9.2	27	17.	25	16.4	79	52	152	100
CMT 9	1	0.6	5	3.3	5	3.3	25	16.	24	15.	42	26.6	50	32.9	152	100

CMT 2	-	-	1	0.6	7	4.6	22	14.	33	21.	43	28.3	46	30.3	152	100
CMT 4	2	1.3	1	0.7	5	3.3	29	19.	26	17.	35	23	54	35.5	152	100
CMT 5	2	1.3	4	2.6	7	4.6	18	11.	26	17.	40	26.3	55	36.2	152	100
CMT 7	2	1.3	4	2.6	2	1.3	12	7.9	21	13.	38	25	73	48	152	100
CMT 3	-	-	2	1.3	13	8.6	13	8.6	17	11.	45	29.6	62	40.8	152	100
DOC 7	14	9.2	11	7.2	20	13.	31	20.	27	17.	21	13.8	28	18.4	152	100
DOC 1	20	13.2	15	9.9	24	15.	37	24.	18	11.	23	15.1	15	9.9	152	100
DOC 3	24	15.8	22	14.	19	12.	33	21.	17	11.	21	13.8	16	10.5	152	100
DOC 4	13	8.6	15	9.9	26	17.	30	19.	25	16.	20	13.2	23	15.1	152	100
DOC 6	12	7.9	16	10.	23	15.	30	19.	20	13.	30	19.7	21	13.8	152	100
DOC 5	42	27.6	23	15.	13	8.6	24	15.	18	11.	14	9.2	18	11.8	152	100
DOC 2	35	23	24	15.	15	9.9	14	9.2	17	11.	24	15.8	23	15.1	152	100
CE 2	43	28.3	33	21.	25	16.	20	13.	12	7.9	11	7.2	8	5.3	152	100
CE 1	35	23	36	23.	30	19.	23	15.	13	8.6	9	5.9	6	3.9	152	100
CE 3	41	27	39	25.	34	22.	26	17.	5	3.3	5	3.3	2	1.3	152	100

Respondents Information:

T '1	1 1	1
Email	adc	iress:

Name:

Age:

Current position:

Educational Background:

Name of the company:

Please rate the following statements on a scale of 1-7

- 1. Strongly Disagree
- 2. Disagree
- 3. Somewhat Disagree
- 4. Neutral
- 5. Somewhat Agree

6. Agree 7. Strongly Agree

Table 3: Questions sent as survey

There is a need of representative of contractor at the site to enforce waste management.	1-2-3-4-5-6-7
Separate workers should be appointed at the site for disposing waste.	1-2-3-4-5-6-7
Support from subcontractors is mandatory for implementing waste management.	1-2-3-4-5-6-7
There should be a separate work break down structure for waste management.	1-2-3-4-5-6-7
Highly qualified engineers are not mandatory for implementing waste management.	1-2-3-4-5-6-7
Education of laborers is not mandatory for waste management.	1-2-3-4-5-6-7
Supervisor to worker ratio will not affect the implementation of waste management.	1-2-3-4-5-6-7
Collection of material packaging waste by their respective suppliers will reduce wastage	1-2-3-4-5-6-7
Revamping will not reduce wastage	1-2-3-4-5-6-7

Usage of good quality materials will not reduce wastage.	1-2-3-4-5-6-7
Prefabricated materials and components will produce less amount of wastage	1-2-3-4-5-6-7
Usage of recycled material is not supported by majority of clients.	1-2-3-4-5-6-7
Fragile materials are to be replaced in order to reduce wastage during construction.	1-2-3-4-5-6-7
Fragile materials are to be handled carefully in order to reduce wastage during construction.	1-2-3-4-5-6-7
Transportation and storage and of materials need not be specially addressed in SWMPs.	1-2-3-4-5-6-7
Preparation of excess perishable material before execution should be strictly avoided to prevent	1-2-3-4-5-6-7
wastage.	
Excess prepared material enables fewer delays during execution of tasks.	1-2-3-4-5-6-7
Individual containers for sorting out of waste is mandatory in construction site	1-2-3-4-5-6-7
individual waste from a mixture of wastes should be made a must do option in construction site	1-2-3-4-5-6-7
Waste storage sites design need not be included in design documents.	1-2-3-4-5-6-7
Waste collectors are to be installed at every floor and a jumbo collector for the entire building.	1-2-3-4-5-6-7
Wastes are to be placed in an accessible area for easy shipping.	1-2-3-4-5-6-7
Equip subcontractors with bins for waste collection.	1-2-3-4-5-6-7

Workers should be given training in identifying recyclable material.	1-2-3-4-5-6-7
	1 2 2 4 5 6 7
Installation of equipment's for recycling in construction site is mandatory.	1-2-3-4-5-6-7
A mixture of soil and waste is not taken into consideration	1-2-3-4-5-6-7
Installation of equipment's for recycling in construction site is mandatory as it reduces	1-2-3-4-5-6-7
instantation of equipment's for recycling in construction site is mandatory as references	1234307
transportation cost	
Additional methods have to be informed to site management and workers to treat the materials	1-2-3-4-5-6-7
after recycling.	
A Statute on management of waste by the corresponding waste producers is not mandatory.	1-2-3-4-5-6-7
Clauses should be incorporated in contractual documents for subcontractor alone.	1-2-3-4-5-6-7
comments and an experimental in continuous decimality for the continuous decimality	
	1004565
Awards are mandatory for a contractor who produces less amount of wastage.	1-2-3-4-5-6-7
Document management is must for tacking and classifying wastes and quantities	1-2-3-4-5-6-7
Clauses in contract documents specifying waste treatment methodologies and equipment are not	1-2-3-4-5-6-7
Chauses in contract accuments specifying waste accument incurrence and equipment are not	
mandatory.	
	1 2 2 4 5 6 7
Site waste management plan (SWMP) should be completed before preconstruction phase.	1-2-3-4-5-6-7
Checklists for waste management need to be verified and enforced by subcontractor alone.	1-2-3-4-5-6-7
An index score to define the capability of a firm towards waste management is mandatory.	1-2-3-4-5-6-7
711 mack score to define the capability of a firm towards waste management is mandatory.	1 2 3 4-3-0-7
An ranking system to rank firm towards waste management is mandatory.	1-2-3-4-5-6-7
	_1

	1 2 2 4 5 6 5
Documents and records relating to waste management is maintained by subcontractor alone	1-2-3-4-5-6-7
Analyzing alternative route for waste transportation and determining the ideal route is	1-2-3-4-5-6-7
This year, and the result of the second and determining the result is	
unproductive work	
Mandatory item of actual Cost for waste treatment to be provided in bill along with satisfactory	1-2-3-4-5-6-7
documentation	
Enforce strict punishment for illegal disposal of wastes in violation of EPA regulations.	1-2-3-4-5-6-7
Emoree street pullishment for megal disposar of wastes in violation of El 11 regulations.	1234307
During bidding process additional weightage to be given to contractors having clear plan,	1-2-3-4-5-6-7
schedule and estimates of waste management.	
Code provisions for construction waste management are not mandatory.	1-2-3-4-5-6-7
Code provisions for construction waste management are not mandatory.	1-2-3-4-3-0-7
No GST (State and central tax) on waste treatment equipment's.	1-2-3-4-5-6-7
	1 2 2 4 5 6 7
Reduce legal procedures for installation of waste management equipment's.	1-2-3-4-5-6-7
Clauses relevant to Quality and safety of recycled material are not necessary to be included in	1-2-3-4-5-6-7
code books.	
Government should create separate market for recyclable materials.	1-2-3-4-5-6-7