ACCURATE ESTIMATING ON LABOUR PRODUCTIVITY IN SRI LANKAN CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY

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Abstract

Sri Lankan Construction Industry is greatly concerned about Labour Productivity.

Estimating labour accurately has become predominantly a difficult task in the

industry. Literature survey was conducted to ascertain indices developed by other

countries to measure labour productivity, Factors affecting labour productivity etc..

Case Study research was carried out in Three buildings types Namely High Rise,

Medium Rise and Low Rise categories in relation to Cement Block Work, Plastering

and Tiling trades. Hrs per Unit Measurements together with Novel Tool Time

Analysis Techniques were used in conducting case studies. All parameters pertaining

to the labour study were kept equal in all three building types during the case study

research, but the study carried our in open environment where no controls have been

introduced.

Research suggests that single labour rate is not meaningful for every eventuality in

construction. It was found that the Best Tool time in other words Best Productivity

exists in Medium Rise Buildings, and the Least Productivity recorded in High Rise

Building projects. Average Productivity was evident in Low Rise Buildings.

Keywords: Labour Productivity, Tool l'I'ime, Construction Industry