

عنوان مقاله:

Presentation of waste management model of construction workshops in urban areas – a case study of Sanandaj city, West of Iran

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نویسندگان:

Omid ostadnorouzi – Specialized doctorate in civil engineering and construction management, Islamic Azad University, Kish International Branch

,Babak Aminnejad – Assist. Professor, Department of Civil Engineering, Roudehen Branch, Islamic Azad University, Roudehen, Iran

Alireza Lork – Assist. Professor, Department of Civil Engineering, Safadasht Branch, Islamic Azad University, Safadasht, Iran

خلاصه مقاله:

A major part of urban waste is related to the construction industry, and the increase in supply and demand in recent years has driven the space of this industry to become more and more competitive in the world. In addition to these environmental risks and the lack of primary resources, this question has been created in the researcher's mind that despite the number of losses in the construction process, is it still possible to compete with other countries in this field? Meanwhile, the project manager, as the coordinator and planner of a project, is responsible for delivering a plan with the best quality and the least waste with the available resources, so that he can survive for a longer period of time in this competitive space. After conducting studies and field visits, the researcher concluded that until now, the loss of materials in the life cycle of the project has been less noticed by the project managers and employers. In developing countries like Iran, due to the presence of empty lands and available resources, the fourth strategy is used for waste management. Using this method will destroy the environment, release dangerous gases, waste more time and money, and waste natural resources. In this research, we want to reduce the waste of materials in the construction workshop by providing a strategy and correct management so that the resources available to the project manager can be saved. In this way, as the first step, the causes of losses in the different stages of design, storage, implementation and procurement should be identified and solutions are provided to reduce them. In this direction and to help quantify the results better, the conceptual framework of the DPSIR model is used in combination with the structural equation model (SEM-PLS), which is a non-experimental approach. The results show that the economic factor in the waste management model of construction workshops in urban areas has a high centrality compared to other factors. This means that this factor has a great impact on other factors and is highly influenced by other factors.

کلمات کلیدی:

construction workshops, waste, urban areas, urban waste, management

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