

## REFERENCES

Abeysondera, U. G. Y., Babel, S. and Gheewala, S. (2007), “A decision making matrix with a life cycle perspective of materials for roofs in Sri Lanka”, *Materials and Design*, Vol. 28 No. 9, pp.2478-87.

Abidi, N. Z (2010), “Investigating the awareness and application of sustainable construction concept by Malaysian developers”, *Habitat International*, Vol. 34, No. 4, pp. 421-6.

Abraham, D. M. and Dickinson, R. J. (1998), “Disposal costs for environmentally regulated facilities; LCC approach”, *Journal of Construction Engineering and Management*, Vol. 124 No.2, pp. 146-54.

Akadiri, P. O. (2011) “Development of a multi-criteria approach for the selection of sustainable materials for building projects”, available at:  
[http://wlv.openrepository.com/wlv/bitstream/2436/1229918/Akadiri\\_PhD%20thesis.pdf](http://wlv.openrepository.com/wlv/bitstream/2436/1229918/Akadiri_PhD%20thesis.pdf)

Akadiri, P. O. , Olomoaiue P.O. (2012) “Development of Sustainable Assessment criteria for Building Material Selection” School of Technology University of Wolverhampton UK and Faculty of Environment and Technology, University of West of England UK.

Alreck, P.L and Settle, R. B. (1995), *The Survey Research Handbook*, 2<sup>nd</sup> ed., Irwin, Sydney.

Anderson, J., Shiers, D. and Steele, K. (2009), *The Green Guide to Specification: An Environmental Profiling System for Building Material and Components*, BR 501, Building Research Establishment Press, Watford.

Andrews, A., Rankin, J. H. and Lloyd, M.W. (2006), A framework to identify opportunities for ICT support when implementing sustainable design standards, *ITcon*, 11(2006), 17-33.

Ariyasiri H.M.P. (2012) “ An Analysis of Economic Bottom Line in Green Sri Lanka Rating System” Dissertation BE-4703, Department of Building Economics, University of Moratuwa.

Ashby, M. and Johnson, K (2002), *Materials and Design; The Art and Science of Material selection in Product Design*, Butterworth-Heinemann, Oxford.

Ashby, M. F. (1992), *Materials Selection in Mechanical Design*, Butterworth-Heinemann, Oxford.

Asokan, P. Osmani, M. and Price, A. D. F. (2009), "Assessing the recycling potential of glass fibre reinforced plastic waste in concrete and cement composites", *Cleaner Production*, Vol. 17, No. 9, pp. 821-9.

Bahareh, R. Rehan, S. and Kasun, H. (2011), "Sustainability assessment of flooring systems in the city of Tehran: and AHP-based life cycle analysis", *Construction and Building Materials*, Vol. 25, No. 4, pp. 2053-66.

Bank, L. C. Thompon, B.P. and McCarthy M. (2011), "Decision-making tools for evaluating the impact of materials selection on the carbon footprint of buildings", *Carbon Management*, Vol. 2, No. 4, pp 43-41.

Becker, R. (1999), "Research and development needs for better implementation of the performance concept in building", *Automation in Construction*, Vol. 8 No. 4, pp 525-32.

Beder, S. (2006), *Environmental principles and Policies: An Interdisciplinary Approach*, UNSW Press and Earthscan, London and Sydney.

Behm, M. (2005), "Linking construction fatalities to the design for construction safety concept", *Safety Science*, Vol. 43, No. 8, pp.589-611.

Braganca, L., Mateus, R. and Koukkari, H. (2007), "Assessment of building sustainability", in Braganca, L. et al (Eds), *Sustainability of Construction, Integrated Approach to Life-time Structural Engineering*, Proceeding of the first COST C25 Workshop Lisbon, September 13-15, 2007, Selected Papers, Multicomp, Lisbon, pp. 3-12.

Braimah, N. and Ndekugri, I. (2009), "Consultants perceptions on construction delay analysis methodologies", *Construction Engineering and Management*, Vol. 135, No. 12 pp. 1279-88.

Bubshait, A. A. and Almohawis, S.A. (1994), "Evaluating the general conditions of a construction contract", *Project Management*, Vol. 12 No. 3, pp 133-5.

Buchholz, T., Luzadis, V.A. and Volk, T. A. (2009), "Sustainability criteria for bio-energy systems: results from expert survey", *Cleaner Production*, Vol. 17 No. 1, pp.S86-S98.

Bunz, K. R., Henze, G. P. and Tiller, D.K. (2006), "Survey of sustainable building design practices in North America, Europe and Asia", *Architectural Engineering*, Vol. 12 No. 1, pp. 33-62.

BREEAM, 2012, The world's leading design and assessment method for sustainable design. Available from: <http://www.breeam.org/page.jsp?id=66>.

Calkins, M. (2009), Materials for sustainable Sites: A Complete Guide to the Evaluation, Selection, and Use of Sustainable Construction Materials, Wiley, Hoboken, NJ.

Chan, D. W. M. and Kumaraswamy, M. M. (1997), “A comparative study of the causes of time and cost overruns in Hong Kong construction projects”, Project Management, Vol. 15 No. 2, pp. 55-63.

Chandrasekhar S. R. de S., “ Compressive Strength Test for Low-strength Cement Blocks”, pp 883-895, Journal of Structural Engineering, ASCE, Vol. 117, No.3, March 1991.

Chandrasekhar S. R. de S., Kumarasena, T., Walloppillai, A. “ Production of Hand – Cast Solid Cement –Sand Blocks ”, p25-34, Transactions of the Institution of Engineers , Sri Lanka, October 1983.

Chandrasekhar S. R. de S., Fonseka, M.C.M., Kodikara, G.W., and Jayawardena, S.J.K.L.L., “Production of Blocks for Multi- storey Load bearing Masonry Structures” , p 58-67, Transactions of the Institution of Engineers , Sri Lanka, October 1985.

Chandrasekhar S.R.De S., “ Production Information on Hand Cast Cement- Sand Hollow Blocks” , pp14-22, Engineer, June 1986.

Chandrasekhar S.R.De S., “ CINVA Ram as a Manually Operated Cement- Sand Blockmaking Machine for Low Cement Mixes” , p37-52, Engineer, September 1989.

Chandrasekhar S.R.De S., “ Design Information for Preliminary Selection of Blocks and Mortars for Loadbearing Walls”, pp 27-39, Engineer December 1988.

Chandrasekhar S.R.De S., “Hand Cast Blocks for Three Storey Load Bearing Structures”, pp93-114, Transactions of the Institution of Engineers , Sri Lanka, Vol.1, October 1994.

Chen, Y., Okudan, G. E. A and Riley, D.R. (2010), “Sustainable performance criteria for construction method selection in concrete buildings”, Automation in construction, Vol. 19 No. 2, pp 235-44.

Chen, H.J., Yen, T., & Chen, K. H. (2003). Use of building rubbles as recycled aggregates, Cement and Concrete Research, 33(1), 125-132.

Chinyio, E. A., Olomolaiye, P.O. and Corbett, P. (1998), “Quantification of construction clients’ needs through paired comparisons”, Management in Engineering, Vol. 14 No. 1, pp.87-92.

Carbon footprint – what it is and how to measure it. Available from: <http://ict.jrc.ec.europa.eu/pdf-directory/Carbon-footprint.pdf>.

Construction material text book , The Open University of Sri Lanka ; level -3: Block 1, Block 2 .

Clements – Croome, D.J. (2001), “Intelligent building”, Essential FM Report No. 12: The Eclipses Group, Bloomsbury Professional Ltd, Haywards Heath.

Cole, R.J. (2005), “Building environmental assessment methods: redefining intentions and roles”, Building Research and Information, Vol. 35 No.5, pp. 455-67.

Crawley, D. and Aho, I. (1999), “Building environmental assessment methods: environmental performance or sustainability?”, Building Research and Information, Vol. 27 Nos 4-5, pp. 300-8.

Devitofrancesco, A., Ghellere, M., Meroni, I., 2010, Systems for the assessment of the environmental sustainability of buildings: the national experiences. In RICS, ed Corbra 2010, Paris 2-3 September 2010, RICS.

Emmanuel, R. (2004), “Estimating the environmental suitability of wall materials: preliminary results from Sri Lanka”, Building and Environment, Vol. 39, No. 10, pp. 1253-61.

Emmitt, S. and Yeomans, D. T. (2008) Specifying Buildings; A Design Management Perspective 2<sup>nd</sup> ed., Elsevier, Amsterdam, 261pp.

Esin, A.L. P. (1980), Properties of Materials for Design, METU Printing Office, Gaziantep.

Foxon, T.J. Mcilenny, G., Gilmour, D., Oltean-dumbrava,, C., Souter, N., Ashley, R., Butler, D., Pearson, P., Jowitt, P. and Moir, J. (2002), “Sustainability criteria for decision support in the UK water industry”, Environmental Planning and Management, Vol. 45 No. 2, pp. 285-301.

Frijters, A.C.P. and Swuste, P.H.J.J. (2008), “Safety assessment in design and preparation phase”, Safety Science, Vol. 46 No. 2, pp. 272-81.

Gething, B. (2011), green overlay to the RIBA Outline Plan of work, RIBA Publishing, London.

Glynn, S.M., Taasobshirazi, G. and Brickman, P. (2009), “Science motivation questionnaire:construct validation with nonscience majors”, Research in Science Teaching, Vol. 40 No. 2, pp. 127-46.

- Godfaurd, J., Clements-Croome, D. and Jeronimidis, G. (2005), "Sustainable building solutions: a review of lessons from the natural world", *Building and Environment*, Vol, 40 No. 3, pp. 319-28.
- Goggins, J., Keane, T. and Kelly, A. (2010), "The assessment of embodied energy in typical reinforced concrete building structures in Ireland", *Energy and Buildings*, Vol. 42 No. 5, pp. 735-44.
- Goh, K.C. and Yang, J. (2009), "Developing a life. Cycle ( Life Cycle???) costing analysis model for sustainability enhancement in road infrastructure project", in Jaiswal, S. and Wang, L. (Eds), *Rethinking Sustainable Development: Planning, Infrastructure Engineering, Design and Managing Urban Infrastructure*, 26 March 2009, Queensland University of Technology, Brisbane, Queensland, pp. 324-31
- Gowri, K., 2004. Green building rating systems- an overview. *ASHRAE Journal*, 56-59
- Graham, p. (2003), *Building Ecology – First Principles for a sustainable Built Environment*, Blackwell, Oxford.
- Hair, J'F', Anderson, R.E., Tatham, R.L. and Black, W.C. (1998), *Multivariate Data Analysis*, Prentice Hall, Upper Saddle River, NJ.
- Halliday, S. (2008), *Sustainable Construction*, Butterworth – Heinemann, London.
- Holt, G.D. (1998), "Which contractor selection methodology?", *Project Management*, Vol 16. No. 3, pp. 153-64.
- Hylands, L. (2004) "Designing waste out of the construction process". *Proceedings of Minimising Construction Waste Conference; Developing Resource Efficiency and Waste Minimisation in Design and Construction Waste Conference*, New Civil Engineer, London, October 21.
- Ikpe, E, (2009) "Development of cost benefit analysis model of accident prevention on construction projects", available at: [http://wlv.openrepository.com/wlv/bitstream/2436/98842/1/Ikpe\\_PhD%20thesis.pdf](http://wlv.openrepository.com/wlv/bitstream/2436/98842/1/Ikpe_PhD%20thesis.pdf) (accessed 29 April 2011).
- Jahan, A., Ismail, M.Y., Sapuan, M.S. and Mustapha, F. (2010), "Material screening and choosing methods: a review", *Materials and Design*, Vol, 31 No.2 pp. 696-705.
- Jayasinghe M. T. R.(1992) "Suitability of hand moulded chip concrete blocks for single storey houses" *Research works in University of Moratuwa*.

Joseph, P. and Tretsiakova-McNally, S. (2010), “Sustainable non-metallic building materials”, *Sustainability*, Vol. 2 No. 2, pp. 400-27.

Kaiser, H.F. (1974), “An index of factorial simplicity”, *Psychometrika*, Vol. 39 No. 1, pp. 31-6.

Karavita M. (1993) “ An Analysis of Brick Work Productivity in Construction Projects” Dissertation , Department of Building Economics, University of Moratuwa

Kibert, C.J. (2008), *Sustainable construction: Green Building Design and Delivery*, 2nd ed., John Wiley and Sons Inc, Hoboken, NJ.

Kien, H.L. and Ofori, G’ (2002), “Minimising environmental impact of building materials in Singapore: role of architects”, *Environmental Technology and Management*, Vol. 12 Nos 1-3, pp, 244-66.

Kim, J. and Rigdon, B. (1998), *Sustainable Architecture Module: Qualities, Use, and Examples of sustainable Building Materials*, *Sustainable Architecture Compendium*, National Pollution Prevention Center for Higher Education, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan.

Kuhlman, T. & Farrington, J. (2010) What is Sustainability? Available at [www.mdpi.com/journal/Sustainability](http://www.mdpi.com/journal/Sustainability).

Lacouture, D. C. Sefair, J. A., Elorez, L., Medaglia, A. I., 2009, Optimization model for the selection of materials using a LEED based green building rating system in Colombo. *Building and Environment*, 44 (2009), 1162- 1170

Lee, B., Trcka, M., Hensen, J.L. M., 2011. Embodied energy of building materials and green building rating systems – A case study for industrial halls, sustainable cities and society. (2011) 67-71.

Mateus, R., Braganca, B., 2011. Sustainability assessment and rating of buildings: Developing the Methodology SB ToolPT – H. *Building and environment*, 46 (2011), 1962-1971.

Mangonon, P.L. (1999), *The Principles of Material Selection for Engineering Design*, Prentice Hall, Upper Saddle River, NJ, pp. 430-5.

Medineckien, M., Turskis, Z. and Zavadskas, E.K. (2010), “Sustainable construction taking into account the building impact on the environment”, *Environmental Engineering and Landscape Management*, Vol. 18 No, pp. 118-27.

Monahan, J. and Powell, J.C. (2010), “An embodied carbon and energy analysis of modern methods of construction on housing. A case study using a lifecycle assessment framework”, *Energy and Buildings*, Vol, 43 No.1, pp. 179-88.

Morgan, C. and Stevenson, F. (2005), “Design and detailing for deconstruction”, Scottish Ecological Design Association, available at: [www.seda2.org/dfd/](http://www.seda2.org/dfd/) (accessed 4 February 2011).

Moody R. (1999) “ The Destruction of Construction : a critique of the cement Industry, Minewatch Asia Pacific ( Philippine Indigenous peoples Links Briefing paper)

Nassae, K., Thabet, W. and Beliveau, Y. (2003), “A procedure for multi-criteria selection of building assemblies”, *Automation in Construction*, Vol. 12 No. 5, pp.543-60.

Nelms, C., Russell, A.D. and Lence, B. (2007),”Assessing the performance of sustainable technologies: a framework and its application”, *Building Research and Information*, Vol. 35 No, 3, pp. 237-51.

Oberg, M. (2005), *Integrated Life Cycle Design – Applied to Concrete Multi-Dwelling Buildings*, Division of Building Materials, Lund University, Lund.

Olomolaiye, P.O., Wahab, K.A. and Price, A.D.F.(1987), “Problems influencing craftsmen’s productivity in Nigeria”, *Building and Environment*, Vol. 22 No, 4, pp. 317-23.

Osmani, M., Glass, J. and Price, A.D.F. (2008), “Architects’ perspectives on construction waste reduction by design”, *Waste Management*, Vol.28 No. 7, pp. 1147-58.

Pearce, A.R., Hastak, M. and Venegas, J.A. (1995), “A decision support system for construction materials selection using sustainability as a criterion”, *Proceedings of the NCSBCS Conference on Building Codes and Standards*, Albuquerque, NM, November 1-4.

San-Jose, J.T., Losada, R., Cuadrado, JJ. And Garrucho, I, (2007), “Approach to the quantification of the sustainable value in industrial buildings”, *Building and Environment*, Vol. 42 No. 11, pp.3916-23.

San-Jose, L.J.T. and Cuadrado, R.J. (2010), “Industrial building design stage based on a system approach to their environmental sustainability”, *Construction and Building Materials*, Vol.24 No. 4, pp. 438-47.

Scheuer, C., Keoleian, G. and Reppe, P. (2003), "Life cycle energy and environmental performance of a new university building", *Energy and Buildings*, Vol. 35 No. 10, pp. 1049-64.

Siegel, S. and Castellan, J.N. (1988), *Nonparametric Statistics for the Behavioural Sciences*, 2nd ed., McGraw-Hill, New York, NY.

Singh, R.K., Murty, H.R., Gupta, S.K. and Dikshit, A.K. (2007), "Development of composite sustainability performance index for steel industry", *Ecological Indicators*, Vol. 7 No. 3' pp.565-88.

Sirisalee, P., Ashby, M.F., Parks, G.T. and Clarkson, P.J.(2004), "Multi-criteria material selection in engineering design", *Advanced Engineering materials*, Vol. 6 Nos 1-2, pp. 84-92.

Siriwardhana V. M. K. G. (2012) " Fundamental Factors for Marketability of Walling Materials – A case of Recycled Masonry Blocks " Dissertation (0719765), Department of Building Economics, University of Moratuwa

Spiegel, R. and Meadows, D. (2010), *A Guide to Product Selection and Specifications Green Building Materials*, 3rded, John Wiley and Sons Inc, Hoboken, NJ.

Thormark, C. (2006), "the effect of material choice on the total energy need and recycling potential of a building", *Building and Environment*, Vol. 41 No.8, pp. 1019-26.

Trestsiakovg s.-McNally (2010) "Sustainable Non-Metallic Building Materials" available at *Journal/Sustainability*.

Wang, J.J., Jing, Y.Y., Zhang, C.F. and Zhao, J.H. (2009), "Review on multi-criteria decision analysis aid in sustainable energy decision- making", *Renewable and Sustainable Energy Reviews*, Vol. 13 No.9, pp. 2263-78.

WGBC. (2012), *Green building rating systems*. Available from: <http://www.worldgbc.org/site2/green-building-councils/rating-tools>.

Wilson, A., Uncapher, J.L., McManigal, L., Lovins, H.L., Cureton, M. and Browning, W.D. (1998), *Green Development: Integration Ecology and Real Estate*, John Wiley & Sons Inc, New York, NY.

Wong, J.K. – W. and Li, H. (2008), "Application of the analytic hierarchy process (AHP) in multi-criteria analysis of the selection of intelligent building systems", *Building and Environment*, Vol,43 No.1, pp. 108-25.



Zhou, C.C., Yin, G.F. and Hu, X.B. (2009), “Multi-objective optimization of material selection for sustainable products: artificial neural networks and genetic algorithm approach”, *Materials and Design*, Vol.30 No. 4, pp. 1209-15.

Zhou, L., Lowe, D., J., 2003, Economic challenges of sustainable construction. In: D. Proverbs, ed. *Proceedings of the RICS foundation construction and building*



University of Moratuwa, Sri Lanka.  
Electronic Theses & Dissertations  
[www.lib.mrt.ac.lk](http://www.lib.mrt.ac.lk)

## APPENDIX A : QUESTIONNAIRE

Dear Sir / Madam,

I am a post graduate candidate of Department of Building Economics, University of Moratuwa , conducting a research under the supervision of Mr. Ravihansa Chandrathilaka, University of Moratuwa as a partial fulfillment of the requirement for the Degree of Master of Science in Project Management.

**The research title:**

Assessing Cement Blocks in the Context of Sustainable Construction.

**Aim of the research:**

To investigate requirement of building stake holders on cement blocks selection as a sustainable building material and to develop a model for sustainable cement blocks selection.

I here by gurantee the responses of the questionnaires will be used only for the aforementioned purpose and will not be exposed to any third party. The research publication will not contain any personal details of the respondents. You are requested to sincerely respond to all the questions in the questionnaire.

Thank you,

Yours truly,



University of Moratuwa, Sri Lanka.

Electronic Theses & Dissertations

[www.lib.mrt.ac.lk](http://www.lib.mrt.ac.lk)

D. Suraji Weerasekera

## Instructions

- 1 . Purpose of this survey is to collect information on the selection at cement blocks for sustainable developments as a sustainable building material to identification of assesment criteria based on the concepts and principles of sustainability, and the process of prioritizing and aggregating relevant criteria into an assessment framework.
- 2 . This questionnaire should be filled with persons from the staff related to the field of construction in the organization[Building Designers (Engineers & Architects)].
- 3 . This questionnaire survey consists of Part A, Part B and Part C and you are requested to fill all three parts.
- 4 . **The collected information will remain confidential.**



University of Moratuwa, Sri Lanka.  
Electronic Theses & Dissertations

Company background information  
[www.lib.mrt.ac.lk](http://www.lib.mrt.ac.lk)

Name of the organization:

Work experience (years):

< 5

6 - 10


11 - 10

> 20

Size of the organization (by staff):

< 10	<input type="checkbox"/>
11- 50	<input type="checkbox"/>
51 - 249	<input type="checkbox"/>
250 - 500	<input type="checkbox"/>
> 500	<input type="checkbox"/>

Age of organization (years):

 < 5	<input type="checkbox"/>
6 - 10	<input type="checkbox"/>
11 - 20	<input type="checkbox"/>
21 - 30	<input type="checkbox"/>
31 - 40	<input type="checkbox"/>
> 40	<input type="checkbox"/>

University of Moratuwa, Sri Lanka.  
Electronic Theses & Dissertations  
[www.lib.mrt.ac.lk](http://www.lib.mrt.ac.lk)

Type of organization :

Architecture/design

Education

Government agency

Area of building project specialism:

Commercial

Residential

Institutional



Industrial

University of Moratuwa, Sri Lanka.  
Electronic Theses & Dissertations  
[www.lib.mrt.ac.lk](http://www.lib.mrt.ac.lk)

Organizational annual turn over:

> 5m

6 - 25m

26 - 100m

> 100m

**Part B :**                      **Information about  
respondent**

Name of the respondent (optional):

Designation/Title:

Years in the field of construction

Years in the company

Sex                              Male

Female



University of Moratuwa, Sri Lanka.  
Electronic Theses & Dissertations  
[www.lib.mrt.ac.lk](http://www.lib.mrt.ac.lk)

**Part C :- Questionnaire Survey**

This Sustainable Criteria for cement blocks selection is developed specifically for sustainable cement blocks selection in building projects. Combined with sustainable concerns and requirements of building stakeholders, a list of criteria was developed. Please rate the level of importance of the derived criteria based on a scale of 1 - 5, where 1 is "least important", 2 "fairly important", 3 "important", 4 "very important" and 5 "extremely important & add new criteria if necessary.

**1.0 Environmental criteria**

1. **Potential for recycling and reuse of cement blocks** [Cement blocks capacity as a resource in the creation of new product.]

- 1. least important
- 2. fairly important
- 3. important
- 4. very important
- 5. extremely important

2. **Availability of environmentally sound disposal options of cement blocks** [There is no insufficient space for its disposal in cities. The land filling is critical with local arthorities]



- 1. least important
- 2. fairly important
- 3. important
- 4. very important
- 5. extremely important

3. **Impact of cement blocks on air quality** [Cement blocks can remove odors and chemicals when natural or artificial ventilaton is inadequate.]

- 1. least important
- 2. fairly important
- 3. important
- 4. very important
- 5. extremely important

University of Moratuwa, Sri Lanka.  
Electronic Theses & Dissertations  
www.ho.mrt.ac.lk

4. **Ozone depletion potential of cement blocks** [Green House Gas (GHG) emissions originate from each stage of material's life cycle.]
- 1. least important
  - 2. fairly important
  - 3. important
  - 4. very important
  - 5. extremely important
5. **Environmental impact during cement blocks harvest** [Productivity improvement is necessary to reduce impacts on the environment to minimize waste material and energy.]
- 1. least important
  - 2. fairly important
  - 3. important
  - 4. very important
  - 5. extremely important
6. **Zero or low toxicity of cement blocks** [Cement blocks emit fumes for only a short time period during and after installation.]
- 1. least important
  - 2. fairly important
  - 3. important
  - 4. very important
  - 5. extremely important
7. **Environmental statutory compliance for cement blocks** [The government regulations about the sustainable cement block selection.]
- 1. least important
  - 2. fairly important
  - 3. important
  - 4. very important
  - 5. extremely important





8. **Minimise Pollution of cement blocks – e.g. air, land** [Pollution, caused by the process taking place during the production of cement blocks material.]

- 1. least important
- 2. fairly important
- 3. important
- 4. very important
- 5. extremely important

9. **Amount of likely wastage in use of cement blocks** [Waste in the building industry is important not only from the perspective of efficiency, but also concern has been growing in recent years about the adverse affect of the waste of building material on the environment .]

- 1. least important
- 2. fairly important
- 3. important
- 4. very important
- 5. extremely important

10.  **Method of raw material extraction of cement blocks** [The impact of extraction of sand and quarry rock dust for block making.]

- 1. least important
- 2. fairly important
- 3. important
- 4. very important
- 5. extremely important

University of Moratuwa, Sri Lanka.  
Electronic Theses & Dissertations  
www.lib.mrt.ac.lk


11. **Embodied energy within cement blocks** [The amount of energy required to produce a material and supply to the point of use.]

- 1. least important
- 2. fairly important
- 3. important
- 4. very important
- 5. extremely important

2.0 **Social - economic criteria**

12. **Disposal cost of cement blocks** [The demolition of buildings and disposal of the resulting waste has a high environmental cost.]

- 1. least important
- 2. fairly important
- 3. important
- 4. very important
- 5. extremely important

13.  **Health and safety factors of cement blocks** [Building products contain compounds, which adversely affect the health and safety of occupants of a building.]

- 1. least important
- 2. fairly important
- 3. important
- 4. very important
- 5. extremely important

University of Moratuwa, Sri Lanka.

Electronic Theses & Dissertations

www.ltu.mrt.ac.lk

14. **Maintenance cost of cement blocks' buildings** [Maintenance consumes a significant portion of a building's life time and maintenance can easily exceed the original construction cost of the building.]

- 1. least important
- 2. fairly important
- 3. important
- 4. very important
- 5. extremely important

15. **Aesthetics in cement blocks' building** [Aesthetic quality of a building]

- 1. least important
- 2. fairly important
- 3. important
- 4. very important
- 5. extremely important

16. **Use of local material for cement blocks** [The use of building material sourced locally can help lessen the environmental burdens. This would considerably cut transportation cost and provide support of the local economies.]



- 1. least important
- 2. fairly important
- 3. important
- 4. very important
- 5. extremely important

17. **Initial acquisition cost of cement blocks** [All stake holders interest for cost effectiveness of building materials.]

- 1. least important
- 2. fairly important
- 3. important
- 4. very important
- 5. extremely important

18. **Labour availability for cement block production** [Less labour involving is caused to reducing costs, increasing productivity and allowing to build faster. Day labours with a low level of education results in clear priority on quantify and not on quality]

- 1. least important
- 2. fairly important
- 3. important
- 4. very important
- 5. extremely important

19. **Maintainability of cement blocks' building** [The maintenance cost has an adverse effect on the financial viability of the building]

- 1. least important
- 2. fairly important
- 3. important
- 4. very important
- 5. extremely important

20. **Ease of construction using cement blocks** [In general the construction of a block wall is little faster.]



- 1. least important
- 2. fairly important
- 3. important
- 4. very important
- 5. extremely important

21. **Resistance to decay of cement blocks**[Materials should be resistant to decay.]

- 1. least important
- 2. fairly important
- 3. important
- 4. very important
- 5. extremely important

University of Moratuwa, Sri Lanka.  
Electronic Theses & Dissertations  
www.lib.mrt.ac.lk

22. **Fire resistance of cement blocks**[The type of course aggregate used in block making plays an important role in evaluating the fire resistance rating of the wall.]

- 1. least important
- 2. fairly important
- 3. important
- 4. very important
- 5. extremely important

23. **Life expectancy of cement blocks** [Service life of the building is increased it's life-cycle cost.]

- 1. least important
- 2. fairly important
- 3. important
- 4. very important
- 5. extremely important

24. **Energy saving and thermal insulation of cement blocks** [Buildings should be suitable for the functions and activities of their occupants. Buildings should be provide thermally, acoustically and visually comfortable and healthy internal conditions while conserving energy and the environment.]

- 1. least important
- 2. fairly important
- 3. important
- 4. very important
- 5. extremely important

I would like to thank you for the information given and time you have dedicated to this reserch. If you are intrested to know the outcome of this research, it would be my pleasure to share it with you.