ARE THE CHANGES MADE TO THE STANDARD FORMS OF CONTRACT LEAD TO DISPUTES? THE CASE OF PROJECTS USING FIDIC RED BOOK IN THE SRI LANKAN CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS

Idampitiya Gedara Dissanayake

(149107T)

Degree of Master of Science

Department of Building Economics

University of Moratuwa

Sri Lanka

February 2019

ARE THE CHANGES MADE TO THE STANDARD FORMS OF CONTRACT LEAD TO DISPUTES? THE CASE OF PROJECTS USING FIDIC RED BOOK IN THE SRI LANKAN CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS

Idampitiya Gedara Dissanayake

(149107T)

Dissertation Submitted in Fulfillment of the Requirements for the Degree of Master of Science in Construction Law and Disputes Resolution

Department of Building Economics

University of Moratuwa

Sri Lanka

February 2019

DECLARATION

Declaration, copyright statement and the statement of the supervisor

"I declare that this is my own work and this dissertation does not incorporate without

acknowledgement any material previously submitted for a Degree or Diploma in any

other University or institute of higher learning and to the best of my knowledge and

belief it does not contain any material previously published or written by another

person except where the acknowledgement is made in the text.

Also, I hereby grant to University of Moratuwa the non-exclusive right to reproduce

and distribute my dissertation, in whole or in part in print, electronic or other medium.

I retain the right to use this content in whole or part in future works (such as articles

or books)".

Signature: Date: 22/02/2019

The supervisor should certify the dissertation with the following declaration.

The above candidate has carried out research for the Bachelors Dissertation under my

supervision.

Signature of the supervisor: Date: 22/02/2019

ABSTRACT

Are the changes made to the standard forms of contract lead to disputes? – The case of projects using FIDIC red book in the Sri Lankan construction projects

In last few years, Sri Lankan construction industry turned a new page towards the construction projects, innovative, complex in nature and boosting its construction outputs. The inherent characteristics, nature and its capacity to contribute to the national economy, is making it progressively challenging than ever for professionals to cope with work challenges. Different professionals are involved in the construction projects and due to its complexity and other characteristics, various types of construction contracts are in practice.

Main contract between the Employer and the Contractor is foremost and parties mostly prefer to follow standard forms of contracts so as to draft the rights and responsibilities of the parties via terms and conditions. Due to various driving factors, professionals who are drafting the construction contracts try to amend the standard forms but that are beyond the recommended changes by the originator.

Overview to the research is presented in chapter I, describing the background, problem statement, aims and objectives of the research, draft research design and limitations of the research. An extensive literature review is presented in Chapter II in order to form a theoretical framework for the research.

A quantitative approach was used for the achievement of the research objectives; hence questionnaire survey was conducted. Questionnaire was developed based on the findings obtained from the literature review and preliminary survey. Altogether, 62 questionnaires were distributed among respondents and among them 54 questionnaires were received. Among them 50 completed questionnaires were considered for the analysis.

Findings of the research were presented in Chapter V in detail. Accordingly, the respondents have stated that the expected outcome of the changes made to the standard forms of Contract not achieved, but still the Employers tend to change the standard forms. Hence, it should be further studied in order to find the alternative ways to achieve the expected outcome without amendments to the standard forms beyond the changes recommended by the originator.

Key words: disputes, standard forms of contract, amendments, FIDIC 1999 Red Book, originator, recommend

DEDICATION

I dedicate this piece of research to,

Beloved parents and helping hands,

Together with me,

From the beginning to now,

of the journey of life

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

This research study is an outcome of much dedication and remarkable assistance received from many personnel and organizations, who subsidized in ample ways to complete this study. In fact, there were number of people behind me, who supported and directed me to the correct path and sincerely wished my success. I take this opportunity to convey my gratitude to all of them.

First and foremost, I would like to convey my deepest gratitude to Mr. Indunil Senevirathne, my dissertation supervisor for his endless support, encouragement and valuable guidance provided throughout the research journey. It is his useful criticisms and valuable advices that guide this research towards the successful completion.

Besides, I would make this a moment to express my sincere gratitude to Dr. Yasangika Sandanayake (Program Director- Construction Law and Dispute Resolution), and all other staff members of Department of Building Economics for their enormous assistance and advice provided during the research period.

Further special thanks go to all the industry practitioners who gave me an immense support and cooperation to complete a successful data collection by sharing their valuable knowledge and experiences with me.

Last, but not least, I express my heartfelt gratitude to my family, my batch mates and all others who were with me during this study for giving their utmost support, genuine advices and continuously motivating me to carry out the work successfully.

TABLE OF CONTENT

ABSTRACTi
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTiii
List of Figuresvii
List of Tablesviii
ABBREVIATIONSix
CHAPTER I1
1.0 INTRODUCTION
1.1 Background1
1.2 Problem statement
1.3 Aims and Objectives
1.4 Research Methodology
1.4.1 Literature Review4
1.4.2 Preliminary Survey4
1.4.3 Questionnaire Survey
1.5 Scope and Limitations
1.6 Layout of the Research5
1.7 Chapter Summary6
CHAPTER II7
2.0 LITERATURE REVIEW7
2.1 Introduction
2.2 Construction Procurement
2.3 Construction Contracts
2.4 Contract Documentation

2.5 Contractual Claims	12
2.6 Construction contract agreement as a product of communication	process 13
2.7 Causation of Disputes	13
2.8 The importance of using standard forms of Contract	22
2.9 Standard Forms of Contracts	23
2.10 Standard Forms used in Sri Lankan Construction Industry	24
2.11 FIDIC 1999 Red Book	27
2.12 Drafting amendments	28
2.13 Guidance of the Preparation of the particular Conditions under l	FIDIC Red
Book	30
Chapter Summary	31
CHAPTER III	33
RESEARCH METHODOLOGY	33
3.1 Introduction	33
3.2 Research design	33
3.3 Research Process	34
Data Collection	35
3.4. Data collection phases	36
3.4.1 Initial Study	36
3.4.2 Literature Review	36
3.4.3 Preliminary Survey	37
3.4.4 Questionnaire Design	37
3.4.5 Sampling	38
3.5 Data Analysis	38
3.6 Chapter Summary	40
CHAPTER IV	41

DATA COLLECTION AND ANALYSIS	41
4.1 Introduction	41
4.2 Preliminary Study	41
4.3 Data Collection	42
4.4 Profile of the survey sample	42
4.5 Findings and Discussion	46
4.5.1 Disputes occurrence due to amendments of the standard forms of Contract based on FIDIC 1999 Red Book.	46
4.5.2 Disputes arisen (FIDIC Red Book forms of Contract) due to changes made to the standard clauses (beyond recommended by the Originator) but those have been resolved without referring to formal dispute resolution	
process	47
4.5.3 Mainly amended clauses of the standard Conditions of Contract	48
4.5.4 Driving factors to amend the standard forms	51
4.5.5 Impact of the amendments to the standard forms to achieve the intende objectives.	
4.5.6 Achievement of the expected outcome of the changes	56
4.5.7 Recommendations for the amendments	56
Chapter summary	60
CHAPTER V	61
5.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS	61
5.1 Introduction	61
5.2 Overview of the research and conclusions drawn from the study	61
5.3 Limitations	63
REFERENCES	64
APPENDIX I	69

List of Figures

Figure 1.1 - Layout of the Research	5
Figure 2.1-Factors influencing the occurrence of erroneous contract documents	11
Figure 2.3: Interaction of systems within a project	14
Figure 2.4: Risk, Conflict, claim and dispute continuum model	17
Figure 2.5 1: Sarat's pyramid of conflict (1984)	17
Figure 3.1: Research Design	35
Figure 4.1: Composition of Representation of Respondents	43
Figure 4.2: Composition of survey sample	44
Figure 4.3: Experience of the respondents in Disputes Resolution	45
Figure 4.4: Disputes resolution based on FIDIC Red Book	45
Figure 4.5: Disputes occurrence due to amendments	47
Figure 4.6: Probability of referring disputes to formal disputes resolution processes	48
Figure 4.7: Changes to the Standard forms	49
Figure 4.8: Achievement of expected outcome	56
Figure 4.9: Agreement for the statement	58

List of Tables

Table 2.1: Causes of Conflicts	16
Table 2.2: Causation of Disputes	18
Table 2.3: Standard Bidding Documents	25
Table 2.4: FIDIC forms of Contract	26
Table 4.1: Respondent Profile	42
Table 4.2: Experience of the Respondents	44
Table 4.3: commonly changed standard conditions	50
Table 4.4: Significant driving factors	52
Table 4.5: Consequences of amendments	54

ABBREVIATIONS

ADB- Asian Development Bank

ADR- Alternative Disputes Resolution

CIDA-Construction Industry Development Authority

EOT –Extension of Time for Completion

FIBTP - Federation Internationale des Bâtiment et des Travaux Public

FIDIC- Federation Internationale des Ingénieurs-Conseils

ICTAD- Institute of Construction Training and Development

JCT- Joint Contracts Tribunal

JICA-japan International Corporation Agency

OPEC-Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries

RII- Relative Important Index

SBD- Standard Bidding Document

SFC-Standard Form of Contract

SPSS-Statistical package of Social Science