

7th and 8th December 2015 | Colombo, Sri Lanka

Critical Success Factors for Construction Projects: A Literature Review

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Abstract

Project success factors have been very popular and lists of critical success factors have been identified but there is no general agreement. Studies on critical success factors are too generic and pose a question of applicability on a specific industry such as construction. Construction industry, by its nature, is a complex, project oriented, high risk, and competitive business. It is one of the major contributors to the national economy and has a multiple impact on a county. Construction project failures are increasingly reported around the globe and achieving success of construction projects is becoming extremely difficult in today's turbulent environment. According to heresy evidence, construction project failures are abundant in Sri Lanka as well.

With rapid changes happening in the construction industry, it is curious whether previous research findings have become obsolete and unable to reflect on the current position. It is agreed across literature that the study of project success and critical success factors are means to improve the effectiveness and efficiency of projects. Determining key success factors in different project context is a challenge and it is extremely important for the industry professionals and academics.

Therefore, this paper attempts to identify critical success factors through a literature review withspecial attention on project execution stage of construction projects.34 success factors were identified from recent papers and 19 factors are repeated in 3 or more papers.

1

Proceedings of 12th International Conference on Business Management

http://ssrn.com/link/12th-ICBM-2015.html

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More researchis needed on the relationship between critical human resource management factors and project success. Findings are instrumental for professionals and academics and

will add to the construction project management body of knowledge.

Keywords: Construction industry, Critical success factors, Project management, Project

success, Sri Lanka construction industry.

JEL Classification: M19

Introduction

Enhancing project management capabilities improves the project management organizations

and the industry. Though project management has a rich set of literature, the knowledge areas

and its' concepts have been continuously evolving. The study of project success (PS) and

critical success factors (CSFs) are considered to be a means to improve the effectiveness of

projects (Yong & Musttaffa, 2012; Chan et al., 2004). Although lists of variables have been

identified over a period of time by different researchers, there is no general agreement (Chan

et al., 2004). On the other hand, with rapid changes that are taking in the construction

industry, findings have become obsolete and unable to reflect on the current development in

the industry (Yong &Musttaffa, 2012). In construction project context, a precise

understanding of CSFs is a paramount need for an efficient and an effective achievement of

PS. Therefore, this paper is aimed at critically reviewing literature on CSFs in construction

project context with special attention to Sri Lanka and to identify research gaps to be

addressed in the future.

The construction industry has multiple implications to many areas of any national

economy. Contribution of construction industryto the national economy of Sri Lanka was

USD 6882 million in 2013 and USD 8846 million in 2014 (USD 1 @ Rs. 130). The

construction subsector grew significantly by 20.2 percent during 2014, in comparison to 14.4

percent growth during 2013(Central Bank of Sri Lanka/Annual Report, 2014. p.51). The post-

war-era has increasingly stimulated and attracted the government's attention as well as

private (both local and foreign) sectors to invest heavily on capital projects such as high-rise

buildings, renovation of airports, ports, roads, highways, land reclamation, water and

sanitation etc.

2