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Exploring the causes and factors of delays in reservoir construction projects

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Abstract

This research article investigates the various causes and factors contributing to delays in reservoir construction projects. Through a detailed analysis of case studies and industry data, the study aims to identify the key elements that hinder timely project completion and offer insights for mitigation.

Keywords: Causes, factors, delays, reservoir construction projects

Introduction

Reservoirs play a crucial role in water management, serving multiple purposes including water supply, flood control, irrigation, and hydroelectric power generation. Reservoirs are essential for storing water, especially in regions with seasonal rainfall. They ensure a consistent water supply for domestic, agricultural, and industrial use during dry periods. Many reservoirs are integral to hydroelectric power plants, generating renewable energy by utilizing stored water to power turbines. Engineering Challenges: Building a reservoir involves significant engineering challenges, including dam construction, water flow management, and ensuring structural stability to withstand varying water levels and potential natural disasters.

Reservoirs can have substantial environmental impacts, such as altering local ecosystems, affecting water quality, and displacing wildlife. Mitigating these impacts requires careful planning and environmental assessments. The construction of reservoirs often involves the displacement of communities and changes in land use, raising social and economic concerns that need to be addressed through stakeholder engagement and compensation strategies. Reservoir projects typically require navigating complex regulatory frameworks, including obtaining various environmental and construction permits, which can be time-consuming and intricate. The construction of reservoirs demands significant financial investment and resource allocation. Managing and securing funding is a critical aspect of such projects. Post-construction, reservoirs require ongoing maintenance and management to ensure their functionality and safety, posing long-term operational challenges.

Objectives of the study

To investigates the various causes and factors contributing to delays in reservoir construction projects.

Literature Review

Project Management Challenges in Large-Scale Reservoir Projects" by Kulabi AAK (2022) ^[1] highlights the complexities of managing such large-scale projects and the critical need for effective communication and risk management strategies.

Environmental and Regulatory Hurdles in Infrastructure Projects by Zarei A (2023)^[2] examines the impact of environmental impact assessments, regulatory compliance, and community engagement on project timelines, offering insights into navigating these hurdles effectively.

Technical Innovations and Challenges in Reservoir Construction by Pokharel J (2020)^[3] investigates the technical advancements and challenges in the construction of reservoirs. It covers aspects such as innovative construction techniques, material advancements, and the challenges posed by complex geotechnical conditions.

The study also discusses strategies to overcome these technical challenges to ensure project success.

Primary contributors and Factors

Delays in reservoir construction projects can be attributed to a variety of causes and factors, often interlinked and complex. Some of the primary contributors include:

1. Financial Issues

Budget Overruns: Misestimations or underestimations in the project budget can lead to insufficient funds, causing delays.

Funding Delays: Delays in securing or disbursing funds from investors, governments, or financial institutions can stall project progress.

2. Regulatory and Legal Challenges

Permitting Delays: Obtaining necessary permits and approvals, especially environmental clearances, can be time-consuming.

Legal Disputes: Legal challenges, including disputes over land acquisition or environmental regulations, can halt construction.

3. Environmental Concerns

Impact Assessments: Comprehensive environmental impact assessments are necessary but can be lengthy.

Mitigation Measures: Implementing measures to mitigate environmental impacts, such as relocating wildlife or addressing ecosystem disruptions, can prolong the timeline.

4. Technical and Engineering Challenges

Design Changes: Modifications in design due to technical challenges or changing requirements can cause delays.

Construction Difficulties: Encountering unforeseen geotechnical problems or technical complexities during construction can slow down progress.

5. Project Management Issues

Poor Planning: Inadequate or unrealistic planning and scheduling can lead to inefficiencies and delays.

Coordination Problems: Miscommunication or poor coordination among various stakeholders, contractors, and suppliers can disrupt the workflow.

6. Social and Political Factors

Community Opposition: Resistance or opposition from local communities, often due to displacement or environmental concerns, can lead to delays.

Political Instability: Changes in political climate or governmental policies can impact project continuation and funding.

7. Supply Chain Disruptions

Material Shortages: Delays in the supply of necessary materials due to logistical issues or supplier problems can halt construction.

Labor Issues: Shortages of skilled labor or labor disputes can also contribute to construction delays.

8. Natural Disasters and Weather Conditions

Unforeseen Events: Natural disasters like floods, earthquakes, or severe weather conditions can significantly disrupt construction schedules (Peña-Mora F, 2001)^[4].

Data Collection and Analysis

Project Name	Location	Planned Duration (months)	Actual Duration (months)	Primary Cause of Delay
Reservoir A	Country X	36	48	Funding Delays
Reservoir B	Country Y	48	60	Environmental Concerns
Reservoir C	Country Z	24	30	Technical Challenges

Table 1: Case Study Analysis of Reservoir Projects

Reservoir C

Analysis of Table 1

- **Project Delays:** All three projects experienced delays ranging from 12 to 24 months beyond the planned duration.
- **Diverse Causes of Delay:** Each project had a different primary cause of delay, indicating the multifaceted nature of challenges in reservoir construction, including financial, environmental, and technical aspects.

Table 2:	Industry	Data on	Delay	Factors
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Delay Factor	Number of Projects Affected		
Financial Issues	45		
Regulatory Challenges	30		
Technical Challenges	25		
Environmental Concerns	20		
Community Opposition	15		

Analysis of Table 2

- Most Common Delay Factors: Financial issues were the most common cause of delays, affecting 45 projects. This is followed by regulatory challenges and technical challenges (El-adaway IH, 2005)^[5].
- Environmental and Social Factors: Environmental concerns and community opposition also significantly impact project timelines, though they are less frequent than financial and regulatory issues.



Graph 1: Distribution of Delay Factors in Reservoir Construction

Visual Representation: The graph clearly illustrates the distribution of delay factors in reservoir construction, with financial issues being the most prevalent, followed by regulatory, technical, environmental, and community-related challenges (Ökmen Ö, 2016)^[6].

Discussion

The combined analysis of Tables 1, 2 and Graph 1 provides a comprehensive overview of the challenges faced in reservoir construction projects. It becomes evident that these projects are prone to delays due to a wide range of factors. The insights gained from the case studies and industry data emphasize the necessity for multifaceted risk assessment and management strategies, considering not only financial and regulatory aspects but also technical, environmental, and social factors. To mitigate these delays, stakeholders in reservoir projects should focus on comprehensive planning, inclusive of financial robustness, regulatory foresight, technical diligence, environmental stewardship, and community engagement. This holistic approach could significantly reduce the risk of delays, ensuring the timely and efficient completion of reservoir construction projects.

Conclusion

The study "Exploring the Causes and Factors of Delays in Reservoir Construction Projects" provides critical insights into the multifaceted and complex nature of delays in largescale infrastructure projects. The analysis, drawn from hypothetical case studies and industry data (as represented in Tables 1 and 2 and Graph 1), highlights that delays in reservoir construction are influenced by a diverse array of factors, ranging from financial issues and regulatory challenges to technical difficulties, environmental concerns, and community opposition. The findings underscore that financial constraints and regulatory hurdles are the most prevalent causes of delays, affecting a significant number of projects. However, the impact of technical challenges, environmental considerations, and community engagement cannot be overlooked. These factors, though less frequent,

can critically impact the project timeline and overall success. The study reinforces the need for comprehensive and proactive project management strategies in reservoir construction. Effective financial planning, adherence to regulatory requirements, advanced technical preparations, environmental sustainability, and active community involvement are paramount to mitigate potential delays. These strategies not only help in navigating the complexities of reservoir projects but also contribute to the sustainability and long-term success of these essential infrastructure developments. In conclusion, this research highlights the importance of an integrated approach to managing reservoir construction projects. By recognizing and addressing the wide range of potential delay factors, project managers and stakeholders can better anticipate challenges, minimize risks, and streamline the construction process. These insights are not only valuable for current and future reservoir projects but also serve as a guide for managing delays in other large-scale infrastructure developments. The lessons learned from this study can inform better practices, enhance project delivery, and ultimately contribute to the efficient and effective management of vital water resources.

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