ABSTRACT

There is inadequate implementation of risk management control and monitoring techniques within the South African construction industry. Previous studies revealed that the implementation of the risk control and monitoring techniques has not been done regularly, the industry has not been using suitable techniques, there has been low implementation of the techniques by the industry and that there has been poor documentation of the risk control and monitoring process. The factors that cause this inadequate implementation of the risk control and monitoring techniques in the South African construction industry are unknown and there is little literature documented on these factors. Therefore, the study set out to identify and assess the factors influencing the inadequate implementation of risk management control and monitoring techniques during the project execution phase.

To carry out the assessment of these factors influencing the inadequate implementation of risk control and monitoring techniques the research followed a positivist philosophy and a deductive approach. The data was collected using an online questionnaire from the construction project managers and construction manager who are members with SACPCMP and data collected was analysed qualitatively through content analysis and quantitatively using inferential and descriptive statistics.

The findings showed that meetings, technical performance, risk reassessment and risk audits are the four techniques that are most frequently used within the South African construction industry, whereas variance analysis, trend analysis and reserve analysis are less frequently used. The most influential factors causing inadequate implementation of risk control and monitoring techniques are knowledge of risk management, management support and cooperation of the team and experience of the company and personnel. Then the factors that are less influential towards the inadequate implementation of the control and monitoring techniques include legislation, size of company and availability of previous cases.

This research contributes to the body of knowledge and the industrial practices, by highlighting that there is an inadequate implementation of the control and monitoring, risk management techniques in the South African construction industry. Furthermore, it has outlined factors that have caused the inadequate implementation of the control and monitoring techniques chief being the lack of knowledge on how to implement the techniques. The study recommends that the industry needs to improve the knowledge it has on the implementation of risk management control and monitoring techniques and the
management and the team needs to be more cooperative so that there is an effective implementation of the techniques.