

Abstract

Night time construction has adopted as a preferred method of scheduling to alleviate the problems caused by road works during the day. Over the past few years, night-time construction has been increased; it will inevitably continue to grow. Continued increase in the volume of roadwork done at night has resulted from a combination of road deterioration and traffic congestion. Although night-time road construction is seen as the solution to alleviate the problems associated with day-time repairs and congestion, it has its own challenges and problems. Cost, productivity, quality, noise and human factors are some of the few factors that night-time road construction brings. This study is aimed at understanding the factors that influence the productivity of night-time construction and proposing strategies to improve productivity in the South African context. It is commonly known that quality and productivity differs from one roadwork site to another during night-time road construction. Some roadwork sites can perform well while others are worse off. However, through literature, the factors categorised as human, management and external may influence the productivity regardless of the operation. The current study investigates the influence of these factors on the productivity of work done at night through structured questionnaire. The results of the study show that there is minimal if no effect on the productivity of work done at night. Human factors that influence the performance of the labour have no impact on productivity, whereas management and external factors have minimal impact on the productivity of night-time road construction projects.