

**THE EFFECT OF BUILDING INFORMATION
MODELLING IMPLEMENTATION ON
SUSTAINABLE PROJECT PERFORMANCE IN
THE CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY: A
MEDIATING IMPACT OF CIRCULAR
ECONOMY PRACTICES**

MOHAMMED AKMAL HANIF BIN ISMAIL

Master of Project Management with Honors

UNIVERSITI MALAYSIA PAHANG



SUPERVISOR'S DECLARATION

I hereby declare that I have checked this thesis/project* and in my opinion, this thesis/project* is adequate in terms of scope and quality for the award of the degree of Master of Project Management with honors



(Supervisor's Signature)

Full Name : ASSOC. PROF. DR. YUDI FERNANDO

Position : Lecturer

Date : 04 February 2023

(Co-supervisor's Signature)

Full Name :

Position :

Date :



STUDENT'S DECLARATION

I hereby declare that the work in this thesis is based on my original work except for quotations and citations which have been duly acknowledged. I also declare that it has not been previously or concurrently submitted for any other degree at Universiti Malaysia Pahang or any other institutions.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Mohamad Akmal Hanif Bin Ismail'. It is placed above a horizontal line.

(Student's Signature)

Full Name : MOHAMMED AKMAL HANIF BIN ISMAIL

ID Number : KPM21003

Date : 3 February 2023

**THE EFFECT OF BUILDING INFORMATION MODELLING
IMPLEMENTATION ON SUSTAINABLE PROJECT PERFORMANCE IN
CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY: A MEDIATING IMPACT OF CIRCULAR
ECONOMY PRACTICES**

MOHAMMED AKMAL HANIF BIN ISMAIL

Thesis submitted in fulfillment of the requirements
for the award of the degree of
Master of Project Management

Faculty of Industrial Management
UNIVERSITI MALAYSIA PAHANG

February 2023

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

This study is funded by an FRGS grant from the Ministry of Education Malaysia, with project ID FRGS/1/2021/SS01/UMP/02/2 and code RDU210113. The authors express gratitude to the Ministry of Education Malaysia and the Division of Research and Innovation at Universiti Malaysia Pahang for supporting this project.

ABSTRAK

Penyelidikan ini membincangkan mengenai kesan pelaksanaan pembinaan pemodelan maklumat ke atas prestasi projek mampan dalam industri pembinaan: impak pengantaraan amalan kitaran ekonomi di Malaysia dengan menggunakan rangka kerja Pandangan Berasaskan Sumber Asli (NRBV). Objektif kajian ini adalah untuk menyiasat hubungan antara pelaksanaan pembinaan pemodelan maklumat dan amalan kitaran ekonomi, untuk menyiasat hubungan antara pelaksanaan pembinaan pemodelan maklumat dan prestasi projek mampan, untuk menyiasat hubungan antara amalan kitaran ekonomi dan prestasi projek mampan dan untuk menyiasat kesan amalan kitaran ekonomi terhadap hubungan pelaksanaan pembinaan pemodelan maklumat dan prestasi projek mampan. Kajian ini dijalankan menggunakan kaedah persampelan berstrata dan borang soal selidik dihantar melalui e-mel syarikat. Daripada kajian yang dijalankan, didapati bahawa pelaksanaan pembinaan pemodelan maklumat dalam syarikat pembinaan di Malaysia sedang membangun memandangkan syarikat pembinaan ingin mencapai prestasi projek mampan. Implikasi kajian ini secara teorinya akan memberi manfaat kepada penyelidikan lain untuk mencapai jurang dalam mengkaji amalan kitaran ekonomi di dalam industri pembinaan di Malaysia manakala industri pengamal dapat mengamalkan kitaran ekonomi secara efektif dalam mengurangkan penggunaan bahan binaan dalam industri pembinaan di Malaysia.

ABSTRACT

This research is present about the effect of building information modelling implementation on sustainable project performance in construction industry: a mediating impact of circular economy practices in Malaysia by using a Natural-Resource-Based View (NRBV) framework. The objectives of this study is to investigate the relationship between BIM implementation and circular economy practices, to investigate the relationship between BIM implementation and sustainable project performance, to investigate the relationship between circular economy practices and sustainable project performance and to investigate the mediating effect of circular economy practices on relationship between BIM implementation and sustainable project performance. This study was conducted using stratified method sampling and send the questionnaire via the company's emails. From these findings, the BIM implementation in Malaysian construction company are currently in developing progress as construction companies to have sustainable project performance. The implication of this study is the theoretical implication would be benefits to the other research to reach the gaps on adding more extensive studies on circular economy in Malaysian construction industry while the practitioner's industry can apply circular economy effectively in reducing the material consumption in construction industry in Malaysia.

TABLE OF CONTENT

DECLARATION

TITLE PAGE

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS	ii
-------------------------	----

ABSTRAK	iii
----------------	-----

ABSTRACT	iv
-----------------	----

TABLE OF CONTENT	v
-------------------------	---

LIST OF TABLES	ix
-----------------------	----

LIST OF FIGURES	x
------------------------	---

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS	xi
------------------------------	----

LIST OF APPENDICES	xii
---------------------------	-----

CHAPTER 1 INTRODUCTION	13
-------------------------------	-----------

1.1 Introduction	13
---------------------	----

1.2 Research Background	13
----------------------------	----

1.3 Research Problem	15
-------------------------	----

1.4 Research Objectives	16
----------------------------	----

1.5 Research Questions	16
---------------------------	----

1.6 Scope of Study	17
-----------------------	----

1.7 Definition of Terms	17
----------------------------	----

1.7.1 Building information modelling (BIM)	17
---	----

1.7.2 Circular economy	18
---------------------------	----

1.7.3 Sustainable project performance	18
--	----

1.8 Significance of Study	18
------------------------------	----

1.8.1 Theoretical significant	18
----------------------------------	----

1.8.2 Practical significant	18
--------------------------------	----

1.9 Summary	18
----------------	----

CHAPTER 2 LITERATURE REVIEW	20
2.1 Introduction	20
2.2 Overview of the construction industry in Malaysia	20
2.3 A Natural-Resource-Based View (NRBV) of the firm framework	23
2.3.1 Pollution prevention	24
2.3.2 Product stewardship	24
2.3.3 Sustainable development	25
2.4 Concept of building information modelling (BIM)	25
2.4.1 BIM implementation in Malaysian construction industry	28
2.4.2 BIM and sustainability in construction industry	30
2.5 Concept of circular economy	31
2.5.1 Circular economy and sustainable project performance	34
2.6 Sustainable project performance	35
2.6.1 Sustainable project in Malaysia	37
2.7 Hypothesis Development	38
2.7.1 Building information modelling (BIM) and circular economy practices	38
2.7.2 Building information modelling (BIM) and sustainable project performance	38
2.7.3 Circular economy practice and sustainable project performance	39
2.8 Research Framework	40
2.9 Summary	40
CHAPTER 3 METHODOLOGY	41
3.1 Introduction	41
3.2 Research Design	41
3.2.1 Population	42

3.2.2	Unit of analysis	42
3.2.3	Sampling methods	43
3.3	Questionnaire Design	43
3.3.1	Operationalization of the construct	44
3.3.2	Measurement of independent variable	44
3.3.3	Measurement of dependent variables	45
3.3.4	Measurement of mediating variables	46
3.4	Data Collection	48
3.5	Plan of Data Analysis	49
3.5.1	IBM Statistical Package for Social Science (SPSS)	49
3.5.2	Partial Least Square Part-based Structural Equation Modelling (PLS-SEM)	49
3.5.3	Validity and reliability analysis	49
3.5.4	Hypothesis testing	50
3.6	Summary	50
CHAPTER 4 RESULTS AND ANALYSIS		52
4.1	Introduction	52
4.2	Response Rate	52
4.3	Demographic Profile	53
4.3.1	Respondent profile	53
4.3.2	Profile of companies	54
4.4	Descriptive Statistic	57
4.5	Model Measurement	58
4.5.1	Convergent validity	59
4.5.2	Discriminant validity	61
4.6	PLS Predict	63

4.7	Hypotheses Testing	64
4.8	Summary	67
CHAPTER 5 DISCUSSION AND RECOMMENDATION		68
5.1	Introduction	68
5.2	Discussion of the Finding	70
5.2.1	Building information modelling implementation and circular economy practices (Objective 1)	70
5.2.2	Building information modelling implementation and sustainable project performance (Objective 2)	71
5.2.3	Circular economy practices and sustainable project performance (Objective 3)	71
5.2.4	Effect of circular economy practices on BIM and sustainable project performance (Objective 4)	72
5.3	Implication of the Study	73
5.3.1	Theoretical implication	73
5.3.2	Practical implication	73
5.4	Limitation of Research	74
5.5	Suggestion for Future Research	74
5.6	Conclusion	74
REFERENCES		76
APPENDICES		85

LIST OF TABLES

Table 2-1 Malaysia GDP in various industry until July 2021	21
Table 3-1 The Four-point Likert Scale	44
Table 3-2 The item adoption for BIM	44
Table 3-3 The item adapt for sustainability project performance	45
Table 3-4 The item for circular economy recycle practice	46
Table 3-5 The item for circular economy reuse practice	46
Table 3-6 The item for circular economy resource efficiency practice	47
Table 3-7 The item for circular economy reduce practice	48
Table 4-1 The response rate to the questionnaire	52
Table 4-2 Demographic profile	53
Table 4-3 Profile of companies	55
Table 4-4 The descriptive analysis	57
Table 4-5 Cross Loading	59
Table 4-6 Evaluation measurement model	60
Table 4-7 The Discriminant Validity: Fornell and Larker Criterion	61
Table 4-8 The Discriminant Validity: HTMT Statistic	62
Table 4-9 F-square and R-square	62
Table 4-10 The Q ² predict value	63
Table 4-11 Path coefficient (direct effect)	64
Table 4-12 Path coefficient (indirect effect)	66

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 2-1 Malaysia GDP from construction industry	21
Figure 2-2 The value of construction done in the third quarter 2021	22
Figure 2-3 A Natural-Resource-Based View: Conceptual framework based on S. Hart (1995)	23
Figure 2-4 Loss of information caused by disruptions in the digital information flow based on (Mohammed, 2008)	25
Figure 2-5 The concept of BIM based on (Borrman et al., 2018)	26
Figure 2-6 BIM use cases and their mutual dependencies across the different phases of a construction project based on (Jospeh, 2011)	27
Figure 2-7 BIM shifts planning and design decision to earlier phases based on (Mohammed, 2008)	28
Figure 2-8 The adoption of BIM in Malaysia based on CIDB BIM Report 2016 (2017)	29
Figure 2-9 The adoption of BIM by profession in Malaysian based on CIDB BIM Report 2016 (2017)	29
Figure 2-10 The circular economy concept by United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO)	31
Figure 2-11 The HP closed-loop cartridge recycling based on (Valavanidis, 2018)	32
Figure 2-12 Illustration of the construction value chain for buildings based on (Wong et al., 2019)	33
Figure 2-13 Underlying concepts of sustainability development Triple Bottom Line Model based on (Kalsum et al., 2018)	36
Figure 2-14 The Nature-Resource-Based View in Firm (NRBV) Framework	40
Figure 3-1 Central and Non-central distribution for sample size	42
Figure 4-1 Framework path model	58

REFERENCES

- Ab Hamid, M. R., Sami, W., & Mohmad Sidek, M. H. (2017). Discriminant Validity Assessment: Use of Fornell & Larcker criterion versus HTMT Criterion. *Journal of Physics: Conference Series*, 890(1). <https://doi.org/10.1088/1742-6596/890/1/012163>
- Abd Hamid, A. B., Mohd Taib, M. Z., Abdul Razak, A. H. N., & Embi, M. R. (2018). Building Information Modelling: Challenges and Barriers in Implement of BIM for Interior Design Industry in Malaysia. *IOP Conference Series: Earth and Environmental Science*, 140(1). <https://doi.org/10.1088/1755-1315/140/1/012002>
- Akinade, O. O., Oyedele, L. O., Ajayi, S. O., Bilal, M., Alaka, H. A., Owolabi, H. A., & Arawomo, O. O. (2018). Designing out construction waste using BIM technology: Stakeholders' expectations for industry deployment. *Journal of Cleaner Production*, 180, 375–385. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jclepro.2018.01.022>
- Allwood, J. M., Ashby, M. F., Gutowski, T. G., & Worrell, E. (2011). Material efficiency: A white paper. *Resources, Conservation and Recycling*, 55(3), 362–381. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.resconrec.2010.11.002>
- Alsehrawy, A., Tong, M., & Amoudi, O. (n.d.). A Critical Review of the Challenges and Barriers to an Effective Use of BIM in Green Building Assessment A Conceptual Strategy for the Implementation of Building Information Modelling in the Construction Industry in Oman View project Construction Risk Management in Syria View project. <https://www.researchgate.net/publication/346713438>
- Asmi, A., Azis, A., Hameed Memon, A., Rahman, I. A., Nagapan, S., Alias, Q. B., & Latif, I. (2012). Challenges faced By Construction Industry in Accomplishing Sustainability Goals.
- Barros, M. V., Salvador, R., do Prado, G. F., de Francisco, A. C., & Piekarski, C. M. (2021). Circular economy as a driver to sustainable businesses. *Cleaner Environmental Systems*, 2, 100006. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cesys.2020.100006>
- Bartelmus, P. (2013). The future we want: Green growth or sustainable development? In *Environmental Development* (Vol. 7, Issue 1, pp. 165–170). <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.envdev.2013.04.001>
- Borrmann, A., König, M., Koch, C., & Beetz, J. (2018). Building information modeling: Why? What? How? In *Building Information Modeling: Technology Foundations and Industry*

Practice (pp. 1–24). Springer International Publishing. https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-319-92862-3_1

Calzolari, T., Genovese, A., & Brint, A. (2021). The adoption of circular economy practices in supply chains – An assessment of European Multi-National Enterprises. *Journal of Cleaner Production*, 312. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jclepro.2021.127616>

Chan, D. W. M., Olawumi, T. O., & Ho, A. M. L. (2019). Critical success factors for building information modelling (BIM) implementation in Hong Kong. *Engineering, Construction and Architectural Management*, 26(9), 1838–1854. <https://doi.org/10.1108/ECAM-05-2018-0204>

Chawla, V. K., Chanda, A. K., Angra, S., & Chawla, G. R. (2018). The sustainable project management: A review and future possibilities. *Journal of Project Management*, 157–170. <https://doi.org/10.5267/j.jpm.2018.2.001>

CIDB BIM-Report-2016.

CIDB Built It Green Report 2018.

Collins, A. J., Hester, P., Ezell, B., & Horst, J. (2016). An improvement selection methodology for key performance indicators. *Environment Systems and Decisions*, 36(2), 196–208. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s10669-016-9591-8>

Dolma, S. (2010). The central role of the unit of analysis concept in research design. *İstanbul Üniversitesi İşletme Fakültesi Dergisi Istanbul University Journal of the School of Business Administration Cilt*, 39(1), 169–174. www.ifdergisi.org

Droege, H., Raggi, A., & Ramos, T. B. (2021). Overcoming current challenges for circular economy assessment implementation in public sector organisations. *Sustainability (Switzerland)*, 13(3), 1–22. <https://doi.org/10.3390/su13031182>

Durdyev, S., Mbachu, J., Thurnell, D., Zhao, L., & Reza Hosseini, M. (2021). BIM adoption in the cambodian construction industry: Key drivers and barriers. *ISPRS International Journal of Geo-Information*, 10(4). <https://doi.org/10.3390/ijgi10040215>

Fitch-Roy, O., Benson, D., & Monciardini, D. (2020). Going around in circles? Conceptual recycling, patching and policy layering in the EU circular economy package. *Environmental Politics*, 29(6), 983–1003. <https://doi.org/10.1080/09644016.2019.1673996>

- Fonseca, L. M., Domingues, J. P., Pereira, M. T., Martins, F. F., & Zimon, D. (2018). Assessment of circular economy within Portuguese organizations. *Sustainability (Switzerland)*, 10(7). <https://doi.org/10.3390/su10072521>
- Ganiyu, S. A., Oyedele, L. O., Akinade, O., Owolabi, H., Akanbi, L., & Gbadamosi, A. (2020). BIM competencies for delivering waste-efficient building projects in a circular economy. *Developments in the Built Environment*, 4, 100036. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.dibe.2020.100036>
- Gardezi, S. S. S., Shafiq, N., Nurudinn, M. F., Farhan, S. A., & Umar, U. A. (2014). Challenges for implementation of building information modeling (BIM) in Malaysian construction industry. *Applied Mechanics and Materials*, 567, 559–564. <https://doi.org/10.4028/www.scientific.net/AMM.567.559>
- Ghisellini, P., Ripa, M., & Ulgiati, S. (2018). Exploring environmental and economic costs and benefits of a circular economy approach to the construction and demolition sector. A literature review. *Journal of Cleaner Production*, 178, 618–643. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jclepro.2017.11.207>
- Gholizadeh, P., Esmaeili, B., & Goodrum, P. (2018). Diffusion of Building Information Modeling Functions in the Construction Industry. *Journal of Management in Engineering*, 34(2), 04017060. [https://doi.org/10.1061/\(asce\)me.1943-5479.0000589](https://doi.org/10.1061/(asce)me.1943-5479.0000589)
- Gimenez, C., Sierra, V., & Rodon, J. (2012). Sustainable operations: Their impact on the triple bottom line. *International Journal of Production Economics*, 140(1), 149–159. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijpe.2012.01.035>
- Goni, F. A., Chofreh, A. G., Mukhtar, M., Sahran, S., Shukor, S. A., & Klemeš, J. J. (2017). Strategic alignment between sustainability and information systems: A case analysis in Malaysian public Higher Education Institutions. *Journal of Cleaner Production*, 168, 263–270. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jclepro.2017.09.021>
- Grdic, Z. S., Nizic, M. K., & Rudan, E. (2020). Circular economy concept in the context of economic development in EU countries. *Sustainability (Switzerland)*, 12(7). <https://doi.org/10.3390/su12073060>
- Guerra, B. C., Shahi, S., Molleai, A., Skaf, N., Weber, O., Leite, F., & Haas, C. (2021). Circular economy applications in the construction industry: A global scan of trends and opportunities. *Journal of Cleaner Production*, 324. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jclepro.2021.129125>

Haas, W., Krausmann, F., Wiedenhofer, D., & Heinz, M. (2015). How circular is the global economy?: An assessment of material flows, waste production, and recycling in the European union and the world in 2005. *Journal of Industrial Ecology*, 19(5), 765–777. <https://doi.org/10.1111/jiec.12244>

Haron, N. A., Soh, R. P. Z. A. R., & Harun, A. (2017). Implementation of building information modelling (Bim) in Malaysia: A review Project management View project Enhancing the Aquaculture Value Chain in Malaysia View project. <http://www.pertanika.upm.edu.my/>

Hart, S. (1995). A Natural-Resource-Based View of The Firm. In *Management Review* (Vol. 20, Issue 4).

Hart, S. L., & Dowell, G. (2011). A natural-resource-based view of the firm: Fifteen years after. In *Journal of Management* (Vol. 37, Issue 5, pp. 1464–1479). <https://doi.org/10.1177/0149206310390219>

Heale, R., & Twycross, A. (2015). Validity and reliability in quantitative studies. In *Evidence-Based Nursing* (Vol. 18, Issue 3, pp. 66–67). BMJ Publishing Group. <https://doi.org/10.1136/eb-2015-102129>

Heyes, G., Sharmina, M., Mendoza, J. M. F., Gallego-Schmid, A., & Azapagic, A. (2018). Developing and implementing circular economy business models in service-oriented technology companies. *Journal of Cleaner Production*, 177, 621–632. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jclepro.2017.12.168>

Huang, B., Wang, X., Kua, H., Geng, Y., Bleischwitz, R., & Ren, J. (2018). Construction and demolition waste management in China through the 3R principle. *Resources, Conservation and Recycling*, 129, 36–44. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.resconrec.2017.09.029>

Joensuu, T., Edelman, H., & Saari, A. (2020). Circular economy practices in the built environment. In *Journal of Cleaner Production* (Vol. 276). Elsevier Ltd. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jclepro.2020.124215>

Joshi, A., Kale, S., Chandel, S., & Pal, D. (2015). Likert Scale: Explored and Explained. *British Journal of Applied Science & Technology*, 7(4), 396–403. <https://doi.org/10.9734/bjast/2015/14975>

Kalsum, N., Isa, M., Yazid, M., Yunos, M., & Marzuki, M. (2018). Sustainability Goals and Project Success from The Perspective Of The Stakeholders Of Green Building Project In

Malaysia: A Preliminary Study A Framework For Integrating Sustainability Into The Project Planning Process For Buildings: The Case Of MALAYSIA View Project Performance Of Urban Heritage Trees In World Heritage Site View Project.
<https://www.researchgate.net/publication/325985683>

Kaur, P., Stoltzfus, J., & Yellapu, V. (2018). Descriptive statistics. *International Journal of Academic Medicine*, 4(1), 60. https://doi.org/10.4103/IJAM.IJAM_7_18

Khan, R. A., Liew, M. S., & Ghazali, Z. bin. (2014). Malaysian Construction Sector and Malaysia Vision 2020: Developed Nation Status. *Procedia - Social and Behavioral Sciences*, 109, 507–513. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.sbspro.2013.12.498>

Khodadadzadeh, T. (2016). Green building project management: obstacles and solutions for sustainable development. *Journal of Project Management*, 10, 21–26.
<https://doi.org/10.5267/j.jpm.2017.1.003>

Koutamanis, A. (2020). Dimensionality in BIM: Why BIM cannot have more than four dimensions? In *Automation in Construction* (Vol. 114). Elsevier B.V.
<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.autcon.2020.103153>

Kristensen, H. S., & Mosgaard, M. A. (2020). A review of micro level indicators for a circular economy – moving away from the three dimensions of sustainability? In *Journal of Cleaner Production* (Vol. 243). Elsevier Ltd.
<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jclepro.2019.118531>

Lingard, H., & Warmerdam, A. (2017). The definition of a construction project Evaluation of Ground Cover Plants Performance in Iranian Landscape View project Work ability in construction View project. <https://doi.org/10.13140/RG.2.2.21215.89765>

MacKinnon, D. P. (2001). Mediating Variable. In *International Encyclopedia of the Social & Behavioral Sciences* (pp. 9503–9507). Elsevier. <https://doi.org/10.1016/b0-08-043076-7/00732-4>

Majid, U. (2018). Research Fundamentals: Study Design, Population, and Sample Size. *Undergraduate Research in Natural and Clinical Science and Technology (URNCST) Journal*, 2(1), 1–7. <https://doi.org/10.26685/urncst.16>

Manzoor, B., Othman, I., Kang, J. M., & Geem, Z. W. (2021). Influence of building information modeling (Bim) implementation in high-rise buildings towards sustainability. *Applied Sciences (Switzerland)*, 11(16). <https://doi.org/10.3390/app11167626>

Markard, J., Raven, R., & Truffer, B. (2012). Sustainability transitions: An emerging field of research and its prospects. *Research Policy*, 41(6), 955–967. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.respol.2012.02.013>

McArthur, J. J. (2015). A Building Information Management (BIM) Framework and Supporting Case Study for Existing Building Operations, Maintenance and Sustainability. *Procedia Engineering*, 118, 1104–1111. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.proeng.2015.08.450>

Mohammed, H. (2008). BIM handbook: A guide to building information modelling for owners, managers, designers, engineers and contractors

Murray, A., Skene, K., & Haynes, K. (2012). The Circular Economy: An interdisciplinary exploration of the concept and its application in a global context.

National BIM Standard-United States ® Version 3 3 Terms and Definitions CONTENTS. (2010). www.nationalbimstandard.org/comment.

Nazirah, A. (2017). Sustainable Construction in Malaysia – Developers' Awareness.

Neri, A., Cagno, E., di Sebastiano, G., & Trianni, A. (2018). Industrial sustainability: Modelling drivers and mechanisms with barriers. *Journal of Cleaner Production*, 194, 452–472. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jclepro.2018.05.140>

Nußholz, J. L. K., Milius, L., & Nussholz, J. (2017). Applying circular economy principles to building materials: Front-running companies' business model innovation in the value chain for buildings Circular economy View project Mistra REES View project Applying circular economy principles to building materials: Front-running companies' business model innovation in the value chain for buildings. <https://www.researchgate.net/publication/320831772>

Olawumi, T. O., & Chan, D. W. M. (2021). Developing project evaluation models for smart sustainable practices implementation in construction projects: a comparative study between Nigeria and Hong Kong. *Engineering, Construction and Architectural Management*. <https://doi.org/10.1108/ECAM-11-2020-0906>

- Paya-Marín, M. A., Roy, K., Chen, J. F., Masood, R., Lawson, R. M., Gupta, B. sen, & Lim, J. B. P. (2020). Large-scale experiment of a novel non-domestic building using BPSC systems for energy saving. *Renewable Energy*, 152, 799–811.
<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.renene.2020.01.100>
- Pezzey, J. (1992). Sustainability: An Interdisciplinary Guide. In *Environmental Values* (Vol. 1).
- Pujari, D., Wright, G., & Peattie, K. (2003). Green and competitive influences on environmental new product development performance. *Journal of Business Research*, 56(8), 657–671.
[https://doi.org/10.1016/S0148-2963\(01\)00310-1](https://doi.org/10.1016/S0148-2963(01)00310-1)
- Reike, D., Vermeulen, W. J. V., & Witjes, S. (2018). The circular economy: New or Refurbished as CE 3.0? — Exploring Controversies in the Conceptualization of the Circular Economy through a Focus on History and Resource Value Retention Options. *Resources, Conservation and Recycling*, 135, 246–264.
<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.resconrec.2017.08.027>
- Scheel, C., Aguiñaga, E., & Bello, B. (2020). Decoupling economic development from the consumption of finite resources using circular economy. A model for developing countries. *Sustainability (Switzerland)*, 12(4). <https://doi.org/10.3390/su12041291>
- Scordato, L., Klitkou, A., Tartiu, V. E., & Coenen, L. (2018). Policy mixes for the sustainability transition of the pulp and paper industry in Sweden. *Journal of Cleaner Production*, 183, 1216–1227. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jclepro.2018.02.212>
- Shukla, S. S. (2016). Variables, Hypotheses and Stages of Research 1.
- Silvius, A. J. G., & Schipper, R. P. J. (2014). Sustainability in project management: A literature review and impact analysis. *Social Business*, 4(1), 63–96.
<https://doi.org/10.1362/204440814x13948909253866>
- Stanitsas, M., Kirytopoulos, K., & Aretoulis, G. (2021). Evaluating organizational sustainability: A multi-criteria based approach to sustainable project management indicators. *Systems*, 9(3). <https://doi.org/10.3390/systems9030058>
- Sürücü, L., & Maslakçı, A. (2020). Validity and Reliability In Quantitative Research. *Business & Management Studies: An International Journal*, 8(3), 2694–2726.
<https://doi.org/10.15295/bmij.v8i3.1540>

Thormark, C. (2014). Recycling Potential and Design for Disassembly in Buildings.
<http://www.bkl.lth.se>

-Valavanidis, A., & Valavanidis, A. (2018). Plastic waste, microplastic pollution in the aquatic environment. Challenges and prospects View project Aquatic Environmental Pollution and Ecotoxicological Studies View project WEBSITE : www.chem-tox-ecotox.org/ScientificReviews SCIENTIFIC REVIEWS Concept and Practice of the Circular Economy. Turning goods at the end of their service life into resources, closing loops in industrial ecosystems and minimizing waste.
<https://www.researchgate.net/publication/326625684>

Wang, J., Li, Z., & Tam, V. W. Y. (2014). Critical factors in effective construction waste minimization at the design stage: A Shenzhen case study, China. *Resources, Conservation and Recycling*, 82, 1–7. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.resconrec.2013.11.003>

Wong, P. X., Nur, S., & Roslan, A. (2019). Construction and Demolition Waste Management In Malaysian Construction Industry-Concrete Waste Management. In *Infrastructure University Kuala Lumpur Research Journal* (Vol. 7, Issue 1).

Xue, K., Uzzal Hossain, M., Liu, M., Ma, M., Zhang, Y., Hu, M., Chen, X., & Cao, G. (2021). Bim integrated lca for promoting circular economy towards sustainable construction: An analytical review. In *Sustainability (Switzerland)* (Vol. 13, Issue 3, pp. 1–21). MDPI AG. <https://doi.org/10.3390/su13031310>