

The following table shows the waste data processing algorithm in singular construction activities. The data is presented in a table with 6 columns and 10 rows. The first column contains the activity name, and the other five columns contain numerical values representing different waste processing parameters. The values are as follows:

Activity	Parameter 1	Parameter 2	Parameter 3	Parameter 4	Parameter 5
Excavation	1	3	1	1	1
Foundation	1	3	1	1	1
Structure	1	3	1	1	1
Roofing	1	3	1	1	1
Finishing	1	3	1	1	1
Painting	1	3	1	1	1
Sanitation	1	3	1	1	1
Site Preparation	1	3	1	1	1
Demolition	1	3	1	1	1
Site Cleanup	1	3	1	1	1

The data is presented in a table with 6 columns and 10 rows. The first column contains the activity name, and the other five columns contain numerical values representing different waste processing parameters. The values are as follows:

(1) 3 .

(1) B

(2)

(3) B

D.

1 0'

14%

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$$\frac{\text{DURATION}}{\text{QUANTIFIED TIME (QT)}} = \frac{\text{MD}}{\text{CS} \times \text{AF} \times \text{ME}}$$

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STEEL WORKS			
Placing reinforcing steel less than 1 inch			
	Qty	MHRS	MD
IN METRE	4560.56		
IN FEET	14958.64	0.025	51.42031
greater than 1inch			
	Qty	MHRS	MD
IN METRE	806.55		
IN FEET	2645.484	0.03	10.91262
Total MD			62.33294

Table 4: Beam and slab steel works.

FORMWORK				
	Area		MHRS	MD
	Beams	Slab		
In m ²	136.9425	151.8992		
In sq feet	1473.501	1634.435		
Total	3107.936		0.31	132.4758

Table 5: Beam and slab formwork.

CONCRETING			
	QTY	MHRS	MD
in m ³	29.69		
in CD	38.8939	3.315	17.72833

Table 6: Beam and slab concreting.

CONCRETING			
	QTY	MHRS	MD
in m ³	29.69		
in CD	38.8939	3.315	17.72833

Limitations of DCS

1. It is a complex system and requires a lot of resources to implement.
2. It is not user-friendly and requires a lot of training for the users.
3. It is not flexible and cannot be easily modified to meet the changing requirements of the organization.
4. It is not scalable and cannot handle large amounts of data.
5. It is not secure and is vulnerable to cyber attacks.

Conclusion and Future Research

The study has shown that the DCS system is a complex and expensive system to implement. It is not user-friendly and requires a lot of training for the users. It is not flexible and cannot be easily modified to meet the changing requirements of the organization. It is not scalable and cannot handle large amounts of data. It is not secure and is vulnerable to cyber attacks.

The study has also shown that the DCS system is not suitable for small and medium-sized organizations. It is only suitable for large organizations with a lot of resources and a high level of technical expertise.

The study has identified several limitations of the DCS system. These limitations are listed below:

1. It is a complex system and requires a lot of resources to implement.
2. It is not user-friendly and requires a lot of training for the users.
3. It is not flexible and cannot be easily modified to meet the changing requirements of the organization.
4. It is not scalable and cannot handle large amounts of data.
5. It is not secure and is vulnerable to cyber attacks.

The study has also identified several areas for future research. These areas are listed below:

1. The development of a more user-friendly and flexible DCS system.
2. The development of a more scalable DCS system.
3. The development of a more secure DCS system.
4. The development of a more cost-effective DCS system.
5. The development of a more secure and scalable DCS system.

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