

Source details

Journal of Industrial Engineering and Management

Open Access ⓘ

Scopus coverage years: from 2008 to 2022

Publisher: OmniaScience

ISSN: 2013-8423 E-ISSN: 2013-0953

Subject area: Engineering: Industrial and Manufacturing Engineering

Business, Management and Accounting: Strategy and Management

Source type: Journal

CiteScore 2021 ⓘ
3.0

SJR 2021 ⓘ
0.437

SNIP 2021 ⓘ
0.869

[View all documents >](#) [Set document alert](#)  [Save to source list](#)

CiteScore CiteScore rank & trend Scopus content coverage

 Improved CiteScore methodology

CiteScore 2021 counts the citations received in 2018-2021 to articles, reviews, conference papers, book chapters and data papers published in 2018-2021, and divides this by the number of publications published in 2018-2021. [Learn more >](#)



CiteScore 2021 

3.0 = $\frac{466 \text{ Citations 2018 - 2021}}{157 \text{ Documents 2018 - 2021}}$

Calculated on 05 May, 2022

CiteScoreTracker 2022 ⓘ

3.8 = $\frac{552 \text{ Citations to date}}{145 \text{ Documents to date}}$

Last updated on 05 April, 2023 • Updated monthly

CiteScore rank 2021 ⓘ

Category	Rank	Percentile
Engineering		
Industrial and Manufacturing Engineering	#142/338	58th
Business, Management and Accounting		
Strategy and Management	#197/456	56th

[View CiteScore methodology >](#) [CiteScore FAQ >](#) [Add CiteScore to your site ↗](#)

[Back to results](#) | [Previous](#) 41 of 47 [Next](#)[Download](#) [Print](#) [Save to PDF](#) [Add to List](#) [Create bibliography](#)*Journal of Industrial Engineering and Management* • [Open Access](#) • Volume 11, Issue 4, Pages 651 - 679 • 2018**Document type**Article • [Gold Open Access](#) • [Green Open Access](#)**Source type**

Journal

ISSN

20138423

DOI

10.3926/jiem.2637

[View more](#)

Factors for implementing green supply chain management in the construction industry

Wibowo, Mochamad Agung^a ; Handayani, Naniek Utami^b ; Mustikasari, Anita^b

Save all to author list

^a Department of Civil Engineering, Faculty of Engineering, Diponegoro University, Indonesia^b Department of Industrial Engineering, Faculty of Engineering, Diponegoro University, Indonesia48 ^{83th percentile}
Citations in Scopus1.67
FWCI 128
Views count [View all metrics](#) [View PDF](#) [Full text options](#) [Export](#) **Abstract****Author keywords**

Sustainable Development Goals 2023

SciVal Topics

Metrics

Abstract

Purpose: The objectives of this study are to elaborate on the concepts, dimensions and elements of green supply chain management (GSCM) and develop a framework of GSCM implementation for the construction industry **Design/methodology/approach:** This paper presents the findings from a study where experts were asked to contribute their opinions related to GSCM in the construction industry. To develop the model, the Delphi method was used. The objective of this method is to achieve the most reliable consensus in a group of experts **Findings:** The research result is a developed framework for GSCM in the construction industry comprising five concepts, 22 dimensions, and 82 elements. **Research limitations/implications:** The limitation of this research is that its output was the discovered elements, but it did not cover the implementation of this model in construction projects, so some elements may be missing. **Practical implications:** The output of the research could give new perspective to manage the construction project based on Green Supply Chain Method. **Social implications:** The stakeholder of the construction project has to learn with this concept (Green Supply Chain) in order to improve construction's project performance. **Originality/value:** The originality of this

Cited by 48 documents

Complexity analysis and control of game behavior of subjects in green building materials supply chain considering technology subsidies

Qian, Y. , Yu, X.-A. , Shen, Z. (2023) *Expert Systems with Applications*

The challenges of green supply chain management (GSCM) system implementation in civil construction project

Nusa, F.N.M. , Isa, C.M.M. , Rahman, S.H.A. (2023) *IOP Conference Series: Earth and Environmental Science*

Developing a Fuzzy Measurement of Alternatives and Ranking Compromise Solution Method for Determining Essential Barriers in Iranian Car Industry

Einy-Sarkalleh, G.R. , Tavakkoli-Moghaddam, R. , Hafezalkotob, A. (2023) *International Journal of Engineering Transactions C: Aspects*

[View all 48 citing documents](#)

Inform me when this document is cited in Scopus:

[Set citation alert](#) **Related documents**

Green supply chain management: the case of the construction sector in the United Arab Emirates (UAE)

Balasubramanian, S. , Shukla, V. (2017) *Production Planning and Control*

Drivers and barriers in the adoption of green supply chain management in construction projects: A case of Indonesia

Handayani, N.U. , Wibowo, M.A. , Rinawati, D.I. (2021) *International Journal of Construction Supply Chain Management*

The driver and barrier of implementation green supply chain management (GSCM) in construction projects

Handayani, N.U. , Rinawati, D.I. , Wibowo, M.A. (2019) *IOP Conference Series: Materials Science and*



Printed edition: **Journal of Industrial Engineering and Management**



[See all printed issues in Lulu](#)

Language: English

Binding: Perfect-bound Paperback

Interior Ink: Black & white

Dimensions (cm): 21.0 wide × 29.7 tall

Journal of Industrial Engineering and Management

[Home](#) [About](#) [Login](#) [Archives](#) [Submissions](#) [Publication fee](#) [Indexing & Statistics](#)

[Home](#) > [About the Journal](#) > **Editorial Team**

Editorial Team

Editor-in-chief

Juan A. Marin-Garcia, Universitat Politècnica de València, [Spain](#)

Associate Editors

Cristina Lopez Vargas, Universidad Pablo de Olavide, Spain

Julien Maheut, Universitat Politècnica de València, Spain

Josefa Mula, Universidad Politécnica de Valencia, Spain

Angel Ruiz, Université de Laval, [Canada](#)

Lidia Sanchez-Ruiz, Universidad de Cantabria, Spain

Editorial Board

Maria Albareda Sambola, Universitat Politècnica de Catalunya, Spain

Susan B Grant, Brunel University (London), [United Kingdom](#)

Arijit Bhattacharya, Norwich Business School, University of East Anglia, [United Kingdom](#)

Massimo Bertolini, University of Parma, [Italy](#)

Constantin Bratianu, Academy of Economic Studies, [Romania](#)

Francisco Javier Carrillo, Tecnológico de Monterrey, [Mexico](#)

Julen Castillo Apraiz, University of the Basque Country UPV/EHU, Spain

Maria Victoria De la Fuente, Universidad Politécnica de Cartagena, Spain

Manuel Diaz-Madroño, Universitat Politècnica de València, Spain

Isabel Fernández Quesada, Universidad de Oviedo, Spain

Amol Gore, University of Mumbai, [India](#)

Azman Ismail, Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia, [Malaysia](#)

Ki-Young Jeong, University of Houston-Clear Lake, [United States](#)

Shifeng Liu, Beijing Jiaotong University, [China](#)

Luis López, Incae Business School, [Costa Rica](#)

Amaia Lusa, Universitat Politècnica de Catalunya, Spain

Alysson M Costa, Universidade de São Paulo, [Brazil](#)

Silvia Miquel Fernández, Universitat de Lleida, Spain

Salvatore Miranda, University of Salerno, Italy

Rafael Pastor, Universitat Politècnica de Catalunya, Spain

Eva Ponce, Universidad Politécnica de Madrid, Spain

Helena Ramalhinho Lourenço, Pompeu Fabra University, Spain

Imma Ribas Vila, Universitat Politècnica de Catalunya (UPC), Spain

Carlos Rodriguez Monroy, Madrid Technological University (UPM), Spain

Ana Suárez Sánchez, Universidad de Oviedo, Spain

Runtong Zhang, Beijing Jiaotong University, China

Former Editors

Maria Albareda Sambola, Universitat Politècnica de Catalunya, Spain

Maria Victoria De la Fuente, Universidad Politécnica de Cartagena, Spain

Mihaela Enache, (2008-2012). EUSS - Escola Universitária Salesiana de Sarrià, Spain

Vicenc Fernandez, Universitat Politècnica de Catalunya, Spain

Jose Maria Sallan, (2008-2014). Universitat Politècnica de Catalunya, Spain

Pep Simo, (2008-2014). Universitat Politècnica de Catalunya, Spain

OmniaScience

USER

user

pwd

☐ Remember me

PRINTED EDITION



NEWS

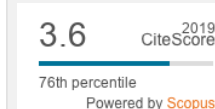


INDEXING

SJR (Scopus)



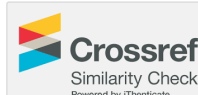
CiteScore Rank (Scopus)



Web of Science



See more: [DOAJ](#), [InRecs...](#)



JOURNAL CONTENT

Search

Search Scope

All

Browse

- [By Issue](#)
- [By Author](#)
- [By Title](#)

Journal of Industrial Engineering and Management

[Home](#) [About](#) [Login](#) [Archives](#) [Submissions](#) [Publication fee](#) [Indexing & Statistics](#)

[Home](#) > [Archives](#) > **Vol 11, No 4 (2018)**

Vol 11, No 4 (2018)

Table of Contents

Editorial

- What are the research focuses regarding learning in the field of operations management in higher education? The case of Spain in 2017 PDF 607-616
Juan A. Marin-Garcia

Articles

- The realized absorptive capacity: The process of transformation and exploitation of knowledge. A study in two scenarios, Colombia and Brazil PDF 617-631
Elkin Perez, Ivan Dario Toro Jaramillo

- Material management without forecasting: From MRP to demand driven MRP** PDF 632-650
Alaitz Kortabarria, Unai Apaolaza, Aitor Lizarralde, Itxaso Amorrortu

- Factors for implementing green supply chain management in the construction industry** PDF 651-679
Mochamad Agung Wibowo, Naniek Utami Handayani, Anita Mustikasari

- A literature review of criteria selection in supplier PDF 680-696
Agus Ristono, Pratikto -, Purnomo Budi Santoso, Ishardita Pambudi Tama

- Analysing the adoption of Lean production in remanufacturing industry PDF 697-714
Anjar Priyono, Fazli Idris

- Contrasting innovation competence FINCODA model in software engineering: Narrative review PDF 715-734
Maria-Angeles Andreu-Andres, Fernando R. Gonzalez-Ladron-de-Guevara, Amparo Garcia-Carbonell, Frances Watts-Hooge

- Strategic consensus between functions and the role of supply chain technology as moderator PDF 735-748
Titik Kusmantini, Tulus Haryono, Wisnu Untoro, Ahmad Ikhwan Setiawan

- A condition-based opportunistic maintenance policy integrated with energy efficiency for two-component parallel systems** PDF 749-768
Aiping Jiang, Yuanyuan Wang, Yide Cheng

- Tools to measure the technological capabilities of the aerospace industry** PDF 769-775
Acela Castillón-Barraza, Alvaro González-Angeles, Fernando Lara-Chavez, Ismael Mendoza-Muñoz

- Coordination model in Hinterland chain of hub-and-spoke global logistics PDF 776-793
Sita Anisab Sholihah, T.M.A. Ari Samadhi, Andi Cakravastia, Senator Nur Bahagia

- Two stages optimization model on make or buy analysis and quality improvement considering learning and forgetting curve PDF 794-813
Mega Aria Pratama, Cucuk Nur Rosyidi, Eko Pujiyanto

- Total productive maintenance for the sewing process in footwear PDF 814-822
John Reyes, Kevin Alvarez, Amanda Martinez, Juan Guaman

OmniaScience

USER

user
 pwd
☐ Remember me

PRINTED EDITION



NEWS

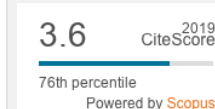


INDEXING

SJR (Scopus)



CiteScore Rank (Scopus)



Web of Science



See more: DOAJ, InRecs...



JOURNAL CONTENT

Search

Search Scope

All

Browse

- By Issue
- By Author
- By Title

Journal of Industrial Engineering and Management

[Home](#) [About](#) [Login](#) [Archives](#) [Submissions](#) [Publication fee](#) [Indexing & Statistics](#)

[Home](#) > [Vol 11, No 4 \(2018\)](#) > **Wibowo**

Factors for implementing green supply chain management in the construction industry

Mochamad Agung Wibowo, **Naniek Utami Handayani**, Anita Mustikasari

Abstract

Purpose: The objectives of this study are to elaborate on the concepts, dimensions and elements of green supply chain management (GSCM) and develop a framework of GSCM implementation for the construction industry

Design/methodology/approach: This paper presents the findings from a study where experts were asked to contribute their opinions related to GSCM in the construction industry. To develop the model, the Delphi method was used. The objective of this method is to achieve the most reliable consensus in a group of experts

Findings: The research result is a developed framework for GSCM in the construction industry comprising five concepts, 22 dimensions, and 82 elements.

Research limitations/implications: The limitation of this research is that its output was the discovered elements, but it did not cover the implementation of this model in construction projects, so some elements may be missing.

Practical implications: The output of the research could give new perspective to manage the construction project based on Green Supply Chain Method.

Social implications: The stakeholder of the construction project has to learn with this concept (Green Supply Chain) in order to improve construction's project performance.

Originality/value: The originality of this research is that it is a new theme in the area of the construction supply chain. Previous research merely considered the concept of GSCM in construction. Therefore, this research develops an assessment model for performance indicators of GSCM implementation in construction projects.

Keywords

green supply chain management, construction industry, construction waste, project life cycle

Full Text:

[PDF](#)

DOI: <http://dx.doi.org/10.3926/jiem.2637>



This work is licensed under a [Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License](#)

Journal of Industrial Engineering and Management, 2008-2023

Online ISSN: 2013-0953; Print ISSN: 2013-8423; Online DL: B-28744-2008

Publisher: [OmniaScience](#)

OmniaScience

USER

user
 pwd
☐ Remember me

ARTICLE TOOLS

[Indexing metadata](#)
[How to cite item](#)
[Finding References](#)
[Email this article \(Login required\)](#)
[Email the author \(Login required\)](#)

PRINTED EDITION



NEWS

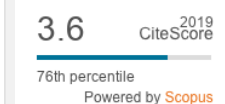


INDEXING

SJR (Scopus)



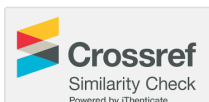
CiteScore Rank (Scopus)



Web of Science



See more: [DOAJ](#), [InRecs...](#)



Tools to Measure the Technological Capabilities of the Aerospace Industry

Acela Castellón-Barraza¹ , Alvaro González-Angeles² , Fernando Lara-Chavez² , Ismael Mendoza-Muñoz² 

¹Instituto Tecnológico de Mexicali (Mexico)

²Facultad de Ingeniería, Universidad Autónoma de Baja California (UABC) (Mexico)

acelacastillon@hotmail.com, gangelesa@gmail.com, lara.fernando@uabc.edu.mx, ismael.mendoza@uabc.edu.mx

Received: June 2018

Accepted: October 2018

Abstract:

Purpose: The following article describes steps along with a mathematical model to determine the technological capability of the aerospace industry of Mexicali in the area of design (ICTD) and manufacturing (ICTM)

Design/methodology/approach: This model was performed by weighted variables using factor analysis to identify technological capacities of Small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) and compare them with those that must be accomplish to become suppliers for transnational industry (TNCs).

Findings: The results suggest that SMEs must realize a comparative table QFD of their current capabilities and the requirements established by transnational corporations, to create a strategic plan that includes; certifications (AS 9000, NAP CAP, Belts, ISO, Six Sigma), software acquisition and updated equipment necessary for reducing the technological gap. Additionally, it is recommended the integration of clusters of enterprises SMEs for the strengthening of technological capacities.

Originality/value: Up to we know, there is not similar model for measuring technological capabilities of aerospace industry.

Keywords: SMEs, technological capabilities index, technology transfer, diagnostics, supplier development

To cite this article:

Castellón-Barraza, A., González-Angeles, A., Lara-Chavez, F., & Mendoza-Muñoz, I. (2018). Tools to measure the technological capabilities of the aerospace industry. *Journal of Industrial Engineering and Management*, 11(4), 769-775. <https://doi.org/10.3926/jiem.2669>

1. Introduction

Latin America based its industrialization mainly in the acquisition of productive capacity by negotiating technology with foreign companies, (Unasur, 2014). There is evidence that some companies experienced technological learning processes with which they acquire technological capabilities (Dagnino, 2012; Hansen & Ockwell, 2014; Khayyat & Lee, 2015). However, this was not enough for technological independence since opening up to globalized world had a significant decrease in the growth of manufacturing activities and consequently resulted in a marked decrease in creation of national manufacturing companies in various sectors.

Material Management without Forecasting: From MRP to Demand Driven MRP

Alaitz Kortabarria^{ID}, Unai Apaolaza^{ID}, Aitor Lizarralde^{ID}, Itxaso Amorrortu^{ID}

Dpto. de Mecánica y Producción Industrial, Mondragon Unibertsitatea (Spain)

akortabbarria@mondragon.edu, uapaolaza@mondragon.edu, alizarralde@mondragon.edu, iamorrortu@mondragon.edu

Received: May 2018

Accepted: July 2018

Abstract:

Purpose: Efficient Operations and Supply Chain Management is key to building sustainable competitive edge for companies. However, the achievement of this goal is becoming challenging in the present dynamic production environment, as traditional Manufacturing Planning and Control systems were not developed to work in this context. The Demand-Driven Material Requirement Planning (DDMRP) methodology was developed with the aim of addressing this need and deal efficiently with material management. The present work therefore, analyzes the implemented changes and the subsequent qualitative and quantitative results of a company after converting from MRP to DDMRP.

Design/methodology/approach: To achieve an in depth understanding of the case study a qualitative approach was taken. Data was collected from semi-structured interviews, documents and archival records enabling triangulation. The results from before and after the implementation of DDMRP were compared, and the evolution of the performance of the company was evaluated.

Findings: The results clearly show that using DDMRP the company increased visibility in the supply chain. In addition, the inventory level was reduced by 52.53% while material consumption was increased by 8.7%. These results were achieved while maintaining the high service level.

Originality/value: DDMRP is a relatively new methodology and for this reason there is little published data in this field. In addition the few studies found in the literature analyze the performance of DDMRP in simulated environments. The present work aims to go one step further and analyzes the implementation of DDMRP in a real company.

Keywords: DDMRP, inventory level, visibility, MRP, forecast, uncertainty

To cite this article:

Kortabarria, A., Apaolaza, U., Lizarralde, A., & Amorrortu, I. (2018). Material management without forecasting: From MRP to demand driven MRP. *Journal of Industrial Engineering and Management*, 11(4), 632-650. <https://doi.org/10.3926/jiem.2654>

A Condition-Based Opportunistic Maintenance Policy Integrated with Energy Efficiency for Two-Component Parallel Systems

Aiping Jiang^{id}, Yuanyuan Wang^{id}, Yide Cheng^{id}

Sydney Institute of Language and Commerce, Shanghai University (China)

ap724@shu.edu.cn, wangyuanyuan_0519@163.com, 13601765891@163.com

Received: May 2018

Accepted: September 2018

Abstract:

Purpose: This paper deals with the problem of traditional maintenance model ignoring energy consumption in two-component parallel systems. Thus, the aim of the article is to propose a new maintenance model with ecological consciousness for two-component parallel systems, which can improve the energy utilization and achieve sustainable development. The objective is to obtain the optimal maintenance policy by minimizing total cost.

Design/methodology/approach: This paper integrates energy efficiency into condition-based maintenance (CBM) decision-making for two-component parallel systems. Based on energy efficiency, the paper considers the economic dependence between the two components to take opportunistic maintenance. Specifically, the objective function consists of traditional maintenance cost and energy cost incurred by energy consumption of components. In order to assess the performance of the proposed new maintenance policy, the paper uses Monte-Carlo method to evaluate the total cost and find the optimal maintenance policy.

Findings: Simulation results indicate that the new maintenance policy is superior to the classical condition-based opportunistic maintenance policy in terms of total costs.

Originality/value: For two-component parallel systems, previous researches usually simply establish a condition-based opportunistic maintenance model based on real deterioration data, but ignore energy consumption, energy efficiency (EE) and their contributions of sustainable development. This paper creatively takes energy efficiency into condition-based maintenance (CBM) decision-making process, and proposes a new condition-based opportunistic maintenance policy by using energy efficiency indicator (EEI).

Keywords: energy efficiency, condition-based opportunistic maintenance, two-component parallel systems

To cite this article:

Jiang, A., Wang Y., & Cheng, Y. (2018). A condition-based opportunistic maintenance policy integrated with energy efficiency for two-component parallel systems. *Journal of Industrial Engineering and Management*, 11(4), 749-768. <https://doi.org/10.3926/jiem.2649>