

Collaboration Barometer

Development of a Tool for Measuring Collaboration during Design and Construction

by

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What this is about



- Many concepts in Lean Construction are based on collaboration,
- IPD: project success depends particularly on the degree of collaboration,
- Many project parameters such as costs, deadlines, quality, changes or risks are measured and controlled,
- Hardly any focus is placed on measuring and controlling the important factor of collaboration,
- This presentation describes the development of a tool called "Collaboration Barometer", which can be used to measure the degree of collaboration between the participants in a construction project.

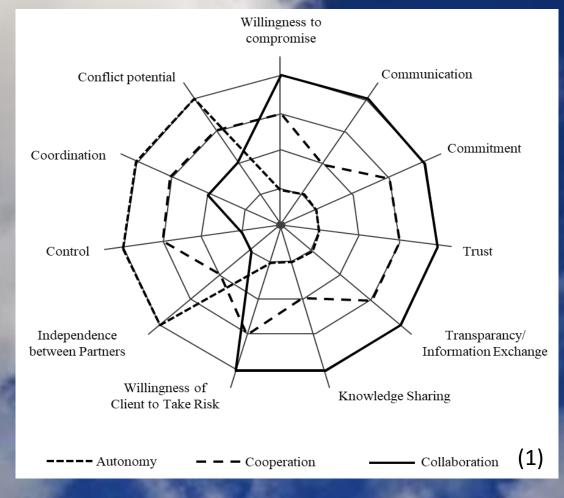
Overview



- What is collaboration?
- Development of the collaboration barometer
 - Method
 - Content
 - Implementation
- Experience with the application

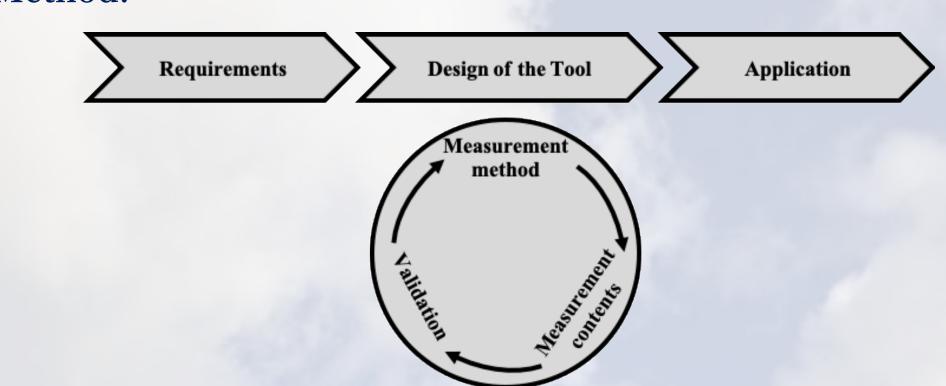
What is collaboration?







• Method:





• Content:

| Layer | No. | Factor of Influence | Statement |
|-----------------------------|-----|--|---|
| | 1 | Change of perspective in dealing with each other | The participants are able to put themselves in the position of others and understand their interests. |
| | 2 | Respectful and appreciative handling | The representatives of the participating companies treat each other with respect and appreciation. |
| | 3 | Openness, honesty and trust | Cooperation in the project is characterised by openness, honesty and mutual trust. |
| hip | 4 | Reliability with regard to commitments | The participants are reliable in that they keep their promises regarding deadlines and performance contributions. |
| Relationship and Culture | 5 | Positive error culture | Those involved disclose their mistakes and do everything necessary to avoid them in the future. |
| Rear | 6 | Positive feedback culture | The participants are able to give objective and open feedback or to deal constructively with feedback. |
| | 7 | Willingness for continuous learning | Those involved have a personal attitude that is characterised by the desire to learn continuously from others. |
| | 8 | Proactive communication | Participants communicate proactively by sending relevant information to the right people without being asked. |
| | 9 | Constructive handling of conflicts | Any conflicts that arise are addressed openly and resolved constructively ("Conflicts as opportunities"). |



• Content:

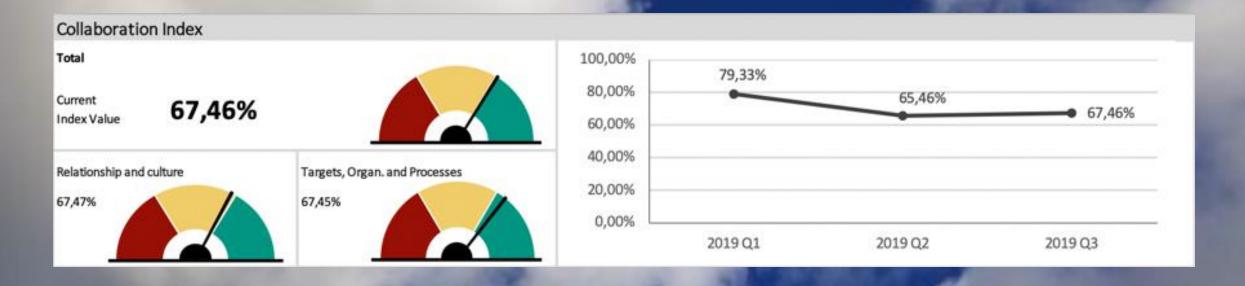
| Layer | No. | Factor of Influence | Statement |
|---------------------------|-----|--|---|
| | | - | The information flow in the project is targeted and sufficiently |
| | 10 | Good information flow | available. |
| | | | Project decisions are made in a sound, transparent and timely |
| | 11 | Good decision management | manner. |
| ation | 12 | Flexible handling of changes and imponderables | Stakeholders show the necessary flexibility to deal with change appropriately. |
| Organization Processes | 13 | Clear competence and responsibility | In the project, tasks are clearly assigned and responsibilities are clearly assigned. |
| Targets, C | 14 | Entrepreneurial behaviour | The parties involved act in an entrepreneurial manner and are prepared to take risks in an appropriate form and actively manage them. |
| | 15 | Striving for operational excellence | Those involved strive to achieve ambitious goals by avoiding waste in the processes. |
| | | | The participants focus on the success of the project and align their |
| | 16 | Pursuit of common project goals | actions accordingly. |



• Implementation: Presentation Kick-off University Summary and Def. measures Adaptation to Conduct of the visualisation of f. improvement the project survey of collaboration the results Analysis of the Yes Yes results within the project team Application? Continue? Project No No **Team** Exit Exit

Experience with the application





Experience with the application



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|--|------|--|-----------|----------|---|----------|
| ayer | No. | Factor of Influence | Relevance | Δ | project-specific manifestation | Δ |
| Relations and Culture | 1 | Change of perspective in dealing with each other | 92,86% | ☆ | 71,57% | 仓 |
| | 2 | Respectful and appreciative handling | 78,57% | û | 57,29% | ⇒ |
| | 3 | Openness, honesty and trust | 75,00% | Û | 66,86% | 仓 |
| | 4 | Reliability with regard to commitments | 78,57% | Û | 76,43% | t. |
| | 5 | Positive error culture | 85,71% | ⇒ | 62,00% | ⇒ |
| | 6 | Positive feedback culture | 92,86% | ↑ | 71,57% | ⇒ |
| | 7 | Willingness for continuous learning | 82,14% | ⇒ | 76,43% | ⇒ |
| | 8 | Proactive communication | 82,14% | û | 66,86% | 1 |
| | 9 | Constructive handling of conflicts | 82,14% | ⇒ | 57,29% | ⇒ |
| Targets, Organization and Processes | 10 | Good information flow | 75,00% | -t | 67,00% | ⇒ |
| | 11 | Good decision management | 82,14% | 企 | 67,00% | ⇒ |
| | 12 | Flexible handling of changes and imponderables | 82,14% | ⇨ | 57,14% | Û |
| | 13 | Clear competence and responsibility | 64,29% | † | 57,29% | ⇒ |
| | 14 | Entrepreneurial behaviour | 92,86% | † | 71,71% | ⇒ |
| | 15 | Striving for operational excellence | 71,43% | 1 | 76,29% | t- |
| | 16 | Pursuit of common project goals | 60,71% | 企 | 76,43% | ⇒ |

References



(1) Schöttle, A., Haghsheno, S. and Gehbauer, F. (2014). "Defining Cooperation and Collaboration in the Context of Lean Construction". Proceedings IGLC-22. 1269-1280.

Thank you!



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