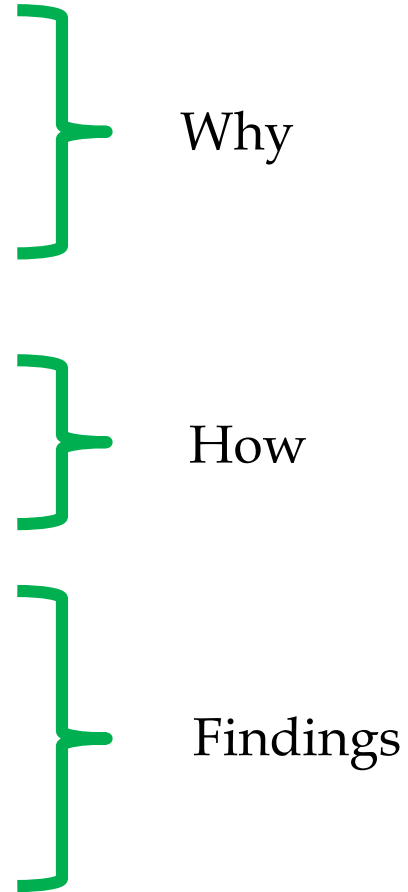


Comparative Analysis of **Project Performance** between Different **Project Delivery Systems**

Dr. Michael W. Ibrahim & Dr. Awad S. Hanna

Outline

- Research Motivations
- Research Objectives
- Methodology
- Research Outputs
- Key Takeaways

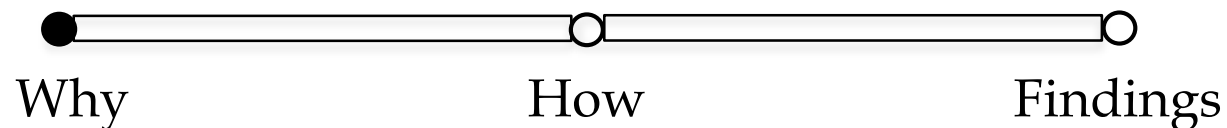


\$1,262,784,000,000

(U.S. Census Bureau 2017)

7,173,000

(U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics 2018)



98%

of megaprojects suffer from
cost overruns or delays

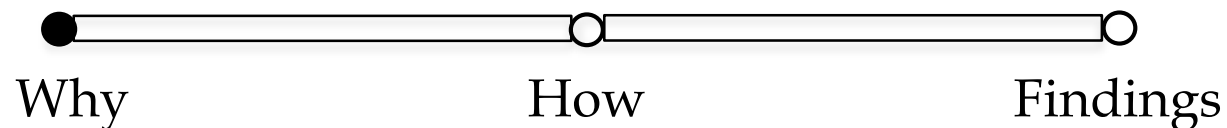
80%

Average cost increase

20

Months average schedule slippage

McKinsey&Company (Changali et al. 2015)



Lagging construction productivity costs the global economy \$1.6 trillion a year.

Productivity gap =
\$1.63 trillion

Economic value lost as a result of the gap,²
by region, \$ trillion



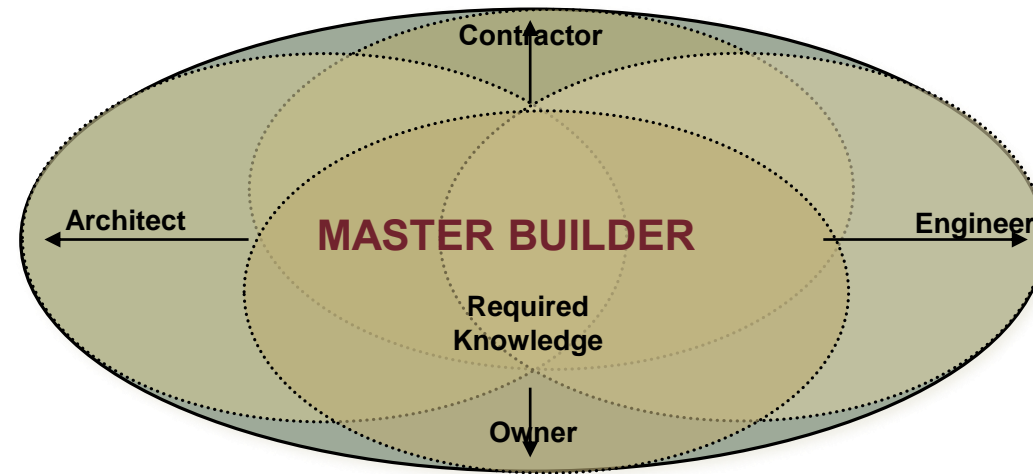
Average value added by
employees per hour worked¹



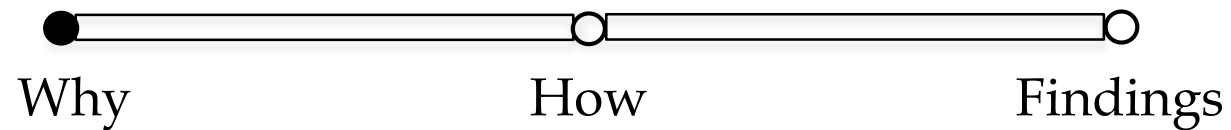
Poor construction productivity
costs the global economy
\$1.63 trillion each year

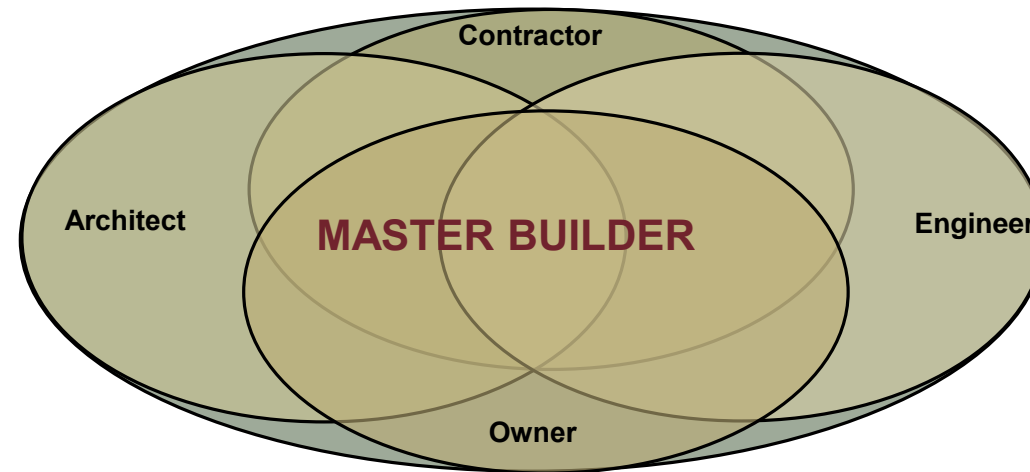
¹2015 data in real 2005 dollars.

²Assumes construction productivity catches up with total economy productivity and current workers are reemployed at the total economy productivity rate.

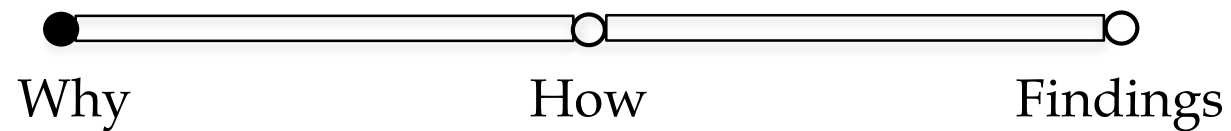


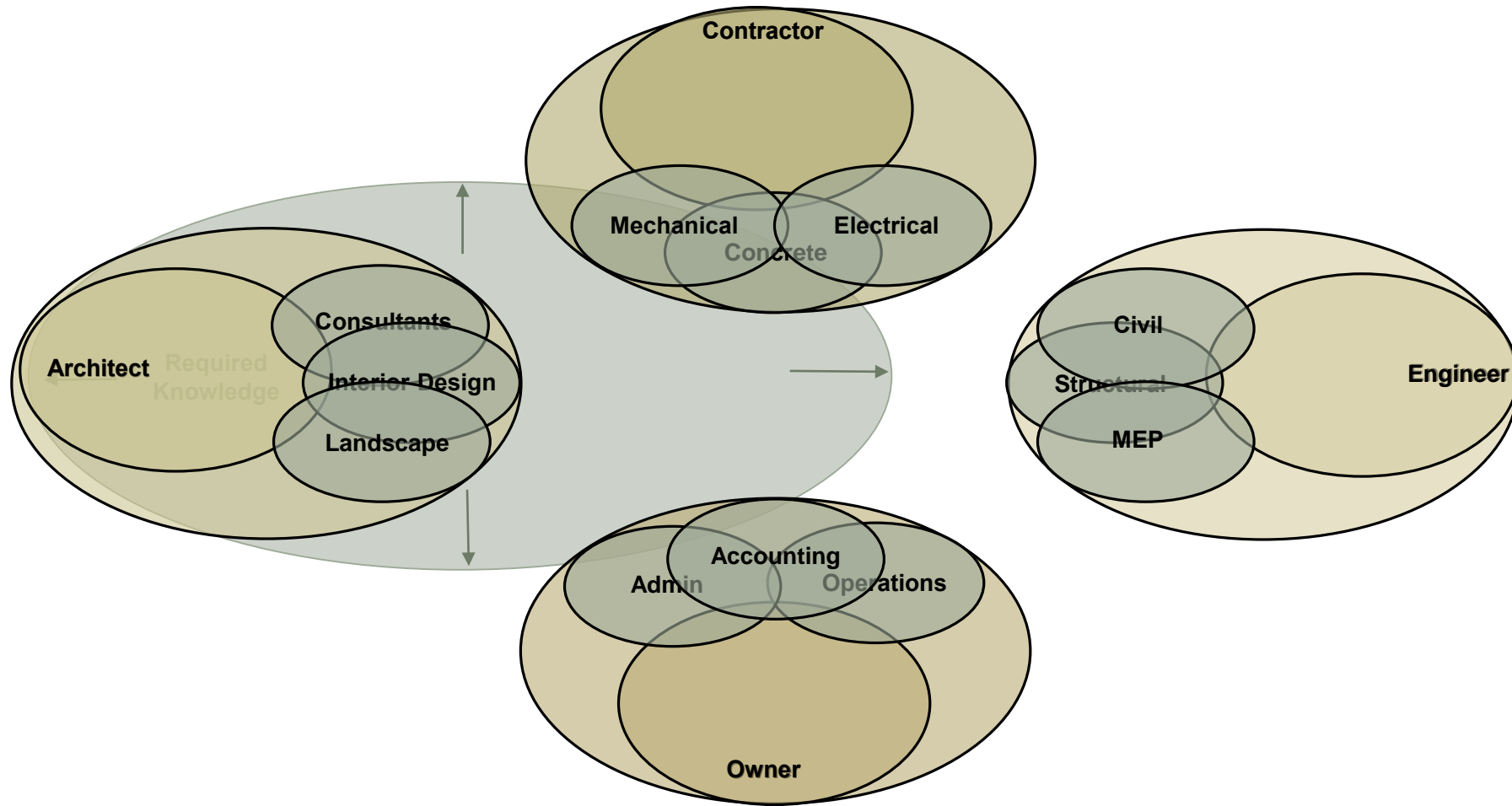
(Ibrahim and Hanna, 2016)



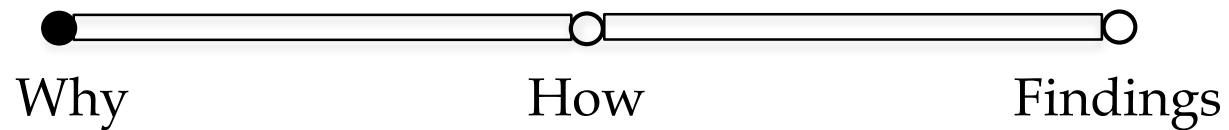


(Ibrahim and Hanna, 2016)





(Ibrahim and Hanna, 2016)

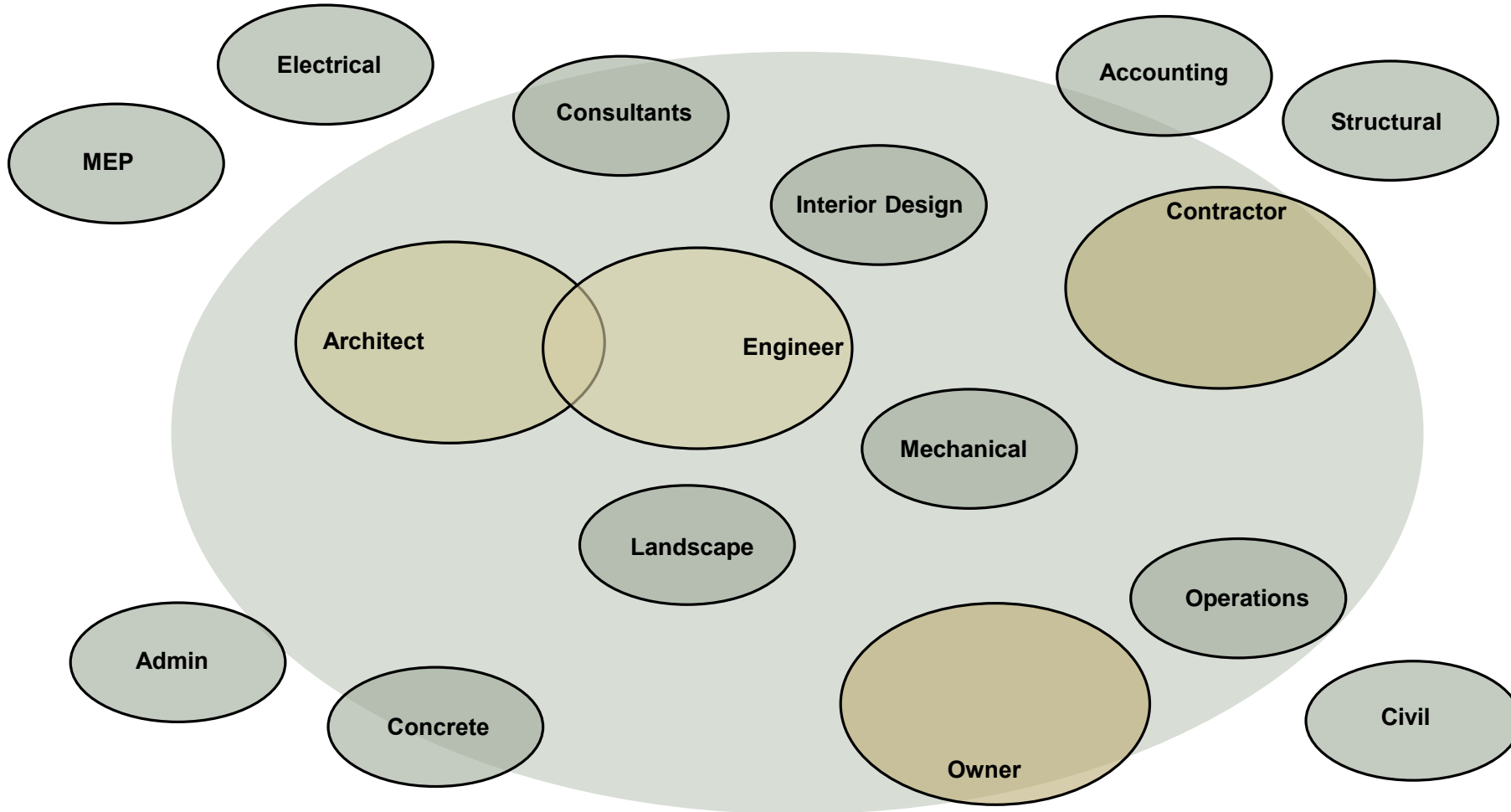




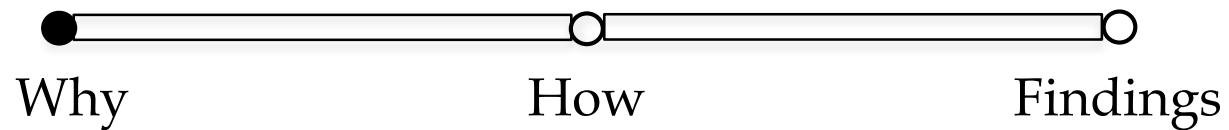
Answer

(Ibrahim and Hanna, 2016)





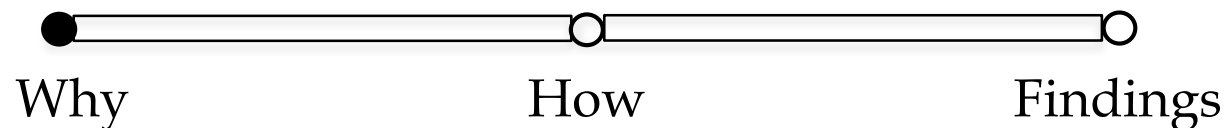
(Ibrahim and Hanna, 2016)



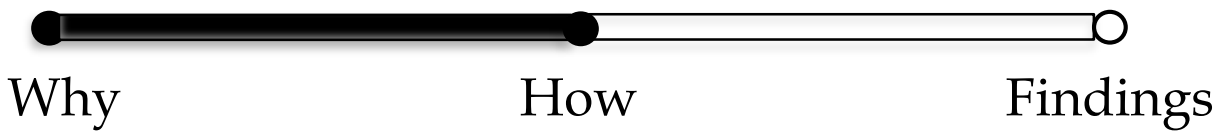
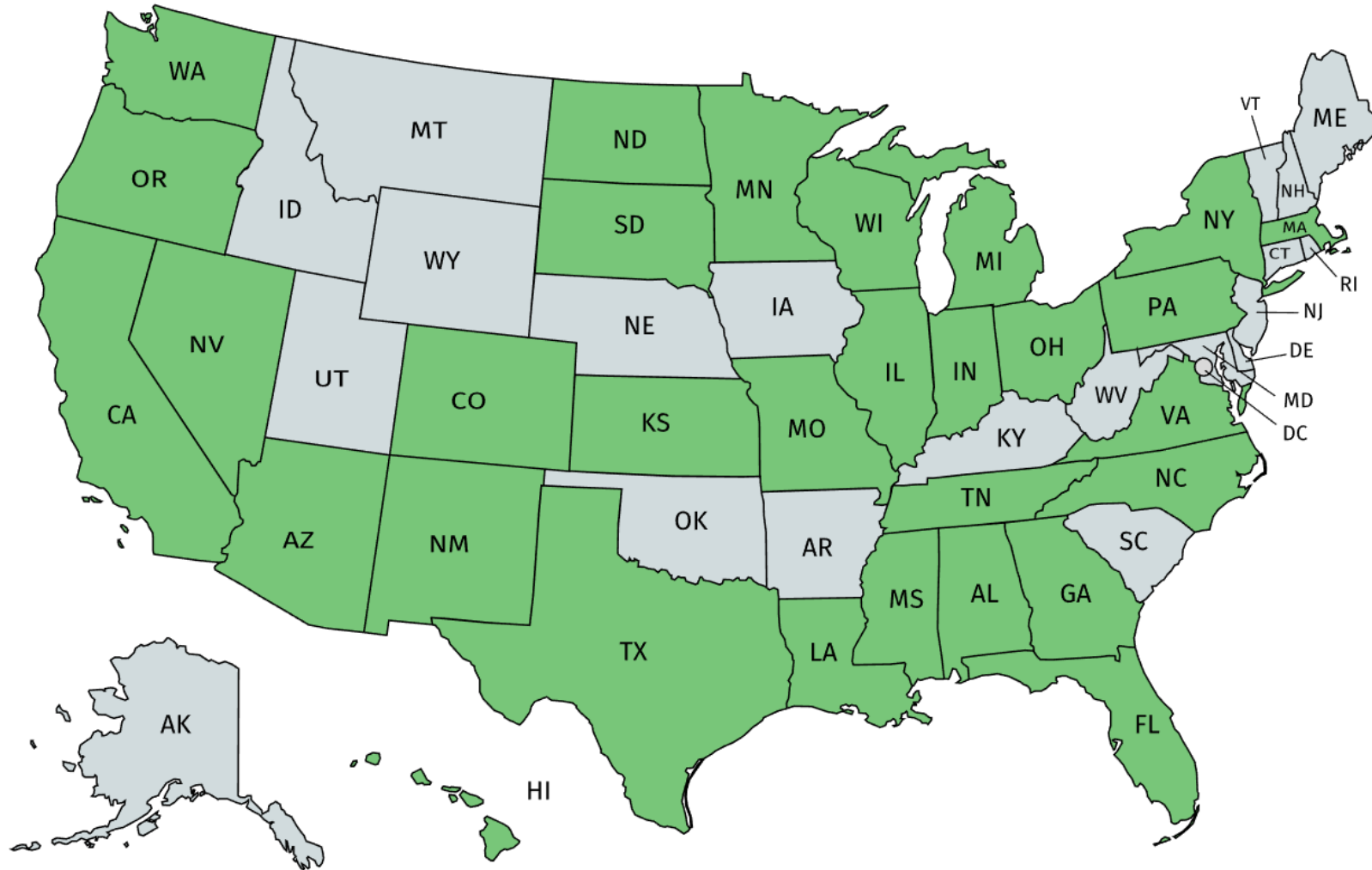
- Explore how **project delivery systems (PDS)** impact **project performance**

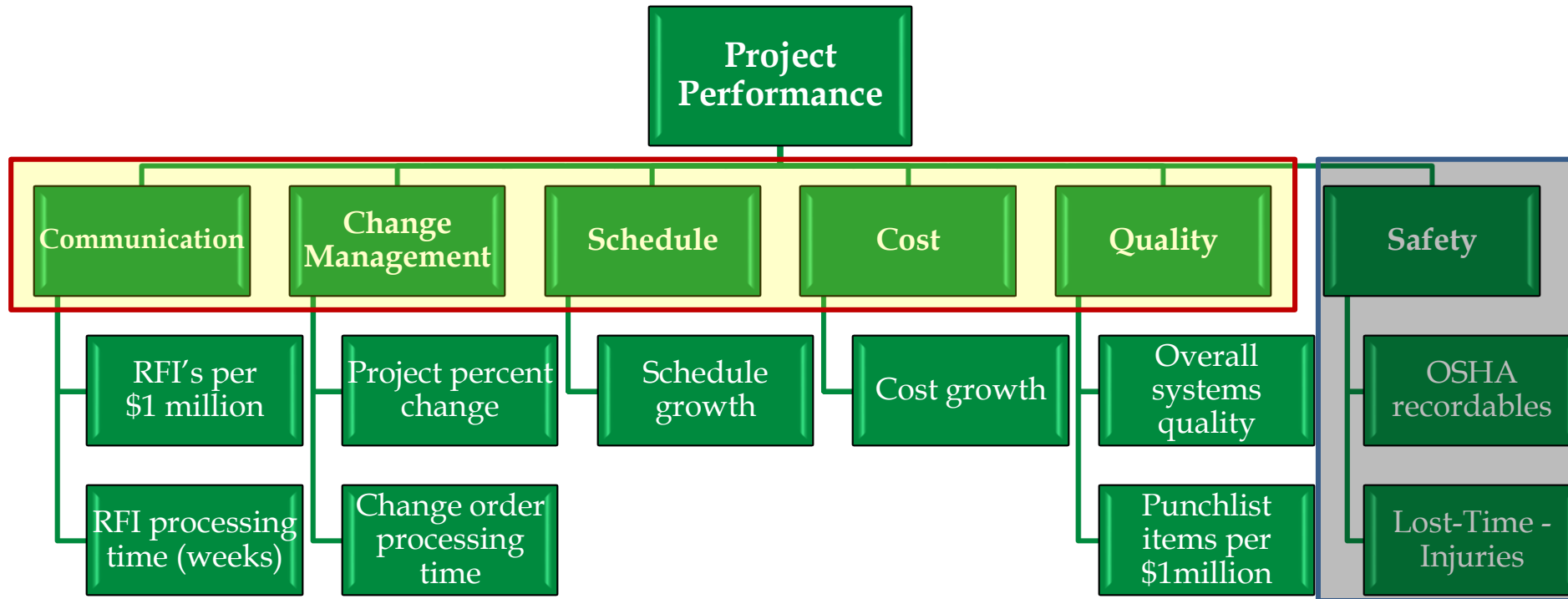
● PDS defines the relationship and timing of involvement between different contracting parties (Hanna 2011)
Project performance using quantitative performance metrics spanning six areas:

- Design-Bid-Build (DBB)
 - ▶ Communication
- Construction Management at-Risk (CMR)
 - ▶ Change management
- Design-Build (DB)
 - ▶ Schedule
- Integrated Project Delivery (IPD)
 - ▶ Cost
 - ▶ Quality
 - ▶ Safety



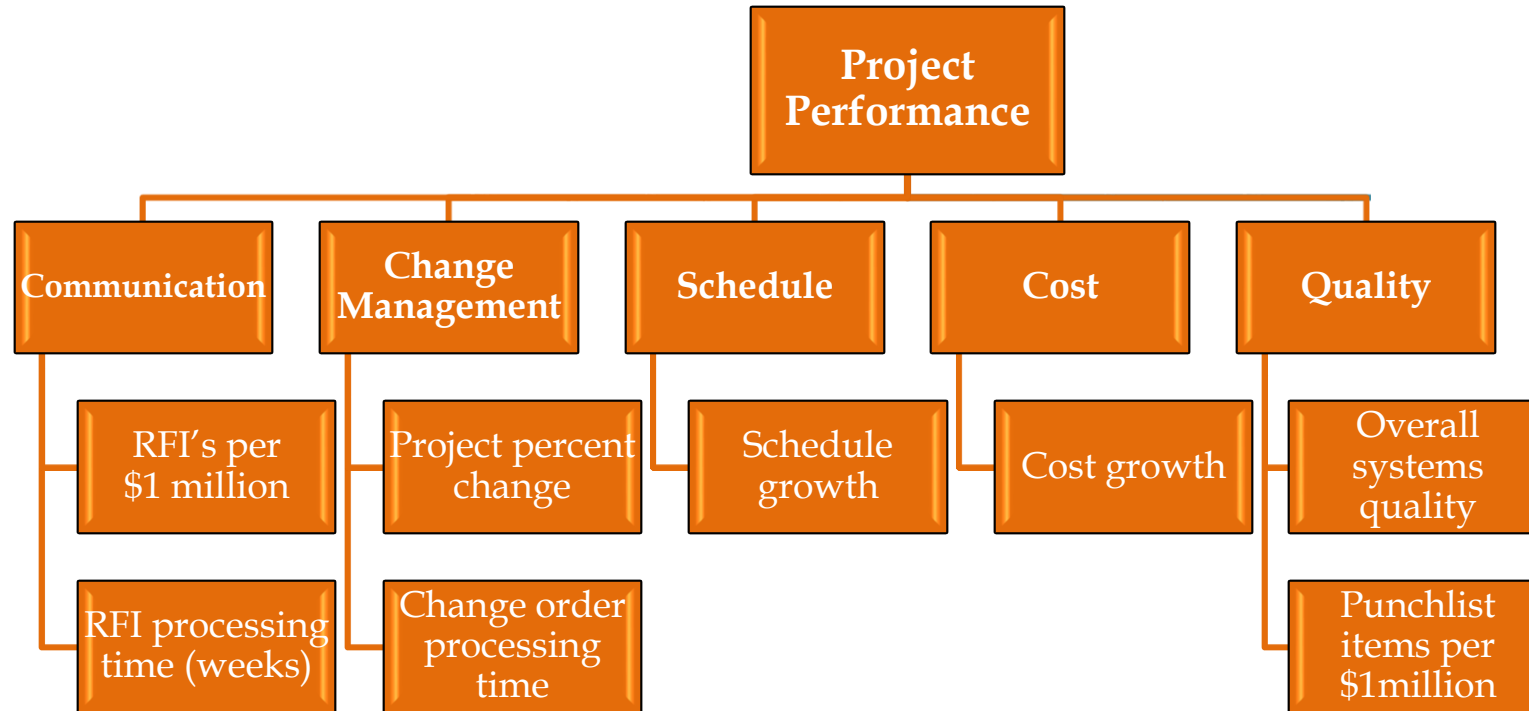
- Comprehensive survey to collect project data
- Industry collaborators provided data from 109 projects
 - 28% DBB projects
 - 32% CMR projects
 - 23% DB projects
 - 17% IPD projects





Safety performance DOES NOT differ across PDSs

Communication, change management, schedule, cost and quality DIFFER across PDSs



8 performance metrics
spanning 5 areas

- Comparative box-and-whisker plots

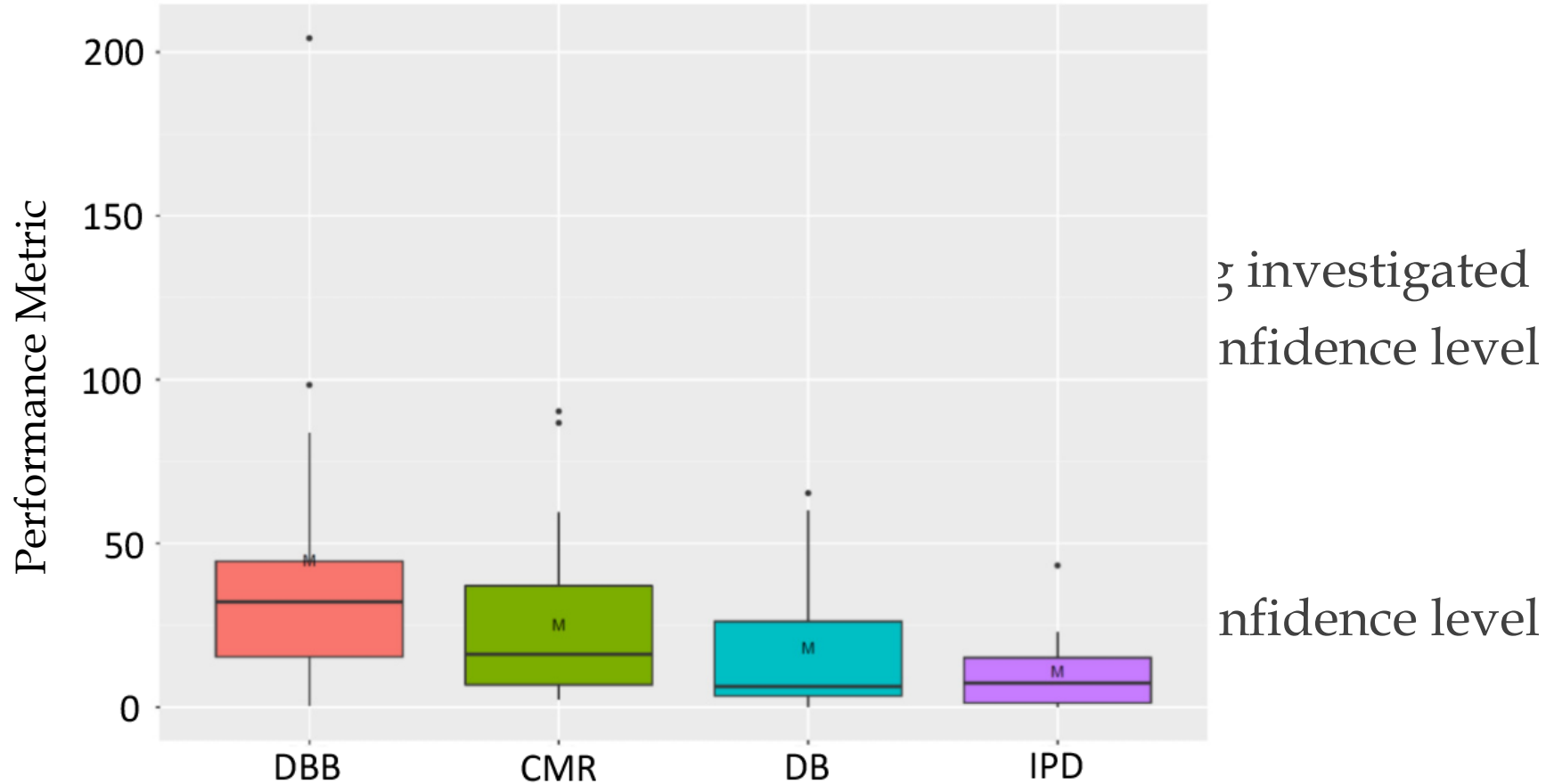
- Checkers

- Statistics

- Examination
- p-value

- Statistics

- Comparison
- p-value



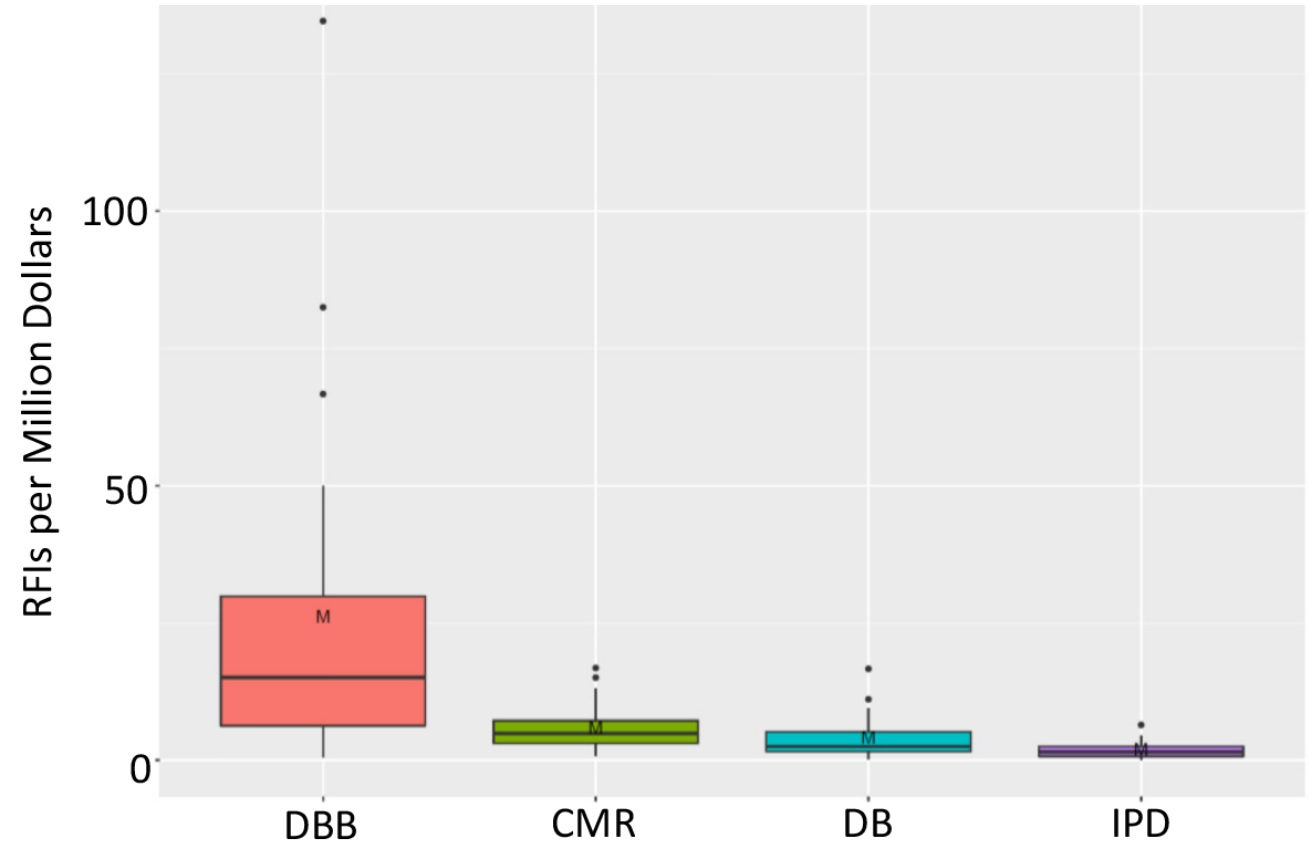
Communication – RFI's per \$1 Million

Number of RFI's per \$1 million
differs across PDSs

IPD has **fewer** RFIs per million
dollars than **DBB**

DB has **fewer** RFIs per million
dollars than **DBB**

CMR has **fewer** RFIs per
million dollars than **DBB**



Communication – RFI Processing Time

RFI processing time differs across PDSs

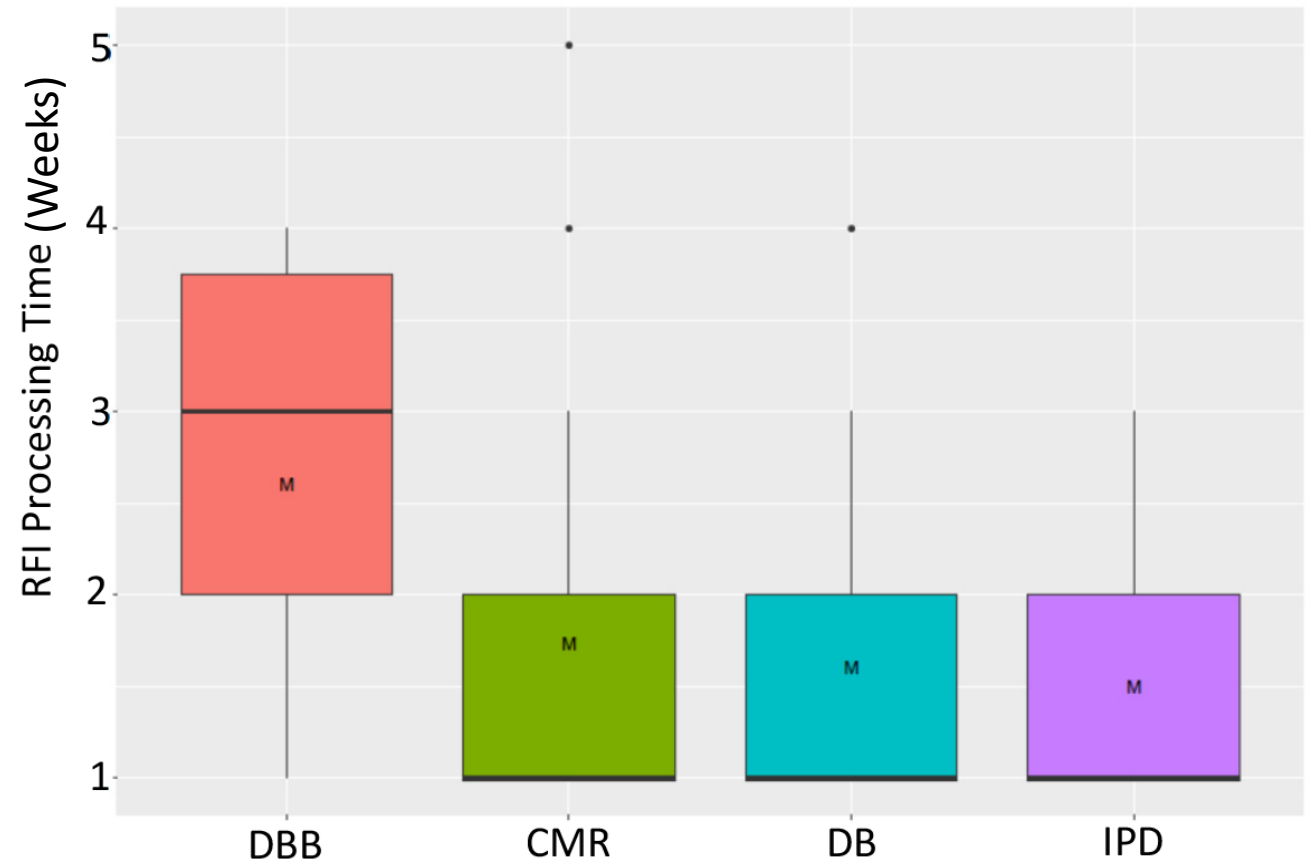
IPD has **shorter** RFIs

processing time than **DBB**

DB has **shorter** RFIs processing time than **DBB**

CMR has **shorter** RFIs

processing time than **DBB**



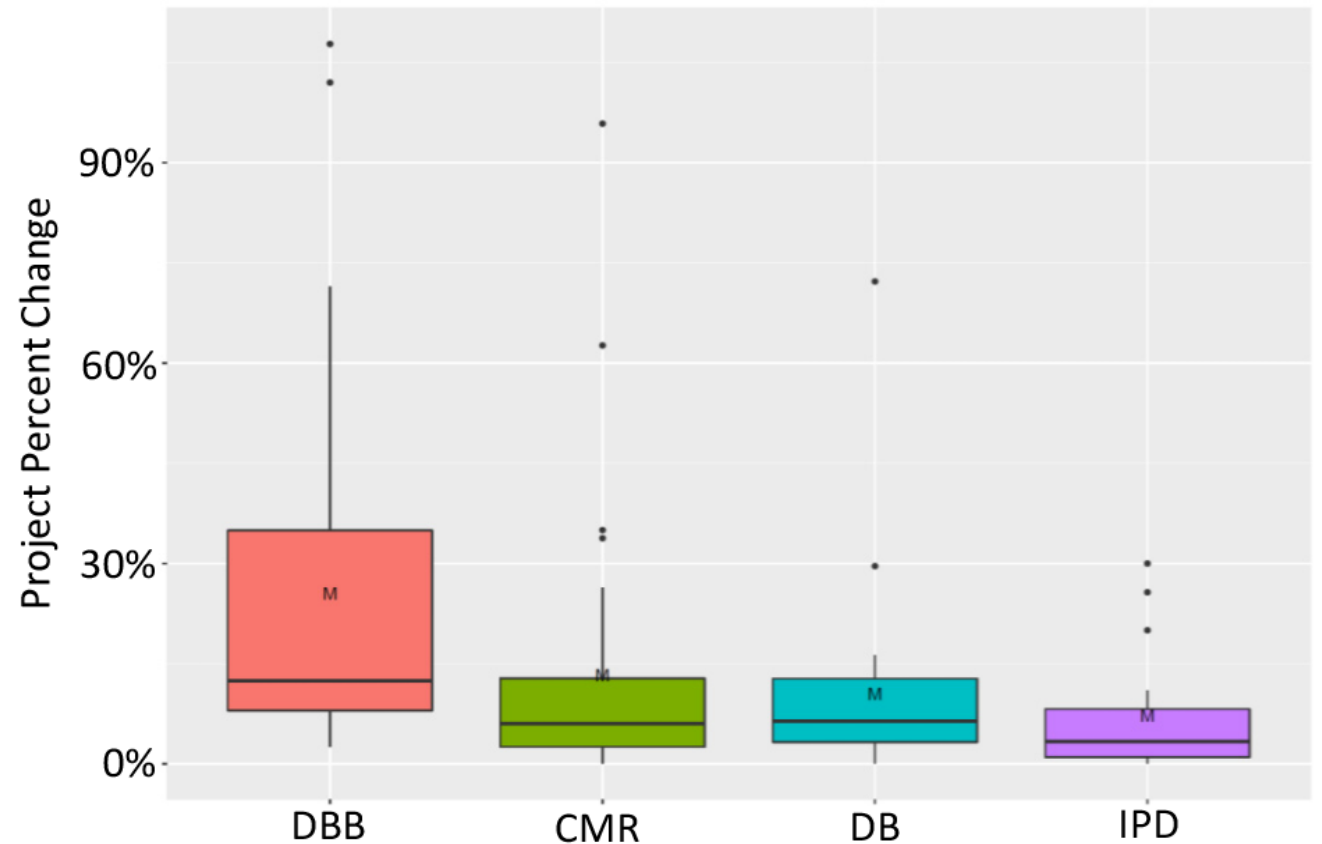
Change management – Percent Change

Percent change differs across PDSs

IPD has lower percent change than DBB

DB has lower percent change than DBB

CMR has lower percent change than DBB



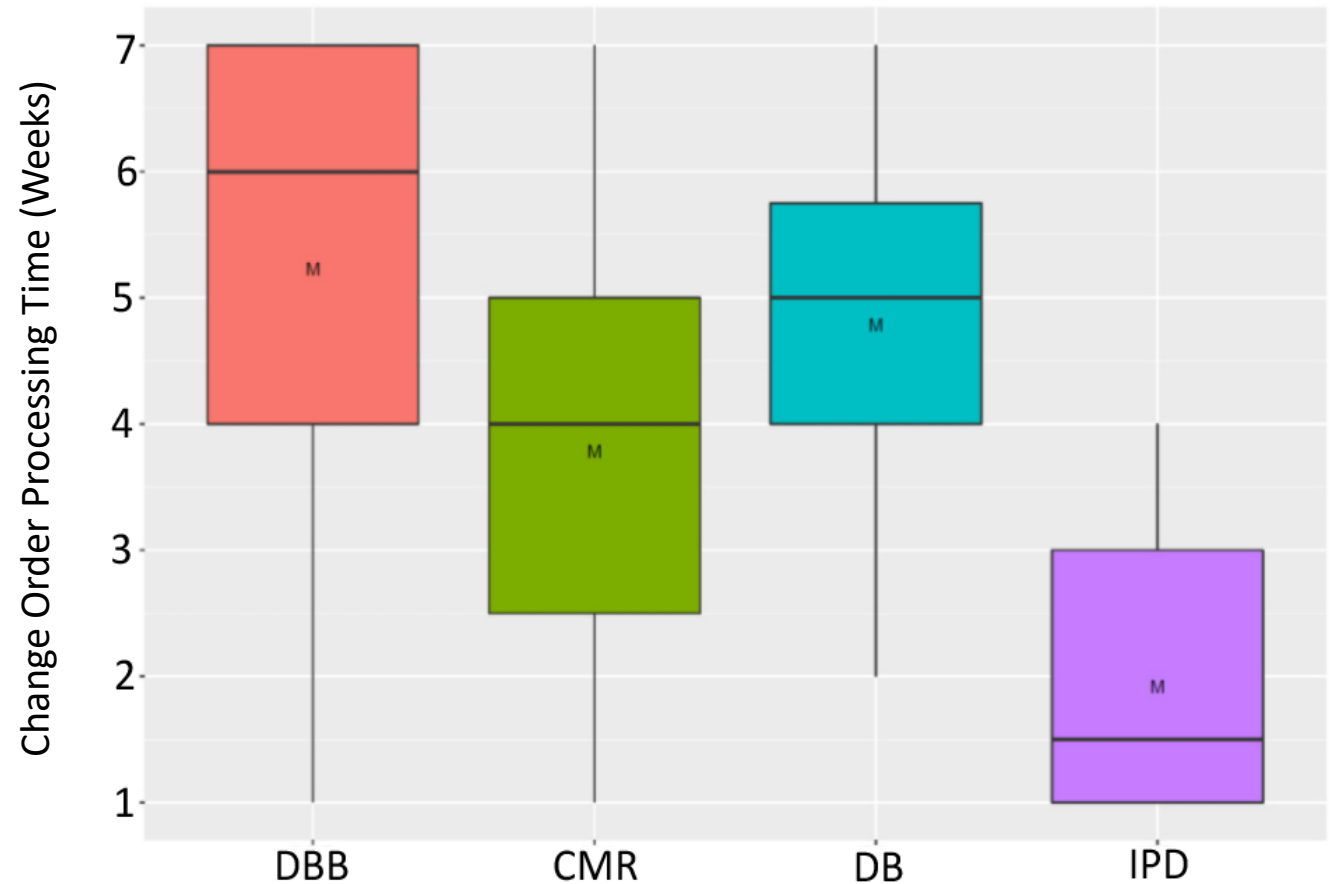
Change management – Change Order Processing Time

Change order processing time differs across PDSs

IPD has **shorter** change order processing time than **DBB**

IPD has **shorter** change order processing time than **CMR**

IPD has **shorter** change order processing time than **DB**



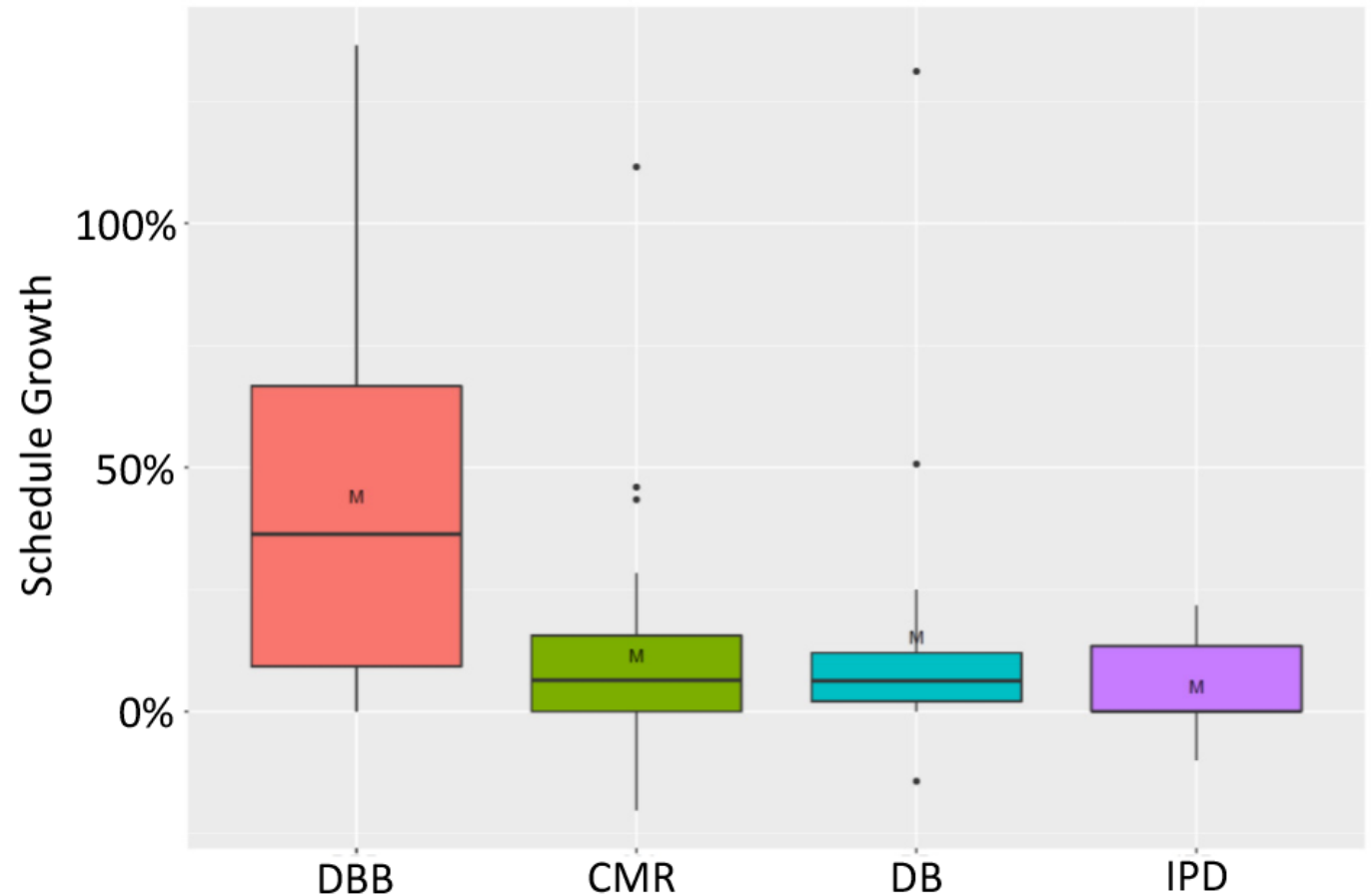
Schedule Performance – Schedule Growth

Schedule growth differs across
PDSs

IPD has **lower** schedule growth
than **DBB**

DB has **lower** schedule growth
time than **DBB**

CMR has **lower** schedule
growth than **DBB**



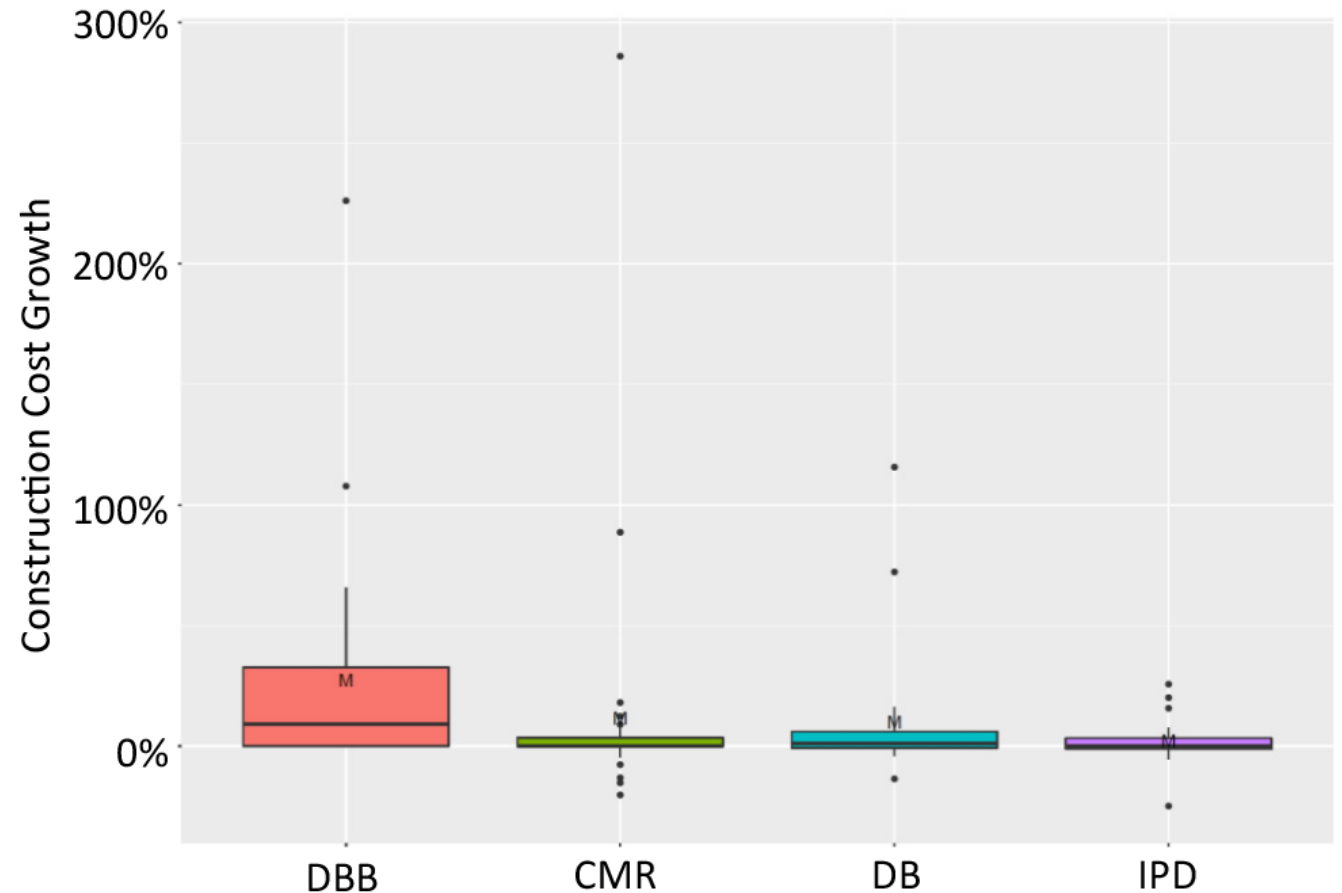
Cost Performance – Cost Growth

Cost growth differs across PDSs

IPD has **lower** cost growth than **DBB**

DB has **lower** cost growth time than **DBB**

CMR has **lower** cost growth than **DBB**

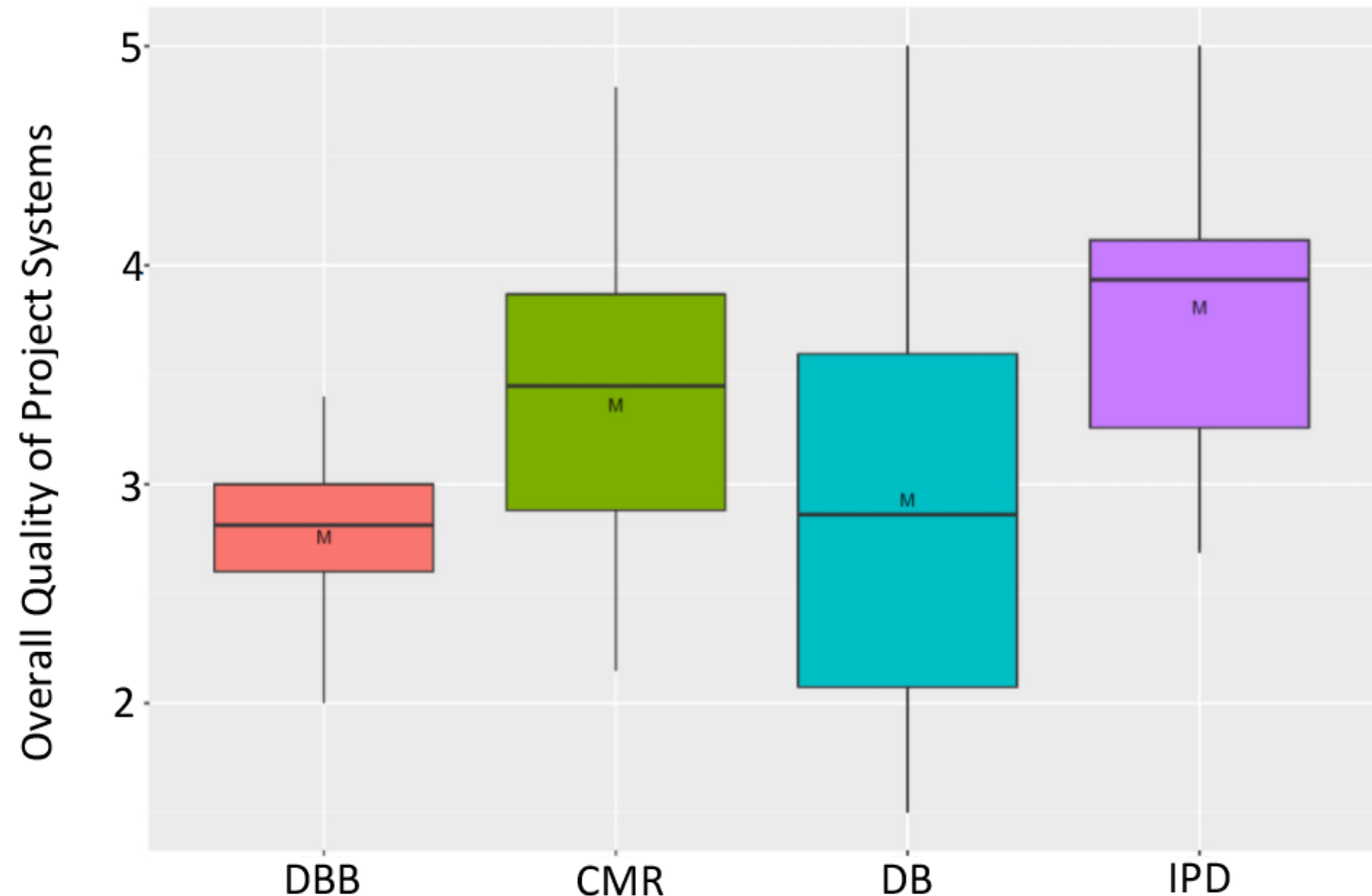


Quality Performance – Overall System Quality

Overall quality of project systems differs across PDSs

IPD has **higher** overall quality of project systems than **DBB**

IPD has **higher** overall quality of project systems than **DB**

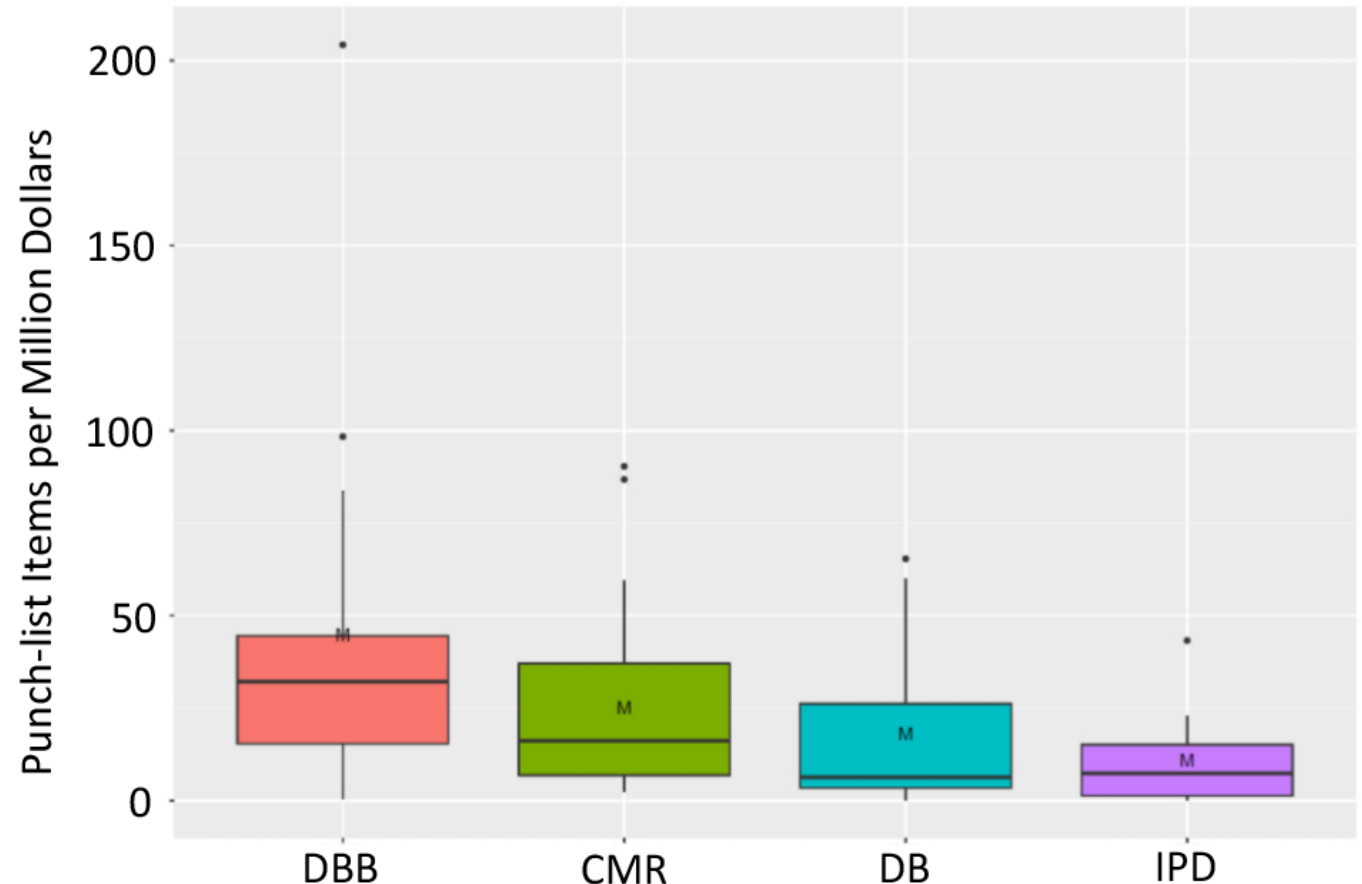


Quality Performance – Punchlist Items per \$1 million

Number of punchlist items per \$1 million differs across PDSs

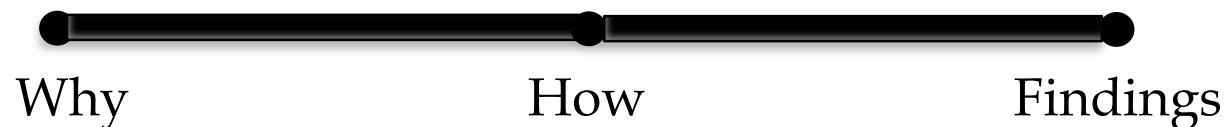
IPD has fewer punchlist items per \$1 million than DBB

DB has fewer punchlist items per \$1 million than DBB



The choice of **PDS** can significantly impact performance spanning five areas:

- Communication
- Change management
- Schedule
- Cost
- Quality



- Post-hoc statistical test showed that:
 - IPD outperformed DBB in the 8 performance metrics
 - DB outperformed DBB in 6 performance metrics
 - CMR outperformed DBB in 5 performance metrics
 - IPD outperformed CMR in 1 performance metrics
 - IPD outperformed DB in 2 performance metrics

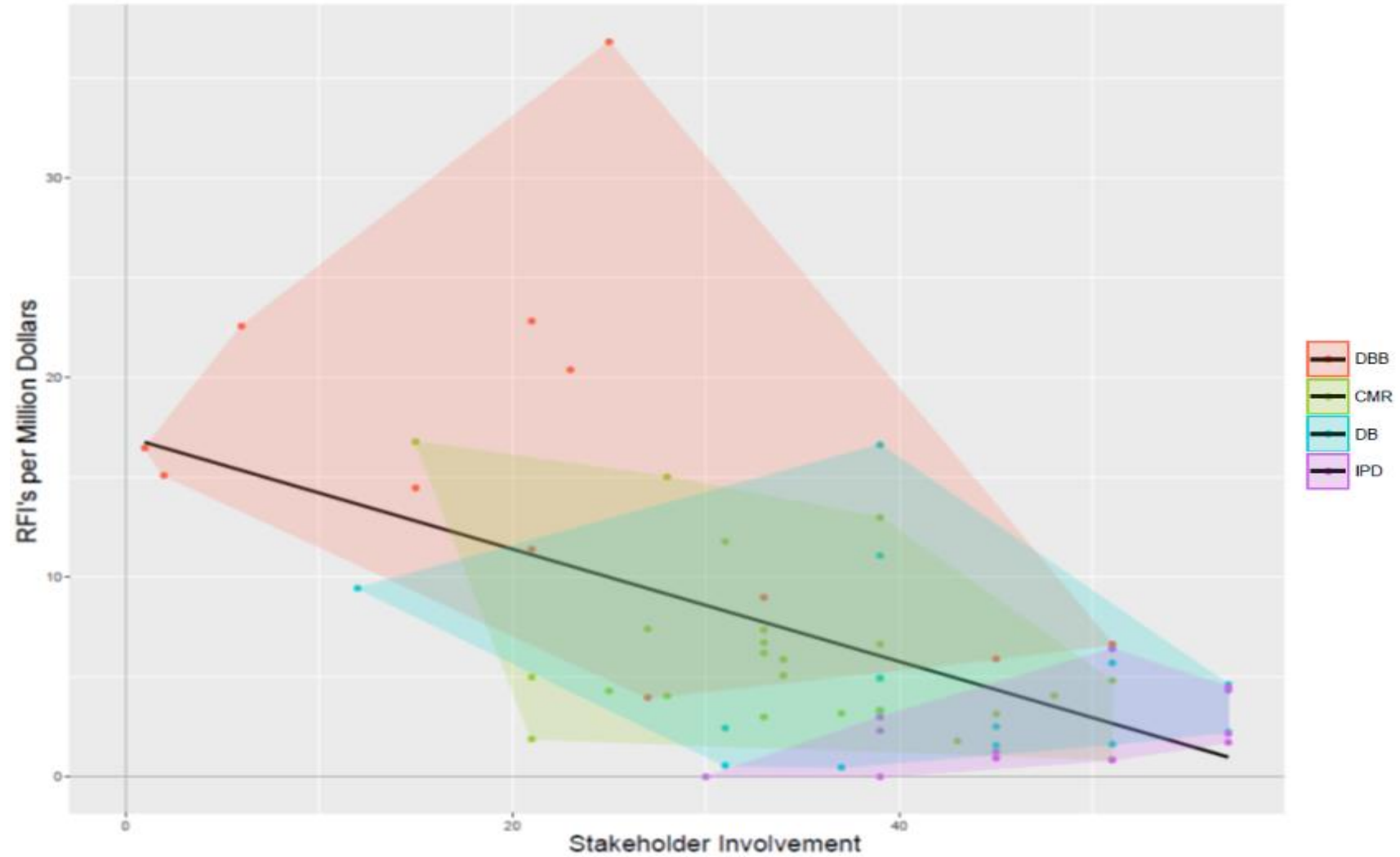


*Create a project environment that fosters collaboration
to enable optimal project performance*

Q&A

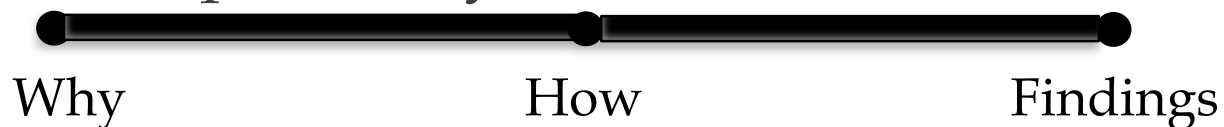
Stakeholder Involvement:

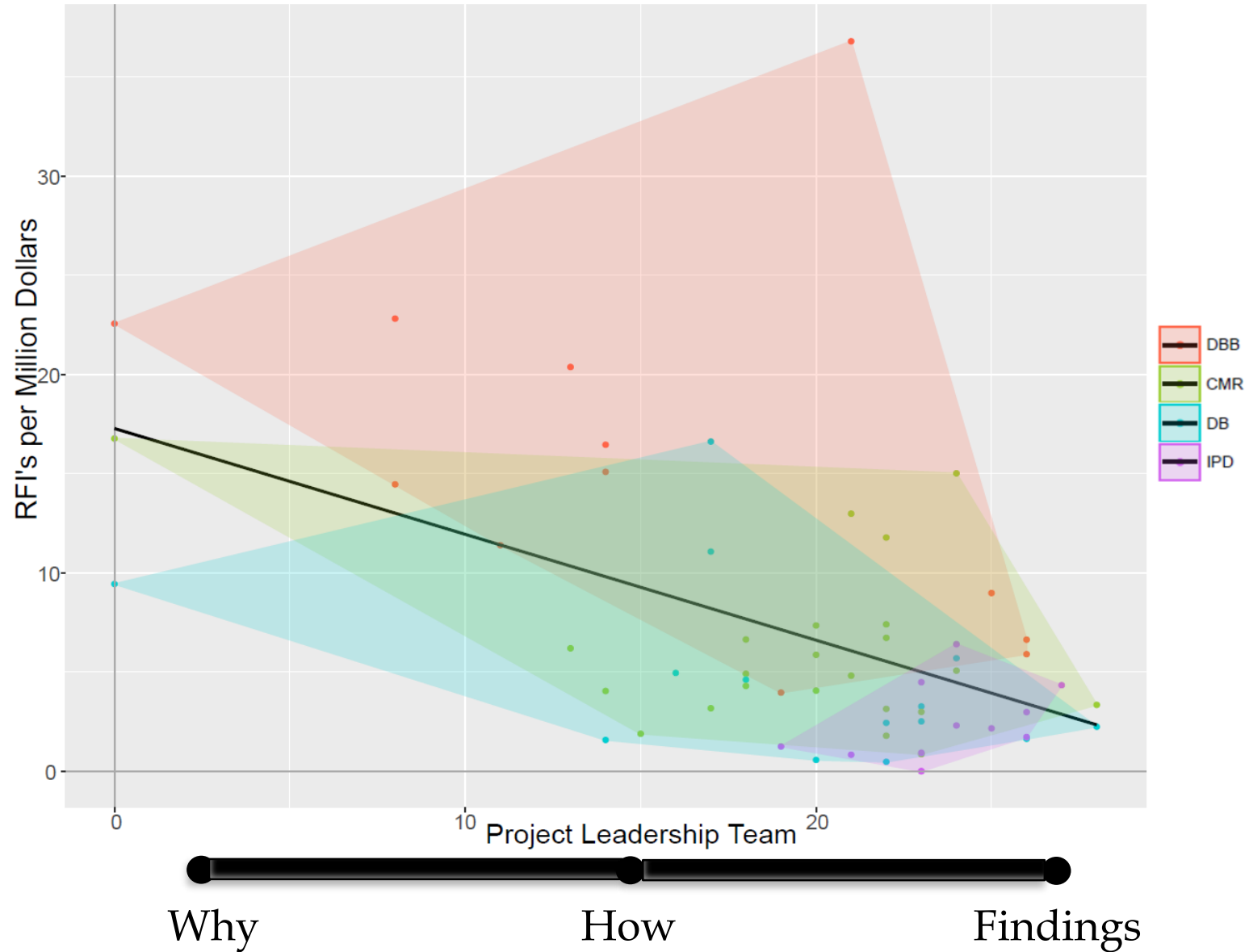
- How familiar was the contractor with the owner's objectives and expectations?
- Did the owner's staff actively participate in the construction process?
- Did the architect/engineer give adequate support during construction?
- How involved was the CM/GC in the design/preplanning stage of the project?
- How involved were the key subcontractors in the design/preplanning stage of the project?
- Did the project team have a formal risk review process to identify and accept project risks before starting construction?
- Did the key subcontractors participate in the risk assessment process?

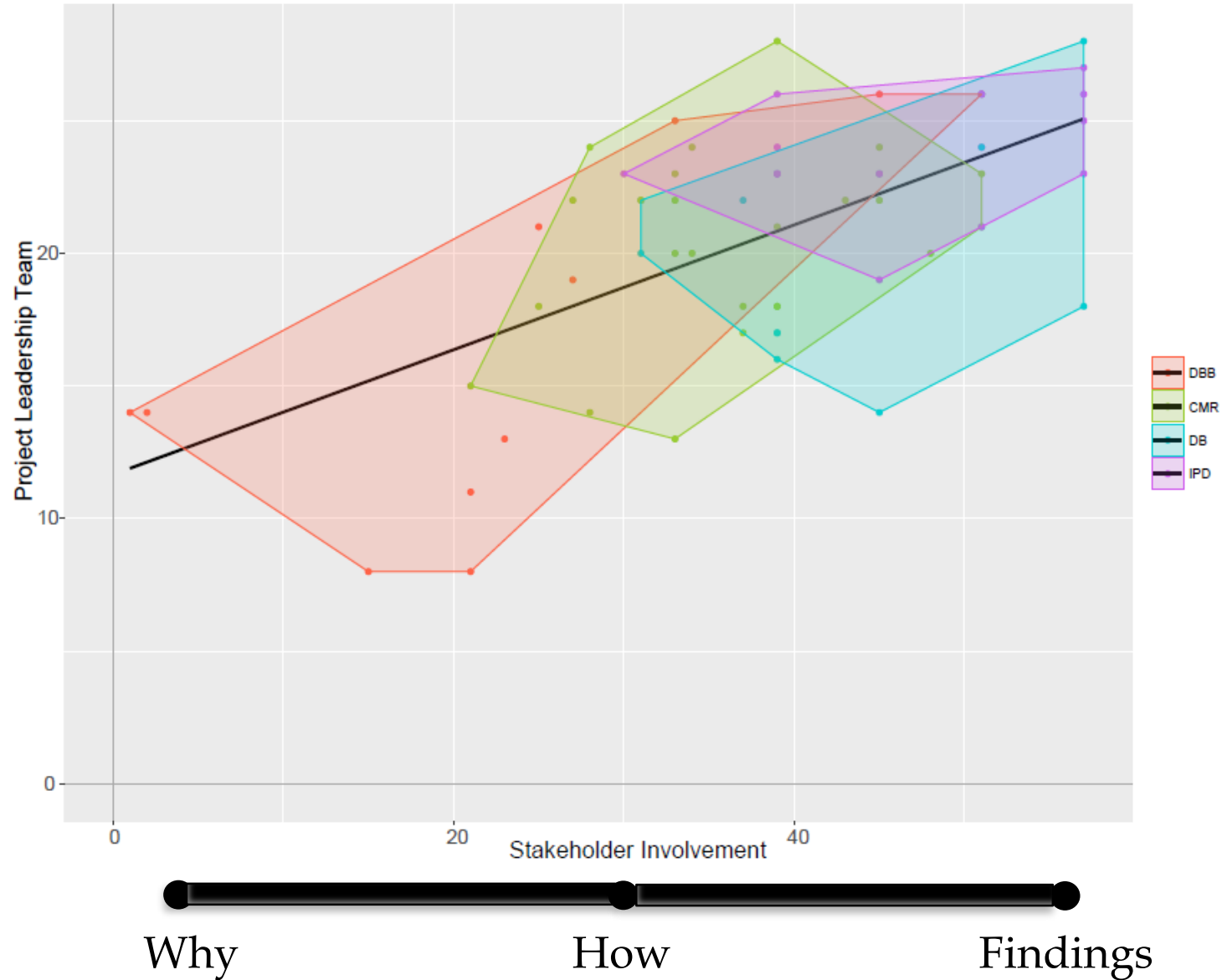


Project Leadership:

- The number of stakeholders represented in the project leadership team
- The authority of the team to make necessary decisions to manage and lead the project on daily basis
- Whether the team jointly developed project target criteria and goals
- Whether the team made decisions collaboratively
- Periodic project reviews were performed
- Frequency of team meetings during the planning phase
- Frequency of team meetings during the construction phase
- Frequency of team meetings during the commissioning phase
- If lessons learned were captured by the team



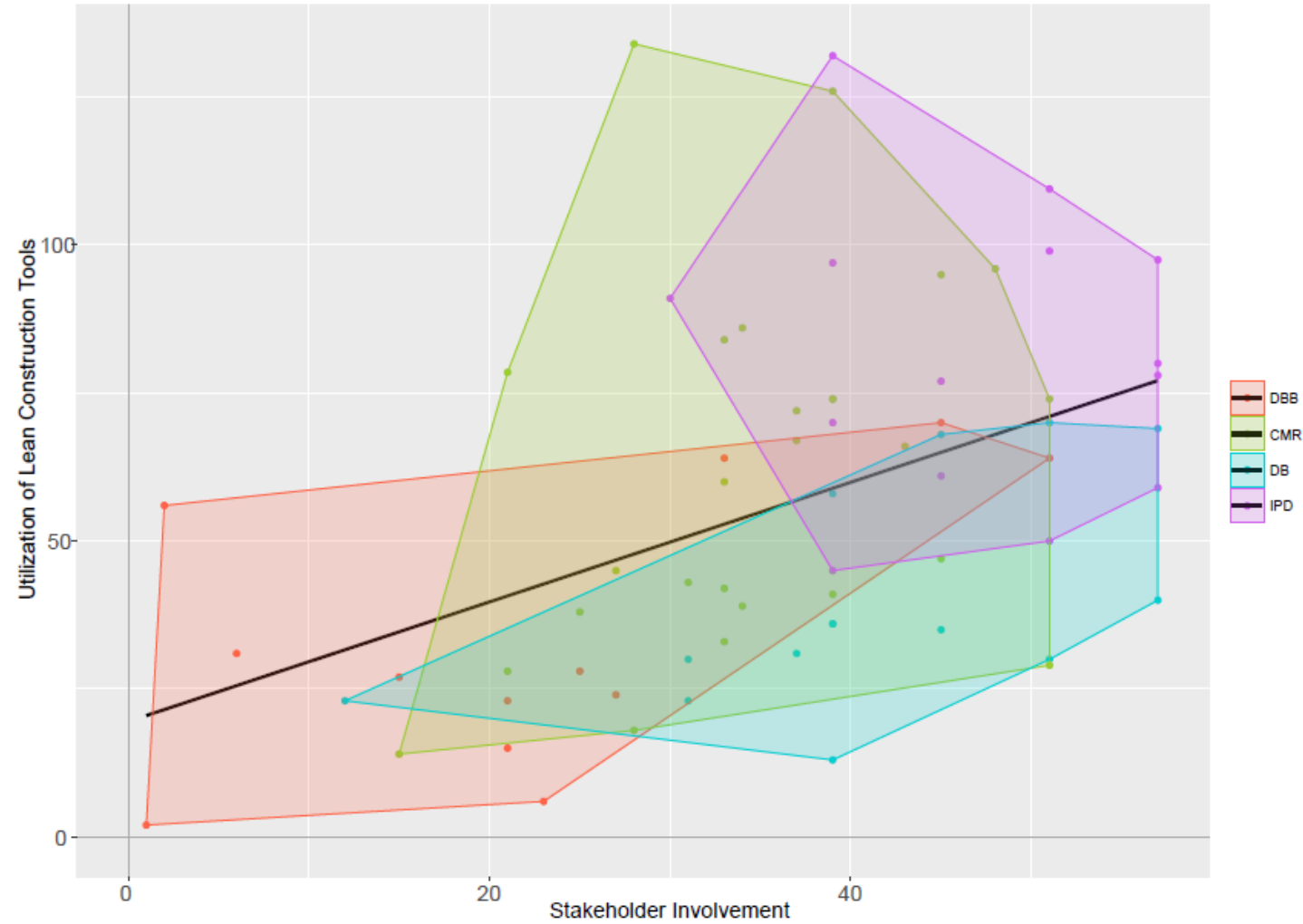


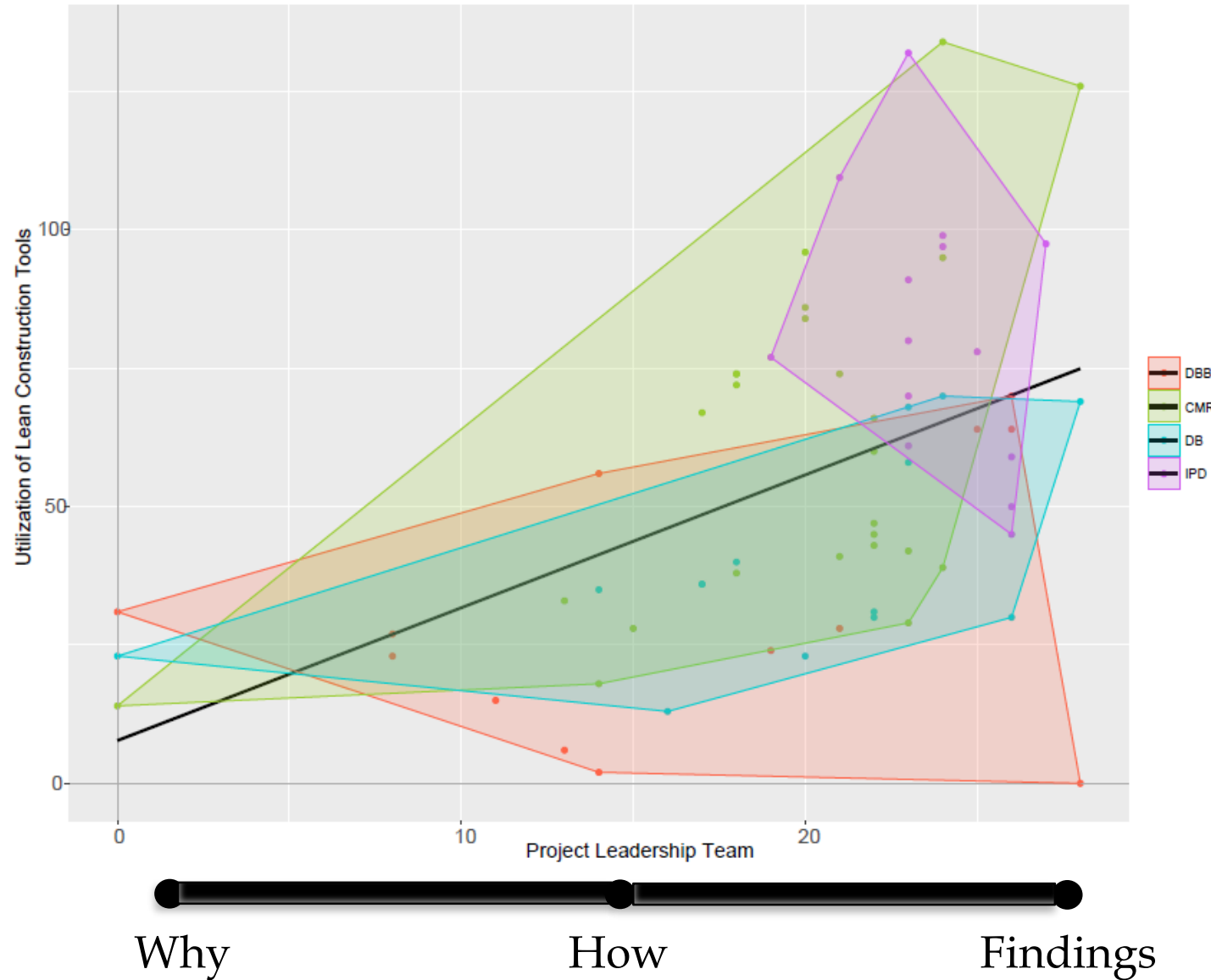


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to enable optimal project performance*



Last Planner System (LPS) for production control
LPS: Tracking weekly commitments from the project team
LPS: Tracking reliable promises / Percent Plan Complete
5S - <i>A policy that requires cleanliness, organization and orderly storage and movement plans. Gang boxes, tools and consumable supplies should be stocked and organized so that no time is spent searching for or retrieving common tools or materials.</i>
Set-Based Design - <i>Set-Based Design requires carrying forward multiple alternatives to allow more time for analysis, only narrowing alternatives at the last responsible moment.</i>
Value Stream Mapping - <i>to clearly identify and eliminate waste throughout the project.</i>
Proactive dynamic Target Costing or Target Value Design
Daily Huddles – <i>meeting with the field crews on a daily basis to review the schedule and plan the work.</i>
JIT - <i>bulk materials are delivered just prior to installation</i> If utilized, indicate whether it was <i>Site Warehouse (long batches for a long period), Minor Storage (short batches for a short period), or Material Off Truck</i>
Point Cloud technology such as Total Station
Visual Management Devices
Mock-ups for repetitive construction systems
Project Training Sessions - <i>to enhance team working ability, clarify Pull Scheduling and/or Last Planner System, etc.</i>
Constructability reviews





*Create a project environment that fosters collaboration
to enable optimal project performance*

