

Project Controls Expo – 16th Nov 2017 Emirates Stadium, London

Programmatic Controls, an approach to Fast Track Disaster Recovery





About the Speaker

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Technical Director, Project Controls & PMO
Mott MacDonald

- ☐ 16+ years of Construction and design
- Passionate about leveraging project controls for delivering success
- Author of MM Controls best practice PACE
- ☐ Worked in UK, Australia, Middle East, SE Asia
- Experience: Heavy civils, SHE buildings,
 Transport projects, Master planning but essentially you will find me solving problems and sermonising

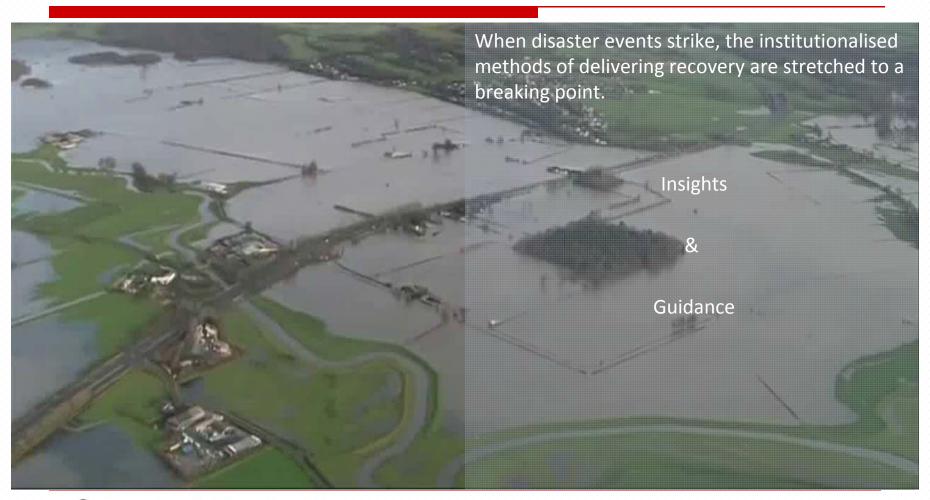
- What else;
- Avid reader of books on anything interesting but mostly management and economics
- ☐ Technology freak





The Topic

Storm Desmond - Cumbria Infrastructure Recovery Programme







Agenda

- ☐ Relevance of post-disaster recovery and rebuild
- Cumbrian Context
- A differentiated Approach
 - Why
 - What does it mean
 - How
- Insights
 - The practical stuff
- Questions and Discussion



Relevance of Post-disaster rebuilds

NatCatSERVICE

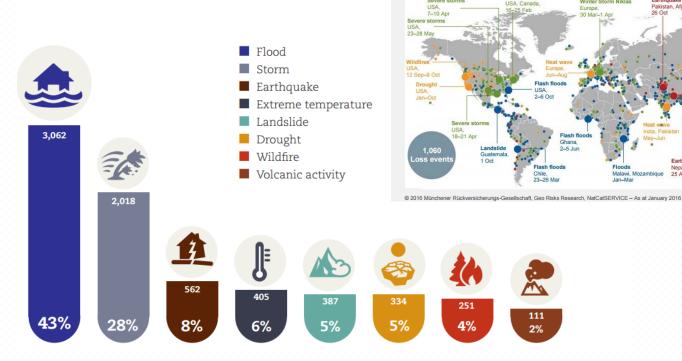
Natural loss events worldwide 2015

Earthquake

Malawi Mozambique 25 Ann

Geographical overview

Percentage of occurrences of natural disasters by disaster type (1995-2015)







Munich RE

Geophysical events

extratropical storm convective storm local storm)

Hydrological events

Climatological events (Extreme temperature. drought, forest fire)

o Loss events

O Selection of

(Flood, mass movement)

(Earthquake, tsunami, volcanic activity) Meteorological events (Tropical storm,

Relevance of Post-disaster rebuilds





Post – Disaster rebuild requires a forward thinking and urgent approach;

Action and not para(na)lysis

A disaster will become a Mega-crisis unless we stop the domino effect





Welcome to Cumbria





What Happened

Storm Desmond: 1 to 6 December 2015 (Cumbria)



Storm Desmond brought exceptional rainfall to the north west of the country. In a 24 hour period, 34.1 cm of rain fell at Honister, Cumbria - the highest ever recorded.



1.15 trillion litres of rainfall



Enough to cover all of Cumbria with **16.1 cm** of water



Rainfall would fill Wembley stadium almost **290 times** over





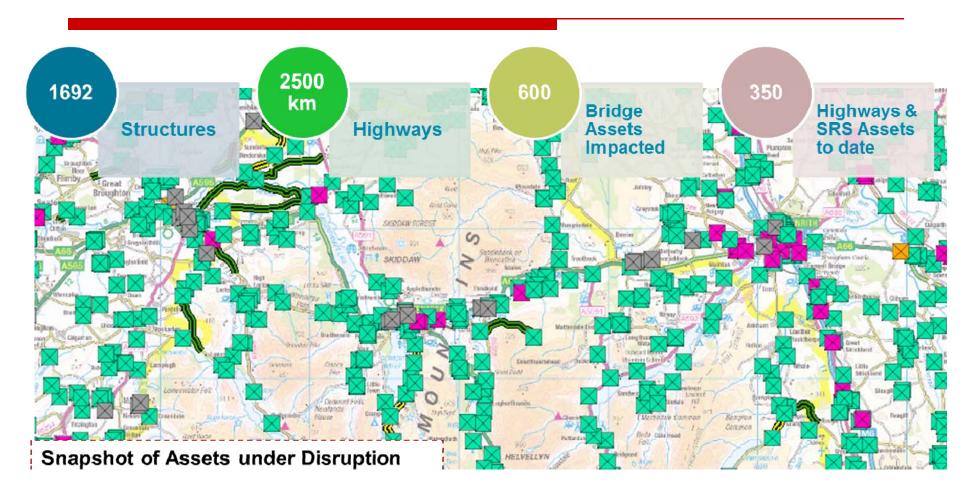


The Impact





The Scale





The Mission - WHY?

It wasn't just about re-building infrastructure

 Preventing crisis through proactively connecting all sections of the community through targeted implementation of resilient interventions

•Safeguarding the 'Fragile' -Tourism economy 1.Safety

• Ensuring safety is not compromised in the recovery of assets and a safety culture is embedded in to the supply chain.

1.Efficiency

 delivering restoration of assets within the cost and time budget, through rigorous/ creative control

1.Value:

• implementing solutions which enhance the benefit to the community.

1.Local Economy:

 support local economy through engaging local contractors and using every opportunity to inject spending locally, and ensuring prioritisation of projects balance the needs of the community.

1.Legacy:

 creating and developing local skills for Cumbria in terms of human resource capacity and systems; within client and the wider supply chain.





The Stakeholders – Fairness & Scrutiny

Demands in a post disaster rebuild

Funders

 require effectiveness and efficiency

Governance

 affordable plan and democratic execution

Supply chain

 visibility to prepare for delivery

Stakeholders

 participation to support delivery

Community

 assurance and proactivity

These were a lot of things to balance; and maintain agility in delivery.

So: We used our 2 models of differentiated controls

Level of Control α (Complexity) — moderated by Risk appetite

Emergent Baseline – "A baseline which has broad buy in; with clear understanding of the uncertainties, emergent risks and cycle of refinement; through logical and transparent use of 'reference class' methodologies." - *Bhandari 2016*





A differentiated approach

(driving predictable delivery©)

We defined a Programmatic Controls approach that was agile, broad, and integrated. Using control methods as a lever to deliver 'effective' outcomes.

Baselines were used as guides to plan and not barriers to delivery.

Programme Controls			Proj	Project Controls		
	Delivering Effectively			Delivering Efficiently (TCQ)		
	Blueprint Driven (plan)	VS.		Schedule Driven		
	Leveraging Governance			Compliance		
	Leading Change			Managing Change		
	Emergent Baselines			Stable Baselines		

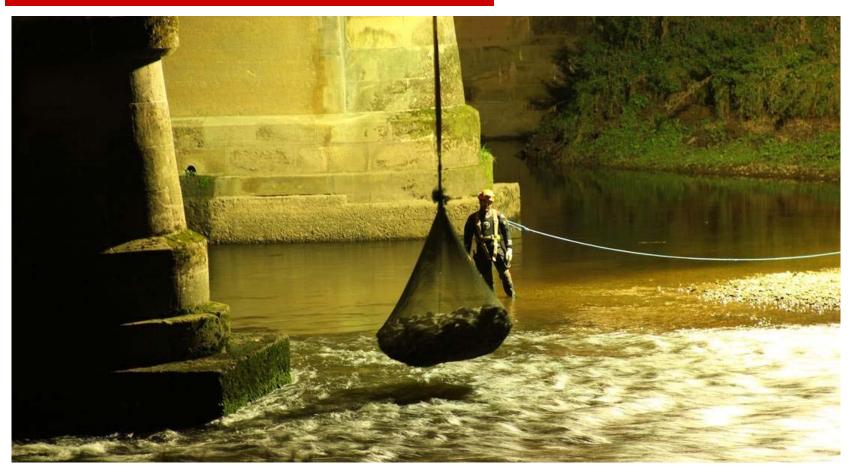
Failure is not an option!





Managing – The Emergent Baseline

How did we do it?

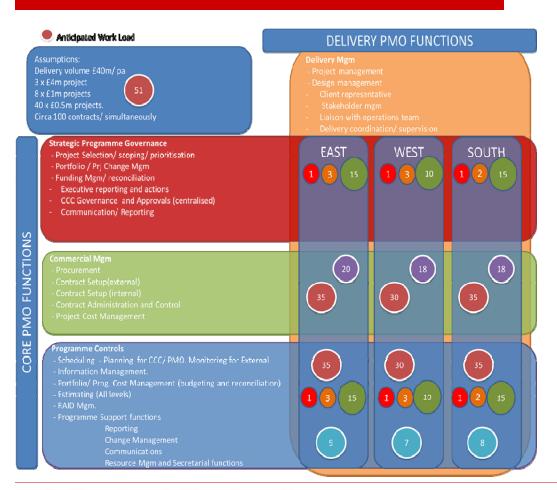






Creating Clarity and Control

an Integrated Works and Organisation Structure



Leveraging WBS/OBS for:

Creating clarity

Promoting Ownership

Resource planning and mobilization

Integrating delivery efforts

Resilient support

Flexibility but integration in detailed works





How did we organise - Delivery led OBS



Risk Sources

Align the team configuration to managing risks

Think in control accounts

We made the CAM most impacted; the owner for each of the risks; and worked through them in small Sprints





Planning the Rebuild – The Emergent Baseline



Brougham Old Bridge





Building the Emergent Baseline

We were quite sure on why

BUT we had a small planning problem!!

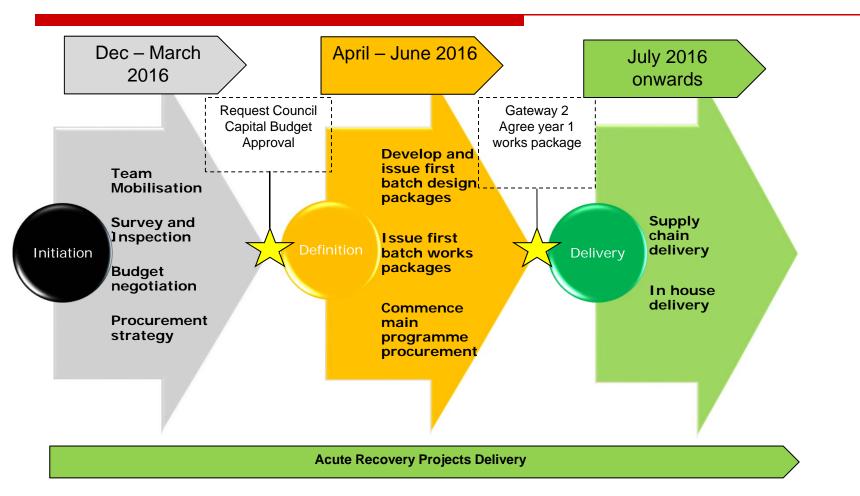
- ☐ Where do we start?
- ☐ What do we recover, repair, rebuild?
- ☐ Where is the asset? it's below the waterline
- What's the sequence?
- ☐ Who's the Stakeholder?
- What's the budget? Will we get funding?
- ☐ What are the risks?
- What's the success criteria?
- Who will build?







The Timeline – aka Dilbert Plan

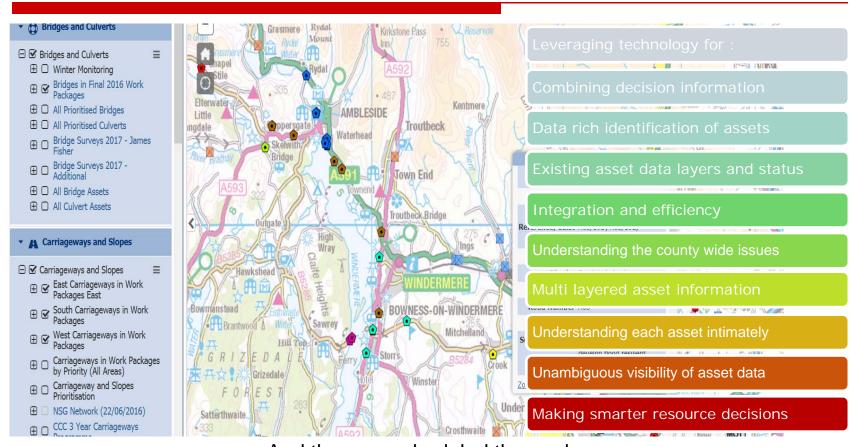






Traditional Planning - its too laborious!

(So we broke convention - GIS based data rich planning)



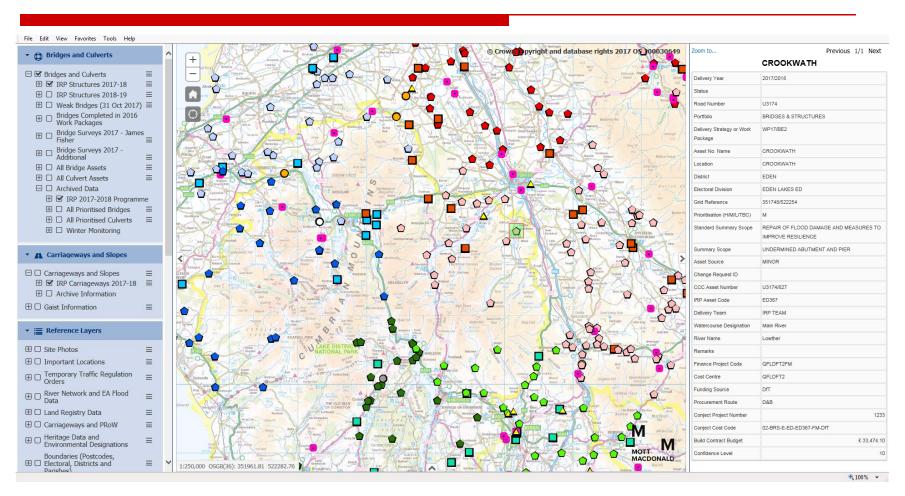
And then we scheduled the works
We went from 1690 assets to 40 work packages in 6 weeks





What does that mean?

How do you plan in GIS







How do you create 'fair' Schedule? -

(Hint: Democratically)

Sequencing the priority: Socio Economic scheduling Post - disaster rebuilds are inherently sensitive; Asset its about making the Socio Economic Technical Grading Priority Assessment Assessment Score important stuff happen first: Visual inspections Condition Community Severance Grades Bridge Condition Business/Economic in a logical, empathetic Engineering Impact Surveys Carriageway Condition Status Communal Facility and democratic manner. Surveys access Public Transport Routes Leisure Routes Traffic Volumes Technical / Engineering Assessors, specialist supply chain providers Local Asset Management Teams, IRP Programme Managers Community feedback, Highway Network Teams Carriagewa Inc. Gullie Socio Technical Socio Gaist Priority Ranking **Economic** Economic Factors Condition Status Calculations Assessment Calculations Assessment Survey Calculations Calculations

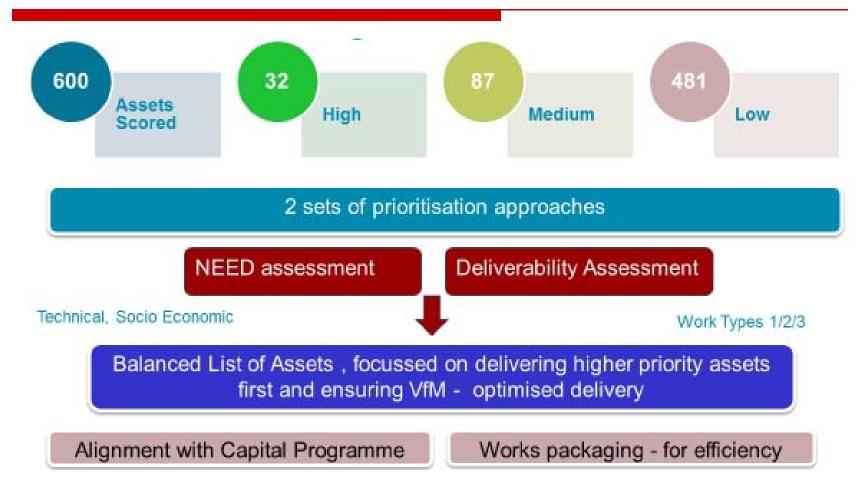
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Project Controls

Works Planning and Prioritisation Process –

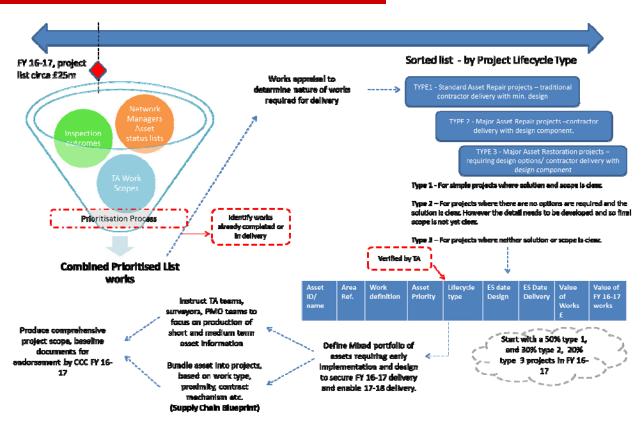
Dealing with Political and Delivery complexity







Communicate to be understood



We recognised early that our Do-ers were not comfortable with GANTT; but could follow a workflow - so we drew pictures





Works Scheduling – Short Horizon Plans

We did create some GANTT charts for tracking the Sprints; but mostly we used good scheduling practice irrespective of the tool – so people executing owned it and lived by it.

30-Sep-16 A 15-Oct-17

05-Aug-16 A 10-Jul-17

20-Jun-16 A 10-Jul-17

08-Aug-16 A 14-Nov-16 A

02-Dec-16 31-Mar-17

19-Oct-16 A 20-Mar-17

20-Sep-16 A 28-Apr-17

02-Nov-16 A 25-Sep-17

07-Nov-16 A 25-Aug-17

20-Sep-16 A 15-Dec-16

Critical R...

31-Mar-17

06-Jul-17

18-Oct-17

20-Sep-17

24-Jan-17

05-Aug-16 A

09-Aug-16 A

20-Sep-16 A

WP BW 08 Bell Bridge & Bell Lonning

WP BW 20 (Milbeck Bridge) - Design

WP CW 01a (Highways West)

WP CW 01b (Highways West)

WP CW 03a (Highways West)

WP CW 03b (Highways West)

WP CW 04 (Highways West)

WP CW 05 (Highways West)

WP CW 06 (Highways West)

WP CW 07 (Highways West)

WP CW 08a (Highways West)

WP CW 08b (Highways West)

WP CW 10 (Highways West)

Actual Level of Effort

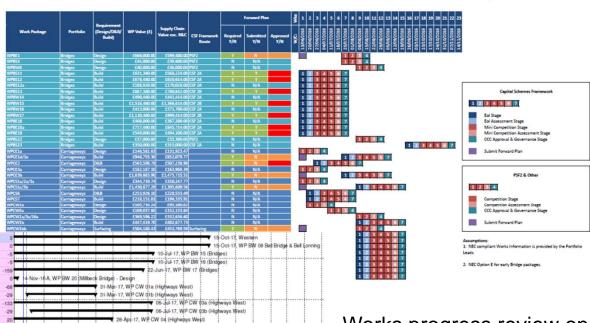
Actual Work

Remaining Level of Effort

WP BW 15 (Bridges)

WP BW 16 (Bridges)





Works progress review on weekly tracking and daily shop floor redirection





▼ 25-Sep-17, WP CW 08a (Highways West

5-Aug 17, WP CW 08b (Highways West)

▼ 20-Mar-17, WP ©W 05 (Highways West)

IRP - BRAG Report Summary Bars

Originator - Stuart Shaw

15-Dec-16, WP GW 10 (Highways West)

31-Mar-17, WP CW 06 (Highways West)

Derived from CCC-500-NSXXX-PM-SCH-00001

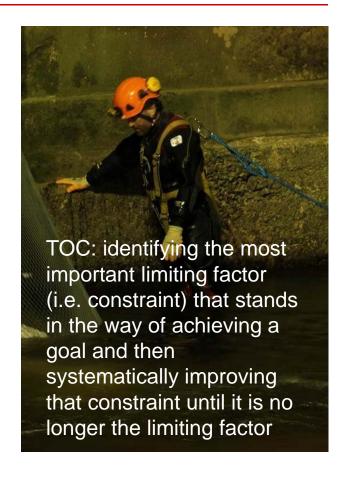
28-Apr-17, WP CW 07 (Highways Wes

Managing Works Performance

Not creating a crisis

- ☐ The guiding light to works performance was
 - 'The Theory of Constraints' E.Goldratt
- ☐ Keeping track of the leading indicators

Monitoring: we treated the first 6 months of the works as intense as a 'possession, shutdown..' – holding team members to account and supporting them to deliver to the critical path (emergent); on a daily basis







Costing the Rebuild – The Emergent Baseline





Funding

Challenges

Local Government financial governance

Mega-Source Cost Monitoring Cost Accounting and Allocation

Disconnected processes

Scenario

Funders wanted a robust basis of estimate

PMs wanted flexibility

Governance wanted Affordability guarantee

> Industry Estimating Norms were not directly relevant

70%+ of our scope had high uncertainty

10-66% Risk reserves; and Emergent Baselines

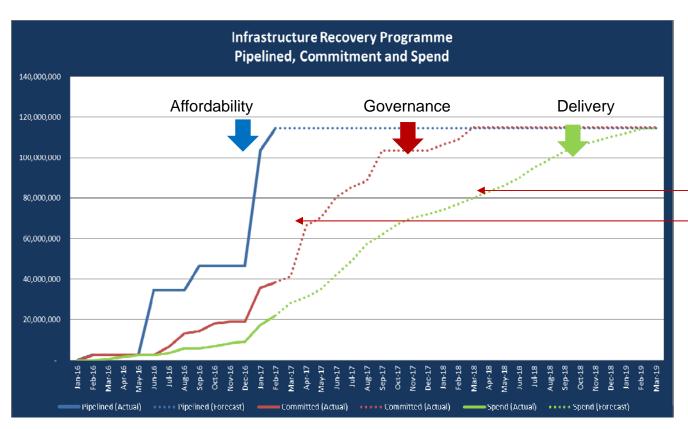
> Operational Mnt. stimates + Industry + Green Book





Creating Space to Deliver

Effectively and Efficiently



Converting a disaster recovery and rebuild effort in to a stable baseline.

to learn and plan better

Creating Space to:

- Fail
- Change strategy
 - Innovate
 - Create legacy

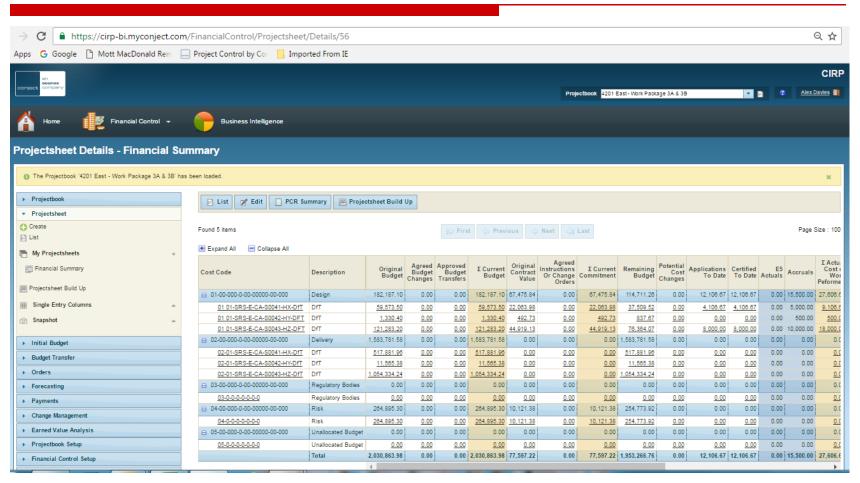
Emergent Baseline - Summary





Managing the data effectively

Leveraging technology





Cost Planning and Performance -

The practical stuff

Structure:

Dedicated Resourcing

Collaboration and Integration

Systems

conject

Start with a mature cost plan structure – with monthly review cycles Coding the
Programme database
to reflect the financial
governance
requirements

A 3 month window; while absorbing 3% of Budget as Sunk costs (we did not spend time cleaning up what was impossible to control - CBA) and creating a cost management culture

Scoping (engineers); Estimators; Project Managers and Operations to form a consistent view of cost planning (LfE) Spent the money to buy a system - Moved to a Cost Database and formal budget allocation and change management on projects by month 3. Trained supply chain

What we did

Governance and Affordability

Control and Development

Efficiency



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Communicating Performance – The Emergent Baseline





Reporting - Communicating with Intent





Creating Common working methods

Getting it right 'first time' - Guidance and Training

Project Manager's Guidance Framework CCC-5000-NSXXX-PM-TEM-00010

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Project Manager Transition Documents COC-1222-ALDOX-PM-REF-00001 Work Paskage Bridges West 16

M M

2 Project Budget

e budget for this work package is controlled at an Asset level with a unique Finance Code attributed to it of therefore all Change, Payment Certificates, Cost Management etc, will require to be reported at Asset et. All suppliers are required to follow this structure.

This Work Package has been assigned the following budgets allocated per the respective Asset

LEEGATE NEW	DFLDFTEZ	19,214,80	
LANGRIGG	OFLOFTEY	20,581.00	
BECKSIDE	SP COFTEV	19,296.30	
LESSONHALL	QFLDFTFA.	13,346.30	
DFUMLEANING	QE TO HE	11,801,90	
STUBBS	arth 10	10.363.10	
ELLERCARR	QFLDFT Z	15,007.30	
Stanks	QFLDF FM	12,576.30	
GLL LONNING FORD FIS	QFLDFTED	9,644.90	
WATER SIDE FORD FIB.	QFLDFTFR	3,006,20	
SPITTAL FARM FIB	QFLDFT0D /	6.875.90	
Total		43,702.90	

There is additional funding available from the Project and programs finis allowance to cover any cosoverruns and scope creep. To drawdown the funds, a change collinol request fitting be agreed via the CIRP governance.

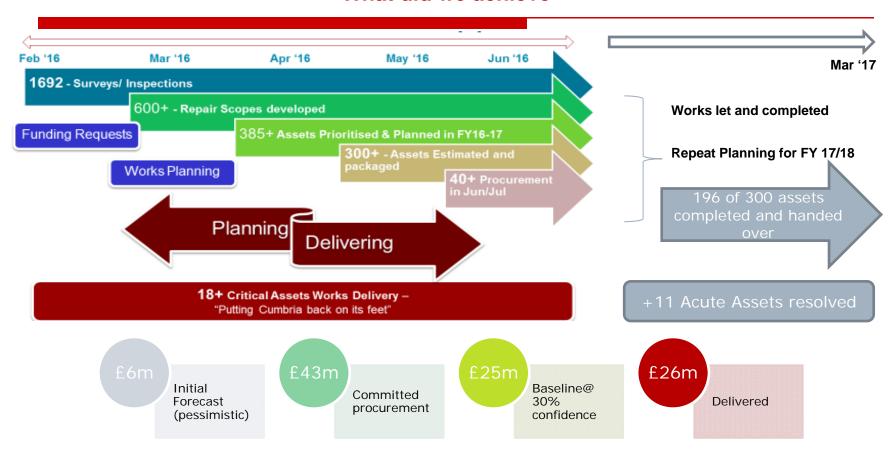






The Outcome

What did we achieve



FY17/18 - 18/19 will see further execution of £40m pa





The Take Away – Emergent Baseline

Controlling a post-disaster rebuild

Get comfortable with ambiguity and leverage it Get the team structure, systems setup Processes will evolve, so start with good practice

Build consensus on emergent baseline; and take shortcuts

Use Sprints to drive delivery; and technology for efficiency and effectiveness

Forward Focus on the rebuild rather than reactive accounting/ crisis management





Questions?













Thank You





