

COLLABORATIVE CONTRACTING - Strategy, Process, and Tools





Introduction

Wendy Ell - JuneWarren-Nickle's Energy Group (JWN Energy)

Christine Todd - Suncor Energy

Lisa Moore - Cenovus Energy



We are in a Crisis

Unpredictable project management and delivery performance have reduced investor confidence to levels that threaten the marketplace.

How do we correct this course?

Reshape
Regulation and
Raise
Transparency

Rewire the
Contractual
Framework

Rethink Design
and Engineering
Processes

Improve
Procurement and
Supply-Chain
Management

Improve On-Site
Execution

Infuse Digital Technology,
New Materials and
Advanced Automation

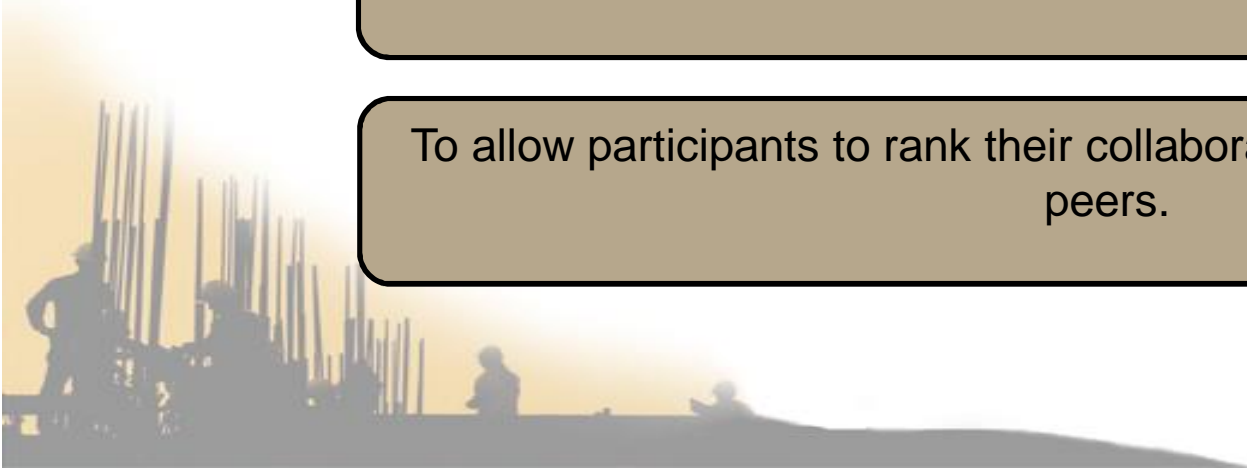
Reskill The
Workforce

Goals for the Workshop

To identify notable levers that contribute to greater collaboration that result in productivity gains.

To look in the mirror and identify areas of improvement at the individual, working group, company levels **AND** across the supply chain.

To allow participants to rank their collaboration efforts, relative to their peers.



What does today's program look like?

Project Portfolio

Strategy:

Matthew Faith

(Enbridge)

**Aaron Marlatt (Graham
Construction)**

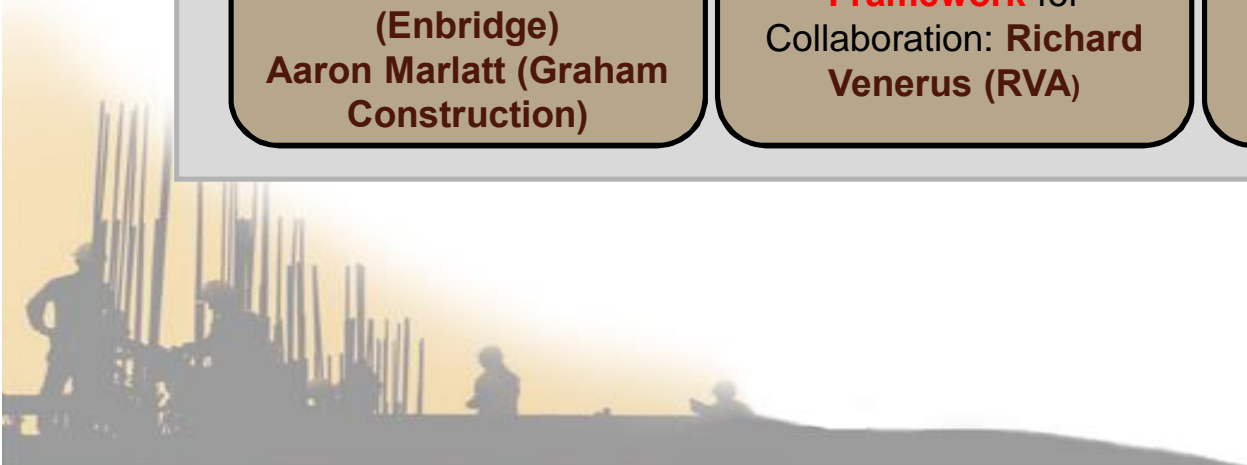
Rewiring the

**Contractual
Framework** for

Collaboration: **Richard
Venerus (RVA)**

Technology and its
Ability to be an Enabler
to Collaboration:

John Lusty (Siemens)





COAA BEST PRACTICE WORKSHOP

COLLABORATIVE CONTRACTING



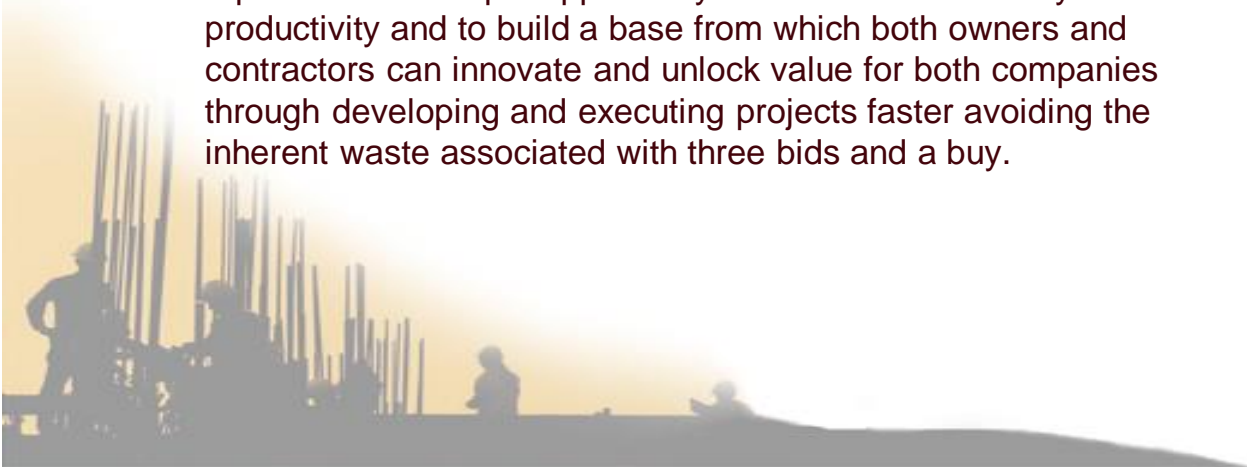
Presenters: Matt Faith, Director, Canadian Projects, Enbridge
Aaron Marlatt, Vice President, Graham Industrial





Matt Faith

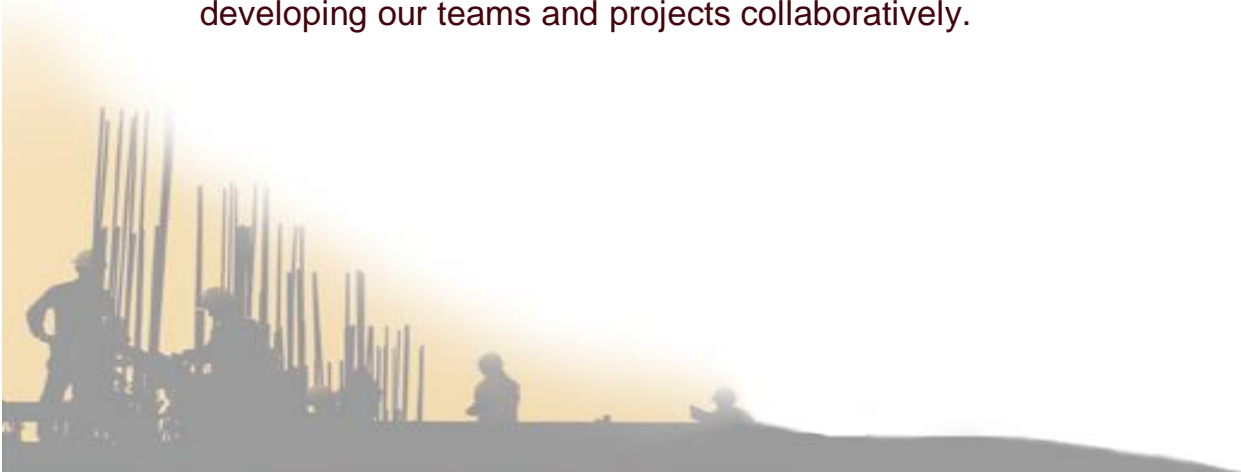
Matt Faith is the Director of Canadian Projects at Enbridge Pipelines. His team is responsible to deliver approximately \$400MM of core maintenance projects across Canada safely, on time and on budget each and every year. Previously to Matt's role in projects he has worked in roles in Business Development, Finance, Shipper Services, Operations and Engineering in both Canada and the US. Matt is a member of the COAA board and believes that collaborative contracting represents an unique opportunity to both increase safety and productivity and to build a base from which both owners and contractors can innovate and unlock value for both companies through developing and executing projects faster avoiding the inherent waste associated with three bids and a buy.





Aaron Marlatt

Aaron Marlatt is the Vice President of Construction Industrial Alberta for Graham. He possesses over 20 years of progressive management experience in the design, construction and startup of Power Generation, Oil Sands, Refining, Petro Chemical and Pipeline Facilities and his group is responsible for servicing Industrial Clients project development and delivery needs in Western Canada. He firmly believes that both Owners and Contractors can greatly benefit from learning to work together developing our teams and projects collaboratively.



AGENDA

- “ Why Collaborative Contracting?
- “ Key Principles for Collaborative Contracting
- “ Twice as Productive . Twice as Safe . Case Study
- “ Collaboration results in Innovation





COAA
Construction Owners
Association of Alberta

COLLABORATIVE CONTRACTING

WHY: CLIENT

1. Secure qualified contractor to perform projects.
2. Reduction in time/cost from three bids and a buy.
3. Provide continuity in contractor personnel.
4. Predictability of project outcomes:
 - " Safety
 - " Quality
 - " Schedule
 - " Cost

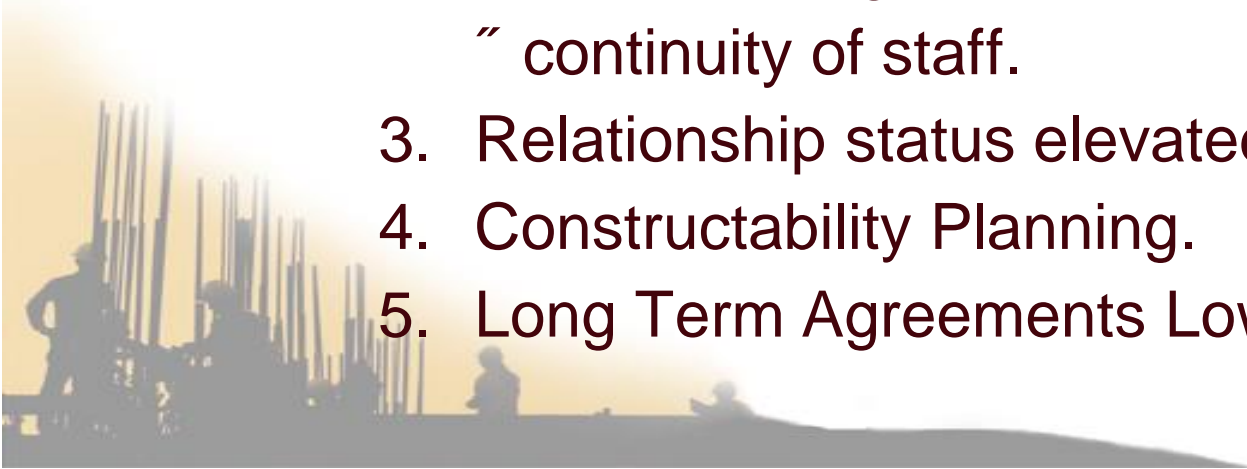




COLLABORATIVE CONTRACTING

WHY: CONTRACTOR

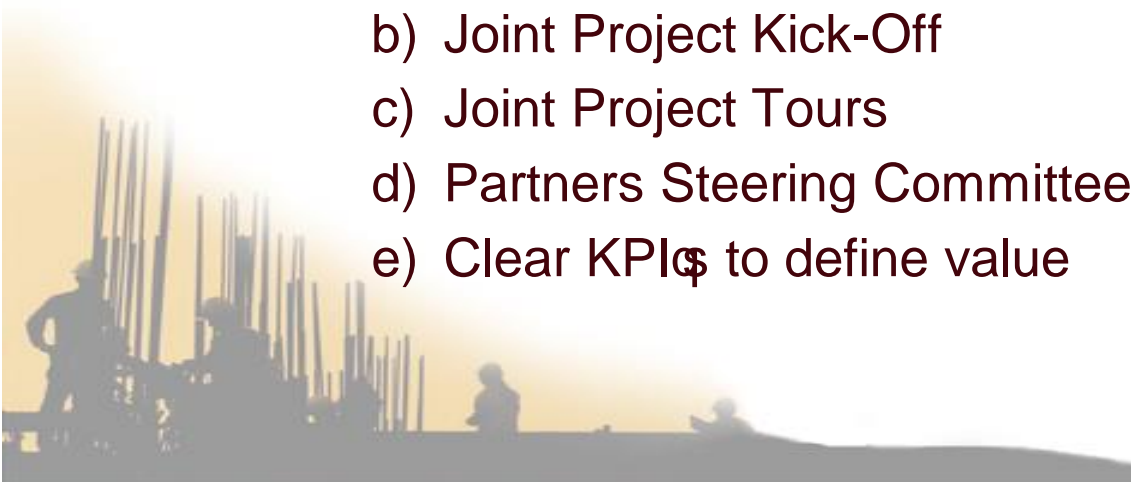
1. Increase predictability of annual work loads.
2. Opportunity to provide greater value to Client:
 - ” incorporating project learnings
 - ” continuity of staff.
3. Relationship status elevated.
4. Constructability Planning.
5. Long Term Agreements Lower Risk Profile.





KEY PRINCIPLES FOR COLLABORATIVE CONTRACTING

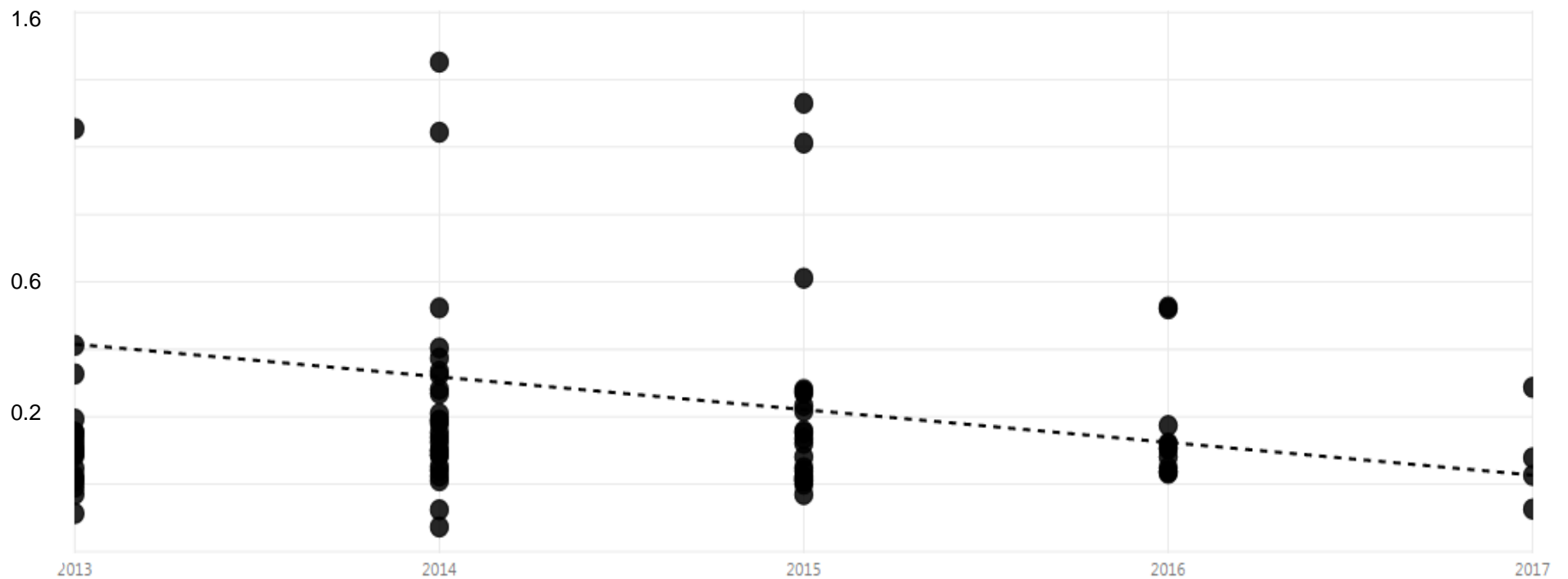
1. Commitment to work together through group development
 - a) Forming, Storming, Norming, Performing
2. Senior Leadership Commitment
 - a) Joint Team Onboarding
 - b) Joint Project Kick-Off
 - c) Joint Project Tours
 - d) Partners Steering Committee
 - e) Clear KPIs to define value





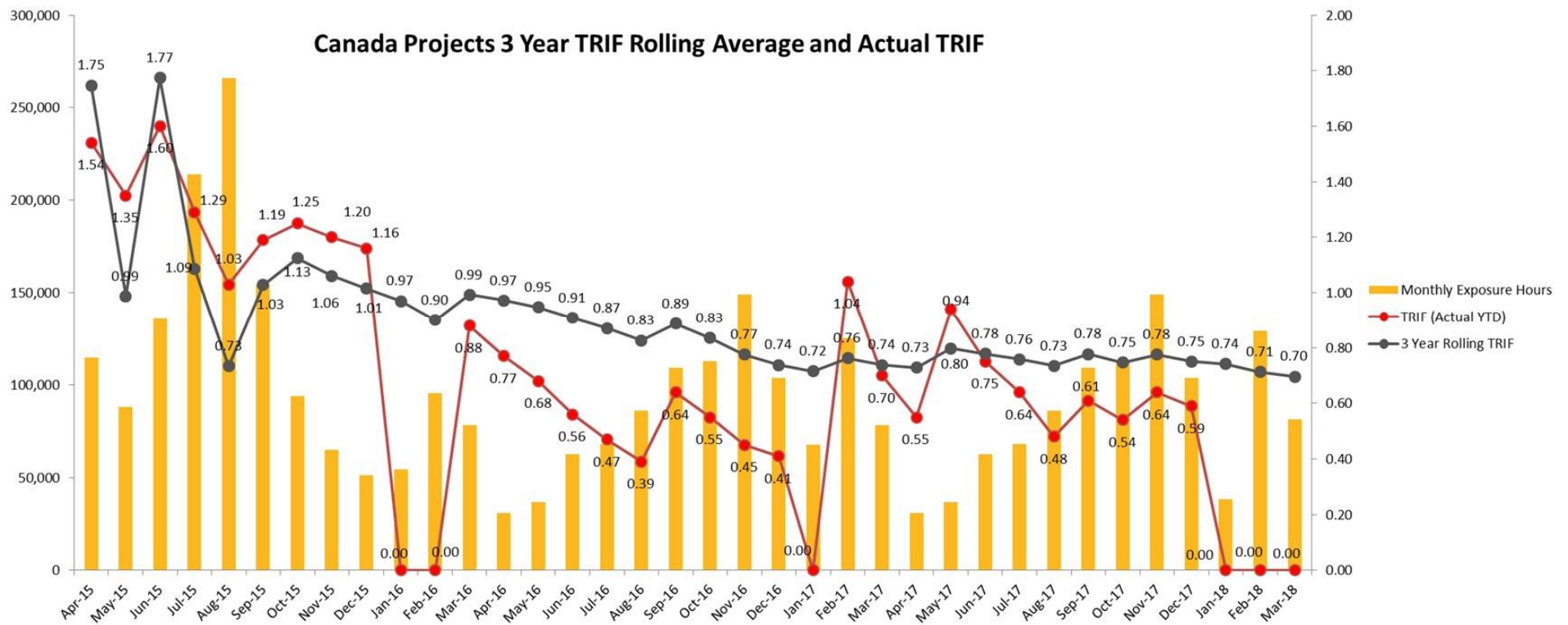
TWICE AS PRODUCTIVE – TWICE AS SAFE

Total Construction Cost per Construction Hour by Year In Service





TWICE AS PRODUCTIVE – TWICE AS SAFE





Collaboration results in Innovation

1. Continue to raise the bar in production and safety by working on joint initiatives.
2. Increased integration of teams.
3. Minimize duplication of effort.
4. Earlier engagement of contractor in project onset.
5. Joint long term planning.
6. More transparency.



TRUST



Enbridge Ride to Conquer Cancer

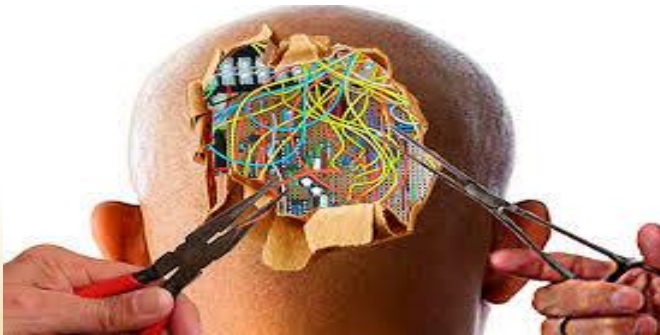


TARGET
ZERO





Rewiring Contracts for Collaboration



Rewire Your Brain

Presented by:

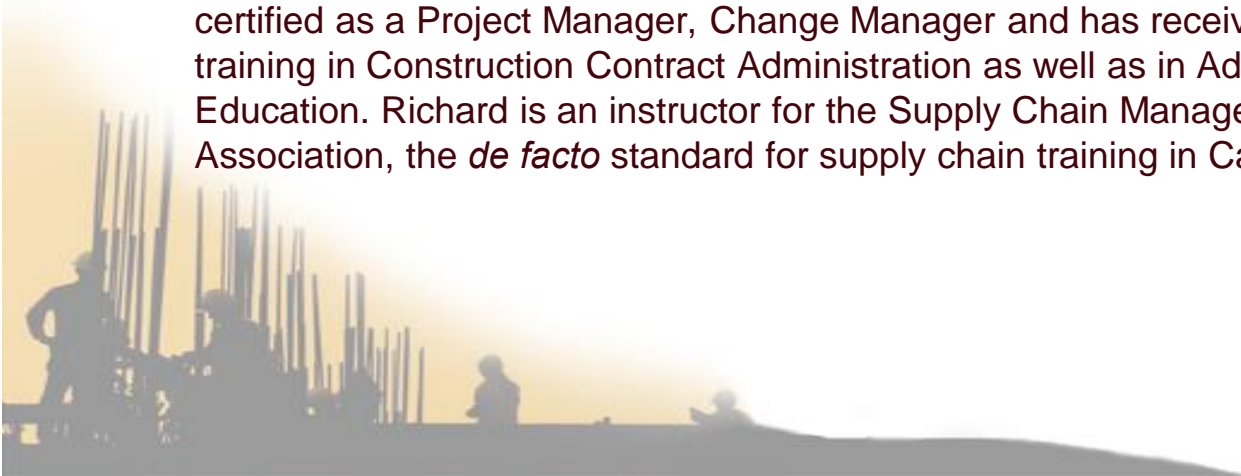


Practical Procurement™

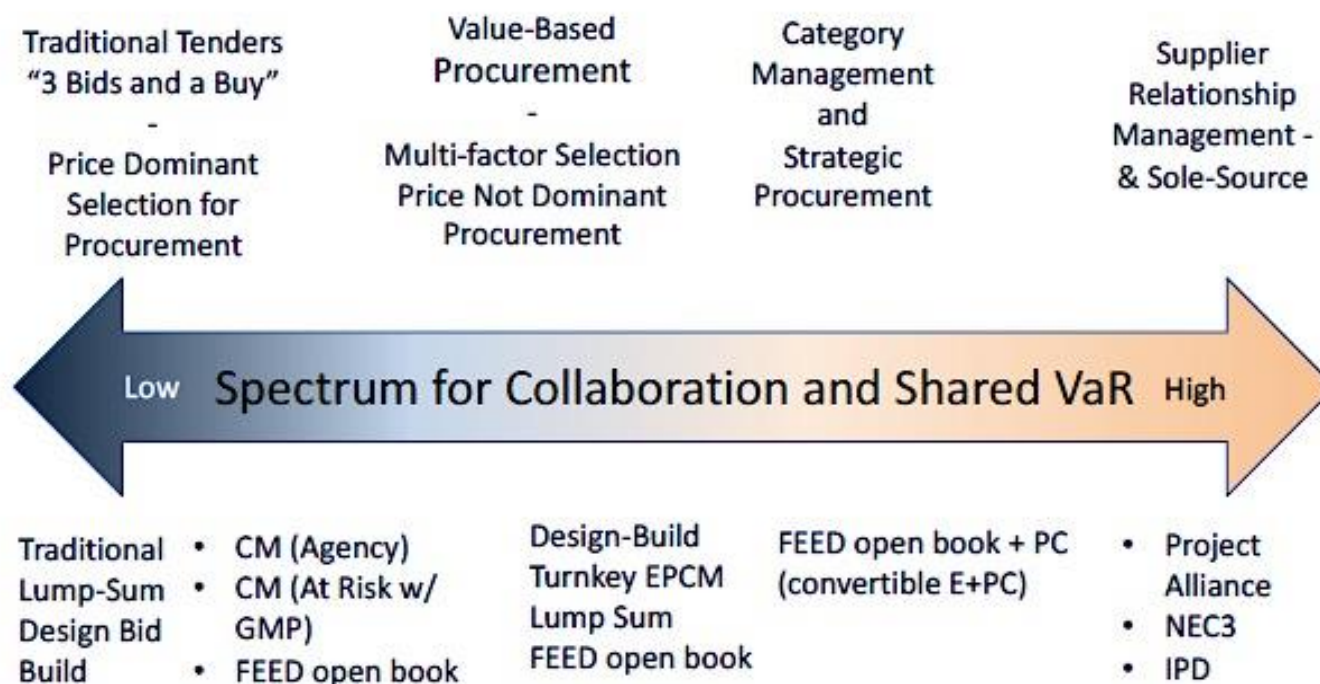


Richard C. Venerus

Richard C. Venerus is the principal of **RV & Associates (RVA)** . a consultancy specialized in supporting and improving the performance of projects where they interface with procurement and contracting functions. **RVA's** practice relies on Richard's 15 years of combined experience as project leader, supply chain expert and contracts lawyer. Richard is supported in projects by a team of similarly skilled project, procurement and contracts experts. Richard is a qualified lawyer and holds a MBA, as well as a B.Comm (Economics). Richard is also certified as a Project Manager, Change Manager and has received training in Construction Contract Administration as well as in Adult Education. Richard is an instructor for the Supply Chain Management Association, the *de facto* standard for supply chain training in Canada.



Spectrum of Procurement and Contracts





Project Alliance Agreement (PPA)

- Originated by BP for North Sea exploration in '90s
- PPA adopted in *Australia* and elaborated - now *used there extensively* including in public sector applications
- “..model resulted in zero litigation, 100% on time and on-budget and high customer satisfaction in over 400 projects”
- Limited application in Canada
- More info @: <http://www.ejcm.or.jp/eng/pdf/victoria.pdf>



New Engineering Contract (NEC)

- Originated in UK in 1993. Created by engineers to simplify building contracting activities. Recently updated to v. 4 or NEC4 (2017)
- “Family” of 39 plain language document “options” designed to maximize user choice for tailoring contract to project conditions
- Emphatically supported by UK government. Receive widespread in major “marquee” UK public sector projects (Heathrow/Olympics)
- Some adoption in HK, AUS-NZ, S. Africa. Limited in Canada/US
- For more information: <https://www.neccontract.com>



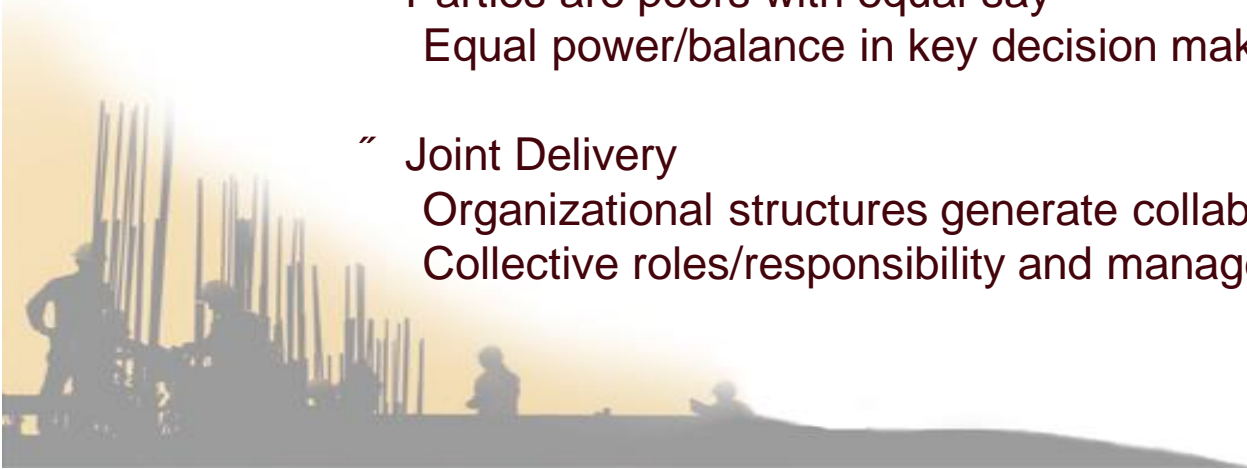
Integrated Project Delivery (IPD)

- Originated in the United States, mid-late 2000's
- Unique form of contract (multi-party) supported by project delivery principles/methods, including:
- "IPD projects displayed a superior performance on 14 different metrics belonging to six out of the nine performance areas.."(e.g. quality, schedule, change, communication). ACE Study (2013)
- 60 IPD: 50 in US/10 in Canada (6 in AB). (U of Minn. 2015).
- For more details see: <http://ipda.ca>



Common Characteristics

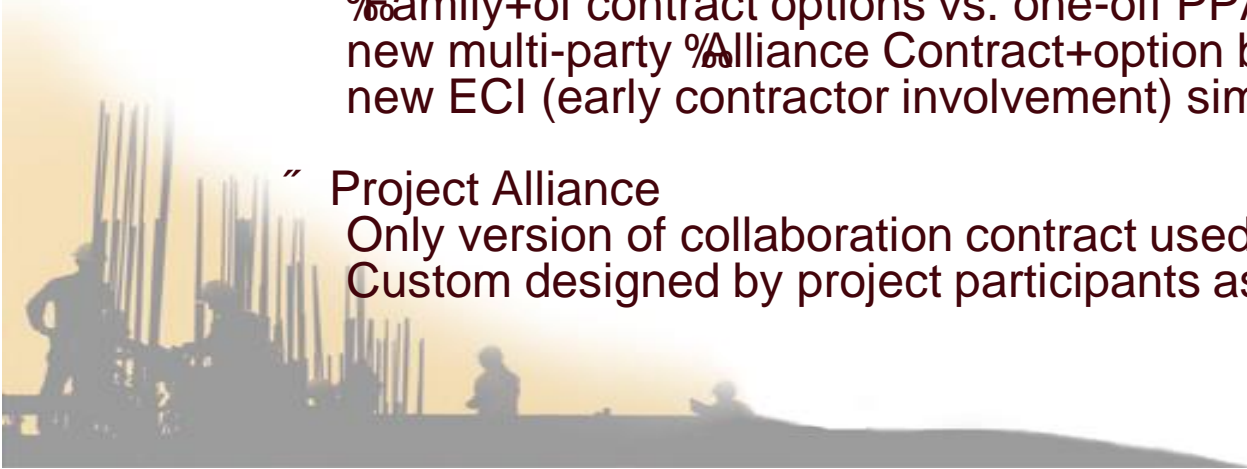
- “ Success is Outcomes based
Commercial Altruism: Everyone does what is ~~%~~Best for Project+
- “ Shared risk and reward
Collective vs. Individual liability; No Blame/No Claim
- “ Parties are peers with equal say
Equal power/balance in key decision making; risk allocation
- “ Joint Delivery
Organizational structures generate collaboration
Collective roles/responsibility and management





Key Differences among contract models

- “ IPD is more of a project delivery method than a contracting tool
- “ IPD expressly encourages use of collaboration process/technologies
 - Lean Construction Methods
 - Building Info. Modeling (BIM) Technology
- “ NEC3
 - %Family+of contract options vs. one-off PPA or IPD template
 - new multi-party %Alliance Contract+option brings it closer to PPA
 - new ECI (early contractor involvement) simulates IPD aspect
- “ Project Alliance
 - Only version of collaboration contract used for Industrial
 - Custom designed by project participants as a %one-off+





The Need for Collaboration

Leveraging a Project Lifecycle Management Approach

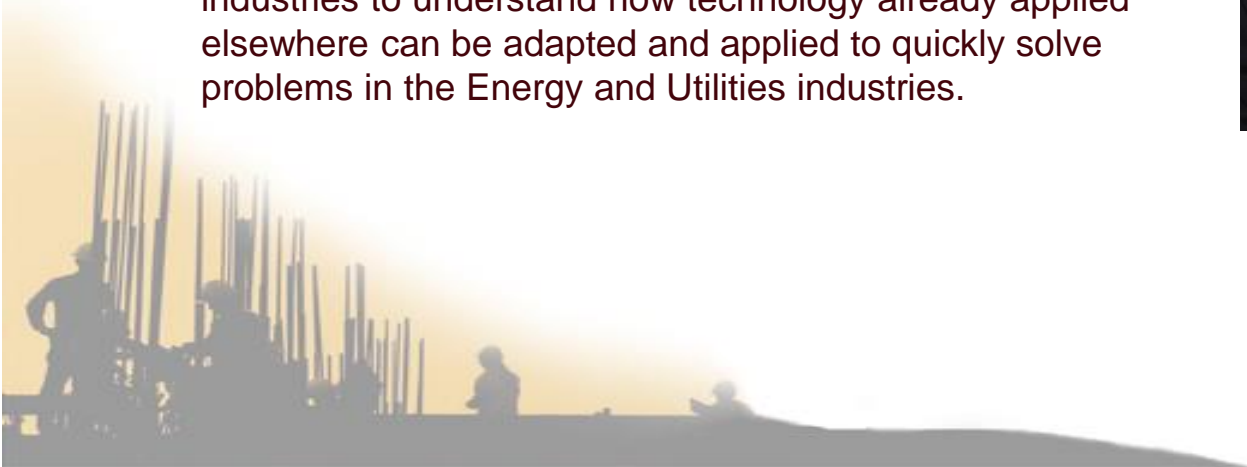
John Lusty
Global Director of Energy & Utility Solutions
Siemens





John Lusty

John Lusty is the Global Director of Energy & Utility Solutions for Siemens and is based in Calgary. With over 25 years in the industry, John has spent half of his career working in facilities and the other half working with software solutions that support the design, construction, and operations of facilities. John's primary area of interest is to look globally across other mature industries to understand how technology already applied elsewhere can be adapted and applied to quickly solve problems in the Energy and Utilities industries.

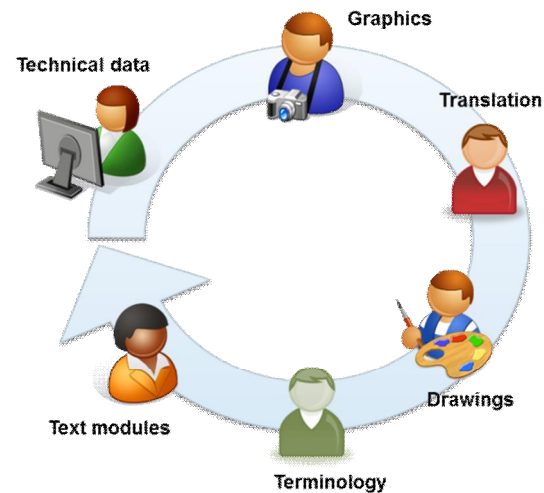


The Documentation Challenge

**Shorter project
development cycles** >>>

**Frequent project
changes** >>>

**Increasing number of
project variants** >>>



Wide range of formats

Different languages

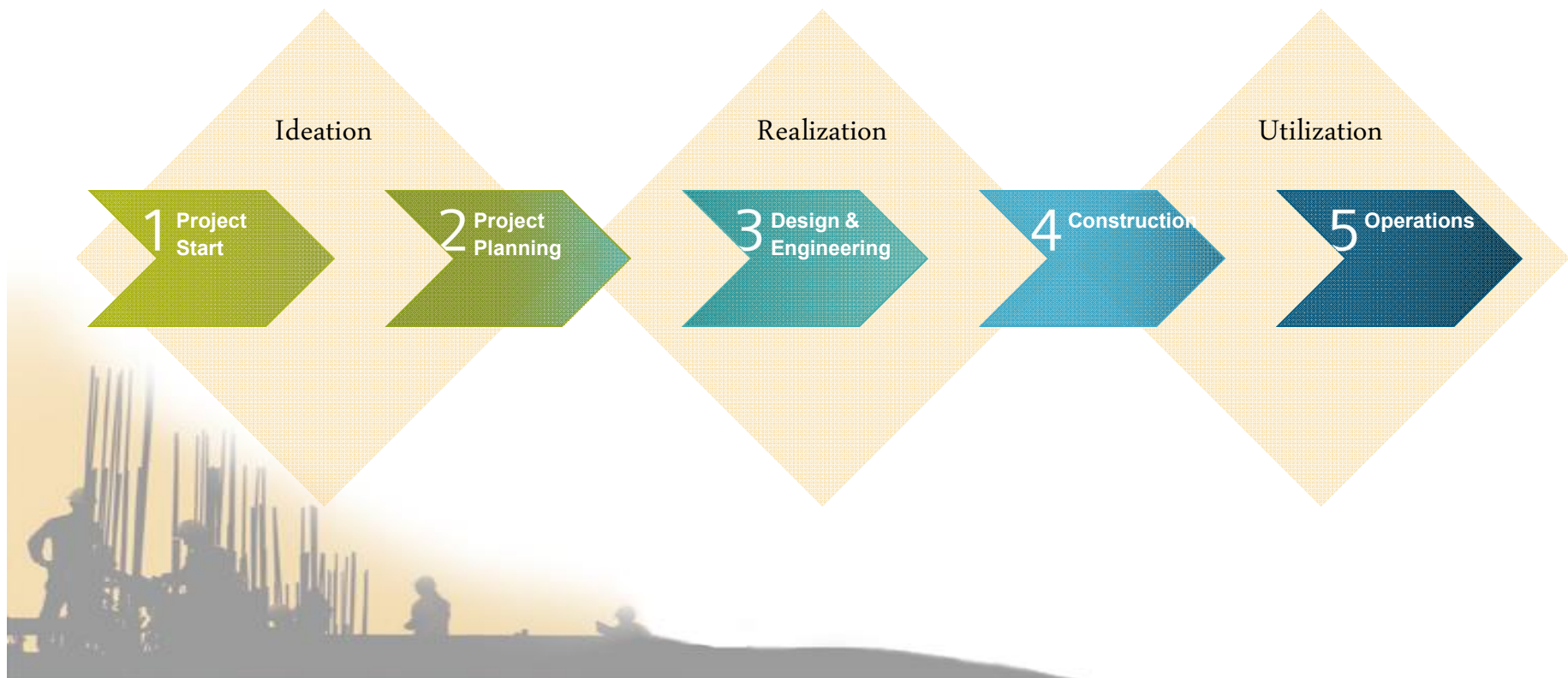
New media

**The coordination and synchronization of projects and the corresponding documentation
has become an extremely complex process**

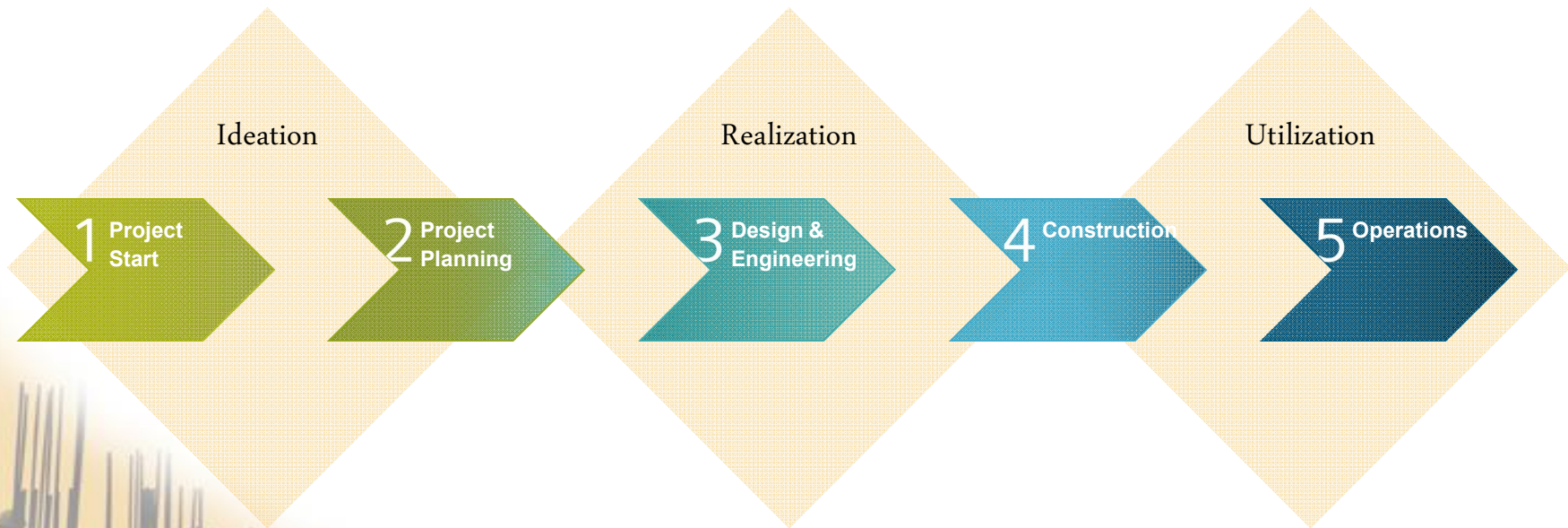


A Project Lifecycle Mgt (PLM) Approach

Acts a central nervous system across the project



A Common Digital Thread *Compresses the innovation lifecycle*



Digitalizing Data and Document Exchange

Coordinates data sharing

Access control



- “ Supplier users are subject to system security access control
- “ Each user receives data that has been filtered by their access privileges

Version control



- “ Modification rights can be given to authorized suppliers
- “ Suppliers can modify contents as determined by the Project Owner

Automatic updates



- “ Suppliers can search for reference data and schedule updates
- “ Project changes automatically distributed to affected parties

Configurable review process



- “ Supplier information must be approved before it is imported into the Owner database
- “ Successive submissions can be previewed and compared to understand changes

Tracking

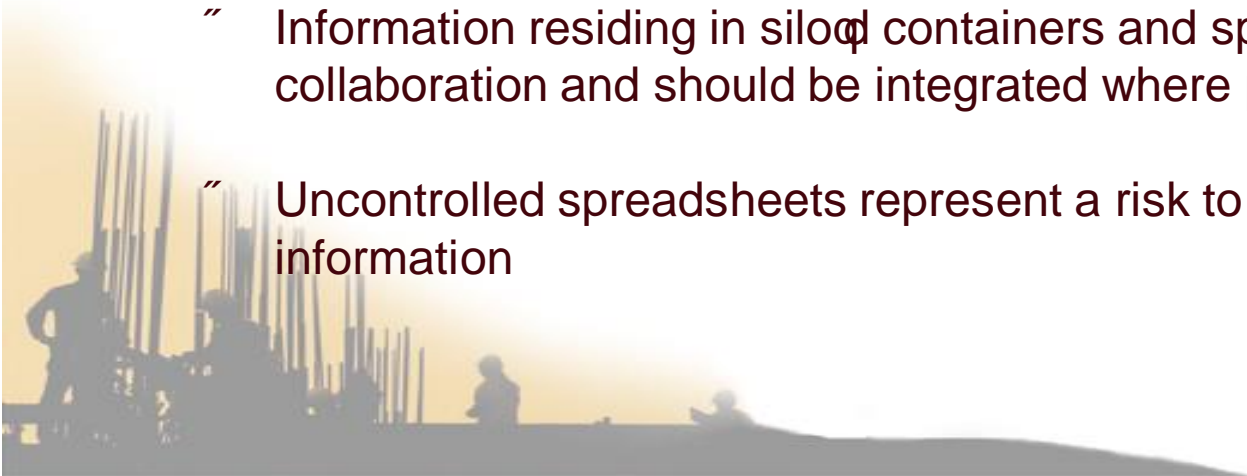


- “ Submission packages contain auditable status and history
- “ System reports show supplier activity and record file uploads and downloads



Key Takeaways of a Lifecycle Approach for Contracts and Collaboration

- “ Contract and supplier interactions are composed of requirements, and those can be digitalized and managed using:
 - Properties
 - Traceability
 - Relationships
 - Change Mgt
 - Workflow
 - Reporting
- “ Information residing in silos, containers and spreadsheets slows collaboration and should be integrated where possible
- “ Uncontrolled spreadsheets represent a risk to the secure flow of information





Summary

Extend the Lifecycle across the supply chain



Reduce risk by integrating offline suppliers and their data early in the project development process



Increase productivity by enabling suppliers to efficiently share information and collaborate throughout the project lifecycle



Reduce rework costs by shortening change cycles with more accurate supplier information (requirements, cost, design, process, etc.)



Increase Project ROI with visibility into supplier cost drivers early in the project and before changes are approved



Moderated Q&A

Panel Moderation:

Christine Todd - Suncor Energy

Lisa Moore - Cenovus Energy

Wendy Ell - JuneWarren-Nickle's Energy Group (JWN Energy)





Participant Assessment

slido





Given what you've heard today, where do you sit in terms of acting differently tomorrow?

- a) Ready . will for sure act differently tomorrow
- b) Ready . may try to weave in change where I can, when I can
- c) Not Ready . support the ideas but will have to ask others about this
- d) Not Ready . not sure I agree

Collaboration's burning issues fall into two categories, Attitudes and Processes; which category, if the issues could be resolved, would have the greatest impact on your business?

- a) Attitudes (Trust, Communication, Collaboration, Culture)
- b) Processes (Contracts, Front End Planning, Shared Metrics/KPIs, Technology)

Of the following Process issues, if it could be resolved, which one would have the greatest impact on your business?

- a) Contracts
- b) Front End Planning
- c) Shared/Standardized Metrics/KPIs
- d) Technology

Questions

What would be the biggest benefit of resolving collaboration challenges?

- a) Increased general dialogue and understanding among project team
- b) Increased alignment of goals and objectives
- c) Increased understanding of project strategy, reduced silo thinking
- d) Common definitions and measures of %success+
- e) Increased innovation (based on project payback vs. silo subcontractor payback)

What are the biggest barriers to effective implementation of collaborative contracting?

- a) Management attitudes
- b) Project team attitudes
- c) Project team %collaborative competencies+
- d) Absence of best practices / success stories / role models
- e) Contractual or SCM rigidity

Do the barriers identified exist mainly:

- a) Upstream from your business (e.g. disinterest by General Contractor or Owner)
- b) Downstream from your business (e.g. your supply chain does not get it)
- c) Both, equally

Change Management: Behavior and Process

**The Project Portfolio
Strategy**

**The Contractual
Framework**

**Technology as an
Enabler to
Collaboration**





Collaborative Contracting Subcommittee

Chair: Allan To (Suncor)

Co-Chair: Chris Mummery (TransCanada)

Subcommittee Team:

- " Lisa Moore (Cenovus)
- " Christine Todd (Suncor)
- " Mike Smith (Imperial Oil)
- " Abraham Adesoye (Husky)
- " Skylar Anderson (TransCanada)
- " Manuel Dominguez (TransCanada)

