WHAT TYPE OF PRODUCTION IS CONSTRUCTION

Todd Zabelle, PPI



Owners are frustrated



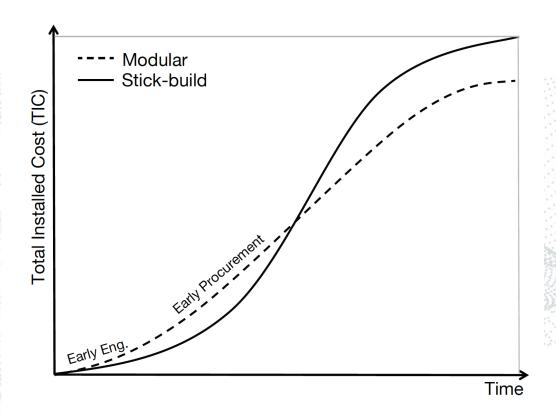
"Factory Models" and Build Offsite



aka Modularization



Construction Industry Institute (CII) RT - 283



	Risk	Stick Build	Modular
. [Engineering Design		Earlier start/earlier design freeze
	Procurement		Selective purchase (engineering and materials) to support module fabrication yard needs
	Fabrication	Onsite local conditions/ local workforce	Temperate climate/ experienced labor force
	Shipping	Common carrier concerns and delays/risk of damage	Requirements for very large specific vessels
	Environmental	Larger potential impact/ longer period	
	Labor	Larger import requirements/ greater impact on local economy	Reduce impact to local infrastructure
A	Construction	Weather impact/labor impact/ duration	Opens additional work fronts/ allows simultaneous activities – site and yard
	Construction Site	Larger support area outside of final plot plan	Limits laydown area needed

Figure 7. Conceptual Comparison of TIC over Time for Modular and Stick-build Projects of Equal Duration



Contractors see opportunity



Manufacturing / Production Engineers



What is a factory model and does moving work offsite solve the problem?



For most people, factory model means standard products or assets



Versus adoption of advanced production thinking



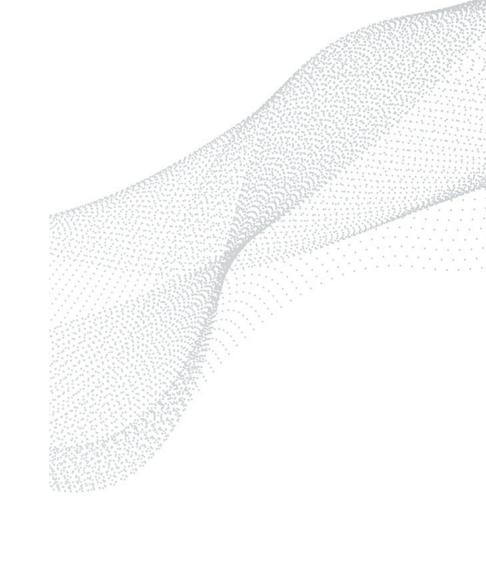
Automotive pushing personalization through configuration



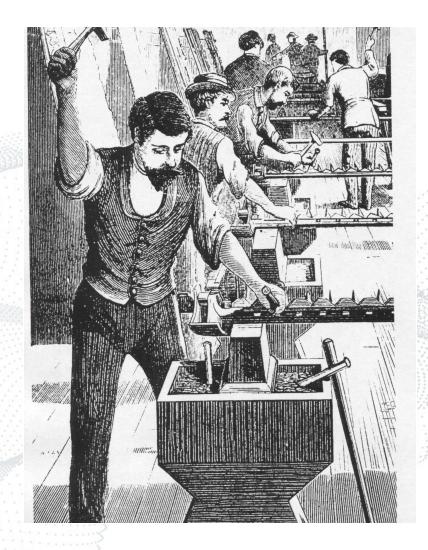
What type of production?



High Cost One Off, Custom Products Built to Order Highly Skilled Workforce Flexible, Simple Tools Tinkering and Rework Field Measure then Make







Craft Production



Organized and operates as such



Fragmentation	Disciplines and Trades Lots of Contractors		
Business Model	Service Based (vs product based) Cost + Profit = Price (vs Price - Cost = Profit) Customer threats from GC/CM to Subcontractors		
Performance Measurements	Productivity Factor Earned Hours		
Liability & Risk	Avoid means and methods		
Administration	Focus on contracting and risk		
Processes & Tools	Project Controls (CPM)		
Mental Models	Cost / Time Tradeoff & Iron Triangle Confusion about fundamental production concepts		



Project Management

What, Who and When



Project Management

What, Who, When, How and Where

Project Production Management



How to do What, Where?







Process



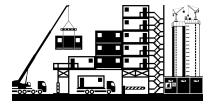
Transport



Fabricate / Manufacture



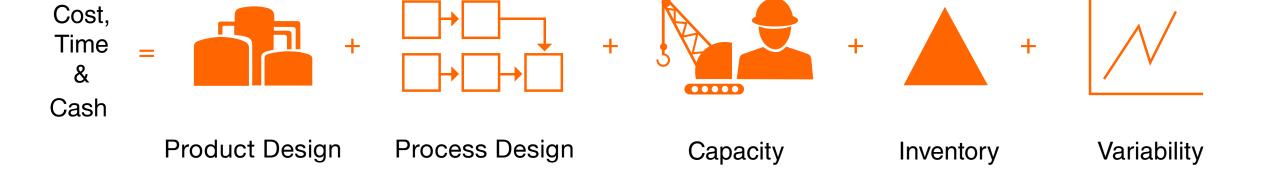
Deliver

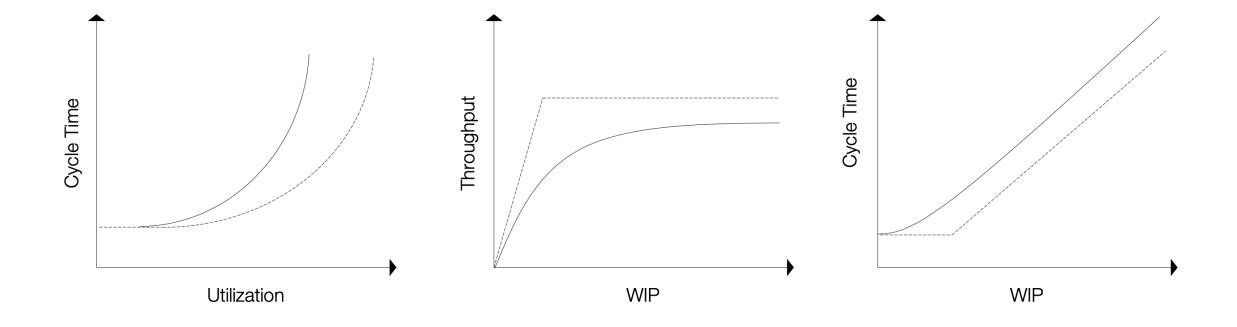


Install

Onsite, Offsite, Craft, Automate?

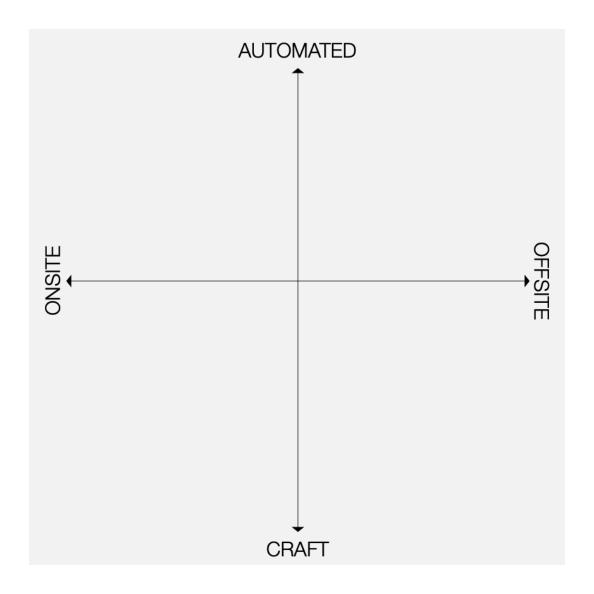


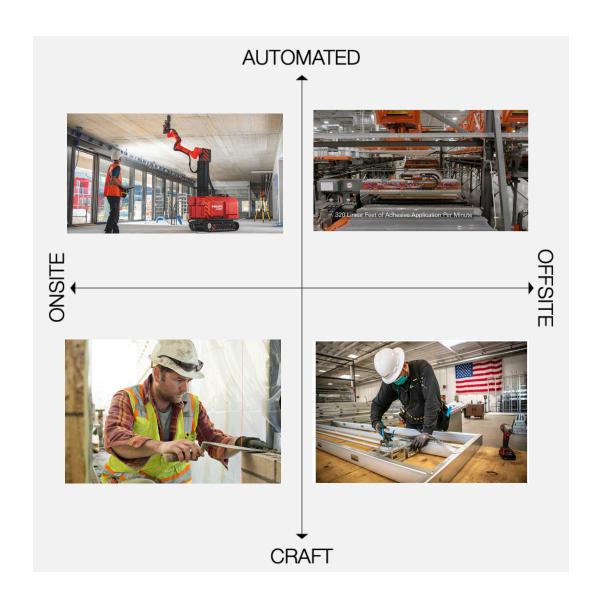


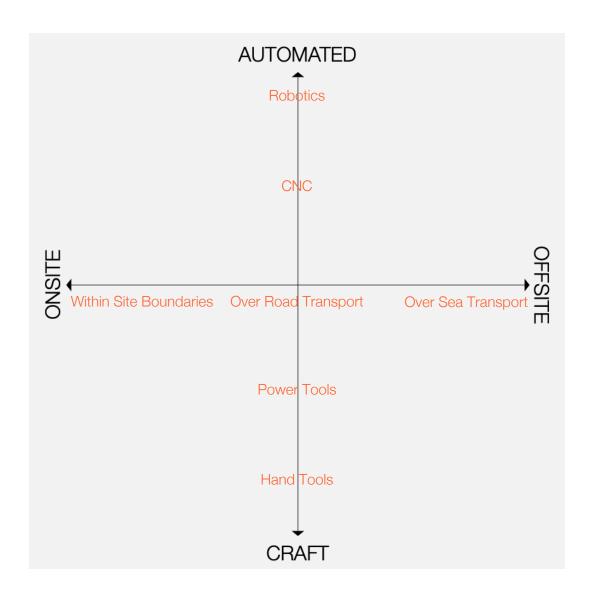




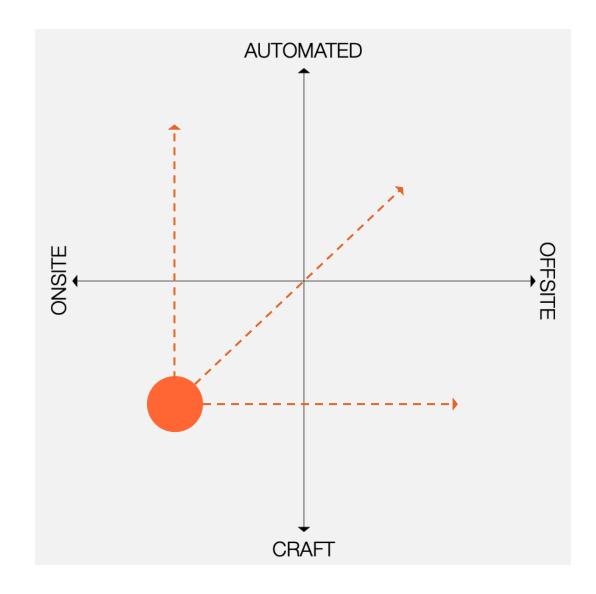
Process Pattern	One of a kind or few	Low volumes; many products	High volumes; several major products	Very high volumes; standard product (commodity)	Challenges for Management
Very jumbled flow: process segments loosely linked	Project Job Si	nop	(Poppo		Scheduling; materials handling; shifting bottlenecks
Jumbled flow, but a dominant flow exists		Batch Flow	ODO OTUNIS	CORIS	Worker motivation; balance; maintaining
Line flow Worker paced	(a	Trof pocket costs	Line Flow		enough flexibility
Machine paced	`	CKO/CC	Line F	Flow	
Continuous, automated, and rigid flow; process segments tightly linked		**************************************		Continuous Flow	Candid expenses for big chunk capacity; technological change; materials management; vertical integration
Challenges for Management	Bidding; d product de flexibility		product differentiat in output volumes		-





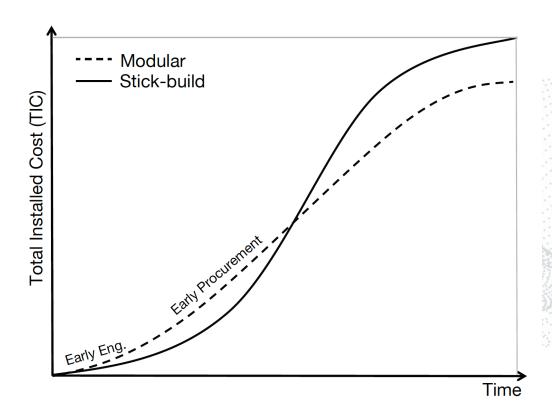








Construction Industry Institute (CII) RT - 283



Risk	Stick Build	Modular
Engineering Design		Earlier start/earlier design freeze
Procurement		Selective purchase (engineering and materials) to support module fabrication yard needs
Fabrication	Onsite local conditions/ local workforce	Temperate climate/ experienced labor force
Shipping	Common carrier concerns and delays/risk of damage	Requirements for very large specific vessels
Environmental	Larger potential impact/ longer period	
Labor	Larger import requirements/ greater impact on local economy	Reduce impact to local infrastructure
Construction	Weather impact/labor impact/ duration	Opens additional work fronts/ allows simultaneous activities – site and yard
Construction Site	Larger support area outside of final plot plan	Limits laydown area needed

Figure 7. Conceptual Comparison of TIC over Time for Modular and Stick-build Projects of Equal Duration



Concurrency of work (site preparation and offsite assembly)



Additional Costs Related to Offsite - Inventory

Amass Damage

Handle Theft

Hold Obsolescence

Preserve



Additional Costs Related to Offsite - Process

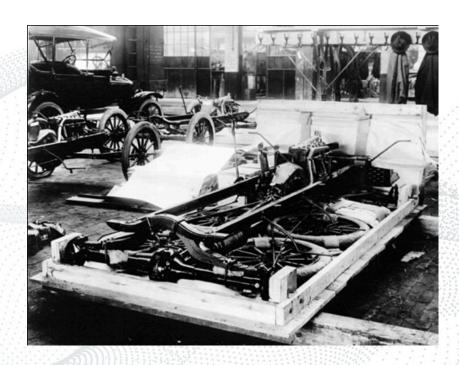
Disassemble / Reassemble

Structural Support

Protection

Poor use of Transport Capacity















Delivery to site every 30 seconds

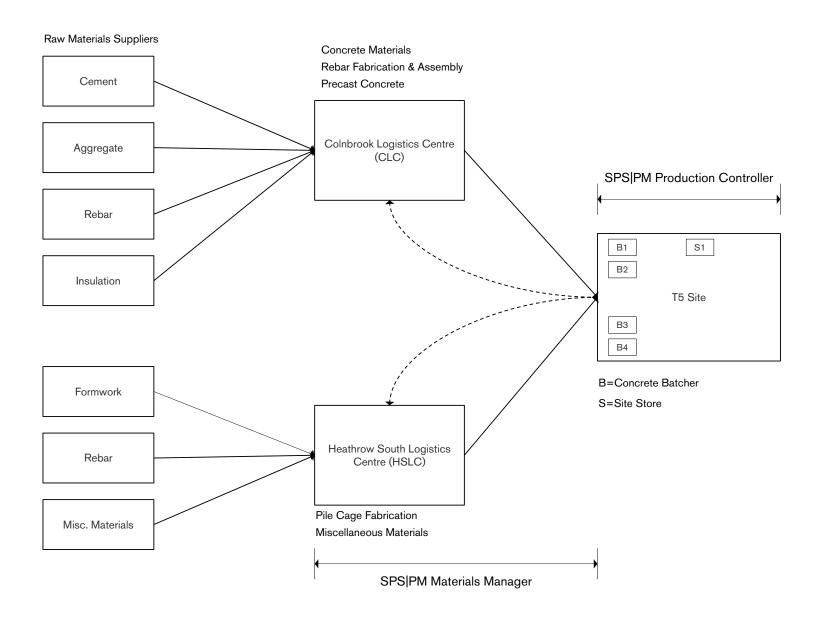
No deliveries between 7-9am and 4-6 pm

Access to site was single road with one point of entrance / egress

Storage on site equaled one day or less

Majority of the work occurred after 9-11 (intense security measures)





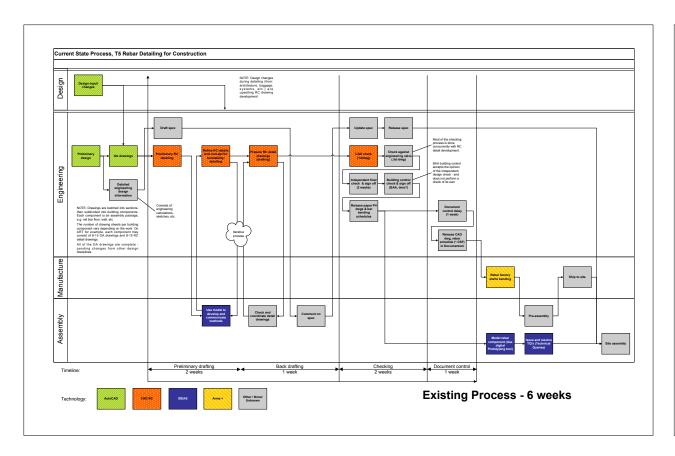
Inventory Strategy

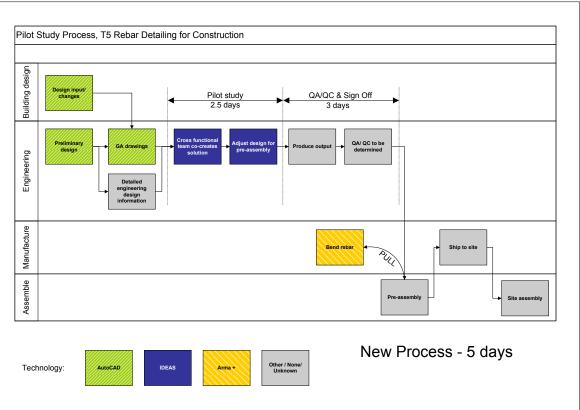
Today	Tomorrow	Day After	Beyond
Project Site			
Point of Ir	nstallation	Logistics Center	Supplier



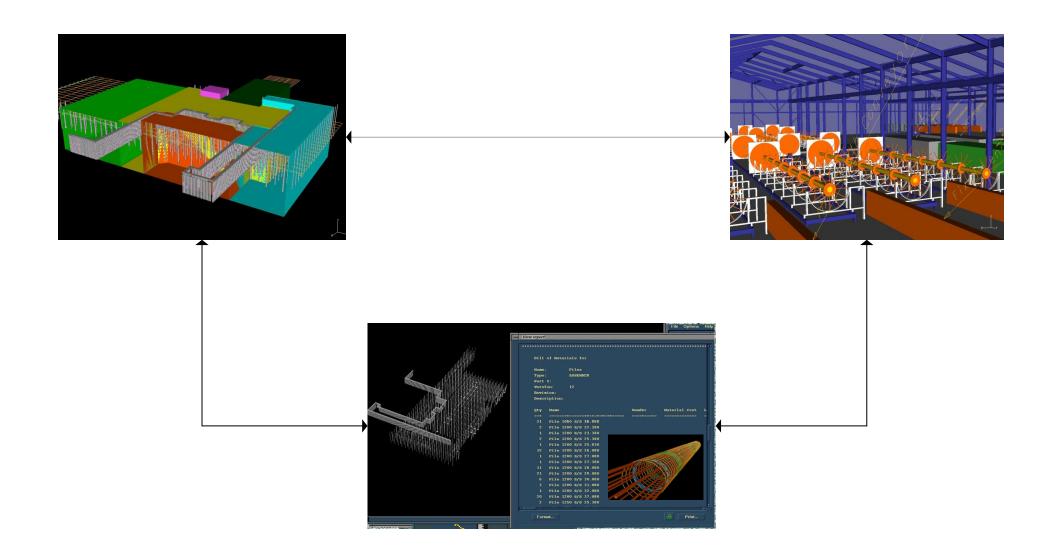
Rebar Production System Cycle Time



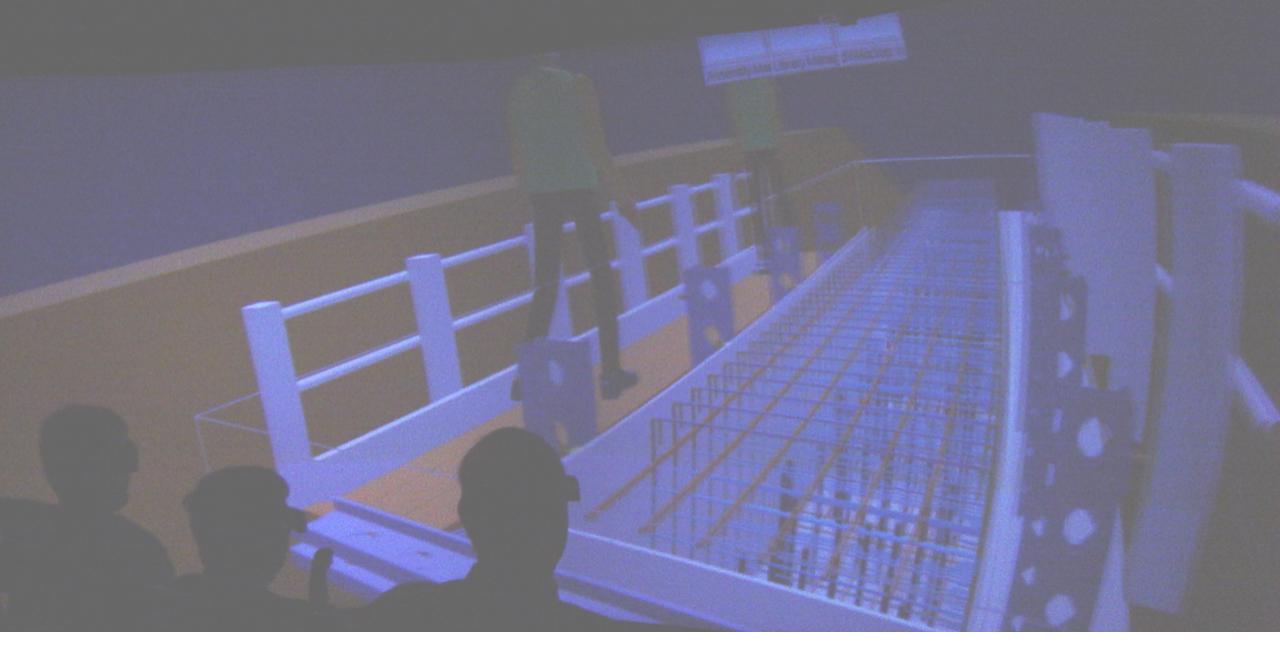




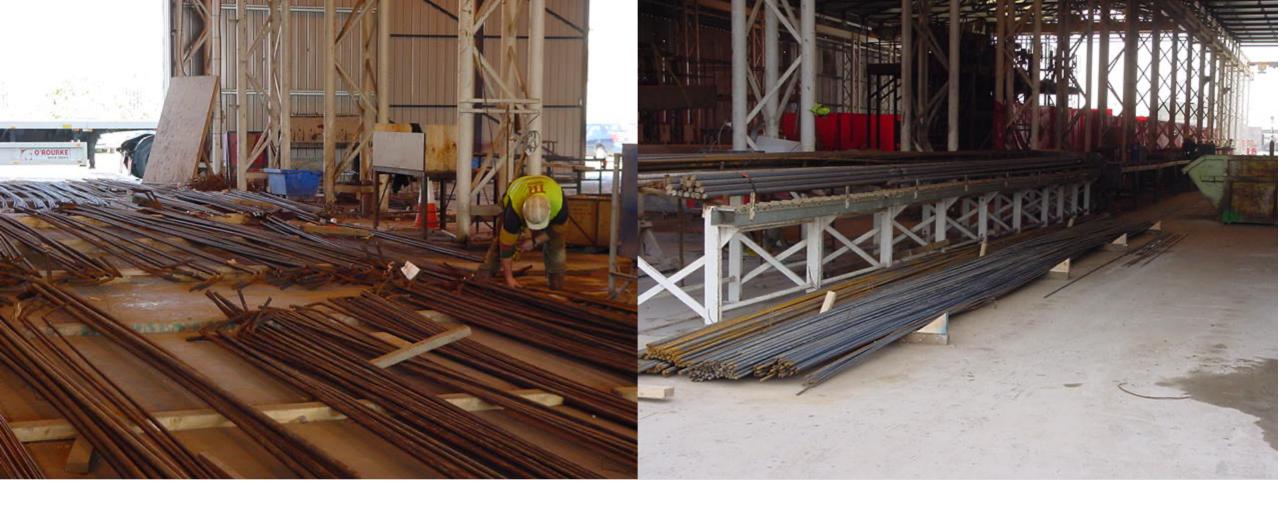














Lots of interest and activity around automation and offsite – "Factory Models"

Challenges current practice do lack of understanding how and where to do work

PPM and its foundation of Operations Science provides the needed framework

