



Engineering, Procurement and Construction (EPC) Projects

Opportunities for Improvements
through automation

Presented by Robert N. Fox

Summary



- Clarify distinctions between EPC and AEC
- State EPC Challenges
- Review EPC Principal Functions
- CAD Evolution in the past quarter century
- Case Study of an EPC “Mega-Project”
- Opportunities
- Q&A

Contrasting EPC and AEC

- 'C' component is the principal target for both
- EPC – explicit emphasis on 'P' component
- EPC – relatively minor 'A' component
- AEC – relatively minor 'E' component

EPC Engineering Disciplines:

- Process
- Mechanical
- Geo-technical
- Civil-Civil
- Civil-Structural
- Plant Layout
- Piping
- Electrical
- Instrumentation and Controls

AEC Engineering Disciplines:

- Architectural
- Mechanical (HVAC & Plumbing)
- Geo-technical
- Civil-Civil
- Civil-Structural
- Electrical & Telecomm

EPC Challenges

The background of the slide is a blue-tinted photograph of a large-scale construction project. In the upper right, a long lattice boom crane is visible against a bright sky. Below it, a complex network of steel scaffolding and structural elements forms the framework of a building or industrial facility. The ground is uneven and appears to be a construction site with some snow or light-colored earth. The overall scene conveys a sense of large-scale engineering and infrastructure development.

- ❑ Execute EPC “mega-projects” within budget and on schedule
- ❑ Minimize construction delays due to lagging information, material or equipment.
- ❑ Track progress and maintain contingency plans to stay on schedule.
- ❑ Document project progress in terms of installed quantities.

The Challenge

The background of the slide is a blue-tinted photograph of a large-scale construction project. In the foreground, a complex network of steel beams and scaffolding is visible, suggesting the early stages of a building's structure. In the mid-ground, a tall construction crane stands prominently. The background features a range of rugged, snow-capped mountains under a clear sky. The overall scene conveys a sense of industrial scale and engineering challenge.

- Intelligently apply IT/CAD to the EPC environment.
- Overcome conservative mind-set of builders.
- Push progression of 2D to 3D, 4D and even 5D.
- Apply IT/CAD tools to the advantage of constructors and their clients. Better productivity leads to better gross margins.

Coordinating EPC Functions

ENGINEERING:

- Budgeted Deliverables
- 3D Model w/ attribute data
- Parsed MTO
- Quantity Estimate & Tracking

PROJECT CONTROLS:

- Schedule
- Code of Accounts
- Definitive Cost Estimate
- MTO Parsing Criteria

COORDINATION

PROCUREMENT:

- Parsed MTO
- ROS Dates
- Prioritization
- Mat'l Receipt/Release

CONSTRUCTION:

- Parsed MTO
- Work Scope Packaging
- Resource Management
- Progress Tracking

EPC Engineering Sequence

- Studies
- OM Cost Estimate
- NTP

- Basic Engineering
- Criteria & Specs.
- MTO Estimate

- Purchase Requisitions
- Calculations
- Detailed Engineering
- Definitive Estimate

Issue "**Engineering "Deliverables"**"
to Construction

- RFI's and FCD's
- Produce "As-Built"
- Project Close-Out

Procurement Sequence



- Develop Bidders Lists
- Purchase Order Pro-Forma
- Contracts Pro-Forma
- Transportation and Logistics

- Specifications (Eng.)
- Quantities (Eng.)
- Solicit/Evaluate Bids
- Award P.O. / Contract

- Shop Inspections
- Track Status
- Expedite per ROS Dates

- Transport & Receive
- Warehouse
- Maintain
- Release to Construction

Construction Sequence



- General Const. Plan
- Site Layout Plan
- Temporary Facilities

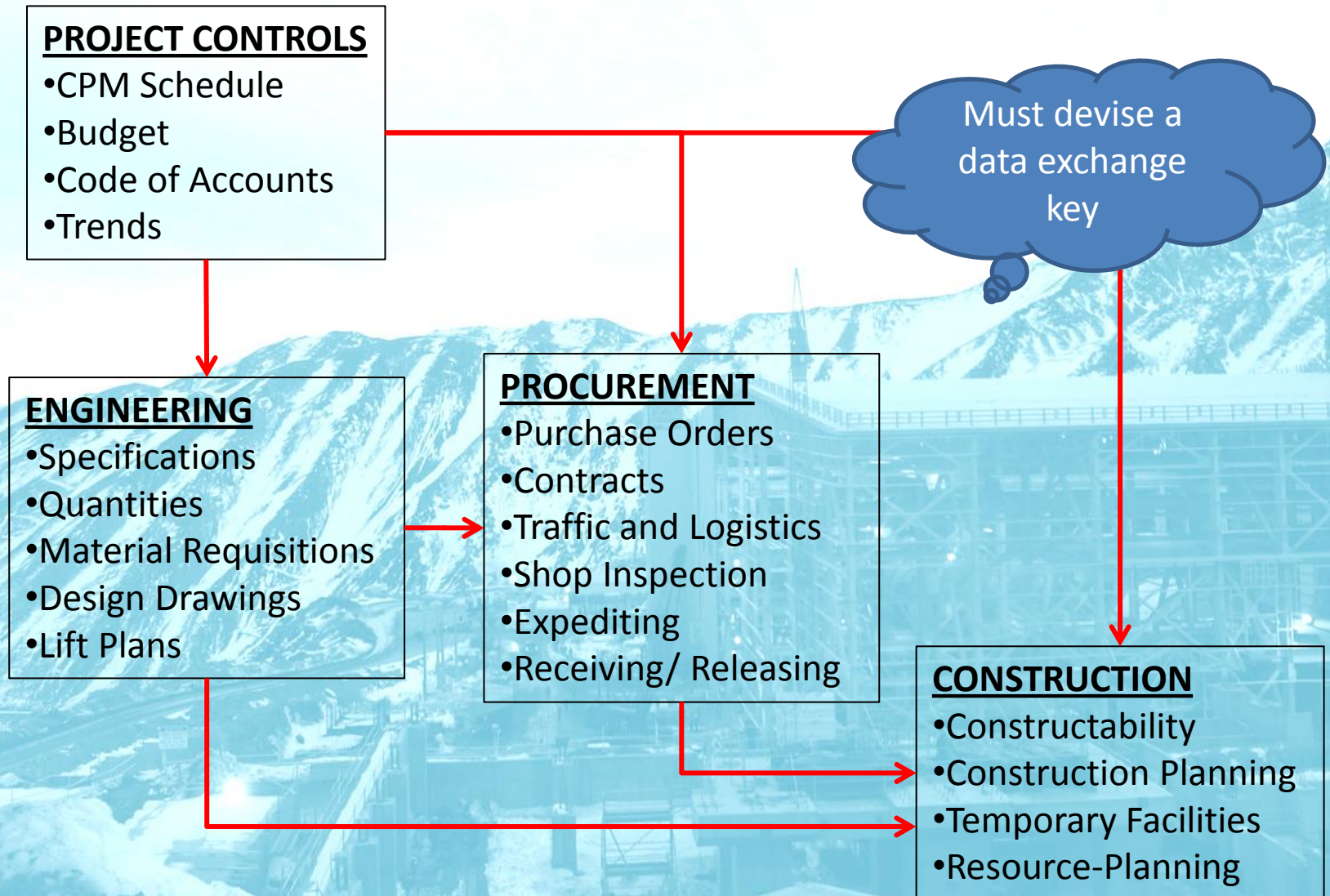
- Geo-Tech
- Mass Earth-Works
- Structural Concrete
- Structural Steel

- Equipment (mech. & elec.)
- Piping
- Raceway
- Instrumentation & Controls

Note: Construction is supported by Field Engineering

- System Turn-over
- Start-Up & Commissioning
- Performance Run
- Turn-Over to end-user

Inter-Functional Coordination



Slice and Dice the Project



PHYSICAL BREAKDOWN:

- Project
 - Facility
 - Sub-Facility
 - Commodity Type
 - Tag Items or Bulk Materials

TEMPORAL BREAKDOWN:

- Milestone Schedule
 - Level 3 CPM Schedule
 - Level 4 Detailed Schedule
 - Level 5 Work Packaging by work front

SEQUENTIAL BREAKDOWN:

1. Detailed Engineering
2. Materials Specification AND Quantification
3. Procurement
4. Construction
5. Commissioning and Start-Up

Project Controls Sequence

The background of the slide is a blue-tinted photograph of a construction site. In the foreground, there is a large building under construction, heavily covered in scaffolding. A tall crane is visible in the background, extending across the top of the frame. The overall scene is industrial and active.

- Milestone Schedule
- Code of Accounts
- Cost Estimate
- Budget Definition and Tracking
- Level 3 CPM Schedule (aka P3)
- Trend Program
- Contingency Tracking
- Schedule Optimization

Cycle of Each “Widget”

ACTIONS	BY WHO
SPECIFY & DESIGN	Engineering
APPROVE & ISSUE	Engineering
PROCURE	Procurement
FABRICATE, TEST	Fabricator / Supplier
INSPECT & SHOP RELEASE	Procurement
EXPEDITE / SHIP / RECEIVE	Procurement
WAREHOUSE / RELEASE	Procurement
WITHDRAW and STAGE	Construction
ERECT / INSTAL	Construction
INSPECT / ACCEPT	Field Engineering

Challenge: How to enable rapid identification and reliable tracking of each widget as it is controlled by the various functional entities.

Levels of Modelling



- 2D Drawings and Sketches (E)
- 3D CAD Model with data attribute links (E)
- 4D Construction Simulation Model (EC)
 - 4Dc – Construction Planning & Sequencing
 - 4Dr – Resource Management (and Lift Plans)
 - 4Ds – Construction Status
- 5D Cost Tracking Model (EPC)
 - 5Dm: material costs
 - 5Dr: resource costs

2D Drawings and Sketches

The background of the slide is a blue-tinted photograph of a large-scale construction project. In the foreground, there is a complex network of steel scaffolding and structural elements. In the mid-ground, a tall construction crane is visible. The background features a range of rugged, snow-capped mountains under a clear sky.

- Traditional format
- Inter-drawing design coordination subject to error
- Change management requires rigorous document control process.
- 2D CAD used for nearly 30 years aids in drawing format consistency as well as storage and management of drawing files.

“Intelligent” 3D CAD Model



- Used for EPC over the past 20+ years (3DM, PDS, PDMS, Smart-Plant, Plant-Space)
- Requires changes to traditional work processes
- Component attribute data is the “intelligence”
- Clash Checking
- Automatic Drawing Creation
- Material Take-Off Reports
- Data Consistency Reports

4D Construction Simulation Model



- Links 3D model components with P3 schedule
- Assigns temporal dimension to each “widget” in the 3D model
- Facilitates Construction Operations:
 - Construction Sequencing
 - Resource Management Planning
 - Constructability Assessment
 - Lift Plan Verification
 - Visualization

EPC Proceduralized Coordination



- Materials Management is the key
 - Parse project in 3D Space as well as by material commodity types.
 - Derive a matrix of spacial sub-divisions crossed with commodity types to define a series of tags. Call it the Work Execution Package (WEP).
 - Construction planners help define spacial entities.
 - Each material item is assigned a tag that ties it to the matrix.
 - Each WEP tag is embedded into a scheduled activity.

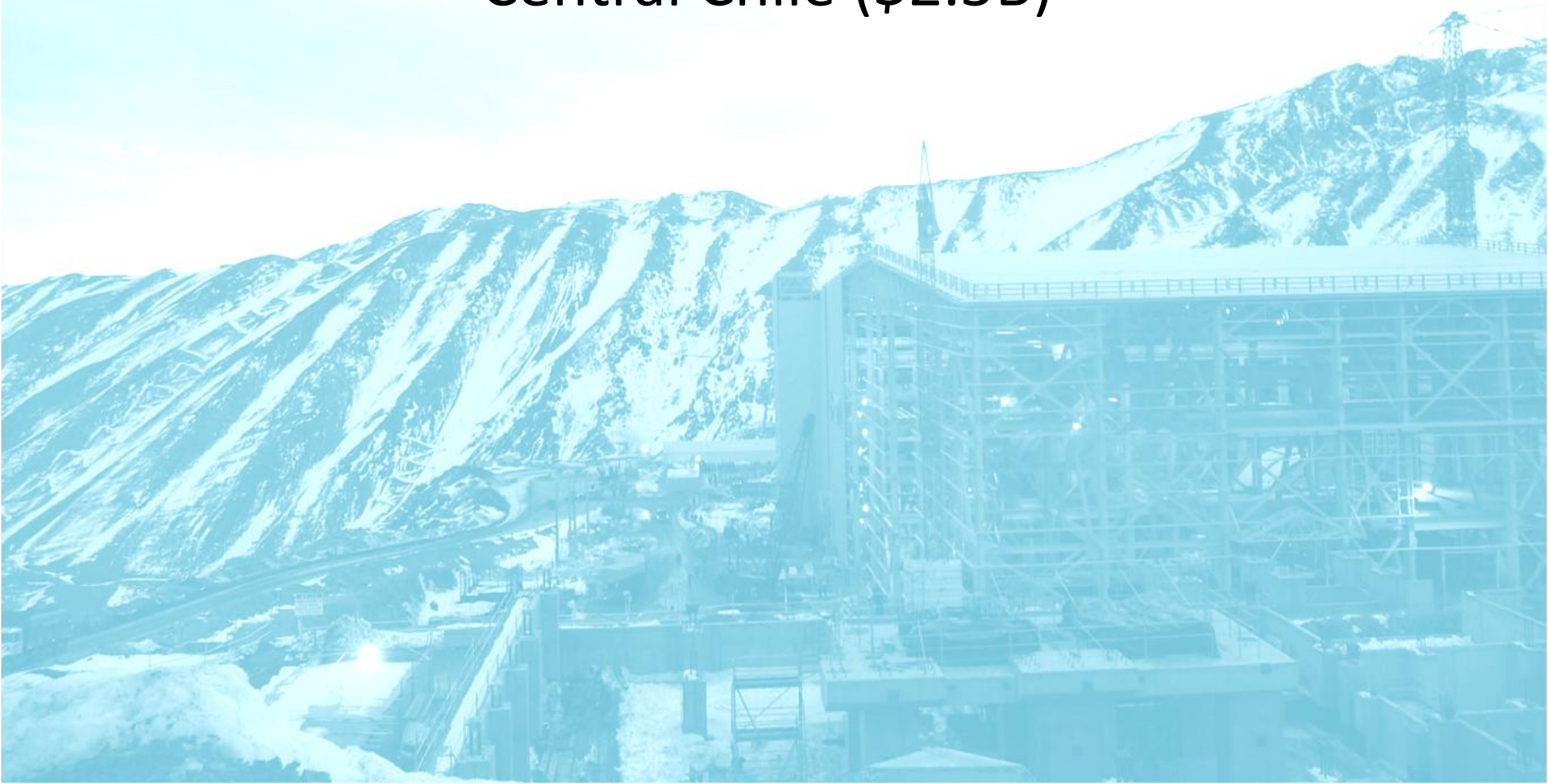
5D Cost Tracking Model



- Material Cost Model
- Resource Distribution Model
- Expended Cost Tracking Model
- . . . Others yet to be defined

A Case Study EPC Project

Copper Concentrator Plant located in
Central Chile (\$2.5B)

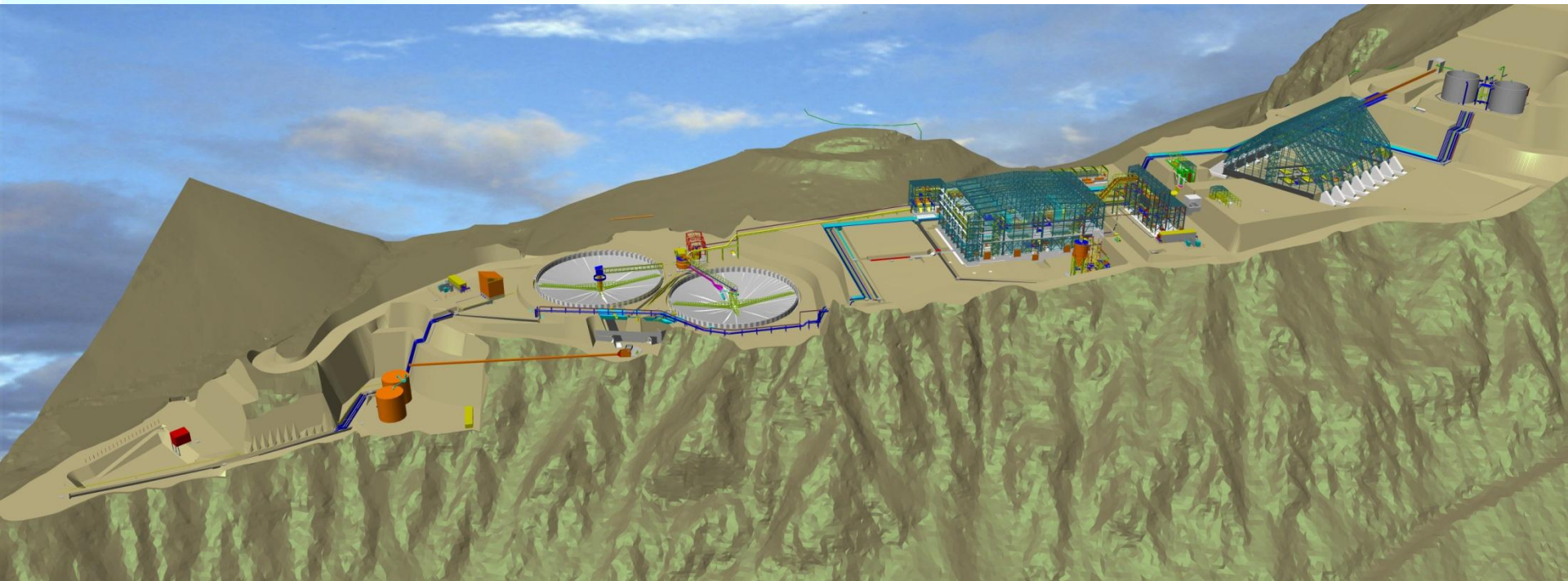


Case Study Parameters

The background of the slide features a large-scale industrial construction project. A prominent blue crane is visible in the upper right quadrant. The scene is set against a backdrop of rugged, snow-capped mountains. In the foreground, there is a complex network of steel structures, scaffolding, and piping, suggesting a major infrastructure or manufacturing facility under development.

- Two sites connected by a 57 km. pipeline
- 8,000,000 cubic meters of earth-works
- 400,000 cubic meters of structural concrete
- 18 tons of structural steel
- 1,200+ Equipment tag items
- 120,000 meters of piping (1,700 line nos.)
- Plant capacity: 110,000 tons per day

Grinding Circuit & Slurry Discharge



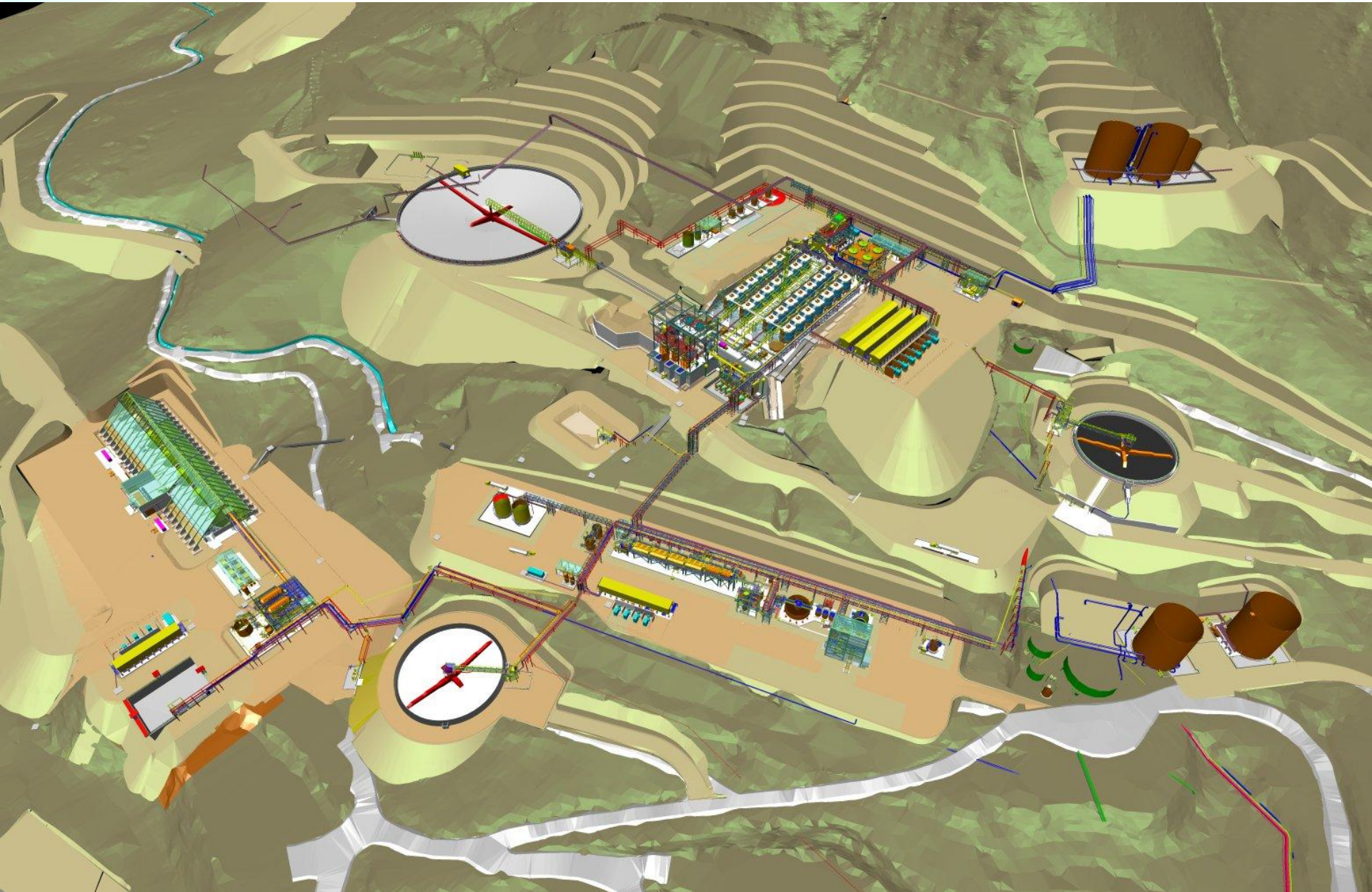
Grinding Circuit & Slurry Discharge



Large, 24-Hour Concrete Pour at 10,500 foot elevation



Flotation Circuit & Moly Plant



Flotation Circuit



Q & A

