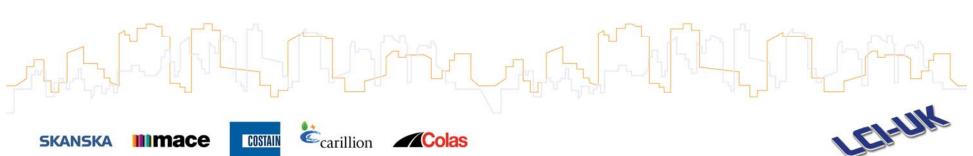


Project FeedBack Systems for **Continuous Improvement**

Miia Asikainen, Finnish Transport Agency (FTA)











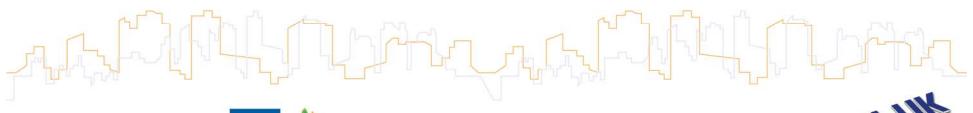






I would like to present you

- Finnish Transport Agency
 - Basic information
 - Finnish Transport Agency's objective to improve productivity
- Project FeedBack Systems















The Finnish Transport Agency (FTA) in brief



The Finnish Transport Agency is responsible for maintaining and developing the level of service in the transport infrastructure administered by the government.

The Agency is accountable for an infrastructure property of nearly 20 billion euro.

The Agency procures transport infrastructure services from the market,

Yearly procurement budget is 1,9 billion euro

The aim of the Agency is to **promote** the functioning of the transport system as a whole, to **improve** transport safety and to **contribute** to a balanced and sustainable development of the regions.

Of the Agency's proximately 650 employees about 150 are stationed in the regions (20 %).













We improve the transport infrastructure to ensure effective travel and transport chains



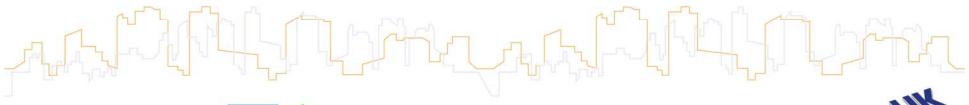
railway traffic



maritime traffic



road traffic















Infrastructure provides a platform for growth



20 billion €

Current spending on ongoing projects

4.4 billion €

FTA's share of the total infrastructure market

1/4



1.8 billion €

FTA personnel

650

experts



Number of people the FTA employs indirectly through projects

12,000





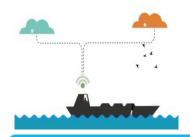








FTA, Smart routes and intelligent traffic



Vision

Smart routes and intelligent traffic - for vou



Strategic goals

Well-functioning transport routes enhance competitiveness

Smooth and safe travel

We act in a responsible, effective and innovative way

The Finnish Transport Agency is an excellent workplace for professionals

Mission

We enable smooth. efficient and safe travel and transport



Values

Boldly professional Achieving results together For the common good

















Different challenges and opportunities

Western Finland:

 to ensure effective transport chains to important traffic nodes and ports.

Northern Finland:

 to meet the needs of the mining/other heavy industries and the tourism industry

Southern Finland:

- to provide adequate capacity for the nationwide and international transports of trade and industry
- to facilitate the mobility of labour by good public transport connections

Eastern Finland:

- to provide connections to Russia
- to meet the needs of the tourism, mining and forest industries
- Saimaa Canal operations







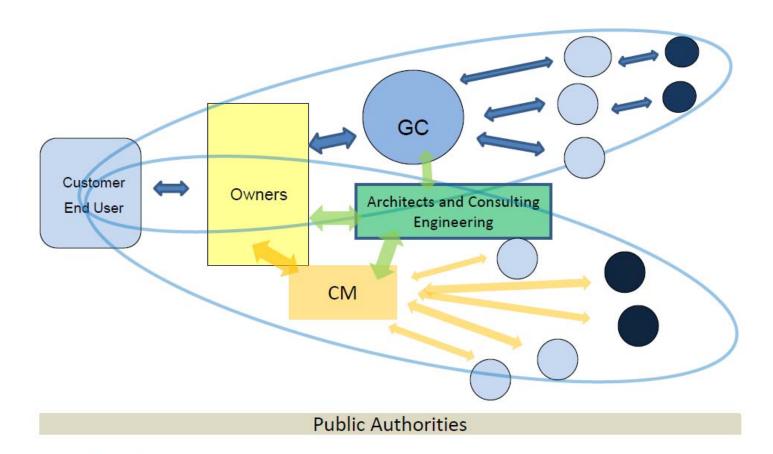








Supply Chain Management in Public Sector



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FTAs strategic targets for using the hallenges of Lean and Alliance-model

• Background:

- Increase in productivity has been much lower in construction industry than in other industries
- Productivity potential has been recognized and a significant part of it is connected to the way of acquiring services and cooperating during the project
- FTA has been obliged to develop the industry in cooperation with Finnish infrastructure builders to be the most effective in Europe
- Strategical targets for Lean and Alliance-model
 - To improve productivity of the entire industry
 - To change the culture into a more open and trusting way of working
 - To improve the customer satisfaction for end products faster, better
 quality and cheaper
 - To develop innovativeness and knowledge













Changing culture is the issue



- Building trust, trust, trust Dialogue with the industry







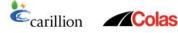












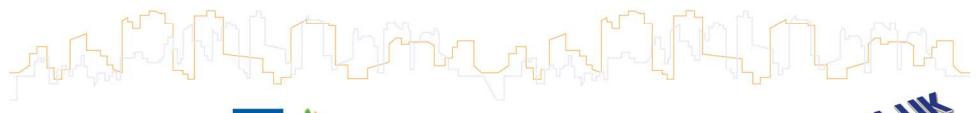






IPD -Integrated Project Delivery

- The owner and service providers combine an integrated project team to implement the project
- Target is to provide value for the owners money













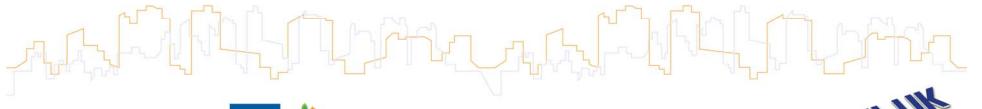


One way to do IPD is Alliance Project Delivery



Some Key words:

- The commercial model of Alliance encourage everybody to do everything for the best of the project
- You can not succeed by optimizing only your own delivery









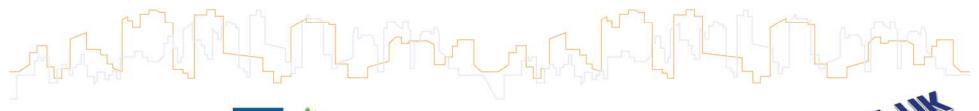






Why IPD?

- We were not satisfied to:
 - Risks Management
 - Costs Control
 - Operational transparency between owner and contractor
 - Lack of innovations
 - The construction sector's productivity

















Alliance key words

- Risks will be shared collectively
 - If participant can't control some risk, then it is owners risk
- No blame between participants
 - except if it is question about wilful default
- Open book method with payments
 - Direct costs will be paid by the open book method
 - Fee is based of actual costs













Lean Infrastructure Meeting the challenges of Construction 2025

The Pilot Alliance (IPD) Projects

- The rail renovation project Lielahti Kokemäki (106 M€)
 Why Alliance?
 - New way to look at co-operative between operator(s), owner and
 - non owner participants
 - Simply enough to create the model for alliancing in Finland
- The Tampere onshore road (185 M€)

Why alliance?

Two owners, lot of third parties, technical challenges,
 critical lead time, in the middle of the city















Achievements, "Collaboration is efficiency"

Total management of construction works, construction plans and owner's administrative procedures. All decisions are made "best for project"

Taking "lean-principles" to practice:

 Close collaboration in safety issues. Everyone works together with jointly agreed goals and common rules.

- Collaboration in work coordination, management of change and innovative problem solving create efficiency.
- Training and guiding play a key role
- New way of collaboration requires constant learning during the project















Challenges

- Adopting the working culture when people are working also in other projects, "turning the alliance mode on"
- Finding good incentive elements for subcontractors
- Key employees possibilities to focus enough, because the working in alliance is very effective "things do not wait ... they go on"
- Find the right and important experiences from the Pilot project



the challenges of instruction 2025



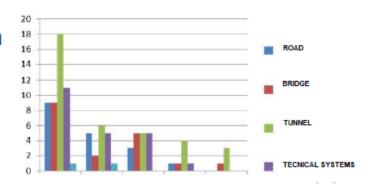


Lessons learnt

- Clear evidence of innovation promotion
- Explode the ideas and innovations systematically
- Direct costs and fees will always be paid for the service providers
- We can plan and prepare right things in the right time
 - Time table is not stretching because of the changes
- One and only Big room is better
- Rather workshop than meeting



More than 50 ideas → More than 20 innovations



Tecnology groups takes responsibility to explode the ideas









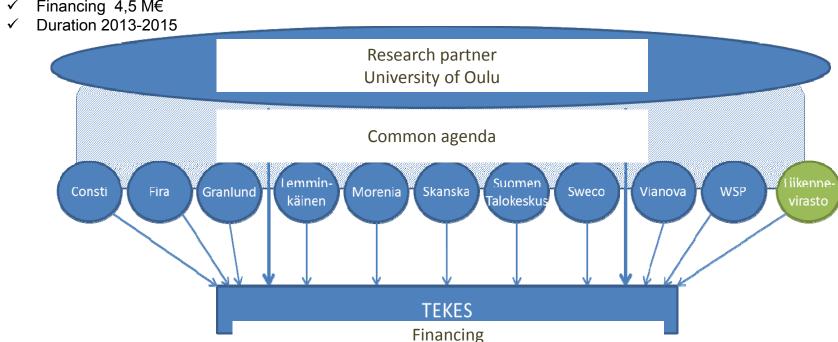




LCIFIN2 Research Project



- 12 organizations
- Financing 4,5 M€













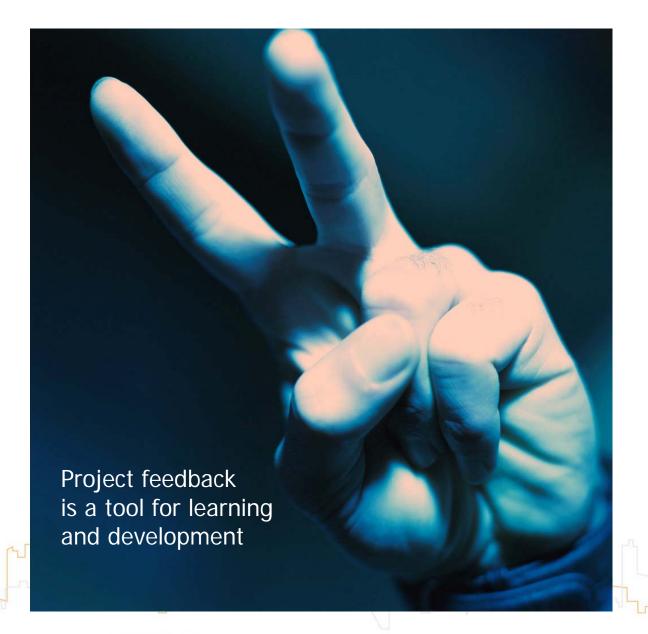














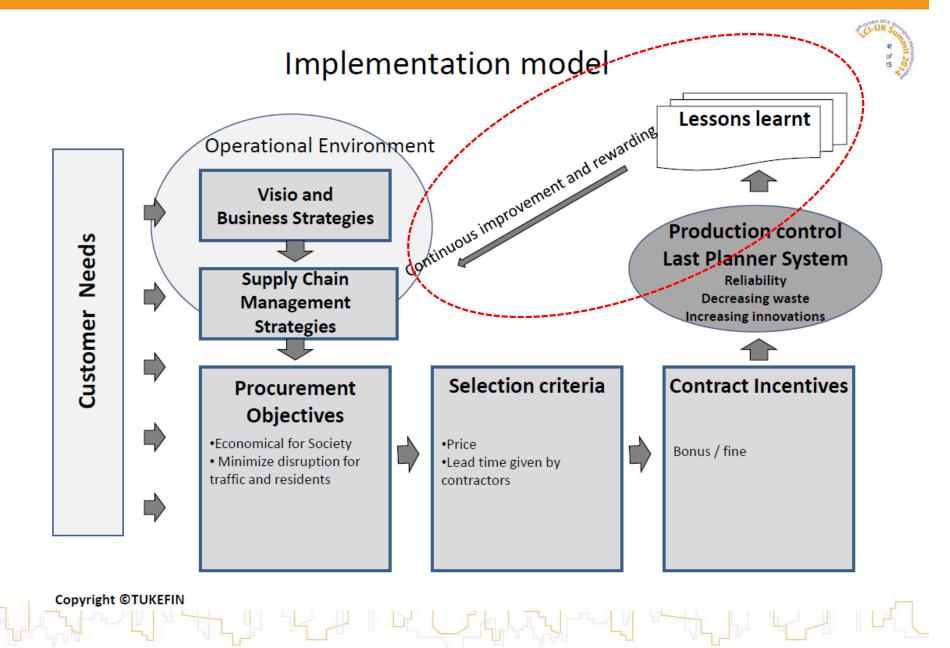


























Measuring customer satisfaction

- Measuring customer satisfaction with feedback is important for organisations, for example,
 - in improving communication between parties,
 - enabling mutual agreement,
 - evaluating progress towards the goal,
 - and monitoring results and changes.
- It is also one essential attributes of TQM
- One central element of TQM is benchmarking which promotes the principle of continuous learning also in construction with the help of internal and external benchmark

© Sami Kärnä















Backround

- Systematic utilisation of project feedback has been poor in the construction business.
- Typically, construction companies conduct customer surveys separately, and their quality and exploitation is underdeveloped.
- In addition, the utilization of the information has been found to be sporadic and ineffective.
- Customer feedback is also mainly collected only late in the project when most of the customer's money has already been spent, in which case the feedback that has been collected has no effect on operational procedures during the project.
- It is also well known that the poor performance of one party will affect the performance of the next party















Customer feedback in construction and a constructio

- The complex nature of the construction process, changes in project organisation, the uniqueness of each project and the project parties' different objectives make it difficult to exploit past experiences and customer feedback in future projects.
- These fundamental characteristics of construction projects also complicate the evaluation of the project outcome and emphasise the need for developing effective and efficient evaluation system











Construction Quality Association englished RALA

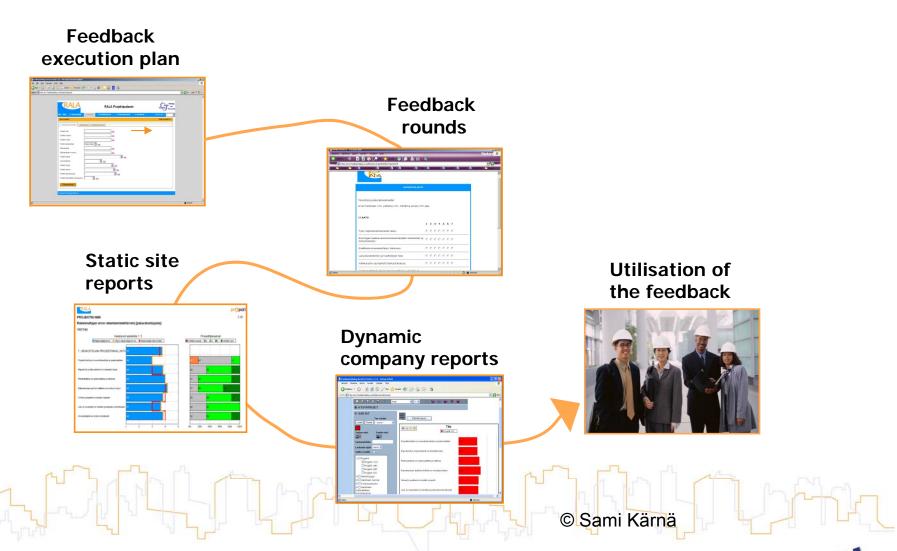
- The common feedback system for the entire construction business in Finland is operated by the Construction Quality Association, RALA which is a joint association representing clients, contractors, and consultants in Finland.
- RALA's aim is to improve the prerequisites of construction quality.
- RALA's tools for improving construction quality are certification of competence, certification of quality systems, and a project feedback system for clients and construction companies.



Lean Infrastructure

Meeting the challenges of Construction 2025

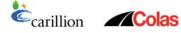
Operational model









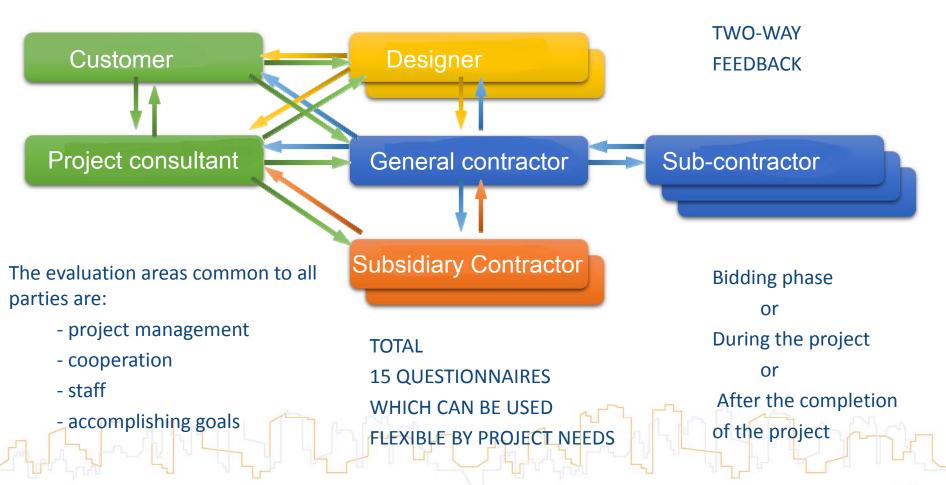








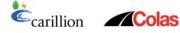
Feedback flows













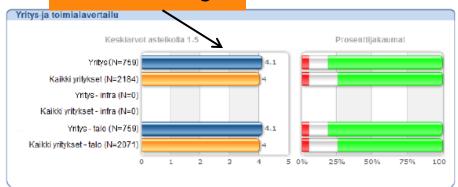




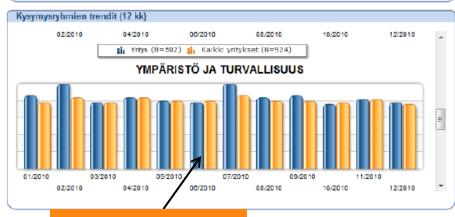
Company and industry benchmarking

Reporting

Feedback flow performance









Trends by question groups

Question groups by feedback flows

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Benefits

Common benefits

- Perceiving needs for development and targeting operations
- Improving cooperation and operations through openness and mutual learning
- Developing customer orientation

Customer

- Can be used as a supplier evaluation and ranking tool
- Process management and administration
- Ensuring the fluency of the construction project

Construction companies

- Enabling company level comparisons and shows needs for development
- Providing initial data for customer relations management
- Producing initial data for the company's standards

Designers and suppliers

- Persistent development of cooperation and operations
- Perceiving needs for development and targeting operations

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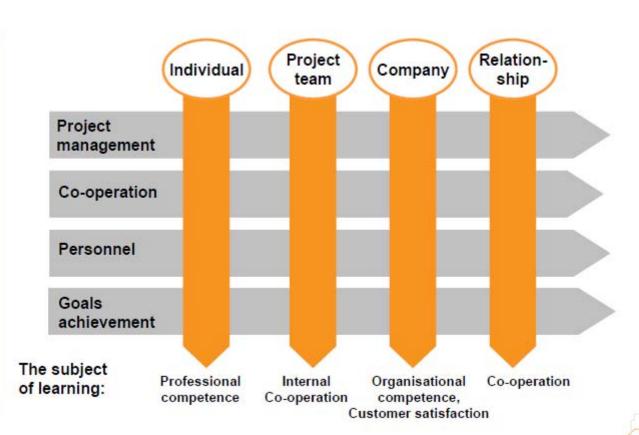






Learning levels





















FTA example: Main contractor's evaluation of

the client's duties; bidding phase

THE BIDDING PHASE

The general goals set for the project/job were represented clearly and understandably

The task definition / technical quality requirements were clear and consistent

The parties' roles and responsibilities were clearly depicted in the bidding documents

The bidding documents contained adequate and reliable initial data

The risks were clearly depicted and divided in a fair manner 3.4

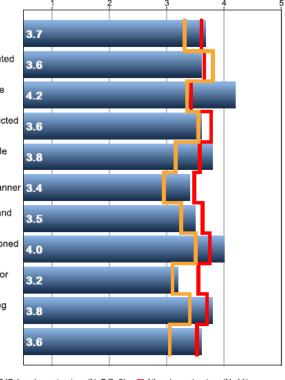
The bidding document contents were comprehensive and

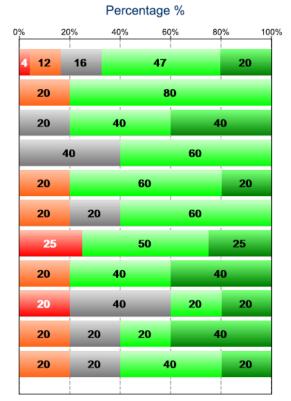
Communication in the bidding phase as a whole functioned

The schedule of the bidding calculations was feasible for the project size and quality

The tender supports the use of technology for producing high quality

The supplier's selection criteria encouraged the development of learning and ways of working









Average results 1-5

















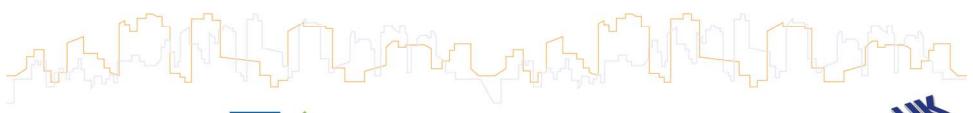






Construction Quality Association, RALA, has collected project feedback through the system since 2008.

- The system has a total of
 - 1 747 projects
 - about 6000 feedback









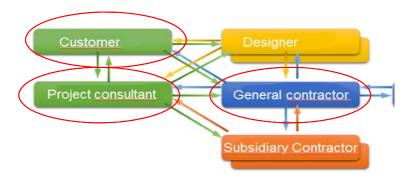








 2014 RALA has analyzed about 2600 feedbacks given by customer and project consultant to the general contractor



 The conclusion of the study was that the quality in construction projects is better than it is generally claimed















Results of the study



 Co-operation between parties

- The main contractor personnel and work management skills and a sense of responsibility
- Management of occupational safety issues

some improvement needed Satisfactory areas

- Additional work

room for improvement Weak areas - a lot of

- · Control of subcontractors activities
- professional skills of Sub-contractors' staff
- Systematic risk management

Good areas

Source: RALA









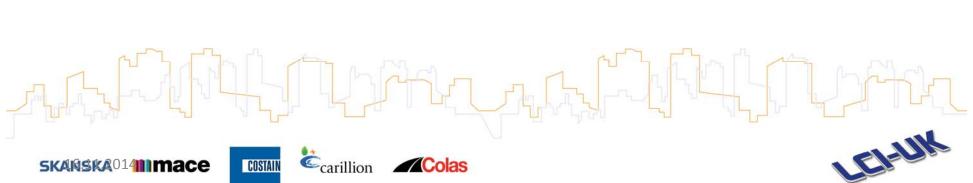






Smart routes and intelligent traffic - for you

Finnish Transport Agency (FTA)















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