

# 9<sup>th</sup> Edition Advanced Project Management for the Oil and Gas Industry

Surviving the Downturn - Addressing the Primary Concerns to Reduce Operating Costs  
and Managing Better Resources.



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# Situational Project Management in Complex O&G Supply Networks



## Oliver F. Lehmann, MSc, PMP

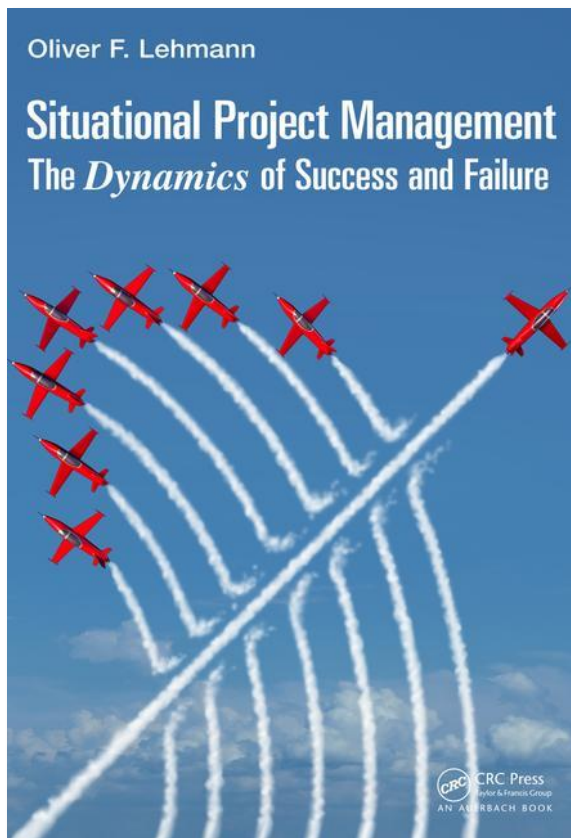
- Born 1957, married, 4 children, 2 grandchildren
- University studies in Stuttgart, Liverpool
- Degrees:
  - Master of Science in Project Management
  - Project Management Professional (PMP)
  - Connective Leadership Institute – Certified Associate (CLI-CA)
- PM Practitioner since ~1983
- Trainer since 1995 with assignments in Europe, Asia, and USA
- Adjunct Professor at Technische Universität München
- Active at the Project Management Institute (PMI®)
  - Member since 1998
  - Volunteer in various roles since 2001
  - President of the PMI Southern Germany Chapter e.V.





## Publications

- Book



- Papers





# Situational Project Management in Complex O&G Supply Networks

The background image shows a large offshore oil and gas platform. The platform has a complex network of yellow structural beams and white piping. A tall flare stack on the right side is emitting a large, bright orange and yellow flame. The platform is situated in the middle of a blue sea under a blue sky with scattered white clouds.

## Contents:

- Situational Project Management
- Complex Supply Networks
- The Challenge in Oil & Gas
- Case Study: A Rolling Award Fee Contract



# Situational Project Management in Complex O&G Supply Networks



## Contents:

- **Situational Project Management**
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## Two Approaches to Project Management

**"Best practice"  
approaches**

**Situational  
approaches**

### Basic assumption

"There are practices that lead to success in every project."

"A practice that was successful in a project may fail in another one."

### Expectations on practitioners

Mastership of the "best practice"

Mastership of various practices

### Practice applied

The "best practice"

The situationally most favorable practice



# Situational Project Management

## A Primer on Situational Project Management (SitPM)

- Free at PM World Journal
- Describes the development of a typology of projects



[www.pmworldjournal.net/article/introduction-typology-projects](http://www.pmworldjournal.net/article/introduction-typology-projects)

### *Advances in Project Management Series<sup>1</sup>*

#### *An Introduction to a Typology of Projects*

By Oliver F. Lehmann

Could it be that in its current self-conception, project management is much more similar to ancient alchemy than to a modern science or an art?

Alchemists were driven by the desire to find the philosopher's stone that could turn lead and other cheap metals into gold. They searched for panaceas, cures for all diseases, and while they developed various laboratory methods, some of them still in use today, their activities were mostly performed against a background of mysticism and magic.

There were several steps that took practitioners and scientists from old alchemists' approaches to those of modern chemists. A central one was the publication of the periodic table (Mendelejew, 1869), which allowed chemists to classify and typify chemical elements and improve the understanding of chemistry through the identification of an inner order in the diversity of elements. A similar step was achieved in biology with the development of the Linnaean taxonomy, which allowed scientists to classify species and understand their relationships but also their differences.

Typologies and with them classifications allow to better manage diversity. Another example is provided by burns. Burns happen on a continuum between a minor injury and the most dreadful damage to tissue that can happen to humans. Each burn is different, but a typology in the form of a system of degrees helps respond appropriately to them. Burns of a first degree are mostly treated by applying outpatient care and superficial methods. Burns of the third or fourth degree (depending on the system) will be treated in intensive care within a hospital. Despite the uniqueness of burns, the typology helps to better select the most suitable response.

One should note that the classification systems in chemistry and biology are open classifications, that can be expanded, when new knowledge has been explored and new elements or species, genera and so on should be added to the existing ones. This is different to the closed classification of burns; this classification is generally considered to be complete.

<sup>1</sup>The PMWJ *Advances in Project Management* series includes articles by authors of program and project management books previously published by Gower in the UK and now published by Routledge or another Routledge publisher. To learn more about the book series, go to <https://www.routledge.com/Advances-in-Project-Management/book-series> or to the author profile at the end of this article.



## Conclusion

**Oil and gas companies should develop broadbased skills for Situational Project Management.**

# Situational Project Management in Complex O&G Supply Networks



## Contents:

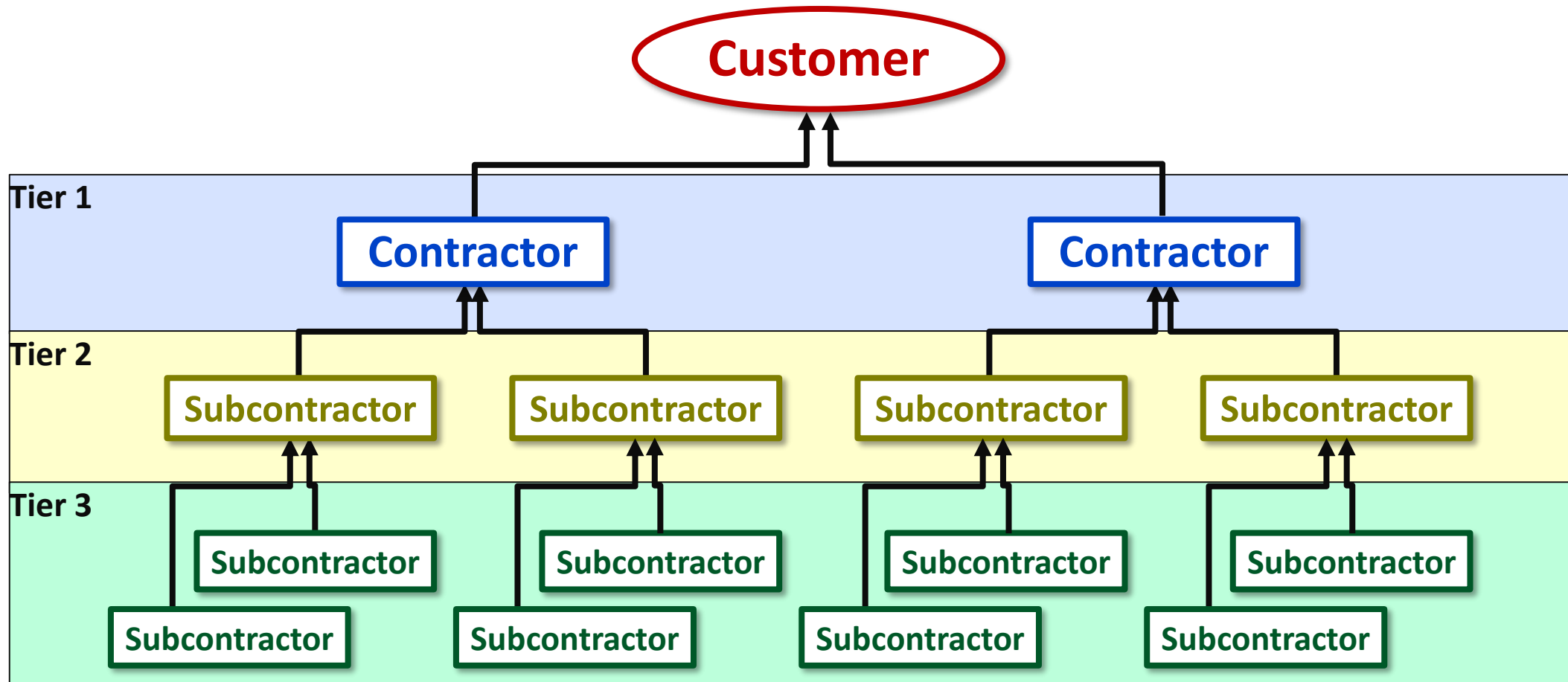
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## Challenges for Supply Networks in Projects

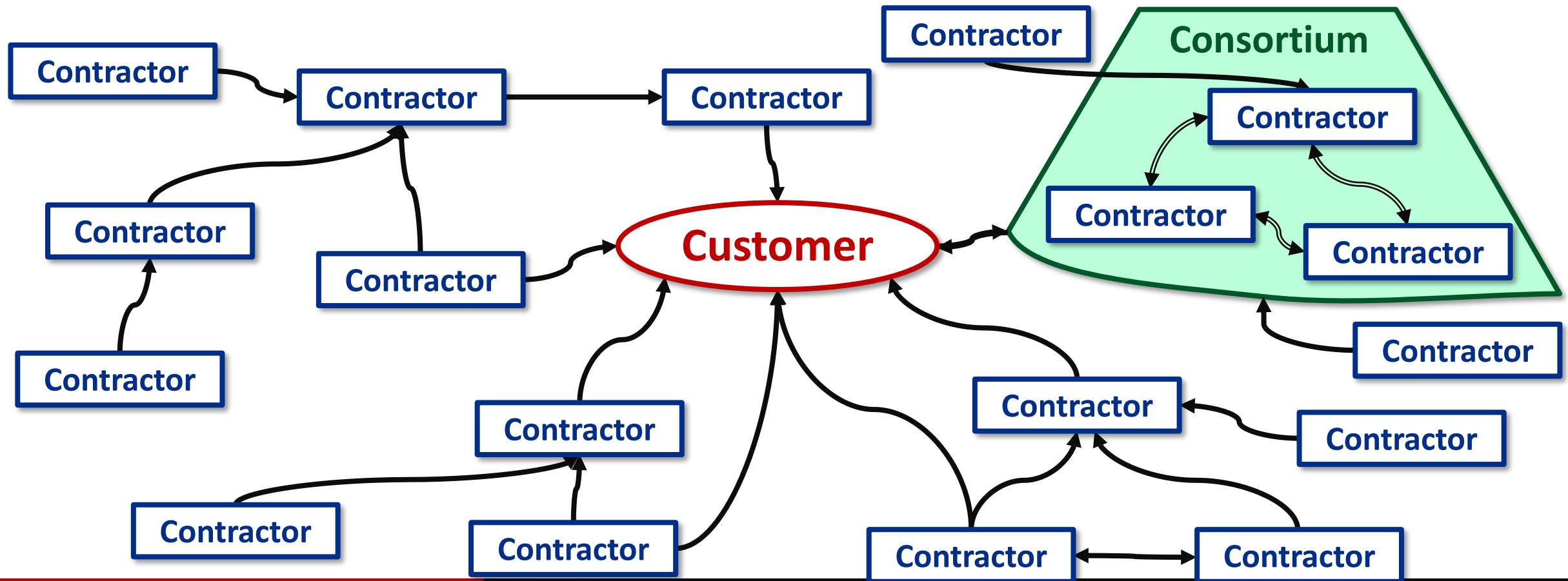
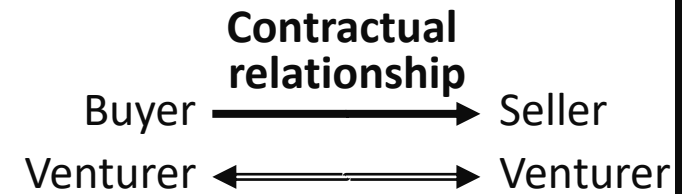
- Traditional: Simple multi-tier *supply chains*

Buyer  $\xrightarrow{\text{Contractual relationship}}$  Seller



## Challenges for Supply Networks in Projects

- Today: Complex, dynamic and often confusing *supply networks*

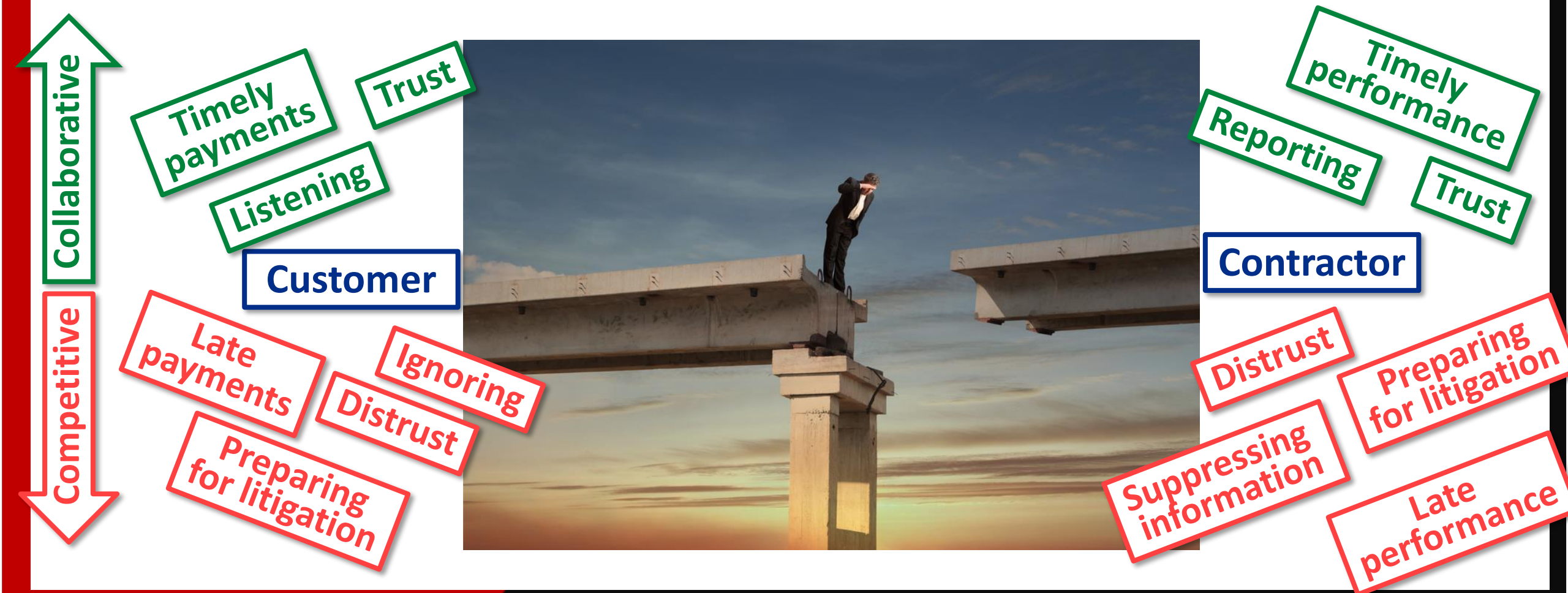




# Complex Supply Networks

## Challenges for Supply Networks in Projects

- A problem in supply networks: Collaborative vs. competitive behavior



## Conclusion

**Oil and gas companies must manage complexity and dynamics in modern supply networks.**



# Situational Project Management in Complex O&G Supply Networks

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# The Challenge in Oil & Gas

## The Specific Challenge for Supply Networks in Oil and Gas

- The need for oil and gas will remain for a long time.
- The businesses must however respond to:

Race for high-speed development  
of disrupting technologies

Hazards -> Managing them more  
complex and expensive

Isolationism and climate change  
impacting the demand



Low prices -> reduced input  
of financial resources

Difficulties to lure  
young talents

Societal hostility towards  
Oil & Gas companies



## The Market is Difficult

- We have enough fossil sources, but what about the demand?

**“The Stone Age did not end for lack of stone, and the Oil Age will end long before the world runs out of oil.”**

*Sheikh Ahmed Zaki Yamani  
Saudi Arabian Oil Minister (1962 to 1986)*

# The Challenge in Oil & Gas

## Reduced Input of Financial Resources

- The masterminds of technological change are dedicated to further reduce the consumption of fossil energy sources.

## Trump's Business Council Is a Who's Who of Renewable Energy Investors and Climate Champions

From BlackRock to General Motors to Wal-Mart, the members of Trump's business council are all in on renewables.

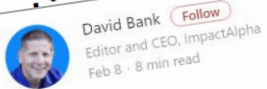
Yeast Cell Factories Key to Sustainable Alternative Fuels

- Digital Reporter - [@RandDMagazine](#)



Research: Alternative Fuels Continue

Shell adds hundreds of jobs in alternative energy



David Bank  
Editor and CEO, ImpactAlpha  
Feb 8 · 8 min read

Renewables are no longer 'alternative' Fossil fuels are 'legacy.'

In the great energy transition, which side are you on?

The Future Of The Aviation Industry

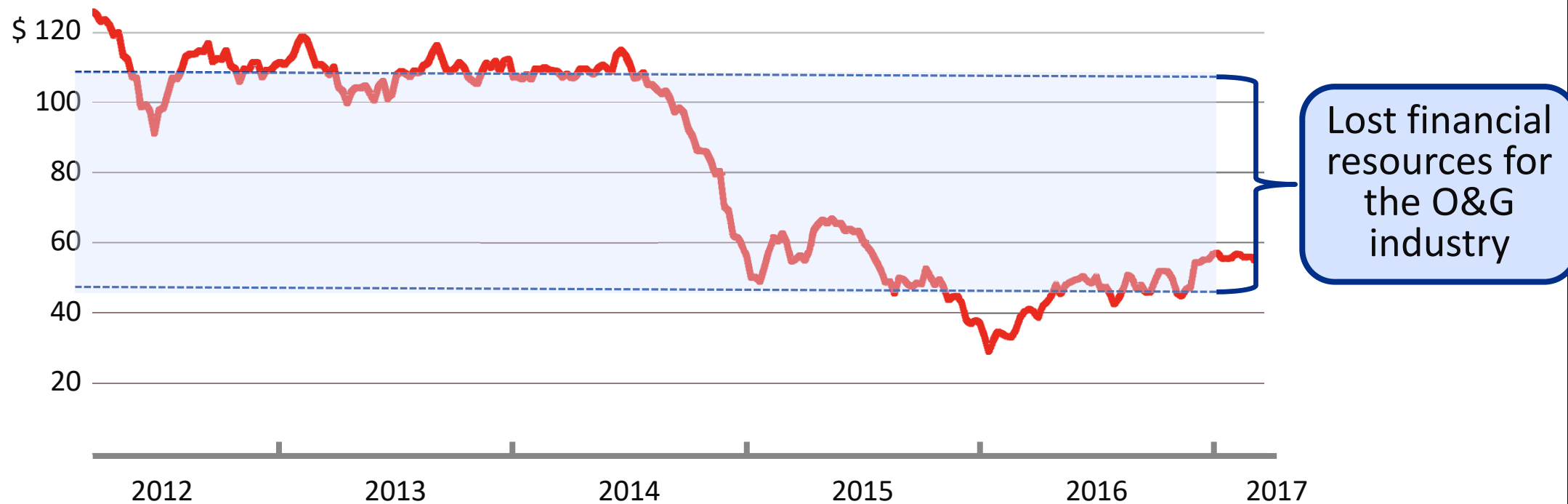
By Jon LeSage - Feb 27, 2017, 2:55 PM CST

Top alternative greener

Rising environmental concerns, international attention, and energy demand, many countries are reducing dependence on fossil fuels. As crude oil prices rise, alternative fuels are becoming more attractive. This dependence on imported fuel.

## Reduced Input of Financial Resources

- Development of the Oil Price 2012 – 2013
- Brent Crude, price development per March 13, 2017





## Reduced Input of Young Talent

- Where do O&G firms rank in “*Forbes 100 Best Companies to Work For*”? (USA)?

### Top 10

1. Google
2. Wegmans Food Markets
3. Boston Consulting
4. Baird
5. Edward Jones
6. Genentech
7. Ultimate Software
8. Salesforce
9. Acuity
10. Quicken Loans



### O&G Companies

37. NuStar Energy
41. HilCorp



# The Challenge in Oil & Gas

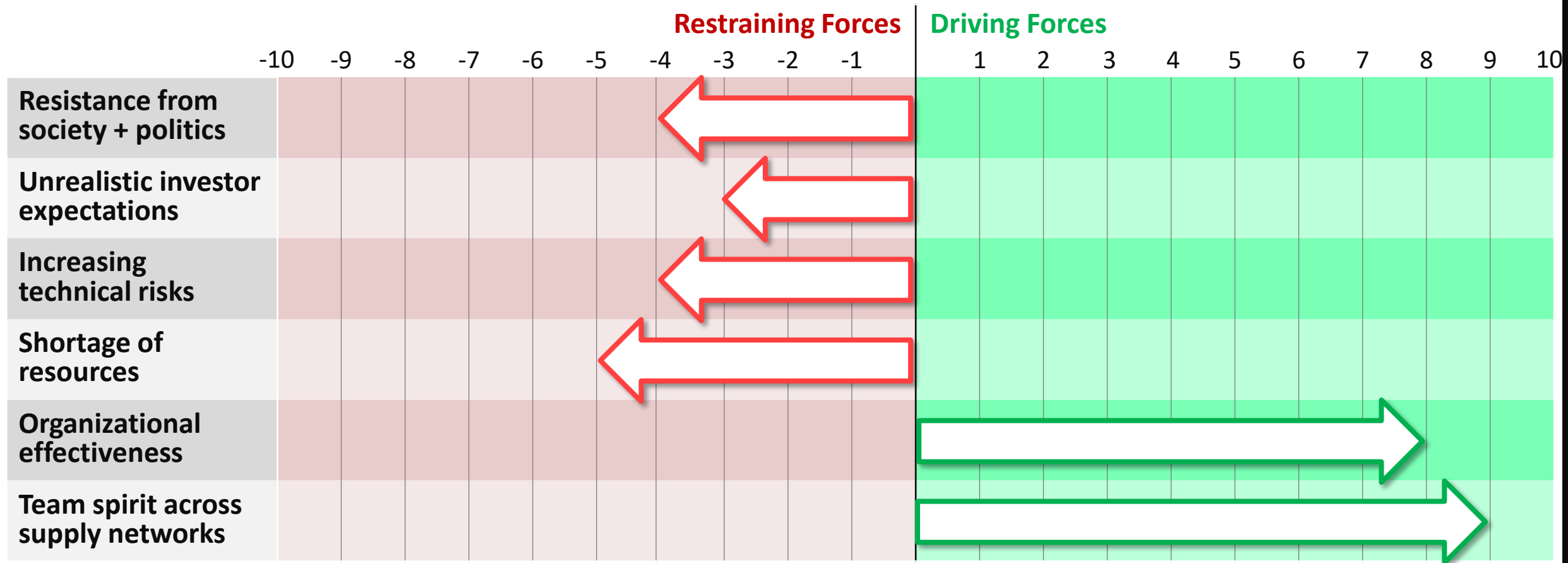
## Reduced Input of Young Talent

- Where do high potentials desire a future career?



## Today's Challenges for Supply Networks in Projects

- Force Field Analysis: Project managers in O&G must respond to challenges.





## Conclusion

**Oil and gas companies cannot survive with dysfunctional supply networks.**

# Situational Project Management in Complex O&G Supply Networks

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- **Case Study: A Rolling Award Fee Contract**



# Case Study

## A Case Study of 2 Companies

- Customer: Spider Corp.\*
  - Upstream O&G producer
- Contractor: Red Ant, Inc.\*
  - On-site engineers
  - Selected after competitive IFB over an online B2B platform purely on price and references named



spider

**RED ANT**  
Engineering



\*: Names changed





# Case Study

## Dissatisfaction with the Contractor

Poor communications

“Runs too many projects at a time”

Safety hazards from shortcuts in execution

Surprising cost overruns (T&M)

Aggressive behavior against customer staff

Sluggish and incapable workers

Frequent need for rework

Equipment in poor condition

Inefficient use of resources

A perception of being blackmailed

Work left unorderedly and unfinished

Poor documentation

Slow execution of task orders

Safety hazards from shortcuts in execution

Delays of work completion

\*: Time and material



# Case Study

## Dissatisfaction with the Customer

**Poor communications**

**Late payments**

**Late and incomplete provisions**

**„Runs too many projects at a time“**

**Unclear interfaces to other contractors**

**Unclear task orders**

**Scapegoating on contractor**

**Aggressive behavior against contractor staff**

**Site in poor condition**

**Safety hazards for contractor's workers**

**Inefficient use of resources**

**Poor requirements specification**

**Unpaid rework to fix customer's mistakes**

**A perception of being blackmailed**

**Delays of work starts**





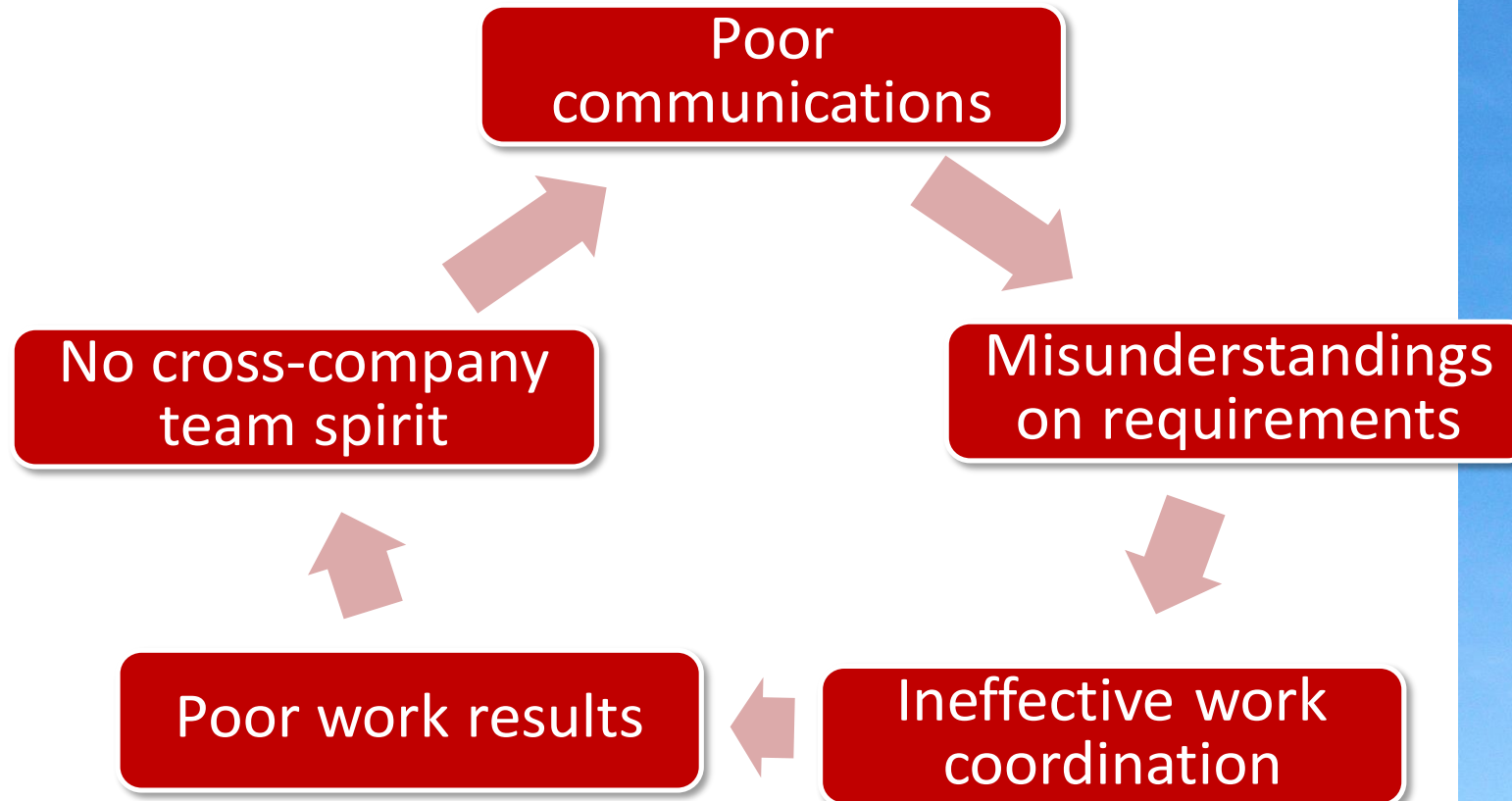
## Root Cause Analysis

- Red Ant, Inc. (the contractor)
  - Had offered rates that do not cover the costs incurred by quality work.
  - Prioritizes other customers, who pay higher prices.
  - Avoids any communications and documentation that could be used against them in a lawsuit.
- Spider Corp. (the customer)
  - Has a shortage of staff to support the contractors.
  - Communicates the dissatisfaction in a demeaning style and language.
  - Threatens the contractor with legal action.
  - Avoids any communications and documentation that could be used against them in a lawsuit.



## Vicious Circle Effects

- Budget overruns
- Safety hazards
- Rework
- Delays



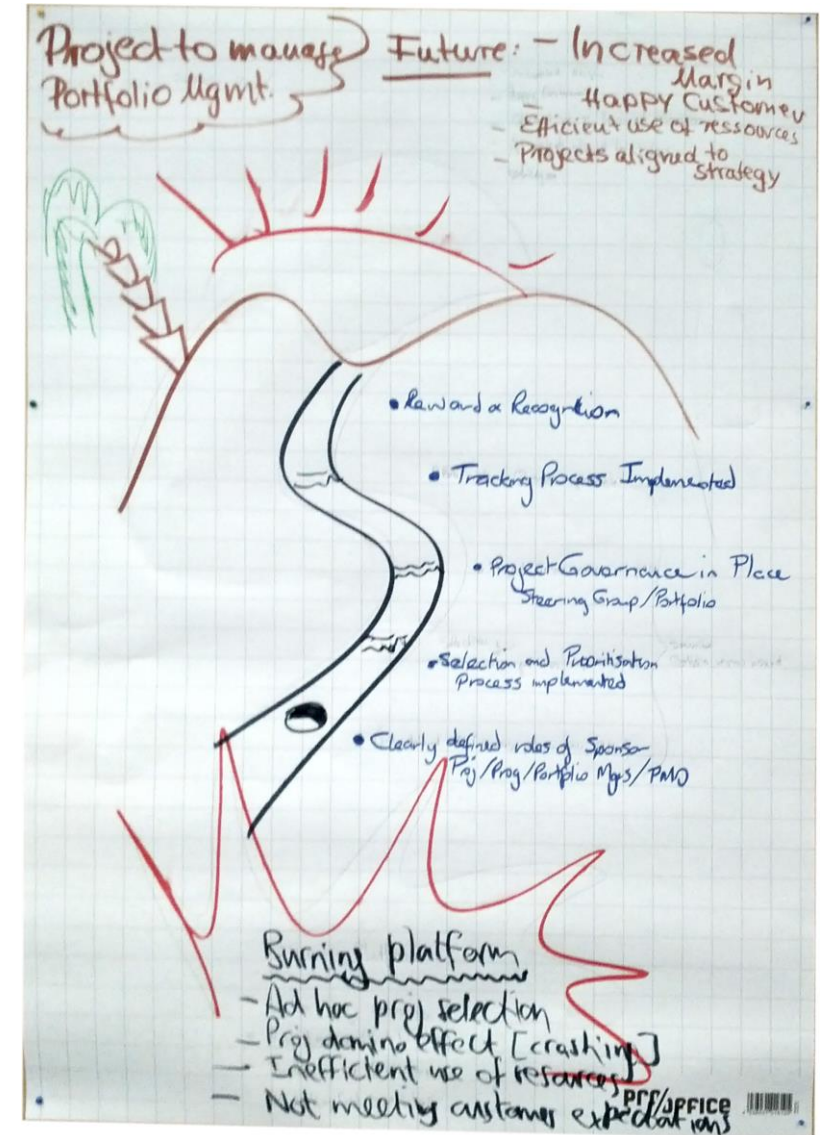
## Effects for the Project

**The *Total Cost of Ownership* (TCO) of the business was impacted by the problems more than what was saved from the low T&M rates.**



## A Solution Workshop

- Development of a “Mission Success First” culture
- ↓
- Move focus from multiple business interests to common project interest.
- ↓
- Re-negotiating the contract.
- ↓
- Adding an award fee clause to the T&M\* contract.
- ↓
- The award fee is based on monthly assessments.
- The award fee is also paid monthly.



# Case Study

## Award Fee Contracts\*

- The seller is reimbursed for all legitimate costs.
- The majority of the fee is earned
  - based on the satisfaction of subjective performance criteria incorporated into the contract.
- The determination of the fee is
  - Based on the subjective determination of seller performance by the buyer.
  - Generally not subject to appeals.
- Prerequisites
  - Parties are willing.
  - Provision of a formal budget (taken from the TCO savings expected)
- Advisable
  - A third party person as a mediator
  - Helping parties “getting over it”.

\*: From “A Guide to the Project Management Body of Knowledge (*PMBOK*® Guide), 5<sup>th</sup> Edition”

# Case Study

## Weighted Assessment


- Performance criteria developed with internal team and contractor
  - Ideal number: 5 to 7 criteria
  - Maximum: 10 criteria
- Each criterion has
  - Weight: 1 to 10
  - Rating: 1 to 10
  - Score = Weight  $\times$  Rating
- A simple system was installed for
  - Quick assessment at the end of the month, whether the award fee will be paid.
  - Provide an internal appeal mechanism, if the contractor feels that a decision is unjust.
- The assessment system is reviewed every three months for appropriateness and completeness.



# Case Study

## Weighted Assessment

- A passing score is assigned to the total score.
- The award fee gets paid for every month, when the score has been achieved.
- The award fee gets not paid, when the score has not been achieved.

 **Monthly Award Fee Assessment Sheet**

Contractor: Red Ant

Month: Jun-15

Fee earned and awarded: Yes!

Maximum score: 550

Passing score for award payment: 72% (= 396)

Criteria	Weight (W)	Rating (R)	Score (W × R)
Communication: Proactiveness, responsiveness	10	5	50
Human resources employed: Aptitude, team spirit	7	8	56
Safety protocols: Compliance, communication	9	7	63
Documentation: Timeliness, correctness, quality	6	7	42
Change requests: Responsiveness, management	5	4	20
Management attention	8	10	80
Execution of task orders: Pace, correctness, attentiveness	10	10	100
<b>Total score:</b>			<b>411</b>
<b>% achieved:</b>			<b>74.7%</b>

Signed: A Miller

Approved: Jo Kilroy

## Benefits

- Good work by the contractor saves the customer money. The contractor receives a share of that.
- The contractor receives immediate performance feedback from the customer.
- The contractor knows where to improve.
- Paid award fees provide the contractor with financial resources needed for a better service.
- The contractor-side project manager has a business case for the support of a “Mission Success First” culture.



## “Mission Success First”



spider



**RED ANT**  
Engineering





**Oil and gas companies need systems that help develop a “Mission Success First” culture in their projects.**

**The Rolling Award Fee contract is an example for that.**

# Situational Project Management in Complex O&G Supply Networks

The background image shows a large, yellow-painted offshore oil and gas platform. The platform has a complex network of steel beams, walkways, and structural supports. In the center, there are several tall, white cylindrical structures, likely part of the processing or separation equipment. To the right, a tall flare stack is visible, with a large, bright orange and yellow flame rising from it into the sky. The platform is situated in the middle of a blue sea under a blue sky with scattered white clouds.

**Questions?**



**Thank you!**

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