

Energy Project Management in EPC Industry

Vijaya kumar U

PHD Scholar, IIC university of technology

Dr. kavitha associate dean

welingkar Institute of management mumbai

ABSTRACT:

The Construction Industry is a perplexing and divided industry worldwide concerning its inventory network, items, and measures, and is confronted with a comparative issue as looked by producers during its time in past many years. Degree, time, and cost are the triple imperatives of project the executives and driving components in characterizing the project execution. Usefulness and productivity of every development project is estimated through its triple requirements, in this manner the elements that influence project achievement are essentially significant. Regardless of the significance of understanding project execution pointers, barely any exact examinations have been led throughout the last decade as far as dissecting the variables that decide the presentation of tall structures in Engineering, Procurement, and Construction (EPC) projects. Consequently, the point of this paper is to examine and rank EPC basic exercises across enormous scope private development projects in Iran, by utilizing the TOPSIS strategy as a multi-property cooperative choice making method. Results demonstrate that designing plan, project arranging and controls are critical components adding to the project execution. Likewise, designing plays a crucial part in project execution and this importance is trailed by the development stage. Actually, all accept acquirement is a higher priority than Construction stage.

KEYWORDS: *EPC, Energy Project*

I. INTRODUCTION

The project is a transient endeavor that looks to make an item or administration. The point of the project is to distinguish and accomplish its separate proprietor's objectives. Projects are every now and again completed by the project group as a method for achieving the associations essential arrangement or administration creation Project the board frames the establishment of each development project. Development projects are a multi-layered and profoundly coordinated activity, comprising of many undertakings zeroed in exclusively and related to the particular reason for developing a structure or design Cost, time, and extension have been the triple imperatives of Project Management Triangle (PMT) for a long time. These limitations have been connected with estimating the project the executives achievement.

The development business addresses a critical level of numerous nations Gross Domestic Product (GDP). As indicated by World Bank, non-industrial nations are liable for around 6–9% of the GDP thusly the achievement of the development business regularly prompts the advancement and support of long haul financial development and strength. Lately, different endeavors have been made to further develop development project usefulness and achievement rates, which regularly address the central standards for the fruitful execution of the projects the executives and enhancement. The development projects achievement is the principle establishment of the executives and control methodology of the current project and definite getting ready for future projects Development projects for the most part include perplexing and divided performs multiple tasks, which are completed by a few experts and non-experts inside the Project Life Cycle (PLC), which incorporate designing, obtainment, and development (EPC) stages. Development projects contain building and framework projects and need exact coordination to meet project achievement. Appropriately, the development business is regularly defied with situations in its cycles which cause lackluster showing. Accordingly, the development business is left beset by the subsequent stream on impacts of low effectiveness and usefulness.

The meaning of these shortcomings inside the development business is increased as far as cost and time invades. Hussin, Rahman [2012] uncovered that 14% of project contract total is devoured by cost invades, while time overwhelm happens to over 70% of all development projects, and 10% of projects materials end up as waste material. The fruitful execution of development projects in the cutthroat development market assumes a critical part in the organization's prosperity. In the mean time, the development organizations that can deal with their assets (material, human, monetary, gear, and time) accomplish elite productivity. Development projects are perplexing as to assortment of works, spending plan, span, and the quantity of gatherings included.

The development business, as some other industry, should be ceaselessly improved. The rule behind this consistent improvement has come from the PDCA cycle (Plan, Do, Check, Act) which was at first presented

in assembling and was subsequently used in the development business PDCA is exceptionally subject to nonstop estimation. It is an iterative four-venture the executive's strategy applied in endeavors for the control and constant improvement of cycles and items There have likewise been a ton of different methodologies towards proficiency improvement in the development business, which is the preventive factor from horrible showing. One of these patterns is gotten from the Toyota Production System (TPS) that is searching for squander minimization, exertion expansion, and secure benefit to end clients. TPS has started from the methodology which is called Lean Production (LP). The worldwide gathering for lean development recognized lean development (LC) to characterize a strategy to plan and carrying out development exercises to limit burn through in development industry as far as time, cost, and quality.

Notwithstanding LC, there have been different methodologies towards better administration of development projects including reception of Total Quality Management (TQM), which is an administration hypothesis zeroed in on working on an association's capacity to convey quality to its clients on a persistently further developing premise. Six Sigma and ISO 9001:2000 can likewise improve the association's effectiveness by decreasing the quantity of imperfections.

The development business is a project-explicit industry and appraisal of the general presentation of development projects is troublesome because of the absence of improvement of standard system. The project nature, the powerful project the board instruments, and the reception of inventive administration approaches are the Critical Success Factors (CSF) for development projects In the interim, CSF ought not really settled at the commencement of the project, in this way, by zeroing in on these elements which are the principle contributions of the project the board framework, the probability of project achievement is no doubt expanded. CSF unequivocally impact the fundamental objectives of the project including time, cost, and extension notwithstanding, CSF relies upon the nature and sort of development projects and incorporates cost, time, quality, fulfillment, the executives, wellbeing, innovation, associations, climate, and assets Time, cost, and quality are, nonetheless, the three prevalent execution assessment measurements in the development business, otherwise called the Iron Triangle or Project Management Triangle Regardless of the use of different hypotheses, procedures, and instruments, the development business is as yet experiencing failure as far as time and cost overwhelms and low quality worldwide, which can compromise the whole existence of the projects and lead to deferrals, questions, and misfortunes. Iran's development industry has likewise not been an exemption and experiences failures which emerge from a few factors that at last influence time, cost, and extent of the projects.

There is nonattendance of careful investigation to research factors causing dreary appearance of huge extension private advancement projects (private improvement projects more than 5000 square meters) concerning project stages (EPC) in Iran. In the meantime, the prioritization of these components and their association with project execution has moreover not been analyzed. Subsequently, this investigation hopes to recognize and zero in on the components that impact improvement project the chiefs triangle (CPMT) concerning project stages (EPC) in creating huge degree private designs in Iran's advancement industry.

Factors Affecting EPC Project Success

An investigation directed by demonstrates the distinctions and similitudes among Iranian and Nigerian development culture regrading circumstances and end results of deferral. This investigation features the impacts of solid correspondence among parties from both advisor and project worker perspectives and how this influences development productivity. Another examination directed by uncovered the recognizable proof and prioritization of the key achievement elements of mass development projects in Iran. One investigation has recognized and assessed the components impacting accomplishment of gas, oil, and petrochemical project workers. This investigation has additionally viewed as the projects of a notable oil and gas organization in Iran and introduced a model for the achievement of such kinds of projects. In another examination, project achievement has been anticipated and assessed by utilizing the records of the business climate and improvement model. Assurance of the significance of the key variables affecting project accomplishment in oil and gas projects by distinguishing them has additionally been completed by another specialist.

Furthermore, another examination has led by dependent on assessment of key elements of the accomplishment of the project the board in the South Pars Project, the biggest gas project in Iran. The recognizable proof and assessment of the key achievement factors in project-based associations was performed by There have been different investigations in regards to the ID of accomplishment components of medical services projects in Iran EPC stages in projects are intricate because of exchanges including a progression of development undertakings to finish a particular resource inside a specific time. EPC stages are the most basic periods of the development projects, which are identified with project achievement. A few specialists have distinguished three parts of project achievement in EPC periods of projects; execution measure, the project worth, and customer fulfillment. Another analyst has stressed on the significance of time, cost, quality, and fulfillment of clients in EPC stages Generally, the accomplishment of complex development projects is

emphatically identified with their lifecycle execution and the exhibition of each EPC stage can be ascribed to the triangle of time, cost, and quality. Several examinations have investigated the manners in which that development project partners influence the presentation of the project. In these examinations the relationship among proprietors, workers for hire, experts, providers, and sub-workers for hire have been contemplated. Collaborative connections among development parties, data sharing and correspondence, consistent improvement, common goals, dynamic critical thinking, fair danger distribution, provider and subcontractor determination rules, trust, and estimating project results in EPC periods of development projects have been considered by different analysts. The utilization of time, cost, and quality as basic achievement variables of development projects with the end goal of development project execution assessment have generally been concentrated by a few specialists; nonetheless, there is incredible need to comprehend these basic achievement factors concerning EPC periods of the development projects and to distinguish and focus on the elements that can influence basic achievement elements of the project in the various periods of EPC and influence project execution.

In spite of the fact that there have been a few examinations researching development project the board achievement factors in Iran, there have been not many investigations distinguishing and focusing on the elements causing lackluster showing in private development projects. Also, the development of one model for all development projects isn't sensible due to divergence in size, nature, and level of intricacy of the projects. Notwithstanding the significant examination, it ought to be noticed that the exact recognizable proof and prioritization of variables causing lackluster showing relies upon complete examination and examination of the projects, master's decisions, and writing audit. Hence, the ID and prioritization of the components causing terrible showing of private projects in Iran has not been concentrated explicitly, and such exploration is vital like never before. While all the above examinations, to different degrees, assisted with better understanding the issues related with helpless proficiency in development projects, there are a few restrictions.

Albeit a few investigations have featured the circumstances and end results of terrible showing in the development business, just a set number of them have zeroed in on Iran's development industry, particularly for private structures. 2. Distinguishing proof, prioritization, and communication of elements causing helpless development execution concerning designing, obtainment, and development (EPC) in developing private structures in Iran has been a long way from the scientist's consideration. 3. There is a huge requirement for exceptional information.

EPC Projects

EPC projects have been executed and created alongside the advancement of industry world. However long there is a cycle covering designing, acquisition and development exercises in a specific project, this project is considered as an EPC project. In any case, in any event, when these exercises are done in a structure project, it isn't considered as an EPC kind of obtainment yet a 'plan and fabricate' sort of acquisition. In the interim, the use of some different terms needs likewise to be characterized. Singular amount, turnkey, plan and assemble, and EPC are frequently utilized together and simultaneously. Be that as it may, there are slight contrasts between these terms. Single amount is an agreement to finish work for a set sum settled upon before the work starts. It gives a cost for the entire of the agreement, regardless of the worker for hire's genuine expense. Albeit in a real sense it bears the ramifications to give a solitary installment of cash (upon the culmination of the project), practically speaking the worker for hire will as a rule be paid in portions, regardless of whether dependent on a timetable of installment or at indicated phases of finish (achievement). The distinction with EPC is that singular amount is an installment strategy related term. Along these lines, EPC contracts are typically utilize however not restricted to single amount strategy. Turnkey by definition alludes to something prepared for sure fire use. Everything is finished as the business' prerequisites. It bears similar ramifications with EPC definition. There is no distinction between these two terms, then again, actually turnkey is utilized all the more generally while EPC is utilized uniquely for EPC projects.

A similar case occurs between the term of plan and construct (DB) and EPC. Plan and fabricate is ordinarily utilized for building projects. In spite of this, EPC projects are frequently more perplexing and bigger than building projects. This will bring about contrasts of attributes among EPC and building projects. The improvement of EPC projects in Indonesia itself, other than mechanized by the development of the country economy and the interest of EPC development, is additionally upheld by the regular assets accessible in the country. Since EPC projects are for the most part perplexing, high innovation and normal assets related industry, the accessibility of such regular assets will improve the interest of EPC projects. With this quick turn of events and request of this industry, it will impact the need of EPC projects and will ultimately expand the prominence and utilized of EPC kind of acquirement. Subsequently, it is significant for those endeavor these kinds of projects to comprehend the interesting attributes and dangers that are related with the EPC obtainment framework and EPC projects (Nelson, 2006). The thought behind the EPC or turnkey approach is essentially, for the worker for hire to be given the task to design, obtain and build the necessary works and to give up the keys

to the business once it prepared for activities, so they might work the office as composed by Hosie comparable to cost proficiency, Hui An and Qin Shuai have reasoned that the overall project worker of EPC project can handle the expenses of the project from designing, acquisition and development stages. In the mean time, the significance of agreement the board in overseeing EPC projects has effectively been talked about by Kyle Costa.

EPC Project Life Cycle

A project life cycle is an assortment of for the most part successive and now and then covering project stages whose name and number are dictated by the administration and control needs of the organization(s) engaged with the project, the idea of the actual project, and its space of utilization. The project life cycle not really settled or molded by the special parts of the association, industry or innovation utilized. While each project has an unmistakable beginning and a positive end, the particular expectations and exercises that happen between will shift generally with the project. The existence cycle gives the essential system to dealing with the project, paying little mind to the particular work included (PMI, 2008). Figure 3 beneath delineates the ordinary EPC project life cycle. The designing stage begins from the idea plan until the work arranging exercises. Acquisition stage manages material and plants obtainment, while development stage manages the genuine development movement. Designing stage comprises of sub-stages which should be done bit by bit from theoretical, essential designing until detail designing. This stage has a high impact to other next stages since many arranging and choices should be made accurately at this stage.

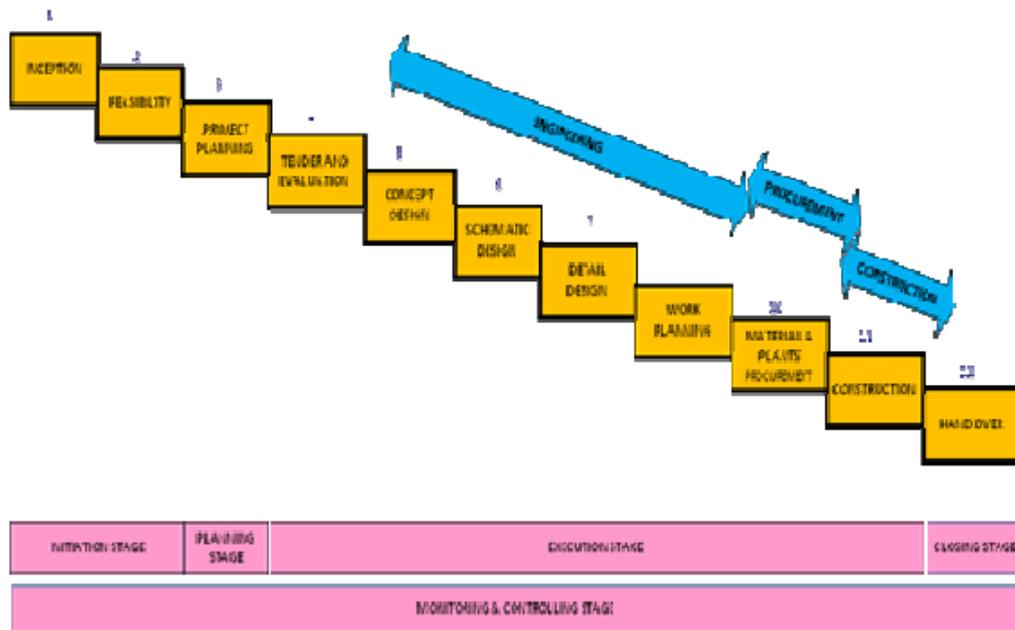


Figure 3: Typical EPC Project Life Cycle

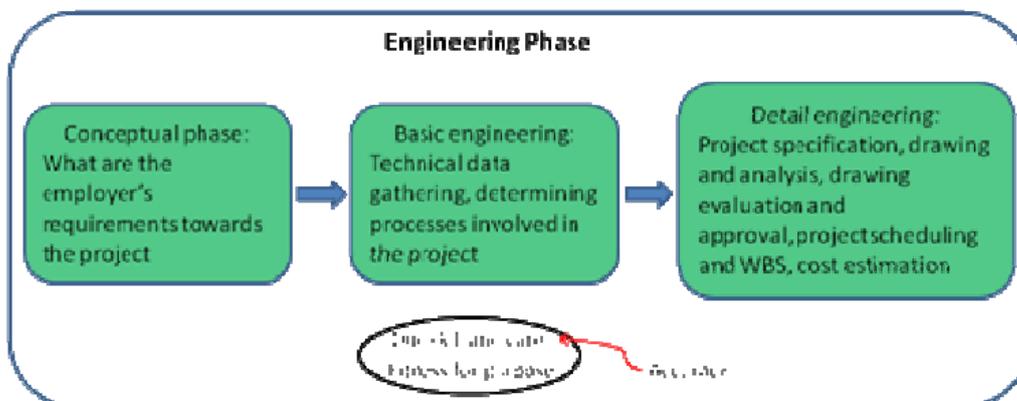
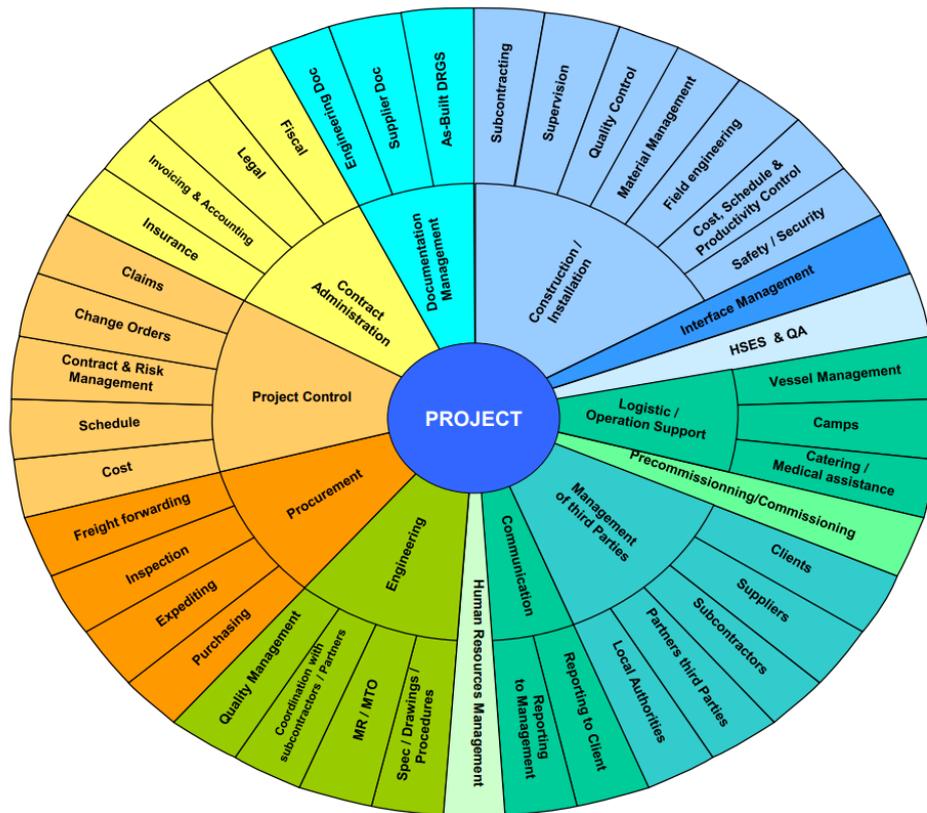


Figure 4: Engineering Process

Acquisition is a buying or obtaining materials and supplies measure which is required from outside project group to complete the project. In EPC projects, obtainment doesn't mean just acquiring materials and types of gear with the end goal of the development, yet in a more explicit degree, it implies securing materials and supplies required for what the project is proposed for. For instance, in power plant project, the worker for hire should obtain machines, plants and crude materials required so that get-togethers culmination of the project and when the plant is enacted, it will give yield as what has been needed in the agreement. To put it plainly, not at all like structure or common work projects which give an item, EPC projects give a framework as their yields. Development is a cycle to utilize all materials and types of gear accessible to build a project total with its establishment effectively and in view of the designing stage yield. It includes two exercises; proactive tasks and non proactive tasks. Proactive tasks incorporate site arrangement works, manufacture works, establishment works, development works, testing and appointing. Non proactive tasks incorporate development arranging, controlling, administering, investigation and organization.

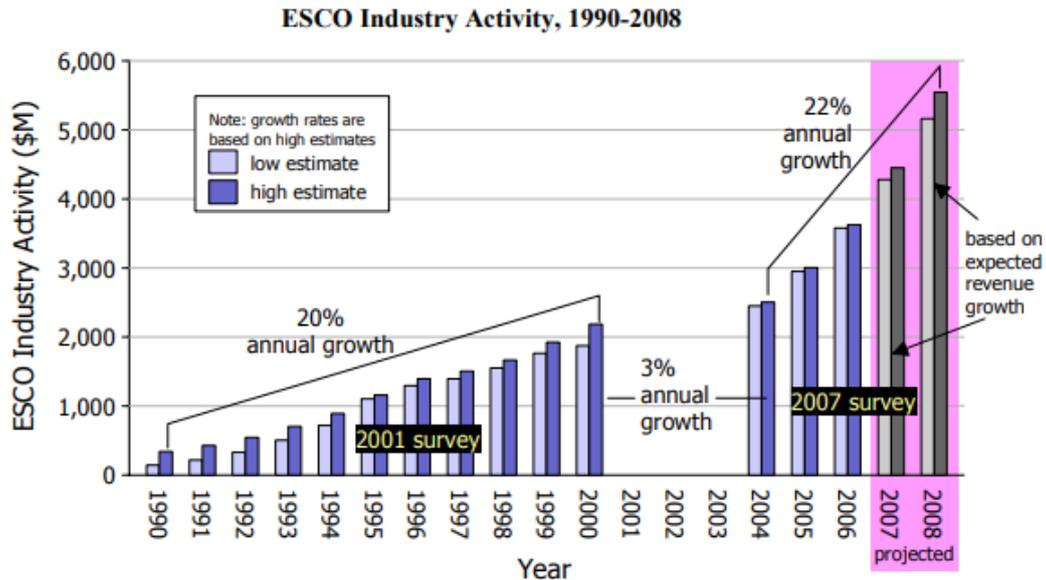
Mutiple side of EPC project:

The multiple sides of a Project



EPC Market Size and Characteristics

A recent study by LBNL and NAESCO has documented the current size and growth trends of the ESCO industry, as summarized in the Figure ES-1.



Notwithstanding the business size and development appraisals, the LBNL/NAESCO report recorded a few different components of the ESCO commercial center.

ESCO Ownership – The ESCO business has merged since 2000. Service organizations deserted the business as de-guideline slowed down, and about 80% of the absolute EPC business is led by ESCO auxiliaries of enormous organizations, principally gear producers.

Geographic Scope of Activities – About 3/4 of the outright EPC business is done by 10 public ESCO associations, and another 20%+ by nearby ESCOs. Neighborhood ESCOs, who limit their activities to somewhere around one close by business areas, do under 5% of the public EPC business.

Market and Project Trends – The MUSH (municipals, universities, schools, and facilities) market and the public authority market address about 80% of the total EPC projects. Business building projects include about 9%, current projects about 6%, and private and public housing projects the remainder of.

Project Technologies – By dollar volume, ESCO projects are by and large revolved around the going with: energy viability (73%), renewables (10%), and coursed age or combined warmth and power (6%). The balance of ESCO earnings is from guiding and orchestrating organizations.

Project Contracts – About 70% of ESCO projects are execution based, and another 25% are arrangement/gather or planning, acquisition, and improvement.

As to the set standards, most EPC project workers for hire associated with this investigation, just as counseling specialists, chiefs, and bosses accept that cautious arranging in plan and designing and cautious arranging in getting ready designing reports ought to be embraced during the designing stage to forestall project insufficiencies and deviation from project objectives. Also, the cautious arranging and control of the project in execution during the development stage and the consideration in requesting, assembling, buying and conveyance of merchandise as per the details needed by the project during the acquirement stage will work on the effectiveness of EPC projects.

The aftereffects of this investigation can be applied to all project partners, including Petroleum and energy managers, organizers, workers for hire, counseling specialists and organizations identified with Energy and Petroleum industry, particularly the National Iranian Oil Company, the National Iranian South Oil Company and the National Iranian Oil Refining and Distribution and all organizations engaged with the execution of EPC projects in the Energy and Petroleum industry in all nations, since they make more quantitative and computational files and norms for project efficiency, while estimating, contrasting, and adjusting progress over the long haul by defining objectives. Bosses can likewise appoint the projects to the certified workers for hire dependent on their past usefulness by using the TOPSIS files introduced in this article and contrasting the project workers at the offering stage. The TOPSIS procedure as indicated by the positioning of choices and the best arrangement advisers for the most ideal decision and gives a more reasonable type of displaying for multi-quality collective choice making, since it makes a coherent relationship among plan and designing exercises, item acquisition, development, and execution. This examination centers around the basic triangle of the project (cost, time, and degree) on the grounds that these components are more unmistakable to project partners for the

assessment of project achievement. Be that as it may, factors like security, maintainability and fulfillment can likewise be examined as proportions of project achievement. For the improvement of future examination, factors like wellbeing, maintainability and fulfillment can likewise be talked about as proposed measures to assess and rank dangers and project changes.

II. CONCLUSIONS

The focal of this exploration is EPC projects investigation to distinguish the idea of EPC projects, how EPC projects have been carried out in Waskita, and what are a few experiences and techniques to work on the viability of EPC projects. The discoveries show that there are no less than (24) qualities which can be finished up from the accessible project information, in addition to 10 (ten) attributes not got from project information. Out of these (34) attributes, 10 (ten) of them can be considered as explicit qualities which must be found in EPC projects. What's more, since Waskita has as of late settled EPC division, the execution of EPC projects in Waskita is very unique for certain projects in which they may not include in a total interaction of EPC acquisition, for example designing, acquisition and development. In the mean time, this exploration likewise finds that there are somewhere around 15 (fifteen), 5 (five), and 6 (six) procedures that can be carried out by the project worker, the business, and the two players separately.

REFERENCES

- [1]. PMI. A Guide to the Project Management Body of Knowledge 4th Edition. Pennsylvania: Project Management Institute, Inc. 2008.
- [2]. Jeffrey, K.P. and Dennis, P.S. Critical Success Factors in Effective Project Implementation. 1987.
- [3]. Masterman, J. W. E. An Introduction to Building Procurement Systems. London: E & FN Spon. 1996.
- [4]. Huse, J.A. Understanding and Negotiating Turnkey and EPC Contracts 2nd Edition. London: Sweet & Maxwell Ltd. 2002.
- [5]. Suraji, A. and Krisnandar, D. National Construction Services Development Board. Indonesia Country Report. The 14th Asia Construct Conference. 2008.
- [6]. Hosie, J. Turnkey contracting under the FIDIC Silver Book: What do owners want? What do they get?. MayerBrown International LLP. 2007.
- [7]. An H, and Shuai Q. Study on Cost Management of the General Contractor in EPC Project. 3rd International Conference on Information Management, Innovation Management and Industrial Engineering. 2010
- [8]. Costa, K. and Pimentel, C. Project Report: Contract Management for International EPC Projects. Worcester Polytechnic Institute. 2009