

# Project Management of Mega Petrochemical Projects - Challenges in Mega Petrochemicals Project Execution



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Arun Kumar Jain,  
Managing Director, Fluor India  
Sandeep Kumar,  
Director Industry Interface



# Agenda

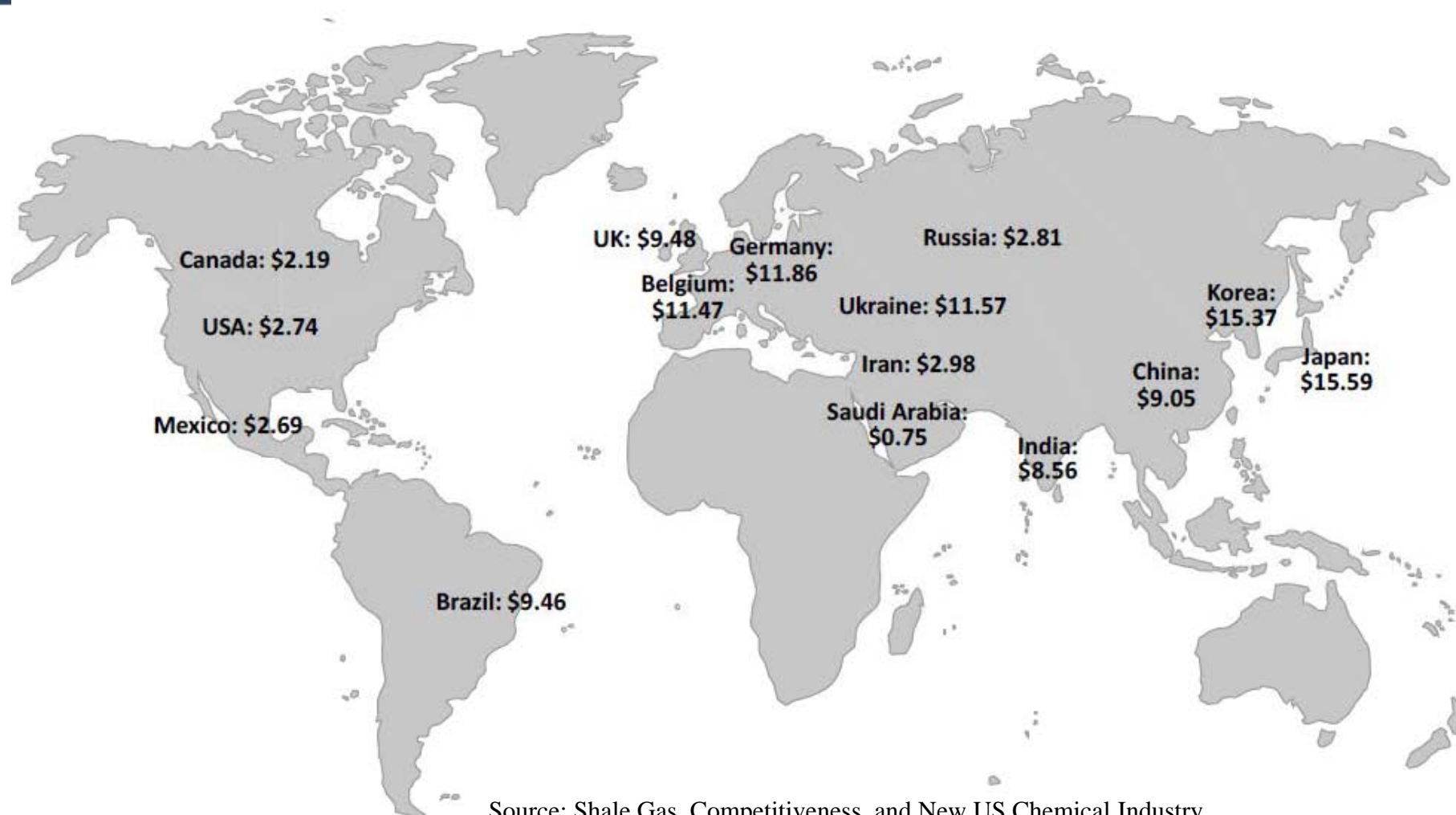
- ◆ Market Outlook
- ◆ Market Challenges
- ◆ Client Challenges and Solutions
- ◆ Project Execution Challenges and Solutions

# Market Outlook



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# Average 2013 Natural Gas Prices by Nation (\$ per million BTUs)



Source: Shale Gas, Competitiveness, and New US Chemical Industry  
Investment: An Analysis Based on Announced Projects Economics &  
Statistics Department  
American Chemistry Council, May 2013

# Current US Market

- ◆ Ethylene plants and derivatives
- ◆ Propylene and aromatics
- ◆ Gas-to-liquids (GTL)
  - Conventional F-T
  - Liquefaction (LNG)
  - Methanol (MTO)
- ◆ Gas transportation and processing:
  - Pipelines
  - Treating
  - Fractionation
  - LPG
- ◆ Ammonia / Urea
- ◆ Capital Investments Increasing (Large to mega projects with USGC concentration)
- ◆ Resources (Demand for engineering and construction)



# Market Outlook

## Petrochemicals Trends

- ◆ Current events: responding to shale gas

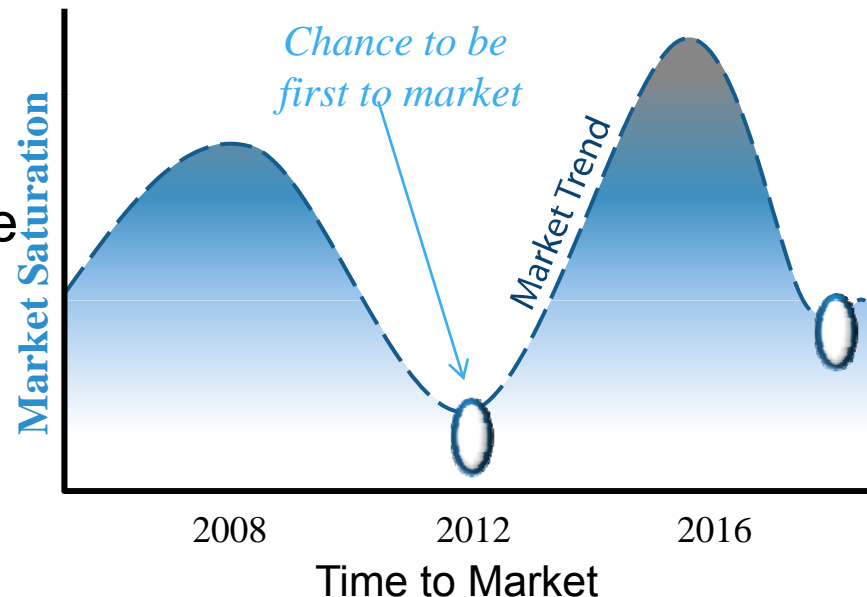
- 5 new ethylene cracker complexes
- 3+ PDH units
- GTL
- Standalone derivative units

- ◆ Historical parallel to recent history: 2006-2008 market place

- ◆ Historical key differentiators to project success

- Focused approach / straight through execution
- Maintain team synergy throughout program

- ◆ History is preparing to repeat itself



# Market Outlook

## Petrochemicals Trends *cont...*

### ◆ Opportunities for Ethane

- Several cracker debottlenecking/revamp projects underway
- 2 - 3 x 1,500 mtpa crackers on the USGC and North East in the next 2 - 5 years
- Ethylene Derivatives projects: 4-5 PE plants, 2 EG plants, 1 PVC plant in the next 2-5 years
- Awarded Gulf Coast EO/EG Project (FEED + EPC)

### ◆ Opportunities for Propane

- PDH: 2 - 3 new plants are expected to bring on another 2 mtpa of PP
- Awarded FEED + EPC phases of Dow PDH Project in 2011
- Polypropylene plants: 3 - 4 new plants likely
- Export facilities

### ◆ Opportunities for Butane

- Export facilities

# Market Outlook

## Methane Opportunities

### ◆ LNG

- LNG Projects in British Columbia, Canada
- Cheniere has received approval to approve LNG export from the existing LNG facility
- Completed Talisman Shale Gas Monetization Study in 2011
- Fluor is working on the Anadarko Mozambique LNG Project (JV Partner: JGC)
- Significant activity in Canada around small scale LNG for vehicle fuel, drill rig fuel, and remote power plant fuel.

### ◆ GTL

- Supporting pre-FEED phase of Shell's GTL Project (GTL Loading Facility – Civil/Structural Design)
- Awarded Feasibility Study for Gulf Coast GTL Facility
- Awarded Flint Hills North Slope GTL Project – Economic Evaluation

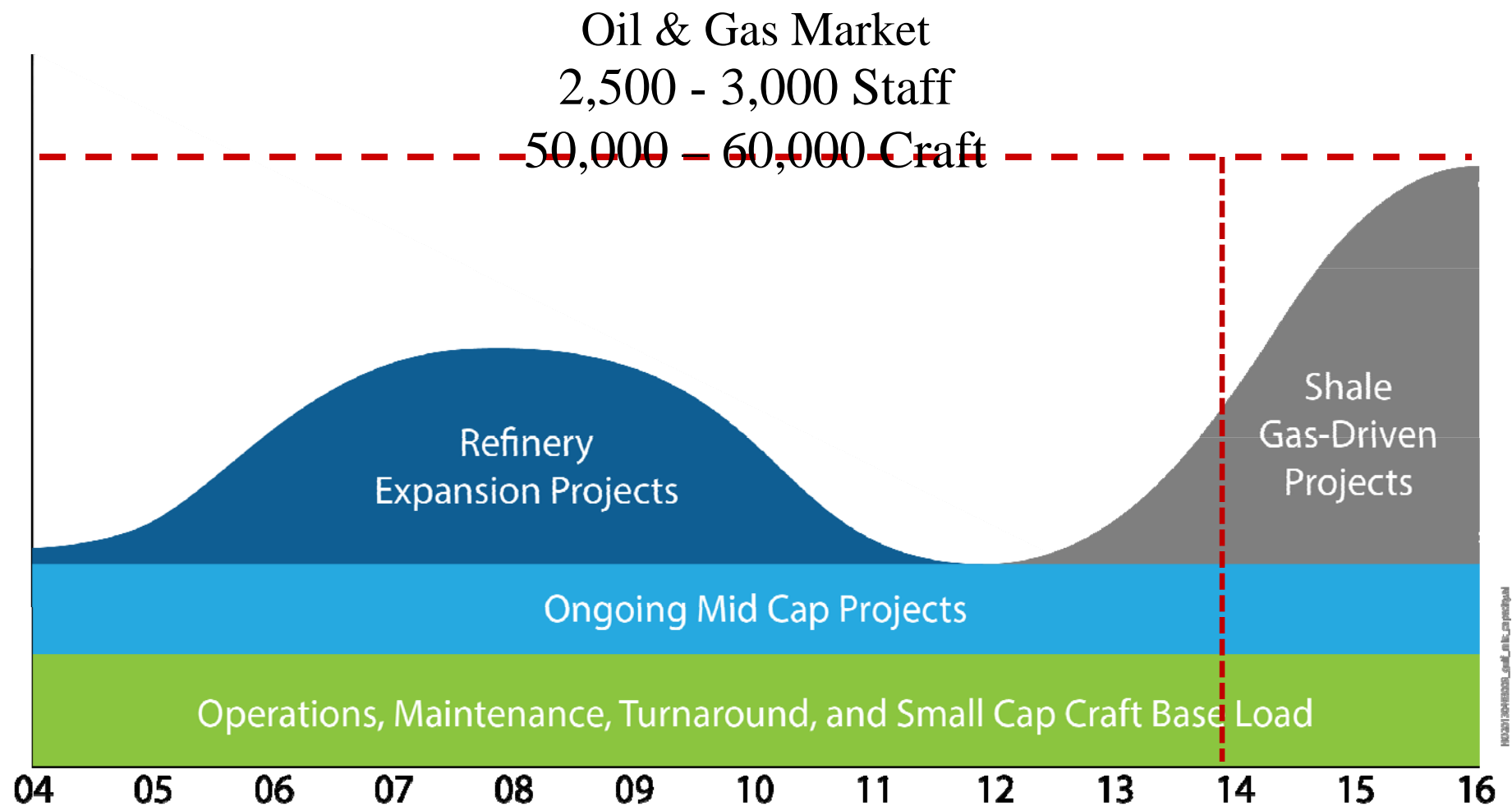
# Market Challenges



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# Market Overview

## Gulf Coast Market – Craft Capacity



A wide-angle photograph of an industrial facility, likely a refinery or chemical plant, with complex piping, storage tanks, and structural steel. The image is slightly blurred and has a blue tint, serving as a background for the title.

# Market Challenges

- ◆ Local shop space will likely be full starting in mid 2014
- ◆ Surplus natural gas causing sustained low gas price (< \$4.00 / MMBtu)
- ◆ Attractive supply market for natural gas fed businesses
  - ◆ Capital investments are increasing in all O&G market sectors
    - Chemicals- Ethylene and Derivatives, Propylene and Aromatics, Fertilizers (Ammonia / Urea)
    - Downstream - Gas to Liquid (GTL)
    - Upstream - Liquefaction (LNG) (mega \$3B+ Facilities)

# Client Challenges



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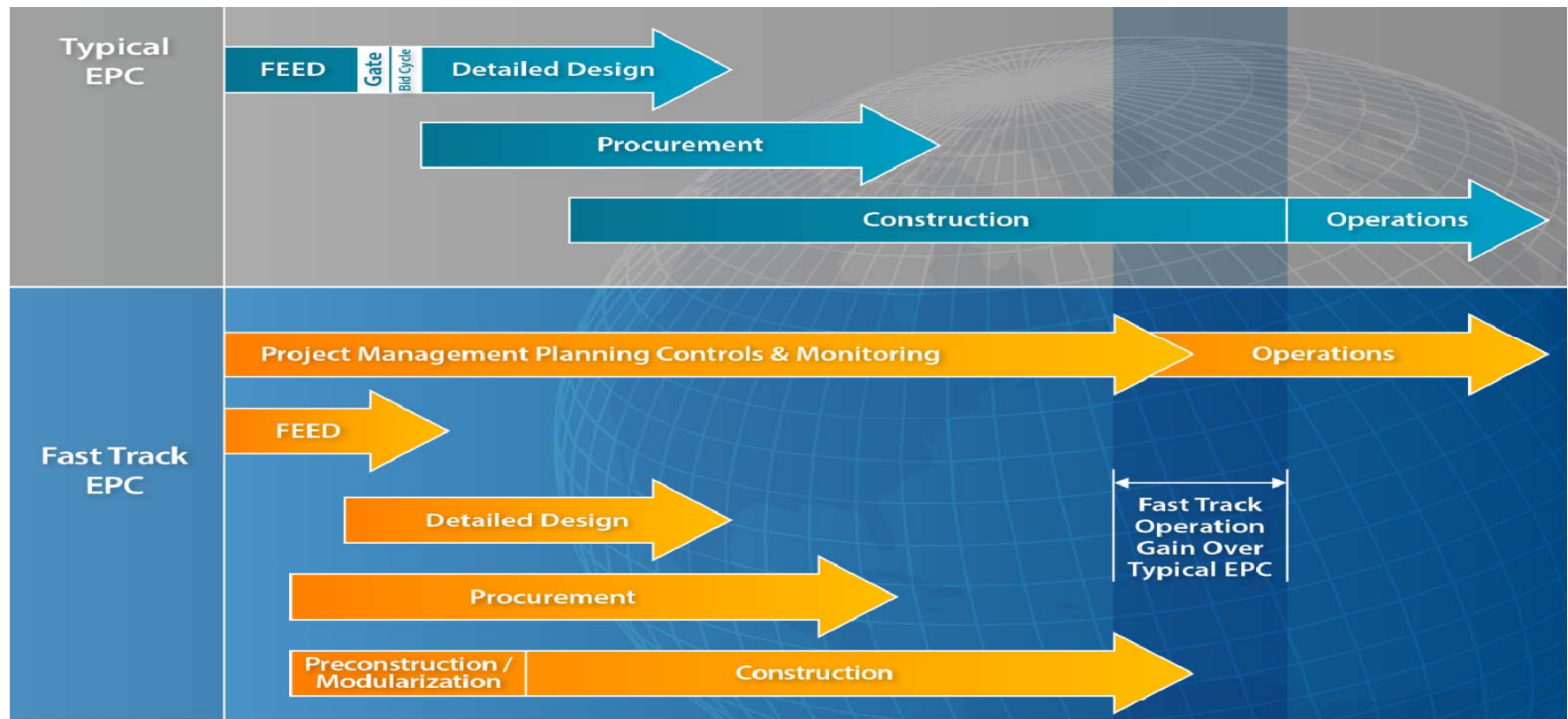
# Common Capital Investment Issues

- ◆ Time to market
  - Capture current favorable product price window
  - Increase market share
- ◆ Confidence in investments
  - Cost and schedule certainty
  - Leverage familiar suppliers
- ◆ Market activity is changing Client's strategies
  - Fast track projects and Linkage between phases
  - Continue to push lump sum and Negotiated Contracts
- ◆ Major Risks:
  - Permitting issues and financing
  - Increased competitive pressure – LS EPC
  - Resources Availability and wage rate escalation
  - Construction productivity in a fixed price execution



# Contracting Strategies

## Fast track projects and linkage between phases



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# Execution Challenges



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# Construction Craft and Staff Demands

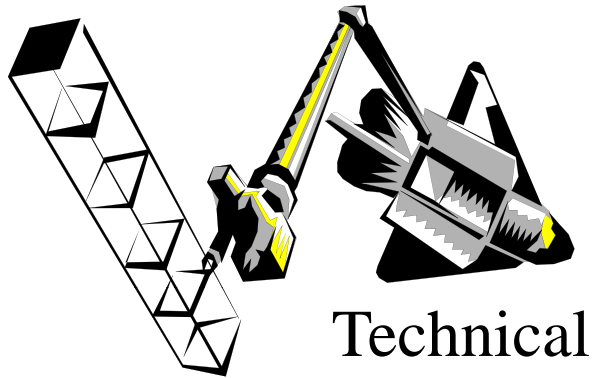
- ◆ Between 2014 and 2017 shale gas driven projects in the US Gulf Coast only could demand
  - 50,000 to 60,000 craft
  - 2,500 to 3,000 field staff
- ◆ Wage rates could escalate between 10% to 20% annually based on location and type of work
- ◆ Local shop space will likely be full starting in mid 2014
- ◆ A significant reduction in construction craft can be achieved by using **3rd Gen Modular Execution<sup>SM</sup>**

# Project Management: Risk Identification and Mitigation

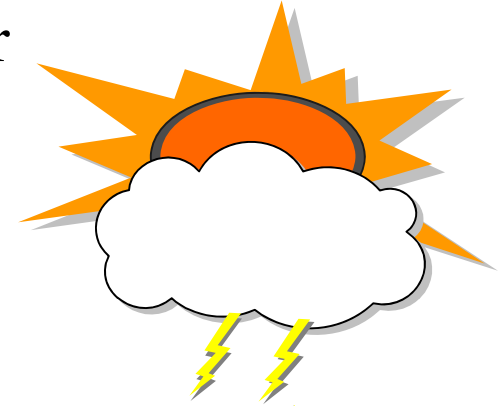


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# Risks



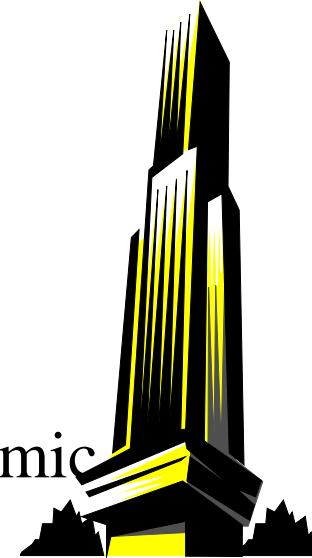
Weather



Market  
Conditions



Socio-Economic



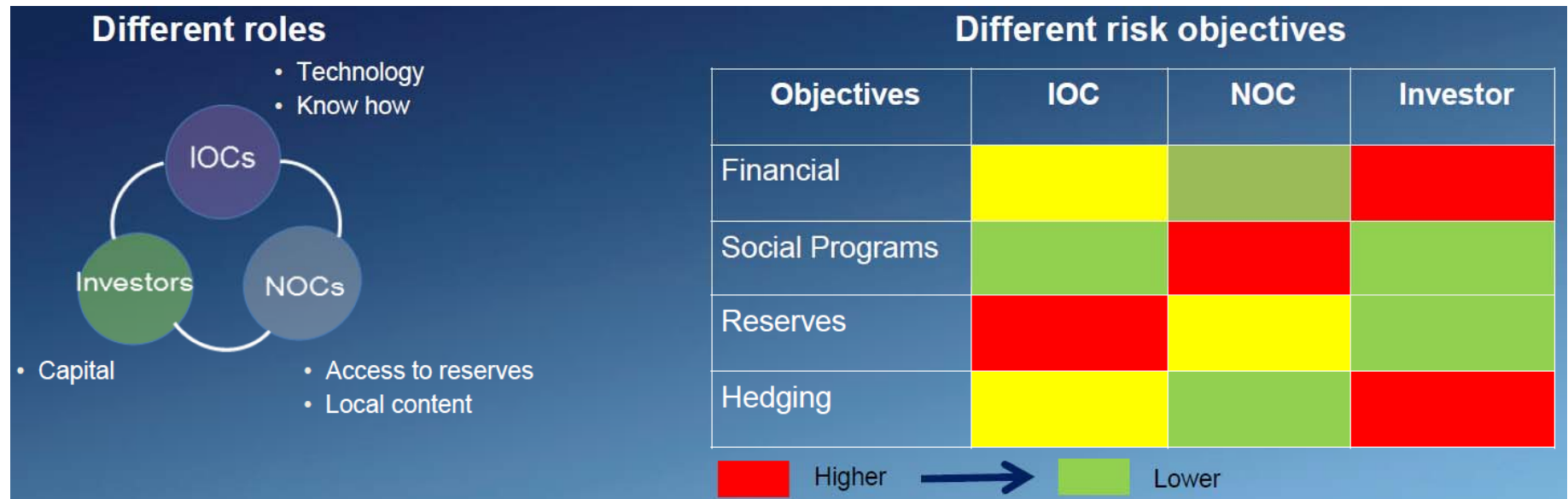
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# Risks

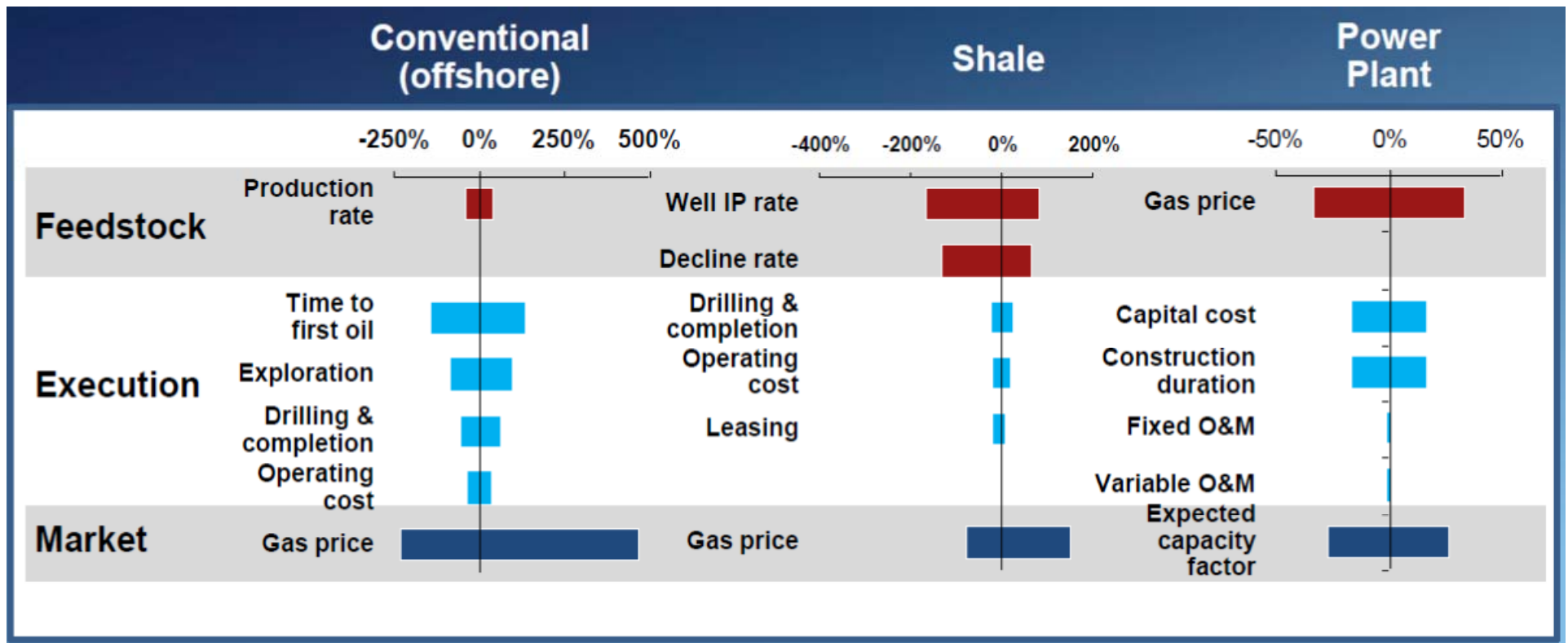
- ◆ Weather
  - Sakhalin or Alberta based Project (Cold Weather)
  - Middle East based Project (Hot Weather)
  - Dabhol Power Project India (Rainy Weather)
- ◆ Market Conditions / Financial
  - Inflation
  - Interest Rates
  - Currency Fluctuation
  - Tax
- ◆ Socio-Economic
  - Political
  - Cultural
- ◆ Technical
  - New Technology
  - Environmental Compliance

# Stakeholders have varying views on risks – example E&P

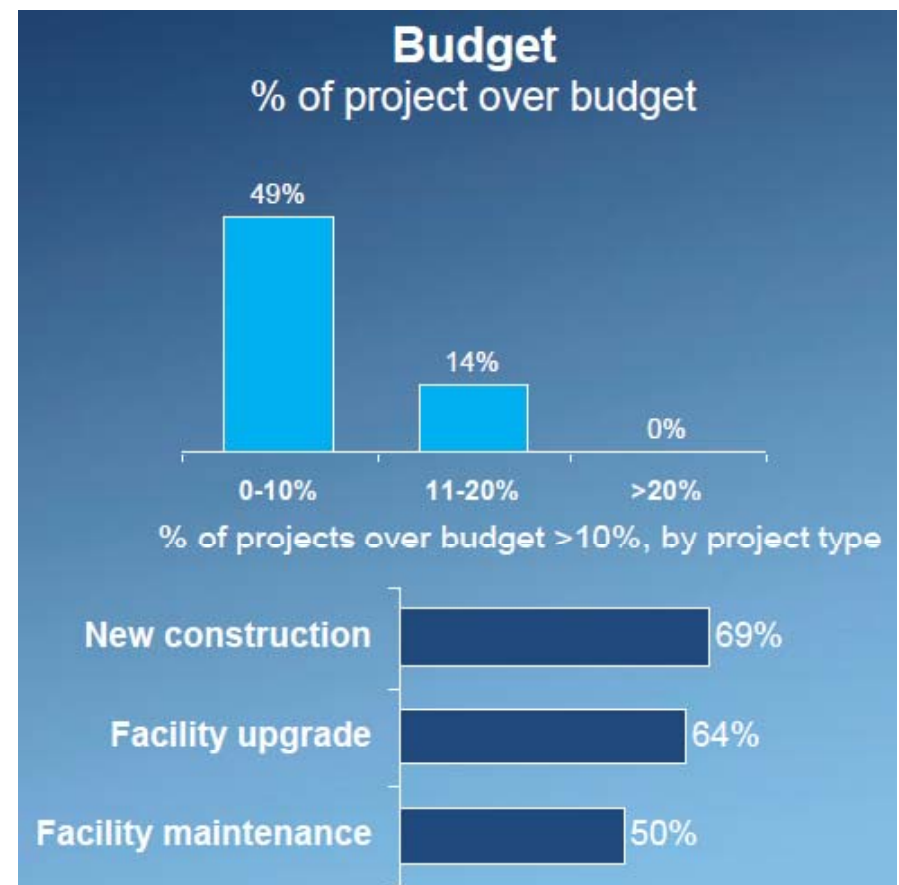
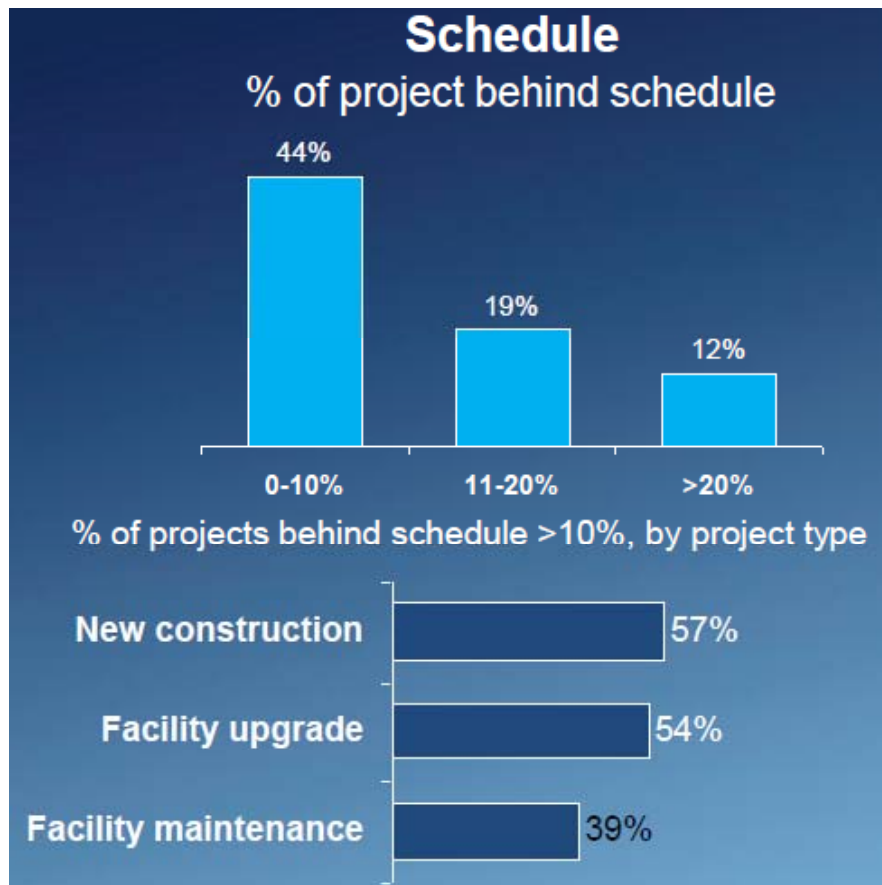


- ◆ Differences in capabilities and objectives drive differences in risk tolerance - drive potential conflicting decisions (e.g. selection of suppliers, permitting delays, asset strategy)
- ◆ Differences in priorities can jeopardize the project success and expected returns

# Risks vary along the value chain

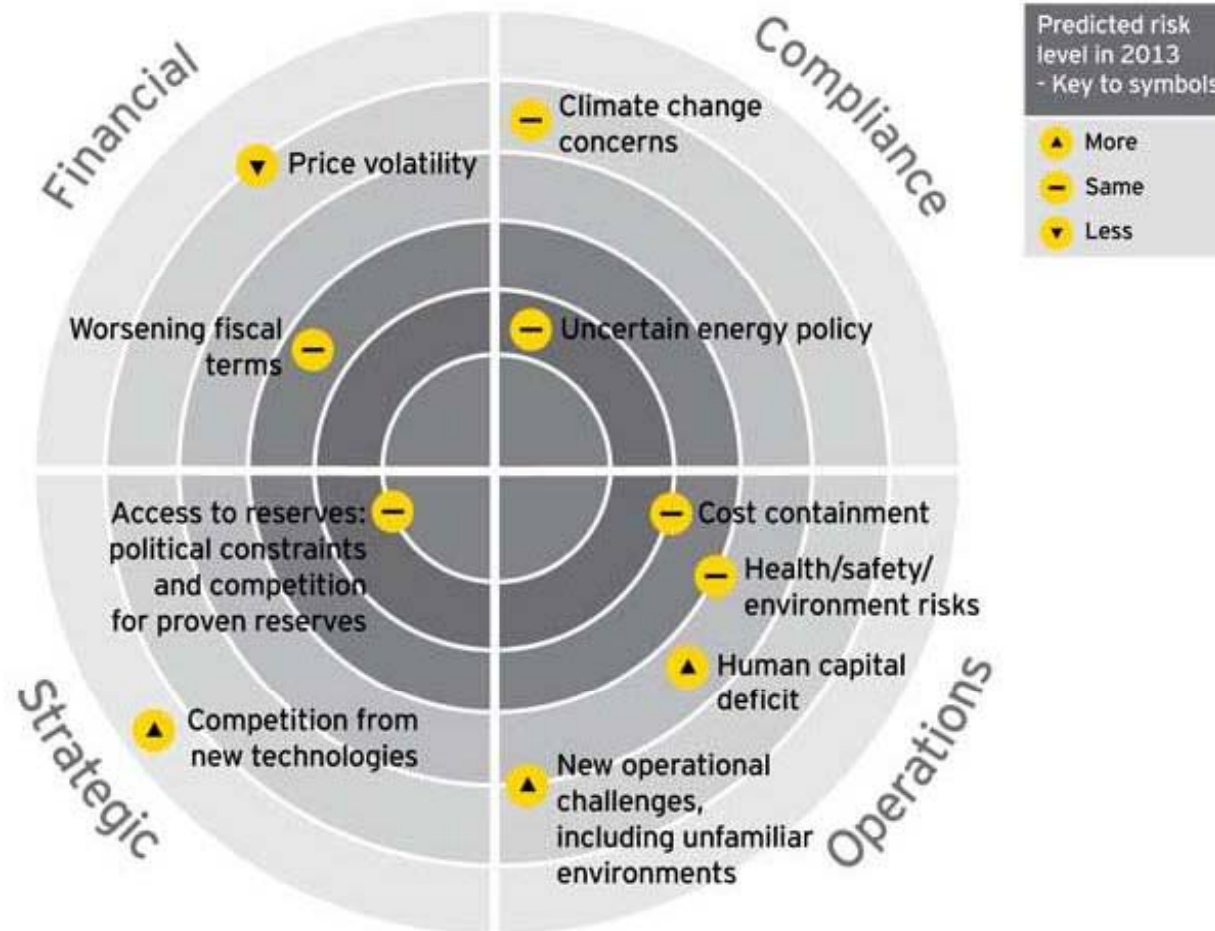


# Slack Project execution has a significant Impact



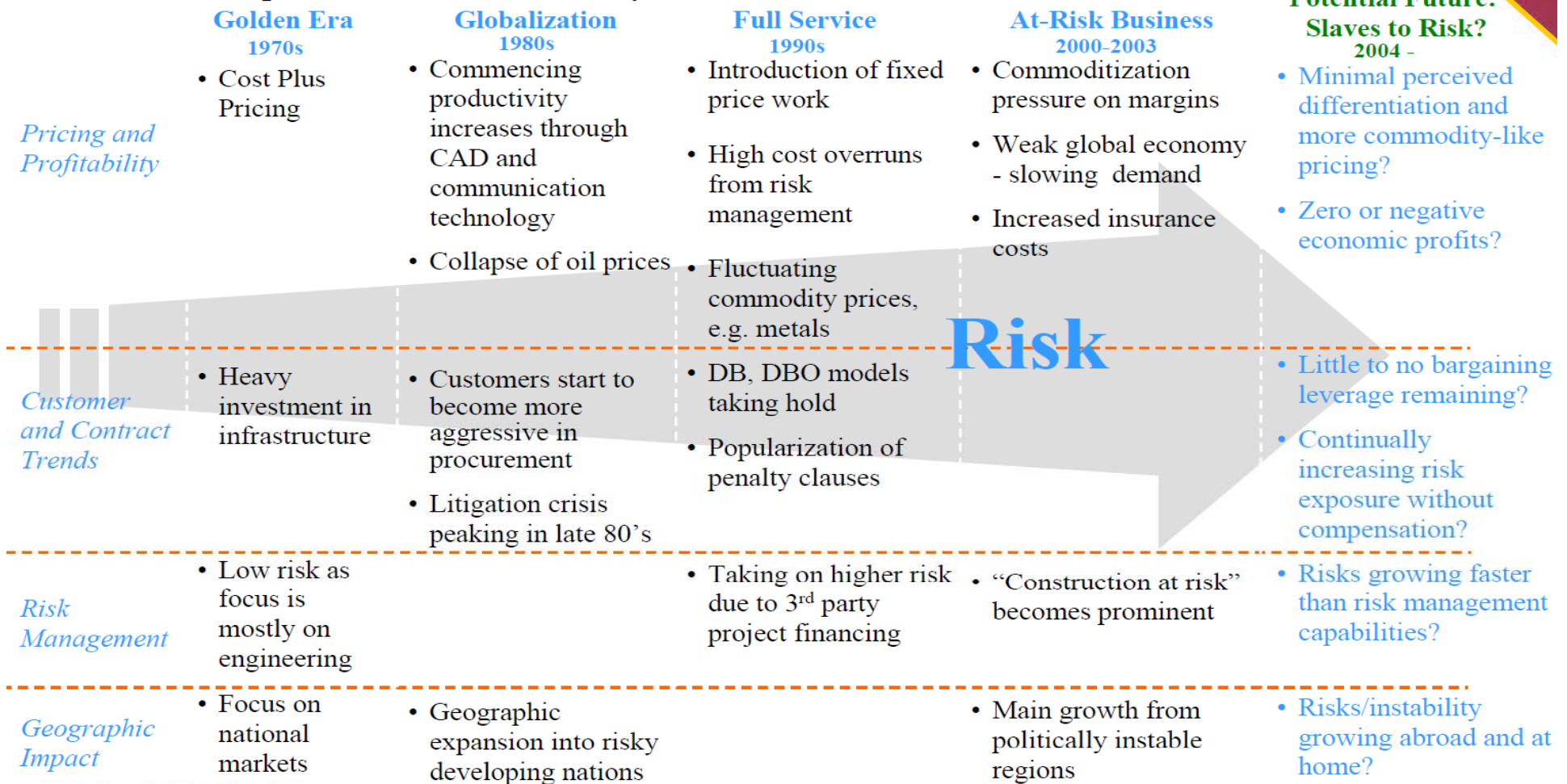
On average at least ~23% of projects fail to meet the required return threshold

# Risk Radar



# Over the last three decades, the E&C industry has adopted riskier business models

## Risk Level Development in the E&C industry



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Developed in conjunction with AT Kearney and the World Economic Forum



# ECRI- An Industry Response to Ensure Superior Value Creation for Our Clients

- ◆ The ECRI (Engineering and Construction Risk Institute) is a group 17 global E&C companies organized under the guidance of the World Economic Forum in Geneva, Switzerland
- ◆ ECRI's objective is to create better project outcomes by:
  - Better identifying, allocating and mitigating project related risks
  - Strengthening the analytical skills of the E&C industry so that the impact of risk assumption is better understood
  - Strengthening the E&C industries ability to serve our Clients over the long term



# Capital Project Success Factors

- ◆ Risk Management is a key factor in major Capital Project Success
- ◆ The three characteristics of the capital project leaders that separate them from the rest of the pack are:
  - A bigger role for senior management: senior management at leading companies play active roles in capital projects, at all stages and in all aspects of the projects
  - A Portfolio view of projects: the leaders look at their projects as a portfolio, rather than taking one project into account at a time
  - Advanced risk management: leading companies stand out based on how they identify, prioritize and manage risks
- ◆ Study shows that 63 percent of capital projects are over budget and 75 percent are not meeting their schedules.

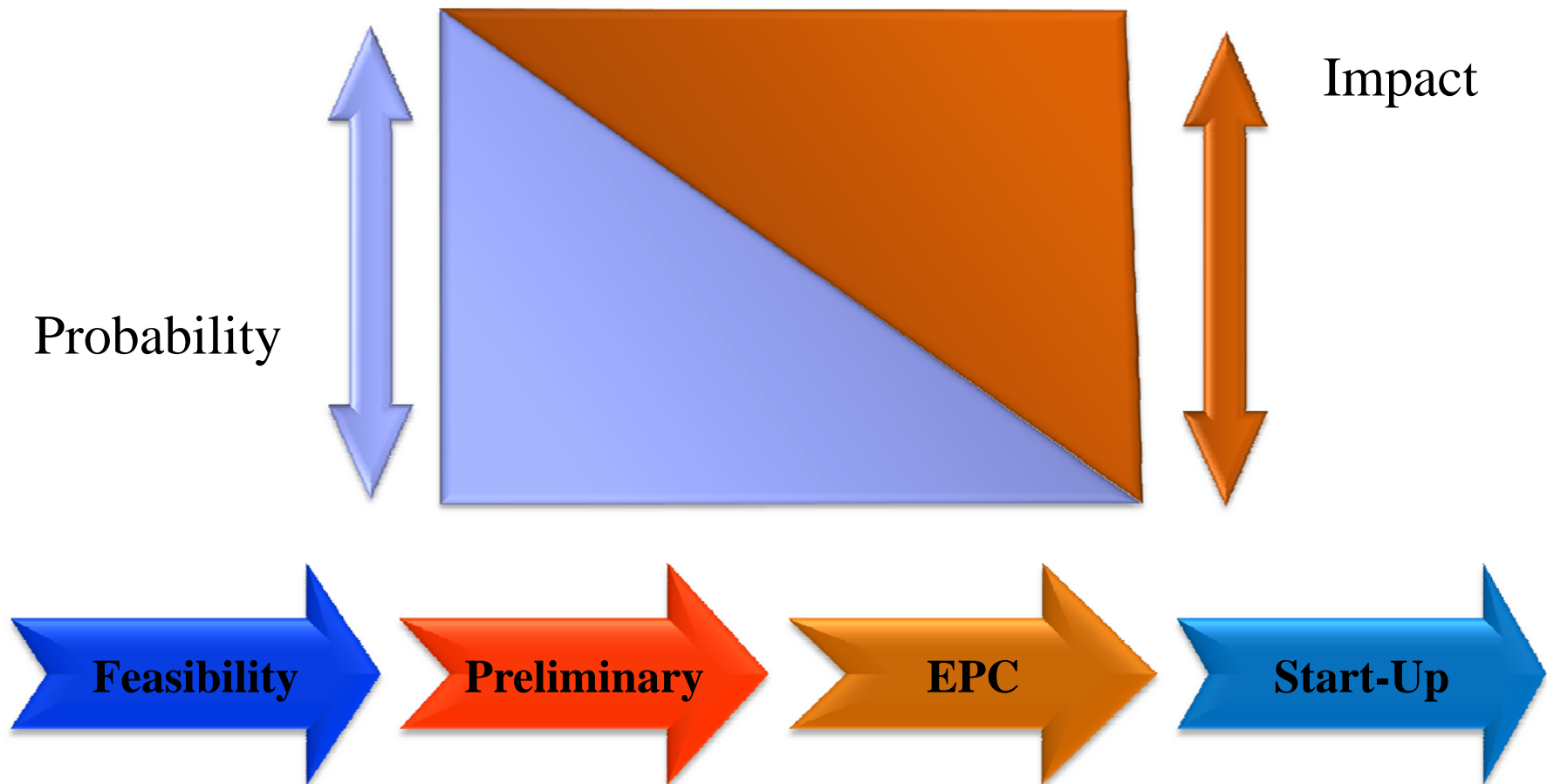
*Source : AT Kearney*

A wide-angle photograph of a large-scale industrial construction project, possibly a refinery or chemical plant. The image shows a complex network of steel structures, pipes, and scaffolding. In the foreground, there are large cylindrical tanks. In the background, several workers in safety gear are visible, along with a large crane or lifting mechanism. The overall scene is one of active industrial development.

# Effective Risk Management Outcome

- ◆ Effective Risk Management helps achieve:
  - Cost Certainty
  - Schedule Certainty
  - Consistency of Execution across Projects
  - Increased Client Confidence
  - Improved Profitability

# Risk versus Time



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# Risk Assessment Frequency

- ◆ Milestones Throughout a Project Life Cycle
  - Bid / No Bid
  - Proposal
  - Contract Negotiations
  - Project Execution
  - Trigger Events
    - Addition of scope
    - Reallocation of resources
    - Changes during execution
  - Close out
- ◆ Regular Reviews

# Project Life Cycle

## *Representative Risks*

◆ Risks are prevalent through each stage of the project life cycle.

- |                 |   |
|-----------------|---|
| ■ Permitting    | Environmental and land use issues                 |
| ■ Financing     | Competition for limited capital                   |
| ■ Site          | Development Easements, rights of way              |
| ■ Engineering   | Scope control                                     |
| ■ Procurement   | “Overheated” market impacts on price              |
| ■ Construction  | Resource availability                             |
| ■ Commissioning | Insufficient integration and training             |
| ■ Operations    | Talent availability                               |
| ■ Asset         | Decommissioning On-going environmental monitoring |

# Procurement Challenges

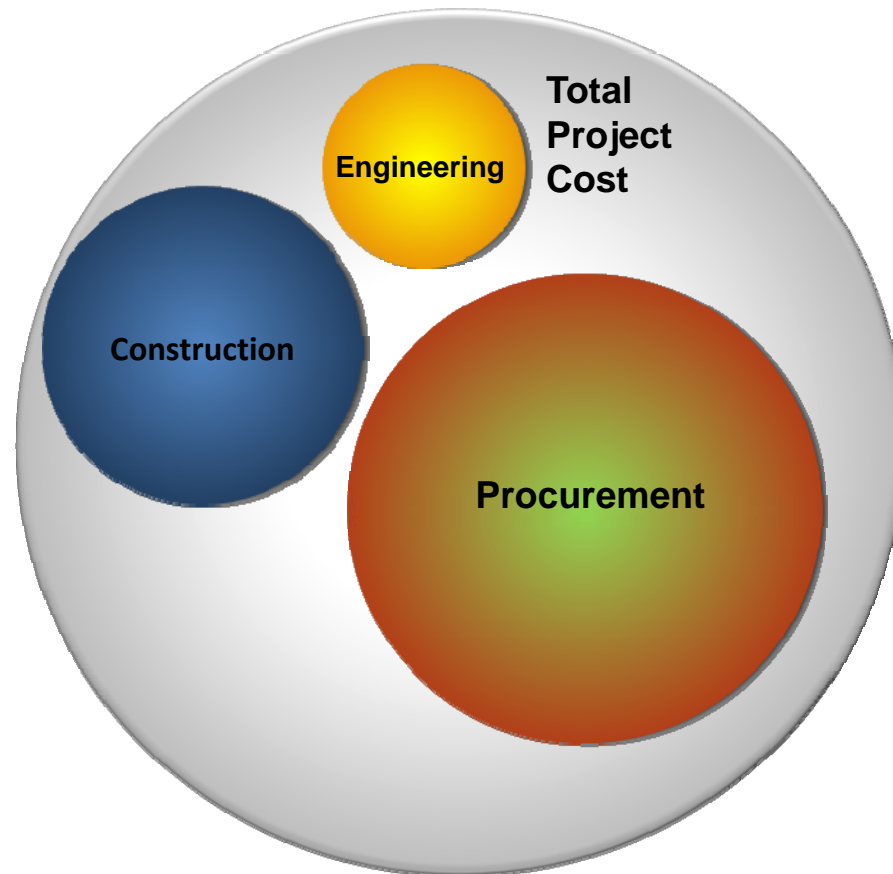


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# EPC Project Cost Distribution

- ◆ Procurement accounts for 50-70% of the value for EPC projects



- ◆ Materials are Approximately 50 Percent of a Capital Project
- ◆ Labor 20%, Engineering 7%, Indirect Field Costs 10%, Other 13%,

# Procurement Challenges

- ◆ Financial viability of suppliers
- ◆ Supplier resources
- ◆ Supplier shop loads
- ◆ Price volatility
- ◆ Impact of design changes
- ◆ Dispersed execution





## Procurement Challenges contd....

- ◆ Procurement strategies with aggressively negotiated lowest prices result in:
  - Poor, off-the-shelf design
  - Cash-strapped vendors cut corners and do not adhere to project codes and standards
  - Inexperienced vendor engineering teams incapable of understanding project design and safety requirements
  - Poor supplier integration
  - The project, therefore, needs to have (Fluor has one) a Global Procurement Strategy and process to secure the best price, quality and timely supply by:
    - Increased due diligence and monitoring of vendors for quality and liquidity
    - Time tested online platform such as Projects Online for seamless management of supplier document integration
    - Aggressive, proactive management and expediting of suppliers

# Procurement Risk Types and Impacts

## ◆ Schedule Risk

- Missed Contract Deliveries
- Increased Program Costs
- Contractual Penalties
- Client Dissatisfaction

## ◆ Financial Risk

- Supplier financial distress
- Price volatility
- Cost to Qualify New Source
- Loss in revenue

**(Supplier's Non compliance --- Procurement Risks on Contractor)**

## ◆ Quality Risks

- Rework Costs
- Site disruptions
- Contractual Penalties
- Client Dissatisfaction
- Counterfeit Parts

## ◆ Technical Risk:

- Lower efficiency, Cost overruns
- Deteriorating input/output ratio of plant
- Emission standards not met
- Input consumption over budget
- Client Dissatisfaction



# Effect of Mismanaged Procurement Risks

## ◆ Contractor

- Brand impact
- HSE and technical issues at project site
- Quality/schedule non conformities
- Productivity loss due to delayed supplies
- Additional costs
- Additional logistics to expedite shipments
- Lost revenue
- Penalties / litigations

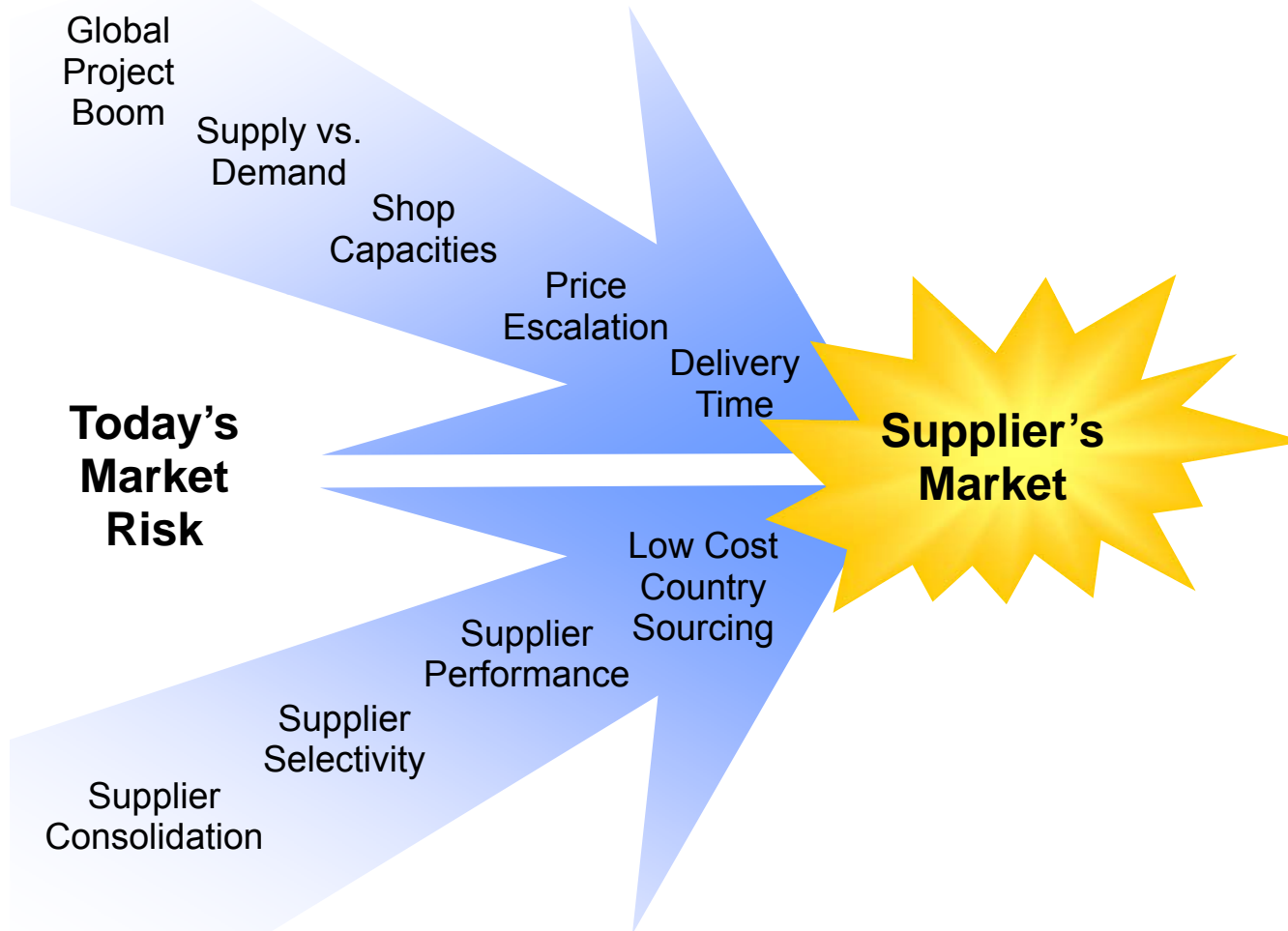
## ◆ Owner

- Delays
- Brand and reputation loss
- Revenue Loss
- Unplanned shutdowns / site disruptions
- Potential liability from clients
- HSE and operational issues

# Procurement – Then and Now

Then	Now
<p>In-country</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Limited suppliers</li></ul>	<p>Geography is History</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Best Country Sourcing</li><li>▪ Multiple suppliers</li></ul>
<p>Primarily focused on</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Lowest Cost</li><li>▪ Schedule</li><li>▪ Quality</li></ul>	<p>Value to the Project</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Life cycle cost</li><li>▪ Shorter schedules</li><li>▪ Global Quality</li><li>▪ Financing</li><li>▪ Technology</li><li>▪ Intellectual property</li></ul>
<p>Adversarial Relationship with vendors</p>	<p>Focus is on Partner Relationship</p>

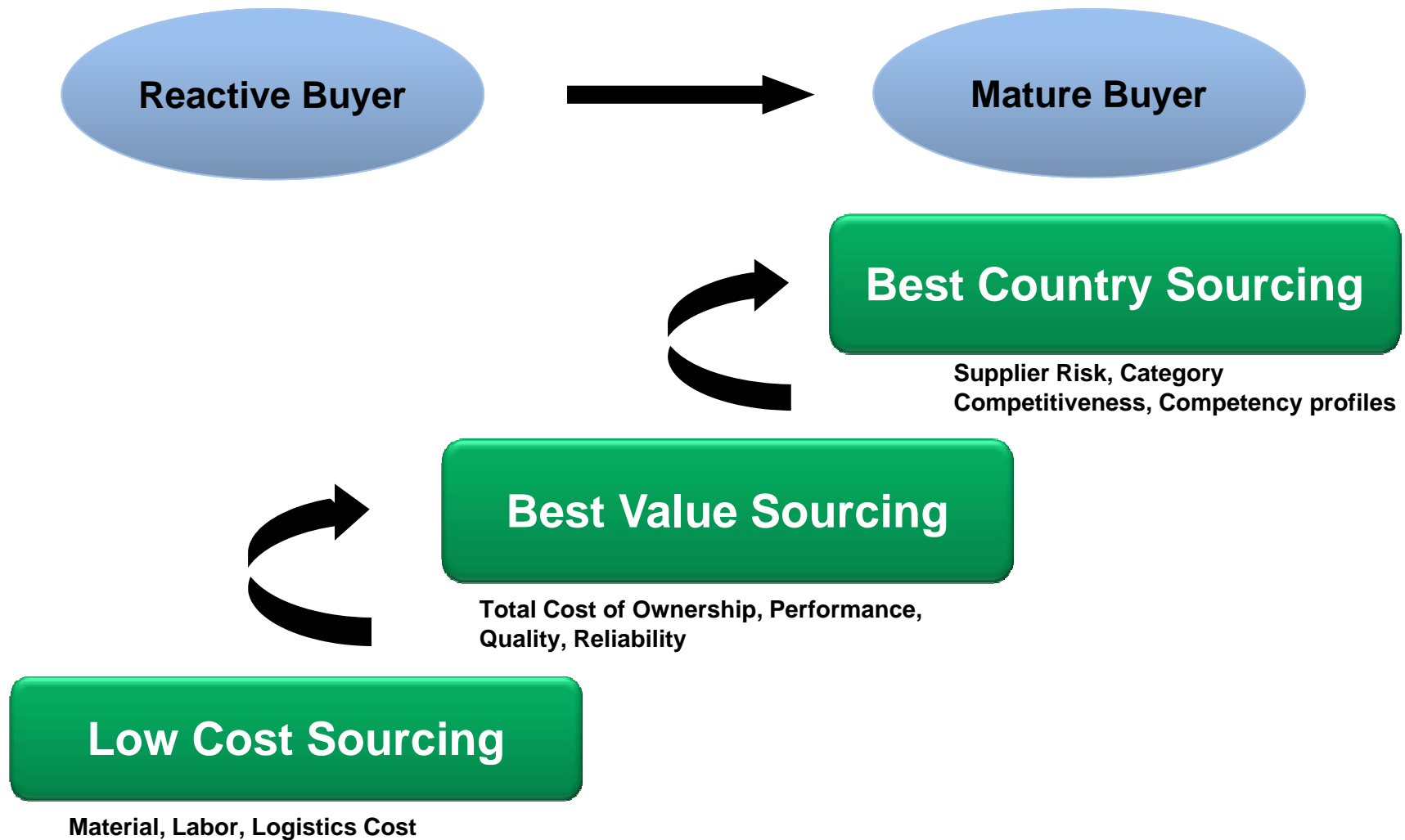
# Fluor's Mitigation Strategies for Procurement Risks



## Fluor's Mitigation Strategies

- ◆ Market / Sourcing Intelligence
- ◆ Supply vs. Demand Forecasting
- ◆ Low Cost Country Sourcing
- ◆ Logistics & Export / Import Compliance
- ◆ Supplier Inspection
- ◆ Escalation, Delivery, and Shop Load Forecasting
- ◆ PEpC Process

# Best Country Sourcing - A Paradigm Shift

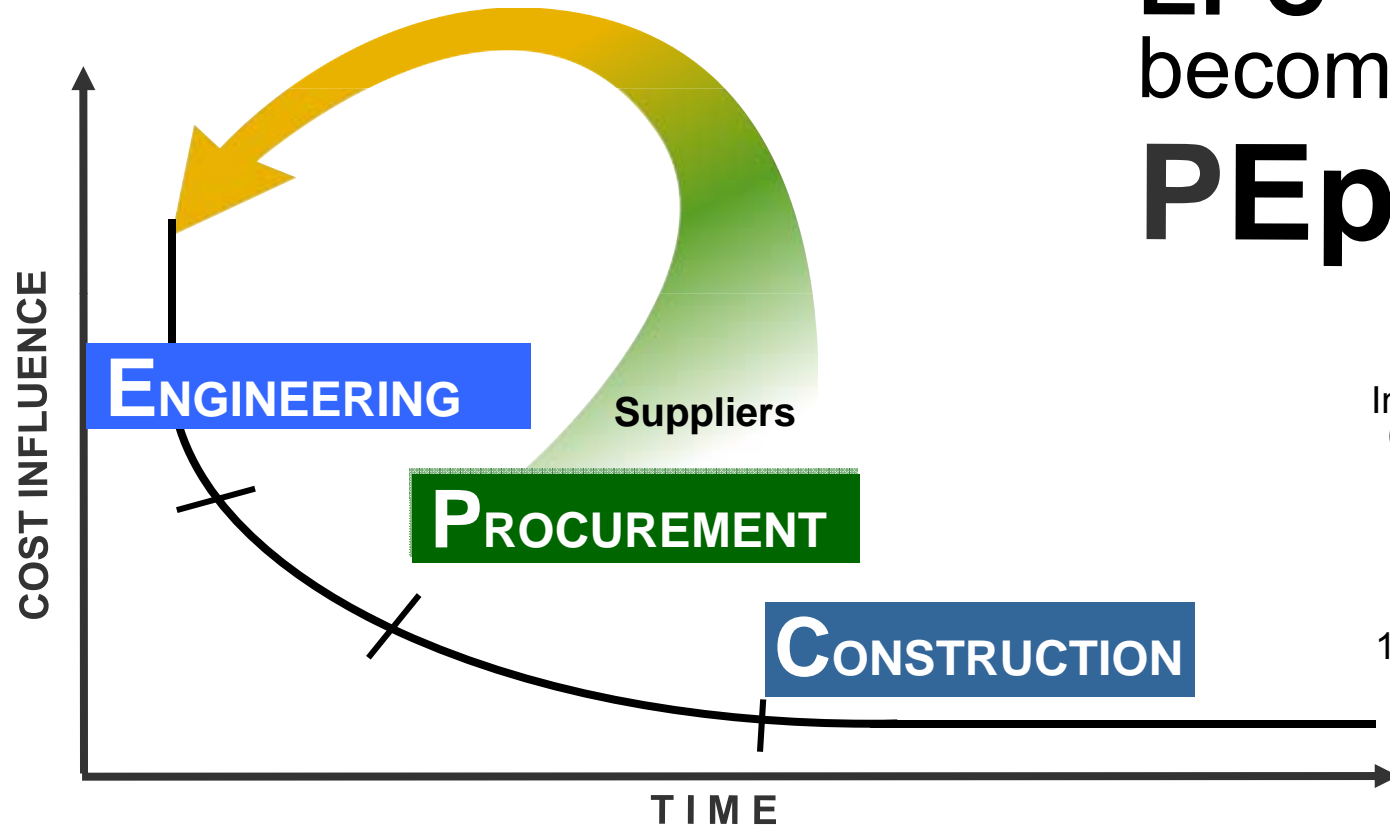




## Early Supplier Integration

**Fluor has adopted the PEpC model based on concepts and research performed by the Construction Industry Institute (CII). This demonstrated that by modifying the traditional Engineer, Procure, Construct (EPC) model with Early Supplier Integration of strategic suppliers, significant savings in the time and cost of the entire project delivery process can be realised whilst still ensuring that long term Total Life Cycle objectives of a project are met**

# Supplier Integration: The PEpC Process



**EPC**  
becomes  
**PEpC**

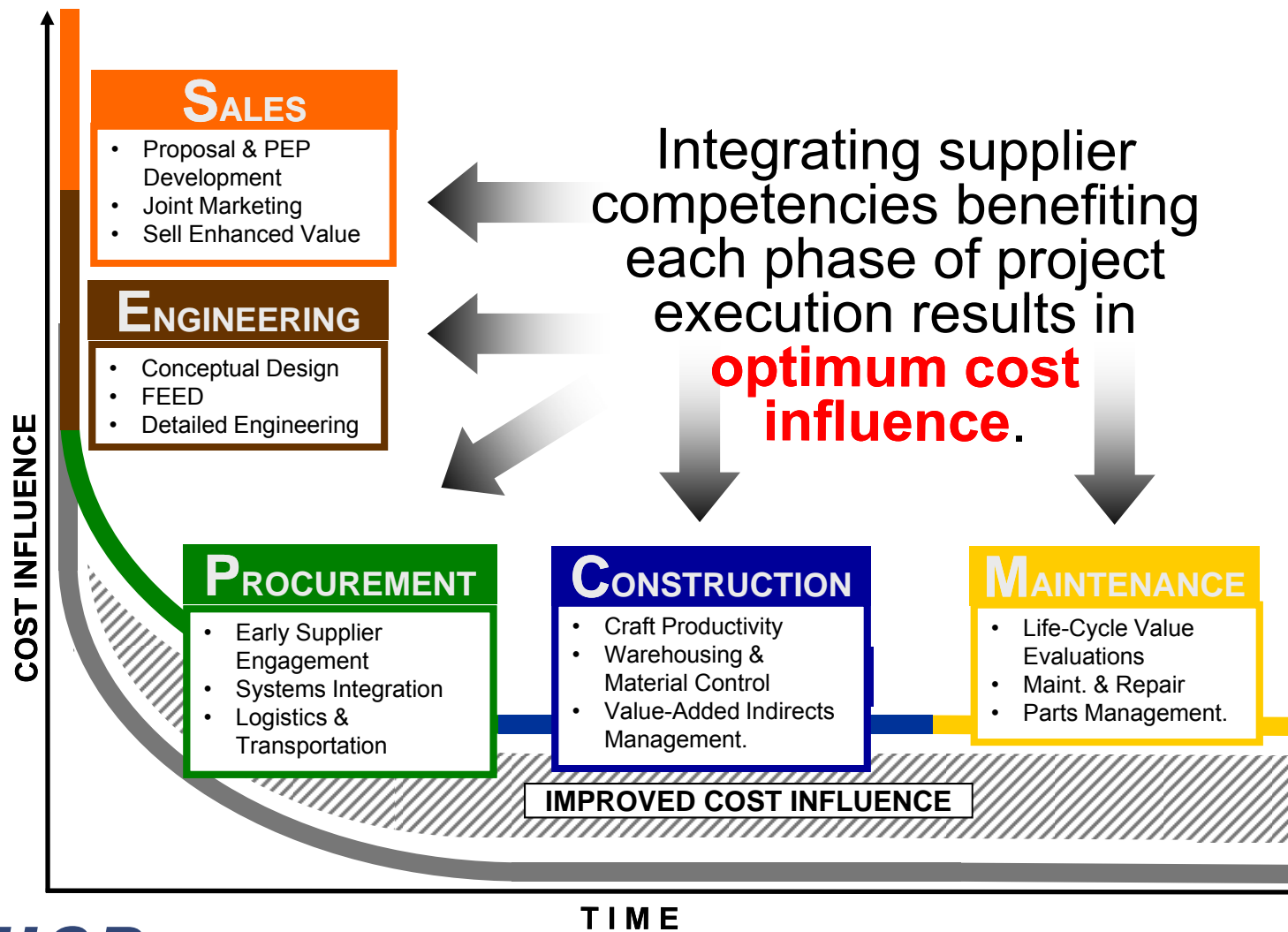
Construction Industry Institute (CII) indicates:

4-8% cost savings

10-15% savings in time

The ability to influence the cost of a project is greatest at the beginning of a project - bringing key suppliers in early is essential to success.

# Supplier Integration: The Next Level



# Procurement Risk Summary

- ◆ Procurement is a significant component of EPC projects, critical procurement activities need to occur early in the project lifecycle
- ◆ Risk management will become an embedded part of supply management
- ◆ The need for effective risk management will force companies to look past tier one suppliers
- ◆ Risk management approaches will rely more on prevention and less on mitigation
- ◆ Internal and external alignment is critical
- ◆ Transparency and real-time data updates will increasingly replace reactive and batch-data updates
- ◆ Continuous improvement of risk management capabilities will be a major corporate priority model to an enterprise-wide excellence model
- ◆ Effective risk management strategies will help achieve a competitive advantage rather than simply providing a defence



# Construction Challenges



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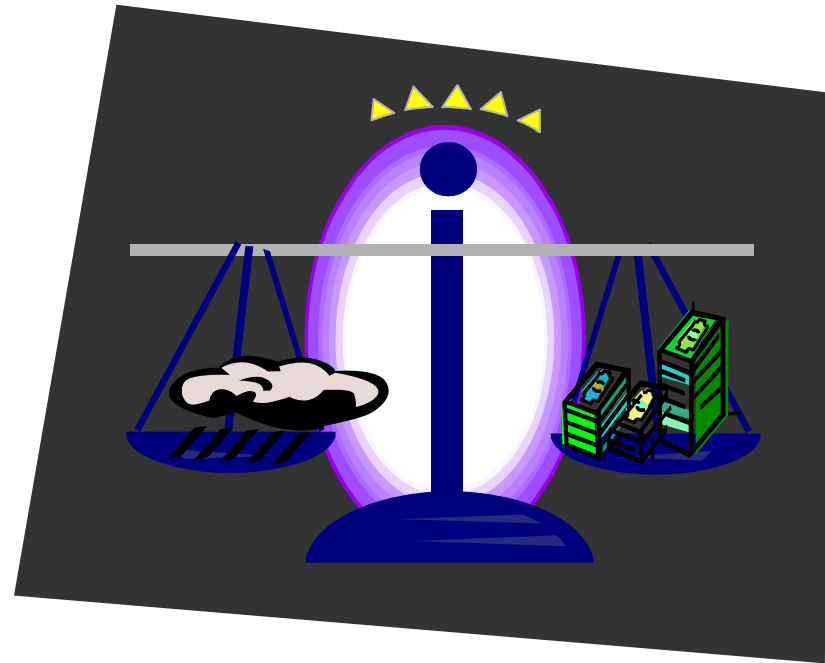


# Construction Challenges

- ◆ Modular vs Stick build construction
- ◆ Plan construction activities ahead of time
- ◆ Identify key constraints and mitigate related issues such as
  - Availability and Productivity of Construction Labour
  - Site Accommodation / Temporary Facilities
  - Logistics (integration with supply chain), Laydown Areas
  - Heavy Lifts
  - Lack of construction assets
  - Lack of maintenance of construction assets
  - Poor construction safety culture
- ◆ Projects need to employ innovative work processes such as the 3rd Gen Modularization that Fluor advocates for compressing plot area, building size, material quantities; reduction of field work, congestion and improved productivity.

# Conclusion

- ◆ Risk management = PROFIT management
- ◆ Risk is the partner of Opportunity
- ◆ Risk Management = Project Management



# Questions and Answers



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