



The role of FEED (Front End Engineering Design) in the EPC execution strategy

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Project scope





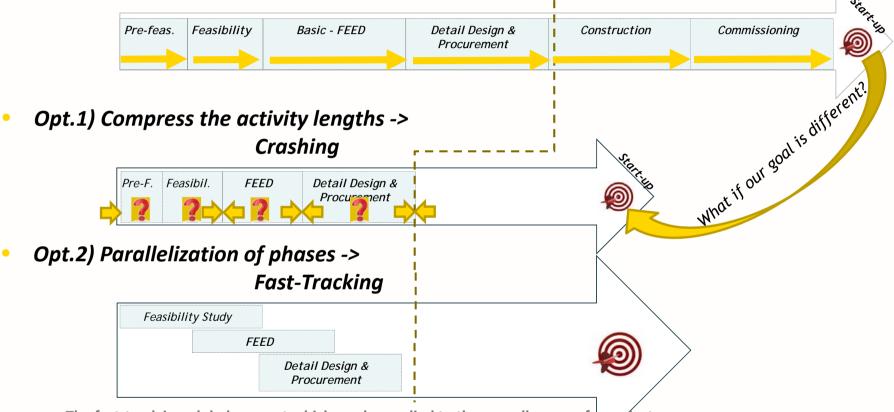
I believe that this nation should commit itself to achieving the goal, before this decade is out, of landing a man on the moon and returning him safely to the earth.

John F. Kennedy



Project objectives and Fast-Track Projects





The fast-track is a global concept which can be applied to the overall scope of a project (from exploration to commissioning, overlapping reservoir models to engineering, engineering to procurement and so on). Here is applied for the engineering phases.

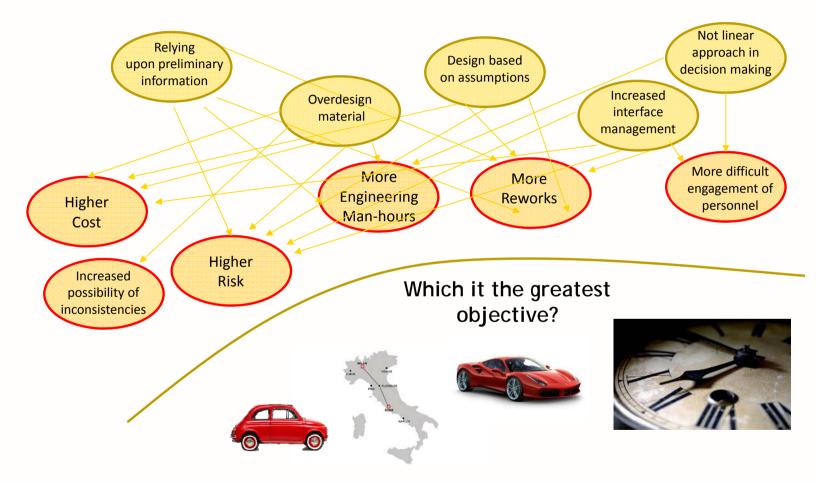
Note: time phases are for reference only





Possible outcomes when implementing a Fast-Track in a project



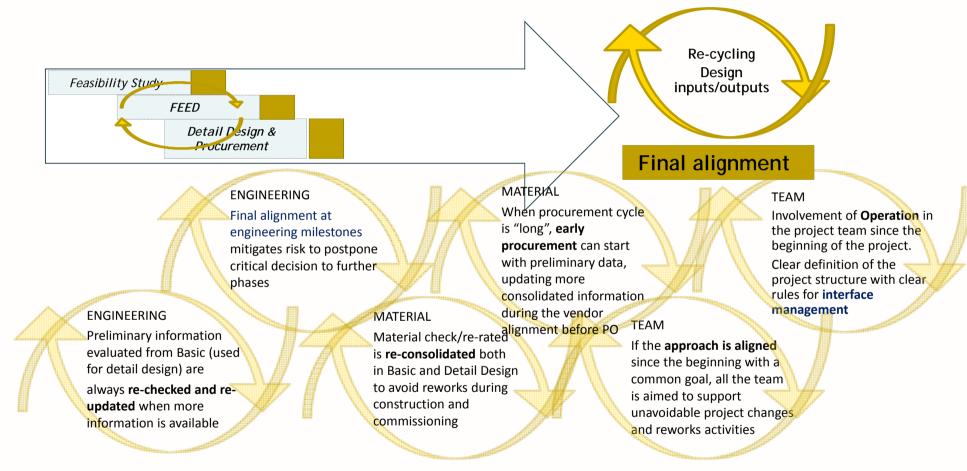






How to mitigate risks in fast-track revamping projects









Legend

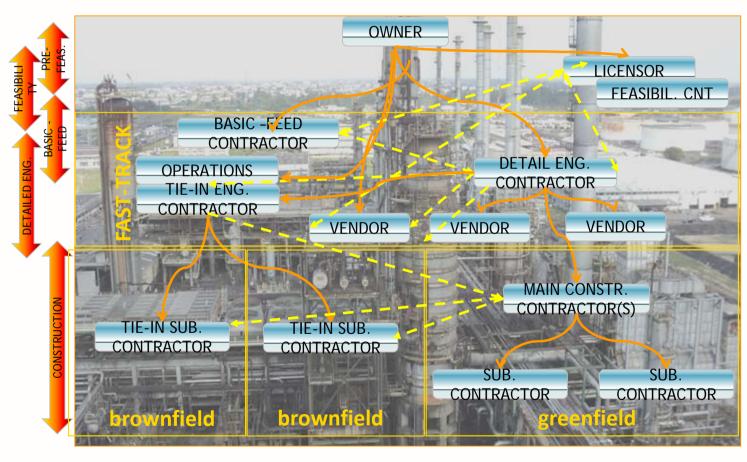
Direct (contractual)

interface

Indirect interface

Interface management in fast-track







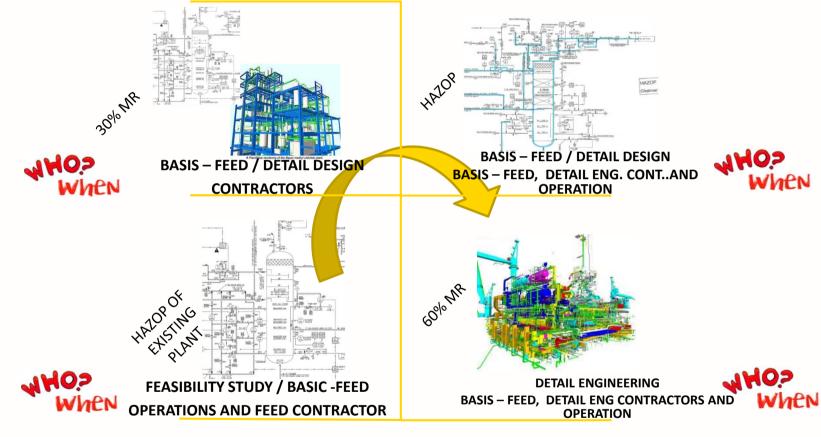
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Main Design Milestones





In practical words the recycling consist of the maximization of the availability of information to all the stakeholders such as weekly revision of P&ID and 3D model constantly updated available to all contractors





Fast Track – Key points



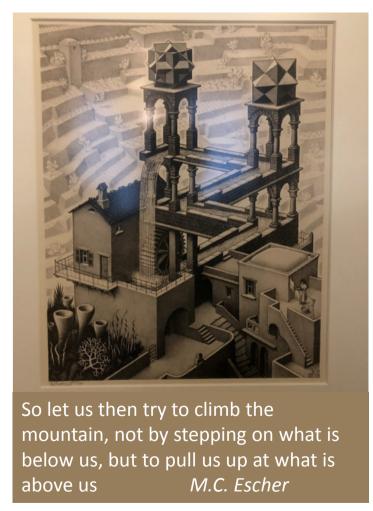
- The Fast Track with parallelization of phases which traditionally are developed sequentially is a possible strategy to meet Project Objectives in project when the schedule is challenging;
- To mitigate the risk associated to fast track (more interfaces, reworks, designing by conservative assumptions rather than consolidated data etc.) project team needs to be integrated with an interface management plan and dedicated engineering methods such as re-cycling and final alignment need to be set-up in the engineering execution plan
- Involvement of Operation in Project Team is key point







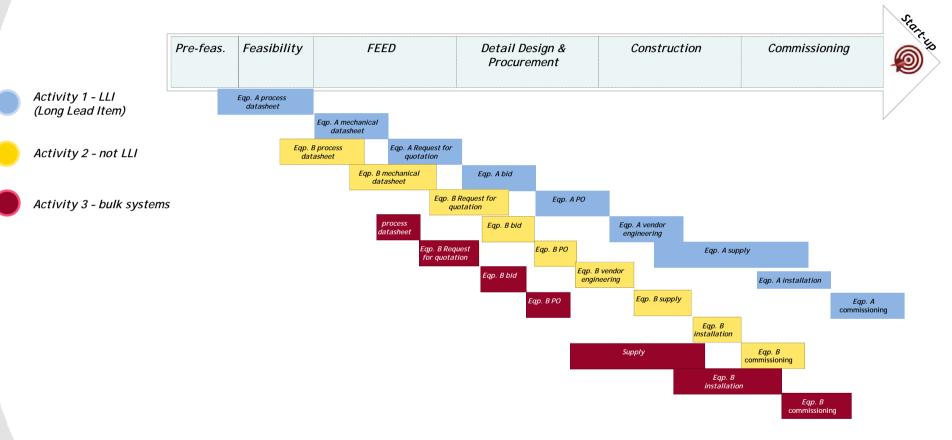






Standard sequencing approach





Starting from the left, each activity is estimated based on internal know-how and market investigation.

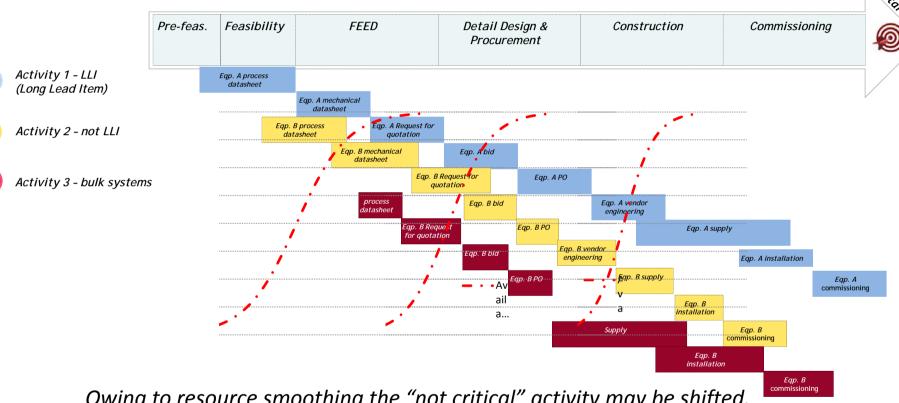
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Standard sequencing approach – resource smoothing





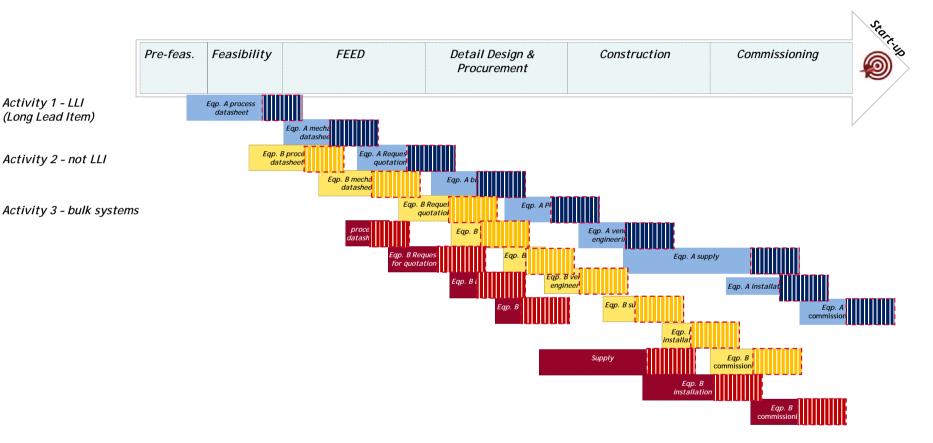
Owing to resource smoothing the "not critical" activity may be shifted.

Resource smoothing is typical for every engineering contractor, vendors, construction contractors etc.



Standard sequencing approach – risk schedule analysis





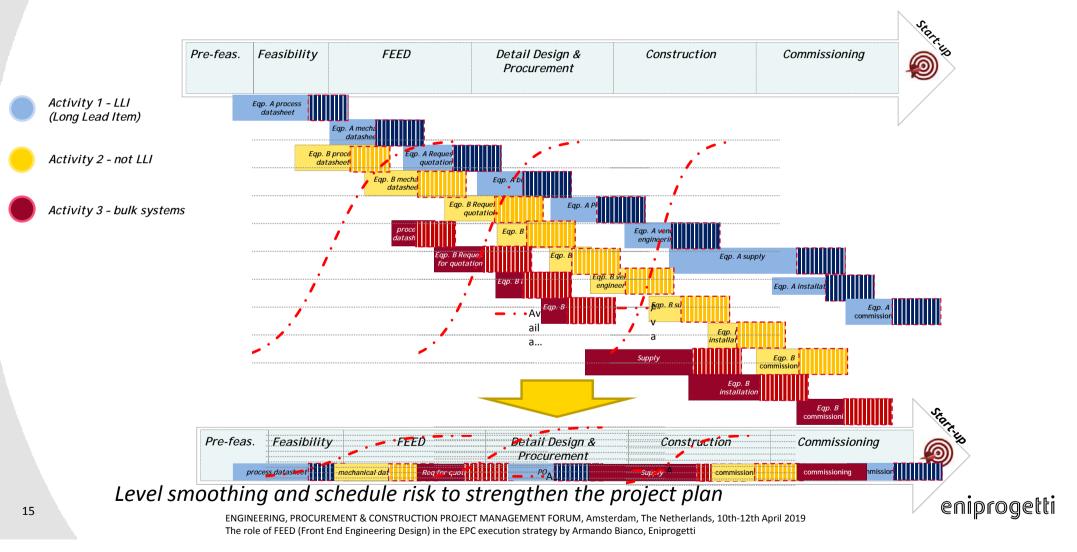
For each activity, the associated schedule tolerance needs to be considered





Standard sequencing approach – resource smoothing & risk schedule analysis







Critical Path



Float: the amount of time that a schedule activity can be delayed or extended from its early start date without delaying the project finish date.

The critical path is the sequence of activities which has zero float.

Appling the Critical Path method for all the systems of a project, even material with a rather short delivery can result to be critical, owing to that we can split LLI in two categories:

- Typical LLI such as:
 - High pressure equipment
 - High temperature equipment
 - Special Material equipment
- Not Typical LLI such as:
 - Bulk material, tie-ins, standard equipment

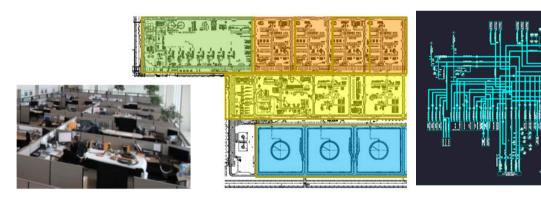








Process Area 001 Area 001 Area 002 Area 003 Area 003		Commissioning	Construction				FEED Detail Design & Procur.		Feasibility	Pre-feas.
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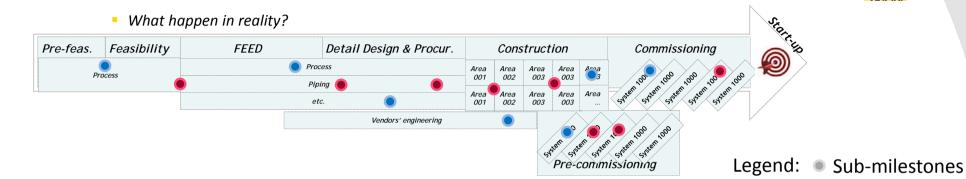
The main phases of a project are structured with different approaches:

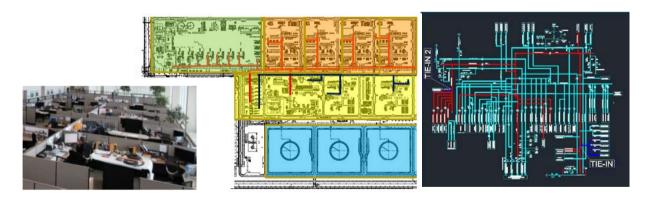
By system in commissioning, by area in constriction, by discipline with incremental development in engineering

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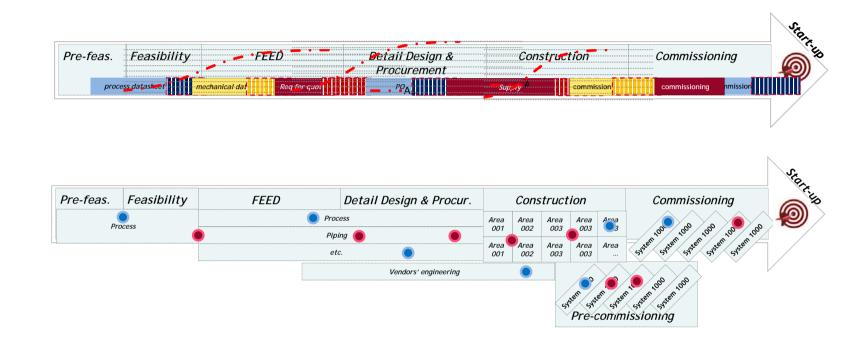




The critical path developed for all the project systems allows us to recognize critical delivery items which do not have the longest delivery (bulk material, tie-ins, concrete, steel structures etc.)







Generally the "sequencing" approach is applied at the start of the project and the "reverse planning" one becomes dominant during construction: the challenge is to match both during the development of the FEED.





Reverse planning to meet critical milestones – Key points



- Early identification of commissioning system is crucial for correct project planning
- The critical path developed for all the project systems allows us to recognize critical delivery items which do not have the longest delivery such as tie-ins or bulk material for early commissioning system, which shall be focused during the development of FEED;

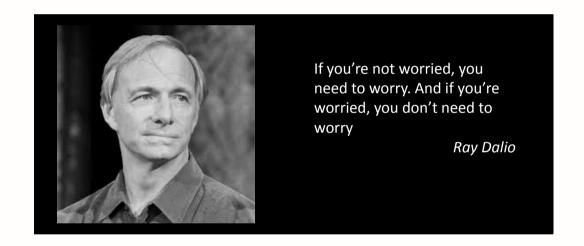






From FEED to construction: the importance of feasibility for successful execution



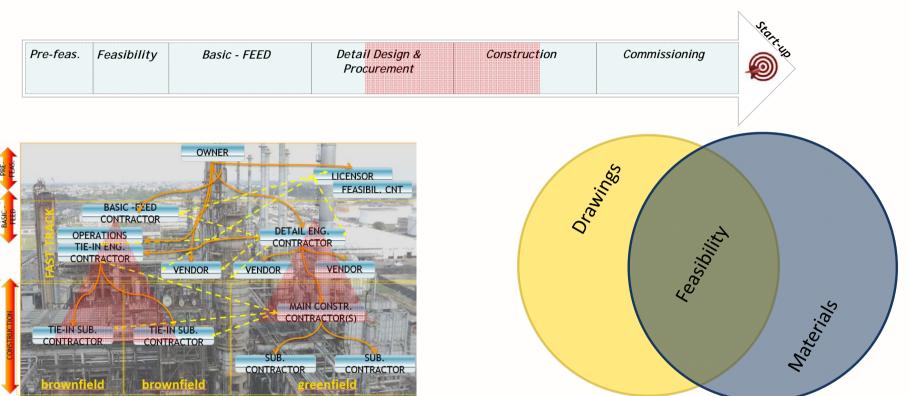






From home-office to site





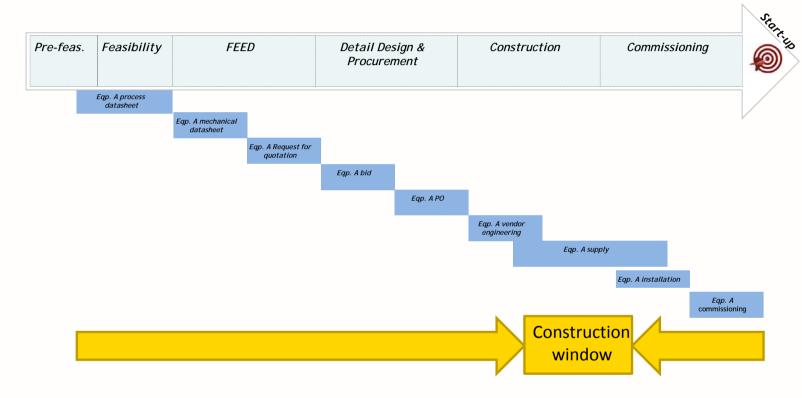
The most important responsibilities for Field Engineering are to transfer the detail design to construction contractors and assure feasibility to guarantee work-front





Critical aspects of Feasibility





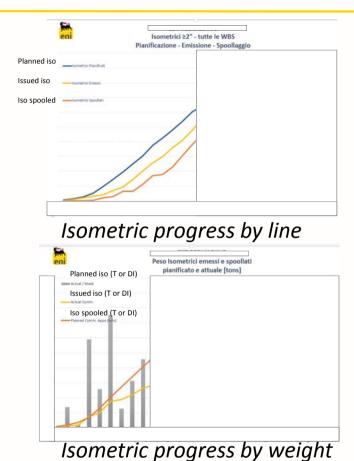
The development of engineering is specular to construction needs: last drawing finalized is the first need for construction in particular with reference to civil works and piping fabrication

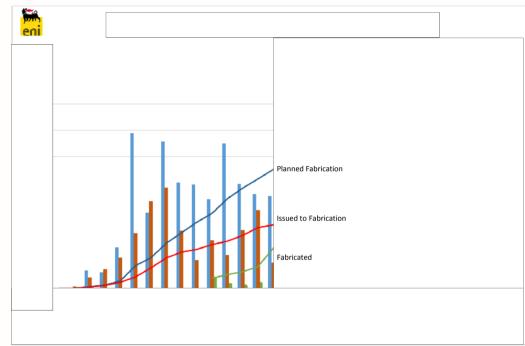




Fabrication – possible outcomes







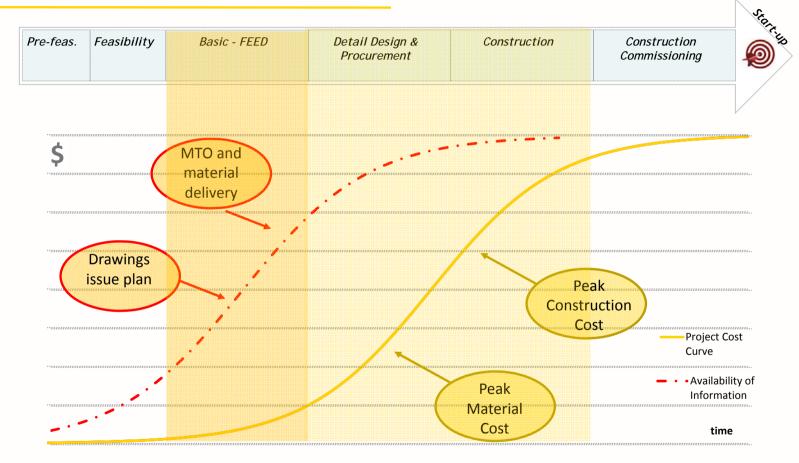
Fabrication progress by Dia-Inch (DI)

Possible outcomes for the fabrication planning and monitor & control can be related to the fact that different disciplines measure with different perspective (number of lines by engineering, tons by feasibility and warehouse, DI by fabrication) <code>@NIProgetti</code>



Why is FEED the phase to endorse the feasibility?





During FEED, project feasibility curves can be properly evaluated by finalization of material take off (MTO) and procurement plan, owing to this the FEED phase is the most important for the correct evaluation of construction planning

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From FEED to construction: the importance of feasibility for successful execution – Key points



- The passage between home office and site is critical and needs to be structured in the smoothest possible way.
- FEED can help to verify the feasibility anticipating possible outcomes during construction







Conclusion



- Mitigation of risk associated to fast-track is a critical aspect for a successful project – including design with re-cycling and interface management
- Early identification of the latest stages of construction & priority commissioning systems need to be develop asap
- FEED is not only the most critical phase of the design of a project, it allows to easily smooth the passage between the detail design and construction



