THE COST BENEFITS OF ALTERNATIVE LOGISTICAL SOLUTIONS IN A CONSTRUCTION PROCESS.

A costing model to predict the cost benefits of Construction Consolidation Centres during the preparation stage of a construction project within the Dutch construction sector.

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Introduction Theoretical background Model development Model testing Conclusions Discussion Recommendations

Introduction	Theoretical background	Model development	Model testing	Conclusions	Discussion	Recommendations
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Traditional Logistics Site Producers Suppliers -30% 30% 100% $50\% \rightarrow 80\%$ Nuisance CO2 NOX PM10 Turnover Transport (Vrijhoef, 2019) (De Bes et al., 2018) (Vrijhoef, 2019) Theoretical Introduction Model development Model testing Recommendations Conclusions Discussion background

Construction Consolidation Centres



Reduction journeys Clean vehicles

I I I Service at CCCMaterials stored secureOne contact for deliveryFlexible response to
orders

On-site Less storage needed Saver work environment Higher labour productivity



Reduction in km

Reduction in congestion

Reduction in materials ordered damaged stolen



To what extent can the logistical costs related to construction be **modelled** in the **preparation stage** of a project to **predict the impact** of the implementation of a **Construction Consolidation Centre**?

Construction Consc	lidation Centres	Costa	Cost accounting			
History, typologies, ber	nefits and activities	Methods, cost typ	es, and applic	ability		
Logistics coordination	Warehousing	- Enter construction logistics pr Procurement	Receive request	ment		
Just-in-time delivery	Prefabrication	Precast units produced by suppliers	Bid advertising Bide			
Buffer storage	Waste transport	Change Transportation	Contract award prod	pare ucing hters		
Day production packages	Shuttle service	Transportation Transportation Transportation Transportation Transportation	Upload truck	sport		
Site logistics	Express transport	Loading On site buffer stock On site buffer stock Fixing Leave construction logistics pro Exact location	Arrive at site	ading return Suppliers contractor		
		Activity based costing framew	ork of Yuan Fang and Thomas Ng	(2011).		
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Activities

Cost factors & formulas



CCC Utrecht

Interviews and meetings

Reviews of documents

Previous research

Findings

No previous research and data on the activities related to the process of the supplier

The other aspects need modifications of formulas

Calculation is possible



Constructed : 2016 Contractor: Boele & van Eesteren Function: 253 apartments 1500 m2 commercial

Voorzetgebouw

De Trip

Constructed : 2018 Contractor: Boele & van Eesteren Function: 13000 m2 office / retail

Noordgebouw



CATHARL

Constructed : 2019 Contractor: Dura Vermeer Function: 16 apartments 160 hotel rooms Offices , Retail Entrance to central station

In	tro	du	cti	on

Theoretical background

Discussion

The new model

Findings

Definitions and aspects

Transport (traveling, waiting & loading) Handling at the CCC Storage at the CCC

Production of workday packages

Unloading on-site

Transport on-site

Fixing

Supplier of tiles					
Total pallets	222 m2 pallet				
	222 load carrier				
	17.000 m2 production				
Max. pallets	32 st.	Be-combi			
Rent price of truck	€80,00 /h				
Pay rate runners	30 /h				
Pay rate supplier	35 /h 35 /h				
Pay rate employees CCC Cost related to Transport in a			Cost value of to Transport f	or the process including CCC	
Supplier > site	90 Km	1,50 h	Supplier > CCC	90 Km	1.50 h
Load factor	90 Km	1,50 II 12 load carrier	Load factor	90 Km	28 load carrier
Journeys	40 % 19.0 st.	1710 km	Journeys	8.0 st.	720 km
1. Transport cost	€ 2.280,00	1/10 Km	2. Transport cost	€ 960,00	720 Kill
1. Hansport cost	€ 2.200,00		CCC > site	10 Km	0.33 h
			Load factor	90 %	28 load carrier
			Journeys	8.0 st.	80 km
			3. Transport cost	€ 213,33	00 111
Cost related to loading/unlo	adina in the traditional proce	ecc		loading for the process including	ccc
Supplier > site	1,0 h/journey	19 h	Supplier > CCC	1,0 h/journey	8 h
4. Loading cost	€ 1.520,00		5. Loading cost	€ 640,00	• · ·
			CCC > site	0,5 h/journey	4 h
			6. Loading cost	€ 320,00	
Cost related to waiting of tru	icks in the traditional proces			rucks for the process including CC	c
Supplier > site	0,5 h/journey	9,5 h	Supplier > CCC	0,05 h/journey	0,4 h
7. Waiting cost	€ 760,00		8. Waiting cost	€ 32,00	
-			CCC > site	0,00 h/journey	0 h
			9. Waiting cost	€0,00	
Cost in the traditional proces	Cost in the traditional process			t the CCC	
			Handling cost	€ 5,00 /load carrier	
			10. Handling cost	€ 1.110,00	
Cost in the traditional proces	55		Cost related to storage at t	he CCC	
			Storage cost	€0,40 /day	€2,00 /week
			Storage cycle	2 weeks	10 days
			11. Storage cost	€ 888,00 €	
			Storage cycle	3 weeks	15 days
			11. Storage cost	€ 1.332,00 €	
Cost in the traditional proces	55		Cost related to consolidation		
			Planning Fixing	113 weeks	563 days
			Pay rate staff CCC	€ 35,00 /h	2 n staff
			Consolidation	0,3 h/day	
			Time	187,7 h	
			12. Consolidation cost	€ 13.139,58	
Cost for unloading on-site in			, , ,	for the process including CCC	
Planning Fixing	136 weeks	680 days	Planning Fixing	113 weeks	563 days
Pay rate staff supplier	€40,00 /h	1 times a day	Pay rate runners	€ 30,00 /h	1 times a day
Unloading Time	0,75 h/day 510 h	1 n staff	Unloading Time	0,2 h/day 112.6 h	2 n staff
13. Unloading cost Cost for on-site transport in	€ 20.400,00		14. Unloading cost	€ 6.757,50	
Pay rate staff supplier	€ 35.00 /h	680 davs	Pay rate runners	or the process including CCC € 30.00 /h	563 davs
On-site transport	2 h/day	1 n staff	On-site transport	0,23 h/day	2 n staff
Time	1360 h	1 11 51011	Time	129.5 h	2 11 51411
15. Running cost	€ 47.600,00		16. Running cost	€7.771,13	
Cost for fixing in the tradition			Cost for fixing for the proce		
Pay rate staff supplier	€ 35,00 /h	680 days	Pay rate staff supplier	€ 35,00 /h	563 days
Dayproduction	25 m2	000 0033	Dayproduction	30,19 m2	505 0035
Fixing	13,25 h/day	2 n staff	Fixing	16 h/day	2 n staff
Time	9010 h	2 11 31011	Time	9010 h	2 11 31011
	5010 11			5010 11	

18. Fixing cost

€ 315.350,00

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17. Fixing cost

€ 315.350,00

Action research

Participation in the project organisation

Testing the model

Missing model input resulted in scenario tests

Standardised modes of transport, average distances, variety of load factors, variety of storage periods

Validation with experts

A survey with statements

Operator of the CCC, and project managers of the contractor

Wonderwoods



Findings Model input

Project related data

Material quantities, locations, modes of transport

Experience-based data

Cost related to activities at the CCC

Generic cost data

Labour costs, production speed, equipment costs

Findings activities

Transport (traveling, waiting & loading) Handling at the CCC Storage at the CCC

Experts Model input

Mention that the project related data becomes available in a later stage of the project

Mention that the model and results provide insight into the costs for the tested activities

Agree that the other activities should be included in the model

To what extent can the logistical costs related to construction be modelled in the preparation stage of a project to predict the impact of the implementation of a Construction Consolidation Centre?

Logistical costs related to construction

Transport (travelling, waiting, loading) Costs at the CCC (handling, storage, consolidation) Cost on-site (unloading, transport, fixing)

Modelling requires input

Project related data

Experience-based data of the CCC

Generic cost data

Predicting the impact in the preparation stage

At the start only averages and estimations, results in just insights for scenarios Supplier selection, planning and detailed information on materials and the site. will increase the predictability of the impact

Discussion

Research

Focussed on Design-bid-built

Potential for design changes

Model

Benchmarking

Compares traditional with new at a moment in time

Focussed on Business Economics Potential for societal cost savings and investments

Impact of project organisation

Process decisions could impact the outcome Example: buffer storage, can be short without mistakes

Missing activities, cost categories, and experience based data Procurement, process management, storage at supplier Costs of capital

Measure the impact of activities included in the model

Innovations for personnel and waste collection

Significant reductions Different process

Factors for implementation

Data, project team, financial transparency, and time

Monitor the Wonderwoods project

Measure actual transport distances, waiting and loading times etc.



Practice

Communication structures

Structured formats Saves time

Transparency

Theoretical cost savings only lead to savings when implemented in contracting stage of a project

Invest in data

Measure the performance of projects, will help to prove the benefits

Generic cost data

Use the expertise of companies that are specialised in collecting generic cost data

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