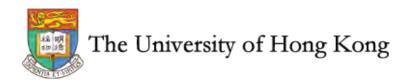
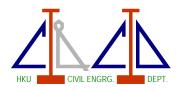
CICID 10th Anniversary Conference **Innovation, Integration and Implementation**

Enhancing **Productivity** Through **Off-Site Prefabrication**

Dr Wei Pan

The University of Hong Kong 31 May 2013



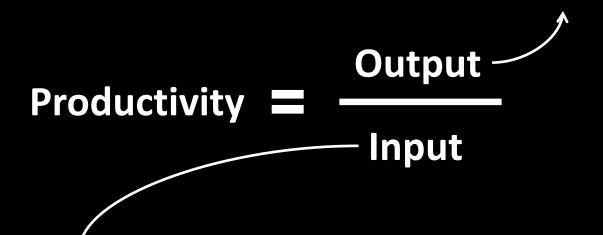




The Aim or The Mean?

Single or Total Factor?

Value of the Commodities, i.e. goods and services produced

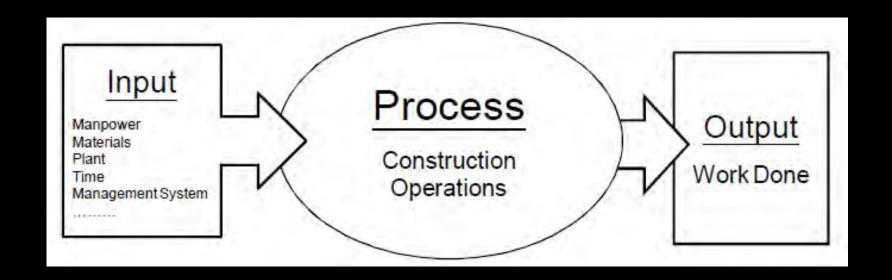


Equivalent value sum of all Partial Factors of Production consumed, e.g.:

- Natural Resources
- Labour
- Capital Goods
- Entrepreneurship

- ~ 45% of energy consumption and carbon emissions
- 20% of water use
- 30-40% of solid waste generation
- 40% of total global raw material use
- 111m people directly employed

Integration or Bolted-on?



Population in HK

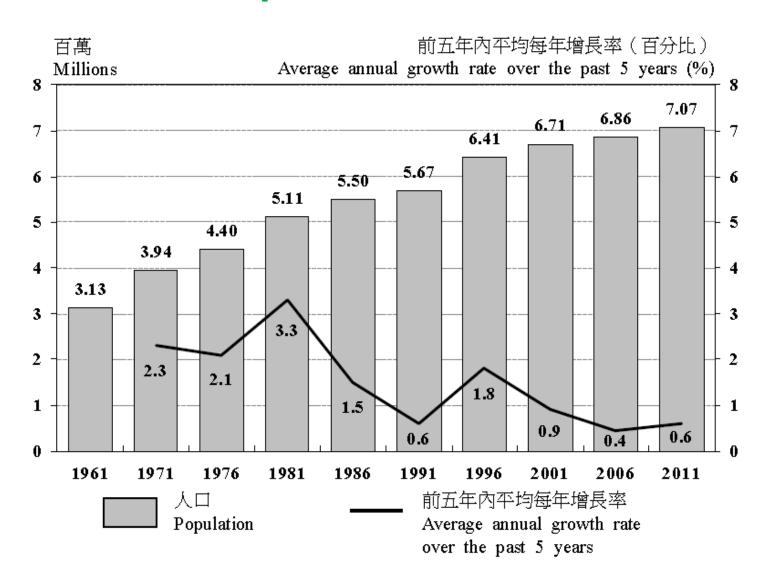


Chart 1 Population and Average Annual Growth Rate, 1961 – 2011 (Source: 2011 population census, Census and Statistics Department)

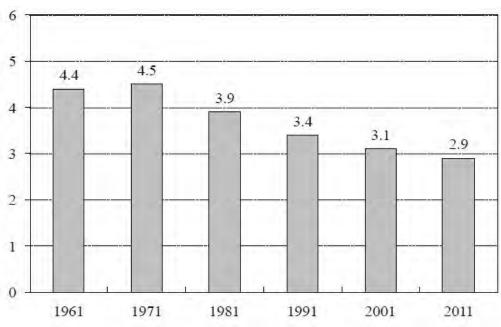
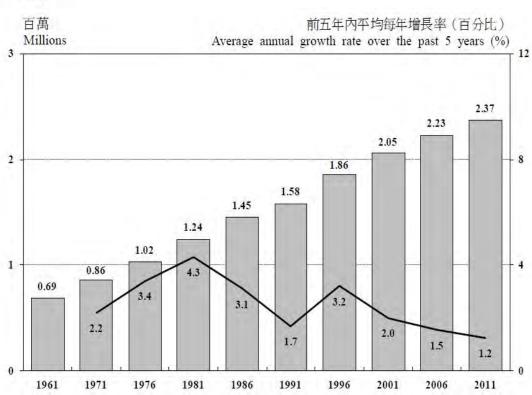


Chart 3 Average Domestic Household Size

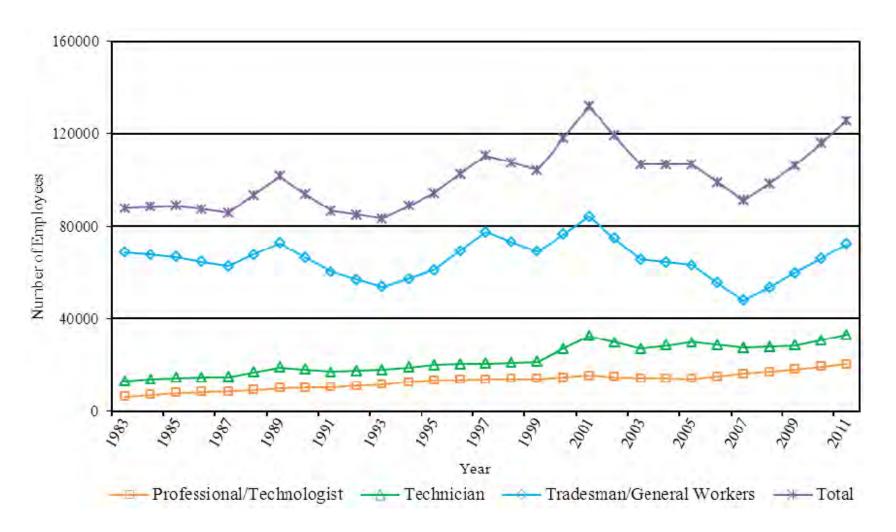
(Source: Hong Kong Monthly Digest of Statistics, April 2012)

Domestic Households in HK

Chart 2 Number of Domestic Households and Average Annual Growth Rate



Construction Workforce (HK)



Manpower Trends 1983 to 2011 (Excluding sub-contractors/ self-employed workers) (source: Building and Civil Engineering Training Board)

Labor Input in Construction (HK)

A ALCOHOLD	Number of Vacancies			
Job Level	2009 (%)	2011 (%)		
Professional/Technologist	181 (1.00)	379 (1.86)		
Technician	604 (2.13)	.579 (1.76)		
Skilled and Semi-skilled Worker	79 (0.18)	1 933 (3.90)		
General Worker	79 (0.48)	295 (1.30)		
Total	943 (0,89)	3 186 (2.54)		

Distribution of Job Vacancies by Job Level (Source: Building and Civil Engineering Training Board)

Aging Labour in Construction (HK)

Shortage of skilled labour:

Over 40 years old: 68% (construction industry workforce)

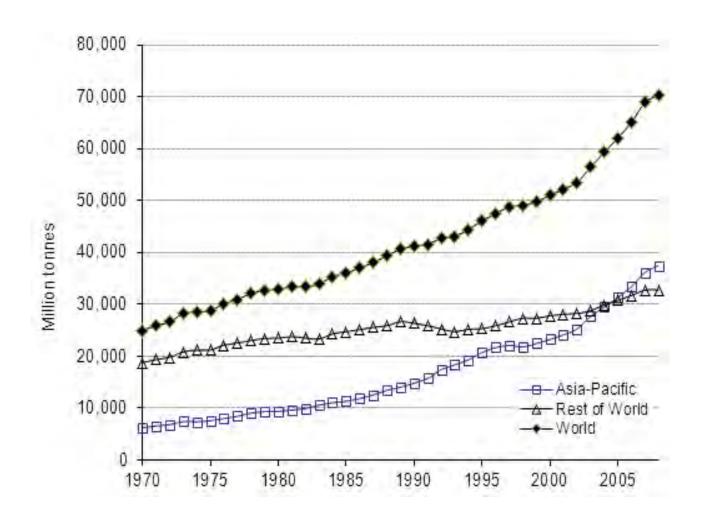
Over 50 years old: 43%

• Over 60 years old: 10%

(10 000 persons)

Industry (based on HSIC Version 1.1)	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
W. C	22.4	24.7	20.0	40.0	45.0	40.0	40.0
Manufacturing	22.4	21.7	20.0	16.6	15.0	13.3	13.3
Construction	26.4	26.9	27.5	26.5	26.2	26.5	27.7
Wholesale, Retail and Import/Export	109.4	110.5	114.2	58.9	56.2	54.7	53.9
Trades, Restaurants and Hotels				55.2	54.5	55.8	57.8
Transport, Storage and Communications	35.7	36.9	37.2	43.4	42.3	42.2	43.4
Financing, Insurance, Real Estate and	50.3	52.6	54.6	63.9	63.7	64.1	67.6
Business Services							
Community, Social and Personal Services	87.0	89.2	92.0	84.3	86.7	88.5	91.5
Others	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.3	2.4
Total	333.7	340.1	347.7	350.9	346.8	347.4	357.6

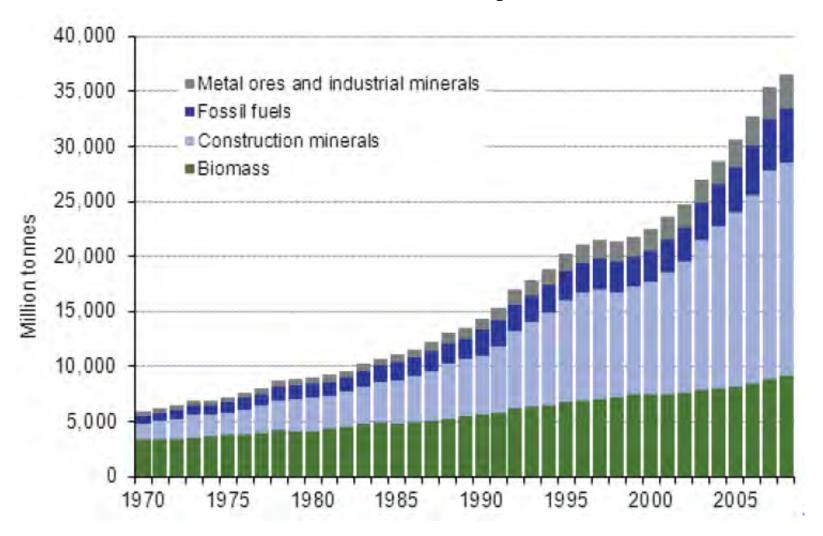
Resources Input



Domestic material consumption (DMC) for the Asia–Pacific region, Rest of the World, and World, for the years 1970–2008

(Source: Recent trends in material flows and Resource productivity in Asia and the pacific 2013)

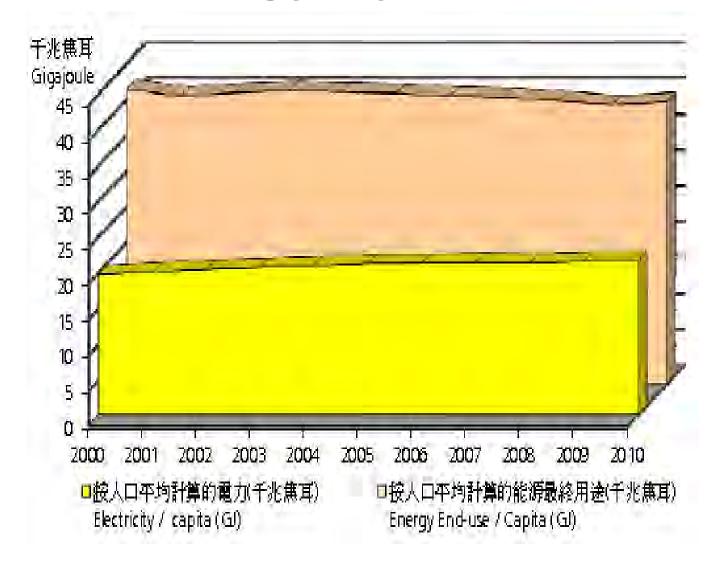
Resources Input



Domestic material consumption (DMC) for the Asia–Pacific region, by major category of material for the years 1970–2008, in million tonnes

(Source: Recent trends in material flows and Resource productivity in Asia and the pacific 2013)

Energy Input (HK)

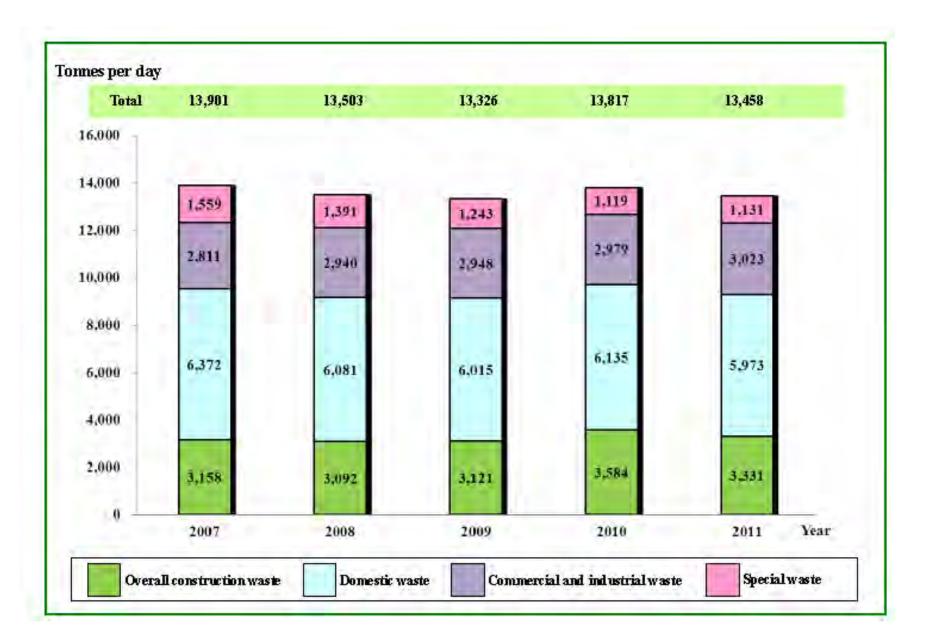


Energy End-use Per Capita in Hong Kong

GDP & Construction Industry (HK)

Year	Gross Value of Construction Works (HK\$Mn)			Construction industry			
	Private Sector sites	Public sector sites	Locations other than sites	All groups	GDP share (%)	Employment Share (%)	
2001	40,497	41,793	31,696	113,986	4.53	8.89	
2002	42,292	32,070	31,638	106,000	4.15	8.80	
2003	35,187	32,378	31,468	99,032	3.69	8.16	
2004	28,021	28,533	36,618	93,171	3.17	8.04	
2005	26,356	22,334	42,160	90,851	2.83	7.92	
2006	24,855	17,135	48,240	90,230	2.66	7.94	
2007	28,973	14,503	49,390	92,866	2.53	7.90	
2008	33,495	15,339	50,765	99,599	2.99	7.58	
2009	33,606	18,653	48,686	100,944	3.18	7.53	
2010	30,306	31,216	49,752	111,274	3.25	7.52	
2011	35,282	42,069	51,184	128,535	3.39	7.60	
2012	35,441	37,482	40,495	113,418			
	Average annual growth rate				Average Share		
2000-2011	-0.9%	-1.7%	4.3%	0.5%	3.44	8.11	

Waste Management – Progress?



Environmental Sustainability Drivers

 Building Research Establishment Environmental Assessment Method



- The Code for Sustainable Homes
- Civil Engineering Environmental Quality Assessment and Award Scheme



- Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design
- Green Star





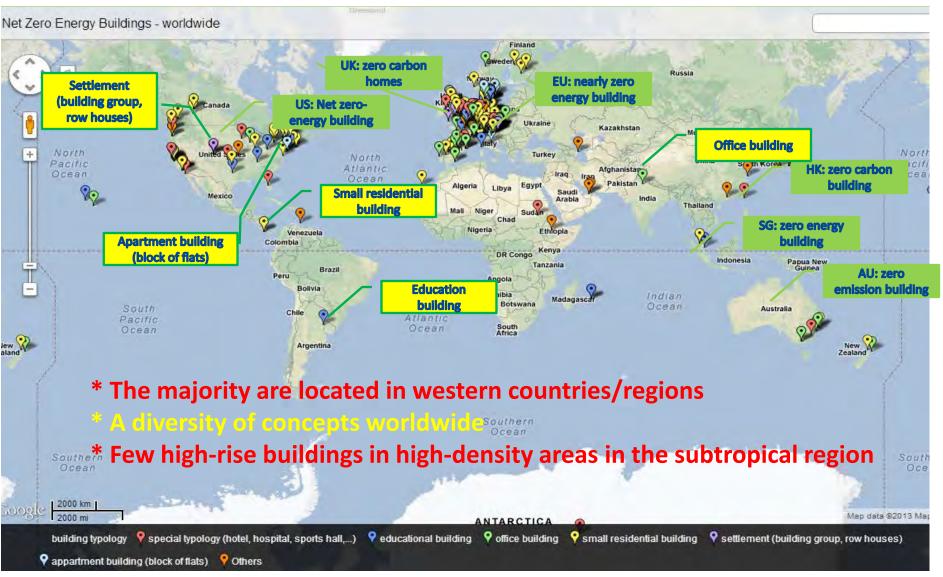


Many more...





Zero Carbon Driver



What 'zero carbon homes' (may) look like?











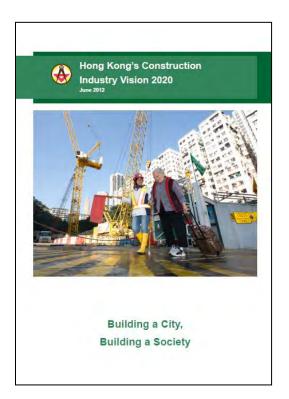


ENVIRONMENTAL BUILDING WITH PLYMOUTH LINIVERSITY



Prefabrication Prospect

50% uptake on prefabrication by 2020



Indicators of Success Timeline

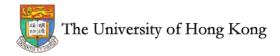
	Safety, Health and Quality of Life	Environment and Energy Efficiency		ProductMby	Visitility of the Industry
Ongoing	Ginnel Bast Practice assumed KPIs set in 2013	Construction and demolition reduction 50% in 2025 As construction plant to meet the environmental requirements set in 2015 by 2025	Ongoing agents revised largets and 2013 KFNs	Drigging against revised largets	Disposing annistroad reputation in key target erises
2020	Zero fabritios TS% Reduction et Accident montant Rata All workers anjoy beald health core.	25% Carbon intensity reduction 50% Construction and demolition waste reduction	More than 60% of contracts to major projects using collected without of contract SOR radiaction in the blame ratiodad by Higaday or architectural radiation in 2013 KPIs	improve by 50% productivity against 2012 benchmarks 50% uptake on Pre-tabrication.	Full implamentation in o Saturbay' working
2017	75% Reduction in total test 50% reduction in Accident Incident Pate	Monitor and notion by progress of actionsmant in KPIs set in 2013	TEM Anal accounts on major projects agreed within 8 months of contribut completion	Fully implement recommendations of skill set needs analysis	Demonstrate 10% improved gradinals saturities rates 6 year other graduation
2015	Widespread inclusion of eatily and risk management in tertiary education. Contractual requirements for COM in project procisement. 50% taxinty induction.	Establish new environmental requirements for construction plant toousing on reduction on air quality amission, notes impact and type of fuel tase.	STE's of contracts for major projects precursed using collaborative forms of contract. Independent Project Advisors in place on all major projects. "Separity of Payment" legislature introduced to HK.	Widesprant use of Bild technologies Centres of excellence systems in Hong Kong for centramen and appositely workforce skills	implementing the Saturary work Control year-on-year wassasid watability- 10% of capacity
2014	Alcohol and Working of Height Legislation in place		Therapased toporting at project out-turn codes (mouding the cost of dispute resolution)	Floview, report and reconstraind apportunity for construction pre- fibroation lacilities in Hong Kong	Rectrical scoting recignitive importate in project fits oyole. At maps contracts to have \$0.50 weightle on Technical / Price critaria for award.
2013	Sal new intermeteral reach and solidly (CPs.	Complete defabase for goes setting and set KPIs to monitor construction industry environment and selengy impact.	Pay when poid of the sent of t	Commerce publication of annual HK Products by Report Complete factory advantance report nito skill tell needs analysis with recommendation	Commerce altractings 2000 workers target 2000 workers target 2000 year-on-year Commerce incustry transformation autologic
2012	Commerce disortal and Working at Height Lagistation	However marking solutions received that make conton a bid measurable.	Deliaborative contracts promotes and Early Destactor Involvement encouraged industry Charter to implement independent Project Advisors and to translate "pay when paid."	Develop productivity KPIs	Set up ridustry capacity conditions tourn introduce industry separation transfer transfer transfer interest in the condition of the conditions to the c

Off-Site Prefabrication (OSP)

A definition of OSP:

 "the manufacture and pre-assembly of components, elements or modules before installation into their final location".

Goodier and Gibb (2007)





OSP Technology

Components & panellised systems (2D)











OSP Technology















Off-site production OSP – A World Map Off-site manufacture Off-site fabrication Off-site construction Systems building Prefabrication Modern methods of construction (MMC) Standardisation RUSSIA CANADA UNITED STATES PACIFIC PACIFIC U.S. BRAZIL INDIAN OCEAN **AUSTRALIA** SOUTH ZEALAND PACIFIC ATLANTIC OCEAN June 2000 Antarctica Robinson Projection 802703AI (R)0352) 6-0 Pre-work; Off-site Prefabrication, Preassembly, **Industrialised** manufacture Modularization, and Off-site Fabrication building (PPMOF)

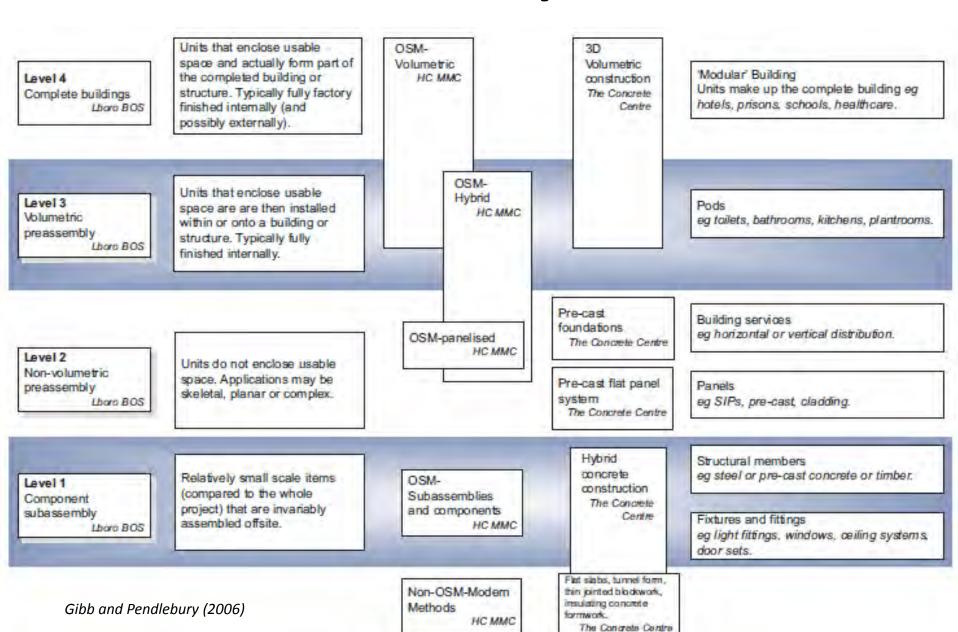
Detailed in Pan et al. (2012)

Table 2.2 Categorisations of offsite terminologies * by affix

Terminology *	Representative literature
OS-category terms	
Offsite Production (OSP)	Gorgolewski et al. (2002); prOSPa^
Offsite Manufacture/ing (OSM)	Ong (2004); Venables et al. (2004)
Offsite Fabrication (OSF)	Gibb (1999); Housing Forum (2002);
	Parry et al. (2003)
Offsite Construction (OSC)	OSC Journal
PRE-category terms	
Pre-assembly	Gibb et al. (1997); Gibb (2001b);
	Sparksman et al. (1999)
Prefabrication	Edge et al. (2002); Sheppard (1946);
	White (1965)
Prefabulous	Birkbeck and Scoones (2005)
Prefab	Fabprefab (2006)
MM-category terms	
Modern Methods of Construction (MMC)	Barker 33 Cross Industry Group (2006);
	Lusby-Taylor et al. (2004); NAO
	(2005b); ODPM (2003)
Modern Methods of House Construction	Ross (2005)
Modern Methods of House Building	POST (2003)
Building-category terms	T (1000)
System Building	Finnimore (1989)
Non-traditional Building	Ross (2002)
Industrialised Building	CIDB (2003); McCutcheon (1989); Sarja (1998)

^{*} Only the terminologies standing for offsite as a whole are included. For terms related to offsite applications, the reader may refer to the recent buildoffsite Glossary of Terms (Goodier et al., 2005) and the updated version (Gibb and Pendlebury, 2005). Promoting Offsite Production Applications (prOSPa).

OSP: Level Systems



OSP Technology: Diversity

- Over 100 types of off-site construction technology or system marketed by about 570 manufacturers and suppliers
- Still increasing rapidly
- Available Search Engines



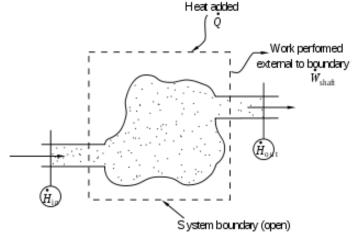




A Systems Approach

- Elements of a system
 - Inputs and Outputs
 - Processor
 - Control
 - Environment
 - Feedback

 Boundaries and Interfaces





Continuously Productivity

Systems principles, e.g.

- Quality management
- Benchmarking
- Lean construction





Plan

Plan, program & estimate



Act

Feedback, introduce improvements



Implement the plan, manage processes



Check/Analyse

Inspect and monitor performance; analyse; use KPIs





Improved productivity, e.g.

- Earlier finish
- Lower costs
- Improved health & safety
- Less waste/environmental damage
- Improved quality
- Higher salaries
- Better market standing

OSP Integration not bolted-on

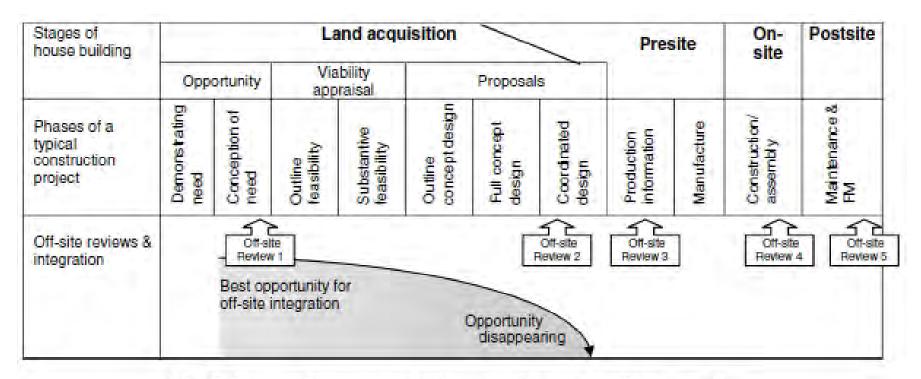
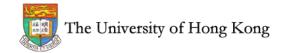


Fig. 2. Timing of opportunity for integrating the use of off-site technology

Source: Pan et al. (2012)





17-storey modular student hall West London

A year shorter than traditional construction
Erect 15 units a day; installed in a 40 minute turnaround without requiring closure of roads.
Excellent acoustic insulation: satisfied.
£26 million project- Cost Neutral because the time
saving outweighs the money spent
Open sided modules provide for flexible space
planning
Modules supported by steel podium





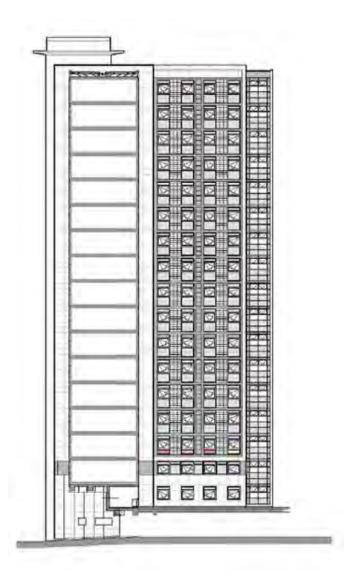
Courtesy of SCI



Modules attached to concrete core



Installation of module on steel podium



This elevation shows the concrete core on the left and the modular units on the right

Source: Lawson et al (2012)

25-storey modular building, Wolverhampton, UK

- The installation team: 8 people plus two site managers
- Reduction in construction period relative to siteintensive concrete construction: over 50 weeks (or a saving of 45% in construction period);
- An estimated productivity increase: 80% relative to site-intensive construction.
- Reduce land fill: at least 70%

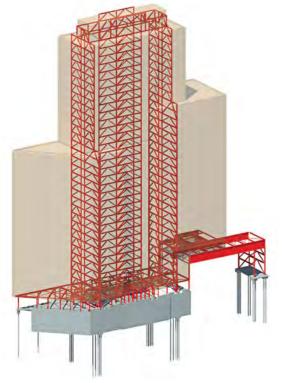






32-storey Modular B2 Tower in NY

- 350-apartment includes 930 modules, each with a steel-framed chassis
- 340,000 square feet
- Move 60% of the work off-site
- Shave at least 4 months off an 18-month construction timeline
- Estimate cost 20 percent less than a conventionally constructed building with a concrete flat-slab structure





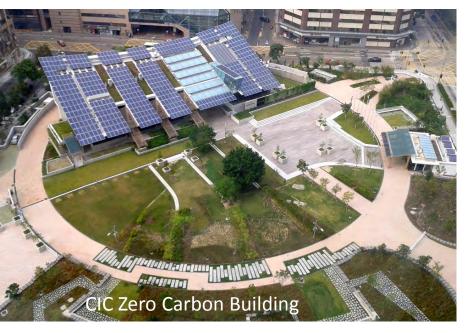
Source: http://continuingeducation.construction.com/article.php?L=5&C=943&P=2





Precast Concrete Panel vs. Traditional Insitu

















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Enhancing Productivity Through Off-Site Prefabrication

- A mean or an aim?
- Integration not bolted-on
- Challenges but also great opportunities

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