Identifying of project manager competence factors in managing EPC projects in Indonesia

Mairizal^{1,2}, Edrizal^{1,3}, Mohammad Ismail^{1*}, Rosli Mohamad Zin¹

¹ School of Civil Engineering, Faculty of Engineering, Universiti Teknologi Malaysia, 81310, Johor, Malaysia

²Program of Industrial Engineering, Faculty of Industrial Technology, Universitas Pamulang, 15417, Banten, Indonesia

³ Postgraduate of Civil Engineering, Universitas Bung Hatta, 25133, Padang, West Sumatera, Indonesia

Email: mairizal2@graduate.utm.my

Abstract. The rapid development of the industry by enhancing the development of power plants, fertilizers, oil & gas operated by integrated construction companies or Engineering, Construction and Construction (EPC) companies, where EPC companies are required and have experience in planning and developing industrial projects. The higher technology and the sophistication of the design process that demands more need for skilled Human Resources i.e. Project Manager to handle and complete these projects. Project manager is responsible for the overall success of delivering the owner's physical development in cost constraints, schedules, quality, safety and environmental requirements. Therefore, they play an important role not only in the operating activities of engineering construction companies but also in the development of infrastructure in each country including Indonesia. Two stages of factor analysis were conducted on competence factors than the International framework of Project Manager Competences Development Framework and competence factor based on the basic theory of competence. There are 105 competence factors appeared from its analysis. All factors have validated by experts from the National Association of Design and Development of Indonesia (GAPENRI) as the Unity that manages EPC companies in Indonesia, Project Management Institute (PMI) Indonesian Chapter and Indonesian Project Management Specialist (IAMPI).

1. Introduction

With the rapid development of the industry to increase the development of the electricity, fertilizer, oil & gas industry operated by integrated construction companies, the contribution of the Engineering, Procurement and Construction (EPC) company is needed. Where EPC companies have experience in planning and developing integrated industrial projects. In general, the higher the technology and sophistication of the industrial design process, will require highly skilled Human Resources to be able to handle and complete these projects.

The use of management on each project is different, as its features differ. Initially, management concepts on a project were traditional, but since the 1980s, a new management concept called EPC (Construction Procurement Engineering) or integrated construction began. The concept of EPC is a management concept that integrates the phase from design to construction execution with only one main communication line / contract between owner and EPC contractor. This concept is considered more

efficient and usually projects that use this concept in the form of a well-known industrial project with EPC project title [1].

At EPC, the contractor holds all the responsibilities from the beginning. It includes the provision of engineering services, procurement of materials and construction services. With the rapid development of the global economy, demonstrated by the development of all industrial sectors, has made the popularity of increased revenues for EPC projects. The need for EPC projects has been influenced by several factors, namely: population growth, national economic growth, and sustainable development concerns [2].

Low productivity and high residual volume in construction projects are influenced by: labour productivity, construction methods, reworking, incomplete drawing, poor communication, delays of inspections, supplier qualifications, competencies and training, technology for products, construction plants and equipment development [3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8].

2. Methodology Research

Every EPC company should have involved the project managers and his/her team work who are experienced in carrying out good work, which does not only refer to time, cost and quality. However, mastery of occupational health, safety and environmental issues is a mandatory requirement to be implemented. In terms of enforcing regulations that are requirements that have been set out in a work contract and several regulations, the role of the project manager most important crucial to achieve project success and its performance.

a. Collection and analysis of data

In the context of this study, the collection of articles from the academic journal and competences standard related to Project Manager Competency was carried out on EPC projects that constructed by several EPC companies in Indonesia within 10 years. The article taken is an academic article obtained by web engine search. Key words used are: 'Project Manager Competency, 'Competences factor', 'Project Management', 'EPC Project', and 'Project Performance'.

This study only collected a number of books and articles related to the Project Manager Competency factors in EPC projects that conducted in Indonesia from 2009 to 2018. These factors were classified and written in the form of Ms. Excels and given name based on the critical success factors of competency. At the initial stage, by collecting factors using various google search engines with keywords, there were 20 articles and 6 books on project manager competency which are EPC projects were found.

b. Results and discussion

In general, delay factors or cost overrun in the construction phase are mostly caused by a lack of competence on the part of project managers . The desire to speed up projects is one of the reasons why certain stages are passed without adequate care. According to several Handbook of Project Manager Competency Development Framework, Project Manager Competency is measured by the compliance of Project Managers toward various stages , starting at planning and continuing through the entire life cycle of project. The design must be equipped with quality assurance in the method of implementation, proper work equipment and materials that comply with safety and environment standards. The Project Manager involved in the selection process is responsible for schedule, cost, quality, safety and environmental care — thus reviewing a company's history of Project Manager Competency should be

part of selecting a EPC Company. The next stage is the comparison stage with competences factor based on Basic Theory. In this case, efforts are necessary to find out the standard of competency between International Framework for Project Manager and Basic Theory. In the last stage, collections are critical success factors to managing the EPC project's completion.

Based on data collected from the Indonesian National Work Competency Standards / SKKNI [9, 10, 11], International Framework of Project Manager Competency [12, 13, 14], Competences Basic Theory [15, 16, 17] and some articles within many sources [18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 24, 25, 26]. There are several factors of Project Manager Competency (Table.1)

Table 1.	Comp	oarison	table o	of com	petency	factors in	nplemented	in	Indonesia
----------	------	---------	---------	--------	---------	------------	------------	----	-----------

No.	Framework	PMCD (PMI)	ICB (IPMA)	ACF (APM)	Remarks
1.	SKKNI (3 standards)	42 of 58 (comply) 16 of 58 (not comply)	30 of 46 (comply) 16 of 46 (not comply)	36 of 47 (comply) 11 of 47 (not comply)	
2.	Basic Theory (3 Books)	39 of 58 (comply) 19 of 58 (not comply)	31 of 46 (comply) 15 of 46 (not comply)	33 of 47 (comply) 14 of 44 (not comply)	

Referring to all the competency factors shown in Table 1 above, it can be combined against the competency factors of Project Manager and the types of factors that competences as summarised in Table.2 and detail in Table.3:

Table 2. Classification of competency factors

No.	Kind of competency	Number of factors	Remarks
1	Knowledge competences	58	10 dimensions
2	Technical Competences	22	5 dimensions
3	Personal Competences	35	6 dimensions

Table 3. Detail of competency factors

Knowledge	Technical	Personal
 Project Agreement Understanding Plan & develop Project Management Plan 	1. Conduct field surveys to adjust work methods to be	 Pre Construction Meeting Establish and Control of oral and written communication
3. Create surveys on existing field conditions	used 2. Conducting	with the work team and project owners and other
4. Planning of Monitoring Method and Control Project Work	Consultations and Coordination with	stakeholders

ICONBUILD & RCCE 2019

IOP Conf. Series: Materials Science and Engineering **849** (2020) 012003 doi:10.1088/1757-899X/849/1/012003

5. Plan method of Perform Integrated	Project Owners and	3. Maintains lines of
Change Control	their partnerships	communication with all
6. Develop Start-up and Close-out Project	3. Contract Document	parties
7. Plan Detail Scope of Work Management	Comprehension and	4. Ensures quality of
8. Collect and identify all requirements	Subcontract	information prior to issuing
within Contract document	Content	5. Take Active Role in the
9. Define and clarify detail Scope of Work	4. Interpreting	Beginning of Project
10. Create and detail design of Work	Preliminary	Activity
Breakdown Structure	Concept,	6. Creates a team environment
11. Meeting conduct to Validate Detail	Specification and	that promotes high
Scope	Technical Drawing	performance
12. Control Scope Method Arrangement	5. Interpreting Bill of	7. Builds and maintains
13. Develop scope details with	Quantity and Price	effective relationships
subcontractors, suppliers and vendors	List	among all of team member
14. Distribution of scope with partnership	6. Interpreting	8. Motivates and mentor's
15. Plan Schedule Management in detail for	Specifications and	program for team members
each section	Project	9. Takes accountability for
16. Determine the detail of the activities of	Administration	delivering the program
each section	Needs	10. Uses influencing skills when
17. Divide the sequence of activities in detail	7. Design and expand	required
with their sequences	a lean	11. Direct all work teams
18. Estimate and develop all activity	organizational	according to their expertise
Resources	structure and	at the right time
19. Estimate Planning of Detail Activity	maximize the	12. Control and manage all types
Durations	empowerment of	of work in an integrated
20. Plan and Develop Detail Schedule each	existing resources	manner
section	8. Review for the	13. Builds and maintains the
21. Plan method of Control Schedule	Project Execution	project team
22. Minimize critical paths to work items that	Plan to be	14. Resolves conflict involving
cannot be parallel	implemented	project team or stakeholders
23. Plan and develop Cost Management	9. Review for the	15. Plans and manages for
24. Plan Estimates Detail Costs	Project Execution	project success in an
25. Plan and Determine Detail Budget Work	Budget to be	organized manner
26. Planning of Control Costs Method	implemented	16. Cognitive ability in
27. Plan the source of the initial costs in	10. Conducting and	managing job control in an
	Driving All Human	integrated and
28. Plan and develop Quality Management	Resources,	comprehensive manner
Method	Materials and	17. Uses appropriate program
29. Planning Method in terms of Perform	Equipments for	management tools and
Quality Assurance	work	techniques
So. Planning a Comprehensive Quality	11 Preservice	18. Seeks opportunities to
Control	11. Preparing a	10 A malazing a familial attitude
31. Develop innovative concepts of quality	complete bluding	in and dia sinternal conflicts
22 Dian Datail of Human Descurres	inethod to get	and trust prices
32. Flaii Detail OI Human Kesources	resources	and trust crises
ivialiagement 22 Acquire Project Team coloctively	12 Deview of All	20. Apply autudes and
34 Develop Project Team with inter-	12. Review OI All	by averyone inside and
requisition	involved based on	outside the work
35 Manage Project Team with proven	site last condition	environment
gualification	13 Monitoring the	21 Control all resources
quanneauon 36 Creating a matrix method for afficient in	Implementation of	effectively and efficiently
terms of dedicated of the human	Engineering Works	22 Periodically rovious the
	Methods	results orientation of each
37 Plan Communication Management	14 Monitoring the	work item
Method and Infrastructure	Implementation of	23 Monitor each work item in
38 Design and create appropriate	Resource Methods	doing efficiency and review
communication affairs	Resource michious	doing efficiency and review
communication attails		

39. Plan several alternatives of the means of	15. Monitoring the	optimization that can still be
communication that will be used	Implementation of	done
40. Create Control Communication Plan	Security and Safety	24. Take learning from past
41. Plan and Develop Risk Management	Work Methods	failures in order to develop
42. Identify and Mitigation Risks	16. Monitor all	every activity in the future
43. Create and Perform Qualitative Risk	Construction Work	25. Resolves project execution
Analysis	Activity	problems in comprehensive
44. Create and Perform Quantitative Risk	17. Monitor the	26. Maintains project
Analysis	logistics flow	stakeholder involvement,
45. Plan Risk Responses and Contingency	journey made by the	motivation, and support
46. Plan Control Risks Method	procurement team	27. Changes at the required pace
47. Plan the costs that will be incurred to	18. Monitoring for the	to meet project needs
anticipate the inevitable handling of risks	Implementation of	28. The ability to behave
48. Plan Procurement Management and	Quality Control	professionally in taking
Execution Method	19. Controls and reports	attitudes and decisions
49. Conduct procurement with several	for the	29. Applying the assessment of
qualifications of goods and services	Implementation of	the achievements of all
50. Plan Control Procurements Method	Occupational	resources by giving reward
51. Empower the use of local resources in the	Safety and Security	and punishment
procurement of goods and services	20. Control and report	30. Make relaxing moments
52. Closing procurement after all needs are	for the Pre-	with the work team, in the
fulfilled optimally	commissioning &	busy work activities
53. Identify all Stakeholders	Commissioning	31. Always show good ethics
54. Plan Stakeholder Management Method	activities	and speak politely with
55. Manage all Stakeholder Engagement	21. Preparing Close Out	everyone
within Project objective	Report for	32. Demonstrates commitment
56. Consideration in Stakeholder	Execution	to the project in seriously
Engagement for the impact of the	Budgetary	33. Handles personal and team
existence of a project	22. Preparing Close Out	adversity in a suitable
57. Provide continuous socialization to	Report for the	manner
various levels of stakeholders	Analysis of Project	34. Operates the project
58. Planning control of several potential	Execution Method	organization with integrity
negative impacts on stakeholders		35. Manages a diverse
		workforce within several
		qualification
		-

Looking at some of the above competency factors, it is clear that the competency factors of Project Manager are somewhat critical factors in order to manage the progress of project performance by the project of completion to the its performance. There is a need for commitment from all stakeholders who play a role in the development of these EPC projects, so that the same focus is reminded each other about the competence factors that will require in the industrial work place. The EPC company is one of the main executor in this work should be very concern in the competency factors of project manager that refers to the competency factors that are referred to in the work accordingly.

Table 2 shows that, out of 6 dimension factors, there are 35 factors of personal competences it is generally caused by the critical of the competency factors in managing EPC Projects in Indonesia. However, personal competence factors of the project manager competency was also supported by the process of learnings in their knowledge and technical competences.

Besides that, almost all competences factors were related to the performance of project completion using project performance indicators, which many must pay attention to (Schedule, Cost, Quality, Safety and Environment).

3. Conclusions

Based on the description in the section above, the parties involved in the EPC work activities seemed must be understand to the meaning of critical success factors starting from the project manager and the related staff involved in these projects. Where in every activity they must have observed the performance factors that will achieve and be reminded regular meeting, progress meeting and milestone achievement discussion.

Also, it is required that every party involved in regulating and overseeing the performance of national EPC companies in Indonesia, to conduct an assessment of the project manager and all of his employees in implementing specific project management programs in his/her projects.

In addition, related institutions that play a role in providing competency test certification for Project Managers in EPC companies, to be even more stringent in certifying their assessments.

4. Acknowledgement

The authors gratefully acknowledge RMC Universiti Teknologi Malaysia (grant No. 16H94) and the Ministry of Higher Education (grant No. 4F528), for providing financial support and assistance for the present research.

5. References

- [1] Agus Tri Wahyu Febriyanto, Robertus Kurniawan Wisnu, A.W, Agung Wibowo. M, Tanto Djoko Santoso, 2015, *Aplikasi Pengendalian Mutu Proyek EPC : Jurnal Karya Teknik Sipil* (Jakarta, UNDIP)
- [2] Seng Hansen, 2015, Study on the management of EPC Project, (Chennai, TJPRC)
- [3] Peter F Kaming, Paul O. Olomolaiye, Ggary D. Holt, Frank C. Harris, 1997, *Factors influencing craftsmen's productivity in Indonesia*, (Amsterdam, Elsevier)
- [4] David Arditi, Khrisna Mochtar, 2000, *Trends in productivity improvement in the US construction industry*, (Berlin, Researchgate)
- [5] Budiwibowo Agung, Bambang Trigunarsyah, Ismeth S. Abidin, Hari G. Soeparto, 2009, *Competitiveness of the Indonesian construction industry*, (Berlin, Researchgate)
- [6] A. Soekiman, K. S. Pribadi, B. W. Soemardi, R. D. Wirahadikusumah, 2011, *Factors Relating to Labour Productivity Affecting the Project Schedule Performance in Indonesia* (Berlin, Elsevier)
- [7] Gilberto A. Corona-Suárez, Simaan M. AbouRizk, Stanislav Karapetrovic, 2014, Simulation-Based Fuzzy Logic Approach to Assessing the Effect of Project Quality Management on Construction Performance, (London, Hindawi)
- [8] Firdaus Basbeth, Ina Promiana, 2016, "Partnering And Project Performance" The Mediating Role Of Innovation And TQM Practice In High-Rise Building Construction Projects In Jakarta, Indonesia (London, IJECM)
- [9] SKKNI, 2014, Keahlian Manajemen Konstruksi, (Jakarta, PUPR)
- [10] Kementerian Tenaga Kerja 2014, Standar Kompetensi Nasional Jabatan Kerja ICT Project Manager, (Jakarta, Kemenaker)
- [11] Kementerian Tenaga Kerja 2015, Standar Kompetensi Nasional Jabatan Kerja Manejer Lapangan, (Jakarta, Kemenaker)
- [12] Project Management Institute (PMI), 2017, Project manager competency development (PMCD) framework, edition 3rd, (Pennsylvania-PMI)
- [13] International Project Management Association (IPMA), 2012, *ICB IPMA Competence Baseline, Version 3.0,* (Nijkerk-IPMA)
- [14] Association for Project Management (APM), 2008, APM Competence Framework, (London-APM)

- [15] Armstrong. M, 2006, *A handbook of human resource management practice,* (London-Kogan Page)
- [16] Roe, RA, 2002, What Makes a Competent Psychologist?, (Nijmegen-H&HP)
- [17] Spencer & Spencer, 1993, *Competence at Work: Models for Superior Performance*, (New Jersey-Wiley)
- [18] Andi, Rindu and Shafira, 2015, *Identifikasi faktor-faktor risiko yang berpengaruh di tahap construction pada proyek EPC terhadap kinerja waktu*, (Cilegon-Untirta)
- [19] Behnod, B, 2013, *Being an Effective Project Manager : An exploration within project-oriented organisations*, (Manchester-UML)
- [20] Boyatzis, R.E, 1982, *The Competent Manager: A Model for Effective Performance*, (New York, John Wiley & Sons)
- [21] Crawford, L, 2000, Profiling the Competent Project Manager, (Paris-PMI)
- [22] Crawford, L, 2005, *Journal-Senior management perceptions of project management competence,* (Amsterdam-Elsevier)
- [23] Edum-Fotwe, F. T, McCaffer, R, 2000, *Developing project management competency: perspectives from the construction industry*, (Amsterdam-Elsevier)
- [24] Els, M., Van der Merwe, M.F. & Hauptfleisch, A.C, 2012, *Critical success criteria and success factors in project management*, (Bremen-ICEC)
- [25] Omran and Abahre, 2012, *Developing Competency Model For The Project Manager In The Libyan Construction Industry*, (Penang-USM)
- [26] Pinto, JK, Slevin, DP, 1987, Critical Success Factors in Effective Project Implementation, (Cambridge-MIT)