World Economic Forum - Global Trends with E&C



Innovations in Canada The Future of Construction

Presentation by:

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October 26th, 2016

World Economic Forum - Global Trends with E&C



What is CCI?

CCI is a multi-stakeholder organization comprised of construction owners, architects, engineers, contractors, manufacturers and suppliers, and allied industries such as insurance, bonding, claims consultants, asset managers and financial institutions.

It would not be possible for CCI to deliver on its mandate without the full involvement of the construction value-chain. We do have some gaps in terms of membership, but we are working on it.



How do we define innovation

Improvement is such areas as procurement, construction management processes and procedures, HR, IT, product development, or anything else the industry needs to explore to increase its:

- productivity
- profitability
- market diversification



Industry Overview

While most other industries have undergone tremendous changes over the last few decades, and have reaped the benefits of process and product innovations, the Engineering & Construction sector has been hesitant about fully embracing the latest technological opportunities, and its labour productivity has stagnated accordingly.

This unimpressive track record can be attributed to various internal and external challenges: the persistent fragmentation of the industry, inadequate collaboration with suppliers and contractors, the difficulties in recruiting a talented workforce, and insufficient knowledge transfer from project to project, to name just a few.

World Economic Forum - Shaping the Future of Construction



What are the fact?

Despite all this, and the fact that Canada is a G8 country, here is how Canada ranks in areas that impact on its ability to reach much higher levels of economic performance. According to the World Economic Forum, Canada:

- Ranks 15th out of 144 countries for business competitiveness
- Ranks 17th in venture-capital availability
- Ranks 23rd in business sophistication
- Ranks 27th in corporate R&D spending
- Ranks 26th in its capacity to innovate (LEED)
- Ranks 30th in being an early adopter of technologies and processes (BIM)



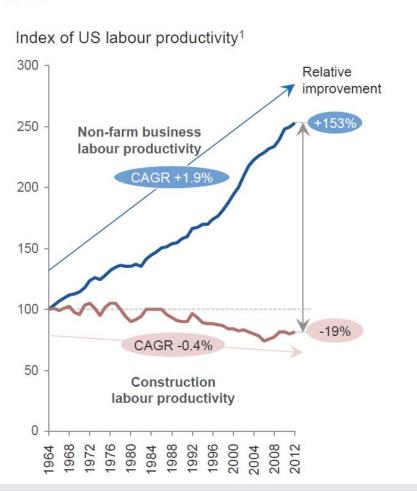
What are the fact?

Statistical data indicates that, today, one hour of work in Canada produces \$13 less than in the United States, and \$29 less than Norway.

According to the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, the construction industry is the only sector that has decreased in productivity since 1964.

The Chief Economist of the Conference Board of Canada states the following: "If we continue to discount or dismiss the productivity issue, Canadians future incomes will be threatened, particularly if there is a sustained downward adjustment in the price of key natural resources. If there was ever a time to take poor productivity growth seriously, that time has arrived."

Figure 3: US Industry Productivity and Performance, 1964-2012²⁸





In May 2016, the World Economic Forum published a Document titled: Shaping the Future of Construction.

The report involved input from a great many companies from many regions of the world active along the construction value chain: suppliers of building materials, chemicals and construction equipment; contractors; and engineering, architecture and planning firms — as well as project owners and developers, academics, and leaders from government, civil society, and industry organizations.





Industry Agenda

Shaping the Future of Construction

A Breakthrough in Mindset and Technology

Prepared in collaboration with The Boston Consulting Group



COMMITTED TO IMPROVING THE STATE OF THE WORLD



Two Canadians were members of the WEF Steering Committee:

John Beck
Executive Chairman
Aecon



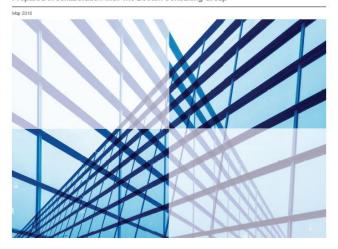
SNC·LAVALIN

Neil Alexander Bruce
President and Chief Executive Officer
SNC-Lavalin

Shaping the Future of Construction A Breakthrough in Mindset and Technology

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Industry Agenda



This report provides assessment of the state of the industry state and the global trends that will impact on the industry. It introduces a conceptual framework transforming the industry, listing a number of measures, grouped in eight areas. They are:

- Technology, materials and tools
- Processes and operations
- Strategy and business model innovation
- People, organization and culture
- Industry collaboration
- Joint industry marketing
- Regulation and policies
- Public procurement



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These measures are classified into three groups:

- Measures taken by private companies
- on their own;
- Measures taken by companies in collaboration with their peers – or
- by the industry as a whole;
- Measures taken by the government, acting both as the regulator and as a major project owner.

For each of the areas, the report identifies current best practices, and provides illustrative case studies of innovative approaches, to prepare for the industry's transformation.



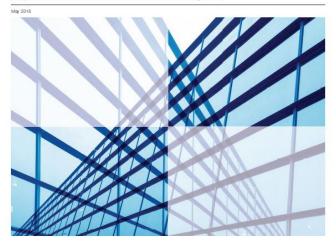


Industry Agenda

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Importance of Different Transformation Areas Scale from 1-unimportant to 5-important

**	People	4.6
*	Adoption of new technologies materials and tools	4.5
*	Industry collaboration	4.2
*	Business models	4.1
*	Corporate strategies	4.0
*	Maturity of business processes	4.0
*	Maturity of construction operation	4.0
*	Corporate cultures	3.8
*	Corporate organizations	3.7
*	Creation of intellectual properties	3.6





Mega Trends

Best Practices

Technology

Incremental Innovation

Megatrends driving change

Figure 2: Megatrends Shaping the Construction Industry's Future



Market and customers



Sustainability and resilience



Society and workforce

Politics and regulation

Demand in developing countries

65% of the next decade's growth in construction will happen in emerging countries

Resource scarcity

No. 1 consumer of global raw materials is the construction industry

Urbanization and housing crisis

200k people are added daily to urban areas and need affordable and healthy housing

Complex regulatory requirements

25 different procedures are required for a typical warehouse construction permit in India

Globalized markets

1 in 2 E&C companies plan to move into new geographies

Sustainability requirements

50% the Solid waste in the United States is produced by the construction industry

Health/comfort needs of citizens

2-5× higher than outside are the levels of volatile organic compounds found inside US homes

Stricter HSE and labour laws

10% of the workforce in a public project in California had to come from the "otherwise unemployable"

Bigger, more complex projects

123km (76 miles) is the length of the Undersea tunnel that will connect Dalian and Yantai in China

Energy and climate change

30% of global greenhouse gas emissions are attributable to buildings

Talent and ageing workforce

50% of general contractors are concerned about finding experienced crafts workers for their workforce

Slow permit and approval process

\$1.2tn of infrastructure could be added by 2030 if all countries committed to specific time limits for approvals

Ageing infrastructure

1 in 3 German railway bridges are more than 100 years old

Resilience challenges

3× as many disasters were reported last year as in 1980

Stakeholder pressure and organization

67K signatures were collected opposing the construction of the Stuttgart train station

Geopolitical uncertainty

Turkish construction workers were kidnapped by militants in Baghdad in September 2015

Massive financing need

\$1tn annual investments are needed to close the global infrastructure gap

Cyberthreats

90% of firms agree that information controls have an impact on front-line employees

Politicization of construction decisions

In 2011 the Portuguese government cancelled a 165km (103 mile) high-speed train line project as an austerity measure

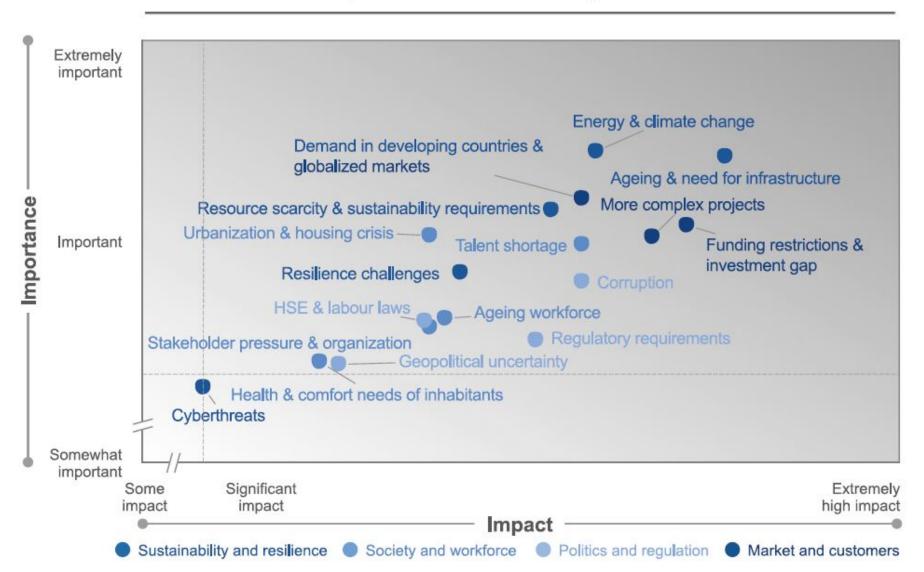
Corruption

49% of survey respondents believe corruption is common in a Western European construction market

Global trends importance matrix

Figure 21: Global Trends - Their Importance for and Impact on the E&C Industry

Impact-likelihood matrix of global trends



Technology, materials and tools



(Future) Best practices

2 Processes and operations



Company level

Actors

Sector level

Government

Advanced building and finishing materials

New construction

technologies, e.g.

3D printing

Standardized. modularized and prefabricated components

Smart and life-cycle-

(Semi-)automated construction equipment

Digital technologies

and big data along the value chain

Front-loaded and cost-conscious design and project planning

Enhanced management of subcontractors and suppliers

Innovative contracting models with balanced risksharing

Lean and safe construction management and operations A common and appropriate framework for project management

Rigorous project

time, cost)

monitoring (scope,

2 3 Strategy and business model innovation

optimizing

equipment



2 4 People, organization and culture



Differentiated business model and targeted consolidation and partnerships

Sustainable products with optimal life-cycle value

Internationalization strategy to increase scale

Strategic workforce planning, smart hiring, enhanced retention

Continuous training and knowledge management High-performance organization. culture and incentive schemes

3.1 Industry collaboration



3.2 Joint industry marketing



Mutual consent on standards across the industry

More data exchange, benchmarking and bestpractice sharing

Cross-industry collaboration along the value chain

Industry-wide collaboration on employer marketing Coordinated communication with civil society

Effective interaction with the public sector

Regulation and policies



Promotion and funding of R&D.

4 2 Public procurement



Harmonized building codes/standards and efficient permit processes

Market openness to international firms and **SMEs**

technol. adoption and education

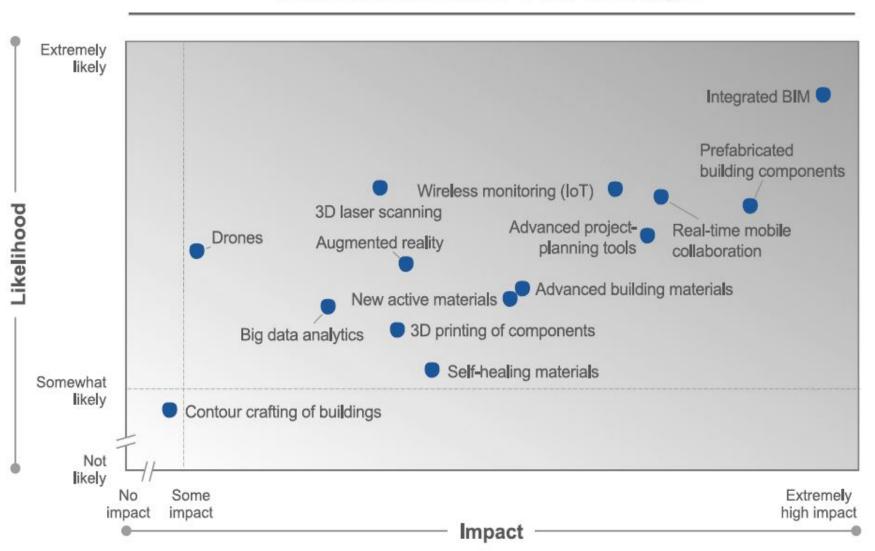
Actively managed and staged project pipelines with reliable funding

Strict implementation of transparency and anticorruption standards Innovation-friendly and whole-life-cycleoriented procurement

Potential impact of new technologies

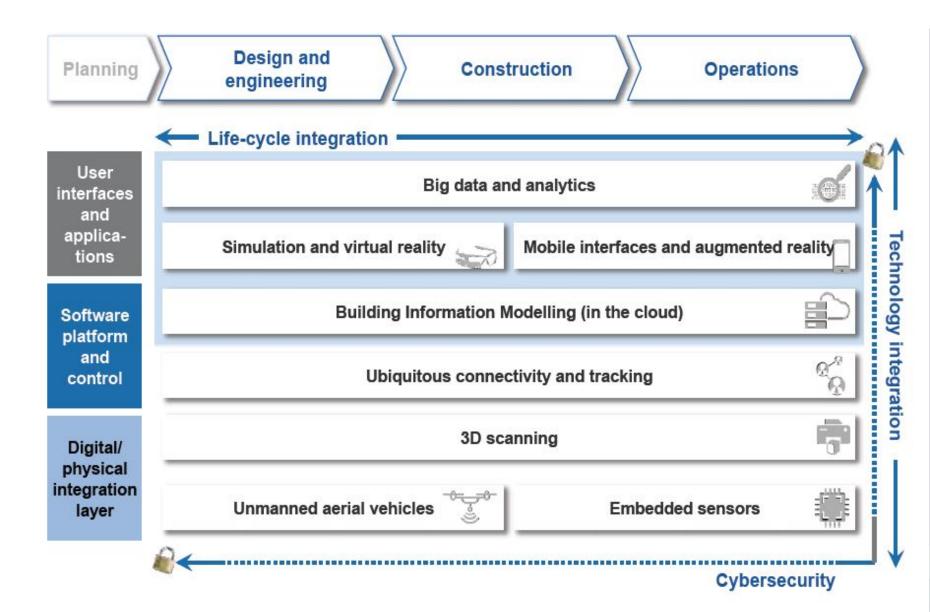
Figure 20: Future Impact and Likelihood of New Technologies

Impact-likelihood matrix of new technologies



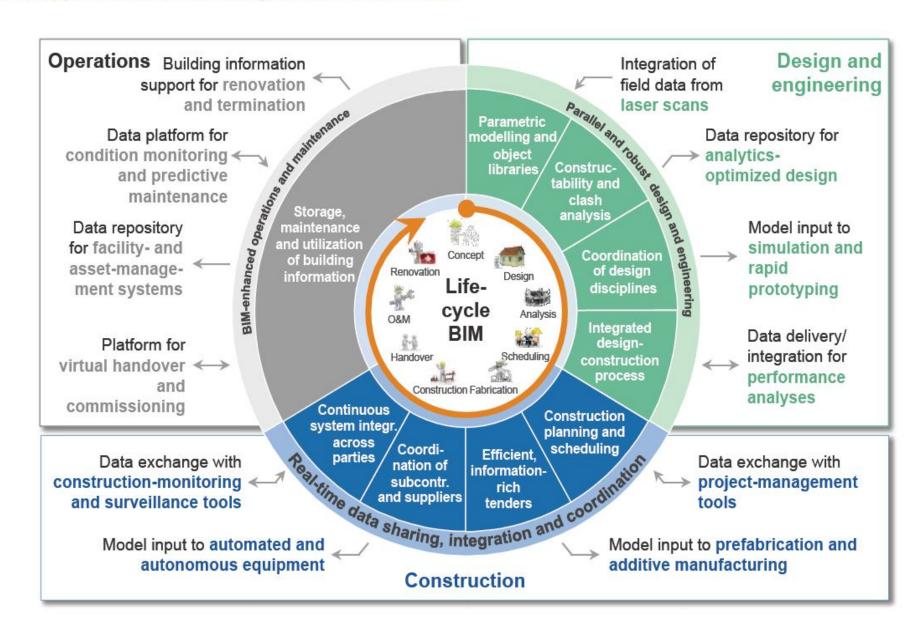
The Value of other IT Enablers

Figure 8: Digital Technologies Applied in the E&C Value Chain⁴⁸



The Full Lifecycle Value of BIM

Figure 9: Applications of BIM along the E&C Value Chain⁵⁰



Value of Advanced Building Materials (ABM)

Reduced life-cycle costs

Figure 6: Examples of Advanced Building and Finishing Materials

Incremental innovation Radical innovation New material combinations Innovative materials with entirely Advances on traditional materials and existing characteristics and multi-functional characteristics new functionality iQ Natural, an advanced vinvl Lixil's super-lightweight ceramic Rain-absorbing roof-mats, imitating flooring, is 100% recyclable, using a sidings combine fast-hardening the process of perspiration, cement with organic fibre to meet the considerably reduce airbio-based plasticizer. The product has TVOC1 values 100 times below required performance at half the conditioning costs the strictest European standards. weight Neopor is an enhanced styropor, Self-healing concrete, generated Micronal, a micro-encapsulated offering up to 20% efficiency through the addition of bacterial phase-change material incorporated improvement in insulation spores, is estimated to reduce into building materials, enables lifetime costs by up to 50% intelligent temperature management ArcelorMittal has launched Concrete admixed with special Slippery liquid-infused porous organically coated steel that achieves construction chemicals achieves surfaces constitute super-repellent 30-year guaranteed durability and 50% faster curing times surfaces inspired by the carnivorous does not contain genotoxic, nepenthes pitcher plant hexavalent chromium Higher recyclability/reusability S Reduced material costs Early development/pilot phase² Higher energy efficiency

Improved health/well-being

Market-ready2

Faster construction process



Final world from The world Economic Forum...

The industry as a whole should enhance coordination and cooperation across the value chain, and agree on common goals and standards. And to gain the support of society at large, the industry needs to work collectively with all stakeholders, along multiple dimensions.

The recommendations contained in our report - "Shaping the Future of Construction" - require the commitment and encouragement of many active participants in the industry – people who believe in a modern E&C industry that will benefit all.



Solutions!

Former President and CEO of Mitacs and former president of the University of British Columbia Arvind Gupta states the following:

- Our ecosystem is not as developed as other countries.
- In some countries, we see cluster development where companies support one another.
- In other countries, we have seen an innovation supply chain develop, where companies farm things out to smaller companies.
- In some countries, we see much richer connections with government labs.



Solutions!

Former President and CEO of Mitacs and former president of the University of British Columbia states the following:

- Other countries have adopted different strategies.
- We need to link academia with business and increase the success rate well above what it is today
- We want to just get people working together so than help one another.

Our strategy: Three pillars!

- ➤ Idea Generation Pillar: Smart, Targeted Networks
- Pre-Commercialization Pillar: Pilot Projects Fund
- ➤ Commercialization Pillar: Procurement Set Aside

Thank you!