TEAM AND COLLABORATION DEVELOPMENT IN INTERORGANIZATIONAL CONTRUCTION MAINTENANCE CONTRACTS

Eveline Hinfelaar & Leentje Volker

University of Twente, The Netherlands
Departement of Construction Management & Engineering







Successful collaboration sounds so easy!

We combine We share the Visitors cannot knowledge and responsibility for define who is from experience which is We have only few the development which parent reducing risks and procedures and of the organization. We unforeseen costs protocols within this maintenance plan are one equal team because we trust (plan + finances) team each other We work in subteams and trust the outcome of these Within this contract we (sub)teams to be work very effective good because we never have to do things twice

- → Literature focuses on what contributes to successful collaboration.
- → Goal of this research: Identify <u>how</u> interorganizational teams develop effective collaboration?

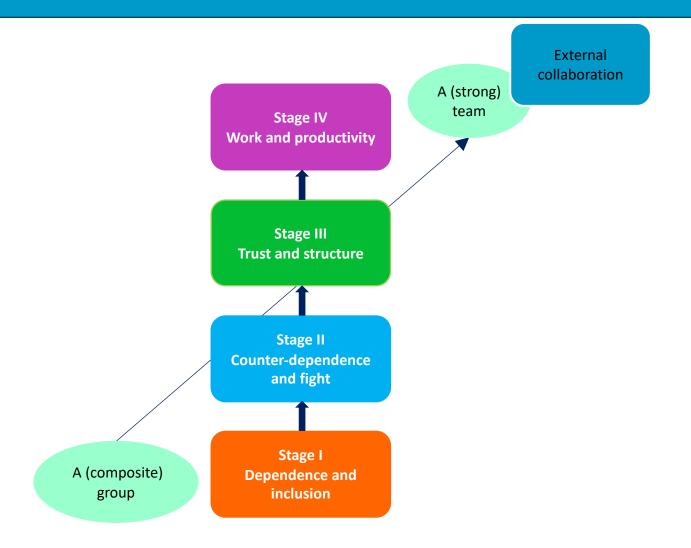
Change in collaboration between client organization and contractor

- → Project-based collaboration -> new forms of business relationships:
 - Long term contracts;
 - Early contractor involvement (ECI);
 - Contracts based on interorganizational and interpersonal collaboration.

Interorganizational collaboration seems to be required to be successful

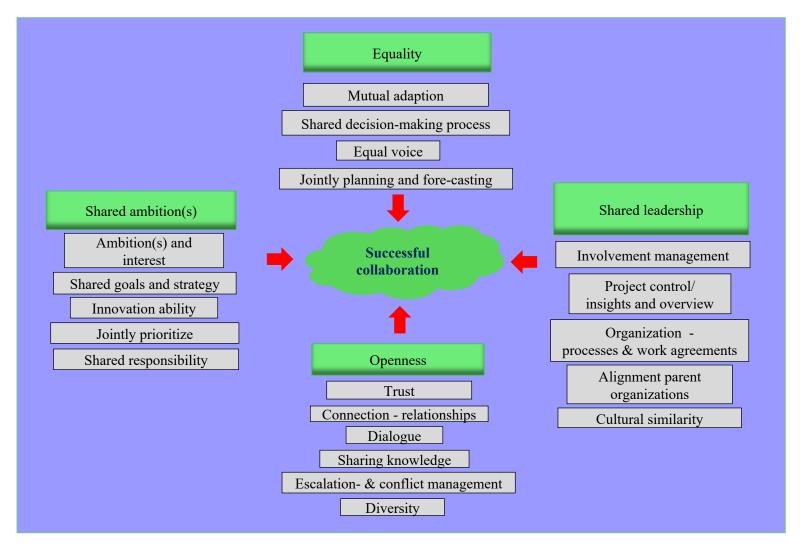
in these new contracts (literature).

Effective interorganizational collaboration!



Group Development Questionnaire (GDQ; S. Wheelan 2001)

Effective interorganizational collaboration!



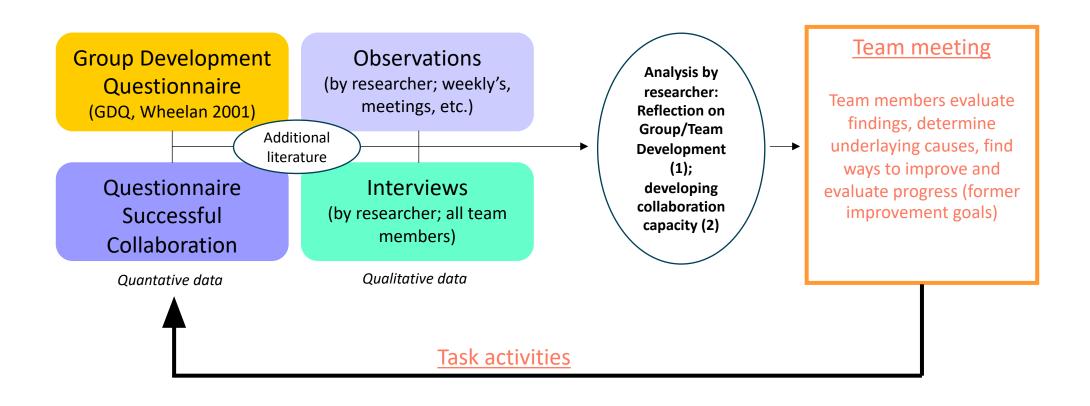
Successful collaboration (de Waal et al., 2015; Kaats & Opheij 2012; Knight, 2000)

The case study

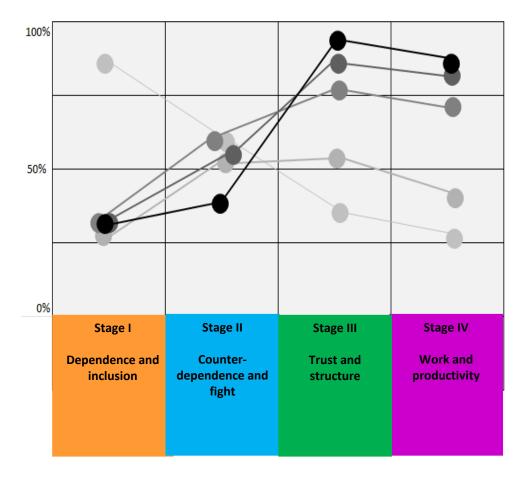
Maintenance team MaastunnelComplex (MTC), Rotterdam, The Netherlands.

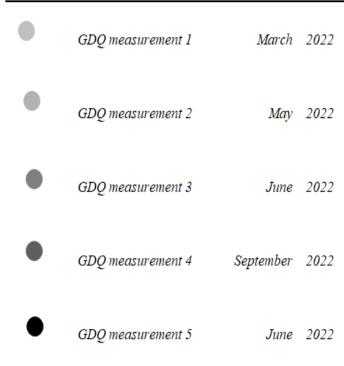
- Long term contract: 15 years (+ additional 5 years);
- 2. Early contractor involvement: a two-phase contract in which the first year (2022) is defined for 'mobilizing the collaboration and jointly designing the maintenance plans and requirements (for 2023)';
- 3. The contract focuses on developing an effective and interorganizational & interpersonal collaboration and a collective sense of ownership for the maintenance.

Participatory action research March, May, June, September, December 2022



Findings questionnaire: GDQ (1)





Findings intervieuws and observations: GDQ (1)

• Significant growth of team <u>effectiveness and productivity</u> (from phase 1 to phase 3/4 GDQ).

March 22: "We are not a team yet"

December 22: "We can count on each other"; "We are a successful team"

Observations and interviews confirm team development as positive and successfull.

December 22: "We learned to work in subteams on specific tasks based on quality and knowlwedge of team members regardless the parent organization.";

"There is interpersonal trust and professional trust in other team members. That makes us highly effective."

• The GDQ-model for team development was considered very helpfull to give insight and direction to improve the effectiveness of the team.

June 22: "Can we please continue this GDQ measurements because it is really helping us with insights how to improve."

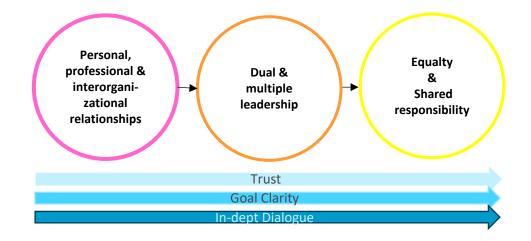
Results development successful collaboration (2)

- The team developed collaboration capacities that are specific for interorganizational collaboration.
- The research determined sequential development, preliminary to each other;
 - 1. Building personal, professional en interorganizational relationships;
 - 2. Developing leadership; starting from leaderhip by the parent organization at the start -> to dual leadership -> to multiple leadership;
 - 3. Equality & Shared Responsibilty.
- The research determined parallel developments of collaboration capacities.

 These collaboration capacities are specific for interorganizational collaboration as well.
 - 1. Trust; personal, professional and interorganizational trust;
 - 2. Goal Clarity; developing from goals set by client organization to shared goals;
 - 3. In-depth dialogue; developing from small task-oriented themes to strategic topics.

Conclusions and insights:

- The Group Development Questionnaire contributes to <u>improving team effectiveness</u> because it gives teams insight on how to develop team effectiveness within construction maintenance contracts.
- The model for successful collaboration contributes to <u>improve interorganizational collaboration</u> because these insights deepen our understanding on how interorganizational collaboration within construction maintenance contracts develop.
- The development of interorganizational collaboration runs partly sequential and partly parallel.





-> Combining both models and insights seem to contribute to becoming an effective interorganizational team!

Team meetings and tasks activities

- Team meetings contribute to team-awareness about the status of team development and collaboration.
- Team meetings contribute to the process of making agreements and defining actions for improving effectiveness of the team and collaboration.
- But team development takes place mainly place in team meetings and within the task activities.

Participatory research approach

- The results of the questionnaires were presented to the team in a participatory research approach.
 - This seemed highly effective and advisable!
 - Team members evaluated the analysis, determined underlaying causes and appoint improve-actions themselves.
 - By doing that they keep ownership over their development.
 - In every team meeting they also evaluate progress in the (by themselves) appointed development.
- Coaching, training, helps!
 - Teamcoaching (interventions during meetings or on collective working days)
 - Personal coaching (when needed)

TEAM AND COLLABORATION DEVELOPMENT IN INTERORGANIZATIONAL CONTRUCTION MAINTENANCE CONTRACTS.



Thank you for your attention!

Eveline Hinfelaar MBA

<u>i: e.hinfelaar@eve-n.nl</u>