

Partnering and Alliancing in Construction Projects

Sally Roe and Jane Jenkins

THOMSON

SWEET & MAXWELL

PARTNERING AND ALLIANCING IN CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS

Sally Roe
and
Jane Jenkins

LONDON SWEET & MAXWELL 2003 Published in 2003 by
Sweet & Maxwell Limited of
100 Avenue Road, London, NW3 3PF
Typeset by YHT Ltd, London
Printed in Great Britain by Creative Print & Design

No natural forests were destroyed to make this product, only farmed timber was used and replanted

A CIP catalogue record for this book is available from the British Library

ISBN 0421 74040 X

All rights reserved. Crown copyright material is reproduced with the permission of the controller of HMSO and the Queen's Printer for Scotland.

No part of this publication may be reproduced or transmitted in any form or by any means, or stored in any retrieval system of any nature without prior written permission, except for permitted fair dealing under the Copyright, Designs and Patents Act 1988, or in accordance with the terms of a licence issued by the Copyright Licensing Agency in respect of photocopying and/or reprographic reproduction. Application for permission for other use of copyright material including permission to reproduce extracts in other published works shall be made to the publishers. Full acknowledgment of author, publisher and source must be given.

The information and opinions contained in this publication are not intended to be a comprehensive study, nor to provide legal advice, and should not be relied on or treated as a substitute for specific advice concerning individual situations. No responsibility for loss occasioned to any persons acting or refraining from action as a result of material in this publication can be accepted by the authors or publishers.

Readers should contact the relevant organisations for up-to-date information before relying on any of the appendices or sources referred to.

The material contained in this publication is up-to-date to June 2003.

PARTNERING AND ALLIANCING IN CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS

AUSTRALIA Law Book Co.—Sydney

CANADA and USA Carswell—Toronto

HONG KONG Sweet & Maxwell Asia

NEW ZEALANDBrookers—Wellington

SINGAPORE and MALAYSIA Sweet & Maxwell Asia Singapore and Kuala Lumpur

Acknowledgements

We wish to thank the following people at Freshfields Bruckhaus Deringer without the assistance of whom we would not have been able to write this book: Joanna Broadbent, Rod Carlton, Cecily Davis, Nicholas Gibson, Sophie Gregg, Jocelyn Mitchell, Coreena Smith and Keith Wotherspoon—for their specialist input into certain sections of the book; Chris Blain and Sarah Dillingham—for research assistance; Akin Akinbode—for all the help with checking and cross-referencing; and Sheena Sarkar—in preparing the book for publication.

We would also like to thank Bob Scott for writing the Foreword, and for his work leading to the development of partnering and alliancing generally.

Sally Roe and Jane Jenkins

2003

Foreword

I am delighted to have been asked by the authors to write this foreword, first because I know from working with them that they both have a deep knowledge of their subject, and secondly because of my own conviction that wider application partnering and alliancing can bring enormous benefits to the construction industry in both the public and private sectors.

This conviction is borne out by my own direct experience of alliancing. In the early 1990s I was fortunate to lead the BP team charged with finding an economic way of developing the Andrew oilfield in the North Sea. There is no doubt that one of the major factors in the outstanding results that were ultimately achieved—See Chapter 1—was the decision to execute the project via the innovative Andrew alliance that brought BP and seven contractors together in a co-operative approach. Following Andrew, the four years I spent as a BP global and worked with project teams in various parts of the world to set up a number of successful alliances further strengthened my conviction that alliancing offered significant tangible benefits both to BP and just as important, to the contractors.

Few people, if any, would find it easy to refute the simple assertion on which partnering and alliancing is based, namely:

"co-operation must be better than conflict."

However conflict (or "adversarialism" as it is sometimes described) in the construction industry is deeply rooted having been carefully, if perhaps unintentionally, nurtured over many years and eradicating it has perhaps proved somewhat more difficult than some would have imagined.

However it has become more and more widely recognised that the unproductive cost of delivering construction projects within such a culture cannot be sustained either by individual private companies, public bodies or indeed national economies. There seems little doubt that this is the primary reason why partnering has developed and found increasing application over recent years. Having been initially developed and applied largely in the private sector in the UK, the concept has been gaining much more explicit support from Government in recent years and consequently increasing application in the public sector.

Nevertheless, and despite many partnering successes, failures of projects conducted under such arrangement continue to be reported. Almost invariably these failures are attributed to partnering or alliancing per se. In my view and experience this is rarely the reality and the underlying reason is more likely to lie in those involved having had a poor or superficial understanding of what is

required to create a successful partnering arrangement.

A proper and full understanding of the concept in its various forms is an essential pre-requisite of success. An important part of this is first recognising that there are alternative forms of partnering available and that each has advantages and disadvantages that must be carefully weighed before deciding which to adopt. Perhaps of even greater importance is the need to recognise that every form of partnering entails specific issues that *must* be addressed during the process of setting up the arrangement if success is to be achieved.

The publication of this book is particularly relevant in this context. Its specific value lies in the fact that the authors do not present a single "recipe" for partnering. Rather, the emphasis is on stressing that a wide range of alternatives are available and are being practiced. Perhaps for the first time, here is a volume which gives a succinct but nevertheless excellent description of each of these alternative forms of partnering. This is augmented with clear descriptions of alternative contract structures and contracts. Of particular value I believe are the authoritative critiques of various standard forms of contract covering partnering which have become available in recent years. Refreshingly, and usefully, the authors get behind the hype generated by those who have produced such standard forms and draw attention to potential weaknesses within them

The volume also comprehensively covers the extremely important issue of remuneration and incentive schemes and has an excellent and very informative chapter on the interpretation of contract terms. The remaining chapters each of which deals with a

Foreword

specific topic such as intellectual property rights and dispute resolution amongst others are all equally relevant and clear.

As a legal layman, I believe this book will prove to be invaluable to all legal and perhaps more importantly, non-legal personnel who are contemplating entering into partnering or alliancing arrangements. It will be equally valuable to existing proponents of partnering.

The book focuses on legal and contractual aspects of partnering and I know that there are those who feel—most notably Sir John Egan—that it should be possible to dispense with contracts for partnering on projects. I do not share this view for three main reasons other than those which can be put forward from a purely business and legal perspective:

First, I am convinced that much of the conflict seen on construction projects stemmed not so much from the existence of a contract as from a lack of sufficient clarity and precision in its wording and omissions in its content.

Secondly, as someone who pioneered alliancing and has set up successful alliances for oil and gas projects in the North Sea and for other projects in a variety of industries around the world, I am convinced that the very process of developing contracts that are clear and unambiguous and during which all of the major and key issues are addressed by the participants is an extremely powerful factor in building the personal and corporate relationships and commitment that lie at the heart of all successful partnering projects.

Thirdly, the joint creation of the contracts and the knowledge that all the important issues have been addressed and are appropriately covered in the contracts is of particular value in building trust between the participants.

I should perhaps note that the above pre-supposes that companies and other entities entering into partnering arrangements will be wise enough directly to involve senior managers in developing contracts rather than leaving this entirely to project professionals and lawyers. Conversely it also pre-supposes that senior managers will be wise enough to involve their legal experts. Irrespective of who is involved this book will provide a comprehensive guide to all the issues that have to be addressed.

Many assertions are made regarding the relative effectiveness of the various forms and contractual structures but ultimately it is for Individual companies, public bodies and other entities to decide

Foreword

for themselves which, if any, form of partnering they will adopt. For my own part I am very clear that, properly conceived, developed and executed, all of them offer a better way of undertaking construction projects and with lower levels of associated risk than do the more traditional approaches to contracting.

Transforming the concept of partnering into reality and applying it successfully to projects is vital if the benefits that it can bring are to be realised. Those genuinely interested in doing so will seek out and use all the resources that are available and they will recognise that this book is a particularly valuable resource.

Bob Scott MBE, BSc CEng MICE Director, APP Consultants

Preface

We were delighted to be invited by Sweet & Maxwell to write this book on partnering and alliancing in the construction industry. There are, of course, some excellent practical guides available, which address the implementation of partnering arrangements, a number of which we have referred to. What this guide aims to do is to look at partnering and alliancing from a legal standpoint. We consider, for example, the different structures for partnering and alliancing in a legal context and look at a number of terms which commonly appear in partnering and alliancing agreements. We have included some comments on the standard forms currently available in the UK and have a chapter devoted to the interpretation of contract terms generally. We then address a number of specific topics including intellectual property and confidentiality, information flows, staff issues, procurement and resolution.

It will be apparent from this summary that partnering and alliancing raises a number of discrete legal issues. We have not attempted to address these in great depth as there are excellent textbooks available devoted to each topic. Instead we have attempted to bring together in this book the key points from each area of relevance to partnering and alliancing arrangements. The book is intended for both lawyers and non-lawyers. Our aim as far as possible, is to be practical and with that in mind we have included as an appendix a checklist of issues that those considering entering into partnering and alliancing arrangements may wish to consider.

Sally Roe and Jane Jenkins July 2003

Table of Cases

(References are to paragraph numbers)

Arbitration between L Sutro & Co and Heilbut Symons & Co, Re	
[1917] 2 K.B. 348, CA	7-06
Baird Textile Holdings Ltd v Marks & Spencer Plc; sub nom. Baird	
Textiles Holdings Ltd v Marks & Spencer Plc [2001] EWCA	
Civ 274; [2002] 1 All E.R. (Comm) 737; [2001] C.L.C. 999, CA	3-02
Balfour Beatty Civil Engineering Ltd v Docklands Light Railway	
Ltd [1996] C.L.C. 1435; 78 B.L.R. 42; 49 Con. L.R. 1; (1996)	
12 Const. L.J. 259, CA 7–02,	7-05
Beaufort Developments (NI) Ltd v Gilbert-Ash (NI) Ltd [1999] 1	
A.C. 266; [1998] 2 W.L.R. 860; [1998] 2 All E.R. 778; [1998]	
N.I. 144; [1998] C.L.C. 830; 88 B.L.R. 1; 59 Con. L.R. 66;	
(1998) 14 Const. L.J. 280; [1998] E.G.C.S. 85; (1998) 95(24)	
L.S.G. 33; (1998) 95(31) L.S.G. 34; (1998) 148 N.L.J. 869;	
(1998) 142 S.J.L.B. 172; [1998] N.P.C. 91; [1998] N.P.C. 93;	
The Times, June 8, 1998, HL (NI)	7-02
Bedfordshire CC v Fitzpatrick Contractors Ltd 62 Con. L.R. 64,	
QBD (T&CC)	
Birse Construction Ltd v St David Ltd (No.1) [2000] B.L.R. 57;	
70 Con. L.R. 10, CA; reversing [1999] B.L.R. 194, QBD	
(T&CC); [1998] C.L.L. 1440	
Chantrey Martin & Co v Martin [1953] 2 Q.B. 286; [1953] 3 W.L.R.	
459; [1953] 2 All E.R. 691; 46 R. & I.T. 516; 97 S.J. 539, CA	
Collins (Brian D) (Engineers) Ltd v Charles Roberts & Co Ltd	
[1965] R.P.C. 429	
Commission v French Republic (C-225/98) [2000]E.C.R.2000 pl -	
07445, ECJ	11 - 02

Table of Cases

Courtney & Fairbairn Ltd v Tolaini Brothers (Hotels) Ltd; sub
nom. Courtney & Fairburn v Tolaini Bros (Hotels) [1975] 1
W.L.R. 297; [1975] 1 All E.R. 716; 2 B.L.R. 97; (1974) 119 S.J.
134; The Times, November 29, 1974, CA
Didymi Corp v Atlantic Lines and Navigation Co Inc (The Didymi)
[1988] 2 Lloyd's Rep. 108, CA
Didymi, The. See Didymi Corp v Atlantic Lines and Navigation Co
Inc (The Didymi).
Donwin Productions v EMI Films <i>The Times</i> , March 9, 1984 7–04
ECM (Vehicle Delivery Services) Ltd v Cox [1999] 4 All E.R. 669;
[2000] 1 C.M.L.R. 224; [1999] I.C.R. 1162; [1999] I.R.L.R. 559,
CA
English Industrial Estates Corp v George Wimpey & Co Ltd [1973]
1 Lloyd's Rep. 118; 7 B.L.R. 122; 71 L.G.R. 127; (1972) 116
S.J. 945, CA
[1989] Q.B. 433; [1988] 2 W.L.R. 615; [1988] 1 All E.R. 348;
(1988) 7 Tr. L.R. 187; (1988) 85(9) L.S.G. 45; (1987) 137 N.L.J.
1159; (1988) 132 S.J. 460, CA
Investors Compensation Scheme Ltd v West Bromwich Building
Society (No.1 [1998] 1 W.L.R. 896; [1998] 1 All E.R. 98; [1998]
1 B.C.L.C. 531; [1997] C.L.C. 1243; [1997] P.N.L.R. 541;
(1997) 147 N.L.J. 989; The Times, June 24, 1997, HL 7-06
J Evans & Son (Portsmouth) Ltd v Andrea Merzario Ltd [1976] 1
W.L.R. 1078; [1976] 2 All E.R. 930; [1976] 2 Lloyd's Rep. 165;
120 S.J. 734; The Times, November 15, 1975, CA 7-06
John Mowlem & Co Plc v Hydra Tight Ltd (t/a Hevilifts) (2001) 17
Const. L.J. 358, QBD (T&CC)
Kurt A Becher GmbH & Co KG v Roplak Enterprises SA (The
World Navigator); sub nom. World Navigation, Re; joined
cases Roplak Enterprises SA v Tradax Ocean Transportation
SA [1991] 2 Lloyd's Rep. 23; Financial Times, April 26, 1991,
CA 7–03
Leicestershire CC v Michael Faraday and Partners, Ltd [1941] 2
K.B. 205, CA 8-03
Mackay v Dick (1880-81) L.R. 6 App. Cas. 251, HL 7-03
Martin Grant & Co Ltd v Sir Lindsay Parkinson & Co Ltd 29
B.L.R. 31; 3 Con. L.R. 12; (1984) 1 Const. L.J. 220; [1985]
C.I.L.L. 137, CA
Merton LBC v Stanley Hugh Leach Ltd 32 B.L.R. 51; (1986) 2
Const. L.J. 189, Ch D
Mona Oil Equipment & Supply Co Ltd v Rhodesia Railways Ltd
[1949] 2 All E.R. 1014; (1949–50) 83 Ll. L. Rep. 178; [1950]
W.N. 10, KBD

Table of Cases

Northern RHA v Derek Crouch Construction Co Ltd [1984] Q.B.
644; [1984] 2 W.L.R. 676; [1984] 2 All E.R. 175; 26 B.L.R. 1;
[1986] C.I.L.L. 244; (1984) 128 S.J. 279, CA
Oy Liikenne AB v Liskojarvi [2001] All E.R. (EC) 544; [2001]
E.C.R. I-745; [2001] 3 C.M.L.R. 37; [2002] I.C.R. 155; [2001]
I.R.L.R. 171; [2001] Emp. L.R. 235; The Times, February 27,
2001, ECJ (6th Chamber)
P Ward v Civil and Civic [1999] NSWSC 727
P&O Trans European Ltd v Initial Transport Services Ltd [2003]
I.R.L.R. 128, EAT
Philips Electronique Grand Public SA v British Sky Broadcasting
Ltd [1995] E.M.L.R. 472; <i>Independent</i> , October 31, 1994 (C.S.),
CA
Phillips Petroleum Co (UK) Ltd v Enron (Europe) Ltd [1997]
C.L.C. 329, CA
Prosper Homes Ltd v Hambros Bank Executor and Trustee Co Ltd
(1980) 39 P. & C.R. 395, Ch D
RCO Support Services Ltd v UNISON [2002] EWCA Civ 464;
[2002] 2 C.M.L.R. 34; [2002] I.C.R. 751; [2002] I.R.L.R. 401;
[2002] Emp. L.R. 690; <i>Independent</i> , April 19, 2002, CA 12–12
Saltman Engineering Co v Campbell Engineering Co (1948) [1963]
3 All E.R. 413 (Note); (1948) 65 R.P.C. 203, CA 9–03
Sudbrook Trading Estate Ltd v Eggleton [1983] 1 A.C. 444; [1982]
3 W.L.R. 315; [1982] 3 All E.R. 1; (1982) 44 P. & C.R. 153;
(1983) 265 E.G. 215; (1982) 79 L.S.G. 1175; 126 S.J. 512,
HL
Suzen v Zehnacker Gebaudereinigung GmbH Krankenhausservice
[1997] All E.R. (E.C.) 289; [1997] E.C.R. I-1259; [1997] 1
C.M.L.R. 768; [1997] I.C.R. 662; [1997] I.R.L.R. 255; (1997)
16 Tr. L.R. 365; <i>The Times</i> , March 26, 1997, ECJ
Thiess Contractors Pty Ltd v Placer (Granny Smith) Pty Ltd [2000]
W.A.S.C.A. 102
Timeload Ltd v British Telecommunications Plc [1995] E.M.L.R.
459, CA
Walford v Miles [1992] 2 A.C. 128; [1992] 2 W.L.R. 174; [1992] 1 All
E.R. 453; (1992) 64 P. & C.R. 166; [1992] 1 E.G.L.R. 207;
[1992] 11 E.G. 115; [1992] N.P.C. 4; The Times, January 27,
1992; Independent, January 29, 1992, HL . 3–12, 7–02, 7–04, 13–02
World Navigator, The. See Kurt A Becher GmbH & Co KG v
Roplak Enterprises SA (The World Navigator).
Zockoll Group Ltd v Mercury Communications Ltd (No.1) [1998]
F S R 354 CA 7–02

Table of Statutes

(References are to paragraph numbers)

1890	Partnership Act (53 & 54 Vict. c 39) 3–16	1996	Housing Grants, Con- struction and
1946	Atomic Energy Act (9		Regeneration Act
	& 10 Geo.6 c		(c 53)3-12, 5-09,
	80) Appendix A		5–11, 13–02,
	s.119-09		13-05, 14-03,
1949	Registered Designs Act		Appendix A
	(12 & 13 Geo.6 c		s.105(2) 13-06
	88) 9–02		s.108 13-06
1974	Health and Safety at		(2) 13–06
	Work etc Act (c		s.1108-04
	37) 8–04, 12–09		s.1118-04
1974	Rehabilitation of		s.1128–05
	Offenders Act (c	1008	Data Protection Act (c
	53) 9–11	1990	29)9–10, 9–11,
1977	Unfair Contract Terms		Appendix A
	Act (c 50) 7–02		s.569–11
1980	Limitation Act (c		
	58) 8–05		Sch.2, para.19–10
1988	Copyright, Designs and		Sch.2, paras 1–49–11
	Patents Act (c		Sch.2, para. 2(a)9–10
	48) 9–02		Sch.2, para. 6(1)9–10,
1989	Official Secrets Act (c		9–12
	6) 9–09, Appendix A	1998	Competition Act (c 41)
1996	Arbitration Act (c		10-02, 10-09,
	23)13–07		10–13

Table of Statutes

1998	Human Rights Act (c 42) 9–11	2000	Freedom of Information Act (c 36) 9–10
1999	Contracts (Rights of	2002	Enterprise Act (c 40)
	Third Parties) Act		Pt 6, ss.188–190 10–01
	(c 31) 4-03		Pt 7, s.204 10-01
	s.14-03		
	(a)4-03		
	(b)4-03		
	s.24-03		

Table of Statutory Instruments

(References are to paragraph numbers)

1981	Transfer of Under- takings (Protection of Employment)	1994 Construction (Design and Management) Regulations (SI
	Regulations (SI	1994/3140) 8–04,
	1981/1794) 9–12,	12–09,
	12-01, 12-11,	Appendix A
	12-12-12-14,	1995 Public Supply Con-
	Appendix A	tracts Regulations
1991	Public Works Con-	(SI 1995/201)11-01
	tracts Regulations	1996 Utilities Contracts
	(SI 1991/2680)	Regulations (SI
	reg.311-01	1996/2911)11-01
	reg.9 11-02	reg.3 11-01
	reg.1011-02	reg.1111-03
	reg.12(6)11-02	(2)11-05
	(7)11–02	reg.13 11-03
	reg.13(5)11-02	reg.1811-03
	reg.14(1)11-02	reg.19(1)11-03
	reg.20(2)11-02	(5)
	(4)11–02	1998 Construction Con-
	reg.31(7)11-01	tracts (England and
1993	Public Services Con-	Wales) Exclusion
	tracts Regulations	Order (SI 1998/
	(SI 1993/3228)11-01	648)13-06