

Discipline and Subject Area



DISCIPLINE:
INTERNATIONAL
PROJECT MANAGEMENT
SUBJECT AREA: AGILE
PROJECT MANAGEMENT
IN GLOBAL CIVIL
ENGINEERING



KEY POINTS:



CIVIL ENGINEERING PROJECTS ARE TYPICALLY LARGE-SCALE, MULTI-STAKEHOLDER, AND CROSS-NATIONAL.



TRADITIONAL PM
MODELS LIKE
WATERFALL AND CPM
DOMINATE BUT
STRUGGLE IN DYNAMIC
ENVIRONMENTS.



AGILE PRACTICES ARE GAINING INTEREST FOR THEIR ADAPTABILITY, COLLABORATION, AND CONTINUOUS FEEDBACK.



INFRASTRUCTURE
DELIVERY IS BECOMING
INCREASINGLY DIGITAL,
COMPLEX, AND
GLOBALLY
INTERLINKED—
DEMANDING NEW
METHODS.

Research Focus and Rationale



RESEARCH FOCUS:
EFFECTIVENESS OF
AGILE AND HYBRID
FRAMEWORKS (E.G.,
HAL) IN GLOBAL CIVIL
INFRASTRUCTURE
MANAGEMENT



RATIONALE:



AGILE OFFERS
FLEXIBILITY,
CONTINUOUS
IMPROVEMENT, AND
STAKEHOLDER
INTEGRATION.



LIMITED RESEARCH EXISTS ON ITS ROLE IN CIVIL ENGINEERING, PARTICULARLY IN LARGE, REGULATED PROJECTS.



TRADITIONAL
METHODS ARE OFTEN
RIGID, BUREAUCRATIC,
AND LACK
RESPONSIVENESS TO
CHANGE.



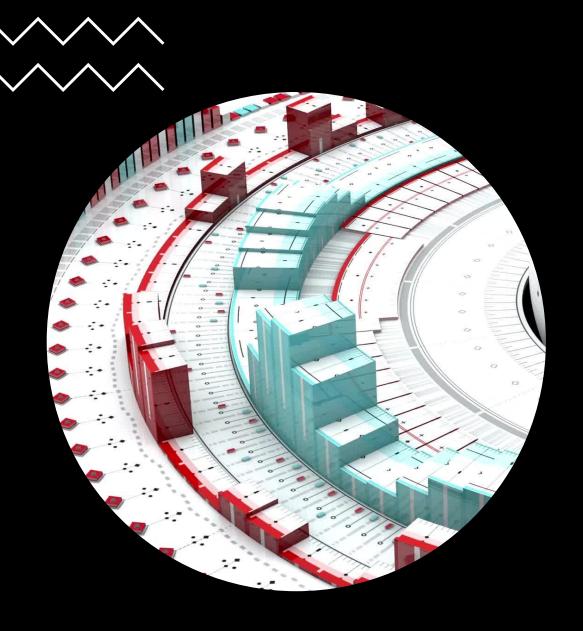
AGILE COULD
IMPROVE PROJECT
SPEED, STAKEHOLDER
ALIGNMENT, AND
ADAPTABILITY IN
UNCERTAIN
ENVIRONMENTS.



IMPORTANCE:



INFORMS
POLICYMAKERS,
ENGINEERS, AND
PROJECT MANAGERS
ON WHETHER AGILE IS
TRULY SCALABLE IN
CIVIL PROJECTS.



Key Data Source

Source Chosen:

Power & Sinnott (2025) – Study on **Hybrid Agile Lean (HAL)** framework in Irish infrastructure projects.

Details:

Analyzed 9 infrastructure projects using Agile-Lean combinations.

HAL framework allows Agile flexibility with Lean efficiency in real-world construction scenarios.

Relevance:

Applies directly to the context of large, regulated civil engineering works.

Offers insights into how hybrid methods overcome strict compliance and rigid timelines.

• Why It's Important:

Provides both qualitative feedback and quantitative performance metrics.

Supports the case for adapting Agile for specific phases of infrastructure projects like design and procurement.

Critical Analysis of Data

Qualitative Insights:

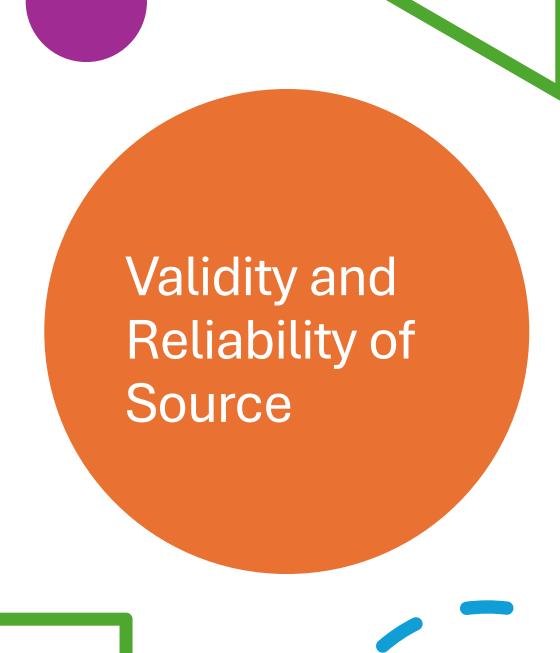
- Thematic analysis revealed patterns such as:
 - Collaborative agility cross-functional teams benefit from iterative feedback.
 - Technological integration Agile works well with digital tools like BIM.
 - Institutional resistance adoption is slowed by culture, regulation, and training gaps.

· Quantitative Insights:

- · Reported benefits included:
 - ~25% improvement in scheduling with Agile-BIM models (Ahmed & Altaie, 2021)
 - Enhanced stakeholder collaboration (Moreno et al., 2024)
 - · Faster delivery and reduced rework through iterative planning

• Application:

- Validates Agile's value in early project stages (design/pre-construction).
- Hybrid models are most effective in bridging rigid processes with Agile flexibility.



- Validity:
- Peer-reviewed, discipline-relevant, and recent (2025).
- Draws from real-world infrastructure projects with varied stakeholder environments.
- Reliability:
- Combines multiple case studies = consistent themes across contexts.
- Includes both qualitative (thematic) and quantitative (performance) data.
- Limitations:
- Publication bias possible—unsuccessful Agile implementations often underreported.
- Generalizability may be limited across different regulatory or cultural contexts.
- Conclusion:
- Strong academic and practical value.
- Provides a solid foundation for evaluating Agile's real-world viability in infrastructure settings.

References (Use ARU Harvard Style)

- Ahmed, A. and Altaie, M. (2021). *Integrating BIM and Agile in Construction Projects*.
- Chathuranga, T. et al. (2023). Agile in Civil Engineering: Scope and Limits.
- Conforto, E. et al. (2016). Agile Management for Project Teams.
- Dong, Y. et al. (2024). Global Infrastructure and Agile Project Planning.
- Moreno, C. et al. (2024). Scrum in Pre-Construction Planning.
- Power, T. and Sinnott, R. (2025). Evaluating the HAL Framework in Infrastructure Projects.
- Thornhill, A., Saunders, M. and Lewis, P. (2015). Research Methods for Business Students. Pearson.