Construction Company

A better way to search for, select and hire construction vendors



Project overview

The product

This is a construction company concerned about their superintendents' problems with searching for, selecting and managing services for construction sites. In order to discover their frictions, needs, and hassles, we used the design thinking methodology.

Project Duration

4 weeks.





Project overview

The problem

Construction company superintendents' biggest issue is finding the best and most reliable service vendors.

The goal

Know who the people we will design for are; their needs, behaviors, expectations, motivations and pain points.

Discover what the main frictions are during the process of searching for and selecting construction services.



Project overview

Our Role

Using design thinking methodology, we tackled this challenge with an iterative process. The phases are not strictly linear, but rather each supports both the previous and following ones as the process evolves.

Responsabilities

- Research
- Analysis
- Synthesize
- Ideation
- Definition of MVP features





Research



• Secondary research • UX Competitive audit • Primary research

Context

Before starting, we researched

Before starting the discovery phase, we researched what a superintendent is and what features of on-demand apps could help them most.

For that purpose we worked on:

- Secondary research
- UX competitive audit



Secondary research

What is it?

Secondary research is an exploration of the problem space to identify important questions and best practices in the field of study. It's a tool that provides extra information to support insights obtained in the user research process.

Our secondary research

The focus of our secondary research was to understand what a superintendent is, what their responsibilities and skills are, the tools they use on a day to day basis, and the importance of this role within the construction company. Through searching the web we gathered information from different articles and websites. **We found that superintendents' mindset is working around efficiency & resource management.**



UX competitive audit

What is it?

A competitive audit is an overview of your competitors' strengths and weaknesses. It is a UX research resource used to provide strategic insights into the features, functions, flows, and feelings evoked by the design solutions of the competitors to strategically design a solution with the goal of making a superior product or service.

Our UX competitive audit

In order to propose a solution that allows the fast and efficient discovery and contracting of services, we thoroughly researched what other services offer similar solutions. We found some on-demand app features such as searching for and selecting could help to relieve construction company superintendents' frictions.



Primary research objectives

Know our user

Know who the people we will design for are; their needs, behaviors, expectations, motivations and pain points.

Uncover pain points

In order to create a solution for construction company superintendents, we need to discover what the main frictions are during the process of searching for and selecting construction services.





Research questions

1

What are the main frictions in the process of searching for and selecting construction services?

2 What can we learn from the steps superintendents take to search for and select construction services?



User interviews

What is it?

Interviews give insights into what users think about a site, an application, a product, or a process. They can point out what site content is memorable, what people feel is important on the site, and what ideas for improvement they may have.

Our method

- What: Five user interviews
- Where: All participants were interviewed remotely, from their job sites in the U.S.
- When: Interviews took place on March 8th, 9th and 10th.
- **How**: The interviews were conducted through Microsoft Teams. Each interview lasted 45-60 minutes and included an introduction (brief of the project) and follow up questionnaire.
- Who: 4 superintendents and 1 project manager.



Analyze

• Affinity diagram

• Patterns and themes



Analyzing

How did we analyze the data?

Once we completed the user interview process, we converted the data into findings and insights that helped us define the features for the MVP.



Themes and patterns uncovered





Affinity diagram

The affinity diagram is a UX method used to organize research data to identify common themes and patterns.





Themes & patterns

Additional themes

Supers Roles & Responsabilities mindset

Challenges



Synthesize

- User persona & proto-personas
- Empathy map
- Customer journey blueprint
- Problem statement
- Findings & insights



Empathizing

Who are we designing for?

In order to understand who the users we are designing for are, we used three UX tools:

- User personas: a fictional representation of real data that shows the similarities among certain groups of users. This UX tool guide us to define the users we are crafting a solution for.
- **Empathy map**: used to articulate what we know about a particular type of user. It externalizes knowledge about users in order to create a shared understanding of their needs, motivations and pain points.
- **Proto personas**: an approximation of users that we don't have much information about. The data collected for crafting this tool is obtained through indirect resources: interviews with stakeholders, secondary research, etc. Unlike personas, in this tool behaviors and beliefs are highlighted.



User persona



"Cheapest is not the better one. It's probably the worst one."

Jeremy

▲ 35 years old

Chattanooga, Tennessee

Lead

superintendent

Bio

Jeremy oversees everything that goes on in the construction site and ensures it all goes according to plan. He hires the best service vendors for the project in accordance with the budget and makes sure the services are rendered as established in the initial quote. Jeremy thinks in terms of quality, efficiency and speed, because as he says, "In construction, four days is a lifetime".

Goals & Motivations

- Get the best services for the construction site as quickly as possible without going over budget.
- Receive what he asked for from service vendors in order to maximize efficiency in the workflow.
- Monitor status of services to keep job site as clean as possible to work quickly and efficiently and finish the construction work according to plan.

Frustrations

- He wastes time looking for service vendors from multiple sources.
- Chase vendors to provide maintenance for the services rendered.
- requires maintenance.

- Sometimes gets uneven levels of quality when
 - dealing with services from unknown vendors.
- Have too many activities and points of
 - supervision he might miss when a service



How to read:



area."

"I would very

taken into

the process"

"Time is the

of"

Empathy map



Negative

Positive

"Good vendor is water in the desert!"	"Vendors don't show up again"	"Cheapest is not the better one. It's probably the worst one."	
"I don't want to get over budget"	"I would like to rate the vendor service"	"We are wasting so much time searching vendors for asking maintenance"	





Proto persona



"All the time I communicate with my team. They're almost my work wife."

Orland

▲ 37 years old

Chattanooga, 0 Tennessee

Project Manager

Bio

Orland supervises the overall construction of a project and is in charge of controlling the budget. He supports superintendents in order to provide them with the resources to finish the construction work according to plan. He's constantly in communication with his supers, and says "My teamwork is my work wife".

Needs and goals

- Provide resources to supers in order to maximize efficiency and work as quickly as possible.
- Wisely use the money assigned for the project by approving the best quotes.
- Track bills in order to maintain services within the budget assigned and to avoid paying extra fees.
- Ensures everything goes according to plan on the construction site.
- Delegate responsibilities to the people involved in the project.

Behaviors / Beliefs

- behind them.

• **Communication**. He is constantly

communicating his concerns and next steps to supers and project stakeholders.

• Foresight. He is one step ahead of problems, not

• **Cautious**. His experience aids in choosing the best vendors. E.g. Sometimes he'd rather pay a few more for temp labor than a company that doesn't deliver what he expects.



User journey

What is the user journey for construction management services?

In addition to the data we gathered from user interviews we lead a workshop to figure out what are the main tasks users perform while conducting construction management services. We discovered pain points, feelings, actors, risks and improvement areas.

• **Blueprint**: a diagram that visualizes the relationships between different service components — people, props (physical or digital evidence), and processes — that are directly tied to touch points in a specific customer journey.





Journey blueprint

cope and goal	User Scenario Scenario Superintendent Superintendent needs to manage services for a construction site (Happy Path) A superintendent has a new construction assignment and needs to find, hire and manage the services required for the work.								
roject Lifecycle	rcle Before			During			After		
Phases	Definition	Source / Find Vendor	Approval	Hire	Place / Installation	Maintain	Return	Evaluate / Rate	Recommend
T Huses	Pre-construction team put together budget and identify the services needed	Superintendent looks and select vendors that provide the services required in the area	PM approves superintendent vendor choices according to regulations / budget	Superintendent hires vendor and finalize transaction details	Superintendent indicates the best location for service installation	Superintendent schedule regular maintenance of services as required	Superintendent contacts vendor to collect services when their lifecycle ends	Superintendent evaluates service provided by vendor internally in EMJ	Superintendent gives recommendations to peers about vendors and services
Jser tasks and sctivities hat do superintendents on each phase?	Not usually involved in this phase but if included: Awareness and suggestions. Offering suggestions of what's needed to execute properly the project. Bring insights on the overrun in other projects.	Search Ust in Procore Ack colleagues Visit the location Online Contact vendor Byrout vendor Call Text Buyrout Meet Quote service Assess quote vs budget Decide	Send proposal to PM Credit check Reference check to open an account Collecting insurance depending on the service/location Setup permits Get approval Training for operation (for specific services)	Contact vendor Share logistics plans Schedule a delivery Provide project location	Find best place for installation Receive service vendor Verify quality / service Indicates vendor where to place / locate service Verify service installation Communicate with trucking service (for deliver) Verify with county/city to make sure the installation is ok.	Schedule maintenance Recurring When needed Look for temp labor Do it themselves Recurrent payment Track the service Give feedback when a user thinks the vendor is doing an excellent job Billing	Call vendor Venfly collection Service terminated Get final bill	Quality of the service Efficiency of the service Overall experience	Communicate to peers about vendor services Give an opinion Recommend Do not recommend Do not recommend Provide contact information Ask about other superintendents. Know GOOD and BAD.
Painpoints hat do superintendents ruggle with on each hase?	If user is not part of this process, it becomes a problem.	Making multiple calls Travel Don't get a response Miscommunication Get wrong quote Takes a lot of time	 Vendor can't supply Going back and forward on final approval 	Vendor not respond / call back Vendor call back late Retterate information to new people from vendors Not availability Other time frame	Vendor do not show up with what it was asked Short material Wrong understanding of scope People not able to do the job	Service issue Multiple calls to vendor and no show ups Vendor not giving maintenance Bill ost Service cancellation Lose of time ③	Bill lost Overchanging Lack of service	 The last thing you want to do is sit down and review the project when you are already done and starting a new project. There is not a formal way to evaluate / rate vendors 	 Information access is not open Write email to request or give a recommendation (takes time)
Feeling Adjective ow do superintendents el on each phase?	 excited about the new project curious to know all about the new project. stress for what needs to be completed before the new project starts! 	- @Overwheimed - @Frustrated	- 🕍 Anxious - 🎯 Ready to start	•	 Accomplishment Excitement Bekhausted Belief Celebration 	✓ Stressed ✓ Frustrated ✓ GRelieved if there is a good vendorf /water in the desert/	 Job is completed! Happy! Worried about staying within the budget. 	- @Exhausted - @ Tired - @ Mentally done!	 Frustrated - find vendors and if they are bad, how do you deal with that. Good feeling when getting a good recommendation.
Risks hat are the risks associated to each phase?	The budget is not right. Something that takes too much time and it distracts the user. User's availability Out of scope requirements that are missed. Hit or miss on Procore data.	Not finding a vendor Go over budget Get wrong guide Taking too long Dragging other people's time into sourcing activities No vendor response	Vendor doesn't comply with local regulations Quote change while approval process Payment terms not agreed	Not availability Other time frame Quote can change Issues with payment terms	Vendor not showing up Services without the required standards Installation problems	Vendor not giving maintenance all loss: Genetic cancellation No show up fines - supers have to pay them at, Vublic image - facebook image or bad reviews Orter segmence risk. Clears pay for the work site to be clean.	 Bill lost Addicional bills coming in Prices changing Overcharging Not finding another vendor to replace. with cleaning - An angry client! 	 Loosing a service because of a bad review. Not having a condensed source of information related to services experience. 	Recommend a service without correct regulations. Person's perspective Outdated - how old is it Not doing research because you got a good recommendation.
Fouchpoint that are the touchpoints a superintendent on sch phase? (People / stams)	Internal team meetings Conversation with the pre- construction manager Procore	 PM Procore Vendors Local subcontractors County / City Precon team Other supers 	PM Vendors Accounting Department	Vendor PM Precon Procore	Vendor Delivery people Elly team for support Jurisdiction for inspection	Vendor Temp labor Temp labor New vendor Phone calls - MOST of the time Collaboration with the team Follow up with PM Procore	Vendor Phone calls Job walk with the client, the county, etc. PM is always involved - Take over! Hand-off	- PM - Other supers	 Superintendents Pre-con for future jobs PM EMJ team
Opportunities Inst are some ideas to prove or fic for the pain sints or risks?	Finding early availability of services Involve users early in the process Accuracy of information Could possibly help in determining the services needed Hand-off of previous project happens before	Have an app as single source Partner vendors National account Report / directory Consistency on predictabilityprice/availability Vendor predictability on delivery	Payment terms workout earlier Elminate steps with other departments (accounting, ect) Have an agreement template ready to send	Eliminate the approval phase Setting vendors up earlier	Having historical record of vendors performance Sar rating system Having vendor have one single point of contact for supers	Library of good recommendations Star recorring order - unstantic - Remoter hand of time Adomatics in ingeneral Tacking sensities to know when the service or windor is coming on tab coming on tab	Overall rating of the service In-depth review Summary of services to both parties Reminders for pick-up services and termination Notice we are not paying for your service after pickup date.	Review the project as it is going instead of at the end. Have a way to give a review and rate to vendors Customer service -future- to open it to other companies.	Point of contact in your organization If opened to other companies- Precon needs to have visibility to recommendations. Service provider to share your recommendation on social channels

Zoom in: Pain points during hire stage

- Vendor not respond / call back
- Vendor call back late
- Reiterate information to new
- people from vendors
- Not availability
- Other time frame





Problem statement

Jeremy is a busy superintendent in a construction company who needs a solution to easily and quickly find the best, most reliable vendors of construction services because this activity is time consuming and prevents him from keeping his focus on the coordination of the project he works on.



Findings

Service vendors don't have a clear organization (e.g. they don't have a person assigned to follow up on the service assigned)	Temp Labor is the service users struggle the most to find and manage	Users don't have direct access to vendors' evaluation from other projects	Response speed / time is key		inter	oreting during a o
Before During	Before During	Before During	Before			
For some services and vendors, approval and terms agreement takes too long	Users must stay on budget while hiring a service	Users communicate directly with vendors through call or text	Users struggle when they need to talk to different people from the same vendor	If there is more than one user in a construction site, there is no clear definition of services management, ownership and accountability.		
Before	Before During	Before During	During	During		
Users only evaluate vendors once the project is finished through informal conversations	Local vendors are usually cheaper to hire than National Accounts	Users usually hire services in a specific sequence	Users recommend vendors to each other based on previous experience	Users schedule a service delivery and pickup date with vendors	Bills from vendors get lost causing service cut offs and overcharges	
After	Before	Before During	After Before During	During	After During	
Users increase the amount of items per service as construction work peaks	On some occasions, users overlooked the maintenance of services (for example, the state of temporary toilets or dumpsters)	Users need to spend their time on more operation activities instead of administrative (services management) ones	Users usually have to chase vendors to get service maintenance	Users might miss when a service requires maintenance (e.g. call on time dumpsters)	Accessing vendors' information happens from different sources	Users are not usually involved in the precon phase, which is when services and their budgets are defined
During	During	After Before During	During	During	Before	Before

According to the Cambridge Diction that is discovered during an officia or object. In UX, findings tells us w ng a certain proce

> vendor is a provider

onary, a finding is "a piece of information	
al examination of a problem, situation,	l
vhat the users are doing, believing &	Ì
ess.	1

Relationship with decisive factor in choosing a service



Findings

Project lifecycle

We divided findings into the project lifecycle to better visualize the things we discovered.









Users struggle when need to talk to different people from the same vendor

During

Users might miss when a service requires maintenance (eg call on time

dumpsters)

user in a construction site, there is not clear definition of services management ownership / accountability

If there is more than one



Insights

What is an insight?

According to the Cambridge dictionary an insight is "a clear, deep, and sometimes sudden understanding of a complicated problem or situation". In UX, insights can explain why the users are behaving as they do. It captures unarticulated truths and applies knowledge to facts.

In order to have a clear understanding of where the insight originated, we placed the findings and drew the related insights in the same phase of the project lifecycle.



Insights: Before



For most construction locations, National Accounts subcontract local vendors with a higher price

Users are not usually involved in precon phase, when services and their budgets are defined

Superintendents are busy finishing other project when precon meetings and definition is happening for the new project





Insights: Before / During





Insights: During



The construction project usually initiates with minimum labor while services are setup, the filed is cleaned and foundation work is carried out but as the project progress more labor is added. Therefore, the number of toilets, dumpsters, temp labor, etc increases

Users schedule a service delivery and pickup date with vendors



services in place to initiate activities and require services to be removed asap once they are not needed anymore





Insights: During / After

Findings

Insights

Bills from vendors get lost causing services cut off and overcharges



There is a lot of manual/human work involving receiving bills and produce payments for vendors Users evaluate vendors once the project is finished just on informal conversations

After

Supers are not asked about vendors experience at any point and just informally talk about it with other supers and / or PM



Insights: All phases

Findings

Insights

Users recommend vendors to each other based on previous experience Before During Peers' recommendation by email or call is the only way to know about vendors' companies outside national accounts

Users need to use their time in more important activities

Before During

Supers need to supervise many activities and are in charge of operation for the whole construction project

Y



Ideation & Definition

- How might we method
- MSCW technique

we method inique



Define & ideate

How did we approach this last phase?

We followed an iterative process to ideate on which features are necessary for the MVP.

In order to get ideas on possible solutions, we used the how might we technique to solve the uncovered problems.

Once we had the possible solutions laid out, we prioritized them following the MSCW method to match the ideas or features with the business and user needs.

We defined two main goals in order to clarify our next steps:

- 1. Centralize information of construction vendors and have quick access to them (one source of truth).
- 2. Make possible crowdsourcing of the information.





How might we...





Prioritize: MSCW

MSCW method

Once we had a lot of ideas from different perspectives we decided to use those that relieve the problem we stated: searching for, selecting and hiring construction vendors. We transformed ideas into features.

We use MSCW technique in order to prioritize what features match with the business and user needs to define the MVP.

The MSCW method is a four-step approach to prioritizing which project requirements will provide the best return on investment. MSCW stands for must have, should have, could have and will not have.



MSCW method





Going Forward



• Value proposition • Key takeaways • Next Steps • System vision • MVP features

Value proposition

What is this canvas?

The Value Proposition Canvas is a business model tool that helps you make sure that a company's product or service is positioned around customers' values and needs. The main purpose is, therefore, to create a fit between the product and market.

This tool can be used when there is need to refine an existing product or service offering or where a new offering is being developed from scratch as in this case.



Canvas

Zoom in

vendors

Value map



Takeaways

- • Speed of response from construction services is a major factor for superintendents performance.
- 🗣 Human relationships must be taken into account when we are crafting solutions to everyday problems.
- It's highly recommended to create contracts and documents that clearly highlight arrangements.

- than we think.
- 🤲 Supers have built a strong community of likely to ask another super for help.
- Standardization increases speed and of the stakeholders on the construction site.

 The provide the provided and the provided an a factor that impacts the timeline of projects more

support: If they need vendor information, they're

efficiency. Some services for construction sites are the same. This planning impacts the performance



Next steps

- Final presentation of Discovery Phase.
- Discuss and define features of MVP.
- Plan roadmap for next phase of the project.
- Create and define design system for MVP.
- Define information architecture.
- Define user flows.
- Design LoFi wireframes.
- Design mockups to hand-off to dev team.



System vision



- Create database structure.
- Centralize information of construction service vendors and have quick access to them (one source of truth).
- Make possible crowdsourcing of the information.

- Generate data input from superintendents' work.
- Task distribution and assignation.
- Accelerate database crowdsource and information management.
- System generates tailored recommendation based on users' previous tracking and input.
- Intel generated.
- Reduction of time hiring vendors and managing them.



- System learns from users' previous decisions and from the data crowdsourced to automate choosing options and requesting quotes.
- Most of the admin processes are, or can be, automated.



MVP Features





Email vendor

Display (and edit) agreed start/end date of vendor's service

Backup list of vendors for maintenance

Confirmation of service pick up Confirmation of service delivery

Supers add vendors to DB (crowdsource) Add and maintain database of vendors interface*



Thanks for tuning in!

