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## Architectural Engineering Technology

Editorial

Numerous studies have attempted to explain project complexity by exploring the various approaches adopted by researchers [1,2]. e theoretical perspective of project complexity; and the "actuality" of complexity within construction projects has been investigated in the literature reviewed, highlighting the lack of consensus on the subject matter [3]. According to Baccarini [4] complexity is one of the critical project characteristics that determine appropriate actions to result in successful project outcomes, with construction projects continuously displaying higher levels of complexity since the mid-1940's. Many other researchers supported Baccarini's [4] view that project success is dependent on the complexity of a project, having a direct e ect on the overall project performance [1,5,6]/idently, much of the research produced to date by the construction community has failed to consider the application of lean construction as a way to improve project performance by managing project complexity, ensuring the successful delivery of construction projects. Research undertaken by Smith et al [7] and Bhasin [8] supported this view, noting that the application of lean is what needs to happen for successful project delivery.

In recent years, an increasing amount of research has been undertaken in relation to the subject of project complexity [3]. When evaluating the issue of project complexity, researchers predominately focused on the core platforms of simple project complexity classi cation and complex systems theory [9]. Azim et al. [3] recognised a lack of agreement among researchers in relation to the de nition of complexity. is observation was supported by Xia and Chan [2] who writes that project complexity has not been clearly de ned. e only de nition of complexity utmost acknowledged by researchers was that of the Oxford English Dictionary, which de ned complexity assonsisting of many di erent and connected parts" and "not easy to understand, complicated or intricate" [3]. As a multi-dimensional concept, de ning construction project complexity is incomprehensible. A recent study by Azim et al. [3] obtained several varying de nitions of project complexity, with participant responses ranging from; a variety of people in terms of skills and experience, to a multidisciplinary, multi-national, multi-site and a lot of stakeholders. In review of the ndings, Azim et al. [3] identi ed a direct link between project complexity and 'people, products and processes'. Azim et al. [3] paper however would have been much more useful, had the authors not failed to consider the implementation of lean tools and techniques in managing people, products and processes of the project environment, which as acknowledged by Winter et al. [10] would subsequently reduce project complexity.

Wheeler [11] suggested that di culties tend to surface throughout the project duration where the project is initially ill-de ned. It is \_\_\_\_\_

generally the negotiation and consensus building to overcome the Sourcesponding author: Edward Ochieng, Faculty of Technology and di culties, which result in the project being classi ed as complex. Environment, Liverpool John Moores University, Liverpool, L3 3AF, UK, Tel: 0151-231-2850; E-mail: E.G.Ochieng@ljmu.ac.uk

complexity in projects as the unattainable act to undertake accurate accurate 2013 detailed long-term planning. It must be noted; that the ndings put

forth by Wheeler [11] and Dombkins [12] might have been more Citation: Ochieng E, Hughes L (2013) Managing Project Complexity in Construction Projects: The way Forward. JArchit Eng Tech 2:e111. doi:10.4172/2168-9717.1000e111 community and industry to implement lean construction as a way to

overcome project complexity in construction project delivery. Although extensive research has been carried out on project complexity, to date Citation: Ochieng E, Hughes L (2013) Managing Project Complexity in Construction Projects: The way Forward.