JUPITER PRIME

Consulting • Training • Advisory

جوبيتر برايم للاستشارات والتدريب

COURSE BROCHURE

Advanced Turnkey Power Plant and Grid Contract Delivery Training Course

23 May – 3 June 2027
Manama

jupiterprime.uk

info@jupiterprime.uk

Registered in the United Kingdom and Saudi Arabia

Advanced Turnkey Power Plant and Grid Contract Delivery Training Course

Ref: 2570_97767 **Date:** 23 May – 3 June 2027 **Location:** Manama **Fees:** 8000 GBP

Turnkey Power Plant and Grid Contract Delivery is a 2-week advanced training course for contract managers, project directors and commercial engineers who run engineering, procurement and construction contracts for power stations, substations and transmission lines, and who leave with a contract delivery playbook for their next project. Power projects now cross borders, lenders and suppliers, so contract terms decide whether plant reaches the grid on time and within budget. Jupiter Prime Training delivers this course on turnkey power plant and grid contract delivery.

Why Turnkey Power Plant and Grid Contract Delivery Matters Now

Three forces shape turnkey power contracting today. Rapid growth in renewable generation and grid reinforcement has stretched contractor capacity and lengthened lead times for transformers, cables and turbines. Lenders and export credit agencies scrutinise risk allocation before they release funds. Owners face tighter connection requirements from network operators, which push late changes into fixed-price packages. An organisation that handles these contracts well secures predictable cost and dates; one that handles them badly faces liquidated damages, called bonds and long arbitrations. The course rests on internationally used standard forms for plant and design-build contracts, described by their structure rather than by name.

Who Gains Most from Turnkey Power Plant and Grid Contract Delivery

- Commercial leads who price, negotiate and administer lump-sum plant contracts
- Project directors accountable for schedule, cost and handover of generation assets
- Contract administrators who issue notices, assess variations and certify payments
- Engineering managers who own employer's requirements and performance test criteria
- Claims specialists who prepare and defend time and cost entitlements

Owner and contractor teams gain most when commercial, engineering and legal members attend together and agree one approach to notices and change.

Turnkey Power Plant and Grid Contract Delivery Capabilities

Participants move from reading clauses to steering live power contracts, from tender through energisation and warranty.

- Assess risk allocation in a turnkey offer — the bid or no-bid decision
- Design an employer's requirements and interface schedule — the engineering lead and grid owner
- Calculate delay and performance liquidated damages — the project director
- Apply variation and extension of time procedures — the contract administrator
- Weigh settlement against arbitration in a dispute — the board and legal counsel

- Build a performance test and handover plan — the operations team

Key Turnkey Power Plant and Grid Contract Delivery Terms

- Turnkey contract — A single agreement where one contractor designs, supplies, builds and commissions a plant ready for operation.
- Employer's requirements — The owner's document setting out purpose, scope, performance and design criteria the contractor must meet.
- Liquidated damages — A pre-agreed sum payable for late completion or shortfall in plant performance, replacing proof of actual loss.
- Taking-over — The point at which care of the plant passes from contractor to owner after tests are passed.
- Time bar — A contract condition that removes entitlement to time or money if notice is not given within the stated period.
- Performance bond — A security issued by a bank that the owner can call if the contractor fails its obligations.

Turnkey Power Plant and Grid Contract Delivery Day by Day

Day 1: Turnkey Contracting in the Power Sector

- Single-Point Responsibility Model — Choosing Turnkey Versus Split Packages
- Owner and Contractor Risk Appetite — Shaping the Procurement Route
- Lender and Insurer Expectations — Bankability of the Contract Structure
- Cross-Border Project Structures — Allocating Currency, Tax and Import Exposure
- Contract Family Selection — Matching Standard Forms to Plant Type

Day 2: Scope Definition and Employer's Requirements

- Employer's Requirements Drafting — Fixing Output and Performance Obligations
- Battery Limits and Interface Schedules — Preventing Scope Gaps at Grid Connection
- Design Responsibility Clauses — Fitness for Purpose Versus Reasonable Skill
- Technical Specification Hierarchy — Resolving Conflicts Between Contract Documents
- Grid Code and Connection Agreement Obligations — Passing Duties Down the Chain

Day 3: Risk Allocation and Pricing

- Risk Register for Lump-Sum Pricing — Contingency and Bid Margin Decisions
- Ground, Site and Access Risk — Who Carries Unforeseen Conditions
- Change in Law and Tariff Clauses — Protecting Cross-Border Price Certainty
- Limitation of Liability and Caps — Balancing Exposure Against Contract Price
- Insurances and Indemnities — Construction All Risks and Third-Party Cover

Day 4: Securities, Payment and Cash Flow

- Advance Payment and Performance Bonds — Calling and Releasing Securities
- Milestone Payment Schedules — Linking Cash to Verifiable Progress
- Retention and Parent Company Undertakings — Owner Protection Levels
- Payment Certification Cycle — Valuation, Disputed Amounts and Interest
- Contractor Cash-Flow Curves — Testing Financial Resilience of Bidders

Day 5: Schedule Control and Delay

- Baseline Schedule Approval — Contractual Status of the Time Plan
- Critical Path for Long-Lead Transformers and Turbines — Procurement Timing
- Extension of Time Clauses — Notice Conditions and Time Bars
- Concurrent Delay Analysis — Apportioning Responsibility Between Parties
- Delay Liquidated Damages — Calculation, Caps and Enforceability

Day 6: Variations and Change Control

- Variation Instruction Procedure — Authority, Form and Valuation Rules
- Value Engineering Proposals — Sharing Savings on Plant Design
- Grid Reinforcement Changes — Late Network Operator Requirements
- Change Order Pricing Methods — Schedule Rates Versus Fair Valuation
- Change Log and Cost Reporting — Visibility for Project Directors

Day 7: Testing, Completion and Handover

- Factory Acceptance Testing — Witness Rights for Switchgear and Generators
- Commissioning and Energisation Sequence — Readiness Gates Before Grid Synchronisation
- Performance Tests for Output, Heat Rate and Availability — Pass or Fail Criteria
- Performance Liquidated Damages — Buy-Down Versus Rectification Decisions
- Taking-Over Certificate and Punch Lists — Transfer of Care and Risk

Day 8: Defects, Warranties and Operations Interface

- Defects Notification Period — Repeat Failures and Extended Cover
- Latent Defects and Serial Faults — Remedies Beyond the Warranty
- Spare Parts and Operation Manuals — Handover Deliverables and Holdbacks
- Long-Term Service Agreements — Aligning Maintenance With Build Warranties
- Operator Training Obligations — Readiness of the Owner's Staff

Day 9: Claims, Notices and Dispute Avoidance

- Notice Discipline and Contemporaneous Records — Preserving Entitlement
- Claim Quantification for Prolongation and Disruption — Evidence Standards
- Dispute Avoidance Boards — Early Referral of Contractual Disagreements
- Negotiated Settlement Strategies — Commercial Trade-Offs Before Escalation
- International Arbitration Readiness — Seat, Rules and Document Management

Day 10: Practising the Contract Delivery Playbook

- Risk Allocation Matrix Exercise — Applying Day 3 Allocation to a Wind Farm
- Delay and Variation Simulation — Testing Notices on a Substation Case
- Performance Test Failure Scenario — Choosing Between Damages and Rectification
- Claim Narrative Review — Assessing Records Against a Thermal Plant Dispute
- Contract Delivery Playbook — Completing the Clause-by-Clause Action Guide

Applying Turnkey Power Plant and Grid Contract Delivery After the Course

- Lead a clause review of a live plant contract against the risk allocation matrix, flagging time bars and liability caps
- Set up a notice and variation register for a current grid or generation project, with owners and response periods

Turnkey Power Plant and Grid Contract Delivery Questions FAQ

What is turnkey power plant and grid contract delivery and why does it matter now?

It is the management of single-point engineering, procurement and construction contracts for power plants and grid assets. It matters now because supply lead times, lender scrutiny and grid connection demands make clause decisions drive cost and completion dates.

Which roles gain most from turnkey power plant and grid contract delivery training?

Contract managers, project directors, commercial engineers and claims specialists gain most. Engineers who write employer's requirements and test criteria also benefit, since their documents shape later variations and disputes.

How does turnkey power plant and grid contract delivery training differ from a general construction contract course?

It differs by focusing on plant performance, grid energisation and equipment warranties. A general construction contract course centres on buildings and civil works, whereas this one covers output tests, heat rate and connection obligations.

What do you bring back from turnkey power plant and grid contract delivery training?

You bring back a contract delivery playbook. It sets out clause positions, notice routines, variation steps and test acceptance rules that your team can apply on its next power project.

Turnkey Power Plant and Grid Contract Delivery: The Way Forward

The contract delivery playbook gives the project team one reference for clause positions, notices and acceptance rules. Its first use is the bid or award decision on the next plant or grid package, guided by the risk allocation matrix. Project directors and contract administrators keep it live through construction, and the team should revisit its liability and testing positions after the first performance test.