



Transport Infrastructure Project Delivery and Controls Course

23 – 27 August 2027
Lisbon

Transport Infrastructure Project Delivery and Controls Course

Ref: 549_142641 **Date:** 23 – 27 August 2027 **Location:** Lisbon **Fees:** 6500 Euro

Overview

Transport Infrastructure Project Delivery and Controls Course is a five-day intermediate course for project managers, engineers, planners, project controls teams, clients, consultants, and contractors who leave with a Transport Infrastructure Delivery Control Plan. Participants coordinate governance, corridor interfaces, delivery packages, integrated schedules, cost and risk controls, utilities, permits, stakeholder access, change, progress evidence, testing, and handover across road, rail, airport, port, and urban mobility projects. Agile Leaders Training Center presents transport infrastructure delivery through connected control evidence.

Who Should Attend

- Teams responsible for governing and delivering transport infrastructure investments
- Personnel coordinating design, construction, utilities, permits, and corridor interfaces
- Functions integrating schedules, cost forecasts, risks, changes, and progress evidence
- Client and consultant teams managing stakeholders, access, and delivery assurance
- Contractors coordinating packages, testing, handover, and operational interfaces

The course assumes participants can interpret project scopes, schedules, cost reports, risk registers, and design information, and it leaves out detailed transport-system design, financial appraisal, and operator licensing.

Departments and Industries

The course supports departments and industries that plan, govern, and deliver transport infrastructure assets.

- Project management, engineering, planning, and project controls
- Procurement, contracts, commercial, risk, and assurance teams
- Road, rail, airport, port, and urban mobility organizations
- Utilities, logistics, property development, and public infrastructure
- Design consultants, construction contractors, and asset operators

Learning Objectives

By the end of this course, participants will be able to:



- Build governance, decision rights, and corridor interface controls
- Apply packaging and procurement planning to delivery scope
- Analyze integrated schedule, cost, risk, and progress evidence
- Evaluate utilities, permits, stakeholders, traffic, and access constraints
- Prioritize changes, quality, safety, testing, and handover actions
- Develop a Transport Infrastructure Delivery Control Plan

Course Agenda

Day 1: Governance and Corridor Definition

- Transport Investment Governance and Decision Matrix
- Corridor Scope and Asset Interface Map
- Stakeholder Influence and Communication Register
- Benefits, Requirements, and Acceptance Traceability
- Delivery Assurance and Stage-Gate Checklist

Day 2: Packaging and Delivery Planning

- Design and Construction Package Breakdown
- Procurement Strategy and Market Interface Plan
- Integrated Master Schedule and Milestone Logic
- Utility, Permit, and Land Access Tracker
- Traffic Management and Work-Zone Constraint Map

Day 3: Cost, Risk and Performance Controls

- Control Account and Cost Forecast Structure
- Schedule Risk and Critical Interface Analysis
- Transport Delivery Risk Allocation Matrix
- Progress Measurement and Evidence Rules
- Performance Dashboard and Exception Thresholds

Day 4: Change, Quality and Handover

- Scope Change and Configuration Control Workflow
- Quality and Safety Interface Assurance Plan
- Testing and Systems Integration Readiness Matrix
- Operational Handover and Asset Information Checklist
- Issue Escalation and Decision Record



Day 5: Transport Delivery Control Practice

- Exercise: Build Governance and Corridor Interface Controls
- Exercise: Integrate Packages, Milestones, Utilities, and Access
- Exercise: Reconcile Cost, Schedule, Risk, and Progress Evidence
- Exercise: Resolve Changes, Testing, and Handover Constraints
- Capstone Exercise: Transport Infrastructure Delivery Control Plan

Practical Exercises

The course uses suggested activities to connect transport delivery decisions with traceable control evidence.

- Suggested activity: map governance, corridor boundaries, asset interfaces, stakeholders, requirements, and acceptance criteria.
- Suggested activity: integrate packages, procurement, milestone logic, utilities, permits, land access, and traffic constraints.
- Suggested activity: reconcile cost forecasts, schedule risks, allocated risks, progress evidence, and performance exceptions.
- Suggested activity: assemble change, quality, safety, testing, handover, and decision controls in a Transport Infrastructure Delivery Control Plan.

FAQs

Who suits the transport infrastructure project delivery course and what does it assume?

It suits teams responsible for transport project governance, engineering, planning, controls, contracting, construction, or client assurance and assumes they can interpret scopes, schedules, cost reports, risks, and design information.

How does transport infrastructure project delivery differ from general project management?

Transport infrastructure delivery adds corridor boundaries, asset and utility interfaces, permits, land and traffic access, multi-package integration, operational testing, and public stakeholder coordination to general governance, schedule, cost, risk, and change practices.

How are corridor interfaces controlled in transport infrastructure projects?

Corridor interfaces are controlled by defining boundaries, owners, dependencies, information exchanges, access conditions, required decisions, acceptance evidence, dates, and escalation routes across assets, utilities, packages, and operating systems.



How is progress measured across transport infrastructure packages?

Progress is measured through agreed work and milestone rules, verified quantities or deliverables, schedule status, cost evidence, interface readiness, quality records, and reconciled reporting cutoffs rather than unsupported percentage judgments.

How is transport infrastructure handover prepared?

Handover is prepared by tracing requirements to tests and acceptance, coordinating systems integration, resolving interface issues, compiling asset information, confirming operator readiness, recording remaining work, and assigning responsibility for continuing actions.

Conclusion

Participants take back a Transport Infrastructure Delivery Control Plan containing governance, interfaces, packages, schedules, cost and risk evidence, constraints, changes, testing, and handover actions. It connects decisions across client, consultant, contractor, utility, and operator teams. The plan supports controlled delivery without replacing asset-specific engineering, commercial approval, or operational acceptance.