

Construction CPM Conference New Orleans, LA 2013

Scheduling Claims Avoidance and the Preconstruction Manager's Role

Project Controls Training





Chris Carson, PSP, CCM, PMP

- Corporate Director of Project Controls, Alpha Corporation
- Responsible for developing corporate standards, training, recruiting and oversight for scheduling, estimating, and dispute resolution projects
- Certified as a PSP (Planning and Scheduling Professional), AACE
- Certified as a CCM (Certified Construction Manager), CMAA
- Certified as a PMP (Project Management Professional), PMI
- Served as Chief Estimator and Scheduling Manager for General Contractors and CMs, setting up project controls departments, including Planning & Scheduling, Cost Estimating, and Disputes Resolution
- Over 40 years experience in all phases of construction management and hands-on CPM scheduling and estimating experience
- Presents project controls topics at PMI College of Scheduling, AACE, CMAA, and DBIA national conferences as well as local chapters
- Trained hundreds of project controls staff, and provided 40 years of estimating, scheduling, analysis and testimony

Alpha Corporation





Ipha Corporation is a full-service consulting firm offering a wide array of engineering and management services for every phase of project or program development and delivery. Over the years we have served a broad spectrum of clients, including government agencies, municipalities, institutions, private enterprises, developers and contractors. By combining our technical skills and talents with hands-on industry knowledge and experience, we deliver solutions that optimize our clients' budgets, schedules and operations while yielding functional, sustainable and high quality projects.







truction



Alpha Corporation

- International engineering and construction company, providing professional CM services
- Structural & Civil Design, Construction and Program Management, CM Services, Project Controls (Scheduling, Estimating, Dispute Resolution), Quality Assurance and Control, Primavera Technical Services, Training
- Offices in Northern Virginia, Baltimore, Norfolk, Winchester, Miami, Seattle, Georgia, Ohio, New Orleans, United Kingdom, United Arab Emirates, Abu Dhabi, Saudi Arabia, and Colombia.
- Ranked Top 50 Construction and Program Managers by Engineering News Record (ENR), 2008 - 2011

 Construction

Claims Examples

- Site Contractor suing Owner for delay and disruption based on Baseline Schedule.
- General Contractor suing USACE for problems with structural design, causing buildings to be torn down and re-built during planned construction.
- Electrical contractor suing Owner for changed conditions from bid documents.
- Site Contract suing Government for delays due to Owner coordination failures.
- Multiple local Subcontractors on foreign project suing Government over interpretation of specifications.
- Litigation involving Owner supplied components conflicting with schedules an international airport project
- Constructive Acceleration claim from a General Contractor due to prolonged Owner CM response time.
 Construction

Claims Avoidance

While each of these Claims has its own set of influences and conditions and each claim must be proved/disproved on the merits....

ALL CAN BE LINKED TO ADMINISTRATION OF THE PRECONSTRUCTION PROCESS

The majority of claims that Alpha encounters are related to management decisions and actions during Preconstruction





Historically speaking, what are the major sources of claims that originate during the Preconstruction process?

What can a Preconstruction Manager do to identify and mitigate risk from these sources?





Major Claim Sources Include:

- Contractual Issues
- Plans and Specification Clarity
- Project Controls Initiation Failure
- Project Communication Failure





Contractual Issues





- Identification of Roles
 - Clear identification
 - Follow through on role assignments
- Identification of Responsibilities
 - Single source responsibility for decisions
 - Clear process displayed
- Identification of Authority
 - Single source authority
 - Authority has ability to grant time & money





- Proper Project Delivery Method Choice
 - Design-Bid-Build
 - Owner has document quality risk, Contractor has performance
 - Multi-Prime Contracting
 - Coordination risk on Owner
 - CM at Risk
 - Document quality risk shared, Contractor has performance risk after GMP
 - Design-Build
 - Original program clarity risk on Owner
 - ◆ Document quality & performance risk on Contractor





- Understanding of Project Delivery Method
 - Owners
 - Must understand advantages & disadvantages of each
 - Recommend training in specific methods, especially DB
 - Contractors
 - Also must understand each
 - Should be prepared to operate according to method
 - DBB strong change management process
 - Multi-Prime strong scheduling/coordination
 - CM at Risk strong project controls
 - DB strong conceptual estimating of various stages of design documents





- Proper Contract Vehicle
 - Appropriate contract for project
 - ◆ AIA, CMAA, Joint Docs as well as specific contract type
 - Appropriate delivery method for design documents
 - Incomplete, consider Design-Build
 - Complete, Design-Bid-Build appropriate
 - Realistic Timetable for Project Completion
 - Determined by conceptual schedule
 - Good Schedule Specifications
 - ♠ Time is largest risk, drives triple constraint risks
 - Good scheduling protects time, cost, scope risks





- Rational Allocation of Risk
 - No Damages for Delay
 - ◆ Use carefully, if at all, only for specific, predictable risks
 - Liquidated Damages
 - Consider assigning to important interim milestones
 - Incentive Clauses
 - Use appropriately
 - Watch contract language
 - Watch implementation in schedule





- Clear statement of Owner's program
- Allow adequate design time & funding
- Ensure clear definition of scope
- Clear and concise dispute resolution process, including realistic notification timeframes.
- Contractual controls for potential project overruns (time and material force account work)
- Alignment of triple constraint priority: time, cost, quality (sometimes also scope & risk)
 Construction

Plans and Specification Clarity





Common Sources of Problems in Drawing and Specs include:

- •Cutting and Pasting of design info from previous projects (Boilerplate Design)
- •Inability to coordinate different design scopes, (i.e. mechanical vs. architectural.)
- •Inability of designer to incorporate submittals and shop drawings into current set of docs.
- •Conversely the utilization of contractor shop drawings to convey design or change.
- Abuse of the "as noted" designation on marked up shop drawings/submittals

Construction

- Plans and Specification Clarity
 - Problems with contract drawings
 - The GC and CM role
 - Cost & time accuracy
 - Scope assignment
 - Subcontractor bid reconciliation
 - Risk protection through contingency/risk assessment
 - ~ 75% of change orders categorized as claims due to faulty contract documents
 - Often not discovered until they affect performance
 - Often buried in submittal reviews





Plans and Specifications

- Use constructability reviews (No. 1 rule)
- Monitor & control design schedule
- Ensure all current information is adopted into current set of drawings/specifications.
- Ensure all scopes of design are coordinated
- Appropriate use of specification type
 - Performance specification
 - Design specification





Project Controls Initiation Failure





Initiation of Project Controls

- Define Cost Control Requirements
 - Integrated Cost & Schedule System
 - Establish a Cost Baseline
 - Good Cost Estimates that evolve with each level of design maturity.
 - * Require Bid Preparation Documentation
 - Reasonable Cost Contingency
 - Reasonable Unit Prices prescribed for potential overruns.
 - Applicable and Reasonable Markups allowed on all Change Orders.





Initiation of Project Controls

- Develop and refine cost estimates during the process of design maturation
- AACE has a proscribed method of estimate maturation during the Preconstruction Phase
 - Recommended Practice No. 18R-97 Cost Estimate Classification System





AACE Cost Estimate Classes

- Class 5 Concept Screening
- Class 4 Study or Feasibility
- Class 3 Budget Authorization or Control
- Class 2 Control or Bid/Tender
- Class 1 Check Estimate or Bid/Tender





- AACE Cost Estimate Classes
 - Class 5 Concept Screening
 - Capacity factored, parametric models, judgment or analogy.
 - Estimate accuracy is between -20% to +100%.





- AACE Cost Estimate Classes
 - Class 4 Study or Feasibility
 - Equipment factored or parametric models
 - Estimate accuracy is between -15% to +50%





- AACE Cost Estimate Classes
 - Class 3 Budget Authorization or Control
 - Semi-Detailed unit costs with assembly level line items.
 - Estimate contingency is between -10% to +30%





- AACE Cost Estimate Classes
 - Class 2 Control or Bid/Tender
 - Detailed unit cost with forced detailed take-off
 - Estimate contingency is between -5% to +20%





- AACE Cost Estimate Classes
 - Class 1 Check Estimate or Bid/Tender
 - Detailed unit cost with detailed take-off
 - The estimate contingency at this level may vary between -3% and +15%





Initiation of Project Controls

- Define Schedule Control Requirements
 - Integrated Cost & Schedule System
 - Cost Loaded Schedule
 - Resource Loaded Schedule
 - Establish Schedule Baseline on most current information and update as design documentation matures
 - Reasonable schedule risk management
 - Reasonable and accurate float calculations achieved through good practices in CPM scheduling
 Construction



Initiation of Project Controls

- Develop and refine schedules during the process of design maturation
- AACE has a proscribed method of schedule maturation during the Preconstruction Phase
 - Recommended Practice No. 37R-06 Schedule Levels of Detail





- AACE has a proscribed method of schedule maturation during the Preconstruction Phase
 - Program/Project Summary Schedule
 - Milestone Schedule
 - Project Level Schedule
 - Project Control Schedule
 - Look Ahead Schedule
 - Task Lists
 - Supporting Data





Initiation of Project Controls

- Determine time frame for schedule development
 - Consider using an Initial Project Schedule
 - Summary schedule for entire project
 - Detailed schedule for first 180 days
 - ◆ Allows time to develop Detailed Project Schedule
 - Detailed Project Schedule (DPS)
 - Must be a continuation of IPS
 - IPS is used for management during DPS development





Initiation of Project Controls

- Establish a schedule baseline
 - Good CPM practices
 - Require schedule narrative (basis of schedule)
 - Include procurement process (buy-out, submittal, approval, fab/lead time, deliver) in schedule
 - ♣ Include Owner responsible items in schedule
 - ♣ Involve major subcontractors in schedule development

Construction

- Require resource plan and actual from GC & major subcontractors to protect against inefficiency and acceleration claims
- Reasonable time contingency/risk management approach



Initiation of Project Controls

- Perform formal schedule development session
 - Based on PM team's knowledge of plans
 - Include schedule risk management in schedule development
 - Submit issues discovered during schedule development as RFIs
 - Goal is to have a detailed schedule in place before starting work





Project Communication Failure





Communication Failures

- Lack of complete buy-in by all parties to baseline schedule and costs
- Inefficient submittal review and RFI process
- Inability to communicate and coordinate design changes to all potentially effected parties
- Failure to set up project documentation requirements that accurately track resources and equipment on site
- Lack of authority to quickly resolve time/costs
- Lack of contingency cost pools for over runs





Communication Failures

- Proper Contractor Selection
 - Check references
 - Assure detailed relevant experience
 - Bond all General Contractors and major subcontractors
 - Select Bid List
 - Require conceptual project schedule as part of qualifying process





Scheduling Claims Avoidance and the Preconstruction Managers Role

Summary





Claims Avoidance

- Requires intensive effort during the Preconstruction Time Period
- Focuses on the following sources of potential claims
 - Contractual Issues
 - Plans and Specification Clarity
 - Project Controls Initiation Failure
 - Project Communication Failure



