



CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT ESTIMATING

Adjusted path forward

Garrett Moore May 2019

Issue

- Recent Bids much higher than estimates out of range
- Impact on Six Year Plan
- Opportunity to look at process that had not been changed and adjust it to changed circumstances / situation
 - Process/Error
 - Market
 - Downstream adjustment to shift in project development.
 - People → Workforce Development
 - Process System Lessons learned and Training
 - Tools
 ⇒ Estimating Guide and focus tools for Risk/Complexity



SMART SCALE has changed how we do business

- Normal project development (old)
 - As design progresses more information available
 - Scope, schedule, and budget likely to change
- SMART SCALE changed process
 - Scope
 - Schedule
 - Estimates
 - All set with limited design really before design no survey
- VDOT develop and implement downstream change for new cost estimating system
- Legacy



Initial Review

- Internal Review of each Project involved
- Discussions with Industry & project drill downs
 - Partner with industry no one in Virginia more experienced
- Contact with External National Experts new ground
- Queries to other state DOTs
- Identified Initial Findings
 - What we think we know
- Identified Immediate Actions
 - Immediate efforts without complete information
- Establishing a long term plan flexible to adjust as we find out more or firm up findings



Initial Findings

- Error
- Process
- Market
 - Labor
 - Equipment
 - Materials asphalt binder rising
 - Environmental
 - Selective in bidding
 - Downstream impact when under construction importance of incentives
- People Experience and Training
- Capturing Risk and Complexity



Success – Level of Accuracy

Available references/history for best practices and remedial actions.

- NCHRP 574
 - National Cooperative Highway Research Program
 - 2006 baseline starting point
 - Develop current and new ground with national experts

Define how accurate to be successful.



Accuracy to be successful

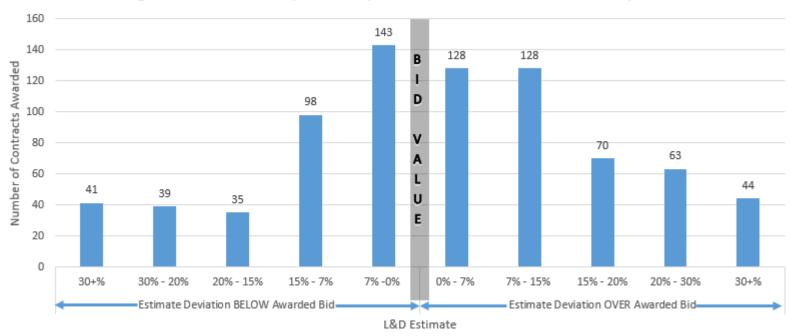
Examples(DB):

- Tight bids (8% between 3 bidders)*
 - I 64 widening MM 200-205 \$43.4M to \$46.9M
- Medium Spread (15% between 3 bidders)
 - I 95 Southern Terminus Extension @ Garrisonville \$31.1 M to \$35.6M
- Medium Spread (19% between 3 bidders)
 - I 64 Peninsula Segment III, \$138.7M to \$165.6M
- High Spread (61% between 3 bidders)
 - Route 29 Solutions, \$116.7M to \$188.0M

* % calculated before rounding



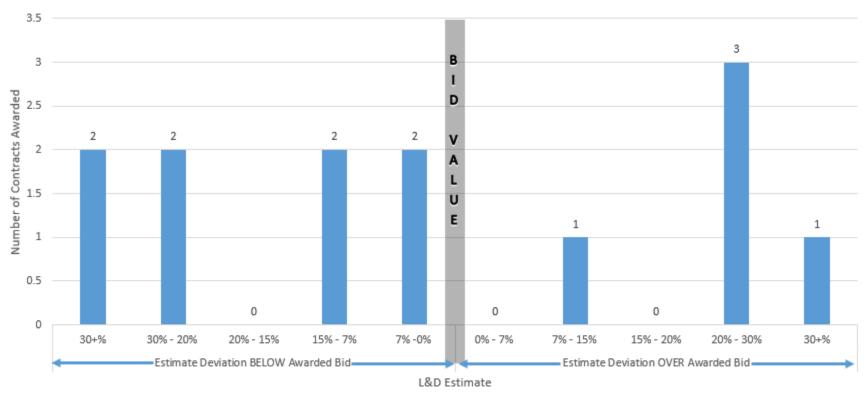
Design Bid Build - January 2017 - April 2019 L&D Estimate to Bid Comparison



			Estimate De	eviation BELOW A	warded Bid		Estimate Deviation OVER Awarded Bid					
Total Design Bid Build January 2017 - April 2019 Awards		30+%	30% - 20%	20% - 15%	15% - 7%	7% -0%	0% - 7%	7% - 15%	15% - 20%	20% - 30%	30+%	
Contracts - 789	L&D Estimate	41	39	35	98	143	128	128	70	63	44	



Design Build - January 2017 - April 2019 L&D Estimate to Bid Comparison



		Estimate Deviation BELOW Awarded Bid					Estimate Deviation OVER Awarded Bid					
Total Design Build January 2017 - April 2019 Awards		30+%	30% - 20%	20% - 15%	15% - 7%	7% -0%	0% - 7%	7% - 15%	15% - 20%	20% - 30%	30+%	
Contracts - 13	L&D Estimate	2	2	0	2	2	0	1	0	3	1	



Action Plan Forward

Immediate Long Term



Initial

Error, Process, People and Training/Tools:

- Ensure procedures followed
- Peer review to include experienced construction personnel
- Personal brief to and review by district engineer cost reduction
- Feedback loop

Market and Risk:

- Increased use of notification in procurement if may exceed threshold
- Full use of designer's contingency and options in procurement
- Increased use of options
 - Higher local standard
 - Value that should be in, but may not be affordable
- Careful use of more recent or forward looking numbers tradeoff



Long term

There are other examples to learn from.

- Task Group to overhaul estimating and establish system
 - Current procedures to System
- External review by national experts
- External review spot checks
- Request peer exchange through AASHTO with DOTs with best record
- Revision to practice and guidance
- Guide Manual/Training



Examples of Bids

- 29 solutions
 - spread
- Tight bid examples
- Looking for opportunity for the right situation how do we inform CTB?
 - Options
 - Telegraph Avenue example
 - 29/215 example



How we handle risk?

- Contract completion dates
 - Discussed with industry
 - A + B bidding in addition to incentive
- Pushing value
 - Bid options reduce chances of exceeding bids.
- Reduce risk/complexity when possible
 - When not possible focused methods to price in Risk/Complexity and other potential cost increase drivers.



How to handle price inflation/deflation?

- Possible move to materials + local labor & and real estate indexes.
- Backwards look every 2 years to change forecast with actual change (+ or -)
- Combined with evaluation of forecast trend line abrupt change at end of trend line hard to reliably forecast
- Examples for labor not just boom/growth vice recession
 - Silver Line wind down
 - 495 Maryland/Virginia Buildup
 - CBBT peak to wind down
 - HRBT Buildup High rise and I 64 Buildup peak wind down



Issues

Policy for handling adjustments

- CTB member stated concern of over reaction.
 - Contingency upon contingency.



Questions



