# Week 10 Earned Value

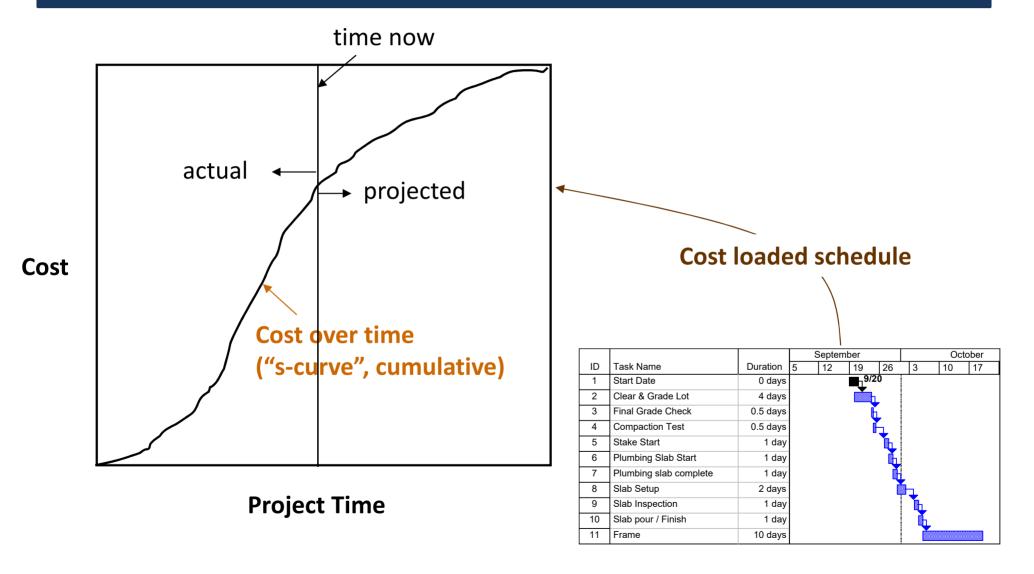
**457.307 Construction Planning and Management** Department of Civil and Environmental Engineering Seoul National University

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## Earned Value Purpose

- Monitor cost and schedule performance and progress in an integrated fashion
- A contractor knows "earned" value: the *budgeted* value of completed work
  - Budgeted: used to report to owner
  - Hence, earned value concept typically used as project control to track progress of those that work for you

# Integrate Money and Time



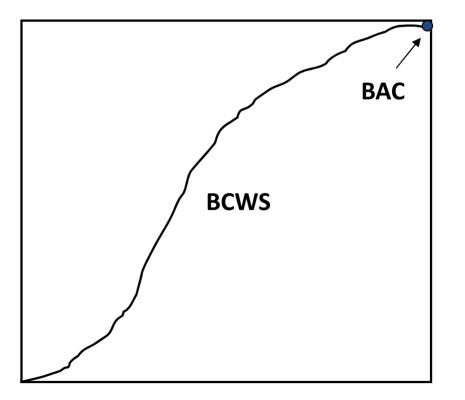
달성가치(Earned Value): 계획된 예산을 토대로 작업성과를 기간별로 측정하는 척도

# **Definitions (Metrics)**

• BCWS: Budgeted Cost o f Work Scheduled

- Cost loaded schedule used to generate cumulative cost curve

- BAC: Budgeted Cost at Completion
  - Original total estimated cost



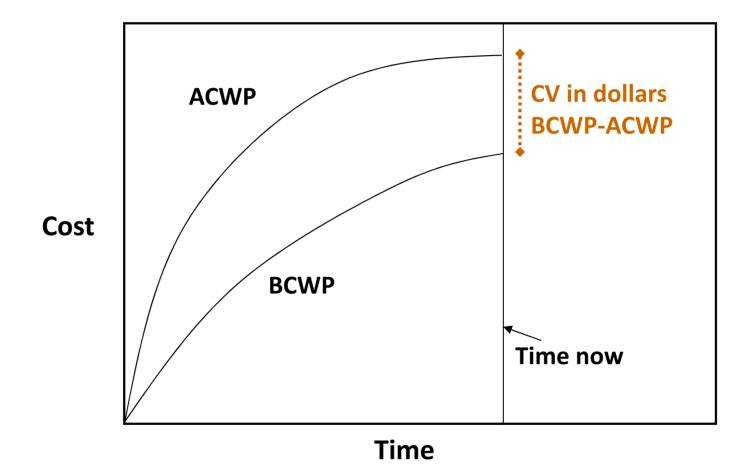
# Metrics (2)

- BCWP: Budgeted Cost o f Work Performed
  - Budgeted (not actual) cost of work performed to-date on project
  - BCWP = Earned Value (definition)
- ACWP: Actual Cost o f Work Performed
  - Actual (not budgeted) cost of work performed to-date on project
  - Monitor time and cost

# Metrics (3) - CV

- CV: Cost Variance = BCWP ACWP
  - Difference between budgeted and actual cost of work performed
  - Provided project cost status
  - CV > 0: project under budget
  - CV < 0: project over budget</p>
- %CV: % Cost Variance
  - -%CV = 100 x CV/BCWP

# Metrics (4) - CV



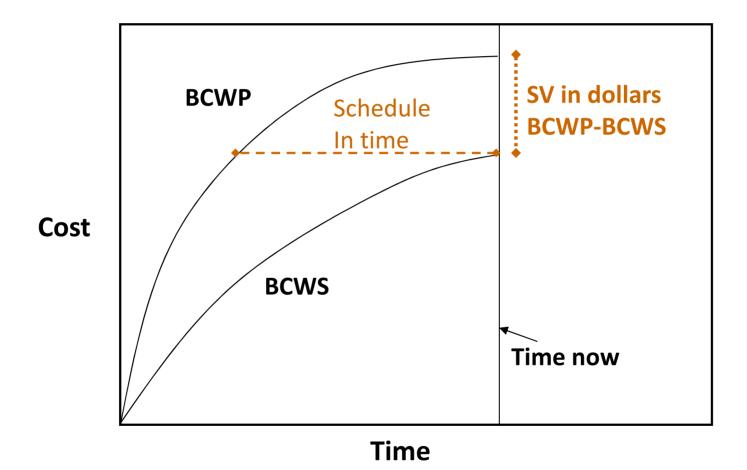
Is this project over or under budgeted cost?

# Metrics (5) - SV

- SV: Schedule Variance = BCWP BCWS
  - Use budgeted amount for both, so not looking at cost variance
  - Infer schedule performance from difference
  - SV > 0: ahead of schedule
  - SV < 0: behind schedule

• %SV: % Schedule Variance - %SV = 100 x SV/BCWS

# Metrics (6) - SV



Is this project ahead of or behind schedule?

# Metrics (7)

- Related metrics:
  - SPI: Schedule Performance Index ( BCWP/ BCWS)
    - SPI > 1 ahead of schedule
    - SPI < 1 behind schedule
  - CPI: Cost Performance Index (BCWP/ ACWP)
    - CPI > 1 under budget
    - CPI < 1 over budget

# Metrics (8)

• PC: Percent Complete – BCWP/BAC

- Estimates of PC used to status each activity

- EAC: Estimated cost at completion
  - EAC = ACWP + (BAC BCWP)
  - EAC = BAC + (ACWP BCWP)
    - Is it reasonable if ACWP <> BCWP?
    - What is the assumption here?

There is no more changes.

• What would you want to know to clarify?

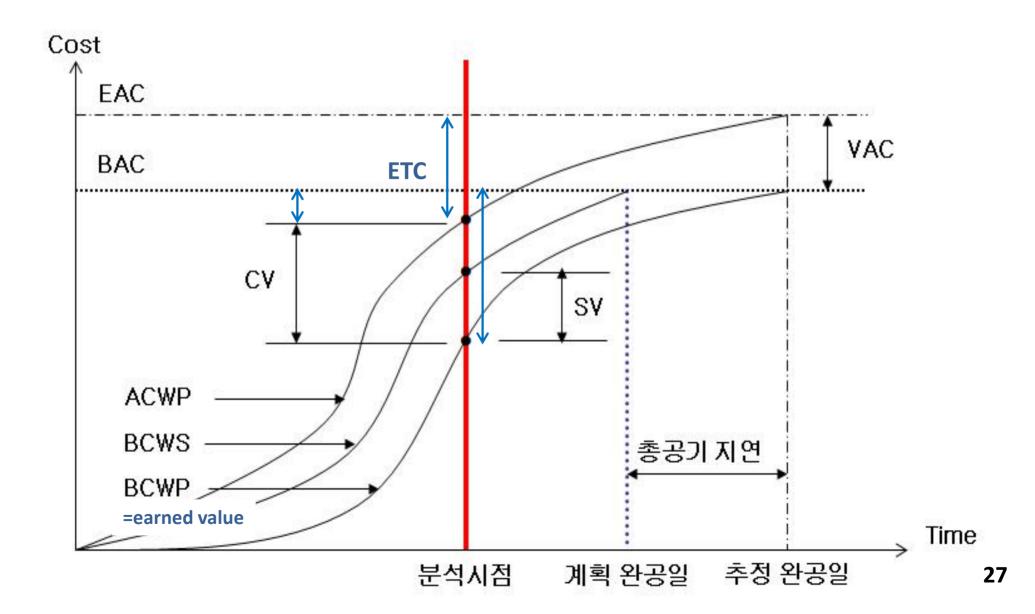
Future change control

# Metrics (9)

### • EAC: Estimated cost at completion

- EAC = ACWP + 
$$\begin{pmatrix} BAC - BCWP \\ CPI \end{pmatrix}$$
 = BAC ÷ CPI  
= BAC x  $\frac{ACWP}{BCWP}$  ETC: Estimated cost to completion

# Earned Value Management



	Activity	Budget \$	Mon1	Mon2	Mon3	Mon4	Mon5	Mon6
Example 1	Sitework	\$22,000						
	Fencing	\$10,000						
Six month project Current time 3.5 months	Paving	\$18,000						
Current cost: \$152,000 BAC: \$257,000	Excavation	\$30,000						
Activity status	Foundation	\$50,000						
Sitework 100% Excavation 100%	Framing	\$40,000						
Foundation100%Fencing100%	Rough Electric	\$ 6,000						
Rough electrical100%Framing50%Discribing75%	Rough Plumbing	\$16,000						
Plumbing75%Paving50%	Drywall	\$13,000						
Calculate: ACWP, BCWP, BCWS,	Suspend Ceiling	\$ 4,000						
SV, %SV, SPI, CV, %CV, CPI, PC, EAC	Interior Finish	\$34,000						
	Carpeting	\$14,000						

### • SPI = BCWP/BCWS = \$159,000/\$161,000 = **0.99**

\*Slightly behind schedule

- $-705 v = 100 \times 5 v / DC w = 100 \times (-\varphi_2,000 / \varphi_101,000) = -1$
- %SV = 100 x SV/BCWS = 100 x (-\$2,000/\$161,000) = -1.2%
- SV = BCWP BCWS = \$159,000 \$161,000 = -\$2,000
- + 0.5 x (\$40,000 + \$18,000) + 0.75 x \$16,000 = **\$159,000**

• BCWP = 22,000 + 30,000 + 50,000 + 10,000 + 6,000

+ 0.5 x (\$40,000 + \$6,000 + \$16,000) = **\$161,000** 

BCWS = \$22,000 + \$10,000 + \$18,000 + \$30,000 + \$50,000

• ACWP = **\$152,000** (given)

### Example 1

## Example 1

- ACWP = **\$152,000** (given)
- BCWS = **\$161,000**
- BCWP = **\$159,000**
- CV = BCWP ACWP = \$159,000 \$152,000 = \$7,000
- %CV = 100 x CV/BCWP = 100 x (\$7,000/\$159,000) = **4.4%**
- CPI = BCWP/ACWP = \$159,000/\$152,000 = 1.05

\*Under budget

## Example 1

- ACWP = **\$152,000** (given)
- BCWS = **\$161,000**
- BCWP = **\$159,000**
- Percent Complete =  $BCWP/BAC \ge 100\%$

= \$159,000/\$257,000 x 100% = **62% complete** 

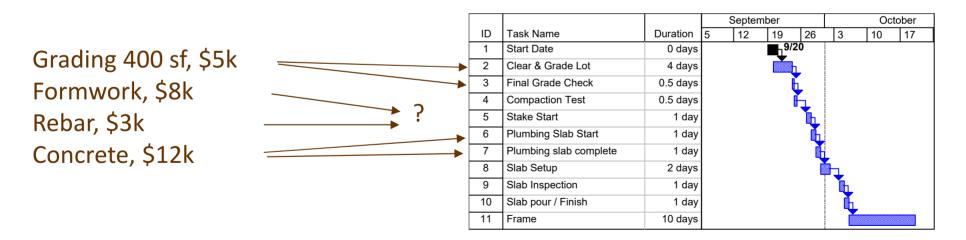
• EAC = BAC + (ACWP - BCWP)= \$257,000 + (\$152,000 + \$159,000) = \$250,000

\*Although the project is slightly behind schedule, it is performing under budget. The project is currently at the 62% completion stage and is estimated to be completed for a revised estimated cost of \$250,000, a decrease from the original estimate.

# **Cost Loading**

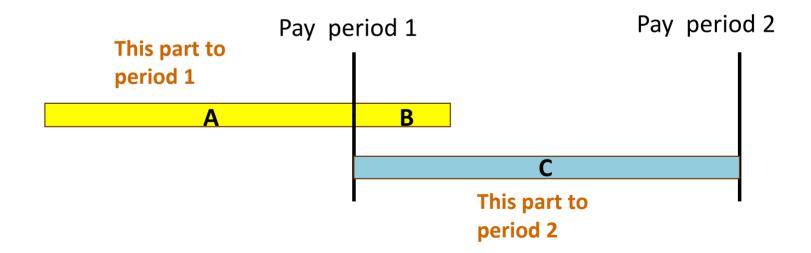
- Conceptually easy: add cost to activities
- Difficult because:
  - Break apart estimates
  - Level of detail

- 1. One-to-many
- 2. No definite location
- 3. Where assign?



# Calculating EV in the Real World

- In the real world, there are periodic payments (month, week)
- To account for these, apportion activity costs to pay period
  - Activity-based = A+B and C
  - Period-based = A and B+C



# Key Skills

- Understand concept of Earned Value
- Know definition and use of several metrics related to earned value calculations
- Deploy metrics on project data to calculate values

# Week 10 Change Management

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"We commission hundreds of new build and refurbishment projects of various sizes every year. Many of them do not complete on time or within budget. As a result, we suffer significant losses in terms of both higher construction costs and delayed business opening."



<Project Manager>

"Many serious project delays can be traced to some seemingly insignificant delays that happened sometime ago somewhere upstream in the project delivery process."

<Contractor>

I want all my groceries in one bag... but I don't want the bag to be heavy.

<Client (Owner)>

the client meeting...

Meanwhile

### Different Perspectives on Changes

<Source: Managing Changes in Construction Projects>

<Design Consultant>

"In many of our projects, we have to make late changes to the design because the client keeps changing their requirements. This results in a waste of staff time as high as 30% in a typical project."

"We often have to delay the work on-site and even re-do the work because the drawings provided by the designers are either incomplete or inconsistent with the site conditions."

## **Construction Project Performance**

- "More than a third of major clients are dissatisfied with contractors" performance in keeping to the **quoted price** and to **time**, **resolving defects**, and delivering a final product of the **required quality**"
- More than 50% of construction projects: delay, overspending
- More than 30% of completed construction projects have quality defects
- About 30% of construction is rework
  - Labor efficiency: 40 60%
  - At least 10% of materials are wasted
  - Direct costs caused by rework average 5% of total construction costs

# **Reasons for Change and Rework**

- Change in owner's requirements
  - Owner will add or deduct portions of work (e.g., scope change to the contract)
  - A change order is almost always authorized for this kind of changes
- Constructive Change
  - The architect or owner representative causes the contractor to perform work outside the contract
  - Construction document errors, omissions

# **Reasons for Change and Rework**

### • Differing Site Conditions

- Subsurface soil conditions
- In renovation projects, the designer does not have all of the previous construction details and plans.
- Jobsite Discovery of Hazardous Materials
  - The contractor would notify the owner of any discovery of hazardous materials
  - The owner then needs to decide on the best way of handling the material (owner's responsibility).

# **Reasons for Change and Rework**

- Code Revisions by the Outside Agencies
  - The local building code authority reviews the project after the construction contract has been awarded and requests code revisions.

\*building code: a set of rules that specify the minimum acceptable level of safety for constructed objects

e.g., code violation: this concrete block wall is penetrated by cable trays and cables. The hole should be firestopped to restore the fire-resistance rating of the wall. Instead it is filled with flammable polyurethane form.



Changes  $\rightarrow$  Re-sequencing/Rework  $\rightarrow$  More Time and Cost

## **Change Order**

#### • Change of scope or addition of work

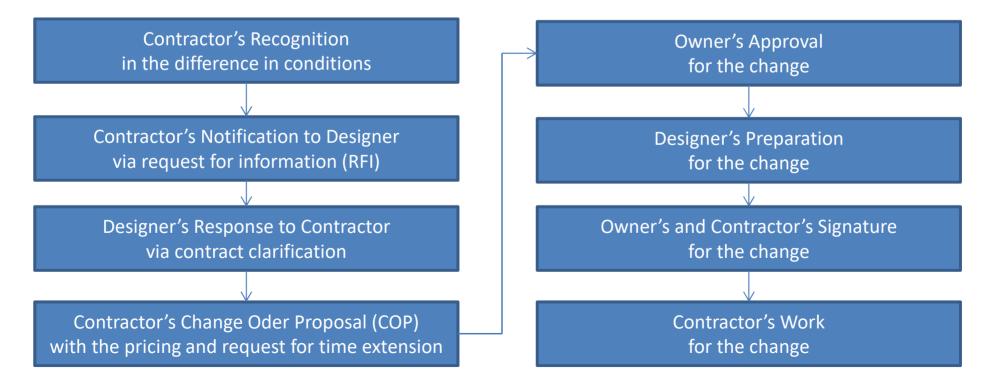
- Construction contracts contain provisions allowing owners to make changes to the work by a written notice
- Architects, engineers, and owners occasionally direct the contractor to alter the construction plan.

"The contractor's excavation subcontractor decided on using a Hydraulic Excavator for excavation of a sewer line trench. However, as construction proceeded, the owner requested that the contractor use a smaller piece of excavation equipment to minimize damage to the surrounding existing environment. Because the smaller piece of equipment was not owned by the excavating subcontractor, the rental rate exceeded the rate for the owned piece of equipment. The productivity of the smaller equipment was lower than the Hydraulic Excavator, requiring more time for the activity and resulting in higher labor costs. The excavating subcontractor requested a Change Order for an extra amount for a directed change in means and methods."

ltem	Hydraulic Excavator	Rubber-tired Backhoe
Equipment	16 hrs @ \$80/hr = \$ 1280.	24 hrs @ \$100/hr = \$ 2400.
Labor	16 hrs @ \$30/hr = \$ 480.	24 hrs @ \$ 30/hr = \$ 720.
Equipment	16 hrs @ \$20/hr = <u>\$ 320.</u>	24 hrs @ \$ 20/hr = <u>\$ 480.</u>
Total Cost	\$ 2080.	\$ 3600.
Net Additional Cost		\$ 1520.
Plus: 15% Allowable		\$ 228.
Overhead & Profit		
Additional Cost Impact		\$ 1748.

# **Change Order Process**

- Described in the contract document
- Typical change order process
  - For different site conditions



FGH company		FGH company	
Change C	Order Proposal	Cha	ange Order Proposal
To:	Date: Job No.:	To:	No Project:
Subject: Notification of Change or Claim for: Attn.:		From:	Date:

#### Gentlemen:

The following **Request for Information**. No. 45 has been determined by FGH Construction Company to be beyond the scope of our contract. You are hereby notified that this problem may create a suspension /delay of the work, increase scheduled time to complete the project, and/or cause additional cost to our work. We reserve the right to request additional time and costs for this work. This work could potentially have an adverse effect on other work being performed or that will be performed.

#### Description of Occurrence or Request for Information:

_			
Date d	of Occurrence	On:	
		From:	To:
intent t	to minimize the eff issue the approp ely,	tion Expenses if this delay aff ect of this change. riate paperwork to complete t	lects scheduled completion. It is our this change. Thank you.
2,203	t Engineer		
cc:	Frank Cantee	7	
	Project Manag	ger	
	File CP -	2	
Enclo	sures:	_	5390 Walnut Avenue, San Francisco, California, 93422-0027

FGH Construction Co., wishes to submit the following Change Order Proposal for the change in scope of the contract work as described:

Description :	Labor	Mat.	Equip.	Other	Sub	Total
	1.1.0		31	M.		- 11
-						
Labor BurdenSubtota	**					
Bond Premium	2	.76				
Liability Insurance	-	.%				
Subtotal						
Overhead						
Profit						
Grand Total:						
Schedule Extension:						
Calendar Days to b	e added to the contra	ct time:			-	
FGH Construction will pr			zed by days without rev		in	

#### Signed:

Title:

5390 Walnut Avenue, San Francisco, California, 93422-0027 Phone: (415)555-2346 Fax: (415)555-2300

#### AIA DOCUMENT G701-2000

### **CO** Sample

#### Change Order

(Instructions on reverse side)

PROJECT: (Name and address)	CHANGE ORDER NUMBER: 2	OWNER	25
Huna Office Building	DATE: November 15, 2000	ARCHITECT	X
9301 Glacier Highway	ARCHITECT'S PROJECT NUMBER: 937	CONTRACTOR	8
Juneau, Alaska 99801	CONTRACT DATE: August 15, 2000	FIELD	
TO CONTRACTOR: (Name and address)	CONTRACT FOR: Construction of office	OTHER	
Northwest Construction	co.		
1242 First Avenue			
Cascade, Washington 982	202		

THE CONTRACT IS CHANGED AS FOLLOWS: (Include, where applicable, any undisputed amount attributable to previously executed Construction Change Directives.)

Incorporate Change Order Proposals 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 per attached Change Order Proposal Log

The original (Contract-Sum) (Guaranteed Maximum Price) was \$ 1,760,000.00

The net change by previously authorized Change Orders s\_\_\_\_\_ NA

The (Gontract-Sum) (Guaranteed Maximum Price) prior to this Change Order was s 1,760,000.00

The (Gontroot-Sum) (Guaranteed Maximum Price) will be (increased) (doomand)

(weshanged) by this Change Order in the amount of \$ 4,623.00

The new (Contrast Sum) (Guaranteed Maximum Price) including this Change Order will be \$ 1,764,623.00

The Contract Time will be (increased) (decreased) (unchanged) by <u>Zero</u> (0) days.

The date of Substantial Completion as of the date of this Change Order therefore is June 3, 2001

NOTE: This Change Order does not include changes in the Contract Sum, Contract Time or Guaranteed Maximum Price which have been authorized by Construction Change Directive for which the cost or time are in dispute as described in Subparagraph 7.3.9 of AIA Document A201.

Not valid until signed by the Architect, Contractor and Owner

Jensen Yorba Lott Northwest Const. ARCHITECT (Typed name) (Signature)

CONTRACTOR (Typed name) Jam (Signature)

Nov. 15, 2000

Huna Totem OWNER (Typed name

ature

BY

DATE

Robert Smith

Nov. 15, 2000



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Sam Peters

BY

DATE

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Norm Riley

Nov. 15, 2000

BY

DATE

# **Change Order Process**

### • Time is of the essence

- Usually takes a long time until authorization
- All paperwork must be executed promptly and accurately
- Changes can be initiated by any party involved
- If the owner and the designer disagree with the change order proposal submitted by the contractor
  - Contractor options:
    - Revise the proposal
    - Withdraw the proposal
    - Pursue the proposal as submitted: Change proposal becomes a claim \*But the contractor continuously works and the owner should pay.

# **Change Order Process**

- Construction Change Directive (CCD)
  - Written notice directing work change before a written change order
    - Used to keep work going
  - Clearly describes additional work

• Changes are needed, but the parties don't have the time to prepare the change order proposal and complete the review process;

• Changes are necessary, but the value can't be determined until a later date;

• The owner gives permission for the contractor to proceed and determine cost/schedule impacts at a later time.



When signed by the Owner, Construction Manager and Architect and received by the Contractor, this document becomes effective IMMEDIATELY as a Construction Change Directive (CCD), and the Contractor shall proceed with the change(s) described above.

WINER	CONSTRUCTION MANAGER	ARCHITECT
idress.	Address	Address
·	ПУ	
NTE	DASH	DATE
		which has this caution printed in red. y occur when documents are reproduced.
EDITION . AIA" . GRING . THE A	STRUCTION CHANGE DIRECTIVE • CONSTRUCTION M MERICAN DISTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS, D35 NEW YORK I relefaceuration violation U.S. constraint lane and will subsc	JOYENCE, NYE, WARHINGTON, D.C.

# **Documentation of Changes**

- Files should be established for every change
  - Defined by COP: Includes all relevant documentation
  - Several change orders may be processing at the same time
    - Important to track proposals and orders
    - Change order log is used for recording

	Pro		ANGE ORDE Name: Huna C			roject Manag	er: Ted Jones		
COP No.	Originating Document	Description	Originating Date	COP Date	Amount Requested	Date Approved	Approved Amount	CO No.	Comments
1	CCD #1	Permit documents	8/15/00	9/1/00	0	9/1/00	0	1	No impact
2		Over excavation for footings	9/15/00	10/1/00	1,500	10/10/00	1,250	1	
3	FQ #1/CCD #2	Pipe chase	10/12/00	10/27/00	4,351	11/1/00	4,351	1	in process
4	Submittal	Column rebar change	10/12/00	10/15/00	222	11/15/00	222	1	
5	Submittal	Carpet manufacture change	10/12/00	11/1/00	-1,200	11/1/00	-1,200	1	
6		Toilet accessory backing	11/1/00	11/15/00	475	NA	NA	NA	Rejected
7	FQ #3	Beam and duct conflict	11/1/00						
8	CCD #3	Low voltage light controls	11/15/00	12/1/00	3,500	12/1/00	3,600	2	
_									

# Week 10 Project Closeout

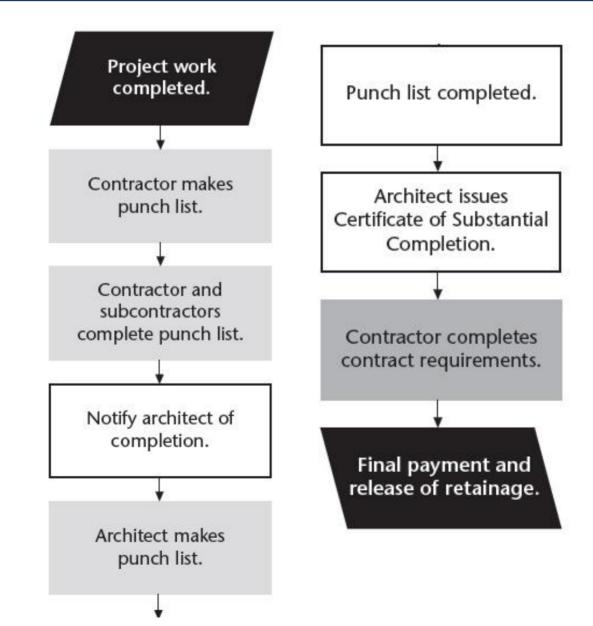
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## **Project Closeout**

- Process of completing a construction project
  - Contractual requirements, approvals, financial resolution, and documentation
    - Minor details
    - Late material and equipment delivery
    - Replacement of defective materials, equipment, etc.
    - Repairs
    - Testing and approval of building/infrastructure systems

### **Closeout Process**



### **Punch List**



- A sheet of paper posted on each door or in every room
- Managed by a log form

POSTED 6/27/10 Gen. Cont. Architect Approval Item Complete Remarks Rubber base 6/29/10 7/5/10 ADA Replace defective 6/30/10 7/6/10 faucet @ sink Install Folding Delivery scheduled Door for 7/10/10 Replace cracked 6/29/10 7/6/10 outlet plate JLD Touch-up paint, 6/29/10 Not acceptable west wall 7/5/10 259

ROOM 1065 OFFICE

ltem #	Location	ltem	Response	Comple Date	e <b>ted</b> Init	<b>Approva</b> Date	l By	Remarks
IA	General	Final clean	XYZ	7/5/10	RTZ	7/10/10	ALS	
ΙB	General	New filters	ABC Mech.	7/6/10	RTZ	7/10/10	ALS	
I C	General	Waste Rem.	XYZ	7/6/10	RTZ	7/10/10	ALS	
II A 1	West Ext.	Splash block	XYZ	7/6/10	RTZ	7/10/10	ALS	
II A 2	West Ext.	Caulking	A-1 Sealants	7/9/10	RTZ	7/10/10	ALS	
II B 1	North Ext.	Paint Coping	Steve's Painting	7/9/10	RTZ	7/10/10	ALS	
II C 1	East Ext.	Ovhd. door	Doors, Inc.				i i	Scheduled: 7/13/10

### **Certificate of Substantial Completion**

- Point when the designer has determined that the facility or a portion of the facility is acceptable for owner use and occupancy
- Contents
  - Project identification
  - Description of the project completed
  - Definition of substantial completion
  - List of remaining responsibilities
  - List of warranty dates
  - Signature
  - List of agreements

## Inspection

- Final inspection must be issued prior to the owner occupying the facility
- Inspection agencies
  - Plumbing
  - Electrical
  - HVAC equipment
  - Elevator
  - Public works (for roads)
  - Planning compliance
  - Fire protection systems

- Fire alarm
- Environmental/storm water drainage
- Health department: sewage systems
- ADA (the American with Disabilities Act) requirements: handicapped access

# System Testing and Documentation

- Building systems are tested for compliance to specifications
  - Mechanical and electrical

### • Information to be documented

- Date and location of test
- System or equipment tested
- Method of testing
- Results of the test
- Witnesses to the test, signed by each
- O&M manuals

Test	System	Date	Method	Results	Tested by	Witnessed
Fire Protect.	Fire Alarm, Fire Sprinkler	6/3/10	Alarm, Smoke	ок	John Smith Fire Marshall	JLS
Plumbing Vents, Drains	Plumbing	3/23/10	Hydrostatic Pressure	ок	Fred Johnson Plumbing Inspector	<i>48J</i>
Pumps	Plumbing, Fire Sprinkler	5/2/10	Pressure, Flow	ок	Ole Olsen Pump Rep.	00
Fans	HVAC	5/10/10	Speed, Blade angle	ок	N.T. Jones Fan Rep.	NTA
Temperature Controls	HVAC	5/13/10	Calibration, computer chk	ок	R.T. Andrews Temp. Cont. Rep.	RTA
Elevator	Elevator	4/2/10 5/8/10	Complete	No OK	O. McCarthy State Elevator Inspector	ОЗМ