## Project Manager Best Practices Workshop ASA Metro Washington

## Changes March 16, 2023 Part 2

## Subcontractor Perspective

## SUMMARY OF PART 1 KEY ELEMENTS SUBCONTRACTOR CHANGE ORDERS FROM GC PERSPECTIVE

- Good and timely communication with GC
- Know and understand notice and change provisions including allowable mark-ups
- Proposals including sufficient detail and back-up
- Request additional time for performance as well as an increase in price if change extends your planned/allotted work duration
- Failure to submit timely and responsive change proposals delays process for everyone


## CHANGES CLASS - PART 2 <br> ELEMENTS

- Change order cost elements and guidance on quantifying
- Sample Change Proposal
- Time Extensions, Suspensions and Delays
- Sample Change Proposals for Additional Costs incurred (1) during a period of suspension/delay and (2) due to work performed out of sequence due to a delay


## CHANGES CLASS - PART 2 ELEMENTS (con't)

- Establishing credibility
- Settlement techniques
- Performing Work without a Change Order
- Backcharges


# Cost Elements Associated with Change Proposals, and Guidance of Quantifying 

- Labor
- Materials
- Equipment / Other Direct Cost Elements
- Overhead and Profit
- Bond


## Labor

## Some ways direct labor is calculated

- Quantity divided by a production rate per manhour or crewhour
- Unit cost per quantity (historical data or a recognized trade cost guide)
- Whole shifts or blocks of time vs. a production rate for
small change
no longer on site when change work req'd


## Labor

## Support Labor Considerations

- Support/foremen for Mechanics (Journeyman) doing production work in a crew

Laborers/Helpers
Equipment Operators
Foremen/Sub-foremen

- If the mechanics are performing change work, the crew that supports them are also doing change work during that time.


## Labor

## Support Labor Considerations (con't)

- Yard support / company trucking personnel (much of the equipment and material used on a jobsite is not direct shipped by vendors)
- Cleanup (some subcontracts require composite crew weekly based on manpower)


## Labor

## Support Labor Considerations (con't)

- Other General Conditions' type labor activities that may be required of your company for your trade
erosion control maintenance
traffic control
safety guardrails and hole closures
winter protection and heating
protection of finishes


## Labor

## Other Labor Considerations

- Labor Rates that include allowance for escalation (change could occur 6 to 12 months out)
- Examples of supervisory time that is a direct cost of change, not an overhead factor shop drawing revisions/as-builts field survey/scope development for designer


## Labor

## Other Labor Considerations (con't)

- Overtime - will the work need to be performed off-hours (at time $\times 1.5$ or $\times 2.0$ ?)


## Labor

Burdens and indirect costs - establishing upfront the \% to apply to the direct cost of labor, what those elements are, and what is in the direct rate and what is a burden; typical labor burdens include

- Payroll taxes (Soc Security, Medicare, Unemployment)
- Workmen's comp
- General liability (for some subs this is still determined based on payroll)
- Medical insurance benefit
- Retirement benefit
- RECENT - Sick and Safe Leave Acts (MD,DC)


## Labor

- Other indirect items to consider whether as a percentage of labor, percentage of the cost of the change in general, or put in direct price line items for:
- Parking (downtown jobsites can be very expensive)
- Safety and training benefits/apprenticeship program
- Vehicle allowance


## Materials

## Quantities

- Nearest bulk packaging amounts some types of excess material are readily usable elsewhere, but many are not and/or cost as much to save and haul it around
- Calculate a waste factor


## Materials (con't)

## Pricing/Unit Pricing

- Escalation - are you covered for price increases?
- Factor for double handling associated with materials purchased thru your office/yard
- Unit price considerations
-are you now buying in small quantity or odd size/lots at a higher unit price than during bulk ordering?
- Specific material delivery or short load charges


## Materials (con't)

Consumable, non-permanent materials associated with the change - some examples

- blades and bits
- finish and weather protection materials (e.g. poly, homasote or plywood)
- Some contractors add a \% factor to their calculated material total for miscellaneous - only works if you have historical basis
- Include sales tax unless project is exempt


## Equipment/Other

- Scaffolding
- Hoisting (crane, forklift, material hoist, etc); NOTE - you may need to factor in your estimated cost of what you might pay another sub on iob for use of their equipment (e.g. a tower crane pick/by the hour)
- Equipment specific to your trade (e.g. backhoes, table saws)


## Equipment/Other (con't)

- Small tools; NOTE - this often gets challenged as written, and is sometimes better to list as many significant pieces of equipment as you can (e.g. hammer drills)
- Welding or mechanic truck

Company delivery trucks/flatbeds (or a flat delivery rate including driver/equipment)

## Equipment/Other (con't)

- Foreman/job truck (unless included in labor truck allowance)
- Permits and fees
- Blueprints and reproduction (not as big an issue today with IPAD's and cloud)


## Equipment/Other

- Basis for Pricing
- company established amortized rates
- comparable rental publications
- include operating costs and fuel
- fuel surcharge on fuel driven equipment
- Myth - your equipment is already on job for contract work therefore no additional cost


## Overhead/Profit

Where can you find the allowable \%, and what it includes?

- Subcontract general provisions
- GC's contract with the Owner (the Prime Contract)
if the Prime Contract has a more favorable mark-up and/or more types of costs that can be included, you should argue that those prevail as part of the flow down clause in the Subcontract


## Performance and Payment Bond

- Does your subcontract require a bond?
- Bond is a cost element, not a portion of markup
- Include as a percentage of the total price of change
- Your company will be assessed a final billing from your bonding company based on the final subcontract amount, so you need to charge for it in all change orders


## How could the current COVID pandemic affect

 change order pricing?- With uncertainty of manpower and material availability, you may need to schedule all the extra work if feasible on overtime to meet existing commitments.
- Increased cost of performance on jobsites include disinfecting, additional procedures to get work done while separating personnel
- Calculating potential cost of Emergency Sick Leave and FMLA as an element of labor burden


## Change Order Pricing Example

- Masonry contractor's project scope includes building site landscape walls out of unfinished CMU for painting by others in the Courtyard.
- A change directive is issued at end of project requiring the use of architectural finish CMU instead of unfinished, and the adding site pavers to the Courtyard.
- The project crane is no longer on site, and the masonry contractor must stock the Courtyard by hand/small lift instead.

John Doe Construction Co.


UNLESS OTHERWISE DETAILED ABOVE, THIS WORK INCLUDES THE SAME SCOPE OF THE ORIGINAL WORK.

## John Doe Construction Co.



John Doe Construction

## Sub PCO \#4

Operation
Add Custom Wall Blocks
Add Grout Fill for Blocks
Add Belgian Pavers

## Add Accent Paver

Add for stocking labor with crane gone from site
Delete Standard Wall Blocks
Field Engrg/Layout for Patterns
Incorp Change in Field
Total Mandays/Equip Days
Total ManHours
Days Duration
NOTES:
Saw Blade use for Blocks
Saw Blade use for Pavers
Total Saw Blade Replacements

Project: Park Heights

| Crew Makeup: |  | 8 Mech <br> Mandays <br> Mech |  |  | 1 Eq Op 1 1 Eq Op 21 Eq Op 3 |  |  | Field Engr Instrument |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Qty Unit | Production per mech/help day |  | Helper | Fore | Equip \#1 Eq Op 1 | Equip \#2 Eq Op 2 | Equip \#3 Eq Op \#3 |  |
| 5200 ea | 100 | 52.0 | 52.0 | 6.50 | 6.50 | 6.50 | 6.50 |  |
| 26 CY | 1.5 | 17.3 | 17.3 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.2 |  |
| 17400 ea | 400 | 43.5 | 43.5 | 5.4375 | 5.4375 | 5.4375 | 5.4375 |  |
| 800 ea | 300 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 |  |
| 4600 sf | 500 | 9.2 | 9.2 | 1.15 | 1.15 | 1.15 | 1.15 |  |
|  |  |  | 4 | 0.25 | 0.50 |  | 2.00 |  |
| -5200 ea | 100 | -52.0 | -52 | -6.50 | -6.5 | -6.5 | -6.5 |  |
| 1 LS |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  | 1 |
| 1 LS |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 72.7 | 77.7 | 10.3 | 9.6 | 9.1 | 11.1 | 1 |
|  |  | 582 | 622 | 83 | 77 | 73 | 89 | 8 |
|  |  | 9.1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Usage/each | \# Blades |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0 ea | 500 | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 18200 ea | 2000 | 9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |

# Time Extensions, Suspensions and Delayed Work 

Delays and/or Impacts to Your Contract Work A delay or suspension in work can result in one or more impacts that have real costs, such as:
> Mobilization and re-mobilization of the crew(s) to job or an area.
> Cost of extended equipment duration (rental or allocated ownership).
> Cost to bypass an area, only to have to come back to it later, stacked with other trades.

# Time Extensions, Suspensions and Delayed Work 

## Delays and/or Impacts to Your Contract Work

## EXAMPLE \#1

- Subcontractor mobilizes on site with equipment and scaffolding, and the Subcontractor starts work.
- One month later, a major structural design issue is found, and Subcontractor is directed to stop all work.
- Subcontractor requests GC direction on whether to dismantle scaffold, remove, then rebuild when return, or to leave in place (GC confirms to leave in place, otherwise remove all other equipment off site).
- Three (3) months after STOP work order, GC directs Subcontractor to resume work at site.


## DEMOBILIZE FROM SITE

CREW
EQUIPMENT PICKUP/TRUCKING

REMOBILIZE TO SITE
CREW
EQUIPMENT PICKUP/TRUCKING

SCAFFOLD ADDITIONAL RENTAL

|  | 3 | MO RENT | \$8,000.00 |  |  | \$24,000.00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SUBTOTAL |  |  |  | \$4,000.00 | \$0.00 | \$26,000.00 |
| LABOR BURDEN |  |  | 45\% | \$1,800.00 |  |  |
| State tax |  |  | 6\% |  | \$0.00 | \$1,560.00 |
| SUBTOTAL |  |  |  | \$5,800.00 | \$0.00 | \$27,560.00 |
| OH\&P |  |  | 15\% | \$870.00 | \$0.00 | \$4,134.00 |
| SUBTOTAL |  |  |  | \$6,670.00 | \$0.00 | \$31,694.00 |
| BOND |  |  | 1.5\% | \$100.05 | \$0.00 | \$475.41 |
| SUBTOTALS |  |  |  | \$6,770.05 | \$0.00 | \$32,169.41 |
| GRAND TOTAL | \$38,939.46 |  |  |  |  |  |

# Time Extensions, Suspensions and Delayed Work 

## Delays and/or Impacts to Your Contract Work

## EXAMPLE \#2

- Concrete subcontractor plans to form and pour a small Mezzanine slab area while doing the same work on the level above, using the large main crews typical for preparing floors as the building progresses upward.
- An RFI is submitted the location of this mezzanine slab due to MEP space allocation and code issues. It takes $1+$ months for a response and re-design for the Mezzanine slab. Due to critical path schedule, the main building floors move forward without the Mezzanine slab being constructed.


RFI DELAYS ABILITY TO POUR FLOOR UUTIL AFTER FLGOR ABOVE IS POURED, LANDIWG PLATFORM REMOVED
Now

- no abilley to pour from above
- concrete must be brovght in vite small eguip
- LIFTED BY HAND OR SMALL POMP
- FORMS REMOVED BY HAND TEROUGH BUILDIWG TO HOLST


CALVERT MASONRY, INC.
"An Employee Owned Company"

Project: MEZEANIWE FLOOR POUR Description: "AS IMPACTED FOR RFI

| EXAMPLE \#2 PRICE PROPOSAL | RFI Design | elay | nine Slab Co | ction |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | TOT CRW |
| WORK ACTIVITY | QUANTITY | UNIT | UNIT PRICE | LABOR | HOURS |
| DELETE SLAB POUR IN OPEN USING TOWER CR | RANE AND S | FORI | SLAB CREW |  |  |
| FORM MEZZ SLAB - STD FORM CRW | -400 | SF | \$3.70 | -\$1,480.00 | -4.0 |
| POUR MEZZ SLAB - STD FORM CRW | -7.5 | CY | \$87.50 | -\$656.25 | -1.9 |
| STRIP MEZZ SLAB - STD FORM CRW | -400 | SF |  |  | -1.6 |
| CRANE AND BUCKET USED TO TRANSPORT MAT | TERIAL AND | ORK |  |  | -7.5 |
| BUILD MEZZANINE SLAB AFTER BUILDING FRAM | ME IN PLACE, | TALLE | ORS INSTAL |  |  |
| FORM MEZZ SLAB - SMALL CREW | 400 | SF | \$6.40 | \$2,560.00 | 16.0 |
| POUR MEZZ SLAB - SMALL CREW | 7.5 | CY | \$160.00 | \$1,200.00 | 7.5 |
| STRIP MEZZ SLAB - SMALL CREW | 400 | SF | \$2.46 | \$984.62 | 6.2 |
| HAND TRANSPORT MATL/EQ CRW | 16.0 | HRS | \$100.00 | \$1,600.00 | 29.7 |
| HAND BUGGY AND LABOR USED TO TRANSPOR | T AND FORM |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SUBTOTAL |  |  |  | \$4,208.37 |  |
| LABOR BURDEN |  |  | 45\% | \$1,893.76 |  |
| STATE TAX |  |  | 6\% |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SUBTOTAL |  |  |  | \$6,102.13 |  |
| OH\&P |  |  | 15\% | \$915.32 |  |
| SUBTOTAL |  |  |  | \$7,017.45 |  |
| BOND |  |  | 1.5\% | \$105.26 |  |
| SUBTOTALS |  |  |  | \$7,122.71 |  |
| GRAND TOTAL | \$7,122.7 |  |  |  |  |


| EXAMPLE \#2 PRICE PROPOSAL |  |  | RFI Design Response Delay - Mezzanine Slab Construction |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | CARP OR |  |  | LAB | \$/HR | TOT \$ | PROD/HR |  |
| CREW MAKEUP | UNIT | FORE | \$/HR | FINISHER | \$/HR |  |  |  | RATE | \$/UNIT |
| STANDARD FORM CREW | SF | 1 | \$40.00 | 8 | \$35.00 | 2 | \$25.00 | \$370.00 | 100 | \$3.70 |
| STANDARD SLAB CREW | CY | 1 | \$40.00 | 6 | \$35.00 | 4 | \$25.00 | \$350.00 | 4 | \$87.50 |
| STANDARD STRIP CREW | SF | 1 | \$40.00 | 2 | \$35.00 | 8 | \$25.00 | \$310.00 | 250 | \$1.24 |
| SMALL FORM HAND CRW | SF | 1 | \$40.00 | 2 | \$35.00 | 2 | \$25.00 | \$160.00 | 25 | \$6.40 |
| SMALL SLAB HAND CRW | CY | 1 | \$40.00 | 2 | \$35.00 | 2 | \$25.00 | \$160.00 | 1 | \$160.00 |
| SMALL STRIP HAND CRW | SF | 1 | \$40.00 | 2 | \$35.00 | 2 | \$25.00 | \$160.00 | 65 | \$2.46 |
| LABOR HAND TRANSPRT |  |  |  |  |  | 4 | \$25.00 | \$100.00 |  |  |
| THIS EXAMPLE ASSUMES NO EQUIPMENT TIME FACTOR; POUR SMALL ENOUGH THAT NEITHER |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

# Time Extensions, Suspensions and Delayed Work 

# Delays and/or Impacts to Your Contract Work 

 (continued)$>$ Increased cost of keeping supervision and plant during "dilution" of crew size due to lack of work.
> Overtime cost and/or inefficient spike in manpower to mitigate time lost.
> Loss of productivity due to jumping around out of sequence and/or losing a flow and momentum established.

## Time Extensions, Suspensions and Delayed Work

## Delays and/or Impacts to Your Contract Work

 (continued)$>$ NOTE - Read your subcontract regarding delays and impacts

- Many have "NO DAMAGE FOR DELAY CLAUSES" that if not amended could prevent you from recovering for the impacts mentioned


## Could this be considered an impact due to an inaccessible site?



## ESTABLISHING CREDIBILITY WITH THE GC/OWNER ON CHANGE PROPOSALS

Building confidence on reviewer's side typically leads to a better and faster outcome

- Thorough, clear detail (usually more detail the better)
- Consistency in pricing
- Following the contract for submissions and allowable items
- You may be able to offer options, reflecting that you are sensitive to Owner's budget pressures


## SETTLEMENT TECHNIQUES

1. Know the drawings and changes better than anyone else in the room. Be able to answer all questions.
2. Research who is in room with you and what seems to be their hot buttons and priorities, and plan for them. For example:
$>$ Are they nuts and bolts people? See item 1.
> Are they big picture, "it just costs too much per SF"? Discuss the job conditions/constraints that add to the SF price.

## SETTLEMENT TECHNIQUES

3. Set up your pricing to allow for some minor "throw aways" without artificially inflating the price.
> example - round up quantity, production rate or unit price; maybe a separate cleanup item that you already have covered in the crew size
4. Are there parts of the scope that may be questionable to be a change?
> Maybe shift more cost to other easily defendable parts of change, and offer to remove the pricing on the questionable

## SETTLEMENT TECHNIQUES

5. Stay even keeled and professional during negotiations.
6. You don't have to agree right off the bat to a counteroffer unless you know it is a win for you.
$>$ 'I will take a look at that and get back to you".
7. Try not to become predictable in agreeing to price reductions. The other side may consider that as a precedent for all negotiations.

## PERFORMING WORK WITHOUT A CHANGE ORDER

- Attorneys say - NEVER DO IT!
- Contracts say (typically) - must proceed if directed in writing (with or without a formal change order)


## PERFORMING WORK WITHOUT A CHANGE ORDER (con't)

Best practices (and typically in subcontract language) to protect your company:

1. Have GC direction in writing that you are to proceed with the work in question as a change to the subcontract BEFORE PROCEEDING.
2. Make sure in subcontract that there are no restrictions regarding who from the GC can direct changes.

- At bare minimum, you confirm in writing that you were directed to proceed with the changed work by \{name/title\} on this date.


## BACKCHARGES

- No one is perfect; your guys are going to mess up another trade's work on occasion.
- It is always best to work out a reasonable resolution/trade directly with the other sub.
- Typical subcontract language affords you the right to a notice and time period to remedy a condition, such as
$>$ Repair or clean work of others due to your operations
$>$ Insufficient cleanup of trash generated by you


## BACKCHARGES (con't)

What is NOT fair is when the General Contractor
>Sends you a backcharge change order without ever having provided written notice and opportunity to satisfactorily address the specific date and condition
> Arbitrarily (or randomly) assigns a prorated share of the backcharge costs to you without any reasonable basis (e.g. job cleanup performed by GC's temp labor service; distributing monthly crane or hoist cost based on your \% use of total, regardless of actual time or use)

## CHANGES CLASS PART 2

## QUESTIONS??

