Caltrans/CTC June 2023 Project Delivery Workshop

PROJECT DELIVERY AND CHANGE MANAGEMENT

Presented by:

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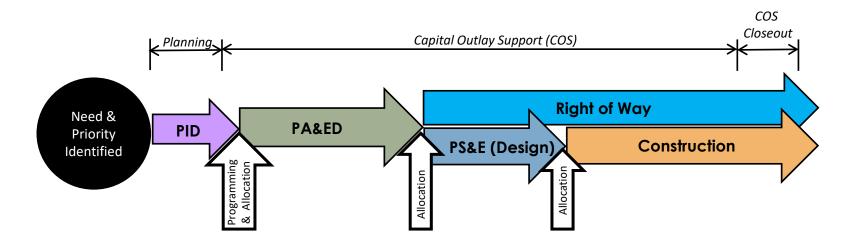
What Will Be Covered

Project Delivery – Project Development and Risks Perspective

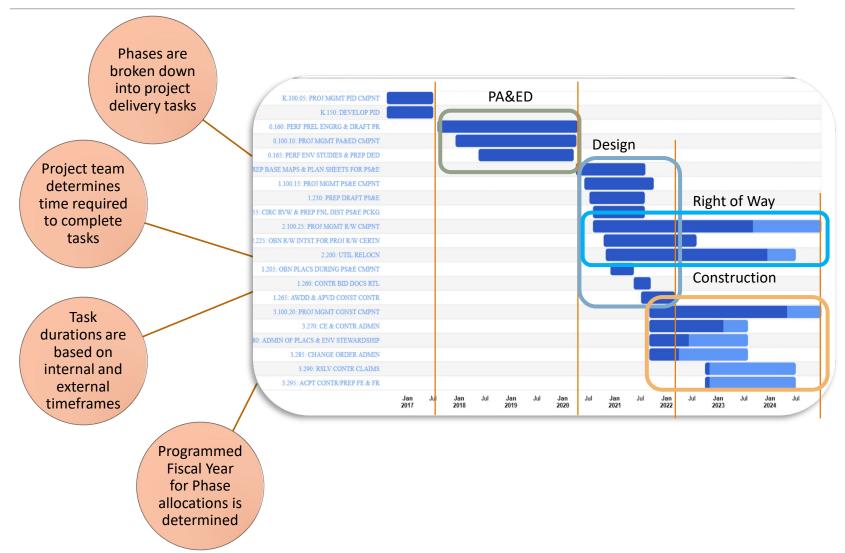
Scheduling – Planning, Execution, and Risk Management

Estimating – Process, Timing, and Risk Management Tools

Phases of Project Development



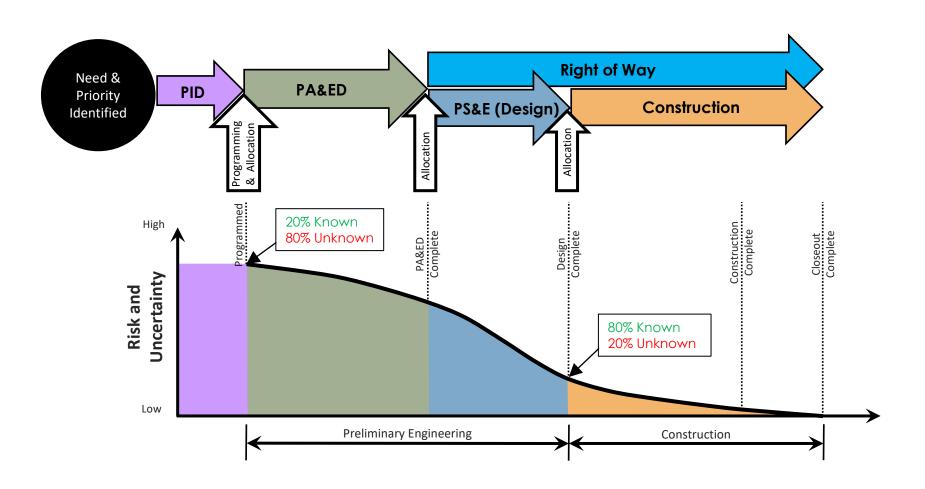
Project Delivery Tasks Drive the Schedule



Caltrans Approach to Project Risk

- Acknowledge there is inherent uncertainty in projects
- Take "reasonable and intelligent" risks and put dollars to work
- Each project utilizes a Risk Register
- Risks that may impact programming are included in the Watch List
- Manage all risks to reduce negative impacts and increase positive impacts

Phases of Project Development w/Risk



Schedule Risks and Uncertainty

PROJECT APPROVAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL DOCUMENT

- Obtaining Engineering and Environmental Studies data
- Providing Survey Data
- Requested Scope addition
- Changes to Environmental Footprint

DESIGN

- Permit requirements require design changes.
- Unanticipated scoping changes
- Coordination with Adjacent or Overlapping Projects

RIGHT OF WAY

- Utility Reviews and Relocation
- Railroad Agreements and Approvals
- Property Negotiations (Entry or Acquisition)

CONSTRUCTION

- Site Conditions
- Weather (# of Seasons)
- Logistics of Materials
- Adjacent/Overlapping Projects

Tools for Managing Schedule Risks

- Adjusting resources or scope.
- Adjusting the task in which the work is done
- Programming adjustments (unallocated and outside the FY of allocation)
- Time Extensions (allocated or in the FY of allocation):
 - "Allocation Time Extension" Tab 2.8a
 - "Contract Award Time Extension" Tab 2.8b
 - "Project Completion Time Extension" Tab 2.8c
 - To complete construction or construction support
 - "Project Development Expenditure Time Extension" Tab 2.8d
 - To begin expenditures or complete a phase other than construction

Use of Time Extensions

Allocation Time Extensions

Requested when the start of the phase needing an allocation is delayed outside of the fiscal year due to a schedule risk being triggered.

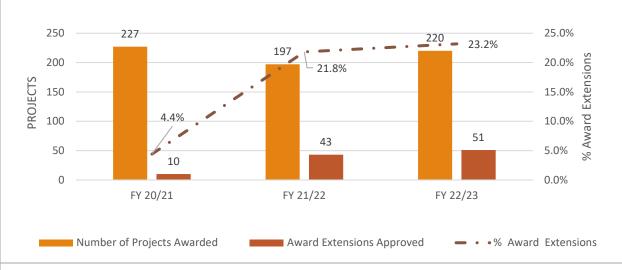
PHASES PROGRAMMED VS ALLOCATION EXTENSION REQUESTED



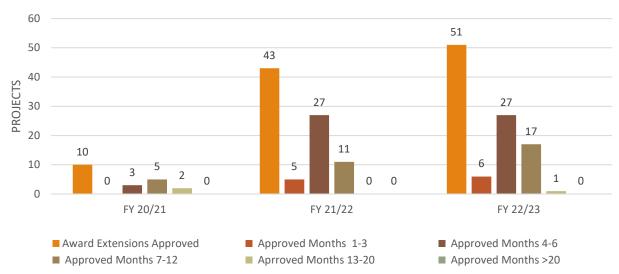
BREAKDOWN OF EXTENSIONS APPROVED BY NUMBER OF MONTHS



PROJECTS AWARDED VS AWARD EXTENSIONS REQUESTED



BREAKDOWN OF EXTENSIONS APPROVED BY NUMBER OF MONTHS



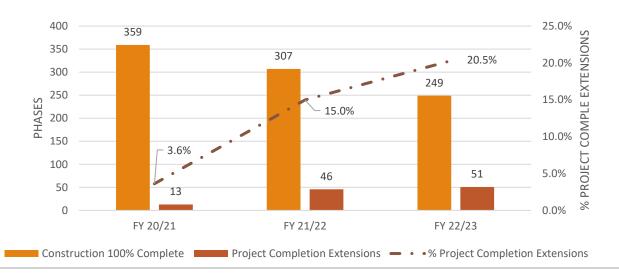
Contract Award Time Extensions

These are used when a risk related to the timing of project award occurs and causes the duration between the construction allocation and the award to go beyond the six months allowed.

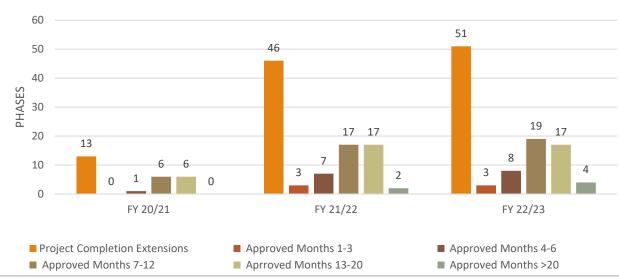
Project Completion Time Extensions

Requested when triggered risks cause the completion of the Construction to extend beyond the allowed 36 months, or approved duration of construction given at allocation vote.

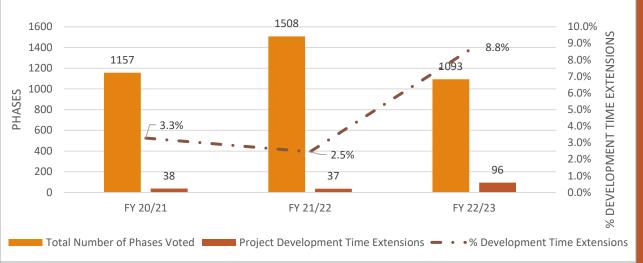
PROJECTS COMPLETED VS COMPLETION EXTENSION APPROVED



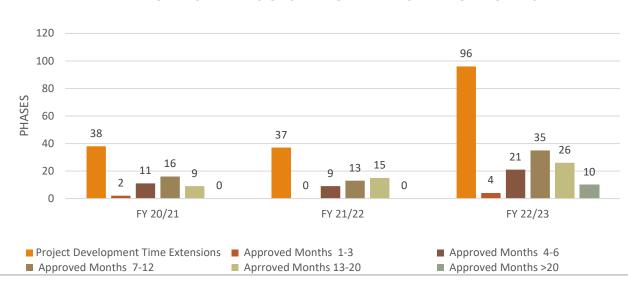
BREAKDOWN OF EXTENSIONS APPROVED BY NUMBER OF MONTHS







BREAKDOWN OF EXTENSIONS APPROVED BY NUMBER OF MONTHS



Project Development Expenditure Time Extensions

These are used in two instances:

1. When a risk triggers after the phase is allocated and prevents us from being able to work on (expend against) the phase before six months.

OR

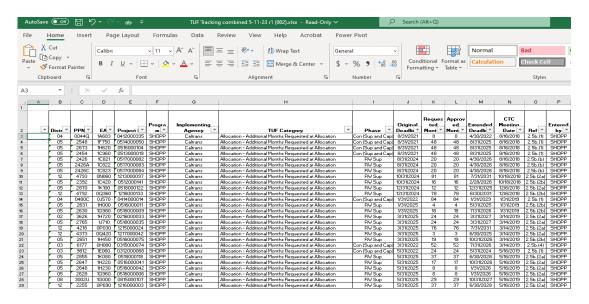
2. When a risk triggers during the allocated phase and we need to work beyond the allocated time. (36 months by default).

Timely Use of Funds Improvements

The time required to establish the data sources and code the guidelines into the improved reporting has taken longer than anticipated.

We have:

- Established data systems of record for use in report generation.
- Established interim data collection tools to better share data between the involved functions Caltrans (Districts, Financial Programming and Project Management).
- Continue to meet and review data and potential issues with Districts and commission staff.

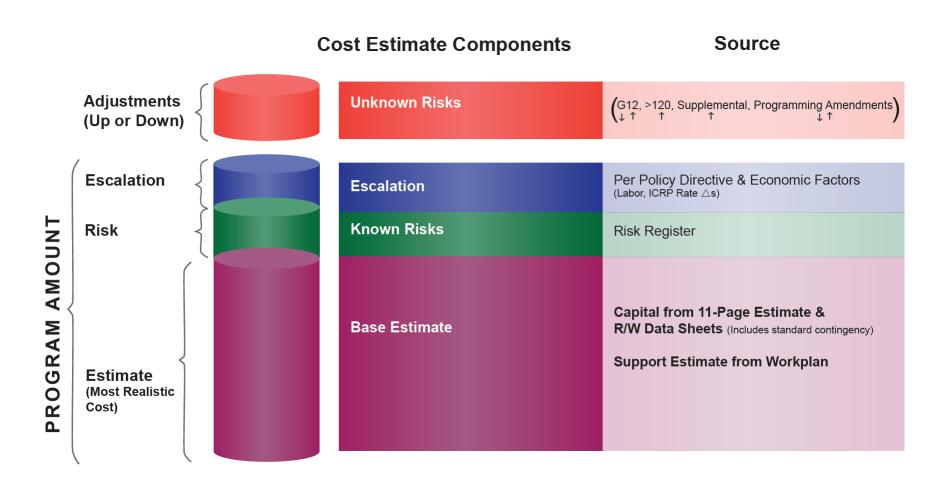


Cost Estimation

Type of Estimates Used

- Preliminary Estimating
 - Lineal footage/milage
 - Square Footage
 - General assumptions related to permitting and right of way needs
- Hybrid Estimating
 - Quantities based on draft designs combined with more general estimates for incomplete designs
 - Preliminary parcel information and assumptions of impacts to design
 - Draft permitting and third-party impacts to design
- Engineer's Estimate
 - Based on contract package
 - Material quantity take-offs
 - Pricing based on bid item tracking information using actual bid pricing
 - Certified by engineer

Cost Estimating Components



Cost Risks and Uncertainty

PROJECT APPROVAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL DOCUMENT

- Draft Environmental Studies data changes assumptions
- Survey Data changes assumptions
- Requested Scope additions

DESIGN

- Permit requirements require design changes.
- Unanticipated scoping changes.
- Geotechnical data changes assumptions

BIDDING

- Timing of Estimates
- Bidding Market Conditions
- Material Cost Inflation/Availability

CONSTRUCTION

- Site Conditions
- Weather/Permit requirements (# of Seasons)
- Logistics of Materials
- Adjacent/Overlapping Projects

Tools for Managing Cost Risks

- Adjusting scope and/or design.
- Programming adjustments (unallocated and outside the FY of allocation)
- Greater than 120% Allocation request (unallocated and in FY of allocation)
- G-12 delegation (allocated and within criteria)
- Supplemental funds request (allocated and outside G-12)

Change Management Process

Project Level

- PDT develops change request
- Discusses with District Management

District Leve

- District determines alternatives
- District implements corrective action
 - No impact change
 - Amendment
 - G-12
 - Greater than 120% or Supplemental

HQ Level

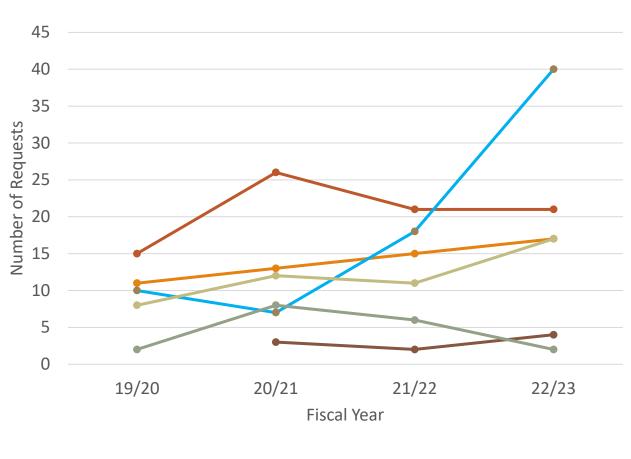
- Reviews requested change (Cost, Scope, Schedule)
- Approves, Denies, or recommends a different solution
- Requests appropriate change from CTC

CTC Actions

- Review departmental request
- Recommends approval or Denial
- Commission acts

Use of Greater Than 120% and Supplementals

Greater than 120% and Supplemental Funds Requests Trend of Number of Requests



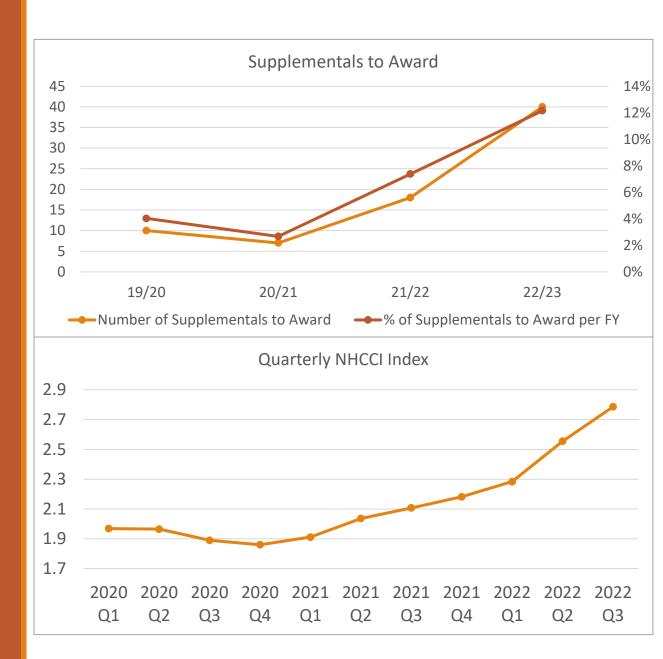
Trending of
Greater than
120% and
Supplemental
Requests

The number of Supplementals to Award has increased sharply over the last couple of years

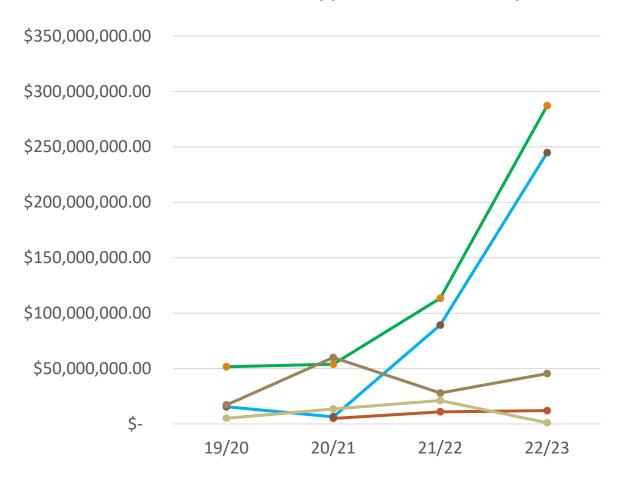


Deeper Dive into Supplementals to Award

Comparing the trend of the number of Supplementals to Award and the Quarterly National Highway Construction Cost Index, shows very similar trending.



Greater than 120% and Supplemental \$ Totals by FY



Dollar Totals of Greater than 120% and Supplementals by FY

Dollar amounts for the Greater than 120% and Awards continues to follow the Construction Index trending.

By using Project Management principles to manage risks and projects changes, Caltrans minimizes the number of projects that require CTC action

Project Cost Risk

Management

Types of Supplementals

FY	% Re-Advertise	% to Award	% to Complete Construction	% to Closeout
2020-21	1.2%	2.8%	3.2%	2.1%
2021-22	0.7%	6.0%	3.4%	1.9%
2022-23	1.2%	12.2%	7.4%	0.9%

