Construction Cost Planning and Management



NORTHWEST CONSTRUCTION CONSUMER COUNCIL (NWCCC)

Presentation: Measuring and Managing Cost Escalation

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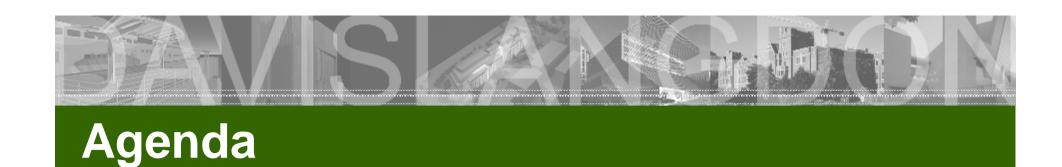
Los Angeles

Sacramento

New York

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Philadelphia Vermont

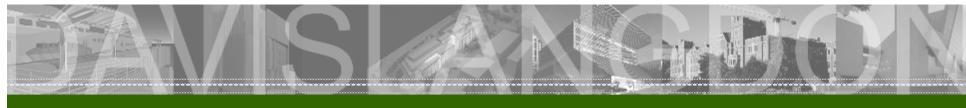


- Escalation-What is it?
- Escalation-Can we manage it?
- Discussion

- The Immediate Issues
 - Major natural disasters
 - Material cost increases
 - Bid market disruption
 - High volume of construction work
 - Regulatory climate
- Upcoming Issues
 - Continued high demand for construction
 - Shortage of labor
 - Global economy

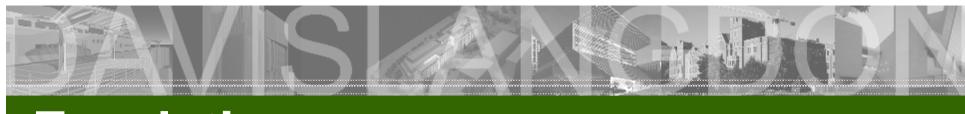


- The reality:
 - Approximately 250,000 homes destroyed by Katrina, Rita & Wilma
 - Roughly another 250,000 homes seriously damaged
 - Typical annual damage is 50 75,000 lost or damaged
 - Annual new housing construction is roughly 2,000,000

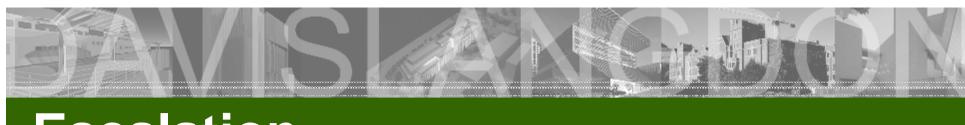


- The reality:
 - Approximately \$40bn in non-residential damage
 - Typical annual damage is \$bn10 \$bn15
 - Annual non-residential market is roughly \$bn400

- The reality:
 - Total damage is 10 15% of annual construction market
 - Given duration of reconstruction, likely impact is in the 3 – 5% range
 - Significant, but not overwhelming



- The reality:
 - Materials
 - Likely to be sporadic shortages
 - Likely to be transient price spikes
 - Government intervention has skewed the market so have rumors
 - There is a lot of uncertainty in price & availability

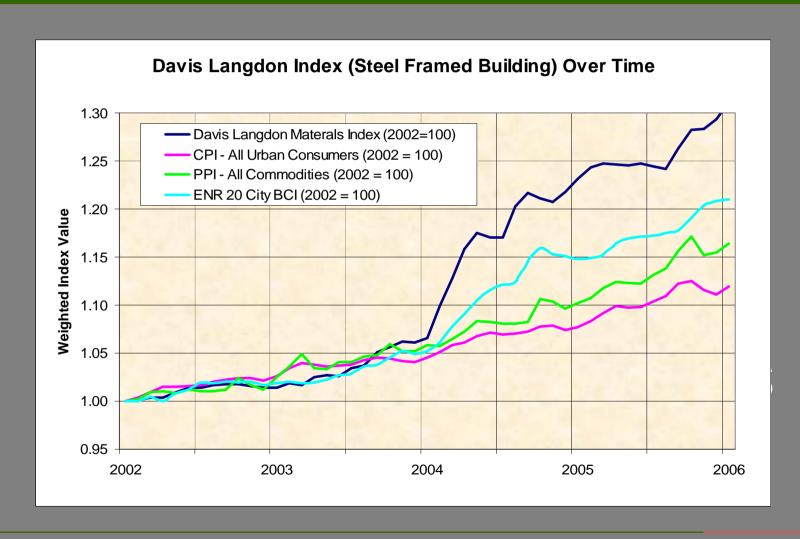


- The reality:
 - Labor
 - Wages are lower than many parts of the country
 - Much of the labor is opportunist/non construction
 - The area has not drained the national pool of construction workers



Material Cost Increase

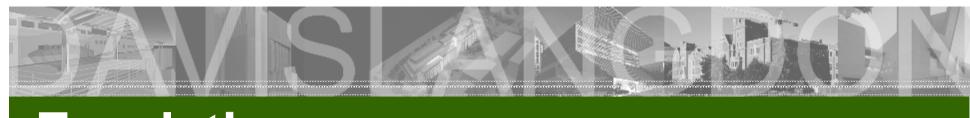
• The reality:





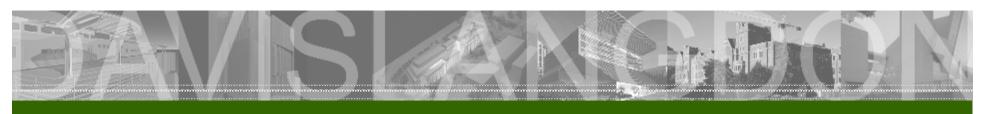
Material Cost Increase

- The Reality:
 - •World steel prices rose by 100% in 2004- \$330/TN \$600/TN
 - Prices have leveled off at about \$600/TN
 - •US steel prices are higher than world steel prices by about \$100/TN
 - •Steel was \$500/TN 10 years ago



Steel Cost Increase

- The reality in construction:
 - Buildings use 20 30# of steel/GSF
 - At \$400/TN, that is about \$4.00/GSF
 - At \$700/TN, that is about \$7.00/GSF
 - Steel is everywhere in the building
 - Structure
 - Miscellaneous metals
 - Studs
 - Doors & Frames
 - Ductwork, Pipework & Conduit



Material Cost Increase

- The reality:
 - Other strategic materials have seen significant increase

Wood

- PVC pipe

Cement

- Asphalt Oil

- Copper
- Pressure on strategic materials is likely to continue for some time
- Commodity prices are likely to be volatile for some time

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Cost of Construction

Material Cost Increase

- The reality:
 - Asphalt oil
 - Tons of oil/SF of roof
 - Oil
 - barrels of oil/SF of building
 - Copper
 - Tons of copper/SF of building
 - Diesel oil
 - Gallons of diesel/hour of operation

Cost of Construction

Material Cost Increase

The Reality:

When you are in the woods with a friend and you are attacked by a bear . . .

Remember . . .

You don't have to run faster than the bear . . .

Just faster than your friend.

Bidders do not bid on cost, they bid against the competition

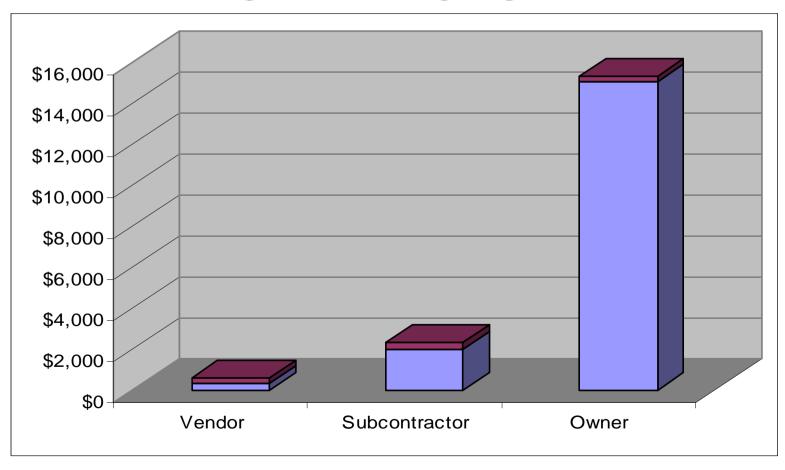
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Managing Escalation

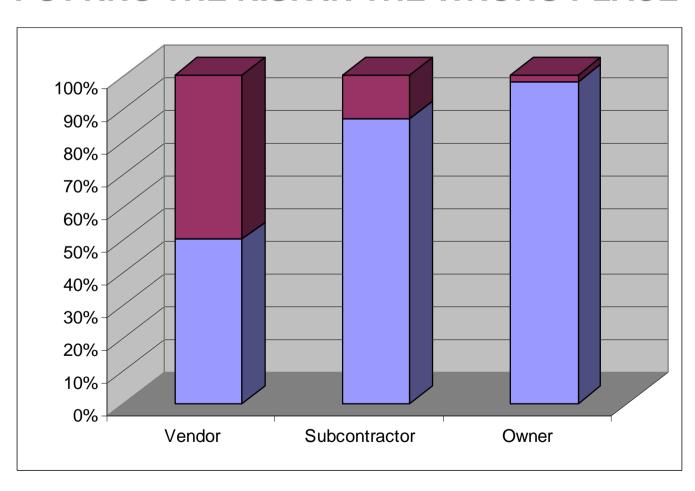
Market Disruption

- Volatility is a bigger issue than price increase.
 - Bidders can not lock in prices at bid time
 - Delivery schedules are extended
 - Bidders pay premiums to expedite supplies
 - Bidders double & triple book orders compounding shortage
 - Most contracts concentrate volatility risk at the lowest level (Vendor/Subcontractor)
 - Contractors are nervous

STEEL PRICING



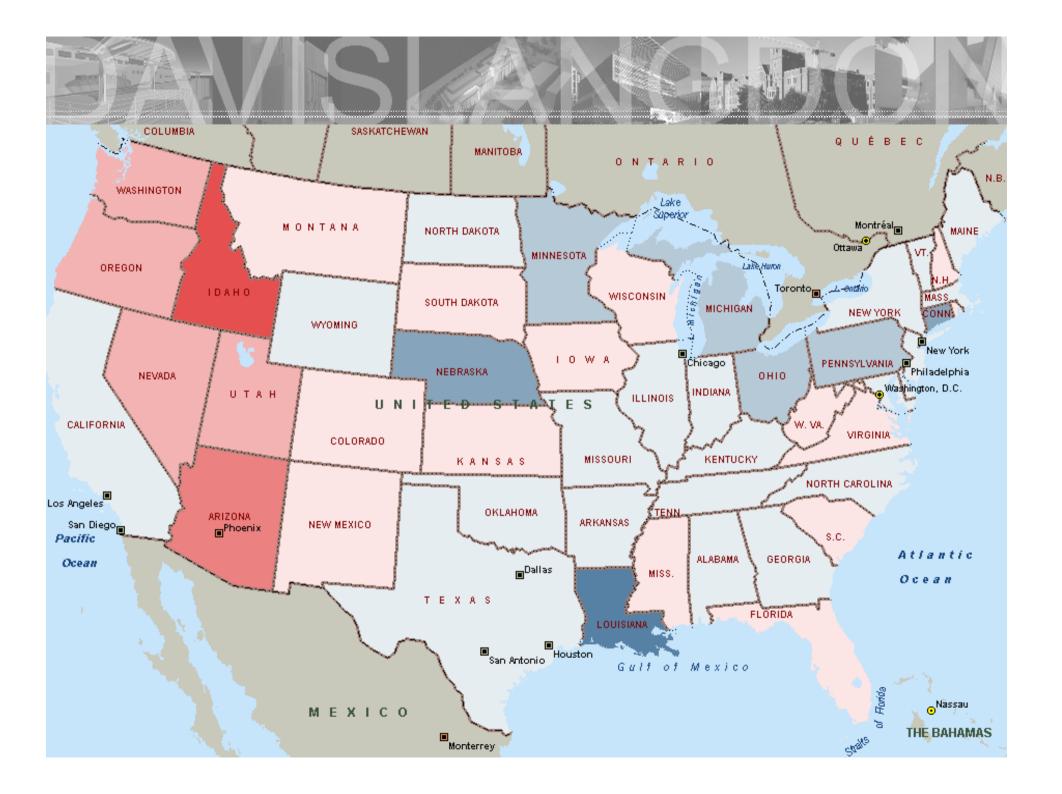
PUTTING THE RISK IN THE WRONG PLACE





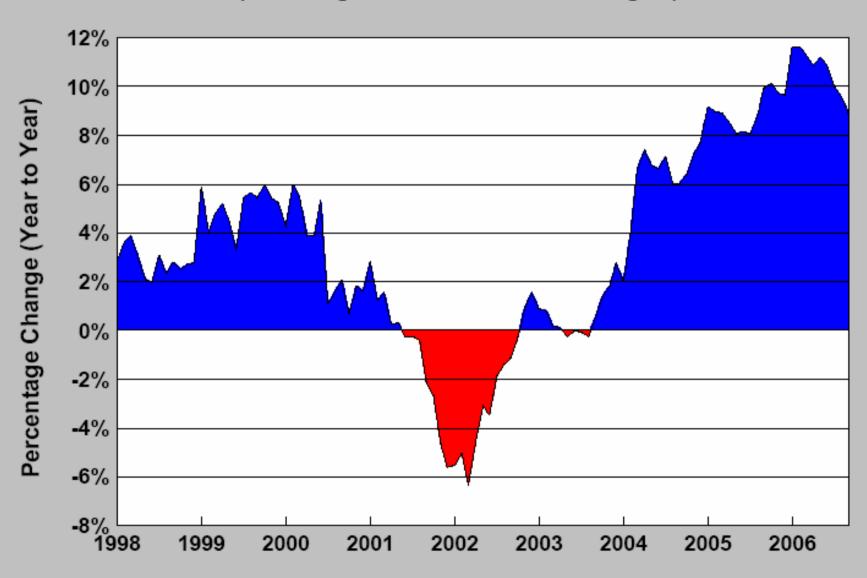
Construction Volume

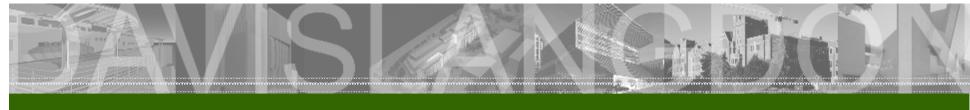
- The reality:
 - Construction activity nationally has been fairly strong for several years
 - some regions have been extremely strong for many years.





Construction Employment Percent Change - Region 10 (Washington, Alaska, Idaho, Oregon)





Construction Volume

- The reality:
 - Competition for construction workers is very high, especially for skilled workers and superintendents
 - Limited supply of qualified contractors & subcontractors
 - Quality & performance suffer



Cost of Construction

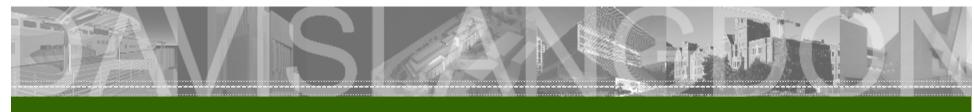
Regulatory Climate

- The reality:
 - Natural disasters are likely to increase the regulatory burden
 - High volume of construction delays approvals
 - Regulations tend to increase over time
 - Gulf coast hurricane & flooding codes
 - Earthquakes



Escalation Summary

- Big Issues
 - Busy Contractors
 - High degree of uncertainty/risk
- Not so Big Issues
 - Natural Disasters
 - Material & Labor increases
- Escalation impact is selective & variable



Measuring Escalation

- Market volatility
 - Significant market fluctuations not covered by most indices
- Code changes
 - Code & practice changes not covered by most indices
- Tighter budgets
 - Less room to accommodate missed inflation



- 1. Recognize reality
 - Materials prices are not going back
 - Bidders have plenty of options, & may not be very interested in your projects
 - Material prices are going to be volatile for some years
 - Most contracts transfer the price risk to the subcontractor



- 2. Face reality
 - There is a limit to available accuracy
 - Uncertainty is here to stay
 - We have to be smarter in what we do



- 3. Speak reality
 - We have to communicate the truth to project teams
 - Speak early, speak often
 - Stop hiding behind
 - **q** China
 - **q** Katrina
 - q Oil
 - **q** US Exchange rate



- 4. Tackle reality
 - Material price volatility
 - Contractor capacity
 - Labor availability
 - Core escalation

What can be done?

Reduce the impact of material volatility

- Pre-purchase materials
- Use fluctuation clauses
- 'Cost plus' with target cost
- Dedicated float for material procurement
- Break contract into smaller packages
- Delay bidding non-essential packages
- Reduce bid award period to accommodate shorter price locks

What can be done?

Reduce the impact of contractor capacity

- Be nice prompt pay, resolve change orders
- Good documentation
- Eliminate/reduce complexity
- Build long term relationships
- Framework agreements/Indefinite Quantity Contracts

Managina Eccalation

Managing Escalation

What can be done?

Reduce the impact of labor capacity

- Offsite fabrication
- Standardization
- Improve worksite environments



What can be done?

Reduce the impact of core escalation

- Accelerate schedules
- 4D/5D design software (BIM)
- Standardize
- Eliminate/reduce indecision masquerading as flexibility



Realign some of the A/E's risk

- Limit the redesign clause
- Recognize inflation during design
- Actively manage design & cost

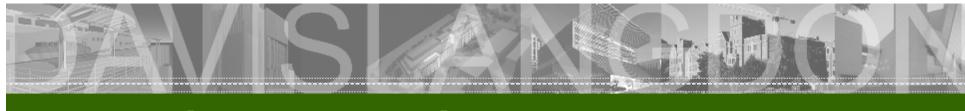
Absorb some of the Program risk

- Develop program-wide contingencies/risk management protocols
- Redefine success
- Be willing to fail (occasionally)



Making Changes - This takes:

- Nerve
- Freedom of action at project level
- Some budget/contingency flexibility
- Committed leadership
- More work from project team
- New contract forms



Business as usual

- Transfers risk to the architect redesign clauses
- Transfers risk to the contractor hard money bids
- Transfers risks to project staff performance expectations

Business as usual

- Consequences
 - Everyone who buys the risk will charge a premium
 - You may still not get the performance you bought

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Managing Escalation

Conclusion:

- There are several inflationary factors at play
- Virtually no published index will pick these factors up
- Inflation will be higher and less predictable
- Quick & innovative responses are needed if the quality of construction is to be maintained.



• Discussion: