

# PROJECT TIME MANAGEMENT

## INSTITUTE FOR FACILITIES MANAGEMENT

FACULTY: T. MARK MILLER, P.E., MEM, M.ASCE

AIA Continuing Education Provider

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# AIA CREDITS

Credit(s) earned on completion of this course will be reported to American Institute of Architects (AIA) Continuing Education Session (CES) for AIA members.

Certificates of Completion for both AIA members and non-AIA members are available upon request.

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407 PROJECT TIME MANAGEMENT APPAL201909L

# COURSE DESCRIPTION

Explore why university building and renovation projects require so much time.

Learn the fundamentals of project time management and the impact time has on the project budget.

Review the various strategies that owners may employ to manage time more effectively.

Discuss schedule incentive clauses including liquidated damages, actual damages, and bonus/penalty clauses.

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**LEARNING OBJECTIVES**

- Learn why higher education projects require so much time
- Learn fundamentals of time management
- Review various strategies to manage time more effectively
- Discuss schedule incentives clauses in contracts

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**COURSE OBJECTIVES**

- Explore the challenges with managing a campus project schedule
- Review industry practices and contractual issues
- Discuss incentive clauses

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**OUTLINE**

1. Project Time Management
2. Design Time Management
3. Project/Construction Time Management
4. Contractual Incentives

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BASIC GOALS OF A PROJECT – AS SEEN BY CAMPUS CLIENT



LOWEST COST      QUALITY      SHORTEST TIME

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BASIC GOALS OF A PROJECT – IN REALITY



LOWEST REASONABLE COST      HIGHEST QUALITY TO MATCH EXPECTED LIFE      ESTABLISHED TIME FRAME

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COMPETING GOALS

Shortening the schedule usually...

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**COMPETING GOALS**

Shortening the schedule usually...

...drives up cost and/or lowers quality.

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**PRIORITIZING GOALS**

A project without sufficient time has subordinated the importance of the cost and quality goals to time

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**PROJECT TIME MANAGEMENT**

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# CAMPUS CHALLENGES

MANAGING PROJECT TIMELINES IN A CAMPUS ENVIRONMENT IS PARTICULARLY CHALLENGING

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# CAMPUS CHALLENGES

- Immovable completion dates
- Compressed and restrictive construction windows

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# CAMPUS CHALLENGES

- Projects requested late
- Multiple projects conflicts

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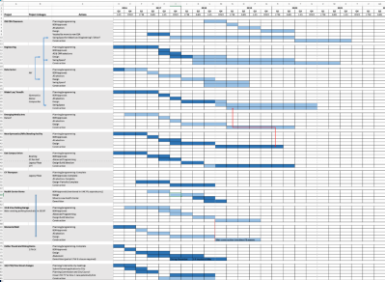
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CAMPUS CHALLENGES

- Multiple projects conflicts



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CAMPUS CHALLENGES

- Project complexity
  - Property Acquisition
  - Demo or remediation of proposed site
  - Existing utilities or infrastructure
  - Campus master plans
  - Historic districts of facilities
  - Environmental impacts
  - Multiple users



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CAMPUS CHALLENGES



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## CAMPUS CHALLENGES

- Funding process
  - State funding
  - Debt
  - Donor
  - Unit funds
  - Grants

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## CAMPUS CHALLENGES

- Permitting process
  - Who is the AHJ at your campus?
- Board/administrative/regulatory approvals\*\*\*
- Decision-making process
- Number of people involved

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## CAMPUS CHALLENGES

**University of Nebraska - Lincoln Capital Project Planning Decision Flowchart**

- Program Concept**
  - Develop a program concept that meets the needs of the campus and is consistent with the university's strategic plan.
  - Identify funding sources (State, Local, Donor, etc.) and determine if the program is financially feasible.
  - Decision: Proceed to Needs Assessment or Cancel.
- Needs Assessment**
  - Conduct a needs assessment to determine the scope and scale of the project.
  - Develop a preliminary program plan and estimate the project's cost.
  - Decision: Proceed to Early Estimates or Cancel.
- Early Estimates**
  - Develop a preliminary program plan and estimate the project's cost.
  - Decision: Proceed to Programming or Cancel.
- Programming**
  - Develop a detailed program plan and estimate the project's cost.
  - Decision: Proceed to Final Program Approved in RUCS or Cancel.
- Final Program Approved in RUCS**
  - Final program plan and estimate the project's cost.

**Notes:** The flowchart is intended to provide a general overview of the capital project planning process. It is not intended to be a substitute for the detailed planning and decision-making process that is required for each project. The flowchart is subject to change without notice.

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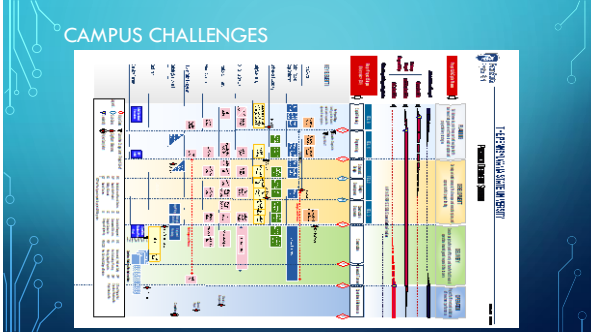
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## DESIGN TIME MANAGEMENT

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### INSUFFICIENT DESIGN TIME

Reduces the opportunity for optimizing value and lowering project expenses

Lowers the quality of the design documents leading to higher bids and change orders

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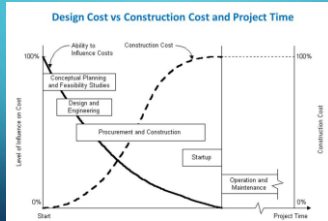
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## TIME IS A FINITE RESOURCE



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## DESIGN PHASES

### Programming

- Determines and describes the facility needs
- Heavy focus on campus and customer engagement at this stage
- Usually a separate effort then the actual design
- Often leads to a program statement document

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## UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA - LINCOLN MABEL LEE HALL RENOVATION

Program Statement Report



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## PROJECT BACKGROUND

The College of Education and Human Sciences (CEHS) is conducting 21st-century teaching, learning, education and research in an incompatible 50-year old physical education building.

CEHS programs co-exist next to and below recreation and athletic spaces used by Campus Recreation, the Women's Gymnastics team, and the Hixson-Lied College of Fine and Performing Arts Dance program.

Only 54% of the square footage is used for CEHS Programs. The remaining space is allocated to recreation, dance and athletic functions.

Classrooms lack useful instructional space, limiting effectiveness in carrying out quality teaching, research, outreach and engagement.

Mabel Lee Hall Renovation 

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## PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Renovation of Mabel Lee Hall will provide a high quality academic building, suitable for state-of-the-art teaching, research and academic engagement with the community through three vital enhancements:

- Bringing together faculty and students from three primary CEHS programs currently located in separate facilities:
  - Teacher Learning and Teacher Education (TLTE)
  - Nebraska Center for Research on Children, Youth, Families and Schools (CYFS)
  - Child Youth and Family Studies (CYAF)
- Creating 21st Century Teaching Laboratories that serve as models for classroom teaching in elementary, middle and secondary schools
- Elevating and showcasing teacher education and the human service professions on the UNL campus and in Nebraska

Mabel Lee Hall Renovation 

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## PROJECT OBJECTIVES

A renovated Mabel Lee Hall will allow CEHS students, faculty, staff and stakeholders to:

- Build community within the college
- Create new approaches to teaching and learning; generate new knowledge and research; and develop new methods of working with children, youth, families, schools and communities
- Collaborate and Cooperate - across disciplines, age-groups, departments, and among the various elements of the CEHS mission – teaching, research and outreach/extension
- Recruit new students and faculty
- Engage in active learning, teaching, and research

Mabel Lee Hall Renovation 

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**PROJECT LOCATION**



Mabel Lee Hall Renovation

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**STRATEGIC ALIGNMENT**

This project complies with the following select objectives of the University Strategic Planning Framework for 2014-2016:

- 1.b.i. "Increase enrollment, consistent with quality imperatives, to serve Nebraska's goals for increased educational attainment."
- 4.a. "Increase external support for research and scholarly activity."
- 4.b. "Increase undergraduate and graduate student participation in research and its application."
- 4.d. "Improve the quantity and quality of research space through public and private support."
- 4.e. "Focus resources on areas of strength in research where the university has the opportunity for regional, national and international leadership and in areas of strategic importance to the health and economic strength of Nebraska."
- 5.d. "Support entrepreneurship education, training and outreach."
- 5.e. "Collaborate with the public and private sectors to build successful regional, multistate, international linkages."
- 6.d.i. "Promote entrepreneurship and revenue-generating opportunities."
- 6.d.ii. "Collaborate with the University of Nebraska Foundation to secure private support."

Mabel Lee Hall Renovation

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**MASTER PLAN COMPLIANCE**

Renovation of Mabel Lee Hall complies with the current campus master plan document ("Plan Big") specifically in relation to the following principles:

- The fundamental principle for growth is to concentrate activity in the core. Concentrating development helps to enable interaction and interdisciplinary collaboration, allow efficient infrastructure investments, and protect land for open space activities.
- Plan Big seeks to enhance existing spaces to foster better cross-disciplinary collaboration. This supports UNL's celebration of innovation and excellence across campus learning environments by making learning more visible and engaged with the campus.
- Plan Big recommended that a renovation plan be put in place for UNL's teaching spaces to ensure that they remain competitive, enhance learning, and encourage innovation. Much of the furniture, lighting, technology, and finishes are older and many of the classrooms would benefit from new, more flexible furniture that allow for a variety of teaching styles.

Mabel Lee Hall Renovation

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## DESIGN PHASES

**Schematic Design**

- Determines the scale and relationship of the project components
- At a number of institutions, this is where the final budget is set
- Usually the start of A/E design contract

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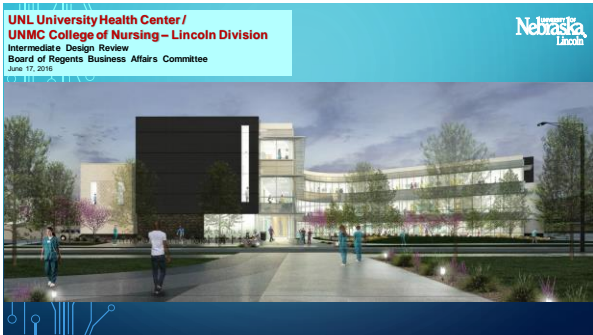
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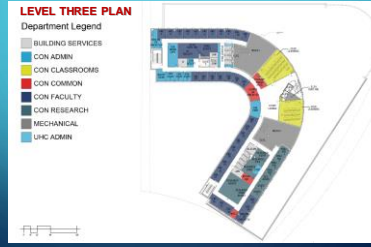
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**UNL University Health Center /  
UNMC College of Nursing – Lincoln Division**  
Intermediate Design Review  
Board of Regents Business Affairs Committee  
June 17, 2016



Main Entry

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**UNL University Health Center /  
UNMC College of Nursing – Lincoln Division**  
Intermediate Design Review  
Board of Regents Business Affairs Committee  
June 17, 2016



Student Gathering

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**UNL University Health Center /  
UNMC College of Nursing – Lincoln Division**  
Intermediate Design Review  
Board of Regents Business Affairs Committee  
June 17, 2016



Simulation Lab

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# SPACE PROGRAM SUMMARY

Department	Code	Program	Design	Development
Code	NSF	NSF	NSF	NSF to BOP
<b>College of Nursing</b>				
100	12,842	12,842		200
200	6,480	2,214		1,431
300	7,766	8,868		1,492
400	500	500		200
500	2,246	2,242		200
600	400	470		170
700	100	242		41
800	100	371		60
900	10,128	15,072		1,701
1000	400	470		170
1100	400	470		170
1200	400	470		170
1300	400	470		170
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24300	400	470		



**UNL University Health Center / UNMC College of Nursing – Lincoln Division**  
 Intermediate Design Review  
 Board of Regents Business Affairs Committee  
 June 17, 2016

UNL  
Nebraska  
Lincoln

**PROJECT SCHEDULE**

Phase	CON Program	UHC Program	Updated
Program Approval by Board of Regents	September 2008	June 2015	June 2015
Architect Approval by Board of Regents	August 2009	August 2015	August 2015
Program Verification Complete			October 2015
Schematic Design Complete			January 2016
Design Development Complete	March 2010		April 2016
<b>Intermediate Design Review (BAC)</b>		November 2015	June 17 <sup>th</sup> , 2016
Construction Documents Complete	July 2010		September 2016
Bids due	September 2010	May 2016	October 2016
Contract Award / Start Construction (9 months)	October 2010	June 2016	November 2016
Building Substantially Complete	February 2012	November 2017	May 2018
Open Building	May 2012	January 2018	July 2018

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**DESIGN PHASES**

- Design Development
  - \* Fixes and describes the size and character of the entire project and building systems

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## DESIGN PHASES

- Construction Documents
  - Details the project for bidding and constructing purposes

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DESIGN PHASES

**Bidding**

- Selection of General Contractor or for alternative delivery methods, sub packages

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BUILDING THE PYRAMID

Designing is a process of building upon decisions... like blocks in a pyramid

Decisions (the building blocks) must be timely or the building process halts



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**DESIGN SCHEDULES CRASH...**

...when decisions are made or changed in the wrong phase of design; effectively dismantling the decision pyramid



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**PROJECT TEAM ORIENTATION**

- Clients and decision-makers need to understand and work with the discreet phases of design

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**CONSTRUCTION  
TIME MANAGEMENT**

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**INSUFFICIENT CONSTRUCTION TIME**

- Drives up bids in covering acceleration costs and higher risks
- Limits the amount of time available for quality workmanship
- Reduces competition

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**PROJECT/CONSTRUCTION SCHEDULE**

- The schedule is the project team's tool for managing construction time
- Select an appropriate scheduling tool for the project

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**COMMON SCHEDULING TOOLS**

- Construction Gantt Chart
- Critical Path Method (CPM)
- Program Evaluation and Review Technique (PERT)
- Line of Balance (LOB)
- Resource Oriented Scheduling
- Q Scheduling
- Last Planner System (LPS)

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**WHAT IS A GANTT CHART?**

Children PMP Courses  
Start Your Project Course

### GANTT CHART

- Bar chart with several levels of detail
- Dependencies between tasks are considered as well as start and end dates
- Helps identify critical path and project duration
- Excellent visual tool and for creating project hierarchy

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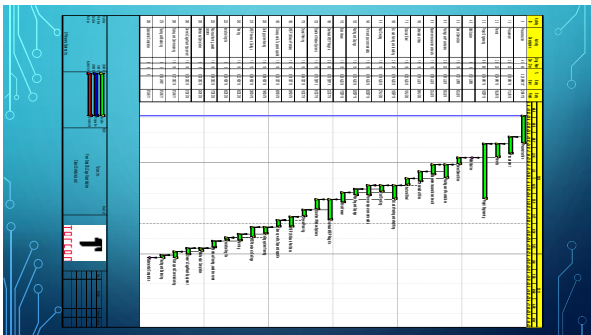
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### CRITICAL PATH METHOD

- Probably most widely used during construction portion of project
- Considered legal standard when measuring project delays
- Graphical view of a project, dependencies between tasks, time and resources required for each activity
- Basically the longest sequence of tasks for the project

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CRITICAL PATH SCHEDULES - BASICS

- Early Start
  - Earliest time that a task can be started
- Late Start
  - Latest time in which a task can be started before it impacts project schedule

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CRITICAL PATH SCHEDULES - BASICS

- Earliest Finish (EF)
  - Earliest a task can be completed based on its duration and early start time
- Latest Finish (LF)
  - Latest a task can be completed based on duration and its latest start time

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CRITICAL PATH SCHEDULES - BASICS

- Float is defined as
  - Time between the earliest possible completion of an activity and the latest required completion
- Most activities have float time
- Critical activities do not have float time

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**CRITICAL PATH SCHEDULES**

The delay of a critical activity will cause an equal delay in the project's completion

The sequence of critical activities from start to finish is the critical path

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**LOOK-AHEAD SCHEDULES**

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**SCHEDULING CONSIDERATIONS**

- Seasonal timing
- Manpower availability
- Long lead items

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• Building in extra lead time allows time for...

- ...shop drawing approval
- ...long delivery items
- ...planning the execution of the work

### SCHEDULING STRATEGIES

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TIME EXTENSIONS

- A time extension is warranted only if an excusable or compensable delay impacts the critical path

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### SCHEDULE DELAYS

- Non-excusable
- Excusable (Non-compensable)
- Compensable

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**NON-EXCUSABLE DELAYS**

Contractor's Fault

Poor planning, rework, insufficient manpower, poor management, late deliveries, etc.

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Nobody's fault

Weather delays, strikes, acts of God, etc.

Non-compensable

**EXCUSABLE DELAYS**

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**COMPENSABLE DELAYS**

Owner's (or A/E's) fault

Scope changes, design errors, etc.

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SCHEDULE MANAGEMENT

Key to successful schedule management is

early recognition and response to delays

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SCHEDULE MANAGEMENT

The key to successful schedule management is early recognition and response to delays.

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**CONTRACTUAL STRATEGIES AND INCENTIVES**

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**BIDDING STRATEGIES**

- Phase the construction
- Direct purchase of long lead time items
- Bid an alternate schedule

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This concludes The American Institute of Architects  
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