

Network for Success **Local Programs Workshop**



After the Honeymoon: Strategies to Manage Changes to your Project

Breakout Session #1 – Tuesday, 11:00-12:30

Breakout Session #4 – Wednesday, 8:30-10:00

Bryant Porter, Urban District Program Manager, VDOT Hampton Roads District

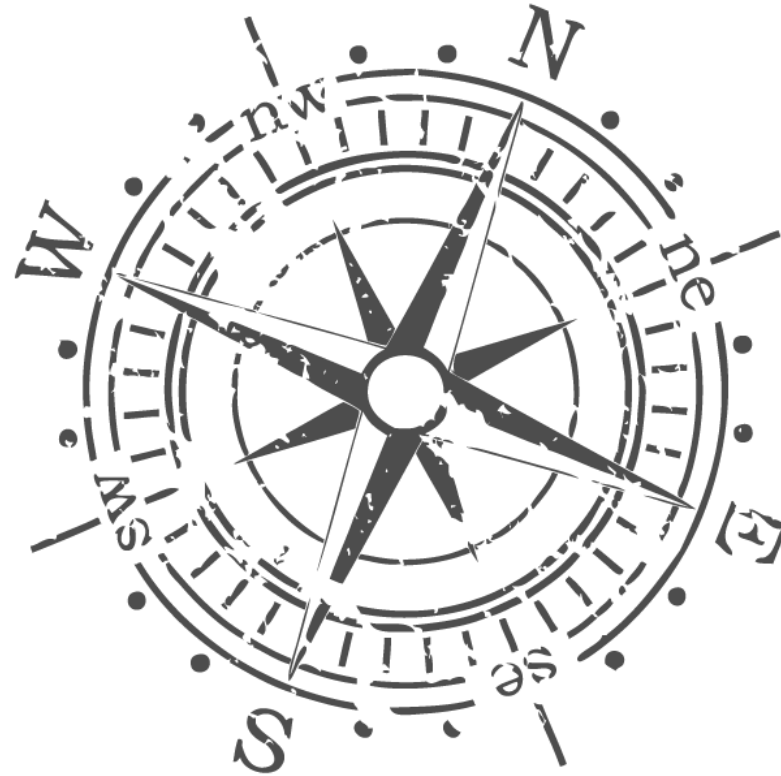
Brian Stilley, Chief of Civil Design Engineering, City of Newport News

Brian Henschel, Senior Vice President, Whitman, Requardt, & Associates

Kelly Waldrop – Moderator

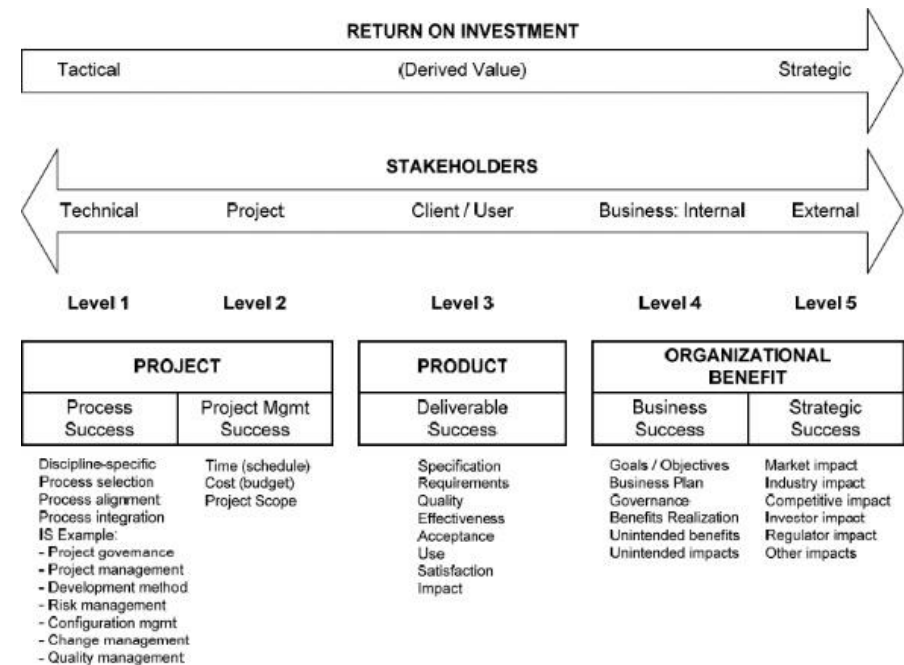
Presentation Agenda

- Introductions
- Topic Areas
 - Getting off to a Good Start
 - Scoping
 - Right-of-Way and Utilities
 - Advertisement to Award
- Resources
- Q&A



Getting off to a Good Start – Pre-scoping Activities

- Why are we doing this project?
 - Understand the background, key players, etc.
 - Develop a clear purpose and need statement
- What does success look like?
 - Process
 - Project Management
 - Deliverable
 - Business
 - Strategic



Getting off to a Good Start – Pre-scoping Activities

- Plan for life after the project is constructed
 - Make sure what is being designed will be cost effective for the sponsor to maintain
- Don't be a silo, get all stakeholders involved
- Start building your team
 - Determine if you need outside help (consultant and/or VDOT) and what role you want them to fill



Getting off to a Good Start – Pre-scoping Activities

- Internal Kick-off Meetings
 - Draft a mission statement for the project
 - Share information about project background, key stakeholders and other pertinent information
 - Talk over risks, assumptions
 - Discuss roles/responsibilities
 - Define success
 - Develop a communication plan
 - Plan for larger kick-off meeting
 - Plan for consultant procurement



Getting off to a Good Start – Consultant Procurement



- Consider procuring a federally eligible on-call consultant
 - Saves time because you don't have to go through the procurement process for each Federal grant you receive
 - Allows you to start design following project authorization
- Consider developing a scope of work that allows you to use the same consultant for planning activities (feasibility studies and applications) and for full design
 - Consultant is already familiar with the project
 - Reduces rework and time to get up to speed on the project

Getting off to a Good Start – Consultant Procurement

- Pick a consultant that meets your project and your organization's needs
 - Be humble, know your limits
 - Ask VDOT what they include in their scope of work for similar projects
 - Don't forget construction, engineering and inspection services (CEI)



Getting off to a Good Start – Kick-off Meeting

- Ensure all stakeholders are present at the meeting
 - Be sure to include people beyond your department
 - Internal stakeholders - Right-of-way, utilities, construction, maintenance, decision makers, consultant
 - External stakeholders - VDOT, utility companies, FHWA
- Opportunity to ensure everyone is on the same page
- First step to minimizing scope creep



Getting off to a Good Start – Kick-off Meeting

- Meeting topics should include:
 - Introductions
 - Don't assume everyone knows each other
 - Explain the project need and scope
 - Ensure stakeholders understand grant requirements Federal/State requirements, etc.)
 - Agree on a stakeholder communication plan
 - Method (email, SharePoint, etc.)
 - How often?



Getting off to a Good Start – Kick-off Meeting

- Meeting topics should include:
 - Develop a resource plan
 - Assign roles/responsibilities
 - Tie back to the scope
 - Go over any high level assumptions and potential constraints
 - Identify potential risks
 - Define success



Getting off to a Good Start – Practical examples

- Notifying potential property owners as early as possible on the project
 - Airport Property
- Detail your assumptions and risk management
 - Impacts to schedule if something doesn't occur (example – donated RW)
- Not including maintenance or construction staff on design team
 - Later design changes and/or change orders

Scoping – Final Scoping Team Meeting

- Similar to the kick-off meeting, ensure all stakeholders are present
 - Opportunity to discuss final scope and make sure everyone is still on board
- Ensure final scope meets grant requirements
 - Each program has its own requirements as it relates to eligibility, scope change and additional funding
- Generate a baseline schedule and estimate for the remainder of the design through contract award
 - Dashboard schedule is locked at the completion of scoping

Scoping – Final Scoping Team Meeting

- Develop a plan for:
 - Estimate increases
 - Schedule changes
 - Ineligible items
- Maintain a list of project risks
and continue to track them
 - Impact Costs x Probability

Probability	Schedule Impact	Cost Impact
1 - Very Unlikely	1 = Minimal or no impact	1 = Minimal or no impact
2 - Unlikely	2 = Additional Resources required; able to meet	2 = <5%
3 - Possible	3 = Slip in key milestones; not able to meet need data	3 = 5-7%
4 - Likely	4 = Major slip in key milestone or critical path impacted	4 = 7-10%
5 - Near Certainty	5 = Can't achieve key team or major program milestone	5 = >10%

Scoping – Evaluate/Monitor Project Risks

- Risk Matrix

UPC: XXXXX

Project No.: (NFO) XXXX-YYY-ZZZ, C501
Main Street Widening Project

Updated: Following
3/24/15 Prog.
Meeting

Item #	Owner	Potential Risk	Likelihood	Schedule	Cost	Risk	Possible mitigation or solution	Status
1	BUU	Excavation will get within 1' of 24" waterline. Could potentially damage pipe @ Sta. 97+00	4 = Highly Likely	2 = Additional Resources required; able to meet	4 = 7-10%	24	Area should be clearly marked to notify contractors of risk. W-L will call P. King when W-L is working around STA. 97+00.	Open
2	BUU	All locations where storm goes under water and sewer line	4 = Highly Likely	2 = Additional Resources required; able to meet	2 = <5%	16	Areas should be clearly marked to identify risk. W-L has identified critical areas with W-L will continue to monitor	Open
3	BUU	Storm sections D6.3 & D7.2 @ Sta. 99+50. Storm sewer crosses 24" waterline, vertical clearance less than 1'	4 = Highly Likely	2 = Additional Resources required; able to meet	4 = 7-10%	24	Area should be marked. Grades have already been raised to mitigate, no other modification possible	Open
4	Contractor	Temporary signals across project to allow traffic to switch North. (Schedule)	3 = Likely	4 = Major slip in key milestone or critical path impacted	3 = 5-7%	21	Elliot and W-L to immediately plan. Scheduled following 2/2/15 meeting - anticipate resolution soon	Open
5	Contractor	Perm, Traffic signals @ Plaza Dr. Pole foundation locating and design approval	3 = Likely	2 = Additional Resources required; able to meet	1 = Minimal or no impact	9	W-L to aid Elliot to expedite process as much as possible. W-L Sub to do foundation drilling and submit foundation design. Not to grade yet.	Open
6	Contractor	All submittals to initially be sent to W-L & they will disseminate accordingly	5 = Near Certainty	1 = Minimal or no impact	1 = Minimal or no impact	10	Timely submitted to avoid delays. Submittal Schedule reviewed at Progress Meeting	General Note
7	Contractor	May avoid 3-day flashing period				0		RESOLVED

Scoping – Evaluate/Monitor Project Risks

- Common risks to budget and schedule:
 - Utility relocations
 - Property acquisition/easement
 - Permits
 - Politics
 - Scope creep/lack of funding
- Practical Examples

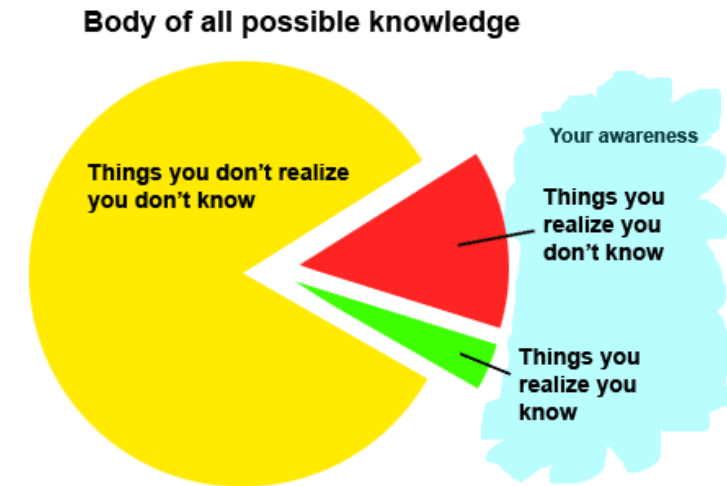


Scoping – Finalizing a Good PE & RW Schedule

- Importance of good schedule
 - Sets goals and critical path items for the team
 - Identifies resources and effort needed to reach construction
 - Incorporates construction duration to determine optimal advertisement window
- Challenges to your schedule
 - Perfection getting in the way of good enough
 - Underestimating VDOT review times
 - Local politics

Scoping – Finalizing a Good Estimate

- Ensure the estimate includes:
 - Design, RW/Utilities, and Construction
 - CEI and support services
 - Third Party Costs (ex – VDOT, permits)
 - Contingency
- Potential Risks
 - RW
 - Scope Creep
 - Unknowns (Knowns/Unknowns)



Scoping – Changes to Project Scope

- Detail reason(s) why changing the scope is necessary
- Evaluate impacts to project features, estimate/budget, schedule, quality and NEPA
- Before altering the project scope, coordinate with your VDOT project coordinator and VDOT special funding manager
 - Projects are competitively selected based on scope and estimate
 - Some changes may be ineligible or require a rescoring

Unapproved scope changes may result in loss of funding

Right-of-Way & Utilities – Strategies for Successful Execution

- Utilities
 - Begin coordinating with utility companies as soon as possible (~30% plans)
 - Know your franchise agreement
 - Lays out process for relocations, costs, etc
 - Build in time for relocations and monitor progress
 - Don't assume it is getting done
 - Develop a relationship with utility companies
 - Ask VDOT for help

Right-of-Way & Utilities – Strategies for Successful Execution

- Right-of-Way
 - Sit down with your Right-of-Way agent early and develop a plan
 - Don't get locked into one path, consider all options
 - Reducing footprint
 - Temporary easement versus permanent
 - Understand your internal process for RW acquisition and plan for it

Right-of-Way & Utilities – Strategies for Successful Execution

- Practical Examples
 - Working with VDOT on coordination with utility companies
 - Monitoring progress of utility relocations
 - Understanding internal RW condemnation process

CN Authorization to Award – Keeping Momentum into Construction

- Start early
 - Don't wait until the target start date for a deliverable. Start looking at items needed as early as possible (Example – proprietary equipment)
- Be prepared for bottlenecks
 - Everyone might be submitting for authorization at the same time
- Finalize construction schedule
 - Determine duration and seasonal requirements (landscaping, school, tourism, etc.) that may impact when you need to advertise the project and costs

CN Authorization to Award – Factors in Construction Estimating

- Project Features including:
 - Complexity of project
 - Size and quantities needed
 - Urban/Rural
 - Proximity of Traffic
 - Access issues (restricted flow in/out?)
 - Time constraints (compressed schedule)
 - Number of specialty features



CN Authorization to Award – Factors in Construction Estimating


- Time of year for bid/construction
- Competition from other projects for resources and materials
- Degree of risk placed on the contractor
 - Special provisions
 - Availability of work – Linear or Concurrent
 - Handling of Unknowns



CN Authorization to Award – Keeping Momentum into Construction

Practical Examples

Tools/Resources

- LAP Starter Pack
 - http://www.virginiadot.org/business/resources/local_assistance/LAPStarterPack.pdf
- LAP  Map
 - http://www.virginiadot.org/business/locally_administered_projects_manual.asp
- LAP Schedule Tool
 - VDOT Forms Library

Tools/Resources – Program Guidance

- SMART Scale (<http://vasmartyscale.org/resources/default.asp>)
- Transportation Alternatives
([http://www.viriniadot.org/business/resources/local_assistance/2017 TA Program Guide Update - Interim.pdf](http://www.viriniadot.org/business/resources/local_assistance/2017_TA_Program_Guide_Update_-_Interim.pdf))
- Revenue Sharing
([http://www.viriniadot.org/business/resources/local_assistance/Revenue Sharing Program Guidelines.pdf](http://www.viriniadot.org/business/resources/local_assistance/Revenue_Sharing_Program_Guidelines.pdf))

Tools/Resources – Program Guidelines

- HSIP (http://www.virginiadot.org/business/ted_app_pro.asp)
- Access Roads
 - Economic Development
(http://www.virginiadot.org/business/resources/local_assistance/access_programs/EconomicDevelopmentAccessProgramGuide.pdf)
 - Airport Access
(http://www.virginiadot.org/business/resources/local_assistance/access_programs/AirportAccessProgramGuide.pdf)
 - Recreational Access
(http://www.virginiadot.org/business/resources/local_assistance/access_programs/RecrAccessGuide.pdf)

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Questions?