Project Changes

Bond Steering Committee February 5, 2025





Information Overview

- Brief Summary of Project Changes
- Board of Trustees Roles/Responsibilities
- Supplemental Information



Project Changes



Project Changes (an overview)

- All Projects Have Changes
 construction projects are custom work (changes represent "realized risk" and
 the project delivery method helps to "manage the risk")
- Changes Can Occur at All Phases of Projects planning, design, construction, close-out/warranty
- Changes Are Needed When There Are Contractual Changes and they result in Amendments and/or Change Orders



Project Changes (an overview) - continued

- Project Delivery Method Matters
 each method addresses changes according to their contractual structure
- Types of Changes
 determined by contract language, vary by project delivery method
- Who Bears Costs of Changes
 scope/quality, budget, schedule/milestone dates <u>and</u> typically only tracked during construction
- Mitigating and Managing Changes
 4 P's ... prevention, precision, participation, and pro-action



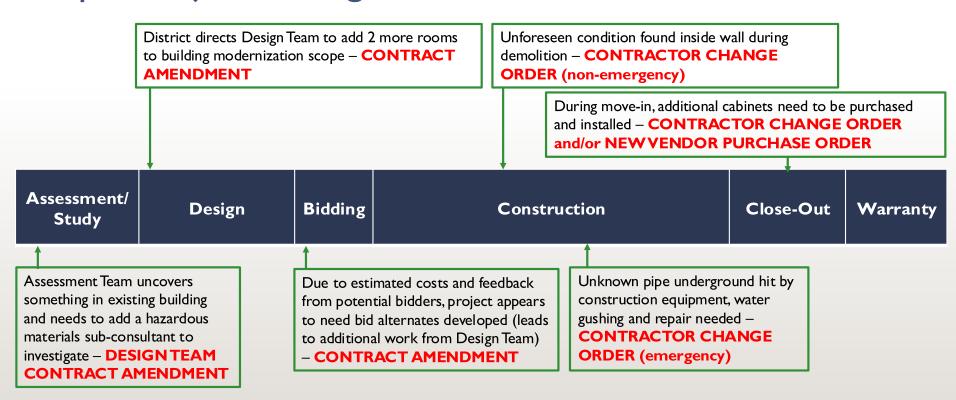
Changes Are Not All Equal

- Life Safety
- Legal
- Operational Impacts
- Cost
- Schedule Impacts
- Sequence of Work
- Emergencies are not all created equal

Urgent Not Urgent Gas line exposed (unknown Changing color of a nonlocation) and now leaking gas essential decorative element Important in the main hallway Sudden regulatory change requiring immediate Switching type of light fixture modifications to the project in storage closet to a design different model Responding to a request to temporarily block off a Changing the pattern of Not Important walkway for an event, even if the floor tile in a the normal access is not decorative area that is not a high traffic area affected Updating the hardware Needing to quickly reposition a planter box causing a visual style on cabinets with a distraction for a high-profile similar design visitor arriving shortly

Some examples shown above

Sample Project Changes (Design-Bid-Build Project Delivery Method)

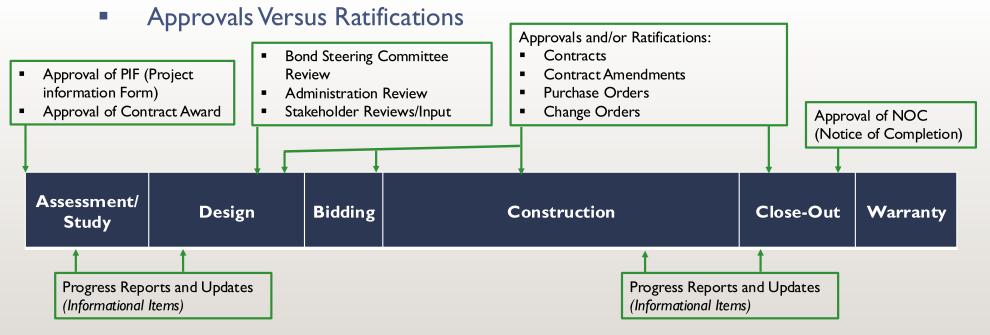


Board of Trustees



Board of Trustees Roles, Responsibilities and Actions

- Delegation of Authority
- Professionals Hired to Represent District/Act on Behalf of District



Board of Trustees Impacts

- Cadence of Board Meetings (speed of projects versus speed of Board meetings)
- Legal Counsel Involvement and Direction
- Impacts of Not Approving Changes





Assessi Stu	Design	Bidding	Construction	Close-Out	Warranty
----------------	--------	---------	--------------	-----------	----------

Questions/Discussion

Supplemental Information



Project Changes



All Projects Have Changes...Why?

- Construction Projects Are <u>Custom</u> Work
 - Mass-Manufactured Car (even with numerous options you may select) versus **fully** Custom Car
 - Roll-Out of a New Car Make or Model







1989



1999



2009



2019



Honda Accord 4-Door Sedan

Occur Throughout the Project

- Planning / Assessment
 - IPP / FPP (for State-funded projects)
 - Initial Ideas versus Ideas Following Assessment
- Design
 - Stakeholder Reviews, Concept Options, Costs
- Construction

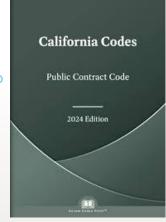




Drivers/Requirements of Change

- Public Contract Code
- Procurement Rules/Regulations
- Code Enforcement and Interpretation
- Outside Agencies
- Board Policies
- Administrative Policies
- Owners' Requests
- Project Delivery Method Impacts
- Contract Requirements including Allowances and Contingencies







Needed When Contractual Changes Arise

- Amendments
- Change Orders
- Contract Documents (differs for consultants and builders, and project delivery methods)
 - Contract/Agreement, Exhibits, Attachments
 - Forms, including Bid Form
 - Design and Construction Drawings
 - Construction Technical Specifications
 - General Conditions and Supplementary Conditions





Types of Changes

- Scope / Quality
- Schedule
- Budget
- Impacts of Changes (increase, decrease to costs / time or have no impact on one or more of these)

Tracking Changes

- Planning/Assessment and Design not typically tracked, from a monetary perspective
- Construction typically tracked, 8% 14% common for monetary impact





Bearing Costs of Project Changes

- Based upon Agreement / Contract Language and Terms – who "owns" the contingencies and/or allowances
- Borne by Responsible Party(ies) not always one party bears the costs

Risks, Exposures and Liabilities

- Costs and Budget
- Schedule / Project Timeline and Milestones
- Performance (failure to produce results consistent with specifications)
- Others public trust, operational, market, legal, external hazards, project deferral



Common Reasons for Changes During Construction

- Unforeseen Conditions in Construction
- District-requested Changes (usually scope of work)
- Contractor-Requested Changes (usually result in credits)
- Code / Inspector Requirements (Regulatory Agency requirements)
- Architect / Engineer Errors or Omissions in Construction Documents
- Time changes Agreement terms for completion and / or milestone dates (may or may not have an associated cost)
- Emergency Conditions Not Caused by Contractor
- Other (unavailability of specified products or supply chain disruptions, for example)

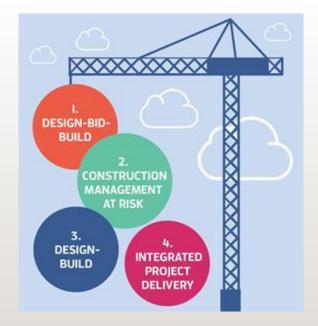


Impact of Project Delivery Method



Project Delivery Method Matters

- CM (Construction Manager) and CM at Risk
- Design-Bid-Build
- Design-Build
- IPD (Integrated Project Delivery)
- Multi-Prime
- P3 (Public-Private Partnerships)



Each Method Has and Deals with Project Changes

- Contingencies (sometimes allowances also) in Project budgets
 - Construction
 - Owner's
 - Soft Costs
- Where contingencies and allowances held depend upon delivery method and type of contract



Design-Bid-Build
 Performing Arts
 Small Capital Projects
 Library / Learning Resource Center



- Contractor Bid on <u>Exactly</u> and <u>Only</u> Work Described in Construction Documents
- Contingency Held by District (not in construction contract)
- Changes During Construction Require Board Approval as they change scope / quality, schedule or budget (all or some of these)

Design-Build

Science Building
Autotechnology Building
Biotechnology and Science Building



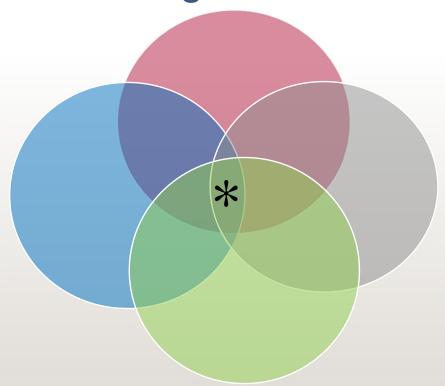
- Contractor and Architect on Same Team, Errors and Omissions Not an Issue
- Primarily District-requested Changes
- Contingency Within Design-Build Contract
- District also Holds Small Project Contingency Outside Design-Build contract

Mitigating and Managing Change



Four P's of Change Mitigation and Management

- Prevention
- Precision
- Participation
- Pro-Action



■ What Can The District Do – Some Key Steps

- Studies / Assessments and Design Thoroughness
- Selection of Project Delivery Method
- Understanding Balancing Risks with Costs
- Implementing Lessons Learned (successes to replicate / improvements to make)



Strategies

- Due Diligence of Existing Conditions in Pre-Design
 - Accurate assessment of existing conditions; as-built drawings and specifications
 - Confirmation of existing underground utilities
 - Site geotechnical investigation
 - Hazardous materials study and testing



- Review of design documents at regular intervals prior to issuing for bid
- Compliance with budgeted scope of work and Owner requirements
- Constructability, coordination of disciplines, completeness
- Involve All Stakeholders Throughout Design different owner perspectives/requirements taken into account



Strategies (continued)

- Manage / Minimize Scope Creep During Design and District Changes After Bid
- Be Clear with Stakeholders about Scope of Work Budgeted and Approved, and When Comment Period Ends During Design
- Engage Team Members in Prioritizing Scope Objectives to Facilitate Decisions
- Look Ahead During Construction
 - Project Manager and / or Construction Manager consistently look ahead to identify potential issues and pre-empt them, or resolve them with contractor prior to the need for a <u>costly</u> fix (and potential Change Order)

