



Project Controls Expo – 13th Oct 2015

Emirates Stadium, London

Project Cost Control

About the Speaker

Simon (CH2M) simon.springate@ch2m.com

- ❑ 20 years looking after London Undergrounds scheduling and project control systems & tools
- ❑ Time in Qatar (Rail) and South Africa Gold Mines
- ❑ Today I provide a CH2M European focus for project management and project control skills, standards and tools
- ❑ In the process I have worked with dozens of PMs, a few good schedulers and a lot of 'developing' clients.

About the Speaker

Paul (CH2M) Paul.Tucker@ch2m.com

- Head of Programme Controls on the Tideway tasked with building London's new 'Super Sewer', a £3Bn Programme.
- Prior was Project Control lead for Lea Tunnel, a £600M programme.
- Paul developed his key control skills with London Underground and TfL culminating as the deputy to the LU Track Programme Director.
- Great Control comes from solid systems, a team that understand the whole process and ensuring we develop and learn together

Cost Control– Cost Management V. Finance

- Cost Control
 - Mapping the estimate to the schedule
 - Is concerned with the work done against contracts placed
 - Is concerned with approving Invoices for payment
 - Is concerned with ensuring forecast costs remains within project authority
 - Is concerned with ensuring accrued cost stays under funding limit
- Finance
 - Is concerned with the invoices received against contracts placed
 - Is concerned with ensuring cash call remains within project authority
 - Is concerned with ensuring cash call remains within annual budget
 - Is concerned with converting Invoices to payments

Project Cost Structures

- Remember; Project Systems are databases
- Before starting to build a structure be clear what you want to achieve
- Don't get hung-up on structures
 - Work Break Down Structure (WBS)
 - Cost Break Down Structure (CBS)
 - Product Break Down Structure (PBS)

Project Cost Structures

- Do you want to know ...?
 - What a WBS element cost
 - How much design engineers have cost
 - How much you are committed to a contract or single supplier
 - What funding you will need this year, and each following
 - What are the project liabilities
 - What is the project going cost compared to the bid
 - What the project is going cost including changes and claims

Don't duplicate systems, know where information is and use common coding

What's it all about

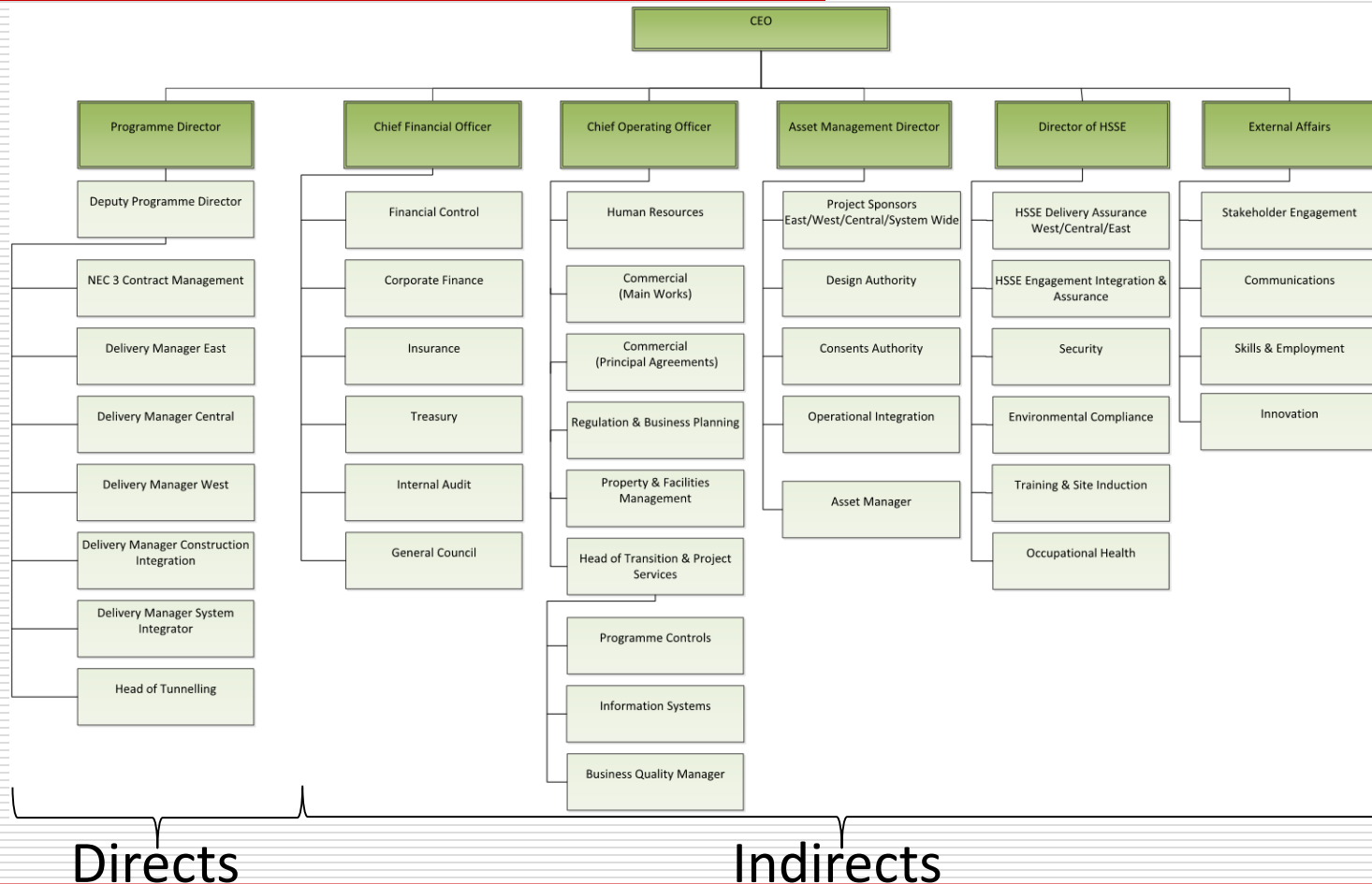
3 Numbers

- Planned Value
- Actual Cost
- Forecast

And Cash ...

Cost Control in Tideway

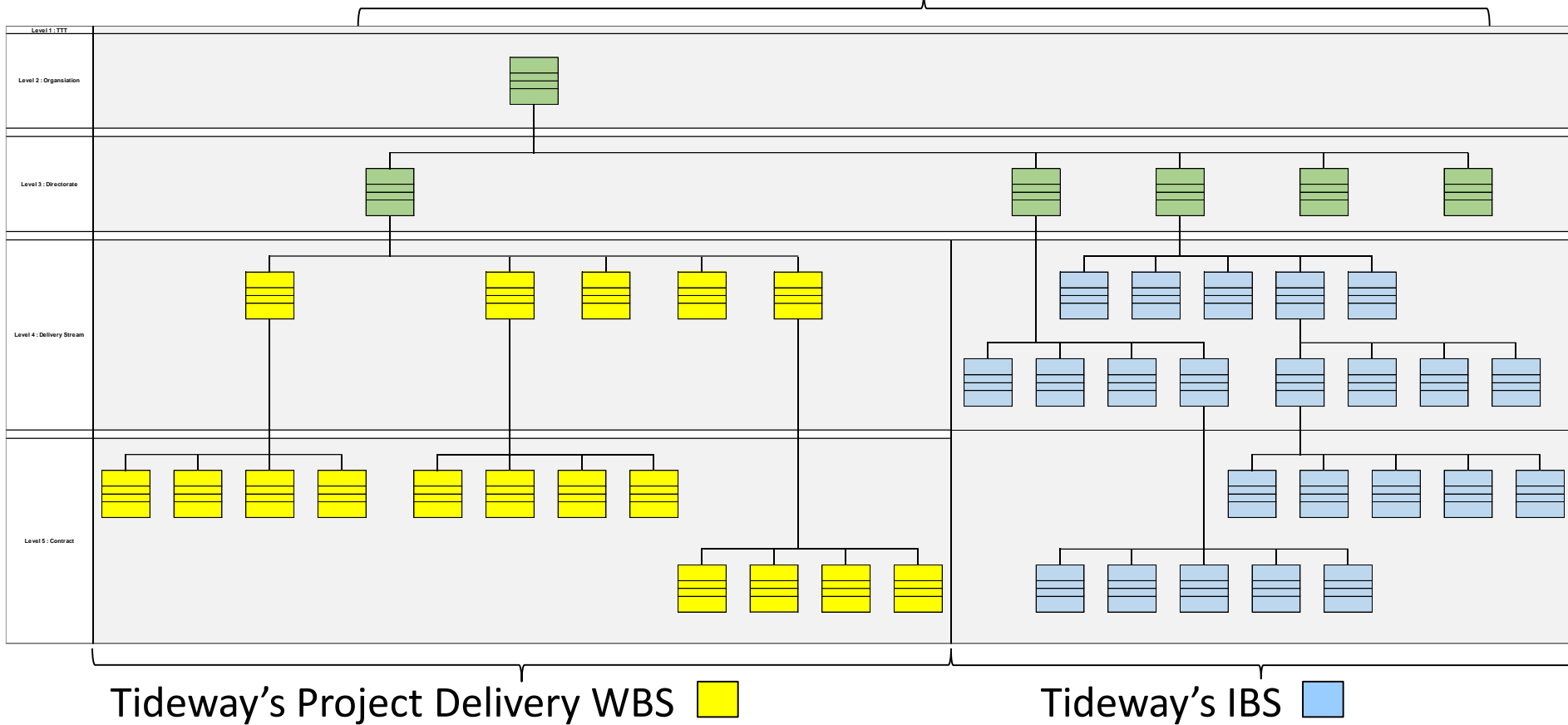
Organisational Structure



Cost Control in Tideway

Programme Breakdown Structure

Tideway's OBS 

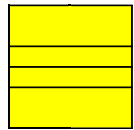


Tideway's Project Delivery WBS 

Tideway's IBS 

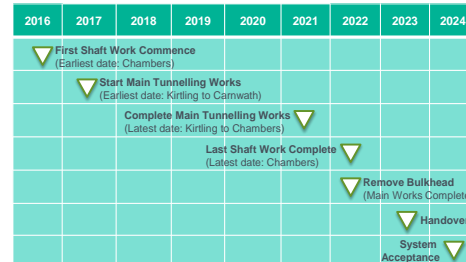
Cost Control in Tideway

Setting the Baseline



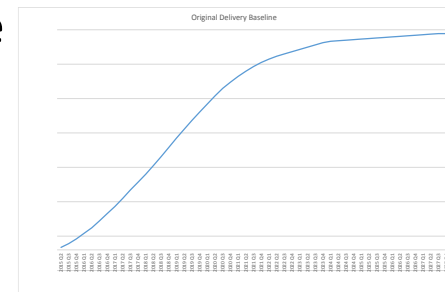
Item ID	Description	Start Date	End Date	Category	Priority	Status	Owner	Impact	Mitigation
...

Risk Register



Anchor Milestones

Cost Profile



Cost Plan

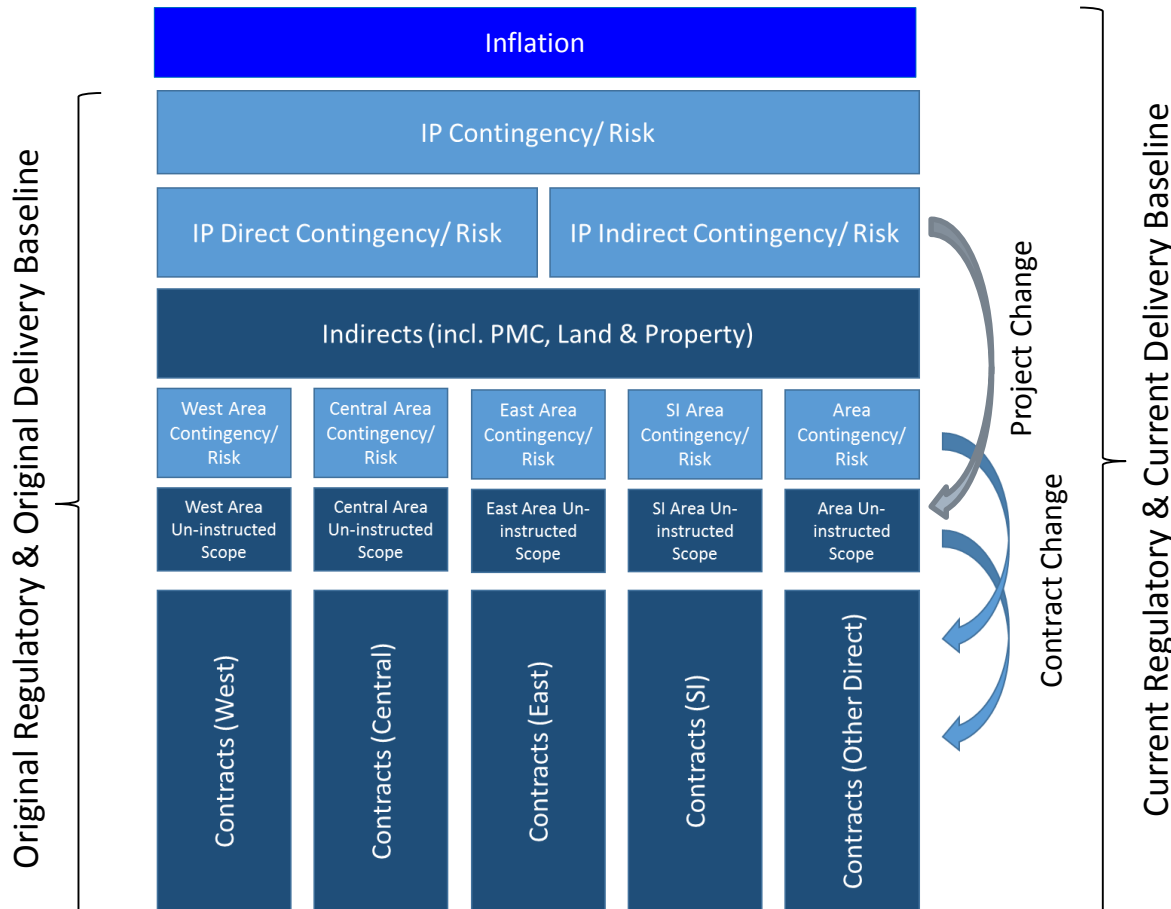
Description	Start Date	End Date	2015 Q2	2015 Q3	2015 Q4	2016 Q1	2016 Q2	2016 Q3	2016 Q4	2017 Q1	2017 Q2
Main Works											
Main Works - West			145,234	9,515,300	9,515,300	16,989,635	17,423,460	19,301,416	21,227,240	21,516,998	23,294,529
Risk (West Delivery Area)											
Uninstructed Works West											
Main Works - Central			5,857,193	8,209,227	15,872,051	15,713,319	13,965,864	24,476,815	27,682,530	20,085,610	15,883,757
Risk (West Delivery Area)											
Uninstructed Works West											
Main Works - East			5,429,861	7,177,873	7,872,493	8,887,851	9,445,266	14,640,769	16,017,690	23,392,173	35,959,961
Risk (East Delivery Area)											
Uninstructed Works East											
SICADA Systems Integrator					507,187	435,415	435,415	435,415	435,415	435,415	435,415
Other Direct Costs											
Milennium Pier Reconstruction				130,554	130,554	161,984	177,699	177,699	177,699	59,233	
Pier Construction & Boat Relocations				748,759	3,768,883	4,742,277	5,121,513	4,070,752	5,861,081		
Employers Archaeologist				270,601	405,902	541,203	608,853	608,853	608,853	304,427	152,213
Marine Vessel Learning Materials				208,550	3,000	3,000					
Marine Validation Simulator				187,450							
Uninstructed Works				175,652	526,957	263,478	572,057	726,347	726,347	994,979	1,129,225
Indirects & Programme Risk											
Indirects	26-Aug-15	01-Jan-28		18,563,333	18,563,333	18,563,333	18,563,333	18,563,333	18,563,333	18,563,333	18,563,333
Handover & Acceptance	01-Apr-24	01-Jan-28									
Programme Risk	30-Mar-24	30-Mar-24									
Grand Total			29,700,606	45,564,585	56,722,183	66,635,075	66,487,749	83,021,399	87,320,164	85,372,168	95,438,504
Cumulative			29,700,606	75,255,190	131,977,373	198,612,448	265,100,197	348,121,596	435,441,760	520,813,928	616,252,432

Cost Control in Tideway

Cost Terminology

- Regulatory Baseline – defined by the sum of the Annual Base Case Forecasts within the Project License and only updated through the regulatory mechanics detailed within the Project License.
- Delivery Baseline – the Programme’s working baseline. Used to track and manage performance against. Proposed changes to this baseline are subject to the governance process and administered via the established change management process.
- Forecast – the Programme’s latest view of the profiled out turn cost; comparable to both the Regulatory and Delivery Baselines.
- Current Investment Budget – utilised for Financial Control, this represents the current level of commitment made for expenditure across the Programme.
- Performance – industry standard metrics utilised to track performance against the Delivery Baseline on a cumulative, annual and monthly basis.

Cost Control in Tideway



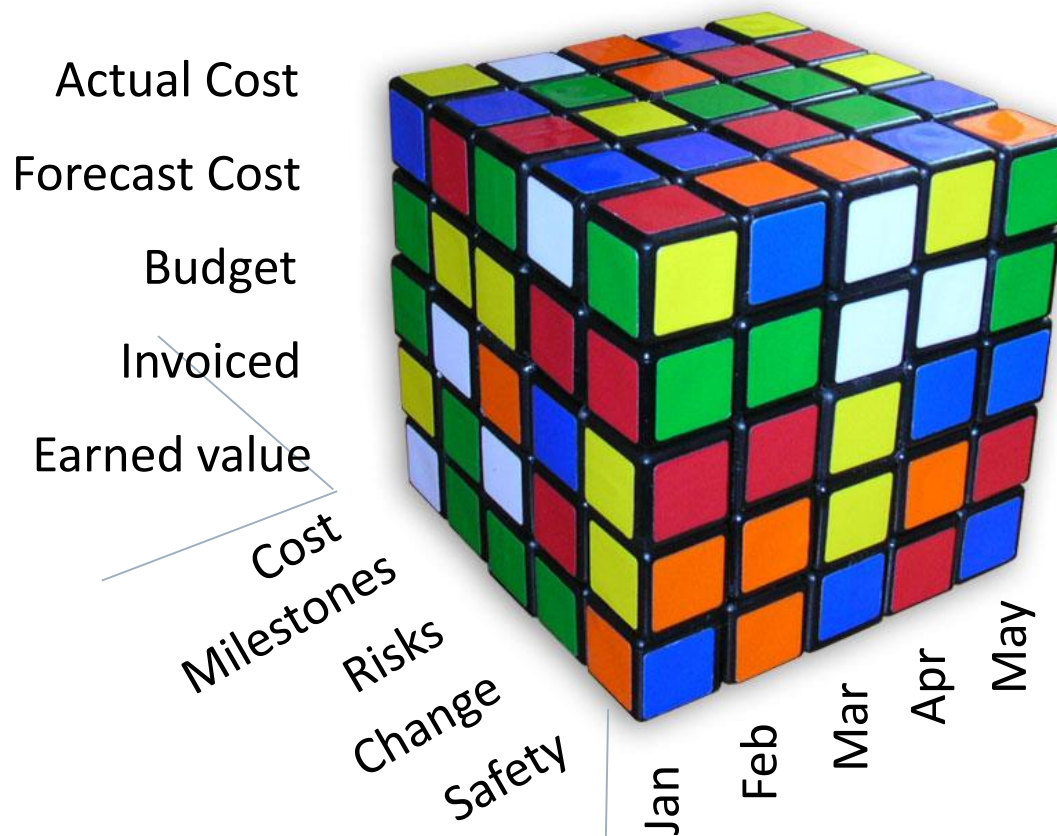
- At the start of the project, the Original Regulatory Baseline, Original Delivery Baseline and Current Forecast are all equal.
- As the project progresses and change events occur, they diverge in accordance with the respective contractual terms;
 - The Project License for the Regulatory Baseline,
 - The NEC3 Contract for the Delivery Baseline.

Excercise

Exercise 1

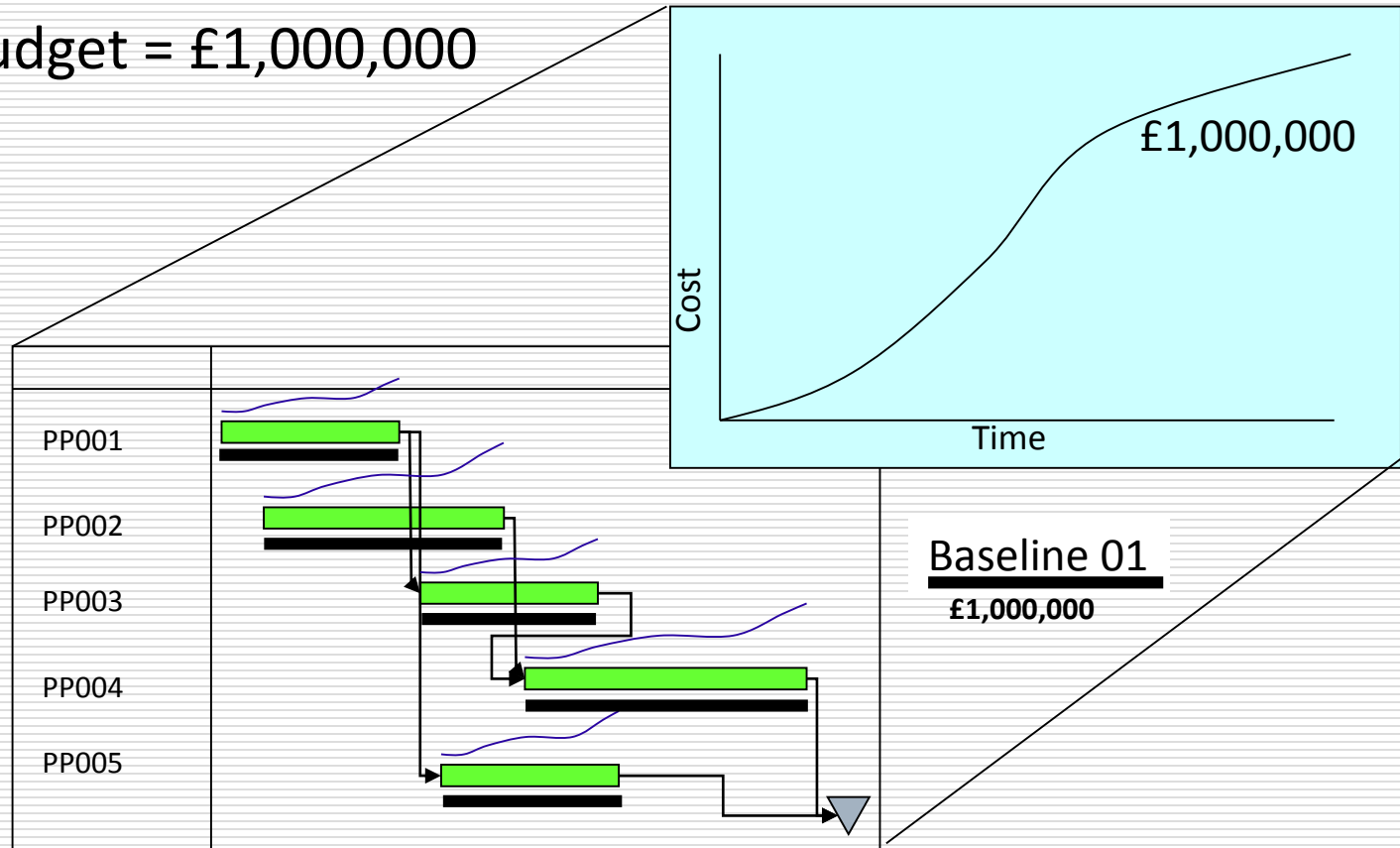
Structure your Data

Data Cubes – remember project systems are databases



Cost Control - Planned Value (PV)

Project Budget = £1,000,000



Cost Control - Definition of Actual Cost (AC)

The toughest value to get right

<p>Actual Cost (AC)</p> <p>Owner: Project Manager</p>	<p>Is the value of work done against a specific cost code, and is defined as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Direct costs (Staff, stores items etc.)• Procured Items - the value of the items received from the supplier and reflected on a delivery note or materials received list and for which the supplier may or may not have been reimbursed.• All Contracts - (including management contracts). The value of the work done, which is assessed and documented by the PM and for which payment may or may not have been effected.• Materials On Site - the value of the items received from suppliers and subcontractors and reflected on a delivery note or material received list and for which the supplier or subcontractor may or may not have been reimbursed.
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Cost Control – Definition of Forecast (EFC, EAC, ETC)

The most controversial value to get right

Forecasts have 2 aspects

1. How much

- Never assume the cost left is the original estimate less AC so far
- Be aware of the original estimate component and ensure what is being delivered still reflects this (scope creep)

2. When

- A forecast is trickier than knowing where you have been, it not only tests estimating skills but “**when**” the forecast cost will fall
- Remember, you cannot possibly create a meaningful forecast without understanding the projects schedule – best if they are combined


What is EV?

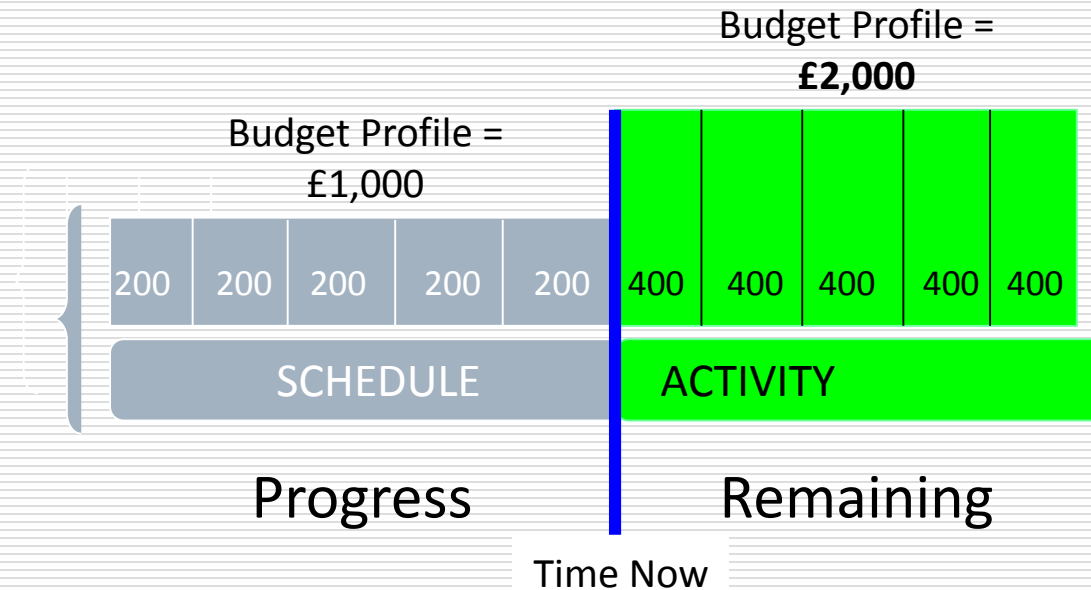
It is a means of measuring what you have achieved

- Rather than simply how much you spent!

(its also a great way of estimating where you are going to end up!)

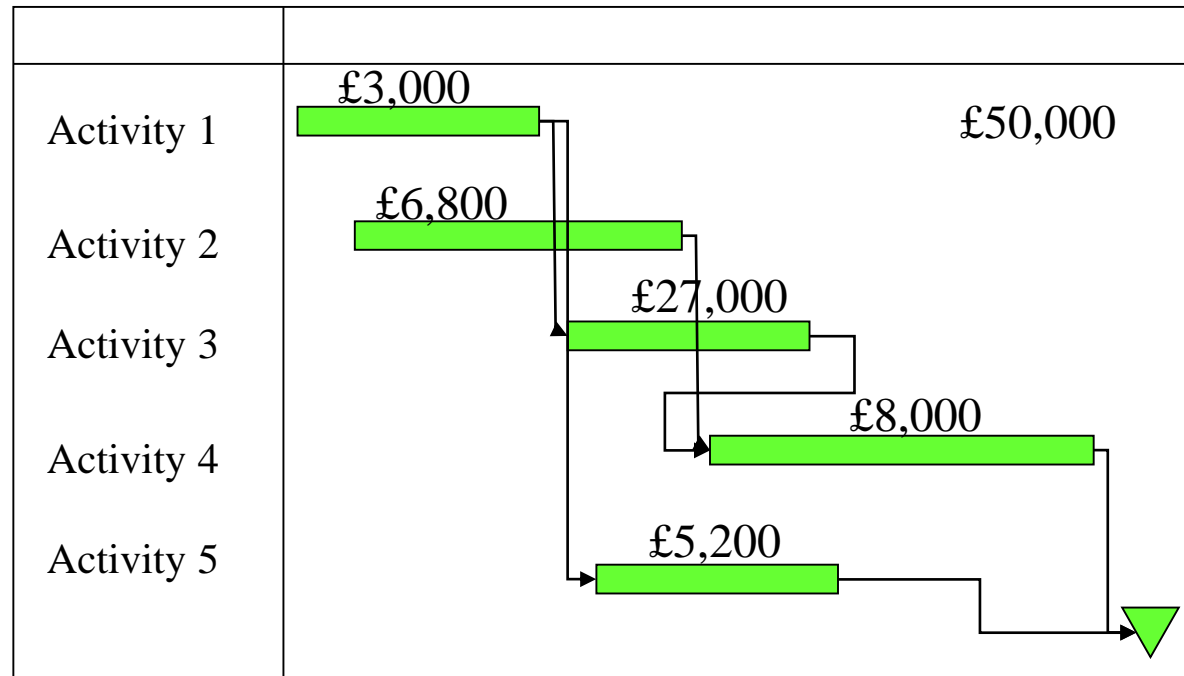
Measuring Progress – Physical or Time?

Time % Complete = 50%
Physical % Complete = 33%  **NOT THE SAME!**



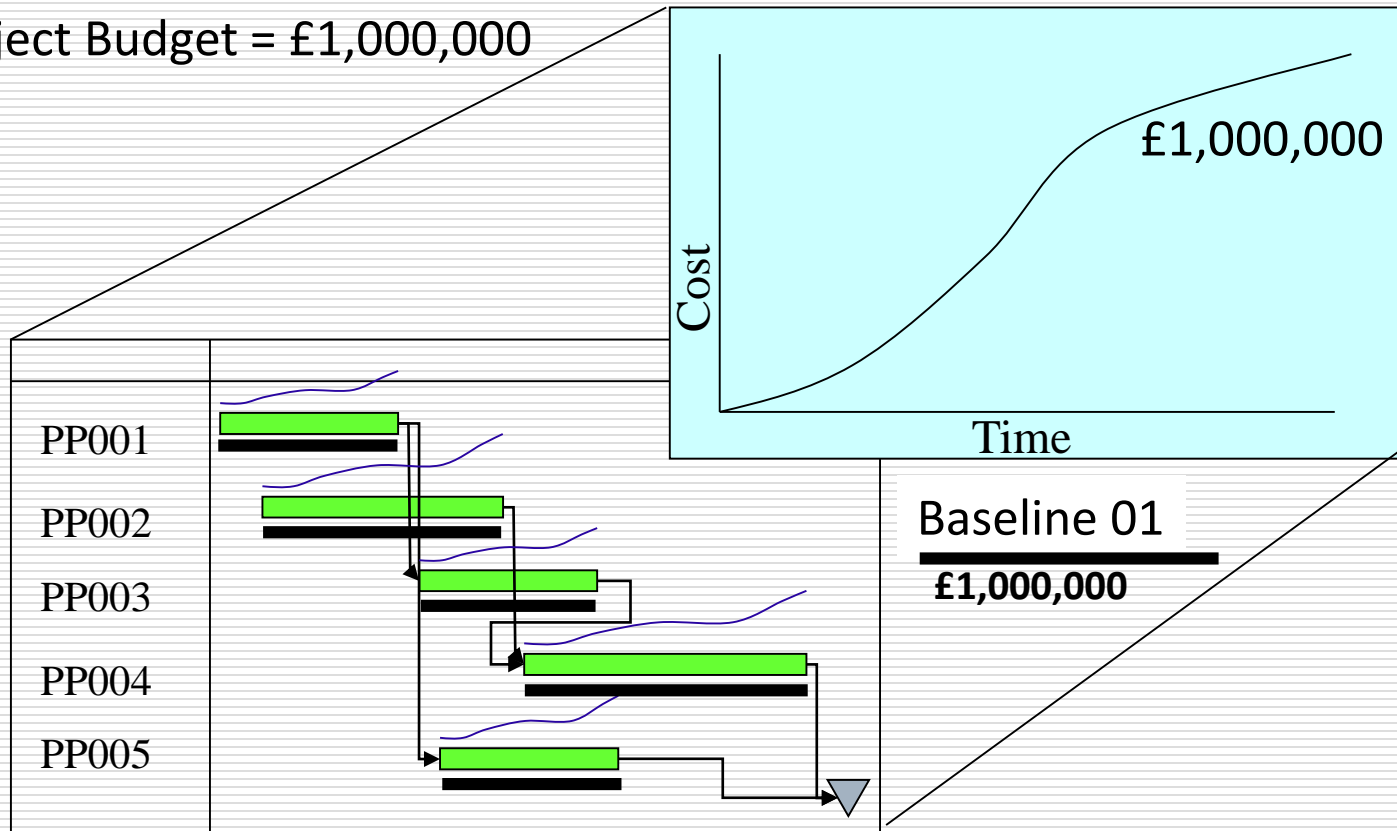
Project starts with Level 3 schedule

Control Account 01
Planning Package 001



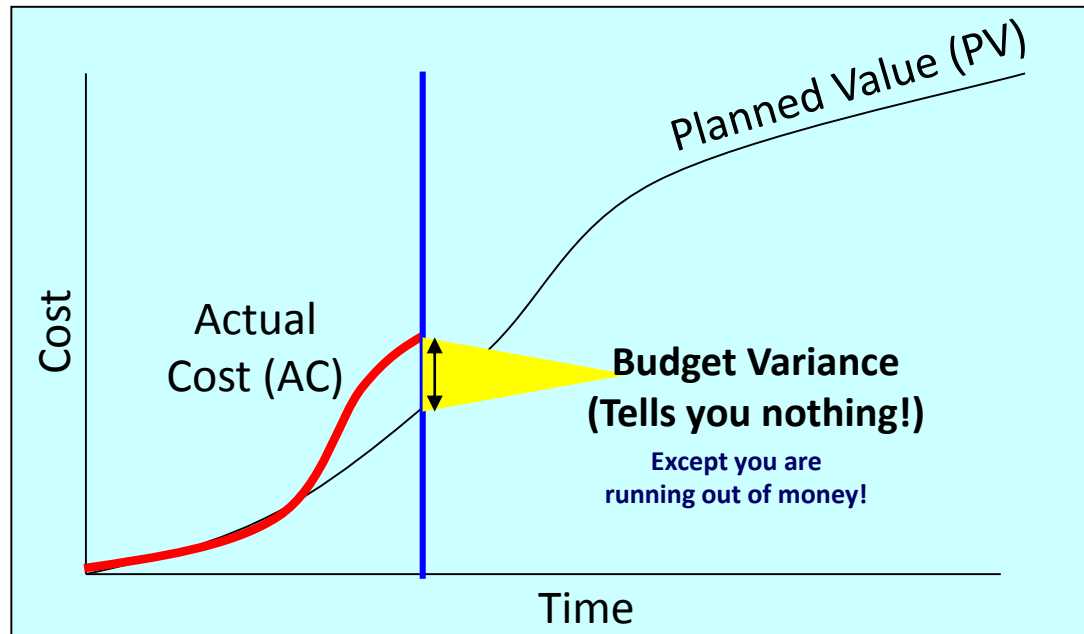
Each activity is budget loaded

Project Budget = £1,000,000



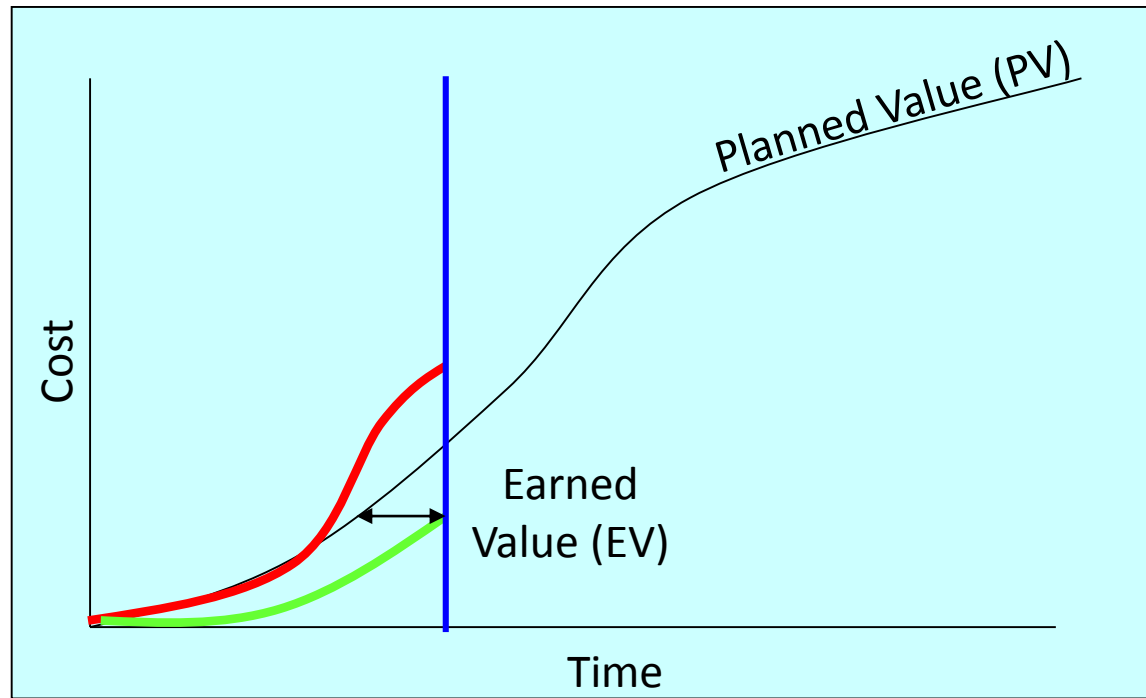
Traditional Monitoring

AC	Actual Cost (Cash + Accrual)	CM	Period
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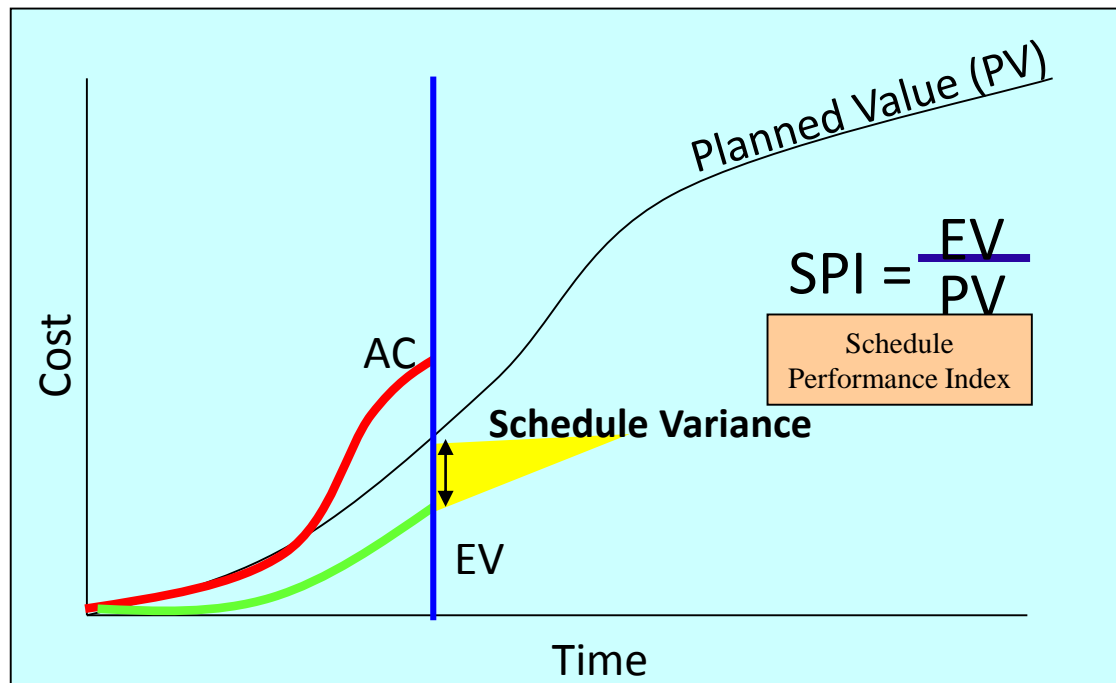
Earned Value Monitoring

EV	Earned Value (Progress)	CM/Planner	Period
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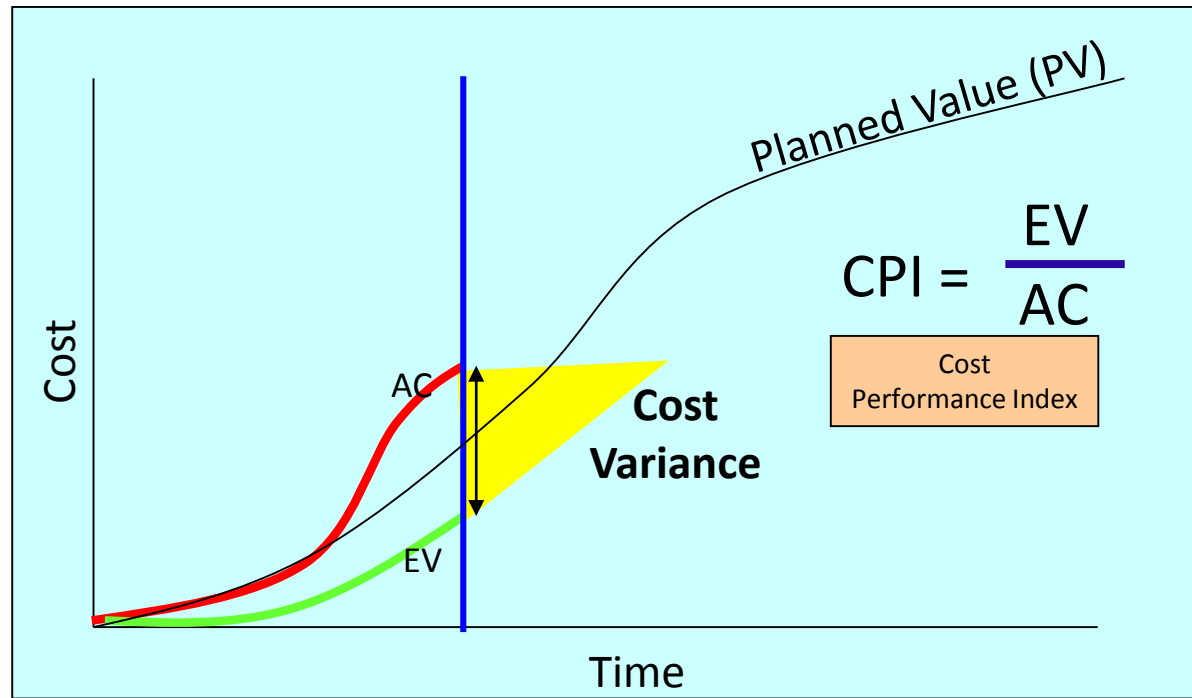
Earned Value Monitoring

SPI	Schedule Performance Index	P3ec Calculated	Period
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Earned Value Monitoring

CPI	Cost Performance Index	P3ec Calculated	Period
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Does EV cost?

- Yes
- So does poor performance
- So does poor strategic decisions
- So do over optimistic promises to the client

Cost Control in TTT

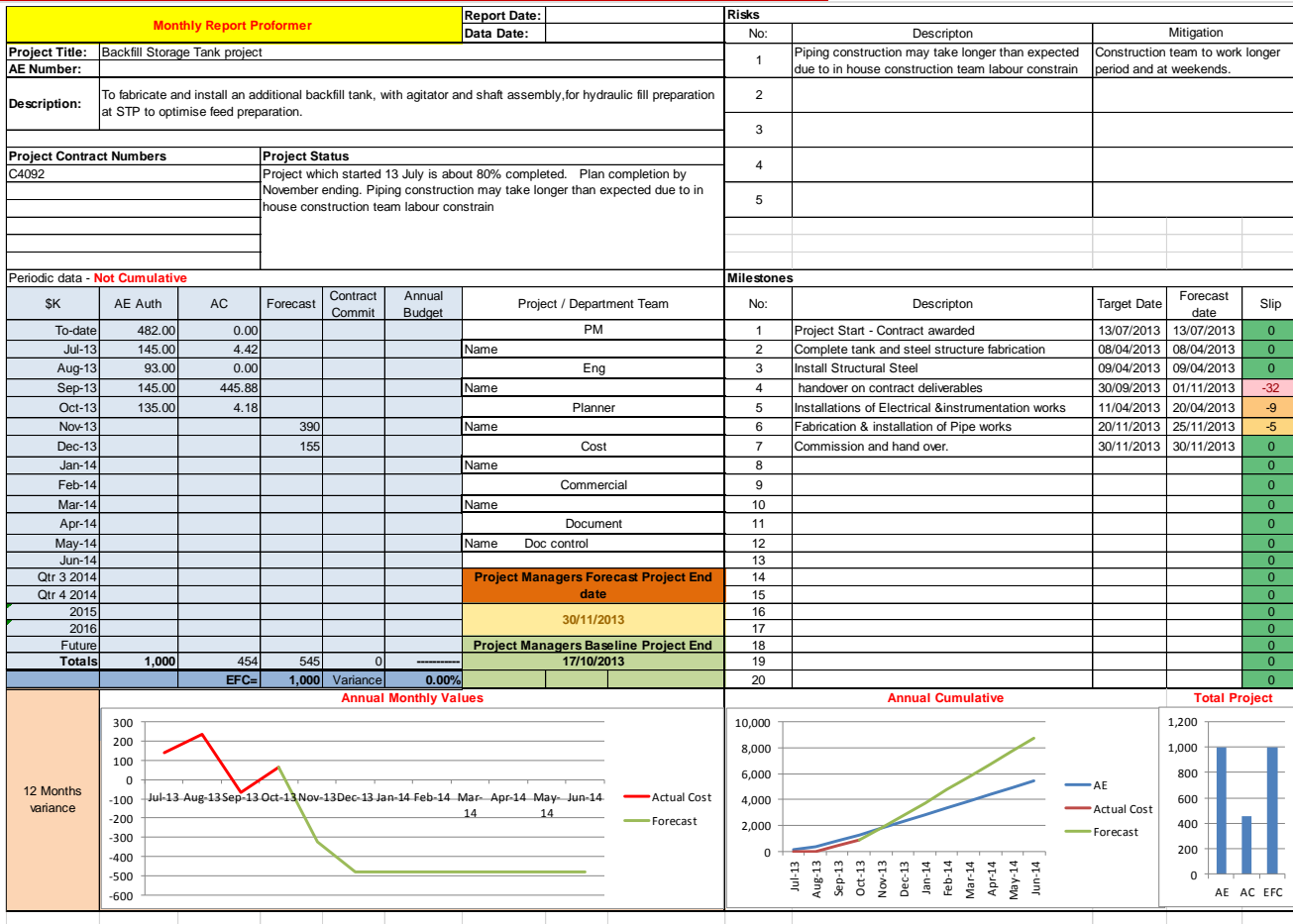
Exercise 2 Change Happens

Project Change

Tracking Change on projects is arguably 100% of our job!

- Change means;
 - Project Scope has changed
 - Cost plan (PV) has almost certainly changed
 - Your baseline is no longer valid
- Risk that becomes real is a Change
 - Follow change process to embed in project

Reporting - Basic dashboard, and the numbers matter!



Reporting - The philosophical bit

□ Why do we produce reports?

- Demonstrate to an Auditor that the project was/is under control
- To give an integrated view of the project, a “balanced scorecard” that encourages balance between the cost, schedule, risk safety, change etc.
- Provide a discussion prompt
- Provide a drumbeat to the project

Closeout

- ❑ Cost Control is integral with the scheduling
- ❑ Change is constant
- ❑ There is a lot of help out there, get involved with the Project societies
- ❑ Projects are not for ever, but there is always another one. Build the world one project at a time