## Mn\DOT CRAVE™



2009 AASHTO VE Conference August 31<sup>st</sup> -September 2<sup>nd</sup>, 2009

Nancy Yoo, P.E. - Program Overview Ken L. Smith, P.E., C.V.S. – CRAVE <sup>™</sup> Minnie Milkert, P.E. - Lessons Learned





## **Events Leading to CRAVE Process**

- August 1, 2007, I-35W bridge collapsed over the Mississippi River.
- The calamity disrupted transportation, and aimed a spotlight on our nation's public infrastructure system.
- Legislative session begins in January 2008.
- Legislative Audit Determinations:
  - -Virtually all trunk highway construction funds will need to be directed to preservation projects.
  - -Poor scoping and cost estimating



## **Events Leading to CRAVE Process**

Passage of MN Law 2008, Chapter 152

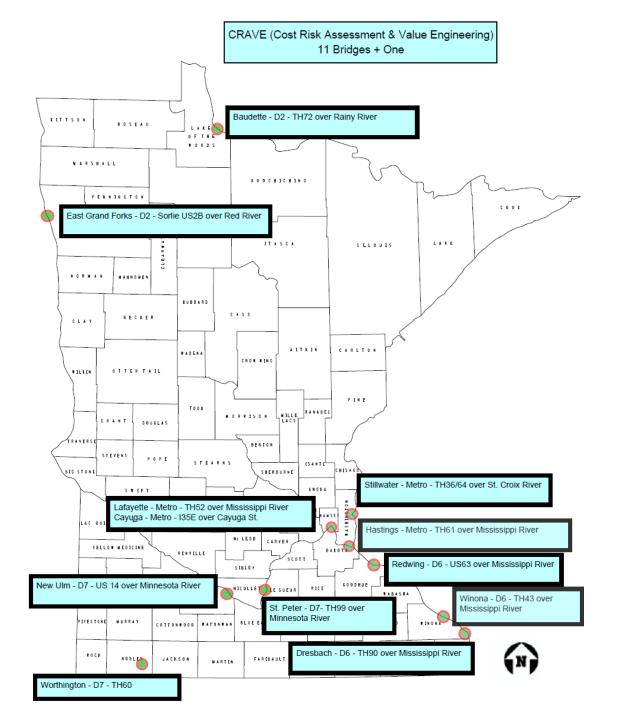
- Transportation bond appropriations of over \$1.8 billion allocated to DOT over a 10 year-period.
- Develop a trunk highway bridge improvement program to accelerate repair and replacement of trunk highway bridges throughout the state.
- Cost Estimating, Scoping and Project Delivery Office created.
  - Finish development of Cost Estimating Policy
  - Utilize new Scoping Process
  - Ensure all projects have accurate scope and cost.



## **Events Leading to CRAVE Process**

- Commissioner orders cost risk assessments on 12 major bridge and roadway projects (total costs in excess of \$1.9 billion)
  - Projects in various stages of design
  - Some of the projects border other states
- Value engineering integrated into cost risk assessments
  - In September 2009, we were asked to complete all studies by early December 2009, in time for the 2009 legislative session.
  - Mn/DOT VE Pre-Qualification List
  - HDR hired; Cost Risk Assessment + Value Engineering (CRAVE) process utilized





## Managing the Program one Project at a Time



Hastings



TH 60



Lafayette



Dresbach



St. Croix



St. Peter



Winona



Cayuga





Sorlie



New Ulm



**Rainy River** 

#### The challenge

- The need to set up and staff 12 Risk assessment and Value Engineering workshops in 3 months
- Staffing the workshops
- Logistics







#### The Solution was the CRAVE Process

- The risk assessment is performed on the first day of the study
- The Quantified results are modeled
- As part of the VE study the team develops recommendations to mitigate and or avoid risk
- The risk model is re-ran with the VE recommendations and mitigation strategies
- The results are presented on the final day



#### **Comparison of the two processes**

Both use a team approach

### **Cost Risk Assessment**

- Learn about project
- Identify Risks
- Strategize how to handle
- Qualify and Quantify
- Develop response plans and triggers

## Value Engineering

- Investigate
- Functional analysis
- Speculate
- Evaluate





 Integrated Process of Cost Risk Analysis & Value Engineering

◆ CRAVE<sup>™</sup> identifies and quantifies opportunities and threats

#### Outputs are:

- Risk management plan
- Value Engineering recommendations





## Why CRAVE<sup>™</sup>

- Risk assessment workshops would provide valuable information about what could go wrong with my project but would fall short of providing me solutions on what to do about it
- Great ideas would come up during risk assessment workshops and would be set aside as potential VE ideas and not recorded
- The same team members are required for both process





# **CRAVE™** Process Key Steps

#### **Step 1: Baseline Risk Assessment**

- Review Baseline Cost
- Review Baseline Schedule
- Identify risks related to baseline project
- Assess and quantify risks in terms of project's cost and schedule

#### Step 2: Value Engineering & Risk Response

- Develop Value Engineering recommendations that further mitigate or avoid high risk elements
- Develop recommendations that add value by modifying project scope and/or schedule

#### Step 3: Risk Analysis on Response Strategies

- Identify risks related to Response Strategies
- Assess and quantify threats and opportunities in terms of project's cost and schedule

#### Step 4: Tracking, Monitoring, and Control

- Identify Risk Owners, Monitoring Frequency
- Continuously update risk management plan
- Document and report progress
- At Key Milestones, Update Cost and Schedule



12

CRA~VE

## Who Needs to Participate

#### Project Manager

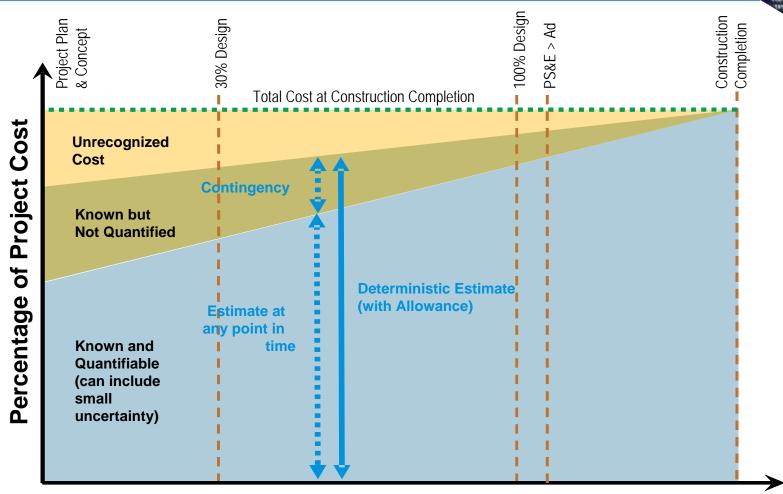
## Disciplines

- Construction
- Bridge & Structures
- Environmental
- Right of Way
- Geotechnical
- Construction
- Utilities
- Local agencies
- Others depending on project scope





## **Assessment of Baseline Cost**



**Project Development (Time)** 



14

## **Traditional Vs. Risk-Based Approach** Geotech Fixed Contingency % 20% Enviro 40% Project Project **Deterministic Base Cost** ROW Estimate 30% Unknown



#### The Base Cost represents the cost which can reasonably be expected if the project materializes as planned.

Base Costs are initially estimated by the Project Team and reviewed during the Risk Workshop by the Subject Matter Experts.

	DRAFT 7-14-08 - Subject to Change	2008 Base
Phase	Cost Elements	Costs
	Pre-Letting Engineering: Internal - Mn/DOT	1,471
a.	Pre-Letting Engineering: External - Consultants	600
× ↓	Construction Engineering: Internal - Mn/DOT	2,539
ul A	Construction Engineering: External - Consultants	200
วลเ	Project Construction Cost	31,755
9	Detour and Haul Roads	1,240
۲ ۲	Right of Way	5,370
l - Bigelow to Paul Ave.	Utilities	120
	Railroads	500
	Municipal/Local Issues	0
	Turn-Backs: After	0
e 1	Landscaping	309
Phase	Environmental Clean-Up/ Mitigation	2,341
Ч	Incentives	1,197
	Change Orders/ Cost Overruns	5,911
	Phase 1 Totals	53,552



## **Risk Management**

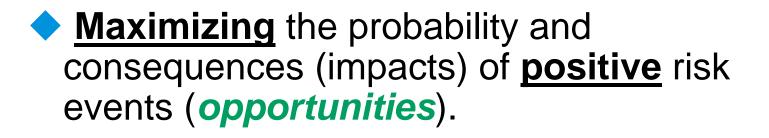
#### Risk Management is an integral component of dayto-day project management.

 Project teams implement and continuously update the Risk Management Plan throughout the project

		Antonia Bart S	ALLERA W	
Taik#	Task Norre	Schede and a	dile Frieds Mar Apr May Jon Jol Ang Sep Oct Non Dec Jan Feb Kar Apr May Jon 05/1101	Auf Jun Sin Sei Nov Set 1
1Surve	eeg y	ALD GALCE		
2Perti	The second se	05/22/01	05/11/01 F	
18 aluj	pical Assessment	1011-20	04/91/02	
	chesical Investigation	(6940)1	052501	
SGeola	chnical Report	05/2801	06/08/01	
1Design	1	05/54101	00/02/01	
TPSSE		10103103	01/17/02	
3.4.0		84/29/02	05/28/2	
Sheart		85/20/02	950482	
10Mobiliz	1	\$604/02	96/18/2	
ffintall\	Work Bridge	30/18/02	96/25/02	-1-
12iestall S	Shoot P.An	00/25/02	\$7/02/02	-
11Contra	ict Work Pad	07101202	\$7/29/02	-
14Constru	et Batress	07105102	68/05/02	-
toPhase 1	Rock Fill Slide	0806402	68/29/92	
fähstall H	orizontal Drains	08/20/02	68/27/82	
17Phase 2	Rock Fill Side	08/27/02	10/0.02	
<b>TELandsca</b>	ping	10/08/02	11/1982	
19Paving		10108/02	10/22/02	
20Guard Ra	al	10/22/02	11/05/02	



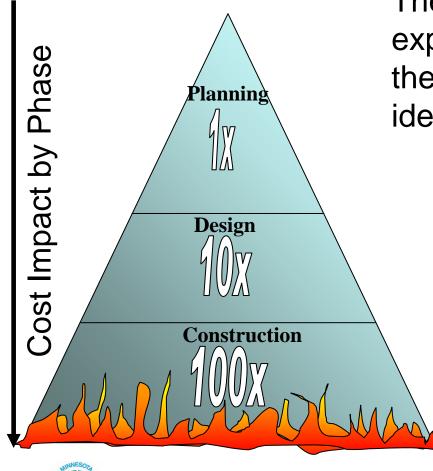
## Why Risk Management?



 Minimizing the probability and consequences (impacts) of <u>negative</u> risk events (*threats*).



## When to Use



The cost to fix an issue exponentially increases the later in the project lifecycle that it is identified and resolved.

- An issue *identified* in the planning phase costs a factor of <u>**1x**</u> to fix

- An issue *identified* in the design phase costs a factor of **10x** to fix

- An issue *discovered* during construction costs a factor of **100x** to fix



Caution needs to be exercised when eliciting risks. While the Risk Lead must be thorough in making sure to capture uncertainty and risk, he or she must also guard against the potential of double-counting.

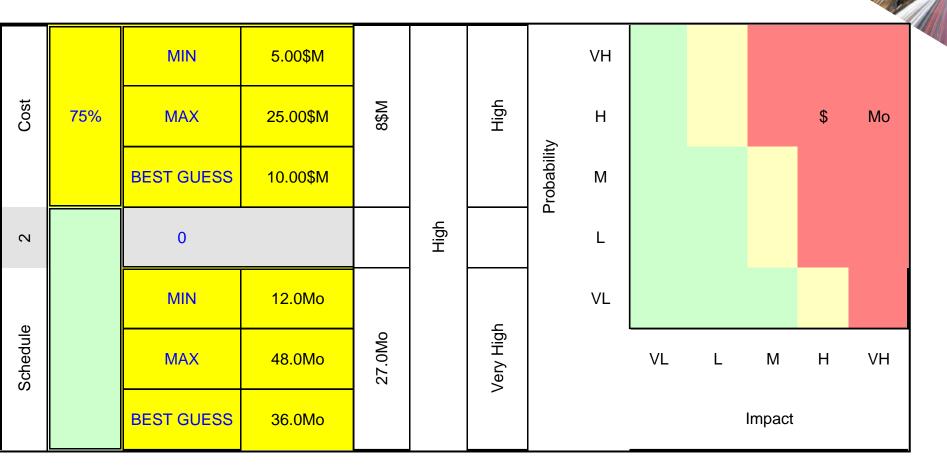
The use of an expert risk elicitor is strongly advised





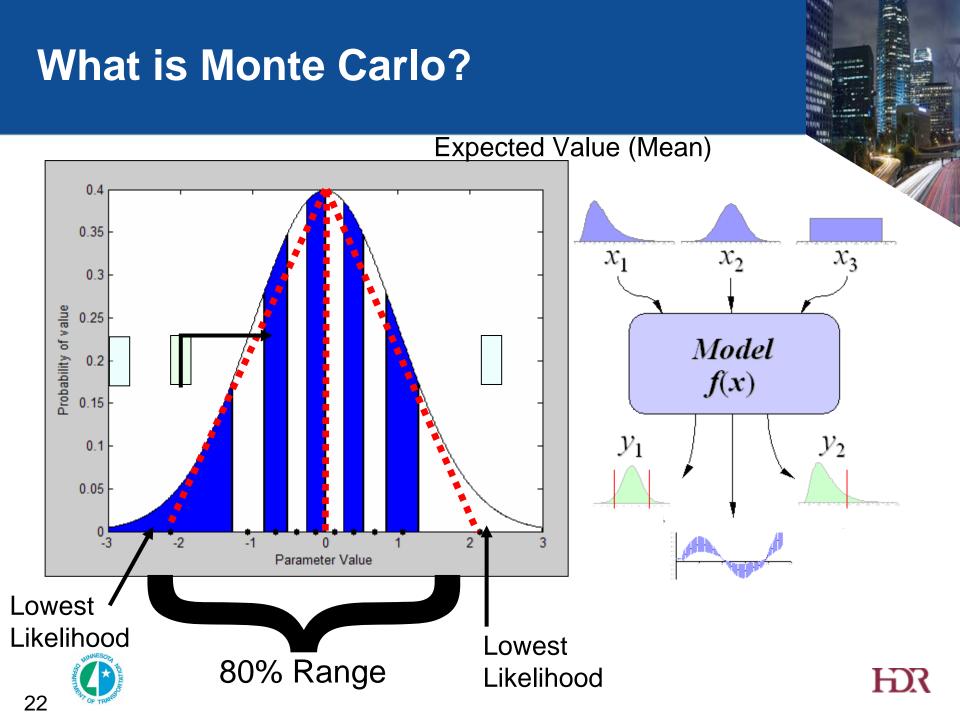


## **Quantitative Risk**





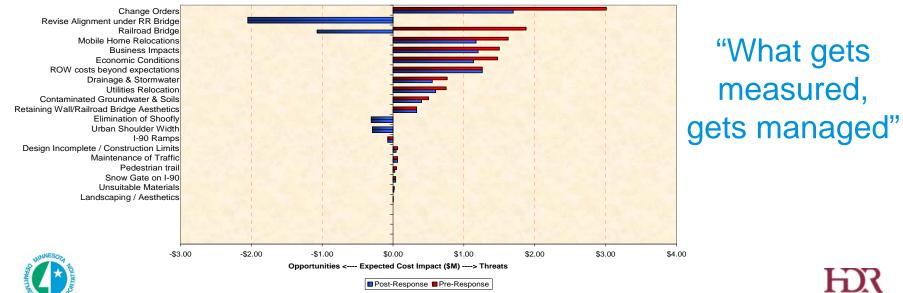
21



## **Prioritizing Risk**

 We often spend a considerable amount of resources on a risk that may not have large impact

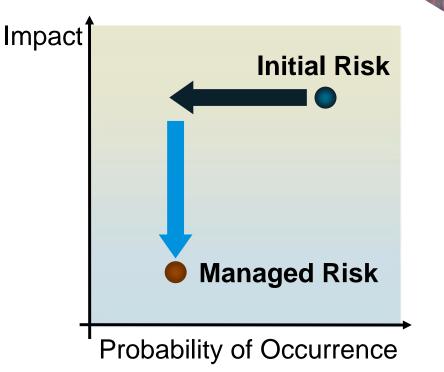
- By quantifying your project risks you can apply the limited resources to the risks that can provide the largest return
- Tornado Diagrams are a great way to see this graphically



**Cost Risk Ranking - Pre and Post Response** 

## **Goal of Risk Management**

- Risk Assessment's aim is to assess potential impact of various scope, event, and budget risks on the project's cost and schedule.
- Risk Management's aim is to identify opportunities and mitigation strategies to reduce both the likelihood of an event occurrence and the potential effect if it occurs.





## Managing the Program one Project at a Time



Hastings



TH 60

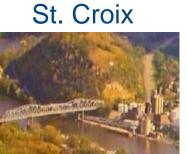


Lafayette



Dresbach





Red Wing



St. Peter



Winona



Cayuga



Rainy River

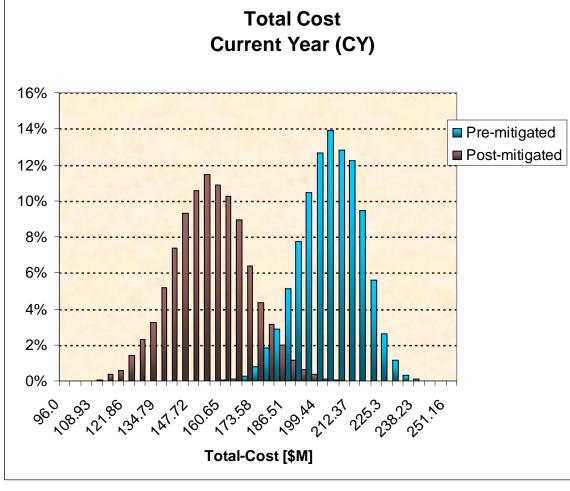
)X



Sorlie



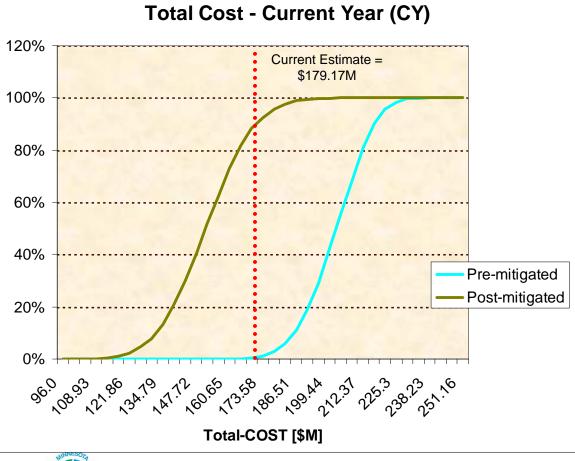
#### **Post-Mitigation + VE Recommendations**



Total Project Cost Range								
	<b>Pre-mitigated</b>	<b>Post-mitigated</b>						
Min	157.28 \$M	101.31 \$M						
Max	242.09 \$M	217.80 \$M						
Median	202.12 \$M	148.60 \$M						
10%	185.73 \$M	129.93 \$M						
20%	191.61 \$M	135.95 \$M						
30%	195.77 \$M	140.45 \$M						
40%	199.01 \$M	144.49 \$M						
50%	202.12 \$M	148.60 \$M						
60%	205.09 \$M	152.73 \$M						
70%	208.39 \$M	157.81 \$M						
80%	211.93 \$M	166.70 \$M						
90%	216.70 \$M	181.27 \$M						



#### **Post-Mitigation + VE Recommendations**



Total Drainet Cost Dange										
Total Project Cost Range										
	Pre-mitigated	Post-mitigated								
Min	157.28 \$M	101.31 \$M								
Max	242.09 \$M	217.80 \$M								
Median	202.12 \$M	148.60 \$M								
10%	185.73 \$M	129.93 \$M								
20%	191.61 \$M	135.95 \$M								
30%	195.77 \$M	140.45 \$M								
40%	199.01 \$M	144.49 \$M								
50%	202.12 \$M	148.60 \$M								
60%	205.09 \$M	152.73 \$M								
70%	208.39 \$M	157.81 \$M								
80%	211.93 \$M	166.70 \$M								
90%	216.70 \$M	181.27 \$M								



- Do not short change the process
- Additional studies may be required as projects progress
- Use VE team set up check list and Request for VE form, circulate check list of items and information needed for the team
- Have project team prepare and deliver an accurate overview of the project
- Accurate cost estimate validated prior to study



- Project team selection is critical
- Subject matter experts from around the nation filled in as CRAVE team members; their expertise was invaluable and allowed Mn/DOT personnel to stay in their office to deliver critical bonding projects.
- Having the economist at the CRAVE workshop definitely accelerated the completion of the CRAVE studies.
- CRAVE training that followed the studies helped reinforce the participant's understanding of the risk assessments and risk management plan.



29

#### 11 Bridges + 1 (TH 60) Chapter 152 Cost Risk Assessment Value Engineering (CRAVE) Plan

Location	Dist	<u>Study Facility</u> Location	<u>Mid - Year</u> <u>Construction</u> <u>Date</u>	15-Sep	22-Sep	29-Sep	06-Oct	13-Oct	20-0ct	27-0ct	03-Nov	10-Nov	17-Nov	24-Nov	01-Dec	08-Dec	18/19 Feb
Hastings	Metro	Hastings City Hall	2011					Ken Smith									
Lafayette St. Paul	Metro	Maryland Truck Station	2012	HDR-Ken Smith													
TH 99 St. Peter	D7	Maryland Truck Station	2013								Cost Risk				VE-Ken Smith		
Dresbach La Crescent	D6	OnAlaska Wisconsin	2014				Don Owings										
St. Croix	Metro	Oakdale Bridge Office	2015						e	ing		sday	HDR-Ken Smith				
Winona	D6	Winona / Rochester MN	2016						Consultants Unavailable	Engineers Meeting		Veterans Day is on Tuesday	Don Owings	g week			tation
Cayuga St. Paul	Metro	Maryland Truck Station	2016	HDR-Ken Smith					ants Ur	ngineer		Day is (		Thanksgiving			Final Presentation
Red Wing	D6	Red Wing / Rochester MN	2018						consult.	Design E		terans	Don Owings	Than			Final
US 14 New Ulm	D7	Maryland Truck Station	2018								Cost Risk	Ve			VE-Ken Smith		
Rainy River Baudette	D2	Maryland Truck Station	2019								Cost Risk				VE-Ken Smith		
<del>Kennedy</del> Sorlie E Grand Forks	D2	Maryland Truck Station	2019						1		Cost Risk				VE-Ken Smith		
TH 60 Worthington	D7	Mankato	multiple lettings 2010, 2011 & 2012													Ken Smith	
Note: These projects will be studied in a split CRAVE study at Maryland Ave. Truck Station. 4 days of Cost Risk Assessment Nov. 3 thru 6 followed by 5 days of Value Planning Dec. 1 thru 5. St. Peter - Monday, Nov. 3 & Dec. 1; New Ulm - Tues Nov. 4 & Dec. 2; Rainy River - Wed. Nov. 5 & Dec. 3; Kennedy - Thurs. Nov. 6 & Dec. 4. Final presentation Note: These projects will be studied consecutively, Mon/Tues in Winona, Wed/Thurs in Red Wing, Fri "Presentation of Findings" in Rochester.																	
Note: Roadway project Revised 06/15/09																	

Revised 06/15/09

## Planning

- -Hiring the consultant and the contracting process
- -Selecting the teams
- -4500+ e-mails
- -Hundreds of phone calls
- -Scheduling hotels and working lunches
- -Reserving vehicles for the site visit
- -BlackBerry
- -Even considered the state plane



The CRAVEs would not have been a success without support from everyone – team members, consultant and management.

- Selecting teams was difficult with the high work load. First time using consultant team members. This worked very well.
- Admin and contract follow up. Important to have a good scope of services, cost estimate, agenda, etc. for getting the contract through quickly.



Follow up with PM's for decisions

Have forms ready to go

- -VE request form for project info
- -Checklist to make sure nothing gets missed
- -DRAFT VE report comments form
- -PM Decision matrix

# We are seeing a cultural change from: "have to do" to "want to do"







