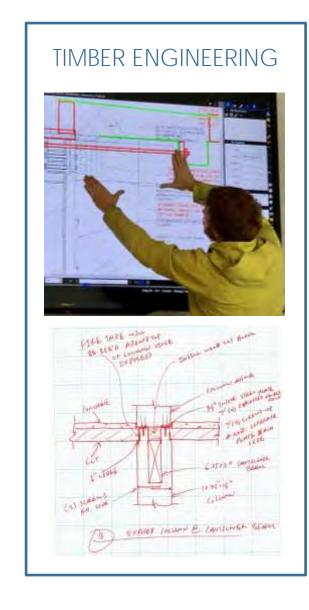
# RISK ANALYSIS AND SCHEDULING APPROACHES

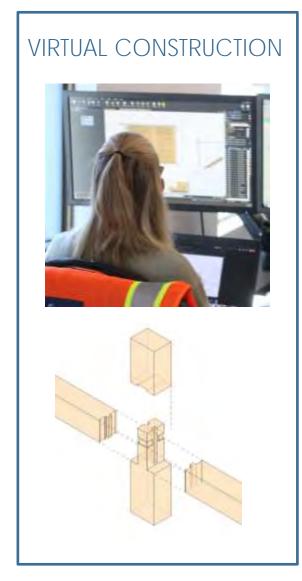
TAYLOR CABOT
PROJECT MANAGER
TIMBERLAB
AUGUST 20, 2021

Disclaimer: This presentation was developed by a third party and is not funded by WoodWorks or the Softwood Lumber Board.

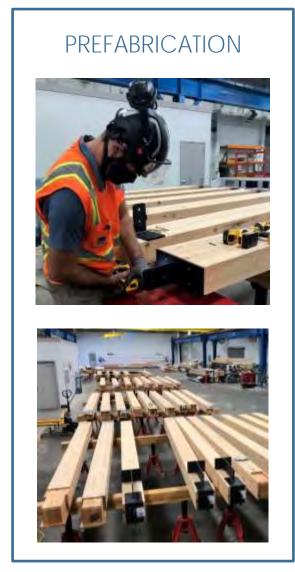


### EXPERTISE



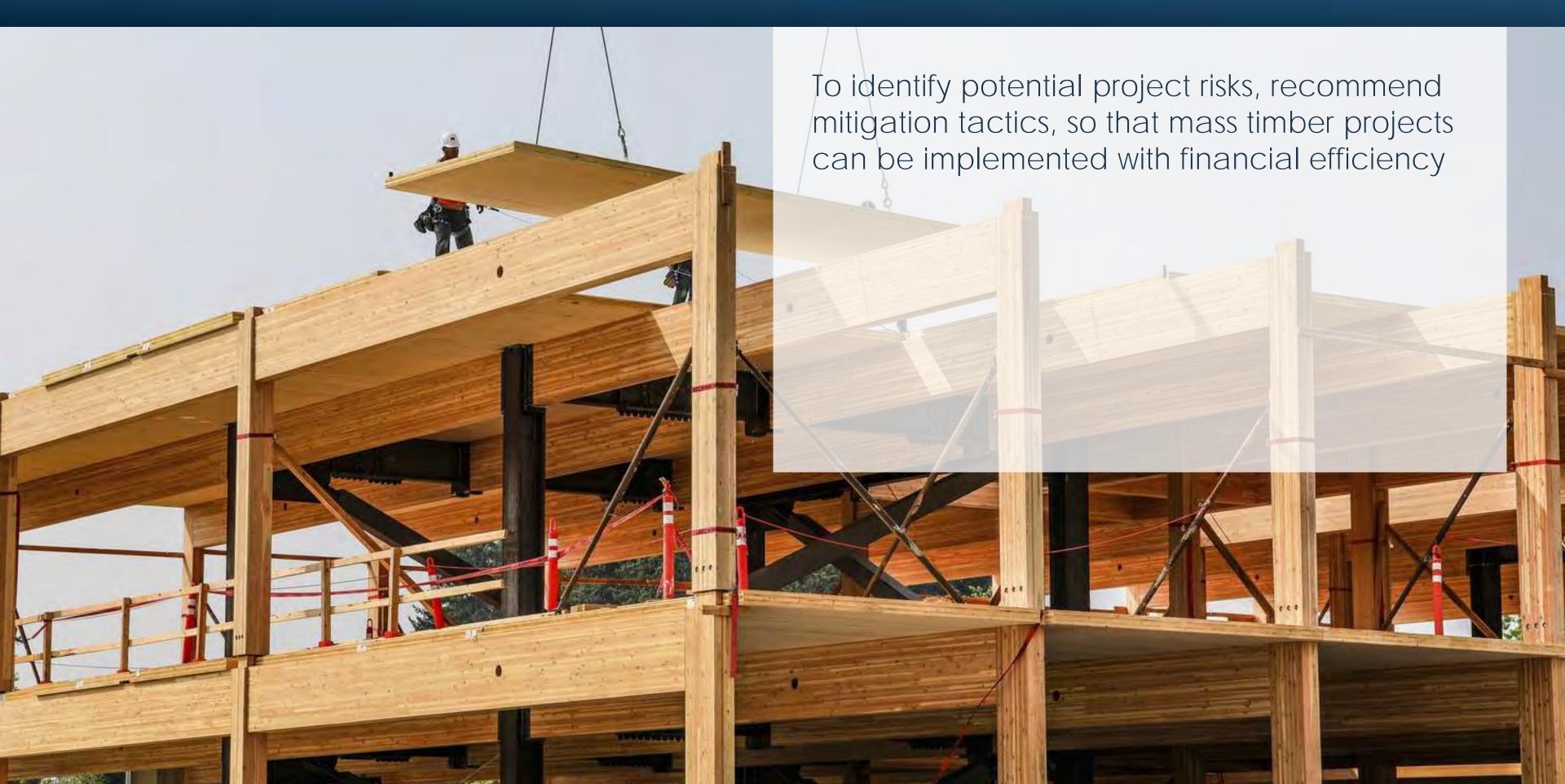








## PRESENTATION GOAL



### RISK AND SCHEDULE MANAGEMENT LEARNING OBJECTIVES

### FINANCIAL RISK

- Project Delivery Method
- Design Efficiency
- Purchasing: Exchange Rate
- Purchasing: Commodity Pricing
- Project Execution
- Quality

### JURISDICTIONAL RISK

- Code Path
- Code Interpretation
- Limited Tested Assemblies
- Permit Comments
- Field Inspections

### SCHEDULE RISK

- MEPF Penetration Incorporation
- Schedule Critical Shop Drawing Dates
- Adjacent Structural Systems
- Manage RFI Process
- Factory Backlog
- Erection Sequencing
- Constructability

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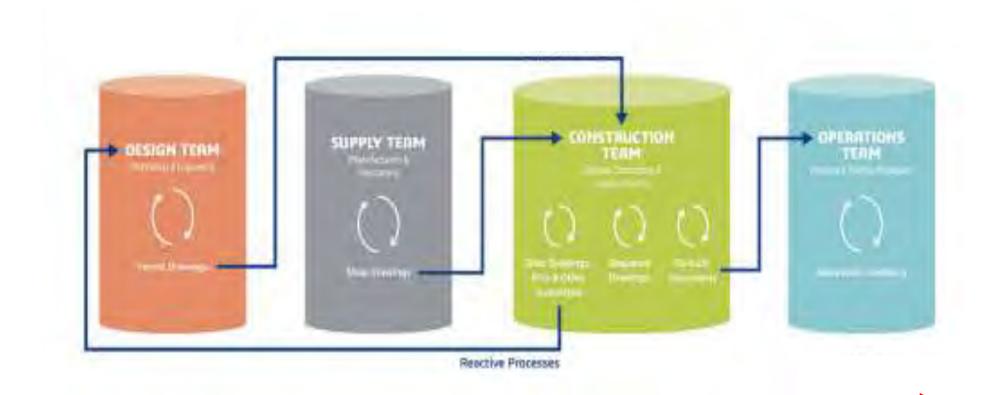
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### PROJECT DELIVERY METHOD

Project Delivery Matters: Why?





5% Savings Neutrality

CMGC, GC/CM, CMAR, Design-Build

10% Premium

Design-Bid-Build

### RISK MITIGATION FOR SEAMLESS TRANSITION TO CONSTRUCTION



Avoid Design-Bid-Build

Hire and use a CM or GC during design for paid precon = > spend \$ to save \$\$\$

Engage with a mass timber firm during precon to optimize system costs

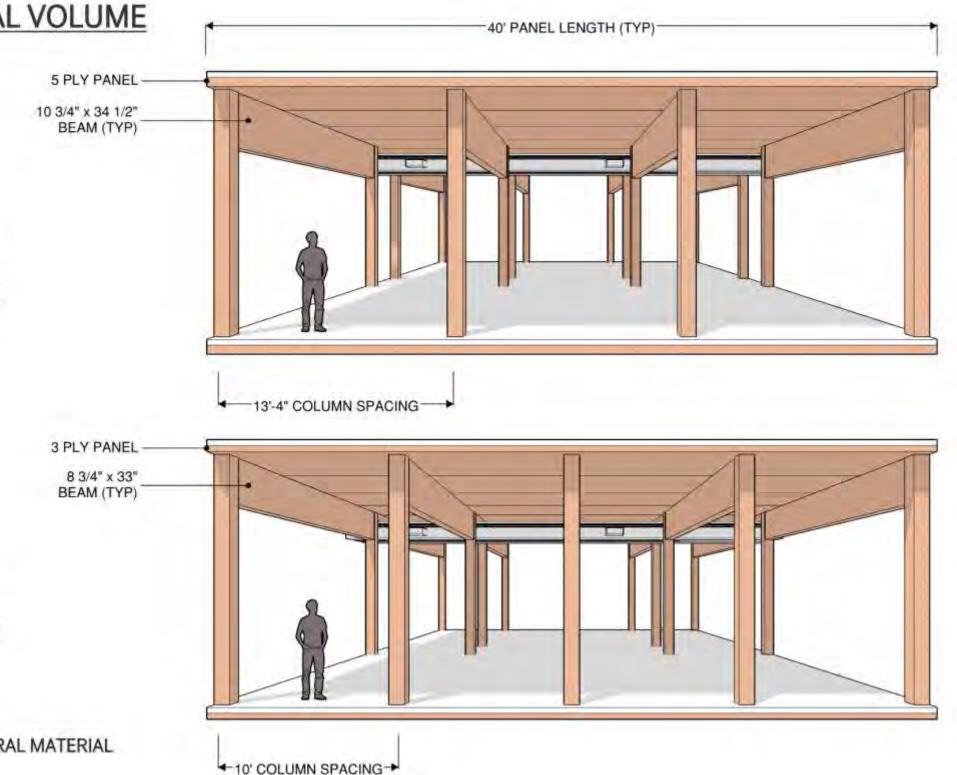
### DESIGN EFFICIENCY

#### COLUMN SPACING V. MATERIAL VOLUME

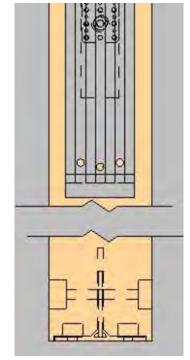
5 PLY PANEL WITH 13'-4" O.C.
COLUMN SPACING
CLT BY VOLUME (APPROX):
30,070 CUBIC FT
FRAMING BY VOLUME (APPROX):
10,670 CUBIC FT
TOTAL WOOD VOLUME (APPROX):
40,740 CUBIC FT

3 PLY PANEL WITH 10'-0" O.C. COLUMN SPACING
CLT BY VOLUME (APPROX):
18,700 CUBIC FT
FRAMING BY VOLUME (APPROX):
11,750 CUBIC FT
TOTAL WOOD VOLUME (APPROX):
30,450 CUBIC FT

25-30% REDUCTION IN STRUCTURAL MATERIAL



### PROJECT DELIVERY







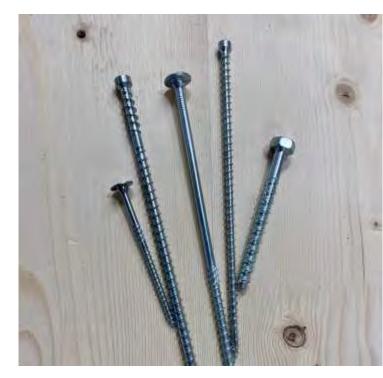
Manufacturing Constraints



Fabrication Limitations



Hardware Choices



Fasteners and Proper Use

#### Risk:

New and unfamiliar products can lead to unoptimized design => \$\$\$\$

#### Mitigation:

Gain technical knowhow from industry experts => \$

### PURCHASING: EXCHANGE RATE EFFECTS



Bid Date: May 15<sup>th</sup>, 2020

Bid Amount: \$1,000,000

Bid Amount is not locked, varies with exchange rate

Bid Leveling, Approvals, Etc.: May 15<sup>th</sup> – July 28<sup>th</sup>

LOI Date: July 28th

Purchase Price: \$1,096,500

Financial Risk: \$96,500 or 9.65%

Risk: Purchase of material has exchange rate risk

Mitigation: Be prepared to execute an LOI to lock in exchange rate risk at time of bid. This approach requires teaming effort with owner, contractor, architect, and engineer.

### PURCHASING: EXCHANGE RATE EFFECTS

#### **Lumber Market Indicators** This Year Last Week Week Week Ago Week Ago 479 627 Framing Lumber Composite Price1 463 Lumber Group Composites<sup>1</sup> 504 590 491 **Key Lumber Prices** Random-Length Dimension 490 525 632 472 493 611 2x4 #2&Btr KD Western S-P-F 425 475 356 333 2x4 Std&Btr Grn Douglas Fir (Por) 645 Low-Grade Random Dimension 347 580 1,281 1,293 699 477 460 Board 2x4 #2 KD SYP (Westside) 1,549 690 2x4-8' PET KD Western S-P-F 345 360 615 Shop and Mldg&Btr 1,549 577 1,025 1x12 #3 KD Ponderosa Pine 1,000 610 Coast Dry Random and Stud 461 482 758 643 +5.7 +10.2 +12.3 739 Inland Random Lengths Index? 443 638 450 Southern Pine 1 - For a list of items included in each composite, go to www.rlpi.com and 595 492 click on In Depth > Useful Data > Monthly Composite Prices. Western S-P-F 464 2- The index is a numerical representation of market activity, based on a ratio 584 669 Eastern S-P-F 568 of western sawmill order files to inventories. In computing the index, the 613 658 637 Green Douglas Fir data are compared with similar data averaged over the past five years. 1750 1350 300 1500 250 1250 200 1000 150 750 500 100 250 21 Framing Lumber Composite Price (\$/mbf) Random Lengths Index

#### Risk:

Purchase of material has commodity index risk, similar to steel and concrete

#### Mitigation:

Be prepared to execute an LOI to avoid commodity price risk at time of bid. This approach requires teaming effort with owner, contractor, architect, and engineer.

### PROJECT EXECUTION





Risk:

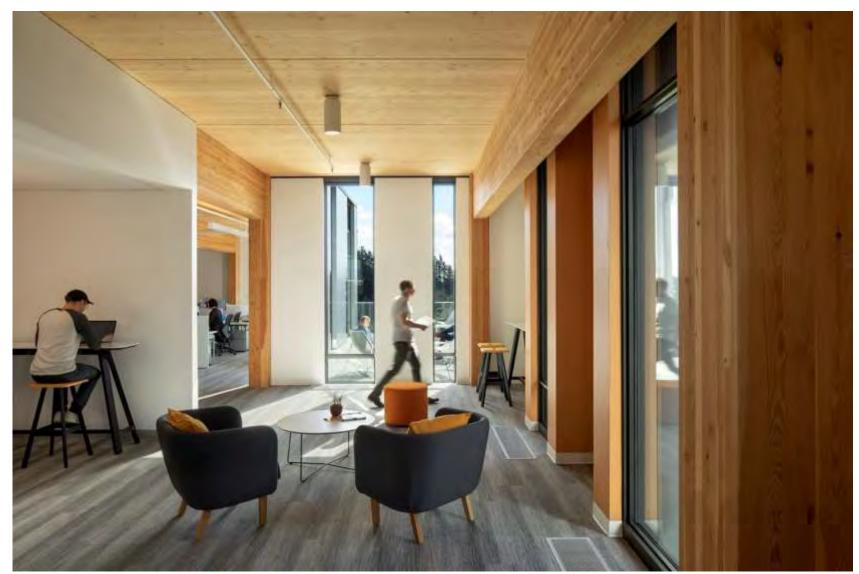
Delivery, install, crane proximity, trucking access

### Mitigation:

Model the design, Model the plan, work the plan

## PROJECT QUALITY





#### Risk:

Water management, TI detailing, Protection during construction

Mitigation:

Water management plan, Mock-ups

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## CODE PATH

Which Code?

#### Risk:

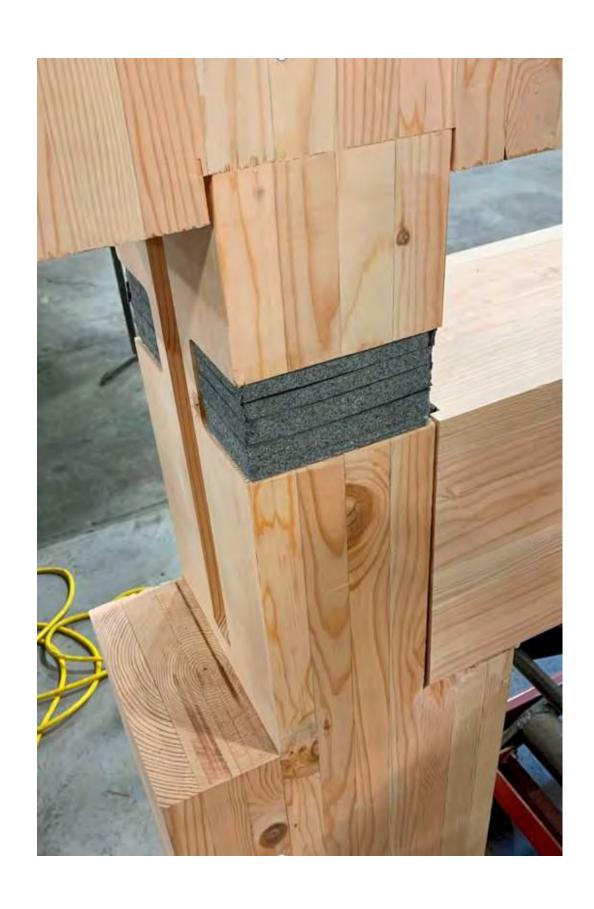
Local adoption of code influences what can and can't be done with mass timber

#### Mitigation:

Understand code path and required variances at inception of project



### CODE INTERPRETATION



#### Risk:

Each jurisdiction may interpret the code slightly differently.

#### Mitigation:

Meet with the AHJ for pre-app conferences to discuss code interpretation for project

Are solutions codified or do you need Alternate Means and Methods (AMMR) or Performance Based Design (PBD)

Mock-up to set expectations

### LIMITED TESTED ASSEMBLIES



Penetrations through 2 HR rated elements

2 HR rated Timber to Timber Connections

Risks:

Tested assemblies may be required

#### Mitigation:

Engage consultants and system experts to determine what project details require engineering judgements or project specific testing. Can the design be modified to remove engineering judgements or project specific testing?

### FIRE EGRESS & PROTECTION DURING CONSTRUCTION

#### Risk:

Fire Protection During construction 3308.4

Facilitate construction egress (stairs, man hoist, Elevator)

Meeting required protection of elements during construction

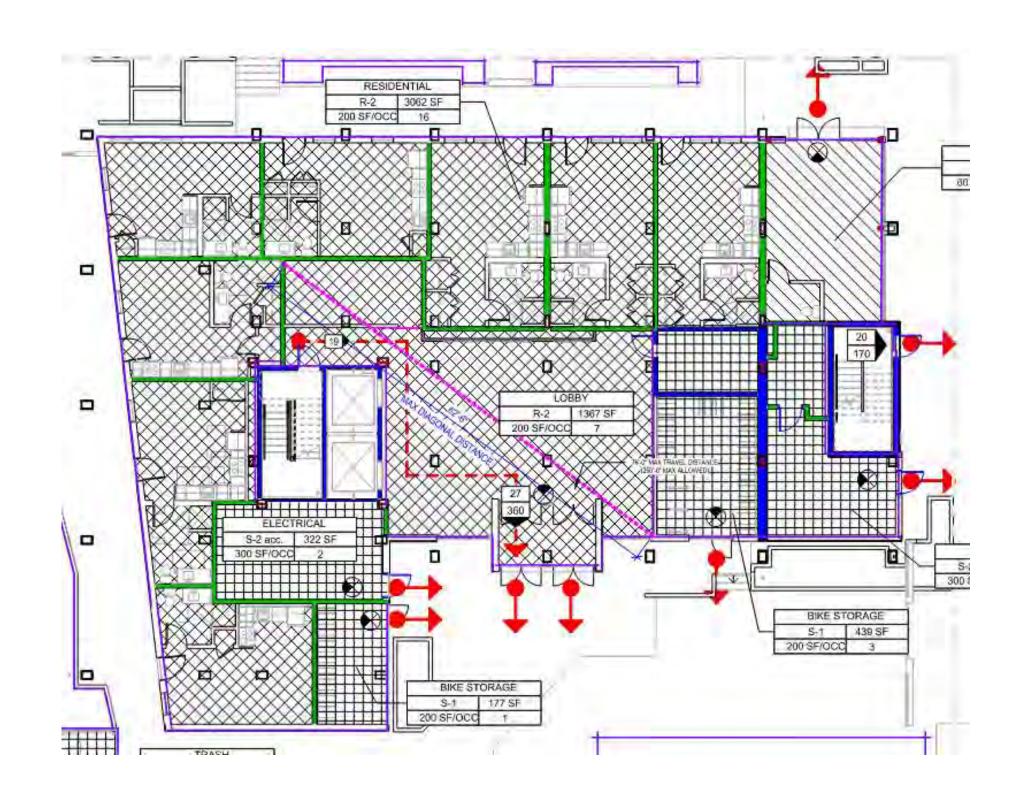
- -Sealing of Adjacent mass timber elements 703.7
- -Verify Fire Blocking Materials 718.2.1

Special Inspections in-situ or at factory 1705.5.3

Daily fire safety inspection 3303.3

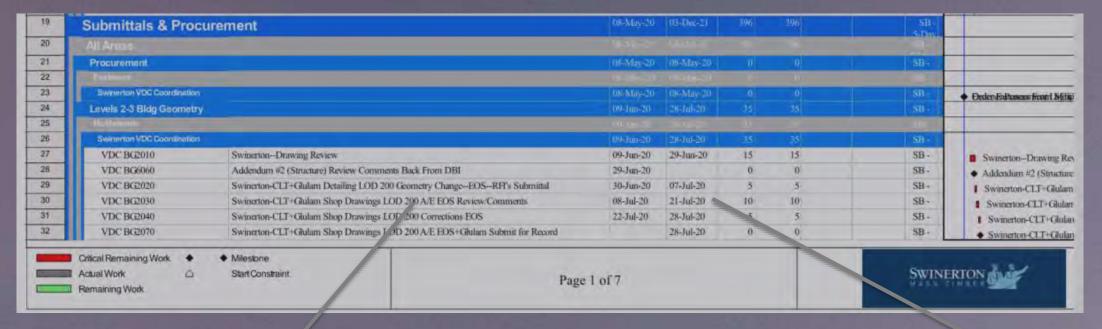
#### Mitigation:

Engage city officials early to verify proposed plan meets city official requirements. Determine what project details require coordination with special inspector. Fire protection and protection from moisture will require fire Engineer, structural, architect, envelope consultant, and waterproofing consultant.



### INCORPORATE PERMIT COMMENTS INTO SHOP DRAWINGS





Addendum #2 (Structure) Review Comments Back From DBI

Mitigation:

Know when first round of structural comments are anticipated, place date in schedule

Ensure structural comment date is tied to critical path in schedule

### FIELD INSPECTIONS



Risk:

Approved permit does not limit field inspector interpretation of the plans.

Mitigation:

Determine assemblies requiring engineering judgements

Proactively plan for inspections and engage inspector prior to onsite inspections

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### EARLY MEPF INVOLVEMENT LEADS TO SCHEDULE ENHANCEMENT

#### Risk:

Failure to engage MEPF partners early leads to difficulty field fabricating penetrations

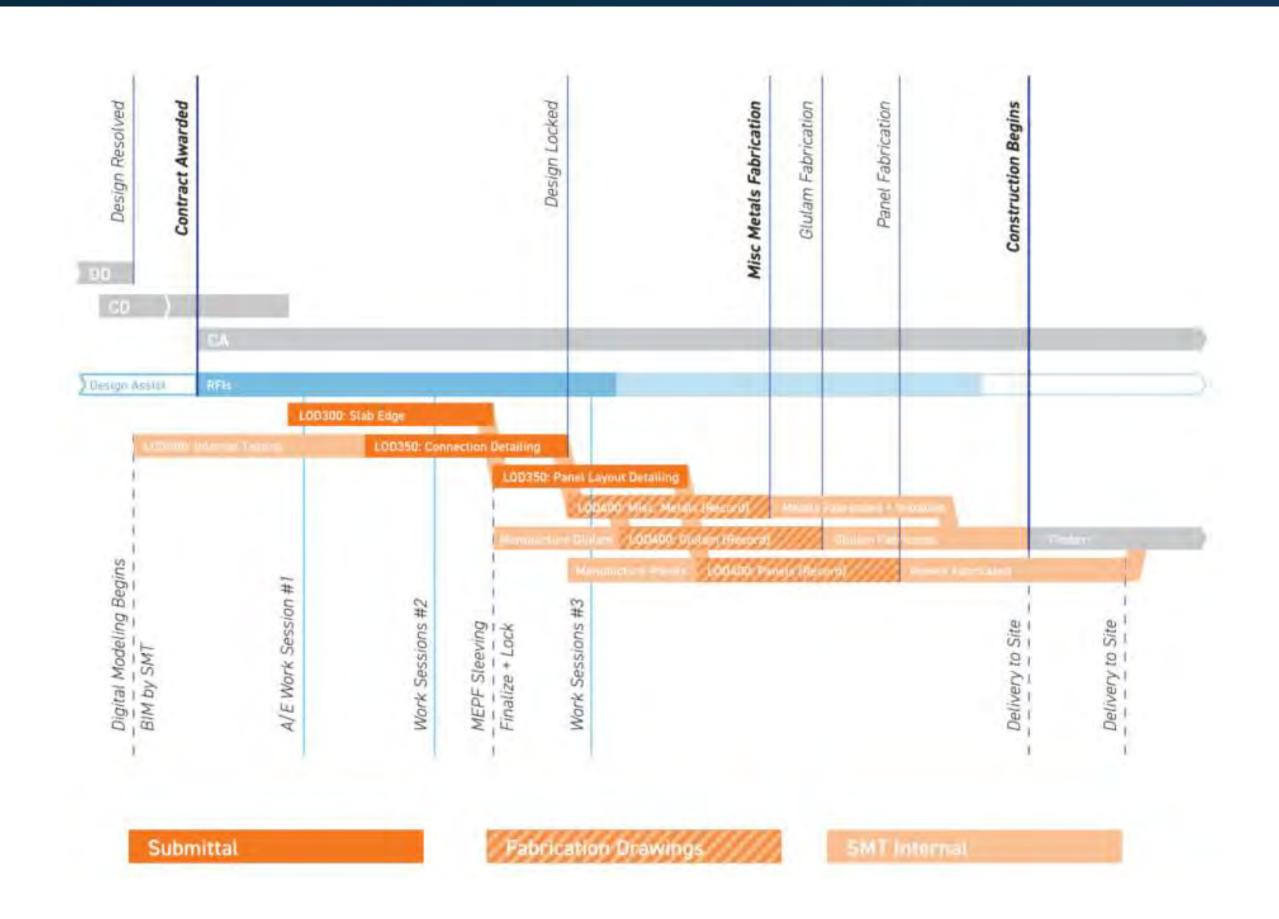
#### Mitigation:

Take advantage of CNC Technology, coordinate MEPF trades early in project design

Prefabricating MEPF openings leads to quicker field installation times and better quality



### SHOP DRAWING SCHEDULE



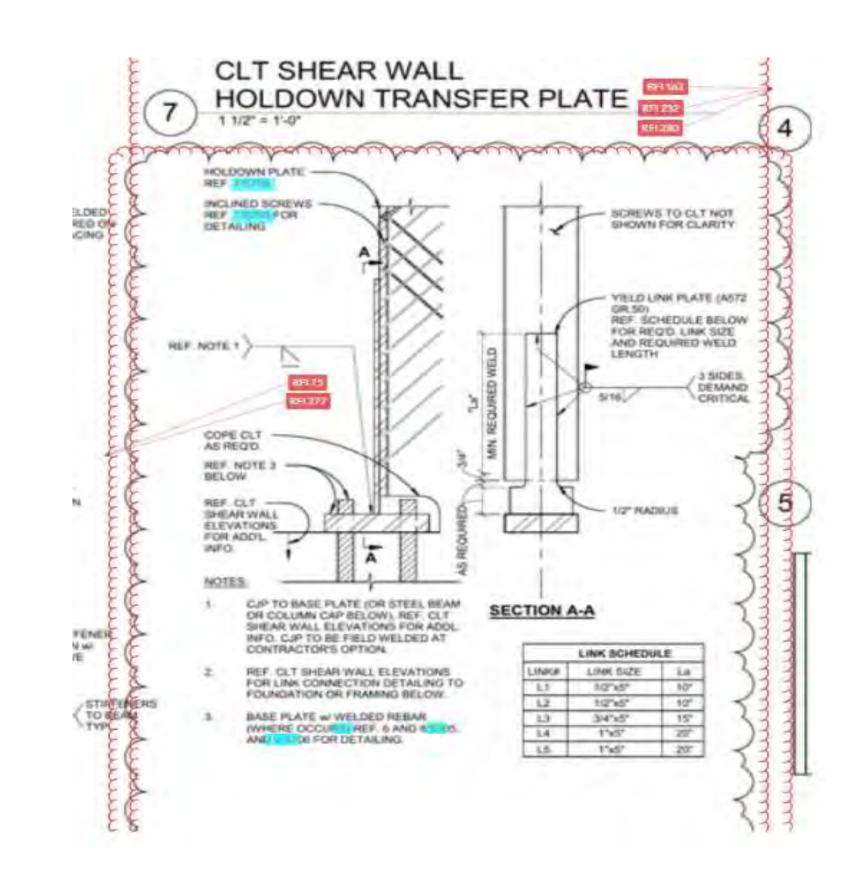
### RFI SUBMISSION & RESPONSE TIMING

#### Risks:

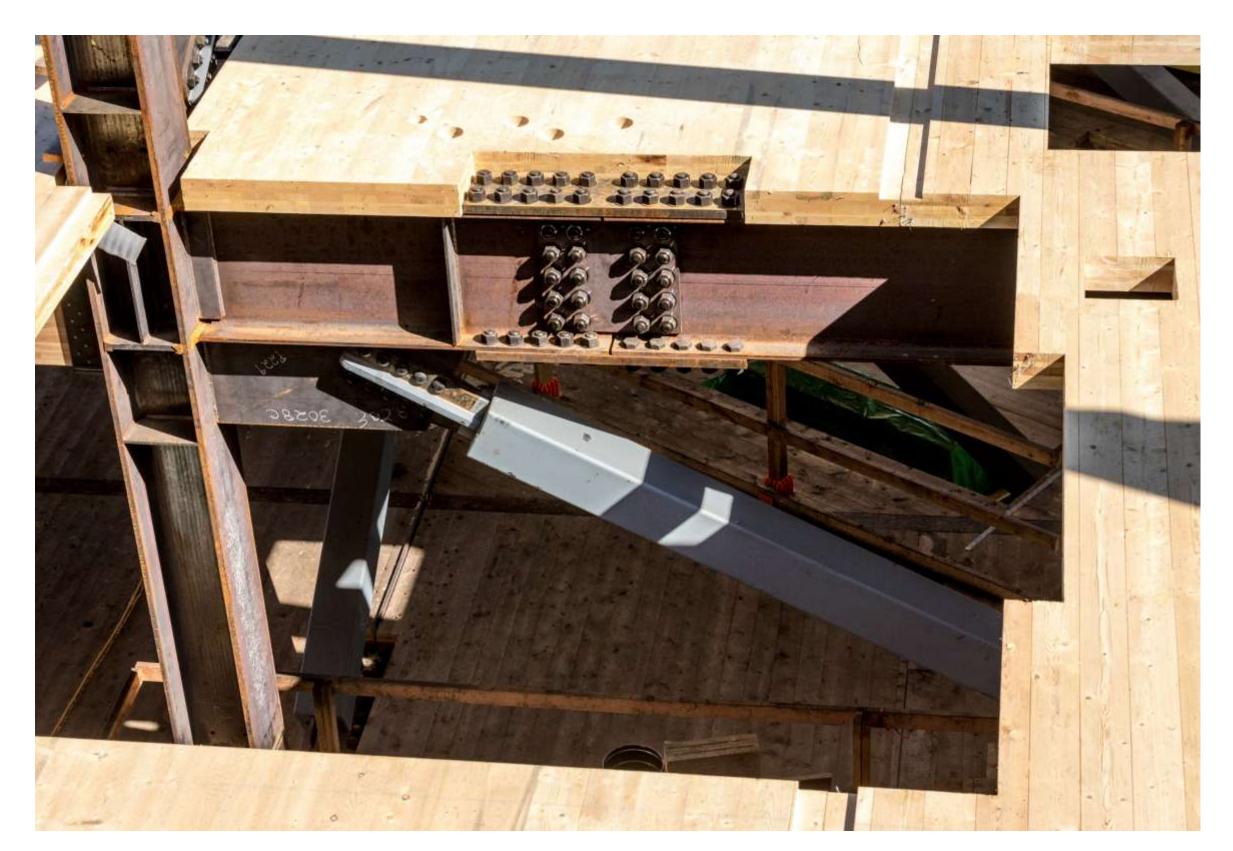
Protracted RFI submittal and response period leads to hold ups with fabrication drawing development

#### Mitigation:

Teamwork and RFI meetings between AEC teams will speed up RFI period and facilitate timely execution of fabrication drawings



### MODEL ADJACENT STRUCTURAL SYSTEMS



Risk:

Failure to model all structural materials

Failing to consider differing tolerances between materials

Mitigation:

Coordinate timber model with other structural models

Ensure subcontractor performing steel and concrete structures build to a model and agreed tolerances

### FACTORY BACKLOG

#### Risk:

If large projects ahead of you in the factory's queue get delayed then your material may become delayed

#### Mitigation:

Understand the manufacturer's backlog and risk associated with those projects.



# ERECTION SEQUENCING CONSTRUCTABILITY



