Project Controls Expo UK - 13th November 2019

Emirates Arsenal Stadium, London

Benchmarking: Cost Relationship Analysis

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CET CCP FAACE MRICS PMP Director of Operations, AECOM



LANCE STEPHENSON - Biography

Degree / Diploma:

- Bachelors of Business Administration & Diploma in Mechanical Engineering Technology
- Years of Experience:
- 35 years of experience in EPC / Owner Environment
- Director of Operations, AECOM
- Strategic Leader; Tactical Subject Matter Expert in Operational / Capital Program / Project Delivery...



Executed over \$35 BN of projects over my career.







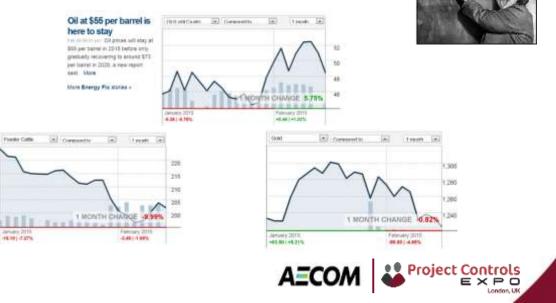


Cost Relationship Analysis



Background

Has the world gone mad...



Background continued...

Due to the volatility of the oil (and all) prices in today's market, it is imperative that companies ensure that their project delivery system is utilized in order to drive improved cost competitiveness.

To further improve competitive outcomes, companies need to improve their understanding of cost drivers and behaviors through historical data collection and benchmarking.



Background continued...

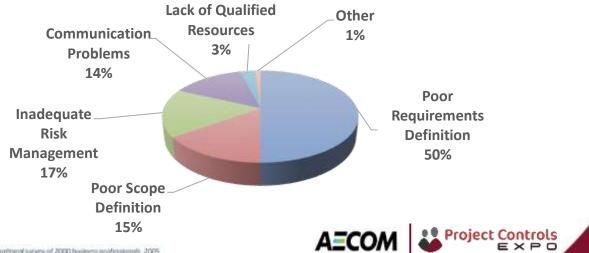
This presentation provides an understanding of some simple approaches in using a cost relationship analysis that can be used to:

- Support investment decisions
- validate the estimate
- provide a baseline for variance analysis during the project controls phase of the project
- as well as support the completion of a forensic analysis in order to understand the variances from actual costs to estimated costs



Why Do Projects Fail?

A staggering 39% of projects with budgets over US\$10 MM failed. The Standish Group, "CHAOS 2007 REX: A Standish Group Research Exchange." 2007.



Project Success Factors

- 1. Meet an agreed budget (Cost)
- 2. Deliver on Time (Time)
- 3. Meet quality requirements(Quality)
- 4. Meet the project's objectives / requirements (Scope)





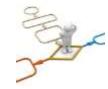
What is Benchmarking?



Benchmarking: Cost Relationship Analysis



What is benchmarking

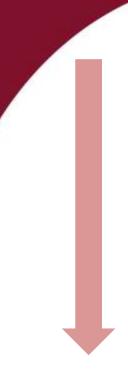


Benchmarking is the process of comparing one's business processes and performance metrics to:

- industry best or best practices from other companies
- dimensions typically measured are quality, time and cost

In the process of best practice benchmarking, management identifies the best firms in their industry, or in another industry where similar processes exist, and compares the results and processes of those studied (the "targets") to one's own results and processes.





Why do we need to benchmark

- Improve Investment Decision Making for the Company
- Improve Efficiency of a Business Unit
- Improve Efficiency of Overall Project System
- Improve Performance of a Single Project or a Group of Projects
- Improve Selected Performance Metrics (E.g. Productivity)



Key Benchmarking Metrics

From an Client's (Owner) perspective, there are three aspects for cost and schedule performance measures:

1. Cost & schedule competitiveness... how the project did against "similar" projects (which can be compared to industry projects & internal projects).

| Cost | Actual Total Project Costs |
|-----------------|------------------------------------|
| Competitiveness | Actual "Similar" Project Costs |
| Schedule | Actual Total Project Duration |
| Competitiveness | Actual "Similar" Project Durations |



Key Benchmarking Metrics

- 2. Cost & schedule factor (efficiency) and,
- 3. Cost & schedule growth (predictability).

| Cost Growth | Actual Total Project Cost - Approved Project Cost Approved Project Cost |
|-----------------|--|
| Cost Factor | <u>Actual Total Project Cost</u> Original Project Cost + Approved Changes |
| Schedule Growth | Actual Total Project Duration - Approved Project Duration Approved Project Duration |
| Schedule Factor | Actual Total Project Duration Original Project Duration + Approved Changes |



Key Benchmarking Metrics

- 4. Safety and,
- 5. Quality.

| TRIF | <u>Total Number of Recordable Cases x 200,000</u> |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| (Total Recordable Incident Frequency) | Total Site Work-Hours |
| DART | <u>Total Number of DART Cases x 200,000</u> |
| (Days Away & Restricted Time) | Total Site Work-Hours |

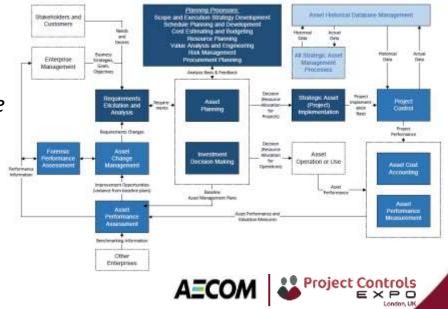
Total Direct Cost of Field Rework

Actual Construction Phase Cost



Strategic Asset Management

... for cost & schedule competitiveness



Cigue Plan

Emecune

Strategic Asset Management

Asset historical database management is a process for:

• Collecting; maintaining; and analyzing *asset* historical information

so that it is ready for use by the other strategic asset management processes and for project control.

Without empirical data, the quality of output of these types of methods is greatly diminished and it is much more likely that inappropriate investment decisions will be made. (From TCM Framework)



Strategic Asset Management

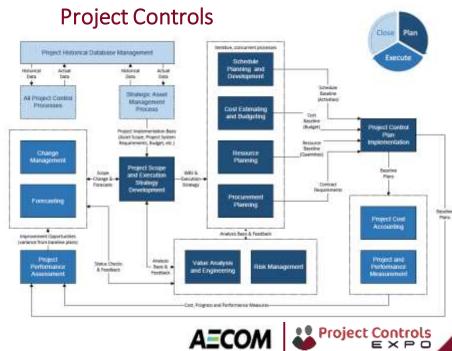
An example, the average cost to build a SAGD Central Processing Facility project in Alberta for a production unit of 30,000 barrels per day is approximately \$2.250 Billion...(excludes well pad facilities and steam / gathering lines)

ROI on a \$120/barrel of WTI is different than the ROI on a \$52/barrel of WTI...





... for cost & schedule efficiency and predictability



London, UK

Project Controls

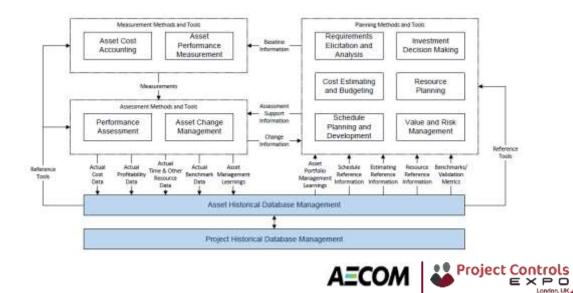
Project historical database management is a process for:

Collecting; maintaining; and analyzing *project* historical information

so that it is ready for use by the other project control processes and for strategic asset management.



Asset Management and Project Controls Integration...



Requirements for Benchmarking

Benchmarking: Cost Relationship Analysis

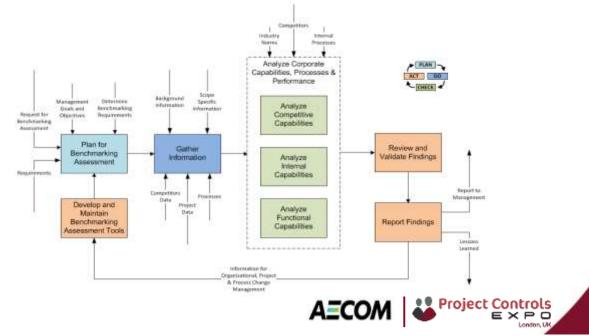


Requirements for Benchmarking





Benchmarking Plan Process Map



Requirements for Benchmarking

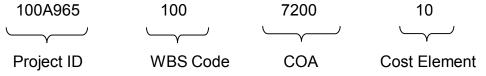
Planning topics may include, but are not limited to, the following:

- roles and responsibilities
- allocated resources
- collection methods (during the project and at closeout)
- data structure and format (i.e., work breakdown or cost code structure)
- level of detail and comprehensiveness of records
- data and record quality
- storage and maintenance (tools and systems)
- access and retrieval (methods and access rights)
- analysis methods (where applicable)
- information product quality (data validation)
- legal issues (retention, claims issues, etc.)



Coding Structures





Codes can used as identifiers for client coding or WBS coding requirements



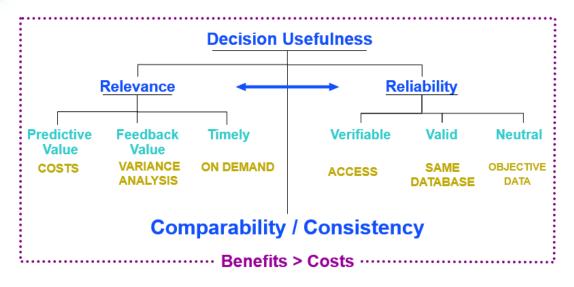
Coding Structures continued...

The communication or systems plan should include how information will be mapped throughout the systems; the data collection cut off times as well as synchronization times.

- Work breakdown structure (WBS)
- Organization breakdown structure (OBS)
- Cost breakdown structure (CBS)
- Schedule of pay value (SOPV) structure
- Project control accounts / Accounting structures
- Code or chart of accounts
- Resource classifications
 - Balance sheet / General ledger
 - Taxation and depreciation
- Cost classifications, cost types



Level of Detail





Categories

| Summary ID | Description |
|------------|-----------------------------------|
| PD | Project Definition |
| PM | Project Management |
| CM | Construction Management |
| DE | Detailed Engineering |
| BM | Tagged Equipment & Bulk Materials |
| CL | Construction Labour |
| SU | Start Up |





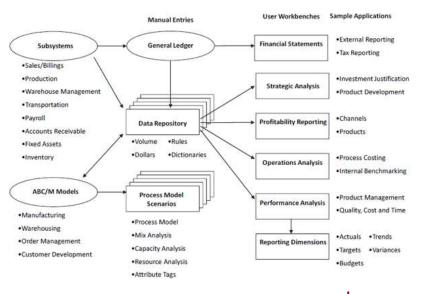
Subcategories

| Code | Description | Summary ID | Deliverables / Espectations |
|----------|--|------------|--|
| A0.01.01 | Business Development (BD) | PM | Signed Commercial Contract, Interconnection Agreement, Board / Internal Funding Memo, Finanzial / Economic Review |
| A0.01.02 | Project Management | PM | Project Execution Plan, System Operability Philosophy & Review Project Scope Definition Review, Process Hazard Assessment, RPPs, |
| A0.01.03 | Project Controls (Cost, Planning & Scheduling) | PM | Control Budget, Basis of Estimate, Master Schedule, Basis of Schedule, Overall Cost & Schedule Reporting |
| A0.01.04 | Construction & Quality Management | CM | Constructability Reviews, Estimate Cold Eye Review, Contrast Bid Review |
| A0.01.05 | Field Inspection | CM | Field Inspection & Reporting |
| A0.01.06 | Site Services - Construction | CM | Site Project Controls, Change Management, Involce Reviews & 38.M Management |
| A0.01.07 | Field Commissioning | - 50 | C N S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S |
| A0.01:08 | Seferty | CM | Safwty Plan |
| A0.01.09 | Procurement (Material Purchasing) | 8M | Procumment Plan, MR Review, Commercial Sid Tab Reviews |
| A0.01.10 | Procurement (Contracts) | PM | Contracts Plan, Contract Formulation, Contract Bid Review |
| 40.01.11 | Engineering Services | DE | |
| A0.01.12 | Others (internal) | PM | For Internal cost breakdowns, includes these departments/function groups; Accounting, law, etc. |
| A6.01.13 | Engineering | DE | Design Basis Memorandum, Engineering Design Specification, System Technical Assessment Review, Design review |
| AD:01.14 | Construction | α | Construction Labour, Equipment and Contractor Supplied Bulk Maturials |
| A0.01.15 | Motertals | M6 | Supplied Tagged Equipment and Bulk Materials |
| A0.01.16 | Others | CM | includes insurance, travel and meal, contingency |



London, UK

Typical System Schematic



Collection Forms

HISTORICAL PROJECT SYSTEM

SHSTORM3 - ONSWLLTFICECTTACTISTEET





| ##5450711881 | | ##031E121E18 | |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------|---|--------------|
| PRIMARY PROCESS IS B | 10 mm 10 mm 20 mm 20 | Enter Nama of Latt Parconce Each Accognised | Departmenter |
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AECOM London, UK

Analyze and Apply

Benchmarking: Cost Relationship Analysis



Typical Historical Data Formulas for Analysis

| End Product/Use | Common Relationships | Example Calculations | Units |
|---|---|--|--------------|
| Rough Order of Magnitude Cost Estimating Relationships | Cent-Cost | DFL-S / DFM-S Total-S / Equipment-S | 5 |
| | Labor-Cnit | DFL-brs / Equipment-S HO-brs / Total-S | hr/s |
| Mpmt. Perf./Quality Review Client Perf./Quality Review | Cost-Labor | DFL-5 / DFL-fws-5 HO-5 / HO-fm | \$/h |
| Estimating Took Est. Dotabase Colibration Capital Mant. Forecasting | Cost-Deliverable or Output | Total Concrete-S / Total CV Total-S / Output Capacity | \$/ unit |
| orderen sellent sentresende | Labor-Labor | Process Eng-hrs / Total Eng-hrs HO-hrs / DFL-hrs | 16 |
| | Labor-Deliverable | DFL-hrs / Piece of Equipment Eng-hrs / Drawings | hrs/ unit |
| Rough Order of Magnitude Schedule Development | Time-Cost | Construction Days / TFC-\$ Eng, Design Days / HOC-\$ | day (S |
| Relationships | Time-Deliverable or Output | Debug Days / No. Equipment Pieces Eng, Design Days / No. Owgs | day/ unit |
| Mprit. Perf,/Guality Review | Time-Labor | Constr. Days / DFL-hrs Eng, Design Days / HO-hrs | dey / |
| Client Perf./Quality Review Planning Tools | Time Time | Front End Days / Total Days Eng. Design Days / Constr. Days | - 16 |
| Performance and Quality Measurement | Labor Efficiency Labor-Labor | Actual-brs / Budget-brs | * |
| (Indices and Benchmarks) | Rework Cost-Cost or Time-Time | Rework-5 / Total-5 Rework days / Total Days | 5 |
| Mant. Perf,/Quality Review Client Perf,/Quality Review | Change Management. Cost-Cost or Time-Time | Non-scope Change-S / Total-S Scope Change days / Total Days | 36 |
| Estimating Tools Est. Database Calibration Capital Marnt. Forecasting | Capacity Achieved Output-Output | Actual Units / Name plate Units | - 54 |
| Planning Tools | Indices Any Ratio-Process Measure | Rework-% / New Process Steps | 5 |
| | Same as ROM Est. & Sched., but mostly Cost, Labor, Time / Deliverable | Change % / FEL Index" | x/ unit |

Table from 1995 AACE TRANSACTIONS, Project History -Closing the Loop, John K. Hollmann, PE CCP

Project Con



Standard Summary Estimate

| | Qty | NON | Avg. Prod. Rate | Total Labour Hrs | Total Labour Cost | Expenses | Fabrication | Bulks | Equipment | Total Costs |
|---------------------------------------|---------|-----------|-----------------------|---------------------|----------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| Project Definition | 1 | Lot | | 29,760.33 | \$8,184,091 | \$1,250,000 | | | | \$9,434.091 |
| Engineering | 1 | Lot | | 107,350.02 | \$26,087,128 | \$750,000 | | | | \$26,837,128 |
| Project Management | 1 | Lot | | 62,585.25 | \$12,517,050 | \$2,125,000 | | | | \$14,642,050 |
| Construction Supervision | 1 | Lot. | | 71,250.00 | \$14,250,000 | \$852,100 | | | | \$15,102,100 |
| Other Construction (Temp Fac./Equip.) | 1 | Lot. | | 12,250.00 | \$1,347,500 | \$9,049,757 | | | | \$10,397,257 |
| Direct Labour & Materials | | | | | | | | | | |
| Excavations | 13,500 | CM | 0.04 | 540.00 | \$54,663 | | | \$851,032 | | \$905,695 |
| Pilling | 102 | EA | 30 | 3,060.00 | \$318,137 | | \$306,000 | \$1,587,455 | | \$2,211,592 |
| Concrete | 11,250 | CM | 2.12 | 23,850.00 | \$2,384,857 | | \$632,813 | \$4,787,054 | | \$7,804,723 |
| Structural Steel | 117,750 | KG. | 0.095 | 11,186.25 | \$1,162,995 | | \$1,177,500 | \$6,613,225 | | 58,953,721 |
| Buildings | 26 | EA | 200 | 5,100.00 | \$539,538 | | \$6,001,248 | | | \$6,540,786 |
| Equipment | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mechanical | 57 | EA | 300 | 17,100.00 | 51,832,354 | | | \$815,572 | \$17,125,641 | \$19,773,367 |
| Electrical | 7 | EA | 150 | 1,050.00 | \$118,172 | | | \$407,786 | \$7,830,095 | \$8,356,053 |
| Piping | | | | | | | | | | |
| Meters | 13,350 | LM | 5.5 | 73,425.00 | \$7,657,388 | | | \$12,464,069 | | \$20,121,457 |
| Avg. Diam | 11,250 | Dia. Inch | 10 | 112,500.00 | \$11,732,464 | | \$5,250,000 | | | \$16,982,464 |
| Electrical | | | | | | | | | | |
| Meters | 23,625 | LM | 2.65 | 62,606.25 | 57,046,013 | | | \$8,776,265 | | \$13,822,278 |
| Terminations | 3,750 | EA | 1.25 | 4,687.50 | \$527,554 | | | \$301,407 | | \$828,961 |
| Instrumentation (I/O) | 6,750 | EA | 1.35 | 9,112.50 | \$1,055,307 | | | | \$443,247 | \$1,498,554 |
| Start Up | 1 | Lot | 100111-02 | 7,550.00 | \$2,265,000 | \$1,035,174 | | | 1.0001.016 | \$3,300,174 |
| | | | | 614,963.10 | \$99,080,211 | \$15,062,031 | \$13,367,561 | \$36,603,866 | \$25,398,983 | \$189,512,652 |



Data collection

Project Values

Total Directs % of Total Hours Total Indirects % of Total Hours Total Civil, Struct. % of Total Hours Total Mechanical & Piping % of Total Hours

Total Electrical & Instrumentation % of Total Hours

Time Categories vs. Total Hours

Straight Time % of Total Hours Overtime Time % of Total Hours Travel Time % of Total Hours

Supervision

Total CM % of Total Hours Total Superintendents % of Total Hours Total General Foreman % of Total Hours Total Trade Foreman % of Total Hours **Field Installation** Excavation Backfill Cut & Capping Concrete Steel Erection Module Setting **Process Equipment Pipe Installation Pipe Hydrotest** Pipe Interconnects **Pipe Insulation** Glycol Tracing Cable Tray Cable Pull Terminations EHT Lighting Grounding Instrumentation

Measure hours/m3 hours/m3 hours/ea hours/m3 hours/kg hours/ea hours/ea hours/Im hours/Im hours/ea hours/Im hours/Im hours/Im hours/Im hours/ea hours/Im hours/ea hours/Im hours/ea

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Cost Relationship Analysis

| | | | Company Data | | | | industry | Data |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|---------------|--------------|-------|----------|------|----------|------|
| | | N iles | Avg | Max | Estimate | Var | Avg | Var |
| Total Project S | / Material \$ | 2.38 | 4,97 | 5.98 | 1,06 | -35% | 4.00 | -37% |
| Total Field Costs | / Material \$ | 1.65 | 3,45 | 4.79 | 2.24 | -35% | 3.59 | -38% |
| Total Office Cests | / Matariai S | 0.51 | 1.21 | 1.72 | 0.82 | -32% | 1.18 | -30% |
| Project Management S | / Total Project S | 0.022 | 0.043 | 0.065 | 0.077 | 80% | 0.046 | 68% |
| Project Management \$ | / Total Field Costs | 0.009 | 0.063 | 0.099 | 0.186 | 68% | 0.064 | 65% |
| Project Management \$ | / Total Office Costs | 0.352 | 0.233 | 0.320 | 0.288 | 23% | 0.212 | 36% |
| Project Management \$ | / Material 5 | 0.190 | 0.295 | 0.452 | 0.236 | -20% | 0.241 | -2% |
| Engineering 5 | / Total Project \$ | 6.322 | 0.168 | 0.272 | 0.142 | -16% | 0.189 | -25% |
| Engineering \$ | / Total Field Costs | 0.34L | 0.243 | 0.342 | 0.194 | -20% | 0.262 | -26% |
| Engineering \$ | / Total Office Costs | 0.420 | 0.690 | 0.880 | 0.527 | -24% | 0.779 | -32% |
| Engineering S | / Material \$ | 0.813 | 1.010 | 2.000 | 0.433 | -58% | 1.020 | -58% |
| Total Office Costs | / Total Project \$ | 0.162 | 0.231 | 0.292 | 0.269 | 16% | 0.229 | 17% |
| Total Office Costs | / Total Field Costs | 0.190 | 0.310 | 0.550 | 0.367 | 1.0% | 0.319 | 15% |
| Total Field Costs | / Total Project \$ | 0,560 | 0.710 | 0.898 | 0,731 | 3% | 0.783 | -7% |
| Total Field Labour | / Total Project \$ | 0.272 | 0.362 | 0.521 | 0.182 | -30% | 0.362 | -50% |
| Material - Bulks | / Total Project \$ | 0,302 | 0.481 | 0,691 | 0.295 | -60% | 6.419 | -54% |
| Total Field Labour | / Total Field Costs | 0.282 | 0.485 | 0.590 | 0.248 | -49% | 0.466 | -47% |
| Material - Bulks | / Total Field Costs | 0.291 | 0.550 | 0.817 | 0.784 | -52% | 0.534 | -51% |
| Total Field Indirects | / Total Field Costs | | | | 0.184 | | | |
| Total Field Labour | / Material - Sulks | 0.510 | 1.125 | 1.721 | 3.786 | 237% | 0.960 | 286% |
| Material \$ | / Total Project \$ | 0.096 | 0.223 | 0.572 | 0.127 | 47% | 0.251 | 30% |
| Material 5 | / Total Field Costs | 0.125 | 0.304 | 0.632 | 0.447 | 47% | 0.304 | 47% |
| Material S | / Total field Indirects | | | | 2.432 | | | |
| Start Up \$ | / Total Project \$ | 0,000 | 0.034 | 0.158 | 0.017 | -49% | 0.033 | -47% |
| Start Up \$ | / Total Field Costs | 0.000 | 0.051 | 0.111 | 0.024 | -53% | 6.047 | -49% |
| Start Up S | / Material \$ | 0.000 | 0.171 | 0.632 | 0.053 | -09% | 0.169 | -69% |

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Project Controls

Preparing Final Project Report

- Authorization document (AFE)
- Project objectives document
- Business justification document
- Project Execution Plan document(s)
- Team Organization Chart
- RACI chart, if available
- Risk Register / Change Log & Change Orders
- Value Improving Practices documentation (Constructability review sessions, value engineering sessions, etc.)
- Process flow diagram (can be block flow), plot plans, and route map for pipeline projects

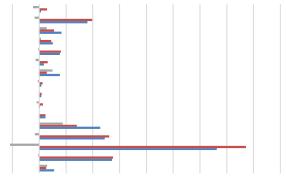


Analysis

| | Estimate | Actuals |
|---|----------|---------|
| Task Codes vs. Total Installed Costs | | |
| Business Development (BD) % of Total Installed Costs | 0.34% | 1.48% |
| Project Management (Internal) % of Total Installed Costs | 9.01% | 9.88% |
| Project Controls (Cost, Planning & Scheduling) % of Total Installed Costs | 4.16% | 2.75% |
| Construction & Quality Management % of Total Installed Costs | 2.55% | 2.24% |
| Field Inspection % of Total Installed Costs | 3.85% | 4.04% |
| Site Services - Construction % of Total Installed Costs | 0.90% | 1.57% |
| Field Commissioning % of Total Installed Costs | 3.87% | 1.40% |
| Safety % of Total Installed Costs | 0.41% | 0.65% |
| Procurement (Material Purchasing) % of Total Installed Costs | 0.42% | 0.45% |
| Procurement (Contracts) % of Total Installed Costs | 0.17% | 0.69% |
| Engineering Services % of Total Installed Costs | 1.18% | 1.15% |
| Others (Internal) % of Total Installed Costs | 11.38% | 7.00% |
| Engineering % of Total Installed Costs | 12.24% | 13.04% |
| Construction % of Total Installed Costs | 33.14% | 38.58% |
| Materials (Enbridge Supplied) % of Total Installed Costs | 13.61% | 13.79% |
| Others (External) % of Total Installed Costs | 2.78% | 1.31% |
| | | |



Variance Analysis



Business Development (BD) % of Total Installed Costs Project Management (Internal) % of Total Installed Costs Project Controls (Cost, Planning & Scheduling) % of Total Installed Costs Construction & Quality Management % of Total Installed Costs Field Inspection % of Total Installed Costs Site Services - Construction % of Total Installed Costs Field Commissioning % of Total Installed Costs Safety % of Total Installed Costs Procurement (Material Purchasing) % of Total Installed Costs Procurement (Contracts) % of Total Installed Costs Engineering Services % of Total Installed Costs Others (Internal) % of Total Installed Costs Engineering % of Total Installed Costs Construction % of Total Installed Costs Materials (Enbridge Supplied) % of Total Installed Costs Others (External) % of Total Installed Costs

 $-10\% \ -5\% \ 0\% \ 5\% \ 10\% \ 15\% \ 20\% \ 25\% \ 30\% \ 35\% \ 40\% \ 45\%$

Project Controls

AECOM

Variance Actuals Estimate

An increase in Construction costs by 5%, but only an increase of <1% in bulk and equipment costs

Why the increase?

Portfolio Analysis



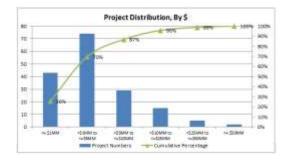
Average Value







■ >= \$50MM





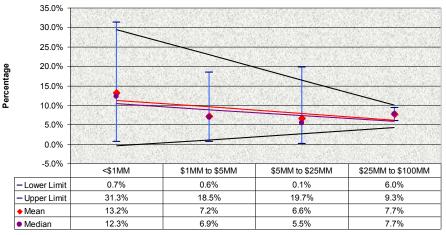
Portfolio Analysis

| Project Characteristics | Number of Records | Average Value | MIN | MAX | Median | | Standard Deviation | | Relative Factor to |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|------------------|----------|----------|------------|------------|--------------------|------------|---|
| | | | | | Value d | % e×d/a | Value f | % g-t/a | Median f = line value d / overall d |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| Project Status | | | | | | | | | |
| Mechanically Complete | 53 | \$9,197 | \$122 | \$74,536 | \$4,198 | 45.6% | \$14,494 | 157.6% | 1.53 |
| Closed | 115 | \$3,886 | \$24 | \$33,708 | \$1,860 | 47.9% | \$5,445 | 140.1% | 0.68 |
| Project Size | | | | | | | | | - |
| <= \$1MM | 43 | \$452 | \$24 | \$978 | \$392 | 86.8% | \$299 | 66.1% | 0.14 |
| >\$1MM to <=\$5MM | 74 | \$2,588 | \$1,063 | \$4,852 | \$2,415 | 93.3% | \$1,147 | 44.3% | 0.88 |
| >\$3MM to <=\$10MM | 29 | \$6,656 | \$3,970 | \$9,805 | \$6,433 | 96.6% | \$1,341 | 20.1% | 2.34 |
| >510MM to <=\$25MM | 15 | \$15,368 | \$10,562 | \$21,639 | \$14,788 | 96.2% | \$3,695 | 24.0% | 5.37 |
| >\$25MM to =\$50MM | 3 | \$32,419 | \$29,334 | \$37,700 | \$30,771 | 94.9% | \$3,360 | 10.4% | 11.18 |
| >> \$50MM | 2 | \$68,869 | \$63,202 | \$74,536 | \$68,869 | 100.0% | \$8,014 | 11.6% | 25.03 |
| Execution Category | | | | | | | | | |
| Category 1 | 91 | \$2.111 | \$24 | \$7,462 | \$1,209 | \$7.3% | \$2,097 | 99.4% | 0,44 |
| Category 2 | 32 | \$11,461 | \$148 | \$74,536 | \$5,409 | 47.2% | \$15,145 | 132.1% | 1.97 |
| Category 3 | 9 | \$7,893 | \$687 | \$21,639 | \$3,218 | 40,8% | \$8,262 | 104.7% | 3.17 |
| Category 4 | 6 | \$10,222 | \$3,468 | \$15,875 | \$10,894 | 106.6% | \$4,692 | 45.9% | 3.96 |
| Category 5 | 22 | \$6,032 | \$1,210 | \$37,700 | \$3,841 | 63.7% | \$7,724 | 128.0% | 1.40 |
| Category 6 | 5 | \$7,697 | \$1,302 | \$18,095 | \$5,144 | 66.5% | \$6,751 | \$7.7% | 1.87 |
| Category 7 | 3 | \$23,986 | \$3,970 | \$63,202 | \$4,787 | 20.0% | \$33,964 | 141.6% | 1.74 |

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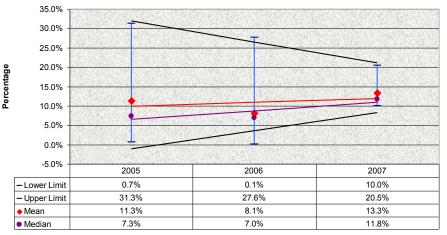
Trend Analysis Total % Engineering of TIC by Size



Values



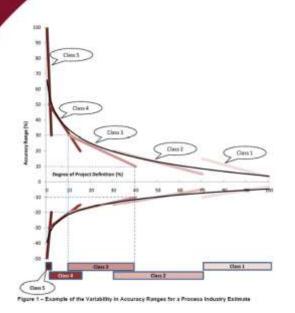
Trend Analysis Total % Engineering of TIC by Year



Values



Benchmarking and Accuracy Ranges



- Level of non-familiar technology in the project.
- Complexity of the project.
- Quality of reference cost estimating data.
- Quality of assumptions used in preparing the estimate.
- Experience and skill level of the organization / personnel.







Benchmarking improves competitive outcomes and provides companies in understanding their cost drivers and behaviors.

Benchmarking provides:

- Support investment decisions & improvement strategies
- Estimate analysis and validation
- Baseline for variance analysis during the project controls phase of the project
- A forensic analysis in order to understand the variances from actual costs to estimated costs
 AECOM
 Project Controls

Learning from Experience









FX

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Learning from Experience









EXP

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Learning from Experience





Become a Learning Organization through Benchmarking?

To compete successfully — achieve superior performance.

To improve your customer satisfaction / customer relations.

To improve productivity. To improve quality.



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