





Infra Questionnaire 2012 – how is Infrastructure Cost Management in Europe?

- Tarmo Savolainen, +358 50 463 5742
- Pekka Montin, +358 50 540 1514
- 2008-2009 original survey
- 2011-2012 update survey

Questionnaire?

raki



- Answers NL, IRL, FIN
- Report + results
- Questionnaire part 2 2011-2012:
 - Answers CH, CZH, UK
 - Results updated



Participants



6 countries, experienced personnel... Not thousands of answers

My position in my organisation	CZH	SWI	UK	FIN	IRL	NL
Executive management	1		1	26	10	
Project management		1		27	4	
Project operations				10	0	
Research and development				2	0	
Other tasks	1	1		4	0	
My experience of infrastructure projects in years	CZH	SWI	UK	FIN	IRL	NL
< 5				5	0	
5 - 10				2	2	
> 10	1	1	1	56	12	



- 1. Who is mainly responsible for cost planning and estimation in different project stages?
- 2. What kind of technique is commonly used for cost estimation in different project stages?
- 3. What project stage is the most important from cost planning's point of view?
- 4. How well is cost planning organised in different project stages?
- 5. What project stage is the most problematic from cost planning's point of view?
- 6. How well do the estimates in different project stages meet the project's final cost?
- 7. If cost planning techniques, databases or software would be developed/improved, it is mostly needed in...
- 8. Which project stage is generally in your opinion the least difficult to cost control?
- 9. In development of cost management I would concentrate first on (mark with 1) and then on (mark with 2)...



FS=Feasibility study, PL=Planning, DS=Design, CON=Construction, U&M=Use and Maintenance

1.	Who is mainly responsible for cost planning	FS	PL	DS	CON	U&M
	and estimation in different project stages?					
	Client	<mark>37 %</mark>	<mark>31 %</mark>	6 %	5 %	45 %
	Designer/Engineer	50 %	<mark>51 %</mark>	43 %	<mark>26 %</mark>	<mark>22 %</mark>
	Construction economist / cost consultant	2 %	7 %	34 %	<mark>31 %</mark>	2 %
	Contractor	0 %	0 %	10 %	<mark>28 %</mark>	7 %
	Someone else	11 %	10 %	7 %	9 %	<mark>24 %</mark>
2.	What kind of technique is commonly used for	FS	PL	DS	CON	U&M
	cost estimation in different project stages?					
	Price books published regularly	9 %	4 %	5 %	1 %	1 %
	Organisation's own databases (not available for					
	others)	<mark>28 %</mark>	46 %	<mark>35</mark> %	30 %	<mark>38</mark> %
	Commercial software for estimation	3 %	13 %	24 %	23 %	2 %
	Estimator's own personal experience/data	60 %	37 %	36 %	<mark>38</mark> %	<mark>53 %</mark>
	Other. What?	0 %	0 %	1 %	4 %	2 %
	I don't know	0 %	0 %	0 %	3 %	4 %



FS=Feasibility study, PL=Planning, DS=Design, CON=Construction, U&M=Use and Maintenance

3.	What project stage is the most important from cost planning's point of view?	FS	PL	DS	CON	U&M
	The most important is	<mark>30 %</mark>	58 %	10 %	2 %	0 %
4.	How well is cost planning organised in	FS	PL	DS	CON	U&M
	different project stages?				a	S
	Well	44 %	45 %	53 %	29 %	9 %
	Satisfactory	26 %	47 %	42 %	42 %	42 %
	Poorly	32 %	8 %	5 %	9 %	29 %
5.	What project stage is the most problematic	FS	PL	DS	CON	U&M
	from cost planning's point of view?					
	The most important is	16 %	34 %	23 %	6 %	<mark>22 %</mark>
6.	How well do the estimates in different project	FS	PL	DS	CON	U&M
	stages meet the project's final cost?					
	Well	1 %	3 %	13 %	41 %	32 %
	Satisfactory	 56 %	84 %	82 %	56 %	62 %
	Poorly	43 %	13 %	7 %	3 %	6 %



FS=Feasibility study, PL=Planning, DS=Design, CON=Construction, U&M=Use and Maintenance

7.	If cost planning techniques, databases or software would be developed/improved, it is mostly needed in	FS	PL	DS	CON	U&M
	It is mostly needed in	<mark>27 %</mark>	64 %	6 %	2 %	2 %
8.	Which project stage is generally in your opinion the least difficult to cost control?	FS	PL	DS	CON	U&M
	The easiest part is	4 %	6 %	10 %	51 %	<mark>29 %</mark>
9.	In development of cost management I would concentrate first on (mark with 1) and then on (mark with 2)	1,00	2,00			
	Theory	<mark>26 %</mark>	<mark>28 %</mark>			
	Techniques / methods	34 %	43 %			
	Databases / price books	17 %	<mark>22 %</mark>			
	Software	<mark>21 %</mark>	6 %			

Claims, part 2



TOP 10 CLAIMS: I AGREE (5 = I TOTALLY AGREE, 1 = I DISAGREE)

	CLAIM:	AVE	AVE2
1	Cost planning is needed in all kind of projects	4,3	4,6
	The best opportunities to affect costs are in the early		
2	stages of the project	4,2	4,6
	Information of projects carried out is useful in		
3	estimation	3,8	4,3
	Better information flow between parties would make		
4	cost planning easier	3,6	4,2
5	Client has good cost knowledge	3,5	3,1
· · · · ·	The cost control of infrastructure projects is handled		
6	well	3,5	3,1
7	Only the contractor knows the real cost of the project	3,5	2,9
	The client's awareness of the project costs lessens		
8	over the course of time on that project	3,4	3,3
	Splitting the project into smaller parts helps cost		
9	estimation	3,4	3,9
10	Decisions that affect costs are made by clients	3,4	3,7

AVE = Average of 6 countries (each 1 vote), AVE2 = Average of all 88 individuals

Claims, part 2



TOP 10 CLAIMS: I DISAGREE (5 = I TOTALLY AGREE, 1 = I DISAGREE)

CLAIM:	AVE	AVE2
1 Client is not aware of actual costs during the project	2,3	2,7
There are enough skilled cost planners / budget		
2 estimators / cost controllers	2,5	2,2
Costs of a building project are more difficult to		
estimate in new construction projects than in		
3 modernisation and renovation	2,6	2,1
4 Cost information is easy to find	2,6	2,7
5 Available cost information is easy to use	2,6	3,0
6 Cost estimation is difficult	2,7	3,1
7 Cost estimates can be counted on	2,8	2,9
If the contract price is higher than the cost estimate,		
8 the estimate is wrong	2,9	2,4
Start-up informantion for estimation is usually too		
9 inaccurate	3,0	3,5
I know the standards that are developed for project		
10 management and cost control	3,0	3,1

AVE = Average of 6 countries (each 1 vote), AVE2 = Average of all 88 individuals

Price books and Softwares



NL

- Price books:
 - CROW (The national Information and Technology Platform for Transport, Infrastructure and Public space <u>www.crow.nl</u>
 - PRC cost consultants, <u>www.prc.nl</u>, Product
 Form Factors and Cost Indicators
 - DACE (Dutch Association of Cost Engineers), <u>www.dace.nl</u>, Product: Prijzenboek
- Softwares and databases:
 - Brink Groep , <u>www.brinkgroep.nl</u>, Product: Ibis Calc
 - KPD, <u>www.kpd.nl</u>, Product: GWWcalc

FIN

- Price books
 - Liikennevirasto: Mitä maksaa? "What does it cost?" – pricebook for highway construction (inaccurate, for politics and media)
- Softwares and databases:
 - Rapal: <u>www.fore.fi</u>, Fore (Cost management system for infrastructure: highways, railroads, streets, municipality)
 - Liikennevirasto (The national organisation for Highways and Railroads), <u>http://alk.tiehallinto.fi/sillat/silava.htm</u>, Silava 2009 (for bridge cost calculation)
 - Dynaroad, <u>www.dynaroad.fi</u>, Dynaroad (for earth excavation and scheduling)

Price books and Softwares



CZE

• Pricebooks:

- URS (private)
- RTS (private)
- ASPE (private)
- ČSU (czech state institution)
- Softwares and databases:
 - KROSS URS (private)
 - ASPE (private)
 - Callida (private)

CH

- Pricebooks:
 - Baumeisterverband (= association of master builders)
- Softwares and databases:
 - Doesn't exist for infrastucture

UK

- Pricebooks:
 - ICE CESMM3 Carbon & Price Book, edited by Franklin & Andrews, <u>www.thomastelford.com</u>
 - Spon's Civil Engineering and Highways
 Price Book, 2012, edited by Davis Langdon,
 www.sponpress.com/pricebooks
- Softwares and databases:
 - BCIS Civil Engineering Online Rates
 Database. BCIS <u>www.bcis.co.uk</u>

Summary



- 1. The early stages of the project (FS and PL) are the most important stages for the final cost level
- 2. Designer has lots of responsibility in the early stage of the infrastructure project (but not the client)
- 3. Cost management is based on the professional's own experience or own databases (not public or common)
- 4. The cost planning techniques and databases need to be developed especially for the early stages of the projects
- 5. Succesful cost management needs co-operation between project parts, fluent information flow and professional people

Thank You!

More information:

 Tarmo Savolainen, <u>tarmo.savolainen@rapal.fi</u>
 +358 50 463 5742

"Life is the art of drawing sufficient conclusions from insufficient premises."

- Samuel Butler (1612-1680)



