



RENAISSANCE  
CONSTRUCTION



# 5-D Integrated Earned Value Analysis



### Budgeting

Technical Office

### Scheduling



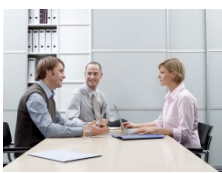
Technical Office

### Design Coordination Quantity Survey



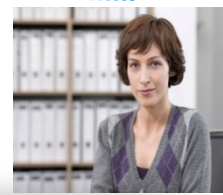
Design Dept & Technical Office

### Costs & Pricing / Estimating: Tendering



Tender Dept.

### Cost Control & Execution



Technical Office

### Billings



Technical Office



# Project Management Working Cycle



1. Tender Department starts the process by Cost, Pricing and Estimating.
  - Quick & accurate
  - Systematical & easy to reach data flow and RC estimations database
2. The Design Department and Technical Office coordinate in liaison the design and perform the quantity survey.
  - Revit integration - quantity calculation and clash detection
  - Filtering cost relevant data
3. Budgeting done by Technical Office
  - Methodical & Easy comparison & consolidation
  - Transparency
4. Scheduling done by Technical Office
  - Primavera & 3D model, accrual income integration
  - Direct link to BoQ via activity model
5. Cost Control & Execution done by Technical Office
  - Integration to 1C-8 BI Software & other BI tools
  - Relatively dynamic budgets and transparent budgeting
  - Strong reporting, more controlled environment
  - Quicker & accurate quantity take-off during revisions
  - Analyse performances
6. Billings prepared by Technical Office
  - Managing client BoQ-s and payment certificates, valuation of subs interim payments
  - Managing variation orders and notify potential future claims

# Introduction to EVM

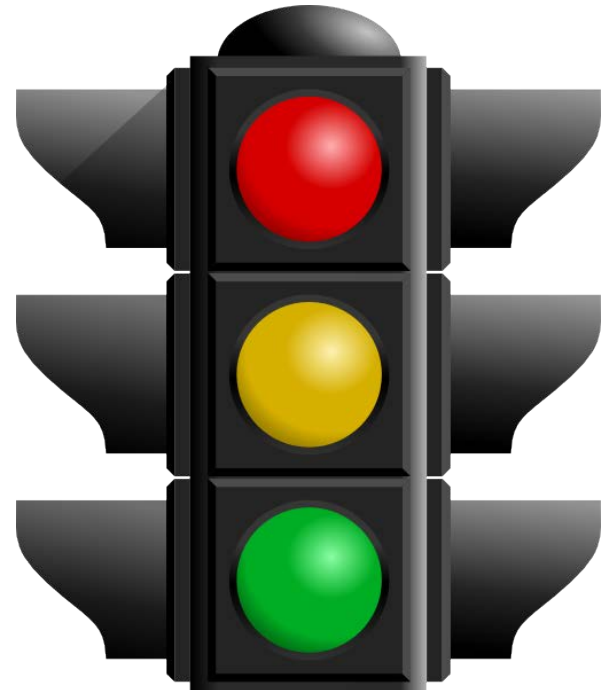
## Definition

Has been around for over a hundred years.

The accurate measurement of physical performance against a detailed plan

**AKA “Management with the lights on”.**

It can help clearly and objectively illuminate where a project is and where it is going.



# Introduction to EVM

- **Customized** cost control system.
- Designed to aid the manager in controlling and monitoring the project versus project budget
- First step ; *cost accounts*

*It enables managers to close the loop in the plan-do-check-act management cycle.*



# Introduction to EVM

## Answering management questions

- Are we ahead of or behind schedule?
- Are we currently under or over our budget?
- What is the remaining work likely to cost?
- How much will we be under or over budget at the end?



# Introduction to EVM

## Helps to identify;

- Where problems are occurring,
- Whether the problems are critical or not,
- What it will take to get the project back on track.

# Prerequisite to work with EV

## Definitions

BCWS: Budgeted Cost of Work Scheduled

*formula: Planned Quantity \* Planned Unit Rate*

BCWP: Budgeted Cost of Work Performed

*formula: Installed Quantity \* Planned Unit Rate*

ACWP: Actual Cost of Work Performed

*formula: Installed Quantity \* Actual Unit Rate*

CTC: Cost to Complete

*formula: BCWS – BCWP*

CAC: Cost at Completion

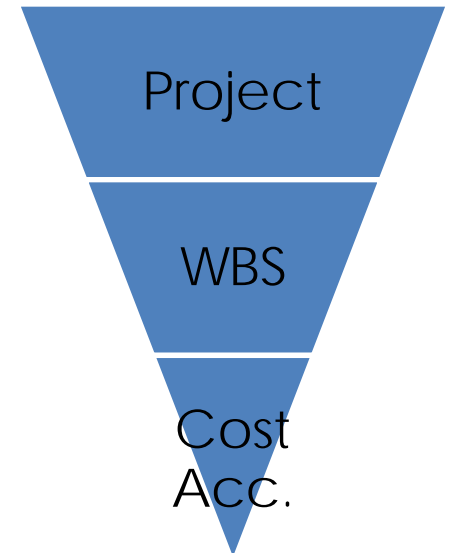
*formula: CTC + ACWP*



# Prerequisite to work with EV

## WBS & Cost Accounts (Controlling Codes)

- WBS starts with the whole projects and divided the project into individual systems.
- This individual systems are also divided into physical items.
- The lowest levels of the hierarchy are called cost accounts which are meaningful units of physical work to monitor the progress on field.



# Prerequisite to work with EV

## Actuals

- To measure the performance of actuals on the field, actuals are linked with the related controlling codes.
- Actual costs are tracked in 1C, which refers our ERP System, and actual quantities (installed quantities) are entered in RIB ITWO.
- RIB ITWO is our primary tool to measure the performance of projects and it is necessary to aggregate all of the actual data.
- A connector between RIB ITWO and 1C is designed to transfer the actual costs from 1C to ITWO and provides us full control on actuals.

Actuals



iTWO

# Prerequisite to work with EV

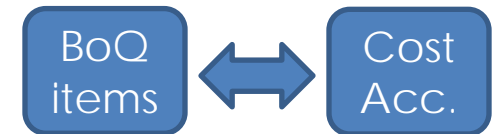
## Scheduling and Resource Allocation

- Scheduling and allocation of resources are the other prerequisites of Earned Value (EV) Analysis.
- Earned Value requires a baseline and the distribution of resources integrated with baseline to set a specific time to measure the performance.
- Primavera P6 is our primary scheduling tool.
- The schedules created in Primavera are importing to ITWO in order to link the activities with BoQ items.
- And activities linked with BoQ items are also linked with the controlling code structure to get the distribution of planned quantities and integrated resources.

ORACLE®  
PRIMAVERA

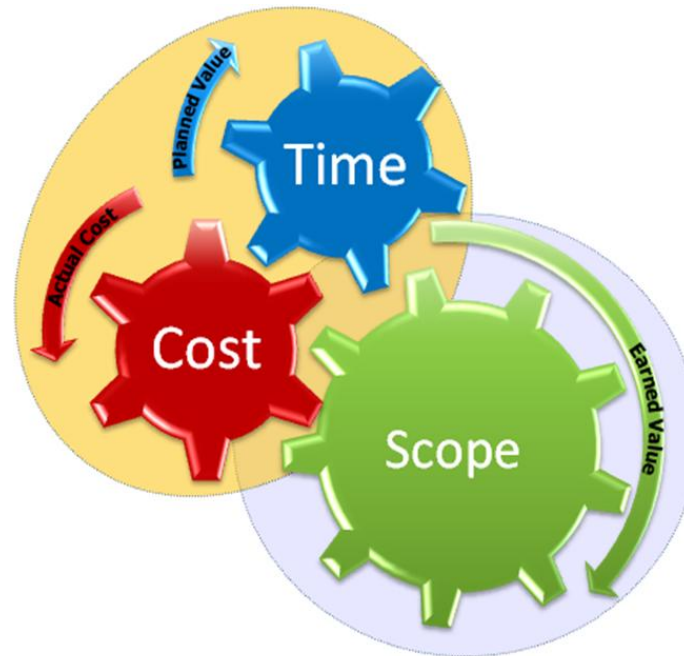


ITWO



# Key Data & Ratios

Renaissance Construction uses Earned Value Management (EVM) to track the progress, current status and future performance of the project. In order to determine these variables there are some calculation standards



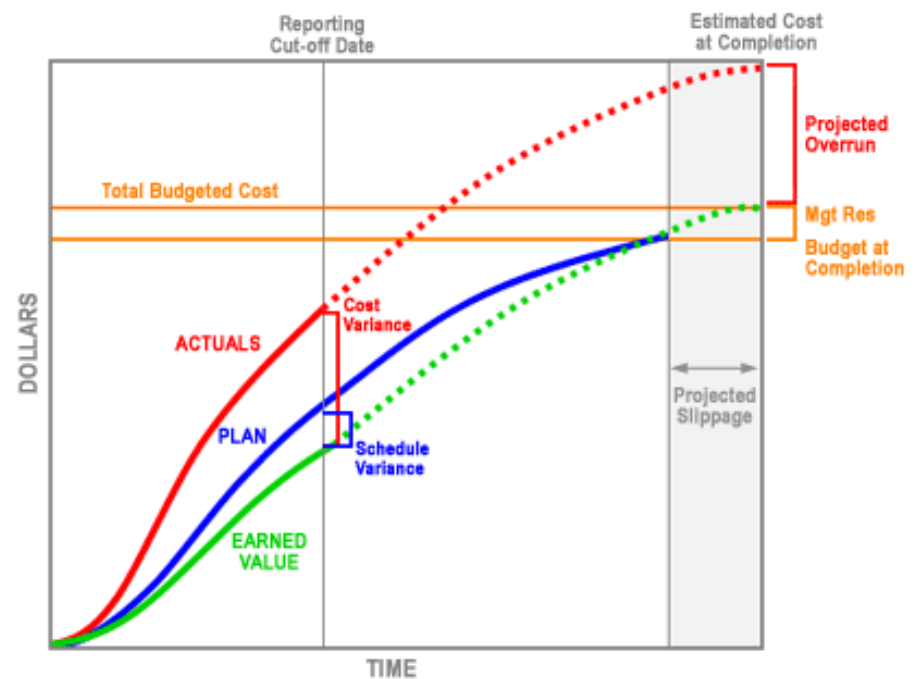
# Schedule Variance (SV) & Cost Variance (CV)

- **Schedule Variance (SV)** is the calculation method, which determines how much the project is ahead or behind the schedule. This can be calculated using the formula below:
- $SV = BCWP - BCWS$

(*BCWS denotes Budgeted Cost Work Scheduled and BCWP denotes Budgeted Cost Work Performed*)

- **Cost Variance (CV)** is the indication of how much the project is over or under the budget. This variance can be found using the formula below:
- $CV = BCWP - ACWP$

(*ACWP denotes Actual Cost Work Performed*)



# Cost Performance Index (CPI)

- Cost Performance Index (CPI) is the indicator that measures the financial effectiveness of a project.
- Renaissance merges the data coming from RIB ITWO and 1C Erp system in order to calculate CPI.
- We get BCWP after entering IQ (installed quantities) in RIB ITWO
- We get ACWP from our Accounting system (1C ERP)

Formula:

$$\text{CPI} = \text{BCWP} / \text{ACWP}$$

- A project with a CPI greater than 1.0 indicates that actual cost is less than budgeted cost or that the project is under budget.
- A CPI less than 1.0 indicates that the project is over budget.

# Schedule Performance Index (SPI)

- Schedule Performance Index (SPI) is the ratio that shows how the work is progressing compared to the original schedule.
- It is the ratio of approved budget for the work performed to the approved budget for the work planned.
- In Renaissance, we calculate this ratio with the information coming from RIB ITWO.

Formula:

$$SPI = BCWP / BCWS$$

- If the project SPI is less than 1.0 the project is behind schedule.
- An SPI equal to 1.0 indicates that a project is precisely on schedule.

# Sample Performance Report



With the help of these Key Data & Ratios, it is possible to focus on the problematic items and realize the current situation of Projects.



## PERFORMANCE REPORT

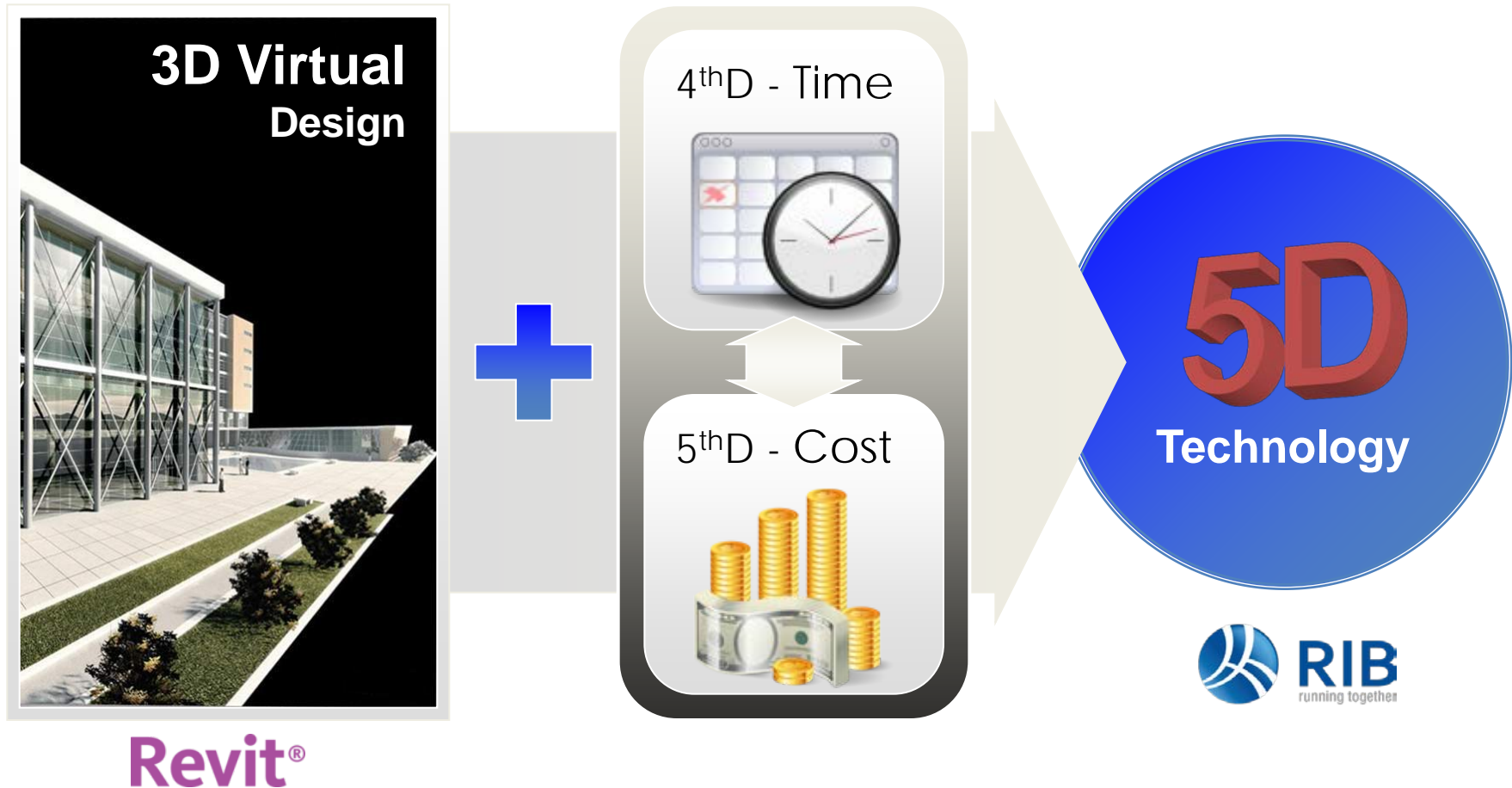
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| EXECUTIVE SUMMARY - DIRECT ITEMS (\$)            | CAC (Cost at Completion) | Planned (BCWS)     | Earned (BCWP)      | Actual (ACWP)      | CPI         | CPI Status | SPI         | SPI Status |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-------------|------------|-------------|------------|
| <b>PROJECT A</b>                                 | 184 231 301              | 80 153 767         | 79 970 667         | 78 565 504         | 1,02        | 🔴          | 1,00        | 🟡          |
| DIV. CIVIL CIVIL ITEMS                           | 140 723 578              | 68 300 843         | 68 076 963         | 67 671 870         | 1,01        | 🔴          | 1,00        | 🟡          |
| DIV. MEP MECHANICAL, ELECTRICAL & PLUMBING ITEMS | 43 961 748               | 11 852 924         | 11 893 704         | 11 893 704         | 1,00        | 🟡          | 1,00        | 🟢          |
| <b>PROJECT B</b>                                 | 91 918 818               | 20 630 707         | 20 202 571         | 19 846 013         | 1,02        | 🟢          | 0,98        | 🟡          |
| DIV. CIVIL CIVIL ITEMS                           | 62 780 235               | 20 134 401         | 19 866 211         | 19 557 300         | 1,02        | 🟢          | 0,99        | 🟡          |
| DIV. MEP MECHANICAL, ELECTRICAL & PLUMBING ITEMS | 29 138 583               | 496 306            | 336 360            | 288 712            | 1,17        | 🟢          | 0,68        | 🔴          |
| <b>PROJECT C</b>                                 | 142 591 954              | 42 741 115         | 46 137 837         | 44 675 353         | 1,03        | 🟢          | 1,08        | 🟢          |
| DIV. CIVIL CIVIL ITEMS                           | 115 285 674              | 40 788 557         | 43 986 141         | 42 900 045         | 1,03        | 🟢          | 1,08        | 🟢          |
| DIV. MEP MECHANICAL, ELECTRICAL & PLUMBING ITEMS | 27 593 134               | 1 952 558          | 2 151 696          | 2 168 161          | 0,99        | 🟡          | 1,10        | 🟢          |
| <b>PROJECT D</b>                                 | 89 342 894               | 32 642 994         | 20 693 895         | 8 101 518          | 2,55        | 🟢          | 0,63        | 🔴          |
| DIV. CIVIL CIVIL ITEMS                           | 53 612 463               | 31 137 337         | 20 475 943         | 8 049 246          | 2,54        | 🟢          | 0,66        | 🔴          |
| DIV. MEP MECHANICAL, ELECTRICAL & PLUMBING ITEMS | 35 530 431               | 1 505 657          | 217 953            | 52 272             | 4,17        | 🟢          | 0,14        | 🔴          |
| <b>PROJECT E</b>                                 | 33 900 688               | 18 327 006         | 17 678 165         | 20 265 414         | 0,87        | 🔴          | 0,96        | 🟡          |
| DIV. CIVIL CIVIL ITEMS                           | 25 723 571               | 16 372 368         | 15 546 055         | 18 349 823         | 0,85        | 🔴          | 0,95        | 🔴          |
| DIVISION01 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS                  | 1 057                    |                    |                    | 1 057              |             |            |             |            |
| DIVISION02 EXISTING CONDITIONS                   | 80 771                   | 343 005            | 341 567            | 77 640             | 4,40        | 🟢          | 1,00        | 🟡          |
| DIVISION03 CONCRETE                              | 4 425 967                | 1 616 915          | 1 569 225          | 2 373 565          | 0,66        | 🔴          | 0,97        | 🟡          |
| DIVISION04 MASONRY                               | 190 436                  | 90 511             | 52 188             | 93 623             | 0,56        | 🔴          | 0,58        | 🔴          |
| DIVISION05 METALS                                | 3 923 157                | 2 757 692          | 2 646 139          | 2 443 080          | 1,08        | 🟢          | 0,96        | 🟡          |
| DIVISION07 THERMAL AND MOISTURE PROTECTION       | 2 750 715                | 1 725 126          | 1 651 176          | 1 632 033          | 1,01        | 🟢          | 0,96        | 🟡          |
| DIVISION08 OPENINGS                              | 491 728                  | 108 026            | 108 026            | 186 321            | 0,58        | 🔴          | 1,00        | 🟢          |
| DIVISION09 FINISHES                              | 620 233                  | 438 563            | 442 749            | 261 812            | 1,69        | 🟢          | 1,01        | 🟢          |
| DIVISION10 SPECIALTIES                           | 6 340                    |                    |                    | 37                 |             |            |             |            |
| DIVISION11 EQUIPMENT                             |                          |                    |                    |                    |             |            |             |            |
| DIVISION12 FURNISHINGS                           | 1 624                    |                    |                    |                    |             |            |             |            |
| DIVISION31 EARTHWORK                             | 10 335 572               | 7 001 472          | 6 565 073          | 8 085 210          | 0,81        | 🔴          | 0,94        | 🔴          |
| DIVISION32 EXTERIOR IMPROVEMENTS                 | 3 522 896                | 1 964 466          | 1 885 007          | 2 289 157          | 0,82        | 🔴          | 0,96        | 🟡          |
| DIVISION33 UTILITIES                             | 1 174 748                | 326 593            | 284 906            | 980 787            | 0,29        | 🔴          | 0,87        | 🔴          |
| DIV. MEP MECHANICAL, ELECTRICAL & PLUMBING ITEMS | 8 281 626                | 1 954 638          | 2 132 111          | 1 915 592          | 1,11        | 🟢          | 1,09        | 🟢          |
| DIV. ELEC ELECTRICAL ITEMS                       | 4 340 435                | 1 535 024          | 1 514 766          | 1 218 607          | 1,24        | 🟢          | 0,99        | 🟡          |
| DIV. MECH MECHANICAL ITEMS                       | 4 015 679                | 419 614            | 617 345            | 696 984            | 0,89        | 🔴          | 1,47        | 🟢          |
| <b>PROJECT F</b>                                 | 185 653 164              | 35 576 547         | 35 462 877         | 36 439 790         | 0,97        | 🟡          | 1,00        | 🟡          |
| DIV. CIVIL CIVIL ITEMS                           | 80 191 595               | 32 122 894         | 32 506 721         | 33 745 266         | 0,96        | 🟡          | 1,01        | 🟢          |
| DIV. MEP MECHANICAL, ELECTRICAL & PLUMBING ITEMS | 105 583 162              | 3 453 653          | 2 956 156          | 2 694 524          | 1,10        | 🟢          | 0,86        | 🔴          |
| <b>Grand Total</b>                               | <b>725 657 364</b>       | <b>230 072 136</b> | <b>220 146 012</b> | <b>207 893 592</b> | <b>1,06</b> | <b>🟢</b>   | <b>0,96</b> | <b>🔴</b>   |

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# BIM & 5D Project Management

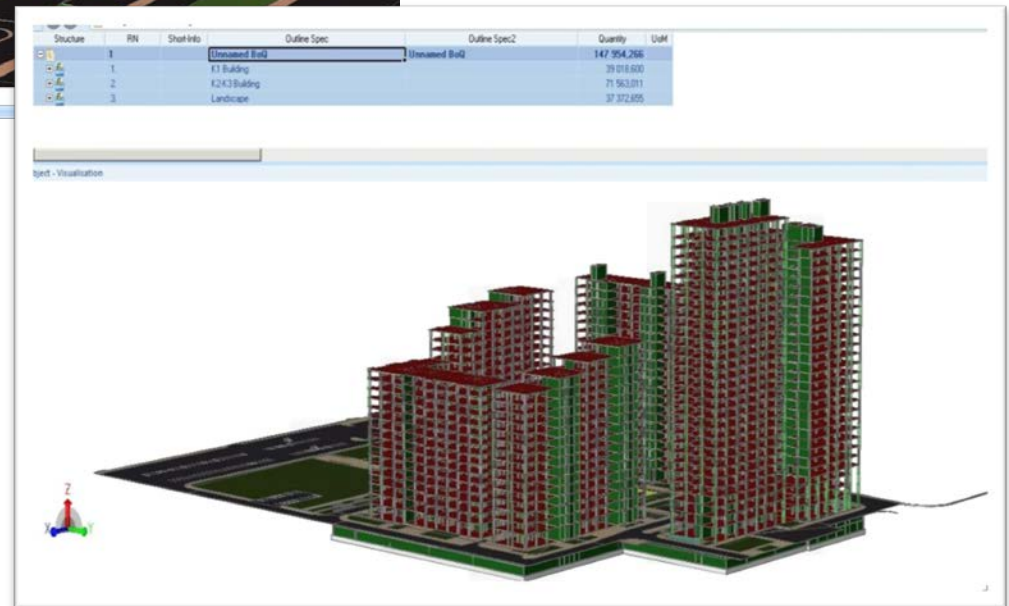
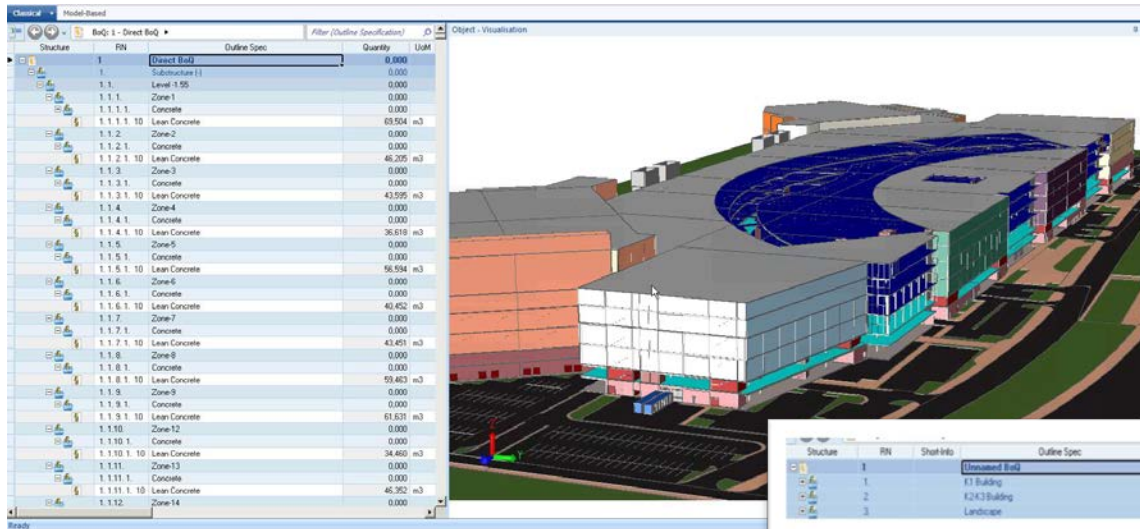


# BIM & 5D Project Management

- Project is 3D modeled in **Revit**
- 3D Model is imported to **iTWO** via CPI file
- 3D Model is viewed and checked in **iTWO**
- Quantities are calculated and BoQ is prepared in **iTWO**
- Project cost is estimated in **iTWO**
- Work schedule is either prepared in **iTWO** or imported from **Primavera**
- Actual Costs are imported from ERP program **1C**
- Project 5D simulation can be performed in **iTWO**



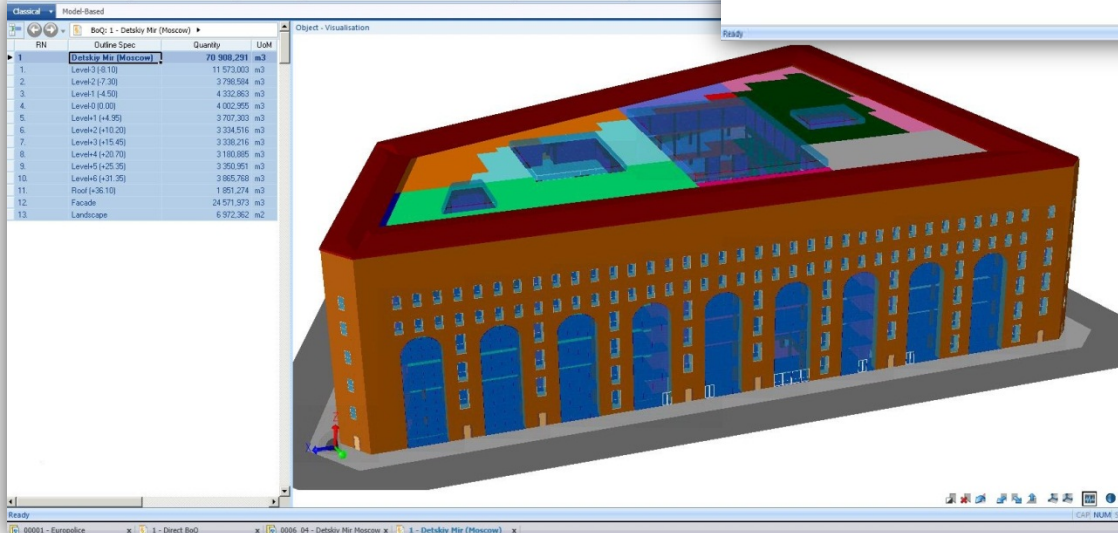
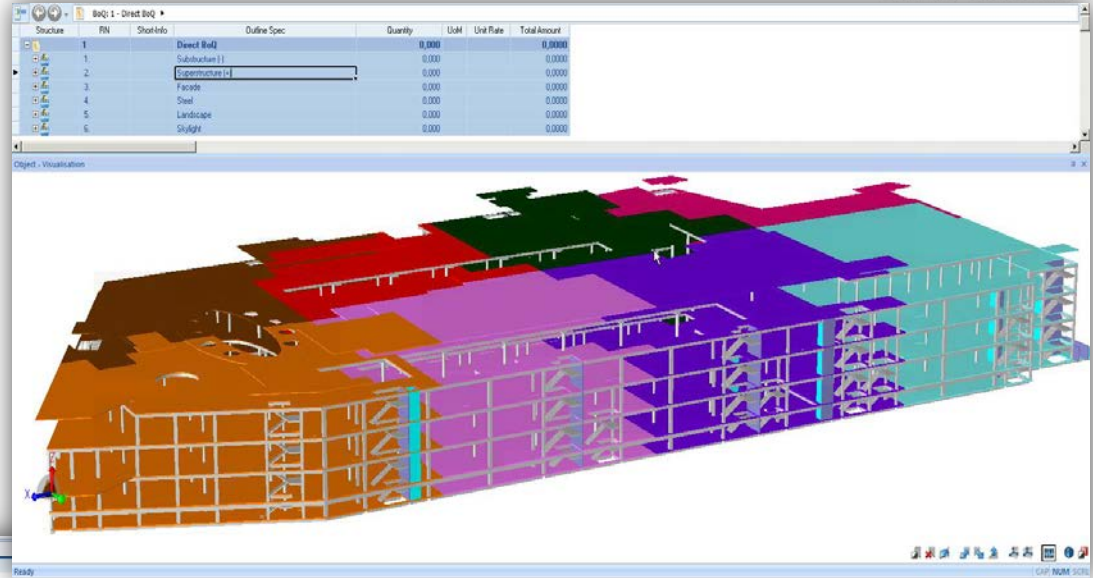
# 3D Model ↔ BIM information



- ✓ Quantity Calculation
- ✓ Better Visualization
- ✓ Clash Detection
- ✓ Direct Attachment of any Spec List

# 3D Model ↔ Project Actual Information

- ✓ Visualize Result
- ✓ Fast Evaluation
- ✓ Transparency
- ✓ Real time budget control



- ✓ Filtering Cost Relevant Data
- ✓ Direct Link to BoQ



5D simulation demonstration: