Fast-Track Projects: Full Speed Ahead

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Faster is better. That’s the new mantra in today’s I-want-it-now, instant-gratification world. Patience seems to be the lost virtue of the 21st Century.

The design and construction industry is certainly not immune to this trend. With the emergence of BIM and other advanced computer-aided design tools, architects and engineers are expected to deliver projects with greater speed and efficiency. Being able to commit to a shortened delivery schedule can be a deciding factor in getting a job or being one of the also-rans.

When it comes to designing and constructing a project, however, excess speed can kill. When meeting a shortened project delivery schedule is the client’s overriding concern, quality is likely to suffer or costs to meet deadlines can soar. For architects and engineers, that often means added risk, added liability, lower profits and a greater potential for claims and litigation. For these reasons, “fast-track” projects should send up warning flags for all design professionals.

With fast-track projects, construction begins prior to the completion of project design. In specifying a fast-track project, clients typically have a single purpose: to save time and money by compressing the project schedule. Also known as “phased construction,” this project delivery method typically consists of a series of bid packages managed by the client or its construction manager. Design and construction documents are delivered via these distinct packages.

Fast track may be combined with the multi-prime concept. Here, different design consultants serve as the prime for different segments or phases of the overall project.

Risky Business

When everything goes according to plan, fast-tracking can expedite projects and result in cost savings to the client. As with any shortcut, however, there are substantial risks — especially to the architects and engineers involved in the fast-track project. Consider, for example:

- Designers and contractors must often abandon their standard design and construction procedures because of the time constraints imposed by the client.
- Processes that are normally carried out in sequence must be performed concurrently, increasing the chances of miscommunication and errors.

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Fast Track

- The opportunity to identify and correct design errors or omissions before construction begins is lost.
- Extra time (and money) is spent spinning off construction documents when dealing with multiple bid packages.
- It’s difficult to maintain consistency and quality of design and detailing when work is performed rapidly or out of sequence – or by multiple primes.
- Architects and engineers must administer the bidding and construction administration phases while simultaneously completing the design and construction documents. Designers at smaller firms often have to repeatedly interrupt their design work in order to focus on construction administration.

Perhaps the biggest challenge designers face is the unrealistic client who perceives the expected time and cost savings of fast track as virtually guaranteed. They will think any additional costs or delays from modifications and change orders are due to your errors, omissions and incompetence, rather than being inherent risks in the fast-track project delivery method.

Unless your client clearly understands the fast-track process and its pitfalls, and acknowledges that fast tracking increases the likelihood of design revisions and change orders – with their resulting delays and costs – expectations will be much too high. And unrealistic client expectations are the harbingers of disputes and claims.

Reducing the Risks of Fast Tracking

The only way to completely avoid fast-track problems is to avoid fast-track projects altogether. But today, that may be nearly impossible. For some clients, fast track is the new norm. It’s either deliver on a fast track, or don’t deliver at all.

While you may not be able to avoid fast track, there are steps you can take to lower the risks associated with this project delivery method.

Your first prevention tool is to educate your clients and bring their expectations in line with reality. When considering a fast-track project, find out why the client has opted for this project delivery method. Identify precisely what he or she expects to achieve. Then make sure the client understands and acknowledges the risks and potential liabilities he or she must bear by choosing fast track.

Get your client to acknowledge that modifications to the fast-track construction documents are to be expected. Clients must understand that changes to design documents are part and parcel to the fast-track process and should be budgeted. The client should also acknowledge that previously constructed portions of the project might have to be modified or reconstructed. There should be an understanding that some changes, delays and extra costs are the norm, not the exception.
Get It in Writing

Your client contract should address the added liability risks and costs associated with the fast-track delivery method. The agreement should describe the potential risks of the fast-track process to both the consultant and client and allocate these risks equitably. You’ll need a sufficient scope of services to provide additional services necessary on a fast-track project, and you’ll need to be adequately compensated for performing those added services.

Have your legal counsel draft a Fast-Track contract clause that includes:
• Recognition that the fast-track method provides benefits solely to the client.
• Acknowledgement that employing the fast-track process requires you to provide design services that overlap with the construction phase and are out of sequence with your traditional project-delivery method.
• Recognition that providing your design services concurrently with construction and out of sequence entails inherent costs and risks.
• Agreement by the client to waive all claims against you for design changes and modification of work already constructed due to the client’s decision to employ the fast-track process.
• Agreement by the client to indemnify you and hold you harmless to the fullest extent permitted by law against all damages, liabilities or costs rising out of or in any way connected with the project, except for those damages, liabilities or costs attributable to your sole negligence or willful misconduct.
• Agreement by the client to compensate you for all additional services required to modify, correct, coordinate or adjust the construction documents in order to meet the client’s scheduling requirements because of the client’s decision to construct the project in a fast-track manner.

Address Unauthorized Changes

In an attempt to stay on a fast-track schedule, a client may directly authorize changes in the construction documents without your approval or knowledge. You’ll want to establish the client’s full responsibility for any and all of the ramifications of such unauthorized changes.

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Your best bet is to add a provision in your contract that absolves you of responsibility and protects you if changes are made to construction documents without your authorization. You’ll also want the client to include a provision in the contractor’s contract (to be passed on to the contractor’s subcontractors) prohibiting anyone from making document changes without your knowledge and consent.

Work with your attorney to draft an Unauthorized Changes contract clause that includes:

- Acknowledgement that if the client, the client’s contractors or subcontractors, or anyone for whom the client is legally liable makes or permits to be made any changes to reports, plans, specifications or other construction documents prepared by you or your subconsultants without obtaining your prior written consent, the client shall assume full responsibility for the results of such changes.

- Agreement by the client to waive any claim against you and to release you from any liability arising directly or indirectly from such unauthorized changes.

- Agreement by the client to indemnify you and hold you harmless to the fullest extent permitted by law against all damages, liabilities or costs rising out of or in any way connected with unauthorized changes to your plans.

- Agreement by the client to include in any construction contracts appropriate language that prohibits the contractor or any subcontractors from making changes or modifications to your documents without your prior written approval and further requires the contractor to indemnify both you and your client from any liability or cost arising from such unauthorized changes.

The amount of a “reasonable” reserve will depend upon many factors, including the complexity of the project, the project delivery method and your and the client’s experience with this type of project. On a low risk traditional project, a contingency fund of 10% of estimated costs is reasonable. Try to negotiate a higher amount for a fast-track project – perhaps 15% to 20% – to reflect the increased chances of changes and rework.

**Go or No Go**

The decision to participate in a fast-track project must start with careful client and project selection. Proceed only if you have a sophisticated client with fast-track experience. Look for standard project types as opposed to one-off, customized buildings. Insist on a strong contract, an adequate fee, experienced contractors and project managers, and good working relationships all around. Then make a commitment to have well defined lines of communication and frequent exchanges of information. Teamwork with clearly aligned and defined goals and objectives is crucial to a successful project completed on time and within budget.
How Much Exercise Do You Need?

When it comes to physical activity, any exercise is better than none, and a lot is better than a little. Physical activity is anything that gets your body moving, but messages promoting exercise often lack a strict definition of the amount of exercise needed to attain health benefits. In the 2008 Physical Activity Guidelines for Americans, the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) concluded that adults need two types of physical activity each week to improve overall health: aerobics and strength training. HHS recommends:

- Two and a half hours of moderate-intensity aerobic activity each week and two or more days a week of muscle-strengthening activities that work all major muscle groups;
- One hour and 15 minutes of vigorous-intensity aerobic activity each week and two or more days a week of muscle-strengthening activities that work all major muscle groups; or
- Two or more days a week of an equivalent mix of moderate- and vigorous-intensity aerobic activity and muscle-strengthening activities that work all major muscle groups.

Moderate-intensity aerobic activities include brisk walking, water aerobics, bicycling slower than 10 mph, ballroom dancing or gardening. Vigorous-intensity aerobic exercise includes jogging, running, swimming and bicycling faster than 10 mph. Major muscle groups include legs, hips, back, abdomen, chest, shoulders and arms.

Exercises can be completed in as little as 10-minute intervals, while still providing health benefits.

However, keep in mind that these numbers are just the minimum recommendations. Older adults are advised to perform additional physical activity. Moreover, all adults will gain greater health benefits for performing any physical activity above the minimum recommendations.

March is National Nutrition Month

National Nutrition Month is designed to promote nutrition education and information. Created by the Academy of Nutrition and Dietetics, the campaign focuses attention on the importance of making informed food choices and developing sound eating habits. For 2015, the theme is "Bite into a Healthy Lifestyle," which encourages everyone to adopt eating and physical activity plans that are focused on consuming fewer calories, making informed food choices and getting daily exercise.

You can participate in National Nutrition Month by preparing nutritious meals for dinner and keeping healthful snacks on hand. You can also work on making every month a nutrition month by creating a nutrition plan at choosemyplate.gov.
Acid Reflux

Many people have experienced heartburn at some point in their lives, but what happens when it becomes a frequent or even daily occurrence?

Problems associated with chronic acid reflux, or gastroesophageal reflux disease (GERD), can lead to the erosion of tooth enamel—requiring costly dental restoration—and may even increase the risk of developing cancer of the esophagus.

Most people can prevent severe tissue damage and manage GERD through diet and lifestyle changes. First, they should try to identify and eliminate foods that cause acid reflux. Though individual triggers may vary, common foods that cause acid reflux include alcohol, caffeine, citrus, chocolate, spicy or fried foods, garlic, onions, peppermint and tomatoes. After eliminating their triggers, individuals should try to limit portion sizes as well.

When you eat is just as important as what you eat. It is recommended that acid reflux sufferers wait at least three hours after dinner before going to bed. For many, this means eating dinner earlier.

Re-evaluating Binge Drinking

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) released the findings from its latest study about binge drinking, which it defined as four or more drinks for women and five or more drinks for men on a single occasion. Commonly seen as risky behavior that is limited to young adults, the survey showed that the oldest respondents were actually binge drinking the most often.

Beef Stroganoff

Originally a Russian dish, beef stroganoff has become a hearty staple meal in many American kitchens. This healthy version substitutes yogurt for the higher-calorie sour cream.

- 1 lb. lean beef
- 2 tsp. vegetable oil
- ¼ Tbsp. onion, finely chopped
- 1 lb. mushrooms, sliced
- ¼ tsp. salt
- ¼ tsp. nutmeg
- ½ tsp. dried basil
- ¼ cup white wine
- 1 cup plain, low-fat yogurt
- 6 cups macaroni, cooked in unsalted water
- Black pepper to taste

Cut the beef into 1-inch cubes. Heat 1 teaspoon of oil in a nonstick skillet. Saute onion for two minutes. Add beef and saute an additional five minutes, turning often to brown evenly. Remove from pan and keep covered. Add remaining oil to pan and saute mushrooms. Return beef and onion to pan and add the seasonings. Gently stir in wine and yogurt. Heat, but do not boil. Serve over the cooked macaroni.

Yield: 5 servings. Each serving provides 440 calories, 7 g of fat, 2 g of saturated fat, 250 mg of sodium, 32 g of protein and 4 g of fiber.

Source: USDA
Spotlight On

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Mission
Voices for Children transforms the lives of abused children in San Diego County by providing them with volunteer Court Appointed Special Advocates (CASAs). They believe that every child deserves a safe and permanent home, and to that end, they will review and monitor every court file in the system, provide a CASA to every child in the foster care system who needs one, and advocate to improve the lives of San Diego County’s foster children.

In addition, Voices for Children increases awareness about the foster care system, and advocates for legal policies and practices that enhance the quality of life for foster children.

For more information about Voices For Children, go to www.speakupnow.org