

CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT CORE COMPETENCIES

A Guide to the Construction Management Core Competencies and their Body of Knowledge

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CM PROFESSIONAL PRACTICE

- A. The Construction Manager as a Professional
 - 1. CM's role and responsibilities as a professional and leader
- B. Historical Evolution of CM
 - 1. Early construction management projects
 - 2. Evolution of CM in the public sector
 - 3. Problems encountered at the Federal level
 - 4. Role of associations in the development of CM
 - 5. Role of the Construction Management Association of America (CMAA)
 - 6. Establishment of standards of professional practice
 - 7. Standard forms of agreement
 - 8. Certification of the Construction Manager
- C. Ethics of Professional Practice
 - 1. Ethics as a marketing issue
 - 2. Ethics as a project delivery issue
- D. Delivery Methods for Construction Projects
 - 1. Factors impacting the project delivery function

- 2. Traditional approached to project delivery
 - a. Contracting options
 - b. Advantages and disadvantages of the traditional system
- 3. Design-Build as a delivery system
 - a. Advantages and disadvantages of the design/build approach
- 4. Construction Management as a delivery system
 - a. Definitions of CM
- E. Forms of Construction Management
 - 1. Placing CM on the agency at risk spectrum
 - 2. Legal relationships between owner and CM
 - a. Fiduciary responsibility and the potential conflict of interest
 - b. Defining the CM standard of care
 - c. Creating and maintaining the owner-CM relationship
 - 3. Forms of CM contract
 - a. CM as an agent of the owner
 - i. Pure Agent
 - ii. ACM-Single Prime
 - iii. ACM-Multi Prime
 - b. Guaranteed Maximum Price CM (GMP)
 - c. CM as an independent contractor
 - d. Dual Services CM
 - e. Extended Services CM
- F. Procurement and Compensation of Professional CM Services
 - 1. Owner selection of the project team
 - a. Determining the project delivery system
 - b. Criteria for the project team
 - c. Selection of the Construction Manager
 - 2. CM professional services contract issues
 - a. Standard form versus specially developed contracts
 - b. Legal and other review processes
 - c. Public sector procurement of CM services
 - 3. CM compensation
 - a. Basic CM fee structures
 - i. Fixed fee
 - ii. Fixed fee plus costs
 - iii. Percentage of construction costs
 - iv. Cost reimbursement
 - v. Guaranteed Maximum Price (GMP)

- b. General condition items
- G. Consultant Agreements in CM Practice
 - 1. Relationship of agreements to the project delivery process
 - 2. CM consulting agreements
 - a. CMAA and AIA approaches
 - 3. CMAA standard form contracts
 - 4. Responsibilities defined by the Agency CM Series
 - a. Leadership role of the CM
 - b. General conditions for Agency CM
 - 5. Responsibilities defined by the GMP CM Series
- H. Legal Obligations of the Construction Manager
 - 1. Professional practice liabilities
 - a. Design defects
 - b. Cost estimates
 - c. Scheduling and Coordination
 - d. Inspection
 - e. Contractor payment applications
 - 2. CM Third-Party liability issues
 - a. Contractor claims for project coordination and scheduling
 - b. Personal injury claims
 - 3. Employment practices and labor relations
 - a. Employment discrimination laws
 - i. Civil Rights Act of the 1964 Title VII
 - ii. Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990
 - iii. Age Discrimination in Employment Act of 1967
 - iv. Equal Pay Act of 1963
 - v. Civil Rights Acts of 1866 and 1871
 - vi. Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986
 - vii. Jobsite labor disputes
 - 4. Drug and alcohol abuse in the workplace
 - 5. Federal compensation law
 - a. Fair Labor Standards Act
 - b. Davis-Bacon Act
 - c. Service Contract Labor Standards Act
 - 6. Parental and family rights
 - a. Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993
 - 7. Employee privacy and statutory individual rights
 - 8. Environmental regulations

- a. Role of the Environmental Projection Agency
- b. CERCLA/Superfund
- c. Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA)
- d. Clean Air Act
- e. Clean Water Act
- f. National Environmental Policy Act of 1969
- g. Toxic Substances Control Act

CM PROJECT MANAGEMENT

- A. Definitions:
 - 1. Agency
 - 2. Agency CM
 - 3. Beneficial Occupancy
 - 4. Bulletin
 - 5. Changes Conditions
 - 6. Change Order
 - 7. Constructibility
 - 8. Construction Management Plan
 - 9. Construction Manager
 - 10. Critical Path Method
 - 11. Direct Costs
 - 12. Fast Track
 - 13. Force Account
 - 14. Multiple Prime Contracts
 - 15. Phased Construction
 - 16. Project Procedures Manual
 - 17. Quality Assurance
 - 18. Quality Control
 - 19. Schedule of Values
 - 20. Scope Changes
 - 21. Substantial Completion
 - 22. Supplementary Conditions
 - 23. Value Analysis
- B. The Construction Management Plan
 - 1. The purpose and content of the CM Plan
 - 2. Stating measurable objectives for the project
 - a. Methods and standards of measure commonly used to describe projects
 - b. Qualitative/performance criteria essential to describe projects

- 3. Selecting and prioritizing pertinent reference documents
- 4. Summarizing detailed project data for team members
- 5. Organization of the project
 - a. Understanding relationships between project control systems, procedures and tasks
 - b. Types of project organization, decision and authority structures
 - c. Understanding organizational structures of other team members
 - d. Defining the roles and responsibilities of project team members
 - i. Using the "responsibility matrix" to communicate lines of responsibility and authority
- 6. Site use planning
 - a. Knowledge of construction sequences and operations
 - b. Components required for site mobilization/use over project duration
 - c. Identifying unique site conditions which may impact construction operations
 - i. Alternative or prescriptive sequences to optimize site utilization
- 7. Contract administration
 - a. Understanding the contractual relationships of team members
 - b. Applications of basic contracting/procurement strategies:
 - i. Single Prime/Multi Prime
 - ii. Lump Sum/Cost Plus/Guaranteed Maximum Price
 - iii. Design-Build
 - iv. Fast Track
 - v. Phased Purchase
 - vi. Long Lead Procurement
 - vii. Owner Assignment
 - c. Identifying and resolving conflicts duplications or omissions in contractual responsibilities
 - d. Developing contract administration and documentation procedures specific to project needs
 - e. Analyzing contracting strategies to meet project cost and schedule goals within legal constraints
 - i. Quantifying the risks and benefits of alternate contracting strategies
- 8. Risk management
 - a. Understanding the elements of project design and construction likely to give rise to disputes or claims
 - i. General liability risks

- ii. Special liability risks
- iii. Applying principles and techniques of risk management
- iv. Available alternative dispute resolution options
 - Applicable laws and standards
- 9. The Project Procedures Manual
 - a. Purpose and contents
 - b. Level of detail appropriate
- 10. Project funding
 - Preparing information required to support owner's funding requirements (cash flow, budgets, estimates, schedules, program definitions, project descriptions, etc)
- C. Design Professional Selection
 - 1. Design resources required to meet specific project requirements
 - 2. Basic tasks and responsibilities of design professionals
 - 3. Defining criteria for qualifications and experience of design professionals in relation to the project
 - 4. Basic contracting strategies for design professional services
 - a. Understanding design professional contract standards
 - i. Basic service vs. extra services
 - b. The design professional Request for Qualifications/Proposals
 - c. Analyzing the fee proposal and distribution
- D. Construction Contract Documents Development
 - 1. Responsibilities of the parties to a contract
 - 2. Basic forms of agreement
 - 3. Basic content requirements of a complete set of contract documents
 - 4. Sources of risk arising out of design and construction processes
 - a. Sources of design efforts and omissions and construction deficiencies leading to construction problems and disputes
 - 5. Understand degree to which risk can be managed, shifted or insured via construction documents
 - 6. Insurance requirements and options developed by the owner for the project
 - 7. Knowledge of basic building materials, systems and construction techniques
 - 8. Information required for proper coordination of construction processes
 - 9. Understanding how sequences of construction relate to drawings
 - 10. Understanding how drawings and various levels of detail or integrated to create a complete depiction of the project
- E. Procurement of Construction Services
 - 1. Public relations—means of reaching potential bidders

- 2. Assessing bidding climates
- 3. Requirements for selection of pre-qualified bidders for bid advertisement
- 4. Assessing and evaluating bidder qualifications relative to project requirements
- 5. Understanding basic content required of contract general conditions
- 6. Addressing risk management issues in contractor's pre-award meetings
- F. Information Management
 - 1. Defining expected outcomes of the information management system
 - a. Data requirements to meet reporting goals
 - b. Client expectations and requirements
 - c. Appropriate levels of detail
 - d. Distribution of reports
 - e. Procedures for information plan revisions
 - 2. Providing timely flow of information to the project team
 - a. Overall status and forecast of outcome vs estimate plan
 - 3. Understanding design report formats
 - 4. Understanding cost/benefit analyses of various information systems levels
 - 5. Procedures for retrieval and processing of information
 - 6. Developing appropriate public relations information
 - 7. Understand real/perceived impacts of project on the community

COST MANAGEMENT

- A. Project and Construction Budget
 - 1. Conceptual budgeting methods, components and factors
 - a. Interpreting conceptual budgets provided by the owner and assessing impacts on the project cost management plan
 - b. Integrating the owner's conceptual budget into the overall cost management plan
 - 2. Development of a project/construction budget
 - a. Project and owner objectives and cost constraints
 - b. Procurement strategies, resource availability, productivity and other factors
 - i. Site, market, environmental, escalation, and other terms impacting budget
- B. Cost Management System
 - 1. Defining the purpose and objectives of a cost management system
 - a. Utilizing available resources to develop, coordinate and implement the system
 - b. Understanding the concept of cost planning
 - 2. Need for and utilization of project feasibility studies

- 3. Using cost models to monitor cost during progress of design
- 4. Cash flow needs and availability based o the project progress schedule
 - a. Developing a compatible cash flow schedule
- 5. Impact of external economic factors on project cost
- 6. Methods of project funding and how they impact project cost and schedule
- C. Estimating
 - 1. Selection estimating techniques appropriate to the project and its phases
 - 2. Identifying factors for conceptual estimating
 - 3. Significance and validity of parameters for cost estimating
 - 4. Concept of range estimating
 - 5. Relationship of a quantity survey-based cost estimate to procurement strategies
 - a. Applications of quantity surveys to cost estimating
- D. Cost Compliance Monitoring
 - 1. Defining the objectives of the cot management plan
 - 2. Developing and implementing a cost monitoring and compliance system utilizing available resources
 - a. Specifying cost monitoring methods and frequency of updating, cost tracking and reporting
- E. Design Phase Cost Management
 - 1. Estimating the cost and budget impact of design elements
 - 2. Evaluating design detail and changes and estimating their cost impact on the budget
 - 3. Establishing effective value analysis program
 - a. Alternate systems, methods, components and materials
 - b. Trade off factors in terms of first vs lifetime cost, availability, time of delivery, esthetics, etc.
- F. Construction Phase Cost Management
 - 1. Specifying cost monitoring and management procedures
 - 2. Understanding risks of project budgeting and cost analysis efforts
 - 3. Specifying, developing and implementing an effective schedule o values for prompt and equitable payment requests evaluation
 - a. Specifying, developing and implementing an integrated cost-loaded schedule
 - 4. Developing and implementing and effective change order control and evaluation system
 - a. Factors governing cost changes during construction
 - 5. Specifying, developing and implementing an effective procedure for controlling, analyzing and evaluating cost of potential claims
- G. Cost Control

- 1. Utilization of manhour/cost forecasting productivity studies, impact analysis, efficiency losses, etc
- 2. Bid preparation and review and contract awards
 - a. Contracting procedures and types; advantages and constraints
- 3. Interactions and relationships among project development team
 - a. Responsibilities and management structure of project management team

TIME MANAGEMENT

- A. Time Management System
 - 1. Relationship between project requirements and scheduling requirements
 - 2. Understanding costs of implementing various scheduling systems
- B. Schedule Development
 - 1. Understanding how schedule types are developed and utilized
 - a. Common scheduling terms:
 - i. Float, fragnet, activity, loop precedence, time-scaled network, etc.
 - b. Determining appropriate level of detail for each type of schedule and project phase
 - c. Applications of a cost-loaded schedule
 - d. Types of bar graphs and CPM schedules
 - e. Costs and benefits of manually prepared and computer generated schedules
 - f. Available computer programs for scheduling and their applications on various types and sizes of projects
 - 2. Scheduling reports
 - a. Selection and sorting of activities
 - b. Utilization of reports
 - c. Frequency of progress reporting as it relates to project type and phase
 - d. Graphic approaches to progress reporting
 - e. Summarizing schedule reports information into the project narrative
 - f. Specifying report format (manual and computer generated) at the appropriate level for project participants
- C. Pre-Design Scheduling
 - 1. Application of resources to the project schedule
 - 2. Identification of project milestones
 - a. Schedule calculations
 - b. Forward and backward pass
 - c. Determining the critical path for a simple network
 - d. Early/late dates and float values for activities in a network

- e. Evaluating progress on activities and determining relative percentages for work progress
- D. Design Phase Scheduling
 - 1. Difference between statusing the schedule for progress (updating) and revising the schedule to reflect changes that have or will occur
 - 2. Implementing schedule revisions and assessing and minimizing impact on project dates and costs
- E. Construction Phase Scheduling
 - 1. Understanding when a recovery schedule should be required during the course of a project
 - a. The relationship of the recovery schedule to the base project schedule
 - b. Determining the appropriate period of schedule recovery
 - c. Types and uses of forms of recovery schedules
 - 2. Schedule impact of suspension of work, concurrent delays, compensable and noncompensable delays
 - 3. Time impact analysis using as-planned, as-adjusted and as-built schedules
 - 4. Float—its use and legal implications
 - 5. Preparation and use of change order fragnets
 - 6. Defining procedures for management of schedules to avoid risks
 - a. Impact of change orders on schedule
 - b. Anticipating potential claims for time extensions
 - c. Using the schedule to evaluate and mitigate potential claims
 - d. Being "claims conscious"
 - 7. Understanding risks of management of schedules
 - 8. Understanding how the reporting and document control system interacts with the change order process extensions

QUALITY MANAGEMENT

- A. Preparing the Quality Management Plan
 - 1. Purpose and content of the Quality Management Plan
 - 2. Elements that comprise the quality management portion of a project budget
 - 3. Defining client/owner/user objectives and goals and incorporating them into the Quality Management Plan
 - 4. Stating measurable quality objectives for the project
 - 5. Distinguishing quality management systems and their applicability to different contracting methodologies
 - 6. Understanding the interrelationships between basic project systems, procedures, and task elements and their relationship to quality management

- 7. Integrating contract drawings, specifications, general and special provisions, codes, submittals, changes and applicable regulations into quality management
- 8. Computer software available for project, cost, and schedule management and estimating
- 9. Understanding how the Quality Management Plan integrates into other project plans and procedures
- B. Selecting the Project Team
 - 1. Understanding the selection process
 - 2. Defining measurable (qualifications) data for selecting project participants
- C. Design Phase Quality Management
 - 1. Requirements for design reviews: program, technical, constructibility, etc
 - a. Understanding the purpose of a constructibility review
 - b. Identifying construction elements which affect the quality of the work
 - 2. Evaluating bid submittals with regard to quality requirements
- D. Construction Phase Quality Management
 - 1. Conformance of work to contract documents and applicable codes and regulations
 - 2. Understanding which items of work require inspection
 - 3. Relationship to the overall project quality of:
 - a. Periodic monitoring, observation and inspection
 - b. Implementation of a project documentation procedure
 - c. Management of change order procedures
 - d. Risk management during the construction phase
 - i. Monitoring of project safety plans and implementation of safety plans for CM's own employees
 - ii. Responsibility of contractors for safety of contractors' employees
 - iii. Assigning responsibility for managing claims
- E. Field Inspection Services
 - 1. Use and capabilities of construction materials used
 - 2. Inspection reports and assessing their impact on the project
 - 3. Evaluating the inspection capabilities of inspection services companies and staff
- F. Construction Quality Control Plan
 - 1. Purpose and content of the Construction Quality Control Plan (CQC)
- G. Material Acceptance
 - 1. Understanding which materials require testing on the project
 - 2. Evaluating capabilities of material testing companies
 - 3. Establishing minimum or maximum criteria for materials to be tested
 - 4. Determining applicable codes and regulations pertinent to materials being tested
 - 5. Material testing reports and assessing their impact on the project

- 6. General use and capabilities of materials used in construction
- 7. Material performance and its relationship to project quality
- 8. Developing corrective procedures for deficient and on-conforming work
- H. Quality Management Documentation
 - 1. Quality control document retrieval and archival
 - a. Identifying quality management data requiring tracking
 - b. Procedures for communicating quality management data to other project parties

CONTRACT ADMINISTRATION

- A. Project Contract Format
 - 1. Evaluating a project to determine the appropriate delivery technique(s)
 - 2. Understanding risk sharing methods
 - 3. Defining the roles and responsibilities of the parties under each delivery technique
 - 4. Defining advantages and disadvantages of each delivery technique
- B. Design Phase Contract Administration
 - 1. Understanding design processes and procedures
 - 2. Importance of team member communication and interaction
 - 3. Understand the project milestone schedule
 - 4. Defining design phase milestones, tasks and responsibilities of team members
 - a. Understanding design requirements at various design milestones (concept, schematic, design development etc)
 - 5. Understanding the requirements for different types of design reviews (program, technical, constructibility, etc)
 - 6. Project legal requirements relative to proprietary specifications
 - 7. Documenting results of design reviews and communicating same to team members
- C. Construction Procurement
 - 1. Understanding construction contracting delivery methods
 - 2. Bid packaging concepts and bid package interface requirements
 - a. Bid packaging related to project needs and market conditions
 - 3. Disputes avoidance procedures and team building (partnering) concepts
 - 4. Developing a construction contract procurement plan
 - 5. Reading and understanding contract documents
 - 6. Market survey techniques and procedures
 - 7. Contractor pre-qualification techniques
 - 8. Preparing a project advertisement
 - 9. Understanding bid process protocol
 - a. Bidding regulations in the public sector

- b. Importance of consistency in the bid process
- c. Bid and performance guarantees, such as bid and performance bonds, letters of credit, etc
- 10. Defining bid package scope and cost
 - a. Understanding project needs in terms of the bidding process
 - b. Negotiation procedures relative to determining bidder understanding of scope of requirements
- 11. Contractor needs relative to bidding
- 12. Establishing procedures for conducting bid evaluations
- 13. Preparing recommendations for contract awards
- D. Contract Document Preparation
 - 1. Contract provisions, general conditions and special conditions and their interaction and precedence
 - a. Applicable provisions for tax exempt status, wage rates (Davis Bacon), and minority participation
 - 2. Project and jurisdiction permit, insurance and labor requirements
 - 3. Specification requirements of the contract, including inspections required during manufacture and at delivery
- E. Communications Procedures
 - 1. Defining documentation requirements for al aspects of the project
- F. Construction Phase Contract Administration
 - 1. Construction contract methods
 - a. fixed price contracts
 - b. Fixed fee plus cost contracts
 - c. Guaranteed maximum price contracts
 - d. Negotiated contracts
 - e. Time and material contracts
 - 2. Developing a checklist for contract deliverables
 - 3. Monitoring contractor compliance with contract requirements
 - 4. Documentation requirements for all aspects of the project
 - a. Defining a system for contract documentation
 - b. Project communications portion of the Project Procedures Manual
 - c. Purpose of and interaction between contract document requests for information, owner directives, submittals, changes orders, periodic contract reports, photographs, payment requests, and related documents
 - 5. Understanding team members' responsibilities relative to the submittal process
 - a. Defining the flow process for all submittals
 - b. Defining a contract change

- c. Requirements relative to as-built drawings
 - i. Defining the process for as-built review and approval
- d. Requirements for shop drawings, coordination drawings, change orders, field orders, requests for information, etc
- 6. Specification requirements of the contract, including inspections required during manufacture and at delivery
- 7. Contractor's procurement, expediting, delivery and installation processes relative to material and equipment furnished by contractor or owner
- 8. Defining contractors' responsibility for quality
 - a. Criteria for quality in construction and understanding when criteria are not being met
 - b. Corrective procedures for deficient and non-conforming work
- G. Project Closeout
 - 1. Relationships among and responsibilities of team members relative to project acceptance and closeout
 - 2. Establishing the process and documentation required during the acceptance and closeout process
 - 3. Preparing and administering punch lists
 - a. Understanding guarantees, warranties, and punchlist requirement
 - b. Processes for inspection and correction of work
 - c. Defining team member responsibilities and timing for inspection and correction
 - 4. Roles of sureties and regulatory agencies in closeout and acceptance process
 - 5. Requirement for submission, collection and assembly of operating and maintenance information
 - 6. Understand contract requirements relative to record documents
 - a. Project requirements for permanent retention of project files and submittals
 - b. Legal requirements for retention of project files
 - c. Documentation requirements for turnover
 - 7. Establishing a tracking procedure for all closeout items
 - a. Items which require finalization, such as changes, claims, training, punchlist, guarantees/warranties, certification of substantial completion, final lien waivers
 - 8. Issue resolution process pertaining to open changes and claims
 - 9. Requirements for operational training
 - a. Scheduling and documentation of training performed
 - 10. Project requirements to be completed prior to final payment

- a. Understanding project accounting records
- 11. Occupancy/start-up requirements

SAFETY MANAGEMENT

- A. Sources of Safety Liability
 - 1. Contractual services and the CM's duty to injured workers
 - 2. Actions of the CM and the duty t injured workers
 - 3. Liability imposed by statute
 - 4. State-level safety legislation
 - 5. The Occupational Safety and health Act (OSHA)
- B. Immunity and Indemnity from Safety Risk
 - 1. Insurance coverage for safety-related claims
 - 2. Applicability of Workers' Compensation Laws
 - 3. Indemnification for safety
- C. Safety Records
 - 1. Purpose of pre-qualifying contractors
 - 2. Contractor's OSHA 200 form
 - 3. Understand incident, frequency, and severity rates for comparison with national averages
 - 4. Importance of the contractor's Experience Modification Rate (EMR)
- D. Project Safety Manual
 - 1. Basic components of a Safety Program
 - a. Review of contractor jobsite safety programs
- E. Project Emergency Plan
 - 1. Coordination of police, fire, rescue, and emergency medical services prior to beginning construction
- F. Contractor's Safety Program
 - 1. Need to avoid assumption of other parties' safety responsibilities
 - 2. Risks associated with on-site safety and the respective roles and responsibilities of on-site employers
 - 3. Role of labor and safety participation
 - 4. Safety coordination among contractors
 - 5. Job hazard analysis
 - 6. Contractor and CM safety training requirements
 - 7. Safety enforcement responsibilities
 - 8. Role of the Project Safety Committee
- G. Allocating Risk
 - 1. Risk identification and assessment

- 2. Risk allocation principles
- H. Insurance for CM Services
 - 1. Common project risks
 - 2. Types of insurance coverage
 - 3. Insurance requirements for projects
- I. Alternative Forms of dispute Resolution
 - 1. Arbitration
 - 2. Mediation
 - 3. Mini-Trial
 - 4. Dispute Review Board
 - 5. Mediation/Arbitration
- J. Partnering
 - K. Definition
 - L. Benefits to the parties
 - M. Process of partnering