

LABOR PRODUCTIVITY ANALYSIS

Labor productivity claims are some of the most contentious claims in the construction industry. Labor productivity loss is experienced when a contractor is not accomplishing the anticipated or planned production rates; in other words, a loss of productivity is when it takes more labor and equipment to do the same amount of work, thereby increasing project costs.

EXPERT SERVICES

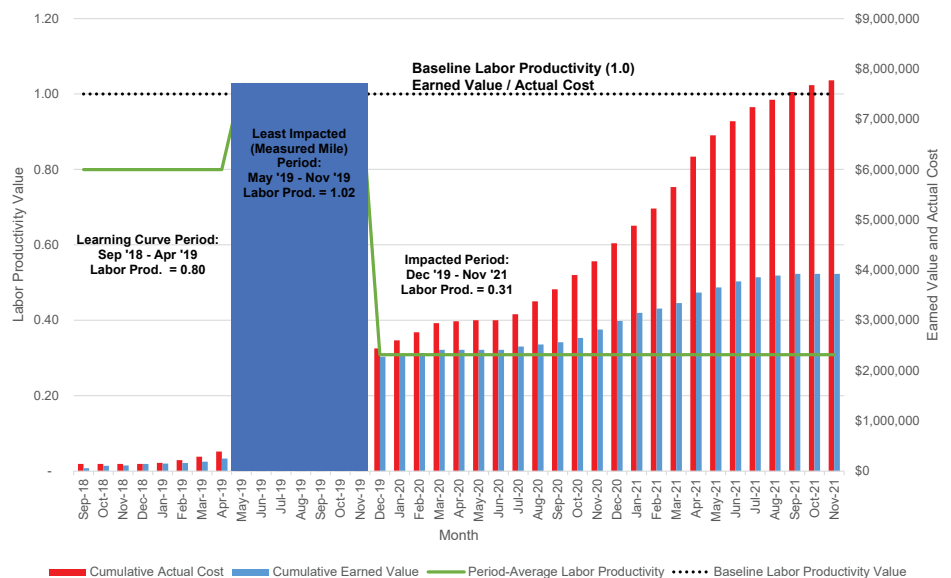
Interface Consulting’s construction management experts have in-depth knowledge of productivity tracking and quantification techniques and possess extensive experience evaluating labor productivity issues, performing root cause analyses, and quantifying damages. Our experts prepare and analyze labor productivity claims concerning labor inefficiency, present findings in mediations, and testify in litigation and arbitration proceedings.

Interface Consulting has extensive knowledge of labor productivity impacts, tracking and controls, industry studies, and quantification techniques. While each project has its own unique challenges and issues, Interface Consulting’s labor productivity analyses typically consider our experience as project/construction management professionals, interviews of key project personnel, contemporaneous project documents, testimony, our education and specialized training, and industry labor productivity studies and reports.

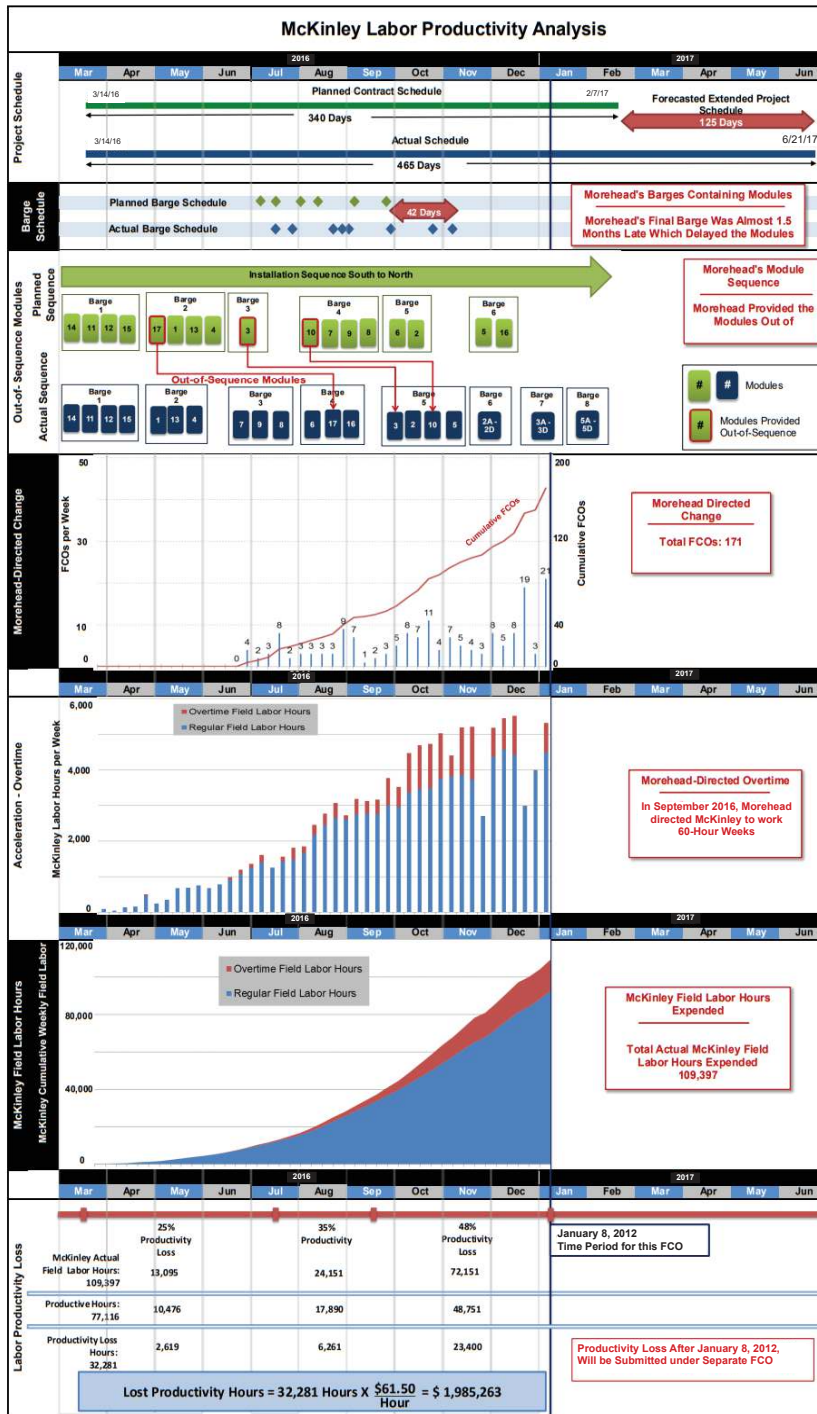
ANALYSIS METHODOLOGIES

Our construction management experts specialize in labor productivity analysis and utilize the following industry-recognized methodologies:

- Measured Mile Analysis
- Earned Value Analysis
- General and Specialty Industry Studies (Mechanical Contractors Association of America [MCAA], Construction Industry Institute [CII], National Electrical Contractors Association [NECA], Business Roundtable, etc.)
- Modified Total Cost Method
- Total Cost Method



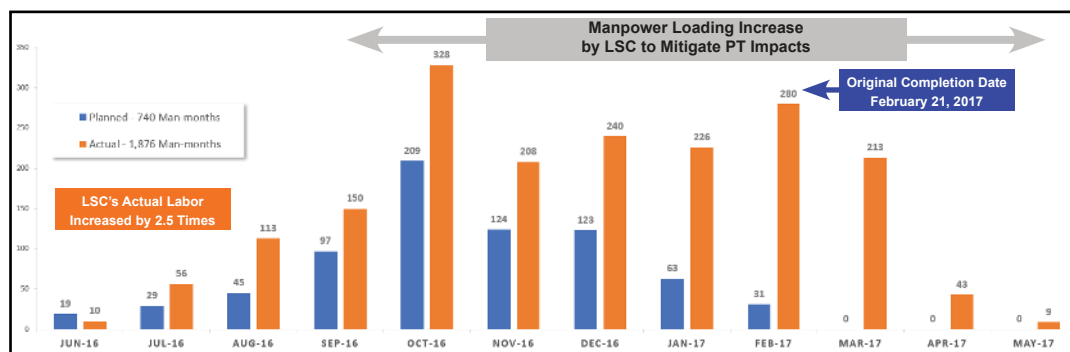
REPRESENTATIVE GRAPHICS



COMMON CAUSES FOR LABOR PRODUCTIVITY LOSSES

There are many common causes for labor productivity impacts on a construction project, stemming from owners, contractors, and construction managers. Common causes include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Mismanagement and maladministration
- Site access restrictions and trade interferences
- Differing site conditions
- Defective plans and/or specifications
- Out-of-sequence work
- Changes in the work
- Labor availability
- High turnover
- Excessive rework or testing/inspections
- Prolonged overtime and/or shiftwork
- Changes in construction means and methods
- Inclement weather



WE'VE BUILT OUR REPUTATION BY GETTING INTO TROUBLE.

INTERFACE