

PARTNERING CONFERENCE Jan. 18, 2023

Indianapolis Convention Center Sagamore Ballroom

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ITT PARTNERING CONFERENCE

January 18, 2023 Indianapolis Convention Center 100 S. Capitol Ave., Indianapolis, IN 46225

AGENDA

8:00	Registration & Networking	
9:00	Welcome/Speaker Intro	Richard Hedgecock, ICI
9:15	Keynote Speaker: Behavioral Chance to Improve Performance Positive reinforcement has the power to change far more than number and bottom lines. Discover the impact it has on real people and the impact your team. Connecting the dots between science and the real work Sims shows why positive reinforcement is the ONLY way to get our India culture where it needs to be.	pact it can have on you ld, keynote speaker Bill
10:30	Break	
10:45	District Presentations Seymour: Cross Training & Soft Skills—Beyond the M&M Fort Wayne: Modeling the Feedback Loop Vincennes: Pre-Construction Agenda and Meeting Best R	
11:45	Lunch in District Rooms—assigned on name badges Informal Networking District Leaders to Open Discussion on Future Topics fo	r District Collaboration
1:30	District Presentations Crawfordsville: Formalized Decision-Making Rights Greenfield: Progress Meeting Agenda LaPorte: Closeout & Construction After Action Review	
2:30	Break	
2:45	Insta-Polling on Next Topics for Districts	Beth Bauer, ACEC
3:00	Closing Keynote	Roland Fegan, INDOT
3:30	Happy Hour Opens 2nd Floor Serpentine Lobby Drink tickets for the happy hour are in your name badge	

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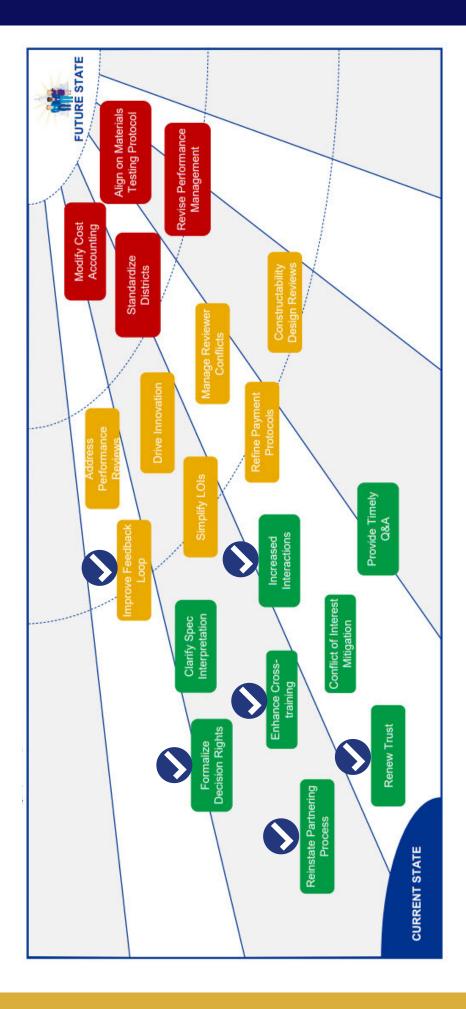














Crawfordsville

Formalized Decision-Making Rights **La Porte**

Closeout

Fort Wayne

Modeling the Feedback Loop

Central

Intercommunication with Districts

<u>Seymour</u>

Cross Training & Soft Skills

Vincennes

Pre-con Meetings **Greenfield**

Progress Meetings



ITT Partnering Playbook Table of Contents

- 1. Indiana Transportation Team Charter
- 2. Beyond the M&Ms: Managing Conflict: Do's and Don'ts
- 3. Modeling the Feedback Loop
- 4. Making the Donuts: Pre-Con Agenda and Meeting Best Practices
- 5. Formalize Decision-making Rights
- 6. Progress Meeting Agenda
- 7. Construction After Action Review



We, the members of the American Council of Engineering Companies of Indiana, Indiana Constructors Inc. and the Indiana Department of Transportation, through cooperation and collaboration, open and honest communication and trust, promise to strive for the safest, highest quality and best maintained transportation network in the country on behalf of all Hoosiers. In doing so, we promise to approach each and every problem as a teammate of the Indiana Transportation Team to foster and maintain a spirit of cooperation to serve Hoosiers and the traveling public.

We will continue to earn trust in each other while maintaining our membership on the Indiana Transportation Team by adhering to the following principles:

- Remembering our compensation always comes from the taxpayer.
- Endeavoring to make the most appropriate decisions while considering safety, constructability and general public welfare first and foremost.
- Believing that each problem has three teammates working towards a solution.
- Striving to make decisions at the lowest levels possible.
- Respecting the chain of command and elevating all disputes together in a transparent manner.
- Keeping in mind that INDOT, the State of Indiana and all Hoosiers are our customers.
- Enjoying professional relationships and having fun.







WHAT IS PARTNERING?

Partnering is simply a way of conducting business in which two or more organizations make long-term commitments to achieve mutual goals. This sometimes requires changing traditional adversarial relationships into team-based relationships. Partnering promotes open communication, trust, understanding, and teamwork among participants.

The principles of Partnering are simple: participants must believe that each team member is honest and has intentions of doing a good job and that an effective team begins with respect and results in win-win relationships.

Partnering Communication Tips:

Seek to understand the problem – Ask probing questions to try to flush out all aspects of the problem, no matter how angry or hostile the other parties seem. Don't become defensive; you are trying to understand the problem and the assumptions of the other stakeholders. This will give you a clearer picture of what the real issues are.

Don't make it personal – Take an objective point of view – don't become engaged in the battle. Take the role of negotiator or fact finder. Remember, it's a project issue, and your success will depend on your ability to not take things personally.

Don't seek to blame – Instead of blame, seek solutions and understanding. People generally act logically. Your job is to find the logic behind their actions. No project problem was ever solved by blaming someone. Remember, you are all in the project together – you will succeed or fail together.

Agree on the problem – Work to gain agreement on what the problem is before you attempt to find solutions. If you don't agree on what the problem is, you can not agree on a solution.

INDIANA TRANSPORTATION TEAM CHARTER

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PARTNERING

for Small and Medium Sized Contracts









COMMUNICATION TOP 10 STEPS FOR EFFECTIVE

for discussing job issues to assure that regular COMMUNICATE. Schedule specific times communication is taking place.

5

- **TRUST YOUR PARTNERS.** Trust that others will meet their responsibilities in a quality way.
 - your quality expectations and be prepared to EXPECT QUALITY. Clearly communicate talk with your partners if expectations aren't
- **DETERMINE AN ISSUE RESOLUTION** CHAIN-OF-COMMAND. Define the
- process, giving each participant in the process time to seek resolution and advance the issue to the next level if not resolved.
 - perspective of others and seek solutions that partner must work hard to understand the SEEK WIN-WIN SOLUTIONS. Each
- understanding other partners' perspectives is to **LISTEN AND QUESTION.** The key to listen closely and ask questions.
- INVOLVE ALL KEY PARTNERS. Different impacted by a matter should be part of the different partners. All of those significantly matters may require the involvement of solution identification process.
- GOALS. Be willing to help your partners TAKE OWNERSHIP IN THE TEAM'S

achieve their goals.

SEEK HELP Contractor personnel should look to the home office for help.

Participate in the development of common mission statement

and guidelines

Provide project history to assist in construction deci-

sion-making.

Model a commitment to continuous improvement

effective partnering relationships can be found HANDBOOK OFTEN. Further tips on REFERENCE THE PARTNERING in the handbook

9

PARTNERING ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

regardless of the contract arrangement, these roles and responsibilities Partnering exists on every project, whether formalized or not, but should be modeled by project leadership on every job.





BEYOND THE M & M'S SEYMOUR DISTRICT



BEYOND THE M&Ms

Defining the Mutual Success Mindset: Driving Win-Win Outcomes





A win-win solution is where both parties get all or most of what they need, and their interests have been satisfied.

When seeking win-win solutions, all parties strive for mutual success over solutions that favor one side.

This starts with each party becoming aware of the needs and concerns of the other parties. A party does not take any action without considering **who** is affected and **how** they are affected. Any action that may have a detrimental effect on another party is reconsidered and discussed with them before proceeding. In fact, value is placed on assisting the other party in achieving their objectives.

In addition, this means that all parties seek win-win solutions for the **lifetime of the relationship** – even when the resolution of a single problem may not appear to be win-win.

It should be noted, as well, that all parties must understand that no one benefits from the exploitation of the other party. The short-term gains from taking advantage of the other party are more than lost when the benefits of a healthy long-term relationship are considered.



VIDEO:

"Why Win-Win Negotiations Are Good For Business"



Discussion Questions

- ?
- 1. What are some examples of win-win outcomes you've experienced in your own work?
- 2. If you have experienced win-win solutions in your work:
 - a. How did coming to a win-win solution affect your working relationship?
 - b. What impact did it have on the project experience?
 - c. How did it affect the project's outcomes?



BEYOND THE M&Ms

Managing Conflict: Do's and Don'ts





- Proactively determine an issue-resolution chain of command. Before a conflict has the opportunity to emerge, define the process for issue elevation, giving each participant in the process time to seek resolution and advance the issue to the next level if not resolved.
- Agree on the problem. Work to come to agreement on what the problem is before you attempt to find solutions. If you cannot come to an agreement on the issue at hand, you cannot agree on a solution.
- Seek to understand. Ask questions to seek understanding of all aspects of the problem, no matter how angry or hostile the other parties seem. Don't become defensive; you are trying to understand the problem and the assumptions of the other stakeholders. This will give you a clearer picture of what the real issues are.

Don'ts

- Don't make it personal. Take an objective point of view don't become engaged in the battle. Take on the role of negotiator or fact-finder. Remember, it's a project issue, and your success will depend on your ability not to take things personally.
- Don't seek to blame. Instead of blame, seek solutions and understanding. People generally act logically. Your job is to find the logic behind their actions. No project problem was ever solved by blaming someone.
- Don't forget: You're all in this together.
 Remember, you are all in the project together
 you will succeed or fail together.



VIDEO:

"How miscommunication happens (and how to avoid it)"



Discussion Questions



- 1. How have the do's and don'ts outlined above factored into your work previously?
- 2. If you have encountered colleagues or partners exhibiting the don'ts outlined above:
 - a. How did it affect your working relationship?
 - b. What impact did it have on the project experience?
 - c. How did it affect the project's outcomes?
- 3. How might you try to incorporate these do's and don'ts into your work going forward?



MODELING THE FEEDBACK LOOP FT. WAYNE DISTRICT



ITT Value

State a Real World

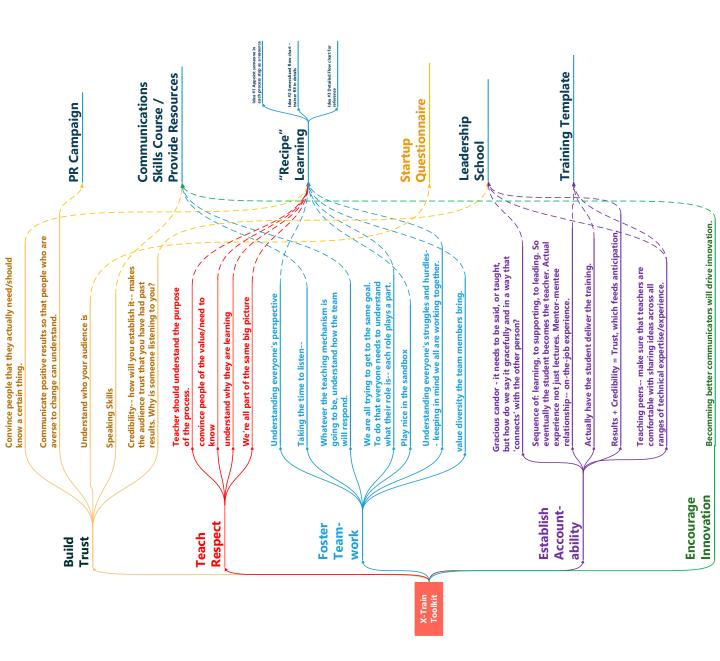
Example of that

Value

What can make that real world situation a reality?

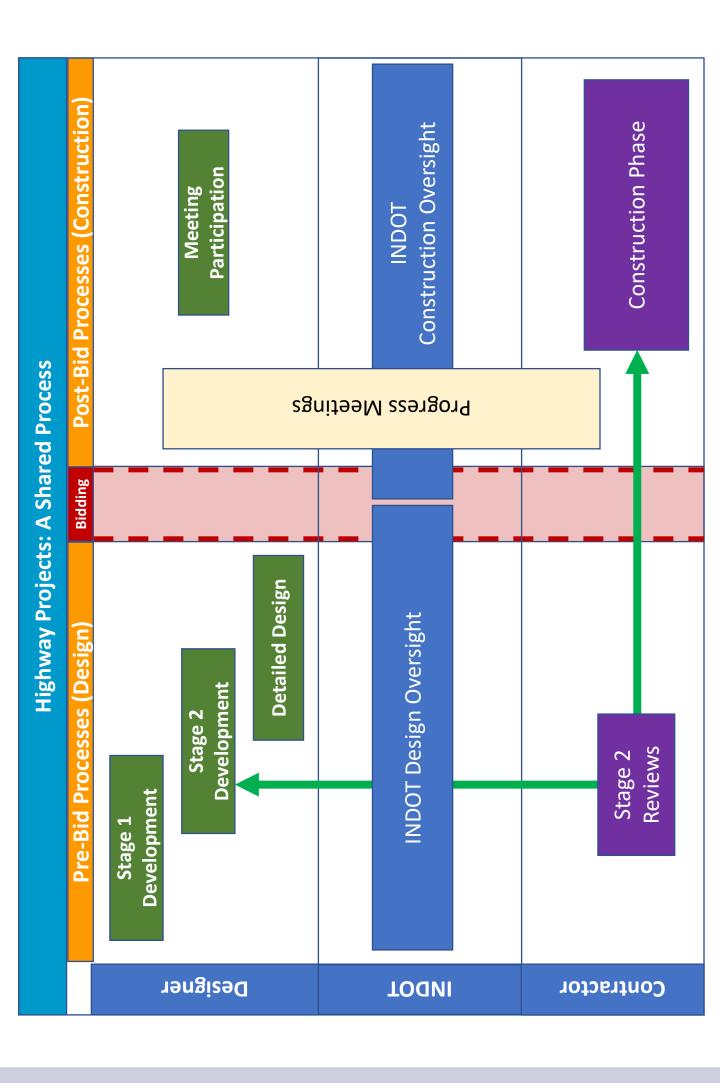
















MAKING THE DONUTS VINCENNES DISTRICT



Eric Holcomb, Governor Michael Smith, Commissioner



Pre-Construction Conference CONTRACT DATE - TIME LOCATION

Item No.	Topic
1 - Welco	l me
1.1	Contract Number – Contract Location
1.1	Project Description – Describe bundled projects here
1.2	Contract Awarded to: Contractor
1.2	Contract Amount
	Contract Dates
	Letting Date —
1.3	Road Closure Time (if applicable) —
	Intermediate Completion Date (if applicable) –
	Calendar Completion Date —
2 – Introd	uctions/Sign-In Sheet
2.1	 Introductions of meeting attendees – Name, Company, Job Title
2.1	Sign in Sheet – Name, Company, Email, Phone
3 - Utilitie	s
	General Utility Information
	Describe primary utilities listed in CIB and relocation dates
3.1	Remind everyone that relocation plans should be on the letting website
	 Ascertain schedule and needed progress meetings if they haven't already relocated
	Obtain contact information for chain of command and for emergency situations
	Utility Locates
3.2	Reminder to contractor to get locates prior to digging or placing construction signs
	INDOT signals – contact INDOT District Traffic for locates
4 – Railro	ad – Coordinator
	Railroad section required if there is a provision in the CIB
	Review all railroad requirements that must be met prior to and during work within their right of
4.1	way (from CIB)
	Discuss turnaround time for submittals (usually shown in the CIB)
	If railroad representative is present, make sure to address their specific needs/requirements





Eric Holcomb, Governor Michael Smith, Commissioner

Item No.	Topic
5 – EEO Of	ficer
	General Requirements
5.1	 Certified Payrolls required to be submitted electronically thru ITAP Subcontractors must be submitted via SiteXchange and approved prior to work Bulletin board & Field Office locations DBE Change in Utilization Form Policy
	Contract Goals
5.2	• DBE % - XX
5.3	Miscellaneous EEO Comments & Questions
6 - Safety	
	PPE/General Safety
6.1	 INDOT personnel & consultant inspectors are required to wear appropriate Class III PPE All contractor personnel required to meet all OSHA requirements and, per MUTCD, all personnel are required to wear a minimum of a class 2 safety vest while within the work zone. Equipment and materials will not be placed or parked within the clear zone
	Accidents/Safety Incidents
6.2	 Accidents within the jobsite limits should be documented fully in the SiteManager diary AND contractor work zone traffic supervisor's daily - recommend taking photographs Inform accident investigation to AE, District Safety and contractor's safety officer immediately
	ISP or LEO hours
6.3	Coordination will occur thru INDOT PE/PS/CPM
	If used, PE/PS/CPM to add hours worked in diary
6.4	 Emergency Contacts Contractor required to provide at least 2 contacts, available 24/7 for the prime contractor and 1 for the sign and barricade company – place name and number of contacts on bulletin board
6.5	Emergency Services
0.5	Closures, restrictions, rerouting of traffic requires communication to all emergency services
6.6	Safety Concerns/Comments?
7 – Traffic	& Traffic Control
	Signals
7.1	Do timing of any signals need to be adjusted during construction? Phasing changes needed? DE DE CONTROLLE STATE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE P
	PE/PS/CPM will reach out to District Communications 2 weeks prior to MOT changes Traffic Control Supervisor and Reports
7.2	 Control Supervisor and Reports Contractor to provide Work Zone Traffic Supervisor forms to the PE/PS/CPM for prime, sign sub, and any other person performing lane restrictions Weekly sign and barricade reports required – deficiencies and repairs noted – within 24 hours PE/PS/CPM to perform periodic checks of traffic control devices, including night check
	Maintenance during Construction
7.3	 Work to be maintained until the contract is accepted Once construction begins, Contractor to repair areas as needed within project limits
	was in gov/dot/





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Item No.	Topic
	Unofficial Detour/Local Haul Routes
7.4	Is there an unofficial detour? If so, what is it? Does it need to be recorded?
	Local haul route requirements? Discuss repairs and responsibilities
	Access Concerns
7.5	Contractor required to maintain pedestrian, driveway, & mailbox access at all times
0 Dublic	<u> </u>
8 – Public	Information/Customer Service
	Public Information Officer
8.1	Insert Contact Information – District Public Information Officer
0.2	PE/PS/CPM required to be notified of all phase changes, restrictions, closures with as much
	notice as possible – preferably 14+ days of notice
	Customer Service
8.2	For customer inquiries – all should be referred to the INDOT phone number 1-855-INDOT-4-U or
	website: <u>www.indot4u.com</u>
9 – Enviro	nmental/Stormwater Management
	Storm Water Quality Control Plan (SWQCP)
	SWQCP required? Erosion Control Level? X Stormwater Budget Amount?
9.1	Contractor Storm Water Quality Manager (SWQM)?
	Is a pre-disturbance meeting required for this contract? Anticipated date?
	Contracts without a Stormwater Budget require a written site plan – refer to CIB for contents
	Erosion and Sediment Control (ESC) Inspections
	Only required on projects with environmental permits (no permits = no ESC inspections)
	Projects with Rule 5 permits AND waterway permit(s): Contractor required to perform ESC
	inspections within 24 hours of a ½ inch or greater rain / once per week (every 7 days)
	Projects with waterway permits ONLY: Contractor required to perform ESC inspections once per
9.2	week (every 7 days)
	All general deficiencies are required to be corrected within 48 hours, emergency deficiencies are
	required to be corrected within 24 hours (includes weekends and holidays).
	ESC inspections submitted via ITAP
	Insert Contact Information - District Erosion & Sediment Control Specialist
	Permits
	Army Corps of Engineers 404 – Individual Permit? Yes/No
	 Army Corps of Engineers 404 – Regional General? Yes/No
9.3	IDEM 401 Water Quality Certification? Yes/No
	DNR Construction in a Floodway? Yes/No
	Rule 5 Permit? Yes/No
	Other?
0.4	Commitments
9.4	Review commitments provided
10 – Testir	ng/Materials – Testing Engineer
	Contractor Requirements
10.1	Buy America certifications required on all steel materials – must be signed by the Prime
	Asphalt and concrete mix designs submitted and approved prior to use
L	want in couldet





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Item No.	Торіс
	Provide material certifications prior to incorporating into work
	Provide material source list to the PE/PS/CPM
	Submit QC plans in accordance with the CIB, specifications, GIFE, ITM 803
	Review USPs for special testing procedures
11 – Contra	actor Submittals
	Schedule
11.1	 Planned start date? Work hours?
	Contractor to update schedule when requested per the specifications
44.0	Coordination with Adjacent Projects
11.2	List Adjacent Projects & Prime Contractors
	Required Submittals not already discussed
	Pile Hammer(s), Cofferdam/Causeway (if applicable)
11.3	Category 1 & 2 temporary traffic device report
	 Shop drawings/working drawings as outlined in the CIB and specifications
	List of Subcontractor Point of Contacts
12 – Surve	ying/Construction Engineering
	Miscellaneous
12.1	 Coordinate with County Surveyor prior to setting section corners or applicable monuments
	Stationing and construction limit staking must be in place before work begins
13 – Chang	e Orders/Contract Authority
	Chain of Authority
	• INDOT PE/PS/CPM – X
	 INDOT Construction Support/Section Engineer – X (if applicable)
13.1	 INDOT Area Engineer – X
	INDOT District Construction Director – X
	Contractor Site Superintendent?
	Contractor Project Manager?
	Change Orders/Time Extensions/Claims
12.2	 Timely submittals expected from the Contractor and timely review expected from INDOT
13.2	 Contractor required to utilize the Change Order Request Form available on the INDOT website
	PE/PS/CPM to notify the AE and PM immediately upon discovery of the need for a change order
	Weekly Reports
13.3	 IC 124 – Weekly Report of Controlling Operation will be sent to the Contractor
	 Contractor has 7 days to review and comment per the specifications (Who will sign?)
14 – Contra	actor Payment
	Pay Estimates
14.1	 Two estimates per month during ongoing work operations
	 Who will sign estimates on behalf of the Prime Contractor?
	Payment Quantities
14.2	 When possible, agree to quantities with the Contractor daily
	Contractor to provide all tickets to justify payment





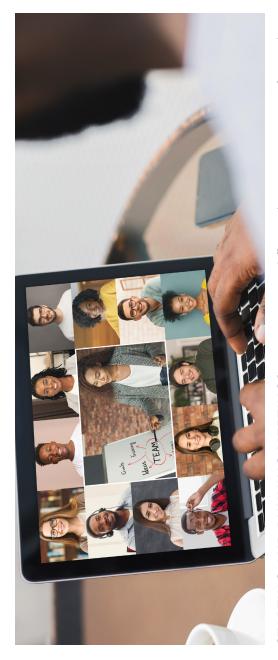
Eric Holcomb, Governor Michael Smith, Commissioner

Item No.	Topic							
15 – Field	Office/Progress Meetings							
15.1	Field Office							
15.1	Has one been located by the Contractor yet? Anticipated move in time frame?							
15.2	Progress Meetings							
13.2	Will be held at agreed upon interval as work is scheduled							
16 – Final	Closeout							
	Final Closeout							
	PE/PS/CPM to notify AE & Candi Williams that the project is ready for a Pre-Final Inspection							
16.1	Stress early submittal of all material record information to help speed up the FCR process							
	The Final Review Officer will send the final IC 642 to the Contractor for review – Contractor then							
	has 30 days for review, questions, signature, and return							
17 – Contr	ract Documents							
17.1	Unique Special Provisions & Pay Items							
17.1	List/Review							
17.2	Pre-letting Revisions							
17.2	List/Review							
	Construction Changes							
17.3	Per memo 13-12, the Contractor should designate a person whom construction change							
17.5	notification will be sent to – PE to send Contractor/PE/AE information to Scott Teal							
	List/Review							
17.4	Contractor Questions and Answers							
	List/Review							
18 – Meet	ing Wrap Up							
18.1	Question/Comments from any attendees? PE/PS/CPM to distribute minutes to attendees list							



Any feedback or suggestions regarding this Pre-Construction Conference Template may be sent to INDOT Construction Management – cmsupport@indot.in.gov





STARTING AND RUNNING MEETINGS

- Start application at least 15 minutes prior to meeting. Last minute distractions can delay starting the video.
- Suggest participants mute their microphone when not speaking to prevent distracting background noises.
- Suggest participants have cameras operating. This helps to identify those that may want to comment or ask a question more quickly than the "raise hand" feature or people texting on the side. If the video connection lags, you may have to ask attendees to turn their cameras off to help with bandwidth issues.
- If introductions are warranted, have in-person people introduce themselves while raising their hand. If there are a large number of on-line participants, consider reading the attendance list.
- Monitor participants, or have someone assist in monitoring participants to recognize those

- nical issue arises such as a unmuted microphone potentially wanting to comment or ask questions. Politely ask for participants cooperation if a techor other issues that are distracting.
- to speaking to warrant identification of comments Depending on the meeting and the attendees, speakers may need to announce their name prior and questions.
- Suggest two note takers to assist with meeting documentation.
- The person running the meeting should avoid being a note taker if possible. This inevitably slows things down.

SUB-COMMITTEE MEMBERS

Mark Berry - United Consulting Spencer McDowell - Deig Bros. Andrew Pinkstaff – INDOT <u> Jared Peterson – INDOT</u> Rob Agee – E&B Paving Greg Ellis – RQAW



AMERICAN COUNCIL OF ENGINEERING COMPANIES ACEC

of Indiana







LEANSPORTATION TEAM

UPDAT STATEW



Video Conferencing Best Practices

conferencing etiquette. The following is a quick and simple guide on how to prepare and lead With video conferencing becoming the new norm it can be beneficial to understand video virtual meetings with little to no issues.

REPARATION

- Become familiar with your video conferencing application. Ensure you know how to open the meeting, admit attendees, answer chat questions, log participants attendance, share screens, and record the meeting.
- Before beginning, exit out of all unnecessary computer applications to reduce the risk of interference.
- Be considerate of your location and what your webcam is picking up, seek professionally appropriate options with minimal distractions.
- Run a trial with a co-worker on two separate computers
- Know what your audience sees.
- Practice sharing documents and controlling the audio and video.
- Review the attendee list so you can see who all is on the meeting.
- Discuss critical items with stakeholders that are connected with a particular agenda item. Do not assume participants will speak when expected. Be ready to prompt attendees on cue.
- Generate and distribute the agenda prior to the

DOCUMENTS

Agenda

- Include location of meeting if there is an in-person option and link the location of your video option.
- · Have an electronic copy open in another window

and only display the agenda if necessary.

nclosures

- Combine multiple enclosures when possible to decrease down time.
- Send copies prior to meeting along with the agenda.
- Label each enclosure at the top with the meeting, date, and page number.

Links - Open links in a separate window so you can access them quickly versus trying to open them in

MEETING SET UP

/ideo Only

• It is always a good idea to have a backup computer available if problems arise.

 Do not forget to run a trial to eliminate video and sound issues.

Video with In-Person Meeting Combined

- Utilize two people if possible. One to run app and one to present and moderate.
- Consider sound and video.

• Video:

- If one camera, try to get all possible participants in screen.
- If multiple cameras, need professional switching device.

Sollad.

 When utilizing microphones, space them throughout room.



As a part of the Southwest Indiana Transportation Team, a small working sub-committee was formed to evaluate items for implementation regarding improvement of pre-construction conferences and the use of technology in the pre-construction process. The following items are offered as an individual deliverable and furthermore, best practices for INDOT construction contract management.

PRE-CON AGENDA

An editable, working Pre-Construction Meeting Agenda was created from INDOT's formal pre-conagenda list and converted into a Microsoft word document which is 4.5 pages in length. This agenda is created with the idea that the PE/S can utilize it for a very project specific agenda as well as providing a convenient platform for creating meeting minutes. This file provides a consistent tool for INDOT preconstruction management that can live as a working document leading up to the pre-con.

MICROSOFT TEAMS

n addition to the pre-con agenda, utilization of Microsoft Teams provides extensive opportunities for contract stakeholders to hold remote meetings with interactive video and sharing capabilities for each meeting attendee. In addition, Microsoft Teams can be used to share files within the group that is set up for a particular meeting. This could be used to share files like signature affidavits, SWQCP's, shop drawings and other critical contract documents. One shortfall is the security side of the NDOT IOT firewall. INDOT can not share files with outside entities at this time. Contractors and consultants, however, may share files with the entire group. A consistent file sharing platform is being evaluated at this time. Contractors and consultants as well as products like Dropbox or One Drive.

PREPARATORY MEETING

The PE/S and Contractor's project manager are encouraged to engage informally ahead of the precon in a pre-activity meeting to help prepare both sides for a productive pre-construction conference. They may choose to review submittals, mutual expectations at the meeting, planning and general discussion topics specific to the contract. This activity

can yield a more productive pre-construction conference and even shorten the meeting by addressing issues ahead of time that may not be applicable to the entire pre-con crowd. Setting expectations for who needs to be prepared to discuss what information is very productive and assists everyone in gaining as much as possible from the meeting.





CONTRACTOR ENGAGEMENT

INDOT pre-construction conferences are often very heavily geared toward the PE/S or AE speaking about NDOT expectations and administrative requirements. Contractors are heavily encouraged to be more active in the pre-con process and be represented equal meeting moderators speaking about the project in depth regarding phasing, schedules, means and methods, and other noteworthy topics. Ensuring that the contractor is viewed as a mutual stake-holder sets very positive expectations early in the project.

COMMUNICATION OPPORTUNITIES

Utilizing Microsoft Teams as informal field communication could also be a useful tool for sharing videos, chats, submittal review comments, and other items requiring mutual interaction.







VIRTUAL MEETINGS

Holding pre-cons with remote capabilities, even post-covid, makes a lot of sense for a lot of people. It can reduce time, driving, and improve communication particularly with attendees that have limited participation (utilities, EEO, testing, etc.). Utilizing remote capabilities provides a platform for project stakeholders to attend that may not otherwise take the time to participate in person due to location, schedule, or work load.

SUB-COMMITTEE MEMBERS

Greg Ellis – RQAW Andrew Pinkstaff – INDOT Jared Peterson – INDOT Rob Agee – E&B Paving Spencer McDowell – Deig Bros. Mark Berry – United Consulting



INDIANA TRANSPORTATION TEAM

SOUTHWEST





FORMALIZE DECISION-MAKING RIGHTS CRAWFORDSVILLE DISTRICT

		00 \$2,000,000 +	100 Calendar days <mark>00 + Calendar day</mark>		ı,	n Mgm nginee neer	noitz	nstruc wner : Mana nator als Te tions	tor Ow tor Ow Project Oordir Vateri	State Co Director Contract INDOT P Designe INDOT N INDOT C		A/D I/D A P/A/D I A/D	A/D I/D A P/A/D I A/D	A A			Α Α	A A/D/I/P A	A A A			4
rix	Area Executive Management Construction Level Level		50 Calendar days 100 Calen	5-10 days	H	\Direc	neer	ıign∃ :) Jistrict	Contract		a/ı A/b I/b	A/D I/D						Q/I			R/P
Rights Matrix	Field Management Ma Level		10 Calendar days 50 Ca	1-5 days 5	-	tnə	puə:	perint	tor Sul	Contract		/A R/I R/A A/D	//A R/I R/A A/D	/D R/I A/D			//D R/I R/I/P/A A/D	/D A/D A/D	//A R/I R/A A/D			VD R/I R/I/P/A A/D
Decision	Fie Field Level	20,000	1	0-1 days	_		E bE	remar istant	tor For	Contract		R/I/P/A	R/I/P/A	P/A/D			R/I/P/A/D R/I R/I/P/A I/P/A/D	R/A R/P/D R/P/D	R/I/P/A			R/I/P/A/D R/I R/I/P/A I/P/A/D
		CO cost Authority	CO time Authority	Decision time before escalation	some of the solution / dottions	to the colution/outions					Issue Specifics Priority Level (H,M,L)	Major utility located on site that is not on the plans	Utlity in conflict that was deemed to M	Contractor refuses to dig within 2' of M utility/IURC Dispute			Minor detail omitted from the P/1/F P/1/F	Pay item omitted from the contract	Quantity bust that leads to major M			Contractor submitted CO pricing with M R/I/F no backup info
					Recommend: Person(S) who recommend the solution/options	A Agree: Dercon(c) who must agree to the solution/outions	Agree: reison(s) who must agre	P Perform: Person(s) who implement the solution/options	Input: Person(s) providing input to the solution/options	D Decide : Person(s) who make the final decision	Issue Type Issue	Major utility lo not o		Contractor refu	Q _{III} II		Minor detail pla	Pay item omitt	Quantity bust	(A)SOC		Contractor subn no b

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				I/R	I/R															
				I/R	I/R															
					A/D/I/P				A/D/I/P	A/D/I/P	A/D/I/P	A/D/I/P	A/D/I/P			A/D/I/P	A/D/I/P	A/D/I/P		
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I/A				A/D	_				A/D	A/D	A/D	A/D	A/D		A/D	A/D	A/D	A/D		
A/D				R/I/P/A	A/D				R/I/P/A	A/D	R/I/P/A	A/D	A/D		R/I/P/A	A/D	R/I/P/A	A/D		
A/D				R/I	A/D				R/I	A/D	R/I	A/D	A/D		R/I	A/D	R/I	A/D		
R/P/D				I/P/A/D	R/P/D				I/P/A/D	R/P/D	I/P/A/D	R/P/D	R/P/D		I/P/A/D	R/P/D	I/P/A/D	R/P/D		
R/P/D				R/I/P/A	R/P/D				R/I/P/A	R/P/D	R/I/P/A	R/P/D	R/P/D		R/I/P/A	R/P/D	R/I/P/A	R/P/D		
R/A				R/I F	R/A				R/I	R/A	R/I	R/A	R/A		R/I F	R/A	R/I F	R/A		
R/A				R/I/P/A/D	R/A				R/I/P/A/D	R/A	R/I/P/A/D	R/A	R/A		R/I/P/A/D	R/A	R/I/P/A/D	R/A		
M				Н	Σ				Σ	Σ	Σ	Σ			Н	н	Μ	Н		
Contractor pricing exceeds unit average in INDOT database				Service Point - No power service avaialbe at detailed location	Contractor want to use alternate materials or methods				Areas of failure that wont pass testing requirements	Compacte	Soils no				Clearing not complete within allowable timeframe	Parcels not available at time of letting	Property owner issues - claim of promises made during buying	Construction limits exceed ROW		
	*80 ₁₀	Ruey)			S	Su _e g _l peg	Sloy Jiffe				Sanss/le	Nu _{ly S} zos	b				1en se	148/A		



ITT- Crawfordsville District- Formalized Decision Rights

The ITT subcommittee held meetings during the month of October to discuss the development of a framework/matrix to help expedite the decision-making process for field level personnel on INDOT or LPA project. The subcommittee came away with 3 recommendations for consideration that are described below.

The first recommendation the subcommittee made was to develop a matrix that defines the project specific personnel involved on the project and the most effective means of communication with those individuals. The matrix would help to clarify the levels of decision rights and the appropriate timing for escalating issues to the next level. The subcommittee felt it would be more effective to hold formal introductions of key personnel immediately following the pre-construction conference so less experienced PE/PS's could put a name with a face. The current process for relaying this information is to have pre-construction participants sign in upon entry to the conference, the sign-in sheet is then given to the PE/PS for distribution to all participants involved.

The second recommendation the subcommittee suggested is to implement a timeline for escalation of issues. The recommended timeframes were agreed upon by INDOT, Consultant, and Contractor representatives that participated in the weekly subcommittee meetings. These decision timeframes would represent the maximum timeframe acceptable before consulting the next level of the matrix. It was determined in our discussions that these are not timeframes for final decisions to be made but merely to escalate issues and include other participants when needed.

The final recommendation the subcommittee proposed was a revised limit for field personnel to process change orders. It was suggested that in the current bidding environment the majority of project change order's fall outside of the PE/PS's authority. A recommendation was brought forward to utilize a "special scale" for change order authority based on the experience level of the PE/PS. The subcommittee stated this change would be best utilized on large, complex projects that utilize highly experienced personnel, to alleviate some of the pressure currently placed on the area engineers. The suggestion was made that the district engineer and area engineer have final input on the project specific change order authority if a "special scale" is applied.









PROGRESS MEETING AGENDA TEMPLATE GREENFIELD DISTRICT



Utilize the Progress Meeting Agenda as a template for maintaining consistent discussion for progress meetings.

- 1. Progress meeting welcome
- 2. Record: Approval of previous meeting minutes, Contract, Location, Date, Time, and the Person keeping the minutes of the meeting (Set requirements for when minutes are to be done by, and reviewed by all attendees)
- 3. Attendees:

Name	Company	Present	Name	Company	Present
		X			

4.	Safety					
	☐ Toolbox talk o	r safety moment				
	Contract safety	/ concerns				
	personnel) and	y concerns (Discuss any ac I what could be added or c Tadditions that could furth	hanged to p	revent future accidents.	Have an open discussion	
	Pedestrian safe	ety concerns				
	Property owne	r safety concerns				
	Public informa	ition				
	Emergency ser	vices (first responder coor	rdination)			
5.	Maintenance of Tra	affic (MOT) and Work	Zones			
		and its correctness for curement Plan (TMP) complic				lowing:
	Condition of si reports are bei	igns, barricades, barrels, teing submitted)	mp paveme	ent markings, and other of	devices (confirm sign and	barricade
	☐ Interstate High	ways Closure Policy (IHC	P) complian	nce (if applicable)		
		O patrol hours, status, and urs from week to week)	coordinatio	n with contract conditio	ns (consider keeping traci	k of
	Upcoming cha	nges (discuss the following	g: need for a	any upcoming 2-week pr	e-notifications to INDOT,	PIO, and

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worksite/properties, special/local events, any special circumstances)

stakeholders (see below) for restrictions/closures, is CARS updated to reflect current MOT, ingress/egress of



6. Schedule

Note: Record Critical/Milestone Dates (Notice to Proceed, Intermediate Completion Dates, Contract Completion Date) for original contract and revised as per the example below:

Date description	Original Contract Date	Revised Date
	03/15/2019	N/A
construction contrac	eview (keep at a high level, i.e., is project ahea to milestones; if behind, hold independent sched ity, and potential mitigation. In addition, inclu	dule meeting as needed to discuss severity,
Critical path review	(may be better served in any as needed schedu	ele meetings)
	primary schedule related topic of discussion fo ated schedule and detailed information on plan	
☐ Weekly IC-124 revi	ew	
	cussion items: threats to maintaining schedule, tallation, and material testing schedule)	recovery strategy, inclement weather effects
Utilities and Railroads		
Utility update (keep	at a relatively high level; hold independent uti	lity meetings as needed)
<u> </u>	ordination issues (discuss the following: respondent of the confidence of the confid	
Railroad and flagger	coordination and submittal update	
High priority utility	or railroad conflicts	
Contract Progress		
construction meeting communication; con	ict resolution. Decision tree and time frames f g minutes where team goals have been establish mit to resolving issues promptly; and commit n includes notifying all effected parties, include	hed; continue to foster trust and open to talking through issues before issuing letters.
Submittals summary	<i>r</i> :	
☐ Payrolls		
	control inspections (Ensure the SWQCP is up to equently as BMP's are added)	o date. If not, this could serve as a reminder to
	nger lead time materials testing (e.g., SIPs, thr s/washers, trial batches, etc.), and QC plans)	readed tie bars, high strength
RFI/Shop Drawings	submittal status and updates:	
	and discussion of RFI log (For submittals/RFI's om the responsible party on when it will be reso	
☐ Identify a	action items and current responsible person/dep	partment for advancing RFI to resolution
Shop Dra	nwings (include log with review and release/ap	proval status)

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	Stormwater BMP implementation and NOT preparation
	EEO issues/concerns since last meeting.
9.	Quantity and Estimate Payments
	Quantity estimates for the pay period
	Status of disputes over previous quantity estimates
	Expectations for look-ahead schedule quantity estimates (add date for when next pay estimate is anticipated to be generated)
	☐ Budget "to-date" discussion (update on PO amount(s))
	LD and QA status and accrual
10.	Change Orders
	☐ Status of change orders/claims (discuss both current and potential change orders/claims)
	Outstanding change orders (determine why outstanding; assign responsibilities for advancement to full approval)
	Responsible person for action and timeline
	Review change order log
11.	Quality/Materials and Testing
	☐ Material record and certification submittals
	Quality Control/Quality Assurance items for discussion
	Status of failed material, appeals
12.	General Business Topics
	Review previous action items outside the below specific topics (specifically review progress made on action items from last meeting to better develop strong accountability for resolving action items timely)
	☐ Hot topics that may need further attention outside of the progress meeting (includes risk register topics)
	Locals/Public/Stakeholder information and concerns
	Contractor concerns
	Department concerns
13.	New Action Items
	Review new action items from the meeting (specifically review items and responsible parties, timeframe of completion of those items, and ask if there are any new action items to discuss)
14.	Open Forum
	Open discussion items (discuss lessons learned, best practices, other topics, etc.)

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Next Progress Meeting date/time
List of documents to be provided before the next meeting.

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CONSTRUCTION AFTER ACTION REVIEW INITIATIVE LAPORTE DISTRICT



After Action Review Initiative

Under the current process of construction completion, there is generally no formal review or recap of how the project went during construction. No assessment of the challenges that were faced, changed conditions encountered, minimal feedback to the designer, and no review to confirm that the intended purpose and need of the project itself was addressed. Without a construction review discussion, valuable project information that could be used on future projects is lost. The need is for post-construction discussion between the owner (INDOT), contractor, and designer, including lessons learned and what can be done differently.

The purpose is to facilitate a timely and well-organized after-action review/lesson learned opportunity, where all stakeholders can meet in person to discuss the results of the completed construction project.

<u>What:</u> An After-Action Review (AAR) is proposed to facilitate open dialogue, focusing on initiative and innovation to find better and more effective ways to achieve results. Project challenges, lessons learned and differences to execute with future projects will be documented in writing and distributed to participants.

An outline has been developed to help guide the discussion and is attached for reference. The main discussion points include:

- 1. Constructed Project (End Result)
- 2. Construction Challenges
- 3. Lessons Learned
- 4. Differences for Next Time

It is important for the key stakeholders, INDOT, contractor, and the designer, to participate and approach the meeting as a teammate rather than adversary, understanding that the intent is to review the project and identify how the product and process can be improved for future projects. The AAR is not intended to assign blame, but rather to be used as an opportunity for communication between the three project stakeholders.

<u>Who:</u> The intended participants for the AAR should include personnel from INDOT, the contractor, and designer. INDOT would generally be represented by the on-site representatives during construction, area engineer, project manager, and staff from the asset management, maintenance, project scoping groups. The contractor may consider including representatives from subcontractors having larger roles in the project or that may have been involved in challenging elements. The designer would be represented by the consultant project manager and key staff involved in the design of the project.

<u>When:</u> It is important to be respectful of everyone's time and the burden of adding more meetings, however it is also important to acknowledge the value of the information that can come from post-construction discussions. The pre-final meeting is already established as a requirement as projects near completion, therefore it is recommended that the AAR be completed at or after the pre-final meeting. Generally, the AAR should be considered a separate meeting from the pre-final, but for convenience, the timing is recommended to be at the time of the pre-final meeting, when possible.

Projects have varying scope and complexity. It is expected that an AAR should be completed on all projects except general maintenance projects.

Where: The AAR should be held at the field office. In situations where the field office is not available or practical, a separate meeting space can be identified and agreed upon by INDOT, the contractor, and designer.

<u>Why:</u> The ultimate client for transportation projects is the taxpayer and traveling public. INDOT has an obligation to be prudent stewards of transportation funding and maintain a safe and effective roadway network. By extension, the contractor and designer both share in this responsibility as well. Each project provides an opportunity to assess whether the project meets the intended purpose and need, and what can be improved for future projects.

Implementation of the AAR will need to begin with direction from INDOT to incorporate it into the construction completion process. As with most changes in policy and process, it is important that support and buy-in be provided at all levels of INDOT, the contractors, and designers.

The AAR meeting is anticipated to be led by the PS/PE or their designee, and the resulting documentation would be in the form of a text document to summarize the topics of discussion. Following the meeting, documentation would be distributed to the attendees in the form of meeting minutes. A sample template is included with the attached AAR Meeting outline. A draft copy of the meeting documentation is to be sent to all attendees for a 7-day review/comment period. Following this comment period, the document is to be finalized and distributed to all attendees.

In the future, there may be an opportunity for a centralized database to compile the documentation coming from the AAR meetings. Analysis of this documentation, looking for recurring themes, could yield helpful practice pointers to be distributed industry wide. At this time, however, it is recommended that the AAR documentation be kept on a project level basis.



After Action Review Outline

Constructed Project (End Result)

- a. Fulfill initial purpose and need / Design criteria
- b. Expect asset life expectancy or extension
- c. Budget at inception and completion
- d. Design successes and deficiencies
- e. Strengths / Weaknesses
- f. Innovation
- g. Was quality achieved?
- h. Public feedback

2. Construction Challenges

- a. Communication
 - i. Response time
 - ii. Line of communication between contractor and designer
- b. Change Order log review
 - i. Errors and Omissions
 - ii. Quantity Issues
 - iii. Differing site conditions
- c. Constructability
 - i. Utilities / RR / Local authorities
 - ii. MOT Phasing / Duration(s)
 - iii. Construction Details
 - iv. Working room (Barriers and or R/W)
 - v. Adjacent projects
 - vi. Environmental Commitments
- d. Construction time
- e. Labor/Equipment
- f. Material
- g. Safety Issues
 - i. MOT Issues
 - ii. Job site accidents
 - iii. Worker injuries
 - iv. Public Safety
- h. Responsiveness of Utilities, RR, & Local Authorities

3. Lessons Learned

a. Items to sustain

- b. Decision making/judgement
 - i. Designer responsiveness
 - ii. Shop drawings / submittals
 - iii. RFIs
 - iv. Construction changes / directives
 - v. Timeliness
- c. Key lessons (what does the group want to share with others)
 - i. What went right?
 - ii. What went wrong?
 - iii. Alternatives
- 4. Differences For Next Project
 - a. Feedback Loop items
 - i. Asset Management
 - ii. Scoping
 - iii. Capital Program Management
 - iv. Construction
 - b. Process Improvements / Follow up tasks
 - c. Action items
 - i. Owner agent
 - ii. Deliverable date
 - iii. Practice pointer items (broader audience)
- 5. Closing Comments



After Action Review Meeting Memorandum

Date: << Date>>

Project: < <project &="" contract="" des="" name,="" number="" number,="">></project>
Contractor: < <name contractor="" of="">></name>
Designer: << Name of Designer>>
Attendees: < <attendees>></attendees>
Written By: < <name author="" of="">></name>
A draft copy of the memorandum is to be sent to all attendees for a 7-day review/comment period. Following the comment period, a final version is to be distributed to all attendees.
Discussion Topics:
1. Constructed Project (End Result):
2. Construction Challenges:
3. Lessons Learned:
4. Difference for No. 1 Decises
4. Differences for Next Project:
5. Closing Comments: