COMMON PROPOSAL MISTAKES

- 1. Using Labor Hours from Section 01000 when they are not required.
 - Labor should only be used for incidental work
- 2. Including tasks for Costs that are included in the Contractor's Adjustment Factor.
 - Examples are productivity loss due to weather, material handling up to 125 feet and 2-1/2 stories, protection for contractor's tools on site, portable toilets, project clean-up.
- **3.** Selecting an item from the CTC because it is the closest in price rather than closest in description.
- 4. Using rental equipment items from Section 01000.
 - All the unit prices in the CTC include equipment
 - Rental equipment should only be used for miscellaneous items not covered by prices in the CTC and only when requested by the PM.
- 5. Selecting a more elaborate, higher-priced task when it is not called for in the Detailed Scope of Work.
- 6. Using Component pricing when Assembly pricing is available.
 - Examples are sidewalks, fencing, etc.
- 7. Pricing the most inefficient and most expensive means and methods.
 - Examples are:
 - \Rightarrow Hand-tamping vs. Tamping by machine
 - \Rightarrow Smaller size Dumpsters
 - \Rightarrow Wheel-Barrowing Concrete vs. Pump or chute
 - ⇒ If Means and Methods cannot be agreed upon, PM should put Contractor's M&M in DSOW to keep the contractor accountable.

8. Inflating Quantities

- When requested, the contractor must provide quantity take-offs and/or calculations for all work.
- Include in DSOW when QTYs cannot be agreed upon.

9. Misreading units of Measure in the CTC.

- Confusing SF and SY
- Confusing CF and CCF

10. Double-Dipping.

- Examples are:
 - \Rightarrow Using labor hours plus unit-priced demolition
 - \Rightarrow Individual Components with Assembly items
 - $\Rightarrow~$ Installing a window and charging for caulking

11. Misreading of Modifiers

- Not using quantity discounts
- Using modifiers for expensive finishes not required.

12. Including extra quantities for waste.

- Waste is included in CTC line items and are also a consideration when putting together an Adjustment Factor.
- Examples are:
 - \Rightarrow Carpeting
 - \Rightarrow Roofing
 - \Rightarrow Plywood
 - \Rightarrow Wire
 - \Rightarrow Sheetrock
 - \Rightarrow Pipe
- 13. Including extra quantities for the minimum amount the contractor has to purchase.

