# MATERIAL MANAGEMENT

Dr. Mahmoud A.Salem-Springl 2009

# **Objective**

**Recognize** professional issues such as material management process.

### **Agenda**

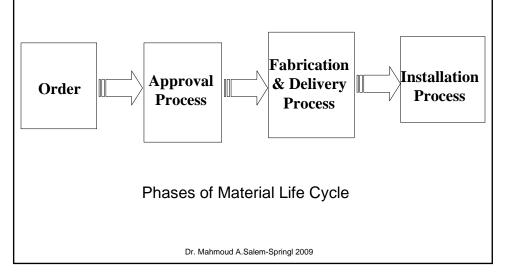
- Material Management Process
- Order
- Approval Process
- Fabrication & Delivery Process
- Installation Process
- Material Types

Dr. Mahmoud A.Salem-Springl 2009

# Introduction to Material Management

- What is material management?
  - Determining what materials are needed
  - -Receiving quotes from suppliers
  - Developing purchase orders
  - -Ordering materials
  - Managing the delivery of materials
  - Identifying storage locations for materials

# **Material Management Process**



# **Selecting Materials**

- Review quantity takeoff (BOM) for:
  - -Quantities of materials
  - Special or long-lead-time materials and equipment
  - Machinery needed to install materials and equipment
  - -Potential substitutions

### **Selecting Suppliers**

- Most contractors have established relationships with a few suppliers
- Review past delivery performance
- Review pricing
- Understand quality of materials
- Select best suppliers using above criteria

Dr. Mahmoud A.Salem-Springl 2009

#### **ORDER**

- When the contract for construction is awarded, the contractor immediately begins awarding SUBCONTRACTS and preparing PURCHASE ORDERS for the various parts of the work.
- The subcontract agreement defines the specialized portion of the work to be performed and binds the contractor and subcontractor to certain obligations.
- The subcontractor, through the agreement, must provide all materials and perform all work described in the agreement.
- See Appendix G for AGC Standard Subcontract Agreement

**ORDER** 

- All provisions of the agreement between the owner and contractor are made part of the subcontract agreement by reference.
- Article 6.17 (Appendix A) of the General Conditions is particularly important concerning material supplied by a subcontractor or supplier.
- Paragraph 6.17C provides that "Where a Shop Drawing or Sample is required by the Contract Documents. . . , any related Work performed prior to ENGINEER's review and approval of the pertinent submittal will be at the sole expense and responsibility of CONTRACTOR."

Dr. Mahmoud A.Salem-Springl 2009

## **Develop Purchase Orders**

- The purchase order is a purchase contract between the contractor and the supplier. This document depicts the materials to be supplied, their quantities, and the amount of the purchase order.
- Purchase orders vary in complexity and can be as simple as a mail order form (e.g., Department Store Catalogue) or almost as complex as the construction contract itself.
- When complex and specially fabricated items are to be included in the construction, very detailed specifications and drawings become part of the purchase order.
- See Figures (16-3) and (16-4)

#### **Elements of Purchase Order**

Five items can be identified as follows:

- 1. Quantity or number of items required.
- Item description. This may be a standard description and stock number from a catalogue or a complex set of drawings and specifications.
- 3. Unit price.
- 4. Special instructions
- 5. Signatures of agents empowered to enter into a contractual agreement.

Dr. Mahmoud A.Salem-Springl 2009

#### **FOB location**

- Price quotations normally establish an FOB location at which point the vendor will make the goods available to the purchaser.
- FOB means Free on Board and defines the fact that the vendor will be responsible for presenting the goods free on board at some mutually agreed on point such as the vendor's sales location, factory, or the purchaser's yard or job site.
- The vendor may quote the price as cost, insurance, and freight (CIF), i.e. the quoted price includes item Cost plus Insurance expenses and the shipment cost to include Freight to the FOB location.

### The Bill of Lading

- The bill of lading is a contractual agreement between a common carrier and a shipper to move a specified item or group of goods from point A to point B at a contracted price.
- If ownership passes to the purchaser at the vendor's location, the contract for shipment is made out between the purchaser and the common carrier.
- In cases in which the vendor has quoted a CIF price, he acts as the agent of the purchaser in retaining a carrier and establishing the agreement on behalf of the purchaser.

Dr. Mahmoud A.Salem-Springl 2009

### The Bill of Lading

- If goods are to be paid cash on delivery (i.e., COD), the title of ownership passes at the time of payment.
- In such cases, the bill of lading is between vendor and common carrier.
- If damage should occur during shipment, recovery of loss falls to the vendor as owner.
- See Figure (16-5)
- A typical bill of lading memorandum is shown in Figure 16.6.

#### Invoice

- The invoice normally states the payment procedures and establishes trade discounts that are available to the purchaser if he pays in a timely fashion.
- Trade discounts are incentives offered by the vendor for early payment. If the purchaser pays within a specified period, he must pay the stated price minus a discount.
- Failure to pay within the discount period means that the full price is due and payable.
- Trade discounts received are treated as earned income in financial statements.
- See Figure 16.7. Mahmoud A. Salem-Springl 2009

#### **Terminology Relating to Trade Discounts**

- **ROG/AOG**: The discount period begins upon receipt of goods (ROG) or arrival of goods (AOG).
- 2/10 NET 30 ROG: This expression appearing on the invoice means 2% can be deducted from the invoiced amount if the contractor pays within 10 days of AOG/ROG. Full payment is due within 30 days of AOG/ROG.
- 2/10 PROX NET 30: A 2% cash discount is available if invoice is paid not later than the 10th of the month following ROG. Payment is due in full by the end of the following month.
- 2/10 E.O.M.: The discount (2%) is available to the 11th of the month following ROG. Payment in full is due thereafter.

#### **APPROVAL PROCESS**

Details that further amplify the contract drawings, submitted by Subs & suppliers are:

- (1) shop drawings,
- (2) product data, and
- (3) samples.

Dr. Mahmoud A.Salem-Springl 2009

# **Shop Drawings**

- Shop drawings are defined as "All drawings, diagrams, illustrations, schedules, and other data or information which are specifically prepared or assembled by or for CONTRACTOR and submitted by CONTRACTOR to illustrate some portion of the Work."
- The detailing, production, and supplying of shop drawings are the sole responsibility of the contractor or the contracted agent.
- The design professional is responsible for verification that the supplied shop drawings correctly interpret the contract documents.
- Dimensions, quantities, and coordination with other trades are the responsibility of the contractor.
- Approved shop drawings become the critical working drawings of a project and are considered a part of the contract documents.
- Typically, shop drawings are submitted for materials such as reinforcing steel, formwork, pre-cast concrete, structural steel, millwork, casework, metal doors, and curtain walls.

#### **Product Data**

- Product data may be submitted to illustrate the performance characteristics of the material items described by the shop drawings or may be submitted as verification that a standard product meets the contract specifications.
- Product data are illustrations, standard schedules, performance charts, instructions, brochures, diagrams, and other information furnished by the contractor to illustrate a material, product, or system for some portion of the work.
- Mill test reports, concrete mix designs, masonry fire rating tests, curtain wall wind test reports, and mechanical equipment performance tests are examples of product data.

Dr. Mahmoud A.Salem-Springl 2009

### **Samples**

- Samples usually involve the finishes of a project and are physical examples of materials to be supplied.
- The architect may require samples of plastic laminate finishes for doors and counters, flooring, wall coverings, paint, pre-cast concrete, ceilings, and other items.
- These are used by the architect in developing the overall building finish scheme.

#### **Stages of the Approval Process**

- 1. submission by the subcontractor or supplier,
- 2. review of the submittal by the contractor,
- 3. review by the architect or design, professional, and
- 4. return of submittal to the subcontractor or supplier.
  - Approved.
  - Approved with noted corrections; no return submittal needed.
  - Approved with noted corrections; however, a final submittal is required.
  - Not approved; resubmit.

Dr. Mahmoud A.Salem-Springl 2009

# FABRICATION AND DELIVERY PROCESS

- Of the four phases of a material's life cycle the fabrication and delivery process is the most critical.
- Generally, the largest amount of time is lost and/or gained in this phase.
- The duration of the fabrication and delivery process depends directly on the nature of the material and the amount of physical transformation involved.
- For these reasons, the contractor must employ every available method of monitoring materials throughout the fabrication and delivery process.

# FABRICATION AND DELIVERY PROCESS

- Materials delivered are checked for compliance with the approved submittal as regards quality, quantity, dimensions, and other requirements.
- Discrepancies are reported to the subcontractor or supplier.
- These discrepancies, whether they be shortages or fabrication errors, are subjected to the same monitoring and controlling process as the entire order.

Dr. Mahmoud A.Salem-Springl 2009

#### INSTALLATION PROCESS

- The installation process involves the physical incorporation into the project of a material item.
- Materials arriving at the job site may be installed immediately, partially installed and partially stored, or completely stored for later installation.
- When storage occurs, the installation process becomes directly dependent on the effective storage of materials.
- One of the most important aspects of the effective storage of materials is the physical protection of material items.

### **Select Storage Sites**

- For expansive sites:
  - Storage may be at a location adjacent to the site
  - Storage may be at the point of installation
- For small/tight sites:
  - Storage may be in a room inside the new facility
  - Storage may be in rented buildings or land nearby

Dr. Mahmoud A.Salem-Springl 2009

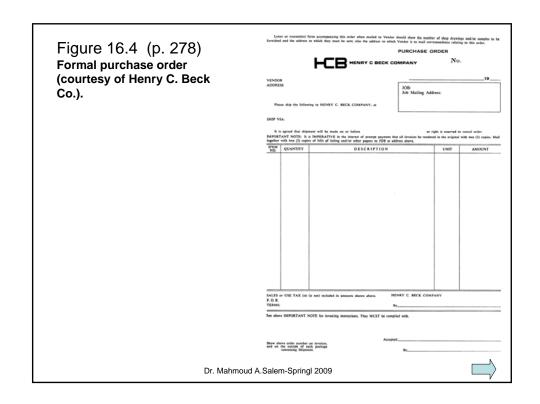
#### **MATERIAL TYPES**

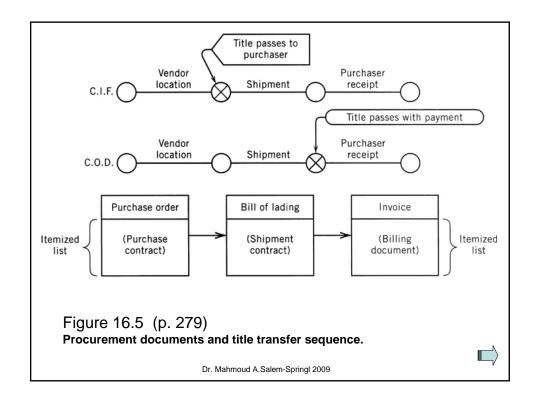
- 1. bulk materials that require little or no fabrication,
- 2. manufacturer's standard items that require some fabrication, and
- 3. items that are fabricated or customized for a particular project.

See Tables <u>16-1</u>, <u>16-2</u> & <u>16-3</u>

# Questions

	Special Purchase Order							
	HCB	HENRY C BECK COMPANY						
	VENDOR:		HEN 1:	MAIL INVOICE TO: HENRY C. BECK COMPANY 1210 S. Old Dixle Highway Jupiter, Florida 33488				
	DATE:							
	SHIP TO: 1210 S. O	old Dixie Highway / Jupiter, Florida 33458	CH	CHG. TO JOB #21330				
	QUANTITY	ARTICLE	U.P.	AMOUNT	COST CODE			
					-			
					-			
	er	TATE AND LOCAL SALES TAXES MUST BE SET OU	IT SEDADATE! N	ON INVOICE				
	Invoice in Triplicate	ATE AND EGGAE GALLO TAXES MOST BE SET OF	JI OLI AIIA ILL	OR HAVOIDE				
	To Above Address	of Month — Vendor's Acceptance (when required)	SUPT.	OR PROJECT MGR.				
	Show S. P.O. Numbe		PINK . GOLDENROD .	SUPERINTENDENT PROJECT MANAGE	T'S COPY			
Figure 16.3 (	p. 277)							
Field purchase o	rder (cou	rtesy of Henry C. Beck Co	·.).					





This	Shipping Order	Carbon, and retained by the Agent.			
					Shipper's No.
_		(Name of Carrier)			Carrier's No
REC	EIVED, subject to the	1/4/2000	nd tariffs in effec	t on the date of the	issue of this Bill of Lading.
at	HALLANDALE, F	LA. Date	20xx Fro	m MEADOW ST	EEL PRODUCTS, INC.
Freight C of this shi	lassification in effect on the date thereof, i	this is a rail or rail-water shi filiar with all the terms and or to hereby agreed to by the shi	pment, or (2) in the applicable raditions of the said bill of ladi pper and accepted for himself a	motor carrier classification or tarif ag, including those on the back the ad his assigns.	reof, set forth in the classification or tariff which governs the transportation  (Mail or street address of consignee—For purposes of notification only.)
Desti	ination	State	7in	County	Delivery Address*
D 0311	mation	State	Zip		ly when shipper desires and governing tariffs provide for delivery thereof.)
Route	e				
Deliv	vering Carrier		Car or	Vehicle Initials	No
Figure	e 16.6 Typical bill of lading	(coutesy ofAugust	a Meader Steel Pro	ducts, Inc.).	
	Eiguro 16 6	(nn 200	204)		
	Figure 16.6		,		0(1101111111111111111111111111111111111
	* •	• .	•	gusta Meado	w Steel Products, Inc.)
(	(Continued on I	next slide.)			
		Dr	. Mahmoud A.Sal	em-Springl 2009	γ

	Steel & Supply Compar	-64ILN	4		
			ÿ		_
			AREA CODE		
			4108 B	ROADY	W A '
50LD TO	liamy Brothers Contrasting Co., Inc.	DATE	December 29	1978	
	O. Box 218 Ellenwood, Georgia 300k9		3 ORDER NO		_
	ee • Fulton-Clayton Cty's, Georgia Proj. / ACI-85-1	(154) 72 A	PR-0500-2 (	121)	_
VIA. 0.	1.	TERMS: XMBCXX	MATERIST CHARGE	10th F	TO:
/ QUANTITY	DESCRIPTION	UNIT PRICE		NET AM	
	Revised lateral bracing connection for bridge #1 a	designed	+	-	L
<del></del>	by Bibb Steel and approved by Georgia D.O.T.	$\overline{}$	+	11 672	-
	35 Georgia Sales Tax		-	350	-
	15 MARTA Tex		+	116	
<del></del>			+	12 136	8
		-	+	-	Н
			+	-	Н
					Н
					Г
	PATE BELLANY BRUS INCO			_	L
	BELLANY GO. 1654 SULLIVAL CD. COLLEGE PARK, CA. 30:39		+-	-	H
	COLLEGE LYANG 2		+	-	⊢
			+	-	⊢
	Completes Contract-Bridge #1		+	-	$\vdash$
INVOICE NO.	MICEIVED ABOVE IN GOO	NO CONDITION			_
***	8 O 1				
gure 16.7 (p. 282) ——	282) THANKS				