

WEBINAR

Estimating Like a Boss!

WITH BOB CUSUMANO

WHAT MAKES A GOOD ESTIMATING SYSTEM?

Reduces Errors: *Catch them ahead of time*

Precise Pricing: *Don't bid on the average*

Becomes your budget for the job

Accumulates a consistent profit

TYPES OF ESTIMATING METHODS

- 1** MARKET PRICING *(not a good one)*
- 2** FLOOR AREA *(not valid)*
- 3** LABOR PRICING *(valid, but only works on small jobs & repaint jobs where you see the work)*
- 4** UNIT COSTING *(valid, but dated method)*
- 5** DEVELOPED AREA METHOD **PCA APPROVED**

DEVELOPED AREA METHOD STEPS:

1 DETERMINING THE FULL SCOPE OF WORK - identifying all items and surfaces to be protected, prepared, or finished

- New job - studying drawing specifications and becoming familiar with blueprints
- Informal or formal
- Repaint job - seeing what is already been done and asking for scope

2 QUANTITY TAKEOFF - measuring all surfaces or counting all items to be finished

- Calculating the amount of labor and materials
- 9 Rules of surface measurement (found in PCA handbook)
- Perform adhesion, moisture and Ph testing

3 LABOR CALCULATIONS - making use of the experience you have daily on the field

- Use production rates

4 MATERIAL - calculating the cost of materials to perform the job

5 ADDITIONAL JOB COSTS - identifying and calculating non-labor or material items

6 OVERHEAD COSTS *MOST IMPORTANT STEP - reason why new contractors fail within the first years of operation

7 PROFIT - adding the desired gain from the job (this is the strategic portion of estimating)

NOTES:
