**Instructions for using the Class A Construction Cost Estimating Template**

The Class A construction cost estimating template is designed to be an easy tool for presenting construction cost estimates in the required work breakdown structure (WBS) format. The minimum WBS format for a Class A Construction Cost Estimate is, UNIFORMAT II, Level 2 Group Element detail, for the Project Cost Summary and to UNIFORMAT II Level 3 for the line item cost detail.

The Project Cost Summary worksheet tab is formatted at the required UNIFORMAT II, Level 2 and the cost detail worksheets are formatted to Level 3; however the template is designed so that cost detail worksheets costs can, and should, be input at a higher level of detail. This feature is intended to force the estimator to at least consider the project in more detail. Seasoned estimators think this way anyway and contractors will break things down even farther when preparing their bids.

At the Class A cost estimate level providing this greater detail is required and the cost detail worksheets provide for inputting several lines of detailed costs, within each Level 3 cost detail spreadsheet. Failure to provide sufficient detail could potentially delay the estimate review process.

The template is designed for providing costs for a multiple Bid Items or Asset/Project Elements. The standard template provides one Project Cost Summary worksheet that can be used for tabulating up to ten (10) individual bid items without modifying the worksheet.

One set of bid item worksheets are provided that consist of a Bid Item Cost Summary worksheet and twenty-five (25) Level 2 Group Element worksheets. These worksheets are designed for providing costs for a single Asset/Project Element or Bid Item. For projects with more than one Asset/Project Element, additional sets of separate bid item worksheets should be used for each one. To create additional sets of blank bid item worksheets, skip to Step 8 before beginning. If your project is larger than just a few bid items, be sure to consider the file size limitation note in Step 8.h. At some point it may be better create multiple estimate files to keep the file size manageable. This is especially important if you will be attempting to email the workbook files or are working on a network with slow communication or file server speeds.

To use the Class A Estimating Template follow these steps:

1. Begin by filling in the information on the first page of the Basis of Estimate tab
	1. Complete the Project Information section by replacing the blue text.
		1. The information with the **Bold Blue** text will auto-populate all the other tabs in the workbook.
		2. The fields in this page with standard blue text are for information only.
	2. Use the Background Supporting Material (Scope of Work) section to describe where the information to develop the estimate scope of work came from. The description should include:
		1. The title and dates of any design reports used to define the work
		2. The title and dates of any plans, drawings, sketches, etc.
		3. A summary of any project work specifically excluded from the costs estimate or intended to be installed by others.
		4. A summary of any additional work specifically included in the estimate that might not be readily apparent from the content of the other supporting materials.
	3. Document the cost information used to develop the estimate in the Source of Cost Data section.
		1. Include the name of any standard cost data publications as well as the version, volume number, publication date, etc.
		2. List all vendor budget pricing information. Include the vendor name, product or services quoted, and the date of the quote, phone inquiry, etc..
		3. Describe any other cost information used.
		4. If need be, attach additional information, brochures, quotes, etc., on separate sheets.
	4. Use the Estimate Assumptions section to describe any assumptions made by the estimator, or relied upon to develop the cost estimate. Provide suggestions for clarifying any areas of uncertainty for future estimate submittals.
	5. Use the Major Changes From Previous Estimate section to document any major revisions that have occurred since earlier estimate submittals for the same project
		1. Include major changes in scope of work.
		2. Describe plan changes, material changes or alterations to system designs that may have had a material effect on the cost estimate.
2. Move to the bottom half (second page) of the Basis of Estimate worksheet.
	1. Input the **Mark-up & Add-on** factors. The Class A Construction Cost Estimate template has fewer mark-up fields than the lower level Class B and Class templates. This is because the direct costs in a Class A Construction Cost Estimate should already take all location specific, remoteness and project logistic impacts into account. Actual vendor and contractor quotes/guidance/input should be used for developing most if not all of the direct cost detail.
		1. The numeric fields with **underlined Bold Blue %** values will auto-populate the corresponding fields on the Project Cost Summary tab.
		2. Use the input areas with the standard blue text to briefly describe the rationale behind the mark-up factors chosen.
		3. Input fields are provided for both the Standard General Conditions and Government General Conditions; however for Class A Construction Cost Estimates and itemized breakdown of the General Conditions costs should be prepared as a direct cost line item. The General Conditions mark-ups should only be used to cover any additional intangible items that are not accounted for elsewhere in the body of the estimate.
	2. The Other Comments section is intended to convey any additional information that might be relevant to explain how the costs estimate was prepared, and/or any limitations, qualifications, etc., that the estimator believes might be appropriate to document.
3. Move to the Project Cost Summary tab.
	1. Except for the project information at the top of the page and the mark-up percentages, the fields on this worksheet do not auto-populate from, or to, any of the other worksheets in the workbook file.
		1. The input information for each Bid Item will need to be filled in manually, by transferring the information from the Bid Item Summary worksheets after the detailed estimates for each Bid Item are completed.
		2. This one manual step in completing the estimate is intended to force the user to look at, and think about each Asset/Project Element’s component costs before completing the estimate. This is provides an opportunity for an additional reality check of the costs before finalizing the estimate.
		3. If you are an Excel power user, you could conceivably link the information from the Bid Item Summary worksheets to the input fields on this worksheet; however, this is not recommended for the reasons cited above.
	2. In its current format the Project Cost Summary only include five cost detail lines for each Bid Item. This number was chosen strictly as a function of packaging the worksheet template. You may have to insert additional lines to match the number of Group Elements used for each Asset/Project Element. This is described in more detail in the last section of these instructions for Modifying the Template.
	3. Fill in corresponding information from the line items on the Bid Item Summary into the appropriate input fields. The information to input for each line should be fairly obvious, so field-by-field instructions are not provided here.
	4. When you are finished inputting all of the information for each Bid Item, check the totals to be sure they are the same as the corresponding totals on the Bid Item Summary worksheets.
	5. Unused bid items can be removed/hidden from the worksheet. This is described in more detail in the last section of these instructions for Modifying the Template.
	6. If you have more than ten (10) bid items you will either need to modify the worksheet to insert more or use another Project Cost Summary worksheet for the additional items. Both options are described in more detail in the last section of these instructions for Modifying the Template.
	7. The format of the Project Cost Summary matches the minimum submittal requirements and Work Breakdown Structure (WBS) for Class A Construction Cost Estimates that are detailed in Appendix A of the NPS Cost Estimating Requirements Handbook.
4. Move to the Bid Item Cost Summary tab.
	1. There are three input fields on line 7 of the Bid Item Cost Summary worksheet that should be used to provide information about the Asset/Project Element being estimated.
		1. Input the **Asset / Project Element Name** in the appropriate field. If this is an ongoing design project this name should match the names previously used in earlier stages of the project’s development and the Class B & C Construction Cost Estimates. This will allow for tracking of changes through the life cycle of the design process.
		2. Input the Size/Count or other quantity of the Asset / Project Element. For buildings this would typically be a square foot (SF) value. For site work it could be acres, or square foot, or square yards (SY). For assets like parking lots it might be the individual number of spaces (EA).
		3. Input the corresponding unit type. (SF, SY, Acre, EA, etc.)
	2. The description column in the table is used for each Major Component/Group Element that is to be included in the cost estimate. The description input areas contain standard blue text.
		1. The Major Component/ Group Element line items correspond to the UNFORMAT, Level 2 , WBS. (i.e., A10 foundations, D20 Plumbing, G10 Site Preparation, etc..)
		2. The Major Component/ Group Element line item descriptions on this tab already match the UNFORMAT, Level II, WBS, but if changed on this worksheet they will auto-populate the sheet title on line 6 of the corresponding individual Group Element worksheets as well as the description in the “TOTAL COST” bottom line on each worksheet. In most cases is should not be necessary to change the standard Major Component/ Group Element descriptions, but three additional Special Use line items have been provided and if used, a name change may be appropriate.
		3. The Project Cost Summary tabulation is set up to include up to twenty-five (25) individual Major Component/Group Elements. Twenty-two of them correspond with the standard UNIFORMAT II, Level 2 divisions; three additional lines and worksheets are provided for unique items that may not fit the standard divisions. One of the additional lines and worksheets could be used for detailing the General Conditions.
			1. If fewer line items are used, leave the additional items unchanged for now, you may want to use more later on in the design process.
			2. If more than twenty-five (25) line items are required, the template will need to be modified to add additional lines and detail worksheet tabs.
			3. Instructions on how to add and remove unused lines and their corresponding tabs are included in the Template Modification section below.
			4. There is line provided in the body of the worksheet, just below the Direct Cost Subtotal to address the cost of Government Furnished Property (GFP)that may be included in the Direct Cost subtotal
				1. Incorporating GFP into a construction cost estimate is pretty rare unless the Government chooses to pre-order equipment from a third party source, or already has materials in its inventory that are to be used in project.
				2. IF GFP cost is part of the Direct Cost total, input the value of the GFP in Total Material Column of this line. It is identified with **$0.00** in **Bold Blue Text**.
	3. The format of the Bid Item Summary also matches the minimum submittal requirements and Work Breakdown Structure (WBS) for Class A Construction Cost Estimates that are detailed in Appendix A of the NPS Cost Estimating Requirements Handbook.
5. Move to the first Major Component/Group Element tab.
	1. The Group Element worksheets are where the majority of the cost inputting will take place. Each of the worksheets corresponds with the WBS of the UNIFORMAT II, Level 2 format. The individual worksheets are further broken down with individual mini-spreadsheets for each of the UNIFORMAT, Level 3 components, known as Individual Elements (i.e., Standard Foundations, Roof Construction (Structure), Site Clearing, Water Supply, etc.). The Individual Element level 3 WBS code and descriptions are **highlighted in light blue with bold blue text.**
	2. Each component or Individual Element mini-spreadsheet has eight (8) individual lines to input cost details for the element. If you need more than eight (8) lines of cost detail you will have to modify the template to add more lines. The steps required for modifying the template are located in the last section at the end of these instructions.
	3. Each cost detail line has seven (7) individual fields, identified with standard blue text, that are used to input cost data. This level of detail is required for Class A Construction Cost Estimates, and it is always a good practice to envision the project at the highest possible level of detail during the estimating process to help avoid omitting major cost elements from the estimate.
		1. The first field is used to identify the additional level of WBS. This identification should either reference the MasterFormat Level 4 hierarchy coding or the UNIFORMATT II, Level 4 hierarchy. For instance, the MasterFormat 2004 WBS breakdown would reference the specification section of the project manual; while the Level 4 UNIFORMAT II WBS for the D2010 Plumbing, Individual Element, might include the additional breakdown into Sub-Elements such as D2011 Water Closets, D2013 Lavatories, D2017 Showers, and so on. In some cases, each Sub-Element might be used for more than one input line.
		2. The next field is used for describing the Sub-Element. In the example above Water Closets, Lavatories, Showers, etc.
		3. The next field is used for inputting the quantity of the item described.
		4. The next field is used for inputting the Unit of measure (SF, LS (Lump sum), EA, LF, etc.)
		5. The last three input fields on each line are used to input the unit costs for the materials, labor and equipment costs for each Sub-Element of work.
		6. The total cost for each Individual Element will calculate automatically by multiplying the quantity times the unit cost. This will also be automatically incorporated into the total for the Group Element
	4. The bottom line of each Individual Element mini-spreadsheet will add up the totals for each Sub-Element line item. This Individual Element total is then carried to the bottom line of the entire worksheet where it is combined with the other Individual Element totals to yield a total cost for the entire UNIFORMAT II, Level 2 - Group Element.
		1. The bottom line will also automatically calculate unit costs for the Group Element using the quantity and units input on Project Cost Summary.
	5. Repeat the above steps for each of the individual Group Elements on the tab for the major Asset-Element. The total for each individual Group Element will be added into the total on the bottom line of the tab.
	6. The last step on each tab is to review the bottom line totals for the major Asset-Element. The bottom line is highlighted in a darker blue color with bold text.
		1. The information contained in the bottom line will auto populate the Asset-Element line on the Project Cost Summary Tab.
	7. Some of the Individual Element mini-spreadsheets may be blank. These can be removed later, before you need to print. Leave them in place until the estimate is complete, just in case you accidently left something out.
6. Repeat the process described in Step 5 for each Group Element of the Asset/Project Element.
7. If any of the Special Use worksheets were used, rename the tab to match the name of the Group Element. To do this, double click on the tab so that the tab name is highlighted then type in a new name for the tab that is similar to the Asset-Element name. The tab name is limited to 30-32 characters including spaces, so you might need to abbreviate
8. For additional Asset/Project Elements or Bid Items it will be necessary make an additional set of bid items worksheets then repeat steps 4 through 7 for each one. Making additional sets of worksheets is a pretty straight forward process. This should be done before any values are input into the bid item worksheets.
	1. Click on the Bid Item Summary tab, and then while holding down the shift key, click on each of the other twenty-five (25) tabs that make up the full set of bid item worksheets. This will select all twenty-six (26) worksheets.
	2. Right click on any of the highlighted tabs, and then select the **Move or Copy…** option from the pop-up menu that appears. A pop-up dialogue box will appear
	3. Select the **Create** a copy option at the lower left corner of the box, then scroll down in the **Before sheet:** window and select the **(move to end)** option.
	4. Click the **OK** button and a whole new set of twenty-six (26) worksheets will be added to the end of the workbook template with a (2) appended to the tab.
	5. Select all twenty-six (26) of the new worksheet tabs, in the same manner that you did in Step 8.a. above. Right click on any of the highlighted tabs and select the Tab Color option. Select a new color for the set of worksheet tabs you just created; this will help you keep them organized.
	6. Edit the description on each of the tabs by changing the item number and deleting the (2).
	7. Repeat steps a. – f. for as many bid items that you may need.
	8. **PLEASE NOTE:** Every time you create a new set of tabs, the file size of the workbook will grow by over ¾ of a megabyte. As you add more sets, at some point the file may become too large to manage effectively, so it may be better to break the estimate into multiple files instead by copying and renaming the file immediately after completing the input into the Basis of Estimate worksheet.  **This is much more significant if you will be attempting to email the workbook files or are working on a network with slow communication or file server speeds.**
9. Check your work. This is especially important if you have modified the template.
	1. Make sure any component Individual Element mini-spreadsheets that you have added lines to total correctly and are included in the bottom line on each tab. This is easy as long as the tabs are still unprotected. Just click on the cell that contains the total, then click in the middle of the formula; the cells that are included in the formula will have a colored border around them and the cell references in the formula will be the same color.
	2. Make sure the bottom line on each Group Element worksheet has auto-populated to the matching line item in the estimate summary.
	3. Make sure you haven’t left anything out. Minor random errors in unit costs or quantities will have a tendency to offset one another, but a line item that is completely missing or has zero cost will be hard to make up for when the project becomes a reality.
	4. Finally, give the estimate a reality check. If the total estimate seems astronomically high or unbelievable low, chances are there is an error somewhere, or the template may have been corrupted. Don’t be afraid to ask someone else to check it over.
	5. If you have modified the template in any way it is possible that some of the formulas could have become corrupted. Be sure to check any modified totals to be sure that the sums and totals are correct.
10. Prepare the estimate for printing.
	1. Once you have decided that the estimate contains everything that it should you can remove any unused worksheet tabs and unused component Individual Element mini-spreadsheets from the individual worksheet tabs by following the steps outlined in the “Modifying the Template” section below.
	2. You can also remove unused lines from the individual spreadsheets in the same manner.
	3. Once you have removed all of the unused sections of the tabs, turn on the page break preview view and manually adjust the page breaks to keep the Individual Element lines on the same page. This will make the estimate much easier to review later.
	4. **The Basis of Estimate worksheets are formatted to print on standard 8½”x11” paper in portrait mode.**
	5. **The Project Cost Summary and Bid Item Summary worksheets are designed to print on 11”x17” paper in landscape mode. They will be very difficult to read if printed in any other format. This could delay the estimate review process.**
	6. **The Group Element worksheets are formatted to print standard 8½”x11” paper in landscape mode. Printing in portrait mode will make them very difficult to read. This could delay the estimate review process.**

**Modifying the Template**

The individual worksheet tabs on the estimate templates are protected so that the only cells that can be changed are the data input areas described above. The rest of the cells are write protected to prevent the formulas from being accidently changed. Some minor changes to the template are allowed without having to unlock the worksheet protection. Other changes will require unlocking the worksheet first.

1. Making minor changes without unlocking the worksheets.
	1. The template users are allowed to increase or decrease the row heights to expand the size of the input areas.
		1. To do this, simply use the mouse and click on the input cell or cells you want to change, and then right click on the numbered left margin of the spreadsheet; a pop-up menu will appear.
		2. Select the **Row Height** option and an input box will appear where you can change numeric value of the row height.
	2. An alternative method of changing row heights is to simply click-and-drag on the line between the numbered rows in the left margin of the spreadsheet. This method is faster, but less precise than changing the numeric value for the row height.
	3. Template users are also allowed to format the input cells without unlocking the protection features.
		1. This can be used to change fonts, font size, font type, color, alignment, wrap text etc., which is sometimes helpful to get descriptions to fit into the input areas, or to highlight a specific line item.
		2. It can also be used to increase or decrease the number of digits after the decimal point.
2. Making other changes that require unlocking the worksheets.
	1. **UNLOCKING THE TEMPLATES:**  When the templates are first downloaded the password for all of the individual worksheets is the same. The initial password is the word **open** with no capital letters.
		1. To unlock a worksheet, right click on the tab and select the Unprotect Sheet option from the pop-up menu that appears.
		2. In the dialogue box that appears type the word **open** and hit the carriage return key. The worksheet should now be unlocked and you can make any changes that are necessary.
		3. **CAUTION: Once the worksheets are unlocked it can be very easy to inadvertently make changes to formulas or accidently delete something that could have an effect of the performance of the templates. BE CAREFUL, if you break it, you bought it.**
		4. It’s probably a good idea to save and rename the estimate before you modify it. That way you have copy of the estimate at the point where you start modifying, just in case something goes wrong.
	2. **REMOVING UNUSED LINES FROM THE PROJECT COST SUMMARY WORKSHEET:** This will be a fairly common modification to the Project Cost Summary worksheet and is very easy to do. It is best to not actually remove the lines, but to hide them instead. This way you run less risk of damaging the template and they will be available later if you need to increase the level of detail in the estimate.
		1. First, unlock the individual Project Cost Summary worksheet as described above.
		2. Select the line or lines you want to hide by mouse clicking on the numbered line in the left margin of the worksheet. This will select the entire line. To select more than one line at a time click on adjoining lines while holding down the shift key on the keyboard.
		3. Right-click on the numbered left margin of the spreadsheet on the line or lines you just highlighted and a drop down menu will appear.
		4. Click on the **Hide** option and the selected line or lines should roll up and disappear. Once they are hidden they will no longer show up on screen or use up paper when you print. The hidden cells are still active and will be included in any formulas that they are referenced in.
		5. If you need to use the hidden lines later just select both the line above and below the hidden lines and select **Unhide** from the same menu and they will open back up.
		6. Depending on the number of lines removed you may want to adjust the page breaks on the Project Cost Summary worksheet. The worksheet is currently formatted to print five of the Bid Items per page in the landscape format. Try to keep all of the lines for an individual Bid Item on the same page. The best way to change page breaks is to use the page break preview mode in Excel and physically click and drag the hard page breaks to the desired location.
	3. **ADDING ADDITIONAL DETAIL LINES TO THE PROJECT COST SUMMARY WORKSHEET:** Adding lines is not difficult, but is a little bit more complicated.
		1. Unlock the worksheet tab as previously described
		2. Right-click on the numbered line in the left margin of the worksheet adjacent to the last cost detail line in the Individual Element spreadsheet and click on the Insert option; a new line will be inserted above the last row.
		3. Do not attempt to add rows below the last cost detail line. Formulas and formats may be corrupted if you do this.
		4. Copy the contents of entire line above the newly inserted line into the new line.
		5. Click on the Bid Item total columns in the bottom line for the Bid Item and verify that all of the cost detail lines are included in the summation formula. This should have happened automatically provided that the new detail line(s) were added above the last detail line. Modify the formula if necessary to include all of the cost detail lines.
		6. You may want to adjust the page breaks on the Project Cost Summary worksheet. The worksheet is currently formatted to print five of the Bid Items per page in the landscape format. Try to keep all of the lines for an individual Bid Item on the same page. The best way to change page breaks is to use the page break preview viewing mode in Excel and physically click and drag the hard page breaks to the desired location.
	4. **ADDING BID ITEMS TO THE PROJECT COST SUMMARY WORKSHEET:** This modification is fairly involved and should only be attempted by users with advanced Excel spreadsheet skills. Novice users should consider using a second Project Cost Summary worksheet instead.
		1. Additional bid item sections should be added before inputting information into the Project Cost Summary worksheet and before any lines are added to the Bid Item sections.
		2. Unlock the worksheet protection
		3. Click on the numbered line in the margin adjacent to the Heading line (first line) of the last Bid Item on the worksheet. While holding down the shift key, click on the numbered line in the margin adjacent to the Total – Bid Item line (last Line). This will select all of the lines for the entire Bid Item.
		4. Double –click on one of the selected lines. A pop-up menu will appear.
		5. Click on the **Insert** option in the pop-up menu. Several new lines will be added to the spreadsheet. The number of lines is equal to the number selected the previous steps.
		6. Copy the entire contents of the Bid Item lines above the newly added lines into the new lines. Make sure the information being copied has the same number of total lines as the blank area you are copying into.
		7. Repeat steps iii. – vi., to add more additional bid items if necessary.
		8. Change the name and Bid Item numbers for the newly added items and the last item to maintain the sequential numbering.
		9. Change the “Total Bid Items 1-XX” title of the worksheet bottom line to reflect the correct number of Bid Items.
		10. Modify the formulas in the Total Bid Items 1-XX line, for each column on the worksheet bottom line to include the newly added bid item cost totals.
		11. You may want to adjust the page breaks on the Project Cost Summary worksheet. The worksheet is currently formatted to print five of the Bid Items per page in the landscape format. Try to keep all of the lines for an individual Bid Item on the same page. The best way to change page breaks is to use the page break preview viewing mode in Excel and physically click and drag the hard page breaks to the desired location.
	5. **CREATING ADDITIONAL PROJECT COST SUMMARY WORKSHEETS:** This is a very easy process.
		1. Right-click on the Project Cost Summary tab and select the **Move** or Copy option from the pop-up menu that appears.
		2. Click on the Create a copy box in lower left corner of the dialogue box that appears
		3. Select the location in the workbook where you want the copy inserted by choosing one of the tabs in the **Before sheet:** window. This location would normally be the tab immediately after the current Project Cost Summary tab.
		4. Click the OK button and the new worksheet be created.
		5. Rename both Project Cost Summary tab names to identify the bid items on each tab. This can be done by appending the item numbers to the current tab description (i.e. 1-10, 10-20, etc.)
		6. You should probably change the current bottom line title on each worksheet from “Total” to “Subtotal” and add a new bottom line to the last worksheet that totals the entire project.
	6. **REMOVING LINES FROM THE INDIVIDUAL ELEMENT MINI-SPREADSHEETS:** This is probably one of the most common modifications made to the estimating templates and is very easy to do. It is best to not actually remove the lines, but to hide them instead. This way you run less risk of damaging the template and they will be available later if you need to increase the level of detail in the estimate.
		1. First, unlock the individual worksheet as described above.
		2. Select the line or lines you want to hide by mouse clicking on the numbered line in the left margin of the worksheet. This will select the entire line. To select more than one line at a time click on adjoining lines while holding the shift key on the keyboard.
		3. Right-click on the numbered left margin of the spreadsheet on the line or lines you just highlighted and a drop down menu will appear.
		4. Click on the **Hide** option and the selected line or lines should roll up and disappear. Once they are hidden they will no longer show up on screen or use up paper when you print. The hidden cells are still active and will be included in any formulas that they are referenced in.
		5. If you need to use the hidden lines later just select both the line above and below the hidden lines and select **Unhide** from the same menu and they will open back up.
		6. Depending on the number of lines removed you may want to adjust the page breaks on the worksheet. The Group Element worksheet templates are currently formatted to print two of the Individual Element mini-spreadsheets per page in the landscape format. If only a few lines are used in each Group Element it may be possible to fit three per page. The best way to change page breaks is to use the page break preview viewing mode in Excel and physically click and drag the hard page breaks to the desired location. It may also be desirable to adjust the row height between the Individual Element mini-spreadsheets to improve the appearance on the page.
	7. **REMOVING ENTIRE UNUSED INDIVIDUAL ELEMENT SPREADSHEETS FROM THE GROUP ELEMENT WORKSHEETS**: This modification will be used on almost every estimate. As in the case with unused lines, it is best to not actually remove the Individual Elements, but to hide them instead.
		1. This process is identical to removing or hiding unused lines, except you simply select all of the lines from the bottom of the one Individual Element to the identical point at the bottom of the unused elements you want to hide. The hidden Individual Element spreadsheets will still be included in the total at the bottom of the worksheet, so make sure the hidden lines don’t contain any data that might have an effect on the total cost.
	8. **REMOVING UNUSED GROUP ELEMENT WORKSHEETS FROM THE ESTIMATE WORKBOOK:** The individual unused worksheet tabs can also be deleted or hidden if desired. To avoid having to make formula changes on the Project Cost Summary worksheet it is best to just hide the unused worksheet tabs.
		1. Hiding the worksheet tabs is very simple and does not require unlocking the worksheet protection.
		2. To hide a worksheet tab, use the mouse to right-click on the tab you wish to remove and select the **Hide** option on the pop-up menu.
		3. To restore a hidden worksheet tab, simply right-click on any of the remaining worksheet tabs and select the **Unhide** option on the pop-up menu. A second pop-up box will appear with a listing of the hidden tabs; select the tab you wish to restore and click on the OK button.
	9. **REMOVING UNUSED GROUP ELEMENT LINES FROM THE BID ITEM SUMMARY:**  Most estimates will not use all twenty-five (25) of the Group Element lines that are available on the template. To avoid having to make formula changes elsewhere in the workbook it is best to just hide the unused lines. This will also keep them available for later use if the scope of the estimate changes. The Bid Item Summary Worksheet is formatted to print on one 11”x17” page in landscape format. If should not be necessary to remove lines to print on a single page as long as none of the line heights have been increased. Leaving unused Group Element lines in place might even be a good practice to allow reviewers to fully understand that there are no costs associated with the unused Group Elements
		1. First unlock the worksheet as previously described.
		2. Select the line or lines you want to hide by mouse clicking on the numbered line in the left margin of the worksheet. This will select the entire line. To select more than one line at a time, click on adjoining lines while holding down the shift key on the keyboard.
		3. Right-click on the numbered left margin of the spreadsheet on the line or lines you just highlighted and a drop down menu will appear.
		4. Click on the **Hide** option and the selected line or lines should roll up and disappear. Once they are hidden they will no longer show up on screen or use up paper when you print. The hidden cells are still active and will be included in any formulas that they are referenced in.
		5. If you need to use the hidden lines later just select both the line above and below the hidden lines and select **Unhide** from the same menu and they will open back up.
		6. If you hide the last Special Use line check to make sure the double-line format at the bottom of the line is still visible.
	10. **ADDING DETAIL LINES TO THE INDIVIDUAL ELEMENT MINI-SPREADSHEETS:** Adding lines is not difficult, but is a little bit more complicated.
		1. Unlock the worksheet tab as previously described
		2. Right-click on the numbered line in the left margin of the worksheet adjacent to the last cost detail line in the Individual Element spreadsheet and click on the Insert option; a new line will be inserted above the last row.
		3. Do not attempt to add rows below the last cost detail line. Formulas and formats may be corrupted if you do this.
		4. Copy the contents of entire line above the newly inserted line into the new line.
		5. Click on the Subtotal in the Total Cost column and verify that all of the cost detail lines are included in the summation formula. This should have happened automatically provided that the new detail line(s) were added above the last detail line. Modify the formula if necessary to include all of the cost detail lines.
	11. **ADDING ADDITIONAL GROUP ELEMENTS TO THE ESTIMATE:** This modification should rarely be required, is fairly involved and should only be attempted by users with advanced Excel spreadsheet skills. Three spare Special Use tabs have already been provided. Novice users should consider using a second estimate template instead.
		1. First, add a new Group Element tab to the estimate Workbook.
			1. Right click on the last Group Element tab, or Special Use tab of the workbook.
			2. In the pop-up menu that appears, click on the **Move or Copy…** option. A new pop-up box will appear.
			3. Click on the **Create a copy** box in the lower left corner of the pop-up box.
			4. Scroll through the tab listing in the **Before sheet:** box and click on the **(move to end)** option.
			5. If you have more than one workbook open make sure the correct workbook is shown in the **To book:** drop down at the top of the pop-up box.
			6. Click on the **OK** button.
		2. Rename the newly created worksheet
			1. Double-click on the tab; the tab name should be highlighted
			2. Type in a new name for the worksheet. The tab name is limited to 30-32 characters including spaces, so you might need to abbreviate. Start with something short and simple to start with until you complete step iv. below.
			3. Click on any cell in the body of the worksheet.
		3. Move to the Project Cost Summary tab.
			1. Unlock the worksheet protection
			2. Locate the blank line below the last Group Element or Special Use line in the body of the summary. This line may be very hard to see; the row height is set very small.
			3. Right-click on the numbered line in the margin adjacent to the blank line. A pop-up menu will appear.
			4. Click on the **Insert** option in the pop-up menu. A new line will be added to the spreadsheet.
			5. Increase the line height of the newly added line if necessary.
			6. Copy the entire contents of the line above the newly added line into the new line.
			7. Change the formula references in the newly added line to reference the newly added worksheet tab. The formulas in the Total Material Cost, Total Labor Cost, Total Equipment Cost and Total Direct Cost columns in the worksheet reference the corresponding values on the bottom line of each worksheet tab. The formulas in the newly added line will initially be a duplication of the line that it was copied from that will reference the wrong tab and cell.
				1. Click on the Total Material Cost cell in the newly added line. The formula toolbar above the top of the worksheet will display the cell reference for the formula. Highlight the worksheet tab name between the single quotation marks in the formula (‘tab name‘).
				2. Type in the exact name of the newly added tab and hit the carriage return. The cell should now reference the corresponding total on the new tab.
				3. Change the line number in the formula to match to correct cell on the newly added worksheet.
				4. Repeat this process for the other three cells in the newly added line.
		4. Move back to the newly added worksheet tab.
			1. Check the cell references for the project information at the top of the worksheet to make sure they display the correct information from the Basis of Estimate tab
			2. The last two of first three items in the line immediately above the first Individual Element mini-spreadsheet will need to be changed to reflect the newly added worksheet.
				1. The second column contains a formula that references the value in the WBS column on the Project Cost Summary tab.
				2. The third column contains a formula that references the item description on the Project Cost Summary tab. Change the cell reference line number to match the newly added line on the Project Cost Summary tab.
				3. Finally, give the new tab a final name that describes the Group Element detailed on the worksheet.
		5. Run a simple test the new worksheet and new line on the Project Cost Summary tab to make sure they function properly. To do this input a few simple characters or values into the various input areas and check the worksheet or summary to verify that all formulas are working correctly.