Quantifications of Transitions to Progressive Design Build: FHWA Findings

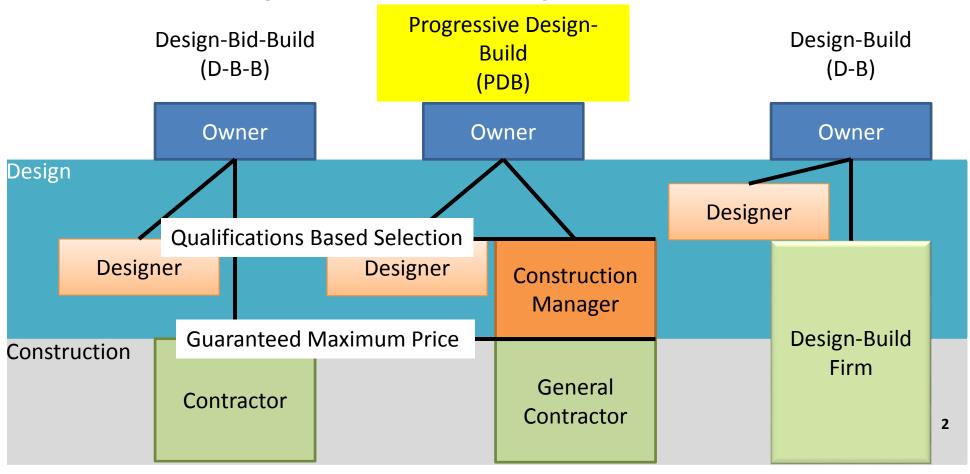
Independent Cost Estimator
Qualifications Based Selection
Work Packaging

Douglas Alleman, PE, PMP - University of Colorado Boulder Benjamin Acimovic, PE – Resident Engineer, CDOT





Project Delivery Methods



Objectives

- Describe Progressive Design-Build Processes
 - Independent Cost Estimator (ICE)
 - Qualifications Based Selection
 - Work Packaging
- Promote Discussion



Agenda

- FHWA ACM Research Project
- Progressive Design-Build
- Independent Cost Estimator
- Qualifications Based Selection
- Work Packaging
- Discussion



A Study of Cost, Benefits and Risks Associated with ACMs

Federal Highway Research Study



Two-Year Investigation into ACM Performance













A Study of Cost, Benefits and Risks Associated with ACMs

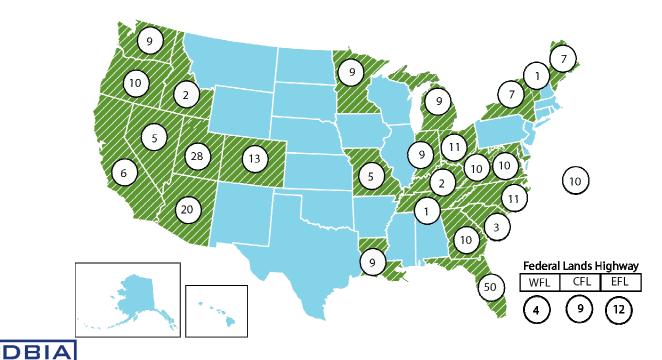
- Quantify for ACMs
 - Cost
 - Schedule
 - Quality
 - Risks
 - Lessons Learned







Data Collection Overview



Research Data Collection

- 291 projects
 - 134 D-B-B projects
 - 34 CM/GC projects
 - 39 D-B/LB projects
 - 84 D-B/BV projects
- 28 agencies
- Completed 2004-2015

States That Contributed: D-B-B, CM/GC & D-B Projects



University of Colorado Boulder





TRR Publications

- Paper: 17-04745 Roles and Responsibilities of the Independent Cost Estimator in Construction Manager/General Contractor in Highway Construction
- Paper: 17-05805 Comparison of Qualifications-Based Selection and Best Value Procurement for Construction Manager/General Contractor Highway Construction

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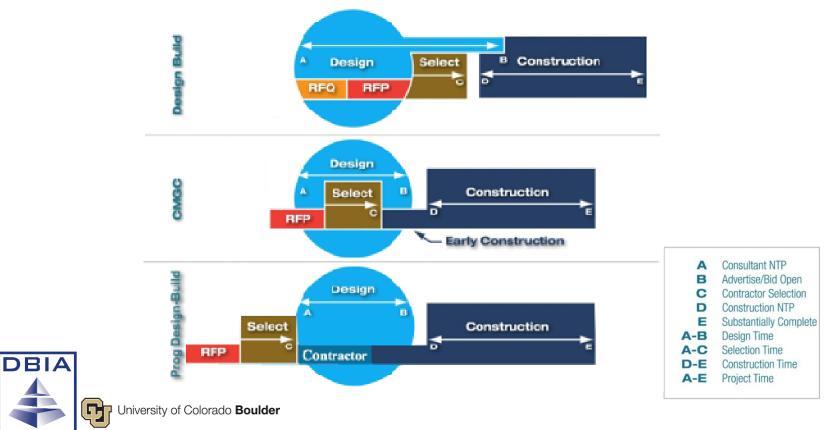
 Paper: 17-06114 - Exploration of Early Work Packaging in Construction Manager/General Contractor Highway Projects





DBIA

Progressive Design-Build



Modified from FHWA EDC 2013



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FHWA Prog. D-B QBS

Work Packaging

CM/GC versus PDB

- For Transportation (FHWA), Both Require
 - An Independent Cost Estimator
 - Qualifications Based Procurement
 - Potential Benefit: Work Packaging

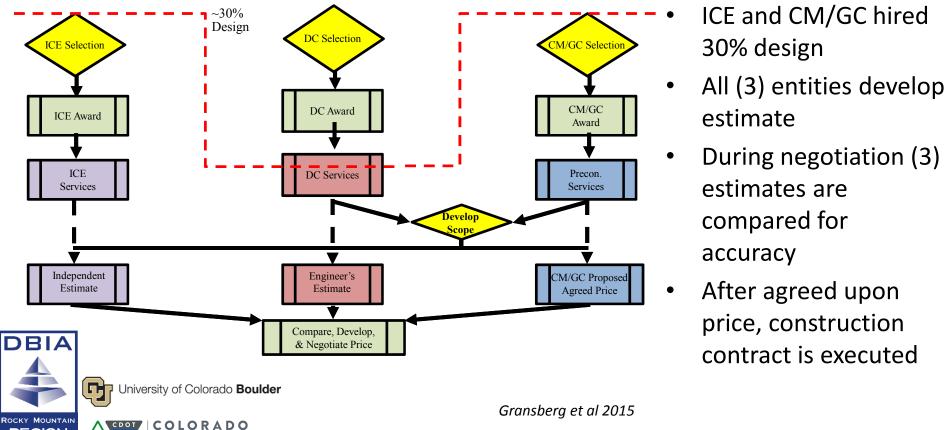


Roles and Responsibilities of the Independent Cost Estimator in CM/GC

TRR Paper Number 17-04745



Independent Cost Estimator (ICE)



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Work Packaging



ICE State-of-Practice

- Arizona, Colorado,
 Massachusetts, Minnesota,
 Michigan, and Utah
- Agency manuals with significant discussion of ICE
- Majority require
 - Cost Based Estimate
 - Bid Reconciliation Involvement
 - Attend Project Meetings



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ICE Survey Findings

Percent of Award Cost	Number of Projects
0.25% to 0.50%	7
0.51% to 1.00%	8
1.00% to 2.00%	1
2.00% to 3.00%	2
Average Percent of Award Cost	0.88%

- Average Cost 0.9%
- Majority hired 0-30% design completion
- Majority perform 3 estimates, with up to 5 estimates performed
- Most common complication is means and methods







Overall Findings and Lessons Learned

- ICE should be an involved project team member
 - Involve ICE in preliminary engineering
 - Involve ICE in pre-construction meetings
 - Develop culture of collaboration
- ICE needs construction and/or construction estimating exp.
- ICE can provide design/construction support
- ICE is a value added CM/GC process



ICE Adding Value

Average ICE Cost 0.9%

"The ICE absolutely adds value to the process... The ICE gives you a comfort level that you are not being taken to the cleaners."

"I felt much more comfortable knowing that we were getting a production based estimate rather than an engineer's estimate. I don't think I could have ever been comfortable that we were getting a fair market price without an ICE. It is piece of mind."

"The ICE... also can provide input and insight into the schedule of the project, risks that are misplaced that could be shared or kept under the ownership of the department to minimize cost, they give a good check on quantities and planned quality."





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CDOT CMGC ICE Lessons Learned

- ICE needs to be flexible, have negotiation skills, may need project specific specialty estimating.
- Strong project manager/project director with negotiation skills.
- Competitive pricing can be a challenge.
- Negotiation can be challenging

 Start high negotiate to the middle.
- Open Cost Model expectations must be specific and detailed.
- Perception of not getting lowest price in a culture of low bid.
- Resistance to culture change and industry acceptance.
- Recommend official ICE strategic plan for any entity.
- Hire ICE AS EARLY AS POSSIBLE





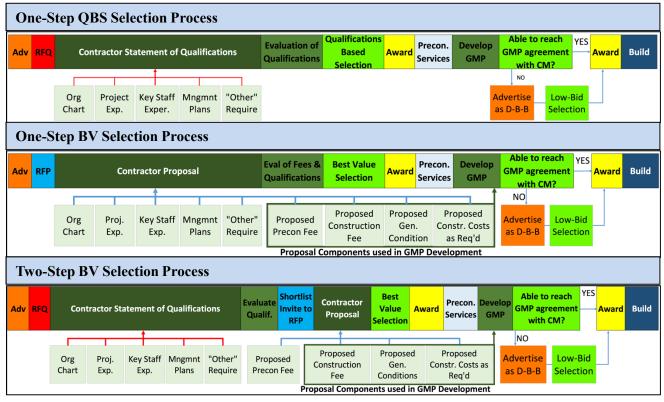


Comparison of Qualification Based Selection and Best Value Procurement

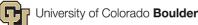
TRR Paper Number 17-05805



QBS versus BV Procurement







Gransberg et al 2010



Cost in CM/GC Procurement Legislation

- Cost Not Allowed Either/No Rule Cost Required
 - Arizona
 - Michigan

- - California
 - Minnesota
 - Nevada
 - Utah
 - Florida
 - Tennesee

- Alaska
- Connecticut
- Colorado
- Idaho
- Maryland
- Oregon
- Rhode Island
- Washington



Submittal Requirements for Success

- Review Contractor References
- Perform Contractor Interviews
- Educate Selection Party
- Include a Diverse Selection Panel



Qualification Based

- Opportunities
 - Ability to Select Solely on Qualifications
 - Difficult to Develop Pricing
 - Pricing IncreasesNegotiation
 - Price Detracts from Quality/Innovation

- Obstacles
 - Receiving a Fair MarketPrice; Mitigated by
 - Independent Cost Estimator
 - GMP Protocols in GMP
 - Having 2nd Contractor as an Option



CDOT CMGC Qualification Based/BV

- **Opportunities**
 - Ability to Select Solely on Qualifications
 - Should remove profit, back office overhead and administrative from prices
 - Can be difficult to develop pricing
 - **Pricing Increases Negotiation**

Early Contractor involvement can provide value University of Colorado Boulder

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- **Obstacles**
 - Receiving a Fair Market Price; Mitigated by
 - Independent Cost Estimator
 - Competitive bid packaging
 - Low bid process as alternative
 - Package severability KEY
 - Work packaging must be strategic and specifically tailored to each project



QBS

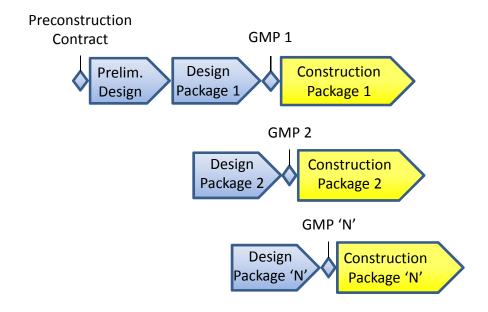
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Exploration of Early Work Packaging

TRR Paper Number 17-06114



Early Work Packaging





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Early Work Packaging Used For

- Procuring Long Lead Items and/or Volatile Priced Items
- Schedule Acceleration
 - Overlap Design and Construction
 - Perform Early Work Including
 - Right of Way
 - Utility
 - Subsurface
 - Prep Work
 - Avoid Environmental Restrictions or Disadvantageous Seasons







Early Work Packaging Benefits

- **Expedite Project Completion**
- Mitigate Project Risks
- Reduce Project Costs
- Minimize Impact to the Public



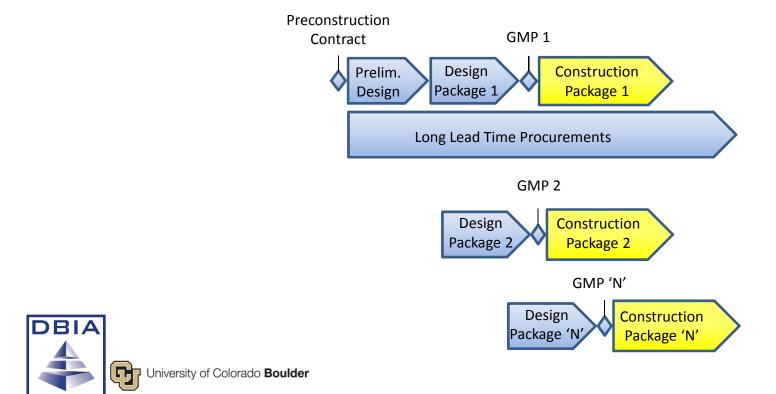
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Early Work Packaging Implementation Factors

- Maintain Severability
- Proactive Planning
- Involve Contractors and Stakeholders
- Only Use After Progressive Design-Build Experience is Gained



CDOT CMGC Early Work Packaging



ROCKY MOUNTAIN

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CDOT CMGC Packaging Lessons Learned

- Every project is unique and the packaging must fit the project schedule and phasing.
- Each package has to be as severable as possible.
- Each package needs to be strategically planned.

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- Challenges with overlapping items, traffic control, mobilization, overhead, offices, yards, and other items.
- Challenges in pricing but can reduce risk, schedule, and impact.

Prog. D-B





CDOT CMGC LLTP and Early Work Packaging Benefits

- Expedite Project Completion
- Expedite equipment and material purchases
- Mitigate Project Risks
- Mitigate construction phasing challenges
- Reduce Project Costs
- Minimize Impact to the Public
- Better understanding of construction cost estimating for CDOT







Conclusions

- Independent Cost Estimator
- Qualification Based Selection
- Early Work Packaging



Questions/Comments

- General Feedback or any Negative Experiences with
 - ICE
 - QBS
 - Work Packaging
- Any Research Ideas on the Above Processes?
- CM/GC Practices Applicability to Progressive DB
- General Comments

