

The background of the slide is a light green color with a faint, semi-transparent architectural sketch of a building's structural frame. The sketch shows a multi-story structure with various levels and beams. There are several handwritten annotations in a light green color: 'main structure' with an arrow pointing to a central vertical element, 'AVR SUIT' appearing twice in different locations, and some illegible text at the top left. The overall aesthetic is technical and professional.

# **Design-Build for Public Works Projects**

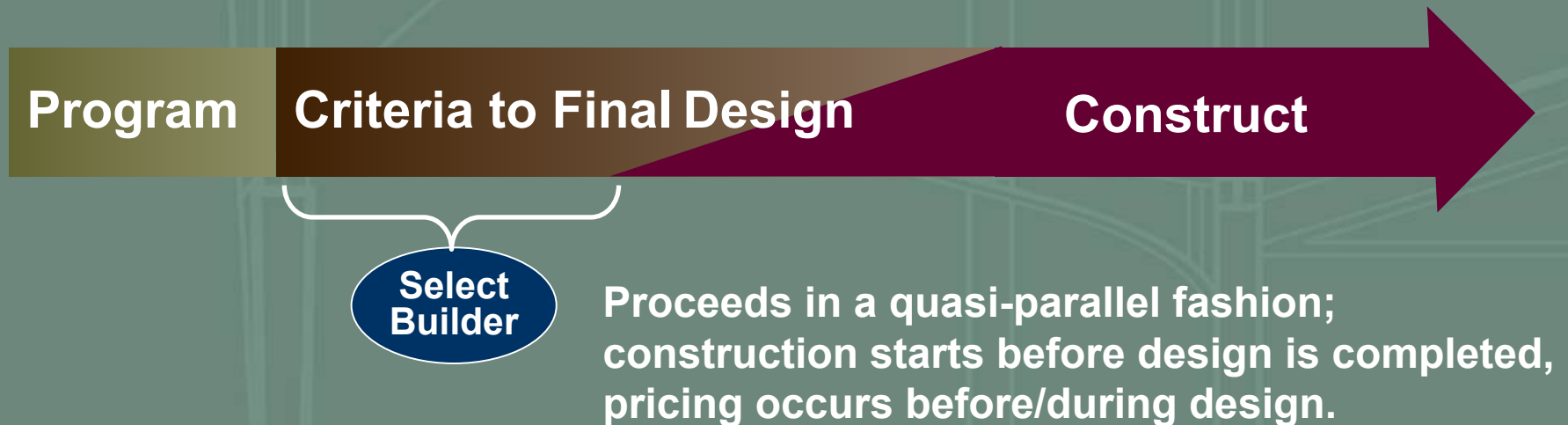
## **A New Project Delivery Method**

## **Presentation Parts:**

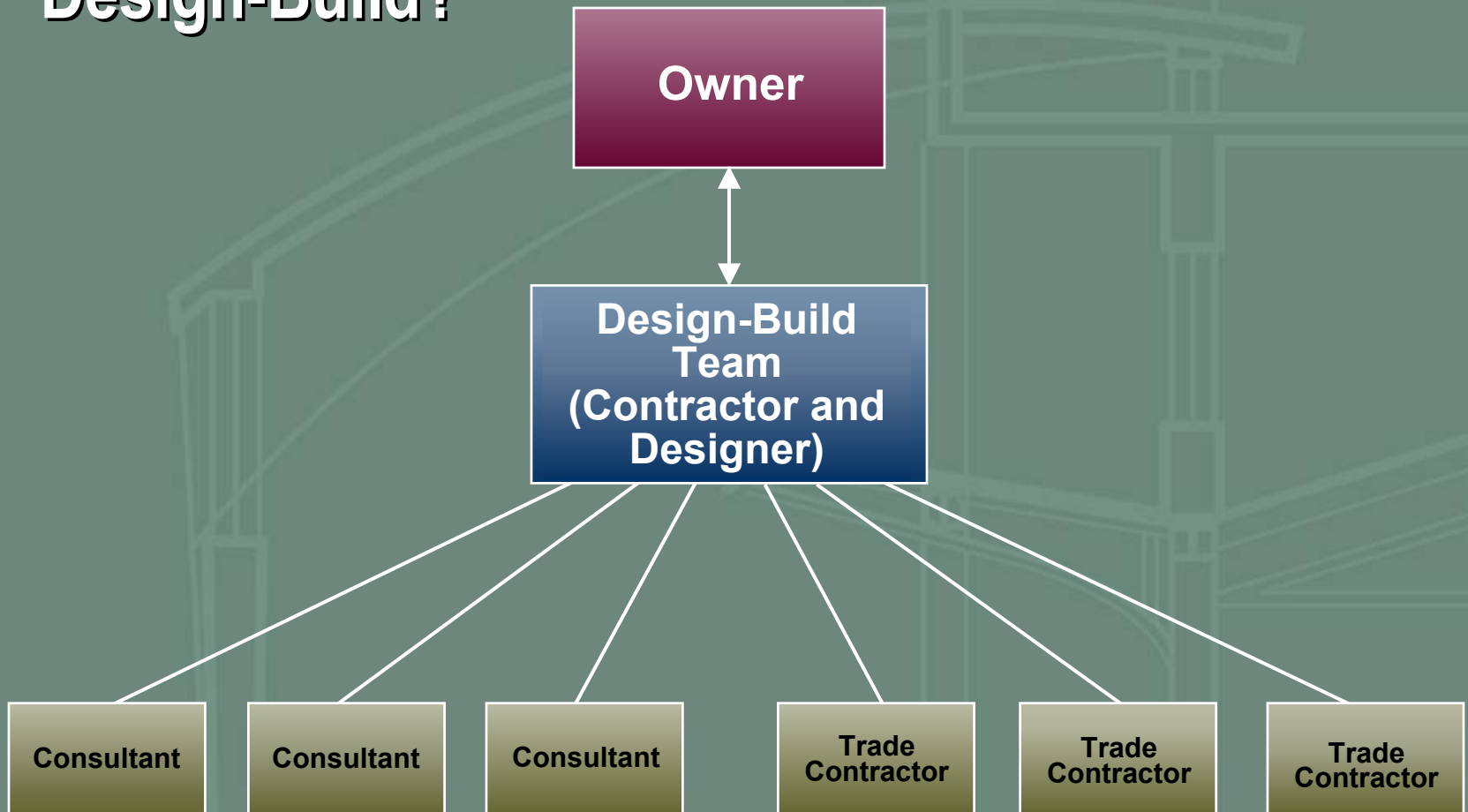
- I. What is Design-Build?
- II. Project Examples
- III. Question and Answer Session
- IV. Additional Considerations for Successful DB Projects
- V. Question and Answer Session

# Definition of Design-Build

A single organization offering both construction and A-E services through one contract to an Owner.



# What is the Organizational Structure for Design-Build?



# Why Consider Design-Build?

- Eliminates confrontation.
- Sets a “real budget”.
- Runs on “trust”.
- Does save “time”.
- Can save “dollars”, particularly for cash managing your overall capital budget.
- Can eliminate “change orders” and “claims”.

# Design-Build

## System strengths

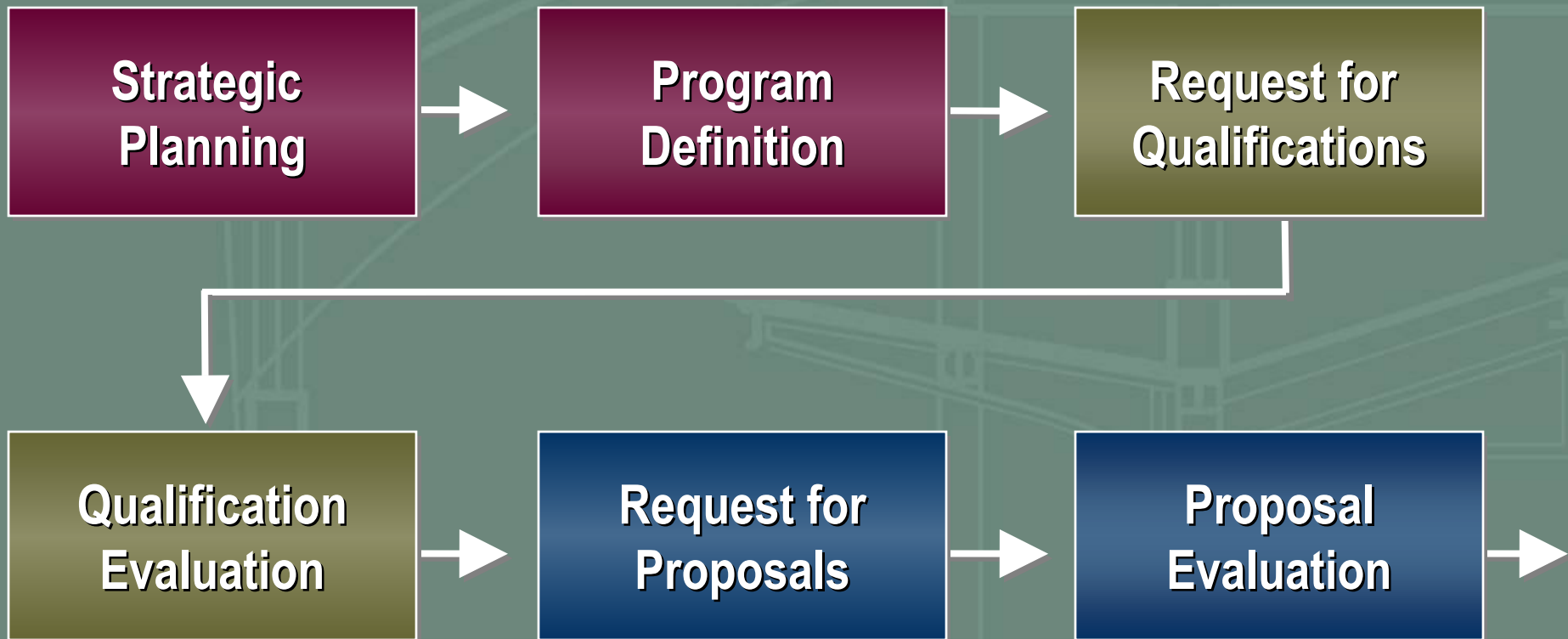
- Single point of responsibility
- Facilitates project financing
- Shorter time to develop project
- Total cost can be determined very early
- Design innovation more readily achieved
- High level of accountability can result in higher quality
- Potential construction cost savings
- Reduced conflict

# Design-Build

## System weaknesses

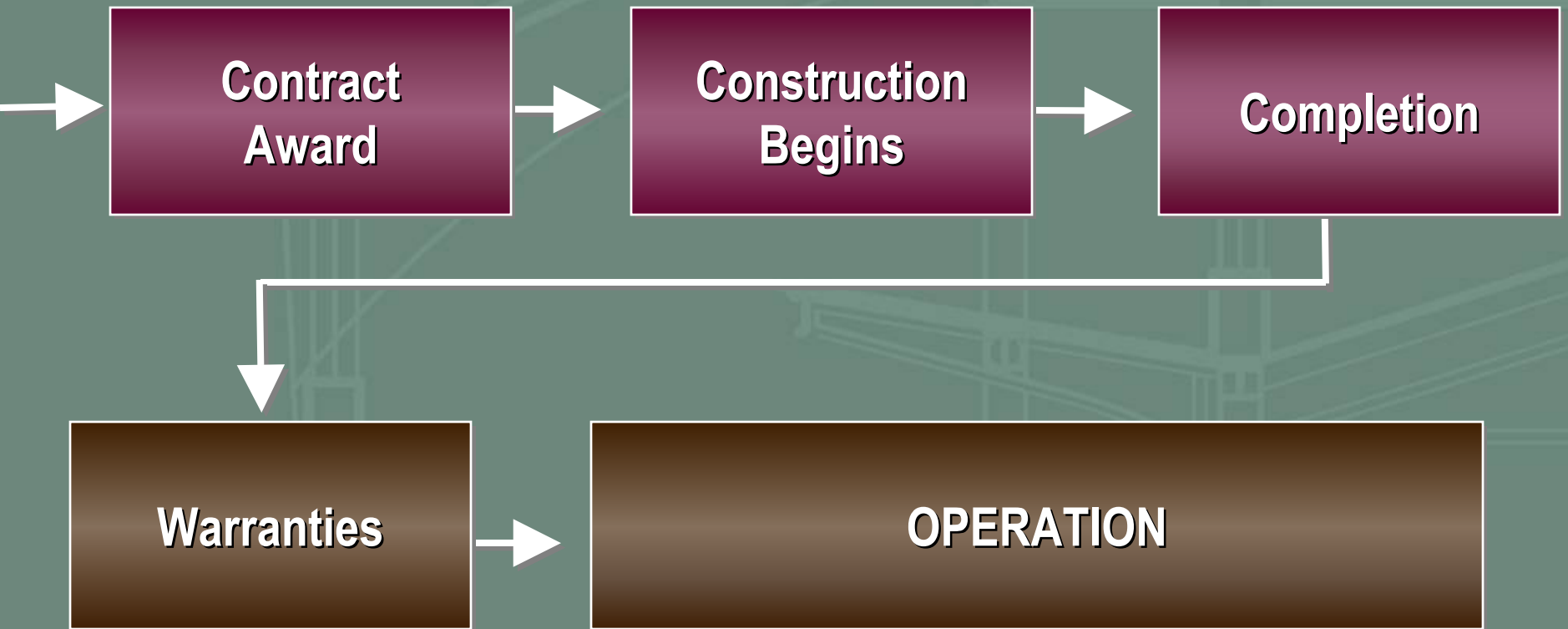
- Time and cost of implementing competitive process
- Overly involved Owner may impact Design-Builder
- Price provided before design documents completed
- A/E doesn't work directly for Owner
- Constraints with public procurement laws
- Antiquity of licensing laws
- Unrealistic Owner expectations
- Lack of substantial judicial precedent

# Overview of Design-Build Process





# Overview of Design-Build Process



# Typical Infrastructure Design-Build Projects

- Water and wastewater plants
- Wastewater collection
- Flood control
- Water distribution
- Highways
- Bridges
- Railroads
- Airports
- Hazardous waste cleanups
- Power

# McKenzie-Willamette Hospital

Hospital Unveils Expansion Plans

Page 1 of 2



The screenshot shows the McKenzie-Willamette Hospital website. At the top, there is a navigation bar with the slogan "FEEL GOOD" and the hospital's name. Below this is a "News Release" section dated January 24, 2001, with contact information for Mark Hoy. The main headline is "Hospital Unveils Expansion Plans". The text describes a long-range facilities plan for a six-year project. A bulleted list outlines four phases of the expansion. At the bottom, a quote from CEO Roy J. Orr is partially visible.

McKenzie-Willamette  
HOSPITAL  
CyberBabies Stay Healthy Find A Doctor Patient Info

## News Release

For Release: January 24, 2001  
Contact: Mark Hoy, Marketing Dept., 726-4426, marhoy@mckweb.com

### Hospital Unveils Expansion Plans

The McKenzie-Willamette Hospital Board of Directors on January 23<sup>rd</sup> viewed a proposed long-range facilities plan that calls for a six-year redesign and expansion project that would cost an estimated \$50-\$60 million. Funding to pay for the construction project would come from a combination of hospital reserves, debt (such as hospital bonds), and community fund raising.

The plan calls for redesign and expansion of the hospital in four increments:

- Phase I includes construction of a new Support Services building east of the existing hospital campus, followed by relocation of selected hospital support services and demolition of the older one-story building. Parking improvements are slated for this phase of the project.
- Phase II involves construction of a three-story wing in place of the demolished one-story structure to house a new hospital main entrance, an expanded Emergency Department to the west and south, and relocated patient intake and diagnostic imaging facilities near the new entrance.
- Phase III calls for relocation of the hospital's surgery suites from their current location on the second floor to the ground floor adjacent to emergency and diagnostic services, and renovation of the area currently occupied by the operating rooms into enhanced patient-care areas.
- Phase IV continues the relocation and upgrading of clinical services areas for patient care on the second and third floors of the newly constructed wing.

Roy J. Orr, McKenzie-Willamette Hospital CEO/President told board members the plan will enable the hospital "to both meet our current needs for improved patient care facilities and our long-term need to accommodate new technologies and their resulting impacts on healthcare. The plan will also enable us to further enhance services to patients by improving the flow and function of existing clinical services. Taking a long-range look at our future course in the most efficient, logical and far-sighted way."

McKenzie-Willamette is working with HDR Architecture, Inc. on the conceptual planning, design development and construction of the project. Headquartered in Omaha, Nebraska, HDR has completed over 500 healthcare projects throughout the U.S. and has been rated in the top four firms for healthcare design each of the last 20 years by *Modern Healthcare Magazine*. HDR is partnering with Lee Construction, Inc. of Eugene for construction of the project.

<http://www.mckweb.com/News/expansionNR.htm>

- Recently awarded contract
- \$50 million estimated capital cost
- Expansion and renovation of existing hospital facility

McKenzie-Willamette is working with HDR Architecture, Inc. on the conceptual planning, design development and construction of the project. Headquartered in Omaha, Nebraska, HDR has completed over 500 healthcare projects throughout the U.S. and has been rated in the top four firms for healthcare design each of the last 20 years by *Modern Healthcare Magazine*. HDR is partnering with Lee Construction, Inc. of Eugene for construction of the project.



# Water Treatment Plant Expansion for Town of Erie



- 8 months start to finish
- \$2.4 million total cost
- Client:  
Town of Erie, CO



# Blue Lake Biosolids Stabilization Facility



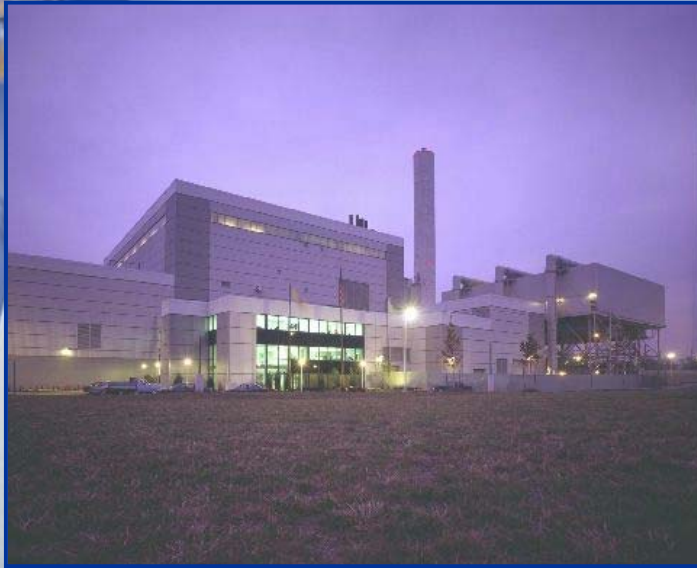
- 22 months start to finish
- Finished 9 months ahead of contract
- \$13.6 million total cost
- Completed 50% below owner's budgeted cost
- Client:  
**New England Fertilizer Co.**
- Owner:  
**Metropolitan Council  
Environmental Services  
Minneapolis, MN**

# Lake Texana to Corpus Line



- 18 months start to finish and on schedule
- \$96 million total cost
- \$5 million below budget
- Client:  
Port of Corpus Christi  
Authority, Texas

# Union County Waste-to-Energy



- 31 months start to finish
- \$186 million total cost
- Client:  
Union County Utilities  
Authority, New Jersey





# Beaver Lake WWTP and Water System Improvements



- 12.5 months start to finish
- \$1.26 million total cost
- Client:  
Beaver Lake Association





# Corona WWTP



- 17 months start to finish
- \$4 million total cost
- Client:  
City of Corona, CA

# Anton Anderson Memorial Tunnel



- 3 years start to finish, completed 18 months ahead of schedule
- \$50.2 million total cost
- Client:  
State of Alaska – DOT

## Again, Why Consider Design-Build?

- Eliminates confrontation.
- Sets a “real budget”.
- Runs on “trust”.
- Does save “time”.
- Can save “dollars”, particularly for cash managing your overall capital budget.
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***Questions and Answers***

# Selection and Evaluation Options

- Weighted criteria
- Adjusted low bid
- Equivalent design/low bid
- Fixed budget/best design
- Meets criteria/low bid
- Sole source

# Ten Keys to a Successful Design-Build Project

1. Set aside “as we’ve always done it” mindset
2. Pre-qualify offerors/proposers
3. Conduct a balanced evaluation
4. Ask for reasonable proposal submissions
5. Develop clear project performance specifications

# Ten Keys to a Successful Design-Build Project

6. Limit early design in RFP
7. Adequate experience preparing design-build RFQs and RFPs
8. Conduct separate evaluation of cost and qualitative issues
9. Use lump sum contracts
10. Use documents and design concepts from unsuccessful proposers only with permission

# Is Design-Build for Every Project?

**No!** Best used on projects meeting 1 to 4 of these criteria:

1. Time: Have tight schedule.
2. Cash Flow: Maintain a set budget number.
3. Single Point of Responsibility: Want one contract.
4. Quality: Want performance; not confrontation with designer and builder.



# Statistics from Construction Industry Institute Research Study

- Completed in 1996
  - Surveyed 328 projects
- 



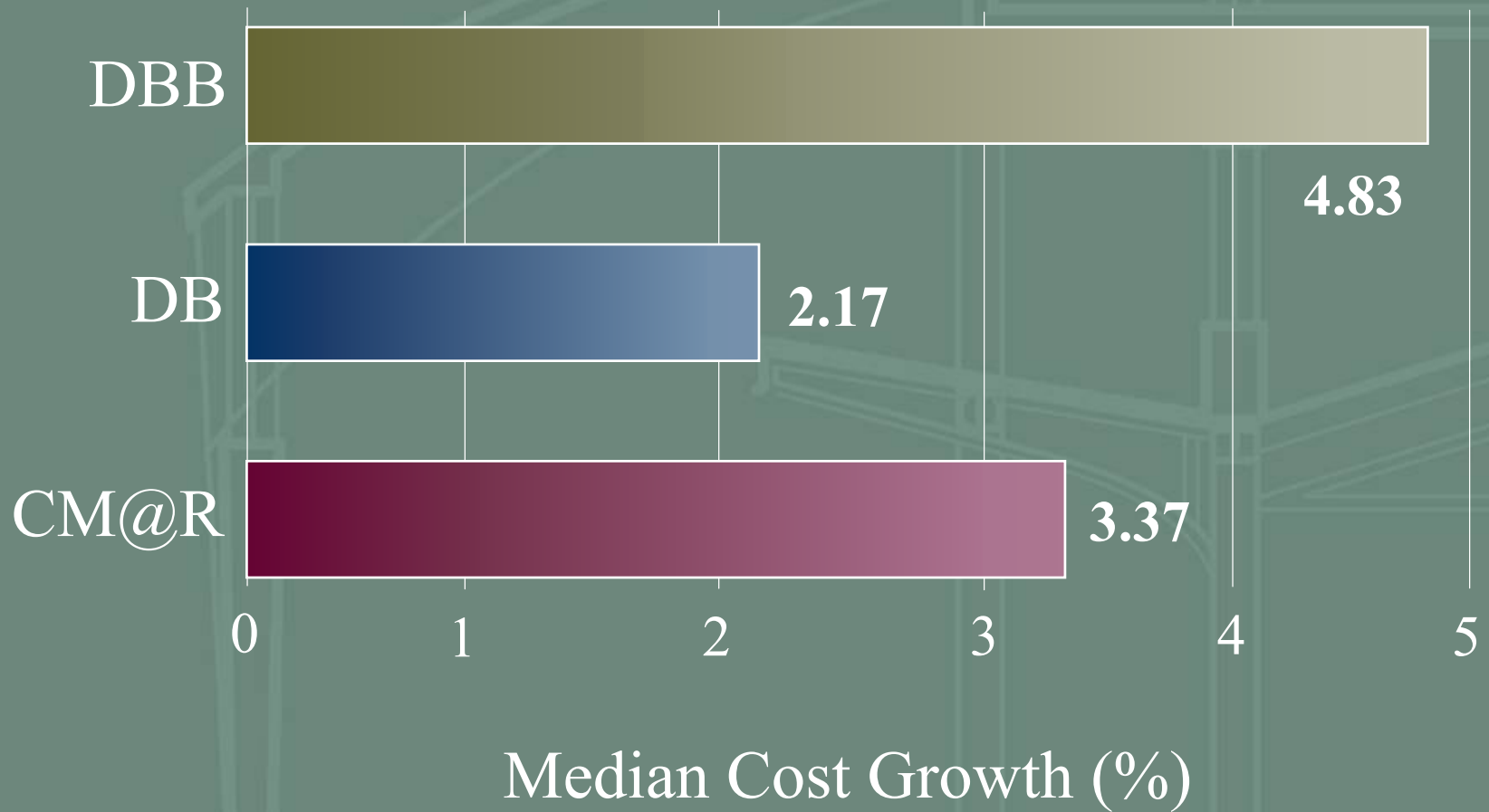
# Design-Build in the Public Sector

Construction Industry Institute study indicates design-build has a significant advantage over design-bid-build in the following areas:

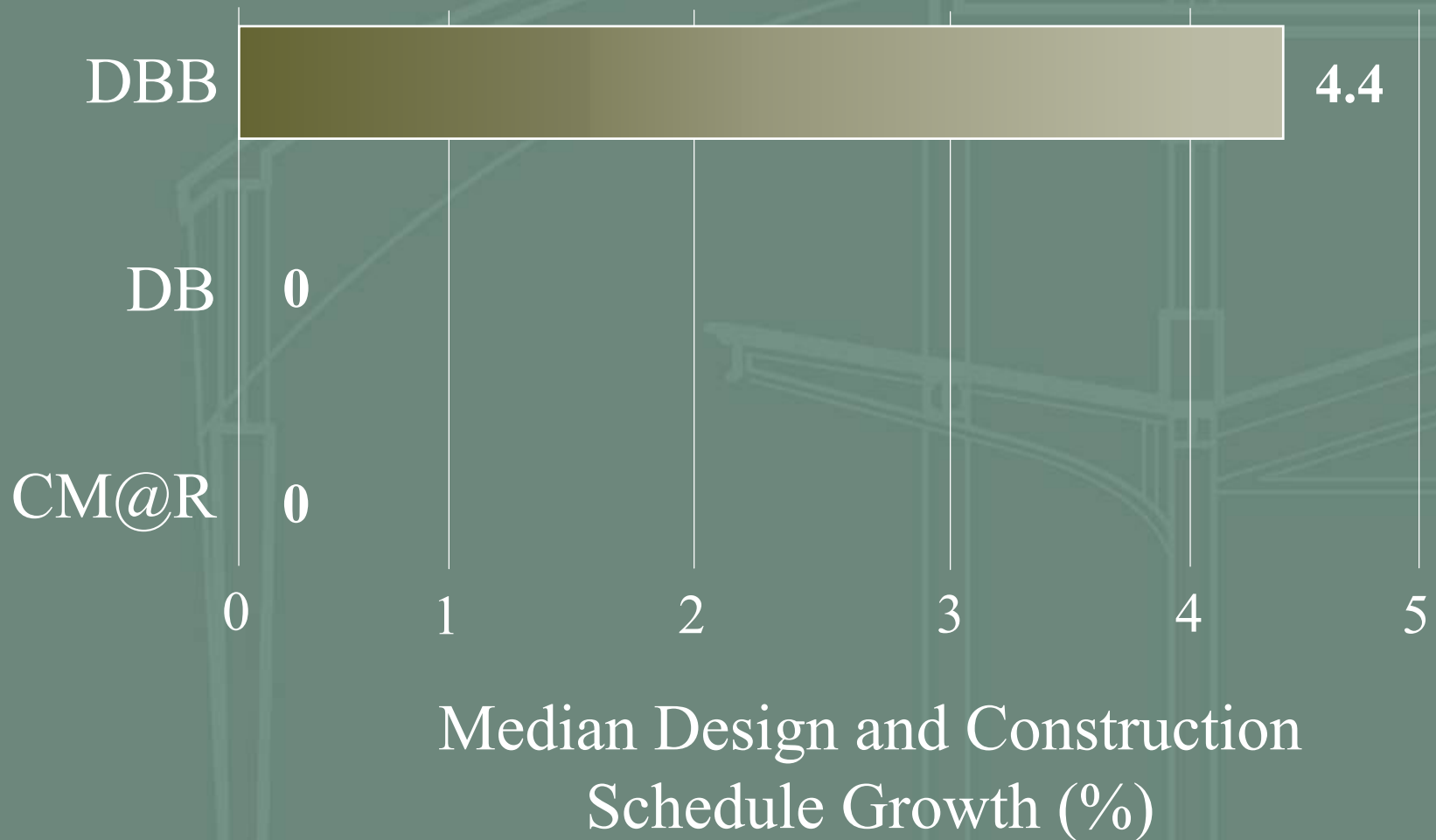
- Schedule Growth
- Construction Speed
- Turnover Quality
- System Quality

*.....every case indicated alternative delivery system exceeded performance (customer satisfaction) over the traditional design-bid-build process.....*

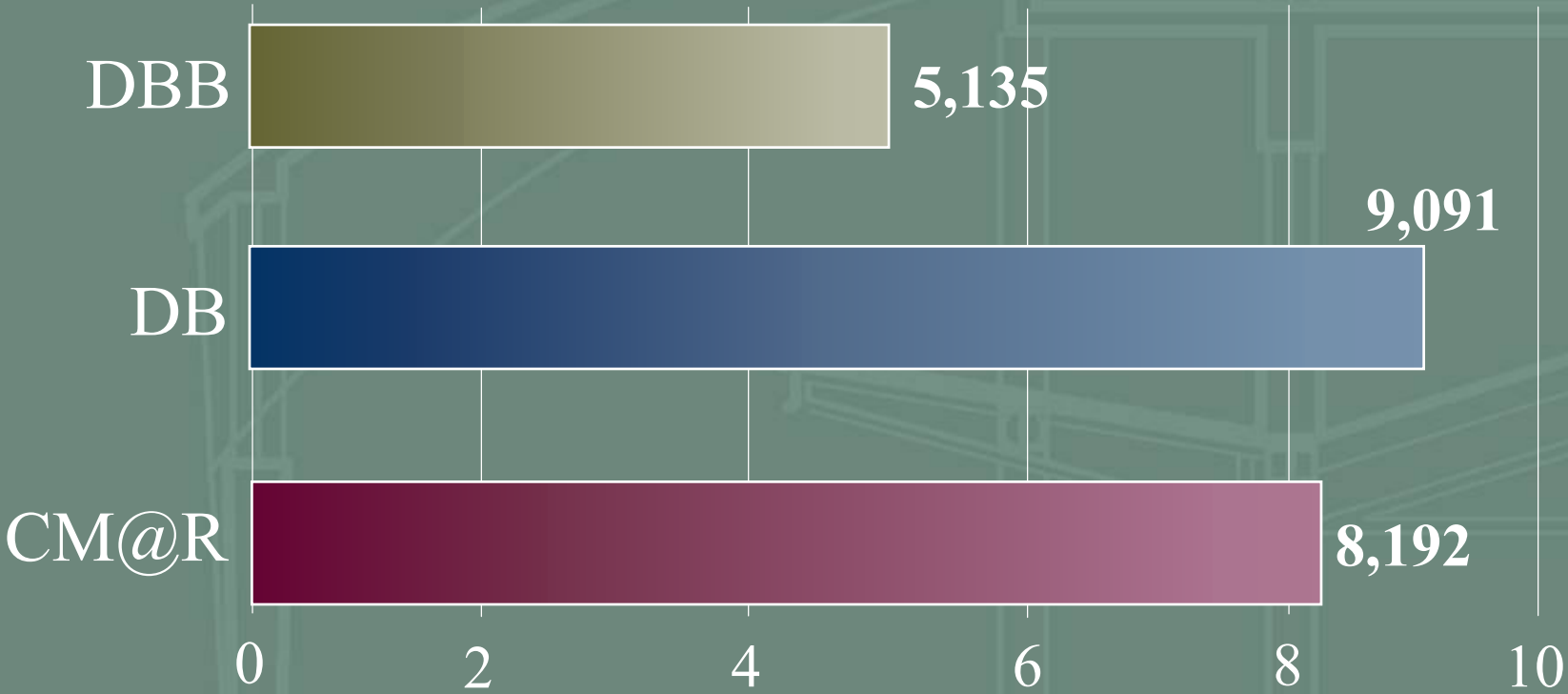
# Design and Construction Cost Growth



# Design and Construction Schedule Growth

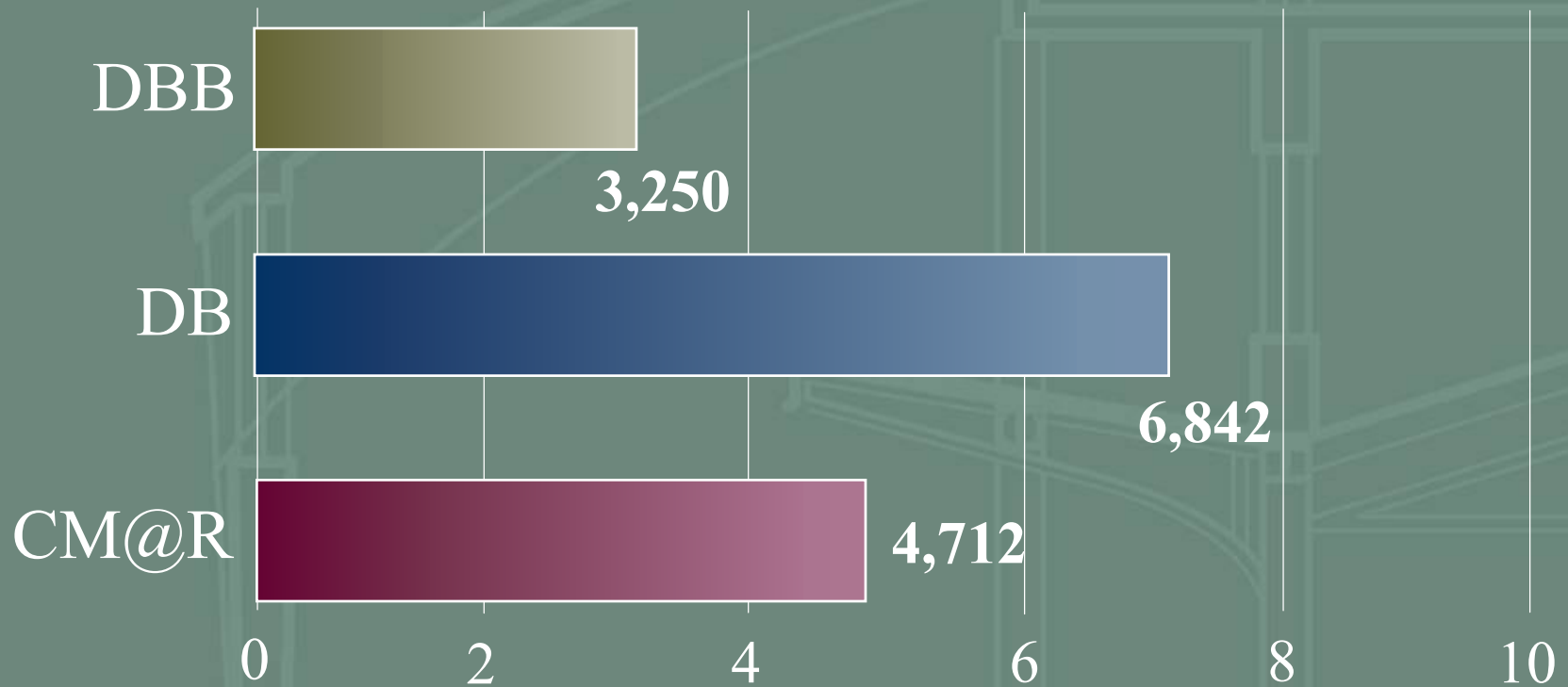


# Design and Construction Speed



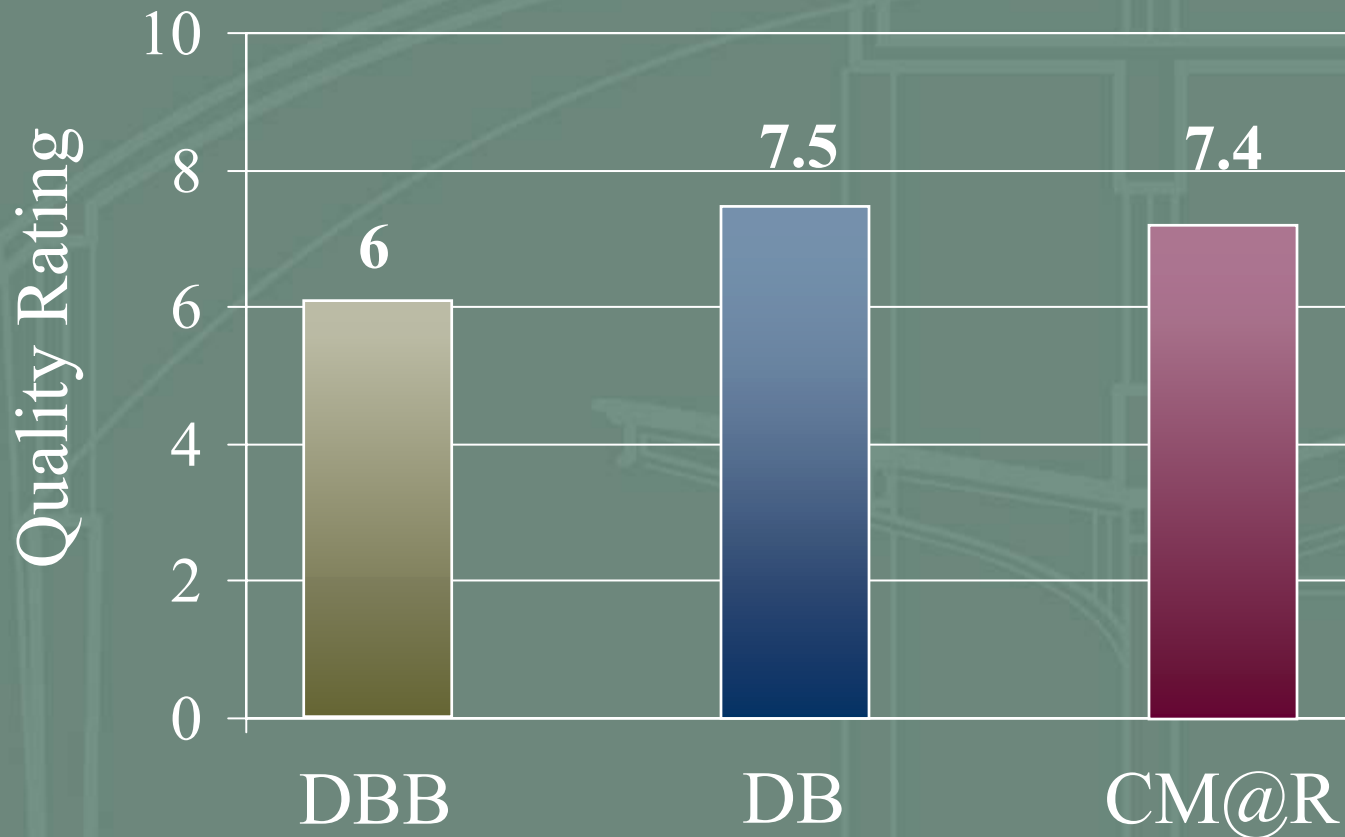
Median Construction Speed  
(1,000s of square feet/month)

# Design and Construction Speed

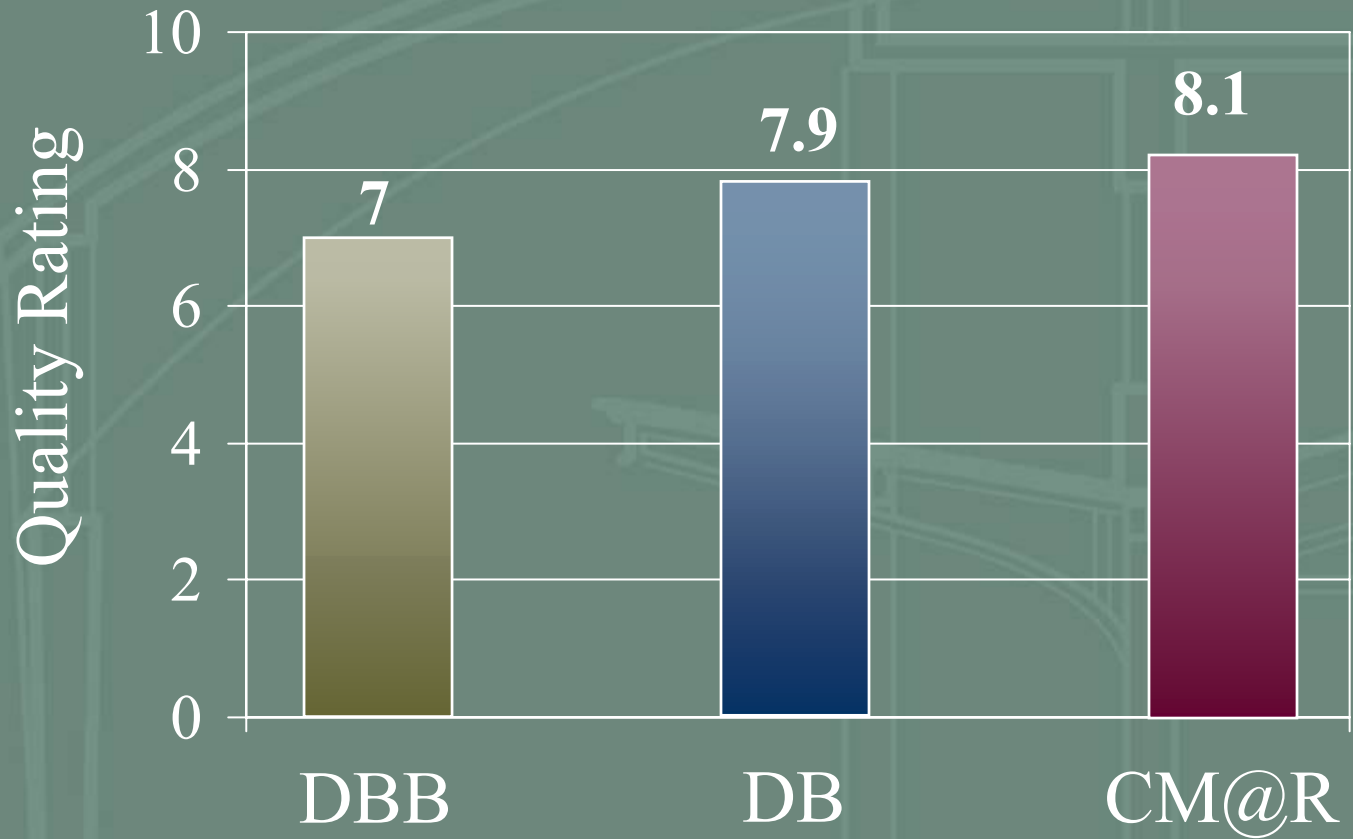


Median Design and Construction Speed  
(1,000s of square feet/month)

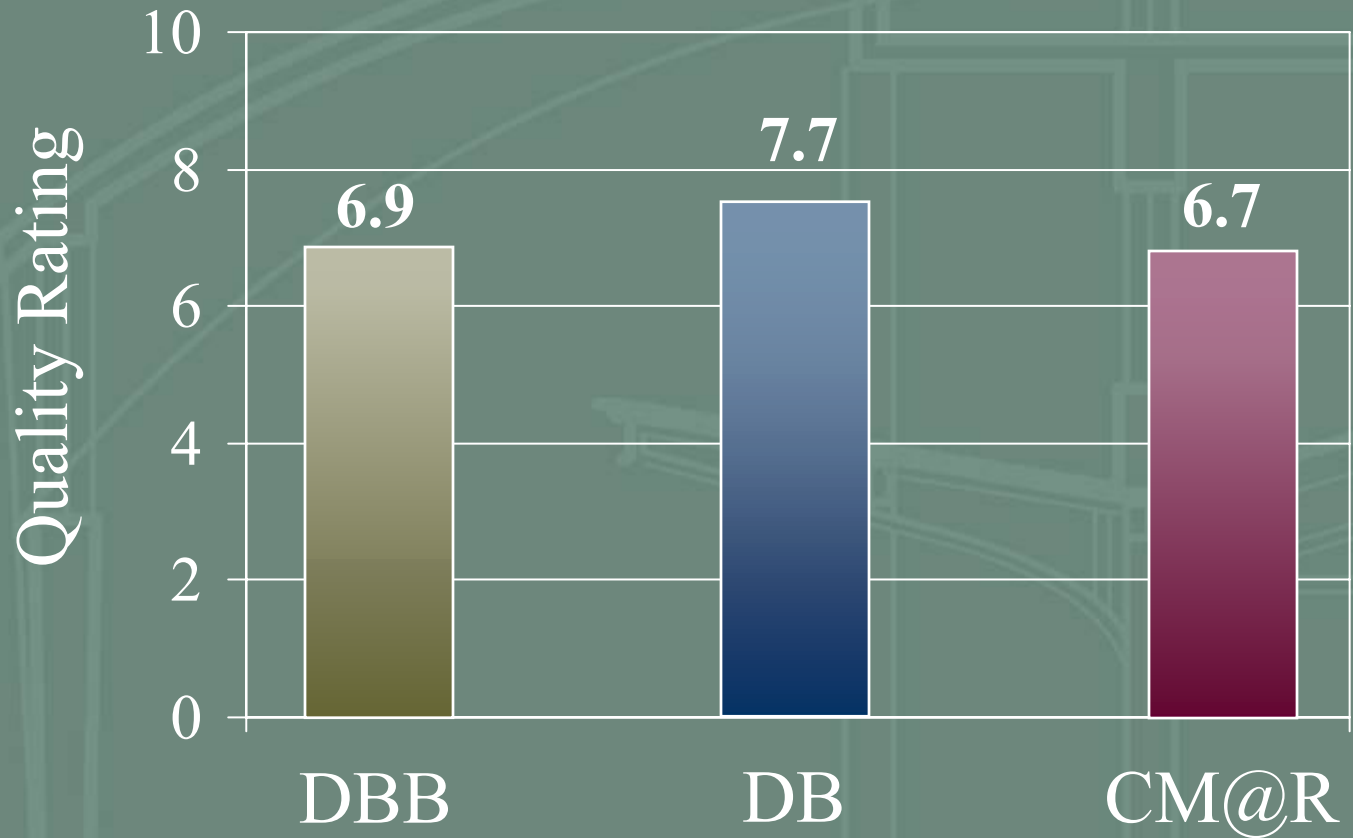
# Lower Start-up Difficulty



# Lower Call Backs

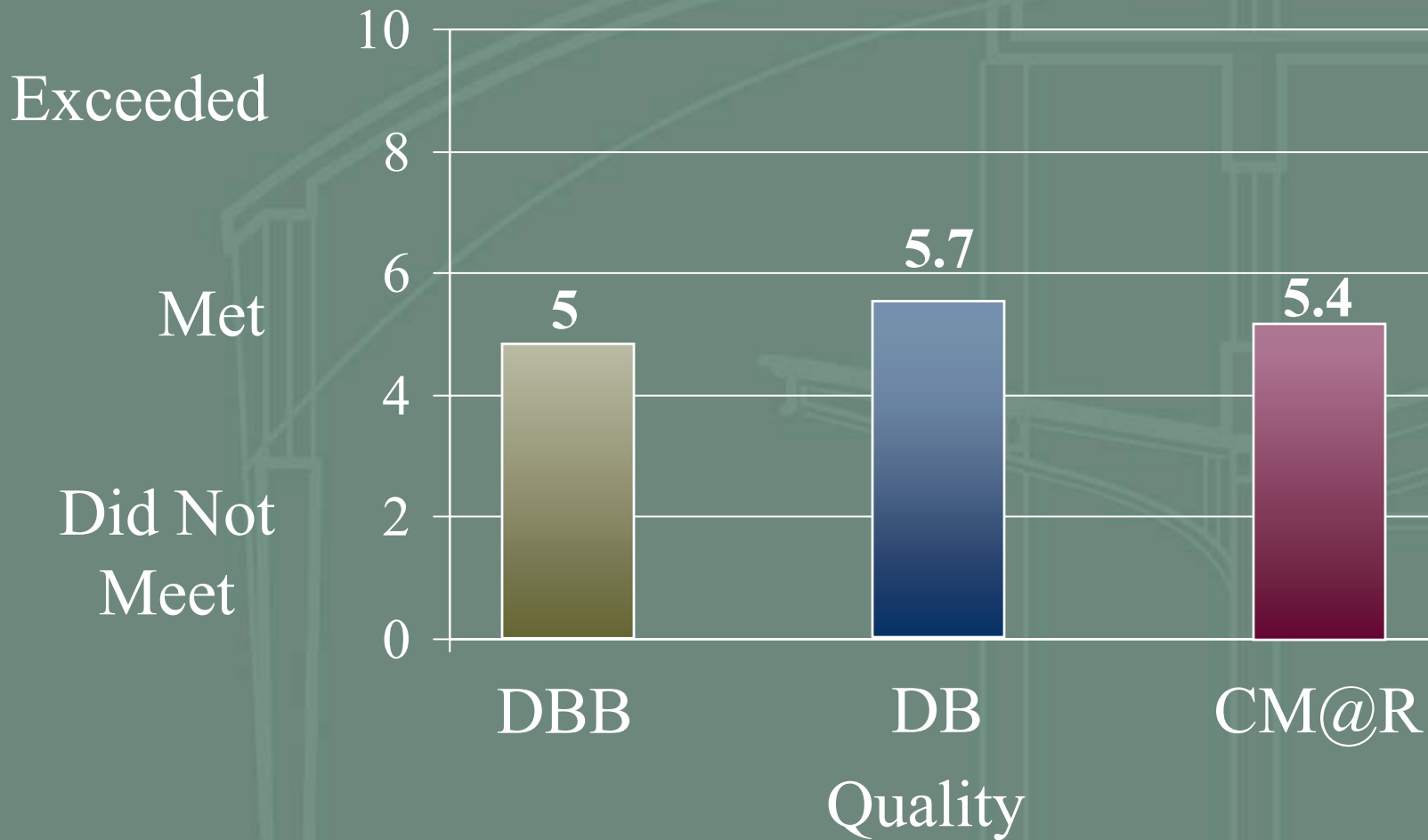


# Lower Operations and Maintenance

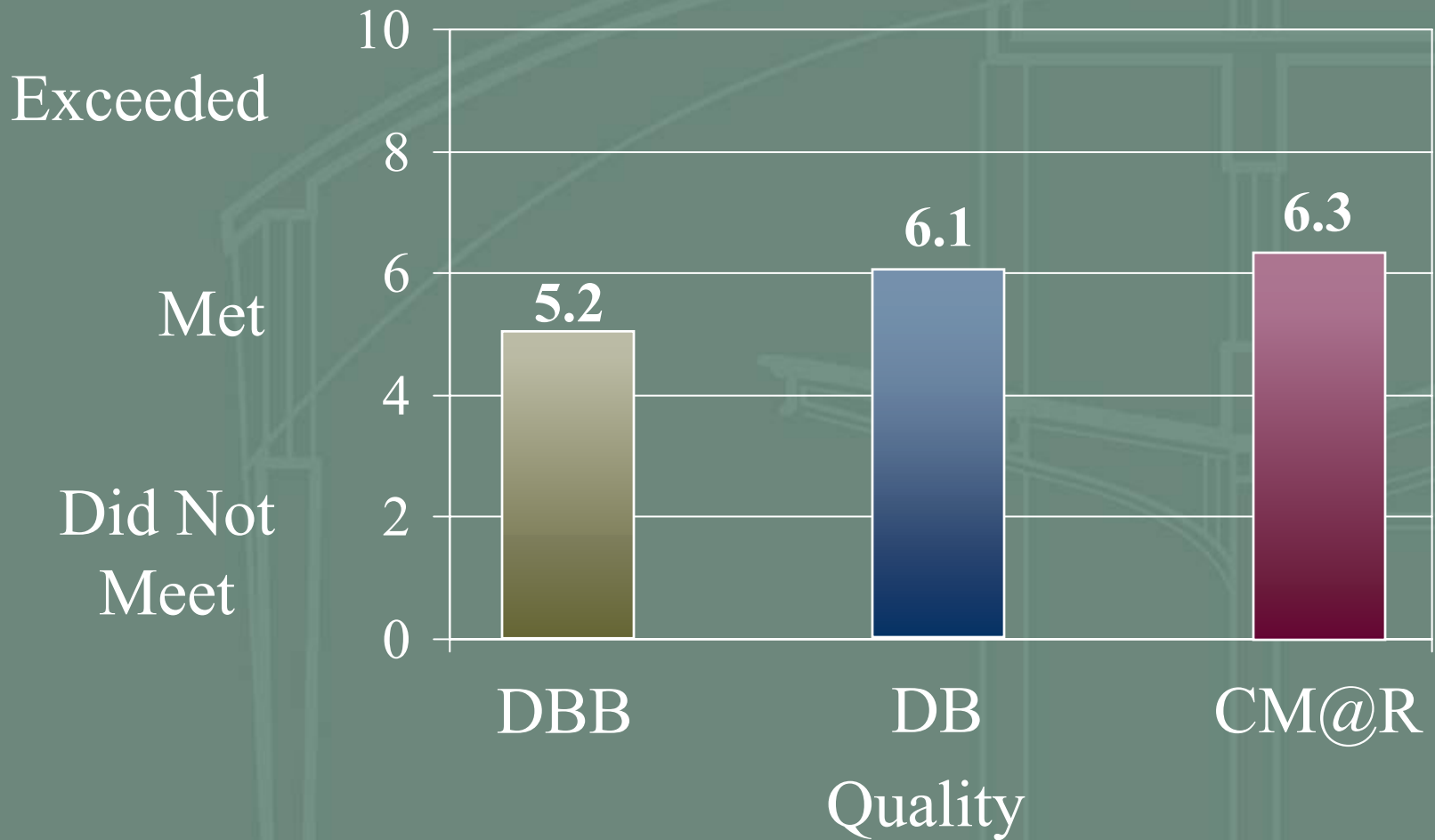




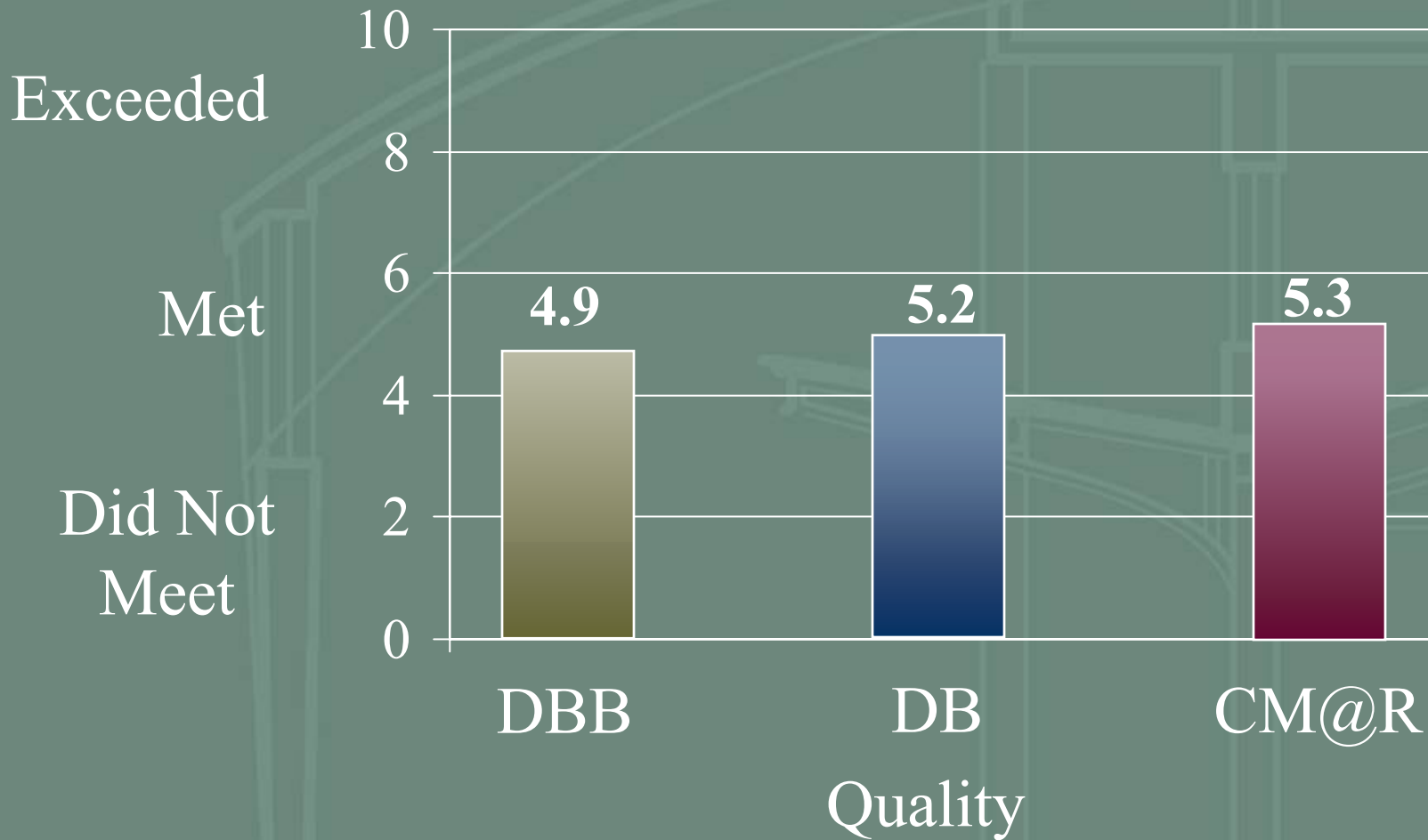
# System Performance - Expectations of Envelope, Roof Structure, and Foundation



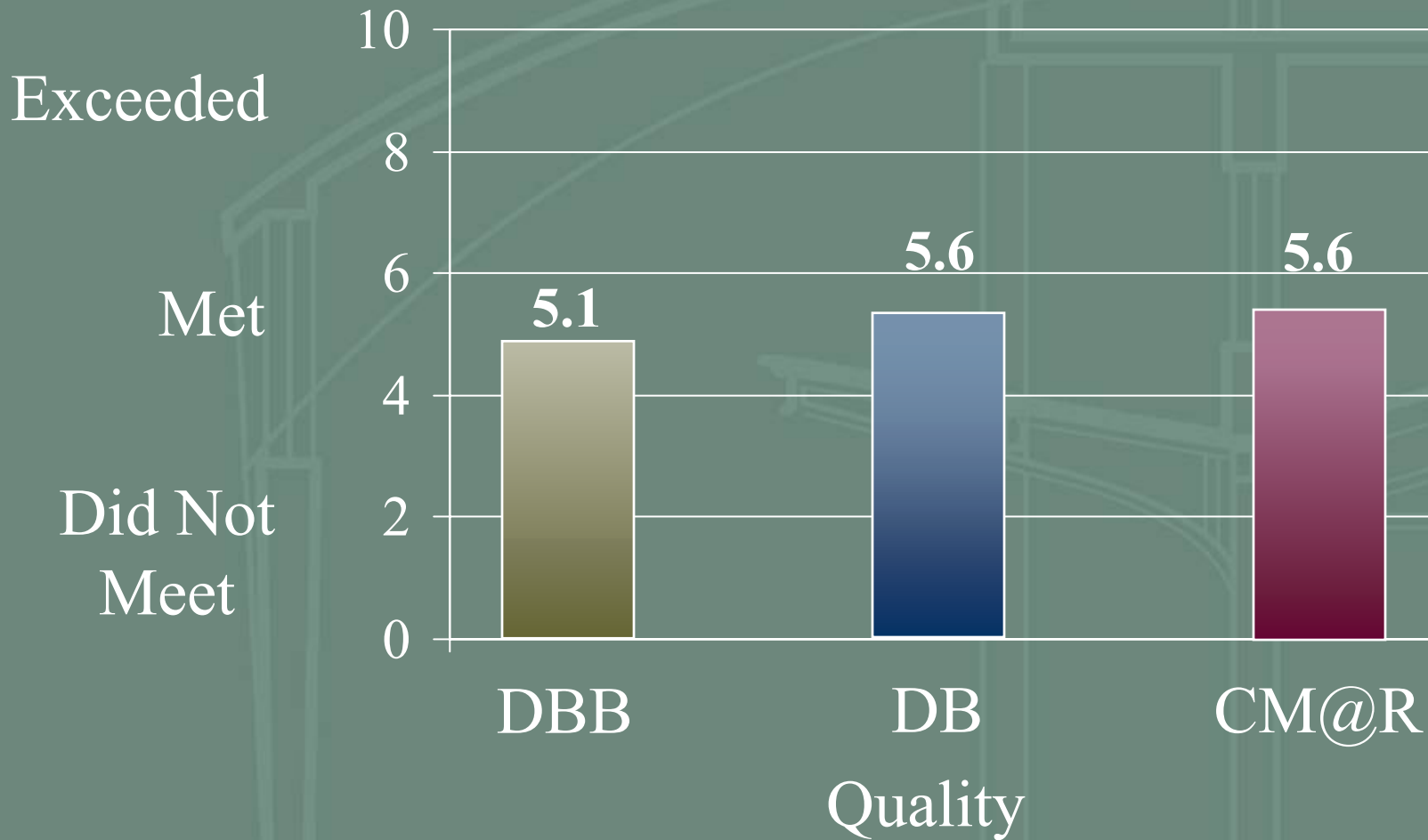
# System Performance - Interior Space and Layout



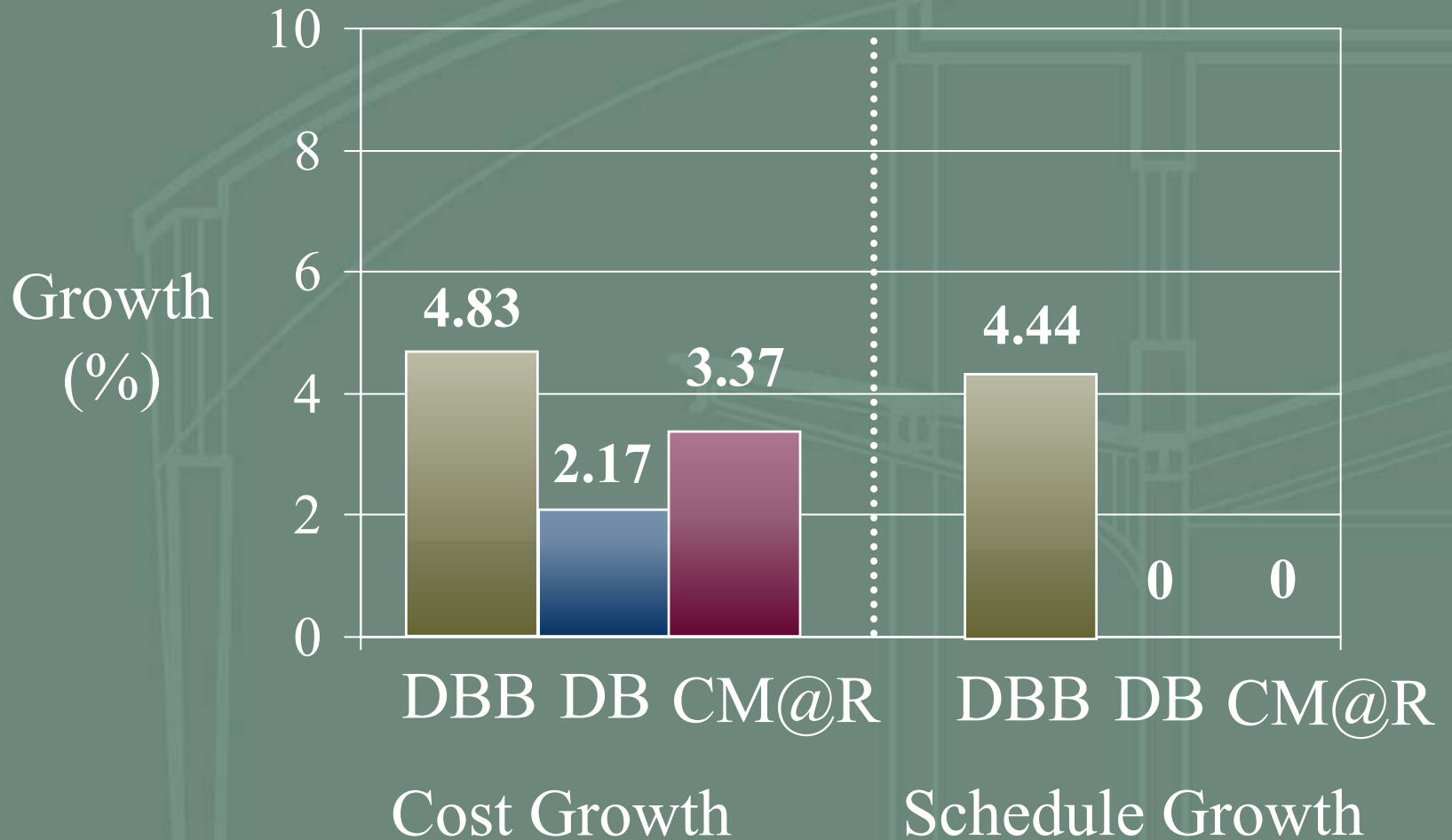
# System Performance - Expectations of Environmental Systems



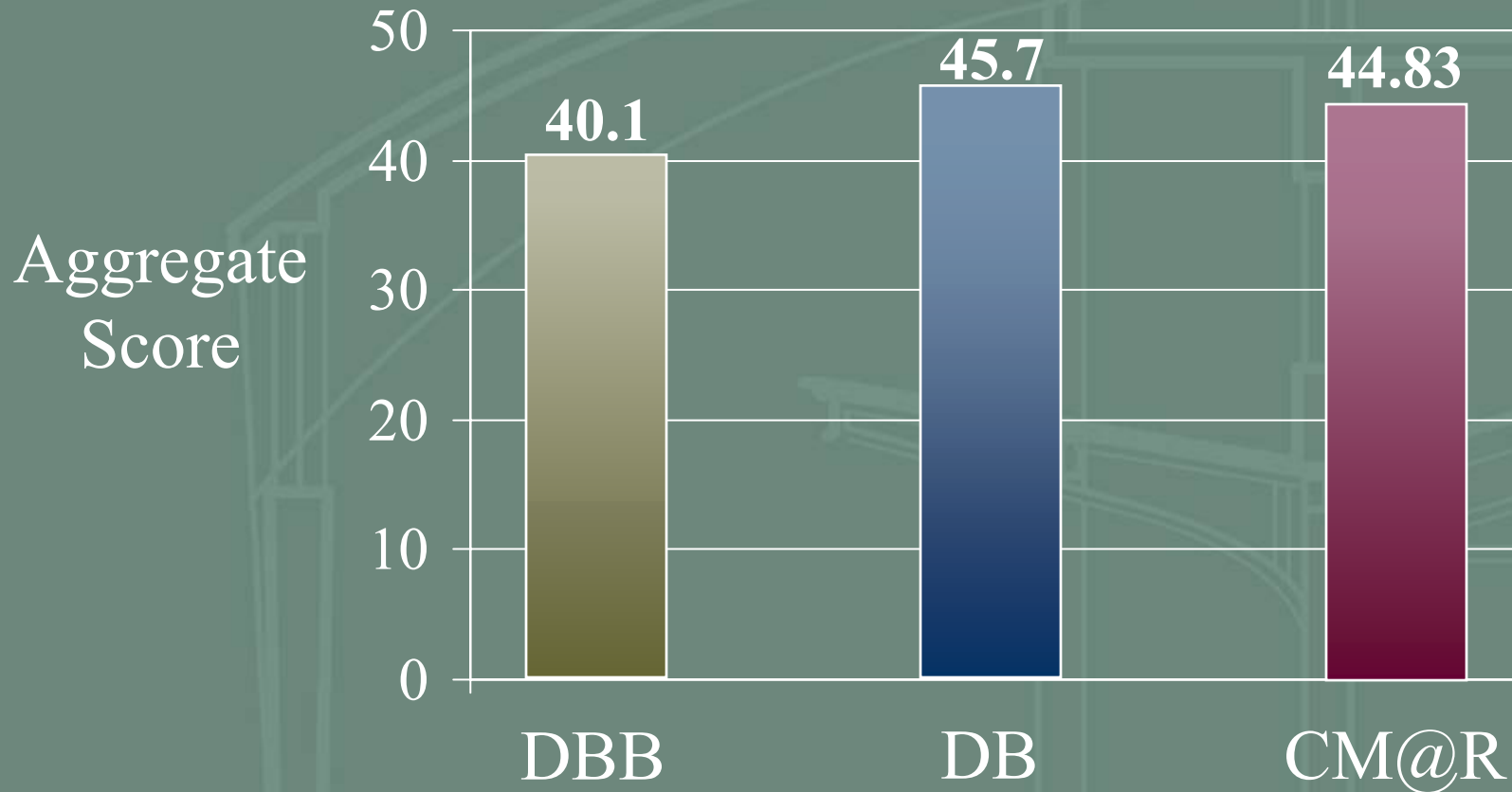
# System Performance - Expectations of Process Equipment



# Conclusion



# Conclusion



Summary of Principal Metrics - Quality