



PROGRESSIVE DESIGN-BUILD OVERVIEW

September 2022 - Commonwealth Transportation Board Workshop Meeting

Shailendra Patel, P.E., DBIA
State Engineer, Alternative Project Delivery Division

What is Progressive Design-Build (PDB)?

"Progressive" or phased contracting approach

The owner and design-build team progress the design together towards a lump sum contract price

Typically, Design-Builder is brought on board very early before NEPA (5%-10% Plans)

Incorporate details desired by the owner

Provide owner with cost input regarding options the owner is considering

Open-book approach enables the owner to make well-informed decisions on the overall quality and results of the project

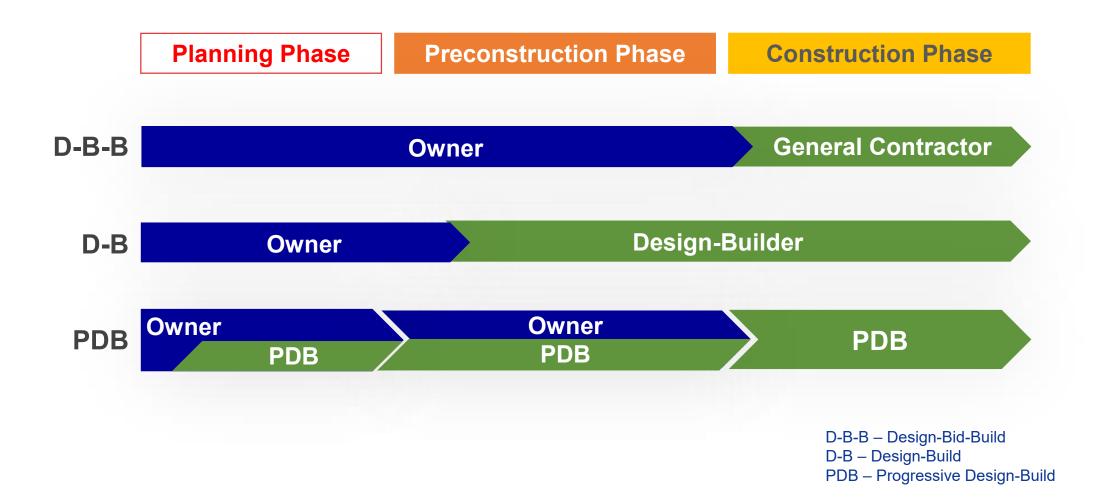
- Phase 1A Proof of Concept
- Phase 1B Project Development (preliminary design, geotechnical investigations, right of way, utility relocations)
- Phase 2 Final Design and Construction

Project Risks

- Design-Bid-Build VDOT owns most of the risks
- Design-Build Design-Builder owns most of the risks and bids it accordingly
- Progressive Design-Build VDOT and Design-Builder works together to reduce the risks which is beneficial for both parties



Project Delivery Models Comparison





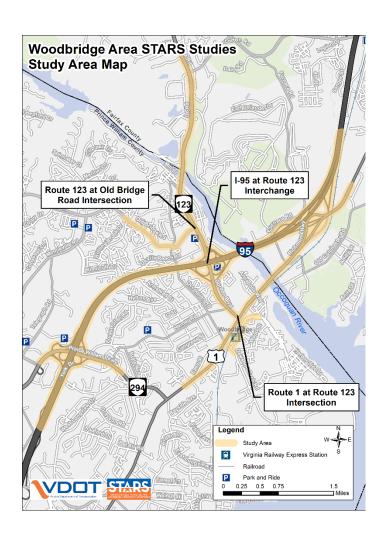
Guaranteed Maximum Price (GMP)

- February 20, 2019 VDOT requested CTB approval to add Guaranteed Maximum Price
 (GMP) as a basis of award to the Objective Criteria for the Selection of Design-Build Projects
- CTB adopted a resolution allowing GMP as a basis of award
- Consequently, GMP was added to the Objective Criteria as defined below:
 "Guaranteed Maximum Price" means the budget approved for the design-build contract which the design-build firm's lump sum price will not exceed.
- GMP can be modified for the situations requiring additional funding.
- Such situations may include but are not limited to the following:
 - Discovery of unknown risks (e.g. HAZMAT, Geotechnical, Utilities, etc...)
 - Owner directed scope changes including third-party stakeholders such as localities, HOAs,
 Transit and Airport Authorities etc...
 - Increased cost due to market conditions/inflations
- Or, VDOT can execute Off-Ramp (Termination for Convenience)



I-95/ Route 123 Interchange Improvements





Project Scope:

- Reconfigure ramps
- Extend lanes
- Modify and relocate traffic signals
- Access management
- Bike, pedestrian and transit enhancements



PDB Procurement Process

- 1. Advertised Request for Qualification (RFQ)
- 2. Received Five (5) Statement of Qualifications (SOQ)
- 3. Shortlisted three (3) top ranked Offerors
- 4. Issued Request for Proposal (RFP) to the shortlisted Offerors
- 5. Received Technical Proposal and Price for Phase 1A
- 6. Highest Ranked Offeror is determined based on the combined score of SOQ (20%) +Tech. Proposal (70%)+Price for Phase 1A (10%)
- 7. Highest Ranked Offeror acknowledges and agrees that the Contract Price (Phase 1A, Phase 1B and Phase 2) cannot exceed the GMP



Contract Award

- 1. Allan Myers is determined to be Highest Ranked Offeror. Their proposal included a price for Phase 1A services \$1,944,693.44
- 2. Allan Myers acknowledges and agrees that the Contract Price (Phase 1A, Phase 1B and Phase 2) cannot exceed the GMP of \$65M
- 3. The Construction Division will present a request for an award of the contract to Allan Myers to deliver the project within the GMP

