•DBIA presents:

Integrated Project Delivery For Design-Build



The Practical Application of IPD and IPD Principles

- •February 7, 2013
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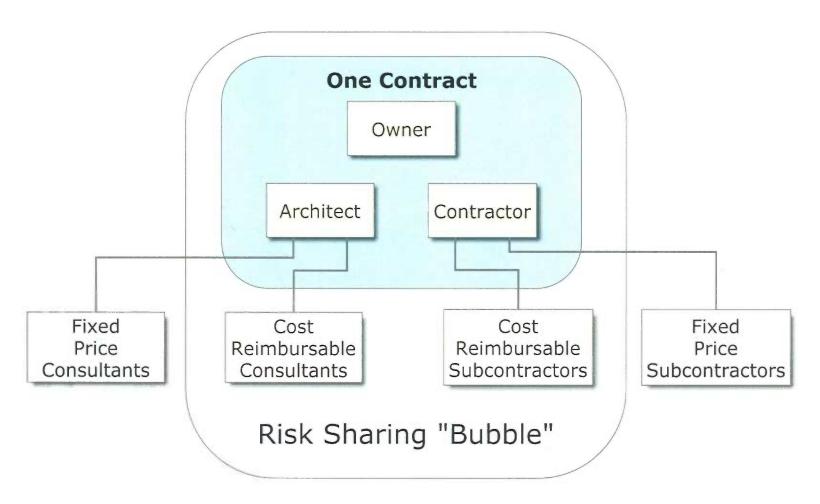




IPD is a delivery method

- Value Based
- Virtual Organization
- Aligned to the Project

Multi-Party Integrated Agreement



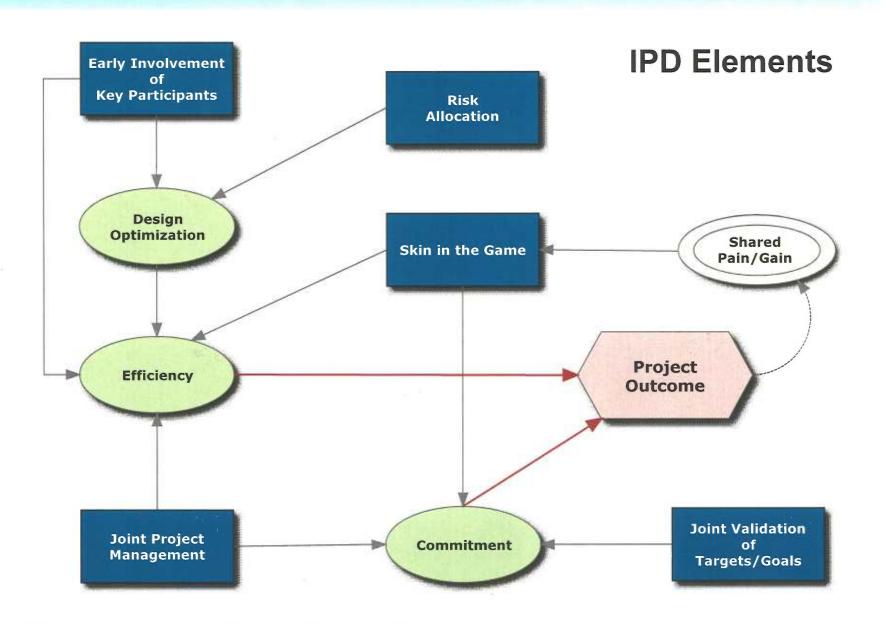
IPD Elements

	Early Involvement of Key Participants		
	Shared Risk/Reward Based on Project Outcome		
Structure	Joint Project Control		
Struc	Collaborative Decision Making		
	Reduced Liability Exposure		
	Jointly Developed/Validated Targets		
Mindshift	Trust		
Mind	Willingness to Collaborate		

Building Information Modeling

Lean Design and Construction







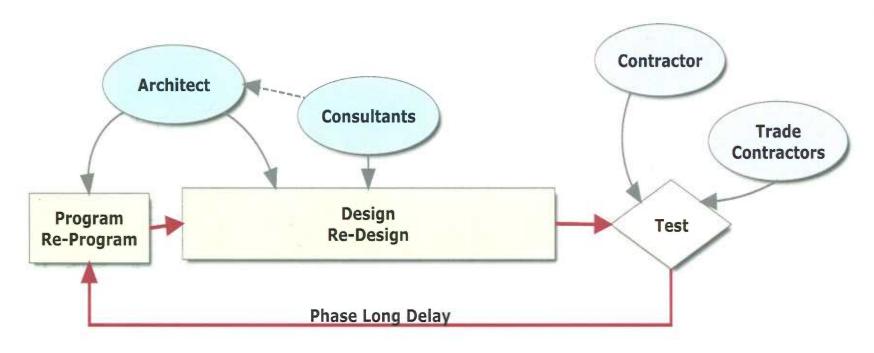
Selecting the Correct Project Delivery

Traditional vs. Collaborative

Comparison of Contracting Structure

Considerations

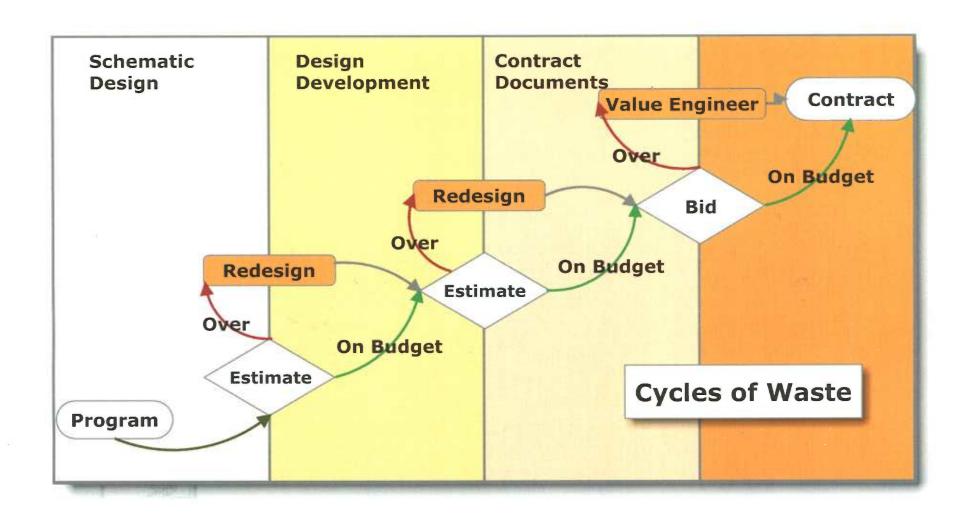
Feedback in Traditional Projects



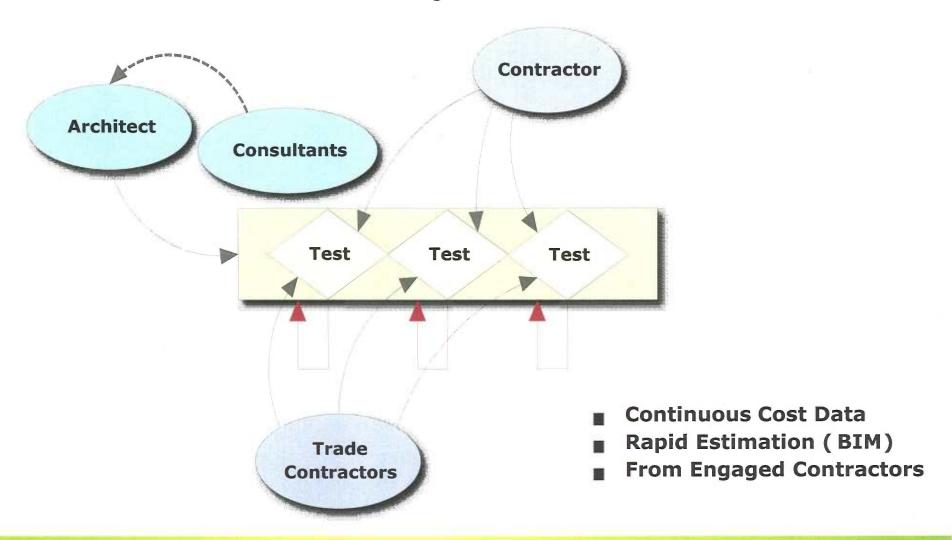
Effect of Delayed Feedback

- Design Effort Wasted
- Design/Project Schedule Extended
- Options Constrained
- Upward Drift in Project Cost





Feedback in Collaborative Projects



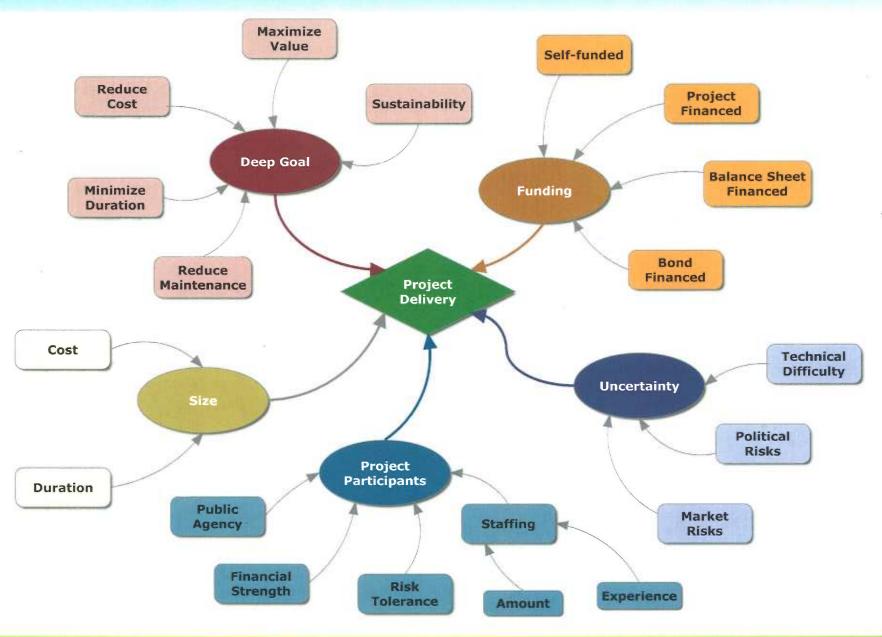


Project Delivery Comparison

Integration

	CMAR	Design Build	IPD
Contract	Owner Architect Contractor	Owner DB Contractor	Multiparty Agreement
Project Management	Contractor	DB Contractor	Project Management Team
Cost Control	GMP	GMP	Cost Sharing based on Target Cost
Subs	Lump Sum	Generally Lump Sum	Key Team Members with Cost/Risk Sharing
Risk	Contractor cost/schedule risk Architect (e&o)	DB Contractor has cost/schedule risk and most liability risk	Risk is Shared







Practical Application of IPD to Design-Build

Common Principles

Common Objectives

Potential IPD Elements

Common Principles





Common Objectives

- Provide Design that Meets Owner's Program
- Deliver Project Within Owner's Budget
- Meet or Exceed Milestone Schedule Dates
- Meet or Exceed Quality and Aesthetic Expectations
- Meet Sustainability Requirements
- Reduction of Waste
- No Change Orders
- No Claims



Potential IPD Principles for Design-Build

- Collaborative Decision Making
- Joint Development of Targets
- Joint Risk/Reward Compensation
- Behavioral Change

Contracting

- Structure
- Negotiations
- Key Deal Points
- Contingency

Contract Negotiations

- Find Intersecting Interests
- Deal Lives in Intersection
- Deal First, Language Second
- Deal Point Summary
- Aligning Project Interests, Key To Outcome
- Negotiation Is The First Collaborative Act

IPD Key Deal Points

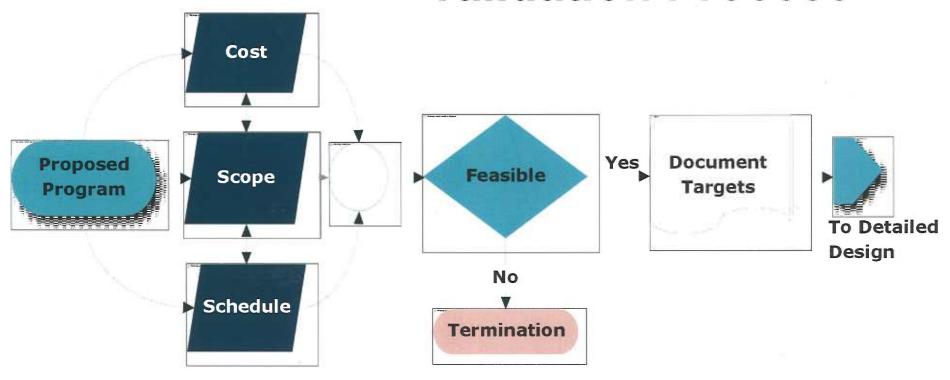
- At Risk Profit
 - Amount
 - Distribution & Milestones
- Target Cost
 - When Set
 - Adjustments & Changes
 - Contents & Contingency
- Decision Authority & Process
- Liability Waivers

Potential Design-Build Deal Points

- Early Target Price and Contract Time
- Line Item Guarantees
 - Allowable Costs for Design & Preconstruction
 - General Conditions
 - General Requirements
 - D/B Key Trades based on criteria (GMPs)
- Contract Price set at 100% Construction Document
- Determine Treatment of Contingency
- Determine Risk/Incentive Structure



Validation Process



Non-Owner Participants are paid their direct costs without profit for IPD.

Design-Builder would be paid for services up to Allowable Costs for Design and Preconstruction.



Target Cost

- •Issues
 - Risk/Contingency
 - Material & Labor Escalation
 - Aggressiveness
 - Bases for Changing Target
- Process
 - Business Case/Budget
 - Program Validation
 - Target Cost Validation



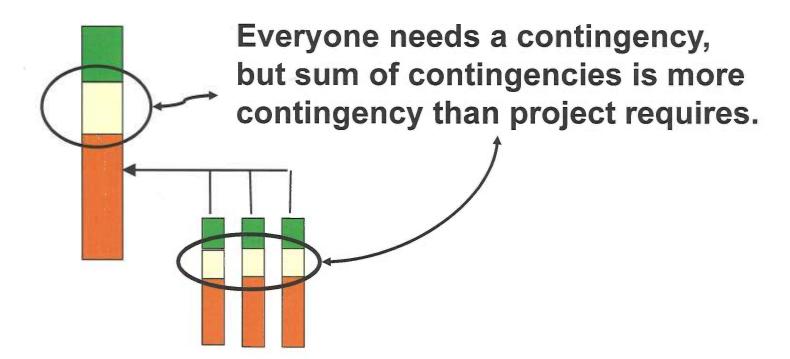
Contingency

- Owner's Reserve
 - Scope Enhancement
- Design Contingency
 - Scope Definition
- Construction Contingency
 - Errors & Rework
 - Scope Gaps
 - Material Escalation

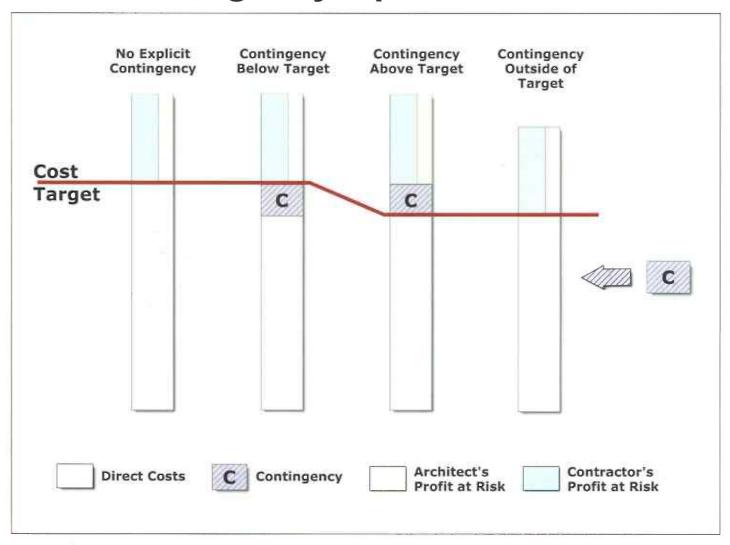


Traditional Approach

GMP or Lump Sum



Contingency Options for IPD



Simplified IPD Compensation Model





Design-Build Risk/Reward

Completion of Design

- If CP< TP then difference to incentive
- If CP>TP, then 100% risk on DB or potential for shared risk, if private work.
- Determine How to Treat Contingency
- Determine % split Owner vs.
 DB Team
- Milestone distribution or retain until later.

Final Completion

- If Final CP<TP, then incentive earned.
- If Final CP>TP, then overrun risk on DB or potential for shared risk, if private work.
- Determine How to Treat Contingency
- Determine % split Owner vs.
 DB Team
- Distribution in Final Payment

Metrics For Success

- Cost
- Schedule
- Performance
 - At Project Completion
 - Delayed Measurement
- Quality
- Value

Take Away

Choose Project Team Early

Select Best Project Delivery Method

Team Building Workshop

