

Richard Hefti, P.E., City of Everett, and Patrick Weber, P.E., Brown and Caldwell

## Implementing Design-Build On a Small Scale – Everett's East Clearwell Roof Replacement

April 27, 2018





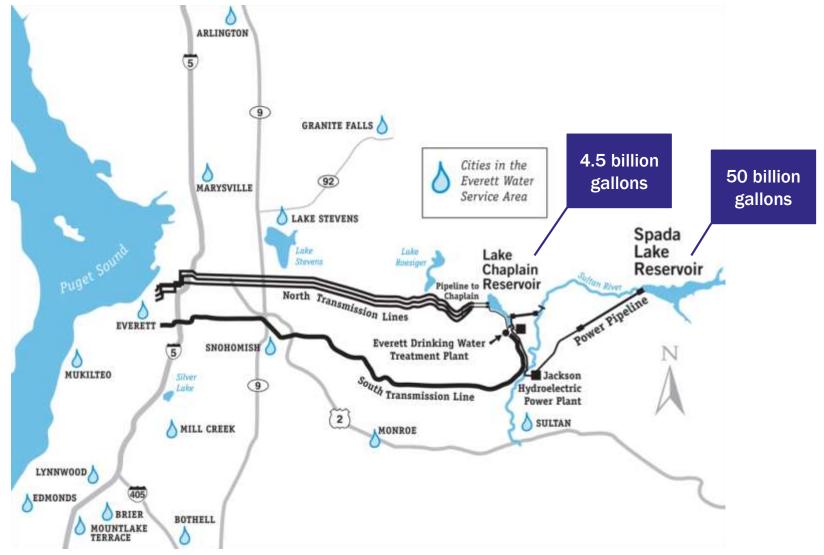




## Background: Everett's Water Supply System and Facilities



#### Everett – A major regional water supplier



Water supply system includes a remote surface water sources (Spada Lake and Lake Chaplain)





### The City's Water Filtration Plant is aging and approaching its capacity





## Project Overview: East Clearwell Roof Replacement



#### East Clearwell Roof Replacement Project

Roof area: 140 ft x 268 ft

Roof age: 34 years

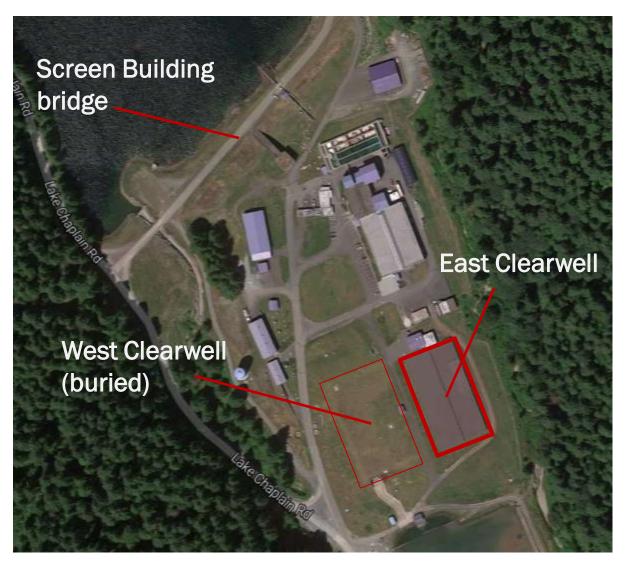
Concerns:

Structural integrity (corrosion, delamination)

WSDOH assessments (screens, access)

Screen building bridge seismic concerns





#### **Project Elements**

- East Clearwell:
  - Demolish and replace existing East Clearwell roof
    - Avoid damage to walls and floor!
  - Perform joint and crack repair





#### **Project Elements**

- Screening Building access bridge
  - Demolish existing access bridge
    - Avoid damage to exposed and buried pipes!
  - Install new pedestrian bridge





#### **Project Budget**

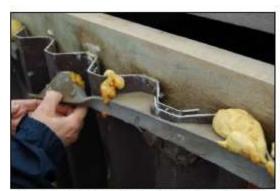
- City target price in RFP: \$3.1M
- Proposal price for selected DB firm: \$3.0M



Typical Corroded Purlin Hanger



View from North at Center Ridge Looking East



Foam Eave Filler at North Elevation Flashing



### Why Design-Build?

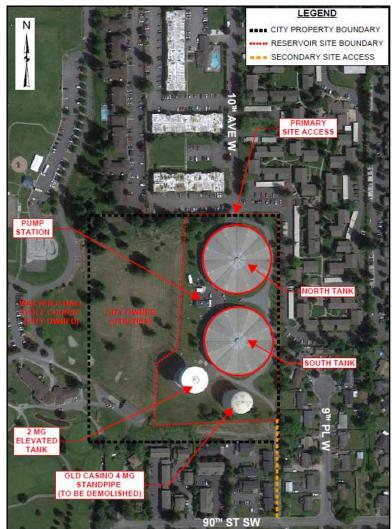


#### Why the City chose Fixed-Price DB delivery

- City familiarity with alternative delivery:
  - Reservoir 6 Roof Replacement
  - Water Pollution Control Facility expansion
  - Pipeline #5 River Crossing
- Success with similar Reservoir 6 roof system replacement project







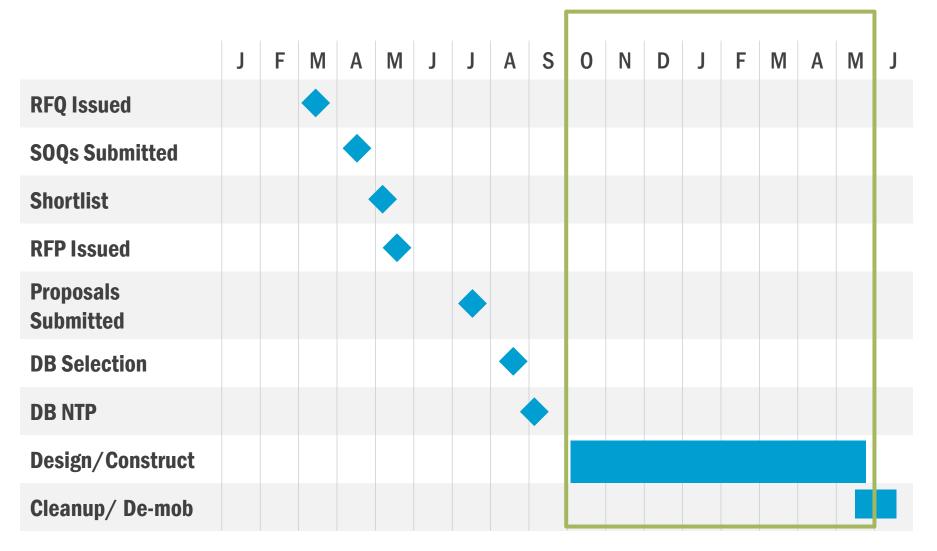
#### Why the City chose Fixed-Price DB delivery

- Risk management:
  - East Clearwell is a critical component of City infrastructure construction is high risk
  - Existing 35 year-old structure being preserved and re-used single entity responsible
  - Ability to manage unforeseen conditions
- Suitability for the project:
  - Most of roof design is vendor provided allows high degree of coordination
  - Qualifications considered in procurement high quality, long-lasting product

Ability to meet schedule constraints

#### Schedule

### **Allowable Period with One Clearwell Offline**





## Design-Build Procurement for a Small Project



#### **Small DB Projects in WA**

- Not frequently used for smaller (<\$10M) water/wastewater projects in WA</li>
- City of Everett a leader in this regard
- <u>Design-Build</u> = designer and contractor on the same team
- <u>Fixed-price DB</u> = Proposer bids price in Proposal for design and construction meeting RFP requirements
- Progressive DB = Selected firm completes partial design, then negotiates final design and construction price with owner



#### When to Consider DB on Small and Mid-sized Projects?

- Not suitable for every project assess project delivery method
- When project involves specialized systems (i.e., primarily a vendor supplied design)
- When project success requires close coordination of designer and contractor (e.g., construction at a critical WTP, key schedule milestones, key design assumptions)
- When there can be a benefit from shifting certain risks

 BUT only if.... procurement process can be simplified consistent with value of contract

#### **DB Benefits and Challenges on Smaller Projects**

#### Benefits:

- Opportunity for staff learning
- Lower risk (fewer \$ committed)
- Single point of contact for the owner
- Selection based on price and quals

#### Challenges:

- RCW 39.10 restrictions
- Lack of staff/organizational familiarity
- DB procurement process
- Less owner control (fixed-price)
- Limited local DB contracting experience / smaller size limits national-level interest

#### **DB Procurement for Small Projects**

- Comply with State Law (RCW 39.10)
  - Obtain Capital Projects Review Board (CPARB) Project Review Committee (PRC) approval
  - Use specific procurement processes and requirements
- Adapt for small projects:
  - Tailor procurement process consistent with size of contract
  - Conduct targeted contractor outreach
    - Advertising
    - Specific firms

#### **DB Procurement Steps**

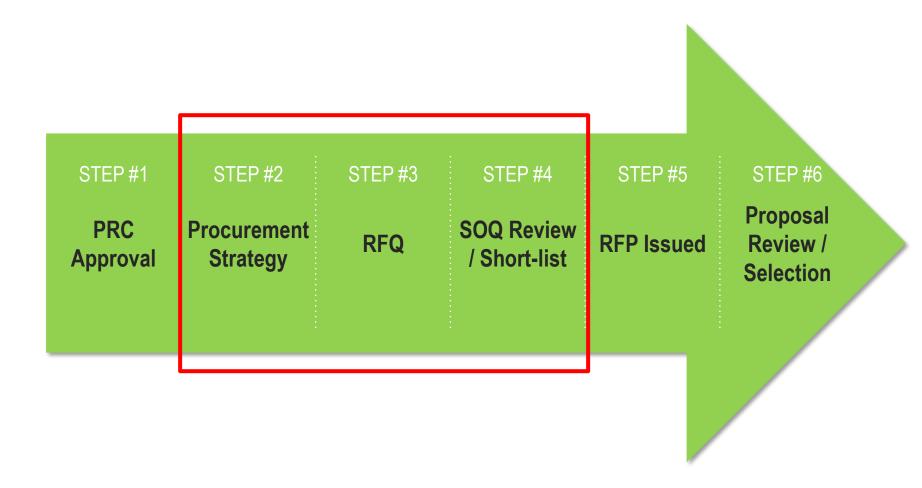


#### Step 1. PRC approval

Application and presentation to Board demonstrating:

- Compliance with RCW 39.10 requirements
- Benefits (e.g., cost, quality, schedule)
- City staff or consultants are knowledgeable in DB delivery
  - City:
    - Multiple staff with experience in prior City projects
    - Staff with experience at prior employers
  - Owner's Advisor
    - Brown and Caldwell

#### **DB Procurement Steps**



#### Step 2. Procurement Strategy Step 3. Request for Qualifications

- Include state-required elements
- Identify the project (scope, budget, schedule)
  - Adequate information to confirm proposer interest
- Define the procurement process
  - Procurement steps and schedule
  - SOQ and Proposal scoring criteria and weights
  - Honorarium (in this case, \$10,000)
- Form of Contract, General Terms and Conditions
  - Legal involvement not trivial

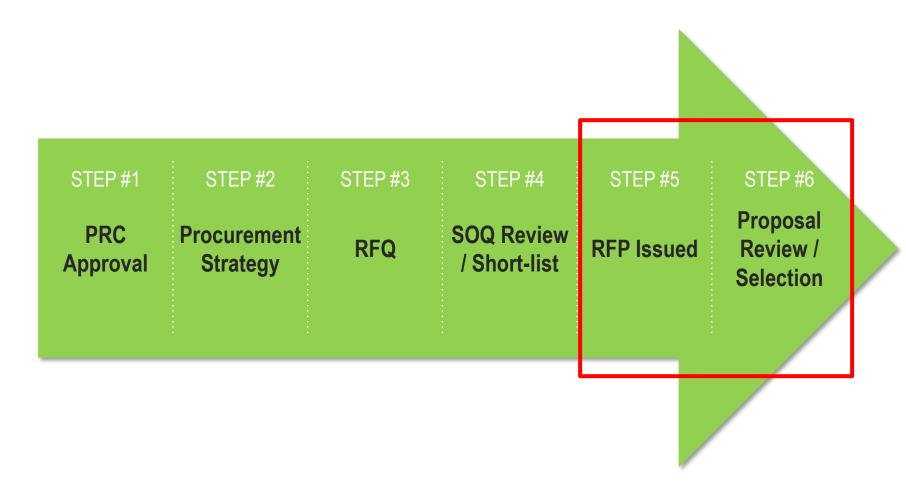
#### Step 4. SOQ Evaluation and Shortlisting

Review SOQ consistent with RFQ criteria:

	Criteria	Weight
1.	Technical Experience and Qualifications	60%
2.	Managerial and Commercial Considerations	20%
3.	References	20%

- 3 SOQs submitted
- 2 firms shortlisted to submit proposals

#### **DB Procurement Steps**



#### **Step 5. Request for Proposals**

- Required Proposal content
- DB Contract
- General Conditions
- Supplementary Conditions
  - Owner's requirements and design criteria

#### **East Clearwell Project Challenges for RFP**

- Integration with existing structure:
  - Interior columns (potential design conflicts)
- Standards for damage during demolition/construction
  - e.g., leakage testing reqs
- Remote site (access, comm)
- Schedule constraints



#### Step 5. RFP - Owner's Criteria

- Set requirements during procurement for DB firm to develop pricing
  - Functional and technical requirements

- Examples:
  - Roof system performance and general design criteria, e.g.:
    - "The roof shall be walkable"
    - "Design vents in accordance with AWWA D100-11"
  - Structural design criteria
  - Demolition and disposal (issues with damage on another project)

Testing

#### Step 5. RFP - Owner's Criteria

Roof material – leave open to maintain competition (aluminum or steel)

- Operations staff key input:
  - Adjacent facilities that must remain in service
  - Personnel access locations (sampling and inspection)
  - Roof access safety systems
  - Secure vents and screens
  - Tank baffling
  - Other requested improvements

#### Step 6. Proposal Evaluation and DB Firm Selection

Review Proposal relative to criteria stated in RFP

	Criteria	Weight
1.	Technical and Managerial Proposal	30%
2.	Business Proposal (DB Price and LCC)	60%
3.	Qualifications and Experience of Key Firms and Personnel	10%

• DB firm selected to enter into contract negotiations (successful)

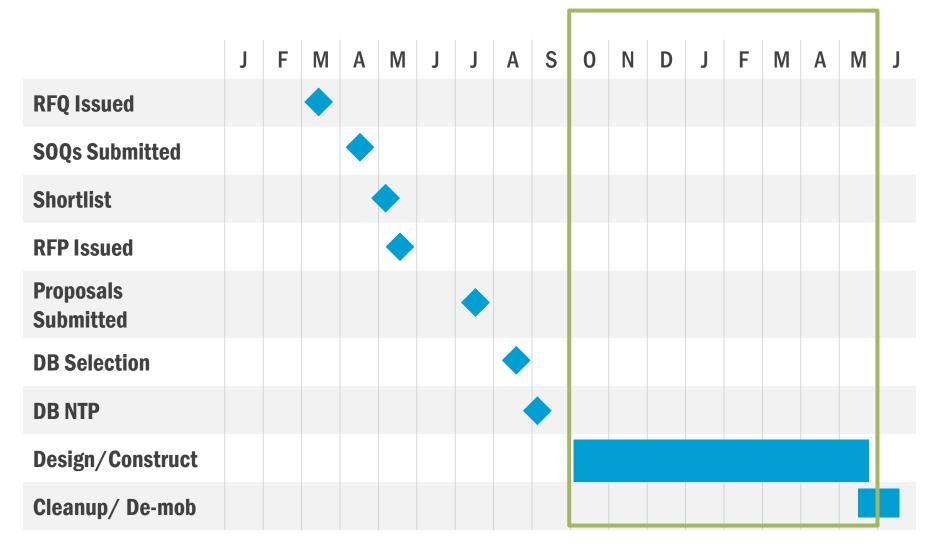


### **Project Status**

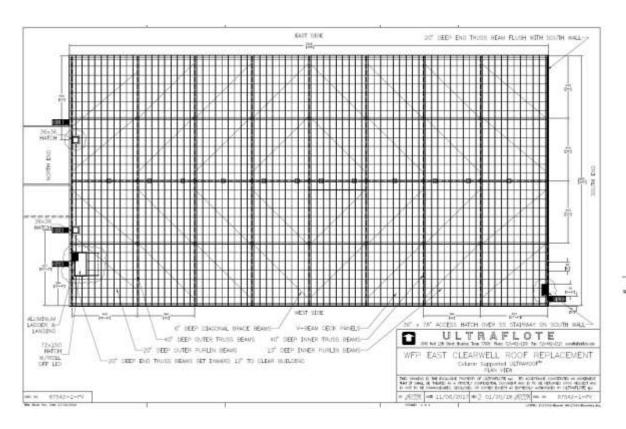


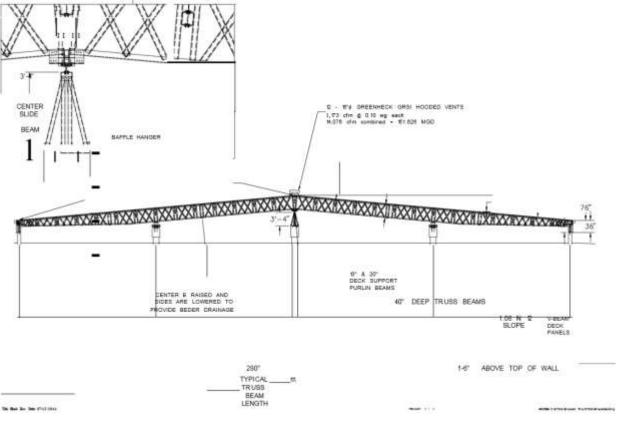
#### Schedule

### **Allowable Period with One Clearwell Offline**



#### **Project Status - Design Complete**





#### **Project Status - Demolition Complete**





#### **Project Status - Roof Replacement Staging**





# Thank you. Questions?

