

The UW Capital Projects Office and NW Construction Consumer Council

Present:

"Changing Project Delivery at the UW through Innovation, Integration, and Adoption of MC/CM and EC/CM"

> PACCAR Hall, the Gordon Kloft Classroom June 22, 2011















Case Study and Panel Discussion: MC/CM & EC/CM - Part 3

UW Bothell

- 1. UWB3 MC/ECCM Delivery Overview
- 2. UWB3 Mechanical Case Studies and Discussion
- 3. UWB3 Electrical Case Studies and Discussion
- 4. MEP Panel Q & A Session















UWB – MC/ECCM Delivery Overview

Troy Bloedel – Lease Crutcher Lewis















UWB - MC/ECCM

What is MC/ECCM?

Mechanical Contractor as Construction Manager Electrical Contractor as Construction Manager

New Alternative Delivery model within the GCCM delivery which allows early selection of MEP subcontractors for providing input during preconstruction phase of the project















UWB - MC/ECCM

CPARB Sponsored Continuing Education

GCCM – MCCM – ECCM delivery method

AGC Education Foundation

Erica Peterson

T: (206) 442-9029

F: (206)-442-9364















UWB – RCW 39.10.385 – Alternate Subcontractor Selection Process

Alternate to RCW 39.10.380, which provides the low bid subcontractor selection process

- If M or E anticipated value of the subcontract is over \$3 million
- "Early in the life of the project" (how early is early?)















(1) Determination

GCCM and Public Body = this process is "in the best interest of the public"

What is "the best interest of the public"?















- (a) Provide notice of intent to use the procedure and establish a hearing date.
 - Publish in legal newspaper
 - Justify the need (a few lines)
 - Describe how to obtain the draft request for proposals (email or website)















- (b) Conduct a hearing.
 - Review Justification and Evaluation Criteria
 - Provide an opportunity for written and verbal comments.















(c) Consider the comments and determine if process is still in the best interests of the public.















- (d) Issue a written final determination (including final RFP).
 - Revise RFP to incorporate accepted comments















The public solicitation of proposals must include:

- (d) A description of the selection process
 - Evaluation factors
 - Weight of factors (points)















The public solicitation of proposals must include:

- (e) The form of the contract, including pre-con services requirements
- (f) The estimated maximum allowable subcontract cost
- (g) Bid instructions















- (3) Evaluation Factors for selection of the subcontractor must include, but not be limited to:
 - Assign points to each one of these based on the project















Evaluation Factors

- (a) Ability of the firm's professional personnel.

 Ask for resumes of PM and Superintendent.

 Be clear about the expectations and skills.
- (b) The firm's past performance on similar projects. How to evaluate "performance"
 - Fair
 - "Responsible"















Evaluation Factors

(c) The firm's ability to meet time and budget requirements.

Recommend asking the firms to "demonstrate" competency.















Evaluation Factors

- (d) Self-performed work What is this? The work performed by employees of the firm. How is effectiveness evaluated.
- (e) Outreach to minority-and women-owned businesses.
 - Plan or
 - Evidence of a plan















Evaluation Factors

- (f) The firm's proximity to the project. *How important is this?*
- (g) The firm's capacity to successfully complete the project backlog.
 - Discuss different approaches.
 - Concerns about the level of financial information requested.















Evaluation Factors

- (h) The firm's approach to executing the project.

 What ideas do they have? Be specific about particular challenges, like bidding out subcontracts.
- (i) The firm's approach to safety summary, not safety manual.

Any particular concerns, rigging, lifting, crane, confined space.















Evaluation Factors

- (j) The firm's safety history.
 - EMR, Incidence, average, over/under. Concerns about EMR metrics.
- (k) The fee and cost proposal.
 - Not a "lump sum bid of MACC"
 - Misconceptions
 - "General Conditions"
 - "Profit" or "Margin"















(4) Proposal Evaluation

- Establish committee
- Final proposals including percent fee and general conditions
- Indicates a 2-step process
- Part 1 Short-List Most Qualified Firms
- Interview (?) part of Step 2
- Select the firm with the highest scored final proposal
- Provide "Part 1 scoring" before opening "Part 2"















MCCM Selection

lewis					мссм		
	Weighting Factor	HERMANSON COMPANY	MACDONALD-MILLER	MCKINSTRY	HERMANSON COMPANY	MACDONALD-MILLER	MCKINSTRY
9.0 Written Proposal	50				41	40	40
10.0 Interview	30				27	17	22
EMACC \$6,000,000							

Henda	7.00%
15.45	
	\$420,000
SELET	
	220.044

11.0 F	inal Proposal						
11.1	Contractor's Fee Percentage					7.05%	6.46%
11.2	Contractor's Fee Amount					\$423,000	\$387,600
11,3	Specified General Conditions	Monthly Dollar Amount	Monthly Dollar Amount	Monthly Dollar Amount	Duration (months)		
	Mobilization and Initial Site Work Phase	\$ 26,500	\$ 19,917	\$ 15,022	2	\$53,000	\$39,834















(8) Total Subcontract cost =

- Subcontract MACC + Specified General Conditions +
- Percent Fee
- Subcontract MACC = cost of work including selfperformed work + contingency + negotiated support services + change orders
- Documents must be 90% complete why?
- **Public Body Approves**













ATTACHMENT 1 - SUMMARY MATRIX OF COST ALLOCATION

MC/CM ITEM	Document Reference	MC/CM Fee	MC/CM Specified General Condition S	MMACC	GC/CM	Owner
General	00 50 00\ 3.1.2 & 3.1.4	·	As relates to MC/CM Scope		All others	
General	00 50 00\ 3.2		As relates to MC/CM Scope		All-others	
Work During Construction	00 50 00\ 3.3.1				Х	
Work During Construction	00 50 00\ 3.3.2		Meeting attendanc e only			
Work During Construction	00 50 00\ 3.3.3- 3.3.10		As relates to MC/CM Scope		All others	
Work During Commissioning	00 50 00\ 3.4				Х	















(9) Savings goes to GC; over-runs are on subcontractor.

Independent audit – how robust of an audit?















(10) Subcontractor can self-perform work

Set up a system to verify the estimate
Otherwise must subcontract out *in accordance*with
the low bid 380.

How do subcontractors plan to execute bid packages?





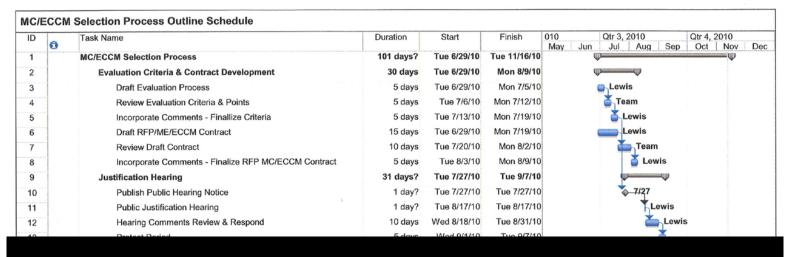


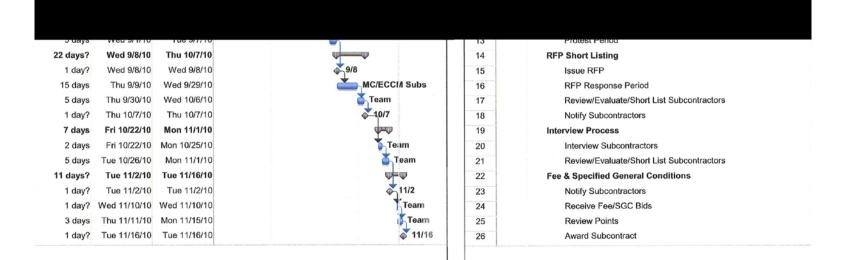




























UWB - Mechanical Case Studies & Discussion

- ■Brett Magnuson UW Facility Services
- ■Len Klein GLUMAC
- Dave Nehren Hermanson

























Early Integration works!

- Team-work atmosphere
- Constructability Issues discussed as design evolved
- Cost (VE) ideas put forth as design evolved
- Client/users better informed of issues and decisions fewer surprises
- Projected decrease in substitutions requests, and RFI's







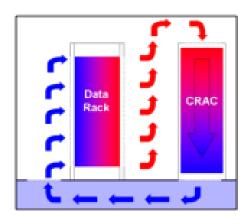








- Data Center HVAC: System Types
 - ➤ Initial Approach: Chilled Water AHU with Traditional Space Temps

















- Data Center HVAC: System Types
 - What if we could have....:
 - Greener approach
 - Reduced carbon footprint
 - Greater reliability
 - More energy efficient
 - More cost effective
 - Improved maintainability







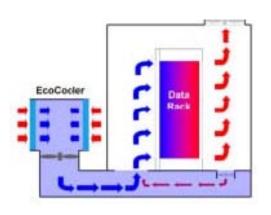


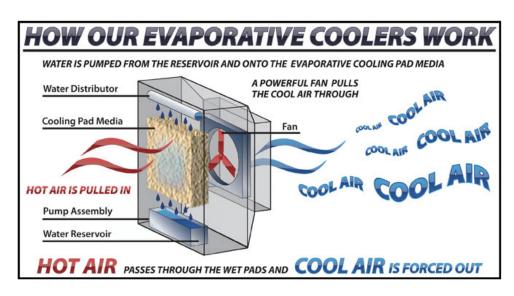






- Data Center HVAC: System Types
 - Alternate Approach: Evaporative Cooling with Elevated Space **Temps**











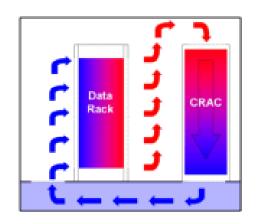


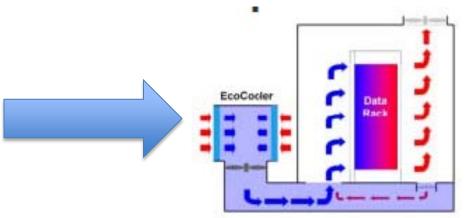






- Data Center HVAC: System Types
 - > Alternate Approach: Evaporative Cooling with Elevated Space **Temps**























Data Center HVAC: Elevated Space Temps

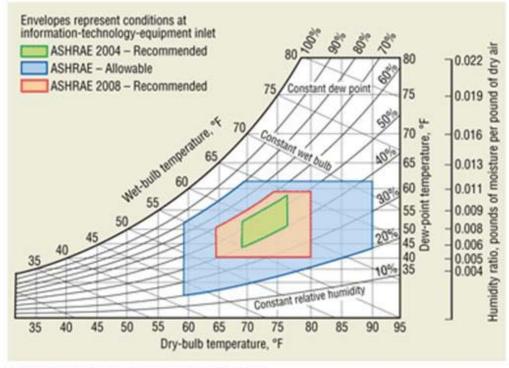


FIGURE 1. ASHRAE environmental specifications.















- Data Center HVAC: System Types
 - > What questions need to be resolved to validate this approach?
 - ➤ Is it proven?
 - ➤ Comfort level?
 - > End User
 - > Facilities Staff
 - > How do you train the end user and facilities staff?
 - > Do we gain all the previously mentioned benefits?















- Data Center HVAC: System Types
 - What questions need to be resolved to proceed?
 - Is it proven?
 - Comfort level?
 - End User
 - Facilities Staff
 - How do you train the end user and facilities staff?
 - Do we gain all the previously mentioned benefits?
 - Final decision: All the stakeholders bought into this alternate concept (Designers, Builders, and Owner)















Q: How do we make it even better?







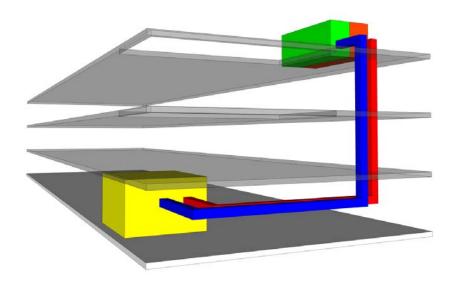








System Location: Initial











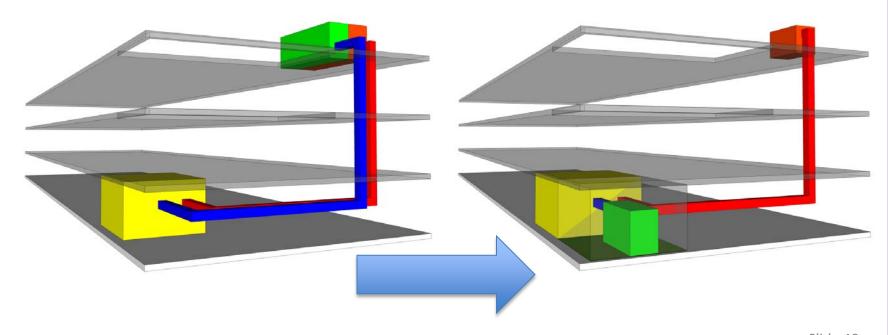








System Location: Final

















- Data Center HVAC: Value Added
 - Cost
 - Other Benefits:
 - Improved Maintainability
 - Improved Energy Efficiency
 - More Centralized Equipment
 - Improved Reliability
 - A more sustainable solution.....for less money















UWB – Electrical Case Studies & Discussion

- ■Brett Magnuson UW Facility Services
- Judi Ebmeyer GLUMAC
- ■Tim Nelson Nelson Electric















UWB – Generator

What loads would the generator serve?

No Code required for this building

Egress Lighting

Server Room

HVAC Equipment for the Server Room

Fume Hoods in Labs for Research

Cold Room (Walk in Cooler)

Fire Alarm Control Panel

Security Panel

Elevator(s)

This building and future building(s)















UWB – Generator

 What size should the generator be? 900 kW or 750 kW (smaller generator \$95,000 savings)

What is the real load at build-out for the Server Room?
What is the HVAC load associated with the Server loads?
Is it dedicated to this building or to future buildings as well?
What can the budget handle?















UWB – Generator

Where should the generator be located?







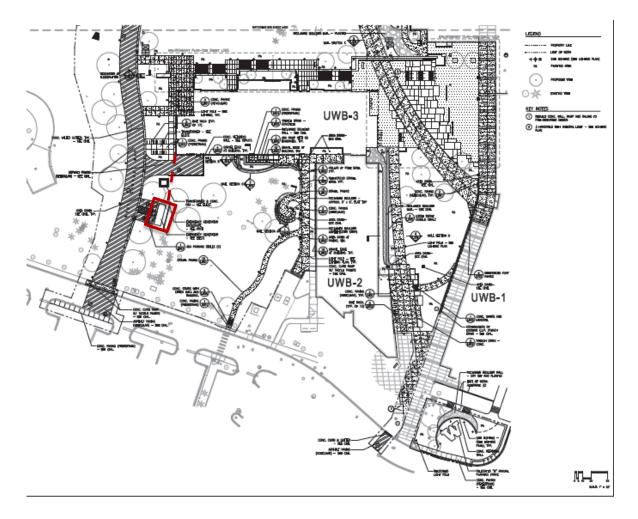








Current Location Adjacent to New UW3 Building











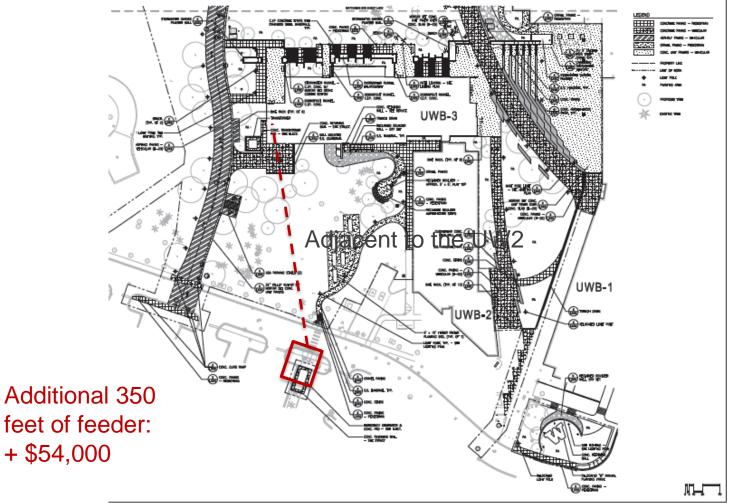








In the Parking Lot across NW 180th St.











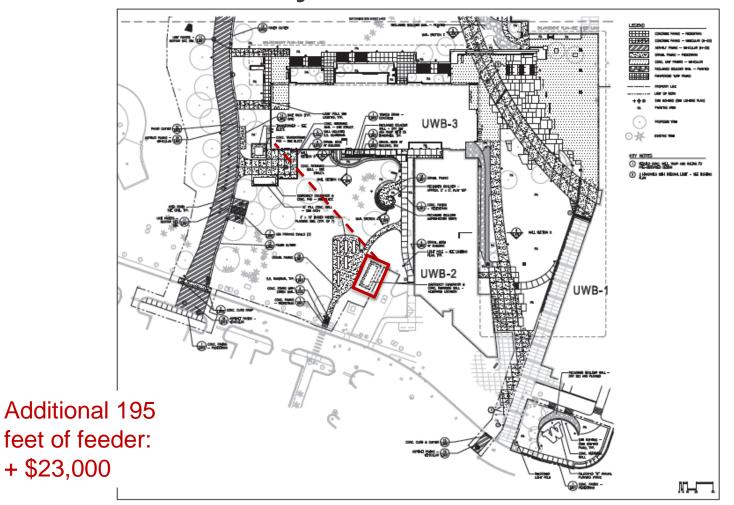








Adjacent to the UW2 Transformer











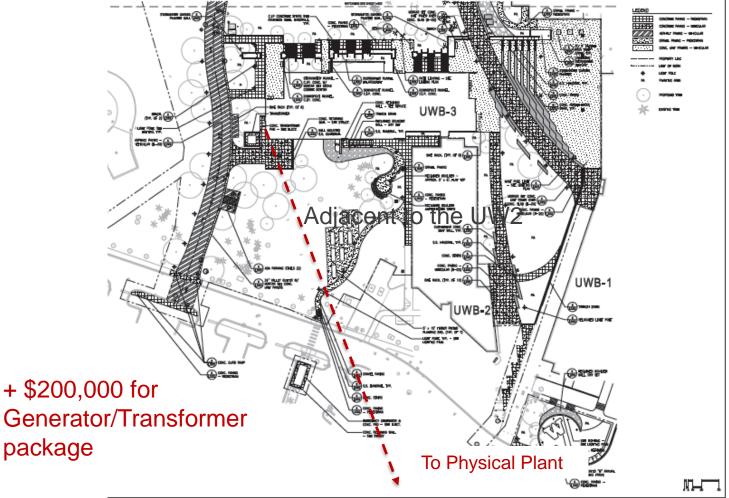








At the Physical Plant



















UWB – Lighting Controls

- Optimizing Lighting Controls
 - Designer/Contractor working together
 - Understanding local energy codes
 - Perform cost analysis
 - Code requirement vs. desire vs. cost
 - Eliminated dimming zones (\$36,000)
 - User feedback
 - Control and reporting through DDC keeping a familiar format















UWB – Light Fixtures

- Light Fixture Selection
 - Understanding design concept
 - Offer alternate product selection during design process, not submittal process
 - Retain open spec
 - CFL vs LED
 - User feedback
 - Reducing lamp types
 - Maintainability Stairwells, high ceilings















UW Bothell – Panel Format Q&A Session











