



A/E-Led Integrated Project Delivery

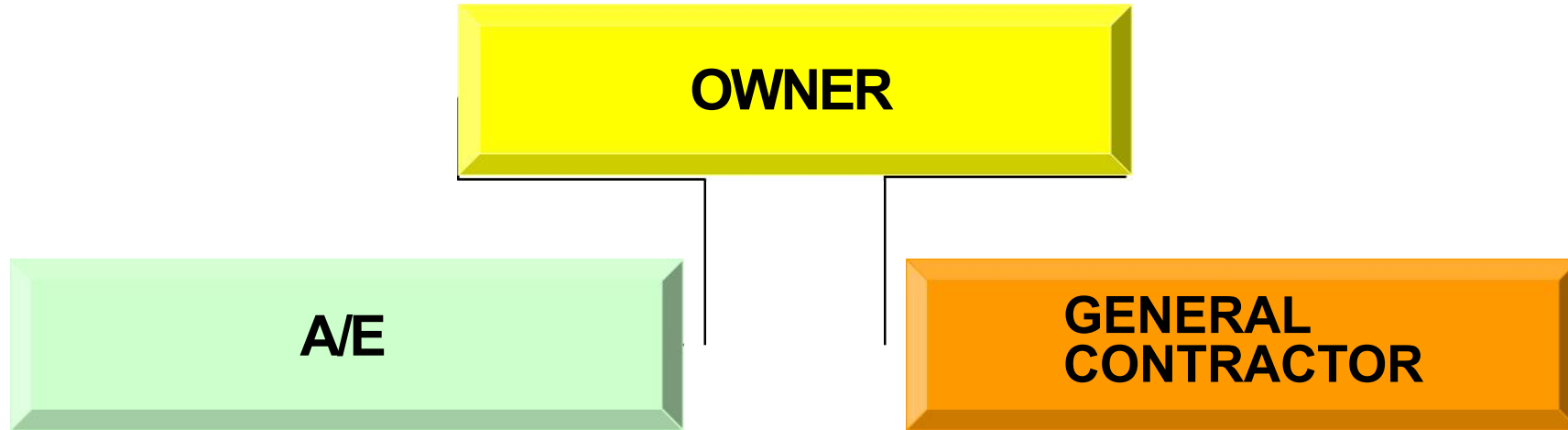


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Traditional Tri-Partite Construction



- Must have been designed by a lawyer
- Sets A/E & Contractor against each other as adversaries
- Maximizes likelihood of disputes and litigation -
- Minimizes A/E's scope: no control of construction -
- Minimizes A/E's profits: no profits from construction

Integrated Project Delivery (“IPD”)

- More efficient

- Faster

- Better

(Reasons and details to follow)

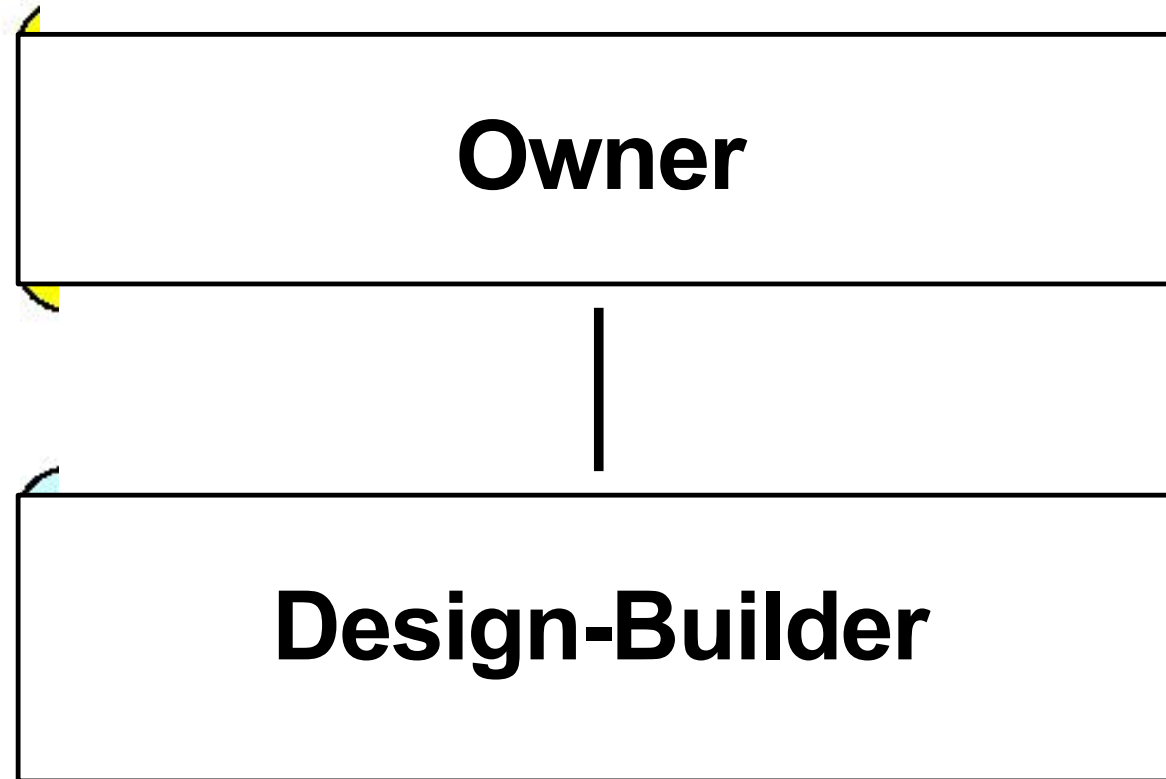
But what exactly is IPD?

What project structure does it employ?

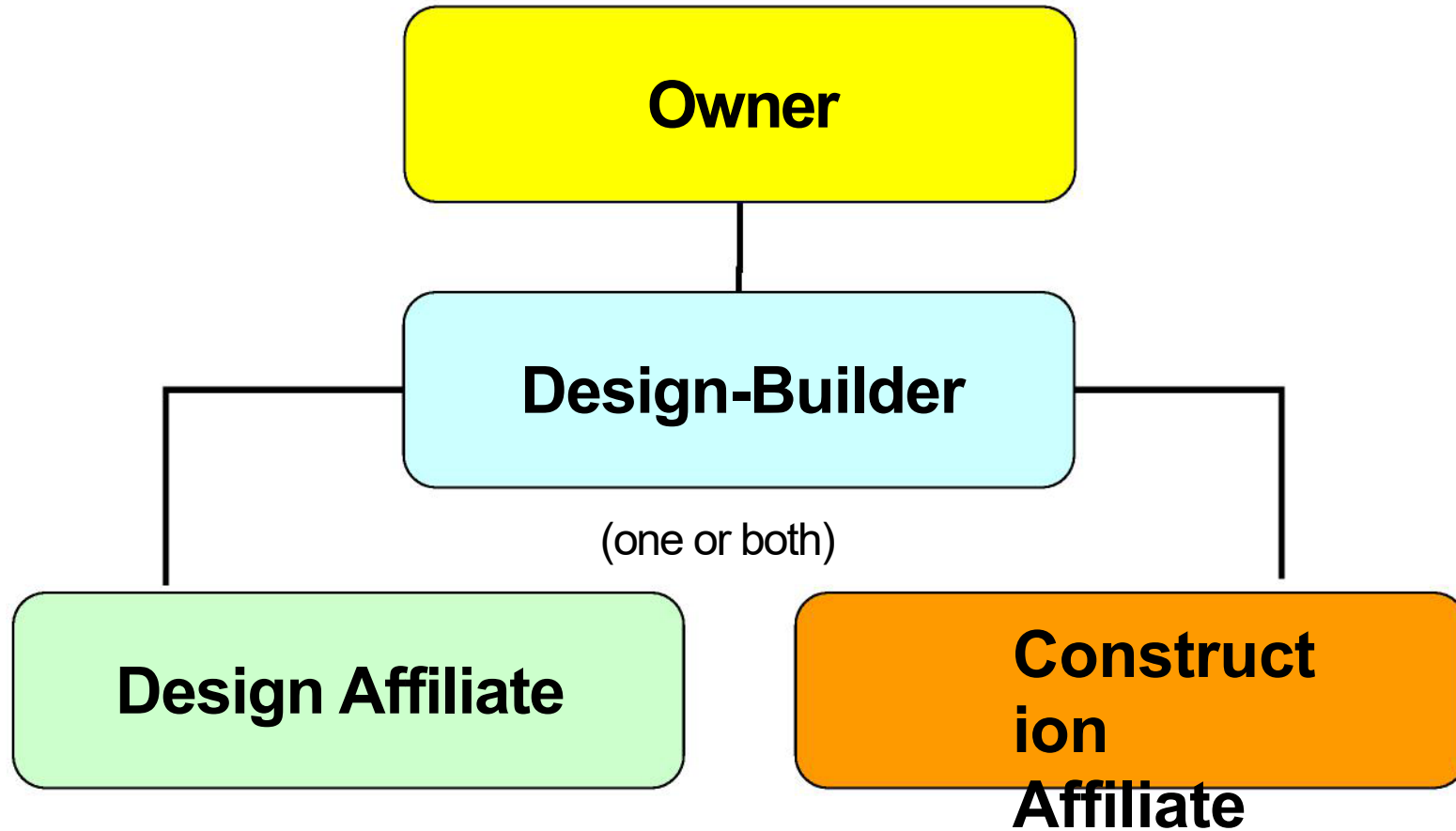
TEAMING STRUCTURES FOR INTEGRATED PROJECT DELIVERY

- There is no single (or even most common) teaming structure for IPD
- Some teaming structures include the Owner (e.g., AIA Document C195), and some do not (e.g., AIA Document A195).
- The following structures have all been used for IPD:

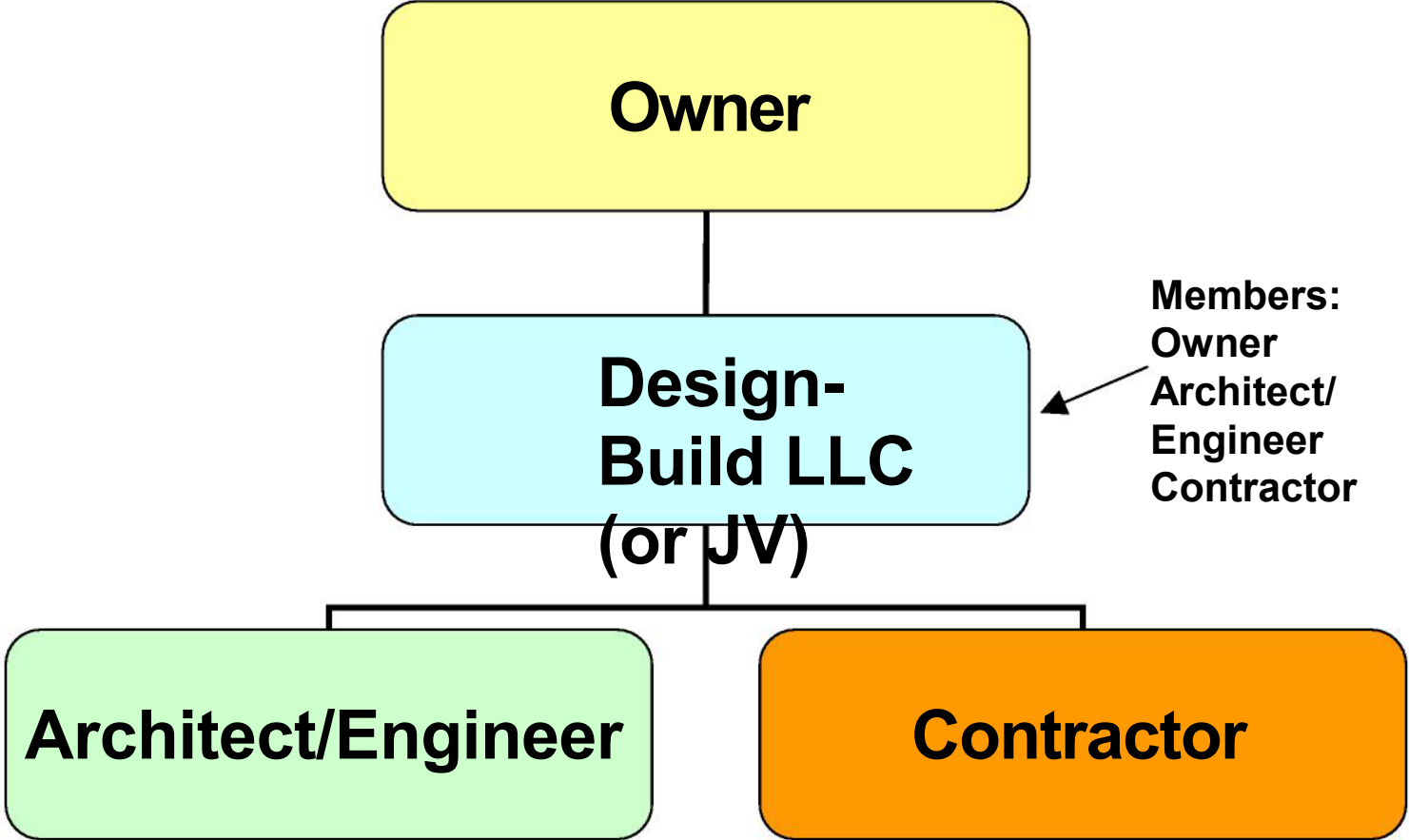
Single Integrated Company



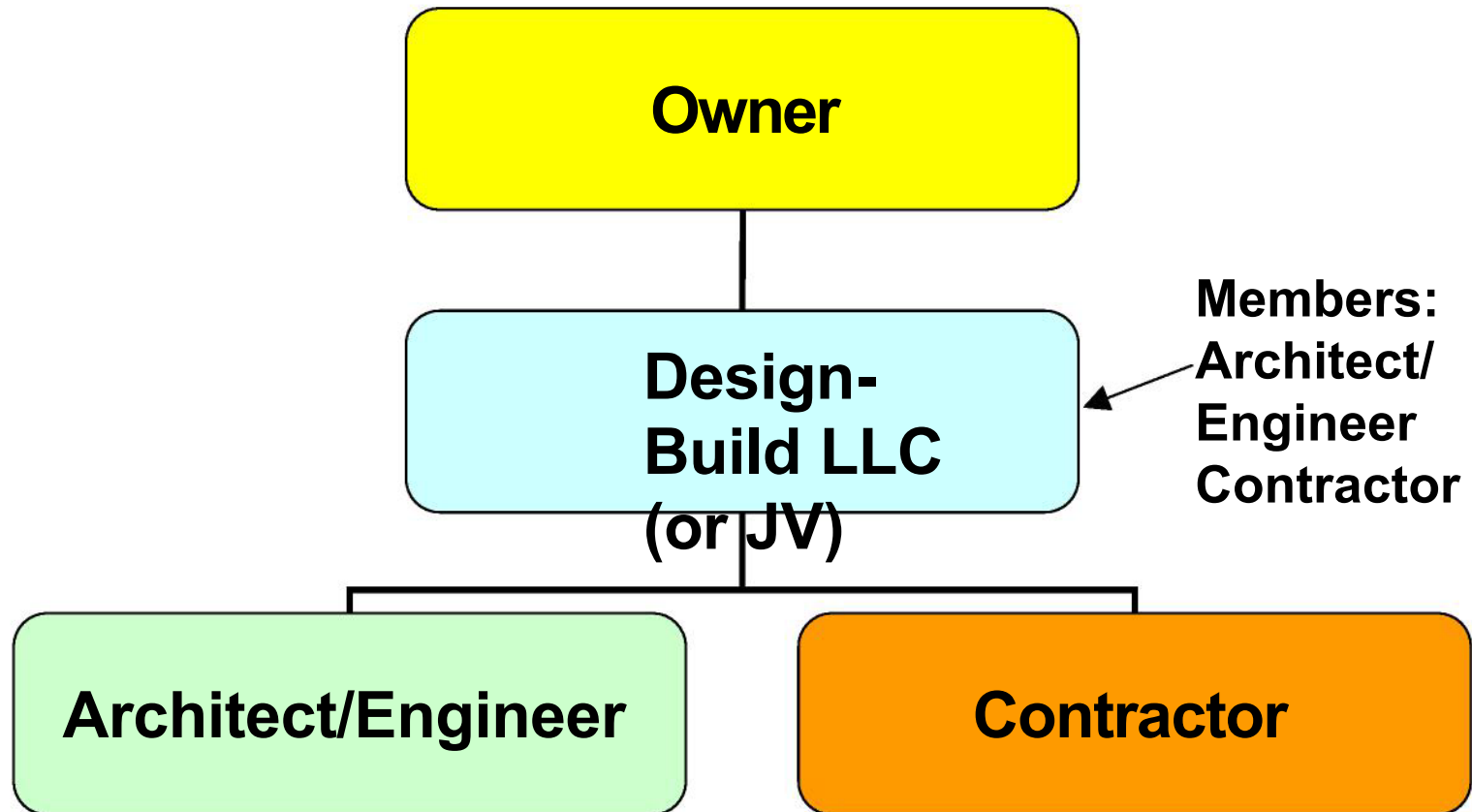
Multiple Integrated Company



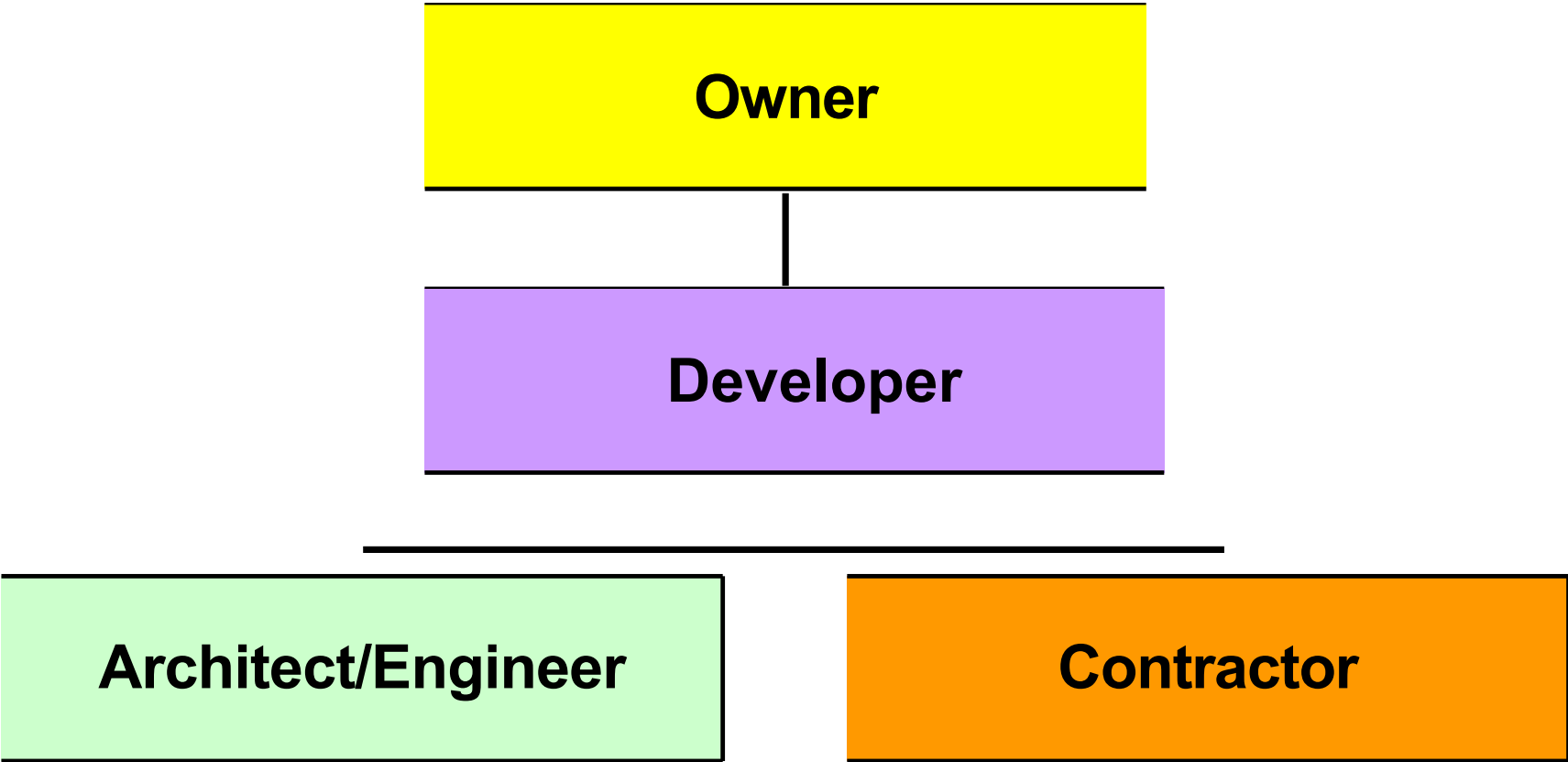
Joint Business Venture (With Owner)



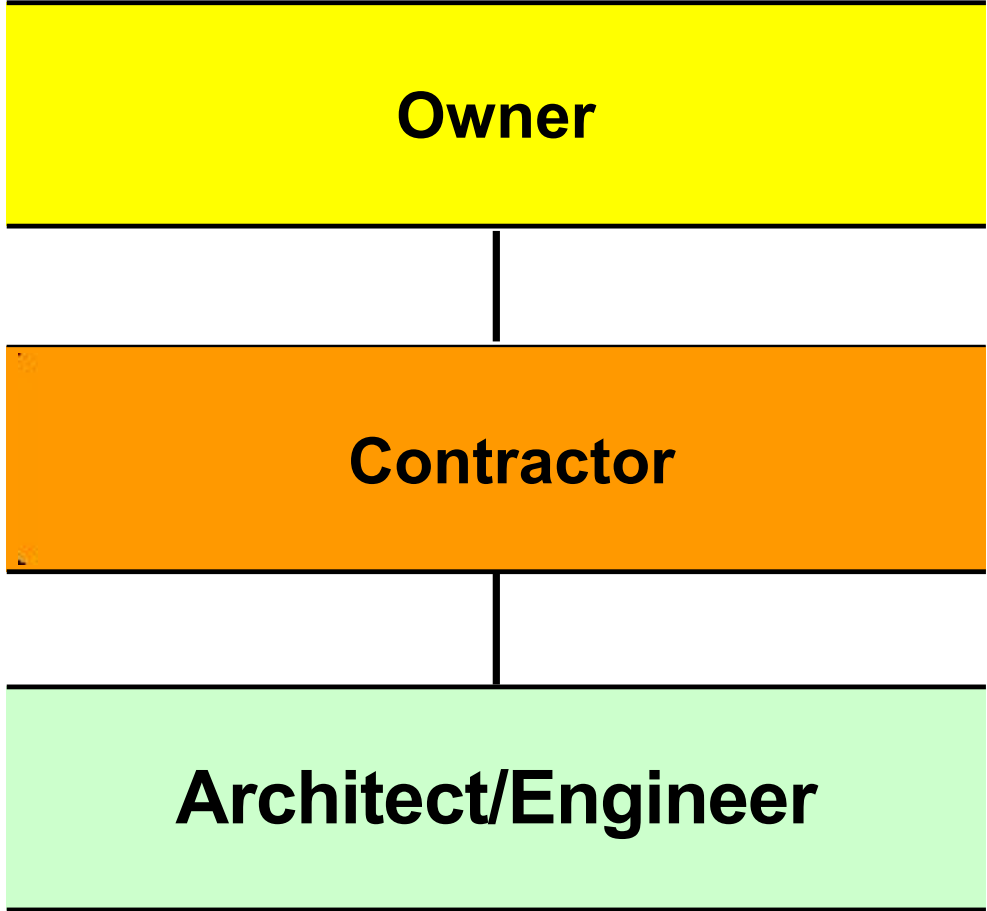
Joint Business Venture (Without Owner)



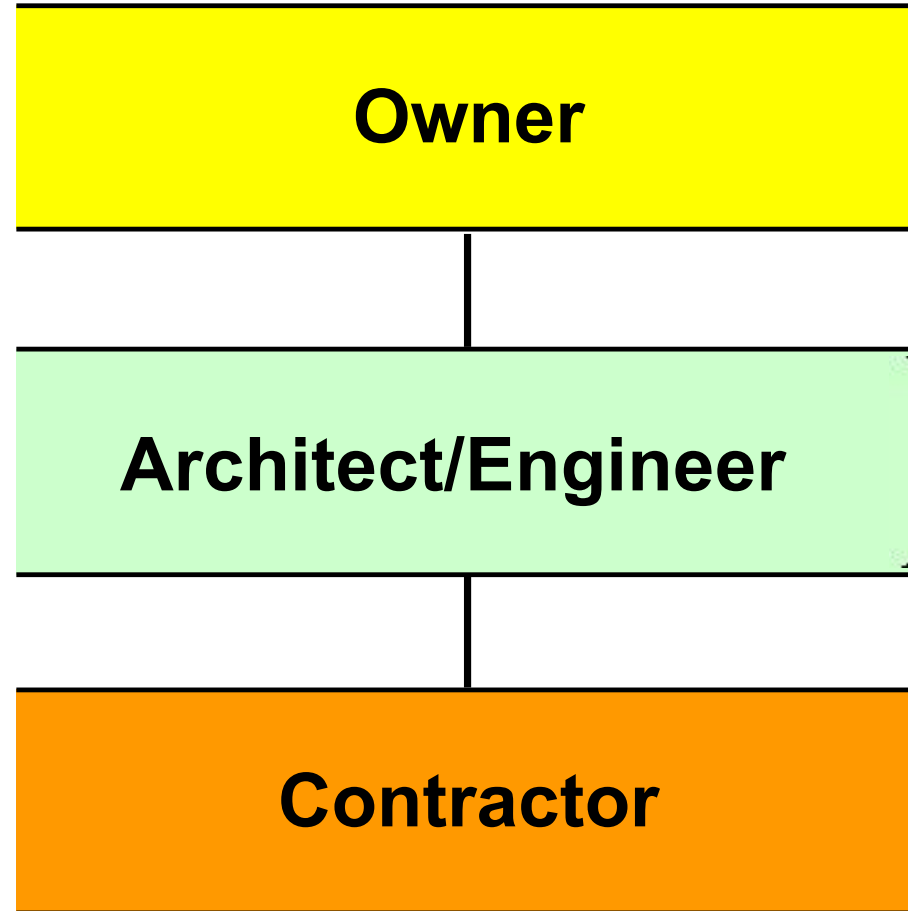
Developer Prime



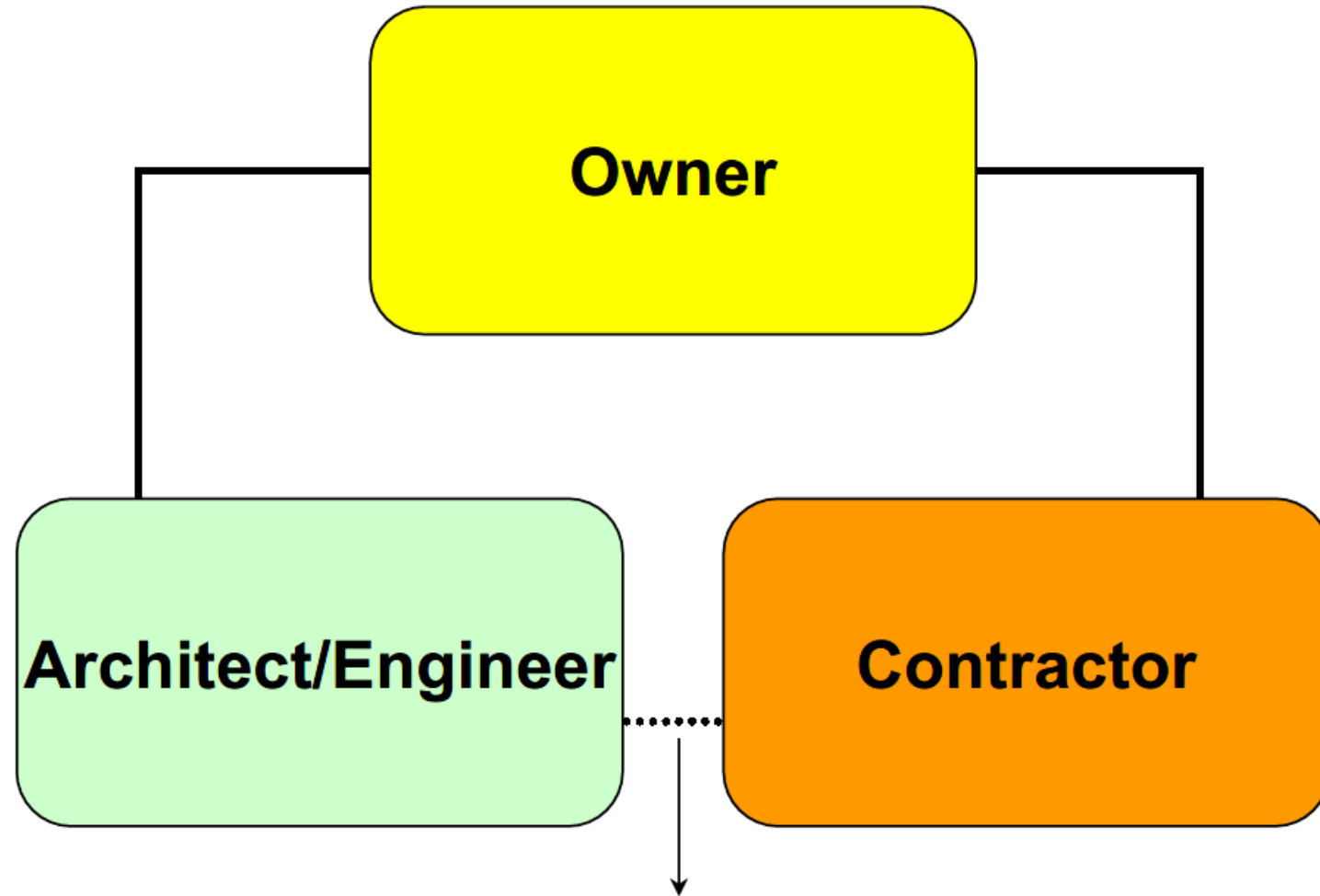
Contractor Prime



A/E Prime



Integration by Contract Only



Other Variables in Structuring Integrated Projects

- Engineers and major trade contractors (or even vendors) may be prime participants
- Individual companies may be “subdivided” for insurance and liability purposes
- The degree of ownership participation may vary
- The number of permutations of various project structures is too large to categorize usefully.

The Little-Known Truth About Project Structure

Project Structure isn't as important as:

- Attitude
- Behavior
- Incentives

Successful integrated teams always work together in pretty much the same ways – regardless of project structure.

IPD Is Attitude and Behavior, Not Structure

- Structure is important primarily insofar as it creates incentives to cooperate closely.
- The key to integrated behavior: furthering teammates' interests as if they were your own.
- “Old Dogs” need to learn “New Tricks.”

Benefits to the Owner

- ***Quality:***

- High quality design and construction because the A/E plays a major role and is responsible directly to the owner.
- Direct contract and communication between owner and A/E regarding issues of quality and design.
- Complete continuity regarding preferences and objectives throughout the design and construction process
- A win-win process whose economics encourage participation by quality A/E and contractors.

• **Benefits to the Owner**

• ***Ease of Budgeting:***

- Early determination of project costs in the design development stage.
- Cost-effective design due to the designer's access to construction and pricing information during the design phase.
- Delivery of project within budget (lump sum or GMP) with reduced likelihood of cost increases and overruns.

• **Benefits to the Owner**

• ***Flexibility in Procurement:***

- No need for a cumbersome bidding or RFP process, but typically “open book” for the trades.
- The Owner can begin a project traditionally while maintaining the option to convert to integrated delivery later in the design phase.

• ***Fast Delivery:***

- Shortened project duration from fast-tracking without loss of cost control.

Benefits to the Owner

Fewer Claims and Disputes:

- Avoidance of “lowball bidding” where the Contractor wins the project by bidding below actual cost, counting on change orders and claims to make a profit.
- Improved and more efficient administration of construction due to absence of adversity between the A/E and Contractor.
- Low incidence of claims or litigation seeking additional compensation.
- Single point responsibility for the project, with the project team accepting responsibility for functional problems without the Owner having to adjudicate finger-pointing among project participants.



- **Benefits to the Architect**

- ***Additional Profits:***

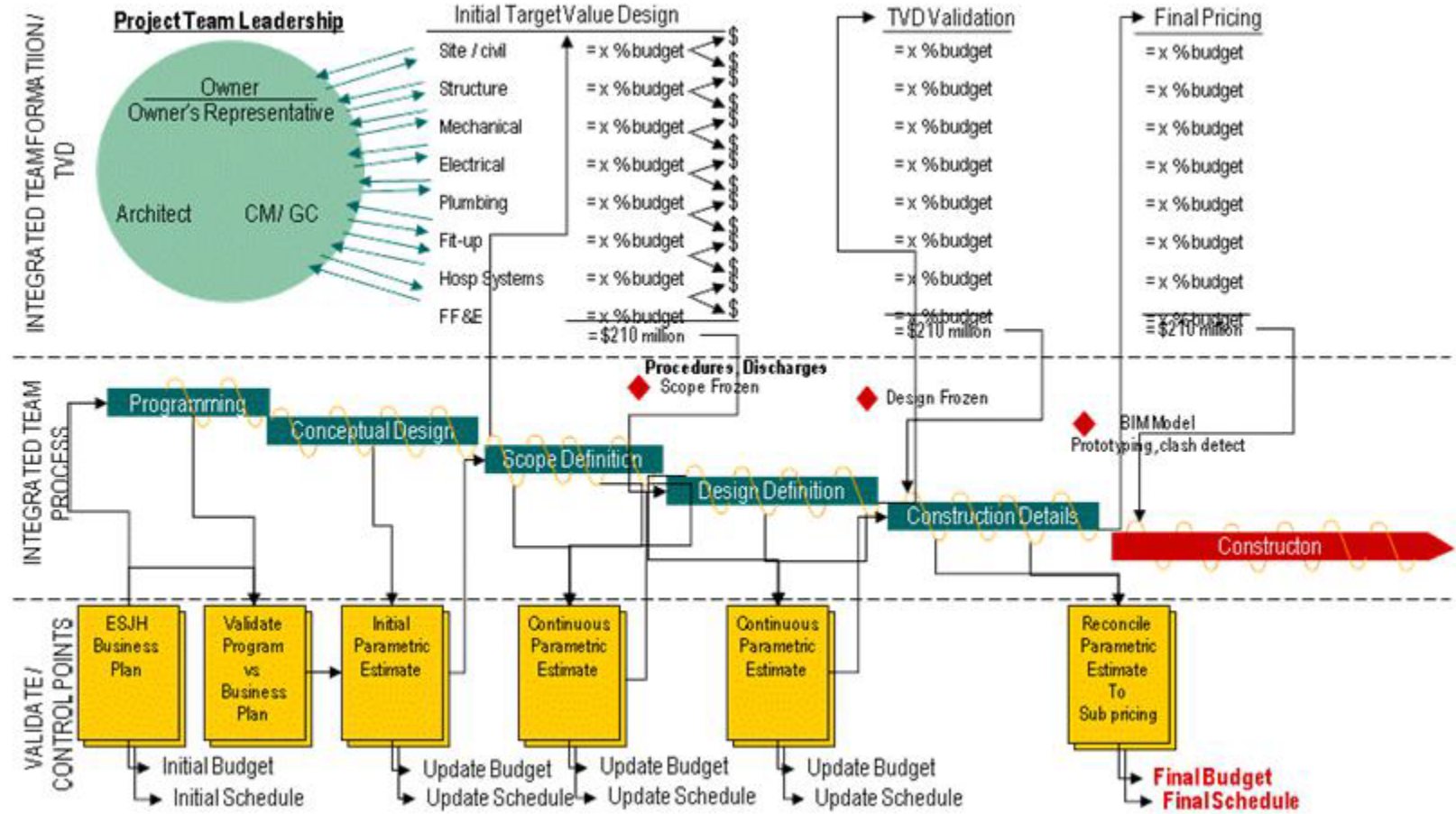
- Sharing in project savings.
- More efficient design – less labor during Construction Documents phase.
- Sharing in the construction revenue (profiting from increased efficiency).
- IPD is more efficient: it minimizes waste.

Minimizing Waste

- Per project structuring expert James Young of Lillibridge:
- Almost 50% of the construction process is waste.
- 50% + of design process is waste.
- In IPD minimizing waste adds enormous value/return

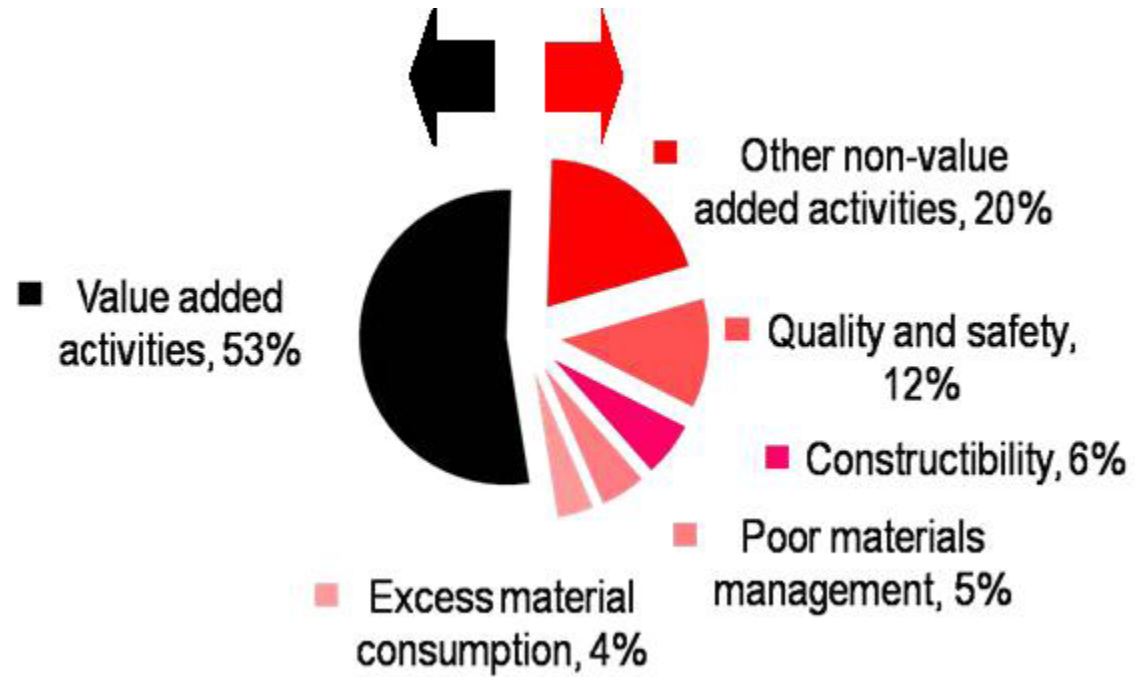
Manage Cost Efficiently

Target Value Design



The Construction Dollar - Waste and Value in Typical Construction Projects

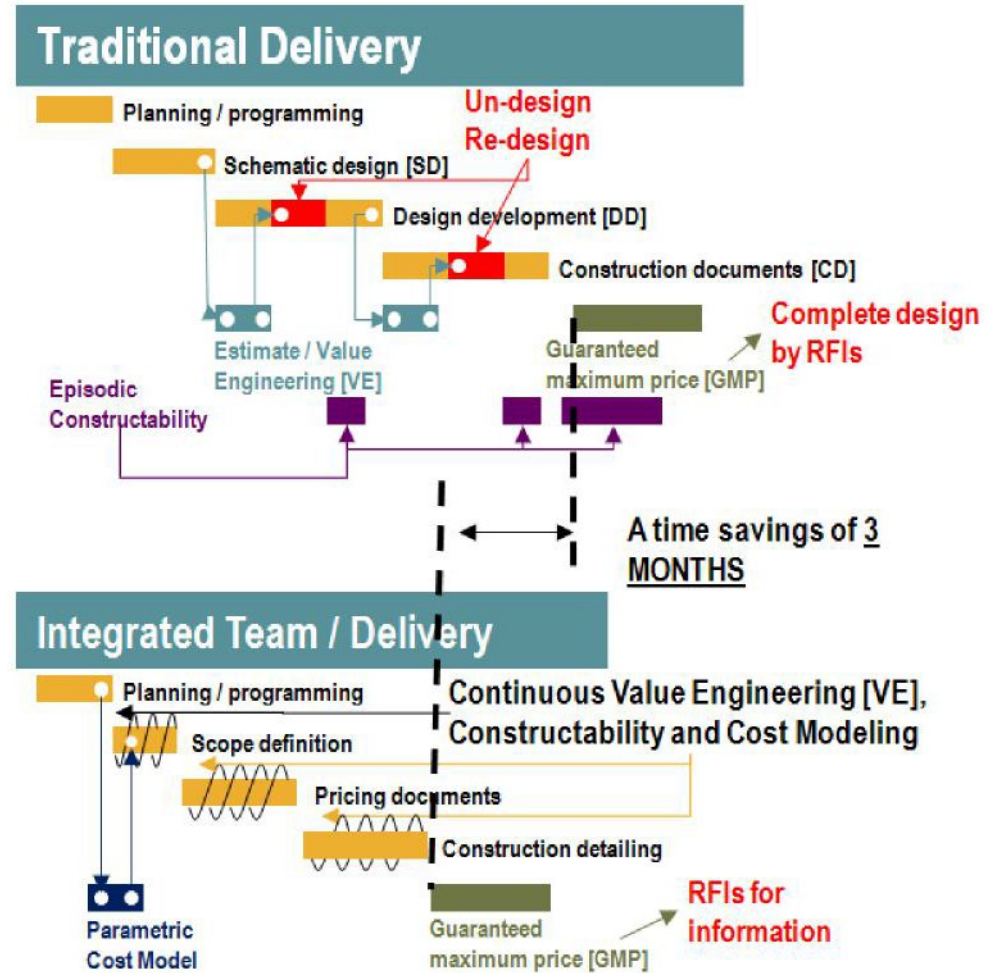
Value-added activities **Non-value-added activities**



Waste and Value...

A wasteful cycle of design, over-budget, propose changes, return to users, un-design, re-design, repeat

IPD team saves time, money, achieves higher quality design documents, better built quality through a conversational process





- **Contractor's Design Phase Services
in an Integrated Project**

- Costing, estimating value engineering
- Assistance in analyzing owner-provided information
- Constructability analysis
- Preliminary scheduling
- Checking design to anticipate problems
- Acquisition of long-lead items
- Procuring subcontractor participation and quotes
- Negotiation with subcontractors/vendors

• **Architect's Design Phase Services in an Integrated Project**

- System-by-system design, with “looping” feedback from trade contractors
- Informal communications rather than “defensive detailing”
- Greater number of alternative designs
- MEP design only schematic, completed by trade contractors
- Acceptance of greater-than usual price constraints
- Out-of-sequence provision of design details, bid packages
- Heavier reliance on performance specifications

• Construction Phase Services in an Integrated Project

• By the Contractor:

- Anticipation and avoiding or minimizing the consequences of design problems
- Fast-tracking the construction

• By the Architect/Engineer:

- Informal provision of supplemental design information
- Cooperative approval of substitutions
- Cooperative trouble-shooting and problem-solving



- **Benefits to the Architect/Engineer**

- ***Marketing Advantages:***

- Ability to guarantee price and schedule.
- Offering Owner the option of delaying the project structuring decision.
- Cultivating contractors as a source of work.
- Ability to promise maximum efficiency.



- **Benefits to the Architect/Engineer**

- ***Control Over Construction:***

- Avoiding unwise design changes.
- Minimizing bad publicity from design problems.
- Increased satisfaction from accepting responsibility for entire project.



- **Benefits to the Architect/Engineer**

- ***Reduced Liability:***

- Minimizing claims due to cooperative rather than adversarial administration.
- No claims from obvious design omissions.
- Construction accidents insured by Contractor.



• **Benefits to the Contractor**

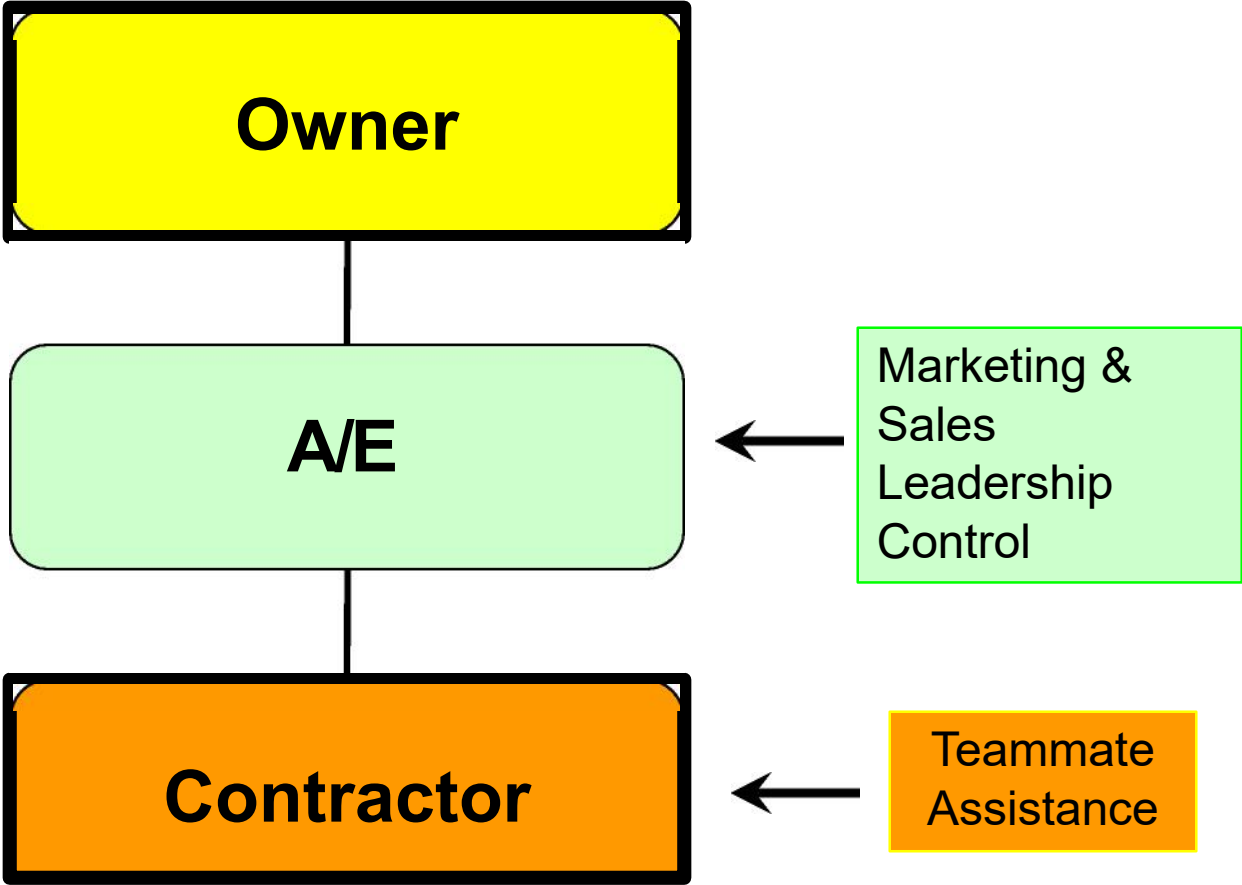
- Projects often developed by A/E and presented to Contractor “on a silver platter.”
- Negotiated pricing rather than competitive bidding.
- Enhanced relationships with Subcontractors/Suppliers.
- Reduced likelihood of claims/litigation.
- Increased profits from reduced overhead (see next slide).



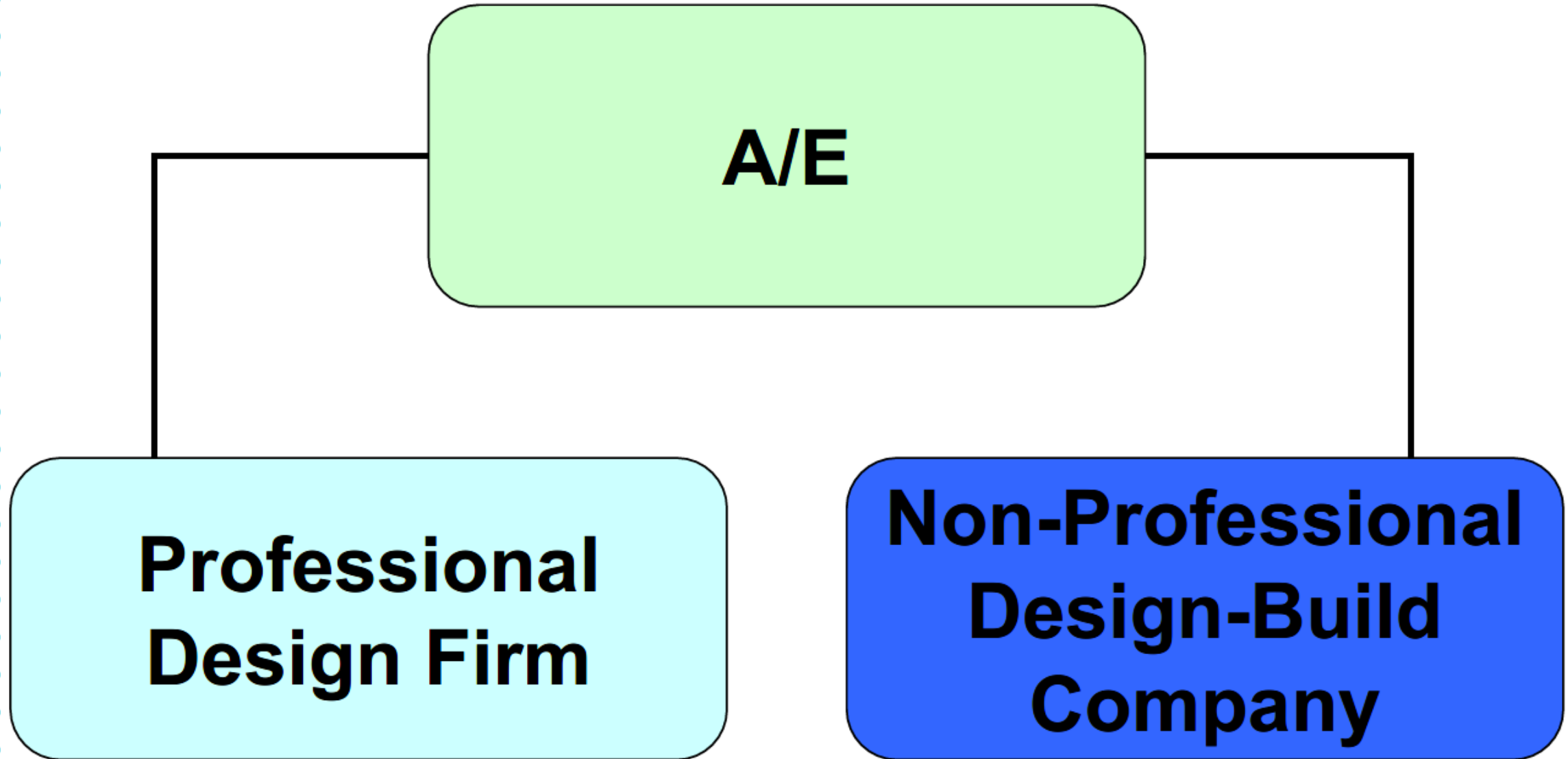
• **Increased Profits for Contractor**

- Little or no marketing overhead for the project.
- Cost analysis virtually certain to result in winning the project or being compensated.
- Minimal contingency for bidding errors/oversights.
- No contingency for adversarial administration.

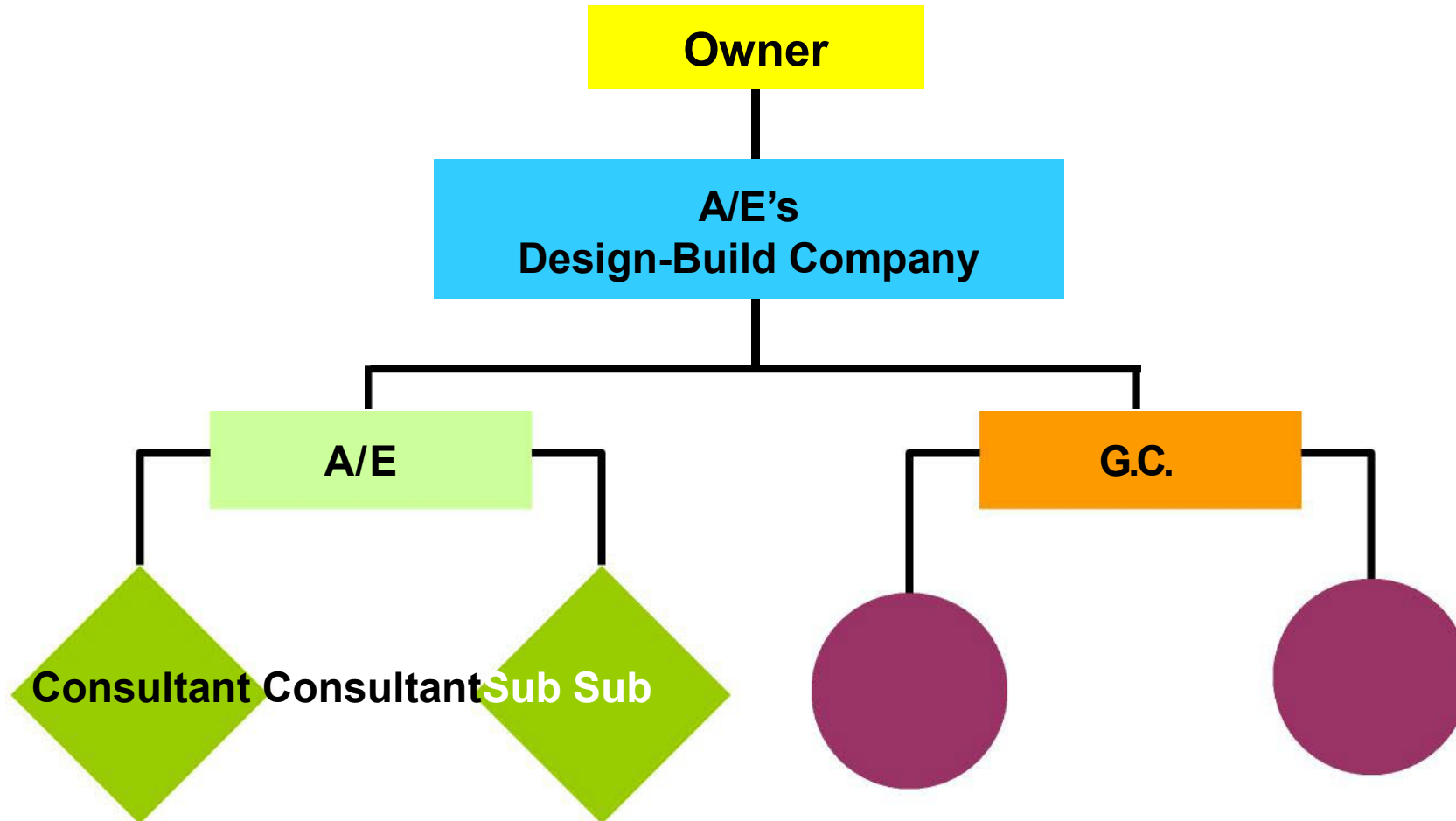
A/E-Led Design-Build as Integrated Project Delivery



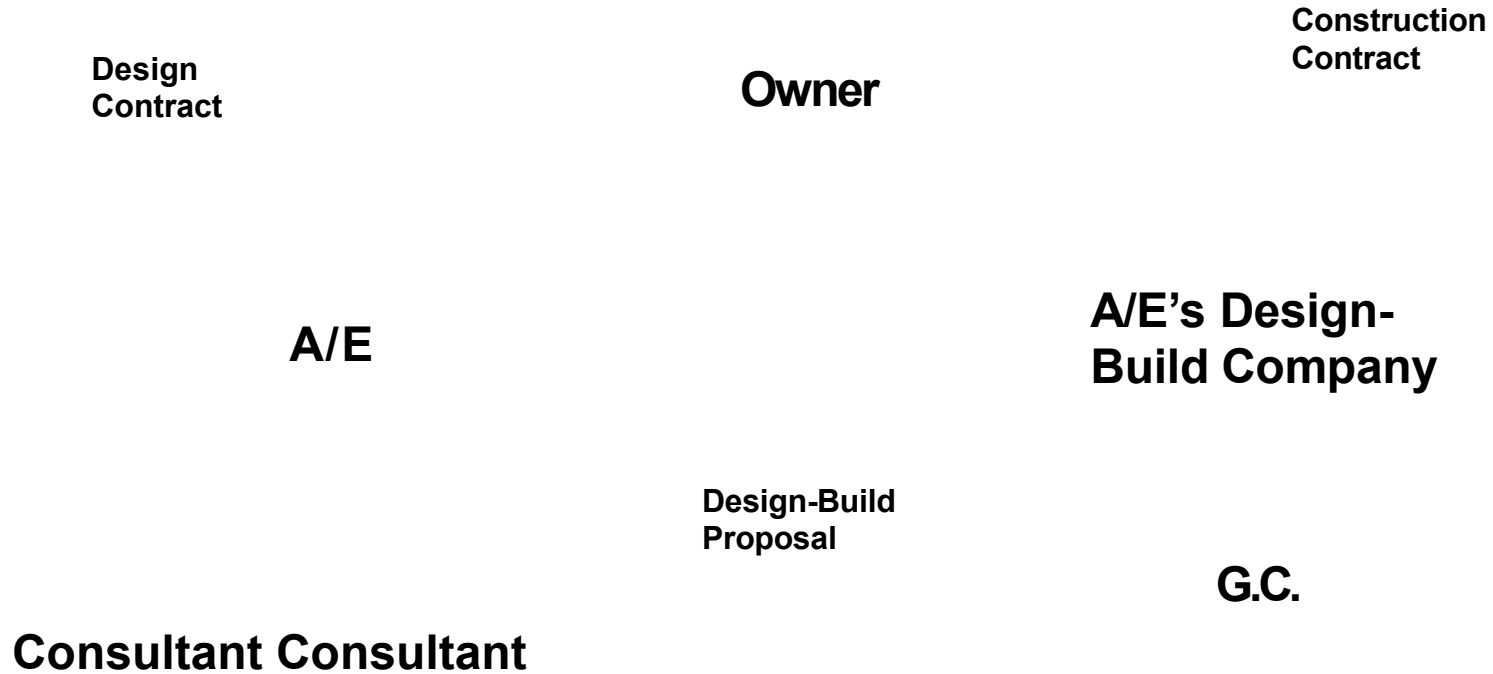
Create the A/E's Design-Build Company



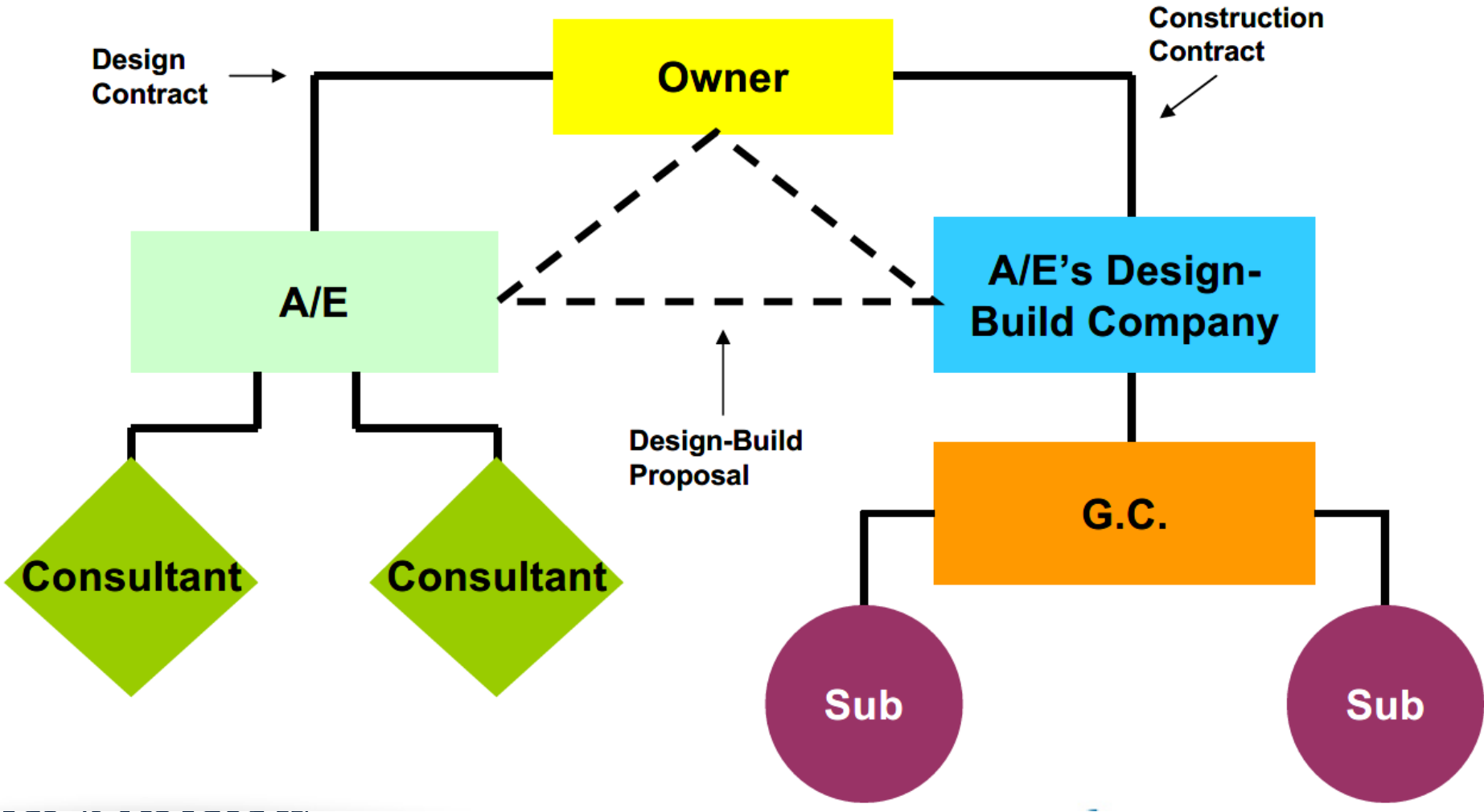
A/E-Led Design-Build: The Single Contract Approach



“Sequential” Design-Build: Structure of the Relationship (Private Sector)



“Sequential” Design-Build: Structure of the Relationship (Private Sector)



The “Teaming” Agreement

Step 1

**A/E’s Design-
Build Company**



**General
Contractor**

(100% Subcontractor)



Teaming Agreement

- Preconstruction services
- Agreement to subcontract
 - “Purchase Order” form for a specific project



- **Considerations in Selecting General Contractor Teammates**

- **Mandatory Qualities Issues of Judgment**

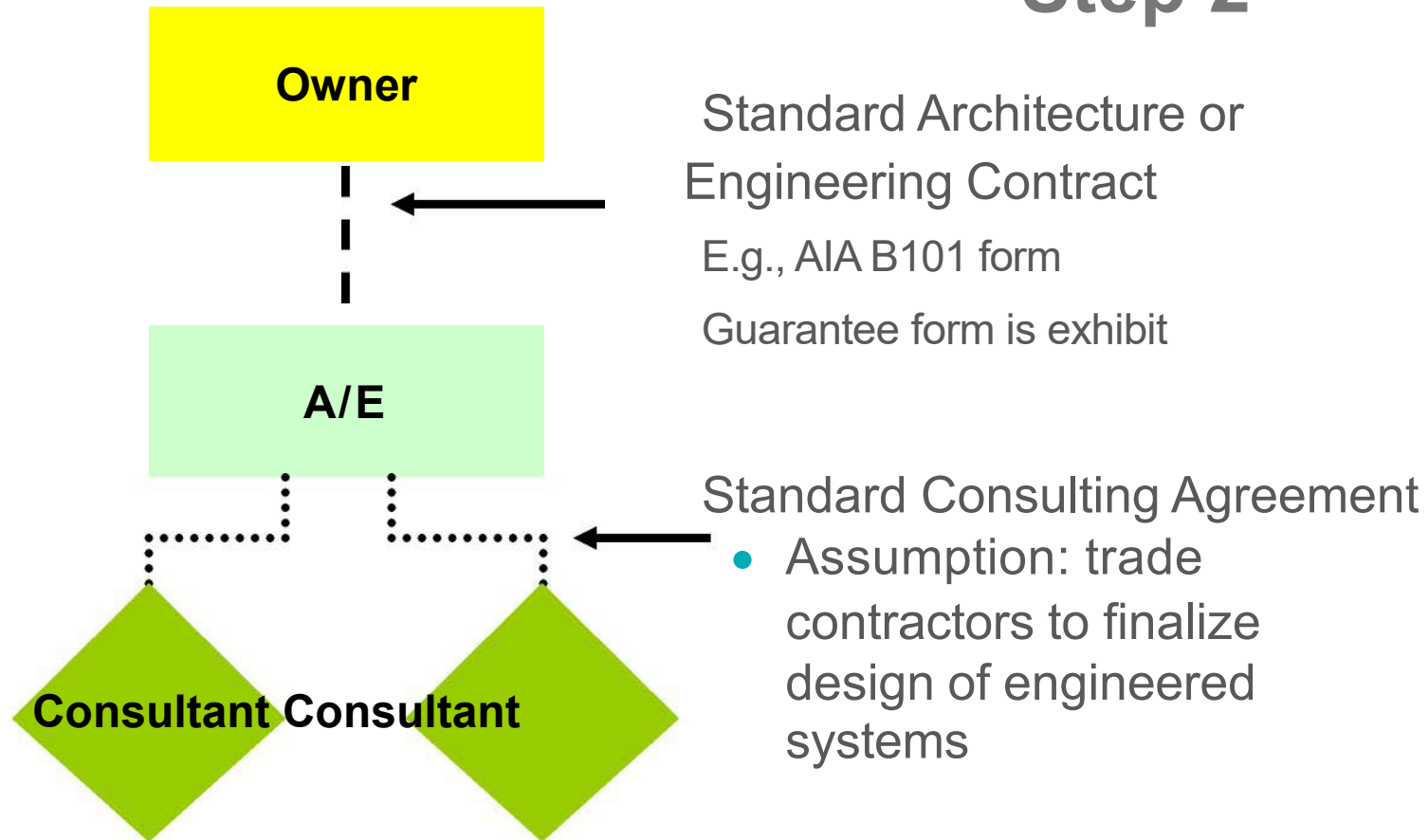
- Financial Security • Size

- Professional Approach • Geography

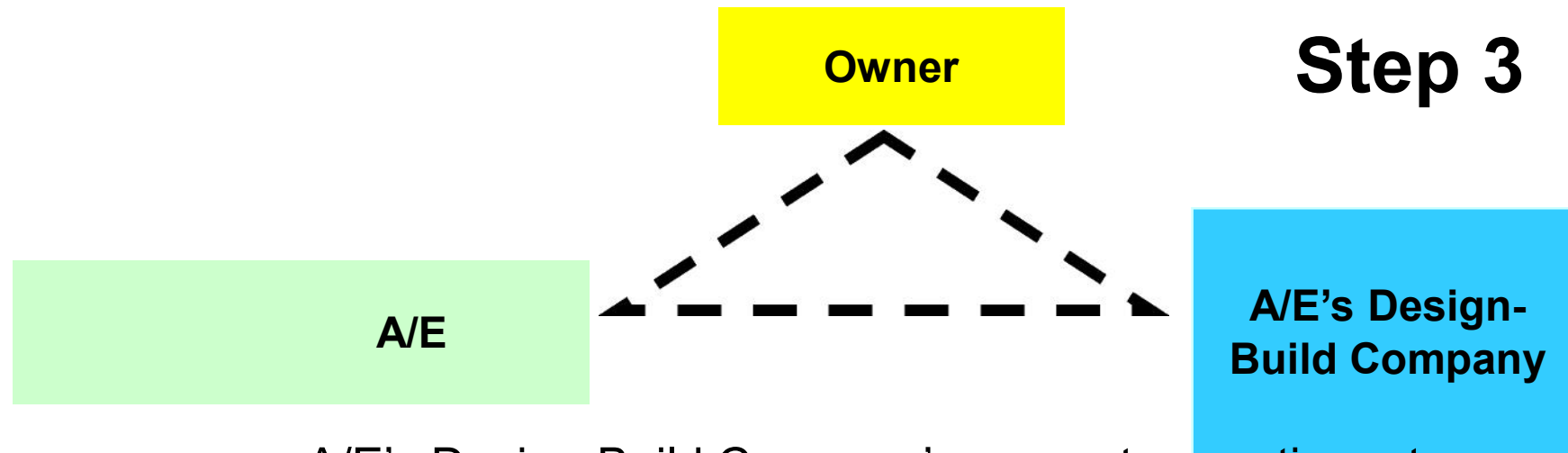
- Industry Niche

A/E's Contract

Step 2



The Design-Build Proposal: “Price/Schedule Guarantee”



- A/E's Design-Build Company's guarantee contingent on building project
- A/E's Design-Build Company supplants A/E during construction phase
- Legal safeguards included re budget and estimating
- Construction Contract eventually supersedes Proposal

“Construction Agreements”

Step 4

Owner

A/E's Design-Build Company

General Contractor (100% Sub.)

Construction Contract
A/E's functions during construction phase provided by A/E's Design-Build Company

Subcontract for Particular Project

- “Purchase Order” from Teaming Agreement
- Attaches construction contract and subcontracts 100% of it

**For Questions or to Discuss These
Issues Further, Contact:**

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