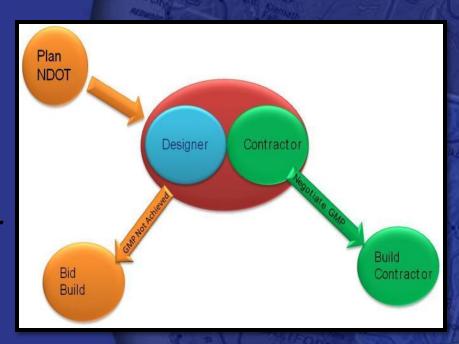


Dale Keller, P.E.
Project Manager
Nevada Department of Transportation





What is CMAR?



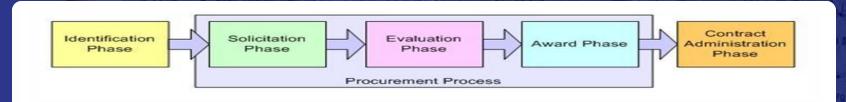






Procurement Strategy

- Solicitation: RFP and Interview
- Evaluation and Selection Process:
 - Qualification Base
 - Best Value (Qualification + Fee)







NDOT's Experience

- 5 Projects
 - Moana Lane DDI (Reno, NV)
 - Stateline to Stateline Bikeway (Lake Tahoe)
 - I-80 Carlin Tunnels Project (Elko, NV)
 - Kingsbury Grade, SR-207 (Lake Tahoe)
 - Tropicana Escalators (Las Vegas, NV)
- \$1.5 M to \$31 M
- Other Projects under considerations





NDOT's Experience





Delivery Method Selection Process

and the second	1 1 2	Mary		
Criterion	Delivery Method Preference			
	DBB	DB	CMAR	
Criterion 1: Cost Impacts				
Criterion 2: Schedule Impacts				
Criterion 3: Opportunity to Manage Risk				
Criterion 4: Complexity of Design and Construction Phasing				
Criterion 5: Opportunity for Innovation				

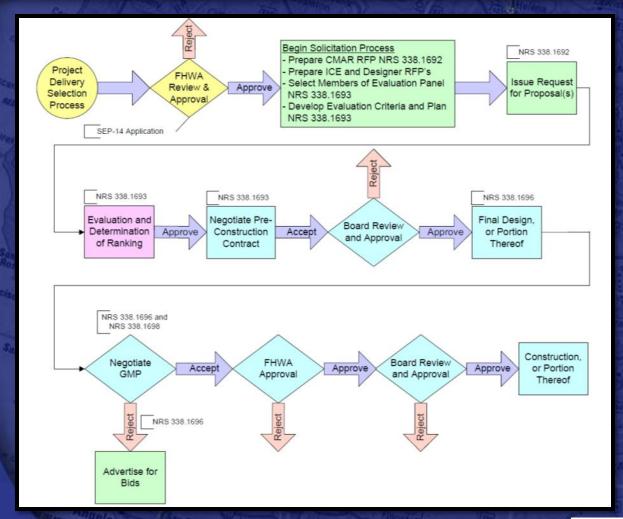
lethod	Potential Advantages	Potential Disadvantages	(Circle One ⁵
DBB	NDOT has more time to develop design solutions	 NDOT would not gain constructability value from a contractor until after award, thereby potentially losing the benefit of cost savings. 	
	solutions.	 NDOT could experience a limitation for potential innovative constructability concepts. 	
_	NDOT can transfer and in	 NDOT may incur a higher number of change orders from an inexperienced, low-bid contractor. 	
DB	NDOT can transfer risk that could be better managed by the contractor, potentially improving constructability and reducing errors and change orders. NDOT coins to the contractor of the country of the country of the contractor of the country	NDOT has less control of the design and implementation.	
	NDOT gains the benefit of innovative ideas being integrated early in the design	NDOT may incur unexpected project results due to the control of the control	
CMAR	NDOT gains the benefit of innovative ideas being integrated early in the decise.	unique issues and complexities of a project	
3(0	NDOT may potentially reduce and mitigate project complexity through design, thereby gaining more certainty to cost, quality, and schedule delivery and construction.	NDOT may be in an undesirable negotiating position having to retain the contractor for subsequent construction	



Criterion 5: Opportunity for Jagovation



NDOT CMAR Process







I-80 Carlin Tunnels Project



Overview







Project Background







Project Background

Crash closes Carlin tunnel



Carlin Fire Rescue crews respond to an accident Wednesday in the eastbound lanes of the Carlin tunnels along Interstate 80

Second collision caused by ice in past month

By CALEY COOK Pree Press Staff Writer

CARLIN - A one-vehicle crash closed the eastbound lanes of the Carlin tunnels Wednesday morning, backing up traffic for miles, according to Nevada Highway Patrol trooper Jim Stewart.
The NHP reopened the lanes just

before noon, after an hour and a half

The Chevy Tahoe involved in the crash hit a patch of ice, collided with the right side of the tunnel and then ricocheted off the left side before coming to rest on its wheels, according to the NHP report.

The driver sustained minor injuries, Stewart said, and was not transported to the hospital.

After a brief period of investiga-tion, NHP pinned the cause of the crash on a strip of ice just before the tunnel entrance.

"There is a slight bump in the road there and when cars hit it, the snow falls off their tops and onto the



Traffic stops on the eastbound lane of the Carlin funnels along Interstate 80 as emer gency services respond to an accident Wednesday morning.

roadway in this spot," Stewart said. "After cars go over it, it produces a very icy area."

The bump in the road actually

isn't a bump at all, said Nevada Department of Transportation District Engineer Kevin Lee.

"It's part of the way the bridge is constructed there before the tunnel, Lee said. "It's just a different surface than other open roads."

See CRASH, A3









Project Background

- Bike Path and Crossing:
 - Eliminates cyclist crossing I-80
 - Prohibits cyclist in the Tunnels
 - Wayfaring Signage







Project Goals

- Successfully coordinate, design, and construct a complex, multi-disciplinary Project
- Minimize impacts to traffic while considering sequencing, duration, and limits of roadway and tunnel detours and closures.
- Complete the Project with zero (0) environmental compliance incidents or issues.
- Maximize the service life of Project improvements by applying innovation in construction materials, means, and methods.
- Strive to achieve zero (0) change orders resulting from the Project's Team's failure to identify and manage Project Risks.



CMAR Procurement

- A Request for Proposals (RFP) was issued on August 2012
- Five (5) Firms Responded:
 - Granite Construction
 - Las Vegas Paving
 - Q&D Construction
 - Road and Highway Builder
 - -W.W. Clyde
- Proposals were evaluated by a panel of Department staff





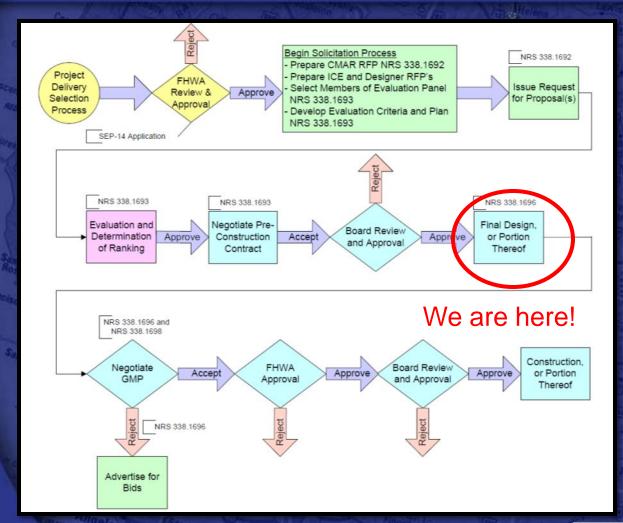
CMAR Procurement

- Three (3) or the five (5) proposers were short listed based on their qualifications:
 - Granite Construction
 - Las Vegas Paving
 - -Q&D Construction
- Short listed firms were interviewed:
 - Team Challenge
- FHWA issued their concurrence on November 16th





NDOT CMAR Process







CMAR Final Design

- Minimize Overall Project Risk
- Improve Delivery Schedule
- Apply Potential Innovation
- Identify Long Lead Items
- Perform Early Work





Risk Events

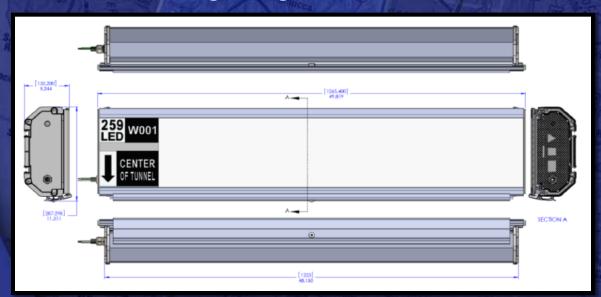
- Portal Wall Face Chip/Patch
- Slope Scaling
- Chemical Wash Required Tunnels
- Tunnel Cross Drains
- Restriping
- Repaving of Detour Road (Old US-40)
- Luminaires shipment delays
- Bridge Deck Repair
- Partnering
- Fuel / Asphalt Escalation





Early Work / Long Lead Items

- Coldmilling and Paving Detour Road (Old US-40)
- Build Interstate Crossovers
- Purchase Lighting Fixtures







Guaranteed Maximum Price (GMP) #1

- Negotiated GMP bid: \$2,818,944
- LUMINAIRE, TYPE A / B
 - Supplier's Quote
- Risk Reserve: \$25,000





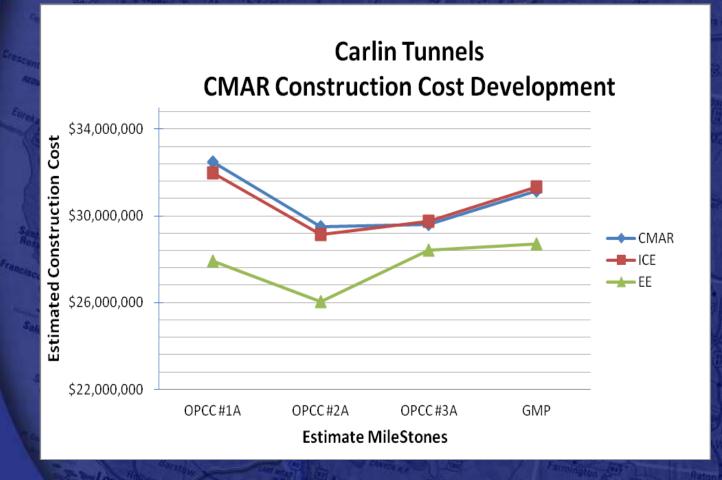
Guaranteed Maximum Price (GMP) #2

- Negotiated GMP #2 bid: **\$28,340,000.13**
- GMP #1: **\$2,818,944.00**
- Total Risk Reserve: \$625,000
- Total Construction Cost: \$31,158,944.13





Summary of Cost Estimate







Construction

- Began Construction: May 2013
- Complete Construction: September 2014









Design to Construction Challenges





How is NDOT doing? Innovation Budget Schedule Risk

Program Performance - Innovation

- Multiple GMPs
- More scope with the same budget
- Aggressive construction schedule / sequence
- More efficient methods





Program Performance - Innovation

Project	Construction Cost	Estimated Direct Savings ¹
Moana DDI	\$6,978,978.00	\$1,544,498.00
Tahoe Bike Path	\$1,424,013.00	\$275,000.00
Carlin Tunnels	\$31,158,944.13	\$2,790,000.00
Total	\$39,561,935.13	\$4,609,498.00

Total Savings as Percent of Construction Price

11.65%

1 – Based on proposed innovations and savings recognized during design





Program Performance - Cost

Final Bid Prices

Final Bid	CMAR Contractor's Bid	Independent Cost Estimate (ICE)	Engineer's Cost Estimate (EE)	% Diff. between Bid/ICE	% Diff between Bid/EE
Moana DDI	\$6,978,978.00	\$6,921,047.31	\$6,962,832.29	0.83%	0.23%
Tahoe Bike Path	\$1,424,013.00	\$1,470,128.18	\$1,520,491.14	-3.24%	-6.78%
Carlin Tunnels	\$31,158,944.13	\$31,276,349.29	\$28,606,559.54	-0.38%	8.19%





Program Performance - Cost

Additional Preconstruction Cost

	CMAR Design Fee	ICE Services Fee	Construction Cost	CMAR Fee as % of Const. Cost	ICE Fee as % of Const. Cost
Moana DDI	\$335,160.49	\$193,100.00	\$6,978,978.00	4.80%	2.77%
Tahoe Bike Path	\$97,457.91	\$120,704.70	\$1,424,013.00	6.84%	8.48%
Carlin Tunnels	\$265,500.00	\$271,700.00	\$31,158,944.13	0.85%	0.87%
Total	\$698,118.40	\$585,504.70	\$39,561,935.13	1.76%	1.48%





Program Performance - Schedule

• Contractor's input improved the schedule by identifying multiple shifts, increased production rates, etc. This resulted in reducing overall construction duration.





Program Performance - Risk

Projects	Construction Cost	Risk Reserve		Risk Reserve %		DBB Contingency ¹
		Proposed	Applied	Proposed	Applied	
Moana DDI	\$6,978,978.00	\$280,000.00	\$227,230.52	4.01%	3.26%	5.00%
Tahoe Bike Path	\$1,424,013.00	\$66,000	TBD	4.63%	TBD	7.00%
Carlin Tunnels	\$31,158,944.13	\$630,000	TBD	2.02%	TBD	3.00%
Average	\$39,561,935.13	\$976,000.00	\$227,230.52	2.47%	TBD	

1 – NDOT Project Estimation Manual, Oct. 2012





Lessons Learned

- Communicate Project goals and evaluation criteria
- Evaluation and Selection: multi-disciplinary team;
 E&S plan; orientation/training
- Ensure industry support (Allow industry/FHWA to observe)
- Known, fair, and followed!





Questions?

