Meet the AIA PDKC Leadership

Grace Lin, AIA / 2019 Chair
CBRE Healthcare
New York, NY

Robert Bostwick, FAIA / 2017-18 Chair
Bostwick Design Partnership
Cleveland, OH

Lisa Lamkin, FAIA
Brown Reynolds Watford Architect, Inc.
Dallas, TX

James Yankopoulos, Assoc. AIA
NYC Housing Development Corp.
Woodside, NY

Mark Dietrick, Assoc. AIA
Case Technologies, Inc.
Carnegie, PA

Greg Gidez, AIA
Hensel Phelps Construction
Greeley, CO

Laura Wake-Ramos, AIA
M.A. Mortenson Construction
Washington, DC

Laura Stagner, AIA
US General Services Administration
Washington, DC

Heath May, AIA
HKS, Inc.
Dallas, TX

Brian Skripac, Assoc. AIA
CannonDesign
Pittsburgh, PA

New Members

Arlen Soechek, FAIA
Maricopa Community Colleges
Tempe, AZ

David Cook, AIA
Grimshaw
New York, NY
Project Delivery Knowledge Community

Vision → Mission → Goals
PDKC Goals

• Promote the architect’s leadership role in all project delivery methods.
• Expand awareness of trending delivery methods around the country.
• Provide resources for advocating towards expanding delivery models regionally.
• Promote case studies of successes and lessons learned from projects built through alternative delivery methods.
2019 PROJECT DELIVERY SYMPOSIUM
Delivering the Future

March 11 & 12, 2019
AIA National, Washington DC
2nd Annual Symposium

Panel 1 – Federal: Looking into the Future
Panel 2 – Project Delivery Strategies, Part 1
Panel 3 – Project Delivery Strategies, Part 2
Panel 4 – VDC, Research, and Technology
Panel 5 – Surveys, Trends, Data Analytics
“Metrics that Matter”
2019 PROJECT DELIVERY SYMPOSIUM
Keynote Moments...

“The discipline and profession of architecture are being reshaped in a moment where information, insight and predictions are generated during the design process moves into construction no longer essentially via drawings. More profound digital techniques yield fundamentally different workflows, responsibilities and business models for architects.”
~ Phillip Bernstein, FAIA

“If you can measure it, you can manage it, and you can automate it.”
~ David Zach

“Robotics will be involved in 50% of all construction projects in the US.”
~ James Timberlake, FAIA
Some Highlights…

- Significantly shift the value proposition to leapfrog client needs.
- The “Problem Seeking” scope must include the client's business.
- Know the client's business better than the clients do.
- Aggressive clients will commandeer the process.
- To remain relevant, lead the clients.
- Consider well-designed, mass-produced products.
- Consider multi-parallel process along the entire value stream.
- Invest beyond the scope of individual projects.

Bill Hercules, FAIA, spoke about high-volume owners that are driving delivery, innovation.
2019 PROJECT DELIVERY SYMPOSIUM
Feedback...

Surveyed by: American Institute of Architects

Quality & Effectiveness of the Speakers
2019 PROJECT DELIVERY SYMPOSIUM

Feedback...

Surveyed by: American Institute of Architects

Project Delivery
Symposium Content
Interest in the Next Symposium

Surveyed by: American Institute of Architects
2020 PROJECT DELIVERY SYMPOSIUM

Be part of the discussion next year!

March 9-10
AIA National, Washington DC
2019 PROJECT DELIVERY OPEN FORUM

What’s your passion?

1. Virtual Architecture Practice Model
2. Delegated Design
3. Project Risks
4. Progressive Design-Build
5. VDC
6. BIM
2019 PROJECT DELIVERY OPEN FORUM
Delivering the Future

• BIM as a deliverable. When is it appropriate? When is it indemnified? Contract/insurance issues.

• Navigate the legal and insurance requirements for employees and independent contractors, licensing differences, and how to implement cloud server technology and the like.

• Explore the forms of VAP model, the benefits, risks, and requirements of an entirely virtual practice.

• Understand some of the risks associated with technology and learn about policies and procedures to manage them.
More and more of the design is moving out to the contractor and subcontractors through a performance specification, requiring completion of the design and then fabrication provided by the contractor.

• What is the impact of increased delegated design on project delivery?
• What are the benefits of increased delegated design?
• What are the risks of increased delegated design?
• How does the design professional manage more and more of the design being done by someone else?
• Project Risk: How do participants take into account risk on their projects? What risks do they consider? (e.g. schedule risk, weather risk, etc. this can get pretty sophisticated). How has your project team done risk analysis and what changes in the project or project approach resulted from that analysis?

• IPD: Much spoken about, rarely used. Why is this? Are there things that would increase the use of IPD? Would that necessarily be good or is IPD really a small market niche delivery method?
2019 PROJECT DELIVERY OPEN FORUM
Delivering the Future

Integrated Project Delivery (IPD)

Owner (Owner’s Rep)

1 Contract
Tri-Party

Architect
CM/GC

Design Consultants
Manufacturer Supply Chain
Trade Partners
Market trends indicate that an increasing number of projects are using alternative delivery methods, including PDB.

- Why would an owner choose PDB? What are the inherent benefits to the owner?
- What are the benefits to the design-builder (design professional and contractor) compared to traditional design build?
- In what ways can PDB bolster design excellence compared to traditional design build?
- What are the risks of PDB?
• VDC (virtual design and construction) and AR (augmented reality). What have you seen in application of VDC and AR in current construction. What's the next steps? What's the benefit and efficiency?

• BIM is advancing quickly. At some point, a BIM model will go to the contractor and he/she will construct directly from a model. How will this impact project delivery?
PDKC Resources
Website update...

Project Delivery

Quick Links
- Leadership
- Delivering the Future Symposium
- Helpful links
- Integrated Practice
- Webinar resources
- Sponsorship opportunities

Who we are
The AIA Project Delivery Knowledge Community (PD) promotes the architect's leadership role in all project delivery methods by assembling and distributing knowledge and best practices for a variety of project delivery methods, e.g., design-build (DB), integrated project deliveries (IPD), and public-private partnerships (P3).

Upcoming Events
- 29 May 2019 LCI Lean in Design Forum
  - May 19 - 20, (CT)
  - Chicago, IL, United States
- 7 June 2019 Project Delivery Knowledge Community Open Forum
  - Jun 7, 11:45 AM - 1:00 PM (PT)
  - Las Vegas, NV, United States

See All Events →

https://network.aia.org/projectdelivery
Getting the Best Value for Our Construction Dollars
A Primer of Construction Delivery Methods for Owners (from an Owner's Biased Viewpoint)

COMPETITIVE BID (TRADITIONAL DESIGN/BID/BUILD)

Often referred to as Design-Bid-Build, this method is the one with which most Owners are familiar. It is a linear process where each task is performed in order, with no revising possible. The tasks and specifications are completed by the architect and then bid out. Competitive bidding is the project owner with the lowest responsible, responsive bidder awarded the work. The design consultant team is selected separately and reports directly to the owner.

CM/BID

CM/Bid allows the Owner to interview and select a few firms, while the design and construction documents are fully completed. The consultant manages design and construction work together to develop and refine the design. A guaranteed maximum price (GMP) is established by the CM, who then makes proposals from and awards subcontracts to the subcontractors. The construction price is the sum of the CM's fee, construction contingencies and the “special subcontractor” proposals. Any remaining contingency is at the end of the project reverting to the Owner. The design consultant team is selected separately and reports directly to the owner.

CONSTRUCTION MANAGER AT RISK (CMAR)

The owner and architect are one entity, limited by the Owner to deliver a complete design/build delivery process. The Owner retains the architect and design-build delivery process is priced by the CMAR only in the project, basal on design scheme by project reviewed by the Owner. The pricing will also come in later in the design life cycle to develop the submitted design and then contract the contractor to complete the work. The construction site, once the site is selected, the final price. The construction risk (one risk on proposal) from and awards subcontracts to the subcontractors.

DESIGN/BUILD (DB)

CM/Bid allows the Owner to interview and select several firms, while the design and construction documents are fully completed. The consultant manages design and construction work together to develop and refine the design. A guaranteed maximum price (GMP) is established by the CM, who then makes proposals from and awards subcontracts to the subcontractors. The construction price is the sum of the CM's fee, construction contingencies and the “special subcontractor” proposals. Any remaining contingency is at the end of the project reverting to the Owner. The design consultant team is selected separately and reports directly to the owner.

Advantages:

- Single point of responsibility for design and construction
- Reduced cycle times for project completion
- Reduced costs for project
- Fast response to owner's needs
- Faster construction time
- Reduced owner's risk
- Reduced owner's cost

Disadvantages:

- Limited control over design and construction
- Limited design and construction changes
- Limited flexibility during construction
- Limited budget control

Best Suited For:

- Owners who want to minimize project risk and time
- Owners who want a single point of responsibility

DESIGN/BUILD with BRIDGING (DBB)

Bridging combines the first portion of the traditional design process with the design-build delivery process. The Owner is responsible for the design build delivery process, while the construction phase is priced by the CMAR. The Owner is responsible for the design build delivery process, while the construction phase is priced by the CMAR. The construction site, once the site is selected, the final price. The construction risk (one risk on proposal) from and awards subcontracts to the subcontractors.

Advantages:

- Owner more thoroughly defines design scope and gains better understanding of design before awarding DB contract, which is still marked for design deficiency
- Owner retains the architect and design-build delivery process is priced by the CMAR only in the project, basal on design scheme by project reviewed by the Owner. The pricing will also come in later in the design life cycle to develop the submitted design and then contract the contractor to complete the work. The construction site, once the site is selected, the final price. The construction risk (one risk on proposal) from and awards subcontracts to the subcontractors.

Disadvantages:

- Limited control over design and construction
- Limited flexibility during construction
- Limited budget control

Best Suited For:

- Owners who want a single point of responsibility
- Owners who want a single source for design and construction
THANK YOU

We hope to see you at the 2020 Project Delivery Symposium!
March 9-10 / AIA National, Washington, DC