THE PRACTICAL DESIGN/VALUE ENGINEERING PARTNERSHIP – It Works PD ve

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Presentation

- Introduction
- The Project
- o Practical Design (PD) Philosophy
- Practical Design Workshop (PDW) Process
- o PDW Results
- Traditional VE/PDW Job Plan Comparisons

OPDW Evaluation/Lessons Learned

Conclusions





Introduction



 Value Methodology (VM) – A Powerful and Flexible Tool

- Opportunity: Apply VM to MoDOT Interchange Project
- Partner "Practical Design" and Value Engineering



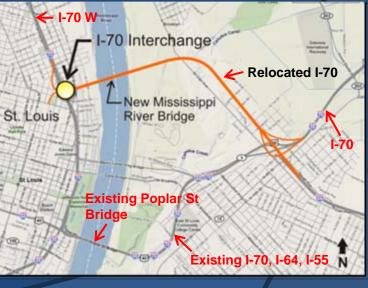
New Missouri I-70 Mississippi River Bridge (MRB) Interchange

o Location: Downtown St. Louis, MO



o Purpose and Need

- Relieve Poplar St. Bridge Congestion
- Improve I-70 System Linkage
- Improve Downtown Acces
- Improve Local Access
- Original Concept Desig by EIS Consultant



Project Location



• First Phase of I-70 Interchange



 Challenge: Design to \$49 Million Budget

• Two MoDOT Methods:

- VE Study Preliminary Plans
- "Practical Design" Cost Reductions



"PRACTICAL DESIGN" Philosophy



Pioneered by MoDOT 2003-2005 Goal: "Best Value for Least Cost" - Pete Rahn, MoDOT Director

MoDOT Practical Design Manual

"Many good projects rather than just a few perfect ones" - Kevin Keith, MoDOT Chief Engineer



PD "Has stretched Missouri's road dollar considerably" - Pete Rahn, Parade Magazine

- Pete Rahn, Parade Magazine (March 8, 2009)

Midwest Contractor (Nov 10, 2008)



"Practical Design" Philosophy

- Allow flexibility for Project-specific locations
- o Collaborate on the Solution
- Safety will not be compromised
- Practical Design Savings Reduced
 Function
- Is reduced function needed for this project or worth the cost?



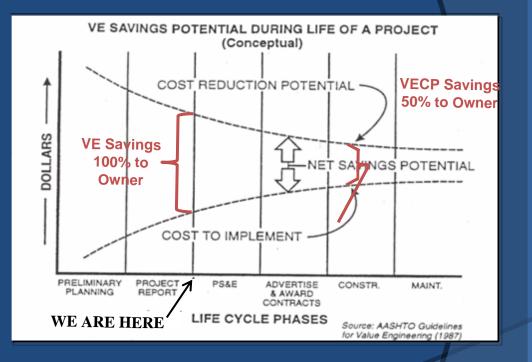
Practical Design Workshop (PDW)

- Incorporate Value Methodology into MoDOT Practical Design Process
- o 1-Day "Practical Design Workshop"
- O Purpose of PDW
 - Reduce cost without compromising essential functions
 - Incorporate PD/VE Concepts from start of design
 - Incorporate contractor input into design



Practical Design Workshop Goals

- Capture 100% of VE Savings
- Net Savings
 Potential 4:1 +/-
- Minimize engineering re-work





PDW Process

Workshop Duration: 1 DayPDW Team Make Up:

- MoDOT
- CMT Design Team
- Utilities Consultant
- Construction Specialist
- FHWA
- Facilitators

Total



8

7

1

1

2

20

PDW Process

 Location: MoDOT Project Office near site

• Facilitators:

- Information Phase: MoDOT Project Director
- Balance of Workshop: Warren Knoles, P.E., AVS



PDW PROCESS: Information Phase Workshop Project Information Package

Project Presentation by MoDOT
 Project Director and CMT Project





PDW PROCESS: Information





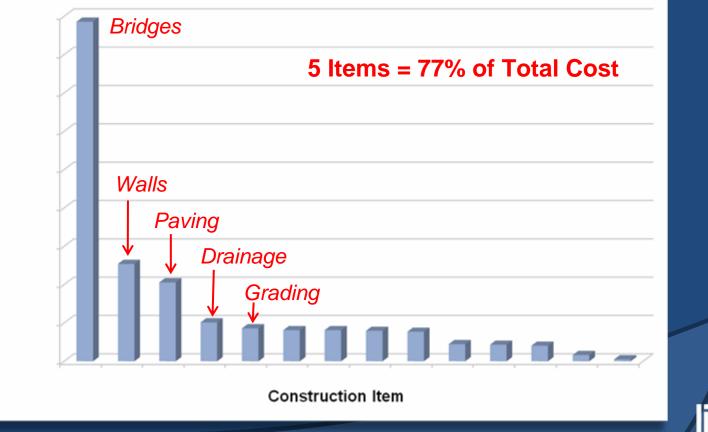


Site Visit Observations Recorded



PDW PROCESS: Information **Base**ine Cost Model

MISSOURI I-70/MRB INTERCHANGE



of Construction Cost

*

PDW PROCESS: Function Analysis Phase

- o Prepared-in-Advance FAST Tree
- o Higher Order Functions from EIS
 - Relieve Poplar St. Bridge Congestion
 - Sustain Downtown Economic Development



PDW PROCESS: Function Analysis Phase

o Basic Functions

- Improve River Crossing Capacity (Add New MRB) Not in Scope
- Improve System Linkage (ISL)
- Improve Downtown Access (IDA)
- Improve Local Access (ILA)



PDW PROCESS: Function Analysis Placeton FAST Function FAST Tree (Partial) Tree • Sustain Downtown Economic Development

- Higher Order
 Function
- Basic Function
- Secondary Functions

- Improve Downtown Access
 - Link downtown traffic to/from new MRB
 - Provide EB & WE Cass Ave Connection Ramps
 - Construct Roadway Pavements
 - Construct Roadway Pavements
 - Construct Embankments
 - Retain Embankments
 - Span Intersecting Roadways
 - Construct Bridges
 - Distribute Ramp Traffic to Local Street Network
 - Widen Cass Ave.
 - Construct Cass/Parkway Ramps Intersection
 - Reconstruct Cass Ave. Bridge over I-70



PDW PROCESS: Function Analysis Phase

- Functional Components Selected for Analysis
 - Bridges
 - Retaining Walls
 - Roadways
 - Pavement Structure
 - Earthwork
 - Traffic Control

- Utilities
- Demolition
- Drainage
- Materials
- Right-of-Way



PDW PROCESS: Function Analysis Phase

 Analyze Functional Components by Applying 7 Functional Analysis Questions

- What is it?
- What does it do?
- What is its cost?
- What is its worth?
- What else would work?
- What does that cost?
- Can it be eliminated?



PDW PROCESS: Creative Phase

- **o** Brainstorming of Creative Ideas
- "Improve Downtown Access" Basic Function – Entire Team
- "Improve System Linkage" and "Improve Local Access" – 3 Sub-Groups



PDW PROCESS: Creative Phase

 Each Sub-Group assigned 4 Functional Components

o Each Sub-Group

- Brainstormed creative ideas
- Presented ideas to whole PDW team
- Accepted creative ideas from the other 2 Sub-Groups



PDW team break-out session

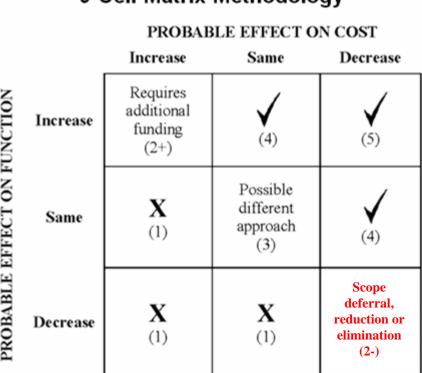


PDW PROCESS: Evaluation Phase

O PD Alternatives

- 2- Rating = Decrease in Functionality/ Decrease in \$
- o Both VE and PD **Alternatives** Considered

PROBABLE EFFECT ON FUNCTION



9-Cell Matrix Methodology²

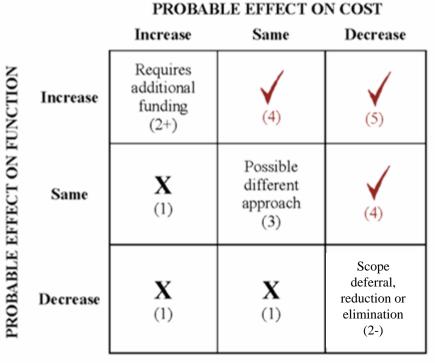
² SAVE International Value Analysis Module I

Basic Certification Workbook, Enlign Consultants and Advantage Facilitation Services. (Ft. Collins)



PDW PROCESS: Evaluation Phase

- Each Sub-Group rated ideas using 9-Cell Matrix
- VE Alternatives:
 - 5 Rating = Increase Functionality/ Decrease in \$
 - 4 Rating = Same Functionality/ Decrease in \$



9-Cell Matrix Methodology²

² SAVE International Value Analysis Module I

Basic Certification Workbook, Enlign Consultants and Advantage Facilitation Services, (Ft. Collins)



PDW PROCESS: Development Phase Sub-Group – Developed 2-3 **PD/VE** Proposals o Recorded on PDW Worksheets Original & Proposed Concepts Cost Impacts Advantages/Disadvantages Additional Discussions Cost Calculations Sketches



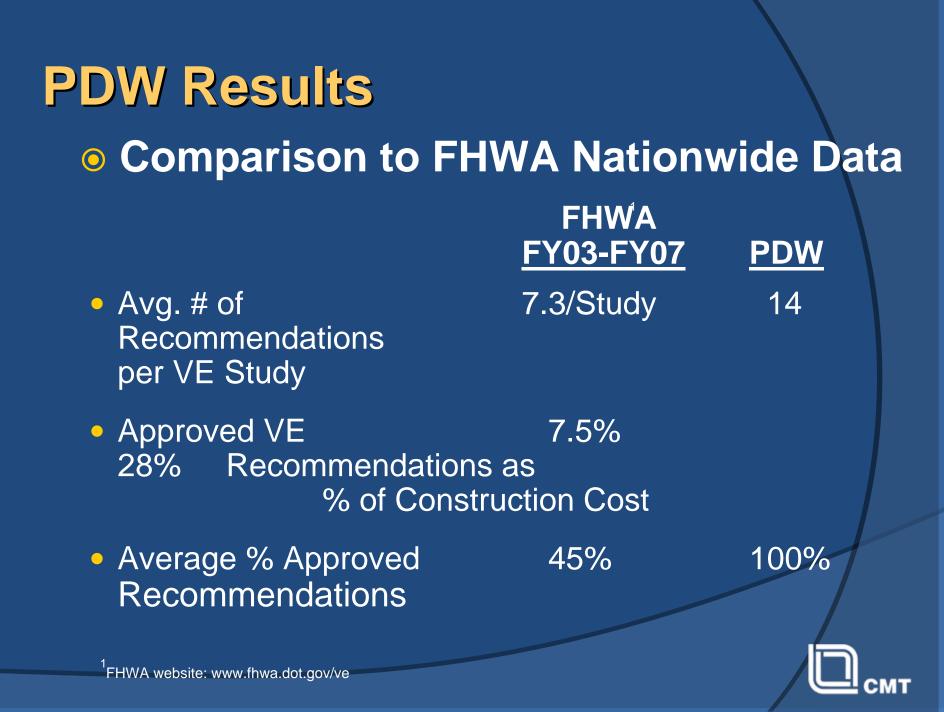
PDW RESULTS

• Creative Ideas: 80

- PD/VE Proposals: 14
- Total PD/VE Savings: \$13.6 Million (28% of Baseline Cost Estimate)

• Owner Acceptance: 100%





PDW RESULTS – PDW Proposals

Practical Design Proposals <u>Savings</u>

 ISL/R10 & IDA/R4 - Reduce inside ramp shoulders from 10' to 4' \$4.392 M

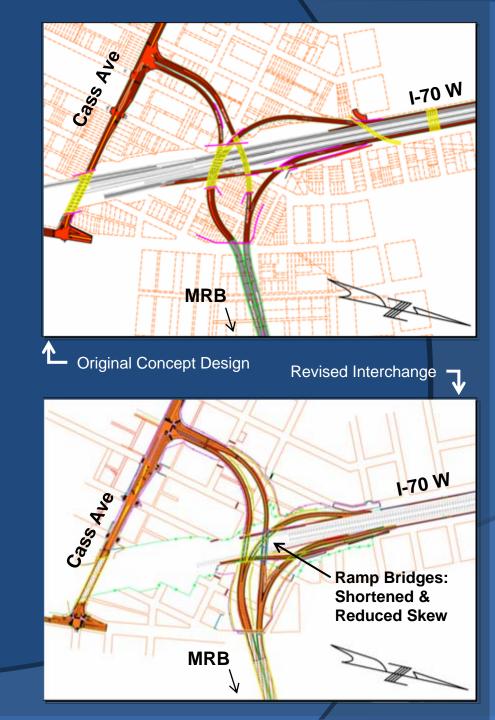
 G5 - Re-Use existing substructure \$547 K on I-70 overpass bridges



PDW Results Selected PDW Proposals •Value Engineering Proposal

> ISL/B7, IDA/B16 & IDA/R15 - Shorten and reduce skew on ramp structures over I-70

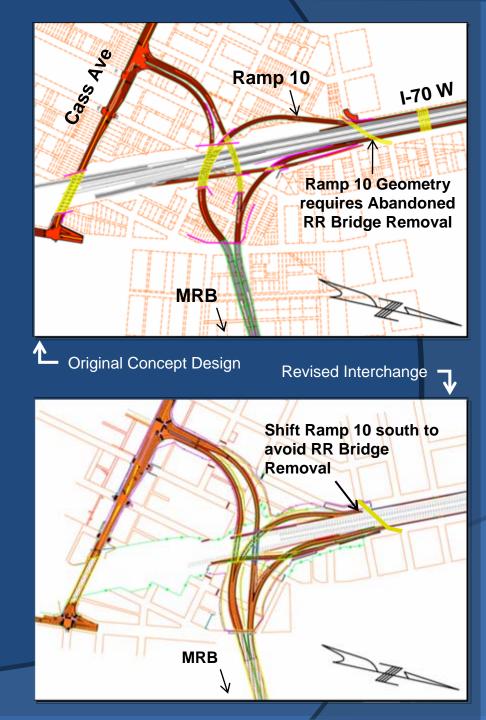
• Savings: \$363,000



PDW Results Selected PDW Proposals •Value Engineering Proposal

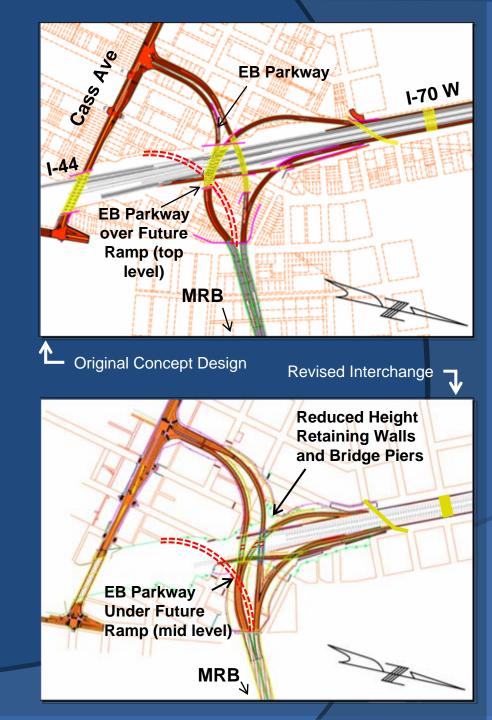
> ISL/R17 - Shift Ramp 10 south to avoid abandoned RR Bridge Removal

• Savings: \$720,000



PDW Results Selected PDW Proposals •VE Proposal • ISL/B15 & ISL/R10 -Route EB Parkway Ramp under Future SB I-44 Ramp. Result: Reduce height of Interchange Piers and Retaining Walls along I-70 by 19'-30'

Savings: \$5,065,000



PDW PROCESS: Presentation PasseSub-Group presented top 1-3 PDW Proposals to entire PDW Team

 Remainder of PDW Proposal Development: Post Workshop by Design Team





Traditional VE/PDW Job Plan Comparisons

• Timing

- Traditional: 30% 75% Design (FHWA)
- PDW: EIS Concept Design (15-20% +/-)

o Benefits

- Clarifies scope to Design Team
- Alternative VE/PD concepts built into Design
 Eliminates Re-work



Traditional VE/PDW Job Plan Comparisons

- Team Composition Design Team Members
 - Traditional: Prohibits Design Team Leadership (FHWA)
 - PDW: Includes Design Team Leadership

(Note: Original concept plan prepared by another consultant)

• Benefits:

 Allows Completion of VE/PD Proposals by Design Team post-workshop

Traditional VE/PDW Job Plan Comparisons

Team Composition – Owner Decision Makers

- Traditional: Owner decision makers present only during Information & Presentation Phases
- PDW: Included Owner Project Director, Project Managers & FHWA Project Manager

o Benefits

- Scope clarification throughout workshop
- Presence of Decision Makers prevents wasted time on un-approvable proposals



- o Team Composition Number
 - Traditional: 5-7 (AASHTO)
 - PDW: 18 (20 Including Facilitators)
- Benefits
 - Synergy of extensive Design/Construction experience
 - 3 Sub-Groups of 5-6 members brainstorming concurrently generates many ideas quickly



Team Composition: Contractor Representative

- Traditional: Owner & Consultant discipline experts (Engineers)
- PDW: Construction contractor/estimator with VECP experience

o Benefits

- More quickly identify constructability/traffic control VE concepts
- Ability to estimate and economize all cost components of a construction item (e.g. labor, equipment, traffic control, etc.)



- Workshop Duration
 - Traditional: 4-5 Days
 - PDW: 1 Day

o Benefits

- May allow higher level/more experienced personnel to be assigned to Workshop Team
- 1 Day commitment of staff may increase DOT willingness to use VM
- Lower cost/may be sufficient to derive Primary VE benefits on some projects

• Workshop Time Allocation

Phase	Traditional Hours	PDW Hours
Information	4	2.75
Function Analysis	4	3.75
Creative	8	
Evaluation	8	0.50
Development	12	1.00
Presentation	4	.50
ΤΟΤΑ	L 40	8.50



- Function Analysis
 - Traditional: FAST Diagram developed by VE Team during Workshop
 - PDW: FAST Tree or Diagram prepared by PDW Facilitator in advance

o Benefit

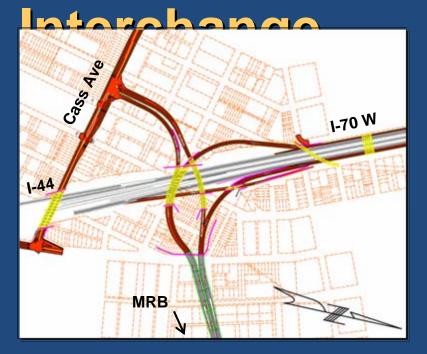
 Allows more time in a 1-day workshop for brainstorming creative ideas and PD/VE proposal development

• VE/PDW Proposal Implementation

- Traditional: VE Study recommendations sometimes not implemented
- PDW: Implementation more likely since PDW Team consists of Owner Decision Makers and the Design Team



PDW RESULTS: Revised



Original Concept Design



Revised Interchange

Operationally Equivalent
28% Lower Cost



PDW TEAM EVALUATION (1-5
Scale)
Effectiveness in Identifying Feasible 4.38
PD/VE Concepts
Format of PDW
PDW Facilitators
OVERALL RATING



PDW Team



PDW LESSONS LEARNED

 More time needed for review of Pre-Workshop Info Package (1-2 weeks minimum)

 1-Day PDW sufficient for a straightforward project

 2-Day PDW desirable for complex projects



CONCLUSIONS



 Value Methodology is flexible and adaptable to Owner design processes

 Practical Design Workshop (PDW) can be effective in enhancing value and reducing project costs

 PDW identifies both PD (reduced function) and VE (equivalent function) Cost Savings

 Owner can select VE Savings only or both

CONCLUSIONS



 PDW might be used more frequently on smaller projects

• On larger projects:

- Conduct PDW by Design Team at beginning of design
- Follow by 2nd PDW or independent VE Study later in Design Process



The Practical Design/Value Engineering Partnership – It Works PD VE

QUESTIONS?

