

Construction Delivery Methods Decision Matrix

Project Level Issues

1) Project Size

Project size reflects the dollar value and physical dimensions of the transit corridor.

DESIGN-BID-BUILD	
Advantages	Disadvantages
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Projects of all sizes. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Projects very large.

CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT AT RISK	
Advantages	Disadvantages
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Projects of all sizes. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Projects very large.

DESIGN-BUILD	
Advantages	Disadvantages
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Projects of all sizes. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Projects very large.

	DBB	CMR	DB
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Most appropriate delivery method o Appropriate delivery method 			

Key: • Most appropriate delivery method

o Appropriate delivery method

• Projects of all sizes

• Projects very large

Comments: _____

3) Schedule

and the opportunity to control and prevent time g

DESIGN-BUILD	
Advantages	Disadvantages
E}v	>] o Ç š } Ç] o o } v P • š o] >] o Ç š } Ç] o š Z Z] P Z • š • Z μ o P d Z Œ] • o l } (} % % } Œ š μ v] š Ç š } } schedule due to the linear nature of DBB.

CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT AT RISK	
Advantages	Disadvantages
&] o] š š Œ (• š v P } Œ š Z] (' Z] • l š Z š } Á Œ o % %] v P •] P u μ o š] % o •] P v % l P • X % l P • u Ç Œ š o Ç] (v } š % Œ } ^ š μ] • Z Á • Z } Á v š Z š D Z] • coord. } v Á Œ P š Z v U μ š • o } Á Œ š Z - Œ Œ X] v P • Z μ o Á] o o Œ (μ] Œ } Á v] v •] P v v } v • š Œ μ š] } v Œ	

4) Risk Management

dZ]••μ š]o• u šZ} • š} }%o Á]šZ %oŒ}i š μv Œš]vš] • šZ š Œ

5) Risk Allocation

Z %o CE }i š o]À CE Ç u š Z allocation characteristics. The overarching goal should
š } • o š š Z %o CE }i š o]À CE Ç u š Z } Á]š Z š Z • š]o]š Ç š } ••]P
• š %o } •] š]nagš them.



6. Agency Goals and Objectives

of each project delivery u šZ} Z • •]Pv](] vš Œ]vP }v o]À ŒÇ u šZ} • o

DESIGN-BID-BUILD	
Advantages	Disadvantages
<p>Separate design and construction contracts c through the design process.</p>	

7) Agency Control of Project

dZ }Áv Œ[•]o]šÇ š} }všŒ}o šZ š]o• }(•]Pv v }v•šŒμ š}}v Á
u šZ} X ~E}š šZ š }•š }všŒ}o v š]u }všŒ}o Œ • Œ]]v }šZ



8) Agency Control of the Project

dZ }Áv Œ[•]o]šÇ š} }všŒ}o šZ š]o• }(•]Pv v }v•šŒµ š}}v Á
u šZ} X ~E}š šZ š }•š }všŒ}o v š]u }všŒ}o Œ • Œ]]v }šZ

9) Stakeholder/Community Input

d Z]•]••μ Œ •• • š Z }%o%o}Œ š μ v]š Ç (}Œ •š | Z}o Œ]vÀ}oÀ u v š ((

DESIGN-BUILD	
Advantages	Disadvantages
<p>^ %o Œ š •]P v v }v•š Œ μ v }%o%o}Œ š μ v]š Ç š} P š •š (}Œ š Z }uu v u v š }(}</p>	<p>d Z }%o%o}Œ š μ v]š Ç (}Œ •š Z }o Œ]vÀ}oÀ u v š ((</p> <p>design can cause delays in the project and add to the costs in the form of change orders.</p>

CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT AT RISK	
Advantages	Disadvantages
<p>d Z }v•š Œ μ š}}v Æ %o Œ] v construction manager can help facilitate •š Z}o Œ]v %o μ š X</p>	<p>^ š Z}o Œ]v %o μ š v u l ' š Œ }μ o •}u](v }š u v P }Œ Œ š o Ç X</p>

DESIGN-BUILD	
Advantages	Disadvantages
<p>d Z }Á v Œ v Œ (μ]Œ š Z]v o μ %o μ o]]v(}Œ u š}}v %o Œ }P Œ u š} (]o]š š }uu μ v]š} •[]v %o μ š •X •]P μ]o Œ • v]vv}Á š]Á gain community involvement.</p>	<p>v Ç Z v P μ • }(}uu μ v] v š Z μ š Œ μ v Z }(Z & W v }• š o Ç X]v Z o %o]v P</p>

d o š-| Z}o Œ] }uu μ v]š Ç /v %o μ š À v š P • |]• À v š P • ^ μ uu Œ Ç

	DBB	CMR	DB
o X ^ š Z}o Œ] }uu μ v]š Ç /v %o μ š			

Key: • D}•š %o%o Œ }v o] •

o Appropriate delivery method

Ñ > •š %o%o Œ }%o Œ] š o]À Œ Ç u š Z}

y E}š %o%o o] o ~]• }v š]v μ Á o μ š}}v }(š Z]• u š Z} •

Comments: _____

10) Lifecycle Costs

Delivery methods can influence costs in the operation and maintenance phase. This issue focuses on

11) Maintainability

dZ Œ v À vř P • v]• À vř P • ř} Z o]À ŒÇ u řZ} Á]řZ O
]• Z] À X dZ]•]••µ • Œ] • řZ • À vř P • v]• À vř P • • řZ
]o]řÇ ř} •‰o](Ç ‹µ o]řÇ v • }(u]vř v v X

DESIGNBIDBUILD	
Advantages	Disadvantages