



Project  
Leaders



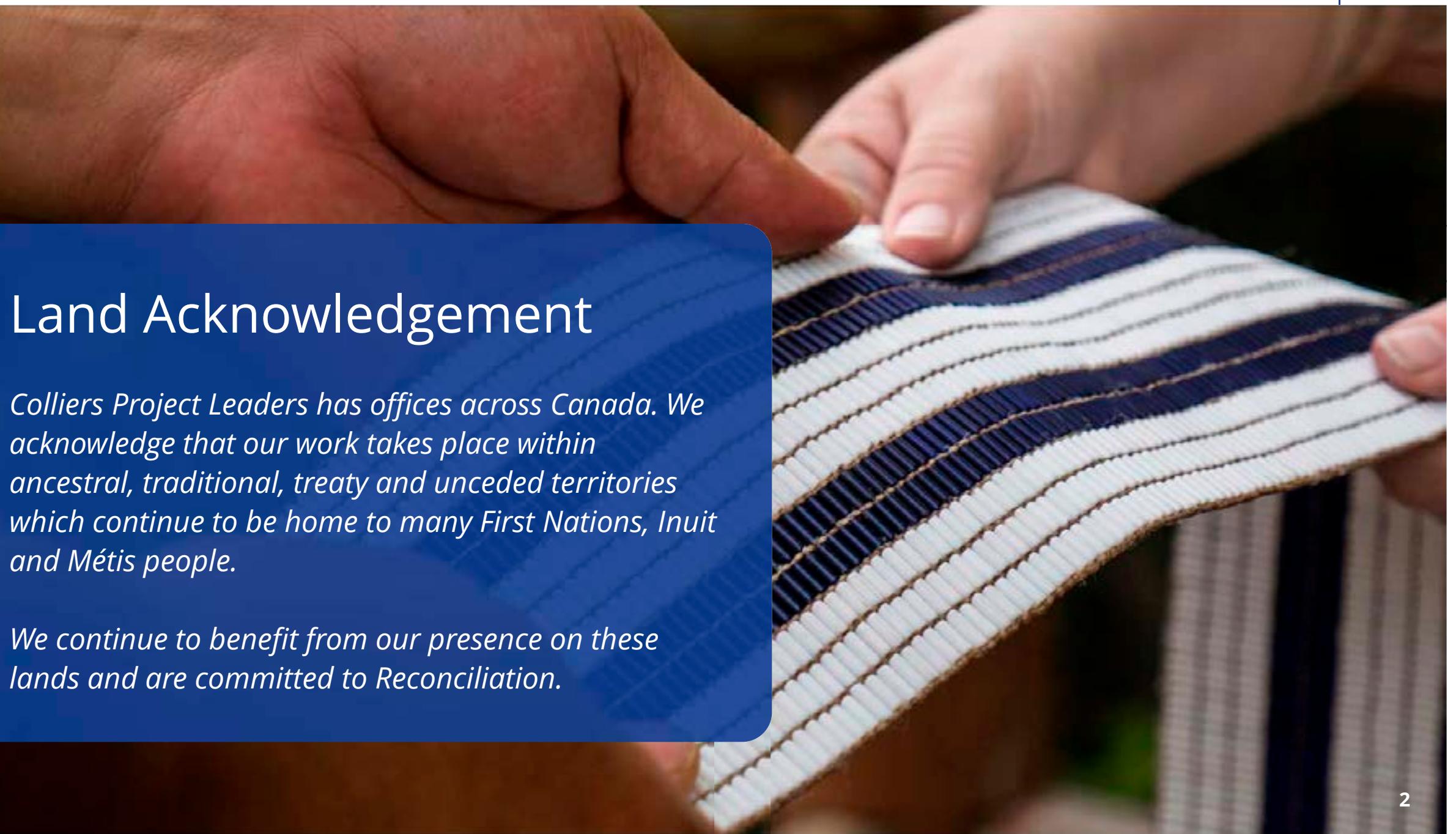
# Choosing the Right Delivery Model

Strategies for Municipal Project  
Success

**Date: August 23, 2024**

Presented by: Alain Grégoire  
Jerome Alexandre-Soumestre





## Land Acknowledgement

*Colliers Project Leaders has offices across Canada. We acknowledge that our work takes place within ancestral, traditional, treaty and unceded territories which continue to be home to many First Nations, Inuit and Métis people.*

*We continue to benefit from our presence on these lands and are committed to Reconciliation.*

# People Profile



**Jerome Soumestre**  
P.Eng., ing., PMP  
**Principal**



**Alain Grégoire**  
P.Eng., ing., PMP  
**Vice President,  
Infrastructure Services**

# Agenda

01 Who We Are

02 Project Delivery  
Model Overview

03 PDB Overview –  
A Collaboration  
Tool

04 Choosing the Right  
Model

05 Discussion



# Who we are

## Where you are

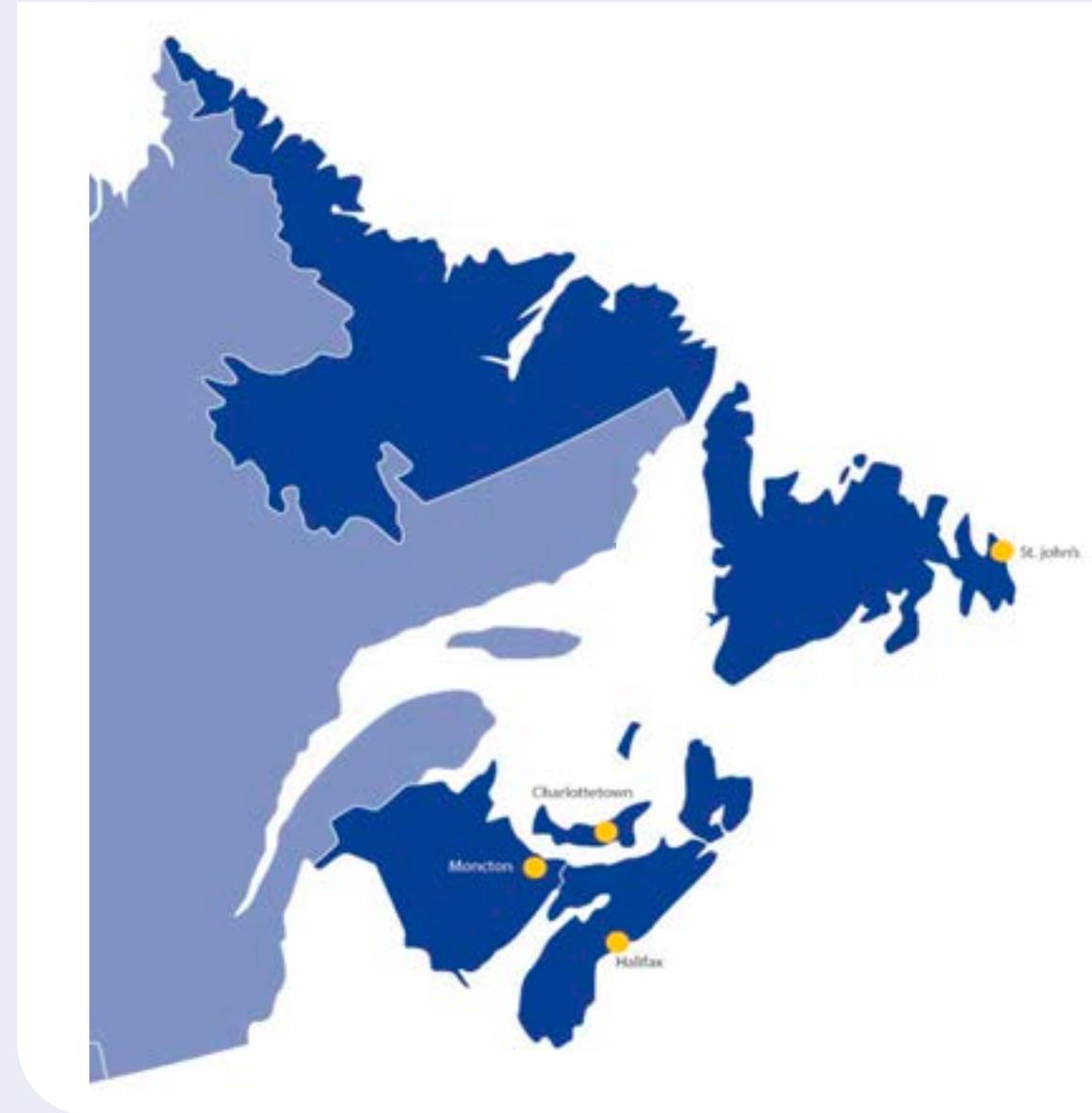
**30** offices  
across Canada

**18,000+**  
public and private sector projects

**35+**

years of  
service

**ISO**  
9001:2015





# Our services

Your best interest is the foundation of our work. The right combination of expertise ensures your capital project is successful, and your return on investment is maximized.

## **Our services include:**

- Project management
- Program management
- Advisory services
- Risk management
- Project controls
- Procurement support
- Construction solutions





St. John's International Airport – East Expansion (Departures)



# Project Delivery Model Overview

# Delivery Models

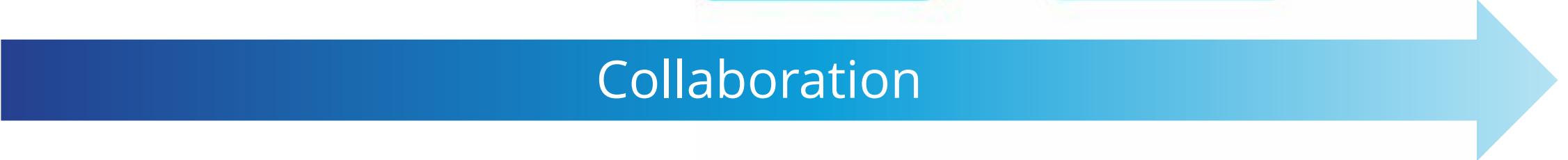
Design-Bid-Build

CM as Agent

PPP  
(DBF, DBFO, DBFOM,  
DBFM, etc.)

IPD

Collaboration



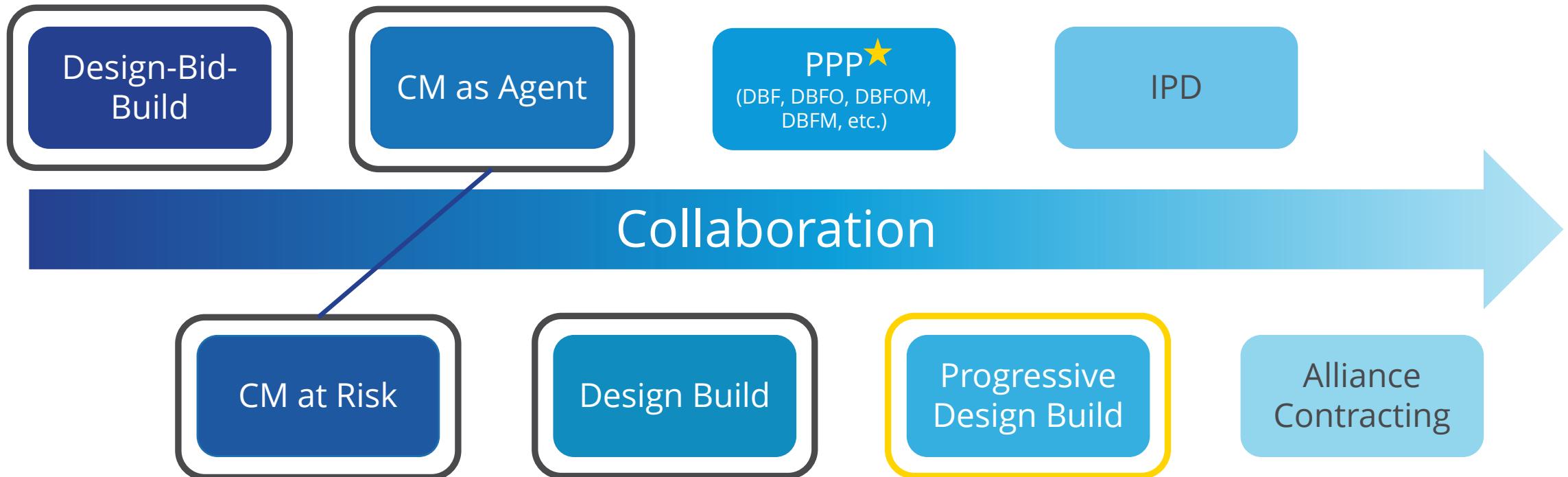
CM at Risk

Design Build

Progressive  
Design Build

Alliance  
Contracting

# Delivery Models



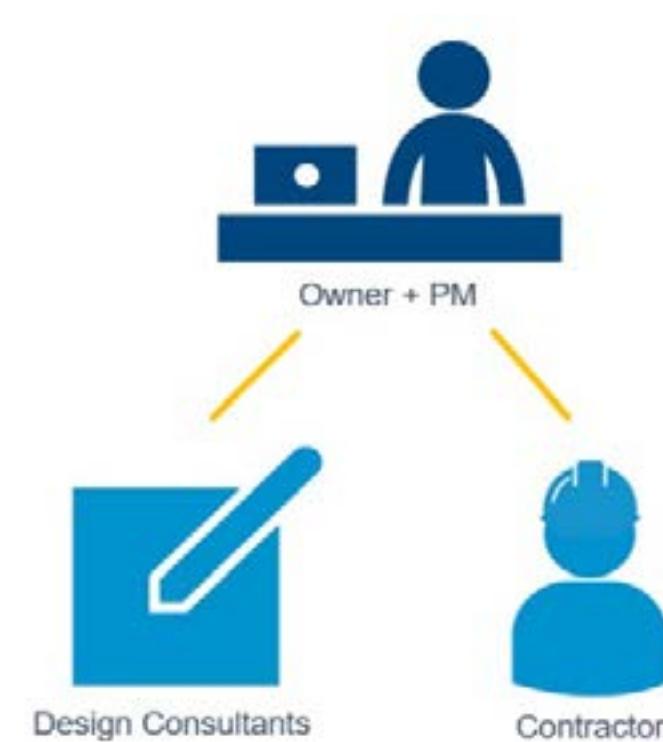
# Design-Bid-Build (DBB)

## Advantages

- **Simple** relationships
- Owner has significant input and **control** over the design
- Design is complete **prior** to construction award
- **Fixed price contract** through competitive bidding process
- DBB is **well known** and understood across all industries / sectors

## Disadvantages

- **No input** from General Contractor during design phase
- Owner at risk to contractor for **design errors**
- General Contractor selection is primarily based on **lowest price**
- Potential for re-design if **bids exceed budget**
- Increased potential for **change orders** and claims



# Construction Manager (CM)

## Advantages

- The Owner gains benefit of incorporating **CM's construction perspective** and advice into design decisions.
- The CM aids the Owner in managing / coordinating the Project.
- Ability to **plan** initial components of construction **before design** phase is completed.
- **Beneficial for large and complex projects** that are difficult to define prior to the construction phase and have a high probability of changing in scope.

## Disadvantages

- **Premium** associated with CM's skills and experience.
- Significant internal **procurement management** resources.
- Owner may be **liable** for the **missed details** and inconsistencies in the construction plans and contracts.
- Design and construction firms have no long-term commitment to the Project; **limited focus** on whole-life outcomes of the asset.
- Separate design and construction responsibilities results in **no single point of accountability** for resolving issues during the construction period.

## CM as agent



## CM at risk



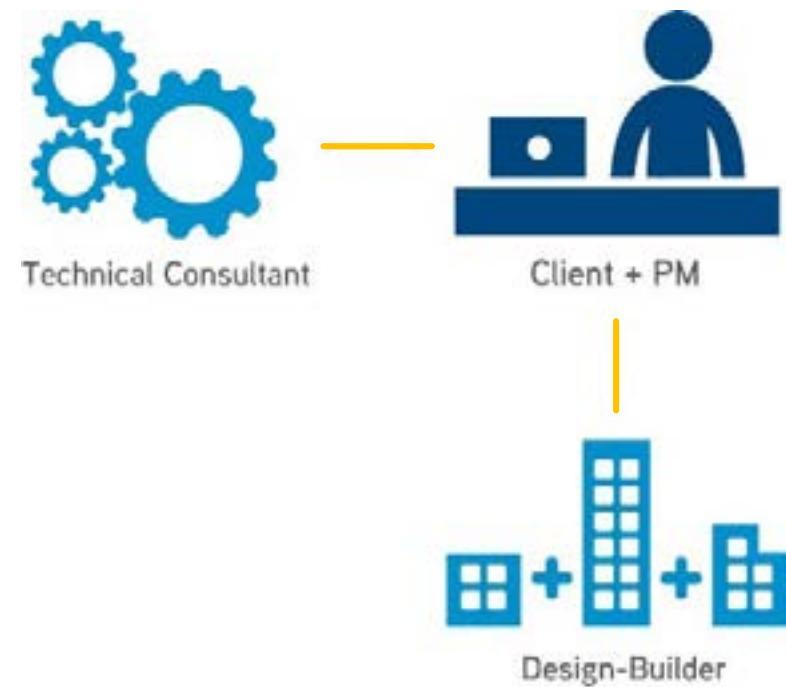
# Design-Build (DB)

## Advantages

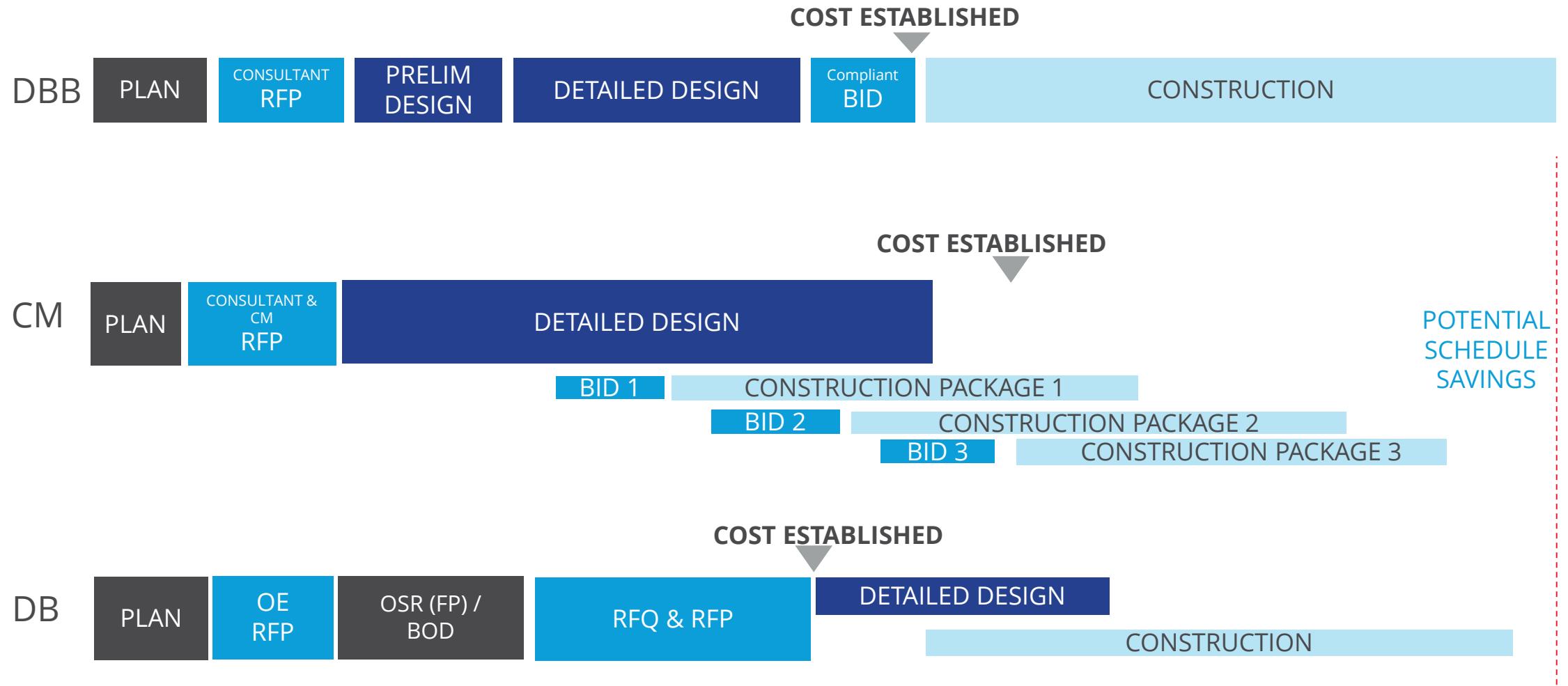
- Owner has a **single source of responsibility** for design and construction
- Potential for **better design and construction** coordination
- **Design-Builder is responsible** for errors or omissions in design documents
- **Accelerated Schedule**
- **Less administrative** burden on Owner
- **Low risk** retained by Owner

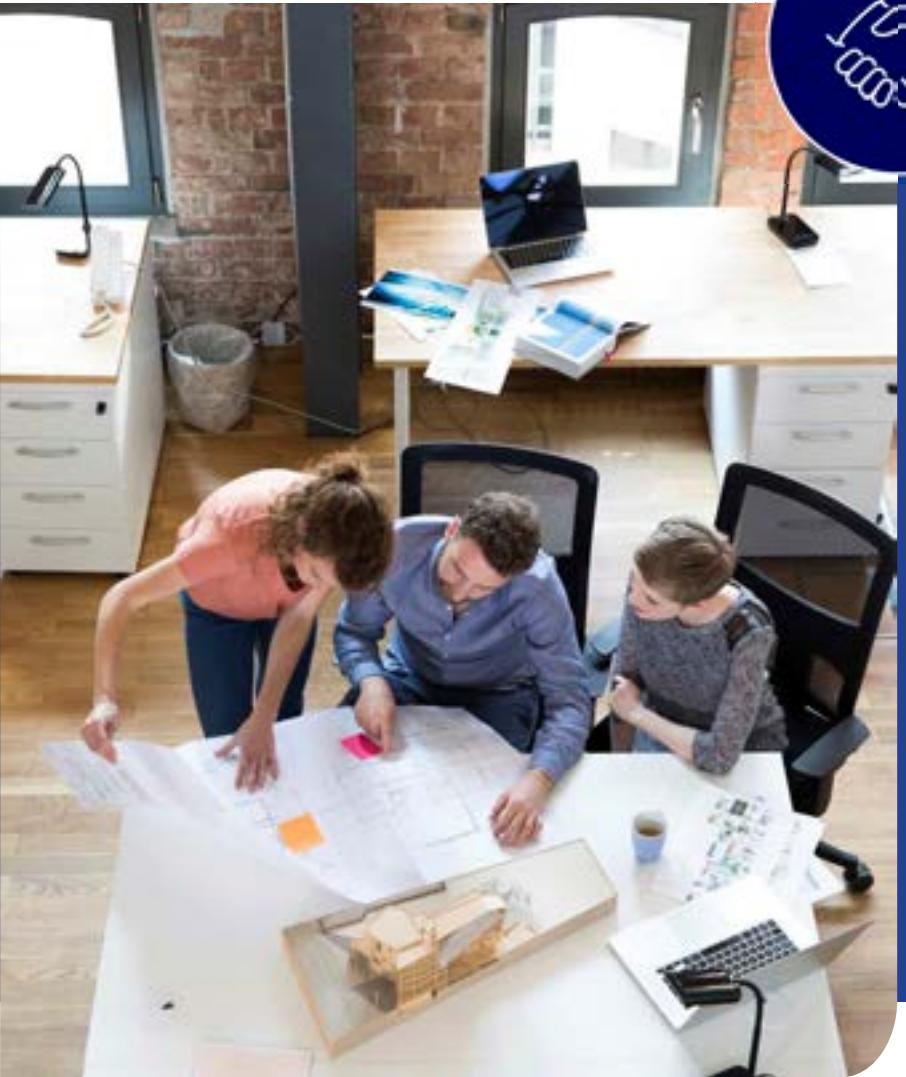
## Disadvantages

- **Complex early planning** and commitment to develop all project requirements
- **Quality** of construction is a higher risk when accelerating the schedule
- Drastically **less control** over design and design details
- Can be challenging to obtaining **timely permits** (site plan approval as well)
- **Stakeholders struggle** with requirements when there is no design
- **Design changes** after construction begins are costly



# Most Common Project Delivery Methods





# PDB Overview

## *A Collaborative Tool*

# What we're seeing

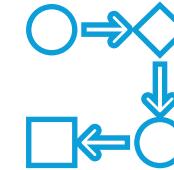
# Industry trends and challenges

Cost Certainty



Project controls

Procurement



Proven process

Risk Management



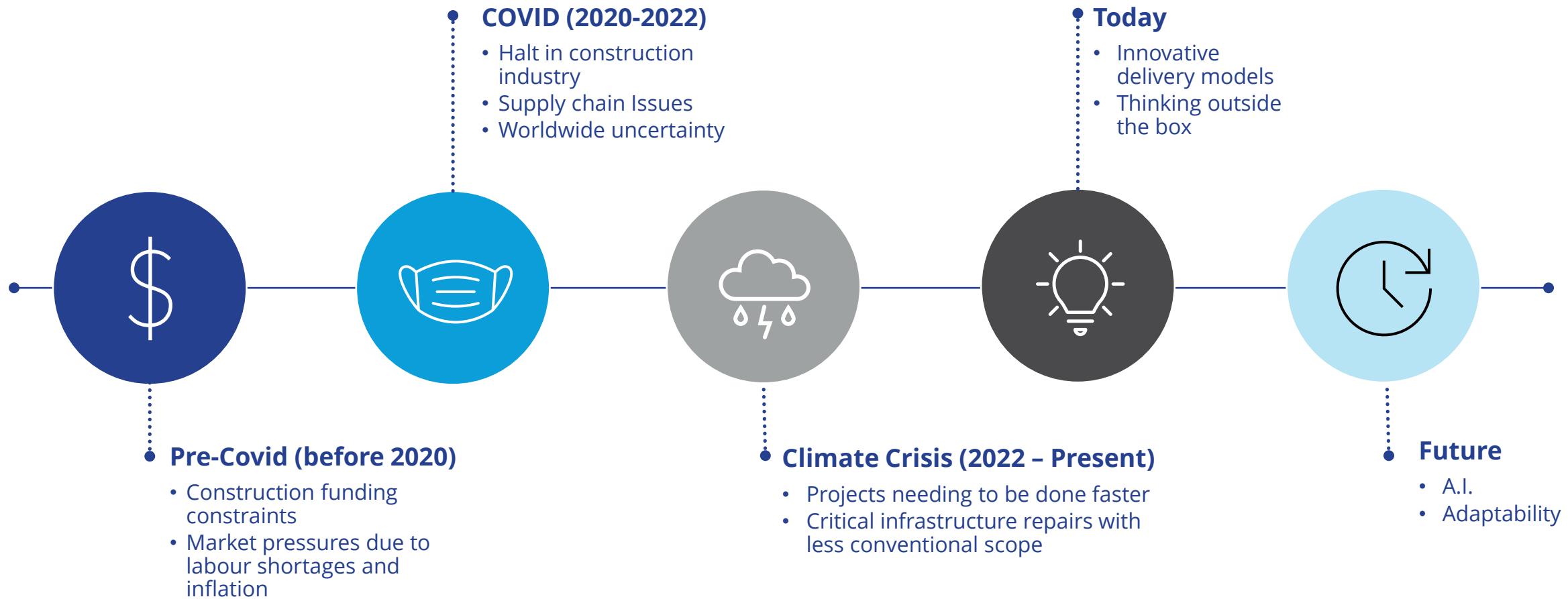
Proactive mitigation

Collaborative Project Delivery

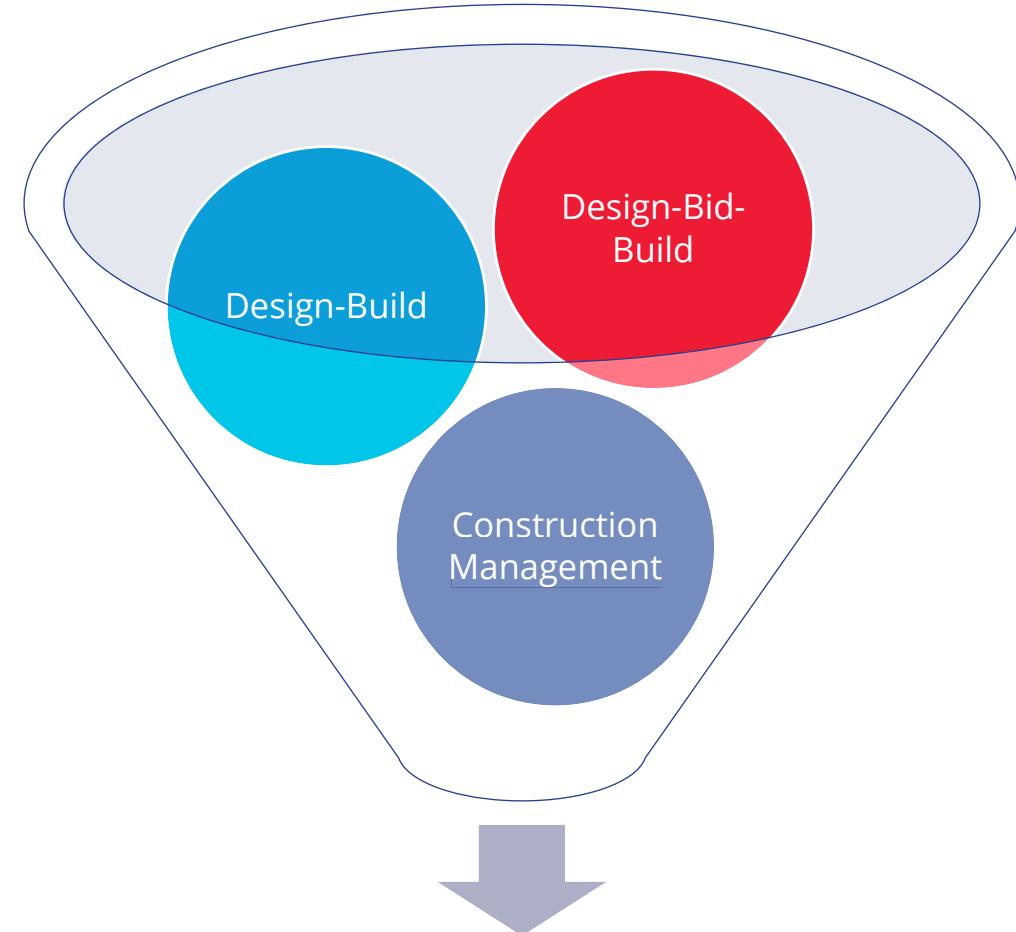
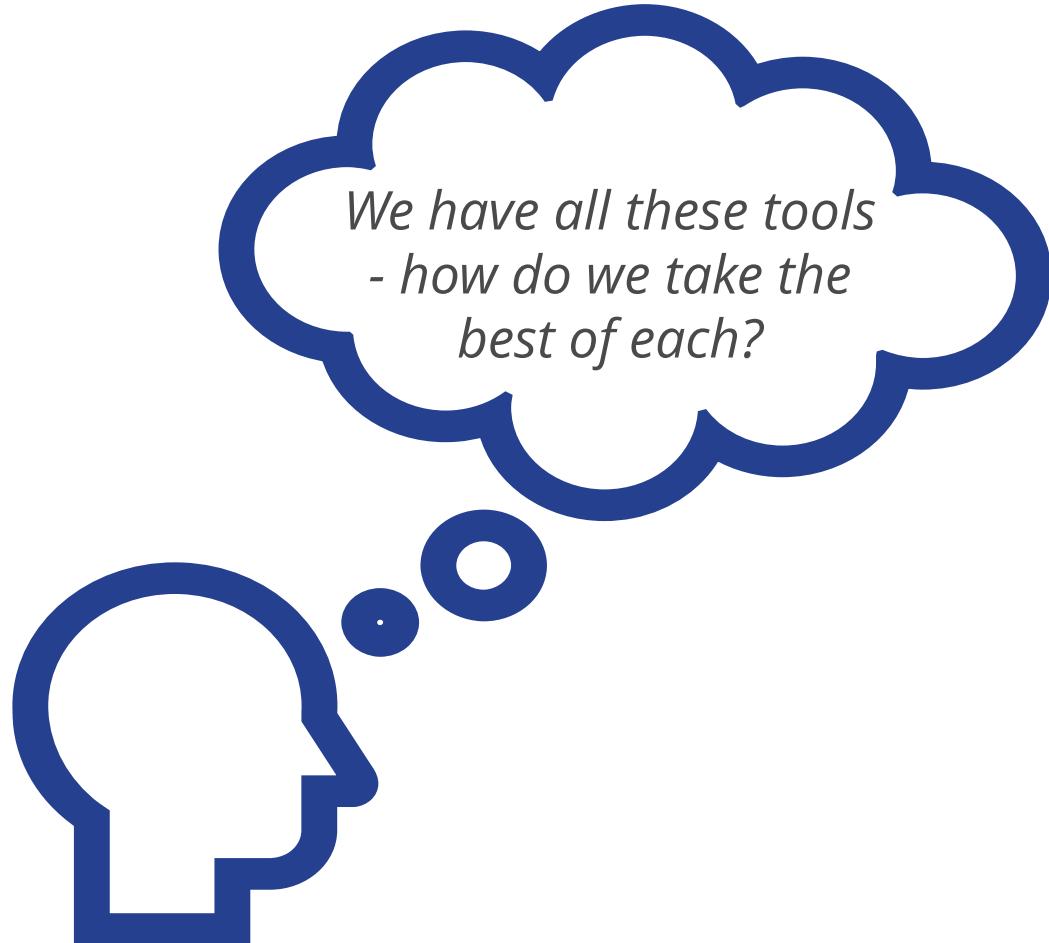


Collaborative approaches

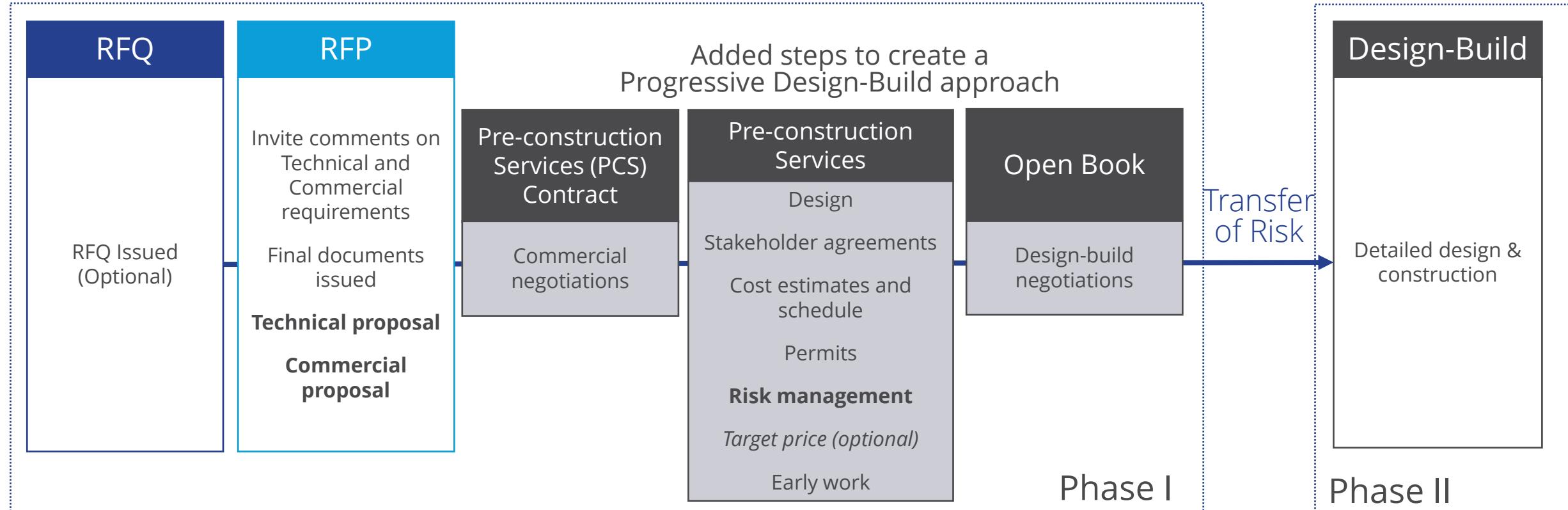
# Why Progressive Design Build? How did we get here?



# Why Progressive Design Build? How did we get here?



# What's the difference? Progressive Design-Build



Shortlist proponents



Select preferred proponent



Award PCS Contract



PCS Complete



Award DB Contract



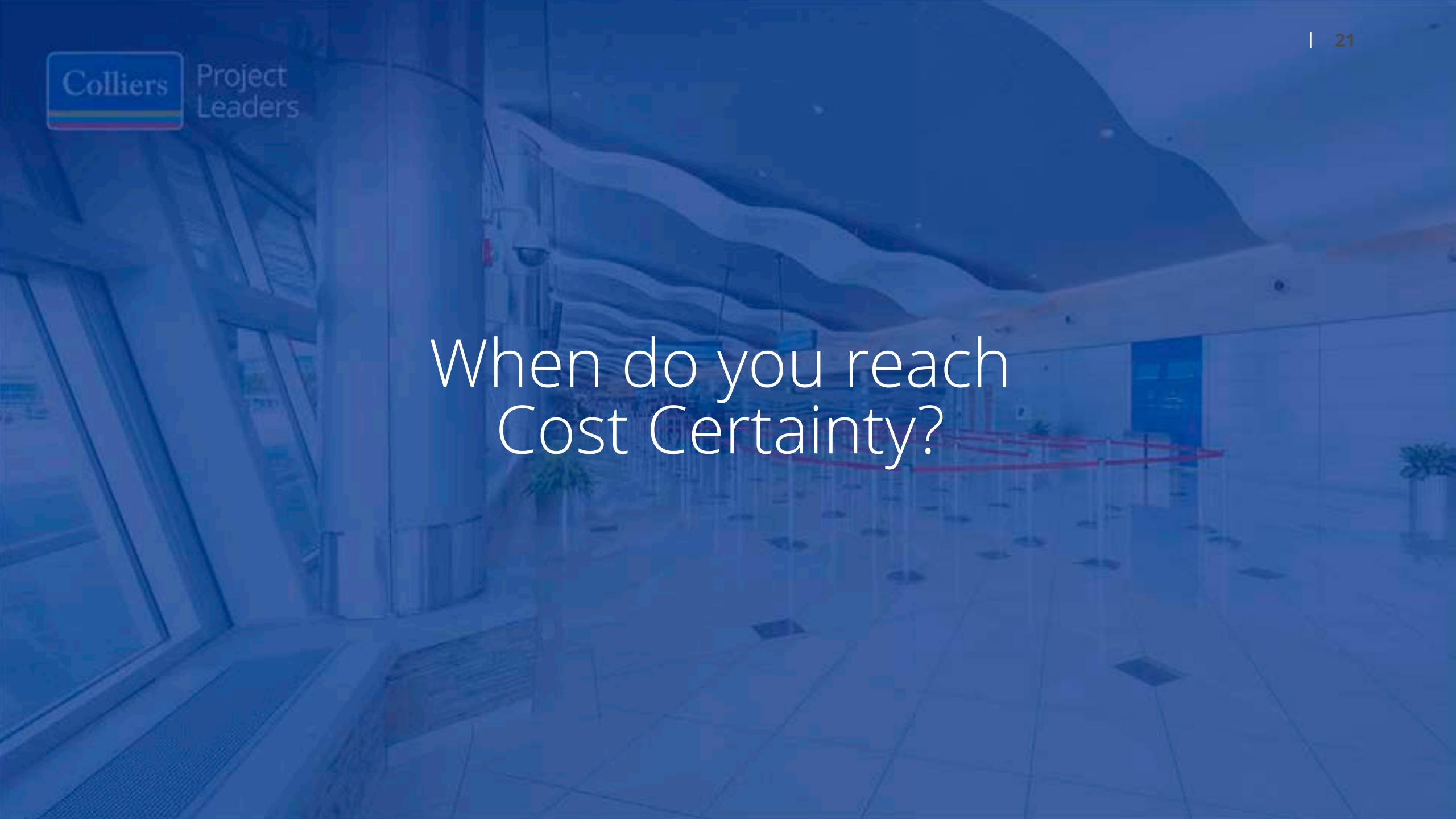
Total completion



## Progressive Design-Build

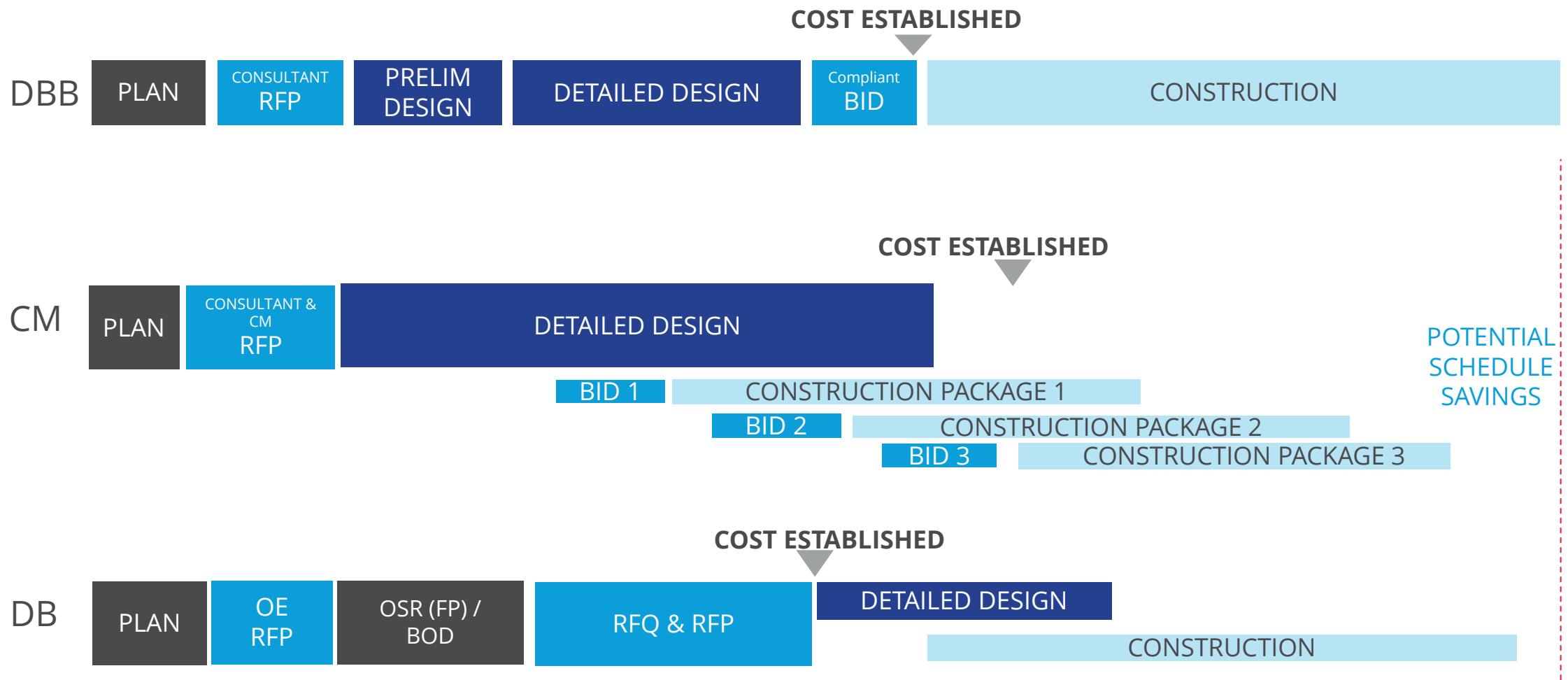
# When should you consider Progressive Design-Build

- Market conditions/risk tolerance
- Complex, high-risk projects
- Aggressive delivery schedule
- Rehabilitation or renewal work with existing conditions
- Ongoing operational requirements
- Multiple stakeholders
- Complicated phasing

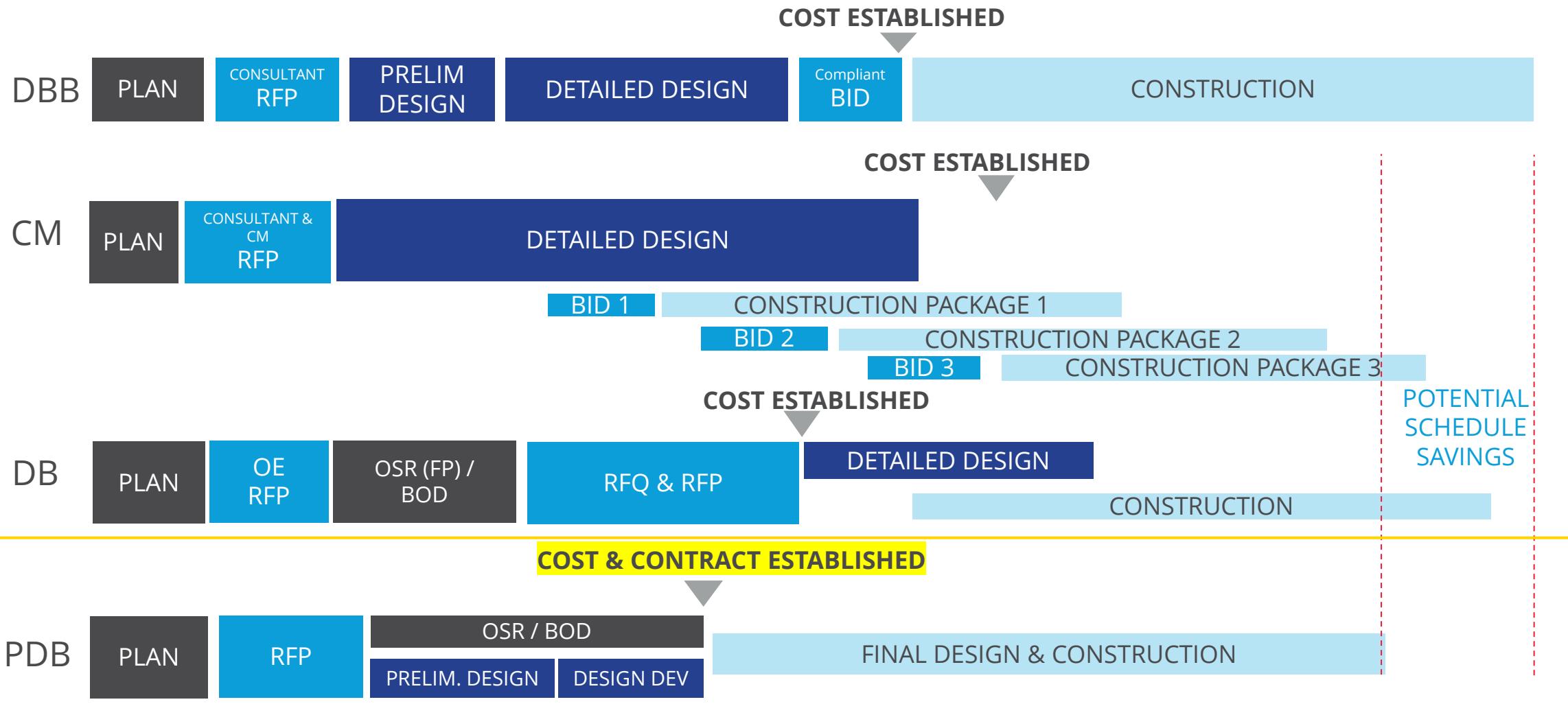


When do you reach  
Cost Certainty?

# Most Common Project Delivery Methods



# Progressive Design-Build



Progressive Design-Build

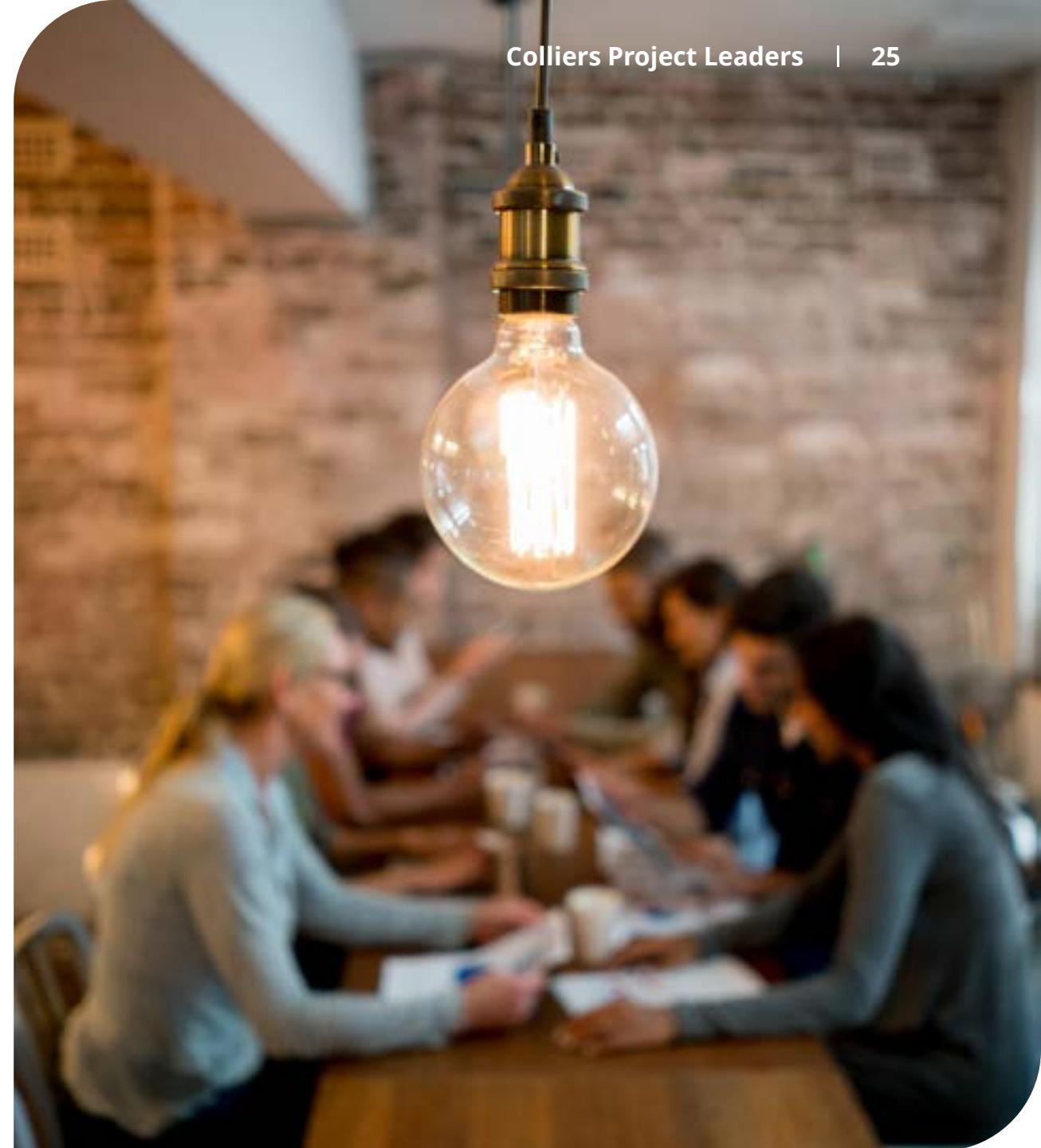
## ***Success with this method requires...***

1. Collaboration between DB team and Owner
2. Early decision-making by Owner during Phase 1 (Limited changes)
3. Accurate OSR by Owner/DB Team (no Compliance or Bridging Architect needed)
4. Careful articulation of quality expectations
5. Understanding of all conditions on the project



# Progressive Design-Build Benefits

1. Collaboration
2. Owner maintains some control of the design
3. A shorter procurement cycle
4. No honorarium
5. Buy-in from consultants
6. Increased competition





## Progressive Design-Build ***Risks***

1. No industry standard process and agreement
2. Lack of methodology understanding from industry
3. Increased client involvement during Phase I
4. Unsuccessful Phase I outcome
5. Early procurement & construction not possible

# Our Clients



NBDTI – Kouchibouguac River Bridge No.1



HRM – Mill Cove Ferry Terminal



HRM – ZEB Transit Garage

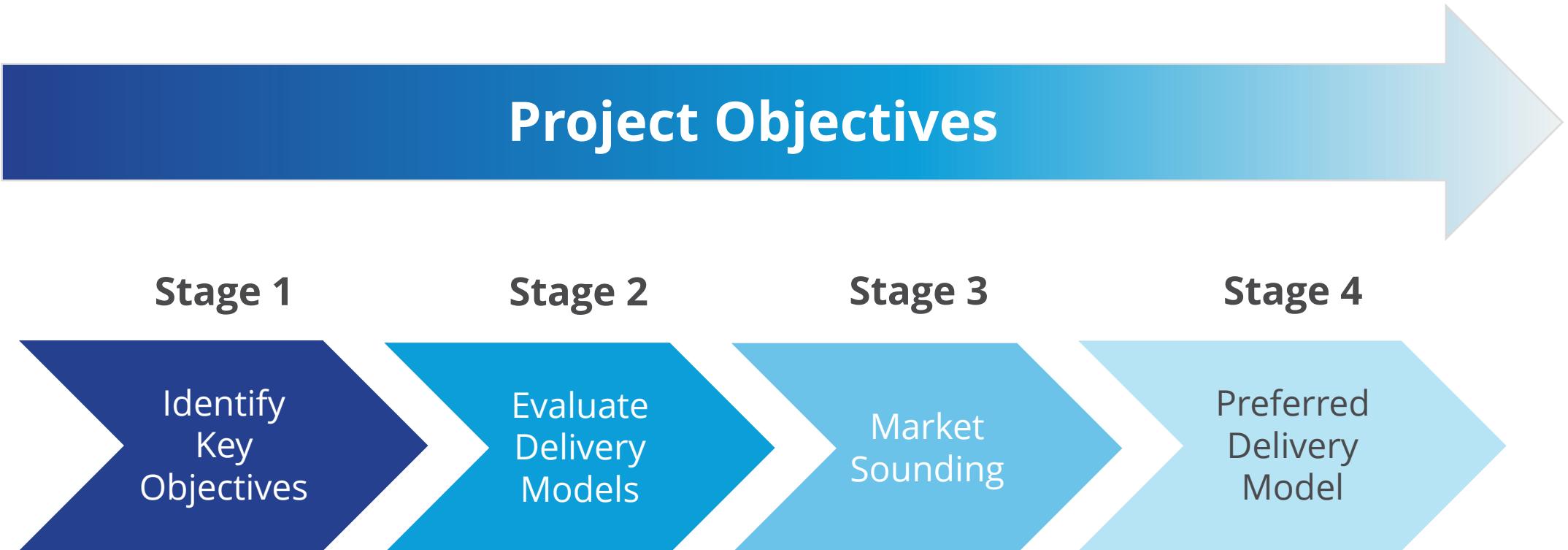


# Choosing the Right Model

# When in the **project life cycle** should the delivery method be chosen?

- Early, before design consultants are engaged
- Delivery method will impact project schedule
- Delivery method selection will influence budget structure

# Procurement Option Analysis



# Assessment Criteria

Innovation - Design	Change Orders and Approvals
Innovation - Construction Methods	Risk Management
Innovation - Technology	Flexibility
Cost Certainty	Operational Cost Certainty
Cost Control	Transition to Operations
Schedule Certainty	Whole of Life Outcomes
Procurement Complexity	Asset Quality
Capacity (Owner and Market)	Subject Matter Expertise
Management Preferences	Reliability

# Discussion



Thank you &  
Let's stay in  
touch!



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