

# PROGRESSIVE DESIGN BUILD – ATLANTA PLANE TRAIN TUNNEL WEST EXTENSION

**Jake Coibion – Atkinson Sr Project Manager**

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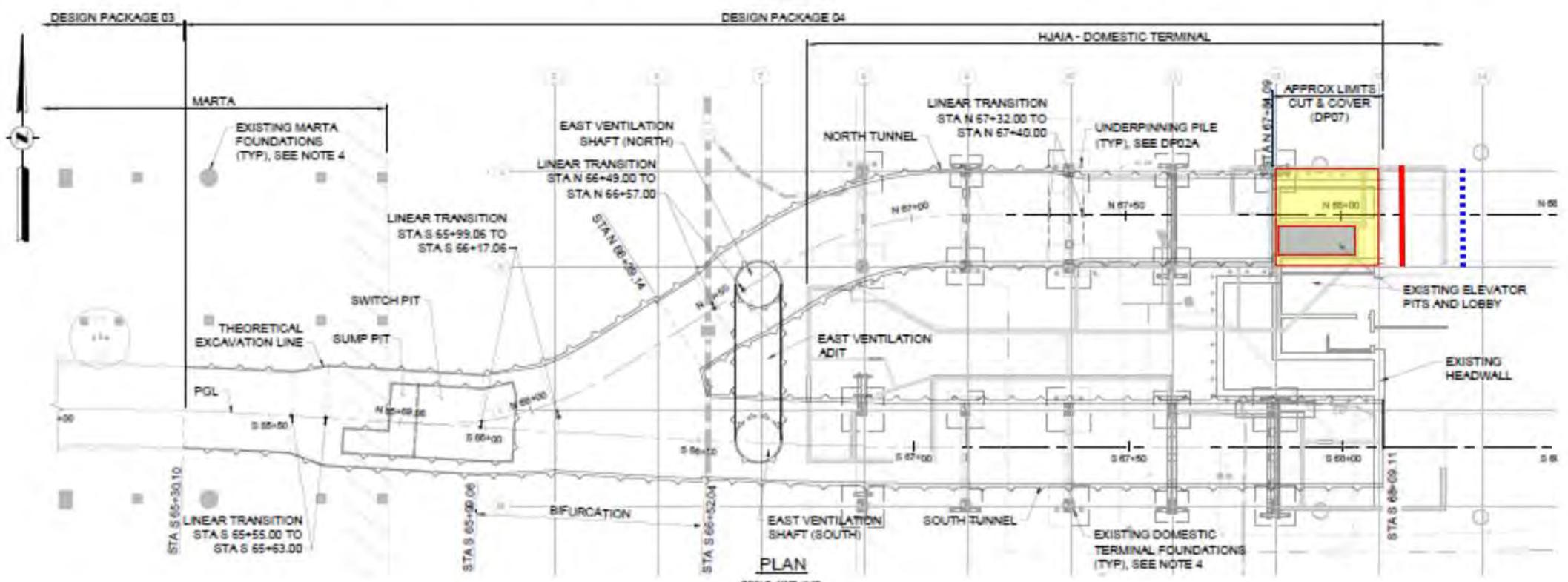
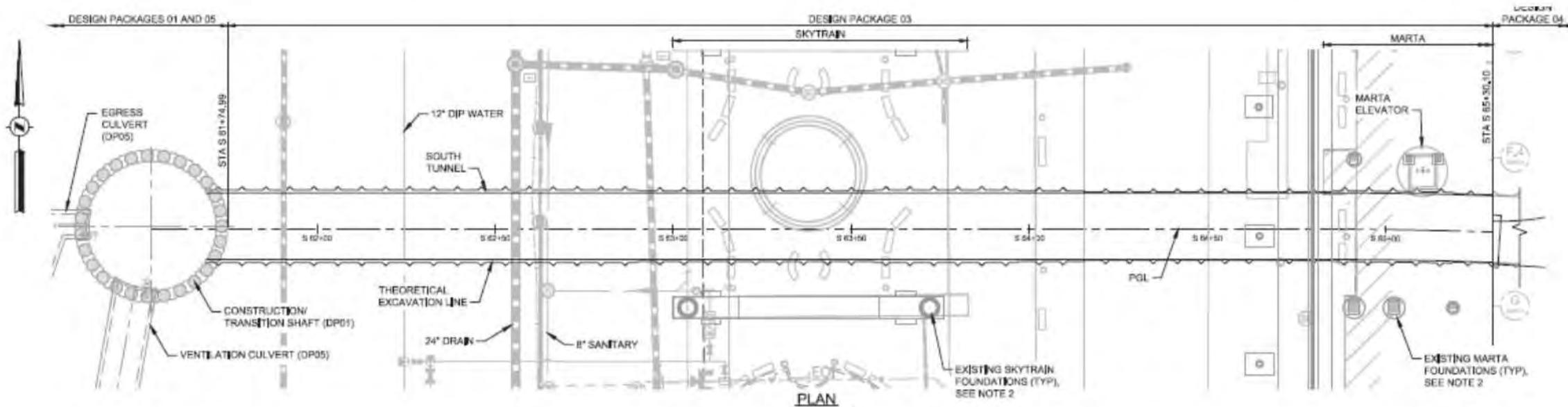


# Today's Discussion

- ❖ **Project Overview**
- ❖ **Progressive Design Build**
- ❖ **Risk Management**
- ❖ **Lessons Learned**

# Project Overview - Objectives

- ❖ **Add Turnback Switch west of Baggage Claim Station**
  - ❖ Reduce headway between trains
  - ❖ Add two trains to the system
  - ❖ Increase overall capacity of the AGTS by 20 percent
- ❖ **Relocate the existing elevators**
- ❖ **Increase vertical circulation at Baggage Claim Station**
  - ❖ Add 4<sup>th</sup> Escalator





BOARDING LEVEL

APRON LEVEL

MEZZANINE LEVEL

AGTS TUNNEL LEVEL (PLATFORM)

# Project Overview

- ❖ **Multiple GMPs and Component GMPs to support a phased delivery.**
  - ❖ Preconstruction
  - ❖ Design
  - ❖ GTC Modernization
  - ❖ Terminal Improvements
  - ❖ **Tunnel**
  - ❖ Employee Checkpoint Relocation

# Why Progressive Design Build?

- ❖ **A hybrid of CM at-Risk and Design-Build**
  - ❖ The DOA was the first City department to implement CMAR (F-Concourse)
- ❖ **So many “Known Unknowns”**
- ❖ **Produces the shortest Cradle-to-Grave timeline**
- ❖ **Allows the Construction Plans to adapt to a highly dynamic design evolution**
  - ❖ And Provides for efficient issue resolution during construction while working for a massive agency

# Further Advantages of PDB

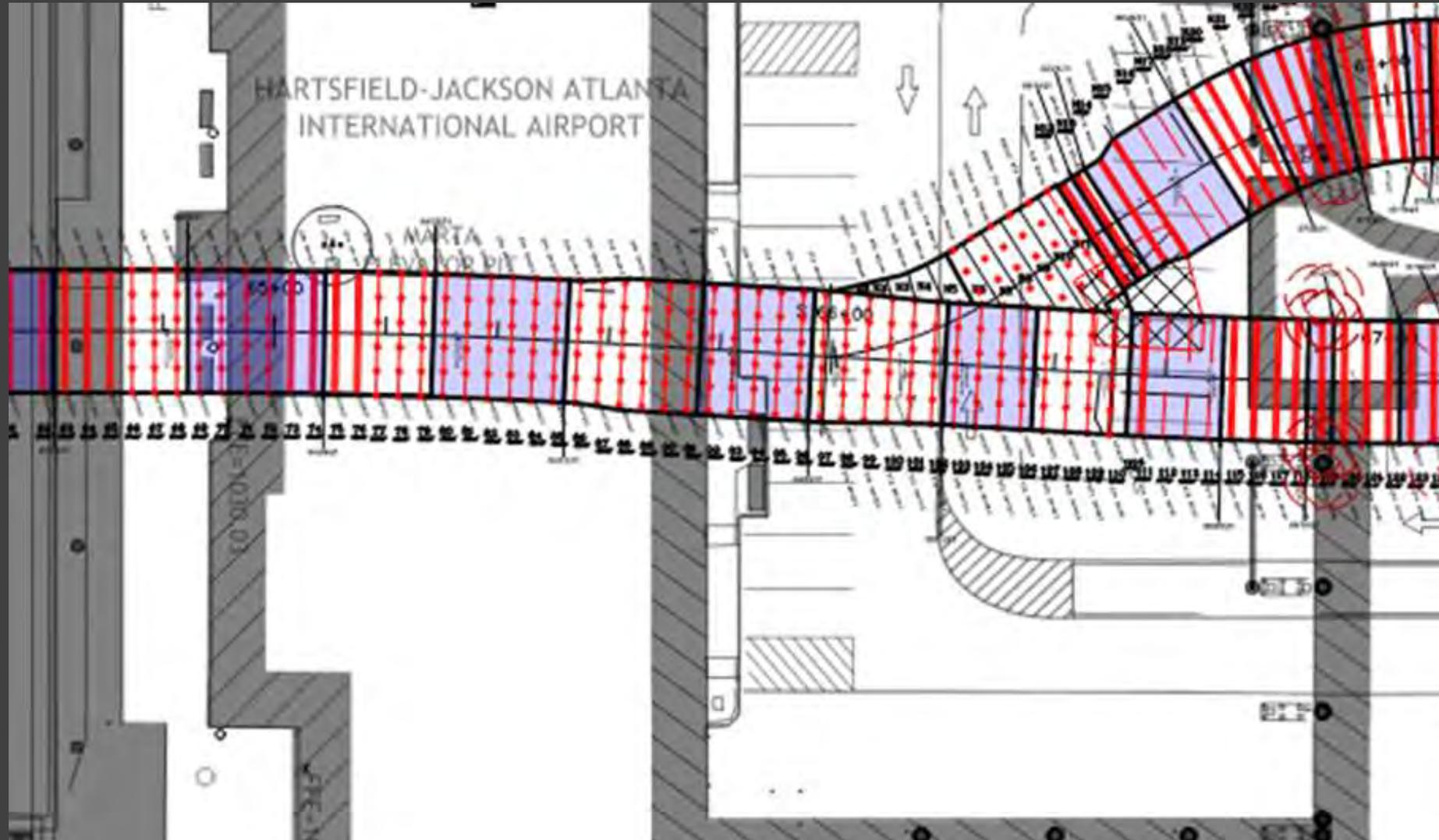
- ❖ **Opportunity to get to the best price**
  - ❖ Though price certainty is a challenge early in the Project
- ❖ **Transparency in Pricing**
  - ❖ Must be open-book
  - ❖ Early contractor involvement
- ❖ **True Team Engagement and Partnering**
  - ❖ Critical with Multiple AHJs and End-users
  - ❖ The Owner does not lose that much control over the design

# Risk Management

*Whether you Allocate it, Shift it, or Share it; the Risk does not go away.*

- ❖ **Early Contractor Involvement to better ID the risk**
  - ❖ Risk mitigation is a team effort, and the earlier it is attacked head-on, the better chance you have to mitigate it.
  - ❖ Example – blasting adjacent to MARTA elevator plunger

# Risk Management



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- ❖ **Pricing does not need to be firm until the challenges are properly understood.**
- ❖ The GeoTechnical Baseline Report can be specific and relevant
- ❖ Pricing allowances can be established with detailed guidelines

# Lessons Learned

- ❖ **Properly establishing Allowances**
  - ❖ This helps handle the “known unknowns”.
  - ❖ Allows pricing to be deferred so that risk is not improperly priced.
- ❖ **Ensure all Parties understand the ground rules of the estimate.**
  - ❖ Cost of work, fee percentage, WBS
  - ❖ Self-perform estimate, Atkinson utilizes HCSS Heavy Bid

# Lessons Learned

- ❖ **Elapsed time from GMP submission to Shovel-in-Ground**
  - ❖ Split hairs in the 60% estimate, not the 100% or GMP submission
  - ❖ NTP for each GMP needs an appropriate amount of lag to put a shovel in the ground.
  - ❖ The goal should be receiving the NTP and the IFC documents for each GMP at roughly the same time. An allowance can be established to handle changes between 100% documents, which was used for GMP proposal, and the IFC documents.
- ❖ **End-User Involvement**
  - ❖ Get the right person, early and often

QUESTIONS?