

Not sure where to start with contracts for a new project? The American Society of Civil Engineers, the National Society of Professional Engineers (NSPE), and the American Council of Engineering Companies (ACEC) have a long-standing partnership to develop and publish sets of contract templates for designing and constructing different types of infrastructure projects. These documents are updated on a routine basis to reflect the latest project needs and industry knowledge.

**These templates are an ideal starting point for public agencies at all levels, and can reduce potential redundancies or conflicts in construction contracts, and expeditiously move projects through the process.** Access to these contracts is especially critical for smaller, rural, or disadvantaged communities, which may not have the resources or capacity to develop their own contracts. By using these standardized templates, communities across the country can save time and maximize resources as they deliver vital infrastructure projects.

## CONTRACT DOCUMENTS



Engineering Joint Contract Documents (EJCDC)

American Council of Engineering Companies (ACEC)

American Society of Civil Engineers (ASCE)

National Society of Professional Engineers (NSPE)

## CONSENSUS DOCUMENTS

American Institute of Architect (AIA)

DBIA Contracts Design Build Institute of America (DBIA)

## TYPE OF PROCUREMENT

Standard Design, Bid, Build

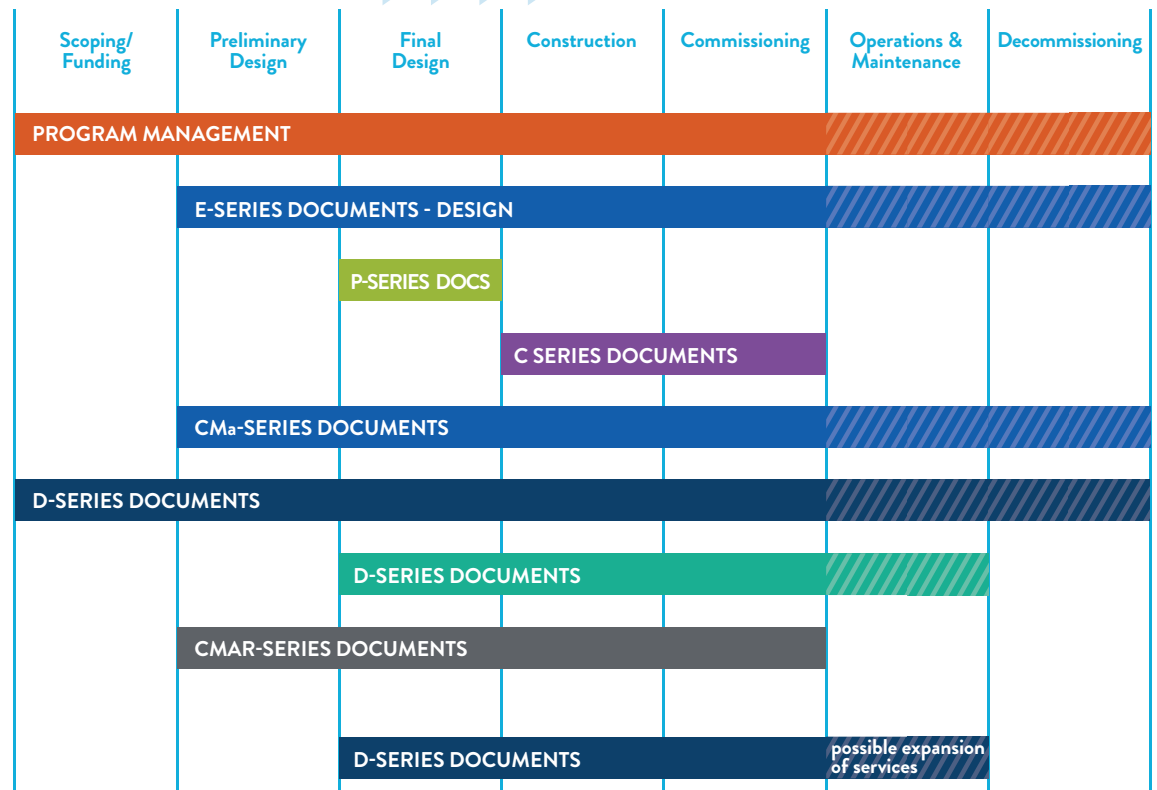
Alternative Delivery

Standard Design, Bid, Build

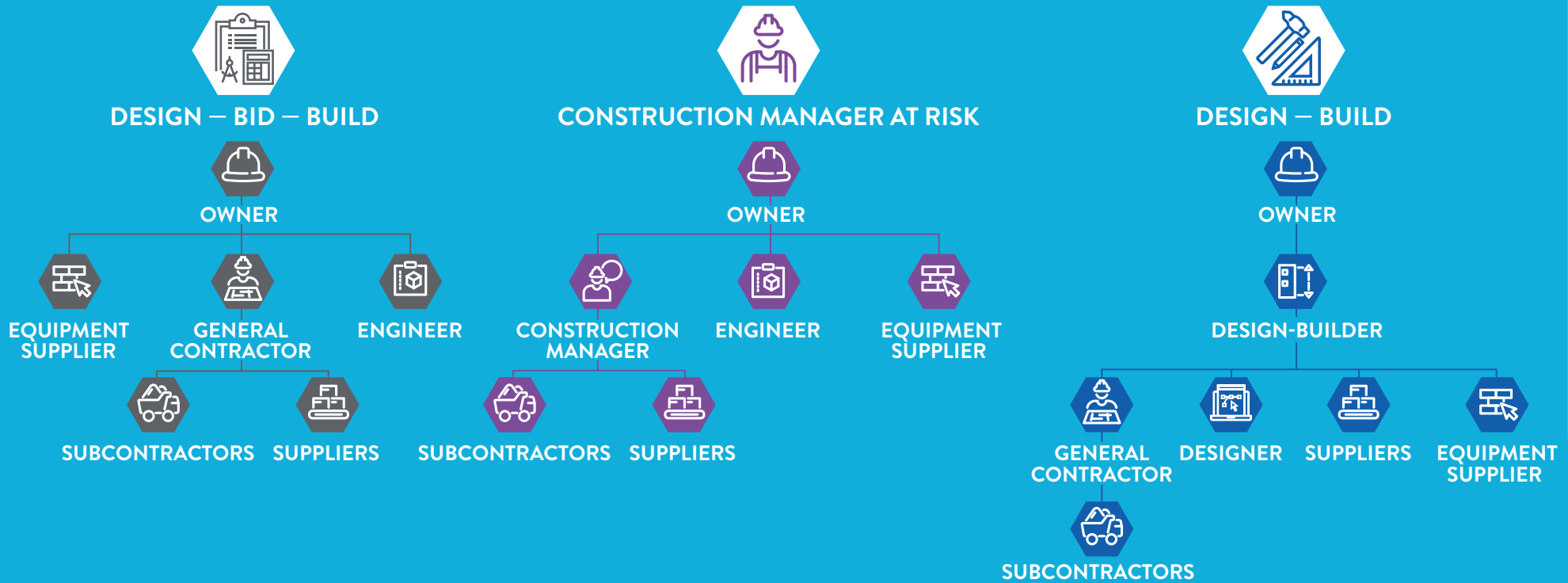
Alternative Delivery

Alternative Delivery

## PROJECT LIFECYCLE



# COMMON PROJECT DELIVERY METHODS



## PROJECT DELIVERY METHOD



### DESIGN – BID – BUILD

## PROS

- Price competition to select Construction Contractor
- Owner maintains control of design, design team direct agent for the Owner
- Most widely used for public sector projects



### CONSTRUCTION MANAGER AT RISK

- Contractor selection based on qualifications
- Collaboration between design and construction teams resulting in fewer changes and claims
- Faster project delivery



### DESIGN – BUILD

- Single point of responsibility
- Price competition to select Design-Builder
- Collaboration between design and construction teams resulting in fewer changes and claims
- Faster project delivery

## CONS

- Owner retains project risks
- Contractor selection based on price may not be the most qualified to perform the work

- Procurement regulations can limit use in some areas
- Upfront costs may be higher than design-bid-build
- Can have moderately higher administration costs

- Procurement regulations can limit use in some areas
- Design team may not be the owner's direct agent
- Owner may lose some control if bridging documents do not clearly define objectives and quality