

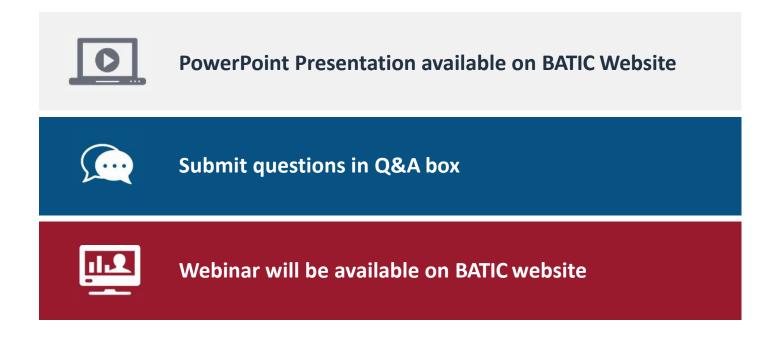
Project Bundling

WEBINAR SERIES: INNOVATION IN PRACTICE

February 12, 2020

2:00PM - 3:00PM EST

Webinar Logistics



BATIC website: http://www.financingtransportation.org/
Webinar location:

http://www.financingtransportation.org/capacity_building/event_det ails/webinar_project_bundling_021220.aspx

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Webinar Overview



Center for Accelerating Innovation













Project Bundling:

A Strategic Program Delivery Solution

BATIC WEBINAR SERIES: INNOVATION IN PRACTICE

David Unkefer, FHWA, david.unkefer@dot.gov

Today's Presentation

- Overview What's EDC Project Bundling?
- Benefits Why do more advanced bundling?
- Advanced Bundling 'How-To'
 - Bridge Bundling Guidebook
 - Case Studies from Around the Nation
- Resources/FHWA Support
- Q&A



What is Project Bundling?

 Project bundling is a process by which a single contract award is used to deliver multiple preservation, rehabilitation, or replacement projects ...and so much more....

Traffic Bottlenecks Bridge Deficiencies

Alternative Contracting

Reduced Staff Time Safety Hot Spots

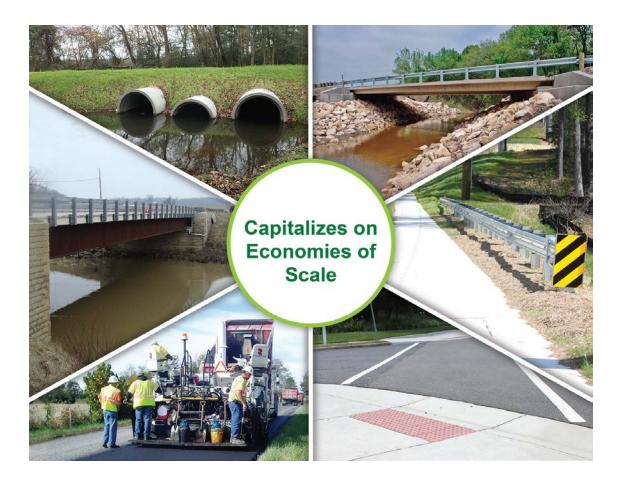
High Risk Rural Roads

Funding Strategies Innovation



Why Project Bundling?

 Bundling projects leverages design and construction expertise and achieves economies of scale.





Why Project Bundling? Address program goals!

- ✓ Address infrastructure asset needs/backlog (pavements, bridges, safety hardware)
- ✓ Improve system performance measures

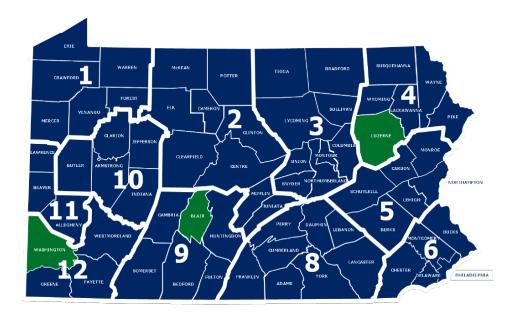
Project Bundling helps to:

- Reduce design and construction costs with economies of scale
- >Improve project and program delivery time
- ➤ Take advantage of financing opportunities
- >Utilize agency staff more efficiently
- ➤ Deliver transportation benefit to public faster



Project Bundling Saves Bundles

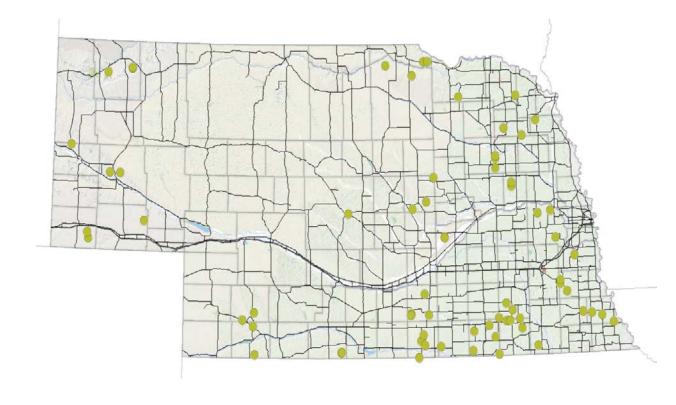
- PennDOT Local Bridges Pilot Project
- Design & Construction in less than 18 months
- Similar details in 3 bundling contracts
- Saved up to 50% on design cost
- Saved up to 15% on construction cost





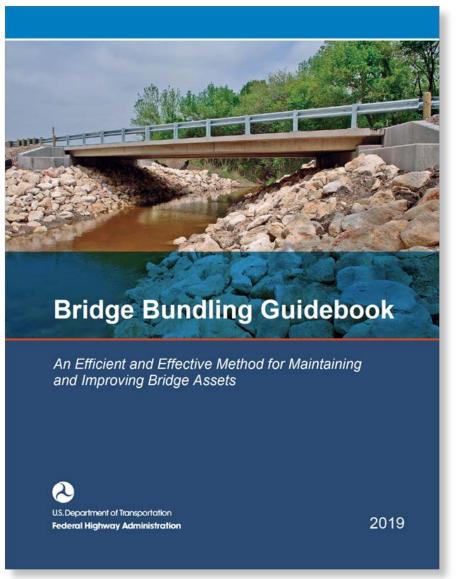
Additional Benefits of Project Bundling

- Small agencies can partner for economies of scale
- With one another
- With their State Agency





How to? Bridge Bundling Guidebook



https://www.fhwa.dot.gov/ipd/ alternative project delivery/de fined/bundled_facilities/



Bridge Bundling Guidebook

Funding or Financing Strategies



Objective:

 To identify funding sources or a finance strategy

Tools:

- Table of available funding options
- Table of financing strategies
- Federal funding programs

Outcome:

 Documented funding sources or financing strategy



Bridge Bundling Guidebook

FUNDING STRATEGIES	FINANCING STRATEGIES
 State and Local Funds Federal-aid Highway Program National Highway Performance Program Surface Transportation Block Grant Program National Highway Freight Program Highway Infrastructure Program Potential New Revenue Sources Value Capture Federal-aid Cash Management Tools Advance Construction Partial Conversion of Advance Construction Tapered Match Soft Match Revenue Streams Federal Motor Fuel Taxes State Motor Fuel Taxes Alternative Fuel Taxes Fees-Tolling and Pricing Traditional Funding Strategies 	 General Obligation Bonds Revenue Bonds GARVEE Bonds State Infrastructure Banks Federal Credit Assistance—TIFIA Private Activity Bonds Program Section 129 Loans Public-Private Partnerships (DBF, DBOM, DBFOM) Railroad Rehabilitation and Improvement Financing Program



Bridge Bundling Guidebook

Bridge Selection/Screening Criteria

- Geographic location and proximity
- Road type, geometry, traffic, and work zone control
- Bridge size
- Similar bridge types
- Similar work types

- Environmental permitting
- Hydrology and hydraulics
- Geotechnical conditions
- Utilities/Third parties
- Right-of-Way
- Railroads



Bridge Bundling Guidebook Number of Bridges per Contract Bundle

AGENCY	FUNDING SOURCE	D-B-B	IDIQ ¹	CM/GC	D-B	P3
Delaware DOT	Federal – State	2-20	22	-	28	-
Erie County, NY	Federal – Local	3-25	-	-	-	-
Georgia DOT	State	-	-	-	5-7	-
Missouri DOT	Federal reimbursement bonds	2-10	-	-	554	-
Nebraska DOT	SIB – Local	2-7	-	-	-	-
New York State DOT	Federal – State	2-19	6-200	-	6-16	-
Northampton County, PA	Private – Local	-	-	-	-	33
Ohio DOT	GARVEE bonds	2-3	-	-	2-6	-
Oregon DOT	State	-	-	3	-	-
Osceola County, FL ²	Local	-	-	13	-	-
Pennsylvania DOT	State, Private – Federal	7-18	-	-	-	558
South Carolina DOT	Federal – State	3-5	-	-	3-13	-
RANGE	-	2-25	6-200	3-13	2-554	33-558



Bridge Bundling Guidebook: Appendices

- A. Bridge Bundling Process Flow Chart
- B. Bridge BundlingImplementation Checklist
- C. Case Studies
- D. National Bridge Condition and Bridge Asset Management
- E. Finance Mechanisms
- F. Risk Management Process
 Overview
- G. Bridge Selection Matrix

- I. Alternative Technical Concepts
- J. Sample Contract Documents
- K. Other Bridge-Related Innovation
- L-1. Research: Capital Program Cost
 Optimization through Contract
 Aggregation Process
- L-2. Research: Quantification of Cost,
 Benefits, and Risks associated with
 ACMs and Accelerated Performance
 Specifications



Bridge Bundling Guidebook: Case Studies

- Scope of work
- Ownership
- Funding & Finance
- Project Delivery Methods
- Project Procurement Methods



Bridging Kentucky Goals

- Improve safety/soundness of current Kentucky bridges
- State, county and municipal bridges
- Estimated \$700 million over six years
- Rehabilitate, repair, or replace bridges
- Deliver all bridges for construction by 2024

\$700M

1,000 bridges

6 years

BridgingKentucky.com





Challenges



- Standardized design
- Risk-based Geotech
- Expedited utility relocations
- State funds for ROW
- Bundling similar work



Source: Kentucky Transportation Cabinet





Indiana DOT- Case Study Summary

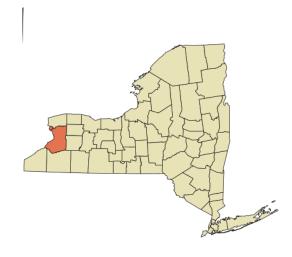
- Bundle various project types: bridge/culvert, road/pavement
- Efficiencies in environmental approval and permitting
- Standardization of design and construction methods
- Shared resources: workforce, equipment, facilities
- INDOT Admin. savings (e.g. contracting, letting)
- Cost effective MOT
- Efficiencies in contractor overhead
- Scheduled acceleration
 - CFO gives \$50M back to the budget due to expected PB savings



Erie County, NY

- Bundling Preventative Maintenance
 Activities by Work Type and Location
- Steel Repairs \$1M every 2 years
- Deck Repairs \$1M every 2 years
- Bridge Washing \$250K every 2 years
- Deck Sealing \$200K per year (6-year cycle)





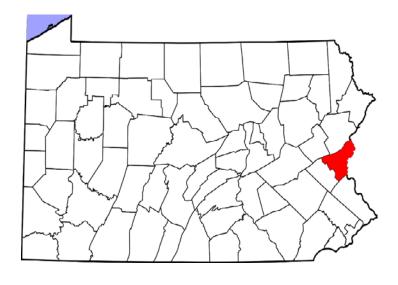




Northampton County, PA

- Owns 119 bridges
- Significant % in poor condition
- Estimated 20 years to replace
- Public Private Partnership (P3)
- \$37.5M in Construction paid over12 years
- \$1M Maintenance for 10 years starting in year 5
- 33 Bridge Replacements over 14 years

Year	Costs of Construction	Maintenance Costs*	Annual Payments
2017	\$3,625,000	00010	\$3,625,000
2018	\$3,875,000		\$3,875,000
2019	\$4,125,000		\$4,125,000
2020	\$3,875,000		\$3,875,000
2021	\$3,875,000	\$99,500	\$3,974,500
2022	\$2,586,629	\$99,500	\$2,686,129
2023	\$2,586,629	\$99,500	\$2,686,129
2024	\$2,586,629	\$99,500	\$2,686,129
2025	\$2,586,629	\$99,500	\$2,686,129
2026	\$2,586,629	\$99,500	\$2,686,129
2027	\$2,586,629	\$99,500	\$2,686,129
2028	\$2,586,629	\$99,500	\$2,686,129
2029		\$99,500	\$99,500
2030		\$99,500	\$99,500
TOTAL	\$37,481,403	\$995,000	\$38,476,403





Ohio Bridge Partnership Program

- Invested \$120M to replace 200 local bridges in 3 years
- Garvee Bonds and Toll Credits 100% Federal
- Bundled for finance. Unbundled into smaller DB contracts.
 Partnership with FHWA to make it work.

- ➤ SFY 14 30 bridges in 9 packages
- ➤ SFY 15 80 bridges in 31 packages
- > SFY 16 84 bridges in 39 packages
- ➤ SFY 17 21 bridges in 11
- > SFY 18 & 19 11 bridge replacements







MnDOT - Case Study

- ADA Bundle Project
- \$2.5M
- 200 +/- ramps and sidewalk
- DB Project Delivery
 - Integrate Design & Construction
 - Better quality



- Contractor not used to being a prime
- Scoping RFP well without over specifying
- Progressive DB would have worked better



Source Accessible Curb Ramp, U.S. Access Board



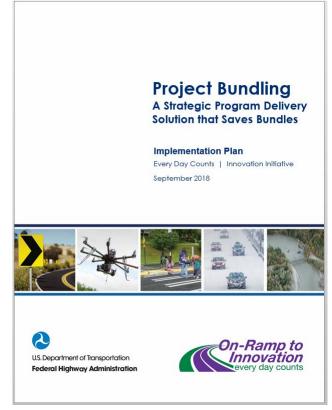
Project Bundling Resources

- Bridge Bundling Guidebook
- EDC web site
 https://www.fhwa.dot.gov/innovation/everydaycounts/edc_5/project_bundling.cfm
- FHWA Implementation/Technical Assistance contract
- Recent webinar for Accelerated Bridge Construction <u>https://abc-utc.fiu.edu/mc-events/fhwa-bridge-bundling-guidebook-bbg/?mc_id=508</u>



FHWA Implementation/Technical Assistance

- Webinars
- Workshops
- Peer Exchanges/Reviews
- Case Studies
- Presentations (local, regional, & national events)
- Consultant support blocks



Source: FHWA





Center for Accelerating Innovation













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Build America Transportation Investment Center AASHTO/BATIC

Safe & Sound Bridge Project

Kenyon R. Warbritton, P.E. – Project Director MISSOURI DEPT. OF TRANSPORTATION



Safe & Sound

800 Better Bridges by 2013









Overview

- Brief History
- Team Organization and Communications
- Results
- Public Acceptance
- Lessons Learned



CONDITION 3 AND 4 STATE STRUCTURES 10,405 bridges on MoDOT system 1,093 were Condition 3 (serious) or Condition 4 (poor) in 2007



Bridge Deterioration



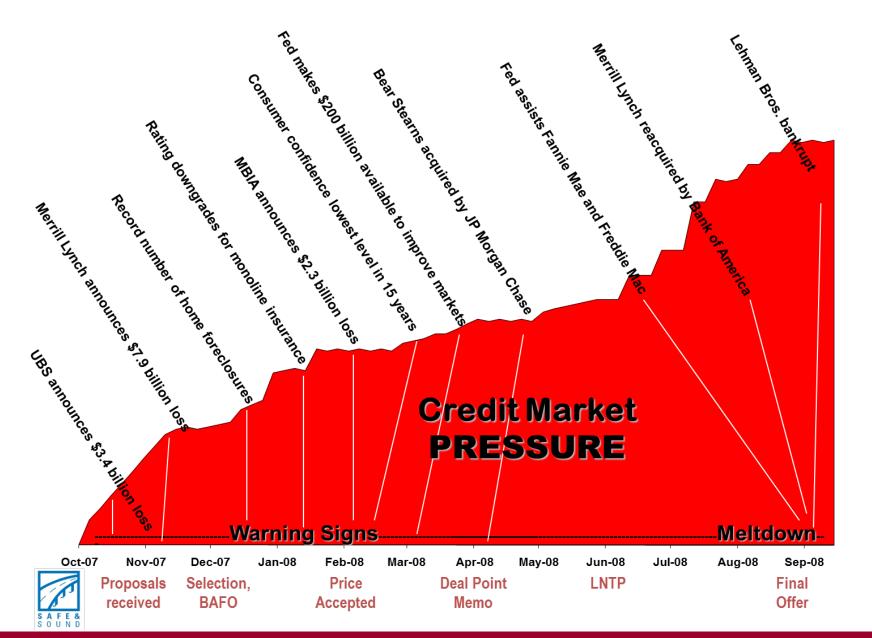


Design-Build-Finance-Maintain

- Envisioned as a DBFM contract.
- Performance Requirements
- Contractor was to finance construction (5 years), then maintain bridges over 25 years.
- MoDOT would repay contractor during maintenance period.
- MoDOT received 2 proposals.



Financial Issues





DBFM Lessons Learned

- Use of Internal Staff to Procure
- Can be done Two Proposals
- Developer / Equity Roles
- Surety Bonding
- Ideas to make statewide program more affordable



Restructure, Fall 2008

- Design-Build
 - 554 complete replacements
- Modified Design-Bid-Build
 - 248 rehabilitation projects

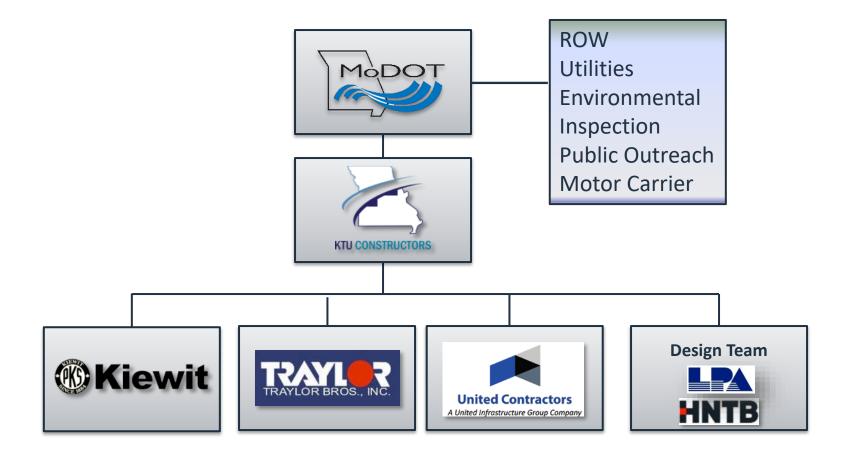








Design-Build Partners





Risk Assignment

MoDOT

- ROW
- Environmental
- Community Relations
- Inspection
- Utilities

KTU

- Design
- Suppliers
- Subcontractors
- Schedule



Team Organization/Communications

Executive Met 3-4 times/year

Central Daily Calls/Weekly Meetings

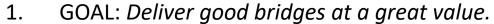
Regional Daily Calls/Weekly Meetings

Bridge Daily On-Site Coordination

Specialist
 Variable – Based on Need



Project Results







- GOAL: Minimize public inconvenience through increased construction speed & flexible schedule.
 - RESULT: AVG. CLOSURE 42 DAYS
- 3. GOAL: Complete by Oct. 31, 2014.
 - RESULT: 2 years ahead of MoDOT requirement.
 - RESULT: 14 months ahead of KTU commitment (12/31/13).



Speed

- Total project duration
 - o 3 years, 7 months, 23 days
 - 1 bridge every 1-1/2 days
- Avg. bridge closure
 - 42 days half the time of a typical bridge replacement
- Multiple bridges under single closure – saved 400 days









Fastest by Type

- Box culvert 27 impact hours
- Single span 8 days
- Two span 31 days
- Three span 28 days
- Four span 33 days
- Concrete deck 13 days









Flexibility

- Sensitivity to community events
 - Adjusted schedules for local events at more than 60 sites



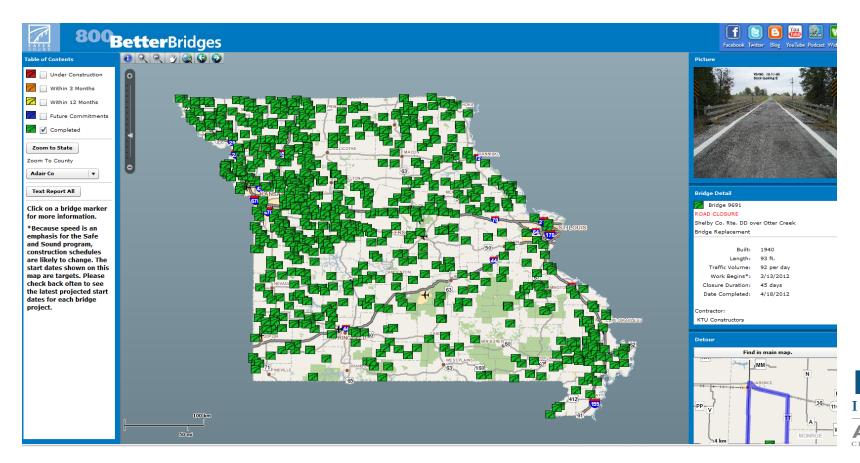


Coordination
 with school
 districts, EMS,
 others



Communication

- 100s of community briefings
- Interactive map to communicate schedule and detours





Emphasis on Speed and Flexibility

- A+B Bidding for high priority sites
- Total Project Incentive/Damage
- Individual Bridge Incentive/Damage
- Environmental Pre-Screening, Conditions spelled out during bid
- Schedule adjustment by Flex-Move process
- Bridge Substitution Process
- Public Outreach and Communication
- Standardized bridge Components =
 Interchangeable Parts
- Teamwork Teamwork



Lessons Learned

- Speed + Flexibility = Road Closure Acceptance
- Turn challenges into opportunities; Adapt to improve
- Safety & Quality Program
- Best Practices Manual
- Top-to-bottom teamwork produces great results







Financing

- GARVEE Bonding
- Avg. Payment, \$43 million/year over 24 years
- Funded:
 - Design-Build, 554 Bridge Replacements
 - Modified Design-Bid-Build, 250 Bridge Rehabs



Statewide Teamwork Produced Results

Completed as Promised!





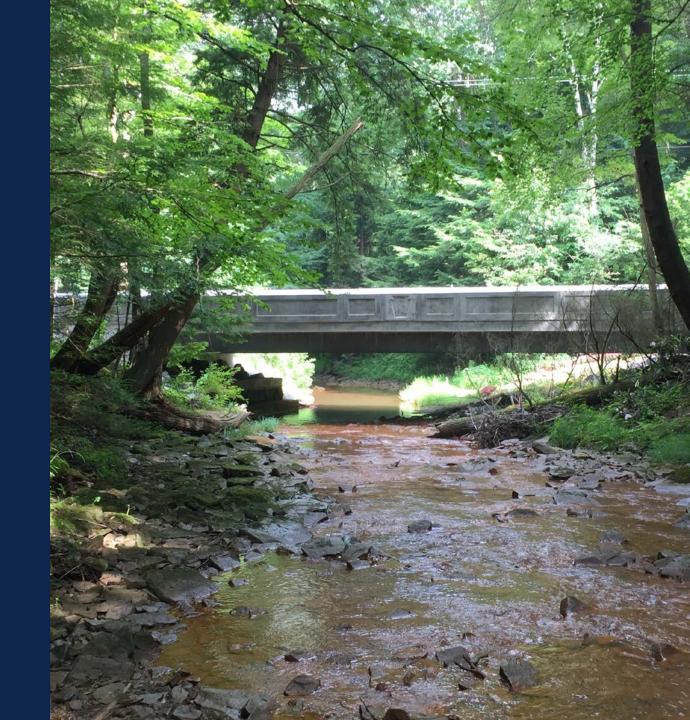
RAPID BRIDGE REPLACEMENT (RBR) PROJECT PURPOSE

- Replaced 558 poor condition bridges more quickly
- Utilized standardization of design techniques and construction methods
- Addressed bridge needs in mostly rural regions in all 11 statewide
 PennDOT Engineering Districts



PROJECT BENEFITS

- Better value to taxpayers
 - Higher construction quality
 - Economy of scale savings
 - Lower maintenance costs expected
- Transferred maintenance activities to private sector for a 25-year term
- Risk allocated to best-suited entity
- Use of PA-based contractors and designers



RBR PROJECT APPROACH

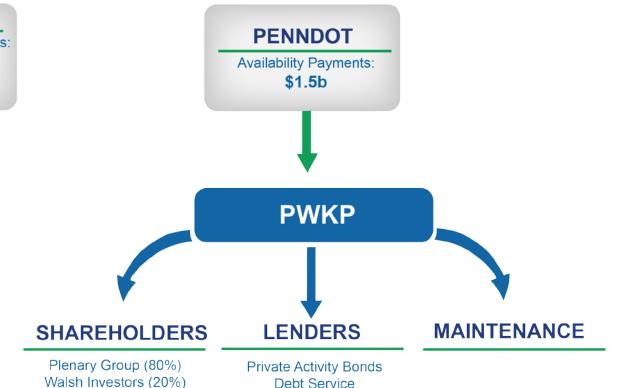
DESIGN & CONSTRUCTION PHASE (5 years)

PENNDOT* SHAREHOLDERS LENDERS Mobility/Milestone Payments: Plenary Group (80%) \$225m **Private Activity Bonds** Walsh Investors (20%) **Availability Payments:** \$721.5m \$58.5m \$102m **PWKP DBJV LENDERS** (Design and Construction Services)

Walsh Construction
Granite Construction Company

* Total cost for D&C phase: \$1.1b Total cost paid by PennDOT: \$327m

MAINTENANCE TERM (25 years)





BRIDGE SELECTION

- Analyzed inventory of poor condition bridges statewide
 (6,000 at the time of project inception)
- Evaluated over 2,000 poor condition bridges with similar characteristics / criteria
 - Minimal ROW takes
 - Minimal environmental impacts
 - Limited utilities
 - Non-complex structures
 (culverts, single-span, simple multi-span)
- Selected 558 bridges for the project



BRIDGE CONSTRUCTION PRIORITIZATION

87 Early Completion Bridges (ECBs)

- PennDOT provided (similar to D/B):
 - o Type, Size and Location
 - o **H&H**
 - o NEPA
 - o Right-of-Way
 - Utility Clearance
 - o Permits
- Development Entity performed Final Design
- Construction started in 2015

471 Remaining Eligible Bridges (REBs)

PennDOT provided:

- Scoping documents
- Minimum bridge width
- Detour or staged
- 2 borings per bridge
- ROW acquisition
- Utility relocation costs

Development Entity

provided:

- NEPA
- Type, Size and Location
- H&H
- Survey
- ROW Plan
- Permits
- Final Design

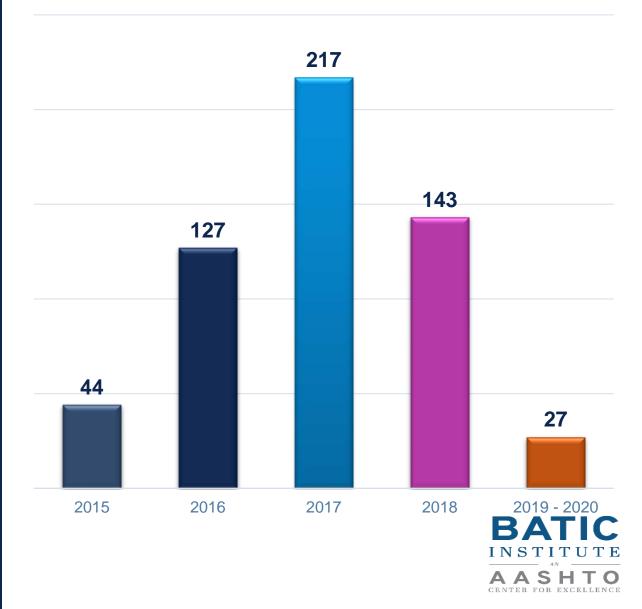


RBR CURRENT STATUS

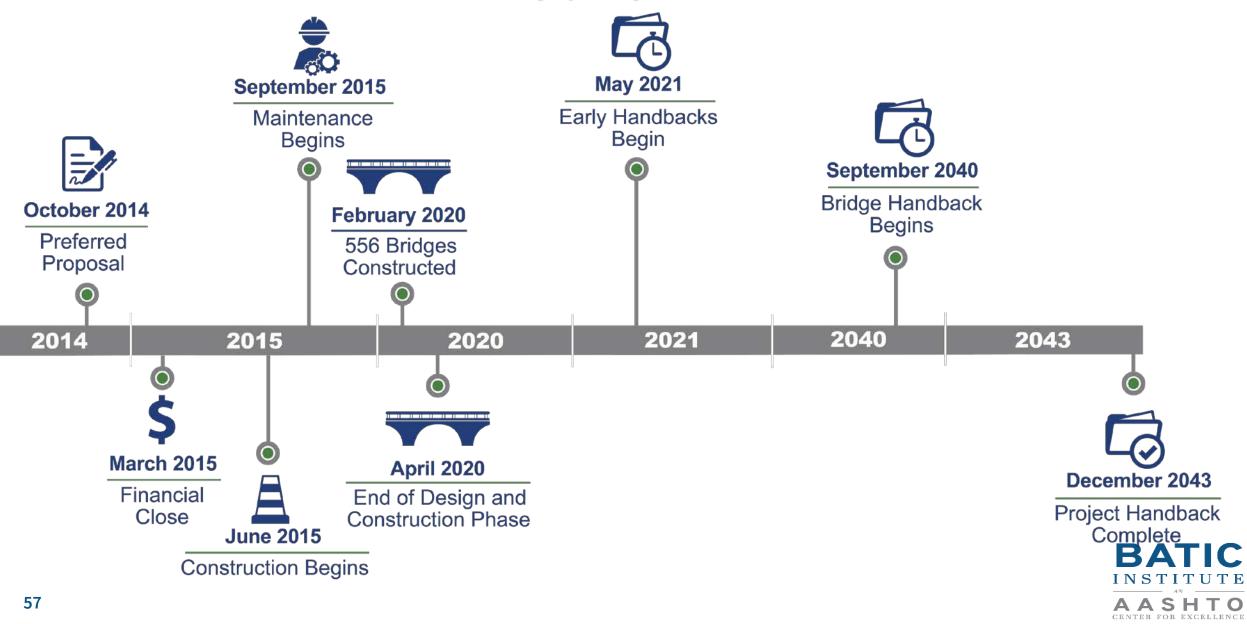
Year	RBR Bridges Constructed
2015	44
2016	127
2017	217
2018	143
2019	25
2020	2

Construction Completed	556
Under Construction	2

RBR Bridges Constructed by Year



RBR PROJECT TIMELINE



HANDBACKS

PennDOT

Snow Removal, Signs, Line Painting, All Delineation, Guiderail Not Attached to the Structure



Vegetation, Seeding, Mowing



Flexible Pavement



Vegetation, Seeding

Flexible Pavement

Guiderail Attached to Structure

1 YEAR

Maintain Channel 50' Upstream, 50' Downstream, Slopes and Embankment within Maintenance Limits

Bridge Deck and Structure: Annual Maintenance, Inspection, and Renewal Work

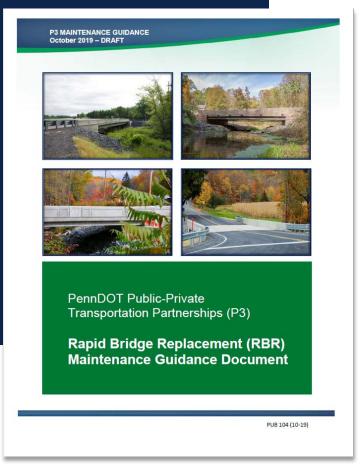
Bridge Constructed/ Final Acceptance **5 YEARS**

25 YEARS





MAINTENANCE FOCUS



RBR Maintenance Guidance Document (Pub. 104)

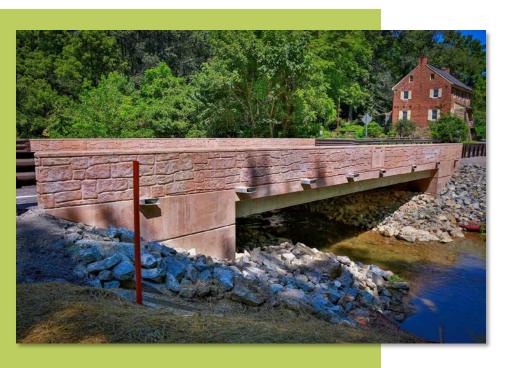
Comprehensive, user-friendly field guide

Consolidates PennDOT's post-construction responsibilities and expectations

Dynamic document, updated as needed



PENNDOT PROCUREMENT PROCESS & ASSET SELECTION



Perform Due Diligence

- Asset Selection
 - Select bridges that can be designed and constructed easily
 - Use a multi-discipline approach to develop selection criteria
- Asset Categorization and Prioritization
 - Identify/categorize assets based on complexity
 - Ensure most complex elements are started early in project to minimize schedule impacts
- Risk Allocation
 - Perform risk assessment to understand the risks and which party is best equipped to manage them

PENNDOT PROCUREMENT PROCESS & ASSET SELECTION



Exercise Patience

Ensure ample time is set aside for thorough project scoping, documentation and review by subject matter experts

 Understand that coordination among stakeholders to develop the project scope and performance requirements may initially result in conflicting opinions

PENNDOT PROCUREMENT PROCESS & ASSET SELECTION



Performance Criteria Development

- Create a multi-discipline team to determine performance criteria required for the project
- Ensure contract language outlines roles, responsibilities and expectations for all key personnel
- Quality / Non-compliance
 - Establish for design, construction and management activities
 - Establish criteria with reasonable cure periods and penalties to ensure best outcome for safety, quality and schedule
- Retain responsibilities of managing the Construction Quality Acceptance Firm (CQAF)

 Utilization of SEP-15 allowed the DE to develop the NEPA documents in a streamlined, efficient manner

- Polyester Polymer Concrete (PPC) overlay
 - Applied on all RBR bridge structures (371 bridges)
 - Reduces long-term maintenance costs

INNOVATIONS& SUCCESSES





- ▶ Bridge-In-A-Backpack[™] (Composite Arch Bridge System)
 - Accelerated bridge construction time and reduced life cycle costs

- Folded Steel Plate Girder (FSPG) design
 - Utilized cold-bent steel plates to form an innovative girder shape that provides strength with lighter weight

INNOVATIONS& SUCCESSES





- Commitment to communication at all levels
- Appropriate risk allocation
- Proper balance of performance and prescriptive requirements
- Project-specific business plan

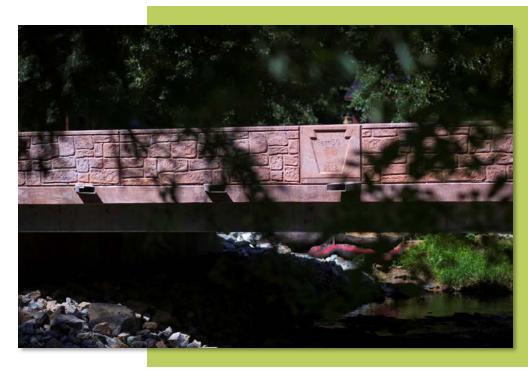
OUTCOMES & BEST PRACTICES





- Systems and tools developed for use in PennDOT's standard program
 - o ROW / utilities acquisition management
 - Automated design submission tracking
- Develop issues resolution process
- Audits for project performance
- Coordination with outside agencies

OUTCOMES & BEST PRACTICES



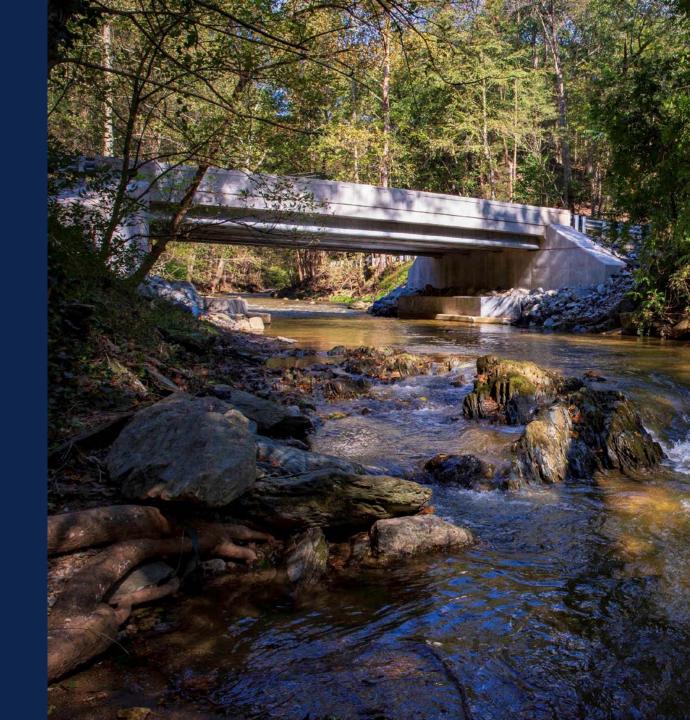


QUESTIONS

Michael Bonini Director, PennDOT P3 Office

For more information on Public-Private Partnerships and to view the RBR Lessons Learned Report:

www.p3.pa.gov



Let's hear from you



Thank you for attending today's webinar

The BATIC Institute will post responses to all questions received today on its website

The recorded webinar will also be available on the BATIC Institute website:

www.financingtransportation.org

