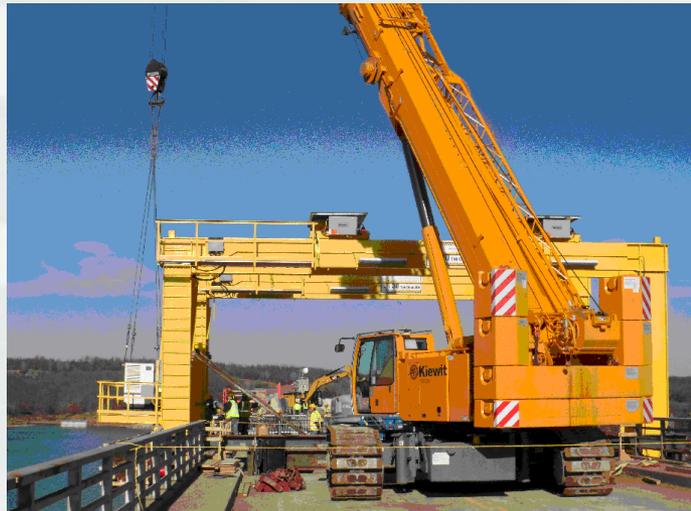


Construction Contracting Challenges and Initiatives

Meet-the-Corps Day Briefing
12 February 2014



Fort Sill TEMF



Keystone Bridge Replacement

Purpose

1) Share Recent Initiatives

- Acquisition Tools
- Improvements Based on Customer Surveys
- DPW Feedback

2) Cx Lessons Learned



Acquisition Tools



Fort Sill THAAD



Canton Dam Safety

- Current Direction (2012): 2 Step Selection for Design/Build (D/B)
 - Engineering and Construction Bulletin 2012-23
 - Unified Acquisition Instruction 36.303-100
 - MILCON is exempt
 - 2 Step Selections – minimum 150 days
 - Impacts use of existing indefinite delivery contracts for D/B, if not competed by 2 step (e.g., POCAs)
- Way Ahead
 - New SATOCs (3) being procured
 - Planning for additional MATOCs and SATOCs
 - Use existing POCAs when possible (i.e., D-B-B & simple scope/workplan/construct)



2012 Customer Surveys - Areas of Improvement Needed: Engineering Design Quality, Construction Turnover, & Timely Completion of Construction

➤ Pre-award

- Quality Control of RFP; properly resource selection boards; resolve conflicts with RFP & proposal
- Better upfront coordination with Centers of Expertise; better planning for technical reviews of submittals
- RFPs to better specify requirements, including milestones; design, testing, commissioning, & performance verification. Strengthen contract language to hold Designer of Record (DOR) accountable.
- Realistic contract durations based on size & complexity rather than programmed amount

➤ Post-award

- For Design/Build (D/B), ensure design comments are properly addressed, resolved, and closed out
- For D/B, establish checklist of minimum QA design requirements for specific project. Includes spot checks of some critical calculations.
- For D/B, distribute review schedule and required turnaround schedules
- For D/B, schedule management meetings during design phase. Intensely manage schedule.
- Fair & frequent CCASS appraisals. Consistently keep responsibility on the DOR and prime contractor to promote contract schedule adherence.
- Establish communication between Contracting Officer & Prime Contractor



DPW Direct Feedback: BOD Slips Hard to Understand



Fort Sill Central Issue Facility

- Construction “Deep Dive” at Fort Sill
- Data: 50 Contracts (>\$500K) from July 2012 to present
 - Late project: >14 days from BOD ➡ 13 of 50 Late
 - On time: within 14 days \pm of BOD ➡ 23 of 50 On time
 - Early project: more than 14 days ahead of BOD ➡ 14 of 50 Early
- Focus on late projects: 5 had explainable time growth beyond any control, e.g., user changes.

focus group ➡ 8 late projects.



Construction Deep Dive – Common Factors

- **7 of 8** projects:
 - Design-build
 - Contractors new to working on the installation
 - Design duration >25% of total contract duration
 - Contractor field staff differed from proposal
- **6 of 8** awarded to small/small disadvantaged businesses
- **5 of 8** contractors experienced financial solvency issues
- **4 of 8** projects:
 - Infrastructure design or construction by others
 - Significant lag between design approval and actual start of construction
- **3 of 8** projects awarded by other than Tulsa District
- **1 of 8** had inadequate competition



Reception Battalion Headquarters



Construction “Deep Dive” – Improvement Initiatives



Fort Sill TEMF



AIT Barracks



Mission Command Training Center

- Improve design phase performance requirements of D/B contract
- Rely more heavily on local contracts (Tulsa District awards)
- Avoid separate infrastructure design/construction activities
- Add RFP requirements/criteria to better evaluate contractor's understanding of HVAC test, balance and commissioning



Cx Lessons Learned

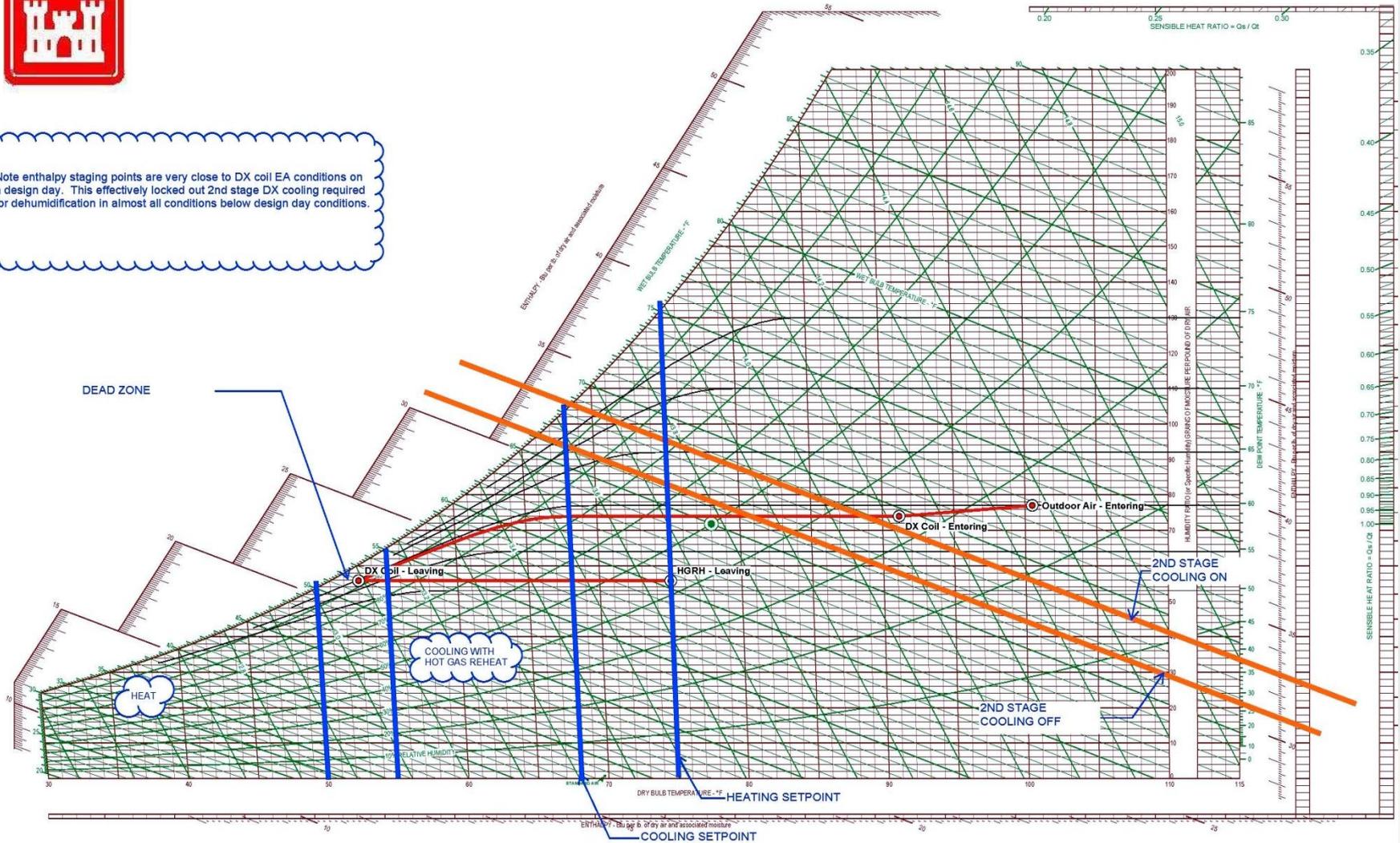
- Initiate a collaborative exchange with all mechanical stakeholders to fully develop the construction logic sequence and durations for Test, Balance & Commissioning (TB&C) activities
- Review/verify the proposed sequence of operation and validate system design w/full participation by the Contractor, Designer of Record, Cx Authority and Mechanical/Controls subcontractors
- Overlay the psychrometric chart with planned operational control modes for a design degree day and check for possible “dead” zones
 - Start by plotting all control sequence trigger points
- Review all leaving coil discharge air temperatures as a qualitative check of system performance/capacity
- Integrate graphical trends of system operation into the controls start-up report; ensure functional performance is smooth over the full band of operation



Initial Operating Modes for 48° Dew point



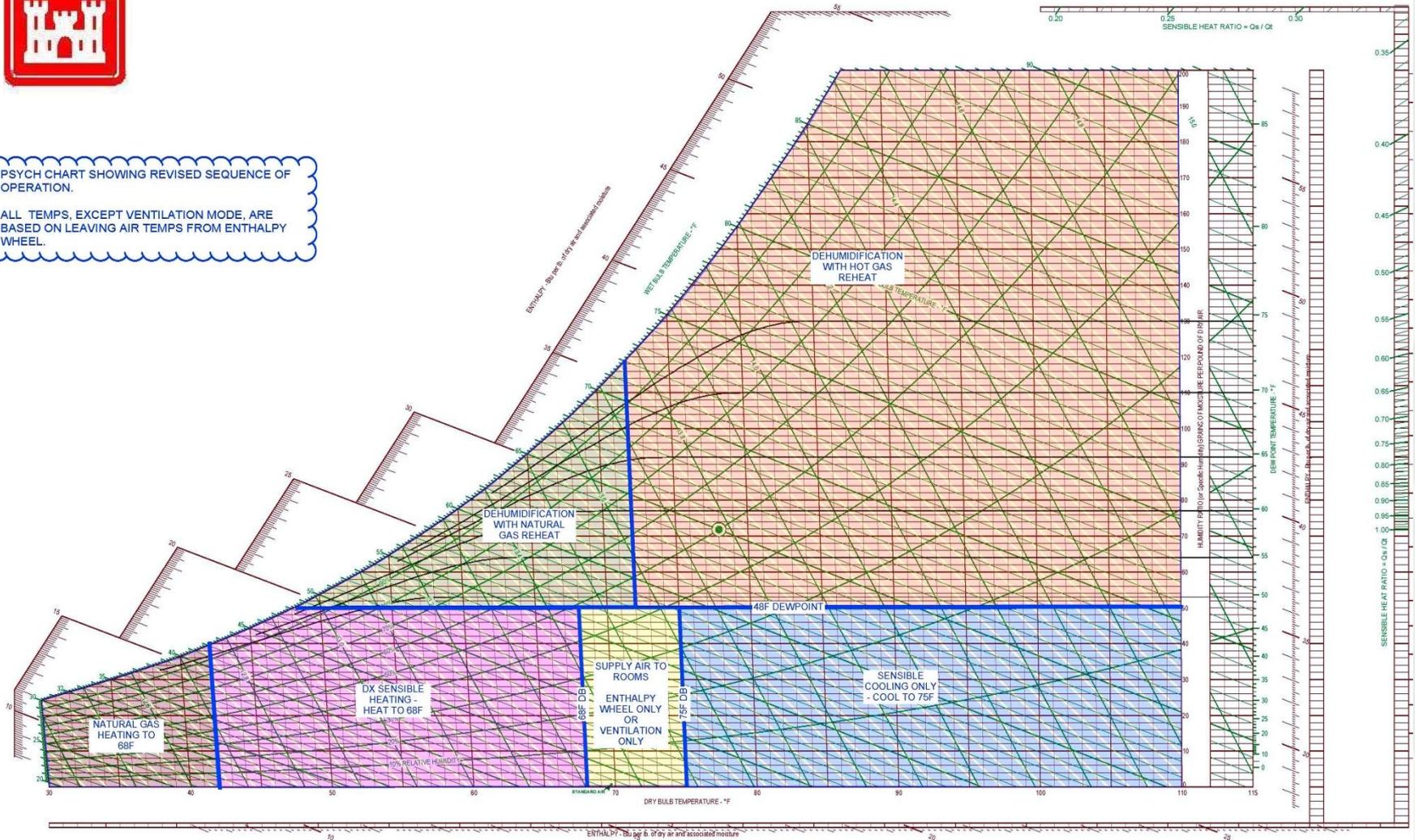
Note enthalpy staging points are very close to DX coil EA conditions on a design day. This effectively locked out 2nd stage DX cooling required for dehumidification in almost all conditions below design day conditions.



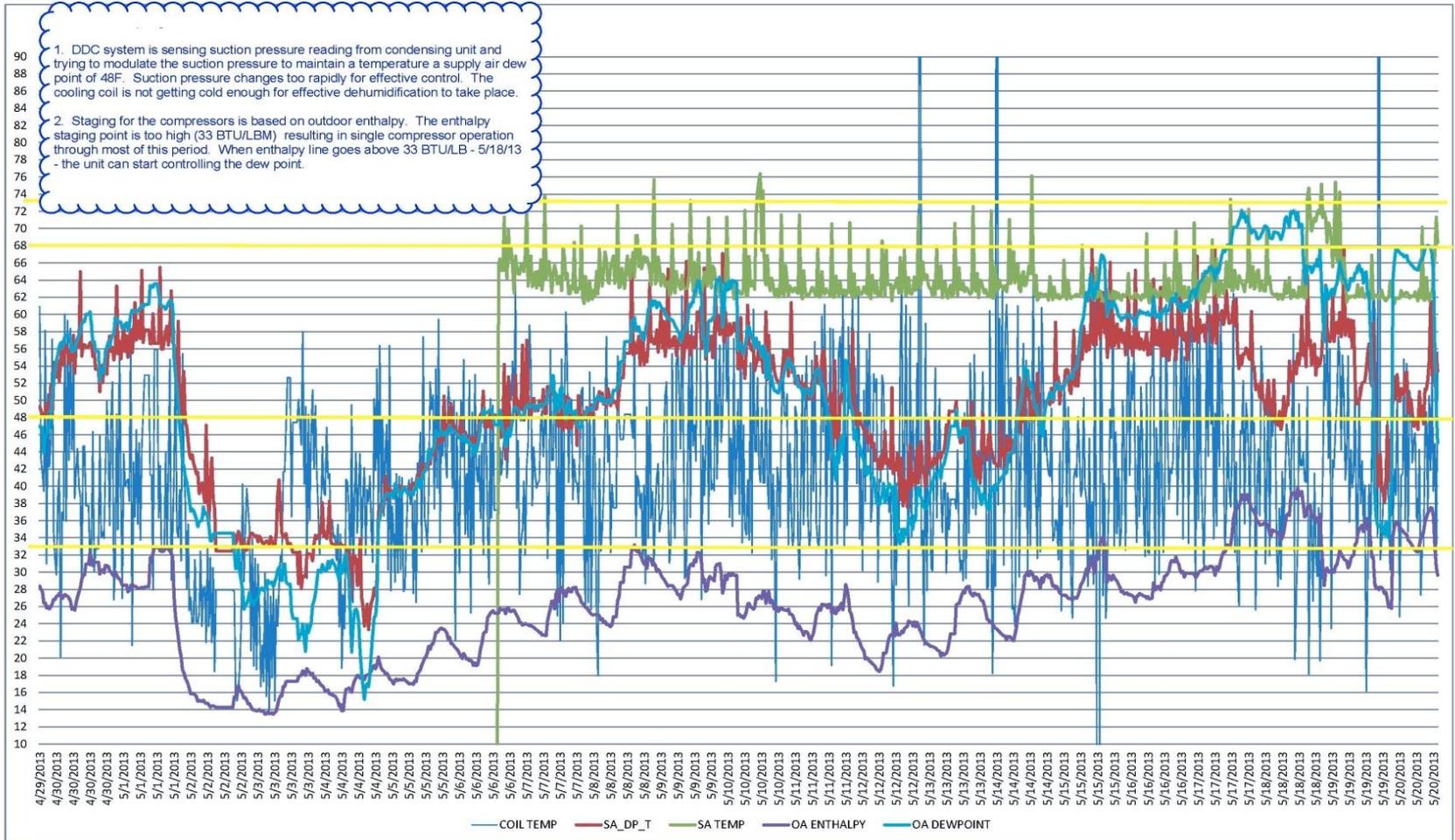
Revised Operating Modes for 48° Dew point



PSYCH CHART SHOWING REVISED SEQUENCE OF OPERATION.
 ALL TEMPS, EXCEPT VENTILATION MODE, ARE BASED ON LEAVING AIR TEMPS FROM ENTHALPY WHEEL.

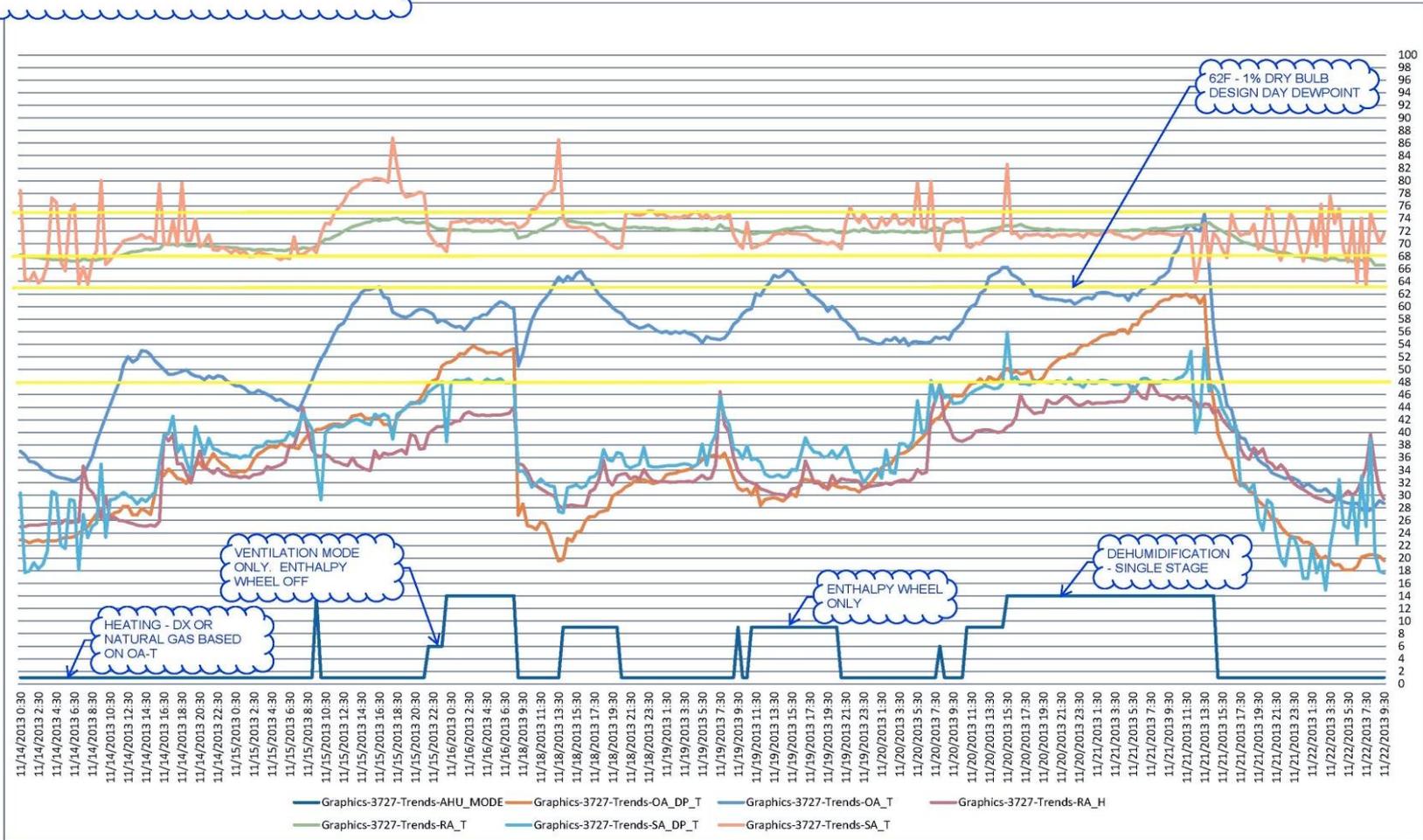


Initial Operation Pre-Commissioning



Revised Operation Post-Commissioning

Trend showing operation of revised sequence of operation. Control of supply air temp is within the 68-75F range required by the RFP.



Thank You!



Changing Today to Meet Tomorrow's Challenges

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