

PURPOSE

The purpose of this appendix is to provide preliminary engineering guidance to project managers, designers, and L&D technical leads assigned to projects being designed and constructed under VDOT's Design-Build Program. Projects under development in the Preliminary Engineering phase should follow the **project development*** process until a determination is made that the project shall be delivered via design-build project delivery. After this determination is made, this appendix provides guidance for preliminary engineering and plan development until the release of the Request for Proposal (RFP).

INTRODUCTION

The development of a VDOT Design-Build project differs significantly from the development of a Design-Bid-Build project. The documentation necessary for the advertisement of a Request for Proposal (RFP) includes preliminary plans comprised of the basic geometric configuration for the project. The development of final design plans and construction plans are the responsibility of the Design-Builder.

The Offerors participating in the Design-Build procurement process rely on the preliminary plans and the information in the RFP to develop the technical proposal and to determine their price proposal for design and construction of the project. The Design-Builder is responsible for the development of final engineering plans, design details and in many cases environmental commitments. This is different than a typical Design-Bid-Build procurement, wherein VDOT would complete these requirements prior to advertisement of the project. The Design-Build preliminary plan development process should include completion of the public involvement process (willingness or public hearing), design approval and completion of the NEPA process.

The preliminary plan development and detailed project requirements are important to the success of the procurement process for Design-Build projects. Each requirement, element of the scope of work, restriction, and specification must be sufficiently narrated in the RFP. The preliminary plans included in the RFP Information Package aid the Department in communicating aspects of the scope of work, such as general project and right-of-way limits and boundaries, preliminary alignments and concepts, location of existing assets such as bridges, culverts, traffic signals, signage and known utilities within the project limits. The language within the RFP should adequately define the project parameters, right of way and easements for the project footprint, and the associated environmental requirements and impacts. The preliminary plan development will also enable preparation of a detailed project cost estimate.

* Rev. 1/12