

Innovative / Alternative Contracting Methods and the Analysis of Highway Traffic Noise and Abatement Warrants

KENNETH POLCAK

MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

STATE HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION

TRB Committee ADC40 Summer Meeting – Minneapolis, MN
July 23-26, 2017



Acknowledgement

- ▶ **Matthew G. Mann, Sr., PE**

- ▶ In-house Consultant for the Noise Abatement Design & Analysis Team in the Office of Planning and Preliminary Engineering at MDOT SHA .
- ▶ Senior Highway Noise Analyst and TNM Technical Expert.
- ▶ Developed numerous analysis tools and procedures.
- ▶ **Provided substantial input into articulating the specific analysis issues and challenges encountered in the context of D-B projects.**

**TRB Committee ADC40 Summer Meeting – Minneapolis, MN
July 23-26, 2017**



Focus of Discussion

- ▶ Quick overview of contracting methods and goals
- ▶ Analysis Processes
- ▶ How contracting method affects noise analysis
- ▶ Others experiences

TRB Committee ADC40 Summer Meeting – Minneapolis, MN
July 23-26, 2017



Contracting methods

- ▶ Design–Bid–Build
- ▶ Design–Build
- ▶ Progressive Design-Build

TRB Committee ADC40 Summer Meeting – Minneapolis, MN
July 23-26, 2017



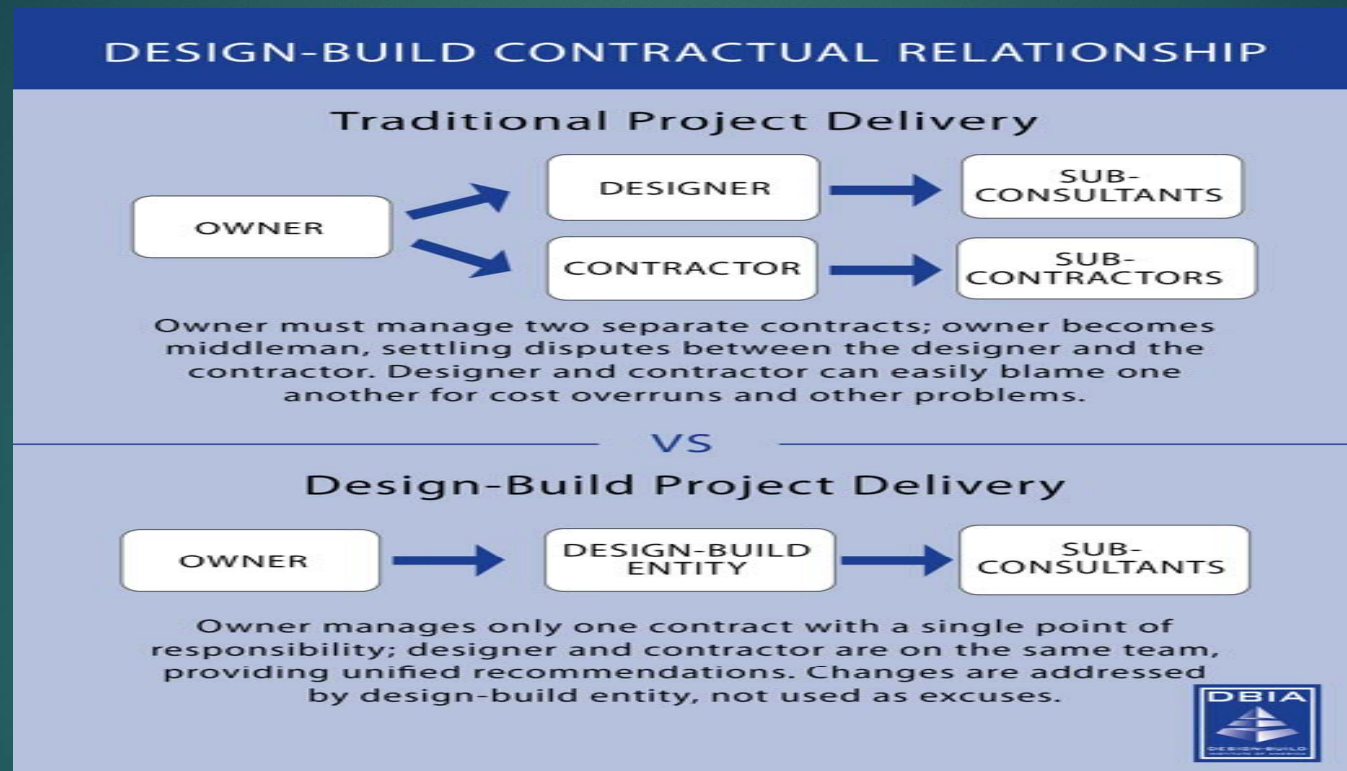
Goals in Pursuing Innovative/ Alternative Contracting

- ▶ Consolidating responsibilities to a single entity.
- ▶ Foster flexibility and innovation in development of design solutions.
- ▶ Shorten overall project delivery time.
- ▶ Cost reduction.
- ▶ Provide a “better” product/project.

TRB Committee ADC40 Summer Meeting – Minneapolis, MN
July 23-26, 2017

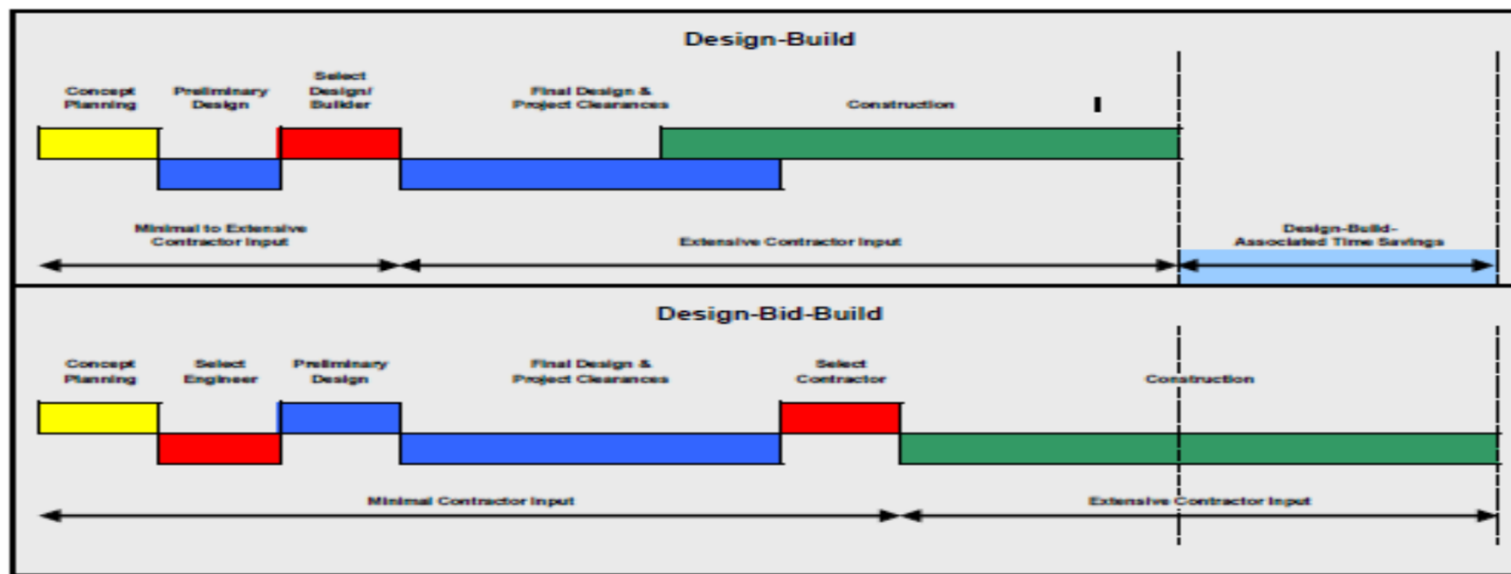


Design-Bid-Build vs. Design-Build



TRB Committee ADC40 Summer Meeting – Minneapolis, MN
July 23-26, 2017

Sequence of Project Delivery Activities by Contract Approach



Source: Dr. Keith Molenaar, University of Colorado at Boulder

Graphic from Design-Build Effectiveness Study – Final Report, January 2006, for USDOT, FHWA

TRB Committee ADC40 Summer Meeting – Minneapolis, MN
July 23-26, 2017

Design-Bid-Build

- ▶ “Traditional” method.
- ▶ Sequential.
 - ▶ Application of environmental regulations / permitting.
- ▶ Lengthy schedules.
- ▶ Noise analysis follows sequential process.
 - ▶ Inventory / Identification of land uses.
 - ▶ Existing noise measurements / model validation.
 - ▶ Future prediction of noise levels.
 - ▶ Impact evaluation.
 - ▶ Abatement analysis.

TRB Committee ADC40 Summer Meeting – Minneapolis, MN
July 23-26, 2017



Design-Build

- ▶ Fixed price based on preliminary design (15-30%).
- ▶ Concurrent final design activities, based upon preliminary design provided by owner.
- ▶ Compressed schedules.
- ▶ Environmental analyses (including noise) based on preliminary design.
- ▶ Performance specifications (including for mitigation).
- ▶ Streamlined processes.

TRB Committee ADC40 Summer Meeting – Minneapolis, MN
July 23-26, 2017

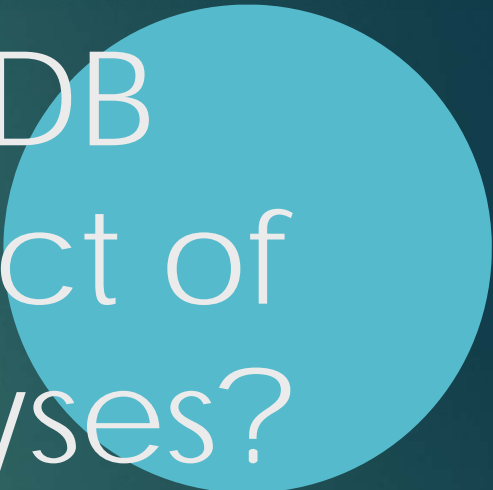



Progressive Design - Build

- ▶ Design-builder retained early in project, in some cases prior to start of design development.
- ▶ Design-builder selected primarily on qualification; cost and schedule not considered in selection.
- ▶ Minimized prescriptive detail to foster maximum flexibility and innovation.
- ▶ Two phase delivery..
 - ▶ Phase 1 - pricing level design, preconstruction services & negotiation of firm contract price.
 - ▶ Phase 2 – Final design & construction.

TRB Committee ADC40 Summer Meeting – Minneapolis, MN
July 23-26, 2017





So, how has D-B / PDB
affected the conduct of
highway noise analyses?

TRB Committee ADC40 Summer Meeting – Minneapolis, MN
July 23-26, 2017



General observations

- ▶ Studies and research into “effectiveness” of D-B approach to projects; little to no mention of specific environmental considerations, except for issues of permitting.
- ▶ Other environmental clearances / approvals through the NEPA process not specifically evaluated in terms of scheduling influences, data requirements.

TRB Committee ADC40 Summer Meeting – Minneapolis, MN
July 23-26, 2017



General observations

- ▶ Influence by political or other “outside forces”, which require extremely compressed project schedules, D-B preferred approach.
- ▶ It appears that adoption of D-B and PD-B is being done in a “regulatory vacuum”; technical analysis must be completed with less than optimal base information, and in a compressed timeframe.
- ▶ Design changes that require revisiting of previous analysis can result in changes in impact and abatement determinations.

TRB Committee ADC40 Summer Meeting – Minneapolis, MN
July 23-26, 2017



Other Specific Issues (Noise)

- ▶ Standard sequential procedures don't always apply.
- ▶ Every project requires a customized analysis approach.
 - ▶ Mature analysis (final design-level base data) completed prior to RFP including performance specs for confirmed abatement measures.
 - ▶ Abatement eligibility determined after RFP, during the D-B process.
 - ▶ Base data only prepared for the RFP consisting of existing measurements and validation. No future abatement warrants yet determined.
 - ▶ Abatement implementation deferred to separate D-B to follow main project. Barrier concepts developed in-house under existing worst case (EWC) to facilitate/support subsequent "future build" barrier analysis.
 - ▶ Schedules may dictate model development and measurement be done concurrently.

TRB Committee ADC40 Summer Meeting – Minneapolis, MN
July 23-26, 2017



Other Specific Issues (Noise)

- ▶ Standard sequential procedures don't always apply.
 - ▶ Some project analyses based on conceptual designs; detailed designs do not yet exist.
 - ▶ EWC modeling (conducted **prior to** measurements/validation) used to determine where noise barriers may likely be required; used to develop early project cost estimates.
 - ▶ Noise abatement liability is being sought based on conceptual designs.
 - ▶ Only viable for certain projects like those that do not involve radical or substantial changes to the existing facility. (e.g. projects designed for congestion relief)
 - ▶ *Auxiliary lanes.*
 - ▶ *Restriping for added capacity.*
 - ▶ *Part-time / hard-running shoulder use.*

TRB Committee ADC40 Summer Meeting – Minneapolis, MN
July 23-26, 2017





SOLUTION

- ▶ Collaborative approach to conduct of noise analyses (already part of MDOT SHA practice/procedures).
 - ▶ Establishing / providing NSA delineations/definitions to analysis provider.
 - ▶ Traffic data pre-processing for TNM.
 - ▶ Ongoing, intermediate technical reviews (measurements, modeling, and abatement analysis).
 - ▶ Allows for targeted efforts at streamlining certain aspects of the noise analysis (based on scheduling pressures).

TRB Committee ADC40 Summer Meeting – Minneapolis, MN
July 23-26, 2017





Any thoughts /experiences
with D/B in conducting
highway noise analysis?

THANK YOU

TRB Committee ADC40 Summer Meeting – Minneapolis, MN
July 23-26, 2017

