

**Construction Management** VS Lump Sum Project Delivery







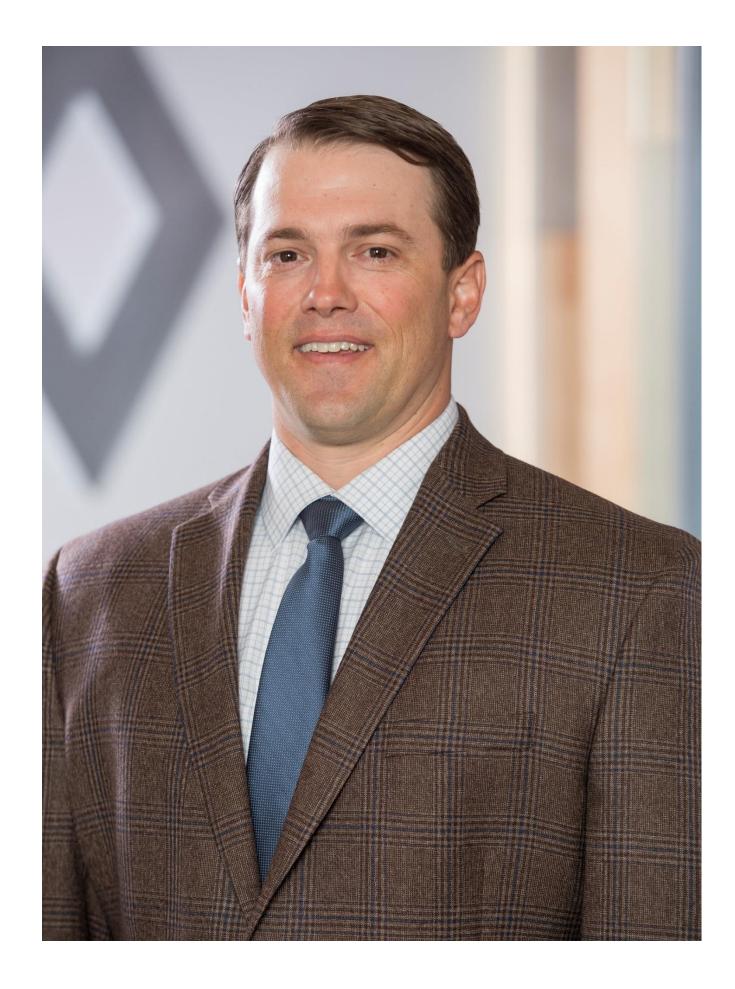




What is Lump Sum What is CM at Risk Advantages and Disadvantages Key Considerations When Choosing CM



## Clay Cockrill



- Certified Construction Manager (CCM)
- Design/Build Associate (DBIA)

- 1996 Bricktown Ballpark, L.S.
- 2002 OKC Airport, L.S. CM
- 2005 University of Oklahoma, CMaR



## **Gary Armbruster**



Principal with MA+ Architecture lacksquare

- 23 years in architecture, completing more than • \$300-million in Construction Management Projects.
- Multiple CM projects by MA+/Manhattan lacksquareincluding several for OU and Norman Public Schools.
- Accredited Learning Environment Planners (ALEP)
- Governor appointee to the Oklahoma School Security Commission and the Oklahoma **Board of Architects**



## Jerry McConnell



• Director, Facility Operations at Moore Norman **Technology Center** 

- Masters of Education (M.Ed.) in Administration, • Southwestern Oklahoma State University.
- Overseen construction of multiple projects across the campus footprint.

- 11 years in current position ullet
- Accredited Technology Center Administrator



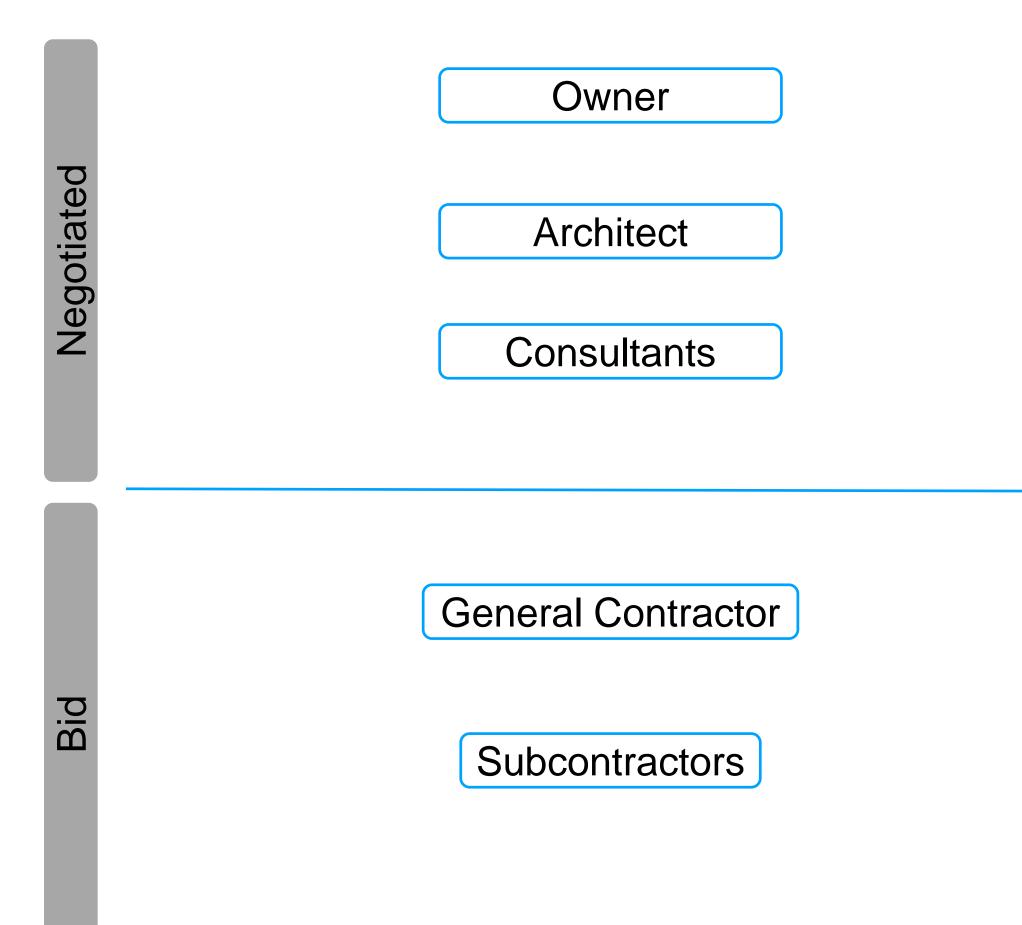






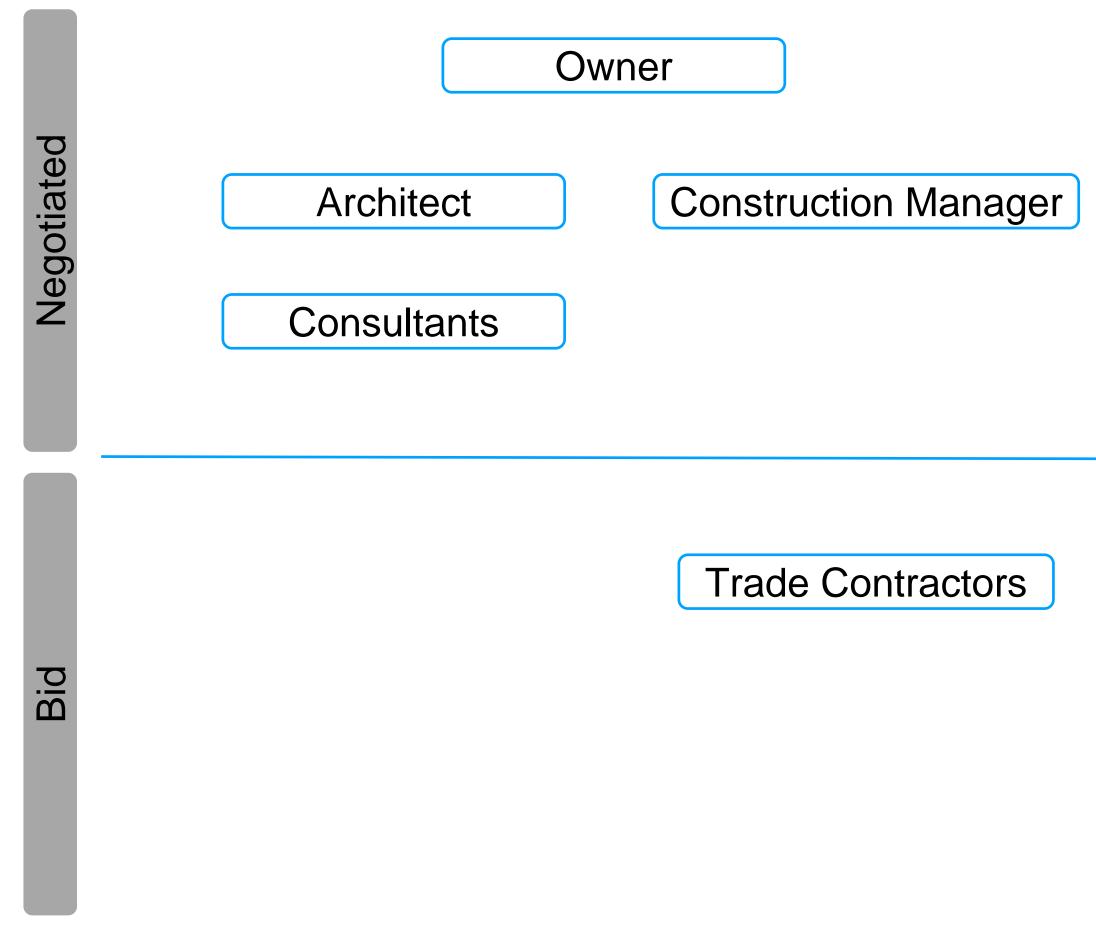
### Lump Sum Bid vs Construction Management at Risk

### Lump Sum General Contractor





### **Construction Manager at Risk**



## Advantages of Lump Sum

- Lowest first-cost
- Impartiality
- Don't have to meet with Salespeople



## Advantages of CM at Risk

- Select partner based on qualifications
- Preconstruction budgeting, constructability and scheduling
- Lower risk of poor performance
- Cost transparency

## Disadvantages of Lump Sum

- No choice in General Contractor
- Costs start low and go up
- Change claims oriented delivery
- Confrontational contractual



arrangement

## Disadvantages of CM at Risk

- Initial Cost is higher as design process begins
- Subcontract pricing and contracting is visible
- CM selection process involves RFQ, shortlist, presentations and award

## When to Choose L.S.

- Project scope is well defined in design documents.
- The work does not involve a lot of different subcontractors.
- Project scope is simple.
- Quality is assured regardless of who the contractor is.



## When to Choose CM

- Budget information is difficult to project.
- Project involves multitude of trades and scope of work is complex.
- Successful outcome is not assured but mission critical.
- Project contains high risk elements

# Key Considerations when selecting a CM

- Knowledge of CM Process
- Knowledge of cost in local market
- Knowledge of local subcontractor market
- Understanding of Title 61
- Safety record and statistics
- Client testimonials demonstrated past performance







