



#### Who Are We?

- Voice for the business of consulting engineering in Newfoundland & Labrador
- We represent 20 firms in NL
- Member firms collectively employ ~350 people
- Most members firms are SMEs
- Members provide a wide range of engineering and other professional services to public and private clients
- We are part of a Federation of 12 provincial and territorial associations with the parent body being ACEC Canada

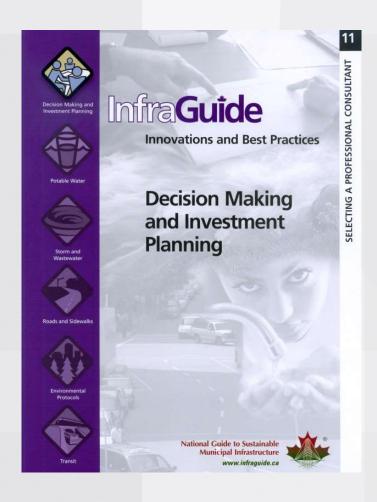


### The Potential of Public Procurement

- Fulfilling government mandates and commitments
- Access to expertise and experience
- Providing flexibility and savings
- Creating jobs and opportunities for Newfoundlanders, Labradorians and Canadians
- Growing businesses and creating tax revenue
- Encouraging innovation
- Fairly sharing risk and reward



#### ACEC Recommends



Public agencies adopt

Selecting a Professional

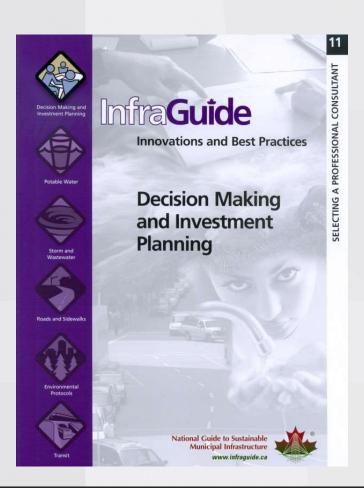
Consultant, the procurement
best practice developed in
2006 by the National Guide to
Sustainable Municipal
Infrastructure (InfraGuide)

https://www.acec.ca/advocacy/procurement/selecting\_consultant/index.html



### Selecting a Professional Consultant

#### **National Guide to Sustainable Municipal Infrastructure**



Developed by the public sector... for the public sector:

- Federation of Canadian Municipalities
- National Research Council
- Infrastructure Canada
- Canadian Public Works Association

Based on extensive interviews and research

Recommends "competitive qualifications-based process" (QBS)





# **Total Life-Cycle Costs**

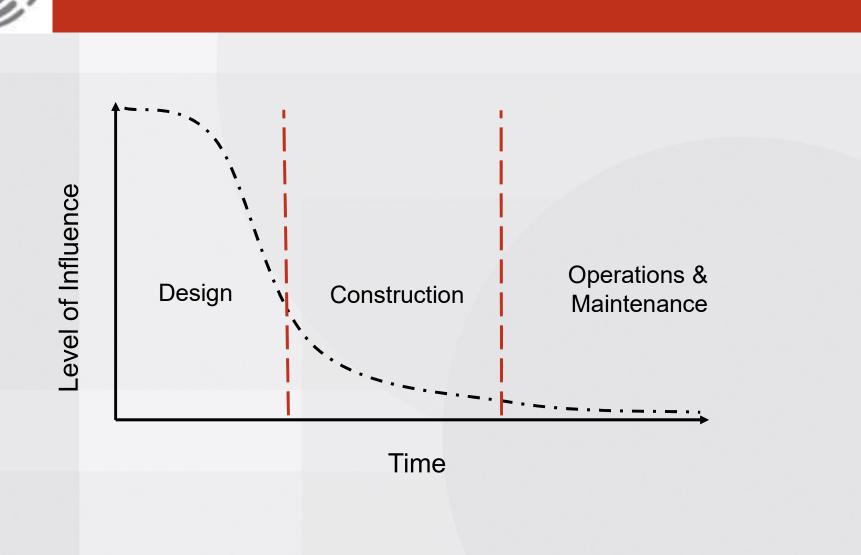
Operations and Maintenance (O&M)

Construction

**Engineering & Architecture** 

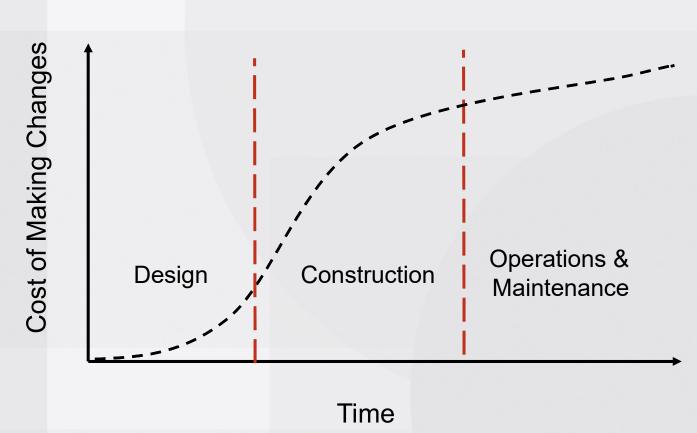


# Opportunities To Add Value





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# Procurement Is The Key

- Establishing common objectives and desired outcomes
- Developing clear and accurate scopes of work
- Understanding cost-benefit-risk relationships
- Clarifying roles and responsibilities
- Selecting the right team for the right job
- Identifying required resources (cost and schedule)

The RIGHT price is the BEST price!



#### **Desired Procurement Outcomes**

- The right team for the right job
- Realistic schedules and budgets
- Fewer change orders and disputes
- Better business relationship between parties
- Better service, better quality & <u>better value</u> for taxpayers



# Common Procurement Challenges...

- Process becomes an end unto itself

   rather than a means to an end
- Treats professional services as a commodity
- Discourages innovation
- Assumes all proponents are equal
- Takes extended period to award
- Is used to justify pre-decided outcome
- Confuses value with low price



## An Effective Procurement System...

- Clearly defines objectives and scope
- Evaluates what distinguishes proponents
- Fairly shares risk and reward
- Rewards proposals that add value
- Uses a short list where necessary Proposals are expensive
- Considers project life-cycle
- Focuses on best value not lowest price

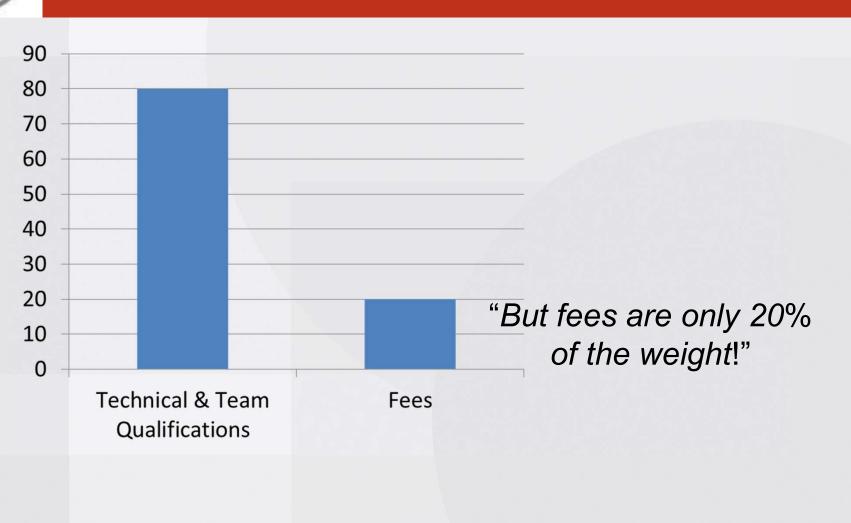


## What's Wrong With Lowest Price?

- Rewards firms that minimally interpret project scope (e.g. commit fewer resources, less experienced staff)
- Penalizes firms that propose innovation
- Penalizes firms that anticipate complexities
- Significant life-cycle savings sacrificed in favour of modest short-term savings
- Knowing "too much about the client's needs can be a disadvantage"

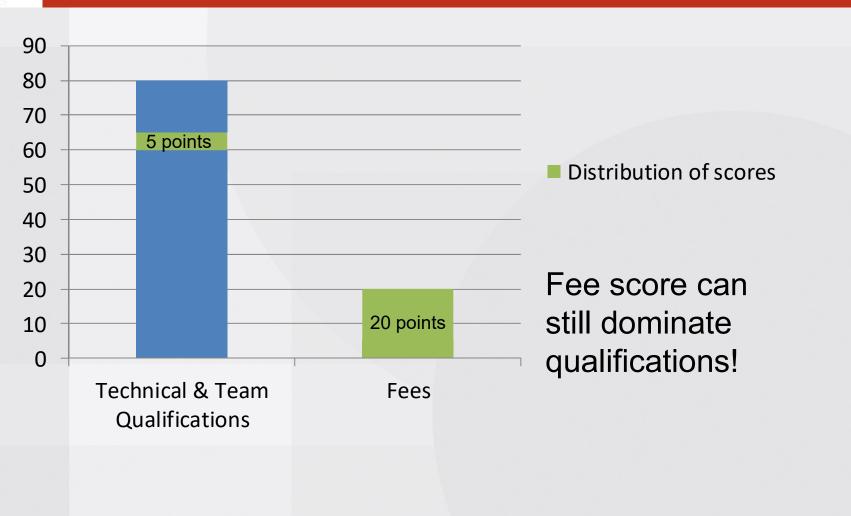


# But what if fees are only part of the evaluation?





### Distribution of Scores





#### Procurement in NL

 Former Public Tendering Act replaced with the new Public Procurement Act in 2018



#### NEWFOUNDLAND AND LABRADOR REGULATION 13/18

Public Procurement Regulations under the Public Procurement Act (O.C. 2018-029)

(Filed February 22, 2018)

Under the authority of section 28 of the *Public Procurement Act*, the Lieutenant-Governor in Council makes the following regulations.

Dated at St. John's, February 21, 2018.

SNL2016 CHAPTER P-41.001

#### PUBLIC PROCUREMENT ACT

Amended:

2018 cI-7.1 s28

**Public Procurement Policy** 

**CHAPTER P-41.001** 

AN ACT RESPECTING PROCUREMENT BY PUBLIC BODIES

(Assented to December 14, 2016)

Ann Marie Hann Clerk of the Executive Council

#### REGULATIONS

Act, Regulations & Policy



# What We Are Hearing From Our Members

- Why are engineering services no longer considered to be "Professional Services"?
- Inconsistent understanding and/or application of "the new rules" by procuring agencies.
- What constitutes a "fair and reasonable" price?
- The level of effort required to prepare responses to RFPs sometimes does not correspond with the work being procured.
- Vague scopes of work / open interpretation of scope.



# What We Are Hearing From Our Members

- Part of the reason Act was changed is because it was recognized that the lowest price is not necessarily the best price, however it seems that the lowest price is the measure by which engineering services are now being procured.
- Too much emphasis on price. Technical/price ratios of 50/50 or 60/40 are common.
- To get work, consultants are being forced to participate in a "race to the bottom" with respect to fees.



## Our Suggestions

- ACEC Canada recommends 'Qualifications Based Selection' (QBS). Price is not a factor.
- ACEC-NL suggests that median pricing, similar to that employed in Nova Scotia, is a fair way to include price in the selection process
- Median pricing encourages consultants to price the job right for the scope of work they believe to be necessary based on their interpretation of an RFP
- There is no incentive to minimally interpret the scope and provide the lowest possible price.



## Median Based Pricing



**Procurement Process:** 

**Architects & Professional Engineering Services** 

Procurement www.novascotia.ca/tenders

Updated: November 2015



- Standard practice calls for a 90/10 or 80/20 technical/price ratio.
- Use of a 70/30 split would apply where the scope and procedure are well defined.
- Award full points to the median price and all fees up to 5% above or 10% below the median price.
- Fees 5% 15% above the median receive 80% of points.
- Fees 10% 15% below the median receive 80% of points.
- Fees 15% 25% above or below the median price will receive some points (determined by evaluator).
- Fees 25% above or below the median price may have proposal rejected.



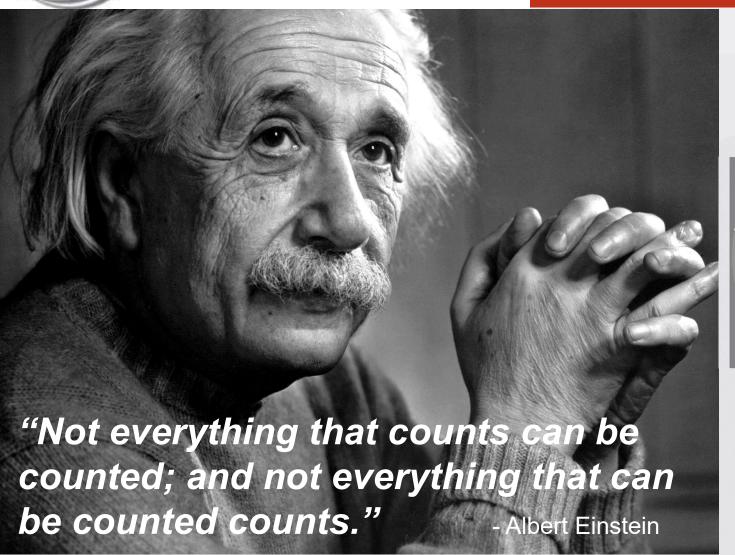
### ACEC-NL / NLAA Fee Guidelines

# Construction Documentation Services Project Administration Land Use Studies The Newfoundland and Labrador Association of Architects **GUIDELINES & RECOMMENDED MINIMUM FEES** FOR ARCHITECTURAL & ENGINEERING PROJECTS





# Thank You! Q & A



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