



## The Risks and Rewards of Integrated Project Delivery

We hope you have learned much about the unique risks and rewards that architects may face when participating in Integrated Project Delivery (IPD) contracts or other similar risk and reward sharing agreements. The AIA Trust is pleased to provide AIA members with the opportunity to earn 1.5 AIA Continuing Education System learning units (LUs) by answering the following 10 questions based on the webinar. The objective of each test is to learn about risk management issues, but you don't have to ace the test to get credit. After you complete the test, write your name and member number on the completed test, scan, and email it to [AIATrust@aia.org](mailto:AIATrust@aia.org). Once we receive your questionnaire, you will be emailed an answer sheet with the correct responses and the learning credits will be added to your online transcript.

1. Which percentage of Design | Bid | Build projects are typically either over-budget or schedule or both:
  - a. 25%
  - b. 50%
  - c. 90%
  - d. It is difficult to know since definitions of "on-time" and "on-budget" vary
2. In risk and reward sharing contracts the builder controls all of the risk for the participating risk and reward team members:
  - a. True
  - b. False
3. To date, as far as we know, there is no litigation that has been tied to risk and reward contracts:
  - a. True
  - b. False
4. When the schedule is challenging, IPD, IFOA, IDB and other risk and reward project teams, it isn't worth the time to build the team culture to help bring team alignment and invest in psychological safety:
  - a. True
  - b. False

5. Which of the following is not helpful for teams to define targets for the during the project validation phase:
  - a. Benchmarks of similar projects in scope and complexity
  - b. Trade partner data for costs similar in scope and complexity
  - c. Third party estimates to help broaden the data pool for benchmarking
  - d. Conceptual design and analysis to define site complexities, client goals, jurisdictional requirements that might not be understood in the benchmarks
  - e. Establish the target values after the SD is complete
  
6. Commodity heavy trade partners such as flooring contractors are good candidates to join the risk and reward team profit pool:
  - a. True
  - b. False
  
7. Project based insurance for risk and reward teams is worth exploring because it brings the team together as a business enterprise and covers team liability in the event of project cost over-runs:
  - a. True
  - b. False
  
8. One advantage of risk and reward projects is that they do not require as much effort for design team construction administration:
  - a. True
  - b. False
  
9. Risk and reward team contracts often run as cost plus even for the design team and careful management of team burn rates and productivity help to mitigate team risks:
  - a. True
  - b. False
  
10. What are the mitigation strategies that risk & reward teams can use to manage their un-insured risks:
  - a. Risk log
  - b. Spend time to build team culture
  - c. Bid most of the job
  - d. Consider project-based liability insurance
  - e. Take time to carefully establish the base target program