36.207 Pricing fixed-price construction contracts.

- (a) Generally, firm-fixed-price contracts shall be used to acquire construction. They may be priced-
- (1) On a lump-sum basis (when a lump sum is paid for the total work or defined parts of the work),
- (2) On a unit-price basis (when a unit price is paid for a specified quantity of work units), or
- (3) Using a combination of the two methods.
- (b) Lump-sum pricing shall be used in preference to unit pricing except when-
- (1) Large quantities of work such as grading, paving, building outside utilities, or site preparation are involved;
- (2) Quantities of work, such as excavation, cannot be estimated with sufficient confidence to permit a lump-sum *offer* without a substantial contingency;
- (3) Estimated quantities of work required may change significantly during construction; or
- (4) Offerors would have to expend unusual effort to develop adequate estimates.
- (c) Fixed-price contracts with economic price adjustment *may* be used if such a provision is customary in contracts for the type of work being acquired, or when omission of an adjustment provision would preclude a significant number of firms from submitting *offers* or would result in *offerors* including unwarranted contingencies in proposed prices.

Parent topic: Subpart 36.2 - Special Aspects of Contracting for Construction