**Lessons Learned from Project Delivery Method Selection in the Texas Department of Transportation**

**Abstract (208 words)**

The project delivery method (PDM) selection between design-build (DB) and design-bid-build (DBB) is a critical decision that the Texas Department of Transportation (TxDOT) makes at the pre-procurement stage for all highway projects above $150M. Choosing the most appropriate PDM for each project impacts the final design, the stakeholders involved, the agency’s resource allocation, and, ultimately, project success. This study, employed in two stages, analyzes two data sets to extract lessons learned from the PDM selection process and provide recommendations to optimize project outcomes. The first stage examines the collective understanding from 22 TxDOT and Industry experts on how different criteria impact DB and DBB selection employing descriptive statistics, the chi-square test of independence, paired t-test, and the Wilcoxon signed-rank test. Results indicate that 13 of the 19 criteria examined present significant differences in achieving cost vs. schedule-related goals with each method. Further, the second stage utilizes input assessment for 16 TxDOT projects and examines the correlation between the criteria using Spearman’s rho rank correlation. Findings indicate that ‘traffic handling’ and ‘designer-contractor integration’ present strong positive correlations indicating the need for early construction input in projects with high traffic volumes and multiple convergent routes. Overall, this work can inform decision-makers and researchers aiming to improve their PDM selection process.