

REDLAND TECHNOLOGY CENTER

540 Gaither Road, Rockville, MD

Shawn Pepple
Construction Management

Technical Assignment #2

October 24, 2008

Dr. Messner



TABLE OF CONTENTS

2.1 Executive Summary.....	3
2.2 Detailed Project Schedule.....	4
2.3 Site Layout Planning.....	5
2.4 Detailed Structural Systems Estimate.....	11
2.5 General Conditions Estimate.....	12
2.6 Critical Industry Issues.....	13
Appendix A – Detailed Project Schedule.....	15
Appendix B – Structural System Takeoff Notes.....	20
Appendix C – General Conditions Estimate.....	28

2.1 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This technical report has been put together to familiarize the reader to the Redland Tech Center project in Rockville, MD. This tech report includes a detailed project schedule, site layout plans for each major phase of construction, a detailed structural systems estimate, a general conditions estimate, and a summary of the 2008 PACE Roundtable Conference.

Construction work on the Redland Tech Project started December 12, 2007 and will continue until the substantial completion date of May 29, 2009. The structural steel topped out June 18, 2008. The project is scheduled to be watertight by November 12, 2008.

Construction work at the Redland Tech project can be broken in to four phases: excavation, steel erection, precast erection, and interior finishes. Site logistics are important for this project. With three buildings being constructed in close proximity to each other, activities on one building usually affects the other two buildings. Traffic flows, both vehicular and pedestrian, have to be monitored carefully. The construction site is next door to an occupied office building whose tenants share the same parking lot and access roads.

The detailed structural system estimate includes all structural members, both substructure and superstructure. There are 781 structural steel members in Building 2 weighing 1,138 tons. 4,966 cy concrete are needed to pour the foundations and slabs in Building 2. The total structural system estimated cost is \$5,147,000, which results in a cost of \$24.48/sf.

General conditions cost for the project is \$3,631,709, which is 6.9% of the total project cost.

The Energy and Economy breakout session at the 2008 PACE Roundtable Conference covered several very interesting topics. Timing of final steel design in the mill order process is the topic that peaked my interest most. New emerging technologies to improve the energy efficiencies of buildings are also something I would be interested in pursuing in my thesis.

2.2 DETAILED PROJECT SCHEDULE

Design on Redland Tech Center Building 2 started April 23, 2007, and substantial completion for the project is planned for May 29, 2009, for a total duration of just over 25 months. Please see the complete detailed schedule for Building 2 in **Appendix A**. For a condensed version of the detailed schedule, please see *Figure 1* below.

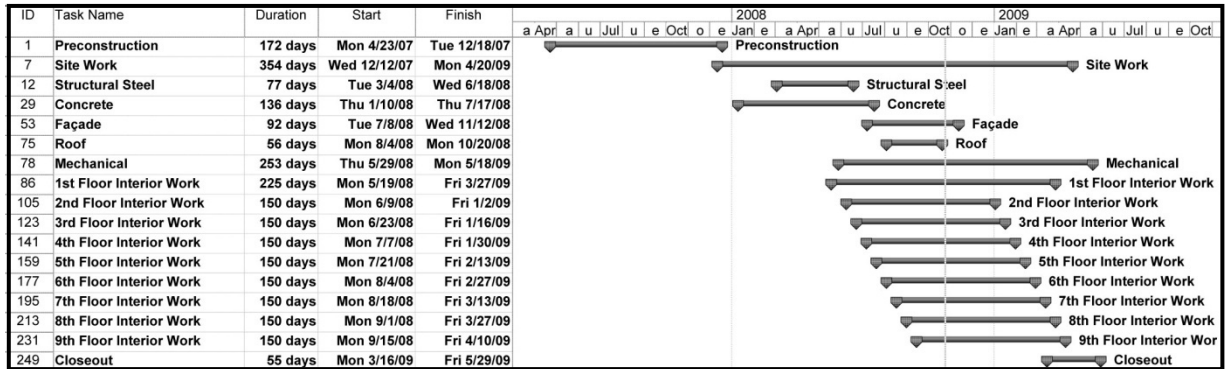


Figure 1 – Redland Tech Center Building 2 Project Schedule Overview

Key completion dates of the Building 2 schedule are as follows:

Foundations Complete	February 28, 2008
Steel Structure Topped Out	June 18, 2008
Elevated Slab Complete	July 17, 2008
Precast Façade Topped Out	October 9, 2008
Roofing Complete	October 20, 2008
Window Installation Complete	November 12, 2008
Building Watertight	November 12, 2008
Mechanical Systems Complete	May 18, 2009
Elevators Complete	May 18, 2009
Substantial Completion & C. of O.	May 29, 2009

2.3 SITE LAYOUT PLANNING

The construction of the Redland Tech Center complex can be broken into 4 main phases of work: excavation, steel erection, precast erection, and interior finishes.

Excavation

Excavation in the Building 2 and 3 footprints was limited to scraping topsoil off the site, approximately 3' deep. Excavation of Building 2 was done from North to South towards the parking garage. Excavation of Building 3 was done from East to West towards the parking garage. All spoils were moved to the Southeast corner of the project site and stockpiled. Different types of soil were kept separately in the stockpile area in order to ease backfilling the foundations of the buildings and bringing the site up to final grade with good topsoil. The parking garage area, which was excavated down approximately 15' from initial grade, was excavated from South to North by a hydraulic excavator and dump trucks. An earthen ramp was used to drive the construction vehicles in and out of the excavated pit at the Southeast corner of the pit. The sides of the excavation were sloped at 45 degrees to maintain a safe work environment for the construction workers. See Excavation Phase Site Plan below.

Steel Erection

Erection of Building 2 started on March 4, 2008, one month before erection of Building 3 was started. The buildings were erected simultaneously by two 200-ton crawler cranes. As shown on the Steel Erection Phase Site Plan, see below, Building 2 was erected with the crane on the East side of Building 2 and Building 3 was erected with the crane on the South side of Building 3. The cranes would pick the steel off the delivery trucks and place the members in the steel laydown area until that member was needed for erection. Building 2 was erected in 16 sequences and Building 3 was erected in 10 sequences. Each sequence was roughly 50 pieces, 3 bays in the long direction of the buildings, and two stories high.

Precast Erection

Precast erection on the Redland Tech Center consists of two distinct parts: architectural precast concrete for the façade of Building 2 and 3 and structural precast concrete for the stand alone parking garage. Two 50-ton mobile truck cranes, one for each office building, were used to erect the façade precast. These cranes worked in a clockwise direction around the buildings with 3 stories of precast façade erected in each pass. Delivery trucks would enter the site and drive around the buildings to the cranes to be picked directly off the trucks and anchored to the buildings. The precast garage was erected by a 250-ton crawler crane from North to South. The

crane, erected one full height bay at a time. Like the façade precast, delivery trucks hauling structural precast would drive around the parking garage to the crane and have the members directly set. If delivery trucks arrived at the site before the members were needed, the trailers were unhooked in the precast staging area until that member was needed. See below for the Precast Erection Phase Site Plan.

Interior Finishes

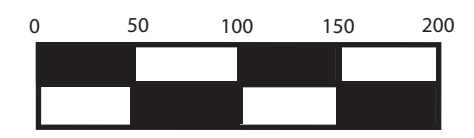
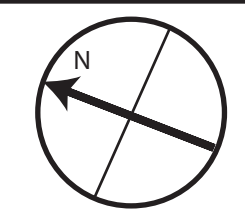
During the interior finish construction phase of the project, one trash chute with a dumpster is to be installed for each building to allow construction waste to be removed from the buildings. There will not be a material hoist used on the project. Clark is planning to protect the elevators from damage and use them as hoists to move construction material throughout the buildings. See below for the Interior Finishes Phase Site Plan.

Redland Technology Center

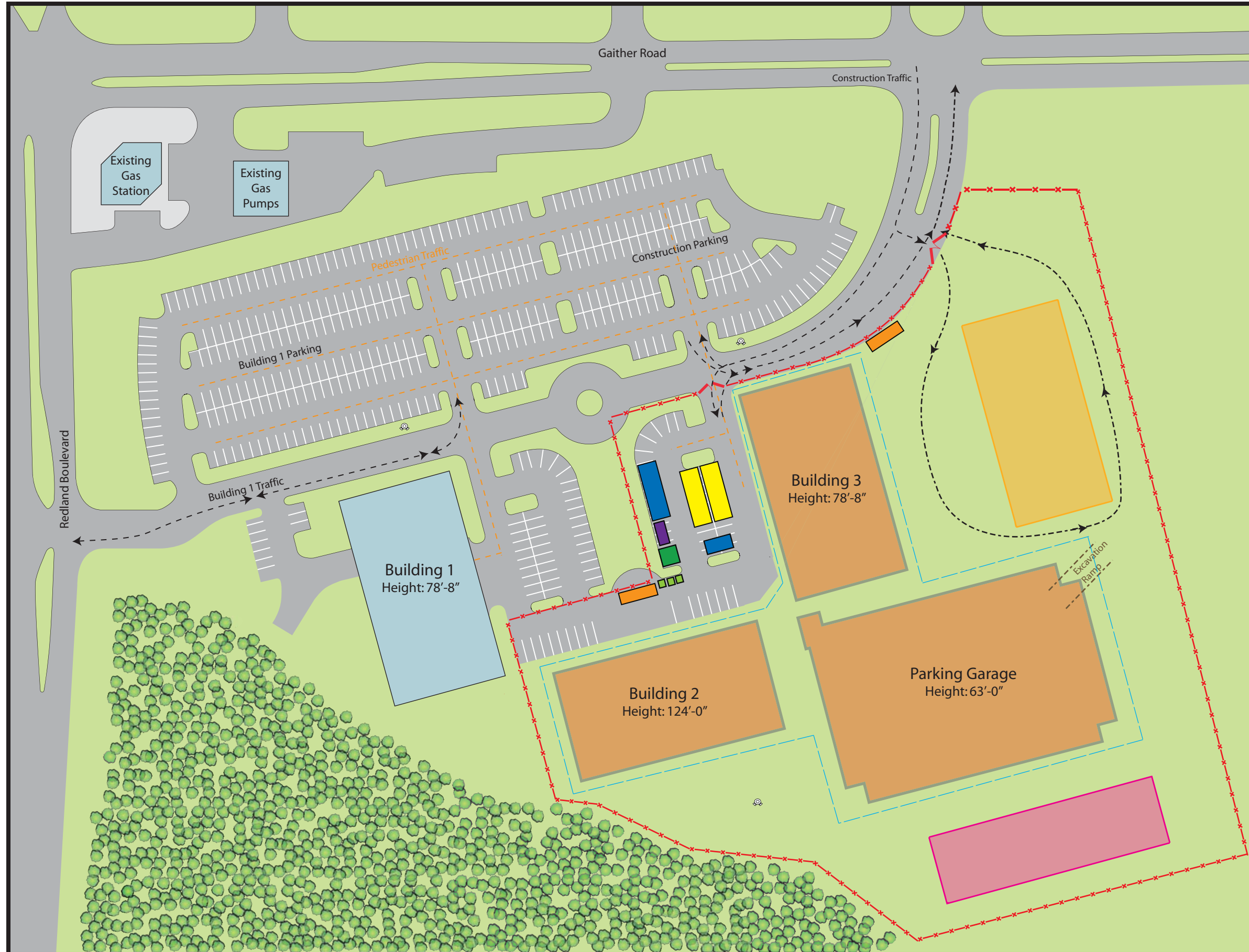
Excavation Phase Site Plan

Legend

1. Construction Fence/Limits
2. Construction Entrance & Gate
3. Fire Hydrant
4. Existing Building
5. Soil Stockpile
6. Excavation Boundary
7. Subcontractor Trailers
8. GC Trailers
9. Tool Trailer
10. Generator
11. Dumpster
12. Portable Toilet
13. Equipment Storage



Scale: 1"=100'

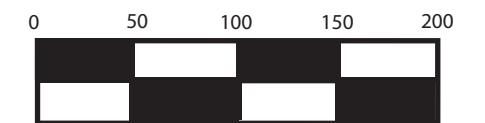
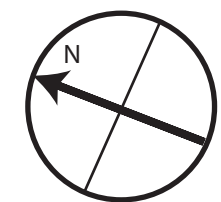


Redland Technology Center

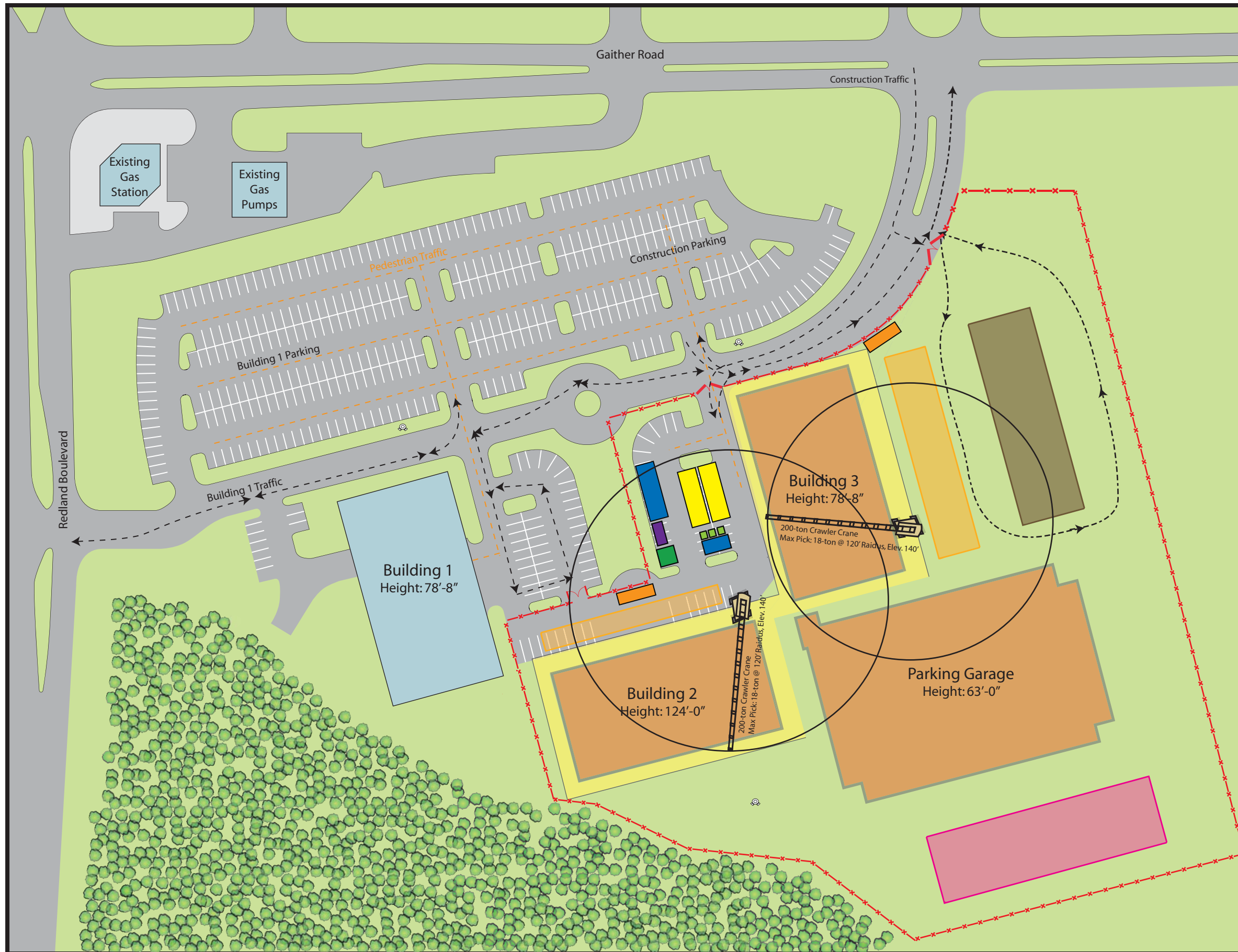
Steel Erection Phase Site Plan

Legend

1. Construction Fence/Limits
2. Construction Entrance & Gate
3. Fire Hydrant
4. Existing Building
5. Steel Laydown Area
6. Soil Stockpile
7. Subcontractor Trailers
8. GC Trailers
9. Tool Trailer
10. Generator
11. Dumpster
12. Portable Toilet
13. Storage



Scale: 1"=100'

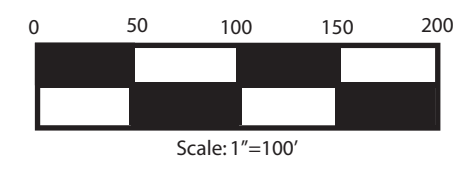
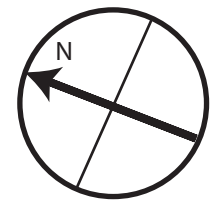
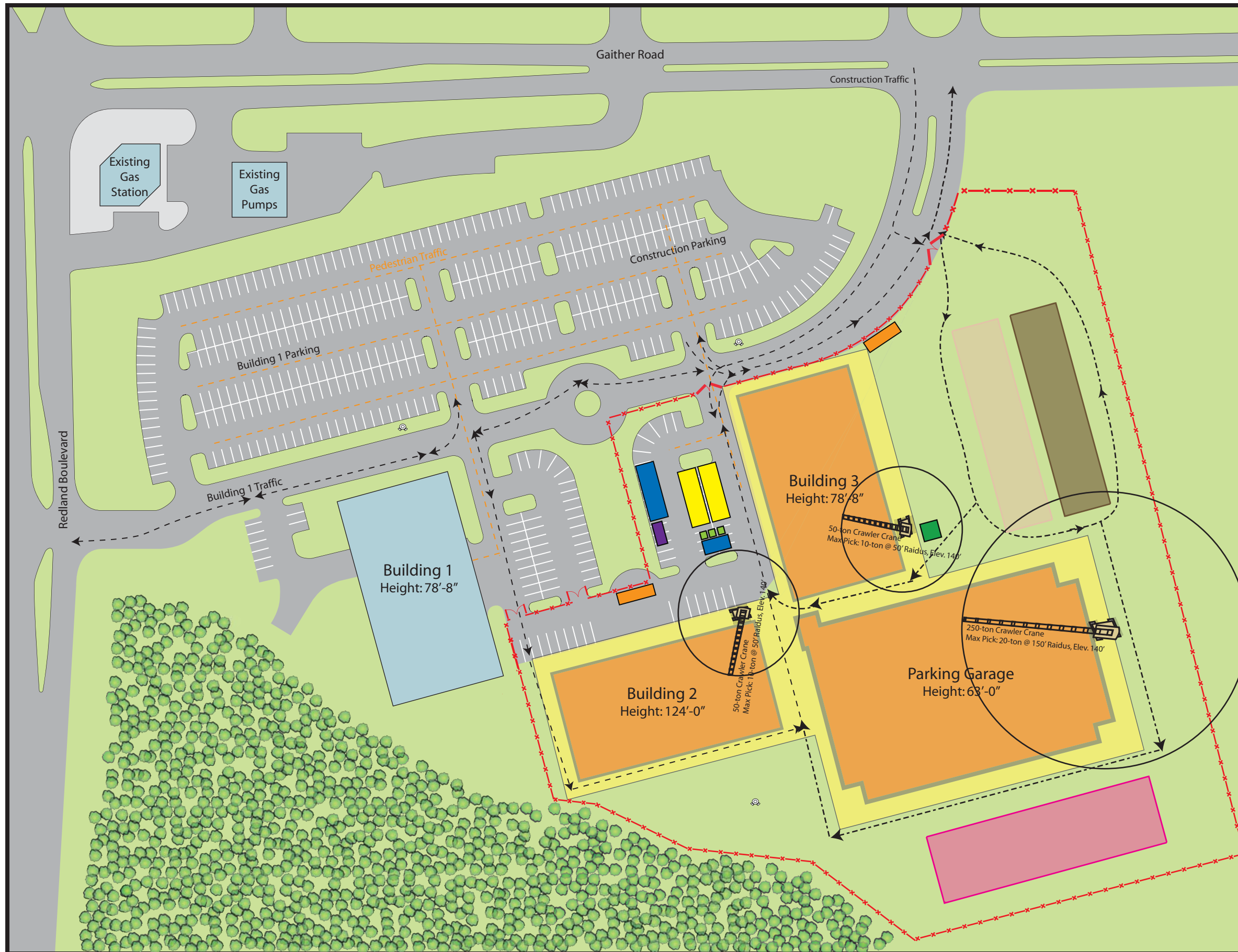


Redland Technology Center

Precast Erection Phase Site Plan

Legend

1. Construction Fence/Limits
2. Construction Entrance & Gate
3. Fire Hydrant
4. Existing Building
5. Steel Laydown Area
6. Soil Stockpile
7. Subcontractor Trailers
8. GC Trailers
9. Tool Trailer
10. Temporary Power/Transformer
11. Dumpster
12. Portable Toilet
13. Storage
14. Precast Staging Area

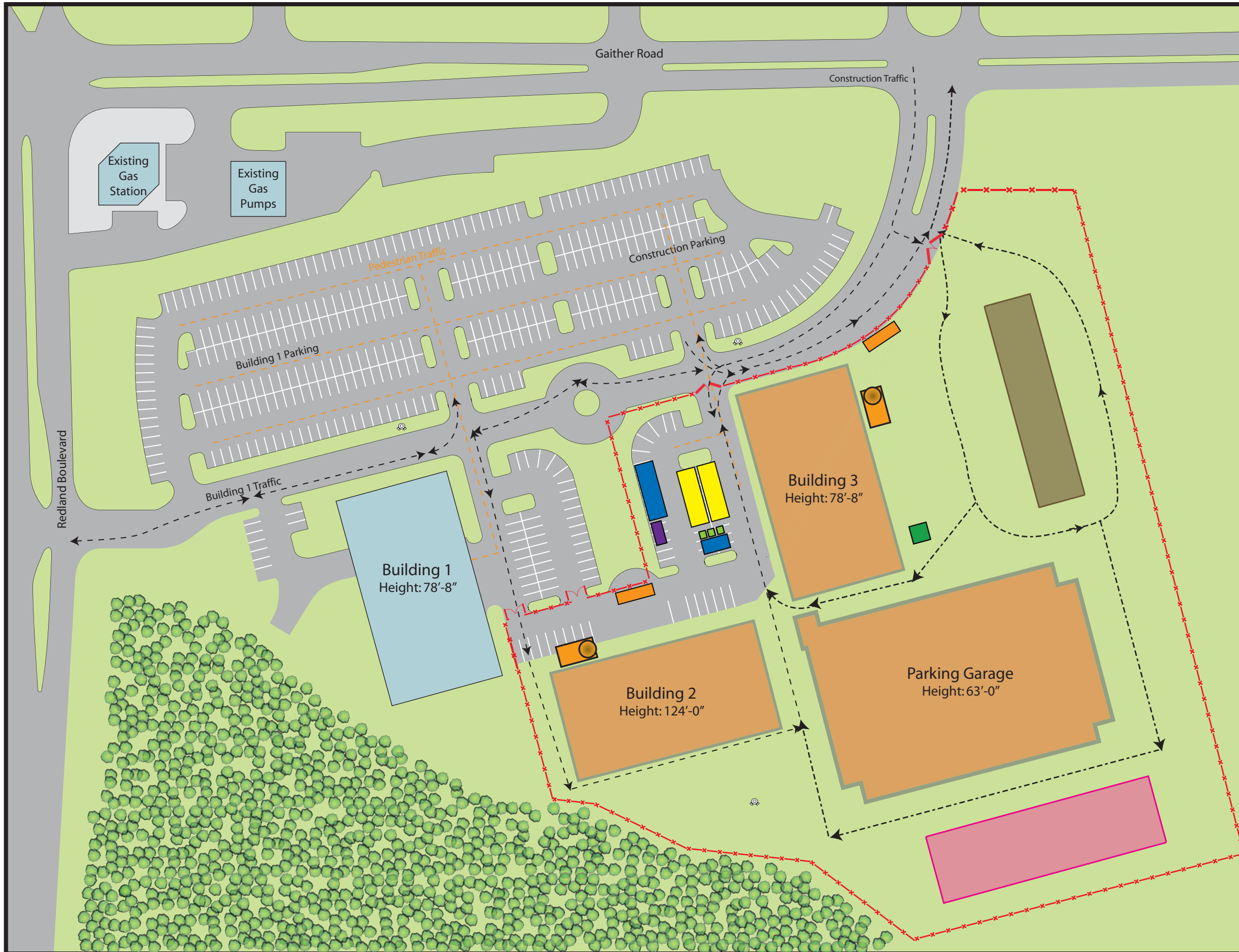


Redland Technology Center

Interior Finishes Phase Site Plan

Legend

1. Construction Fence/Limits
2. Construction Entrance & Gate
3. Fire Hydrant
4. Existing Building
5. Storage
6. Soil Stockpile
7. Subcontractor Trailers
8. GC Trailers
9. Tool Trailer
10. Temporary Power/Transformer
11. Dumpster
12. Portable Toilet



2.4 DETAILED STRUCTURAL SYSTEMS ESTIMATE

A detailed structural estimate was performed for Redland Tech Center Building 2. The results are shown below. Takeoff notes can be found in **Appendix B**. R.S. Means was used for the cost information. Costs were adjusted for the project location and timeframe of the project.

There are 781 members that make up the structural steel system of Building 2. This includes all beams, columns, and wind bracing members. Total tonnage for the structure is 1,138 tons. There are 210,609 sf of metal deck and 232,233 sf of WWF on the project.

Steel Cost						
Material	Quantity	Unit	Material Cost	Labor Cost	Equipment Cost	Total
Structural Steel	1,138	tons	\$2,747,018.20	\$559,213.20	\$170,950.36	\$3,477,181.76
Metal Deck	210,609	sf	\$360,141.39	\$109,516.68	\$8,424.36	\$478,082.43
WWF	232,233	csf	\$40,780.11	\$51,648.62	\$0.00	\$92,428.73
Total Steel Cost						\$4,047,692.92

There are 4,966 cy of concrete used to construct Building 2, with 1,155 cy used for the caissons and grade beams and 3,811 cy used for the slabs.

Concrete Cost					
Material	Volume (cy)	Material Cost	Labor Cost	Equipment Cost	Total
Caissons	828	\$83,022.20	\$16,517.99	\$41,144.36	\$140,684.56
Grade Beams	327	\$76,486.45	\$12,214.65	\$131.34	\$88,832.45
Slab on Grade	334	\$51,387.03	\$3,205.29	\$185.07	\$54,777.39
Elevated Deck	3477	\$758,967.25	\$35,900.98	\$20,420.81	\$815,289.04
Total Concrete Cost					\$1,099,583.43

Total Cost				
Material	Material Cost	Labor Cost	Equipment Cost	Total
Steel	\$3,147,939.70	\$720,378.50	\$179,374.72	\$4,047,692.92
Concrete	\$969,862.94	\$67,838.92	\$61,881.58	\$1,099,583.43
Totals	\$4,117,802.64	\$788,217.42	\$241,256.30	\$5,147,276.35

Total structural system cost for Redland Tech Center Building 2 is \$5,147,276.35. The structural system cost is \$24.48/sf. The result of this estimate is in the normal expected range of cost per square foot for construction.

2.5 GENERAL CONDITIONS ESTIMATE

A general conditions estimate was prepared for the Redland Tech Center. This GC estimate includes any applicable items that are used directly by the project team and construction crew but does not include Clark's home office over head. Some typical general conditions items, such as temporary roads, heat, and electric have been included in the subcontractor contracts. This estimate is based on the current 18 month construction schedule. If alterations are made to the duration of the schedule, this estimate can easily be altered to reflect either a shorter schedule and therefore a lower general conditions cost or a longer schedule and a higher general conditions cost.

In *Figure 2* below, the main categories of the general conditions estimate have been outlined. See **Appendix C** for the detailed general conditions estimate.

Description	Cost
Staffing	\$1,645,949
Administrative Facilities and Supplies	\$374,807
Safety	\$160,650
Cleanup	\$182,000
Jobsite Work Requirements	\$267,200
Permitting	\$4,200
Bonds and Insurance	\$996,903
Total General Conditions Cost	\$3,631,709

Figure 2 – General Conditions Estimate Overview

Staffing costs account for the majority of general conditions cost. The durations and weekly work hours for each Clark employee are detailed in the general conditions estimate. Clark only pays for the fence and trailer permits directly; all other necessary permits are paid for by the owner.

2.6 CRITICAL INDUSTRY ISSUES

For my breakout session, I selected to attend the Energy and Economy session. This topic seemed most pertinent to our environment today because the current economic downturn will affect everyone in the construction industry over the next few years and only the best prepared will survive unscathed.

Volatility and cost escalation of materials prices remains a major challenge of every construction company. Global forces have prices fluctuating to the point construction companies cannot predict costs for any length of time in the future. Contractors must reduce their exposure to risk by procuring subs and materials soon after receiving a contract with an owner for a project.

Owners have more interest in reducing life-cycle costs and energy efficiency than in the past. New technologies not previously seen in this country may become feasible due to higher energy costs. Technologies from Europe and Japan, where energy costs are higher, could be brought to the United States. Designers are placing more emphasis on controls design than in the past. Ensuring that building systems are operating as efficient as possible can save lots of money without new technology being invented.

New rebates from the government are able to offset high purchase costs of renewable power generators such as photovoltaic panels or wind power.

Good and bad market sectors were talked about. Sectors such as data centers, federal work, education, and renovation are thought to be safe markets to currently be in. The market for condos and office buildings are thought to be virtually nonexistent in the next few years.

It was recommended by the industry members that students really try to find companies who are willing to invest in their employees. While they might not be as busy as usual, a good company will retain its good employees and train them in new experiences. This will allow the company to hit the ground running whenever the market comes back.

I was surprised how positive the industry members were about the current economic situation. It seemed they really believed their company had the right strategy to get through the tough times. There is a cyclical nature to construction and most industry members were in this same circumstance in the past.

For my thesis, a good topic that would apply to my project would be the timing of steel design and ordering steel from the mill. If the designer can release a design earlier than typically done, would it save money? Would this help control cost escalation? One idea brought up in the

session was the question of what point in the steel design process does the extra time it takes to perfect the design cost more than releasing the steel mill order and getting the steel at a cheaper price. Also, I may want to look at new technologies that can improve the energy efficiency of buildings.

The below contacts may be able to help me with these ideas:

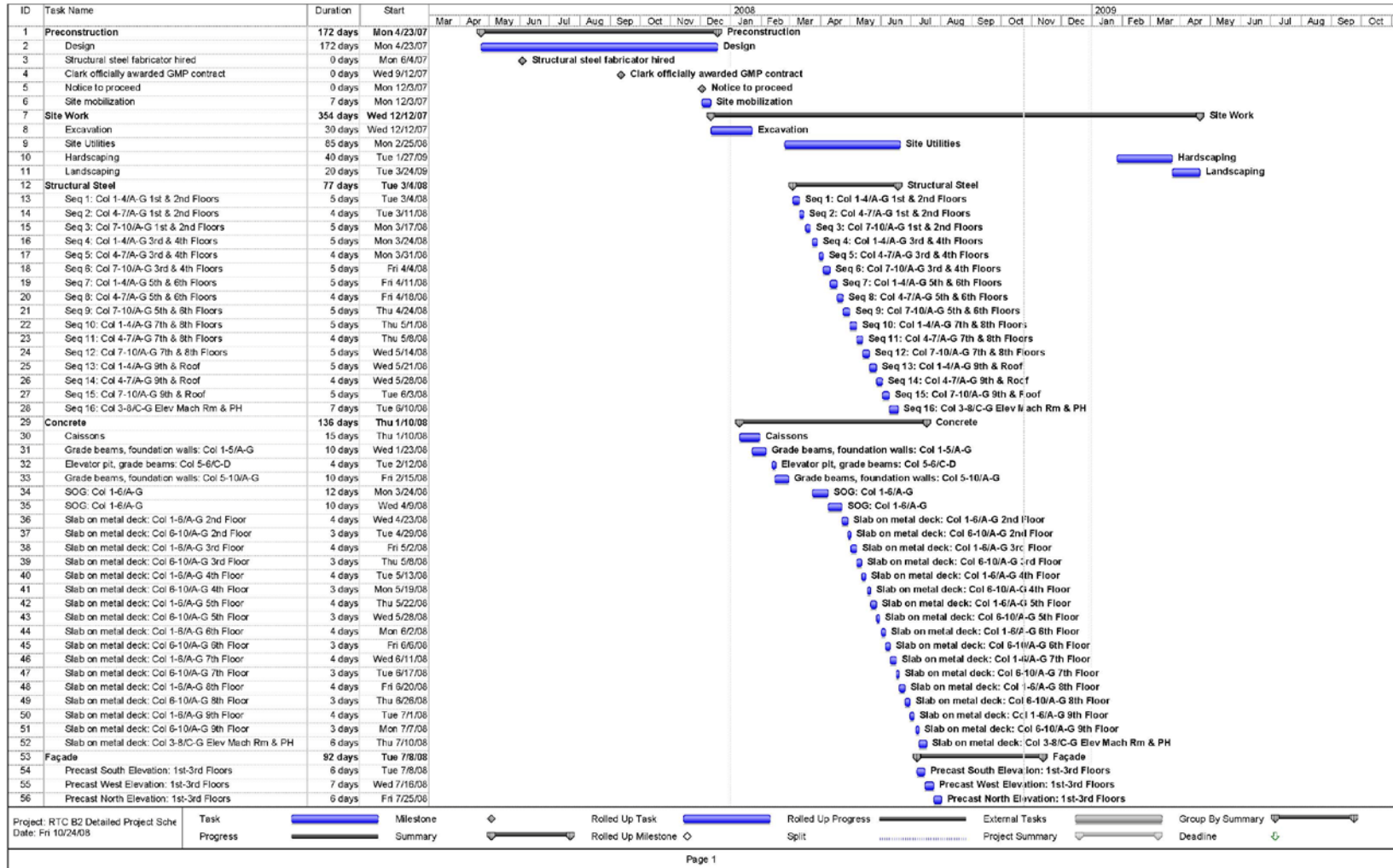
Mr. Stan Carlat
Hensel Phelps

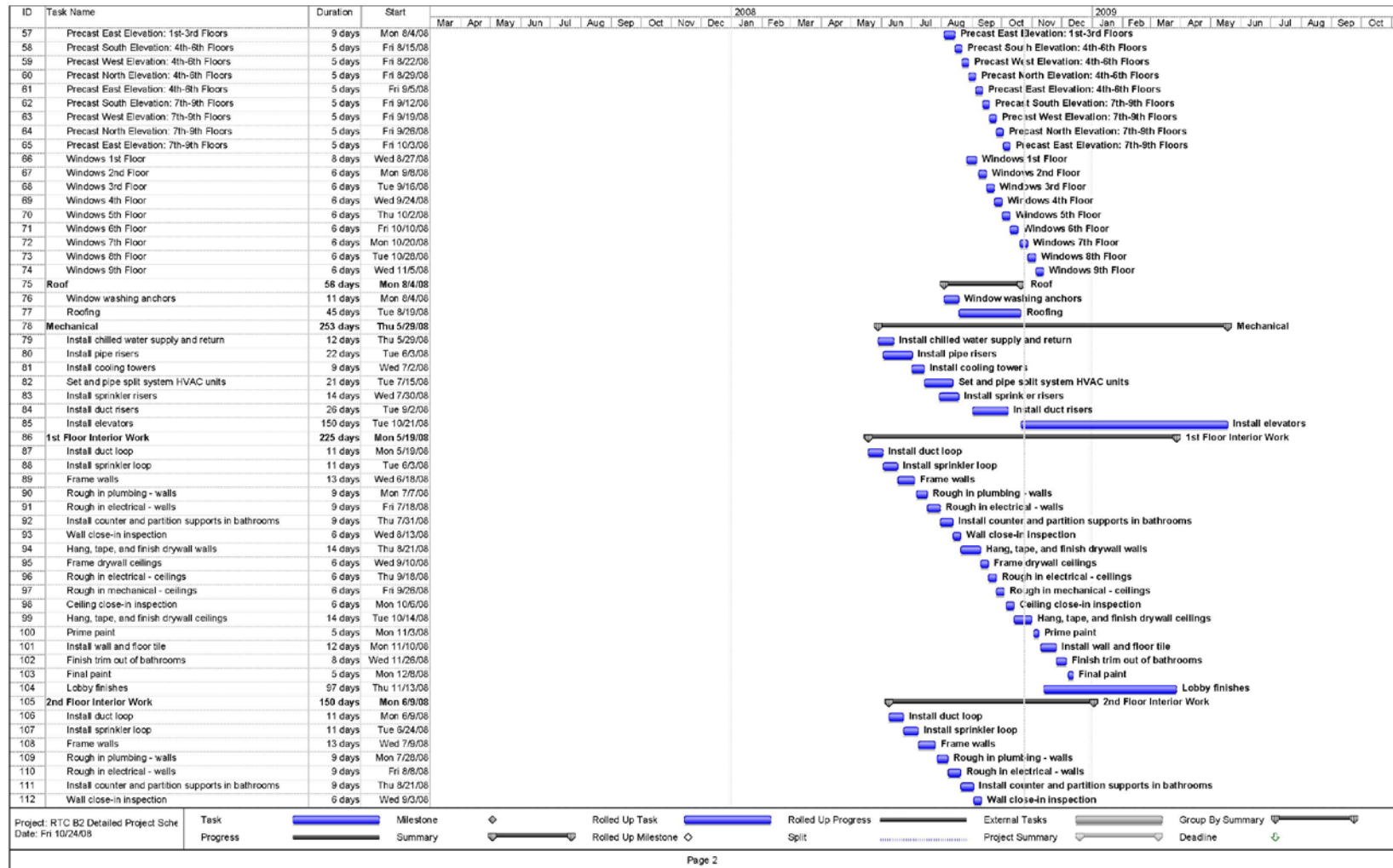
Dr. Mark Konchar
Balfour Beatty Construction

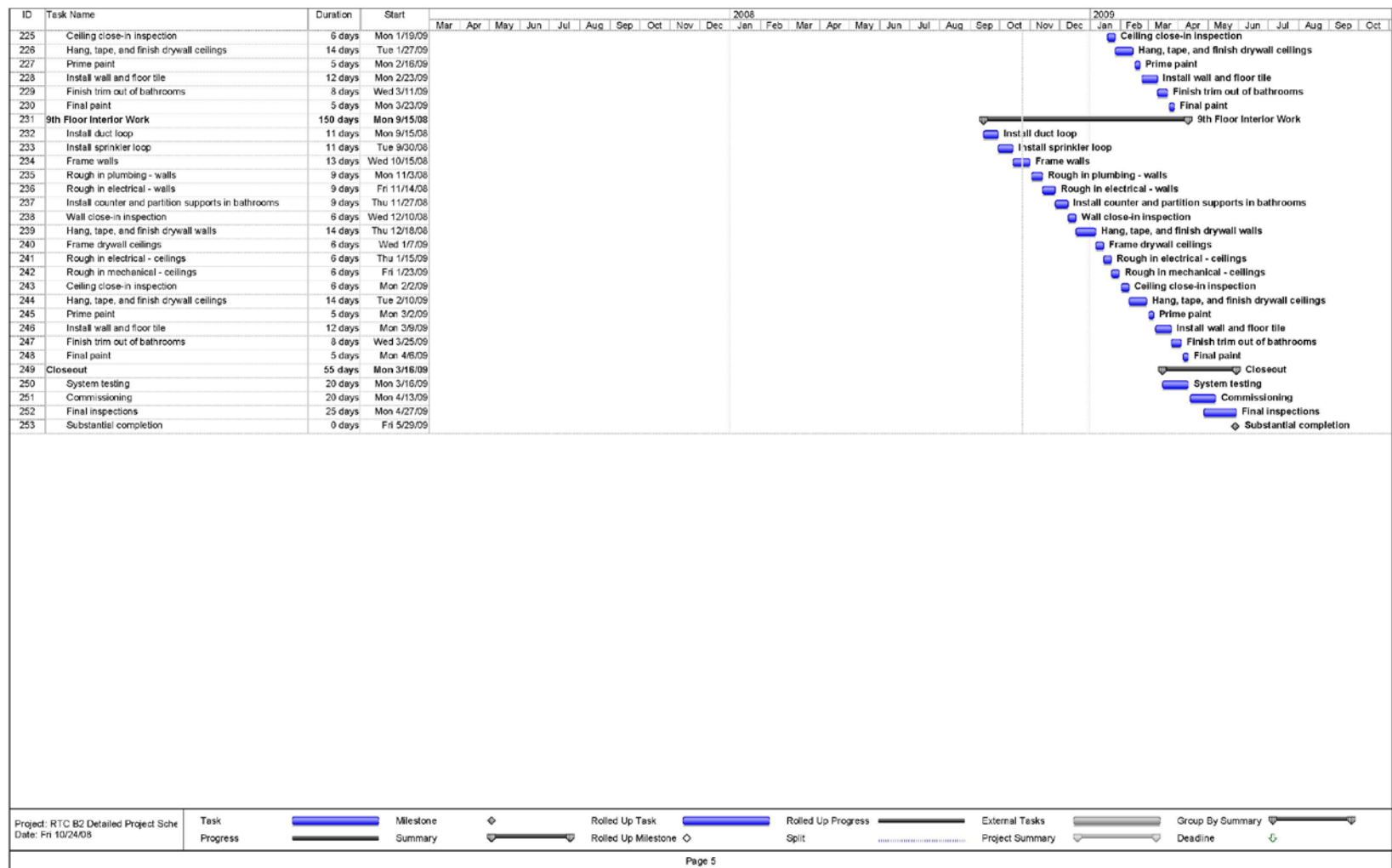
Mr. Raj Vora
Southland Industries

Mr. Charles Tomasco
Truland Systems Corporation

APPENDIX A – DETAILED PROJECT SCHEDULE







APPENDIX B – STRUCTURAL SYSTEM TAKEOFF NOTES

Steel Takeoff Notes

Each Typ. Floor Beams				
Shape	Quantity	Wt/lf	Length (ft)	Weight (tons)
C10x15.3	2	15.3	10	0.15
C12x20.7	1	207	30	3.11
HSS8x4x5/16	3	23	10	0.35
W8x10	2	10	3.5	0.04
	12	10	10	0.60
W12x14	2	14	3	0.04
	2	14	5	0.07
	18	14	10	1.26
W12x19	6	19	4.5	0.26
	4	19	7	0.27
	4	19	11.5	0.44
W12x26	4	26	4.5	0.23
	2	26	7.5	0.20
	2	26	10	0.26
	4	26	11.5	0.60
W14x22	2	22	10	0.22
W16x26	2	26	7.5	0.20
	3	26	30	1.17
W16x31	15	31	30	6.98
W18x35	2	35	10	0.35
	2	35	13.5	0.47
	2	35	15	0.53
	8	35	30	4.20
W21x44	6	44	30	3.96
	40	44	39.5	34.76
W21x50	4	50	30	3.00
W24x55	6	55	30	4.95
W24x62	2	62	31	1.92
W24x76	10	75	30	11.25
W27x84	2	84	30	2.52
W30x99	2	99	10	0.99
	2	99	29.5	2.92
Subtotal per Floor				88.24
Subtotal for Typ. Floors				705.89

Main Roof Beams				
Shape	Quantity	Wt/lf	Length (ft)	Weight (tons)
C10x5.3	2	5.3	10	0.05
C12x30	2	30	30	0.90
W8x10	2	10	4	0.04
	14	10	10	0.70
	12	10	13	0.78
W10x12	28	12	10	1.68
W12x14	2	14	5	0.07
	22	14	10	1.54
W12x16	8	16	13	0.83
W12x19	2	19	10	0.19
	6	19	11.5	0.66
W12x26	4	26	5	0.26
	2	26	7.5	0.20
	6	26	10	0.78
W12x50	2	50	30	1.50
W14x22	6	22	10	0.66
W16x26	4	26	15	0.78
	6	26	30	2.34
W16x31	2	31	30	0.93
W18x35	8	35	30	4.20
W18x40	2	40	30	1.20
	26	40	39.5	20.54
W21x44	4	44	30	2.64
W21x50	4	50	30	3.00
W21x144	8	144	39.5	22.75
W24x55	6	55	30	4.95
W24x62	2	62	30	1.86
W24x68	2	68	39.5	2.69
W27x94	4	94	30	5.64
W30x108	4	108	30	6.48
	2	108	41	4.43
W30x116	2	116	31	3.60
			Subtotal	98.86

PH Roof Beams				
Shape	Quantity	Wt/lf	Length (ft)	Weight (tons)
C12x25	2	25	30	0.75
HSS12x6x1/2	1	56	5	0.14
HSS12x8x3/8	1	48	15	0.36
HSS12x12x3/16	1	30	15	0.23
	4	30	20	1.20
HSS12x12x3/8	2	58	20	1.16
	2	58	30	1.74
HSS16x12x3/8	1	68	30	1.02
	1	68	30	1.02
HSS20x12x1/2	1	103	30	1.55
W8x10	1	10	4	0.02
	9	10	5	0.23
	5	10	10	0.25
W10x33	1	33	27	0.45
W12x14	3	14	6	0.13
	25	14	10	1.75
	4	14	12	0.34
	4	14	15	0.42
	1	14	19	0.13
W12x19	3	19	6	0.17
	3	19	10	0.29
W12x26	4	26	10	0.52
	2	26	36	0.94
W14x22	7	22	10	0.77
W16x26	1	26	30	0.39
W16x31	2	31	10	0.31
	3	31	30	1.40
W18x35	1	35	30	0.53
	6	35	39.5	4.15
W18x40	2	40	10	0.40
	14	40	30	8.40
W21x44	3	44	30	1.98
	2	44	39.5	1.74
W24x68	2	68	39.5	2.69
W36x150	2	150	30	4.50
W36x160	1	160	30	2.40
W36x170	1	170	30	2.55
Subtotal				46.97

Columns 1st-2nd Floors				
Shape	Quantity	Wt/lf	Length (ft)	Weight (tons)
W14x68	2	68	18	1.22
W14x82	2	82	18	1.48
W14x99	2	99	18	1.78
W14x109	4	109	18	3.92
W14x120	6	120	18	6.48
W14x132	4	132	18	4.75
W14x193	5	193	18	8.69
W14x211	2	211	18	3.80
W14x233	4	233	18	8.39
W14x257	1	257	18	2.31
W14x311	2	311	18	5.60
			Subtotal	48.42

Columns 1st-4th Floors				
Shape	Quantity	Wt/lf	Length (ft)	Weight (tons)
W14x90	2	90	45.5	4.10
W14x145	2	145	45.5	6.60
			Subtotal	10.69

Columns 2nd-4th Floors				
Shape	Quantity	Wt/lf	Length (ft)	Weight (tons)
W14x61	4	61	26.67	3.25
W14x90	4	90	26.67	4.80
W14x99	6	99	26.67	7.92
W14x109	6	109	26.67	8.72
W14x159	2	159	26.67	4.24
W14x176	5	176	26.67	11.73
W14x193	3	193	26.67	7.72
W14x211	3	211	26.67	8.44
W14x257	1	257	26.67	3.43
			Subtotal	60.26

Columns 4th-6th Floors				
Shape	Quantity	Wt/lf	Length (ft)	Weight (tons)
W14x48	2	48	26.67	1.28
W14x53	4	53	26.67	2.83
W14x82	4	82	26.67	4.37
W14x90	14	90	26.67	16.80
W14x120	2	120	26.67	3.20
W14x132	3	132	26.67	5.28
W14x145	2	145	26.67	3.87
W14x159	4	159	26.67	8.48
W14x176	2	176	26.67	4.69
W14x193	1	193	26.67	2.57
			Subtotal	53.38

Columns 6th-8th Floors				
Shape	Quantity	Wt/lf	Length (ft)	Weight (tons)
W14x43	4	43	26.67	2.29
W14x48	3	48	26.67	1.92
W14x61	8	61	26.67	6.51
W14x68	4	68	26.67	3.63
W14x74	2	74	26.67	1.97
W14x82	2	82	26.67	2.19
W14x90	3	90	26.67	3.60
W14x99	3	99	26.67	3.96
W14x109	1	109	26.67	1.45
W14x120	4	120	26.67	6.40
W14x159	3	159	26.67	6.36
			Subtotal	40.29

Columns 8th Floor-Main Roof				
Shape	Quantity	Wt/lf	Length (ft)	Weight (tons)
W14x43	14	43	23.67	7.12
W14x48	2	48	23.67	1.14
W14x53	2	53	26.67	1.41
W14x61	2	61	23.67	1.44
W14x61	5	61	26.67	4.07
W14x68	2	28	23.67	0.66
W14x74	1	74	26.67	0.99
W14x82	1	82	26.67	1.09
W14x90	4	90	26.67	4.80
W14x99	1	99	26.67	1.32
W14x99	1	99	26.67	1.32
W14x132	3	132	26.67	5.28
Subtotal				30.65

Columns Main-PH Roofs				
Shape	Quantity	Wt/lf	Length (ft)	Weight (tons)
W14x43	4	43	15	1.29
W14x48	2	48	15	0.72
W14x53	6	53	15	2.39
W14x61	4	61	15	1.83
W14x68	2	68	15	1.02
Subtotal				7.25

Wind Bracing				
Shape	Quantity	Wt/lf	Length (ft)	Weight (tons)
HSS12.750x0.375	27	50	28	18.90
	2	50	24	1.20
	1	50	36	0.90
	36	50	16	14.40
Subtotal				35.40

Total Structural Steel Tonnage = 1,138 tons

Total Structural Steel Members = 781

Metal Deck	
Floor	Area (sf)
Floor 2-9 (22,576 sf ea.typ.)	180,608
Main Roof Deck	15,151
Penthouse	7,425
Penthouse Roof Deck	7,425
Total Area	210,609

WWF	
Floor	Area (sf)
Slab on Grade	21624
Floor 2-9 (22,576 sf ea.typ.)	180,608
Main Roof Deck	15,151
Penthouse	7,425
Penthouse Roof Deck	7,425
Total Area	232,233

Concrete

Caissons						
Size (in)	Depth (avg ft)	Quantity	Material Cost	Labor Cost	Equipment Cost	Total
30	30	8	\$5,454.43	\$1,985.23	\$4,944.67	\$12,384.34
42	30	6	\$8,332.45	\$1,992.31	\$4,976.53	\$15,301.30
48	30	10	\$17,423.88	\$3,738.24	\$9,352.68	\$30,514.80
54	30	8	\$17,818.94	\$3,157.68	\$7,850.30	\$28,826.93
60	30	3	\$8,135.98	\$1,245.73	\$3,080.86	\$12,462.57
66	30	3	\$9,977.49	\$1,323.25	\$3,273.08	\$14,573.83
78	30	8	\$15,879.02	\$3,075.55	\$7,666.22	\$26,620.80
Total Caisson Cost						\$140,684.56

Grade Beams							
Size	Length	Quantity	Volume (cy)	Material Cost	Labor Cost	Equipment Cost	Total
12x24	10	4	2.96	\$692.27	\$110.55	\$1.19	\$804.01
12x67	30	2	12.41	\$2,898.87	\$462.94	\$4.98	\$3,366.78
12x67	10	1	2.07	\$483.14	\$77.16	\$0.83	\$561.13
16x30	7.5	2	1.85	\$432.67	\$69.10	\$0.74	\$502.51
16x34	15	1	2.10	\$490.36	\$78.31	\$0.84	\$569.51
16x34	30	2	8.40	\$1,961.42	\$313.23	\$3.37	\$2,278.02
16x46	30	1	5.68	\$1,326.84	\$211.89	\$2.28	\$1,541.02
18x26	30	8	28.89	\$6,749.60	\$1,077.89	\$11.59	\$7,839.08
18x30	10	1	1.39	\$324.50	\$51.82	\$0.56	\$376.88
24x30	30	4	22.22	\$5,192.00	\$829.15	\$8.92	\$6,030.06
24x30	10	1	1.85	\$432.67	\$69.10	\$0.74	\$502.51
24x36	30	1	6.67	\$1,557.60	\$248.74	\$2.67	\$1,809.02
25x67	30	2	25.85	\$6,039.31	\$964.46	\$10.37	\$7,014.13
35x67	30	1	18.09	\$4,227.51	\$675.12	\$7.26	\$4,909.89
36x30	30	7	58.33	\$13,629.00	\$2,176.51	\$23.40	\$15,828.91
36x67	30	5	93.06	\$21,741.50	\$3,472.05	\$37.33	\$25,250.89
48x48	30	2	35.56	\$8,307.20	\$1,326.63	\$14.26	\$9,648.10
Total Grade Beam Cost							\$88,832.45

Slab on Grade						
Area (sf)	Thickness (in)	Volume (cy)	Material Cost	Labor Cost	Equipment Cost	Total
21624	5	333.70	\$51,387.03	\$3,205.29	\$185.07	\$54,777.40

Elevated Deck							
Floor	Area (sf)	Thickness (in)	Volume (cy)	Material Cost	Labor Cost	Equipment Cost	Total
Floor 2	22,306	6	413.07	\$90,164.32	\$4,264.99	\$2,802.71	\$97,232.02
Floor 3-9 (22,576 sf ea. typ.)	158,032	6	2926.52	\$638,789.93	\$30,216.30	\$16,827.48	\$685,833.71
Penthouse	7,425	6	137.50	\$30,013.01	\$1,419.69	\$790.63	\$32,223.32
Total Elevated Deck Cost							\$815,289.05

APPENDIX C – GENERAL CONDITIONS ESTIMATE

Redland Tech Center General Conditions Estimate				
Description	Quantity	Unit	Unit Price	Total
Supervision/Project Management				
Sr. Vice President (3hrs/wk)	77	WK	\$263	\$20,213
Project Executive (6hrs/wk)	77	WK	\$450	\$34,650
Sr. Project Manager (40hrs/wk)	77	WK	\$2,325	\$179,025
Sr. Superintendent (40hrs/wk)	77	WK	\$2,150	\$165,550
Asst. Superintendent (40hrs/wk)	77	WK	\$1,900	\$146,300
Field Office Manager (5hrs/wk)	77	WK	\$50	\$3,850
2-Project Engineer (40hrs/wk)	77	WK	\$2,800	\$431,200
2-Office Engineer (40hrs/wk)	77	WK	\$2,200	\$338,800
Safety Manager (15hrs/wk)	77	WK	\$759	\$58,472
Senior Field Engineer (40hrs/wk)	36	WK	\$1,450	\$52,200
Field Engineer Apprentice (40hrs/wk)	36	WK	\$965	\$34,740
Labor Foreman (40hrs/wk)	77	WK	\$1,350	\$103,950
Laborer/Safety Carpenter	30	WK	\$1,000	\$30,000
Scheduler (4hrs/wk)	55	WK	\$800	\$44,000
MEP Coordinator (10hrs/wk)	6	WK	\$500	\$3,000
			Subtotal	\$1,645,949
Administrative Facilities and Supplies				
Contractor's Office Set-Up	1	EA	\$12,100	\$12,100
Security Equipment Installation	1	EA	\$5,000	\$5,000
Field Office	18	MTH	\$700	\$12,600
PM Office	18	MTH	\$700	\$12,600
Job Office Expenses	18	MTH	\$2,000	\$36,000
Jobsite Messenger Service	18	MTH	\$100	\$1,800
Furniture	18	MTH	\$200	\$3,600
Copy Machine	18	MTH	\$950	\$17,100
Personal Computers	18	MTH	\$875	\$15,750
Printers	18	MTH	\$90	\$1,620
Local Area Network/Data	18	MTH	\$2,000	\$36,000
Scheduling Software	1	EA	\$5,500	\$5,500
Telephone- Setup	1	EA	\$6,397	\$6,397
Monthly Telephone Bills	18	MTH	\$650	\$11,700
Cell Phone Bills	18	MTH	\$1,200	\$21,600
Jobsite Sheds	18	MTH	\$800	\$14,400
Drawings and Specifications	18	MTH	\$1,200	\$21,600
Photographs	18	MTH	\$75	\$1,350

Motor Vehicle Expenses (Monthly Rental)	18	MTH	\$2,000	\$36,000
Motor Vehicle Expenses (Gas/Maint)	18	MTH	\$1,600	\$28,800
Postage and Shipping	18	MTH	\$2,000	\$36,000
Travel Expenses	18	MTH	\$500	\$9,000
As-Built Drawings	1	EA	\$6,000	\$6,000
Engineering Instruments/Supplies	10	MTH	\$2,229	\$22,290
			Subtotal	\$374,807
Safety				
Job Safety Expenses	18	MTH	\$8,000	\$144,000
Safety Materials	18	MTH	\$650	\$11,700
Fire Protection	18	MTH	\$275	\$4,950
			Subtotal	\$160,650
Cleanup				
Periodic Cleanup	18	MTH	\$9,000	\$162,000
Final Clean-Up	1	LS	\$20,000	\$20,000
Dumpster Service (w/ drywall)				\$0
Trash Chute (w/ rough carpentry)				\$0
			Subtotal	\$182,000
Jobsite Work Requirements				
Fences/Barricades	18	MTH	\$2,500	\$45,000
Signage	1	LS	\$4,000	\$4,000
Covered Building Entrances	4	EA	\$2,700	\$10,800
Protect Existing Conditions	1	LS	\$40,000	\$40,000
Misc. Tools & Equipment	18	MTH	\$350	\$6,300
Drinking Water	18	MTH	\$600	\$10,800
Protect Floors & Walls	1	LS	\$7,000	\$7,000
Patch FP	1	LS	\$1,000	\$1,000
Plaster/Drywall Patch	1	LS	\$5,000	\$5,000
Temporary Elevator-Protect/Refurbish	1	LS	\$12,000	\$12,000
Replace Broken Glass	1	LS	\$5,000	\$5,000
100 kw Diesel Generator (for construction trailer)	10	MTH	\$1,200	\$12,000
Fuel/Oil (for construction trailer generator)	10	MTH	\$6,000	\$60,000
Monthly Electric Bill (for construction trailer)	8	MTH	\$300	\$2,400
Fuel/Oil (misc.)	18	MTH	\$250	\$4,500
Temporary Toilets	18	MTH	\$1,100	\$19,800
Skid Steer	18	MTH	\$1,200	\$21,600
Temporary Electric (for construction activities, w/ electrical)				\$0
Temporary Heat (w/ subs)				\$0
Access Road (w/ excavation)				\$0

Temporary Parking Lots (w/ excavation)				\$0
			Subtotal	\$267,200
Permitting				
Fence Permit	1	EA	\$3,000	\$3,000
Trailer Permit	2	EA	\$600	\$1,200
Building Permit and others (by owner)				\$0
			Subtotal	\$4,200
Bonds and Insurance				
Subgaurd (surety bond-1% of subcontracts value)	1	LS	\$496,103	\$496,103
Builder's Risk and Excess Umbrella Liability Insurance	1	LS	\$470,000	\$470,000
Automotive Insurance	77	MTH	\$400	\$30,800
			Subtotal	\$996,903
Total General Conditions Cost				\$3,631,709