



# The New Upper Dublin High School



Senior Thesis Final Presentation  
Stephen Kelchaw  
Construction Management



# Presentation Overview



- Building Overview
- Thesis Theme/Goals
- MAE Requirements
- Analysis I – LEED on Projects
- *Analysis II – Geothermal Well System*
  - *Mechanical Breadth*
- Analysis III – Rainwater Collection
- Analysis IV – Lighting System Analysis
  - Lighting/Electrical Breadth
- Summary/Conclusions
- Questions

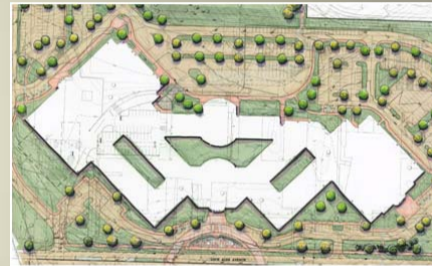


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- Size: 368,000sf
- Location: Fort Washington, PA
- Project Budget: \$119.2 Million
- Pursuing minimum LEED Silver rating
- Located on the same site as the existing high school



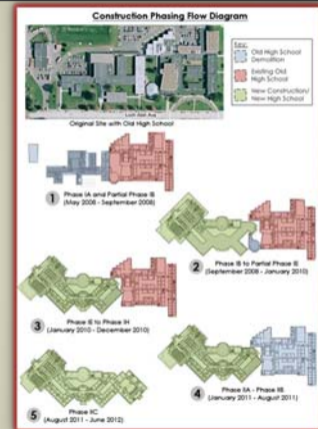


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- 4-year construction timeline (Aug. '08 – Aug.'12)
- 2 Phases with multiple sub-phases
- Major Milestones:
  - December 2009 – Gym/Pool Completion
  - December 2010 – Classroom Wing/Phase I Completion
  - January 2011 – Final demolition of existing high school
  - August 2012 – Phase II/Final Building Completion





## Thesis Theme/Goals



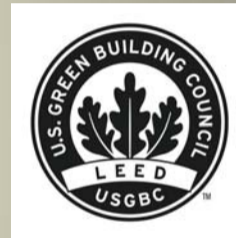
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### • Overall Theme:

- Impact of implementing sustainable practices and technologies on construction projects

### • Main Goals:

- Look at sustainability from a CM's point of view
- Study the impact of implementing new/additional technologies with a cost and schedule focus
- Keep in mind the public, school district, and students
- Take advantage of this opportunity to look at the impact of sustainability on an actual project





# MAE Requirements



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## • Graduate Class Incorporation:

- AE 597D – “Sustainable Building Methods”
- AE 572 – “Project Development and Delivery Planning”



# Analysis I – LEED on Projects



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- Goals:
  - Study the benefits of pursuing LEED on projects
  - Determine the impact of LEED on schedule and overall costs
  - Take a look at how LEED changes the project structure
- Why did the UDSD Pursue LEED?
  - Project approved by public referendum
  - Held several town meetings
  - Public pushed for energy efficiency, a healthier facility, and a building that serves as an educational tool



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## •Main Points of Contact:

- Owner
- Construction Manager
- LEED Consultant

## •LEED Checklist and Responsibilities:

- LEED for Schools, released in 2007
- Integrative Design Process
- Increased amount of paperwork
- Responsibilities Matrix

LEED Credit	LEED Consultant	Owner	CA Authority	Architect	Lead Architect	Mechanical Engineer	Plumbing Engineer	Construction Manager	General Contractor	Electrical Contractor	MEP Contractor	Accountant/Consultant	Documentation Compiler
EQC3.1 Construction IAQ Management Plan, During Construction						X							
Provide specifications and cut sheets highlighting the installed carbon dioxide monitoring system, including both the exterior and interior sensors.													
Complete the LEED Submittal Template									X				
Provide a copy of the project's Construction Indoor Air Quality (IAQ) Management Plan.									X				
Provide photographs highlighting the implemented construction IAQ practices.									X	X			
Provide filter manufacturer, model #, MERV rating, and location of installation for all filtration media utilized during construction.									X	X			
Provide cut sheets indicating MERV value for all filtration media used during construction and installed immediately before occupancy.									X	X			
Optional: Prepare a narrative describing any special circumstances or considerations regarding the approach to the credit.													X





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## • Project Structure Changes:

- Third-party commissioning agent
- LEED Consultant
- Energy Modeler
- No difference in labor crews

## • Additional Costs and Benefits:

- There aren't necessarily additional costs
- LEED provides proof that a building meets initial expectations



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## • Conclusion/Recommendations:

- Can be implemented without additional costs
  - Integrative Design Approach
- The only major timeline difference is increased paperwork
  - Divided in Responsibility Matrix
- Some additional entities may be necessary
- LEED provides proof that the building was constructed as expected.
- Beneficial to all construction projects



## Analysis III – Rainwater Collection



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### •Goals:

- Look into the addition of a rainwater collection system for this school
  
- Implement a system that is cost friendly, and will not impact the schedule

### •Initial Observations:

- This area receives approximately 48” of rain annually
  
- Large amount of roof area
  
- Large potential for rainwater collection



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- Discussion with Owner and CM:
  - Rainwater collection was not considered during design
  
  - This was mainly due to cost and space
  
  - There was also a lot done with storm water management and water efficiency
  
  - This would have been valuable as a learning tool for students



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### •Rainwater Collection System Attributes:

- Low space requirements
- Minimal Cost
- Visible
- Educational

### •Solution:

- RainXchange Rain Barrel by Aquascape, Inc.
- 75 gallon capacity
- Can be combined in series
- \$250 per barrel





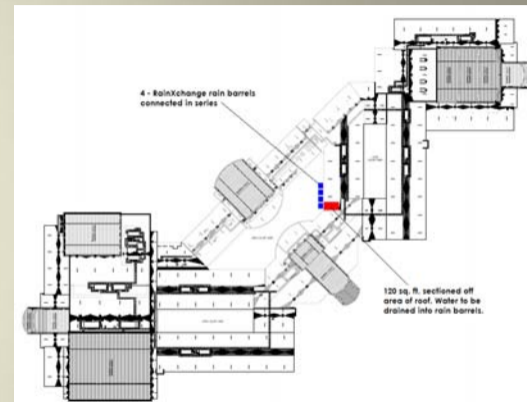
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### •Implementation:

- 4 barrels can be combined for a 300 gallon capacity
- Based on an average 4in. rain per month, this requires 120ft<sup>2</sup> of roof space
- Roof can be sectioned off to funnel water into rain barrel through guttering
- Can be installed after building completion
- Located in a visible area





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### • Conclusions/Recommendations:

- Large-scale rainwater collection is not a feasible idea
  
- RainXchange rain barrels are very inexpensive
  
- They can be installed post-construction
  
- They are relatable for the students and is something they can implement in their own homes



## Analysis IV – Lighting System Analysis



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### •Goals:

- Research the components of the main classroom lighting system
- Compare these technologies to other industry lighting systems
- Compare efficiency between this lighting system and typical lighting systems





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## • Lighting System Components:

- Occupancy and Daylight Sensors

- High-output T5 Fluorescent lighting

- Combination will decrease lighting loads by up to 80% compared to standard switching controls

## • T8 versus T5 Fluorescent:

- HOT5 cost 3-4 times the price of a T8 fluorescent bulb

- HOT5 is only slightly more efficient than a T8

- Both have a 20,000 hour lifecycle

Lamp Type	Color Rendering Index (CRI)	Efficacy (lumens/watt)	Co-efficiency of Utilization (CU)
T12	62	78	0.46
T8	85	92	0.76
T5	85	103	0.90



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- Added Benefit to HOT5 Fluorescent:
  - Produces much more light than a T8
  
  - This will reduce the quantity of lights needed per room
  
  - The value will increase with the size of the project
- Conclusions/Recommendations:
  - HOT5 costs much more than T8, but makes it up in performance and quantity of light
  
  - The combination of elements create a very efficient lighting system



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### •Goal:

- To find a comparable replacement for the HOT5 fluorescent in terms of cost, energy efficiency, and performance

### •LED Fluorescent Tube:

- 50,000 hour lifecycle
- Can be used in the same fixture as the fluorescent lamp
- Does not require a ballast
- Consumes much less energy at 12W (compared to 54W)





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- Easy Installation:
  - Requires bypass of the ballast
  
  - Simple wiring can be performed by building maintenance
- Disadvantages:
  - 8-10 times more expensive than HOT5 (\$75 each)
  
  - Much less light output (900 lumens compared to 5,000 for HOT5)



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## • Load Reduction, Cost, Payback

- Approx. 117 classrooms
- 6 fixtures per classroom with 4 lamps per fixture
- \$260 per 4-pack of LED Tubes
- \$182,500 total initial cost
- 3.5 year payback
- Estimated 17 years total service life



Energy and Cost Savings Comparison			
	Lamp Type	HO T5 Fluorescent	T5 LED Replacement
1 lamp	Power Consumption (W)	54	12
	KWH/Year <sup>1</sup>	157.86	35.04
	\$/Year <sup>2</sup>	23.65	5.26
Classroom (4 lamps per fixture, ~6 fixtures per room)	KWH/Year	3789	841
	\$/Year	568	126
Building (~117 classroom spaces)	KWH/Year	443,271	98,392
	\$/Year	66,409	14,770
Total Savings	KWH/Year	-	344,879
	\$/Year	-	51,639



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### • Conclusions/Recommendations:

- Pros far exceed cons of LED Fluorescent Tubes to H0T5
  
- Initial cost is reasonable, and payback is very quick
  
- Large reduction in energy consumption
  
- Significantly lower light output than a H0T5
  
- This is not suitable as a direct replacement for the existing fixtures



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- Main thesis goals were met
- Sustainability was looked at from the standpoint of a construction manager
- LEED can be a valuable addition to any project
- Many sustainable technologies exist, but some still need development



# Questions



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## Questions??

### Acknowledgements

- |                     |   |
|---------------------|---|
| <b>Owner</b>        | <b>The Upper Dublin School District</b><br><i>Michael Pladus – Superintendent of Schools</i><br><i>Brenda Jones Bray – Business Administrator</i> |
| <b>A.E. Faculty</b> | <i>Advisor: Dr. Chris Magent</i>  |
| <b>Industry</b>     | <b>D'Huy Engineering, Inc.</b><br><i>Warren M. Gericke – Senior Project Manager</i>   |
|                     | <b>Gilbert Architects, Inc.</b><br><i>Brian Good</i>  |
|                     | <b>7 Group</b><br><i>Marcus Sheffer – LEED Consultant</i>   |
|                     | <b>Aramark Technical Services</b><br><i>Chris Skalski – Commissioning Agent</i>   |

**Family & Friends**  
Thank you to everyone that helped make this senior thesis possible!