

## Presentation Outline

- Project Background
- ANALYSIS#1: Multi-Trade Prefabrication Study
- ANALYSIS#2: Cost Estimating Through 3D Modeling
- ANALYSIS#3: Feasibility of Solar PV-System
  - Electrical Breadth
  - Structural Breadth (Will Not Be Discussed)
- Lessons Learned
- Acknowledgements

**FINAL THESIS PRESENTATION**  
PENN STATE AE SENIOR THESIS

PENN STATE MILTON S. HERSHEY MEDICAL CENTER  
CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL  
HERSHEY, PA 17033



Abdulwahab Hasan  
Construction Management  
Dr. Chimay Anumba - CM Advisor  
April 11<sup>th</sup>, 2011

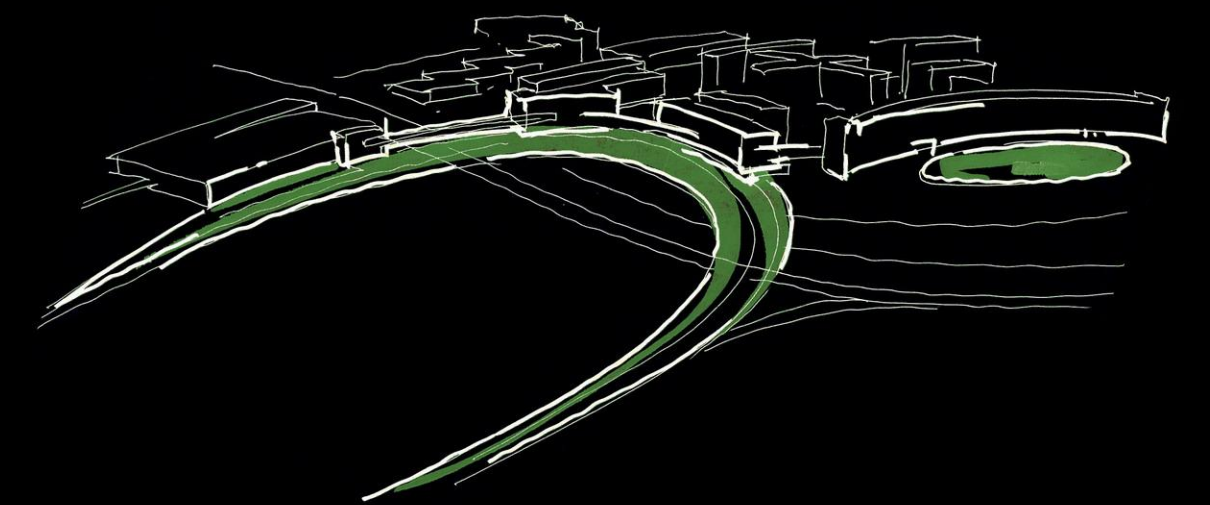
PENNSYLVANIA STATE UNIVERSITY  
Milton S. Hershey  
Medical Center

L.F. Driscoll Co., LLC

PAYETTE

Gannett Fleming

BR+A







**Penn State Milton S. Hershey Medical Center  
Children's Hospital  
Hershey, Pa**  
Abdulwahab Hasan | Construction Management

# Project Background

**PSU AE Senior Thesis  
Final Presentation  
April 11<sup>th</sup>, 2011**



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*Courtesy of Payette Associates*

**Building Name:**  
Children's Hospital

**Location:**  
500 University Drive, Hershey, PA 17033

**Gross Building Area:**  
262,587 SF

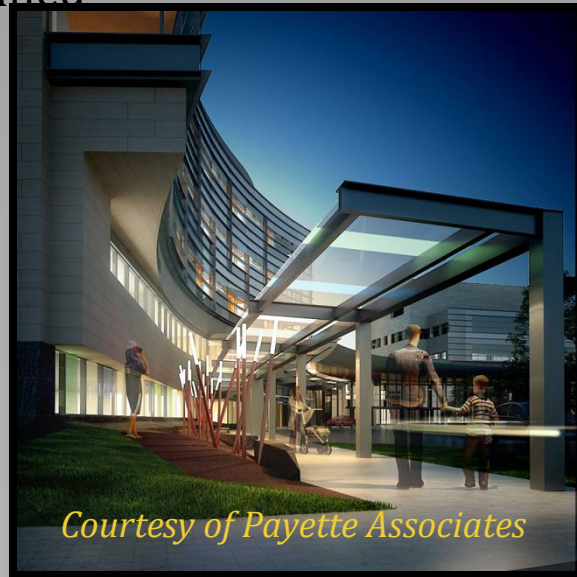
**Number of Stories:**  
5-Stories + Underground Level

**Delivery Method:**  
Design-Bid-Build w/ CM Agency @ Risk

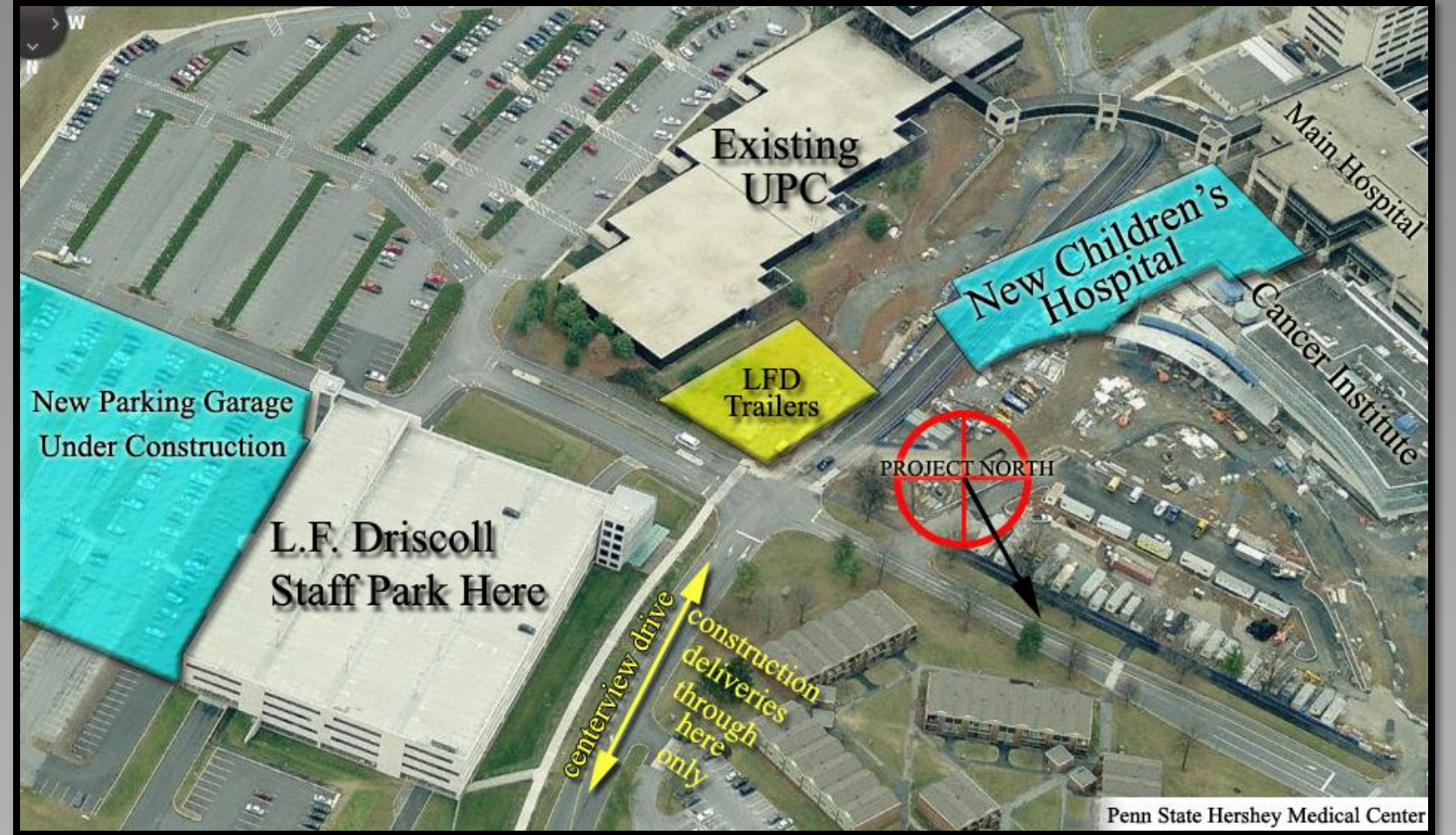
**Contracted GMP Amount:**  
\$115 Million

**Construction Dates:**  
March 17<sup>th</sup>,2010 – August 20<sup>th</sup>,2012

**LEED Certification:**  
Certified



*Courtesy of Payette Associates*



Penn State Hershey Medical Center





**Penn State Milton S. Hershey Medical Center  
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*Courtesy of Payette Associates*

## PROJECT TEAM

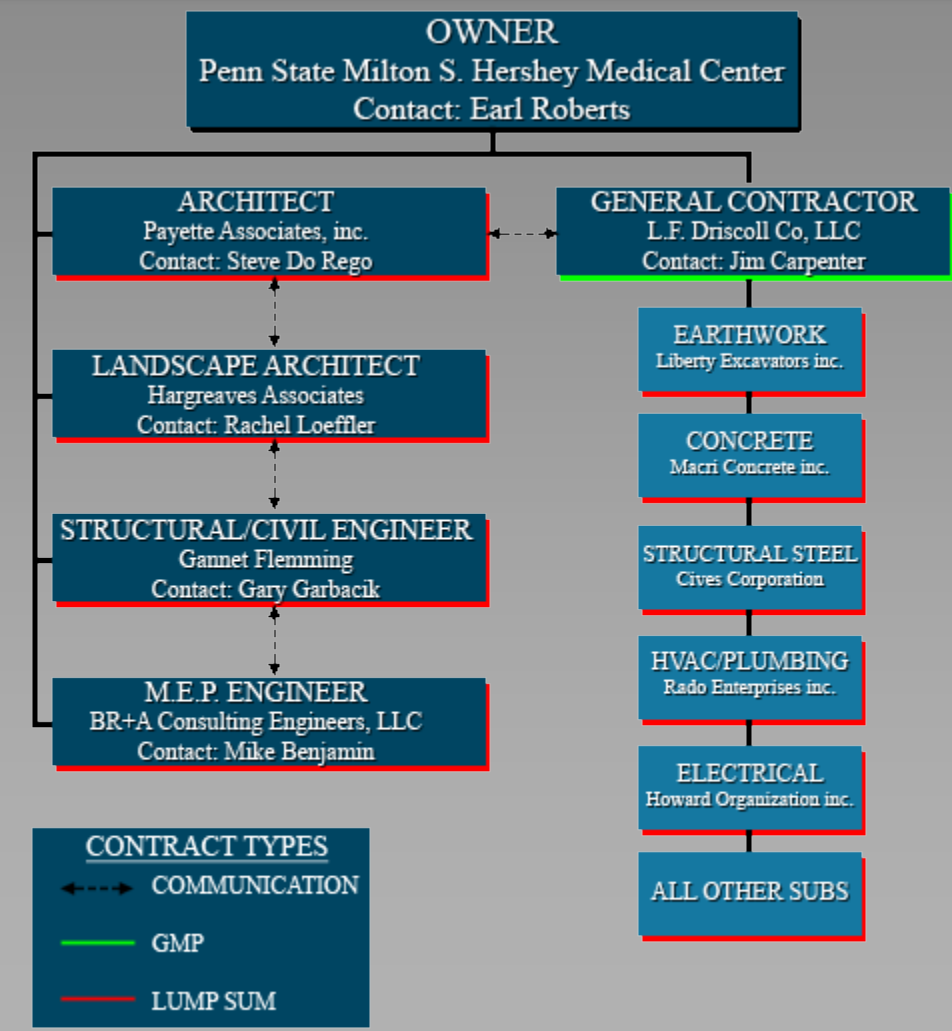
**Owner:**  
Penn State Milton S. Hershey Medical Center

**Architect:**  
Payette Associates

**Construction Manager:**  
L.F. Driscoll Co, LLC

**Structural Engineer:**  
Gannett Fleming INC

**MEP Engineer:**  
BR+A Consulting Engineers, LLC





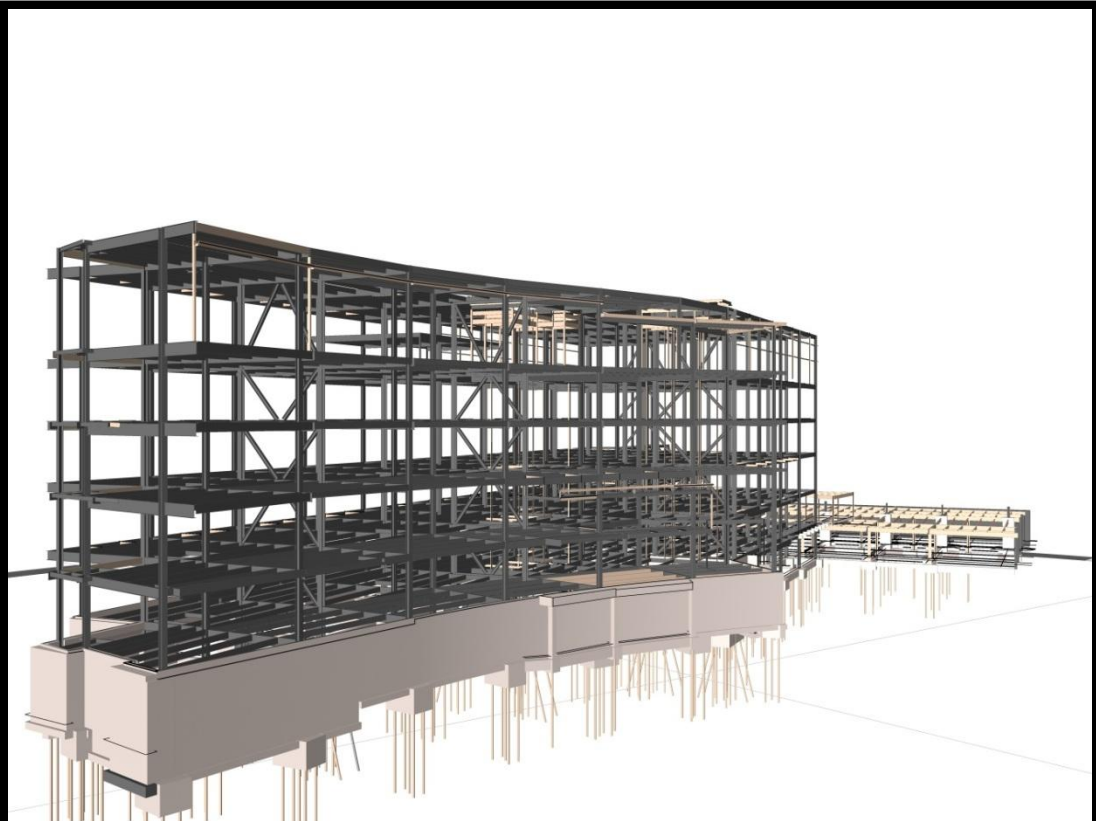


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*Structural system Model of Children's Hospital*

**Structural System:**

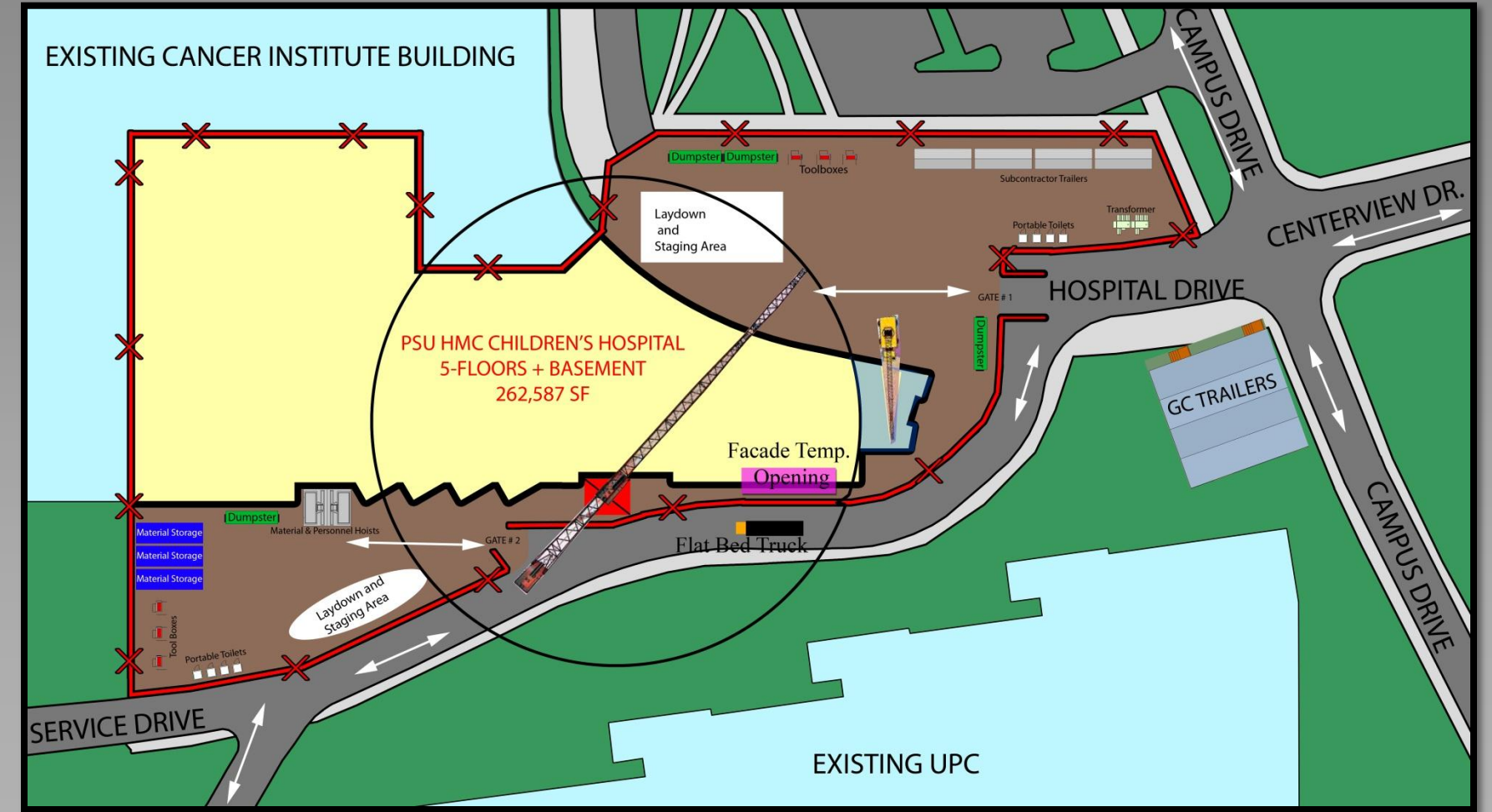
- Column Piers + Grade Beams on Micropiles
- Structural Steel Framing
- Elevated Slabs on Metal Decks

**Building Façade:**

- CMU Back-Up
- Limestone and Granite Cladding with Metal Panels
- Curtain Wall with LED Fitted Mullions

**Construction Phases:**

- Mobilization
- Sub-Grade Preparation
- Superstructure Erection
- Structural Skin Erection
- Building Water-Tight and Fitouts
- Site Improvements







# Multi-Trade Prefabrication



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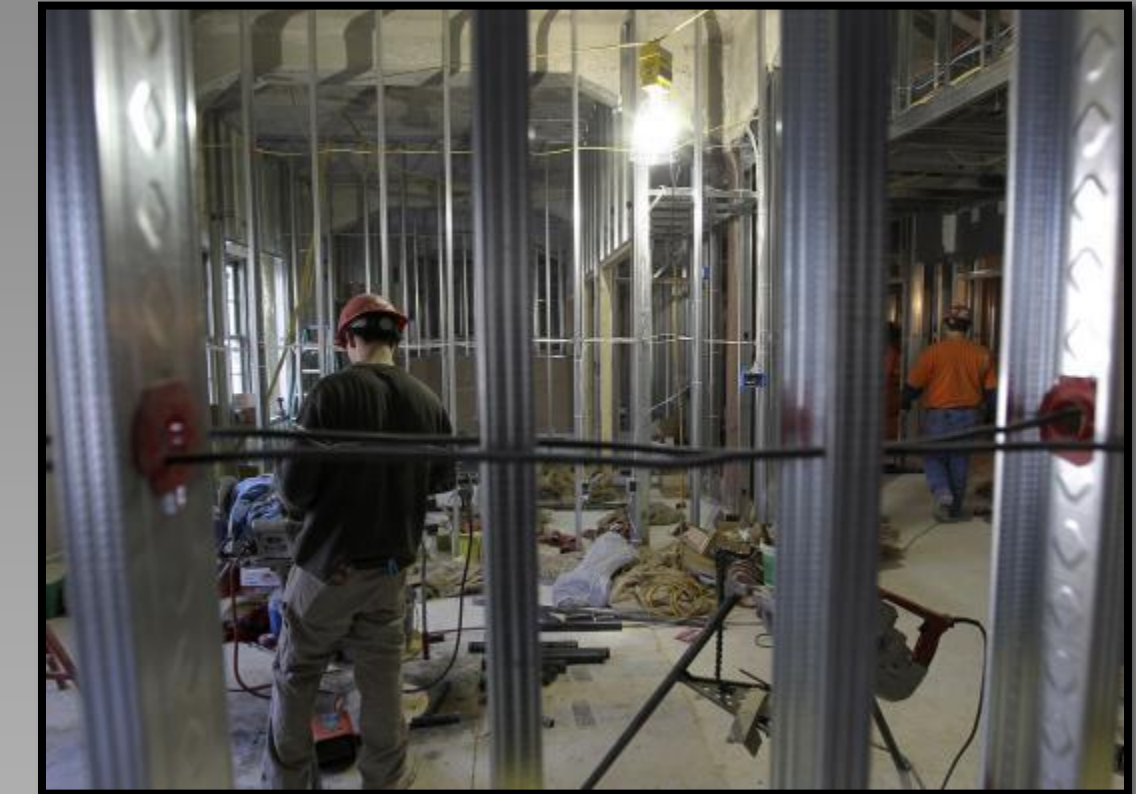
*Prefabricated Bathroom Pods at Miami Valley Hospital*

## Problem Identification

- Site Congestions
- Limited Material Laydown Areas
- Reduced Productivity

## Research Goal

- Determine Systems That Could be Prefabricated
- Reduce Schedule
- Cost Implications



*Typical Congested Interior Fit-out work*





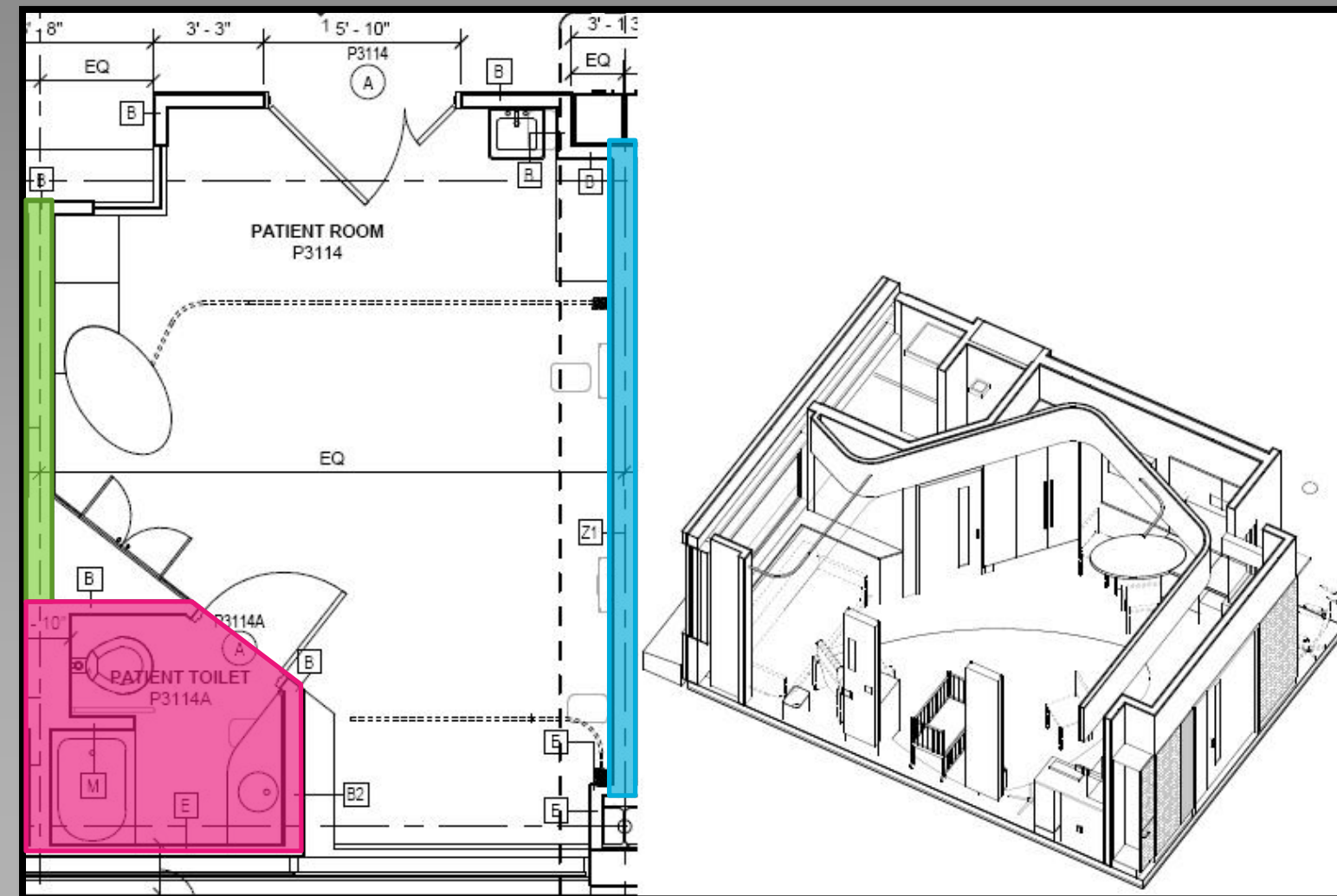
# Multi-Trade Prefabrication



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# WHAT TO PREFABRICATE?



## Total Amount of Prefabricated Units:

<u>Unit</u>	<u>3<sup>rd</sup> Floor</u>		<u>4<sup>th</sup> Floor</u>		<u>Total</u>
<b>Bathrooms</b>	34	+	34	=	<b>68 units</b>
<b>HEADWALL</b>	21	+	21	=	<b>42 units</b>
<b>FOOTWALL</b>	17	+	17	=	<b>34 units</b>





**Penn State Milton S. Hershey Medical Center  
Children's Hospital  
Hershey, Pa**  
Abdulwahab Hasan | Construction Management

# Multi-Trade Prefabricication

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Final Presentation  
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*Courtesy of Google Images*

## Schedule Impact

250 SF of Wall Per Day Using RS MEANS Productivity Data

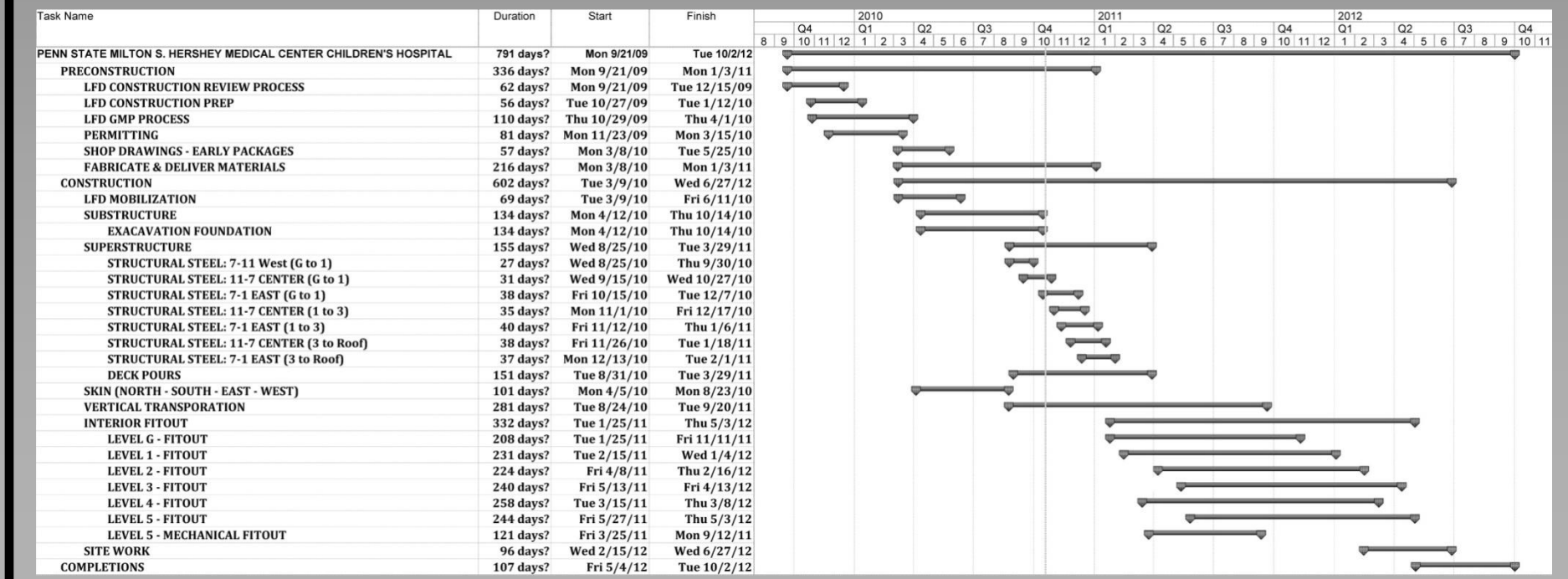
TOTAL TIME NEEDED TO CONSTRUCT UNITS (ON-SITE)					
	UNIT	QUANTITY	SF OF WALL PER UNIT	TOTAL SF	TIME TO CONSTRUCT
<b>3<sup>RD</sup> FLOOR</b>	BATHROOM POD	34	180 SF	6120 SF	16 DAYS
	HEADWALL	21	160 SF	3360 SF	9 DAYS
	FOOTWALL	17	90 SF	1530 SF	4 DAYS
	<b>SUB TOTAL</b>			<b>11010 SF</b>	<b>29 DAYS</b>
<b>4<sup>TH</sup> FLOOR</b>	BATHROOM POD	34	180 SF	6120 SF	16 DAYS
	HEADWALL	21	160 SF	3360 SF	9 DAYS
	FOOTWALL	17	90 SF	1530 SF	4 DAYS
	<b>SUB TOTAL</b>			<b>11010 SF</b>	<b>29 DAYS</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3<sup>RD</sup> AND 4<sup>TH</sup></b>			<b>22020 SF</b>	<b>58 DAYS</b>

# 29 DAYS SAVED PER FLOOR FITOUT!

## General Conditions Impact

GC Calculated to be \$6.62 Millions over 31 Months

58 Days of Project Schedule Saving = \$427,131 of GC Savings







# Multi-Trade Prefabrication



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*Courtesy of Google Images*

## Where to Prefabricate the Systems?

- 20,000 SF Warehouse in Harrisburg, PA
- 11 Miles from Jobsite
- Rental Rate = \$5.25/SF Per Month
- 2 Months of Rental
- Total Cost of **\$105,000**

## Truck Loads Required

- Bathroom Pods = 2 Per Truck      TOTAL 34 Deliveries
- Headwalls                    = 2 Per Truck      TOTAL 21 Deliveries
- Footwalls                     = 4 Per Truck      TOTAL 9 Deliveries
- Total Miles 1408 @ \$3.20 per mile = **\$4,500** For Deliveries

## Site Logistics





# Multi-Trade Prefabrication

## **Final Conclusion**

- 58 Days of Schedule Reduction
- \$427K Worth of GC Savings
- Major Reduction in site congestions

## **Recommendation**

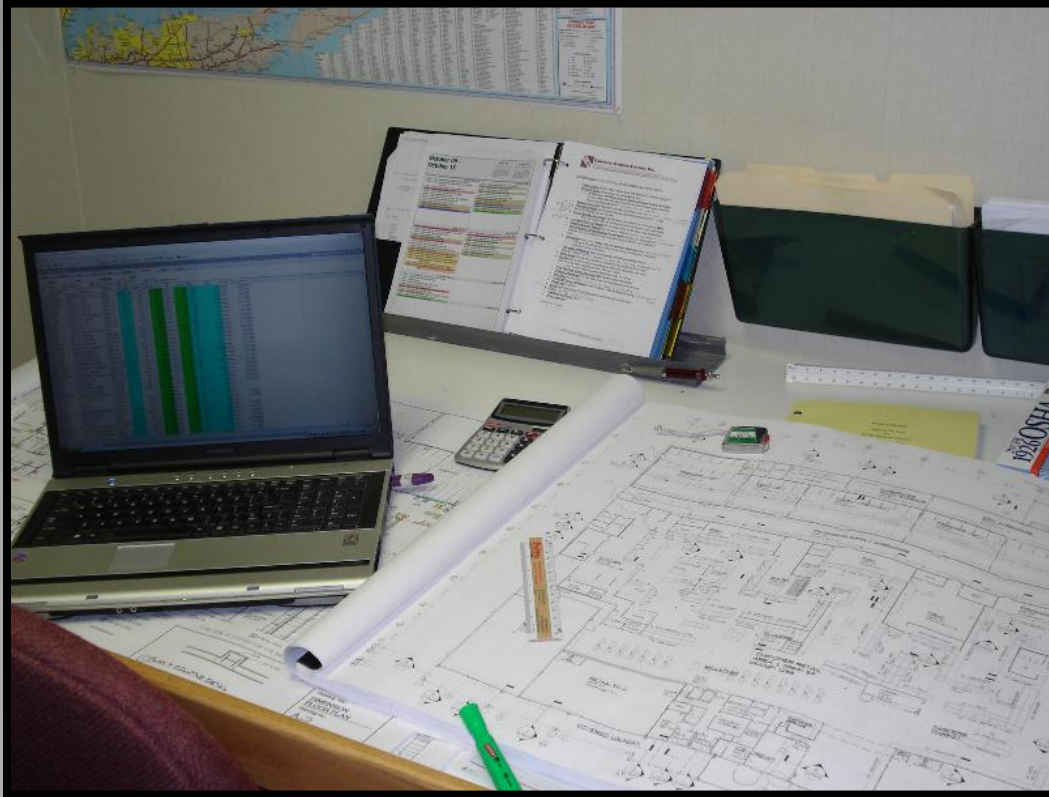
- Pursue Prefabrication of Patient Rooms
- Met goals of reducing schedule and site congestions





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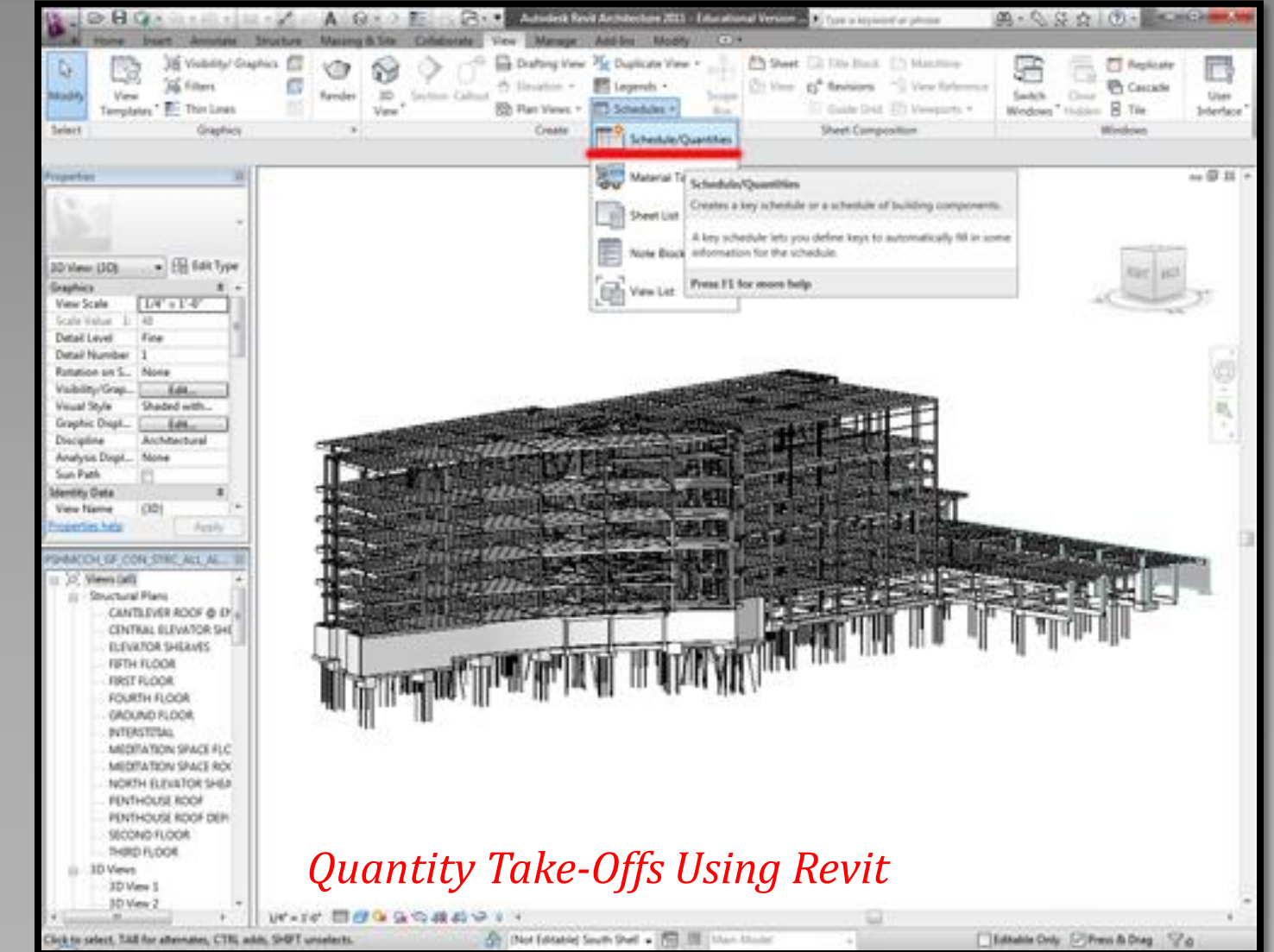
Courtesy of Google Images

## Problem Identification

- Excessive Time to Quantify Materials
- Less Time for Constructability Reviews
- Less Time for Planning

## Research Goal

- Accuracy of Building Models for Estimation
- Time Savings in Software Based QTO.
- Develop a Guideline for Implementing 3D Estimating



Quantity Take-Offs Using Revit





# 3D ESTIMATING



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*Revit Model of Structural System*

## Methodology Used

- Traditional Quantity Take-offs
- Revit Quantity Take-offs
- Determine Time Savings and Accuracy of Each Method

## SUMMARY OF RESULTS

	<u>Traditional QTO</u>	<u>Revit QTO</u>	<u>LFD Contract</u>
<b>Time Required</b>	25 hrs	2 hrs	-
<b>Cost of System</b>	<b>\$5,380,000</b>	<b>\$5,200,900</b>	<b>\$5,597,000</b>
<b>% Difference to Actual</b>	- 3.87%	- 7.1%	0%
<b>Percentage of Discrepancy</b>	15%	0%	-





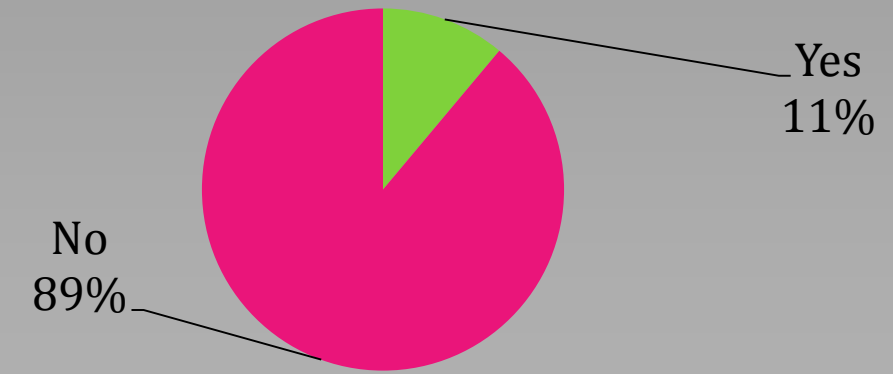
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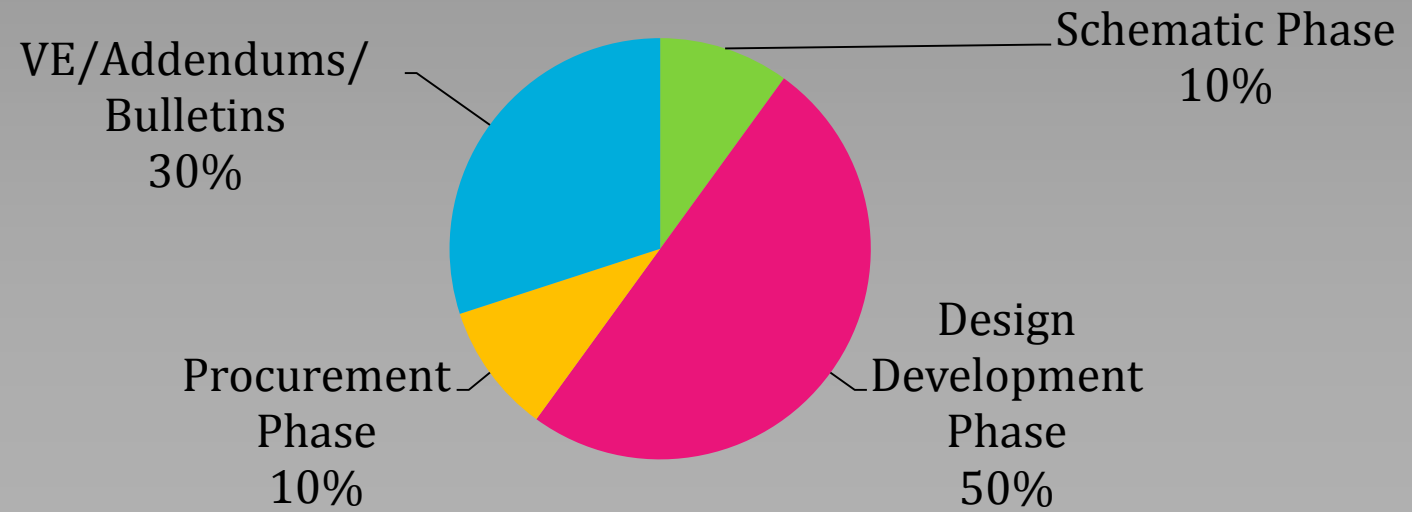
**Can 3D Estimating Eliminate the Traditional Manual Methods?**



**ANALYSIS OF SURVEY**

Based on 25 Completed Surveys

**When Do You See Greatest Advantage in 3D Estimating?**



**COMMENTS MADE**

- Waste of Time
- Models Not Created the way Building is Built
- Better Visualization
- The Older People Not Been Exposed to 3D Estimating



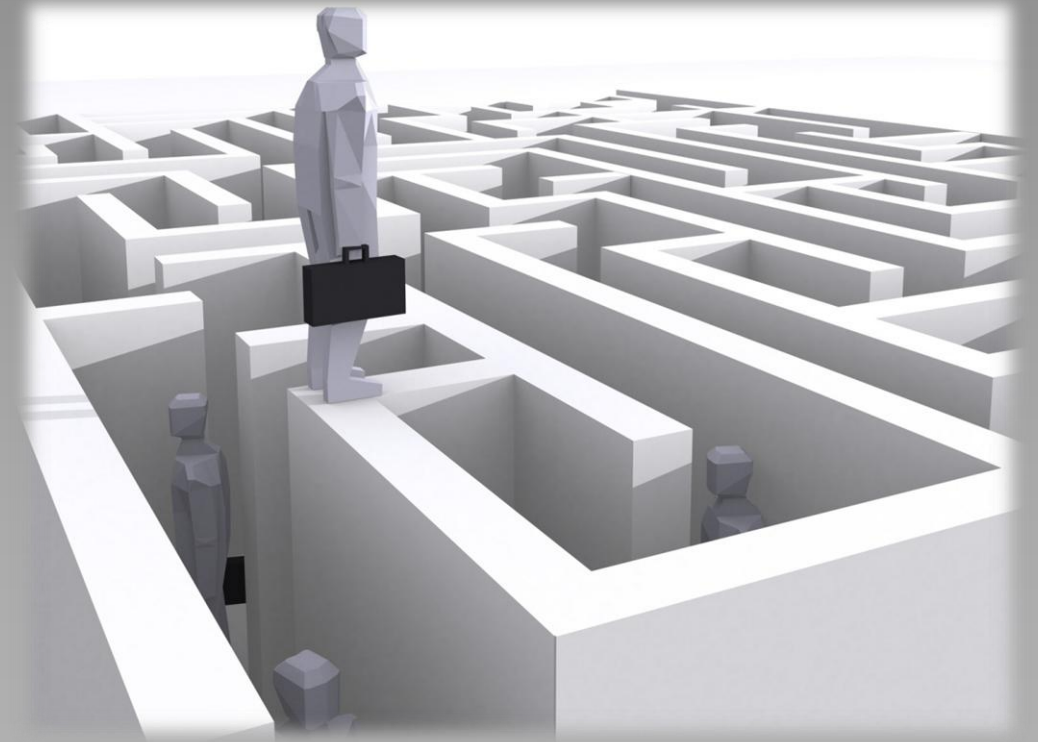


# 3D ESTIMATING



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*Courtesy of Google Images*

## Guide Lines For Implementing 3D Estimating Methods

- BIM only Aids in Estimation and is not a Total Solution
- Initially Attempt utilizing Digital Take-Offs
- Test Accuracy of BIM Quantity Take-Offs
- Do Not Attempt Linking Models with Other Softwares

## Final Conclusion

- Less Time Counting Building Materials
- Allows More Time for Critical Planning
- Ease in Updating Estimates
- Increase Competitive Advantage





# PHOTOVOLTAIC SYSTEM



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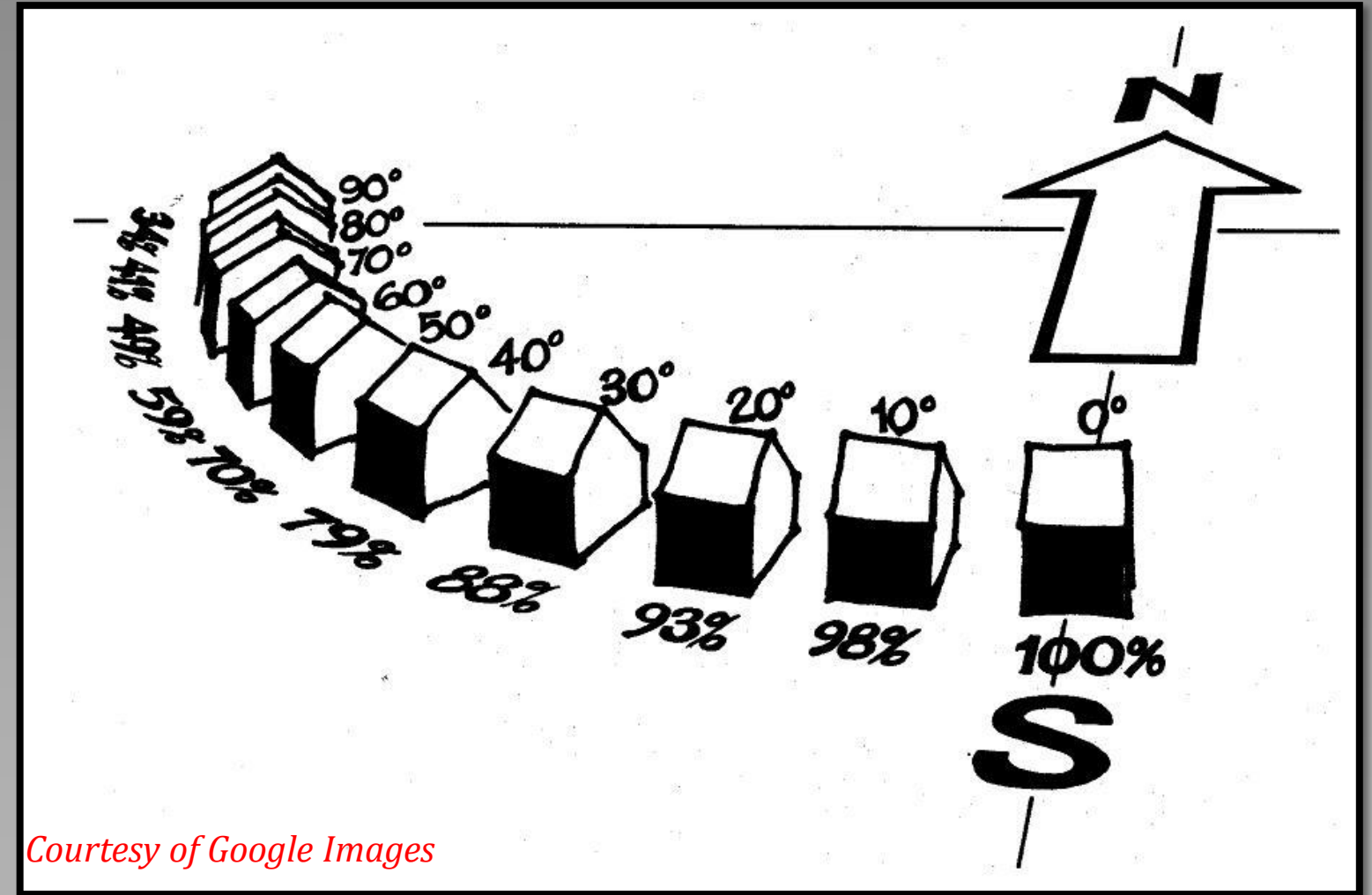
*Courtesy of Google Images*

## Problem Identification

- Borderline of LEED Silver Certification
- Few Sustainable Systems Incorporated
- Great Potential for Sustainable Systems

## Research Goal

- Eliminate a Diesel Generator
- Determine Feasibility of a PV System



*Courtesy of Google Images*





# PHOTOVOLTAIC SYSTEM



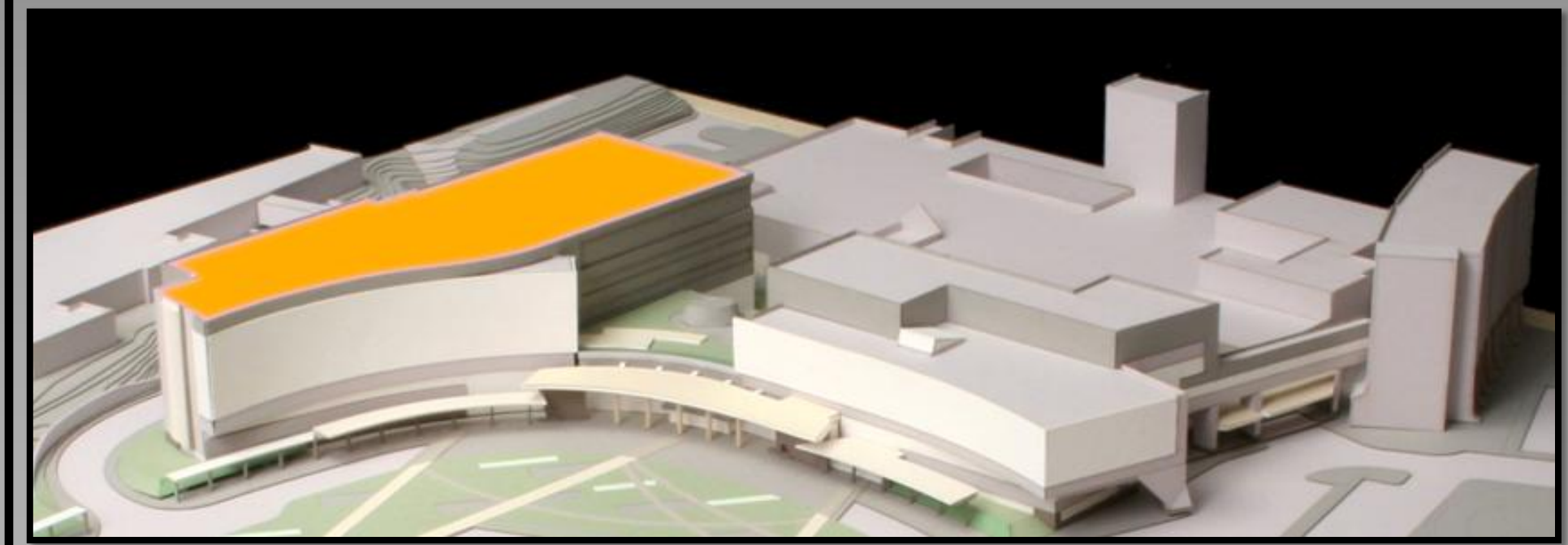
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## Solar Analysis

<b>Building Location</b>	Hershey, Pa
<b>Elevation at Roof</b>	85 Ft
<b>Latitude and Longitude</b>	N 40°15' / W 76°46'
<b>Sun Hours Per Day for Building Location</b>	(4.44)
<b>Optimum System Orientation</b>	South Facing Side
<b>Optimum System Tilt Angles</b>	Summer: 25°15' <i>Latitude ± 15°</i> Winter: 55°



*Roof has no Shadowing Effects*





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## Electric Demand

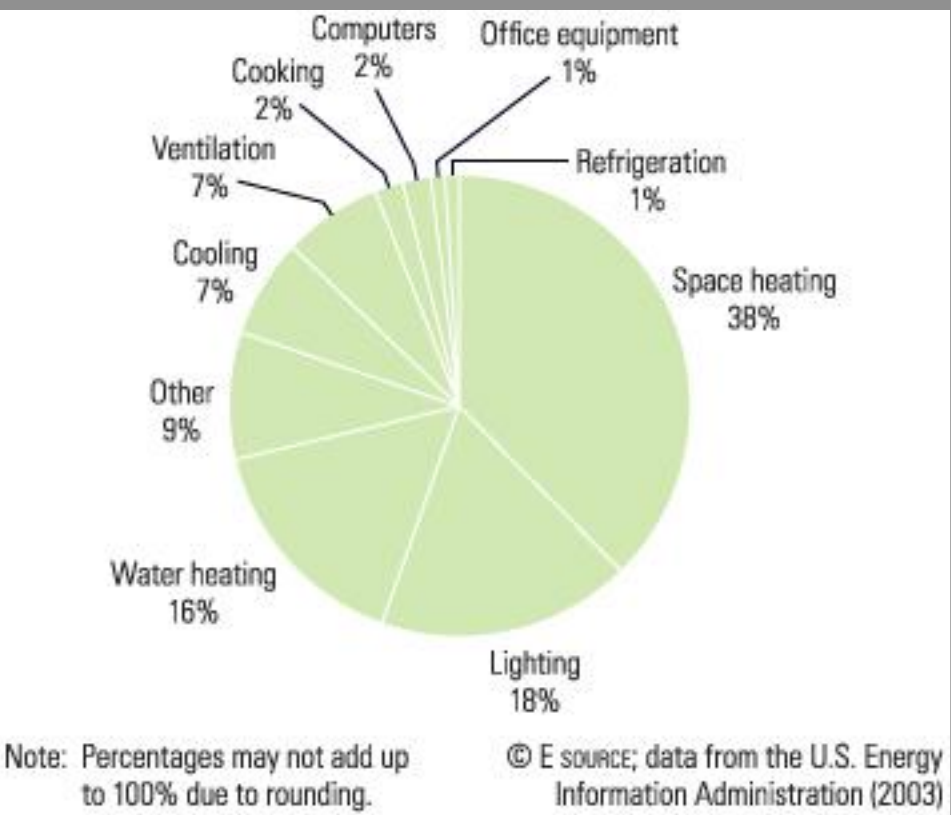
- **Annually** 7,221,143 kWh
- **Monthly** 601,762 kWh
- **Daily** 19,784 kWh

## Manufacturers and Panels Needed

- **Kyocera (KD235GX-LP)** 18961 Panels
- BP Solar (BP3230T) 19373 Panels
- Suntech (STP210-18) 21218 Panels

## More Realistic Approach (Electric Breadth)

- 4200 SF Roof Space
- 240 Panels



*Courtesy of U.S. Energy Information Administration*

## Panels Required Per End Use

DIVISION	End Use Percentage	Watt Hours Per Day	# of Panels Req'd	Is it Feasible?
<b>Office Equipment</b>	1%	197840	189.61	YES
<b>Refrigeration</b>	1%	197840	189.61	YES
<b>Space Heating</b>	38%	7517920	7205.18	NO
<b>Lighting</b>	18%	3561120	3412.98	NO
<b>Water Heating</b>	16%	3165440	3033.76	NO
<b>Cooling</b>	7%	1384880	1327.27	NO
<b>Ventilation</b>	7%	1384880	1327.27	NO
<b>Cooking</b>	2%	395680	379.22	YES
<b>Computers</b>	2%	395680	379.22	YES
<b>Others</b>	8%	1582720	1516.88	NO
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>19784000</b>	<b>18961</b>	





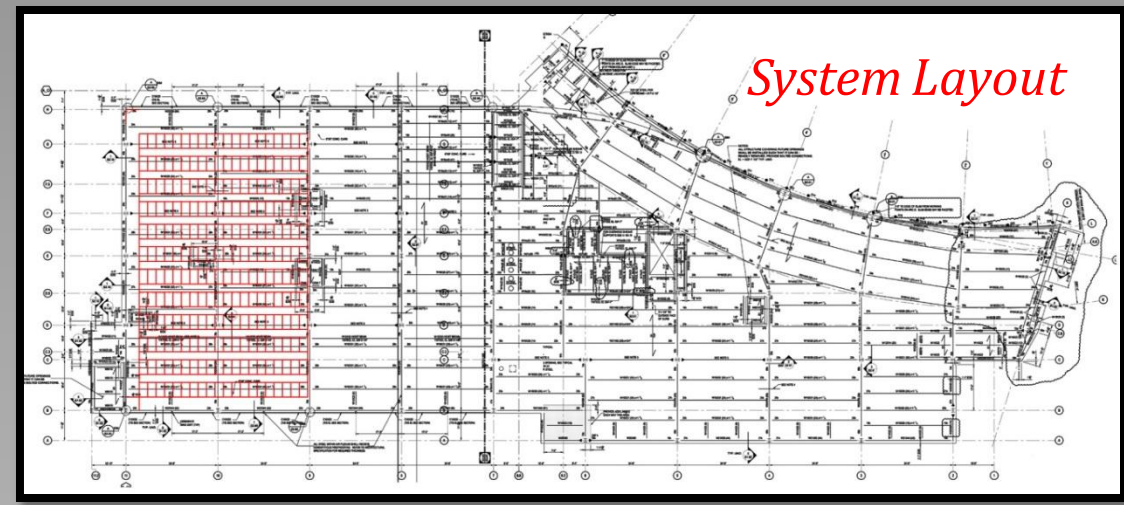
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## Electric Energy Production (Electric Breadth)



Month	Solar Radiation (kWh/m <sup>2</sup> /day)	AC Energy (kWh)	Energy Value (\$)
1	3.12	4679	\$ 436.08
2	3.75	5040	\$ 469.73
3	5.03	7298	\$ 680.17
4	5.14	6960	\$ 648.67
5	5.43	7239	\$ 674.67
6	5.54	6962	\$ 648.86
7	5.33	6876	\$ 640.84
8	5.25	6813	\$ 634.97
9	4.93	6316	\$ 588.65
10	4.49	6180	\$ 575.98
11	3.27	4495	\$ 418.93
12	2.79	4111	\$ 383.15
<b>Year</b>	<b>4.51</b>	<b>72969</b>	<b>\$ 6800.71</b>

## Summary of Calculations

- Adequate AC Energy for Office Equipment
  - 72969 kWh Produced • Only 72211 kWh Needed
  - Savings of **\$6800** Annually on Electric Bill
  - Covers 1% of Total Electric Demand





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*Courtesy of Google Images*

## Cost of System

- @ \$7500 / KW-DC (*U.S. Department of Energy Figure*)
- Designed System 56.4 kW-DC

## Incentives

- PA Sunshine PV Rebate (com.> 10-100 kW) = \$25,000
- PA Sunshine PV Rebate (com.> 3-10 kW) = \$7,500
- Federal PV Tax Credit = \$135,000

## Total System Cost

- \$423,000 System Cost
- Federal Incentives Totaling \$154,307
- Final System Cost Less Incentives **\$268,693**





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## Assumptions Made

- Owner will pay Costs Up-Front
- Cost of Electricity = \$0.093/KWh
- Annual Escalation % = 1.5%
- Value of SREC= \$250 per 1000 KWh

YEAR	\$/KWH	SREC	\$ Savings/yr	Total Savings/yr	Cumulative Savings	Cash Flow
1	\$0.09	\$18,000.00	\$6,713.15	\$24,713.15	\$24,713.15	-\$243,979.85
2	\$0.09	\$18,000.00	\$6,813.85	\$24,813.85	\$49,526.99	-\$219,166.01
3	\$0.09	\$18,000.00	\$6,916.05	\$24,916.05	\$74,443.05	-\$194,249.95
4	\$0.10	\$18,000.00	\$7,019.79	\$25,019.79	\$99,462.84	-\$169,230.16
5	\$0.10	\$18,000.00	\$7,125.09	\$25,125.09	\$124,587.93	-\$144,105.07
6	\$0.10	\$18,000.00	\$7,231.97	\$25,231.97	\$149,819.90	-\$118,873.10
7	\$0.10	\$18,000.00	\$7,340.45	\$25,340.45	\$175,160.34	-\$93,532.66
8	\$0.10	\$18,000.00	\$7,450.55	\$25,450.55	\$200,610.90	-\$68,082.10
9	\$0.10	\$18,000.00	\$7,562.31	\$25,562.31	\$226,173.21	-\$42,519.79
10	\$0.11	\$18,000.00	\$7,675.75	\$25,675.75	\$251,848.95	-\$16,844.05
11	\$0.11	\$18,000.00	\$7,790.88	\$25,790.88	\$277,639.84	\$8,946.84
12	\$0.11	\$18,000.00	\$7,907.75	\$25,907.75	\$303,547.58	\$34,854.58
13	\$0.11	\$18,000.00	\$8,026.36	\$26,026.36	\$329,573.94	\$60,880.94
14	\$0.11	\$18,000.00	\$8,146.76	\$26,146.76	\$355,720.70	\$87,027.70
15	\$0.11	\$18,000.00	\$8,268.96	\$26,268.96	\$381,989.66	\$113,296.66
16	\$0.12	\$18,000.00	\$8,392.99	\$26,392.99	\$408,382.65	\$139,689.65
17	\$0.12	\$18,000.00	\$8,518.89	\$26,518.89	\$434,901.54	\$166,208.54
18	\$0.12	\$18,000.00	\$8,646.67	\$26,646.67	\$461,548.21	\$192,855.21
19	\$0.12	\$18,000.00	\$8,776.37	\$26,776.37	\$488,324.58	\$219,631.58
20	\$0.12	\$18,000.00	\$8,908.02	\$26,908.02	\$515,232.60	\$246,539.60
21	\$0.12	\$18,000.00	\$9,041.64	\$27,041.64	\$542,274.24	\$273,581.24
22	\$0.13	\$18,000.00	\$9,177.26	\$27,177.26	\$569,451.50	\$300,758.50
23	\$0.13	\$18,000.00	\$9,314.92	\$27,314.92	\$596,766.42	\$328,073.42
24	\$0.13	\$18,000.00	\$9,454.64	\$27,454.64	\$624,221.06	\$355,528.06
25	\$0.13	\$18,000.00	\$9,596.46	\$27,596.46	\$651,817.53	\$383,124.53
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>\$450,000.00</b>	<b>\$201,817.53</b>	<b>\$651,817.53</b>		

## Payback Period

- Payback in Just 11 Years
- System Warranted for 25 Years
- Generate Money After 11<sup>th</sup> Year



# PHOTOVOLTAIC SYSTEM

## **Final Conclusion**

- Diesel Generator Cannot be Eliminated
- 1% Electric Demand Sustainably Generated
- \$6,800 Direct Electric Bill Savings Annually
- \$18,000 Worth of SRECs Annually
- Payback in just 11 Years

## **Recommendation**

- Owner Should Consider Incorporating Solar PV-Panels
- Incentives may not be Available in the Future



## Presentation Outline:

- I. Project Background
- II. Analysis #1: Multi-Trade Prefabrication
  - What to Prefabricate?
  - Schedule and GC Impact
  - Logistics
- III. Analysis #2: 3D Estimating
  - Methodology Used
  - Analysis of Survey
  - Guidelines For Implementation
- IV. Analysis#3: Solar PV-Panels
  - Solar Analysis
  - Manufacturers
  - Electrical Production Calculations
  - Financial Analysis
- V. **Lessons Learned**
- VI. Acknowledgements



## Analysis # 1: Multi-Trade Prefabrication

- The Benefits Out Number the Risks and Increased Costs

## Analysis # 2: 3D Estimating

- 3D Estimating Saves Critical Time BUT IS NOT a Total Solution!
- Will not Fully Work Till Models are Modeled As-Built

## Analysis # 3: Photovoltaic System

- High Incentives Makes it a No Brainer to Invest in Photovoltaic







**Penn State Milton S. Hershey Medical Center  
Children's Hospital  
Hershey, Pa**  
Abdulwahab Hasan | Construction Management

# ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

**PSU AE Senior Thesis  
Final Presentation  
April 11<sup>th</sup>, 2011**



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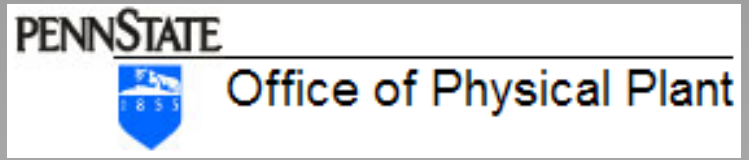
## The Ministry of Higher Education of The State of Kuwait



## Pennsylvania State University – AE Department



## Pennsylvania State University – Office of Physical Plant

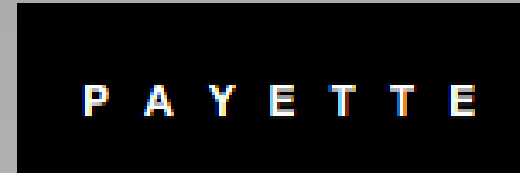


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### Payette Associates



**Family**

**Friends**

**AE Classmates**





# APPENDIX



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## ELECTRIC DEMAND CALCULATION

**Annually**  $27.5 \frac{kWh}{Sq. Ft} \times 262,587 Sq. Ft = 7,221,143 \frac{kWh}{year}$

**Monthly**  $7,221,143 \frac{kWh}{Year} \times \frac{1 year}{12 months} = 601,762 \frac{kWh}{month}$

**Daily**  $7,221,143 \frac{kWh}{Year} \times \frac{1 year}{365 days} = 19,784 \frac{kWh}{day}$

## NUMBER OF PANEL REQUIRED PER SYSTEM

	Kyocera KD235GX-LP	BP Solar BP 3230T	Suntech STP210-18
<b>Sun Hours Per Day</b>	4.44	4.44	4.44
<b>Watt Hours Per Day</b>	19784000	19784000	19784000
<b>Watts Per Hour of Sunlight</b>	4455856	4455856	4455856
<b>Rate of Power Per Panel</b>	235W	230W	210W
<b># of Panels Required</b>	<b>18961</b>	<b>19373</b>	<b>21218</b>





# APPENDIX



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## The structural calculations were performed as outlined below:

- Determine the weight of the PV-Panels based on the layout used
- Determine roof assembly weight
- Calculate load combinations
- Determine ultimate moment,  $M_u$
- Calculate required cross-section  $Z_{x-req'd}$  and compare with AISC values to ensure safe range
- Calculate maximum deflection and compare with AISC values to ensure safe range

### SUMMARY OF STRUCTURAL CALCULATIONS

	Shear, $V_x$	Max Shear, $V_{nx}$	Conclusion
<b>BEAM</b> <b>W16X36</b>	21.959 kips	140 kips	Within Range ∴ OK
	<u>Moment, <math>M_u</math></u>	<u>Max Moment, <math>M_{px}</math></u>	<u>Conclusion</u>
	189.399 k-ft	240 k-ft	Within Range ∴ OK
	<u>Cross-Section, <math>Z_{x-req'd}</math></u>	<u>Max Cross-Section, <math>Z_x</math></u>	<u>Conclusion</u>
	33.675 in <sup>3</sup>	64 in <sup>3</sup>	Within Range ∴ OK
	<u>Deflection, <math>\Delta</math></u>	<u>Max Deflection, <math>\Delta_{max}</math></u>	<u>Conclusion</u>
	0.006705 in <sup>2</sup>	0.4 in <sup>2</sup>	Within Range ∴ OK
<b>GIRDER</b> <b>W16X36</b>	<u>Shear, <math>V_x</math></u>	<u>Max Shear, <math>V_{nx}</math></u>	<u>Conclusion</u>
	21.96 kips	140 kips	Within Range ∴ OK
	<u>Moment, <math>M_u</math></u>	<u>Max Moment, <math>M_{px}</math></u>	<u>Conclusion</u>
	175.68 k-ft	240 k-ft	Within Range ∴ OK
	<u>Cross-Section, <math>Z_{x-req'd}</math></u>	<u>Max Cross-Section, <math>Z_x</math></u>	<u>Conclusion</u>
	46.857 in <sup>3</sup>	64 in <sup>3</sup>	Within Range ∴ OK
	<u>Deflection, <math>\Delta</math></u>	<u>Max Deflection, <math>\Delta_{max}</math></u>	<u>Conclusion</u>
	0.5298 in <sup>2</sup>	1.725 in <sup>2</sup>	Within Range ∴ OK