



The Pegula Ice Arena

University Park, PA

Technical Report II

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Shane Marshall

The Pennsylvania State University
Department of architectural engineering
Construction Management Option

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Faculty Advisor: Raymond Sowers

Executive Summary

The following technical assignment includes an investigation and analysis of the Pegula Ice Arena for the Pennsylvania State University. Specifically included in this report is a project schedule, detailed structural systems estimate, general conditions estimate, BIM use evaluation, and constructability challenges the project team faced.

The project schedule is of ultimate importance on this project. Since the ice arena's primary use will be Penn State division 1 hockey it is essential the building be opened by the home opener on October 11, 2013. The notice to proceed date was January 26, 2012 and the last interior finish Mortenson is responsible for is set to be installed July 29, 2013. This is a schedule duration of 393 days. The bulk of the schedule is sequenced in a way which starts in the south east portion of the building and works its way counter clockwise around the building.

In addition to the schedule a structural and general conditions estimate was performed. The structural estimate performed was of the entire building. It was recommended that a typical bay be chosen, however due to the uniqueness of the structural systems an entire structural take off and estimate were required. The structural systems resulted in a cost of \$13,634,066 and \$59.57 per sf. This fell within 5% of Mortenson's estimated total. The general conditions estimate resulted in \$4,281,900 which was in between 5% to 10% of Mortenson's costs. *RSMMeans Building Construction Cost Data* was utilized to find the structural estimate. While the general conditions estimate was determined utilizing past experience, past projects that required general condition estimates, and *RSMMeans Building Construction Cost Data*.

A Building Information Modeling use evaluation was also performed. Penn State along with the Office of Physical Plant have extensive requirements for how Building Information Modeling should be used on Penn State projects. These cover mandatory requirements from design to turnover. Specific analysis was also done on Mortenson specific BIM applications. These covered their use of clash detection, lift drawings, and 4D models.

Constructability concerns are the last thing covered within this report. One constructability challenge is the fact that the building is located on a student campus. This makes logistics of material delivery essential and ensuring student life is not disturbed and kept as safe as possible. The schedule is another key concern throughout construction and also included is a specific problem incurred with some of the ADA requirements within the building.

Through doing Technical Report 2 many things have been learned and discovered that will help moving into Technical Report 3 and beyond. Continued research into the structural systems will offer insight into potential structural redesigns; while continued focus into the schedule and constructability concerns will help provide solutions on providing a more efficient plan for project sequencing.

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Detailed Project Schedule

The project schedule created consists of 345 line items. The schedule Mortenson uses on site is actually much larger because of all the sequences. In Technical Report 1, the steel sequencing was detailed out. In reality it was broken down into 15 different sequences which does not include the trusses. For purposes, of keeping this schedule moderately low in line items each sequence was not broken down per Motenson's schedule and instead broken down into four quadrants: south east, north east, north west, and south west. These quadrants can be seen in Figure 1.

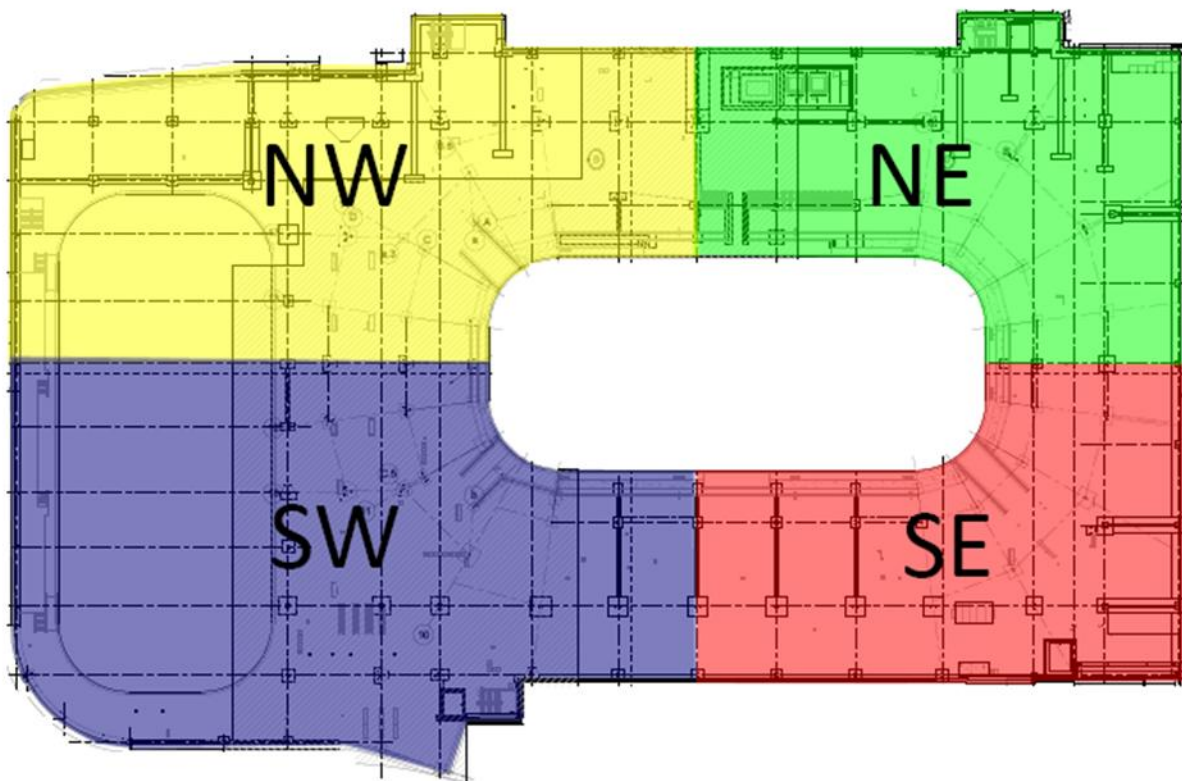


Figure 1: Pegula Ice Arena Scheduling Sequencing

Microsoft Project Schedule

This is the schedule breakdown. It should be noticed that actual construction runs from February 13, 2012 until July 29, 2013. This however, does not include FFE. It should be noted that although Mortenson did assist in the creation of this schedule, in no way does this represent their exact schedule of values or sequencing for construction.

Table 1: Pegula Ice Arena Project Schedule

Microsoft Project Schedule			
Phase	Start	Finish	Duration
Design & Procurement	11/30/2010	9/4/2012	460
Excavation	2/13/2012	8/22/2012	136
Excavation	2/13/2012	4/13/2012	43
Deep Foundations	4/11/2012	5/31/2012	36
Form, Rebar, Pour Spread Footings	3/27/2012	7/24/2012	85
Wall Footings	4/27/2012	7/2/2012	47
Foundation Walls & Elevator Pits	4/13/2012	8/22/2012	94
Structure	4/24/2012	11/17/2012	148
Underground & SOG	4/24/2012	8/31/2012	92
Steel Structure	5/31/2012	11/17/2012	121
Precast	8/6/2012	11/1/2012	62
Enclosure	8/10/2012	3/7/2013	149
Wall Enclosure Systems	8/10/2012	3/7/2013	149
Glazing Systems	12/6/2012	1/23/2013	34
Roof Systems	9/25/2012	12/25/2012	65
Conveying Systems	10/8/2012	1/28/2013	80
Elevators	10/8/2012	1/28/2013	80
Interior Rough-In	7/20/2012	3/20/2013	174
Hangers	7/23/2012	10/25/2012	67
Steel Stairs	7/24/2012	10/24/2012	66
Plumbing Rough-In	9/12/2012	2/12/2013	109
HVAC Rough-In	9/17/2012	2/22/2013	113
Electrical Rough-In	10/8/2012	3/20/2013	116
Architectural Rough-In	7/20/2012	3/5/2013	163
Equipment	10/4/2012	4/23/2013	144
Mechanical Equipment	10/4/2012	2/6/2013	89
Electrical Equipment	11/16/2012	11/26/2012	7
Specialty Equipment	12/3/2012	4/23/2013	101
Drywall & Interior Finishes	12/13/2012	7/29/2013	163
Drywall	12/13/2012	4/2/2013	79
Finishes	1/2/2013	7/29/2013	149
Project Closeout	7/11/2013	10/11/2013	66

The Microsoft Project Schedule can be viewed in full in Appendix A.

Construction Activities

Excavation

As detailed in in Technical Report 1 the soil conditions came as quite of a surprise to Mortenson. The soil consisted of varying elevations of rock. Therefore it needed blasted in order to loosen up the soil before site removal. This was not something designed for in the beginning stages of preconstruction, therefore this did take longer than expected and caused an initial hiccup within the schedule.

Structure

The structure started with the slab on grade in the south east portion of the building. From this south east portion basically everything in the building is sequenced in this same counter clockwise fashion starting in the south east. After the slab on grade was poured, the steel around the building started to be erected. Once, the entire south east corner was erected, buttoned, and SOMD poured the precast erection could occur. The schedule does not reflect precast starting directly after the south east portion is finished, but this was to allow the fire proofing crew to mobilized and get out in front of the precast. The precast can continue ahead of the fireproofing, but was designed to stay ahead of the precast in order to ensure no overspray onto the precast occurred.

Enclosure

The enclosure consists of CMU blocking, prefabricated metal panels, face brick, curtain wall with glazing and primarily a thermoplastic polyolefin roofing system. The enclosure started with the prefabricated metal panels in the south east portion of the building and then is working counter clockwise around the building with the exception of locations where curtain wall and CMU blocking exists. The CMU blocking is one of the few definable features of work that does not start in the south east. Although, this is simply because it does not exist at this location. Obviously, the face brick cannot begin until either the blocking or panels are erected but one interesting schedule note is that roofing cannot begin until the metal panels are erected and detailed at the roof. Therefore, due to slight delays in the prefabricated metal panels along the south east the roofing began later than originally scheduled.

Conveying Systems

There are three elevators that are to be located within the Pegula Ice Arena. The first one just started within the schedule and will take until the end of November to complete. Once this elevator is completely erected temporary use of this elevator will be permitted throughout construction. This will be important within construction and will allow certain materials and equipment to be transported throughout the building without the safety hazards of attempting to locate it within the building using a telehandler or other similar equipment.

Interior Rough-In

Interior Rough-In started with installing all of the hangers being used for the MEP equipment. Following the hangers, the actual MEP equipment started to be roughed-in. The one exception here was at the roof. The bottom of the roof decking needs to fireproofing since the system does not have concrete poured on top of it. However, no fireproofing can be applied until the roof is assembled. Therefore, only priority items have been roughed-in where no roofing exists. After this begins, interior metal studs can begin.

Equipment

The significant mechanical equipment actually just started to be installed on site. The bulk of the AHU's are being located on the roof at the west end of the building. They are being picked by the crane that was recently assembled to help with truss erection. The equipment to be located within the mechanical room is set to start in November and is sequenced behind the interior CMU blocking, among other line items. The main scoreboard is to start installation at the end of December.

Drywall and Interior Finishes

The drywall is to begin at the end of December. The drywall and other finishes cannot be started until the building is enclosed and proper heat is maintained. Therefore, the drywall and interior finishes cannot begin until the face brick finishes along the SE and the building has heat. Technically, temporary heat could be utilized but ideally will be unnecessary assuming some of the HVAC systems are in operation by this point.

Detailed Structural Systems Estimate

This section contains a detailed structural estimate of the entire Pegula Ice Arena. Although, it was recommended that a typical bay be chosen to estimate, which could then be extrapolated to coincide with the expected entire systems cost, there were reasons that this simply would not work. For starters, the uniqueness of the building made it difficult. About two thirds of the building's systems are dedicated to support the main rink while the other third supports the community rink. Secondly, the deep foundations on site are nearly non-existent in the south, but working counterclockwise, get increasingly populated, specifically in the western portion of the structure. Lastly, just the level of systems made it important to take off and estimate the entire building. The systems include micropiles, pile caps, spread footers, continuous footers, foundation walls, shear walls, a retaining wall, wide flange columns, hollow structural steel columns, wide flange beams, hollow structural steel beams, long span joists, KSP joists, and trusses over the main arena. For these three reasons, an entire building take off and estimate were required to accurately represent the true price of the structural systems for the Pegula Ice Arena.

Structural Estimate Breakdown

Table 2 below details the cost breakdown between concrete, steel, and precast. The final number for the structural system came out to be \$13,634,066 and \$59.57 per sf. When compared with Mortenson's GMP estimate this came within 5% of the cost they totaled.

Table 2: Structural Estimate

Structural Estimate		
The Pegula Ice Arena 228,862 S.F.		
Structural System	Cost	Cost / S.F.
Concrete	\$ 5,238,714	\$ 22.89 S.F.
Steel	\$ 6,500,632	\$ 28.40 S.F.
Precast	\$ 1,894,720	\$ 8.28 S.F.
Total	\$ 13,634,066	\$ 59.57 S.F.

A Detailed Structural Estimate can be viewed in full in Appendix B.

Structural Systems Breakdown

Deep Foundations and Spread Footers

It was determined that micropiles were the most suitable foundation for the arena. The estimated cost determined for the micropiles and the pile caps came out to be \$108,143. The construction of the micropiles required a separate contractor to drill and fill the micropiles with concrete. The concrete material was added as part of the structural estimate but the drilling was not included as part of the cost. Therefore, drilling micropiles actually increased the overall cost in a much more impactful way than the structural estimate represents.

The spread footers totaled \$86,482. They were all cast in place concrete pours. The concrete used had a strength of 4,000 psi and totaled 190 cubic yards worth of concrete.

Foundation, Shear, and Retaining Wall

These three systems accounted for \$489,996. The foundation and shear wall had similar thicknesses and were therefore priced very similarly. The foundation wall accounts for the large majority of the cost of these three systems given that it is built along the entire east, north, and west portion of the building. There is a retaining wall at the southeast corner of the building that had a thicker width to it and therefore was priced accordingly.

SOG, SOMD, and Roof Decking

These three systems combined totaled \$5,420,428. The concrete placed on grade and metal deck had a strength of 4,000 psi. The slab on grade utilized a concrete pump and was pumped in place where possible. Specifically, the north side needed a concrete pump since the concrete truck could not reach both sides of the slab due to the foundation wall. While, along the entire west and south portion of the building the concrete truck could either pour from both sides or reach the entire system and therefore was cast in place. The slab on metal deck utilized a concrete pump during pours and also had to be moved by barrel where certain pour strips are required.

Steel Structure

The entire steel system cost \$6,500,632. The bulk of the steel system was constructed with by a crawler crane with a latticed boom and fixed jib. The community rink joists were constructed

with a hydraulic boom crane; while the truss assembly required an additional crawler crane that was positioned at the south portion of the site.

Precast

The precast stadia and vomitory walls totaled \$1,894,720. The systems is pre-tensioned and cast in Center Valley, Pennsylvania. The deliveries are being stored offsite south of Medlar Field. When needed the precast gets trucked into site during second shift, which is when the precast is being constructed, to allow the crane, inside the rink, to be constantly moving.

General Conditions Estimate

Detailed below is the general conditions estimate for the Pegula Ice Arena. The estimate is made up of staffing costs; bonding and insurance; general services; and temporary facilities and utilities.

Steve Laurila, the Senior Project Manager of Mortenson, assisted in the creation of this estimate. Due to privacy within Mortenson costs, Mr. Laurila requested that I not use direct costs that the company used. Therefore, this estimate was done with estimates obtained from my own experience, past projects that required general condition estimates, and RS Means data. However, Mr. Laurila did provide information that implies this estimate detailed below is approximately within five to ten percent of the actual estimate.

The final number obtained was \$4,281,900. The general conditions costs must be monitored on a weekly basis. There are many concerns involved with overrunning on the budget the project management team has assembled. Any overruns in cost will directly affect the final fee Mortenson expects to receive and therefore must be maintained under the actual estimate.

The overall general conditions can be seen in Table 3, and additional breakdowns can be seen in Figure 2.

Table 3: General Conditions Estimate

General Conditions Estimate	
Staffing Plan	\$ 2,908,250
Bonding Insurance	\$ 994,000
General Services	\$ 94,550
Temporary Facilities & Utilities	\$ 285,100
Total	\$ 4,281,900

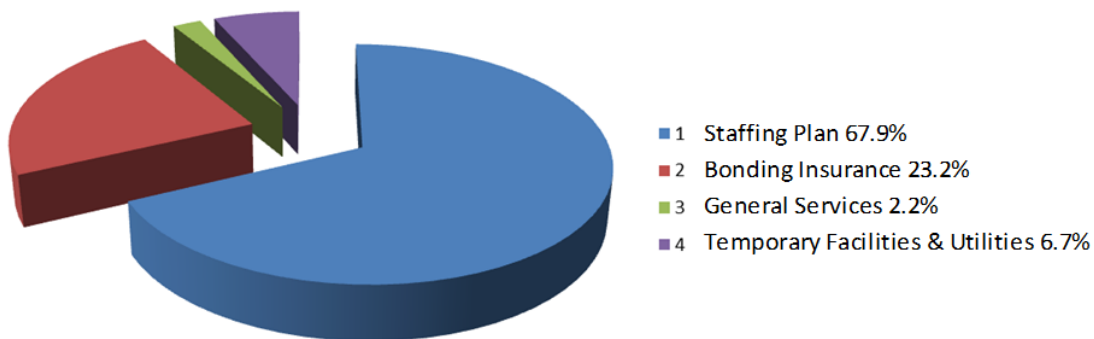


Figure 2: General Conditions Pie Chart

A Detailed General Conditions Estimate can be viewed in full in Appendix C.

Building Information Modeling Use Evaluation

The Pennsylvania State University required the use of Building Information Modeling for the Pegula Ice Arena. The Office of Physical Plant is responsible for the oversight and construction of all new and existing structures on the Penn State University campus. OPP standards now state that any project over five million dollars requires the use of BIM. They have created and subsequently aligned their BIM uses with the BIM Project Execution Guide.

BIM Project Execution

Following the BIM Project Execution Guide, the first step is to identify BIM goals and uses. This is done by setting goals for BIM usage within a project. OPP has a standard set of BIM goals and uses that they use for every project. Crawford Architects and Mortenson Construction followed this standard and utilized the following BIM uses for the Pegula Ice Arena seen in Table 4.

Table 4: BIM Use Evaluation Guide

BIM Use	Phase	Penn State Requirements
Design Intent Model	Design	Mandatory
Design Reviews	Design	Mandatory
3D Design Coordination	Design	Mandatory
Energy Analysis	Design	Mandatory
Model Commissioning	Design	Mandatory
Preconstruction Coordination	Design	Significant Effort
Structural Analysis	Design	Significant Effort
Mechanical Analysis	Design	Significant Effort
Constructability Model	Construction	Mandatory
Constructability Reviews	Construction	Mandatory
3D Construction Coordination	Construction	Mandatory
Model Commissioning Verification	Construction	Mandatory
4D Modeling	Construction	Significant Effort
Record Model	Turnover	Mandatory
As-Built Model	Turnover	Mandatory
Maximo System Integration	Turnover	Mandatory

It can be seen that throughout design the architect and consultants were required to use modeling as part of their design. This ensures there will be minimal design conflicts once construction begins. The structural engineer, Thorton Tomasetti, and the mechanical engineer, Moore Engineers, also created models that, in theory, were developed to minimize the amount of conflicts subcontractors had when creating shop drawings of the systems they were to construct.

Mortenson was also very proactive during the design phase, in coordinating their own models that were to be used once construction began.

Mortenson gained Right of Reliance on the model used for construction. This becomes helpful in that the model can be used as a very powerful tool throughout construction. It enables a construction manager the ability to go into a 3D model and pull any dimensions they may need to use during a field related problem. However, gaining this Right of Reliance makes a construction manager responsible for errors in field dimensioning. Therefore, it has its pros and cons. Ultimately, the reason it made sense to gain Right of Reliance was due to some of the turnover requirements Penn State and OPP have.

Ultimately, OPP requires an As-Built Model be turned over at the summation of the project. Therefore, any conditions within the model that need changed slightly are the responsibility of Mortenson. This is actually very helpful, in that it provides Mortenson the opportunity to go in and change certain aspects within the model without having to send it to a team of designers who would then need to collaborate and fix the model. This can save significant time.

A BIM Process Map can be viewed in Appendix D.

Mortenson Specific BIM Applications

In speaking with Nicholas Kantor, Integrated Construction Coordinator II with Mortenson, and working on site over the summer, specific BIM applications Mortenson used were discussed and noticed.

Clash Detection

Navisworks is currently being used to coordinate all MEP, fire protection, and low voltage systems throughout the building. The Farfield Company is the subcontractor responsible for all the MEP work, while Communale is responsible for fire protection, and Biter is responsible for the low voltage systems. Since MEP is the largest portion of coordination that needs to go on throughout the overhead systems, Farfield is responsible for all clash detections between their own MEP systems. This made it easier for Mortenson to coordinate the clash detections in that they only needed to worry about clash detections in the walls, steel, and some minor conflicts between Communale and Biter. The Navisworks model will then be turned over at the end of the project and used as an as-built model. Therefore it is essential that all trades follow the Navisworks model. This should not be hard to accomplish since the Navisworks model was created to make construction of these systems as easy and mistake free as possible.

One instance where the clash detection came into use was through one of the fire rated walls. Originally Farfield designed a duct to pass through a wall above a drop down ceiling. They obviously did not think of this as a problem since it would be hidden from view. However, Mortenson was able to recognize this as a fire rated wall which if passed through would require Communale to design, fabricate, and install a fire protection system through this wall. This would have added cost and time to the schedule. Since Mortenson caught the issue ahead of time, they were able to have Farfield simply reroute the ductwork.

Lift Drawings

Mortenson is self-performing all the concrete on site. One of the ways Mortenson separates themselves from the competition is by requiring lift drawing be utilized for all foundation and shear walls. Mortenson works entirely off these lift drawings when pouring concrete, which allows field staff not to have to worry about reading the documents. The lift drawings on this project coordinated sleeve, block-out, and embed locations. This was an extremely useful tool on this project. It provided a 3D diagram, with dimensions, which makes it easy to understand. This was specifically important since most of the employees were pulled from a labor hall and subsequently not experienced in reading drawings. The lift drawings provide a visual understanding that someone not experienced in reading drawings can easily understand.

4D Model

The 4D model was originally created for this job as a way of marketing. It was a competitive advantage Mortenson had when bidding the job, and among many other reasons, is partially why they were awarded the job. However, finding ways to carry it over into construction was difficult. The model carries a ton of valuable information that if utilized could truly help throughout construction. The problem is the amount of time required to keep an updated 4D model is tremendous. The qualified BIM professional on site would have to essentially become an expert in scheduling and would devote more than half their week to maintain a current and accurate model. However, stated again, the benefits could be tremendous.

In discussions with Nicholas Kantor, he provided an example where this model could truly benefit the construction process. The first five trusses are already assembled on site. The trusses started from east to west until the fifth truss in was complete. The crane has to exit through a portion of the building unfinished in the center of the building along the south wall. This requires the crane to assemble the remaining trusses from west to east. Essentially, a precast vomitory wall along the west portion has to be set in place before the truss can be set. The vomitory wall cannot be set until a concrete strip is poured. The concrete strip cannot be poured

until the precast stadia is set in place. As, one can notice this is a fairly confusing sequence of events that needs to take place. The superintendent on site is trying to obtain a complete grasp of the sequencing and relay that message to the subcontractors on site. A quick meeting utilizing an accurate 4D model could get everyone on the same page very quickly. This would save a large headache the superintendent is having; and potentially simmer the complaints the subcontractors are having for not understanding either why they are being rushed or slowed down.

Constructability Challenges

In such a large project there are going to be many challenges throughout construction. Below are only a few challenges faced throughout the project. They range from broad challenges to very specific. It should be noted that certain issues are not detailed out within this report due to the sensitivity of the subject matter.

Student Campus

The first constructability challenge faced with by Mortenson was how to plan for working on a student campus. Therefore, understanding traffic patterns, student schedules, and general immaturity was extremely important.

The traffic patterns on campus were essential to understand and plan for to maintain a safe and as undisturbed campus as possible. The Pegula Ice Arena rests along University Drive just south of Curtain Road. Both of these streets are essential to student traffic. Therefore, it was necessary to keep these streets free from excessive truck traffic and material delivery. Since this was the case, Mortenson emphasized the importance of trafficking in all deliveries from I-99 through Park Avenue and then onto University Drive and into the site. This became the excavation and steel delivery traffic patterns. There are obviously some deliveries that need sequenced into the construction site differently, but generally speaking cause minor interference within the student life. Also, during any heavy trafficking on and out of the site flaggers are needed at the site entrance. This included all mass excavation done, steel deliveries, and precast stadia deliveries which are done during second shift.



Figure 3: Traffic Patter Bing Map

The student schedule has classes starting at 8:00 a.m. Although on campus living is located just north west of the construction site, it is far enough away that Mortenson was not forced to start any later than they may have wanted. This however, was a concern at a storm retention center being built south west of the site near additional on campus living. Mortenson was informed that if major student disturbance occurred it would be requested that they not start until 8:00 a.m. Luckily, a large portion of the “loud” work was done by that point, so that Mortenson did not need to adjust their work hours at that location. Although Mortenson did plan ahead in the event of a worst case scenario and had prepared to have one of the superintendents be there every morning at 8:00 a.m. to discuss the plan of the day.

The last concern with working on a student campus is general immaturity. General immaturity is something Mortenson has had to work through during the project. Young students can often have an interest in the construction going on at site and therefore feel as if they should walk onto site to see what is going on. Although, Mortenson and Penn State are excited about the student interest in such a unique project it was and still is essential that no one wonder onto site. Thusly, Mortenson subscribed to Penn State’s policy of putting blue mesh around the entirety of the project site fence. This aligns itself with all Penn State construction, that an active work zone is ongoing and that no one not working on site should enter. Large events are also important to manage. During the fourth of July this past summer, Mortenson had to fence off any significant stockpiles and decommission all active temporary stairs to ensure no students could get onto any top levels.

Schedule

The schedule is extremely important to meet on this particular project. The first hockey game is to take place October 11, 2012. It is expected that the building will be complete and commissioned by this point. If the schedule is delayed Penn State will lose earnings due to no ticket sales. Although, it does not have quite the same impact as a lost home game at Beaver Stadium it would still certainly be a blow. Therefore, Mortenson has extremely tight sequencing in order to ensure there is not wasted time between trade activities. There have and still are scopes of work that are done overnight and on Saturday to ensure the construction schedule meets this end date of October 11, 2013.

ADA Chair

The Pegula Ice Arena has a medical treatment facility explicitly designed for student hockey athletes. There are three different pool like structures that are being located inside this room. The three pools are a hot tub, cold tub, and hydrotherapy tub. The hydrotherapy tub is equipped with an underwater treadmill that can actually rise to the surface allowing athletes to directly step onto the treadmill from floor level. During design, code dictated that only one out of every three

pools clustered together needed to be ADA accessible. Therefore, since the hydrotherapy pool could be entered from ground level it was determined that they met the sufficient requirements.

Later in design, a new set of codes came out that had language that indicates all pools, including pre-existing ones, need to be ADA accessible. Through discussions with code consultants, this was discovered during the summer. Unfortunately, due to the point at construction, Mortenson had to be as proactive as possible and assist with the design as much as they could. Therefore, much research was done into different types of ADA chairs that can be submerged into pools. Since this type of equipment was not expected during design, most of the chairs found cause many problems. Some chairs were hitting walls, others did not slope into the pool at the proper angle, and one did not meet ADA requirements. Finally, one was recently discovered that meets all the requirements of the specific conditions. This process has caused much difficulty and has not allowed for the construction of this particular area to sequence properly. Now, Mortenson is in the process of finding the proper framing, bracing and anchors to support the chairs which should allow the concrete pours to continue in this area and any subsequent work to follow.

Appendix A: Detailed Project Schedule

ID	Task Name	Duration	Start	Finish	Half 1, 2011				Half 2, 2011				Half 1, 2012				Half 2, 2012				Half 1, 2013				Half 2, 2013				Half 1, 2014														
					N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	J
1	Design Ice Arena	303 days	Tue 11/30/10	Thu 1/26/12	Design Ice Arena																																						
2	Preconstruction	217 days	Thu 1/20/11	Fri 11/18/11	Preconstruction																																						
3	Bid Date	0 days	Thu 9/15/11	Thu 9/15/11	Bid Date																																						
4	Finalize GMP/Award	0 days	Fri 11/18/11	Fri 11/18/11	Finalize GMP/Award																																						
5	Procurement	202 days	Mon 11/28/11	Tue 9/4/12	Procurement																																						
6	Place Mill Order - Structural Steel	55 days	Mon 11/28/11	Fri 2/10/12	Place Mill Order - Structural Steel																																						
7	Concrete, Forms, Rebar for Foundation	59 days	Tue 1/3/12	Fri 3/23/12	Concrete, Forms, Rebar for Foundation																																						
8	Roof Trusses / Deck	132 days	Mon 3/5/12	Tue 9/4/12	Roof Trusses / Deck																																						
9	Mechanical Equipment	157 days	Mon 1/23/12	Tue 8/28/12	Mechanical Equipment																																						
10	Final Building Permit	40 days	Thu 12/1/11	Wed 1/25/12	Final Building Permit																																						
11	Notice to Proceed	0 days	Thu 1/26/12	Thu 1/26/12	Notice to Proceed																																						
12	Mobilization	10 days	Thu 1/26/12	Wed 2/8/12	Mobilization																																						
13	Excavation	138 days	Mon 2/13/12	Wed 8/22/12	Excavation																																						
14	Excavation	45 days	Mon 2/13/12	Fri 4/13/12	Excavation																																						
15	Strip Asphalt	3 days	Mon 2/13/12	Wed 2/15/12	Strip Asphalt																																						
16	Install E&S Controls	2 days	Tue 2/14/12	Wed 2/15/12	Install E&S Controls																																						
17	Drill & Blast Rock	25 days	Mon 2/20/12	Fri 3/23/12	Drill & Blast Rock																																						
18	Mass Excavation	30 days	Mon 3/5/12	Fri 4/13/12	Mass Excavation																																						
19	Deep Foundation	37 days	Wed 4/11/12	Thu 5/31/12	Deep Foundation																																						
20	Drill & Place Micropile SE	3 days	Wed 4/11/12	Fri 4/13/12	Drill & Place Micropile SE																																						
21	Drill & Place Micropile NE	10 days	Sat 4/14/12	Thu 4/26/12	Drill & Place Micropile NE																																						
22	Drill & Place Micropile NW	23 days	Fri 4/27/12	Tue 5/29/12	Drill & Place Micropile NW																																						
23	Drill & Place Micropile SW	3 days	Tue 5/29/12	Thu 5/31/12	Drill & Place Micropile SW																																						
24	Form, Rebar, Pour Spread Footings	86 days	Tue 3/27/12	Tue 7/24/12	Form, Rebar, Pour Spread Footings																																						
25	Excavate Spread Footings & Lean Fill SE	12 days	Tue 3/27/12	Wed 4/11/12	Excavate Spread Footings & Lean Fill SE																																						
26	Excavate Spread Footings & Lean Fill NE	8 days	Fri 4/13/12	Tue 4/24/12	Excavate Spread Footings & Lean Fill NE																																						
27	Excavate Spread Footings & Lean Fill NW	7 days	Wed 6/20/12	Thu 6/28/12	Excavate Spread Footings & Lean Fill NW																																						
28	Excavate Spread Footings & Lean Fill SW	4 days	Wed 6/27/12	Mon 7/2/12	Excavate Spread Footings & Lean Fill SW																																						
29	FRP Spread Footings SE	15 days	Thu 4/12/12	Wed 5/2/12	FRP Spread Footings SE																																						
30	FRP Spread Footings NE	11 days	Wed 4/25/12	Wed 5/9/12	FRP Spread Footings NE																																						
31	FRP Spread Footings NW	11 days	Fri 6/29/12	Fri 7/13/12	FRP Spread Footings NW																																						
32	FRP Spread Footings SW	10 days	Tue 7/3/12	Mon 7/16/12	FRP Spread Footings SW																																						
33	Backfill Spread Footings SE	6 days	Thu 5/3/12	Thu 5/10/12	Backfill Spread Footings SE																																						
34	Backfill Spread Footings NE	6 days	Thu 5/10/12	Thu 5/17/12	Backfill Spread Footings NE																																						
35	Backfill Spread Footings NW	6 days	Mon 7/16/12	Mon 7/23/12	Backfill Spread Footings NW																																						
36	Backfill Spread Footings SW	6 days	Tue 7/17/12	Tue 7/24/12	Backfill Spread Footings SW																																						
37	Footings	47 days	Fri 4/27/12	Mon 7/2/12	Footings																																						
38	Excavate Wall Footings SE	3 days	Fri 4/27/12	Tue 5/1/12	Excavate Wall Footings SE																																						
39	Excavate Wall Footings NE	9 days	Wed 5/2/12	Mon 5/14/12	Excavate Wall Footings NE																																						
40	Excavate Wall Footings NW	4 days	Fri 6/1/12	Wed 6/6/12	Excavate Wall Footings NW																																						
41	Excavate Wall Footings SW	2 days	Thu 6/7/12	Fri 6/8/12	Excavate Wall Footings SW																																						
42	Pour Foundation Wall Footings SE	9 days	Wed 5/2/12	Mon 5/14/12	Pour Foundation Wall Footings SE																																						

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Milestone ◆ Summary ▬ Task ▬

ID	Task Name	Duration	Start	Finish	Half 1, 2011				Half 2, 2011				Half 1, 2012				Half 2, 2012				Half 1, 2013				Half 2, 2013				Half 1, 2014																			
					N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J
85	Plumb, Bolt, Weld SW	14 days	Mon 9/10/12	Thu 9/27/12	Plumb, Bolt, Weld SW																																											
86	Lay Metal Deck SE	16 days	Tue 6/19/12	Tue 7/10/12	Lay Metal Deck SE																																											
87	Lay Metal Deck NE	16 days	Wed 7/11/12	Wed 8/1/12	Lay Metal Deck NE																																											
88	Lay Metal Deck NW	31 days	Fri 8/3/12	Fri 9/14/12	Lay Metal Deck NW																																											
89	Lay Metal Deck SW	9 days	Thu 9/20/12	Tue 10/2/12	Lay Metal Deck SW																																											
90	Erect Joists Community Rink	13 days	Fri 9/7/12	Tue 9/25/12	Erect Joists Community Rink																																											
91	Roof Deck SE	9 days	Mon 7/16/12	Thu 7/26/12	Roof Deck SE																																											
92	Roof Deck NE	20 days	Tue 7/31/12	Mon 8/27/12	Roof Deck NE																																											
93	Roof Deck NW	19 days	Tue 9/4/12	Fri 9/28/12	Roof Deck NW																																											
94	Roof Deck SW	11 days	Fri 10/5/12	Fri 10/19/12	Roof Deck SW																																											
95	Erect Trusses E	11 days	Fri 9/28/12	Fri 10/12/12	Erect Trusses E																																											
96	Erect Trusses W	12 days	Wed 10/31/12	Thu 11/15/12	Erect Trusses W																																											
97	Plumb, Bolt, Weld Roof Trusses	27 days	Fri 10/12/12	Sat 11/17/12	Plumb, Bolt, Weld Roof Trusses																																											
98	Topping Out	0 days	Thu 11/15/12	Thu 11/15/12	Topping Out																																											
99	Layout MEP Sleeves and Conduit SE	12 days	Thu 6/28/12	Fri 7/13/12	Layout MEP Sleeves and Conduit SE																																											
100	Layout MEP Sleeves and Conduit NE	27 days	Mon 7/16/12	Tue 8/21/12	Layout MEP Sleeves and Conduit NE																																											
101	Layout MEP Sleeves and Conduit NW	22 days	Wed 8/22/12	Thu 9/20/12	Layout MEP Sleeves and Conduit NW																																											
102	Layout MEP Sleeves and Conduit SW	8 days	Thu 9/27/12	Mon 10/8/12	Layout MEP Sleeves and Conduit SW																																											
103	FRP Slab on Metal Deck SE	13 days	Tue 7/3/12	Thu 7/19/12	FRP Slab on Metal Deck SE																																											
104	FRP Slab on Metal Deck NE	25 days	Thu 7/19/12	Wed 8/22/12	FRP Slab on Metal Deck NE																																											
105	FRP Slab on Metal Deck NW	26 days	Wed 8/29/12	Wed 10/3/12	FRP Slab on Metal Deck NW																																											
106	FRP Slab on Metal Deck SW	12 days	Thu 10/4/12	Fri 10/19/12	FRP Slab on Metal Deck SW																																											
107	Fireproofing Beams & Columns SE	23 days	Thu 7/26/12	Mon 8/27/12	Fireproofing Beams & Columns SE																																											
108	Fireproofing Beams & Columns NE	27 days	Tue 8/21/12	Wed 9/26/12	Fireproofing Beams & Columns NE																																											
109	Fireproofing Beams & Columns NW	19 days	Thu 9/27/12	Tue 10/23/12	Fireproofing Beams & Columns NW																																											
110	Fireproofing Beams & Columns SW	16 days	Mon 10/22/12	Mon 11/12/12	Fireproofing Beams & Columns SW																																											
111	Precast	64 days	Mon 8/6/12	Thu 11/1/12																																												
112	Precast Stadia SE	12 days	Mon 8/6/12	Tue 8/21/12	Precast Stadia SE																																											
113	Precast Vomitory Wall SE	1 day	Mon 8/13/12	Mon 8/13/12	Precast Vomitory Wall SE																																											
114	Precast Stadia NE	25 days	Tue 8/14/12	Mon 9/17/12	Precast Stadia NE																																											
115	Precast Stadia NW	24 days	Tue 9/18/12	Fri 10/19/12	Precast Stadia NW																																											
116	Precast Vomitory Wall N	1 day	Wed 10/10/12	Wed 10/10/12	Precast Vomitory Wall N																																											
117	Precast Vomitory Wall NW	1 day	Mon 10/15/12	Mon 10/15/12	Precast Vomitory Wall NW																																											
118	Precast Stadia SW	12 days	Tue 10/16/12	Wed 10/31/12	Precast Stadia SW																																											
119	Enclosure	150 days	Fri 8/10/12	Thu 3/7/13	Enclosure																																											
120	Wall Enclosure Systems	150 days	Fri 8/10/12	Thu 3/7/13	Wall Enclosure Systems																																											
121	Exterior CMU NW	12 days	Fri 9/14/12	Mon 10/1/12	Exterior CMU NW																																											
122	Exterior CMU W	15 days	Tue 10/2/12	Mon 10/22/12	Exterior CMU W																																											
123	Exterior CMU SW	10 days	Tue 10/23/12	Mon 11/5/12	Exterior CMU SW																																											
124	Insulation/Water Barrier NW	3 days	Tue 10/2/12	Thu 10/4/12	Insulation/Water Barrier NW																																											
125	Insulation/Water Barrier W	12 days	Thu 10/11/12	Fri 10/26/12	Insulation/Water Barrier W																																											
126	Insulation/Water Barrier SW	5 days	Tue 11/6/12	Mon 11/12/12	Insulation/Water Barrier SW																																											

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ID	Task Name	Duration	Start	Finish	Half 1, 2011				Half 2, 2011				Half 1, 2012				Half 2, 2012				Half 1, 2013				Half 2, 2013				Half 1, 2014														
					N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	J
169	Plumbing Rough-In	110 days	Wed 9/12/12	Tue 2/12/13																																							
170	Install OH Domestic Water Piping SE	12 days	Mon 11/5/12	Tue 11/20/12																																							
171	Install OH Domestic Water Piping NE	19 days	Wed 11/21/12	Mon 12/17/12																																							
172	Install OH Domestic Water Piping NW	29 days	Tue 12/18/12	Fri 1/25/13																																							
173	Install OH Domestic Water Piping SW	29 days	Fri 12/28/12	Wed 2/6/13																																							
174	Test OH Domestic Water Piping	64 days	Thu 11/15/12	Tue 2/12/13																																							
175	Install Sanitary Waste Piping SE	24 days	Wed 9/12/12	Mon 10/15/12																																							
176	Install Sanitary Waste Piping NE	24 days	Tue 10/16/12	Fri 11/16/12																																							
177	Install Sanitary Waste Piping NW	14 days	Wed 11/14/12	Mon 12/3/12																																							
178	Install Sanitary Waste Piping SW	25 days	Tue 12/4/12	Mon 1/7/13																																							
179	Rough-In Gas Piping SE	16 days	Thu 10/4/12	Thu 10/25/12																																							
180	Rough-In Gas Piping NE	5 days	Mon 10/22/12	Fri 10/26/12																																							
181	Rough-In Gas Piping NW	14 days	Mon 11/19/12	Thu 12/6/12																																							
182	Rough-In Gas Piping SW	26 days	Mon 12/17/12	Mon 1/21/13																																							
183	Test Gas Piping	73 days	Fri 10/12/12	Tue 1/22/13																																							
184	HVAC Rough-In	115 days	Mon 9/17/12	Fri 2/22/13																																							
185	Install High Roof Truss Duct Far East	4 days	Thu 10/4/12	Tue 10/9/12																																							
186	Install High Roof Truss Duct Center East	19 days	Fri 10/12/12	Wed 11/7/12																																							
187	Install High Roof Truss Duct Far West	4 days	Wed 11/7/12	Mon 11/12/12																																							
188	Install High Roof Truss Duct Center West	2 days	Mon 11/19/12	Tue 11/20/12																																							
189	Install Priority Duct SE	22 days	Mon 9/17/12	Tue 10/16/12																																							
190	Install Priority Duct NE	14 days	Wed 10/17/12	Mon 11/5/12																																							
191	Install Priority Duct NW	24 days	Wed 11/7/12	Mon 12/10/12																																							
192	Install Priority Duct SW	32 days	Thu 12/6/12	Fri 1/18/13																																							
193	Install Duct Mains & Branch SE	18 days	Mon 10/8/12	Wed 10/31/12																																							
194	Install Duct Mains & Branch NE	21 days	Thu 11/1/12	Thu 11/29/12																																							
195	Install Duct Mains & Branch NW	16 days	Sat 12/1/12	Fri 12/21/12																																							
196	Install Duct Mains & Branch SW	18 days	Wed 12/26/12	Fri 1/18/13																																							
197	Insulate Duct SE	24 days	Wed 10/10/12	Mon 11/12/12																																							
198	Insulate Duct NE	24 days	Sat 11/3/12	Wed 12/5/12																																							
199	Insulate Duct NW	18 days	Tue 12/4/12	Thu 12/27/12																																							
200	Insulate Duct SW	23 days	Fri 12/28/12	Tue 1/29/13																																							
201	Pressure Test Duct System	81 days	Fri 10/5/12	Fri 1/25/13																																							
202	Install HVAC Piping SE	20 days	Thu 10/18/12	Wed 11/14/12																																							
203	Install HVAC Piping NE	16 days	Mon 11/5/12	Mon 11/26/12																																							
204	Install HVAC Piping NW	18 days	Tue 11/27/12	Thu 12/20/12																																							
205	Install HVAC Piping SW	30 days	Fri 12/21/12	Thu 1/31/13																																							
206	Insulate HVAC Piping SE	15 days	Wed 10/31/12	Tue 11/20/12																																							
207	Insulate HVAC Piping NE	13 days	Wed 11/21/12	Fri 12/7/12																																							
208	Insulate HVAC Piping NW	18 days	Mon 12/10/12	Wed 1/2/13																																							
209	Insulate HVAC Piping SW	27 days	Thu 1/3/13	Fri 2/8/13																																							
210	Pressure Test HVAC Piping	70 days	Mon 10/29/12	Fri 2/1/13																																							

ID	Task Name	Duration	Start	Finish	Half 1, 2011				Half 2, 2011				Half 1, 2012				Half 2, 2012				Half 1, 2013				Half 2, 2013				Half 1, 2014														
					N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	J
331	Install Specialty Doors(Overhead)	34 days	Wed 3/6/13	Mon 4/22/13	[Gantt bar for Install Specialty Doors(Overhead)]																																						
332	Apply Carpet	44 days	Mon 3/18/13	Thu 5/16/13	[Gantt bar for Apply Carpet]																																						
333	Apply Terrazo	31 days	Fri 5/10/13	Fri 6/21/13	[Gantt bar for Apply Terrazo]																																						
334	Apply Sealed Concrete	124 days	Tue 1/22/13	Fri 7/12/13	[Gantt bar for Apply Sealed Concrete]																																						
335	Install Toilet Partitions & Accessories	68 days	Fri 2/22/13	Tue 5/28/13	[Gantt bar for Install Toilet Partitions & Accessories]																																						
336	Install Signage	68 days	Wed 2/27/13	Fri 5/31/13	[Gantt bar for Install Signage]																																						
337	Install Millwork	70 days	Wed 2/20/13	Tue 5/28/13	[Gantt bar for Install Millwork]																																						
338	Install Glass Railing	15 days	Wed 4/3/13	Tue 4/23/13	[Gantt bar for Install Glass Railing]																																						
339	Install Dasher Boards	20 days	Fri 5/17/13	Thu 6/13/13	[Gantt bar for Install Dasher Boards]																																						
340	Install Televisions	8 days	Thu 7/18/13	Mon 7/29/13	[Gantt bar for Install Televisions]																																						
341	Install Seating	54 days	Wed 3/27/13	Mon 6/10/13	[Gantt bar for Install Seating]																																						
342	Commissioning	28 days	Thu 7/11/13	Mon 8/19/13	[Gantt bar for Commissioning]																																						
343	FFE	51 days	Thu 7/18/13	Thu 9/26/13	[Gantt bar for FFE]																																						
344	Final Completion	0 days	Thu 9/26/13	Thu 9/26/13	◆ Final Completion																																						
345	1st Puck Drop - PSU vs. Army	0 days	Fri 10/11/13	Fri 10/11/13	◆ 1st Puck Drop - PSU vs. Army																																						

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Milestone ◆ Summary  Task 

Appendix B: Detailed Structural Estimate

Structural Estimate								
System	Amount	Unit	Material	Labor	Equipment	Total	Total Incl. O and P	Cost
Pile Caps and Micropiles								\$ 108,143
P2A Concrete	18	C.Y.	103	8.2	0.25	111.5	126	\$ 2,268
P2A Rebar	0.6	Ton	930	750		1680	2225	\$ 1,335
P2A Anchorbolt	9	Set	472	78		550	640	\$ 5,760
P2A Piles	20	C.Y.	202	8.2	0.25	210.5	236	\$ 4,720
P2A-U Concrete	2	C.Y.	103	8.2	0.25	111.5	126	\$ 252
P2A-U Rebar	0.16	Ton	930	750		1680	2225	\$ 356
P2A-U Anchorbolt	1	Set	472	78		550	640	\$ 640
P2A-U Piles	2	C.Y.	202	8.2	0.25	210.5	236	\$ 472
P2B Concrete	55	C.Y.	103	8.2	0.25	111.5	126	\$ 6,930
P2B Rebar	1.76	Ton	880	435		1315	1675	\$ 2,948
P2B Anchorbolt	11	Set	472	78		550	640	\$ 7,040
P2B Piles	25	C.Y.	202	8.2	0.25	210.5	236	\$ 5,900
P3A Concrete	44	C.Y.	103	8.2	0.25	111.5	126	\$ 5,544
P3A Rebar	0.97	Ton	930	750		1680	2225	\$ 2,158
P3A Anchorbolt	12	Set	472	78		550	640	\$ 7,680
P3A Piles	40	C.Y.	202	8.2	0.25	210.5	236	\$ 9,440
P3A-U Concrete	7	C.Y.	103	8.2	0.25	111.5	126	\$ 882
P3A-U Rebar	0.42	Ton	930	750		1680	2225	\$ 935
P3A-U Anchorbolt	2	Set	472	78		550	640	\$ 1,280
P3A-U Piles	7	C.Y.	202	8.2	0.25	210.5	236	\$ 1,652
P3B Concrete	101	C.Y.	103	8.2	0.25	111.5	126	\$ 12,726
P3B Rebar	0.16	Ton	930	750		1680	2225	\$ 356
P3B Anchorbolt	13	Set	472	78		550	640	\$ 8,320
P3B Piles	44	C.Y.	202	8.2	0.25	210.5	236	\$ 10,384
P4A-U Concrete	4	C.Y.	103	8.2	0.25	111.5	126	\$ 504
P4A-U Rebar	0.2	Ton	930	750		1680	2225	\$ 445
P4A-U Anchorbolt	1	Set	472	78		550	640	\$ 640
P4A-U Piles	5	C.Y.	202	8.2	0.25	210.5	236	\$ 1,180
P5B Concrete	12	C.Y.	103	8.2	0.25	111.5	126	\$ 1,512
P5B Rebar	0.32	Ton	880	435		1315	1675	\$ 536
P5B Anchorbolt	1	Set	472	78		550	640	\$ 640
P5B Piles	6	C.Y.	202	8.2	0.25	210.5	236	\$ 1,416
Pile Cap Forms	146	SFCA	1.9	4.39		6.29	8.85	\$ 1,292

Structural Estimate							
System	Amount Unit	Material	Labor	Equipment	Total	Total Incl. O and P	Cost
Spread Footers							\$ 86,482
F4 Concrete	51 C.Y.	103	8.2	0.25	111.5	126	\$ 6,426
F4 Rebar	1.03 Ton	880	435		1315	1675	\$ 1,725
F4 Anchorbolt	43 Set	472	78		550	640	\$ 27,520
F4-U Concrete	7 C.Y.	103	8.2	0.25	111.5	126	\$ 882
F4-U Rebar	0.31 Ton	880	435		1315	1675	\$ 519
F4-U Anchorbolt	6 Set	472	78		550	640	\$ 3,840
F5 Concrete	20 C.Y.	103	8.2	0.25	111.5	126	\$ 2,520
F5 Rebar	0.56 Ton	930	750		1680	2225	\$ 1,246
F5 Anchorbolt	11 Set	472	78		550	640	\$ 7,040
F6 Concrete	17 C.Y.	103	8.2	0.25	111.5	126	\$ 2,142
F6 Rebar	0.44 Ton	930	750		1680	2225	\$ 979
F6 Anchorbolt	5 Set	472	78		550	640	\$ 3,200
F7 Concrete	45 C.Y.	103	8.2	0.25	111.5	126	\$ 5,670
F7 Rebar	1.07 Ton	930	750		1680	2225	\$ 2,381
F7 Anchorbolt	10 Set	472	78		550	640	\$ 6,400
F8 Concrete	50 C.Y.	103	8.2	0.25	111.5	126	\$ 6,300
F8 Rebar	0.99 Ton	930	750		1680	2225	\$ 2,203
F8 Anchorbolt	7 Set	472	78		550	640	\$ 4,480
Spd. Footer Forms	114 SFCA	1.9	4.39		6.29	8.85	\$ 1,009
Foundation, Shear, Retaining Wall							\$ 489,996
FW Footer Conc.	324 C.Y.	103	8.2	0.25	111.5	126	\$ 40,824
FW Footer Rebar	12.5 Ton	930	750		1680	2225	\$ 27,813
FW Concrete	1350 C.Y.	103	20	6.4	129.5	150	\$ 202,500
FW Rebar	45 Ton	880	435		1315	1675	\$ 75,375
SW Footer Conc.	50 C.Y.	103	8.2	0.25	111.5	126	\$ 6,300
SW Footer Rebar	2 Ton	930	750		1680	2225	\$ 4,450
SW Concrete	210 C.Y.	103	20	6.4	129.5	150	\$ 31,500
SW Rebar	7 Ton	880	435		1315	1675	\$ 11,725
RW Footer Conc.	62 C.Y.	103	8.2	0.25	111.5	126	\$ 7,812
RW Footer Rebar	3.5 Ton	880	435		1315	1675	\$ 5,863
RW Concrete	56 C.Y.	103	20	6.4	129.5	150	\$ 8,400
RW Rebar	4.86 Ton	930	750		1680	2225	\$ 10,814
Continuous Footer	135 C.Y.	103	8.2	0.25	111.5	126	\$ 17,010
FW, SW, RW Forms	1312 SFCA	1.9	4.39		6.29	8.85	\$ 11,611
Hydraulic Crane	16 Week			1500	1500	1750	\$ 28,000

Structural Estimate								
System	Amount	Unit	Material	Labor	Equipment	Total	Total Incl. O and P	Cost
SOG, SOMD & Roof Decking								\$ 5,420,428
SOG Concrete	17500	C.Y.	94	8.2	0.25	102.5	115	\$ 2,012,500
SOG Rebar	44	Ton	930	750		1680	2225	\$ 97,900
Concourse Concrete	13400	C.Y.	94	8.2	0.25	102.5	115	\$ 1,541,000
Concourse Met. Deck	58200	S.F	2.91	0.5	0.04	3.45	4.13	\$ 240,366
Concourse Rebar	4	Ton	880	435		1315	1675	\$ 6,700
Club Concrete	8150	C.Y.	94	8.2	0.25	102.5	115	\$ 937,250
Club Metal Deck	41050	S.F	2.91	0.5	0.04	3.45	4.13	\$ 169,537
Club Rebar	27	Ton	880	435		1315	1675	\$ 45,225
Roof Deck	122500	S.F	2.05	0.41	0.03	2.49	3.02	\$ 369,950
Columns								\$ 883,152
W 12 x 45	16	L.F.	69	2.62	1.45	73.07	81.5	\$ 1,304
W 12 x 87	218	L.F.	120	2.75	1.52	124.27	138	\$ 30,084
W 12 x 106	170	L.F.	165	2.82	1.56	169.38	189	\$ 32,130
W 14 x 45	62	L.F.	102	2.75	1.52	106.27	118	\$ 7,316
W 14 x 61	390	L.F.	102	2.75	1.52	106.27	118	\$ 46,020
W 14 x 68	39.5	L.F.	102	2.75	1.52	106.27	118	\$ 4,661
W 14 x 74	575	L.F.	102	2.75	1.52	106.27	118	\$ 67,850
W 14 x 82	200.5	L.F.	102	2.75	1.52	106.27	118	\$ 23,659
W 14 x 90	823	L.F.	165	2.82	1.56	169.38	189	\$ 155,547
W 14 x 99	100	L.F.	165	2.82	1.56	169.38	189	\$ 18,900
W 14 x 120	196.5	L.F.	165	2.82	1.56	169.38	189	\$ 37,139
W 14 x 145	126	L.F.	165	2.82	1.56	169.38	189	\$ 23,814
W 18 x 119	884.5	L.F.	146	4.34	1.8	152.14	195.5	\$ 172,920
W 24 x 146	229.5	L.F.	201	3.72	1.54	206.26	229	\$ 52,556
W 24 x 176	739	L.F.	201	3.72	1.54	206.26	263.5	\$ 194,727
HSS 6x6x3/8	98.5	L.F.	38	4.17	2.29	44.46	51.5	\$ 5,073
Approx. Bolts	1160	EA	1.61	3.59		5.2	8.15	\$ 9,454
Rakers								\$ 694,500
Event Rakers	1250	L.F	395	5.24	2.18	402.5	463	\$ 578,750
Club Rakers	250	L.F	395	5.24	2.18	402.5	463	\$ 115,750

Structural Estimate								
System	Amount	Unit	Material	Labor	Equipment	Total	Total Incl. O and P	Cost
Main Concourse Level Beams								\$ 671,794
W 12 x 19	341	L.F.	30.5	3.07	1.7	35.27	40.5	\$ 13,811
W 12 x 40	91	L.F.	69	3.6	2	74.6	84	\$ 7,644
W 14 x 22	255.5	L.F.	36	2.73	1.51	40.24	46	\$ 11,753
W 14 x 30	242	L.F.	41.5	3	1.66	46.16	52.5	\$ 12,705
W 16 x 26	490.5	L.F.	36	2.7	1.5	40.2	46	\$ 22,563
W 16 x 40	15.5	L.F.	55	3.38	1.87	60.25	68.5	\$ 1,062
W 16 x 50	89.5	L.F.	69	3.38	1.87	74.25	83.5	\$ 7,473
W 16 x 67	141	L.F.	92	3.56	1.97	97.53	109	\$ 15,369
W 18 x 35	2083.5	L.F.	48	4.07	1.69	53.76	62	\$ 129,177
W 18 x 40	368	L.F.	55	4.07	1.69	60.76	69.5	\$ 25,576
W 18 x 50	163	L.F.	69	4.28	1.77	75.05	85	\$ 13,855
W 18 x 55	34	L.F.	75.5	4.28	1.77	81.55	92.5	\$ 3,145
W 21 x 44	1584	L.F.	60.5	3.67	1.52	65.69	74.5	\$ 118,008
W 24 x 55	852.5	L.F.	75.5	3.52	1.46	80.48	90.5	\$ 77,151
W 24 x 62	736	L.F.	85.5	3.52	1.46	90.48	102	\$ 75,072
W 24 x 68	338.5	L.F.	93.5	3.52	1.46	98.48	111	\$ 37,574
W 24 x 94	35	L.F.	143	3.72	1.54	148.26	165	\$ 5,775
W 30 x 90	90	L.F.	136	3.25	1.35	140.6	157	\$ 14,130
W 30 x 148	73	L.F.	204	3.37	1.4	208.77	231	\$ 16,863
W 30 x 173	124	L.F.	238	3.49	1.45	242.94	270	\$ 33,480
HSS 6x6x3/8	106.5	L.F.	38	4.17	2.29	44.46	51.5	\$ 5,485
Approx. Bolts	2960	EA	1.61	3.59		5.2	8.15	\$ 24,124

Structural Estimate								
System	Amount	Unit	Material	Labor	Equipment	Total	Total Incl. O and P	Cost
Club Level Beams								\$ 948,832
W 10 x 22	113	L.F.	30.5	4.5	2.49	37.49	44	\$ 4,972
W 10 x 26	50	L.F.	36	4.5	2.49	42.99	50	\$ 2,500
W 10 x 33	148	L.F.	45.5	4.91	2.72	53.13	61.5	\$ 9,102
W 10 x 45	87	L.F.	67.5	4.91	2.72	75.13	85.5	\$ 7,439
W 10 x 49	162	L.F.	67.5	4.91	2.72	75.13	85.5	\$ 13,851
W 10 x 60	90	L.F.	67.5	4.91	2.72	75.13	97	\$ 8,730
W 12 x 19	143.5	L.F.	30.5	3.07	1.7	35.27	40.5	\$ 5,812
W 12 x 45	80	L.F.	69	3.6	2	74.6	84	\$ 6,720
W 12 x 60	100	L.F.	80	3.6	2	85.6	96	\$ 9,600
W 14 x 22	65.5	L.F.	36	2.73	1.51	40.24	46	\$ 3,013
W 14 x 30	71	L.F.	41.5	3	1.66	46.16	52.5	\$ 3,728
W 14 x 43	89	L.F.	59	3.34	1.85	64.19	72.5	\$ 6,453
W 14 x 53	59	L.F.	73	3.38	1.87	78.25	88	\$ 5,192
W 14 x 61	96	L.F.	102	3.56	1.97	107.53	120	\$ 11,520
W 16 x 26	686.5	L.F.	36	2.7	1.5	40.2	46	\$ 31,579
W 16 x 31	24	L.F.	42.5	3	1.66	47.16	54	\$ 1,296
W 16 x 40	24	L.F.	55	3.38	1.87	60.25	68.5	\$ 1,644
W 16 x 50	58	L.F.	69	3.38	1.87	74.25	83.5	\$ 4,843
W 18 x 35	1577.5	L.F.	48	4.07	1.69	53.76	62	\$ 97,805
W 18 x 40	223	L.F.	55	4.07	1.69	60.76	69.5	\$ 15,499
W 18 x 50	29	L.F.	69	4.28	1.77	75.05	85	\$ 2,465
W 18 x 60	30	L.F.	89.5	4.34	1.8	95.64	108	\$ 3,240
W 18 x 76	32.5	L.F.	105	4.34	1.8	111.14	125	\$ 4,063
W 20 x 148	56	L.F.	146	4.34	1.8	152.14	195.5	\$ 10,948
W 21 x 44	1427	L.F.	60.5	3.67	1.52	65.69	74.5	\$ 106,312
W 21 x 48	53	L.F.	69	3.67	1.52	74.19	83.5	\$ 4,426
W 21 x 50	37.5	L.F.	69	3.67	1.52	74.19	83.5	\$ 3,131
W 21 x 104	64	L.F.	139	3.9	1.62	144.52	162	\$ 10,368
W 24 x 55	104	L.F.	75.5	3.52	1.46	80.48	90.5	\$ 9,412
W 24 x 62	23	L.F.	85.5	3.52	1.46	90.48	102	\$ 2,346
W 24 x 68	446.5	L.F.	93.5	3.52	1.46	98.48	111	\$ 49,562
W 24 x 76	125.5	L.F.	105	3.52	1.46	109.98	123	\$ 15,437
W 24 x 84	24	L.F.	116	3.61	1.5	121.11	135	\$ 3,240
W 24 x 94	28.5	L.F.	129	3.61	1.5	134.11	150	\$ 4,275
W 24 x 104	243.5	L.F.	143	3.72	1.54	148.26	165	\$ 40,178
W 27 x 84	628.5	L.F.	116	3.28	1.36	120.64	134	\$ 84,219
W 30 x 90	238	L.F.	136	3.25	1.35	140.6	157	\$ 37,366
W 30 x 99	94	L.F.	136	3.25	1.35	140.6	157	\$ 14,758
W 30 x 148	338	L.F.	204	3.37	1.4	208.77	231	\$ 78,078
W 30 x 173	165	L.F.	238	3.49	1.45	242.94	270	\$ 44,550
W 33 x 18	64	L.F.	162	3.32	1.38	166.7	185	\$ 11,840
W 33 x 118	96	L.F.	162	3.32	1.38	166.7	185	\$ 17,760
W 36 x 135	80	L.F.	186	3.34	1.38	190.72	211	\$ 16,880
W 36 x 150	85	L.F.	206	3.34	1.38	210.72	234	\$ 19,890
W 36 x 210	50.5	L.F.	320	3.47	1.44	324.91	360	\$ 18,180
HSS 6x6x3/8	123.5	L.F.	38	4.17	2.29	44.46	51.5	\$ 6,360
HSS 8x8x3/8	124.5	L.F.	61	4.5	2.5	68	78	\$ 9,711
HSS 9x9x3/8	263	L.F.	113	4.7	2.58	120	133.5	\$ 35,111
HSS 12x6x3/8	18	L.F.	113	4.7	2.58	120	133.5	\$ 2,403
HSS 12x8x3/8	8	L.F.	113	4.7	2.58	120	133.5	\$ 1,068
HSS 14x6x3/8	12	L.F.	130	5.41	2.97	138	153.5	\$ 1,842
HSS 20x8x3/8	8	L.F.	147	6.11	3.35	156	173.5	\$ 1,388
Approx. Bolts	3280	EA	1.61	3.59		5.2	8.15	\$ 26,732

Structural Estimate							
System	Amount Unit	Material	Labor	Equipment	Total	Total Incl. O and P	Cost
Precast							\$ 1,894,720
Stadia (Event)	50000	21	3.41	1.79	26.2	31	\$ 1,550,000
Stadia (Club)	10000	21	3.41	1.79	26.2	31	\$ 310,000
Vomitory Walls	1120	21	3.41	1.79	26.2	31	\$ 34,720
Community Rink Joists							\$ 163,511
68DLHSP	2508 L.F.	54.5	1.77	0.79	57.06	64	\$ 160,512
Approx. Bolts	368 EA	1.61	3.59		5.2	8.15	\$ 2,999
Catwalk Beams and Joists							\$ 188,179
W 12 x 30	128 L.F.	48	3.34	1.85	53.19	60.5	\$ 7,744
W 12 x 45	64 L.F.	69	3.6	2	74.6	84	\$ 5,376
W 14 x 43	128 L.F.	59	3.34	1.85	64.19	72.5	\$ 9,280
W 24 x 55	464 L.F.	75.5	3.52	1.46	80.48	90.5	\$ 41,992
W 24 x 68	136 L.F.	93.5	3.52	1.46	98.48	111	\$ 15,096
W 24 x 94	64 L.F.	129	3.61	1.5	134.11	150	\$ 9,600
W 24 x 104	64 L.F.	143	3.72	1.54	148.26	165	\$ 10,560
HSS 9x9x3/8	351 L.F.	113	4.7	2.58	120	133.5	\$ 46,859
24KSP	2560 L.F.	9.85	1.77	0.79	12.41	14.75	\$ 37,760
Approx. Bolts	480 EA	1.61	3.59		5.2	8.15	\$ 3,912
Trusses and Bracing							\$ 2,084,330
Trusses	340 Ton	4250	470	195	4915	5700	\$ 1,938,000
W 14 x 34	620 L.F.	59	3.34	1.85	64.19	72.5	\$ 44,950
W 14 x 43	248 L.F.	59	3.34	1.85	64.19	72.5	\$ 17,980
Additional Crane	6 Week			5000	5000	5750	\$ 34,500
Approx. Bolts	6000 EA	1.61	3.59		5.2	8.15	\$ 48,900

Appendix C: General Conditions Estimate

Staffing Plan	Month	Rate/Month	Cost	Personnel
Construction Executive	11	\$ 19,750	\$ 217,250	Hodge
Senior Project Manager	18	\$ 18,000	\$ 324,000	Laurila
Project Manager	20	\$ 16,000	\$ 320,000	Brown
Senior Superintendent	20	\$ 14,250	\$ 285,000	Brown
Superintendent	18	\$ 12,500	\$ 225,000	Moore
Superintendent	14	\$ 12,500	\$ 175,000	Loy
Quality Manager	20	\$ 11,500	\$ 230,000	Mallory
Integrated Construction Coordinator II	19	\$ 11,000	\$ 209,000	Kantor
Integrated Construction Coordinator I	6	\$ 10,000	\$ 60,000	Nahas
Safety Engineer	18	\$ 10,500	\$ 189,000	Guenther
MEP Engineer	18	\$ 10,000	\$ 180,000	Alex
Field Engineer	18	\$ 10,000	\$ 180,000	Brown
Field Engineer	17	\$ 10,000	\$ 170,000	Thayor
Office Administrator	16	\$ 8,250	\$ 132,000	Weekley
Intern	12	\$ 1,000	\$ 12,000	Nahas/Marshall
Total			\$ 2,908,250	

Insurance and Bonds	Quantity	Unit	Rate	Total
Builder's Risk Insurance				Owner
Automobile Insurance	2	Year	\$ 4,000	\$ 8,000
Liability Insurance	0.75	%	\$ 68,000,000	\$ 510,000
Payment & Performance Bonds	0.70	%	\$ 68,000,000	\$ 476,000
Total				\$ 994,000

General Services	Quantity	Unit	Rate	Total
Site Vehicle				
Senior Project Manager	18	Month	\$ 500	\$ 9,000
Senior Superintendent	20	Month	\$ 400	\$ 8,000
Superintendent	18	Month	\$ 400	\$ 7,200
Superintendent	13	Month	\$ 400	\$ 5,200
Telephone	16	Ea	\$ 75	\$ 1,200
Mobile Phone Monthly Bill	20	Month	\$ 800	\$ 16,000
Handheld Transciever	20	Month	\$ 50	\$ 1,000
IT				
Server	20	Month	\$ 100	\$ 2,000
Router/Wireless	1	Ea	\$ 100	\$ 100
Terminal Computer	10	Ea	\$ 800	\$ 8,000
Tablet Computer	6	Ea	\$ 1,200	\$ 7,200
Plan Room Computer	1	Ea	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,000
Projecter/Computer	1	Ea	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000
Printer	1	Ea	\$ 300	\$ 300
Printer/Faxer/Scanner	1	Ea	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000
Camera	5	Ea	\$ 70	\$ 350
Office Supplies/Paper	1	LS	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000
Shipping Expenses	20	Month	\$ 100	\$ 2,000
Office Clean	20	Month	\$ 400	\$ 8,000
Aerial Photos	12	Month	\$ 250	\$ 3,000
			Total	\$ 94,550

Temporary Facilities & Utilities	Quantity	Unit	Rate	Total
Trailer Rental	20	Month	\$ 2,000	\$ 40,000
Trailer Setup & Removal	1	LS	\$ 30,000	\$ 30,000
Site Fence	1	LS	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000
Tools/Gang Box	1	LS	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000
Signage	1	LS	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000
Dumpsters	15	Month	\$ 4,000	\$ 60,000
IT/Network Setup	1	LS	\$ 300	\$ 300
Monthly Internet Bill	20	Month	\$ 500	\$ 10,000
Telephone Setup	1	LS	\$ 300	\$ 300
Monthly Phone Bill	20	Month	\$ 400	\$ 8,000
Electric Installation	1	LS	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000
Monthly Electric Bill	20	Month	\$ 500	\$ 10,000
Water Setup	1	LS	\$ 500	\$ 500
Monthly Water Bill	20	Month	\$ 500	\$ 10,000
Temporary Toilets	15	LS	\$ 5,000	\$ 75,000
			Total	\$ 285,100

Appendix D: BIM Process Map

Level 1 Process Map: The Pegula Ice Arena

University Park, PA

