

Pegula Ice Arena



Building Information

Pennsylvania State University | University Park Location:

Division 1 Hockey | Community Rink **Function:**

Size: 227,500 SF Three Stories

Height = 65 ft. above grade



Construction Information

First Puck Drop – PSU vs. Army | October 11, 2013 Schedule:

Guaranteed Maximum Price

Start | February, 2012 End | September, 2013

Delivery Method: CM at Risk

Contract:

Project | \$102 M Cost: Construction | \$89 M

Moment & Braced Frame Structure: Precast Stadia

12 Air Handling Units Mechanical:

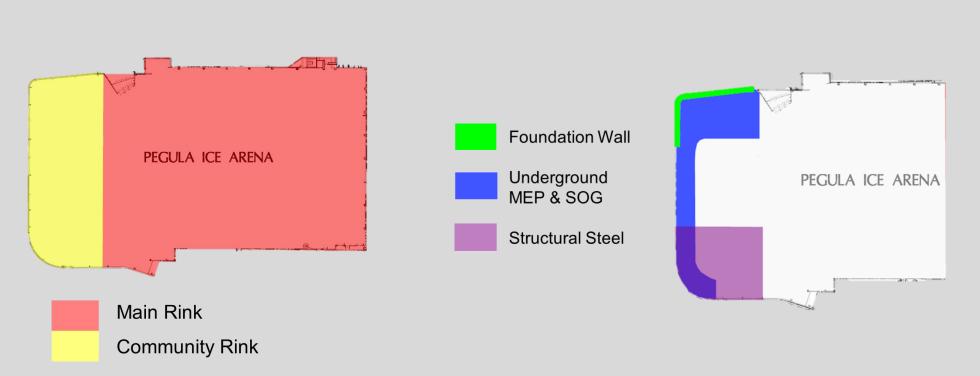
Project Team Members



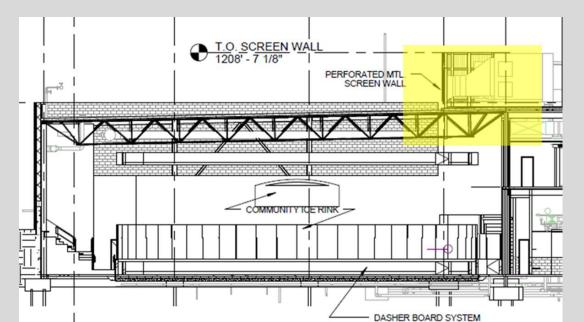


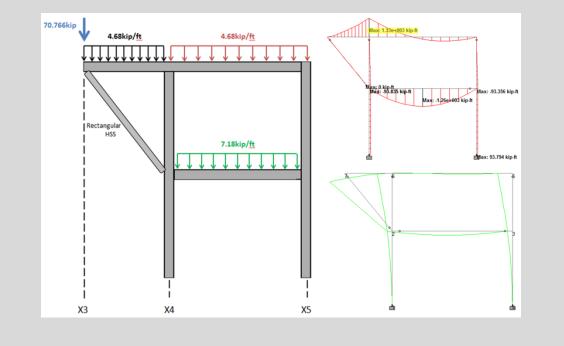


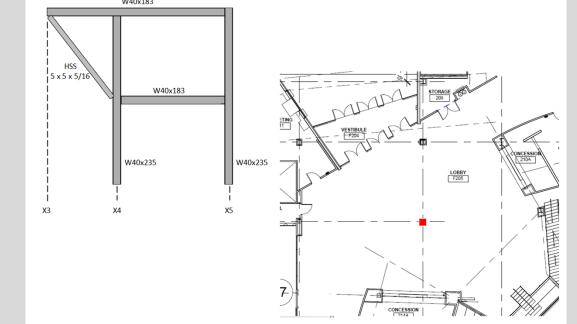
Analysis 1 Community Rink Sequence off Critical Path



Finish Work			
	Original Schedule	New Schedule	
Start Date	5/18/2012	5/18/2012	
Finish Date	11/6/2012	10/15/2012	Total Days Gained
Actual Days	174	151	22
Working Days	123	107	16









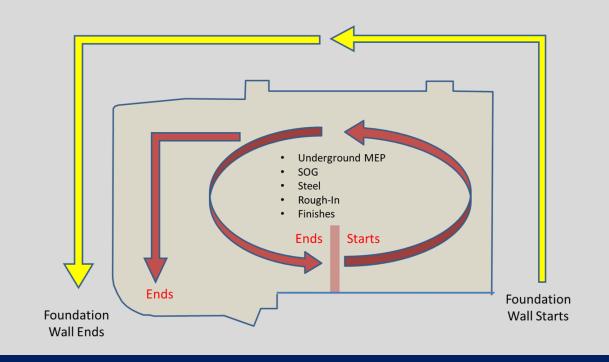
Advantages

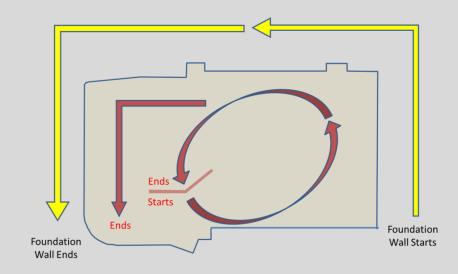
- Finishes can begin more quickly ahead of the current schedule which will result in the project finishing three weeks ahead of
- Allows more float on community rink activities. Specifically mechanical room has much more time to get underground work finished.
- Decrease in general conditions
- o Employee Costs: \$91,500
- o Miscellaneous Costs: \$8,175 o Total Costs: \$99,675

Disadvantages

- Significant increase in size of steel columns and girders.
- Additional cost in steel. (\$361,748)
- Potential foundation upgrades.
- Minimal crane time saving.
- Significant aesthetic disruption at student entrance.

Analysis 2 Building Sequence





2 weeks of schedule reduction!!!

Advantages

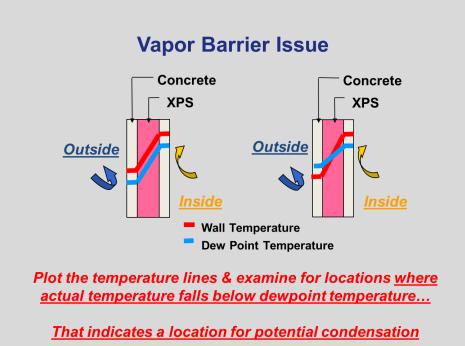
- Rough-In and Finishes can begin more quickly (2 weeks of schedule reduction)
- Roof enclosure has less chance to be "snowed out" • Potential alternative crane logistics
- Potential for no SOG comeback pours

Disadvantages

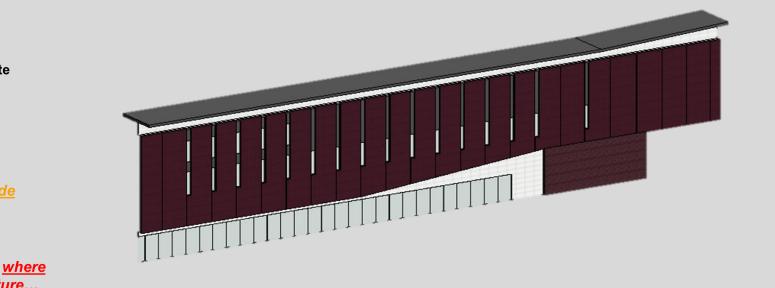
- Most difficult sequence of steel / precast would be
- installed blind
- Potential for increased crane time and additional cost

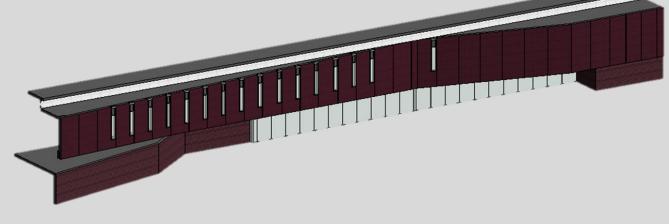
Analysis 3 Building Enclosure



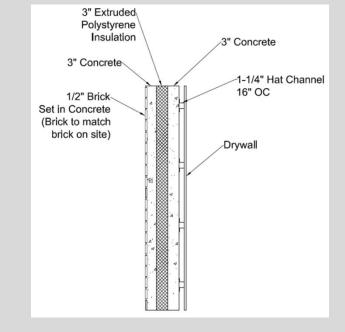


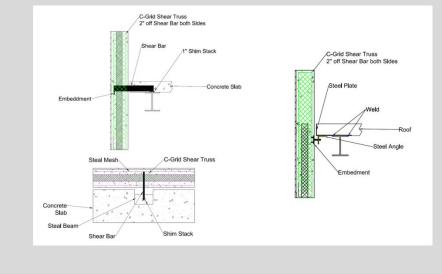






Total: \$40,736





Cost

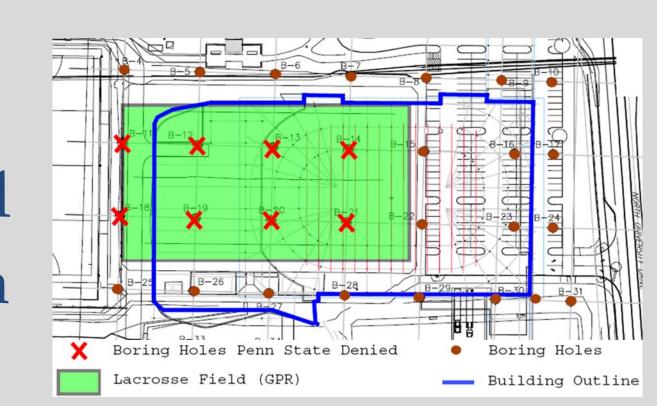
Original System

- Panels (Studs, Sheathing, Vapor Barrier, Insulation) = \$495,000
- Scaffold Temporary Heating = \$30,000 • Brick = \$9.00 sf x 12,973 sf = \$116,757
- Total = \$641,757 | \$49.47 sf

New System

- 6" Precast Concrete = \$44.84 sf x 12,973 sf = \$581,709
- Insulation Panel (3") = \$1.60 sf x 12,973 sf = \$20,757• Thin Brick façade, modular, red= \$8.75 sf x 12,973 = \$113,514
- Cost increase of crane = \$50,000
- Adjustment Factor (admixtures, large panels/shipping, additional
- structural support to accommodate additional weight) = 1.1
- Total = \$842,578 | \$64.95 sf

Analysis 4
Geotechnical Investigation



Boring

System		Unit	Material	Labor	Equipment	Total	Total Incl O and P	Cost
orings, initial field stake out & determination of elevations	1	Day		705	78.5	783.5	1150	\$1,150
rawings showing boring details		Day		310		310	390	\$390
eport and recommendations from P.E.		Day		720		720	900	\$900
obilization and demobilization		Day		209	246	455	590	\$590
orings in earth, with samples, 2-1/2" diameter	567	L.F.	22	15.05	17.7	54.75	66.5	\$37,706

Geotechnical Estimate (Boring)

Advantages

- Accurate, Proven, Consistent
- Reliable in identifying soil type
- Reliable in identifying ground water

Disadvantage

- Expensive
- · Identifies material and water through destruction (turf example)

Ground Penetrating Radar







Advantages

- Inexpensive
- Environmentally friendly
- Noninvasive • Can detect utility lines
- Can be used inside (reinforcement in slabs)

Disadvantage

- NOT efficient and accurate
- Does not work well through clay
- Does NOT reach great depths
- Does NOT detect a water table



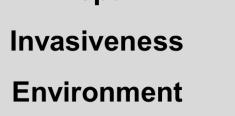


Boring vs. GPR

Boring

Soil **Ground Water**

Cost Depth





GPR

