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# Technical Report 2

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*The Center for Sustainable Landscapes for The Phipps Conservatory and Botanical Gardens – Pittsburgh, PA*

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Construction Option

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Penn State AE Senior Thesis

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### Executive Summary

Technical Assignment 2 critically analyzes and evaluates the project execution of the Center for Sustainable Landscapes. The Center for Sustainable Landscapes is a 24,350 square foot new construction project being built for the Phipps Conservatory in Pittsburgh, PA. The most distinguishing features of the project are its numerous sustainable technologies and high standard of sustainability. Upon completion, the Center for Sustainable Landscapes will be a net-zero water and net-zero energy use building, on an annual basis. Currently, the project is working toward three separate sustainability certifications: USGBC (U.S. Green Building Council) LEED Platinum, ILFI (International Living Future Institute) Living Building Challenge, and Sustainable SITES.

Explanation of the Detailed Project Schedule is provided within this analysis. This schedule is not complex and does not impose an exhaustive construction duration. The most critical point in the schedule will occur prior to the onset of winter conditions, specifically by reaching the water tight milestone prior to the arrival of inclement weather.

The detailed structural estimate revealed that the project requires: 316 tons of structural steel, 904 cubic yards of concrete, and a total structural system cost of approximately \$629,000. This value was found to be only 39% of the actual structural system. The reason for this difference was found to be a variation in scope of work. The most significant difference was found to be the inclusion of the exterior envelope in the actual cost and the exclusion of this cost in the detailed estimate performed.

The included general conditions estimate exhibits the project staffing, utilities, facilities, and indirect costs associated with this project. The general conditions cost for the project is approximately \$646,000, which is approximately 6.5% of the total contracted value.

The LEED evaluation revealed that the Center for Sustainable Landscapes is attaining an appropriate LEED platinum certification. The project is being evaluated on LEED v2.2 criteria, the predecessor to LEED 2009. This project is seeking to attain 63 of the 69 LEED Credits

Finally, an evaluation of the level that BIM was implemented on the construction of the Center for Sustainable Landscapes was done. Its use was determined to be not significant. For this project, BIM was limited to 3-D computer aided design and 3-D clash detection. The use of BIM technologies was highly appropriate for this project and the advanced environmentally sustainable systems incorporated in the building. After analyzing the information, this will be entertained as a major area of research in later reports.

## Table of Contents

Executive Summary	1
Table of Contents	2
Detailed Project Schedule	3
Detailed Structural Systems Estimate	4
General Conditions Estimate	6
Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) Evaluation	7
Building Information Modeling Use Evaluation	10
Appendix A – Detailed Project Schedule	
Appendix B – Detailed Structural Systems Estimate	
Appendix C – General Conditions Estimate	
Appendix D – LEED Scorecard	
Appendix E – BIM Use Analysis Worksheet	
Appendix F – Level 1 Process Map	

## Detailed Project Schedule

❖ ***See Appendix A for the Center for Sustainable Landscape's Detailed Project Schedule***

The Detailed Project Schedule is an explicit representation of the activities and their corresponding durations. This schedule only addresses work completed during the construction phase of the project. Activities that are not represented in the schedule include Schematic Design, Design Development, completion of the Construction Documents, and the Bid/Buyout phases of the project. The project began in the summer of 2008 with the selection of the architect, and the schematic design of the Center for Sustainable Landscapes. The Construction Documents were started in January of 2010 and were completed by July of that year. The bid phase lasted from the beginning of July through the end of August 2010. The Detailed Project Schedule starts with the Notice to Proceed on April 21, 2011. Prior to this date, a small portion of demolition was completed on an adjacent warehouse located onsite.

Construction activities are organized by structural sequences and are phased with one another to optimize the flow of construction as work progresses. Due to the limited size of the schedule, site work activities are categorized by region and assigned a duration during which work will be occurring in that area of the project site. A significant site work activity that is not shown includes the installation of rock anchors (tiebacks) occurring simultaneously with the *Over Excavation & Lean Fill* portion of foundations construction. The most critical portion of the schedule is achieving the watertight deadline prior to the onset of winter conditions. Pushing the schedule later into the session could result in a loss in productivity and an increase in cost.

Substantial Completion is currently scheduled for March 23, 2012. Site work is contracted to be complete April 13, 2012, approximately 3 weeks after substantial completion to accommodate for the growing season. In total, the construction portion of the project takes 51 weeks to complete, 48 of which incurring onsite general condition costs. As a result, this project does not impose over exhaustion of resources to complete construction on schedule. Additionally, this project also does not require complex phasing to accomplish the schedule amount of work in the given amount of time.

### Important Construction Dates:

- Notice to Proceed – 4/21/2011
- Substructure Completion – 8/17/2011
- Superstructure Completion – 9/26/2011
- Watertight – 11/2/2011
- Substantial Completion – 3/23/2012
- Completion of Site Work – 4/13/2012

## Detailed Structural Systems Estimate

❖ *See Appendix B for the Center for Sustainable Landscape's Structural System Estimate*

The Detailed Structural Systems Estimate is an accurate approximation of the Center for Sustainable Landscapes substructure and superstructure construction costs. This cost estimate was performed outside of the project with entirely separate pricing indexes and only attempts to reflect the actual project costs. Pricing information was provided by the 2011 *RS Means Building Construction Cost Data*. The scope of work estimated includes: the cast-in-place substructure, and the composite (combined cast-in-place concrete and structural steel) superstructure.

Table 1 displays a summary of the estimated cost of the detailed structural estimate performed. The three major line items include the system's cost for the substructure, the superstructure, and the combined total structure cost. Additional subsystem cost breakout includes: cast-in-place foundations, slab-on-grade, cast-in-place concrete superstructure, and structural steel. Pricing displayed in this category does not include contractor overhead or profit. Pricing is additionally broken down to reveal the total square-foot cost.

<b>Table 1 - Detailed Structural Estimate Summary</b>		
<b>System</b>	<b>Base Cost (\$)</b>	<b>Bare Cost per Square Foot (\$/SF)</b>
<b>Substructure</b>	<b>\$ 85,550.35</b>	\$ 3.26
Foundation	\$ 28,287.95	\$ 1.08
Slab-on-Grade	\$ 57,262.41	\$ 2.18
<b>Superstructure</b>	<b>\$ 543,566.54</b>	\$ 20.72
Cast-in-Place Concrete	\$ 218,601.32	\$ 8.33
Structural Steel	\$ 324,965.22	\$ 12.38
<b>Total Combined Structural Cost</b>	<b>\$ 629,116.89</b>	\$ 23.98

The detailed estimate required the total quantification of all structural components. This method of cost estimation was a more accurate alternative to the recommended typical bay cost estimation and extrapolation. Additionally, the building is designed in a unique geometric configuration that does not allow for accurate estimation through typical bay cost extrapolation.

Table 2 compares the cost of the actual structural system to the estimated structural system as both a lump sum and square-foot value. The estimated cost of the project is reflected as a percentage of the actual cost at the bottom of the table.

<b>Table 2 - Detailed Structural Estimate Cost Comparison</b>		
	<b>Cost w/ OH&amp;P (\$)</b>	<b>Cost w/ OH&amp;P per Square Foot (\$/SF)</b>
Actual Cost	\$ 1,700,000.00	\$ 64.79
Estimated Cost	\$ 660,572.74	\$ 25.17
Estimated Cost as % of Actual Cost		39%

Variations between the actual project cost and the estimated cost are significant and can be attributed differences in scope of work. The most significant scope of work difference is the inclusion of the cost of the building envelope in the structural system. The cost breakout is not available as it is confidential to the subcontractor delivering both systems. A second variation to the estimate performed is the exclusion of stair systems. Two different stair systems are being used on this project, one of which is a traditional metal pan stair, the other is a highly complex cast-in-place concrete stair. Neither of these stair systems were included in the estimate. A third difference in the scope of work estimated is the exclusion of the thermo radiant heating system built into the slab-on-grade and slab-on-metal deck. Pricing was not available for the increased cost of the slabs. A fourth exclusion to the estimate is the absence of additional funds for the increased cost of architecturally exposed structural steel framing.

The resources used to conduct this estimate include: *RS Means Building Construction Cost Data 2011*, Autodesk's Quantity Takeoff Software, and Microsoft Excel. Structural systems were quantified using Quantity Takeoff and then imported into excel where they were organized by category. Pricing was performed using *RS Means* and a location factor for Pittsburgh of 98.9 was applied directly to all of the prices. A waste factor of 10% was applied to all concrete quantities to accommodate for testing, samples, and spillage on the jobsite.

The effects of LEED have a marginal effect on the estimation of the structural system. LEED credits commonly achieved with the structure include: MR 4 (Recycled Content) and MR 5 (Regional Material). For LEED Credit MR 4, a high quantity of recycled content is already used in structural steel and it requires no additional price allowance for use. For LEED Credit MR 5, local availability of natural resources used in concrete incurs no additional cost for use. **Reference: RS Means Building Construction Cost Data 2011**

## General Conditions Estimate

- ❖ *See Appendix C for the Center for Sustainable Landscape's General Conditions Estimate*

Table 3 displays the summary of the estimated general conditions cost for the Center for Sustainable Landscapes. These costs were estimated outside of the project and only attempt to reflect actual project costs. Pricing information was provided by the *2011 RS Means Building Construction Cost Data*. General Condition's costs are tabulated assuming a 48-week project duration.

General Condition costs were categorized into 3 separate subcategories: **Personnel**, **Indirect**, and **Temporary Utilities/Facilities**. **Personnel** costs reflect the costs associated with maintaining 3 full-time employees onsite throughout all of construction; this value includes all employee fringe costs. The **Indirect** cost category reflects the costs associated with permitting, testing and inspection, contingency, safety systems, and builders risk insurance. **Temporary Utilities/Facilities** includes the majority of temporary facility and utility costs incurred from operating a construction site and an onsite office trailer with full service utilities. For additional information on what is included in the Temporary Utilities/Facilities category, reference the General Conditions Estimate in Appendix C. Exclusions from the estimate include home office overhead, and snow removal.

<b>Table 3 - General Conditions Cost Estimate Summary</b>		
<b>Cost Category</b>	<b>Cost</b>	<b>Unit</b>
Personnel	\$ 3,667	Week
Indirect	\$ 7,318	Week
Temporary Utilities/Facilities	\$ 2,478	Week
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 13,463</b>	<b>Week</b>

In total, General Conditions are estimated to cost approximately 6.5% of the entire \$10 million contracted value of the project. Approximately 55% of this estimated value is associated with “Indirect” construction costs, 85% of which is associated with the project’s contingency fund. Not reflected in the estimate is an increased cost of General Conditions to accommodate for the increase of complexity from the high level of sustainability.

## Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) Evaluation

❖ *See Appendix D for the Center for Sustainable Landscape's LEED Scorecard*

The Center for Sustainable Landscapes is seeking to obtain a LEED Platinum certification based on LEED-New Construction (LEED-NC), version 2.2. Table 4 summarizes the points being attempted on the Center for Sustainability project. In Table 4, the first column displays the subcategory of evaluation and the remaining columns are a total of the points achieved in that subcategory. Next, the “Yes” column displays the total points expected to be awarded in that subcategory, the “Potential” column displays the total points that are anticipated to be awarded, and the “No” column displays the points that the project will not qualify for. In the last row, the “Project Total” is a summation of the subcategories displayed. For this project to achieve a LEED Platinum certification, a minimum of 52 points must be awarded. Currently, 55 points are expected to be awarded, the project could be awarded up to 63 points if all of the potential points are determined to qualify.

<b>Table 4 – Project Points Summary for LEED - New Construction v 2.2</b>			
<b>Category</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>Potential</b>	<b>No</b>
Sustainable Sites	8	4	2
Water Efficiency	5	0	0
Energy & Atmosphere	17	0	0
Materials & Resources	6	3	4
Indoor Environment Quality	14	1	0
Innovation & Design Process	5	0	0
<b>Project Total (minimum of 52 points for Platinum Certification)</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>6</b>

The project almost fully embraces the LEED Platinum certification by nearly achieving all possible credits in each possible point category. The credits not being completed include:

- Sustainable Sites Credit 7.1 Heat Island Effect, Non-Roof (1 Credit)
- Sustainable Sites Credit 7.2 Heat Island Effect, Roof (1 Credit)
- Materials & Resources Credits 1.1-1.3 Building Reuse (3 Credits)
- Materials & Resources Credit 6 Rapidly Renewable Materials (1 Credit)

**Reference: RS Means Building Construction Cost Data 2011**

The LEED Evaluation system is comprised of 6 different categories listed in Table 4. Each category addresses different environmental- and occupant-based needs.

The Sustainable Sites category focuses on the sustainable development of the site in both design and construction phases. This category deters the development of greenfield sites and promotes the development of brownfield sites. This category addresses controlling storm water runoff and erosion control, as well as heat island and light pollution effects. For the Center for Sustainable Landscapes, the project is attempting to meet all of the credits in this category with the exception of the ones design to reduce urban heat island effect. To meet these goals, the project would have to increase the amount of green roof being installed and plan on the installing shading devices to reduce the amount of heat reflected back into the environment.

The Water Efficiency category focuses on the reduction of water consumption over a building's useable life. For the Center for Sustainable Landscapes, all credits are expected to be received. On an annual basis, the building is designed to have a net-zero water use on an annual basis. It is achieving this goal through the use of low flow fixtures and toilets, and will also collect and store rain water in underground cisterns.

The Energy and Atmosphere category promotes the reduction in life cycle energy use of a building. The Center for Sustainable Landscapes current target is to achieve net-zero energy use on an annual basis. The project will employ the use of photovoltaic panels, a geothermal ground source heat pump, an enthalpy wheel, and a wind turbine to mitigate the power needed, and maximize the power generated through renewable technologies.

The Materials and Resources category requires the use of locally extracted and processed materials, materials that are salvaged, highly renewable materials, and materials that possess a high amount of recycled content. The Center for Sustainable Landscapes will be receiving all such credits, save for the credit given for use of a highly renewable resource, and the three credits given for building renovation as an alternative to new construction. Sustainable material use ranges from reclaimed barn lumber as a façade, to pre-consumer recycled steel for the superstructure.

The Indoor Environmental Quality focuses on the design of an indoor environment that increases the amounts of natural daylight and improves indoor air quality. The design of the Center for Sustainable Landscapes features a dynamic building automation system that maximizes and controls the amount of daylight entering a space. In addition, the building features an active and passive HVAC system which allows the building to be ventilated with natural convection. The project is attempting to achieve all credits in this category.

The Innovation and Design Process category allows design teams to be innovative in the development of alternative sustainable design solutions. The Center for Sustainable Landscapes will meet these credits by achieving the annual net-zero water and energy use on an annual basis goal, by managing all storm water onsite in a lagoon, and participate as a pilot project in the development of the Sustainable SITES initiative.

Success in achieving the LEED Platinum certification is expressed by the owner as being one of the most significant features of this project. Additional emphasis is being placed on promotion of sustainable design and construction outside of LEED by also seeking two additional sustainable certifications including: The Living Building Challenge, and the Sustainable SITES initiative. Creating an iconographic sustainable building is of the utmost importance to the owner, and as a result, the sustainable techniques implemented are highly appropriate to the client's and project's needs. Overall, although the project is markedly sustainable, increased sustainability would only further increase the value of the project to the owner.

**Reference: U.S. Green Building Council, Rating System and Checklist for v2.2**

<http://www.usgbc.org/DisplayPage.aspx?CMSPageID=2464>

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## Building Information Modeling (BIM) Use Evaluation

### ❖ *See Appendix E & F for the Center for Sustainable Landscape's BIM Use and Process Map*

The implementation of the Building Information Model (BIM) on the Center for Sustainable Landscapes largely did not contribute to the overall delivery of the project. The primary use of BIM-related practices and technologies occurred during Schematic Design, and Design Development. Utilization of BIM technologies was limited to the design of the building systems in Autodesk's Revit, and did not include integration of project-specific information in the information model. Additional software used during design includes Autodesk's Ecotect, which contributed to the development of the passive heating/cooling architectural design. 3-D coordination of mechanical, electrical, plumbing, and fire protection trades did occur during the Design Development period and were consequently removed from the construction phase of the project. The BIM model created for this project was shared only by team members involved in design, and was withheld from the owner and general contractor. There are no current plans to share the BIM model with the owner after the completion of construction.

The level that BIM was implemented on the construction of the Center for Sustainable Landscapes was not significant, and was limited to 3-D computer aided design and 3-D clash detection. The use of BIM technologies was highly appropriate for the advanced environmentally sustainable systems incorporated in the building. Furthermore, the LEED, Living Building, and Sustainable SITES certifications being sought after could have greatly benefited from the increase in information availability as a result of BIM use practices. The BIM implementation process was most significantly limited by the delivery method and contractual arrangement of the project. Contractually Lump-Sum, the Design-Bid-Build delivery method

was fragmented and inhibited the utilization of BIM. A contractual agreement that focuses more on increased collaboration between team members, in combination with an increase in industry experience with BIM related technologies, could have added a large amount of value to the project.



Image provided by the Design Alliance Architects

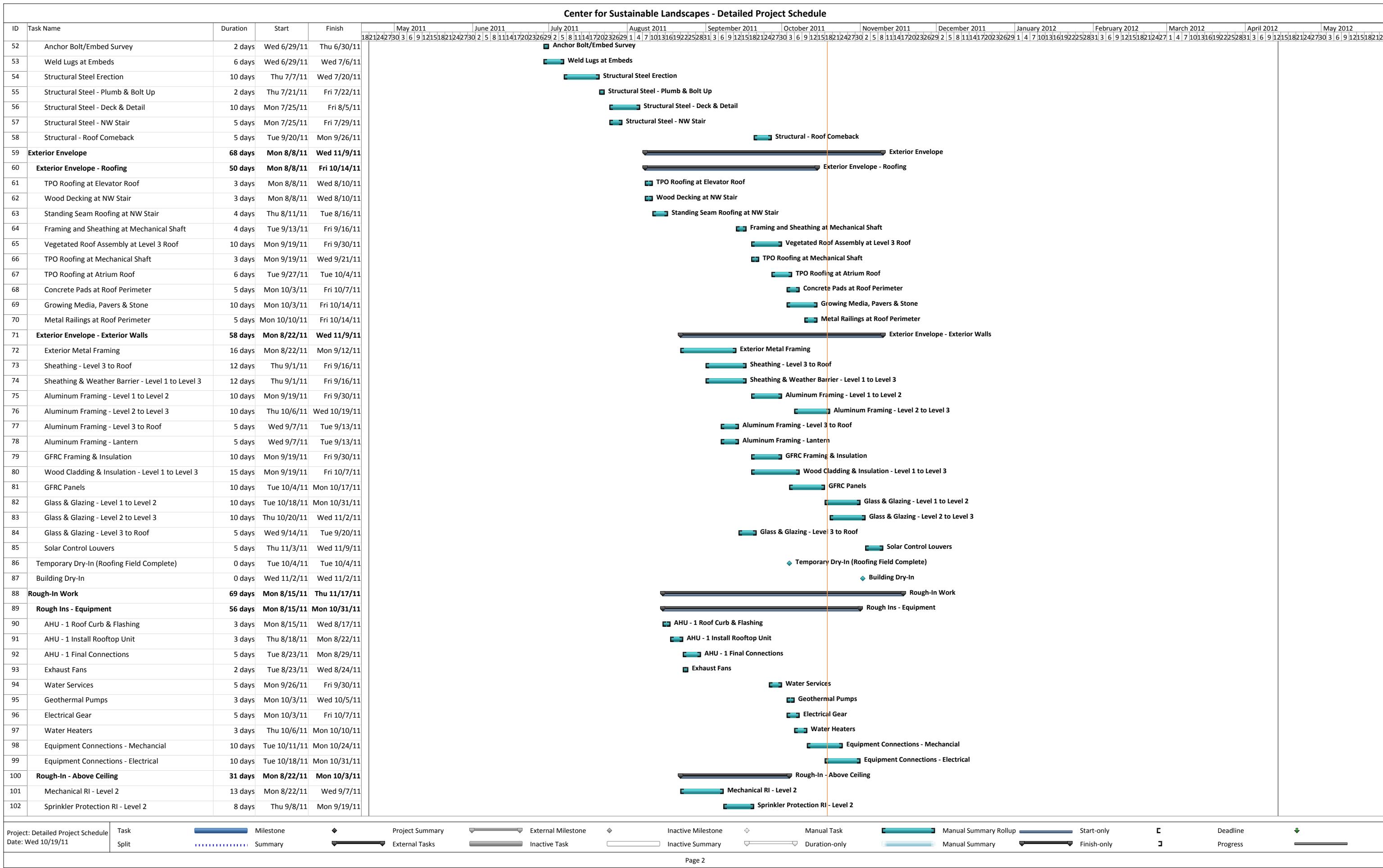
**Image 1** – View of computer model in Revit

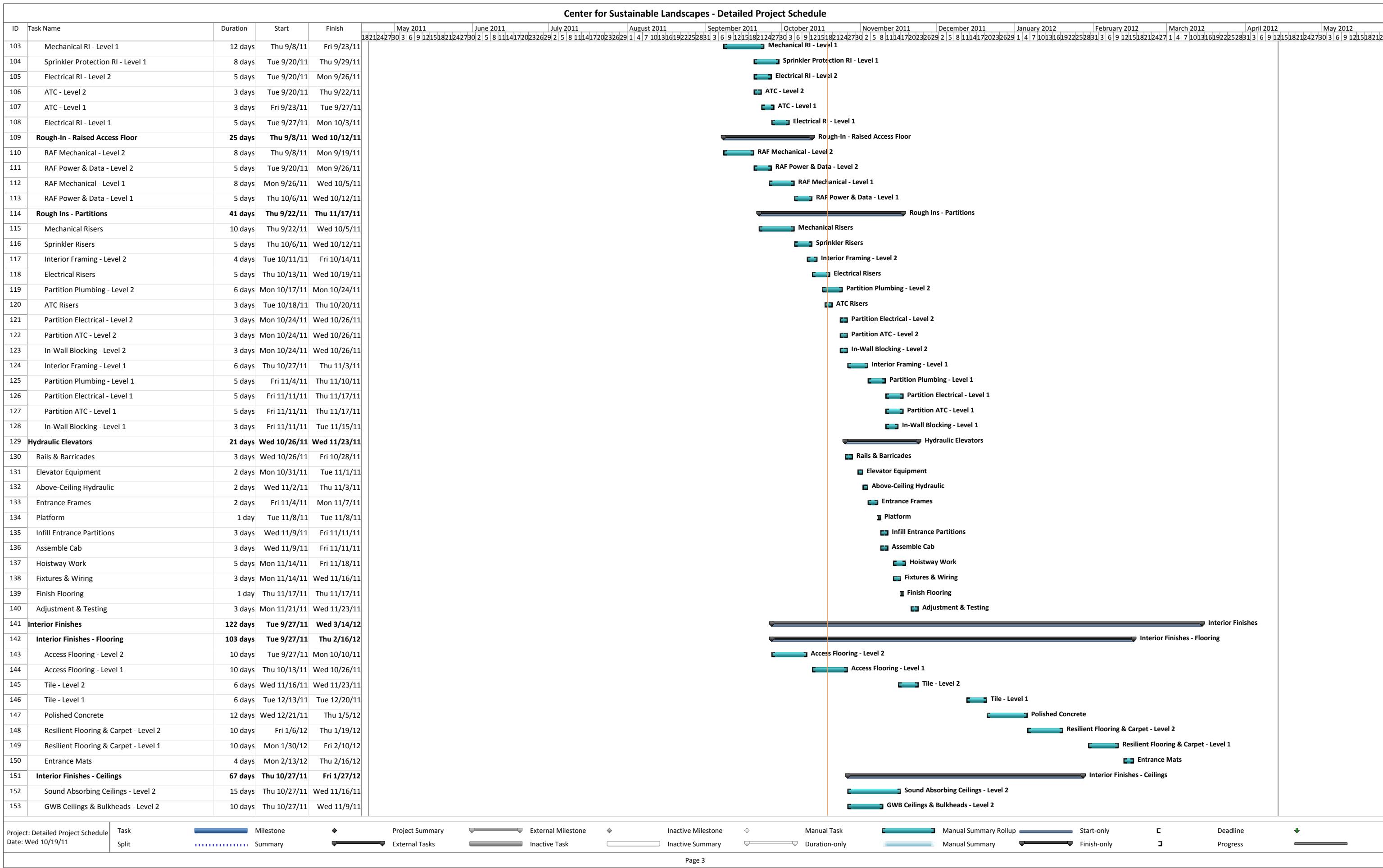
**Reference:** BIM Project Execution Planning Guide Version 2.0, <http://bim.psu.edu/>

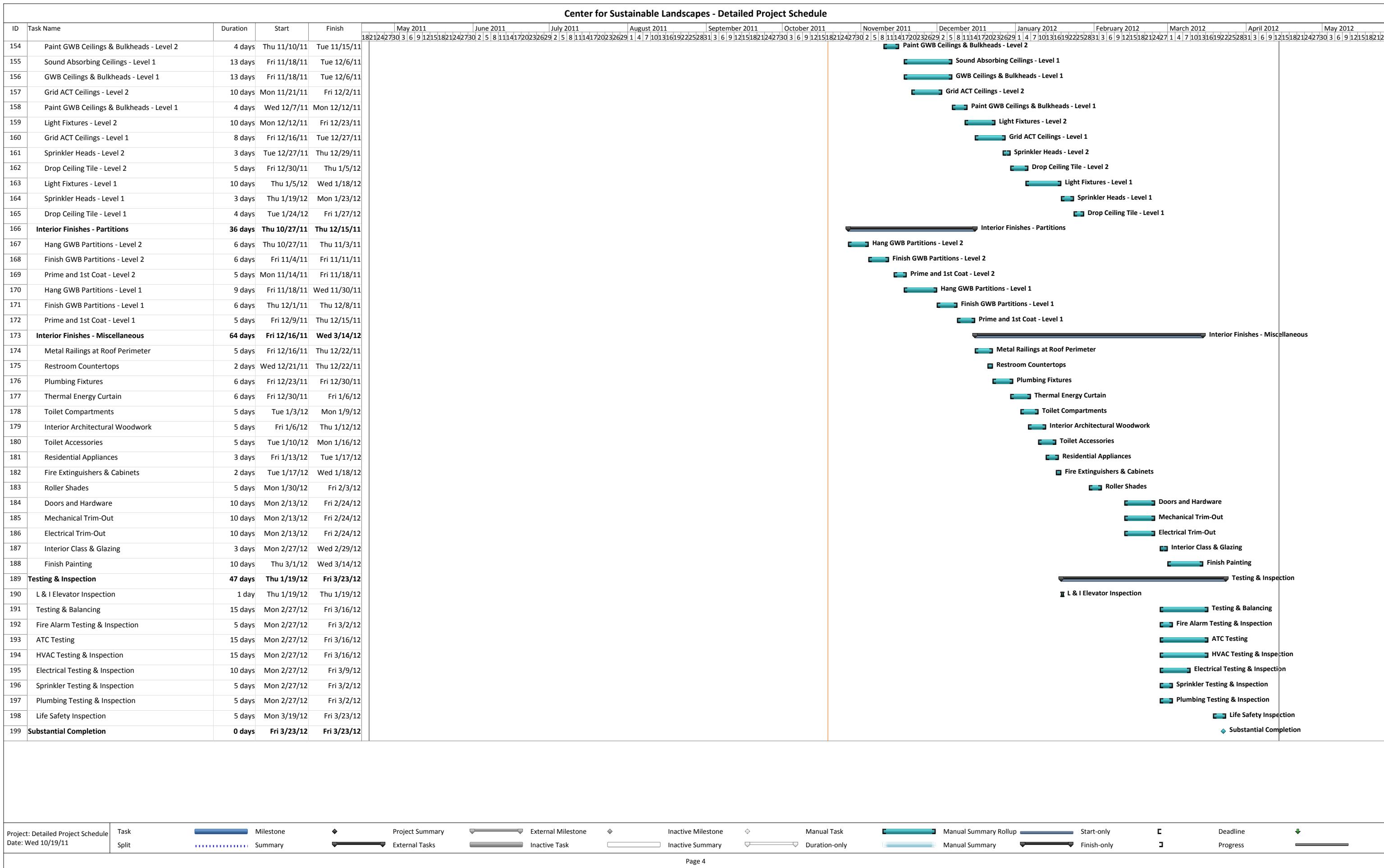
**Appendix A:**  
**Detailed Project Schedule**

Center for Sustainable Landscapes - Detailed Project Schedule









**Appendix B:**  
**Detailed Structural Systems Estimate**

Center for Sustainable Landscapes - Detailed Structural Estimate						
CSI	Structural System Estimate	Quantity	Unit	Bare Unit Cost	Subtotal	Total w/ OH&P
<b>Division 3 - Concrete</b>					<b>\$ 304,151.68</b>	<b>\$ 319,359.26</b>
3300	<b>Concrete Footings and Piers</b>					
	3000 PSI	133.8	CY	\$ 108.00	\$ 14,449.60	\$ 15,172.08
	Concrete pumped placement	133.8	CY	\$ 20.25	\$ 2,709.30	\$ 2,844.77
3310	<b>Concrete Walls</b>					
	5000 PSI	378.0	CY	\$ 118.00	\$ 44,600.21	\$ 46,830.22
	Concrete pumped placement	378.0	CY	\$ 29.40	\$ 11,112.25	\$ 11,667.87
3320	<b>Concrete Slabs</b>					
	Light Weight 4000 PSI - Slab on Grade	141.4	CY	\$ 160.60	\$ 22,710.23	\$ 23,845.74
	Light Weight 4000 PSI - Slab on Deck	251	CY	\$ 160.60	\$ 40,376.62	\$ 42,395.46
	Concrete pumped placement	251	CY	\$ 27.65	\$ 6,951.52	\$ 7,299.09
	Steel Trowel	32140	SF	\$ 0.72	\$ 23,140.66	\$ 24,297.69
	Saw Cuts	890.4	LF	\$ 0.75	\$ 667.80	\$ 701.19
3100	<b>Formwork</b>					
	Piers	495	SF	\$ 1.89	\$ 935.55	\$ 982.33
	Walls	16129	SF	\$ 3.37	\$ 54,353.18	\$ 57,070.84
	Slab Edge	1800	LF	\$ 3.20	\$ 5,760.00	\$ 6,048.00
3200	<b>Reinforcement</b>					
	Bar Stock	22	Ton	\$ 1,508.00	\$ 33,246.39	\$ 34,908.71
	W.W.M. 6 ga	32140	SF	\$ 0.75	\$ 24,104.85	\$ 25,310.09
	Chairs	32140	SF	\$ 0.35	\$ 11,248.93	\$ 11,811.38
3180	<b>Anchor Bolts and Base Plates</b>					
	Anchor Bolts 7/8" x 12"	164	EA	\$ 7.55	\$ 1,238.20	\$ 1,300.11
	1/2" Base Plates	41	EA	\$ 15.70	\$ 643.70	\$ 675.89
3250	<b>Accessories</b>					
	Vapor Barrier	10518	SF	\$ 0.32	\$ 3,365.76	\$ 3,534.05
	Expansion Joint 8"	600	LF	\$ 2.34	\$ 1,404.00	\$ 1,474.20
	Curing Agent	80	GL	\$ 14.10	\$ 1,132.93	\$ 1,189.57
	<b>Division 5 - Steel</b>				<b>\$ 324,965.22</b>	<b>\$ 341,213.48</b>
5100	<b>Structural Steel</b>					
	Columns	18.89	Ton	\$ 2,924.41	\$ 55,256.30	\$ 58,019.12
	Hollow Structural Shapes	10.20	Ton	\$ 2,798.44	\$ 28,548.99	\$ 29,976.44
	W-Type Members	54.27	Ton	\$ 3,041.01	\$ 165,044.95	\$ 173,297.19
	Misc. Structural Steel	4.50	Ton	\$ 1,279.36	\$ 5,760.34	\$ 6,048.36
	ASTM A325, 3/4"	1962	EA	\$ 4.25	\$ 8,338.50	\$ 8,755.43
	Welding Allowance per Ton	87.87	Ton	\$ 71.89	\$ 6,317.14	\$ 6,633.00
5300	<b>Metal Decking</b>					
	2" 20 GA. Composite Deck	18698	SF	\$ 2.75	\$ 51,419.50	\$ 53,990.48
	1 1/2" 20 GA. Roof Deck	1902	SF	\$ 2.25	\$ 4,279.50	\$ 4,493.48
	<b>Total Combined Structural Cost Estimate</b>				<b>\$ 629,116.89</b>	<b>\$ 660,572.74</b>

\* A location factor for Pittsburgh of 98.9 was factored into all pricing directly

\* For additional detail on notes reference individual Steel and Concrete Takeoff Sheets

**Center for Sustainable Landscapes - Structural Steel Quantity Takeoff**

<b>Columns</b>	<b>Pieces</b>	<b>Total Length</b>	<b>LB/FT</b>	<b>TONS</b>	<b>Bare Cost (\$/L.F.)</b>	<b>\$</b>
HSS 4x4x5/16	2	28	15	0.20	\$ 25.25	\$ 698
HSS 6x6x1/2	1	28	35	0.49	\$ 47.42	\$ 1,331
HSS 6x6x1/4	3	37	19	0.35	\$ 31.85	\$ 1,168
HSS 6x6x3/8	3	131	27	1.80	\$ 39.42	\$ 5,156
HSS 6x6x5/16	15	418	23	4.88	\$ 32.35	\$ 13,535
HSS 6x6x5/8	17	528	42	11.17	\$ 63.20	\$ 33,369
Columnnes	41 EA		Total Tons	18.89	Total Cost	\$ 55,256

<b>Hollow Structural Shapes</b>	<b>Pieces</b>	<b>Total Length</b>	<b>LB/FT</b>	<b>TONS</b>	<b>Bare Cost (\$/L.F.)</b>	<b>\$</b>
HSS 10x2x5/16	3	53	23	0.62	\$ 35.20	\$ 1,857
HSS 10x4x3/8	2	61	36	1.08	\$ 49.50	\$ 3,009
HSS 12x6x1/4	7	105	29	1.54	\$ 42.23	\$ 4,447
HSS 12x6x3/8	3	44	43	0.93	\$ 57.20	\$ 2,499
HSS 12x6x5/16	2	37	36	0.67	\$ 49.50	\$ 1,836
HSS 14x6x1/4	6	81	33	1.33	\$ 47.20	\$ 3,836
HSS 14x6x3/8	1	21	48	0.49	\$ 63.13	\$ 1,296
HSS 14x6x5/16	3	62	40	1.25	\$ 53.13	\$ 3,291
HSS 18x6x3/8	3	47	58	1.35	\$ 70.10	\$ 3,264
HSS 4x4x1/4	4	29	12	0.18	\$ 23.90	\$ 697
HSS 8x4x1/4	7	80	19	0.76	\$ 31.35	\$ 2,517
Hollow Structural Shapes	41 EA		Total Tons	10.20	Total Cost	\$ 28,549

<b>W-Type Members</b>	<b>Pieces</b>	<b>Total Length</b>	<b>LB/FT</b>	<b>TONS</b>	<b>Bare Cost (\$/L.F.)</b>	<b>\$</b>
W10X12	20	297	12	1.78	\$ 22.90	\$ 6,795
W10X19	5	89	19	0.84	\$ 32.85	\$ 2,912
W10X22	4	80	22	0.88	\$ 34.35	\$ 2,757
W12X14	31	437	14	3.06	\$ 23.35	\$ 10,194
W12X16	1	15	16	0.12	\$ 26.25	\$ 394
W12X19	94	1,846	19	17.53	\$ 32.35	\$ 59,704
W12X22	5	62	22	0.68	\$ 34.35	\$ 2,118
W12X26	10	176	26	2.29	\$ 35.83	\$ 6,307
W12X30	6	161	30	2.41	\$ 47.20	\$ 7,590
W12X35	6	161	35	2.81	\$ 47.80	\$ 7,672
W12X40	1	19	40	0.39	\$ 53.25	\$ 1,032
W14X22	8	130	22	1.43	\$ 37.34	\$ 4,869
W16X26	12	266	26	3.45	\$ 36.41	\$ 9,669
W16X31	13	371	31	5.75	\$ 42.31	\$ 15,684
W16X34	1	30	34	0.51	\$ 42.31	\$ 1,280
W16X40	1	27	40	0.53	\$ 53.75	\$ 1,433
W18X40	7	177	40	3.55	\$ 50.57	\$ 8,964
W18X50	1	27	50	0.67	\$ 63.50	\$ 1,695
W24X62	7	177	62	5.50	\$ 77.20	\$ 13,703
W8X24	1	7	24	0.09	\$ 36.80	\$ 273
W-Type Members	234 EA		Total Tons	54.27	Total Cost	\$ 165,045

<b>MISC STRUCTURE</b>	<b>NO</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>LB/FT</b>	<b>TONS</b>	<b>Bare Cost (\$/L.F.)</b>	<b>\$</b>	
C4x4.5	9	216	4.5	4.37	\$ 23.37	\$ 5,045	
C4x7.2	1	14	7.2	0.05	\$ 26.84	\$ 370	
MC4X13.8	1	12	13.8	0.08	\$ 29.31	\$ 345	
MISC. STRU.				Total Tons	4.50	Total Cost	\$ 5,760

<b>DECK</b>		<b>Area</b>	<b>S.F.</b>	<b>Bare Cost (\$/L.F.)</b>	<b>\$</b>	
2" 20 GA. Composite Deck	1	18698	18698	\$ 2.75	\$ 51,419.50	
1 1/2" 20 GA. Roof Deck	1	1902	1902	\$ 2.25	\$ 4,279.50	
DECK			Total SF	20600	Total Cost	\$ 55,699.00

**Center for Sustainable Landscapes - Cast-in-Place Concrete Quantity Takeoff**

	Quantity	Length	Width	Height	Concrete Calculations					Finish	Forms		Reinforcing					Mesh	Floor Cuts.
					FTG	Piers	Wall	Lt W. Slabs	Lt W. Slabs		Steel	Pier	Wall	# 4	# 5	# 6	# 7		
<b>Cont. Wall FTG</b>																			
WF1	1	115	3	1	345									1670					
WF2	1	210	4	2	1680									4627					
WF3	1	28	2	1	56									296					
<b>Spread FTG</b>																			
F1	8	5	5	1.5	300									432					
F2	26	4	4	1.5	624									1092					
F3	1	6	6	1.5	54									132					
<b>Piers</b>																			
P1	15	2	2	3		180					360			720					
P2	3	1	2	7.5		45					135			288					
<b>Walls</b>																			
CW1	1	115	1.5	27			4658				6291		6440		9323				
CW2	1	27.5	1	5.167			142				295		339		120				
CW4	1	280	0.67	3			563				1684	3926							
CW5	1	270	1	14.5			3915				7859		540						
<b>Slabs</b>																			
Slab on Grade	1	1	10518	0.33			3471		10518						10518	848			
Slab on Composite Metal Deck	1	1	18700	0.33					6171	18700					18700				
			3059	225	9277	3471	6171	29218	495	16129	3926	14920	1656	9443	29218	848			
			Waste	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.00	Pier	Wall	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.00		
			Conversion	27.0	27.0	27.0	27.0	27.0	1.0	Form	Form	0.67	1.05	1.50	2.04	1.00	1.05		
			Total	124.6	9.2	378.0	141.4	251.4	29218	495	16129	1.45	8.62	1.4	10.6	32140	890		
							Cubic Yards			SF			Ton		SF	LF			

\* Concrete unit pricing is located on Detailed Structural Estimate Summary

**Appendix C:**  
**General Conditions Estimate**

Center for Sustainable Landscapes - General Conditions Estimate				
General Conditions	Quantity	Unit	Cost	Total
Job Length	48	Week		
<b>Personnel</b>				
Project Engineer				
Assistant Project Engineer				
Superintendent				
<b>Indirect Costs</b>				
Permits	1	LS	\$ 4,000.00	\$ 4,000.00
Testing and Inspection Services	1	LS	\$ 3,000.00	\$ 3,000.00
Contingency	1	LS	\$ 300,000.00	\$ 300,000.00
Safety Systems	11	Month	\$ 750.00	\$ 8,250.00
Builders Risk Insurance	1	LS	\$ 36,000.00	\$ 36,000.00
<b>Temporary Utilities/Facilities</b>				
Temp Office Utilities	11	Month	\$ 800.00	\$ 8,800.00
Temp Toilets	11	Month	\$ 250.00	\$ 2,750.00
Temp Communications	11	Month	\$ 475.00	\$ 5,225.00
Temp Electric	11	Month	\$ 6,000.00	\$ 66,000.00
Temp Heat	6.5	Month	\$ 350.00	\$ 2,275.00
Temp. Fencing	11	Month	\$ 750.00	\$ 8,250.00
Office Trailer	11	Month	\$ 900.00	\$ 9,900.00
Office Trailer Setup/Removal	1	LS	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 1,000.00
Storage Trailer	11	Month	\$ 250.00	\$ 2,750.00
Dumpsters (Recycling and Waste)	48	Week	\$ 250.00	\$ 12,000.00
<b>Total General Conditions Cost:</b>				<b>\$ 646,200.00</b>
<b>Total General Conditions Cost per Week:</b>				<b>\$ 13,462.50</b>
<b>Percentage of Contracted Value</b>				<b>6.46%</b>

**Appendix D:**  
**LEED Scorecard**



# LEED for New Construction v 2.2

## Registered Project Checklist

Project Name: Phipps Conservatory and Botanical Gardens - Center for Sustainable Landscapes

Project Address: One Schenley Park Drive Pittsburgh, PA 15213

Yes ? No

55	8	6	Project Totals (Pre-Certification Estimates)	69 Points
PLATINUM	Certified:	26-32 points	Silver:	33-38 points
	Gold:	39-51 points	Platinum:	52-69 points

Yes ? No

8	4	2	Sustainable Sites	14 Points
---	---	---	-------------------	-----------

Yes	Prereq 1	Construction Activity Pollution Prevention	Required
1	Credit 1	<b>Site Selection</b>	1
1	Credit 2	<b>Development Density &amp; Community Connectivity</b>	1
1	Credit 3	<b>Brownfield Redevelopment</b>	1
1	Credit 4.1	<b>Alternative Transportation</b> , Public Transportation	1
1	Credit 4.2	<b>Alternative Transportation</b> , Bicycle Storage & Changing Rooms	1
1	Credit 4.3	<b>Alternative Transportation</b> , Low-Emitting & Fuel Efficient Vehicles	1
1	Credit 4.4	<b>Alternative Transportation</b> , Parking Capacity	1
1	Credit 5.1	<b>Site Development</b> , Protect or Restore Habitat	1
1	Credit 5.2	<b>Site Development</b> , Maximize Open Space	1
1	Credit 6.1	<b>Stormwater Design</b> , Quantity Control	1
1	Credit 6.2	<b>Stormwater Design</b> , Quality Control	1
1	Credit 7.1	<b>Heat Island Effect</b> , Non-Roof	1
1	Credit 7.2	<b>Heat Island Effect</b> , Roof	1
1	Credit 8	<b>Light Pollution Reduction</b>	1

Yes ? No

5	Water Efficiency	5 Points
---	------------------	----------

1	Credit 1.1	<b>Water Efficient Landscaping</b> , Reduce by 50%	1
1	Credit 1.2	<b>Water Efficient Landscaping</b> , No Potable Use or No Irrigation	1
1	Credit 2	<b>Innovative Wastewater Technologies</b>	1
1	Credit 3.1	<b>Water Use Reduction</b> , 20% Reduction	1
1	Credit 3.2	<b>Water Use Reduction</b> , 30% Reduction	1



# LEED for New Construction v 2.2

## Registered Project Checklist

Yes      ?      No

17

?

No

### Energy & Atmosphere

17 Points

Yes

Yes

Yes

Prereq 1 **Fundamental Commissioning of the Building Energy Systems**

Required

Prereq 1 **Minimum Energy Performance**

Required

Prereq 1 **Fundamental Refrigerant Management**

Required

**\*Note for EAc1:** All LEED for New Construction projects registered after June 26, 2007 are required to achieve at least two (2) points.

10

Credit 1 **Optimize Energy Performance**

1 to 10

Credit 1.1 10.5% New Buildings / 3.5% Existing Building Renovations

1

Credit 1.2 14% New Buildings / 7% Existing Building Renovations

2

Credit 1.3 17.5% New Buildings / 10.5% Existing Building Renovations

3

Credit 1.4 21% New Buildings / 14% Existing Building Renovations

4

Credit 1.5 24.5% New Buildings / 17.5% Existing Building Renovations

5

Credit 1.6 28% New Buildings / 21% Existing Building Renovations

6

Credit 1.7 31.5% New Buildings / 24.5% Existing Building Renovations

7

Credit 1.8 35% New Buildings / 28% Existing Building Renovations

8

Credit 1.9 38.5% New Buildings / 31.5% Existing Building Renovations

9

--&gt; Credit 1.10 42% New Buildings / 35% Existing Building Renovations

10

3

Credit 2 **On-Site Renewable Energy**

1 to 3

Credit 2.1 2.5% Renewable Energy

1

Credit 2.2 7.5% Renewable Energy

2

--&gt; Credit 2.3 12.5% Renewable Energy

3

1

Credit 3 **Enhanced Commissioning**

1

1

Credit 4 **Enhanced Refrigerant Management**

1

1

Credit 5 **Measurement & Verification**

1

1

Credit 6 **Green Power**

1



# LEED for New Construction v 2.2

## Registered Project Checklist

Yes      ?      No

6

3

4

### Materials & Resources

13 Points

Yes				Required
		1	Prereq 1 <b>Storage &amp; Collection of Recyclables</b>	
		1	Credit 1.1 <b>Building Reuse</b> , Maintain 75% of Existing Walls, Floors & Roof	1
		1	Credit 1.2 <b>Building Reuse</b> , Maintain 95% of Existing Walls, Floors & Roof	1
		1	Credit 1.3 <b>Building Reuse</b> , Maintain 50% of Interior Non-Structural Elements	1
1			Credit 2.1 <b>Construction Waste Management</b> , Divert 50% from Disposal	1
1			Credit 2.2 <b>Construction Waste Management</b> , Divert 75% from Disposal	1
	1		Credit 3.1 <b>Materials Reuse</b> , 5%	1
	1		Credit 3.2 <b>Materials Reuse</b> , 10%	1
1			Credit 4.1 <b>Recycled Content</b> , 10% (post-consumer + 1/2 pre-consumer)	1
	1		Credit 4.2 <b>Recycled Content</b> , 20% (post-consumer + 1/2 pre-consumer)	1
1			Credit 5.1 <b>Regional Materials</b> , 10% Extracted, Processed & Manufactured	1
1			Credit 5.2 <b>Regional Materials</b> , 20% Extracted, Processed & Manufactured	1
		1	Credit 6 <b>Rapidly Renewable Materials</b>	1
1			Credit 7 <b>Certified Wood</b>	1

Yes      ?      No

14

1

### Indoor Environmental Quality

15 Points

Yes				Required
Yes			Prereq 1 <b>Minimum IAQ Performance</b>	
1			Prereq 2 <b>Environmental Tobacco Smoke (ETS) Control</b>	Required
	1		Credit 1 <b>Outdoor Air Delivery Monitoring</b>	1
1			Credit 2 <b>Increased Ventilation</b>	1
			Credit 3.1 <b>Construction IAQ Management Plan</b> , During Construction	1
1			Credit 3.2 <b>Construction IAQ Management Plan</b> , Before Occupancy	1
1			Credit 4.1 <b>Low-Emitting Materials</b> , Adhesives & Sealants	1
1			Credit 4.2 <b>Low-Emitting Materials</b> , Paints & Coatings	1
1			Credit 4.3 <b>Low-Emitting Materials</b> , Carpet Systems	1
1			Credit 4.4 <b>Low-Emitting Materials</b> , Composite Wood & Agrifiber Products	1
1			Credit 5 <b>Indoor Chemical &amp; Pollutant Source Control</b>	1
1			Credit 6.1 <b>Controllability of Systems</b> , Lighting	1
1			Credit 6.2 <b>Controllability of Systems</b> , Thermal Comfort	1
1			Credit 7.1 <b>Thermal Comfort</b> , Design	1
1			Credit 7.2 <b>Thermal Comfort</b> , Verification	1
1			Credit 8.1 <b>Daylight &amp; Views</b> , Daylight 75% of Spaces	1
1			Credit 8.2 <b>Daylight &amp; Views</b> , Views for 90% of Spaces	1



# LEED for New Construction v 2.2

## Registered Project Checklist

Yes      ?      No

**5**

?

No

### Innovation & Design Process

5 Points

<b>1</b>			Credit 1.1 <b>Innovation in Design:</b> EP onsite renewable energy.	1
<b>1</b>			Credit 1.2 <b>Innovation in Design:</b> EP reuse or infiltrate 100% of waste water	1
<b>1</b>			Credit 1.3 <b>Innovation in Design:</b> EP manage all storm water on site	1
<b>1</b>			Credit 1.4 <b>Innovation in Design:</b> Sustainable SITES pilot participation	1
<b>1</b>			Credit 2 <b>LEED® Accredited Professional</b>	1

**Appendix E:**  
**BIM Use Analysis Worksheet**

# Center for Sustainable Landscapes - BIM Use Analysis

BIM Use*	Value to Project	Responsible Party	Value to Resp Party	Capability Rating			Additional Resources / Competencies Required to Implement	Notes	Proceed with Use
	High / Med / Low		High / Med / Low	Scale 1-3 = Low)			(1		
Sustainability (LEED) Evaluation	High	Architect	High	3	3	1	Requires BIM experience	High value to owner due to	Yes
		Contractor	Med	3	3	3	Requires Appropriate Contract	the importance of achieving	
		MEP Engineer	High	2	2	1	Requires Training and Software	sustainable goals	
		Site/Civil Engineer	High	1	2	1	Requires Training and Software		
Building Systems Analysis	High	Architect	Med	3	3	1	Requires BIM experience	Ensures building is operating	Yes
		MEP - FP Eng.	Med	2	2	1	Requires Training and Software	to specified design sustainable	
		Facility Manager	High	1	1	1	Requires Training and Software	standards	
Record Modeling	High	Contractor	Med	3	3	3		Requires a large amount of documentation	Yes
		Architect	Med	2	2	2			
		Facility Manager	High	1	1	1	Requires Software and Training		
Cost Estimation	High	Architect	Med	2	2	1	Training	Expediates estimating process	No
		Contractor	High	3	3	2		but requires an accurate	
		Owner	High	1	1	1			
Phase Planning (4D Modeling)	High	Contractor	High	3	3	3		Efficient planning of all resources	Yes
		Subcontractors	High	1	1	1	Requires Software and Training		
3D Coordination (Construction and Design)	High	Contractor	High	3	3	3		Reduce the amount of conflicts	Yes
		MEP - FP Eng.	Med	3	3	3		between major building systems	
		MEP - FP Subs.	High	2	2	1	Requires Software and Training	during construction	
		Architect	Low	3	3	2			
Engineering Analysis	High	Architect	High	3	3	2		Improves the design of the facility	Yes
		MEP - FP Eng.	High	3	3	3		and its lifecycle energy consumption	
Site Analysis	Med	Architect	High	3	3	2		Optimize location of building on site	Yes
Design Reviews	High	Architect	Med	3	3	2		Requires an experienced owner	No
		Contractor	High	3	3	3		to understand building materials	
		Owner	Low	1	1	1		and proportions virtually	
Construction System Design	High	Contractor	High	3	3	3		Increases constructability	Yes
		Subcontractor	Low	1	1	1	Requires Software and Training		
Building (Preventative) Maintenance Schedule	High	Contractor	Med	3	3	3		High value for the owner to	Yes
		Architect	Low	3	3	2		maintain optimum operations	
		Facility Manager	High	1	1	1	Requires Software and Training	efficiency	

\* Additional BIM Uses as well as information on each Use can be found at <http://www.engr.psu.edu/ae/cic/bimex/>

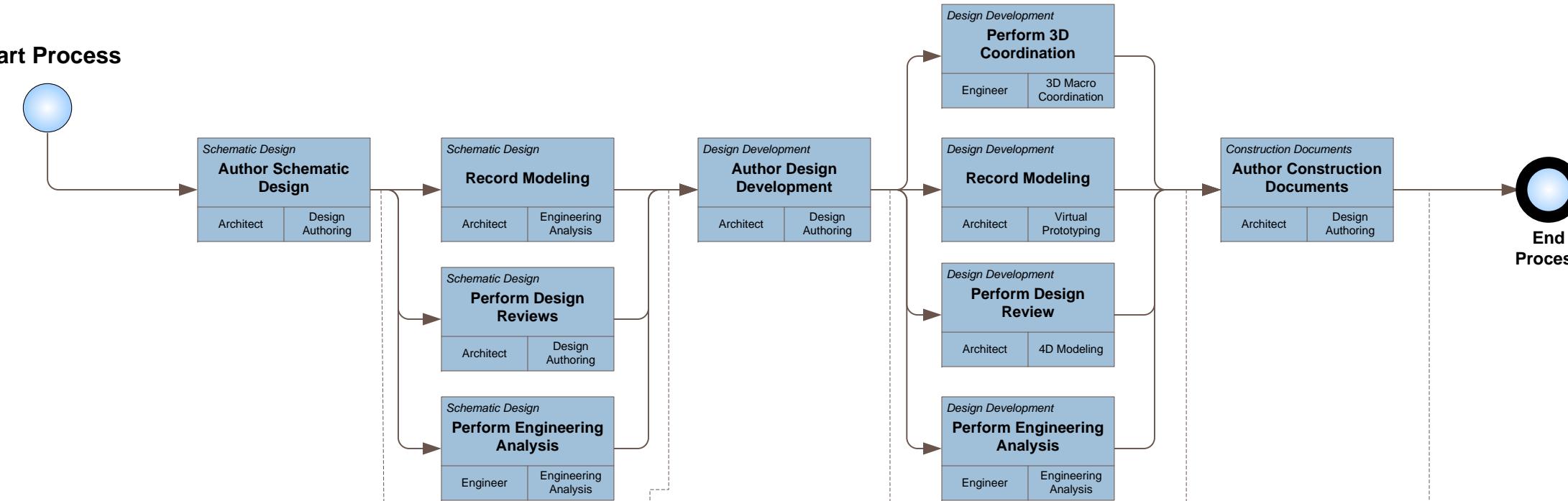
**Appendix F:**

**Level 1 Process Map**

## Center for Sustainable Landscapes – Level 1 Process Map

BIM Uses

**Start Process**



Information Exchange

