

Intramural Building Addition and Renovation – Phase I

University Park, PA



Penn State AE Senior Capstone Project

Gonzalo Lay– Construction Management Option

Advisor: Ray Sowers

Project Summary

Analysis #1: Prefabrication of Building Enclosure

Proposed Brick Façade vs Current System

Results

Mechanical Breadth

Proposed Curtain Wall vs Current

Results

Analysis #3: Integrated Project Delivery Implementation

Proposed System vs Current

Advantages / Disadvantages

Takeaways

Analysis #4: Occupied vs Vacant Renovations

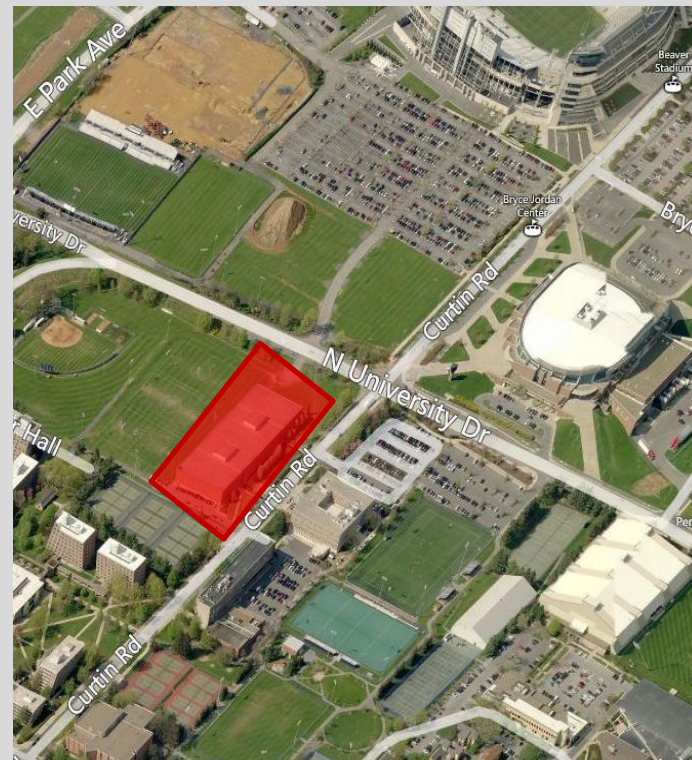
Proposed System vs Current

Construction Noise & Vibration vs Productivity

Construction Standards

Recommendations

Acknowledgements



Building Information

Addition: 48,000 SF New Construction

Renovation: 100,000 SF

2-Stories Above Grade

Structural Steel Frame

Function: Recreational Use, Gymnasium



Construction Information

Schedule:

Start | February 2013

End | February 2014 ***Turned Over March, 2014**

Delivery Method: CM @ Risk

Contract:

Guaranteed Maximum Price

Cost:

Project | \$ 26.1 Million

Construction | \$ 19 Million



Project Summary

Gonzalo Lay
Construction Management

Intramural Building Project

Project Summary

Analysis #1: Prefabrication of Building Enclosure

Proposed Brick Façade vs Current System

Results

Mechanical Breadth

Proposed Curtain Wall vs Current

Results

Analysis #3: Integrated Project Delivery Implementation

Proposed System vs Current

Advantages / Disadvantages

Takeaways

Analysis #4: Occupied vs Vacant Renovations

Proposed System vs Current

Construction Noise & Vibration vs Productivity

Construction Standards

Recommendations

Acknowledgements

Analysis #1 – Prefabrication of Building Enclosure

Looks into the use of prefabricated brick panels and unitized curtain wall to accelerate the schedule and reduce project costs.

Mechanical Breadth – Thermal properties and moisture performance were analyzed.

Analysis #2 – Prefabrication Structural Effects

Looks into the structural implications of using prefabricated brick panels on the building frame.

Structural Breadth – Resizing of exterior structural columns and beams.

Analysis #3 – Integrated Project Delivery Implementation

Looks into the use of a different delivery method to improve the planning, coordination and outcome of the project

Analysis #4 – Occupied vs. Vacant Renovation

Evaluates the decision making of the owner on how the project should be constructed, while implementing construction standards to improve the health and safety of occupants.

Project Summary

Analysis #1: Prefabrication of Building Enclosure

Proposed Brick Façade vs Current System

Results

Mechanical Breadth

Proposed Curtain Wall vs Current

Results

Analysis #3: Integrated Project Delivery Implementation

Proposed System vs Current

Advantages / Disadvantages

Takeaways

Analysis #4: Occupied vs Vacant Renovations

Proposed System vs Current

Construction Noise & Vibration vs Productivity

Construction Standards

Recommendations

Acknowledgements

Analysis #1 – Prefabricated Building Enclosure

- Project Summary
- Analysis #1: Prefabrication of Building Enclosure**
 - Proposed Brick Façade vs Current System
 - Results
 - Mechanical Breadth
 - Proposed Curtain Wall vs Current
 - Results
- Analysis #3: Integrated Project Delivery Implementation
 - Proposed System vs Current
 - Advantages / Disadvantages
 - Takeaways
- Analysis #4: Occupied vs Vacant Renovations
 - Proposed System vs Current
 - Construction Noise & Vibration vs Productivity
 - Construction Standards
- Recommendations
- Acknowledgements

Problem Identification

Exterior Enclosure duration 20 weeks
 Critical Path
 Finished before Interior activities begins

Background

Contractor performance issues
 Coordination between trades during installation

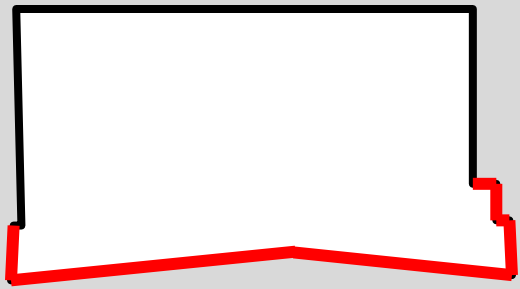
=
PROJECT DELAYS

Potential Solutions

Use of prefabrication would lead to faster installation, lower labor costs, improve quality and lower risks of onsite accidents.



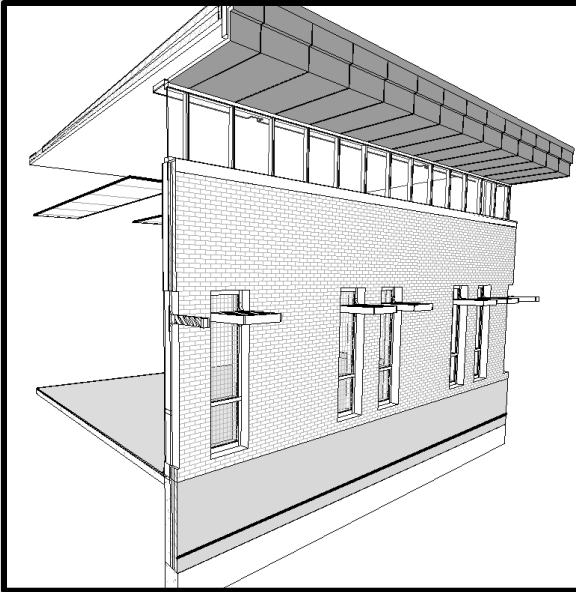
- Project Summary
- Analysis #1: Prefabrication of Building Enclosure**
- Proposed Brick Façade vs Current System**
- Results
- Mechanical Breadth
- Proposed Curtain Wall vs Current
- Results
- Analysis #3: Integrated Project Delivery Implementation**
- Proposed System vs Current
- Advantages / Disadvantages
- Takeaways
- Analysis #4: Occupied vs Vacant Renovations**
- Proposed System vs Current
- Construction Noise & Vibration vs Productivity
- Construction Standards
- Recommendations
- Acknowledgements



Location of Brick Façade
on Mtl stud

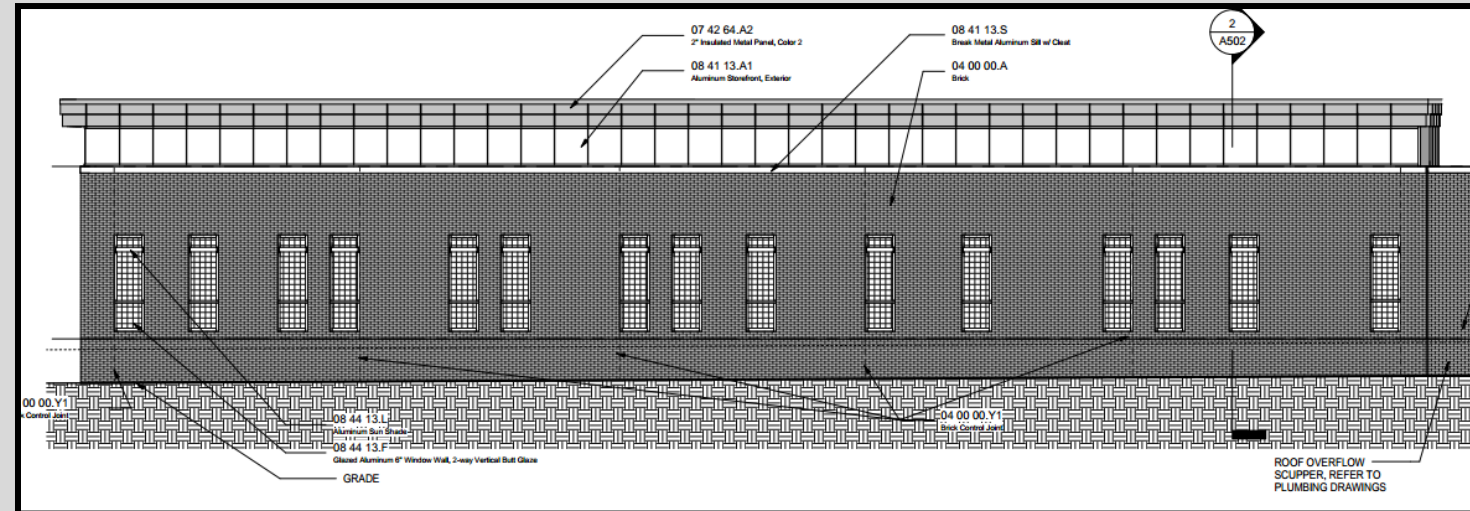
CURRENT BRICK FACADE

- 3 5/8” Norman Brick
- Thermal Insulation (Rigid & Spray on)
- 6” Metal Stud back-up framing



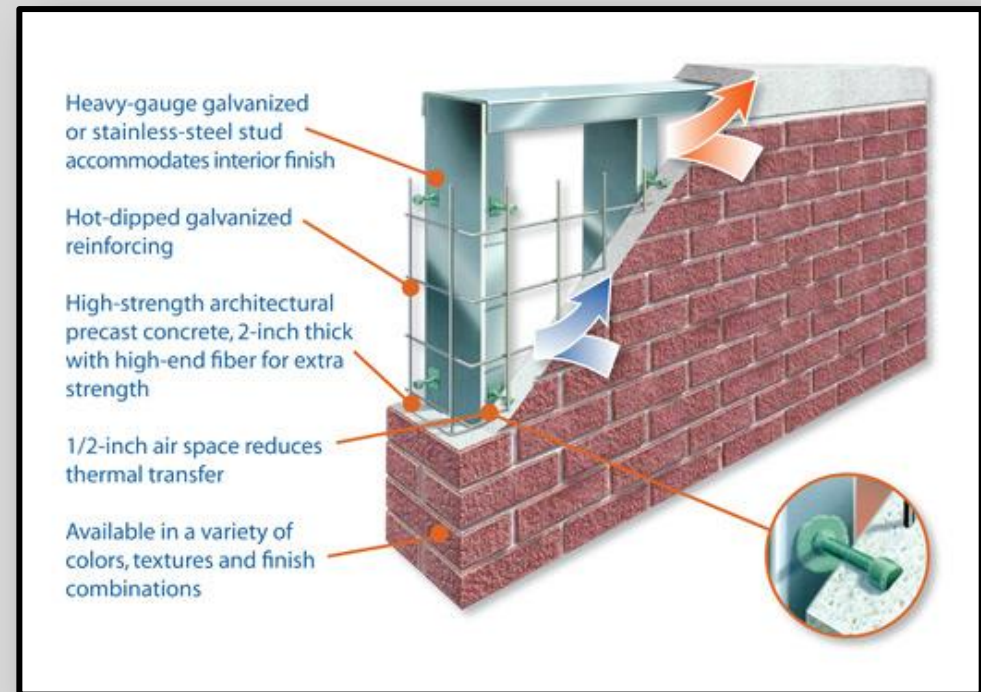
7090 SF of brick installed
ESTIMATED COST: \$372,934

DURATION: 92 days



PROPOSED – SLENDERWALL SYSTEM

- ½” Thin Brick
- 2” Reinforced Precast concrete layer
- Batt Insulation
- 6” Galv. Steel Studs
- Lightweight Design – 30 lbs./ft²
- Increased Floor Space
- Reduced installation time
- Variety of finishes and textures



Prefabrication of Building Enclosure

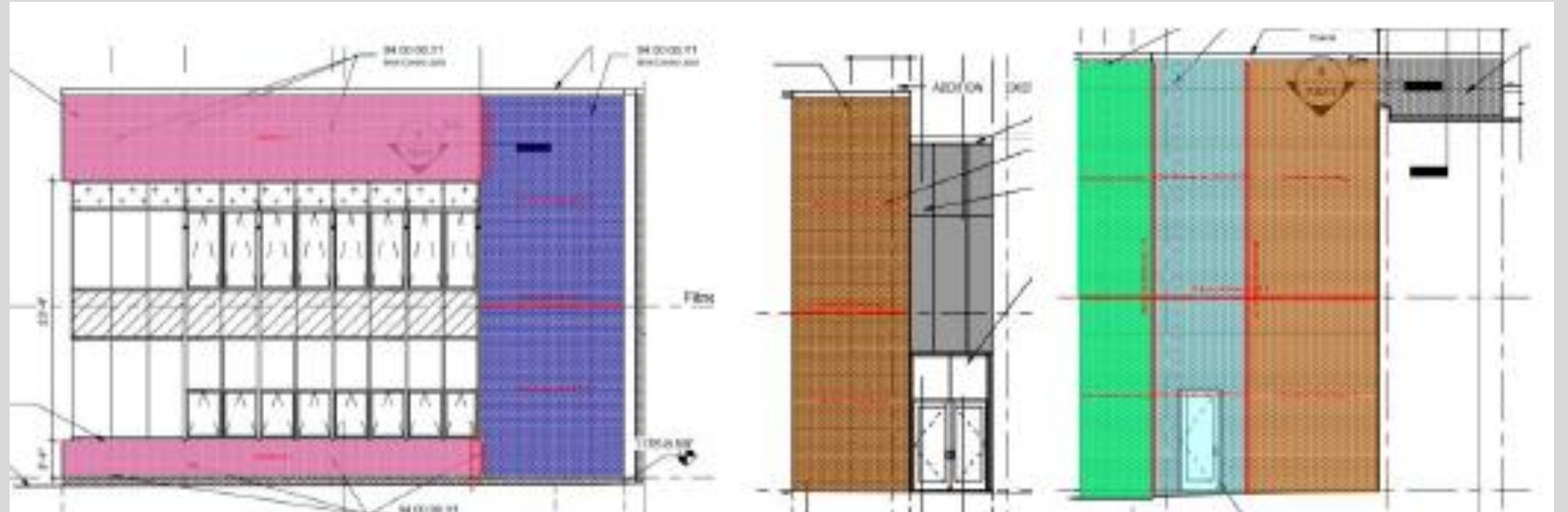
Gonzalo Lay
Construction Management

Intramural Building Project

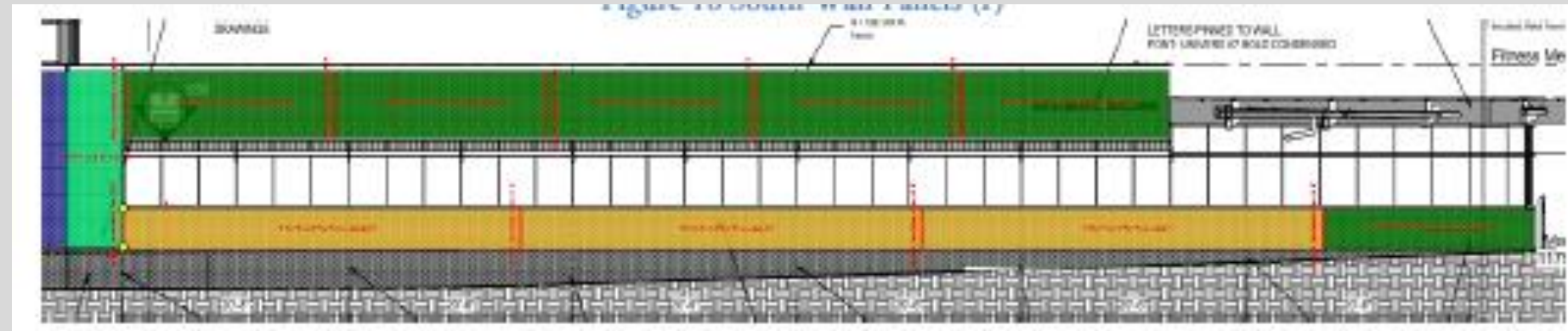
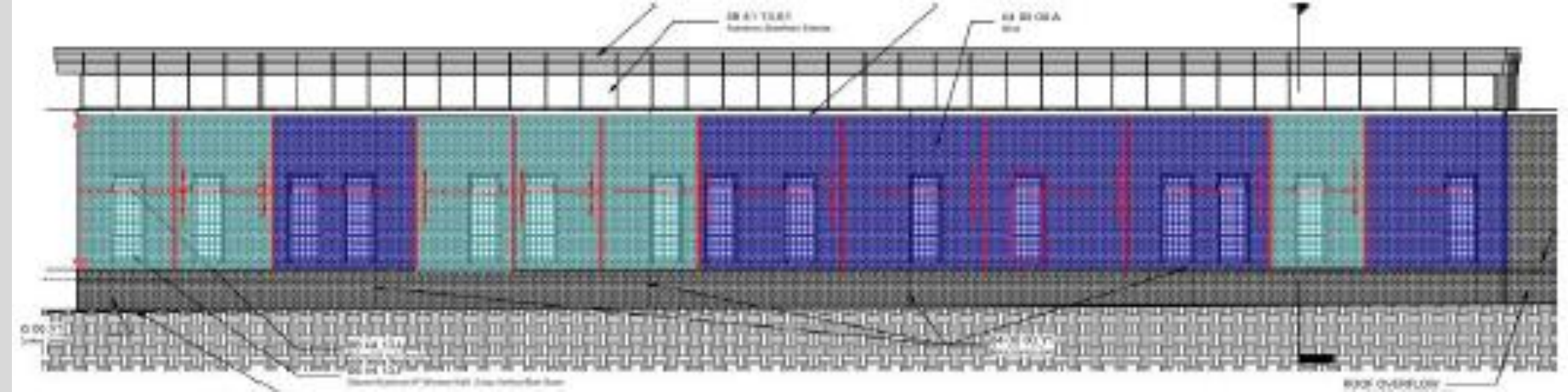
- Project Summary
- Analysis #1: Prefabrication of Building Enclosure**
 - Proposed Brick Façade vs Current System**
 - Results
 - Mechanical Breadth
 - Proposed Curtain Wall vs Current
 - Results
- Analysis #3: Integrated Project Delivery Implementation
 - Proposed System vs Current
 - Advantages / Disadvantages
 - Takeaways
- Analysis #4: Occupied vs Vacant Renovations
 - Proposed System vs Current
 - Construction Noise & Vibration vs Productivity
 - Construction Standards
- Recommendations
- Acknowledgements

PANEL SIZES

Building not designed for panel application
 8 Different Widths & 5 Different Heights
 Layout of panels designed to avoid architectural changes
 Productivity can be increased and cost of panels reduced if
 Multipurpose room windows re-arranged



East Wall Panels



South Wall Panels

- Project Summary
- Analysis #1: Prefabrication of Building Enclosure**
 - Proposed Brick Façade vs Current System**
 - Results**
 - Mechanical Breadth
 - Proposed Curtain Wall vs Current
 - Results
- Analysis #3: Integrated Project Delivery Implementation
 - Proposed System vs Current
 - Advantages / Disadvantages
 - Takeaways
- Analysis #4: Occupied vs Vacant Renovations
 - Proposed System vs Current
 - Construction Noise & Vibration vs Productivity
 - Construction Standards
- Recommendations
- Acknowledgements

COST EVALUATION

Cavity Wall Cost

Includes all building components not required by SlenderWall

Total: \$ 372,934

SlenderWall Cost

Based on avg cost of \$42/SF

Includes delivery, erection and insulation

General Conditions

Scaffolding eliminated

Crane rental required

Material Hoist eliminated

Total Savings

\$75,613

SlenderWall System Breakdown Cost				
Panel System	SF	7,090.00	42.0	\$ 291,060.00
Gypsum Board 5/8" (3 Layers)	SF	7,090.00	1.5	\$ 10,395.00
TOTAL				\$ 301,455.00

System Cost Comparison				
	Unit	Quantity	Cost/Unit	Total
Panel System	SF	7,090.00	43.5	\$301,455.00
Current System	SF	7,090.00	52.6	\$372,934.00
			Difference	\$71,479.00

Additional Costs Benefits/Implements				
Scaffolding	CSF	148.8	\$ 130.13	\$ 19,363.34
Crane	Mo	-1.0	\$ 17,289.00	\$ (17,289.00)
Material Hoist	Ea.	1.0	\$ 2,060.00	\$ 2,060.00
			Difference	\$ 4,134.34

Project Summary

Analysis #1: Prefabrication of Building Enclosure

Proposed Brick Façade vs Current System

Results

Mechanical Breadth

Proposed Curtain Wall vs Current

Results

Analysis #3: Integrated Project Delivery Implementation

Proposed System vs Current

Advantages / Disadvantages

Takeaways

Analysis #4: Occupied vs Vacant Renovations

Proposed System vs Current

Construction Noise & Vibration vs Productivity

Construction Standards

Recommendations

Acknowledgements

SCHEDULE EVALUATION

Installation Sequence

Begin after steel erection is completed and floor slabs are poured

Start at West façade in a counterclockwise direction

Install one floor at the time, spandrel and wall panels

Schedule Impact

2 hr. installation per panel - modified

Original duration: 92 days

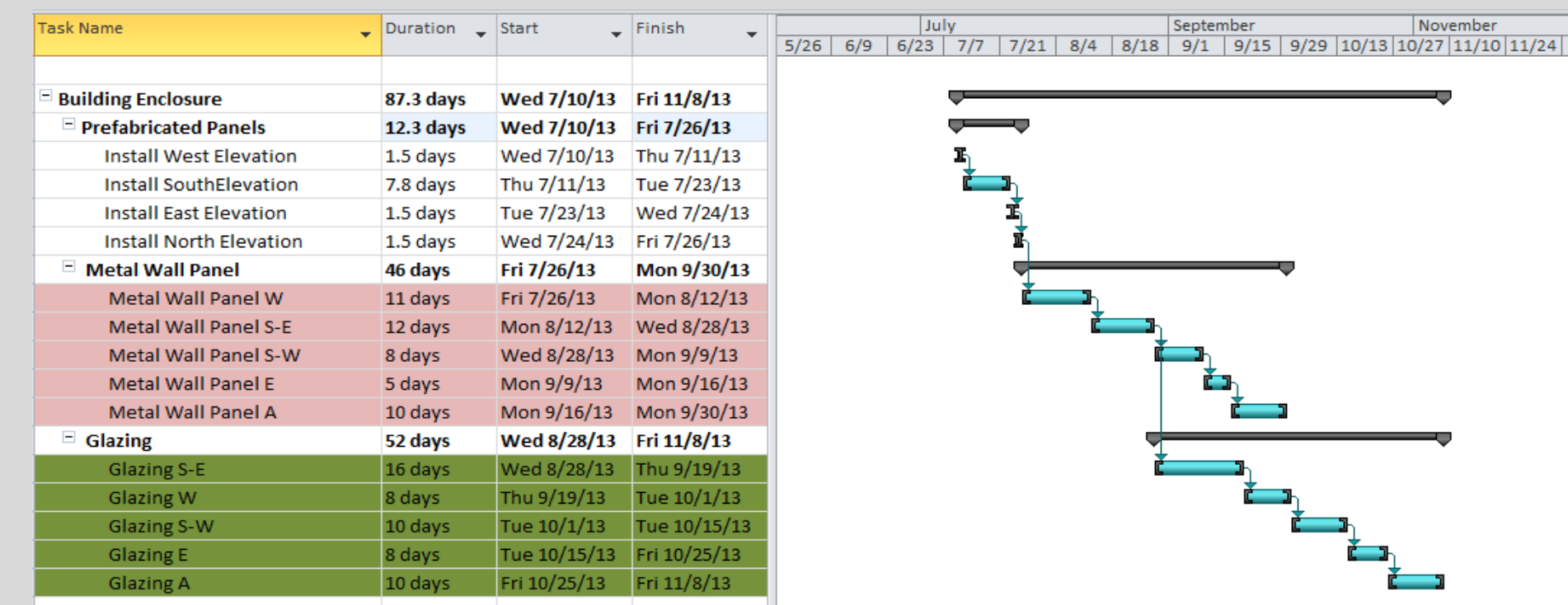
SlenderWall duration: 13 days

Building Enclosure Schedule

Reduced by 12 Days



Elevation	Quantity	Productivity (hr.)/ Panel	Duration (hr.)	Days
West	6	2	12.0	1.5
South	31	2	62.0	7.8
East	6	2	12.0	1.5
North @ East	6	2	12.0	1.5
			Total	13



Prefabrication of Building Enclosure

Gonzalo Lay
Construction Management

Intramural Building Project

- Project Summary
- Analysis #1: Prefabrication of Building Enclosure**
 - Proposed Brick Façade vs Current System**
 - Results
 - Mechanical Breadth**
 - Proposed Curtain Wall vs Current
 - Results
- Analysis #3: Integrated Project Delivery Implementation
 - Proposed System vs Current
 - Advantages / Disadvantages
 - Takeaways
- Analysis #4: Occupied vs Vacant Renovations
 - Proposed System vs Current
 - Construction Noise & Vibration vs Productivity
 - Construction Standards
- Recommendations
- Acknowledgements

THERMAL PERFORMANCE

R-Value Comparison

Cavity Wall: 27.335
SlenderWall: 27.090

Heat Transfer

Summer

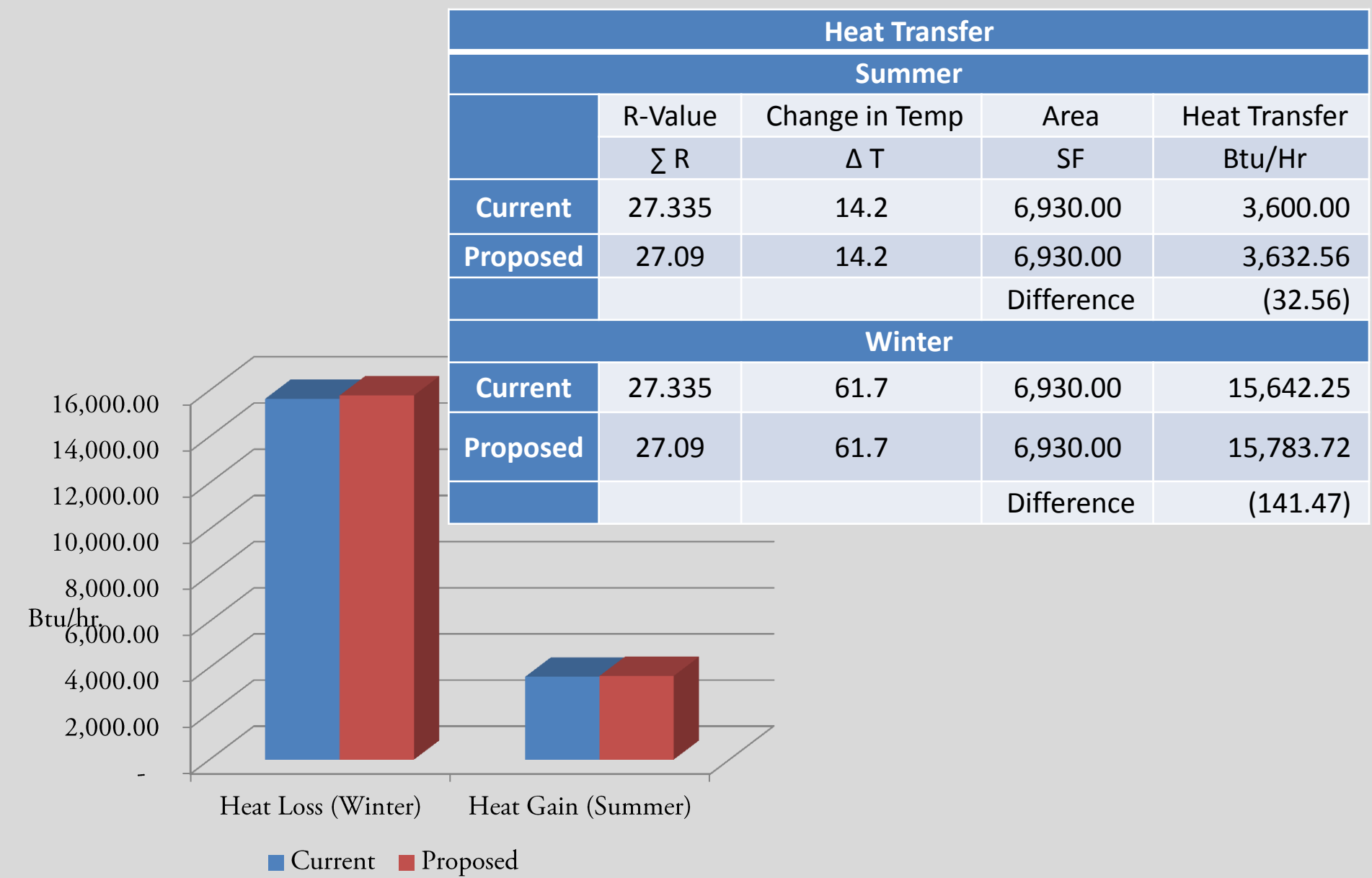
Cavity Wall: 3,600 Btu/hr.
SlenderWall: 3,632 Btu/hr.

Winter

Cavity Wall: 15,642 Btu/hr.
SlenderWall: 15,783 Btu/hr.

Conclusion

Thermal performance of SlenderWall system will not affect the design of mechanical system



- Project Summary
- Analysis #1: Prefabrication of Building Enclosure**
 - Proposed Brick Façade vs Current System**
 - Results
 - Mechanical Breadth**
 - Proposed Curtain Wall vs Current
 - Results
- Analysis #3: Integrated Project Delivery Implementation
 - Proposed System vs Current
 - Advantages / Disadvantages
 - Takeaways
- Analysis #4: Occupied vs Vacant Renovations
 - Proposed System vs Current
 - Construction Noise & Vibration vs Productivity
 - Construction Standards
- Recommendations
- Acknowledgements

MOISTURE PERFORMANCE

Conditions

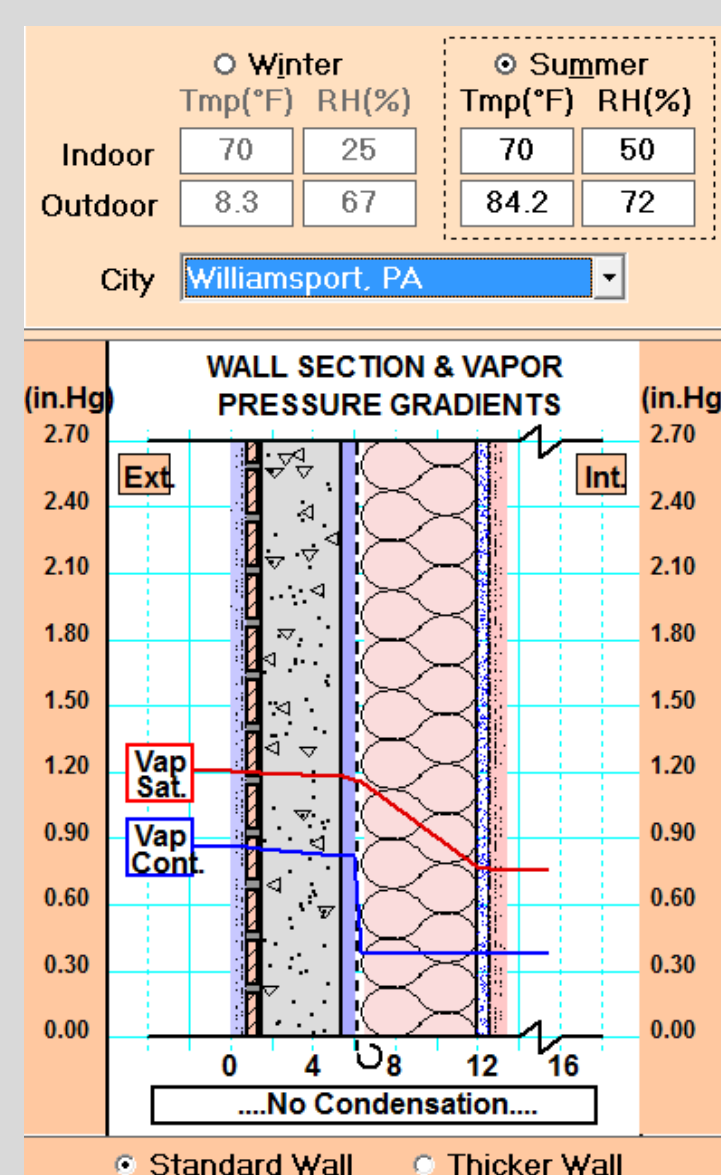
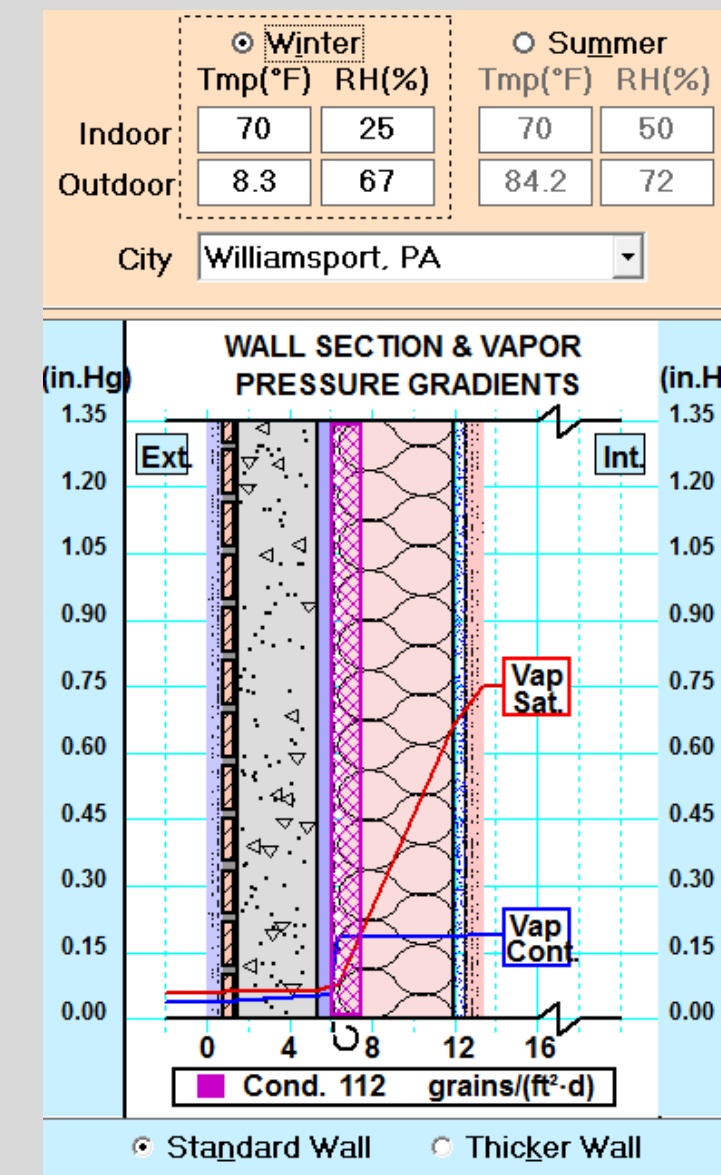
Winter
 Indoor 70F | 25% RH
 Outdoor 8.3F | 67% RH

Summer
 Indoor 70F | 50% RH
 Outdoor 84.2F | 72% RH

Cavity Wall
 Summer: No Condensation
 Winter: Chance of 17 grains/(ft²-day) in vapor barrier

Slender Wall
 Summer: No Condensation
 Winter: Chance of 112 grains/(ft²-day) in air cavity

Preventions
 Apply vapor barrier to back of studs



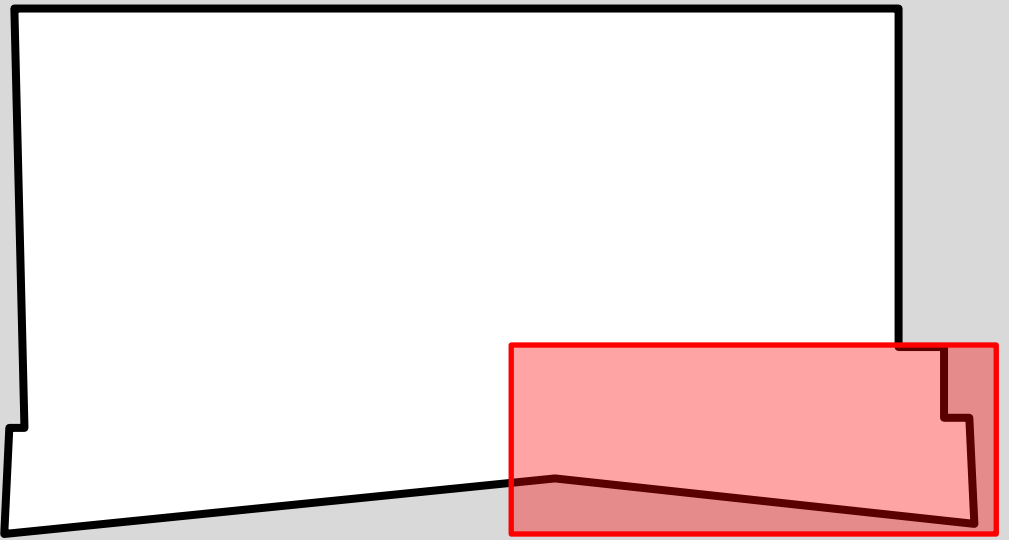
- Project Summary
- Analysis #1: Prefabrication of Building Enclosure**
 - Proposed Brick Façade vs Current System
 - Results
- Mechanical Breadth
 - Proposed Curtain Wall vs Current
 - Results
- Analysis #3: Integrated Project Delivery Implementation
 - Proposed System vs Current
 - Advantages / Disadvantages
 - Takeaways
- Analysis #4: Occupied vs Vacant Renovations
 - Proposed System vs Current
 - Construction Noise & Vibration vs Productivity
 - Construction Standards
- Recommendations
- Acknowledgements

Problem Identification

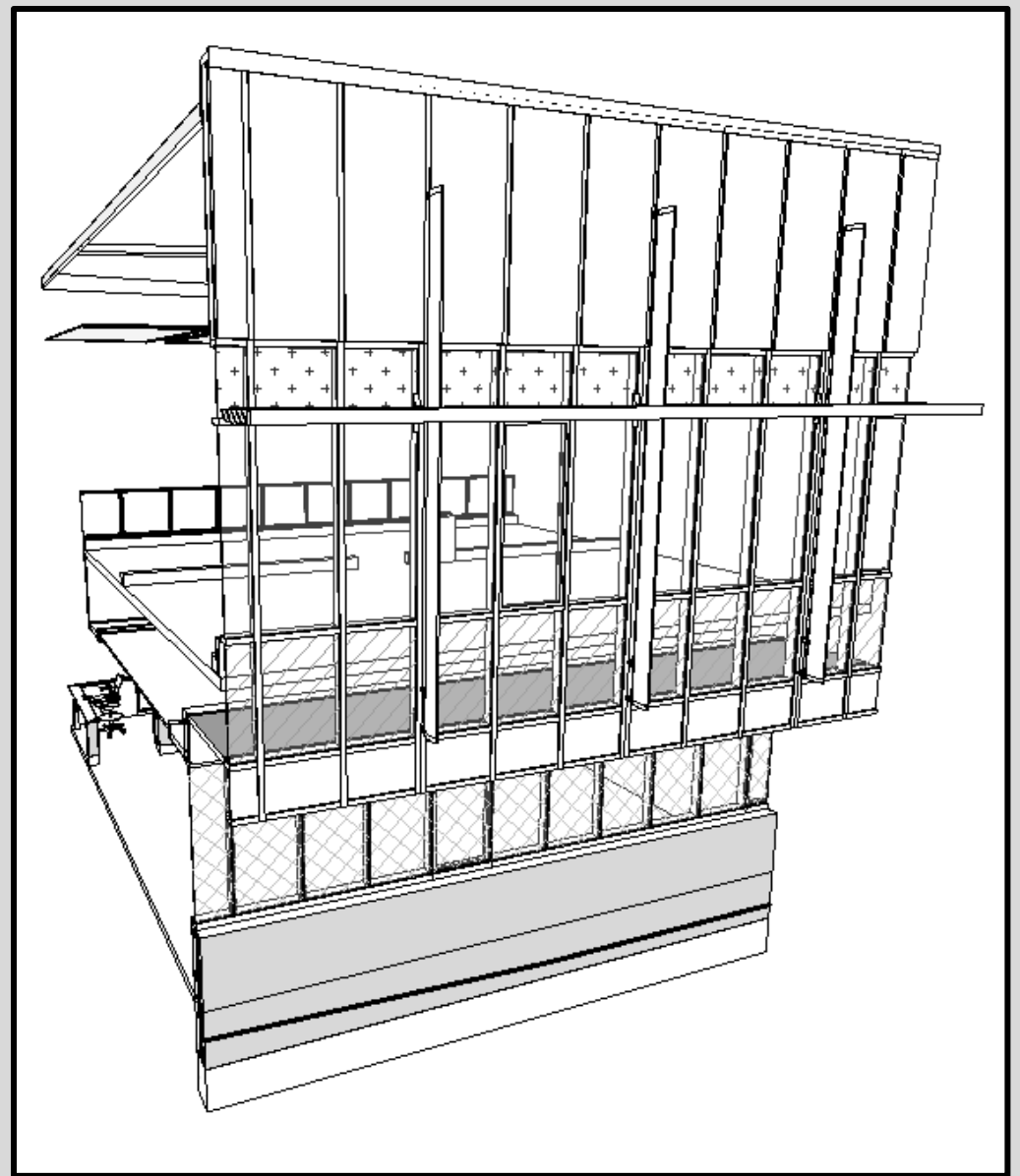
Stick-built curtain wall system leads to longer on-site installation and increased labor costs

Potential Solutions

Implementing a unitized curtain wall panel system that can be delivered on time



Location of Major Curtain Wall Area

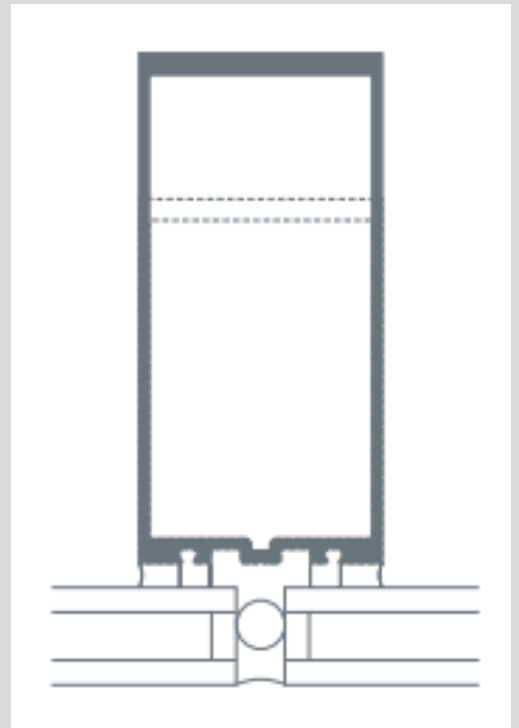


- Project Summary
- Analysis #1: Prefabrication of Building Enclosure**
 - Proposed Brick Façade vs Current System
 - Results
 - Mechanical Breadth
 - Proposed Curtain Wall vs Current**
 - Results
- Analysis #3: Integrated Project Delivery Implementation
 - Proposed System vs Current
 - Advantages / Disadvantages
 - Takeaways
- Analysis #4: Occupied vs Vacant Renovations
 - Proposed System vs Current
 - Construction Noise & Vibration vs Productivity
 - Construction Standards
- Recommendations
- Acknowledgements

STICK BUILT CURTAIN WALL

- Pros
 - Efficient Delivery
 - Flexibility and Ease of Installation
 - Lower costs of materials
- Cons
 - Longer installation times
 - Limited quality of product
 - Site Congestion

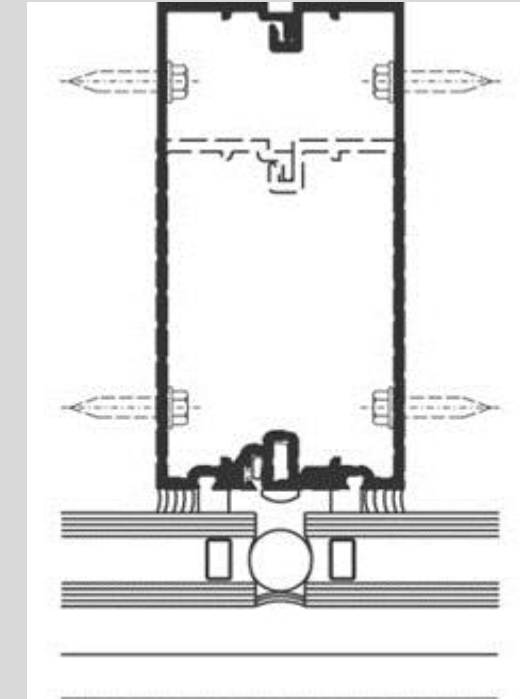
Current – Kawneer 1600 Wall System



PROPOSED UNITIZED SYSTEM

- Pros
 - Faster installations
 - Higher quality product
 - Decreased site congestion
- Cons
 - Multiple deliveries
 - Higher costs of materials
 - Equipment required

Proposed – Kawneer 1600 SS (Pre-glazed system)



Project Summary

Analysis #1: Prefabrication of Building Enclosure

Proposed Brick Façade vs Current System

Results

Mechanical Breadth

Proposed Curtain Wall vs Current

Results

Analysis #3: Integrated Project Delivery Implementation

Proposed System vs Current

Advantages / Disadvantages

Takeaways

Analysis #4: Occupied vs Vacant Renovations

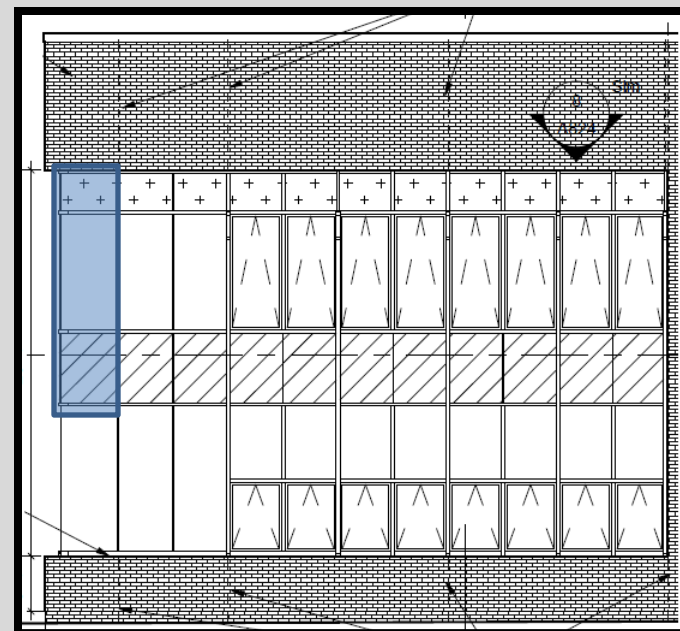
Proposed System vs Current

Construction Noise & Vibration vs Productivity

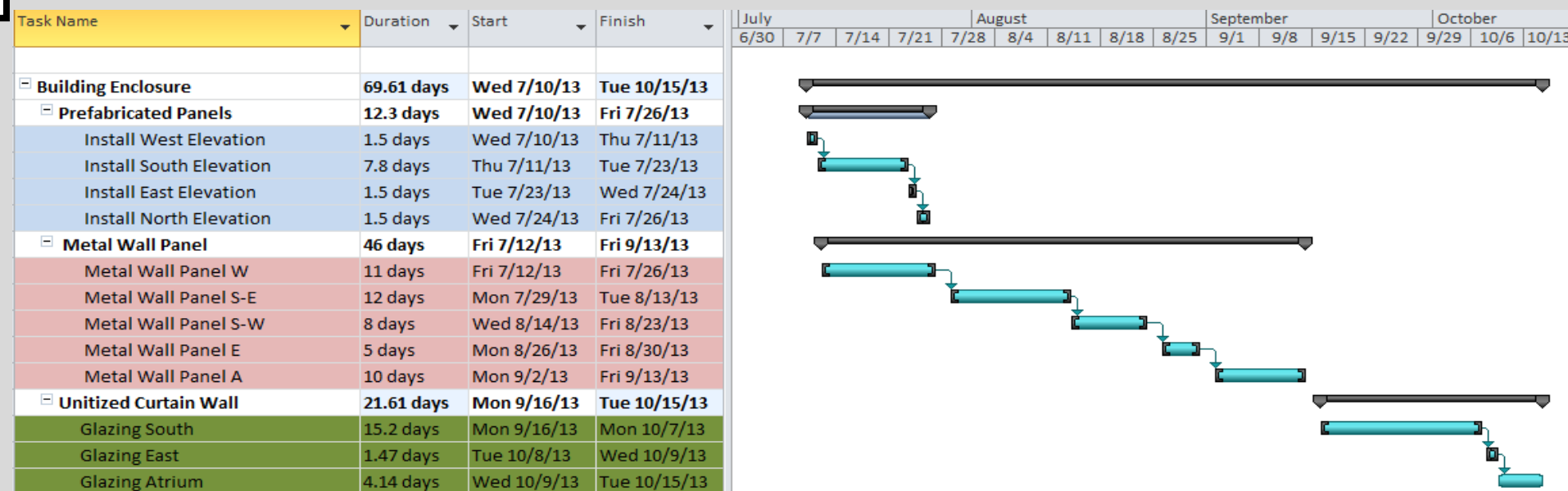
Construction Standards

Recommendations

Acknowledgements



Elevation	Productivity panels/day	No. Panels	Duration
South	15	140	9.33
South	7	41	5.86
East	15	22	1.47
Atrium	15	30	2.00
Atrium	7	15	2.14
		Total	20.80



Schedule

Original Duration 99 days

Proposed Duration 70 days

Accelerated building enclosure schedule by 29 Days

Cost

Item	Quantity	Unit	Unit Total	Total
Stick Built System	8,663.00	SF	\$ 110.00	\$ 952,930.00
			Subtotal	\$ 952,930.00
Unitized System	8,663.00	SF	\$ 132.00	\$ 1,143,516.00
			Subtotal	\$ 1,143,516.00
			Difference	\$ (190,586.00)

\$190,586 added to Project Cost



Prefabrication of Building Enclosure

Gonzalo Lay
Construction Management

Intramural Building Project

- Project Summary
- Analysis #1: Prefabrication of Building Enclosure
 - Proposed Brick Façade vs Current System
 - Results
- Mechanical Breadth
 - Proposed Curtain Wall vs Current
 - Results

Analysis #3: Integrated Project Delivery Implementation

- Proposed System vs Current
 - Advantages / Disadvantages
 - Takeaways
- Analysis #4: Occupied vs Vacant Renovations
 - Proposed System vs Current
 - Construction Noise & Vibration vs Productivity
 - Construction Standards

- Recommendations
- Acknowledgements

Analysis #3 - IPD Implementation

- Project Summary
- Analysis #1: Prefabrication of Building Enclosure
 - Proposed Brick Façade vs Current System
 - Results
 - Mechanical Breadth
 - Proposed Curtain Wall vs Current
 - Results
- Analysis #3: Integrated Project Delivery Implementation**
 - Proposed System vs Current
 - Advantages / Disadvantages
 - Takeaways
- Analysis #4: Occupied vs Vacant Renovations
 - Proposed System vs Current
 - Construction Noise & Vibration vs Productivity
 - Construction Standards
- Recommendations
- Acknowledgements

Problem Identification

Discrepancies between design team and contractors caused project
 Contractor performance issues
 Coordination between trades during installation

Potential Solutions

Early involvement of project main members will result in better project
 planning and diminish the risk of project delays and changes.



- Project Summary
- Analysis #1: Prefabrication of Building Enclosure
 - Proposed Brick Façade vs Current System
 - Results
- Mechanical Breadth
 - Proposed Curtain Wall vs Current
 - Results
- Analysis #3: Integrated Project Delivery Implementation**
 - Proposed System vs Current**
 - Advantages / Disadvantages
 - Takeaways
- Analysis #4: Occupied vs Vacant Renovations
 - Proposed System vs Current
 - Construction Noise & Vibration vs Productivity
 - Construction Standards
- Recommendations
- Acknowledgements

CM AT RISK

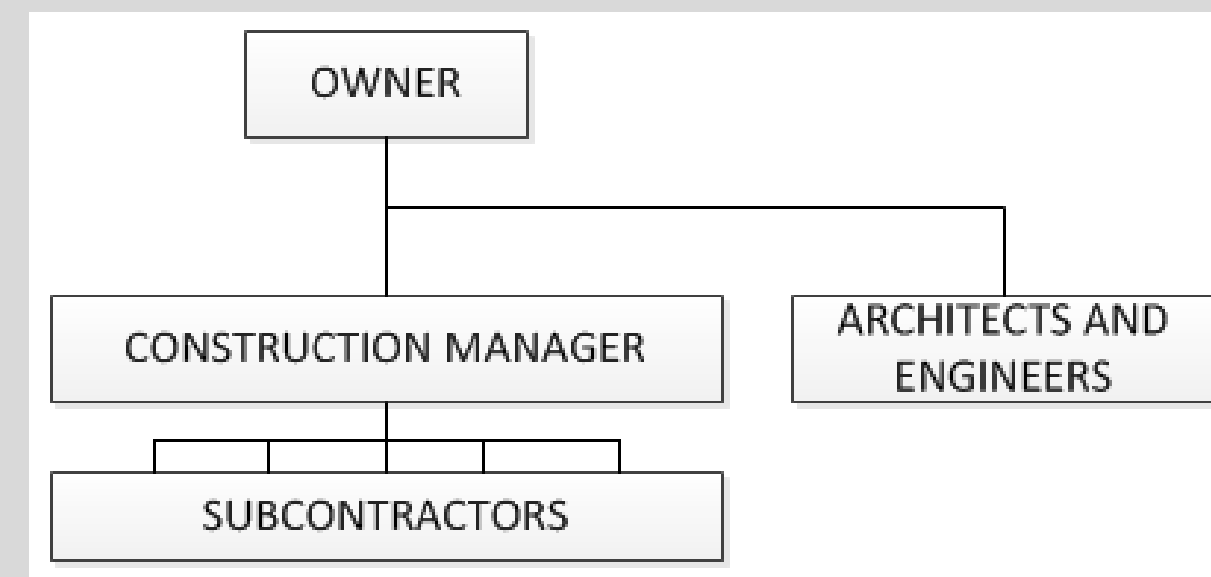
Construction Manager holds risks of construction

- Holds contracts with subcontractors to perform work
- Guarantees completion of project for a negotiated GMP

CM not involved in project until Design Development Phase

- RFIs and change orders are likely

Success is measured by self interests



INTEGRATED PROJECT DELIVERY

Collaborative efforts to succeed as a team

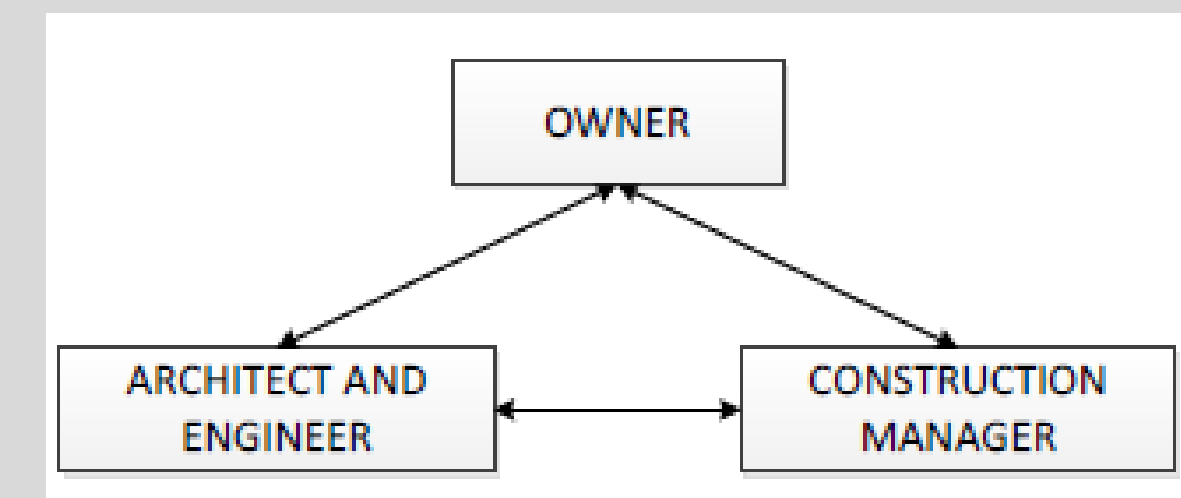
- Shared risks between owner, design team and construction manager
- High quality for reasonable price

CM involved early in project

- Change Orders likelihood diminishes
- RFIs have faster response rates

Construction Schedule Reduced

- Higher level of planning eases flow of construction



IPD Implementation

Gonzalo Lay
Construction Management

Intramural Building Project

Project Summary

Analysis #1: Prefabrication of Building Enclosure
Proposed Brick Façade vs Current System
Results

Mechanical Breadth
Proposed Curtain Wall vs Current
Results

Analysis #3: Integrated Project Delivery Implementation
Proposed System vs Current
Advantages / Disadvantages
Takeaways

Analysis #4: Occupied vs Vacant Renovations
Proposed System vs Current
Construction Noise & Vibration vs Productivity
Construction Standards

Recommendations
Acknowledgements

MAIN BENEFITS

- Early contributions to design
- Reduced design conflicts
- Improved schedule management
- Reduced design document time

Traditional Project Delivery		Integrated Project Delivery
Fragmented, ad-hoc, hierarchical, controlled	Participants	Team of project constituencies, open and collaborative
Linear, segregated, limited information exchange	Process	Concurrent, project life-cycle oriented, shared information, collaborative
No	Early Contractor Involvement	Yes
Individually managed	Risk	Managed and shared risks in a collective manner
Cost-based, individually focused	Compensation	Performance and value based
Not shared, Minimal communication	Documentation	Shared, Open Communication

SUCCESS CRITERIA

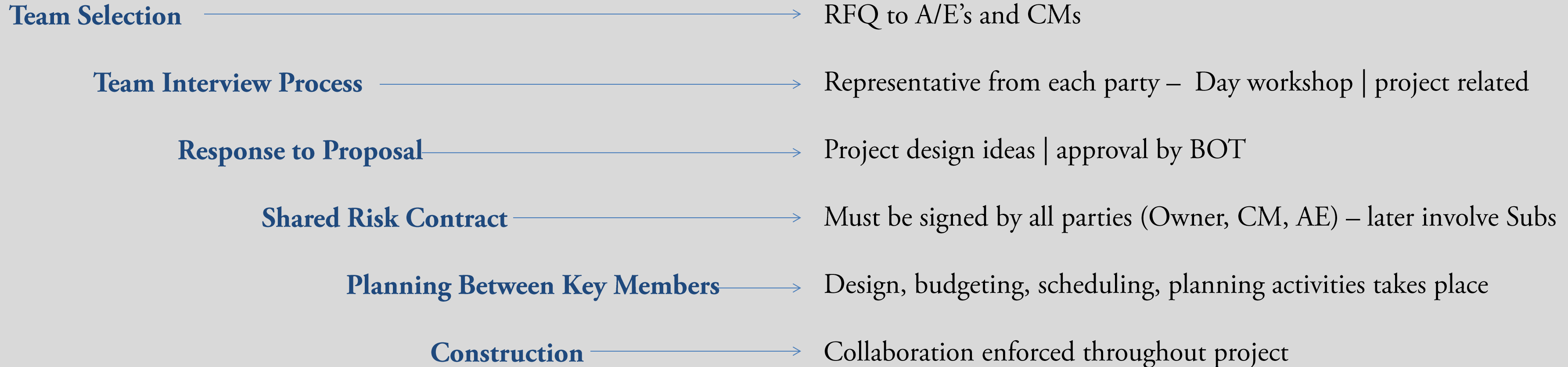
- Meet owners criteria
- Budget and Schedule met
- Improved overall quality

SUCCESS FACTORS

- Clearly defined scope
- Contractor experience
- Synergy and good relationships
- Owner participation

- Project Summary
- Analysis #1: Prefabrication of Building Enclosure
 - Proposed Brick Façade vs Current System
 - Results
 - Mechanical Breadth
 - Proposed Curtain Wall vs Current
 - Results
- Analysis #3: Integrated Project Delivery Implementation**
 - Proposed System vs Current**
 - Advantages / Disadvantages
 - Takeaways
- Analysis #4: Occupied vs Vacant Renovations
 - Proposed System vs Current
 - Construction Noise & Vibration vs Productivity
 - Construction Standards
- Recommendations
- Acknowledgements

IPD IMPLEMENTATION



- Project Summary
- Analysis #1: Prefabrication of Building Enclosure
 - Proposed Brick Façade vs Current System
 - Results
 - Mechanical Breadth
 - Proposed Curtain Wall vs Current
 - Results
- Analysis #3: Integrated Project Delivery Implementation**
 - Proposed System vs Current
 - Advantages / Disadvantages
 - Takeaways
- Analysis #4: Occupied vs Vacant Renovations
 - Proposed System vs Current
 - Construction Noise & Vibration vs Productivity
 - Construction Standards
- Recommendations
- Acknowledgements

EVALUATION

DURATION

Construction schedule is reduced.
Design phase is extended

	Pre-Planning and Programming	Project Definition SDs	Design Parameters DDs	Construction Documents & Bidding	CA and Construction
Designer		Early Coordination, Program Validation	Coordination with Eng. and CM		
Engineers		Early Coordination	BEP, Coordination amongst disciplines		
CM			Early Coordination	Coordination amongst disciplines	Coordination amongst disciplines
Sub					Participation in coordination

Courtesy of <http://network.aia.org>

IPD Implementation

Gonzalo Lay
Construction Management

Intramural Building Project

- Project Summary
- Analysis #1: Prefabrication of Building Enclosure
 - Proposed Brick Façade vs Current System
 - Results
- Mechanical Breadth
- Proposed Curtain Wall vs Current
 - Results
- Analysis #3: Integrated Project Delivery Implementation**
 - Proposed System vs Current
 - Advantages / Disadvantages
 - Takeaways
- Analysis #4: Occupied vs Vacant Renovations
 - Proposed System vs Current
 - Construction Noise & Vibration vs Productivity
 - Construction Standards
- Recommendations
- Acknowledgements

EVALUATION

DURATION

Construction schedule is reduced.
Design phase is extended

COLLABORATION

Big room – daily team interaction

	Pre-Planning and Programming	Project Definition SDs	Design Parameters DDs	Construction Documents & Bidding	CA and Construction
Designer		Early Coordination, Program Validation	Coordination with Eng. and CM		
Engineers		Early Coordination	BEP, Coordination amongst disciplines		
CM			Early Coordination	Coordination amongst disciplines	Coordination amongst disciplines
Sub					Participation in coordination

Courtesy of <http://network.aia.org>

IPD Implementation

Gonzalo Lay
Construction Management

Intramural Building Project

- Project Summary
- Analysis #1: Prefabrication of Building Enclosure
 - Proposed Brick Façade vs Current System
 - Results
- Mechanical Breadth
- Proposed Curtain Wall vs Current
 - Results
- Analysis #3: Integrated Project Delivery Implementation**
 - Proposed System vs Current
 - Advantages / Disadvantages
 - Takeaways
- Analysis #4: Occupied vs Vacant Renovations
 - Proposed System vs Current
 - Construction Noise & Vibration vs Productivity
 - Construction Standards
- Recommendations
- Acknowledgements

EVALUATION

DURATION

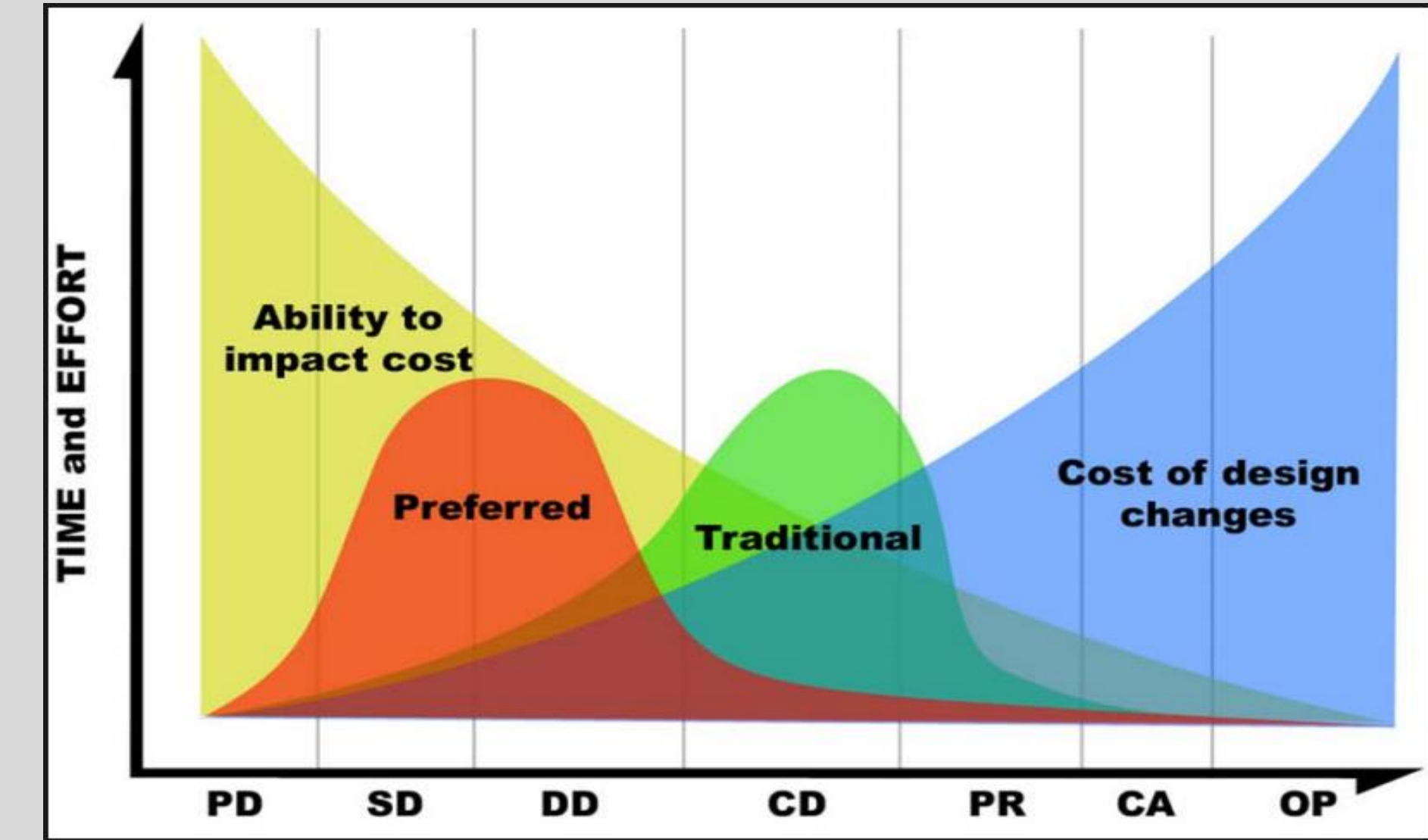
Construction schedule is reduced.
Design phase is extended

COLLABORATION

Big room – daily team interaction

COST

Elimination of RFIs and Change Orders during construction
Project costs are more controlled



IPD Implementation

Gonzalo Lay
Construction Management

Intramural Building Project

- Project Summary
- Analysis #1: Prefabrication of Building Enclosure
 - Proposed Brick Façade vs Current System
 - Results
- Mechanical Breadth
- Proposed Curtain Wall vs Current
 - Results
- Analysis #3: Integrated Project Delivery Implementation**
 - Proposed System vs Current
 - Advantages / Disadvantages
 - Takeaways
- Analysis #4: Occupied vs Vacant Renovations
 - Proposed System vs Current
 - Construction Noise & Vibration vs Productivity
 - Construction Standards
- Recommendations
- Acknowledgements

EVALUATION

DURATION

Construction schedule is reduced.
Design phase is extended

COLLABORATION

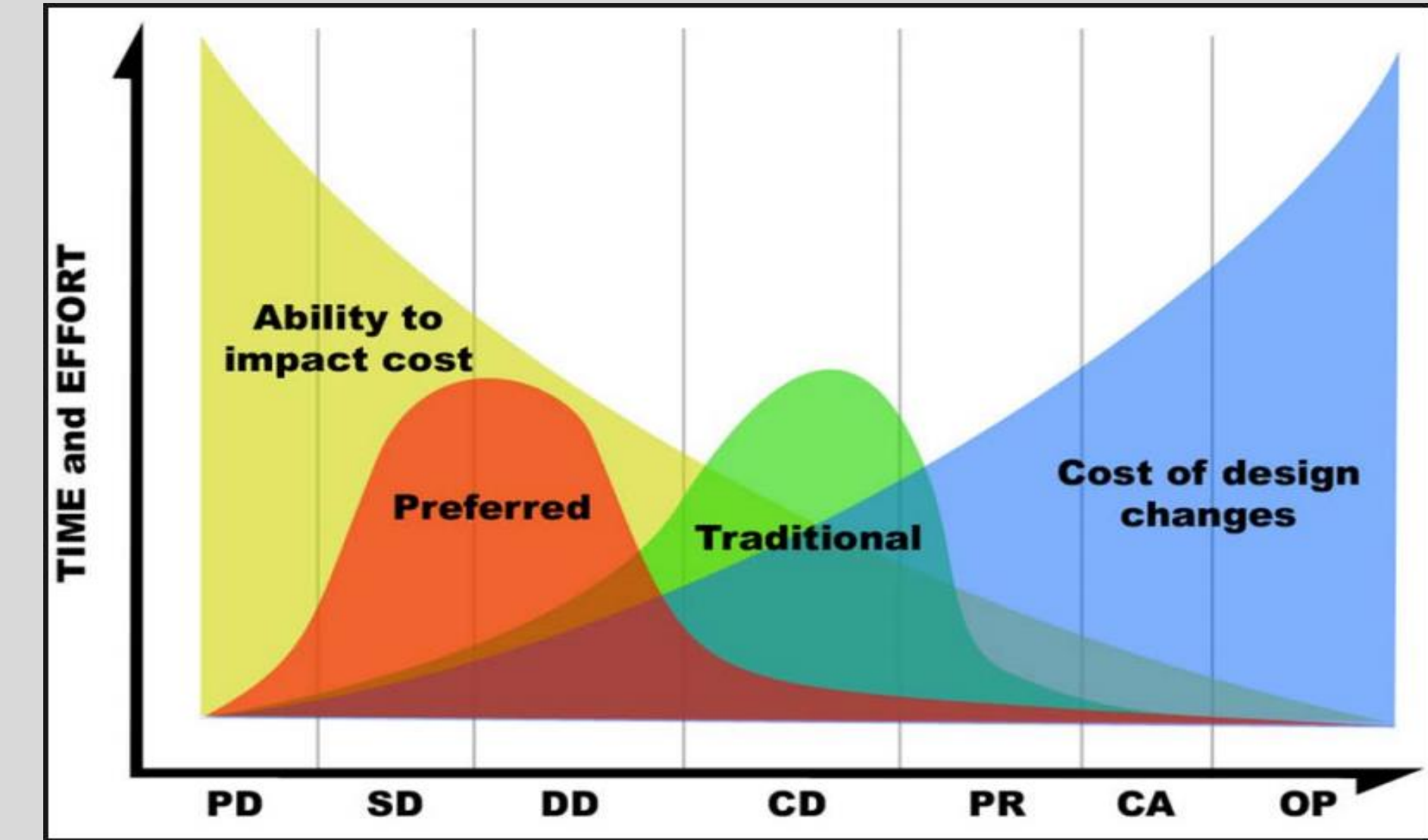
Big room – daily team interaction

COST

Elimination of RFIs and Change Orders during construction
Project costs are more controlled

QUALITY

Improved work coordination
Access to information



IPD Implementation

Gonzalo Lay
Construction Management

Intramural Building Project

- Project Summary
- Analysis #1: Prefabrication of Building Enclosure
 - Proposed Brick Façade vs Current System
 - Results
 - Mechanical Breadth
 - Proposed Curtain Wall vs Current
 - Results
- Analysis #3: Integrated Project Delivery Implementation**
 - Proposed System vs Current
 - Advantages / Disadvantages
 - Takeaways**
- Analysis #4: Occupied vs Vacant Renovations
 - Proposed System vs Current
 - Construction Noise & Vibration vs Productivity
 - Construction Standards
- Recommendations
- Acknowledgements

TAKEAWAYS

Early Team Involvement

Improved synergy
Reduced issues (Design and Construction)



Collaboration

Shared information
Ease of coordination
Increased productivity



Shared Risks

Working towards same goal
Cost savings (litigations and lawsuits)



Efficient Construction

Less waste
No change orders



Experience

Owner must be have prev. experience
Time involvement



Contract

Owner must generate a contract or use standard
Liabilities and shared risks must be evaluated



- Project Summary
- Analysis #1: Prefabrication of Building Enclosure
 - Proposed Brick Façade vs Current System
 - Results
- Mechanical Breadth
- Proposed Curtain Wall vs Current
- Results
- Analysis #3: Integrated Project Delivery Implementation
 - Proposed System vs Current
 - Advantages / Disadvantages
 - Takeaways
- Analysis #4: Occupied vs Vacant Renovations**
 - Proposed System vs Current
 - Construction Noise & Vibration vs Productivity
 - Construction Standards
- Recommendations
- Acknowledgements

Analysis #4 - Occupied vs Vacant Renovations

- Project Summary
- Analysis #1: Prefabrication of Building Enclosure
 - Proposed Brick Façade vs Current System
 - Results
- Mechanical Breadth
 - Proposed Curtain Wall vs Current
 - Results
- Analysis #3: Integrated Project Delivery Implementation
 - Proposed System vs Current
 - Advantages / Disadvantages
 - Takeaways
- Analysis #4: Occupied vs Vacant Renovations**
 - Proposed System vs Current
 - Construction Noise & Vibration vs Productivity
 - Construction Standards
- Recommendations
- Acknowledgements

Problem Identification

Unexpected construction activities can disrupt the comfort of building occupants in a phased renovation.

Background

Building occupants are expected to work together with the construction crews to prevent disturbances and allow to perform daily work.

Potential Solutions

- Alternative to vacate the existing building and allow construction activities to be ongoing
- Produce construction guidelines for improved occupant health and safety

Project Summary
 Analysis #1: Prefabrication of Building Enclosure
 Proposed Brick Façade vs Current System
 Results
 Mechanical Breadth
 Proposed Curtain Wall vs Current
 Results
 Analysis #3: Integrated Project Delivery Implementation
 Proposed System vs Current
 Advantages / Disadvantages
 Takeaways
Analysis #4: Occupied vs Vacant Renovations
Proposed System vs Current
 Construction Noise & Vibration vs Productivity
 Construction Standards
 Recommendations
 Acknowledgements

VACANT RENOVATION

Larger scope of work
 Funding available*

Decreased project duration

Lowered Risks of Accidents/Injuries/Complains

Improved Quality of work

Ease of coordination and planning



Occupant relocation

Building use demands

Conflict of activities

Project costs



Occupied vs Vacant Renovations

Gonzalo Lay
 Construction Management

Intramural Building Project

- Project Summary
- Analysis #1: Prefabrication of Building Enclosure
 - Proposed Brick Façade vs Current System
 - Results
- Mechanical Breadth
- Proposed Curtain Wall vs Current
 - Results
- Analysis #3: Integrated Project Delivery Implementation
 - Proposed System vs Current
 - Advantages / Disadvantages
 - Takeaways
- Analysis #4: Occupied vs Vacant Renovations**
 - Proposed System vs Current
 - Construction Noise & Vibration vs Productivity**
 - Construction Standards
- Recommendations
- Acknowledgements

OCCUPIED RENOVATION – Controlling Noise and Vibration

Stationary Equipment

Mobile Equipment

Affected phases

TABLE G-16 - PERMISSIBLE NOISE EXPOSURES (1)	
Duration per day, hours	Sound level dBA slow response
8.....	90
6.....	92
4.....	95
3.....	97
2.....	100
1 1/2	102
1.....	105
1/2	110
1/4 or less.....	115

Courtesy of OSHA



- Project Summary
- Analysis #1: Prefabrication of Building Enclosure
 - Proposed Brick Façade vs Current System
 - Results
 - Mechanical Breadth
 - Proposed Curtain Wall vs Current
 - Results
- Analysis #3: Integrated Project Delivery Implementation
 - Proposed System vs Current
 - Advantages / Disadvantages
 - Takeaways
- Analysis #4: Occupied vs Vacant Renovations**
 - Proposed System vs Current
 - Construction Noise & Vibration vs Productivity**
 - Construction Standards
 - Recommendations
 - Acknowledgements

OCCUPIED RENOVATION – Productivity

Disruptive sounds

High / low frequencies
Intermittent / Continuous

Tasks

Simple / Complex

Effects

Stress
Frustration
Adaptation – Increase HR
Blood Pressure
Adrenaline and Cortisol



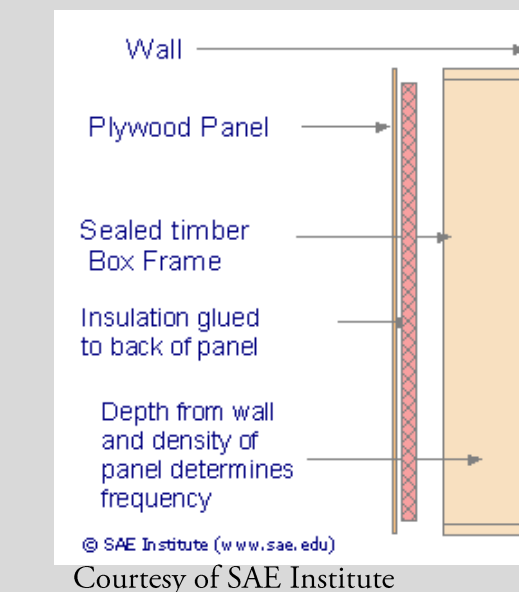
PREVENTION

Hours of Operations and Noise levels

Mobile Equipment	Time	Educational Facility	Residential
Daily	7:00 am to 5:00 pm	85 dBA	70 dBA
Weekends	9:00 am to 5:00 pm	65 dBA	60 dBA
Stationary Equipment			
Daily	7:00 am to 5:00 pm	70 dBA	60 dBA
Weekend	9:00 am to 5:00 pm	60 dBA	50 dBA

Communication

Low Frequency Panel absorber



- Project Summary
- Analysis #1: Prefabrication of Building Enclosure
 - Proposed Brick Façade vs Current System
 - Results
 - Mechanical Breadth
 - Proposed Curtain Wall vs Current
 - Results
- Analysis #3: Integrated Project Delivery Implementation
 - Proposed System vs Current
 - Advantages / Disadvantages
 - Takeaways
- Analysis #4: Occupied vs Vacant Renovations**
 - Proposed System vs Current
 - Construction Noise & Vibration vs Productivity
 - Construction Standards**
- Recommendations
- Acknowledgements

ADAPTED CONSTRUCTION STANDARDS

Communication

- Primary Contact, weekly meetings
- Look ahead schedule, coordination
- Occupant/Contractor feedback

Fire Safety

- Evacuation layout plan, means of egress
- Signage and frequent interaction with shutdown systems

House Keeping

- Wet cleaning techniques and HEPA vacuum
- Contractor work area clean

Weather

- Door mats required @ means of egress
- Signage for identified hazards

Interior Traffic

- Airtight temp. partitions – travel paths
- Physical barriers for penetrations

Indoor Air Quality

- Negative air pressure (cont.) in construction area
- Daily cleaning
- HVAC temp. shutdown when high levels of pollutants

Noise

- Appropriate worker volume communication
- High Noise level activities must be approved by PM
- Acoustical enclosures for noisy equipment



Vibration

- Logistics, vehicular traffic far from bldg. footprint
- Sequencing activities




- Project Summary
- Analysis #1: Prefabrication of Building Enclosure
 - Proposed Brick Façade vs Current System
 - Results
 - Mechanical Breadth
 - Proposed Curtain Wall vs Current
 - Results
- Analysis #3: Integrated Project Delivery Implementation
 - Proposed System vs Current
 - Advantages / Disadvantages
 - Takeaways
- Analysis #4: Occupied vs Vacant Renovations
 - Proposed System vs Current
 - Construction Noise & Vibration vs Productivity
 - Construction Standards
- Recommendations**
- Acknowledgements

ANALYSIS #1 – Prefabrication of Building Enclosure

- Slender Wall Panels – reduce exterior enclosure schedule by 12 days 
- reduce project costs by \$75,613
- quality product, increase floor space, less safety concerns
- Unitized Curtain Wall – reduce exterior enclosure schedule by 29 days 
- adds \$190,586 to project costs
- better use if larger area



ANALYSIS #3 – Integrated Project Delivery Implementation

- Co-location of project party ease communication
- Early involvement improves project outcome
- Reduced risks of change orders and RFIs 
- Shared-risk and liabilities questionable

Recommended applications

- Collaboration – big room 
- Early involvement

ANALYSIS #4 – Occupied vs Vacant Renovation

- Vacant – allow for larger scopes of work, reduced risks 
- facilitates planning and coordination
- funding must be available
- Occupied – helps meet recreational student demand
- Construction Standards 
- Improve the health and safety of building occupants

- Project Summary
- Analysis #1: Prefabrication of Building Enclosure
 - Proposed Brick Façade vs Current System Results
 - Mechanical Breadth
 - Proposed Curtain Wall vs Current Results
- Analysis #3: Integrated Project Delivery Implementation
 - Proposed System vs Current Advantages / Disadvantages
 - Takeaways
- Analysis #4: Occupied vs Vacant Renovations
 - Proposed System vs Current
 - Construction Noise & Vibration vs Productivity
 - Construction Standards
- Recommendations

Acknowledgements

THANKS!

ACADEMIC ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Ray Sowers, CM Academic Adviser
 John Betchtel, CM Adviser
 Ali Memari, Building Enclosure Adviser
 Penn State AE Faculty

PENNSTATE



INDUSTRY ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS



SPECIAL THANKS

Family & Friends

Jason Toso – Mortenson Construction
Jeremy Smith - Easi-Set Industries
Dominick Baruffi – Sto, StoPanel
Matt Christian - Harmon Inc.
Office of Physical Plant
Intramural Building Staff

- Project Summary
- Analysis #1: Prefabrication of Building Enclosure
 - Proposed Brick Façade vs Current System
 - Results
- Mechanical Breadth
- Proposed Curtain Wall vs Current
 - Results
- Analysis #3: Integrated Project Delivery Implementation
 - Proposed System vs Current
 - Advantages / Disadvantages
 - Takeaways
- Analysis #4: Occupied vs Vacant Renovations
 - Proposed System vs Current
 - Construction Noise & Vibration vs Productivity
 - Construction Standards
- Recommendations
- Acknowledgements**



Questions

Gonzalo Lay
Construction Management

Intramural Building Project

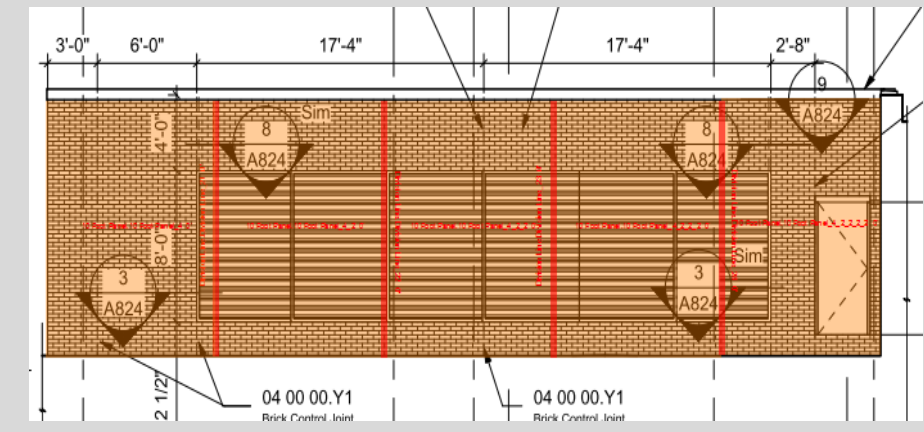
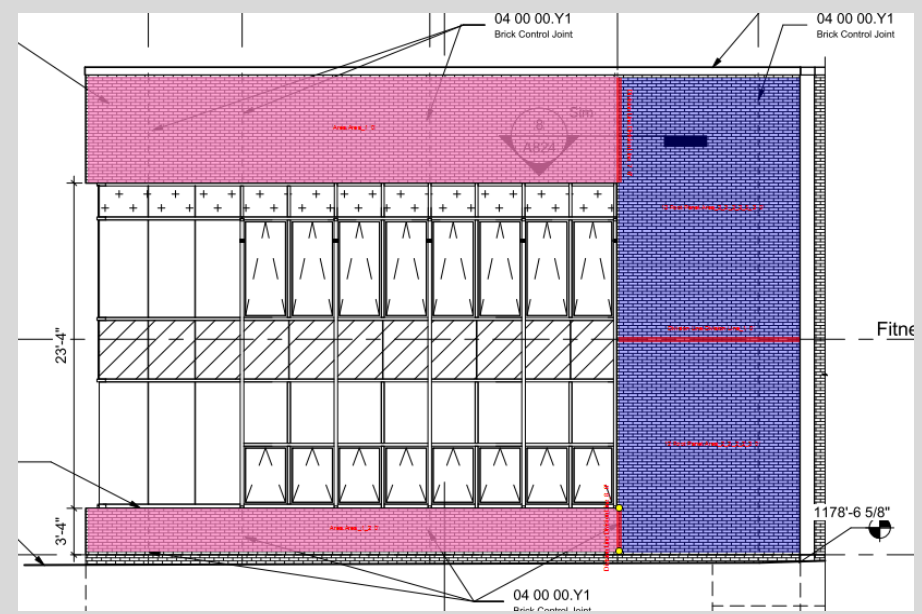
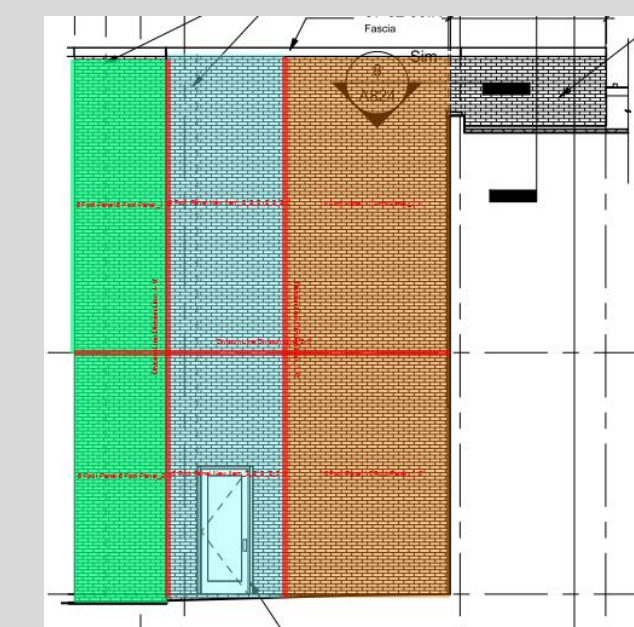
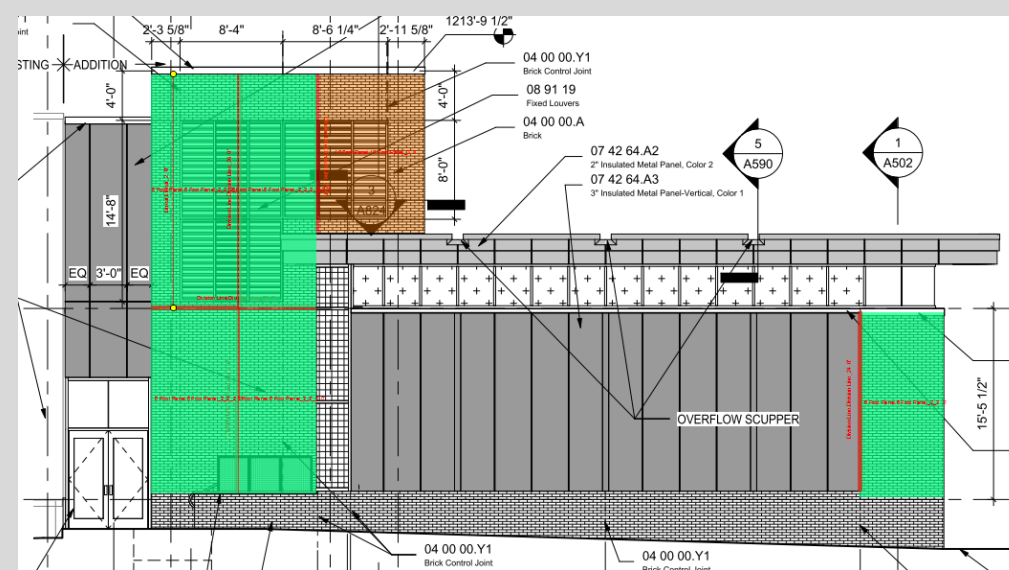
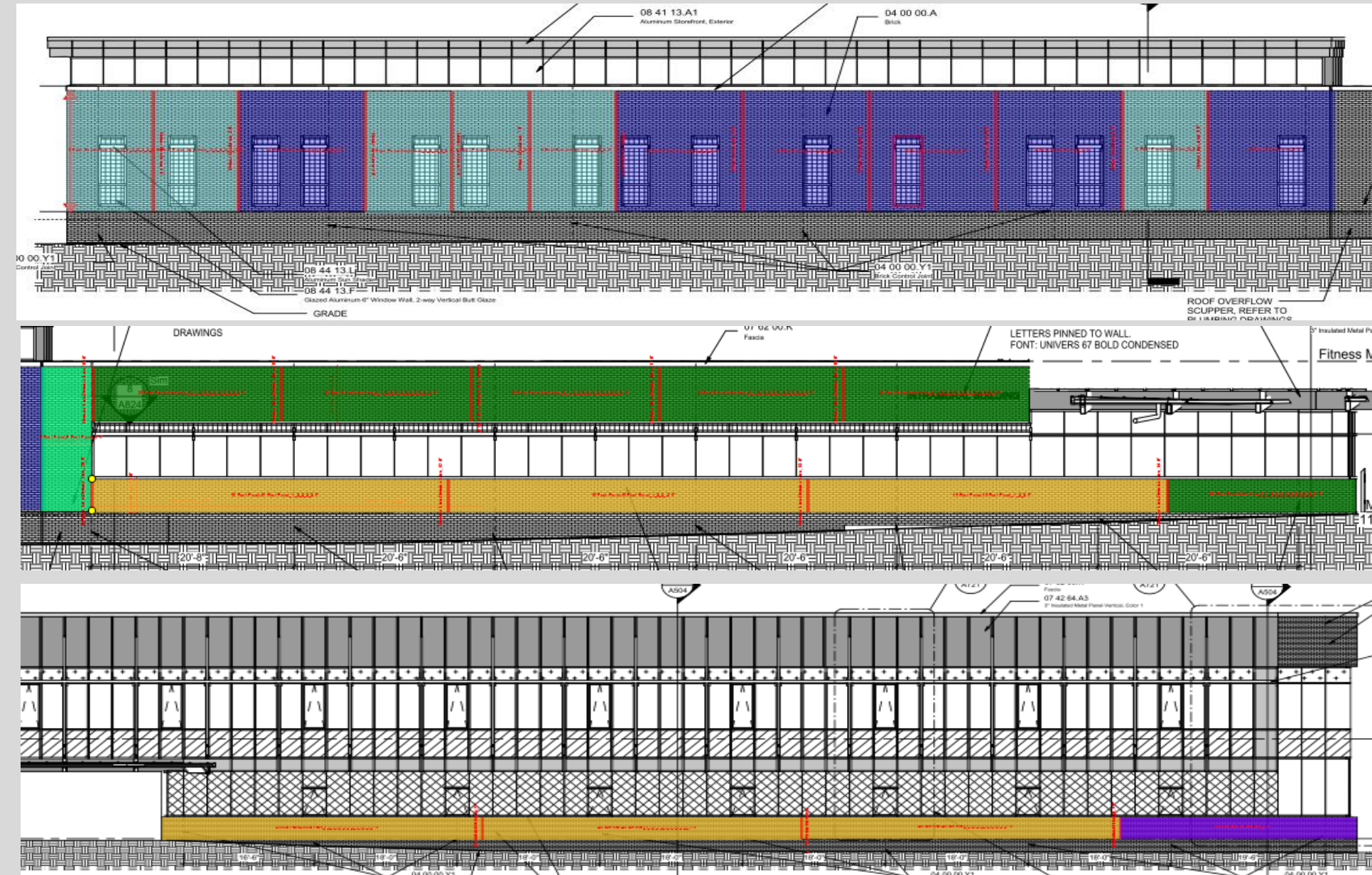
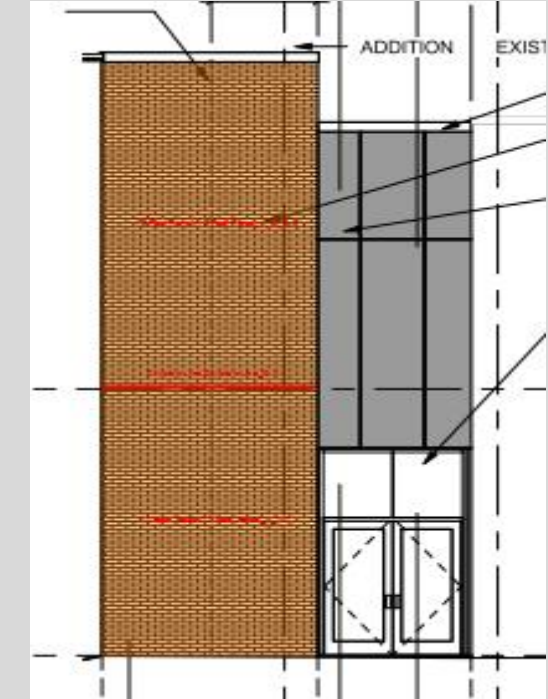
Project Summary
 Analysis #1: Prefabrication of Building Enclosure
 Proposed Brick Façade vs Current System
 Results
 Mechanical Breadth
 Proposed Curtain Wall vs Current
 Results
 Analysis #3: Integrated Project Delivery Implementation
 Proposed System vs Current
 Advantages / Disadvantages
 Takeaways
 Analysis #4: Occupied vs Vacant Renovations
 Proposed System vs Current
 Construction Noise & Vibration vs Productivity
 Construction Standards
 Recommendations
 Acknowledgements

Width (ft.)	Height (ft.)	Area (SF)	# Panels	Total Area (SF)	Opening?	Location	Weight per SF	Panel Weight (lbs.)
10.0	15.5	155.0	1	155.0	N	East Wall	30.0	4,650.0
10.0	18.5	185.0	1	185.0	N	East Wall	30.0	5,550.0
12.0	15.5	186.0	1	186.0	N	East Wall	30.0	5,580.0
12.0	18.5	222.0	1	222.0	N	East Wall	30.0	6,660.0
38.0	3.5	133.0	1	133.0	N	East Wall	30.0	3,990.0
38.0	8.0	304.0	1	304.0	N	East Wall	30.0	9,120.0
6.0	15.5	93.0	1	93.0	N	North @ Ea.	30.0	2,790.0
6.0	18.5	111.0	1	111.0	N	North @ Ea.	30.0	3,330.0
8.0	15.5	124.0	1	124.0	Y	North @ Ea.	30.0	3,720.0
8.0	18.5	148.0	1	148.0	N	North @ Ea.	30.0	4,440.0
10.0	15.5	155.0	1	155.0	N	North @ Ea.	30.0	4,650.0
10.0	18.5	185.0	1	185.0	N	North @ Ea.	30.0	5,550.0
10.0	13.5	135.0	5	675.0	Y	South Mech	30.0	20,250.0
6.0	15.5	93.0	1	93.0	N	South Wall	30.0	2,790.0
8.0	15.5	124.0	6	744.0	Y	South Wall	30.0	22,320.0
12.0	15.5	186.0	6	1,116.0	Y	South Wall	30.0	33,480.0
20.0	3.5	70.0	1	70.0	N	South Wall	30.0	2,100.0
20.0	6.0	120.0	5	600.0	N	South Wall	30.0	18,000.0
30.0	3.5	105.0	1	105.0	N	South Wall	30.0	3,150.0
40.0	3.5	140.0	6	840.0	N	South Wall	30.0	25,200.0
6.0	15.5	93.0	3	279.0	N	West Wall	30.0	8,370.0
6.0	18.5	111.0	2	222.0	Y	West Wall	30.0	6,660.0
10.0	13.5	185.0	1	185.0	Y	West Wall	30.0	5,550.0
Total			49	6930				187,320.0

Current Exterior Brick Veneer System Breakdown Cost				
	Unit	Quantity	Cost/Unit	Total
Brick	SF	7,090.00	23.0	\$ 163,070.00
Rigid 2.5" Insulation	SF	7,090.00	2.5	\$ 17,725.00
Vapor Retardant	SF	7,090.00	3.5	\$ 24,815.00
Spray-On Insulation	SF	7,090.00	4.0	\$ 28,360.00
6" Mtl Stud	SF	7,090.00	12.0	\$ 85,080.00
Caulking & Sealants	SF	7,090.00	0.3	\$ 1,772.50
Gypsum Board	SF	7,090.00	7.3	\$ 51,402.50
Misc. Metals	SF	7,090.00	0.1	\$ 709.00
TOTAL				\$ 372,934.00
Nitterhouse Concrete Brick Veneer System Breakdown Cost				
Panel System	SF	6,930.00	40.0	\$ 277,200.00
Sheathing, 6" Mtl Stud, Gyp	SF	6,930.00	12.0	\$ 83,160.00
Rigid 2.5" Insulation	SF	6,930.00	2.5	\$ 17,325.00
Vapor Retardant	SF	6,930.00	3.5	\$ 24,255.00
Spray-On Insulation	SF	6,930.00	4.0	\$ 27,720.00
Gypsum Board	SF	7,090.00	7.3	\$ 51,402.50
Misc. Metals	SF	7,090.00	0.1	\$ 709.00
TOTAL				\$ 429,660.00
SlenderWall System Breakdown Cost				
Panel System	SF	6,930.00	42.0	\$ 291,060.00
Gypsum Board 5/8" (3 Layers)	SF	6,930.00	1.5	\$ 10,395.00
TOTAL				\$ 301,455.00
StoPanel System Breakdown Cost				
Panel System	SF	6,930.00	72.0	\$ 498,960.00

Elevation	Quantity	Productivity (hr)/ Panel	Duration (hr.)	Days
West	6	2	12.0	1.5
South	31	2	62.0	7.8
East	6	2	12.0	1.5
North @ East	6	2	12.0	1.5
			Total	13

- Project Summary
- Analysis #1: Prefabrication of Building Enclosure
 - Proposed Brick Façade vs Current System
 - Results
 - Mechanical Breadth
 - Proposed Curtain Wall vs Current
 - Results
- Analysis #3: Integrated Project Delivery Implementation
 - Proposed System vs Current
 - Advantages / Disadvantages
 - Takeaways
- Analysis #4: Occupied vs Vacant Renovations
 - Proposed System vs Current
 - Construction Noise & Vibration vs Productivity
 - Construction Standards
- Recommendations
- Acknowledgements



Appendix

Gonzalo Lay
Construction Management

Intramural Building Project

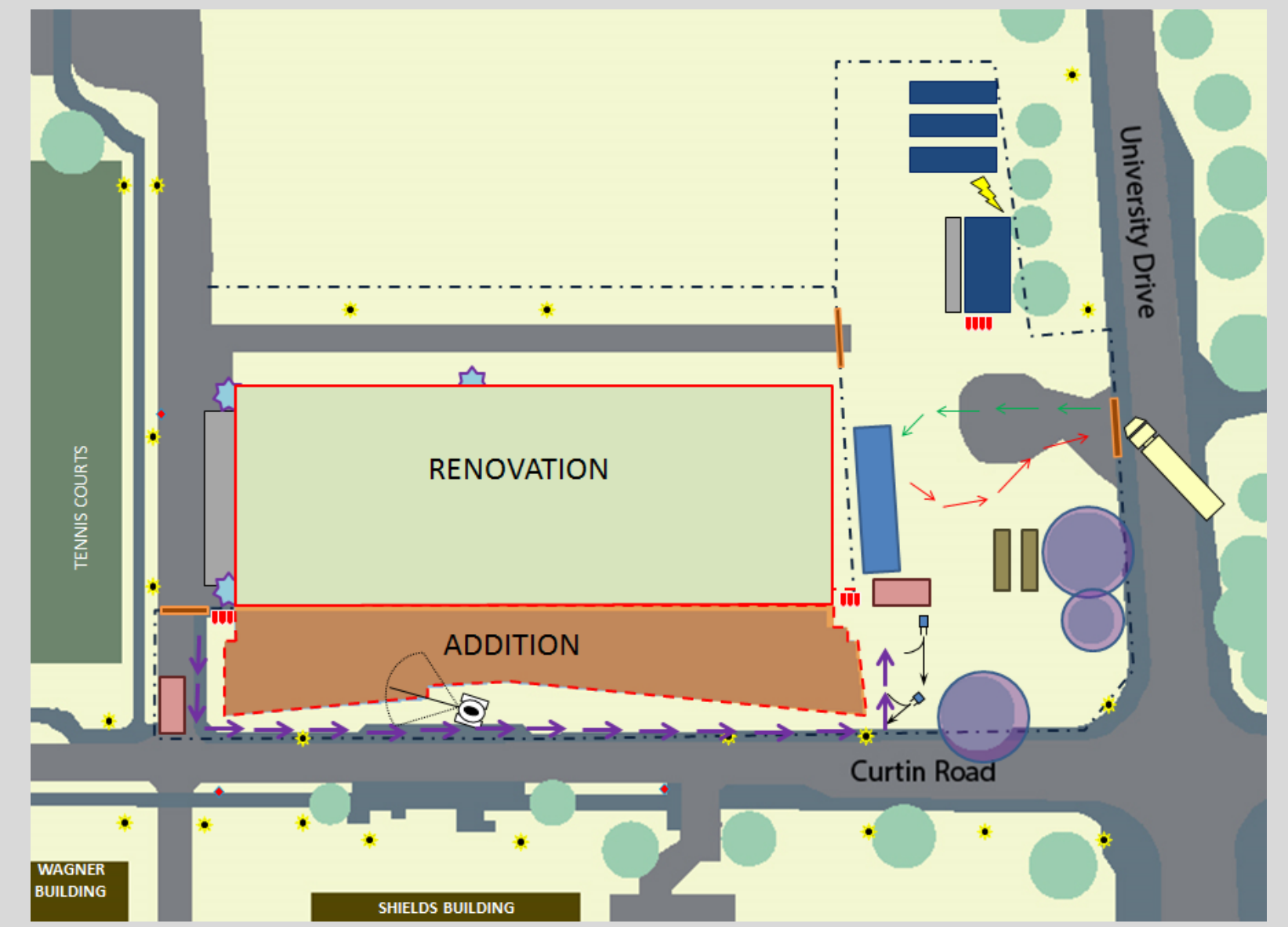
- Project Summary
- Analysis #1: Prefabrication of Building Enclosure
 - Proposed Brick Façade vs Current System
 - Results
 - Mechanical Breadth
 - Proposed Curtain Wall vs Current
 - Results
- Analysis #3: Integrated Project Delivery Implementation
 - Proposed System vs Current
 - Advantages / Disadvantages
 - Takeaways
- Analysis #4: Occupied vs Vacant Renovations
 - Proposed System vs Current
 - Construction Noise & Vibration vs Productivity
 - Construction Standards
- Recommendations
- Acknowledgements



System Cost Comparison				
	Unit	Quantity	Cost/Unit	Total
Panel System	SF	6,930.00	43.5	\$301,455.00
Current System	SF	7,090.00	52.6	\$372,934.00
			Difference	\$71,479.00

Additional Costs Benefits/Implements				
Scaffolding	CSF	148.8	\$ 130.13	\$ 19,363.34
Crane	Mo	-1.0	\$ 17,289.00	\$ (17,289.00)
Material Hoist	Ea.	1.0	\$ 2,060.00	\$ 2,060.00
			Difference	\$ 4,134.34

Total Savings	
SlenderWall Savings	\$71,479.00
Crane Usage	(\$17,289.00)
Removal of Scaffold	\$19,363.00
Removal of Hoist	\$2,060.00
	\$75,613.00



Appendix

Gonzalo Lay
Construction Management

Intramural Building Project

Project Summary

Analysis #1: Prefabrication of Building Enclosure

Proposed Brick Façade vs Current System

Results

Mechanical Breadth

Proposed Curtain Wall vs Current

Results

Analysis #3: Integrated Project Delivery Implementation

Proposed System vs Current

Advantages / Disadvantages

Takeaways

Analysis #4: Occupied vs Vacant Renovations

Proposed System vs Current

Construction Noise & Vibration vs Productivity

Construction Standards

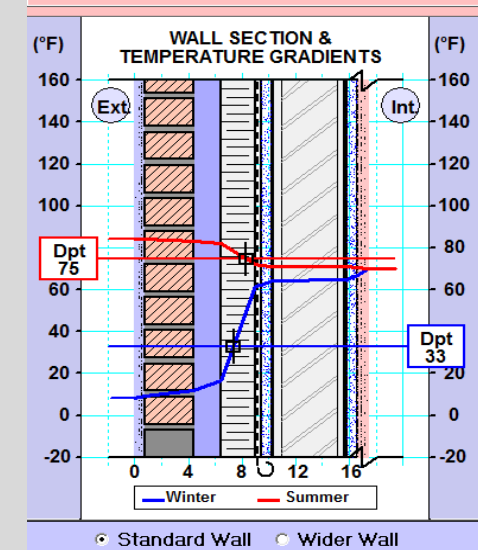
Recommendations

Acknowledgements

Existing System				
Component	Thickness (in)	Unit R-Value	Unit	Total R-Value
Inside Air Layer	N/A	0.68	Ea.	0.68
Gypsum Board	0.625	0.56	Ea.	0.56
Metal Stud	6.00	0.98	Ea.	0.98
1.5 Spray Ins	1.50	5.75	In.	8.625
Sheathing	0.625	0.56	Ea.	0.56
Rigid Insulation	2.50	12.00	Ea.	12.00
Air Cavity	2.00	1.68	In.	3.36
Brick	3.625	0.40	Ea.	0.40
Exterior Air Layer	N/A	0.17	Ea.	0.17
Total Thickness	15.375	R-Value	hr.-SF-F/BTU	27.335
		U-Value	BTU/hr.-SF-F	0.0365

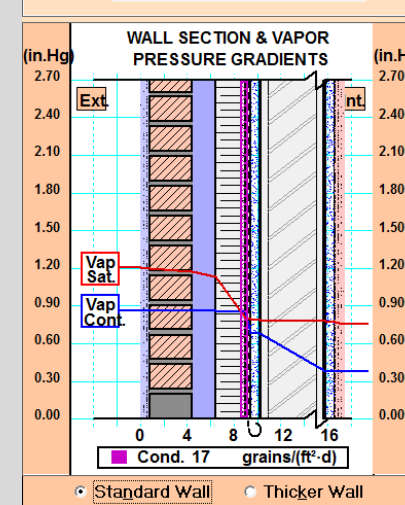
	Winter		Summer	
	Temp(°F)	RH(%)	Temp(°F)	RH(%)
Indoor	70	25	70	50
Outdoor	8.3	67	84.2	72

City: Williamsport, PA



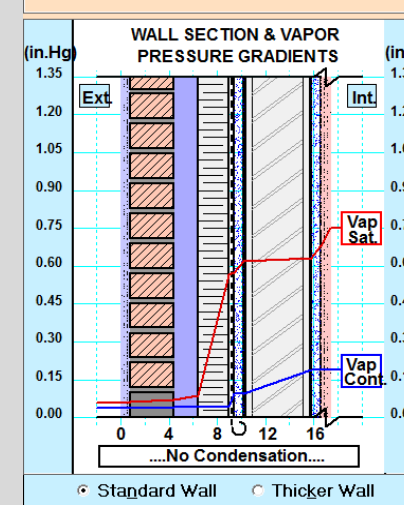
	Winter		Summer	
	Temp(°F)	RH(%)	Temp(°F)	RH(%)
Indoor	70	25	70	50
Outdoor	8.3	67	84.2	72

City: Williamsport, PA



	Winter		Summer	
	Temp(°F)	RH(%)	Temp(°F)	RH(%)
Indoor	70	25	70	50
Outdoor	8.3	67	84.2	72

City: Williamsport, PA

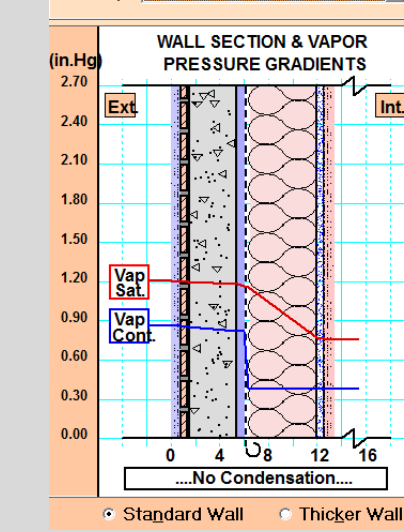


Heat Transfer				
Summer				
	R-Value	Change in Temp	Area	Heat Transfer
	Σ R	Δ T	SF	Btu/Hr.
Current	27.335	14.2	6,930.00	3,600.00
Proposed	27.09	14.2	6,930.00	3,632.56
			Difference	(32.56)
Winter				
Current	27.335	61.7	6,930.00	15,642.25
Proposed	27.09	61.7	6,930.00	15,783.72
			Difference	(141.47)

Proposed System				
Component	Thickness (in)	Unit R-Value	Unit	Total R-Value
Inside Air Layer	N/A	0.68	Ea.	0.68
Gypsum Board	0.50	0.56	Ea.	0.56
Vapor Barrier	N/A	0.12	Ea.	0.12
Batt. Insulation	6.00	21.00	Ea.	21.00
Air Gap	0.50	1.68	In.	1.68
Precast Concrete	2.00	2.80	In.	2.80
Brick veneer	0.50	0.15	In.	0.08
Exterior Air Layer	N/A	0.17	Ea.	0.17
Total Thickness	9.50	R-Value	hr.-SF-F/BTU	27.09
		U-Value	BTU/hr.-SF-F	0.0369

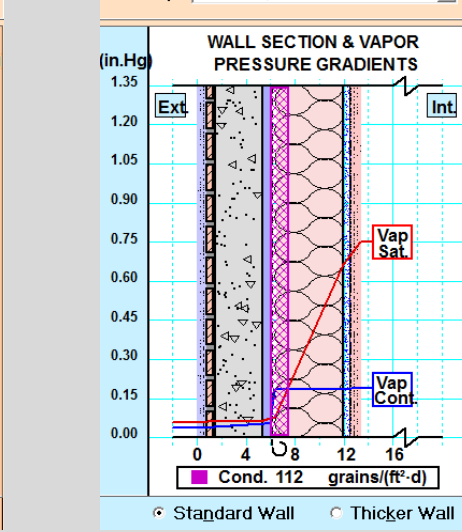
	Winter		Summer	
	Temp(°F)	RH(%)	Temp(°F)	RH(%)
Indoor	70	25	70	50
Outdoor	8.3	67	84.2	72

City: Williamsport, PA



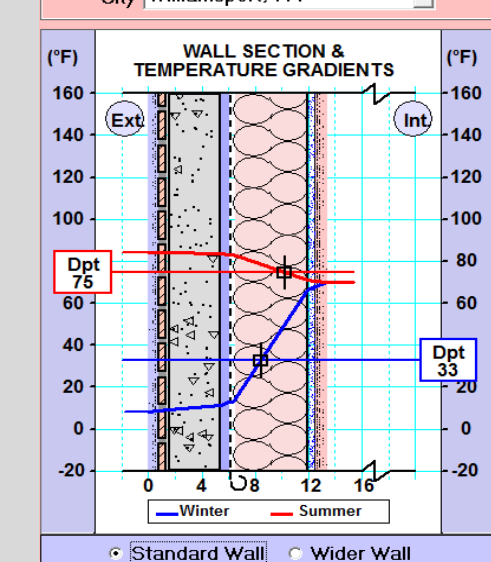
	Winter		Summer	
	Temp(°F)	RH(%)	Temp(°F)	RH(%)
Indoor	70	25	70	50
Outdoor	8.3	67	84.2	72

City: Williamsport, PA



	Winter		Summer	
	Temp(°F)	RH(%)	Temp(°F)	RH(%)
Indoor	70	25	70	50
Outdoor	8.3	67	84.2	72

City: Williamsport, PA



Appendix

Gonzalo Lay
Construction Management

Intramural Building Project

- Project Summary
- Analysis #1: Prefabrication of Building Enclosure
 - Proposed Brick Façade vs Current System
 - Results
- Mechanical Breadth
- Proposed Curtain Wall vs Current
 - Results
- Analysis #3: Integrated Project Delivery Implementation
 - Proposed System vs Current
 - Advantages / Disadvantages
 - Takeaways
- Analysis #4: Occupied vs Vacant Renovations
 - Proposed System vs Current
 - Construction Noise & Vibration vs Productivity
 - Construction Standards
- Recommendations
- Acknowledgements

Elevation	Length of Glazing (ft.)	Avg. Glass Width (ft.)	SF of Glazing
South	130.00	3	807.00
	150.00	3	1,105.00
	280.00	3	4,035.00
East	12.00	3	173.00
	36.75	3	858.00
Atrium	40.00	3	701.00
	15.00	3	342.00
	27.00	3	430.00
	20.00	3	212.00
		Total	8,663.00

Elevation	Size		SF	No. Panels	Total SF
	Width	Height			
South	3	2.66	7.98	93	742.14
South	6	2.66	15.96	1	15.96
East	3	2.66	7.98	11	87.78
South	3	7	21.00	141	2961.00
East	3	7	21.00	11	231.00
South	3	4.5	13.50	70	945.00
East	3	4.5	13.50	11	148.50
South	3	8.75	26.25	3	78.75
East	3	8.75	26.25	11	288.75
Atrium	3	9	27.00	15	405.00
Atrium	3	8.75	26.25	15	393.75
Atrium	3	2.66	7.98	15	119.70
Atrium	3	4.5	13.50	30	405.00
Atrium	3	3.66	10.98	6	65.88
South	3.5	4.5	15.75	38	598.50
South	3.5	2.66	9.31	10	93.10
			Total	481	7703.00

Elevation	Size		SF	No. Panels	Total SF
	Width	Height			
South	3.00	14.25	42.75	70	2,992.50
South	3.00	10.75	32.25	23	741.75
South	3.00	9.00	27.00	3	81.00
South	3.00	7.00	21.00	47	987.00
South	3.50	7.00	24.50	10	245.00
South	3.50	6.00	21.00	28	588.00
East	3.00	14.25	42.75	11	470.25
East	3.00	9.00	27.00	11	297.00
Atrium	3.00	13.00	39.00	15	585.00
Atrium	3.00	10.00	30.00	6	180.00
Atrium	3.00	8.00	24.00	15	360.00
Atrium	3.00	6.50	19.50	9	175.50
			Total	248	7,703.00

Elevation	Productivity panels/day	No. Panels	Duration
South	15	140	9.33
South	7	41	5.86
East	15	22	1.47
Atrium	15	30	2.00
Atrium	7	15	2.14
		Total	20.80

Item	Quantity	Unit	Unit Total	Total
Stick Built System	8,663.00	SF	\$ 110.00	\$ 952,930.00
Subtotal				\$ 952,930.00
Unitized System	8,663.00	SF	\$ 132.00	\$ 1,143,516.00
Subtotal				\$ 1,143,516.00
Difference				\$ (190,586.00)