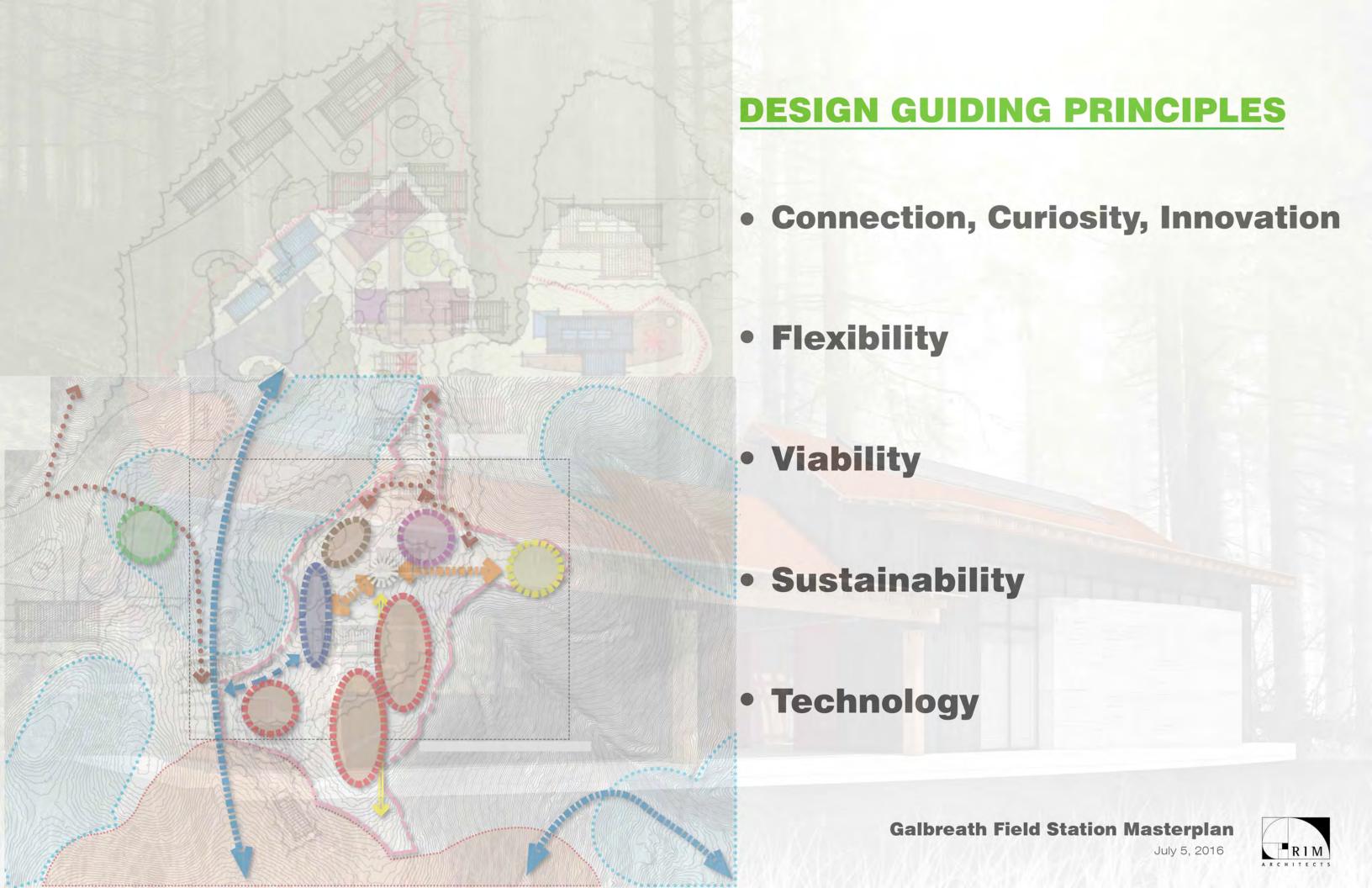
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Galbreath Field Station Master Plan

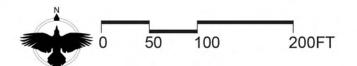
Sonoma State University







Site Aerial with Contours (1ft)

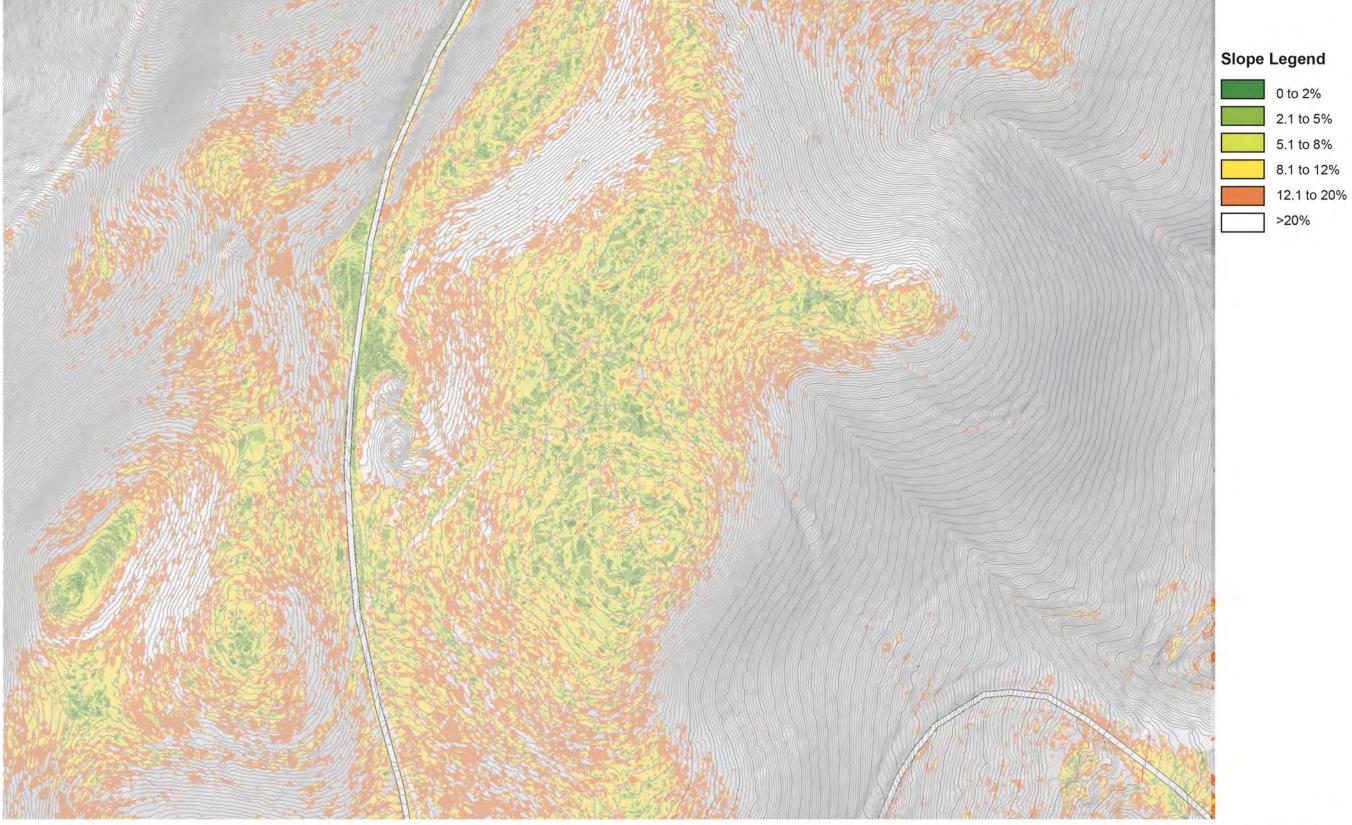


Galbreath Field Station Masterplan

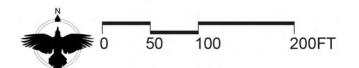
July 5, 2016







Site Contours with Slope Analysis.

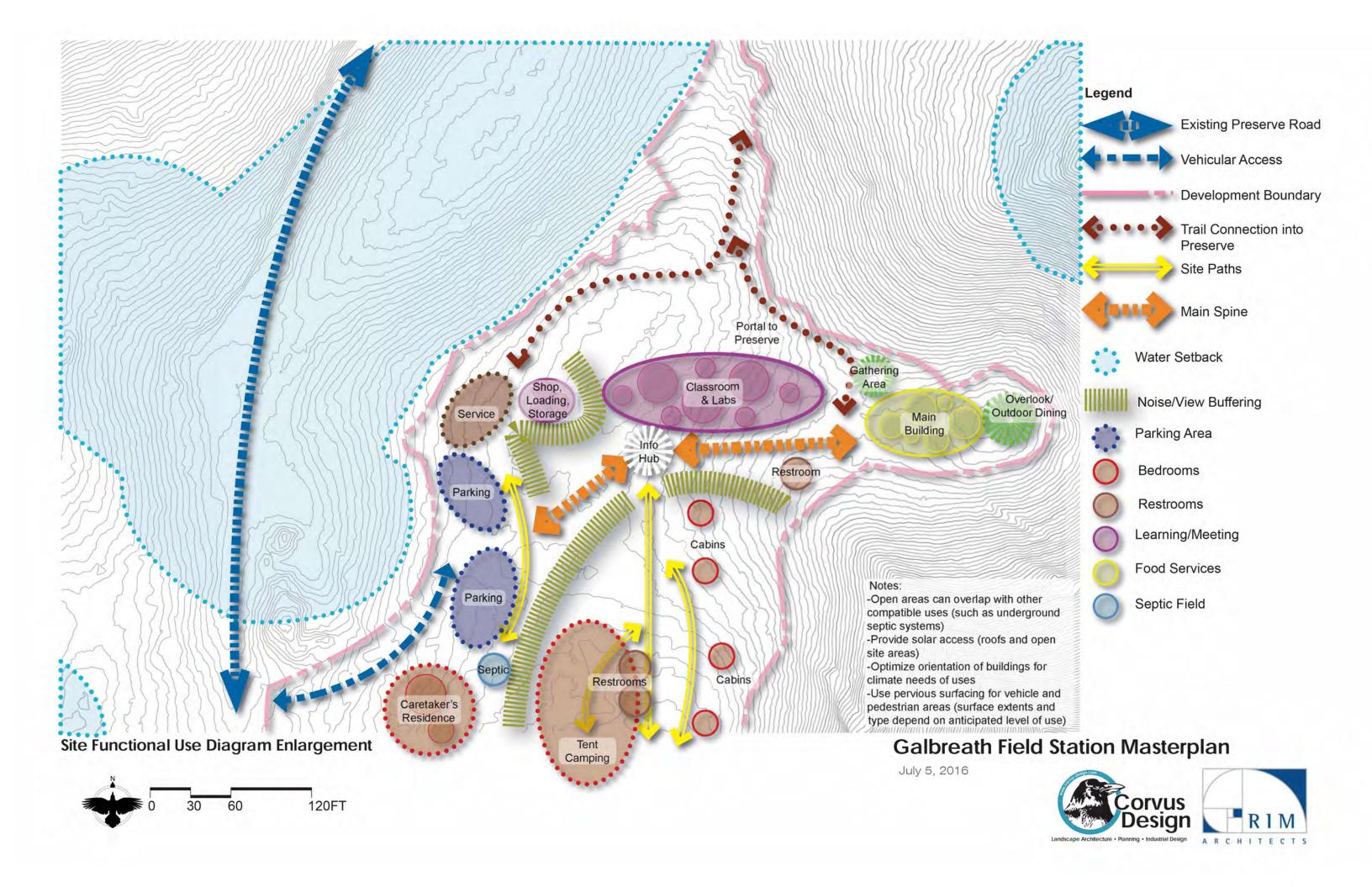


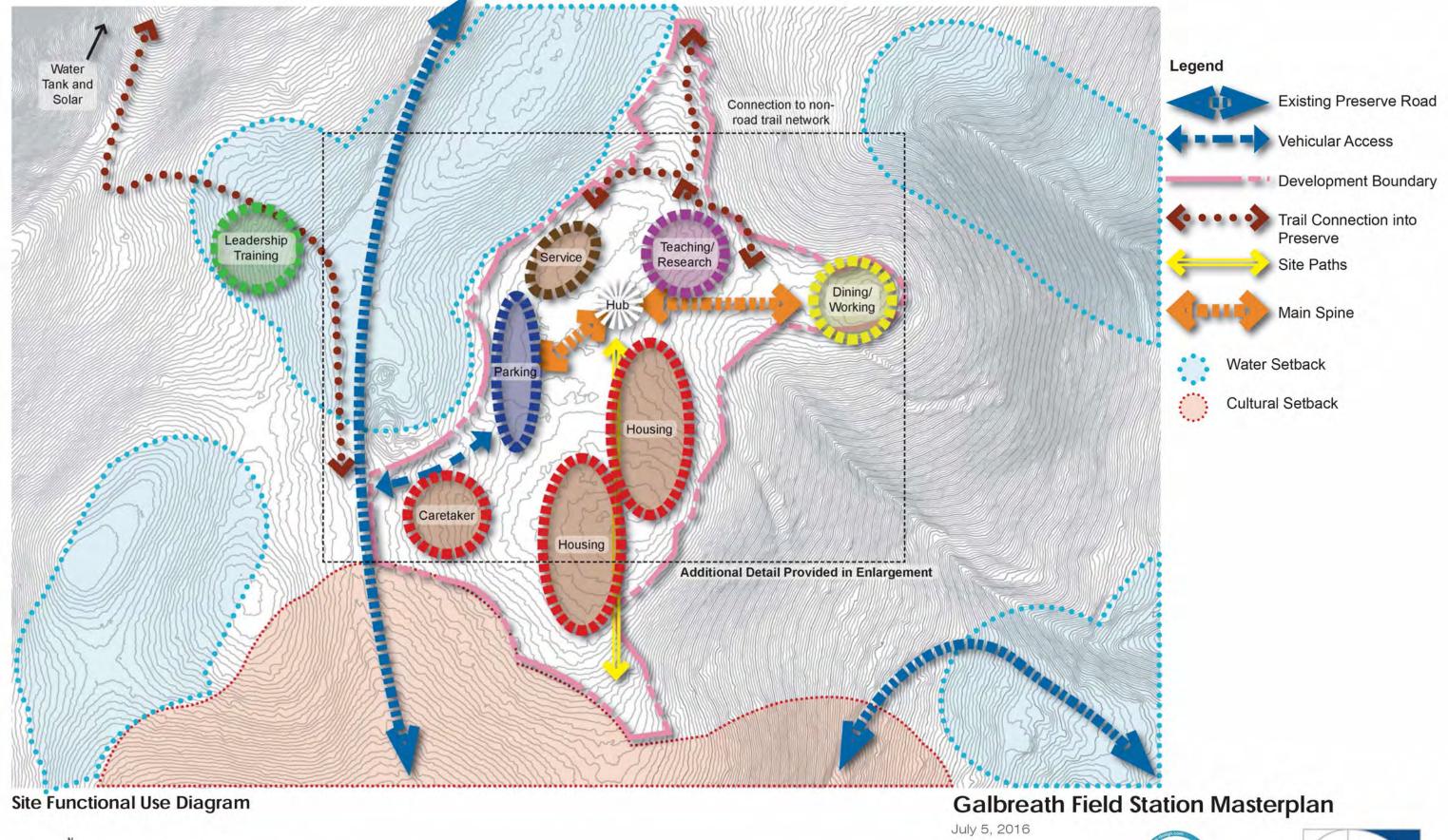
Galbreath Field Station Masterplan

July 5, 2016





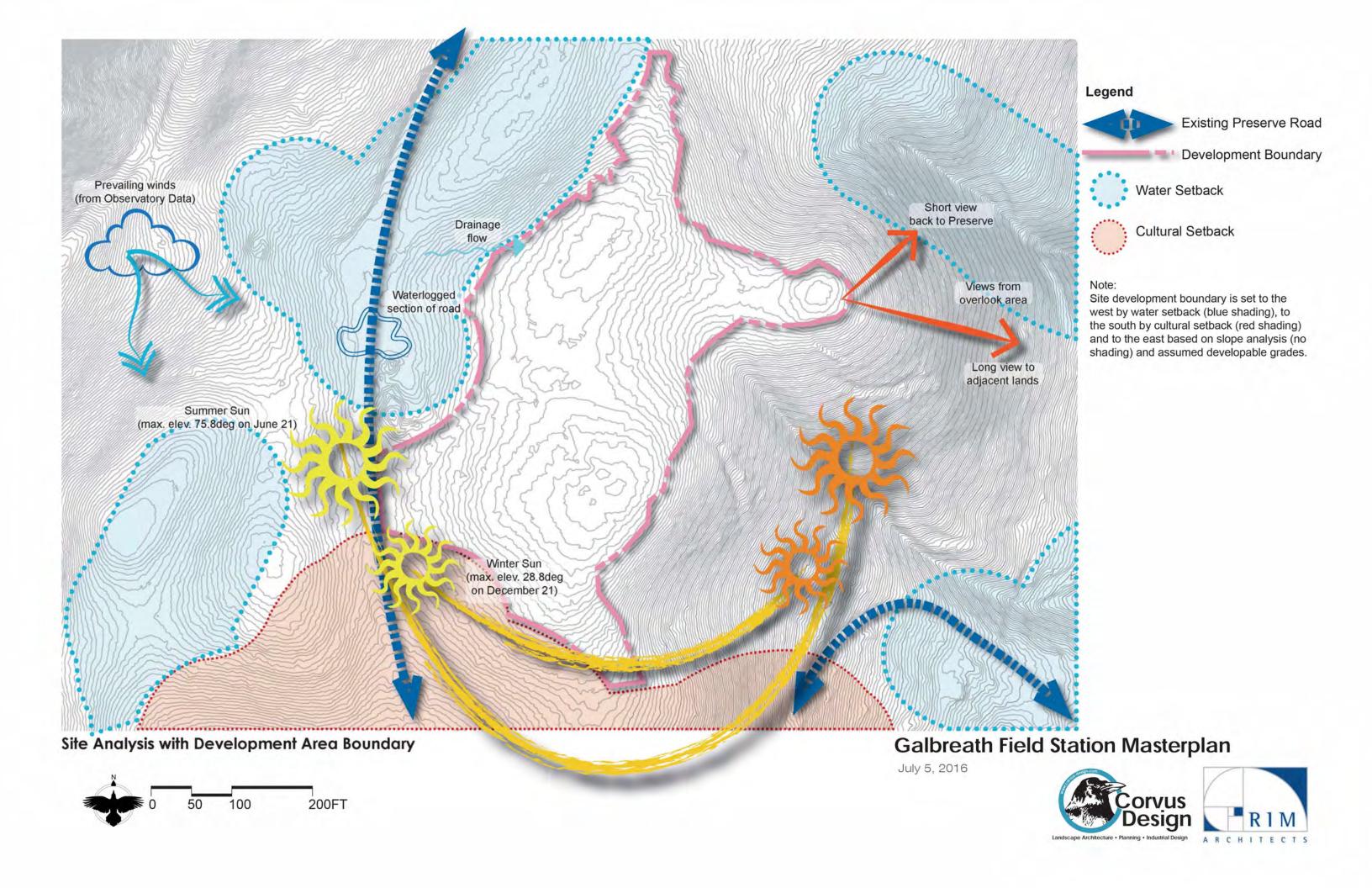


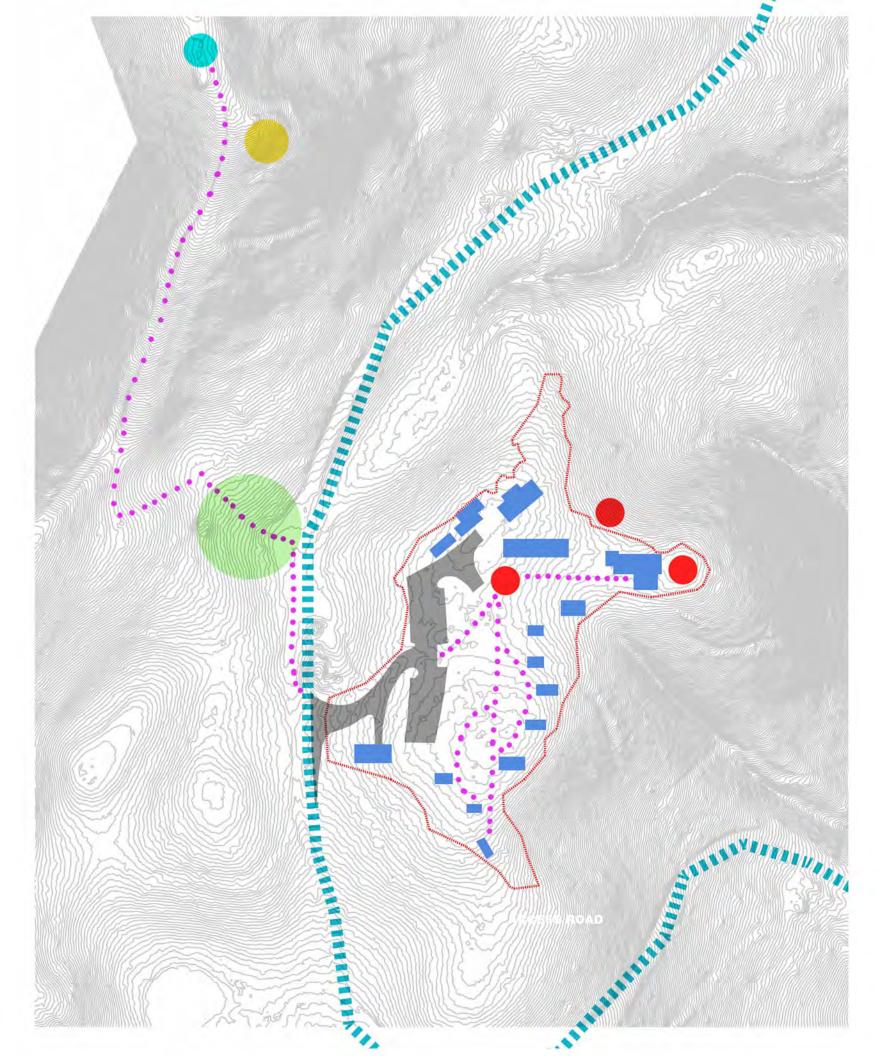


200FT 100

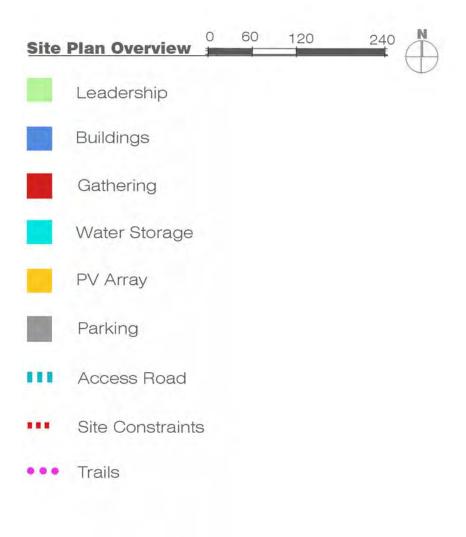




















- Tent Camping
- 2 Dining Camp
- 3 Restrooms/Showers/Laundry
- Cabins: (1) 4 person, (1) 6 person
- 5 Utility Shed
- 6 Parking
- 7 Emergency Vehicle Turnaround
- 8 Construction Staging
- Trail Head
- Oaretaker Trailer
- 11 Septic Tank
- Leach Fields
- Pathways (Not Clearing) ** Gathering









- Tent Camping
- Dining Camp
- Restrooms/Showers/Laundry
- Cabins
- Utility Shed
- Parking
- Emergency Vehicle Turnaround
- Construction Staging
- Trail Head
- Caretaker Residence
- Septic Tank
- Leach Fields
- Lodge
- Shop
- Entry/Staff Office/IT/Porch
- Long Term Visitor Storage Containers
- Pathways (Not Clearing) ** Gathering

Galbreath Field Station MasterplanJuly 5, 2016





Phase 3 Site Plan



- Pathways (Not Clearing) ** Gathering
- 1 Tent Camping
- 2 Dining Camp
- 3 Restrooms/Showers/Laundry
- 4 Cabins
- 5 Utility Shed
- 6 Parking
- 7 Emergency Vehicle Turnaround
- 8 Amphitheatre
- 9 Trail Head
- 10 Caretaker Residence
- 11 Septic Tank
- Leach Fields
- 13 Lodge
- 14 Shop
- Entry/Staff Office/IT/Porch
- 16 Long Term Visitor Storage Containers
- Education, Research Buildings

Galbreath Field Station MasterplanJuly 5, 2016

SUSTAINABLE FEATURES

• Display screens with real-time

water use



OVERVIEW CABINS SHOP + UTILITY SHED **EDUCATIONAL + RESEARCH FACILITIES** · Double-walled insulation • Flexible classroom sizes with sound-proof partitions Net-zero energy Solar panels and batteries · Spaces convertible to studios, offices, bedrooms Ultra-low water use • Fuel cell generator for backup power Low light pollution fixtures • Display screens with real time electrical use · Solar passive heating and cooling Non-chlorinated water filtration Modular flexible workbench arrangements Permeable surfaces on parking areas Efficient building envelopes Exploration stations on watershed connections Minimized building footprints using Charging stations for solar ATV's multipurpose spaces Exploration stations on water and · On-site, local, and healthy building materials Waste stream tracking Minimized impacts on local environments Sustainability behavioral change technology **DINING HALL AND LODGE** Solar panels • Ridge mount translucent skylights for natural lighting **RESTROOMS/SHOWERS** Locally harvested stone and wood Solar water heater and drain heat High-efficiency wood stove with exchangers carbon tracking system Rainwater collection for toilets and Counter current heating and cooling washing machines systems Ultra-low flow and composting Grey water system Animal-proof garbage systems Separate grey and black water treatment systems

Galbreath Field Station Masterplan

Display screens with real-time

waste tracking





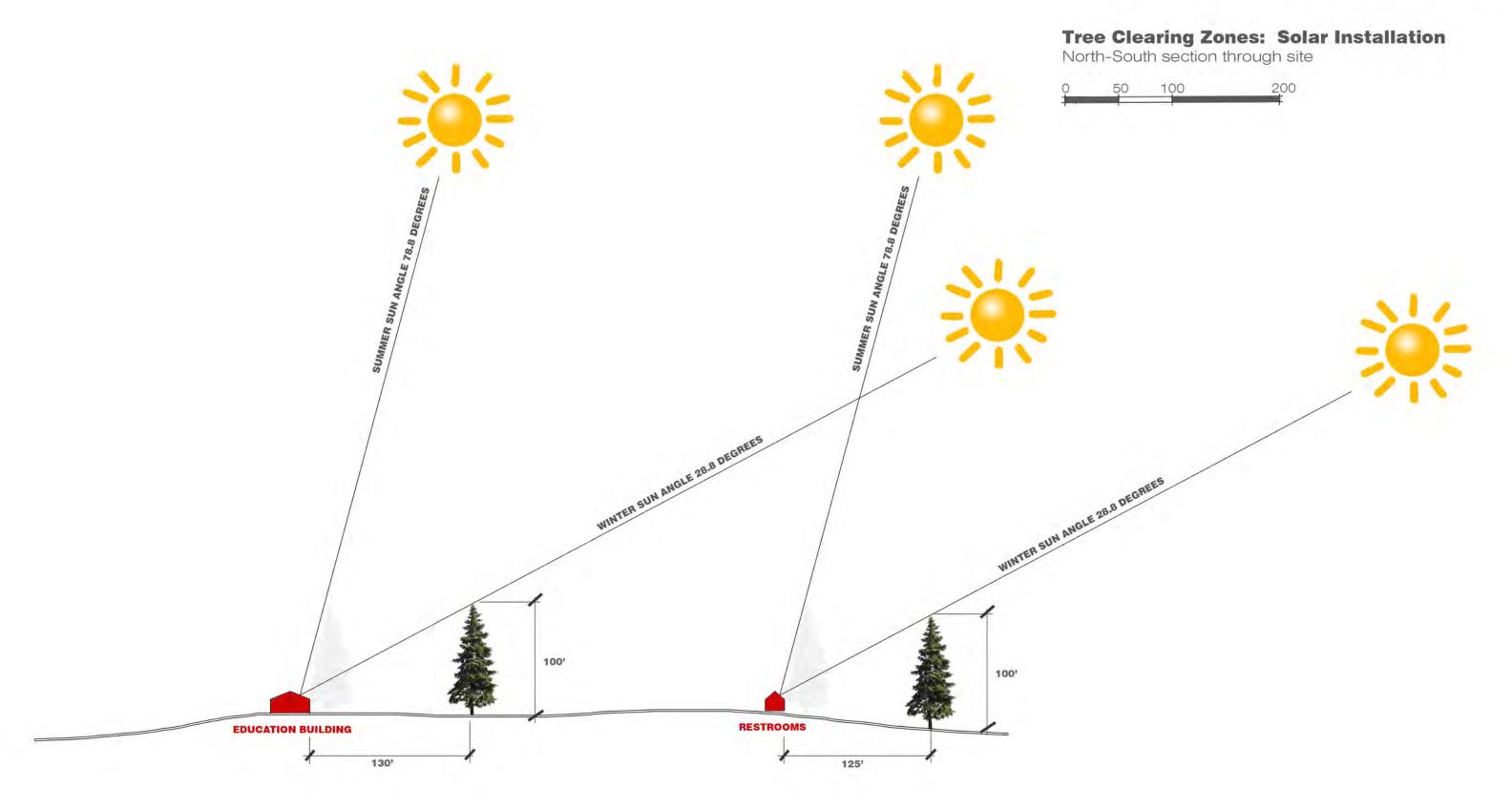
Tree Clearing Zones

30' Building Setback

100' Building Setback

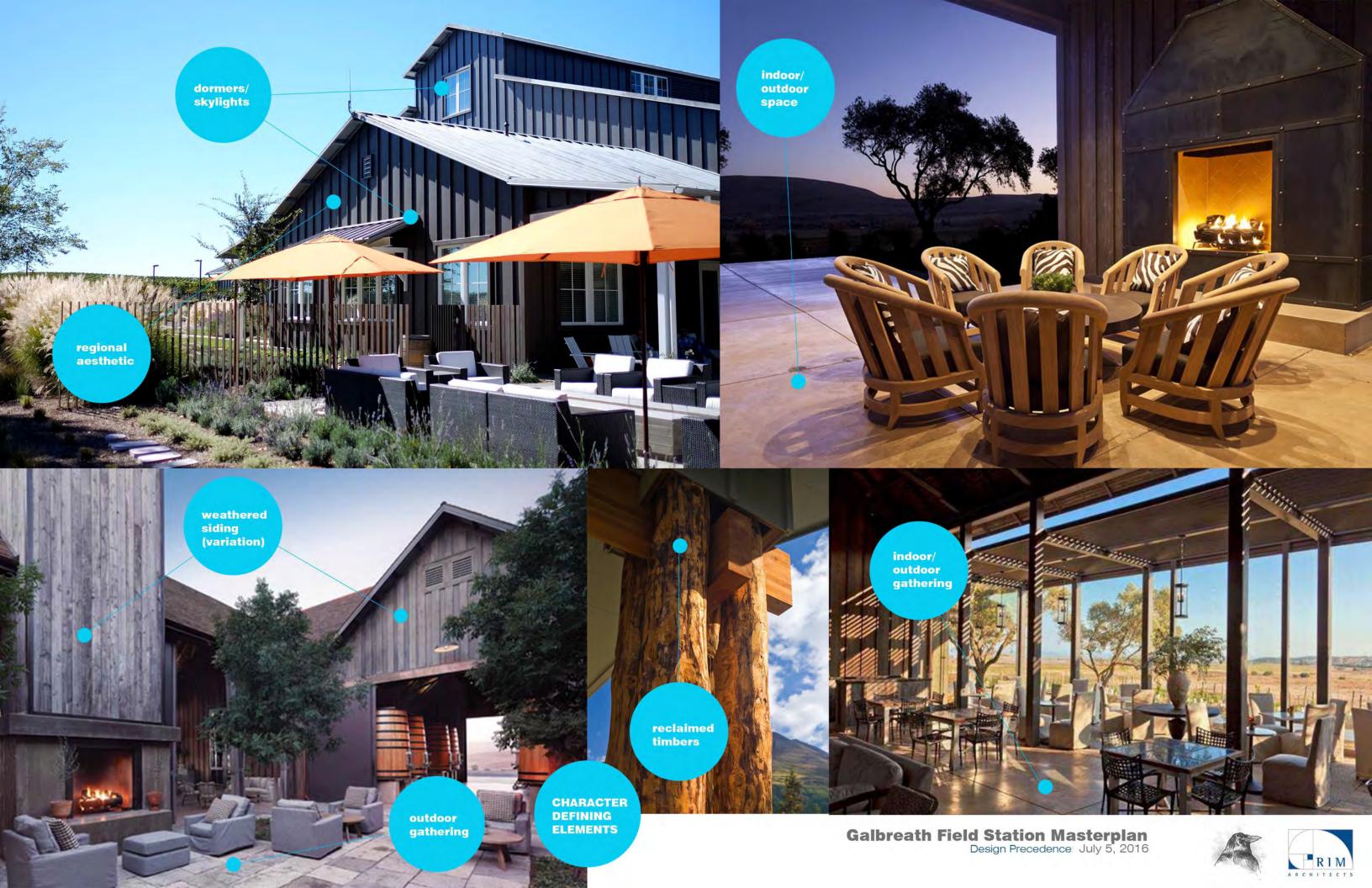
130' Building Setback









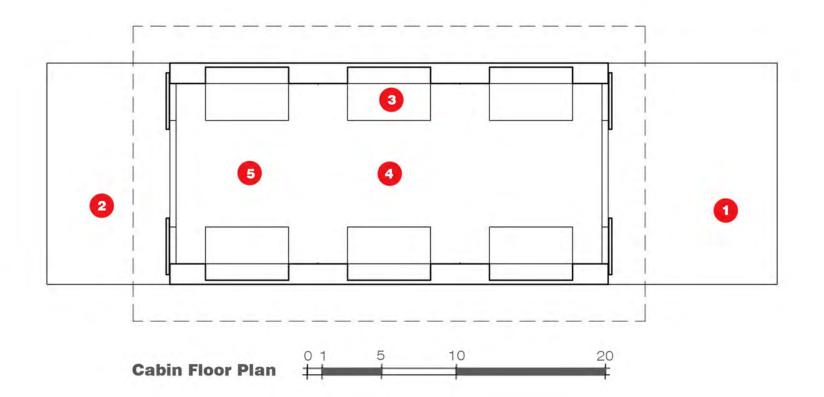




CABINS







- 1 Deck
- 2 Mud Porch
- 3 Murphy Bunks
- Cabin sizes vary:

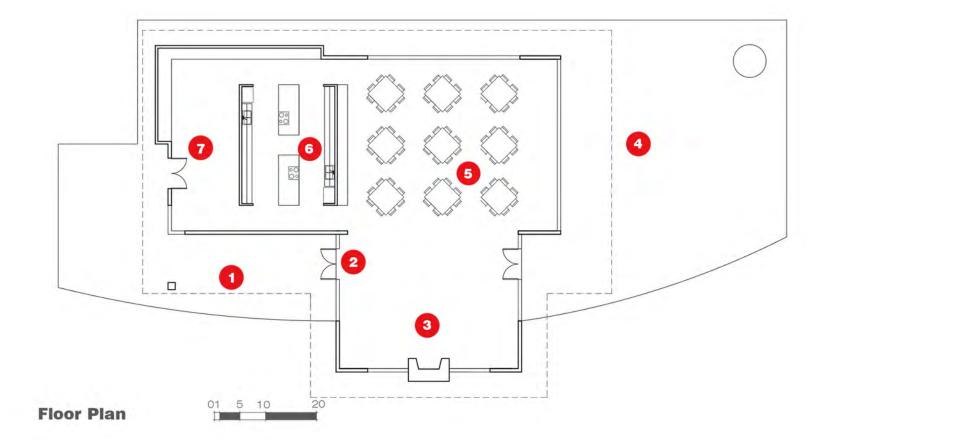
4 Person Cabin: 475 sf 6 Person Cabin: 625 sf 8 Person Cabin: 775 sf 16 Person Cabin: 925 sf



DINING HALL/ LODGE (3,200 sf)







- Mud Porch
- 2 Entry
- 3 Lodge
- 4 Deck
- 5 Dining
- 6 Kitchen
- 7 Storage



EDUCATION BUILDING / MAIN ENTRY FACILITY

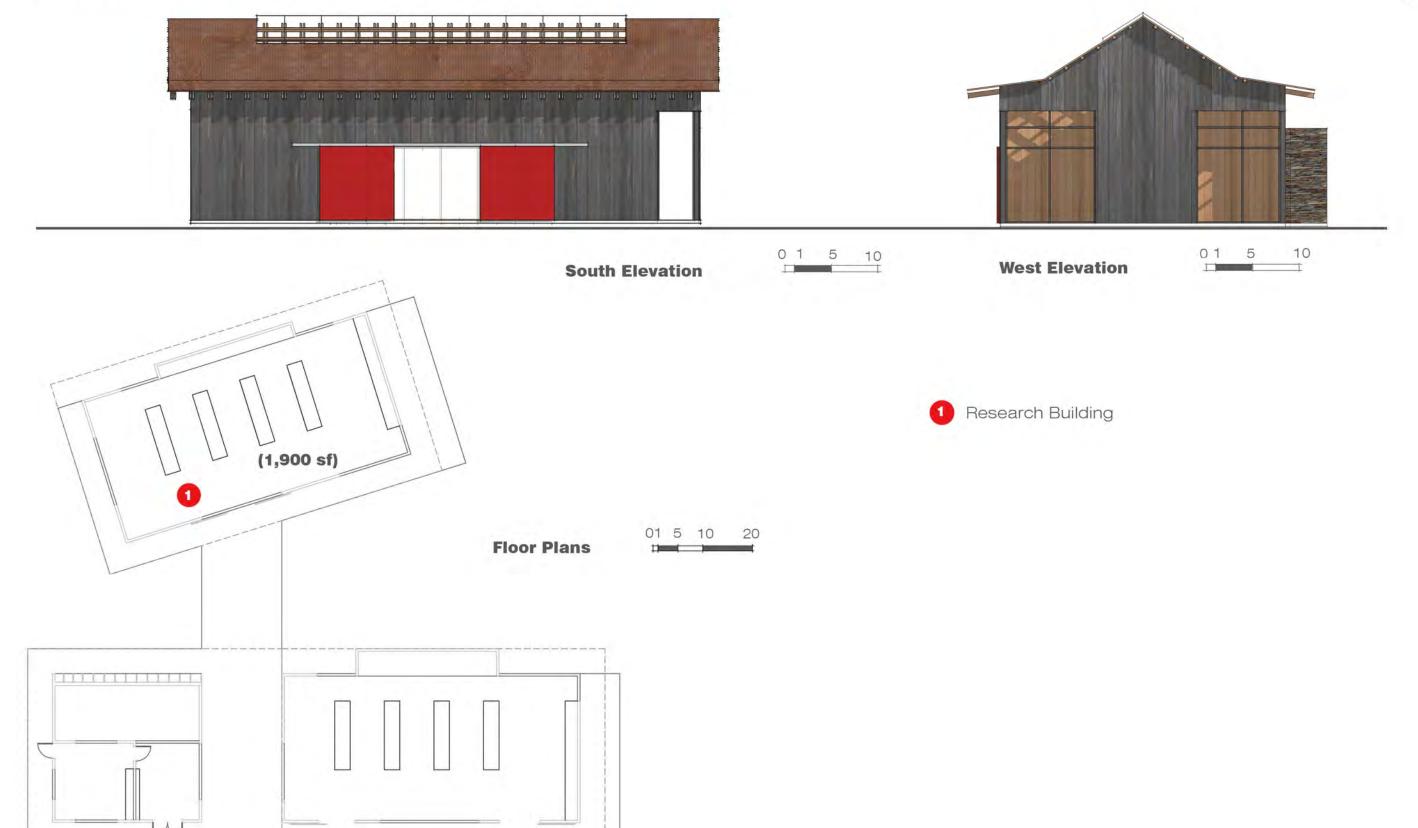






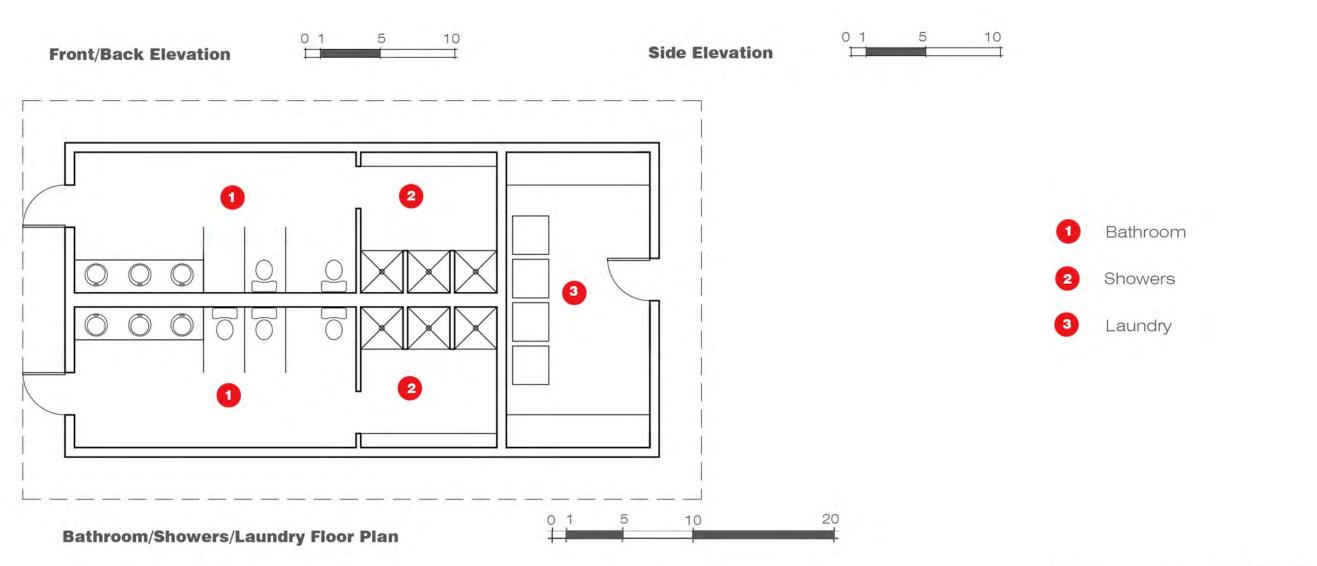
RESEARCH BUILDING





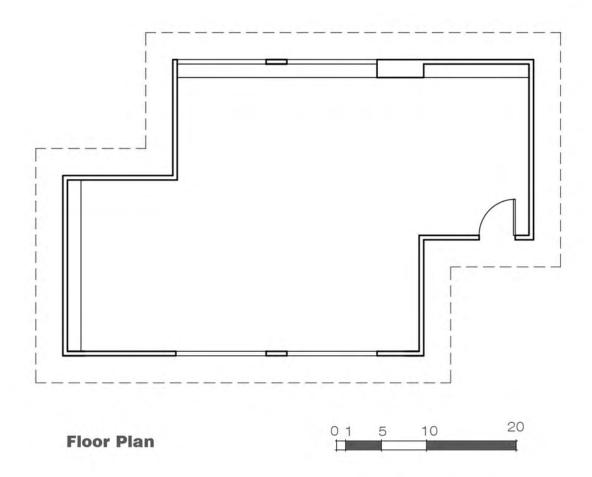






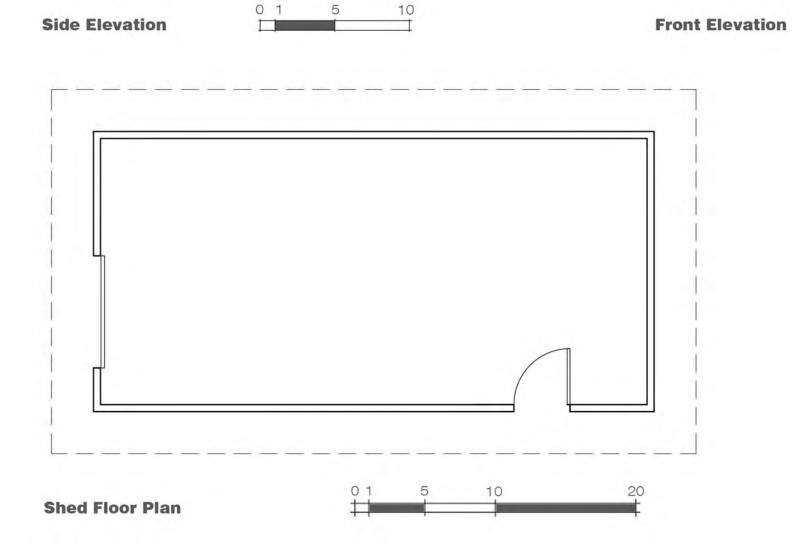








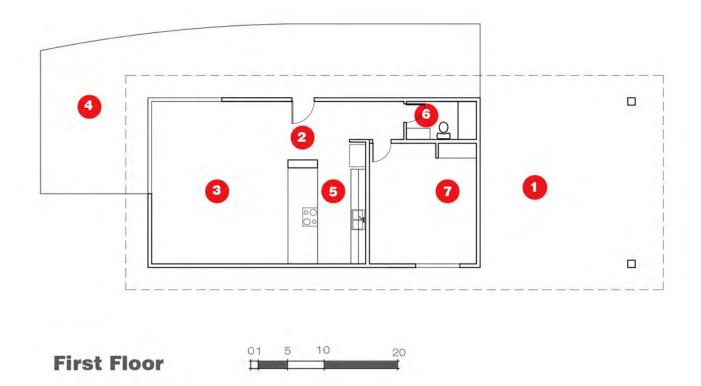




CARETAKER RESIDENCE (1,035 sf)







Carport
 Entry
 Living/Dining
 Deck
 Kitchen
 Bathroom
 Bedroom

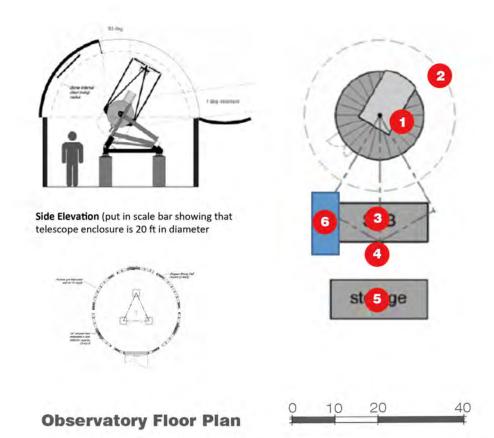






Elevation

Elevation



- 1-m telescope enclosure
- 2 Open swing radius of shutter door
- 3 Site services building
- Weather station
- 5 Storage
- 6 Solar and shade for site services building







LIST OF INCORPORATED DESIGN GUIDING PRINCIPLES

Sustainability

Net-zero energy

Microbial fuel cells

Passive solar design

Counter current heating and cooling

Solar water heating

Natural lighting

•Ultra low water use

Rainwater collection and use

Ultra low-use fixtures

Real-time monitoring of amount used

Low local impact

Minimized light pollution

Minimized supplemental wildlife food sources

Minimized tree cutting

Avoidance of cultural resources and waterways

Use of local and on site materials

Ultra high-resolution topography to minimize needed grading

Minimize ground disturbance with buildings on pillars and raised leach field for septic

Technology

•Real-time measurements of resource use

- •Real-time feedback on personal energy and resource use
- •Sensor-to-screen sensor networks created by students
- Building performance monitoring
- Smart building technology
- •Integration of building, preserve, and global data networks
- Observatory linked to world-wide telescope network

Creativity, Curiosity, Innovation

- Connect people to each other with "productive collisions" and super desirable locations
- Connect visitors to place with seamless indoor-outdoor spaces, natural lighting, views, and local history
- •Stimulate creativity with art, repurposed objects, golden mean proportioning systems
- •Interactive exploratorium activities surrounding sustainability concepts
- •The use of local materials, weathered wood, corrugated metal, glass windows and barn doors connecting inside to outside, and large decks connecting spaces.

Flexibility

Every space has more than one purpose

Open floor plans provide flexibility of use

Moveable sound proof partitions easily change room sizes

Sleeping cabins can be converted into workshops and meeting rooms

Viability

Low maintenance materials

Ease of access

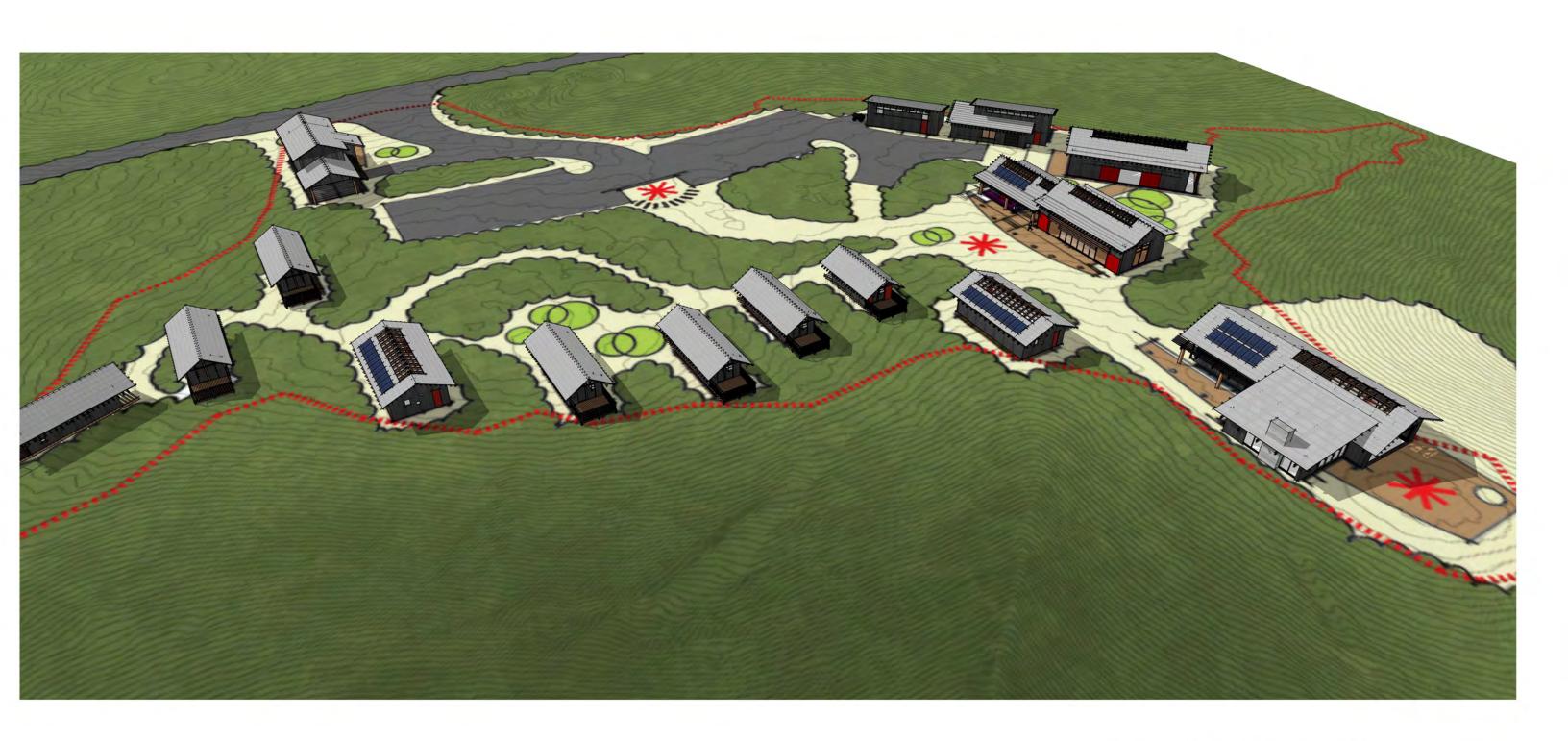
Fire safety

ADA

Low effort maintenance and repair designs







Galbreath Field Station Masterplan

Cost Estimate



Galbreath Field Station Master Plan

Estimate of Construction Cost - Summary

prepared 7/05/16

| PHASE-1 | | Area (sf) | Bldg Capacity | \$/sf |
|---|-----------------|-----------|---------------|-----------|
| General Site Requirements | \$ 220,315 | | | |
| Site Work | \$ 220,500 | | | |
| Utility Shed | \$ 38,200 | 800 | | \$ 48 |
| Camp Kitchen | \$ 356,100 | 2,200 | 49 | \$ 162 |
| Restrooms / Showers | \$ 158,050 | 800 | 8 | \$ 198 |
| (1) 4-Person Cabin | \$ 94,575 | 475 | 4 | \$ 199 |
| (1) 6-Person Cabin | \$ 113,325 | 625 | 6 | \$ 181 |
| Contingency | \$ - | | | |
| Sub Total Direct | \$ 1,201,065 | | | |
| Escalation Phase 2 - year 1 2018 | \$ 180,160 | 15% | | |
| Building, Sitework & Escalation | \$ 1,381,225 | | | |
| Contractor General Conditions (12%) | \$ 165,747 | | | |
| Total Construction Subtotal | \$ 1,546,972 | | | |
| SSU Costs | | | | |
| AE Services During PW | \$ 73,945 | 4.78% | | |
| AE Services During Construction | \$ 22,431 | 1.45% | | |
| Campus Contract Management Services | \$ 108,133 | 6.99% | | |
| Campus Project Contingency | \$ 77,349 | 5.00% | | |
| Required Add'l Services during PW phase | \$ 108,288 | 7.00% | | |
| Required Add'l Services during Construction | \$ 26,299 | 1.70% | | |
| Builders Risk Insurance Premium | \$ 2,320 | 0.15% | | |
| Owner Controlled Insurance Premium | \$ 26,299 | 1.70% | | |
| Soft Cost Subtotal | \$ 445,064 | | | |
| TOTAL PROJECT COST - Phase 1 | \$ 1,992,035 | | | |

| PHASE-2 | | Area (sf) | Bldg Capacity | \$/sf |
|---|-----------------|-----------|---------------|-----------|
| General Site Requirements | \$ 111,605 | | | |
| Site Work | \$ 470,600 | | | |
| (2) 4-Person Cabin | \$ 189,150 | 950 | 4 | \$ 199 |
| (1) 6-Person Cabin | \$ 113,325 | 625 | 6 | \$ 181 |
| Shop | \$ 138,750 | 1,400 | 4 | \$ 99 |
| Lodge | \$ 227,600 | 1,000 | 49 | \$ 228 |
| Main Building Expansion | \$ 123,245 | 2,200 | | \$ 56 |
| Entry / Staff / IT / Porch | \$ 134,500 | 900 | | \$ 149 |
| Caretaker Residence | \$ 103,300 | 1,035 | | \$ 100 |
| Contingency | \$ - | | | |
| Sub Total Direct | \$ 1,612,075 | | | |
| Escalation Phase 2 - year 2 2019 | \$ 354,657 | 22% | | |
| Building, Sitework & Escalation | \$ 1,966,732 | | | |
| Contractor General Conditions (12%) | \$ 236,008 | | | |
| Total Construction Subtotal | \$ 2,202,739 | | | |
| SSU Costs | | | | |
| AE Services During PW | \$ 105,291 | 4.78% | | |
| AE Services During Construction | \$ 31,940 | 1.45% | | |
| Campus Contract Management Services | \$ 153,971 | 6.99% | | |
| Campus Project Contingency | \$ 110,137 | 5.00% | | |
| Required Add'l Services during PW phase | \$ 154,192 | 7.00% | | |
| Required Add'l Services during Construction | \$ 37,447 | 1.70% | | |
| Builders Risk Insurance Premium | \$ 3,304 | 0.15% | | |
| Owner Controlled Insurance Premium | \$ 37,447 | 1.70% | | |
| Soft Cost Subtotal | \$ 633,728 | | | |
| TOTAL PROJECT COST - Phase 2 | \$ 2,836,467 | | | |

| PHASE-3 | | Area (sf) | Bldg Capacity | \$/sf |
|---|-----------------|-----------|---------------|-----------|
| General Site Requirements | \$ 76,000 | | | |
| Site Work | \$ 154,100 | | | |
| (1) 8-Person Cabin | \$ 124,575 | 775 | 8 | \$ 161 |
| (1) 16-Person Cabin | \$ 156,725 | 925 | 16 | \$ 169 |
| Classroom | \$ 354,750 | 1,900 | 30 | \$ 187 |
| Research Lab | \$ 350,750 | 1,900 | 30 | \$ 185 |
| Restrooms / Showers | \$ 160,050 | 900 | 8 | \$ 178 |
| Contingency | \$ - | | | |
| Sub Total Direct | \$ 1,376,950 | | | |
| Escalation Phase 2 - year 3 2020 | \$ 371,777 | 27% | | |
| Building, Sitework & Escalation | \$ 1,748,727 | | | |
| Contractor General Conditions (12%) | \$ 209,847 | | | |
| Total Construction Subtotal | \$ 1,958,574 | | | |
| SSU Costs | | | | |
| AE Services During PW | \$ 93,620 | 4.78% | | |
| AE Services During Construction | \$ 28,399 | 1.45% | | |
| Campus Contract Management Services | \$ 136,904 | 6.99% | | |
| Campus Project Contingency | \$ 97,929 | 5.00% | | |
| Required Add'l Services during PW phase | \$ 137,100 | 7.00% | | |
| Required Add'l Services during Construction | \$ 33,296 | 1.70% | | |
| Builders Risk Insurance Premium | \$ 2,938 | 0.15% | | |
| Owner Controlled Insurance Premium | \$ 33,296 | 1.70% | | |
| Soft Cost Subtotal | \$ 563,482 | | | |
| TOTAL PROJECT COST - Phase 3 | \$ 2,522,055 | | | |

| TOTAL PROJECT COST ALL PHASES \$ | 7,350,558 | |
|----------------------------------|-----------|--|

^{**}PV sizing is estimated on average for 1.2kW per building
** Estimate does not include costs for furniture or Equipment

Galbreath Master Plan - Estimation of Construction Cost - Phase 1

| PHASE-1 | | | Rate | | | | |
|--|--------|----------------|-----------------------------------|----------------|---|--|--|
| Description | Qty | Unit | (\$/Unit) |) | Amt Description Details | Questions and Clarifications | RESPONSE |
| SITE GENERAL REQUIREMENTS Site Preparation - Clear & Grub Off-Haul site debris Rough Grade Site | 1 | sf Is sf | 1 2,500 1 | \$ \$ \$ | 50,000 Misc removal of Trees; Brush; Rocks Stumps Etc. 2,500 Green Waste Debris 50,000 Construction Areas Only | | |
| Import rock/gravel site parking | 333 | су | 55 | \$ | Utilize Permanent Parking Area; Assume 18,000-sf (Ph 1) @ 6: 18,315 depth. Crushed rock is available within a 2-mile radius of installation location. | Rock/gravel unit (sf) needs to be changed to cf. Crushed rock will come from an on- site location within 2 m of the field station site. What portion of the crushed rock estimate is labor and what portion materials? What assumptions have you made about the thickness of the rock to be applied? (Pacific Watershed Associates who just completed 8 miles of roadwork and rocking at the Preserve: "I would think that rocking 24,000 sqft of area would require between 300 and 440 cubic yards of rock depending on the thickness of rock applied (1/3 of a ft vs 1/2 ft depth).") | Changed Unit to cf. Assume 24k-sf @ 6" Depth 12kcf (444cy). Changed unit cost (reduced) to reflect close proximity to crushed rock. General comment (Typical) did not break down to Labor; Material; Other; Equipment (LMOE) level of detail. This is conceptual estimate based on conceptual design concepts. Providing LMOE cost detail is not appropriate |
| Grade construction parking | 18,000 | sf | 3 | \$ | 54,000 Sub grade grading prep. | Pacific Watershed Associates: If the scope of work is simply grading, sub-grade compaction, rock quarry and transport, rock surfacing (grading, watering, and compaction), and installation of minimal parking lot infrastructure, I'm inclined to think that the estimate that they've provided (5312,000) may be as much as \$100k too high. If there are other elements to the scope of work that could increase the estimate, such as curbs or other wheel stops, sub-grade preparation, or LID drainage structures, these need to be identified | Reduced unit cost to \$3/sf. |
| Chemical Toilets / Wash Stations | 1 | Is | 7,500 | \$ | 7,500 Serviceable | Rental cost and for how many months? | This is a conceptual analysis. Adequate information to determine construction duration schedules is not available. \$75.00 for temp chemical toilets is a reasonable assumption for P1. Considering the remote location to service the units, 7-9 months could be used as a reasonable base assumption. |
| Water Truck | 1 | Is | 2,500 | \$ | 2,500 NonPotable for construction operations | | |
| Fuel | 1 | ls | 4,000 | \$ | 4,000 Construction Operations \$3/gal x 55gal x Qty (6) barrels = \$1,000 + \$3K to deliver, handle relocate etc throughout construction | I'm presuming that the cost is rental for a fuel truck to supply heavy equipment and the generator for duration of construction operations. If so, the cost seems quite high and could be reduced by dropping off some 55 gallon barrel drums from which fuel is hand or battery pumped into vehicles rather than the renting a fuel truck. What is this calculation based on? e.g., (\$x/day for y days)? | Reduced, basis \$3/gal x 55gal x Qty (6) barrels = $$1,000 + $3K$ to deliver, handle relocate etc throughout construction. = $4,000$ |
| Concrete Mix Plant / Pump Rigs / Vehicles | 1 | ls | 7,500 | \$ | 7,500 Assume adequate area required to raw material storage | What does this assumption mean? | There will be a need to store concrete material (Aggregate, sand, cement etc.) for batching operations. This is a reasonable assumption otherwise costs will increase substantially. |
| Temp Shelters | 1 | Is | 2,500 | \$ | 2,500 Tent Shelters (required by OSHA); Tables; Chairs; Desks | Are these for workers to stay overnight or just for day work? | Day work, no assumptions for overnight stays. OSHA requires a clean dedicated area for break areas; eating; clean-up stations etc., for labor. |
| Hoisting / Crane / Gradall | 6 | mo | 750 | \$ | 4,500 Material Off-Loading; Construction Operations | Hoisting/Crane/Gradall cost seems too low. What is this based on? How many days? | Assume 6-months @ \$750/Month to rent a hoist similar to Gradall / Forklift. |
| 20-Ft Storage Containers | 2 | ea | 500 | \$ | 1,000 Secured / Weather Resident Containers | Are these shipping containers? Are they for tool and supply storage? This must be the cost for renting since they appear as a cost in each Phase of construction. By the end of phase III, we will have spent \$3K on two storage containers. Seems like we should just buy two and use them for storage. | The containers can be procured for \$500/Unit. Costs for this have been removed for Phases 2 & 3. |
| SWPP & Tree Protection Measures Safety | | ls Is | 2,500 5,000 | \$ \$ | 2,500 Hay Waddles; Filter Fabric; Cisterns; Fencing Etc5,000 Barricades; Fencing; PPE; First Aid Supplies | | |
| Portable Generator / Fuel / Temp Power Feeders & Panels | 20 | kw | 175 | \$ | 3,500 Construction Operations | Looks like this is being rented for site preparation. If so, for that price, you could buy one and then that could be the backup generator for the Phase 1 facilities. Also, if you buy the generator, then you don't need a different one for the Site work and can use the same generator. | |
| Temp Lighting Misc Consumables | | ls Is | 5,000 5,000 Sub-Tota | \$ \$ | | Are we planning on working at night? Why is lighting needed? | Removed |

SITE WORK

| Excavation for leach field / septic tank | 1,300 | су | 15 | \$ | 19,500 Assume 7k-sf @ 5-Ft depth (35k-sf; approx. 1,300-cy) | sporadically be achieved on site. In addition there are separate grey and black water systems. See additional comments in "Comments on Charrette Report #2.docs" abou utilities. | |
|---|--------|-----|----------|----|---|--|--|
| Import gravel / base rock / Sandy Loam Soil for Leach Field | 1,300 | су | 10 | \$ | 13,000 Assume 7k-sf @ 5-Ft depth (35k-sf; approx. 1,300-cy) - Assume rock available on site | Can we use the on-site crushed rock to reduce this cost? What does the "12" multiplier in this estimate refer to? | Changed Unit to cy; reduced unit cost to reflect local sourced crushed rock and back fill material. |
| Set Tank / Piping / Perf Piping - Leach Field | 1 | Is | 25,000 | \$ | 25,000 | Change cost estimate to indicate an elevated leach field. Does the area requirement for the leach field (7,000 sf) match the locations identified in the site plans? | Reduced cost; system can be designed and furnished to reflect this budgeted cost for system. |
| Grade for pathways | 1.000 | If | 3 | Ś | 3,000 | | |
| Provide well water pump | 0 | Is | 7,500 | Ś | - Removed not required | Not needed. This is already installed on site. | |
| Potable Water Filtration Skid | 1 | Is | 10,000 | \$ | 10,000 | What kind of water filtration system is this cost based on? UV? Ozone? | Specific system not identified. This is a reasonable allowance for a filtration skid. |
| Sub grade & Furnish Decomposed granite for pathways | 1,000 | If | 5 | \$ | 5,000 Assume material is local sourced, include sub grade. | \$17/linear foot is too great a cost for a pathway. Assume we are using local crushed rock | Reduced to \$8/If |
| Prepare Site for water storage tank | 1 | Is | 5,000 | \$ | 5,000 Localized site prep to accommodate tank. Does not include vehicle access road. | Does this include the cost for the utility access road (dirt) to the site? Is this the cost of grading? | of No, utility access road not included. If utility access road is to be provided for use by vehicles; add \$100/lf. |
| Deliver / Set Water Tank | 5,000 | gal | 7 | \$ | 35,000 | | |
| Utility Trenching Allowance | 3,000 | If | 25 | \$ | 75,000 500-If of utility trenching included; assumed Qty | See trenching estimate comments in "Comments on Charrette #2.docx" | Increased If to 500-If |
| Prepare Site for PV Array | 1 | Is | 2,500 | \$ | 2,500 | | |
| PV Structure | 1 | Is | 7,500 | \$ | 7,500 Steel frame structure required to mount PV panels. | What does structure mean? The racks for the pv array? Place for the battery bank? | Steel structure / frame will be required to mount panels. |
| Set PV Panels | 4,000 | w | 5 | \$ | 20,000 Qty (4) Buildings @ approx. 1.2kw each. | What does "set PV array mean?" Is this the installation? I don't see any expense for a battery bank for the PV array unless the cost includes that component. | PV includes battery, inverter etc. Does not include support structure |
| | | | Sub-Tota | \$ | 220,500 | | |
| UTILITY SHED | 300 SF | | | | | | |
| Concrete Pad for Gen-Set | 0 | sf | 75 | \$ | Assume located inside utility shed. | If it's possible with respect to safety codes, put generator in the utility shed | Yes, assume location in utility shed on floor pad. |
| Provide electric generator / enclosure | 0 | kw | 175 | \$ | - Utilize Generator procured for construction operations | Why do we need separate 20 kw and 5 kw generators for Site General Requirements and Site Work? | |
| Utility Shed Concrete Pad | 200 | sf | 20 | \$ | 4,000 | | |
| Utility Shed Framing | 800 | sf | 25 | \$ | 20,000 | Reduced unit cost for simplied framing | |
| Metal Roof | 200 | sf | 25 | \$ | 5,000 | | |
| Entry Doors | 2 | lvs | 850 | \$ | 1,700 Painted HM | | |
| Roll-Up Door | 0 | ea | 1,700 | \$ | - Not required | Is this for the utility shed? I don't think an 10 x 20 ft building will need a utility door and double doors. Double doors will do. | Removed |
| Rough Electrical | 1 | Is | 6,000 | \$ | 6,000 | | |
| Interior / Exterior Lighting | 6 | fix | 250 | \$ | 1,500 | | |
| | | | Sub-Tota | \$ | 38,200 | | |

This is an exceptionally high cost for a septic system (\$453,000). What are the assumptions used to calculate the size needed? Max occupancy rates will only

| CAMP KITCHEN Excavation for foundation | 2,200 9,600 | cf | 3 | \$ | 28,800 | change name to CAMP KITCHEN |
|---|----------------|----------|----------|------|---------|-----------------------------------|
| Reinforced Matt Slab w/Grade Beams | 2,200 | sf | 20 | \$ | 44,000 | |
| Nemoreca Mate 3100 Wy Grade Beams | 2,200 | 3. | 20 | ~ | 44,000 | |
| Rough Plumbing | 1 | Is | 5,000 | \$ | 5,000 | |
| Perimeter and Interior Shear Walls | 200 | sf | 35 | \$ | 7 000 | Timber Construction |
| Exposed Heavy Timber Roof Framing | 2,400 | sf | 55 | \$ | 132,000 | Timber Construction |
| Exposed Heavy Timber Roof Posts | 3 | ea | 1,500 | \$ | 4,500 | |
| Roof Deck | ō | sf | 35 | \$ | | Not provided |
| Roof Deck - Glass Railing | 0 | If | 75 | \$ | | Not provided |
| Metal Roofing | 2,400 | sf | 25 | \$ | 60,000 | not provided |
| Decking | 1,000 | sf | 35 | \$ | 35,000 | |
| Concrete Sealer | 2,200 | sf | 3 | \$ | 6,600 | |
| | _, | - | - | - | -, | |
| Kitchen Equipment | 1 | ls | 5,000 | \$ | 5,000 | |
| Trenching for Electrical & Plumbing | 0 | If | 30 | \$ | | Included in Site Work |
| Grey Water Catchment System | 1 | Is | 10,000 | \$ | 10,000 | |
| Rough Electrical | 1 | Is | 5,000 | \$ | 5,000 | |
| Interior Lighting | 20 | fix | 250 | \$ | 5,000 | |
| Exterior Lighting | 4 | fix | 175 | \$ | 700 | |
| Skylights | 2 | ea | 2,500 | \$ | 5,000 | |
| Insect Netting @ Exterior Walls | 1 | Is | 2,500 | \$ | 2,500 | |
| | | | Sub-Tota | 1 \$ | 356,100 | ≣' |
| | | | | | | |
| RESTROOMS / SHOWERS | 800 SF | | _ | | | |
| Excavation for foundation | 1,600 | cf sf | 3 20 | \$ | 4,800 | |
| Reinforced Matt Slab w/Grade Beams | 800 | ST | 20 | \$ | 16,000 | |
| Rough Plumbing | 1 | ls | 5,000 | \$ | 5,000 | |
| Grey Water Catchment System | 1 | Is | 10,000 | \$ | 10,000 | Allowance for a Grey Water system |
| Perimeter and Interior Shear Walls | 3,200 | sf | 12 | \$ | 38,400 | |
| refineter and interior Shear Walls | 3,200 | 31 | 12 | Ÿ | 30,400 | |
| Exposed Heavy Timber Roof Framing | 900 | sf | 35 | \$ | 31,500 | |
| Allowance to seal / waterproof exposed wood framing | 1 | Is | 5,000 | \$ | 5.000 | Allowance to seal exposed wood |
| Metal Roofing | 900 | sf | 25 | \$ | 22,500 | |
| · | | | | | | |
| PV Array | 0 | kw | 2 | \$ | - | PV included in site work |
| Interior Finish Siding | 500 | sf | 25 | \$ | 12,500 | |
| Concrete Sealer | 900 | sf | 2 | \$ | 1,800 | |
| Trenching for Electrical & Plumbing | 0 | If | 30 | \$ | | Included in Site Work |
| Rough Plumbing & Connections to Water Source & Septic | Ö | If | 25 | \$ | | Included in Site Work |
| Plumbing connections for laundry | Ö | ls | 1,500 | \$ | | |
| Water Closets | 6 | ea | 250 | \$ | 1,500 | nemoved |
| Showers /Enclosures | 6 | ea | 175 | \$ | 1,050 | |
| Sinks | 6 | ea | 150 | \$ | 900 | |
| Vanity Tops | 2 | ea | 500 | \$ | 1,000 | |
| Toilet Partitions | 1 | ls | 1,000 | \$ | 1,000 | |
| Rough Electrical | 1 | ls | 2,500 | \$ | 2,500 | |
| Interior Lighting | 6 | fix | 2,300 | \$ | 1,500 | |
| Exterior Lighting | 2 | fix | 175 | \$ | 350 | |
| Entry Exit Doors | 1 | ea | 750 | \$ | 750 | |
| Entry Exit Doors | * | ca | Sub-Tota | | 158,050 | ≣: |
| | | | | • | , | |

| We want plumbing and electrical to be surface mount. The advantage of surface mount is that it is easy to access and repair and obvious when something goes wrong. | Rough plumbing is allowance |
|---|--|
| What is a glass railing? | |
| Phase 1 spends 15k on kitchen equipment, Phase 2 calls for 5K. This seems reverse since the camp kitchen will be sparse and the full kitchen will be double appliances (2 stoves, 2 refrigerators, 2 sinks, etc.) see utility trench comments in docx file | Reduced Amt in Phase 1; increased amount in Pjhase-2. |
| the design if for a ridge skylight. This estimate looks low for that | Increased unit cost. |
| | |
| We want plumbing and electrical to be surface mount. The advantage of surface mount is that it is easy to access and repair and obvious when something goes wrong. | Rough plumbing is allowance |
| What is this? Is it a combination of rainwater collection and grey water processing? If not, where is the rainwater collection system? How large is this system? I assume there is no cisters since none is detailed, but it is not clear to me what that is for. Also, no matter the size of the structure, each system always costs \$10k. Don't quite understand this. Is it an off the shelf system that is independent of projected grey water production? | It is an allowance (placeholder) for a system that has been designed and/or specified yet. |
| For the restroom/shower/laundry, any heavy timbers will need to be sealed for water proofing but I don't see any expense for that. Is it included in the cost estimate for the timbers? | e Added line item. |
| What size solar capacity is required during phase I? The only electrical that will be needed during phase I is the pump, cell phone booster, lights and intermittent use of a refrigerator | Removed included in Site Work category. |
| Ultra low flow | |
| | |

| Qty (1) 4-PERSON CABIN | | 475 SF | | | | | No Plumbing in Cabin |
|------------------------|--|--|--|---|----------------------------|---|--------------------------------------|
| .,,, | Drilled Concrete Piers | 8 | ea | 250 | \$ | 2,000 | |
| | Wood Frame Floor | 675 | sf | 35 | \$ | 23,625 | Including decks |
| | Perimeter Walls / Siding | 1,300 | sf | 15 | \$ | 19,500 | |
| | Exposed Heavy Timber Roof Framing | 675 | sf | 35 | \$ | 23,625 | |
| | Metal Roof | 675 | sf | 25 | \$ | 16,875 | |
| | Glazed Entry | 80 | sf | 35 | \$ | 2,800 | |
| | Wood Entry Door | 1 | ea | 750 | \$ | 750 | |
| | Windows | 6 | ea | 400 | \$ | 2,400 | Dbl Pane |
| | Entry Steps | 1 | Is | 500 | \$ | 500 | |
| | Lights / Receptacles | 1 | ls | 2,500 | \$ | 2,500 | |
| | Utility Feeds | 0 | If | 25 | \$ | | Included in Site Work |
| | | | | Sub-Tota | \$ | 94,575 | - |
| | | | | | | | |
| Qty (1) 6-PERSON CABIN | | 625 SF | | | | | No Plumbing in Cabin |
| Qty (1) 6-PERSON CABIN | Drilled Concrete Piers | 625 SF 12 | ea | 250 | \$ | 3,000 | No Plumbing in Cabin |
| Qty (1) 6-PERSON CABIN | Drilled Concrete Piers Wood Frame Floor | | ea sf | 250 35 | \$ | -, | No Plumbing in Cabin Including decks |
| Qty (1) 6-PERSON CABIN | | 12 | | | | -, | |
| Qty (1) 6-PERSON CABIN | Wood Frame Floor | 12 825 | sf | 35 | \$ \$ \$ | 28,875 | |
| Qty (1) 6-PERSON CABIN | Wood Frame Floor Perimeter Walls / Siding | 12 825 1,500 | sf sf | 35 15 | \$ \$ | 28,875 22,500 | |
| Qty (1) 6-PERSON CABIN | Wood Frame Floor Perimeter Walls / Siding Exposed Heavy Timber Roof Framing | 12 825 1,500 825 | sf sf sf | 35 15 35 | \$ \$ \$ \$ | 28,875 22,500 28,875 | |
| Qty (1) 6-PERSON CABIN | Wood Frame Floor Perimeter Walls / Siding Exposed Heavy Timber Roof Framing Metal Roof | 12 825 1,500 825 825 | sf sf sf sf | 35 15 35 25 | \$ \$ \$ | 28,875 22,500 28,875 20,625 | |
| Qty (1) 6-PERSON CABIN | Wood Frame Floor Perimeter Walls / Siding Exposed Heavy Timber Roof Framing Metal Roof Glazed Entry | 12 825 1,500 825 825 80 | sf sf sf sf sf | 35 15 35 25 35 | \$ \$ \$ \$ | 28,875 22,500 28,875 20,625 2,800 750 | |
| Qty (1) 6-PERSON CABIN | Wood Frame Floor Perimeter Walls / Siding Exposed Heavy Timber Roof Framing Metal Roof Glazed Entry Wood Entry Door | 12 825 1,500 825 825 80 1 | sf sf sf sf sf ea | 35 15 35 25 35 750 | \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ | 28,875 22,500 28,875 20,625 2,800 750 | Including decks |
| Qty (1) 6-PERSON CABIN | Wood Frame Floor Perimeter Walls / Sidor Exposed Heavy Timber Roof Framing Metal Roof Glazed Entry Wood Entry Door Windows | 12 825 1,500 825 825 80 1 | sf sf sf sf sf ea ea | 35 15 35 25 35 750 400 | \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ | 28,875 22,500 28,875 20,625 2,800 750 2,400 | Including decks |
| Qty (1) 6-PERSON CABIN | Wood Frame Floor Perimeter Walls / Siding Exposed Heavy Timber Roof Framing Metal Roof Glazed Entry Wood Entry Door Windows Entry Steps | 12 825 1,500 825 825 80 1 6 | sf sf sf sf sf ea ea | 35 15 35 25 35 750 400 500 | \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ | 28,875 22,500 28,875 20,625 2,800 750 2,400 500 3,000 | Including decks |

Direct Cost Total \$ 1,201,065

Contractor Contingency (0%) \$ Sub-Total Phase-1 \$ 1,201,065

| Not true. There is no plumbing, but there is electricity in all cabins | Added Lights / Elec Trim |
|--|-----------------------------------|
| | Added line item. |
| Are the prices listed for windows double-paned? I think it was indicated they would be and the prices listed for them seems on the low side to me. | Yes; Increased unit to \$400/Unit |
| | |
| | Added line item. |
| Are the prices listed for windows double-paned? I think it was indicated they would be and the prices listed for them seems on the low side to me. | Yes; Increased unit to \$400/Unit |

Galbreath Master Plan - Estimation of Construction Cost Phase -2

| PHASE-2 | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------|---|--------|----------|----------------|----------|---|---|--|
| | Description | Qty | Unit | Rate | | Amt Assumption | Question / Clarification | Response |
| SITE GENERAL REQU | REMENTS Site Preparation - Clear & Grub | 17,000 | sf | 1 | \$ | 17,000 Misc removal of Trees; Brush; Rocks Stumps Etc. | Typo here. It should be 17,000. Why is the rate for Site Preparation - Clear & Grub is twice as high as in Phase 1? | Corrected Typo & rate |
| | Off-Haul site debris | 1 | Is | 7,500 | \$ | 7,500 | Why are Off-Haul site debris costs three times as high as in Phase 1 but for an area half the size? | Anticipate more material to off-haul |
| | Rough Grade Site | 17,000 | sf | 1 | \$ | 17,000 Construction Areas Only | Why is the rate for rough grading twice the rate of that in Phase 1? | Corrected rate to correspond to phase 1 |
| | Import rock/gravel site parking | 111 | cy | 55 | \$ | Utilize Permanent Parking Area; Assume 6,000-6,105 sf (Ph 2) @ 6: depth. Crushed rock is available within a 2-mile radius of installation location. | about the thickness of the rock to be applied? (Pacific Watershed Associates who just completed 8 miles of roadwork and rocking at the Preserve: "I would think that rocking 24,000 sqft of area would require between 300 and 440 cubic yards of rock depending on the thickness of rock applied (1/3 of a ft vs 1/2 ft depth).") | Changed Unit to cf. Assume 24k-sf @ 6" Depth 12kcf (444cy). Changed unit cost (reduced) to reflect close proximity to crushed rock. General comment (Typical) did not break down to Labor; Material; Other; Equipment (LMOE) level of detail. This is conceptual estimate based on conceptual design concepts. Providing LMOE cost detail is not appropriate |
| | Grade construction parking | 6,000 | sf | 3 | \$ | 18,000 Sub grade grading prep. | practic watersnead Associates: If the scope of work is simply grading, sub-grade compaction, rock quarry and transport, rock surfacing (grading, watering, and compaction), and installation of minimal parking lot infrastructure, I'm inclined to think that the estimate that they've provided (\$312,000) may be as much as \$100k too high. If there are other elements to the scope of work that could increase the estimate, such as curbs or other wheel stops, sub-grade preparation, or LID drainage structures, these need to be identified. | |
| | Chemical Toilets / Wash Stations Water Truck | 1 1 | ls Is | 7,500 5,000 | \$ \$ | 7,500 Serviceable 5,000 NonPotable for construction operations | | |
| | Fuel | 1 | ls | 4,000 | \$ | Construction Operations \$3/gal x 55gal x Qty 4,000 (6) barrels = \$1,000 + \$3K to deliver, handle relocate etc throughout construction | | |
| | Concrete Mix Plant / Pump Rigs / Vehicles | 1 | Is | 10,000 | \$ | Assume adequate area required to raw material storage | | |
| | Temp Shelters | 1 | Is | 2,500 | \$ | 2,500 Tent Shelters; Tables; Chairs; Desks | | |
| | Hoisting / Crane / Gradall | 6 | mo | 750 | \$ | 4,500 Material Off-Loading; Construction Operations | same questions as Phase I | |
| | 20-Ft Storage Containers | 0 | ea | 500 | \$ | - Procured in Phase -1 | | |
| | SWPP & Tree Protection Measures | 1 | Is | 2,500 | \$ | 2,500 Hay Waddles; Filter Fabric; Cisterns; Fencing Etc | | |
| | Safety | 1 | Is | 5,000 | \$ | 5,000 Barricades; Fencing; PPE; First Aid Supplies | | |
| Portable Gene | erator / Fuel / Temp Power Feeders & Panels | 0 | kw | 175 2,500 | \$ \$ | - Procured in Phase -1 | | |
| | Temp Lighting Misc Consumables | 0 1 | ls Is | 5,000 | \$ \$ | No night work is assumed 5,000 Tools; Misc Supplies Etc | | |
| | wise consumation | - | .5 | Sub-Tota | 1 \$ | 111,605 | | |
| SITE WORK | | | | | | | | |
| | Prep & Pave (Asphalt Concrete) Access Road | 3,960 | If | 85 | \$ | 336,600 | In Phase I, the cost was 8000 ft @ \$3/ft for grading + 8000 ft @ | |
| Sub grade | & Furnish Decomposed granite for pathways | 500 | lf | 8 | \$ | 4,000 Assume material is local sourced, include sub grade. | \$17/ft for dg. In Phase II and III, there is no cost for grading and the cost for dg is \$3/ft | |
| | Fire Pit Area Upgrades | 1 | Is | 7,500 | \$ | 7,500 Allowance | what is proposed here? | This is an allowance (placeholder) for something that has yet to be designed. |
| | General Site Work Allowance | 1 | ls | 50,000 | \$ | 50,000 Allowance for site work | What is this? There is a \$100K general site work allowance in Phase II and Phase III but not in Phase I. My understanding of a site cost allowance is that it covers basic excavation, earthworks, landscaping, site utilities, walkways, etc. These costs seem to be identified separately in the site general requirements | This is an allowance (placeholder) for something that has yet to be designed. |

| | Utility Trenching Allowance | 500 | If | 25 | \$ | 500-If of utility trenching included; assumed | |
|------------------------|---|--------------|----------|-------------|----------|---|---|
| | Othicy Trenching Allowance | 300 | " | 23 | ş | | |
| | Prepare Site for PV Array | 1 | ls | 2,500 | \$ | 2,500 Cty Oty | Is this a pv array on a building or up on the ridge? |
| | PV Structure | 1 | ls | 7,500 | \$ | 7,500 | |
| | Set PV Array | 10,000 | W | 5 | \$ | 50,000 Qty (7) Buildings @ approx. 1.2kw each | Why does the PV structure cost the same for a 5kw expansion as Corrected for all phases for a 2.4 kw system in Phase 1? |
| | | | | Sub-Tota | 1 \$ | 470,600 | for a 2.4 kw system in Phase 1? |
| Qty (2) 4-PERSON CABIN | S | 475 SF | | | | No Plumbing in Cabin | |
| | Drilled Concrete Piers | 8 | ea | 250 | \$ | 2,000 | |
| | Wood Frame Floor | 675 | sf | 35 | \$ | 23,625 Includes decking | |
| | Perimeter Walls / Siding | 1,300 | sf | 15 | \$ | 19,500 | |
| | Exposed Heavy Timber Roof Framing | 675 | sf | 35 | \$ | 23,625 | Added line item. |
| | Metal Roof | 675 | sf | 25 | \$ | 16,875 | |
| | Glazed Entry | 80 | sf | 35 | \$ | 2,800 | |
| | Wood Entry Door | 1 | ea | 750 | \$ | 750 | |
| | Windows | 6 | ea | 400 500 | \$ \$ | 2,400 Dbl Pane | |
| | Entry Steps | 1 | ls Is | | \$ \$ | 500 | |
| | Lights / Receptacles Utility Feeds | 1 0 | lf | 2,500 25 | \$ | 2,500 - Included in Site Work | |
| | Othity reeds | U | " | Sub-Tota | | 189,150 | |
| | | | | Sub-Tota | 1 \$ | 189,150 | |
| Qty (1) 6-PERSON CABIN | | 625 SF | | | | No Plumbing in Cabin | |
| | Drilled Concrete Piers | 12 | ea | 250 | \$ | 3,000 | |
| | Wood Frame Floor | 825 | sf | 35 | \$ | 28,875 Includes decking | |
| | Perimeter Walls / Siding | 1,500 | sf | 15 | \$ | 22,500 | |
| | Exposed Heavy Timber Roof Framing | 825 | sf | 35 | \$ | 28,875 | Added line item. |
| | Metal Roof | 825 | sf | 25 | \$ | 20,625 | |
| | Glazed Entry | 80 | sf | 35 | \$ | 2,800 | |
| | Wood Entry Door | 1 | ea | 750 | \$ | 750 | |
| | Windows | 6 | ea | 400 | \$ | 2,400 Dbl Pane | |
| | Entry Steps | 1 | ls | 500 | \$ | 500 | |
| | Lights / Receptacles | 1 | ls | 3,000 | \$ | 3,000 | |
| | Utility Feeds | 0 | lf | 25 | . \$ | - Included in Site Work | |
| | | | | Sub-Tota | 1 \$ | 113,325 | |
| Shop & Garage | 1 | 1400 SF | | | | | This should be shop and garage |
| | Excavation for foundation | 2,800 | cf | 3 | \$ | 8,400 | |
| | Reinforced Matt Slab w/Grade Beams | 1,400 | sf | 20 | \$ | 28,000 | |
| | | | | | | | We want plumbing and electrical to be surface mount. The |
| | Rough Plumbing & Electrical | 1 | Is | 5,000 | \$ | 5,000 | advantage of surface mount is that it is easy to access and repair |
| | | | | | | | and obvious when something goes wrong. |
| | Grey Water Catchment System | 1 | ls | 10,000 | \$ | 10,000 | |
| | Wall & Roof Framing | 1,400 | sf | 35 | \$ | 49,000 | |
| | Metal Roof | 1,400 | sf | 25 | \$ | 35,000 | |
| | Windows | 4 | ea | 250 | \$ | 1,000 | |
| | Door | 1 | ea | 850 | \$ | 850 | |
| | Entry | 1 | ls | 1,500 | \$ | 1,500 | |
| | Utility Feeds | 0 | lf | 30 | \$ | - Included in Site Work | |
| | | | | Sub-Tota | 1 \$ | 138,750 | |
| | | | | | | | Break out the costs for dining vs lodge so that we have option to |
| LODGE | | 1000 SF | | | | | build at different times |
| | Excavation for foundation | 1,600 | cf | 3 | \$ | 4,800 | |
| | Reinforced Matt Slab w/Grade Beams | 1,000 | sf | 20 | \$ | 20,000 | |
| | , | , | - | - | • | • | We want plumbing and electrical to be surface mount. The |
| | Under Slab Plumbing & Electrical | 0 | ls | 5,000 | \$ | - Not Required | advantage of surface mount is that it is easy to access and repair Removed |
| | Perimeter and Interior Shear Walls | 500 | sf | 25 | \$ | 12,500 Timber Construction | and obvious when something goes wrong. |
| | Exposed Heavy Timber Roof Framing | 500 1,000 | | 25 55 | \$ | 12,500 Timber Construction 55,000 | |
| | Exposed Heavy Timber Roof Framing Exposed Heavy Timber Roof Posts | 3 | sf ea | 1,500 | \$ \$ | 4,500 | |
| | Metal Roofing | 800 | sf | 25 | \$ | 20,000 | |
| | Stone Feature Wall / Chimney | 96 | sf | 75 | \$ | 7,200 | |
| | Interior Finish Siding | 1,500 | sf | 35 | \$ | 52,500 Re-Claimed Lumber Siding | |
| | Decking | 1,000 | sf | 25 | \$ | 25,000 | |
| | Concrete Sealer | 800 | sf | 3 | \$ | 2,400 | |
| | | | | | | • | |

| Kitchen Equipment | 1 | ls | 15,000 | \$ 15,000 |
|---|----|-----|-----------|-----------------------------|
| Trenching for Electrical & Plumbing | 0 | If | 18 | \$ - Included in Phase 1 |
| Rough Plumbing & Connections to Water Source & Septic | 0 | ls | 7,500 | \$ - Not required |
| Rough Electrical | 1 | ls | 5,000 | \$ 5,000 |
| Interior Lighting | 10 | fix | 250 | \$ 2,500 |
| Exterior Lighting | 4 | fix | 175 | \$ 700 |
| Skylights | 1 | ea | 500 | \$ 500 |
| | | | Sub-Total | \$ 227,600 |

This cost was already covered as part of the Camp Kitchen. Previously, this estimate was 500 lf for \$45/ft

Increased Amount in Phase-2 Removed

| | NSION |
|--|-------|
| | |

| West Elevation | | | | | Dining |
|-----------------------------------|--------|-----|-----------|----|----------------------------|
| Dbl Entry Glass Doors | 1 | ea | 750 | \$ | 750 |
| Glazed Wood Storefront | 170 | sf | 65 | \$ | 11,050 |
| Stone Feature Wall | 105 | sf | 75 | \$ | 7,875 |
| Wood Feature Wall | 80 | sf | 55 | \$ | 4,400 |
| Siding | 240 | sf | 35 | \$ | 8,400 |
| South Elevation | | | | | |
| Glazed Wood Storefront | 98 | sf | 65 | \$ | 6,370 |
| Siding | 600 | sf | 35 | \$ | 21,000 |
| | | | | | |
| PV Array | 0 | kw | 175 | \$ | - PV included in Site Work |
| | | | | | |
| East Elevation | | | | | |
| Dbl Entry Glass Doors | 1 | ea | 750 | \$ | 750 |
| Glazed Wood Storefront | 70 | sf | 65 | \$ | 4,550 |
| Siding | 230 | sf | 35 | \$ | 8,050 |
| North Elevation | | | | | |
| Glazed Wood Storefront | 140 | sf | 65 | \$ | 9,100 |
| Stone Feature Wall | 280 | sf | 75 | \$ | 21,000 |
| Siding | 570 | sf | 35 | \$ | 19,950 |
| | | | Sub-Total | \$ | 123,245 |
| ENTRY / STAFF OFFICE / IT / PORCH | 900 SF | | | | |
| Prep Site | 2,000 | sf | 3 | \$ | 6,000 |
| Excavate for Foundation | 1 | ls | 3,500 | \$ | 3,500 |
| | = | | -, | • | 5,555 |
| Rough Electrical | 1 | Is | 2,500 | \$ | 2,500 |
| Grey Water Catchment System | 1 | Is | 10,000 | \$ | 10,000 |
| Reinforced SOG | 550 | sf | 20 | \$ | 11,000 |
| Wall Framing | 1,000 | sf | 35 | \$ | 35,000 |
| Exposed Heavy Timber Roof Framing | 800 | sf | 35 | \$ | 28,000 |
| Roof | 800 | sf | 25 | \$ | 20,000 |
| Windows | 1 | Is | 1,000 | \$ | 1,000 |
| Doors | 1 | ea | 750 | \$ | 750 |
| Light Fixtures | 4 | fix | 750 | \$ | 3,000 |
| General Site Work | 1 | Is | 2,500 | \$ | 2,500 |
| Decking | 250 | sf | 45 | \$ | 11,250 |
| Utility Connections | 0 | If | 30 | \$ | - Included in Site Work |
| | | | Sub-Total | \$ | 134,500 |
| | | | | | |

Phase 2

Is this 25kw in addition to the 7.5 kw? The PV array cost for the lodge/dining makes no sense. It calls for a 25kw system at \$175/kw when the rate is \$5000/kw in the previous estimates. And if you are going to have a PV array that big, think about how large the battery bank is going to be. It would be huge. I would like to see how they calculated the sizes of any of these PV arrays. Did they take into account the energy saving features of the buildings (e.g., LED lights, no heating of cooling) and that the stoves will be propane?

We want plumbing and electrical to be surface mount. The advantage of surface mount is that it is easy to access and repair Rough electrical is allowance and obvious when something goes wrong.

| CARETAKER RESIDENCE | | 1035 SF | | | | |
|---------------------|-----------------------------------|---------|-----------------|-------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| | Prep Site | 850 | sf | 3 | \$ 2,550 | |
| | Excavate for Foundation | 1 | Is | 2,500 | \$ 2,500 | |
| | Rough Plumbing & Electrical | 1 | Is | 5,000 | \$ 5,000 | |
| | Reinforced SOG | 850 | sf | 20 | \$ 17,000 | |
| | Grey Water Catchment System | 1 | ls | 10,000 | \$ 10,000 | |
| | Appliance Allowance | 1 | ls | 2,500 | \$ 2,500 | |
| | Exposed Heavy Timber Roof Framing | 850 | sf | 35 | \$ 29,750 | |
| | Roof | 850 | sf | 25 | \$ 21,250 | |
| | Windows | 1 | ls | 2,500 | \$ 2,500 | |
| | Doors | 1 | ea | 750 | \$ 750 | |
| | Light Fixtures | 3 | fix | 250 | \$ 750 | |
| | General Site Work | 0 | ls | 500 | \$ - Incl | uded in Site Work |
| | Decking | 250 | sf | 35 | \$ 8,750 | |
| | Utility Feed | 0 | If | 30 | \$ - Incl | uded in Site Work |
| | | | | Sub-Total | \$ 103,300 | |
| | | | Direc | t Cost Tota | \$ 1,612,075 | |
| | | Contra | ctor Conti | ngency (0%) | \$ | |
| | | | \$ 1,612,075 | | | |

Phase 2

Design calls for 1400 sf Corrected

We want plumbing and electrical to be surface mount. The advantage of surface mount is that it is easy to access and repair Rough plumbing and electrical is allowance and obvious when something goes wrong.

Galbreath Master Plan - Estimation of Construction Cost Phase -3

| PHASE-3 | | | | | | |
|--|--------|----------|-----------------|---------------------|--|------------------------------|
| Description | Qtv | Unit | Rate | Amt | Description Details | Questions and Clarifications |
| SITE GENERAL REQUIREMENTS | 7-1 | | | | p | 4 |
| Site Preparation - Clear & Grub | 15,000 | sf | 1 | \$ 15,00 | Misc removal of Trees; Brush; Rocks Stumps Etc. | |
| Off-Haul site debris | 1 | ls | 7,500 | \$ 7,50 | Green Waste Debris | |
| Rough Grade Site | 15,000 | sf | 1 | | Construction Areas Only | |
| Chemical Toilets / Wash Stations | 1 | ls | | \$ 7,50 | | |
| Water Truck | 1 | ls | 5,000 | \$ 5,00 | NonPotable for construction operations | |
| | | | | | Construction Operations \$3/gal x 55gal x Qty (6) barrels = | |
| Fuel | 1 | ls | 4,000 | \$ 4,00 | \$1,000 + \$3K to deliver, handle relocate etc throughout | |
| 0 | | | 2 500 | | construction | |
| Concrete Mix Plant / Pump Rigs / Vehicles Temp Shelters | 1 1 | ls Is | , | | Assume adequate area required to raw material storage Tent Shelters; Tables; Chairs; Desks | |
| Hoisting / Crane / Gradall | 6 | mo | , | | Material Off-Loading; Construction Operations | |
| 20-Ft Storage Containers | 0 | ea | 500 | | Procured in Phase 1 | |
| SWPP & Tree Protection Measures | 1 | ls | | | Hay Waddles; Filter Fabric; Cisterns; Fencing Etc | |
| Safety | 1 | ls | | , , , , , |) Barricades; Fencing; PPE; First Aid Supplies | |
| Portable Generator / Fuel / Temp Power Feeders & Panels | | kw | 175 | | Procured in Phase -1 | |
| Temp Lighting | 0 | ls | 2,500 | | - No night work is assumed | |
| Misc Consumables | 1 | ls | 5,000 | | Tools; Misc Supplies Etc | |
| | | | Sub-Total | \$ 76,00 | <u> </u> | |
| | | | | | | |
| SITE WORK | | | | | | |
| Sub grade & Furnish Decomposed granite for pathways | | lf | 8 | | Assume material is local sourced, include sub grade. | |
| General Site Work Allowance | 1 | ls | | \$ 100,00 | | |
| Prepare Site for PV Array | 1 | ls | | \$ 2,50 | | |
| Utility Trenching Allowance | | If | | | 500-If of utility trenching included; assumed Qty | |
| PV Structure | 1 | ls W | 7,500 5 | \$ 7,50 \$ 30.00 | | |
| Set PV Array | 6,000 | vv | Sub-Total | , | Oty (5) Buildings @ approx 1.2kw each | |
| | | | Sub-Total | 3 134,10 | , | |
| Qty (1) 8-PERSON CABIN | 775 sf | | | | No Plumbing in Cabin | |
| Drilled Concrete Piers | 8 | ea | 250 | \$ 2,00 | | |
| Wood Frame Floor | 975 | sf | 35 | \$ 34,12 | 5 Includes decking | |
| Perimeter Walls / Siding | 1,400 | sf | 15 | \$ 21,00 |) | |
| Exposed Heavy Timber Roof Framing | | sf | | \$ 34,12 | | |
| Metal Roof | 975 | sf | 25 | \$ 24,37 | | |
| Glazed Entry | | sf | 35 | \$ 2,80 | | |
| Wood Entry Door | | ea | 750 | \$ 75 | | |
| Windows | 6 | ea | | | Dbl Pane | |
| Entry Steps | 1 | ls | 500 | \$ 50 | | |
| Lights / Receptacles Utility Feeds | | ls If | 2,500 25 | \$ 2,50 \$ |) - Included in Site Work | |
| Offility Feeds | U | - 11 | Sub-Total | | | |
| | | | Jub Total | ÷ 12-4,37 | • | |
| Qty (1) 16-PERSON CABIN | 925sf | | | | No Plumbing in Cabin | |
| Drilled Concrete Piers | 18 | ea | 250 | \$ 4,50 | 9 | |
| Wood Frame Floor | 1,125 | sf | 35 | \$ 39,37 | 5 Includes decking | |
| Perimeter Walls / Siding | 2,200 | sf | 15 | \$ 33,00 |) | |
| Exposed Heavy Timber Roof Framing | | sf | | \$ 39,37 | | |
| Metal Roof | | sf | | \$ 28,12 | | |
| Glazed Entry | | sf | 35 | \$ 2,80 | | |
| Wood Entry Door | | ea | 750 | \$ 75 | | |
| Windows | | ea | 400 | |) Dbl Pane | |
| Entry Steps | 1 | ls | 500 | \$ 50 | | |
| Lights / Receptacles | 1 | ls If | 3,500 | \$ 3,50 \$ | | |
| Utility Feeds | 0 | ıτ | 25 Sub-Total | | Included in Site Work | |
| | | | Jub-10tal | φ 150,/2 | • | |

| CLASSROOM | 1900 SF | | | | | |
|---|---------|-----|-----------|-----|---------|---|
| Excavation for foundation | 9,000 | cf | 3 | \$ | 27,000 | |
| Reinforced Matt Slab w/Grade Beams | 1,900 | sf | 20 | \$ | 38,000 | |
| Rough Electrical | 1 | Is | 2,500 | \$ | 2,500 | All surface mount |
| Grey Water Catchment System | 1 | ls | 10,000 | \$ | 10,000 | |
| Perimeter and Interior Shear Walls | 1,500 | sf | 35 | \$ | 52,500 | Timber Construction |
| Exposed Heavy Timber Roof Framing | 2,100 | sf | 35 | \$ | 73,500 | |
| Exposed Heavy Timber Roof Posts | 6 | ea | 500 | \$ | 3,000 | |
| Metal Roofing | 2,100 | sf | 25 | \$ | 52,500 | |
| Interior Finish Siding | 3,500 | sf | 15 | \$ | 52,500 | Re-Claimed Lumber Siding |
| Moveable Partition & Track - Room Divider | 1 | ls | 7,500 | \$ | 7,500 | |
| Interior Doors | 4 | lvs | 750 | \$ | 3,000 | |
| Decking | 500 | sf | 25 | \$ | 12,500 | |
| Concrete Sealer | 1,900 | sf | 2 | \$ | 3,800 | |
| Trenching for Electrical & Plumbing Feeds | 0 | lf | 50 | \$ | - | Included in Site work |
| Rough Plumbing & Connections to Water Source & Septic | 0 | ls | 5,000 | \$ | - | Removed |
| Interior Lighting | 15 | fix | 250 | \$ | 3,750 | |
| Exterior Lighting | 4 | fix | 175 | \$ | 700 | |
| Skylights | 2 | ea | 2,500 | \$ | 5,000 | |
| Framed Shear Walls / Perimeter | 0 | ls | 5,000 | \$ | - | Removed Included in wall construction above |
| Windows / Glazing | 12 | ea | 250 | \$ | 3,000 | |
| Doors | 2 | ea | 750 | \$ | 1,500 | |
| General Site / Utilities | 1 | ls | 2,500 | \$ | 2,500 | <u>-</u> |
| | | | Sub-Total | \$ | 354,750 | - |
| RESEARCH LAB | 1900 SF | | | | | |
| Excavation for foundation | 9,000 | cf | 3 | \$ | 27,000 | |
| Reinforced Matt Slab w/Grade Beams | 1,900 | sf | 20 | \$ | 38,000 | |
| Rough Plumbing & Electrical | 1 | ls | 5,000 | \$ | 5,000 | All surface mount |
| Grey Water Catchment System | 1 | ls | 10,000 | \$ | 10,000 | |
| Perimeter and Interior Shear Walls | 1,500 | sf | 35 | \$ | 52,500 | Timber Construction |
| Exposed Heavy Timber Roof Framing | 2,100 | sf | 35 | \$ | 73,500 | |
| Exposed Heavy Timber Roof Posts | 6 | ea | 500 | \$ | 3,000 | |
| Metal Roofing | 2,100 | sf | 25 | \$ | 52,500 | |
| Interior Finish Siding | 2,500 | sf | 15 | \$ | 37,500 | Re-Claimed Lumber Siding |
| Interior Partitions | 750 | sf | 17 | \$ | 12,750 | |
| Interior Doors | 4 | lvs | 750 | \$ | 3,000 | |
| Decking | 500 | sf | 25 | \$ | 12,500 | Removed |
| Concrete Sealer | 1,900 | sf | 2 | \$ | 3,800 | |
| Trenching for Electrical & Plumbing Feeds | 0 | lf | 30 | \$ | - | Included with Classroom building |
| Rough Plumbing & Electrical | 1 | ls | 5,000 | \$ | 5,000 | |
| Interior Lighting | 10 | fix | 250 | \$ | 2,500 | |
| Exterior Lighting | 4 | fix | 175 | \$ | 700 | |
| Skylights | 2 | ea | 2,500 | \$ | 5,000 | |
| Framed Shear Walls / Perimeter | 0 | ls | 1,250 | \$ | | Removed Included in wall construction above |
| Windows / Glazing | 10 | ea | 250 | \$ | 2,500 | |
| Doors | 2 | ea | 750 | \$ | 1,500 | |
| General Site / Utilities | 1 | ls | 2,500 | \$ | 2,500 | • |
| | | | Sub-Total | S . | 350,750 | |

Break out costs into office, classroom, and research lab buildings

We want plumbing and electrical to be surface mount. The advantage of surface mount is that it is easy to access and repair and obvious when something goes wrong.

| RESTROOMS / SHOWERS | 800 SF | | | | | |
|---|-----------------------------|--------|--------------|----|-----------|-----------------------------------|
| Excavation for foundation | 1,600 | cf | 3 | \$ | 4,800 | |
| Reinforced Matt Slab w/Grade Beams | 900 | sf | 20 | \$ | 18,000 | |
| Rough Plumbing | 1 | Is | 5,000 | \$ | 5,000 | Not required |
| Grey Water Catchment System | 1 | ls | 10,000 | \$ | 10,000 | Allowance for a Grey Water system |
| Perimeter and Interior Shear Walls | 3,200 | sf | 12 | \$ | 38,400 | |
| Exposed Heavy Timber Roof Framing | 900 | sf | 35 | \$ | 31,500 | |
| Allowance to seal / waterproof exposed wood framing | 1 | Is | 5,000 | \$ | 5,000 | Allowance to seal exposed wood |
| Metal Roofing | 900 | sf | 25 | \$ | 22,500 | |
| PV Array | 0 | kw | 2 | \$ | - | PV included in site work |
| Interior Finish Siding | 500 | sf | 25 | \$ | 12,500 | |
| Concrete Sealer | 900 | sf | 2 | \$ | 1,800 | |
| Trenching for Electrical & Plumbing | 0 | If | 30 | \$ | - | Included in Site Work |
| Rough Plumbing & Connections to Water Source & Septic | 0 | If | 25 | \$ | - | Included in Site Work |
| Plumbing connections for laundry | 0 | ls | 1,500 | \$ | - | Removed |
| Water Closets | 6 | ea | 250 | \$ | 1,500 | |
| Showers /Enclosures | 6 | ea | 175 | \$ | 1,050 | |
| Sinks | 6 | ea | 150 | \$ | 900 | |
| Vanity Tops | 2 | ea | 500 | \$ | 1,000 | |
| Toilet Partitions | 1 | ls | 1,000 | \$ | 1,000 | |
| Rough Electrical | 1 | Is | 2,500 | \$ | 2,500 | |
| Interior Lighting | 6 | fix | 250 | \$ | 1,500 | |
| Exterior Lighting | 2 | fix | 175 | \$ | 350 | |
| Entry Exit Doors | 1 | ea | 750 | \$ | 750 | _ |
| | | | Sub-Total | \$ | 160,050 | - |
| | | Sub-1 | otal Direct | \$ | 1,376,950 | |
| | Contractor Contingency (0%) | | | | | |
| | COIII | | tal Phase-3 | | 1,376,950 | - |
| | | 3UD-10 | tai Priase-3 | Þ | 1,3/6,950 | |

We want plumbing and electrical to be surface mount. The advantage of surface mount is that it is easy to access and repair and obvious when something goes wrong.



Galbreath Charette #2 Construction Restrictions Caused by Access Limitations

- Tree protection measures shall be employed.
- Strict limitations with regard to laydown and material storage areas. These areas will need to be secured by a fenced / secure boundary such that the surrounding areas remain undisturbed.
- Foot traffic to be kept / limited to certain areas, similar to material storage areas above.
- SWPP (Storm Water Pollution Prevention) measures must be designed, planned and approved in advance of construction mobilization. Measures shall be taken to ensure that any potential contamination to surrounding watersheds be prevented. Examples include proper storage and containment of any chemical, coating material, material of construction such as sand, aggregate material, cement etc. Proper and resilient containment facilities shall be in place prior to execute of any activity that has the potential to contaminate surrounding areas.
- Use of gasoline / Diesel machinery / equipment be kept to a minimum. Air quality standards could warrant restrictions of certain vehicles and equipment. Must demonstrate that equipment meet certain air quality standards for emissions.
- Contractor shall repair any areas damaged by construction operations.
- Contractor shall limit amount of vehicle parking. Suggest shuttle at the access road to the job site for all workers.
- There may be limitations placed on when certain activities can be performed due to the existing habitat, i.e., during nesting season for certain bird species, all construction activities that generate noise shall cease.





Project Cost Savings Elements:

- * Simplified Roof Framing est savings \$10/sf
- * Utilize Containers for Structures: Utility Shed Shop est savings \$15k Shed est savings \$40k Shop
- * Reduce size of Cabins (bunkbeds) est savings \$265/sf
- * Reduce size of Classroom/ Lab Buildings est savings \$300/sf
- * Eliminate Lodge in Phase 2 est savings \$356k
- **Note: Cost Savings above include markups for escalation and SSU Softcosts