

# BUILD WITH STRENGTH

## CASE STUDY: ICFs

### ST. PETER'S ANGLICAN CHURCH

4784 Thomasville Road, Tallahassee, FL 32309

**Completed:** 2014

**Project Size:** 35,400 sq. ft.

**Project Cost:** \$9.2 million

**Project Owner:** St. Peter's Anglican Church

**ICF Manufacturer:** Nudura



## THE GOSPEL OF STRENGTH AND DURABILITY.

Some of the world's most awe-inspiring structures are the grand cathedrals from yesteryear. Drawing inspiration from these classic marvels is St. Peter's Anglican Church in Tallahassee. One major difference—while most historic gothic style churches were built over the course of many years using stone, St. Peter's was built using Insulated Concrete Forms or ICFs. The result? A union of classic design with state-of-the-art construction, technology and sustainability.

### 01. One product, myriad benefits.

ICFs 8 or 10 inches thick were used for the building's exterior walls and many of its interior walls. ICFs not only simplified the building process, they also help make the building more energy efficient.

### 02. Increased sustainability.

St. Peter's Anglican Church has received LEED certification. This is thanks, in large part, to the building's use of ICFs. ICFs retain thermal mass, while also reducing greenhouse gas emissions over the building's life cycle by 3-5 percent.

### 03. Building with ease.

Gothic style churches are defined by their pointed arches, and St. Peter's is no different. With more than 400 arched openings, concrete was used for the structure as it can be poured into virtually any shape.

### 04. Keeping with tradition.

Traditional gothic churches were built with stone. To keep with this classic look, the ICF exterior walls were covered with cultured and precast architectural stone.