

For years Las Vegas has wanted to be part of the professional sports world. Professional sports bring jobs, money, publicity and one more entertainment opportunity to the city. They found their opportunity by bringing the NFL team, the Raiders, to Vegas. Allegiant Stadium was built to host NFL and UNLV Football games, as well as concerts and various special events.

The plan for the new stadium was 65,000-seat Las Vegas Stadium, “a translucent roof, a natural grass field and sliding doors that can open to view the Strip” (“Cost of Raiders”, 2019). The planned completion date was set as the start of the 2020 NFL season. The stadium was also set to “to create 6,000 permanent jobs” (Akers, 2020). The stadium project had a budget of almost \$2 billion which consisted of \$750 million from a Clark County room tax and \$1.2 billion from the NFL and Bank of America (Akers, 2020).

The biggest milestone for the project included having the stadium open to the public by July 31, 2020, which workers were able to successfully complete. The final completion date for the stadium is November 30, 2020 (Akers, 2020). One of the biggest risks for this project was not having the stadium complete in time for the 2020 season. Unfortunately, this didn’t ultimately make too big of difference since COVID-19 will probably close all games and events to the public for the foreseeable future.

The Allegiant Stadium is a good example of a project because it is a unique task. This stadium was built once and is completely different than every other stadium that has been built. The stadium project has a definite start and end point. The iron triangle of scope, budget and time, played a large role in getting this project completed. It was essential that the three stay in balance in order for the project to be successful.

It was important that the scope of the stadium be set before building began. The developers needed to figure out what to include in the stadium. Adding extras after construction

began would only add additional time and money. The budget for this project included private as well as public fund which meant that there were a lot of people to answer to if the plan went over budget. Finally the timeline of the project was a key element in making the project a success. When ground breaking took place in November 2017, the timeline was set to have the stadium ready for the 2020 NFL season.

This project has many interdependencies, but the biggest one was partnering with the NFL. Without the collaboration with NFL and the Raiders owner, Mark Davis, this project would not have worked out. All parties had vested interest in completing the stadium project. This project was also impacted by the availability to find building resources and labor.

This project was a great example of how all parts of the iron triangle (triple constraint) need to work together in order to complete a project. This stadium was successfully built on-time, within budget and scope. The main problems with the stadium build were outside forces which included not being able to procure enough steel in 2019 as well as the COVID-19 pandemic. The steel issue is one problem that could have been avoided with better management and planning. The breakout of COVID-19 could not have been planned for; it was just extremely unlucky that they planned to open in 2020 instead of 2019 or 2021.

Work Cited:

Akers, M. (2020, July 31). After 993 days of work, Allegiant Stadium is (mostly) done. *Las Vegas Review-Journal*. <https://www.reviewjournal.com/business/stadium/after-993-days-of-work-allegiant-stadium-is-mostly-done-2085151/>

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