Atlanta Public Schools/ Douglass Cluster

BEST Academy/C.S. King

Revised
School Assessment Report

November 10, 2020





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School Executive Summary

The condition of a Campus is the accumulation of the condition evaluations of the component buildings and the site. Building condition is evaluated based on the functional systems and elements of a building and organized according to the **UNIFORMAT II Elemental Classification**. eCOMET uses parametric estimating methodology whereby historical costs for systems, components and equipment are collected by entities such as RSMeans and converted to unit costs, typically \$/SF, and used to approximate future construction costs or replacement values. The grouping of these systems and elements and applying a current replacement value to them develops a representative building cost model. Cost Models are developed for similar building types and functions. Systems and their elements are evaluated based on their current replacement values, life cycles, installation dates and next renewal dates. Systems and their elements that are within their useful lives are further evaluated to identify current deficient conditions that may have a significant impact on a system's or element's remaining service life, and to determine if they are beyond their predicted expected life. The system's or element's current replacement value is based on RS Means Commercial Cost Data.

Following are the cost model's system details for this facility. The Current Replacement Value (CRV) is the amount needed to replace the property of the same present scope. The Repair Cost (the sum of the cost to repair/replace the Deficiencies) represents the budgeted contractor-installed costs plus owner's soft costs for the repair, replacement or renewal for a component or system level deficiency. It excludes contributing costs for other components or systems that might also be associated with the corrective actions due to packaging of the work. Facility Condition Index (FCI) is an industry-standard measurement of facility condition calculated as the ratio of the costs to correct a facility's deficiencies (Condition Needs) to the facility's Current Replacement Value. It ranges from 0% (new) to 100% (very poor - beyond service life). The **Remaining Service Life Index (RSLI)** is calculated as the sum of a renewable system's Remaining Service Life (RSL) divided by the sum of a system's Replacement Value (both values exclude softcost to simplify calculation updates) expressed as a percentage ranging from 100% (new) to 0% (expired). The relationship between the key metrics FCI and RSLI is an important indicator, at either the facility, building, system, or component levels, of the condition trend and the imminent need for capital renewal. These indices exist in an inverse relationship wherein the FCI increases when systems reach their expected life-cycle age, whereas the RSLI decreases annually indicating the relative time remaining before reaching the life-cycle expiration age. For example, a facility or a system with a high RSLI and a low FCI indicates it is in the early portion of its useful life. However, a low RSLI indicates that expiration dates are approaching at which point the FCI would increase. The term **FCA Score** is the inverse of Total FCI and calculated as 100-Total FCI (without the %) where 100 is best and 0 is worst condition.

264,874

0.15 %

Year Built: 2010
Last Renovation:
Replacement Value: \$59,144,606
Repair Cost: \$87,450.00

Total RSLI: 69.08 %

FCA Score: 99.85



Description:

Total FCI:

Gross Area (SF):

Coretta Scott King Young Women's Leadership Academy High School campus consists of (2) main school buildings located at 1190 Northwest Drive, Atlanta. The 264,874 SF campus was constructed in 2010 and in addition to the buildings, the campus contains covered walkways, softball field, soccer field, track, and tennis courts.

This report contains condition and adequacy data collected during the 2019 Facility Condition Assessment (FCA). Detailed condition and deficiency statements are contained in this report for the site and building elements.

A. SUBSTRUCTURE

The building rests on slab-on grade and is assumed to have standard cast-in-place concrete foundations. The main building has a semi basement level.

B. SUPERSTRUCTURE

Floor construction is concrete. Roof construction is metal pan deck with lightweight fill. The exterior enclosure is comprised of walls of

School Assessment Report - BEST Academy/C.S. King

brick veneer over CMU. Exterior windows are aluminum frame mostly with fixed panes. Exterior doors are mostly aluminum with glazing. Roofing is typically low slope with built-up and is in good condition. Roof openings include roof hatch with fixed ladder access. Most building entrances appear to comply with ADA requirements.

C. INTERIORS

Interior partitions are typically CMU. Interior doors are generally solid core wood with hallow steel frames and mostly with glazing. Interior fittings include the following items: white boards, graphics and identifying devices, lockers, toilet accessories, storage shelving, handrails, fabricated toilet partitions. Stair construction includes concrete risers and concrete treads with rubber finishes. The interior wall finishes are typically painted concrete walls. Floor finishes in common areas are typically vinyl composite tile. Floor finishes in assignable spaces is typically vinyl composition tile. Ceiling finishes in common areas are typically suspended acoustical tile. Ceiling finishes in assignable areas are typically suspended acoustical ceiling tiles.

D. SERVICES

CONVEYING: Equipment such as elevators are present within the buildings.

PLUMBING: Plumbing fixtures are typically low-flow water fixtures with manual control valves. Domestic water distribution is combination of copper and galvanized steel with electric hot water heating. Sanitary waste system is cast iron. Rainwater drainage system is a combination of internal and external with roof drains. Other plumbing systems consist of the natural gas supply to the school.

HVAC: Heating is provided by gas fired boilers. Cooling is supplied by rooftop package units. The heating/cooling distribution system is a ductwork system utilizing air handling units. Ceiling mounted exhaust fans are installed in bathrooms and other required areas. Controls and instrumentation are digital and are centrally controlled by an energy management system.

FIRE PROTECTION: The building has a fire sprinkler system. Fire extinguishers and cabinets are distributed near fire exits and in corridors.

ELECTRICAL: The main electrical service is fed from a pad mounted transformers to the main switchboard/distribution panel located in the building. Lighting is typically lay-in type, fluorescent fixtures. Branch circuit wiring is typically copper serving electrical switches and receptacles.

COMMUNICATIONS AND SECURITY: The fire alarm system consists of audible / visual strobe annunciators throughout the building. The system is activated by manual pull stations and smoke detectors and the system is centrally monitored. The telephone and data systems are integrated and include dedicated equipment closets. This building has a local area network (LAN). The building has an internal security system that is actuated by the following items: contacts, infrared, optical or a combination of all devices. The building has controlled entry doors access provided by card readers; entry doors are secured with magnetic door locks. The security system has interior and exterior CCTV cameras and is centrally monitored; this building has a public address and paging system separate from the telephone system.

E. EQUIPMENT & FURNISHINGS

This building includes the following items and equipment: fixed food service, darkroom or photographic equipment, library equipment, athletic equipment, theater and stage, audio-visual, laboratory, vehicle equipment, fixed casework, window treatment, floor grilles and mats, and multiple seating furnishings.

G. SITE

Campus site features include: asphalt paved driveways and parking lots; concrete pedestrian pavements; retaining walls, a flag pole; monument signage; landscaping; tennis courts, baseball field with dugout, football field and fencing. Site mechanical and electrical features include: water; sanitary and storm sewers; natural gas; and site lighting.

Attributes:

General Attributes:			
Arch Condition Assessor:	Jejuan Hall	MEP Condition Assessor:	Jejuan Hall
School Grades:	09, 10, 11, 12	DOE Drawing Total GSF:	264874
DOE Facility Number:	0210	Total # of Modular/Portables:	0
DOE Interior Site SF:	264874	Total GSF of Modular/Portables:	0
Approx. Acres:	27.2	Status:	Active

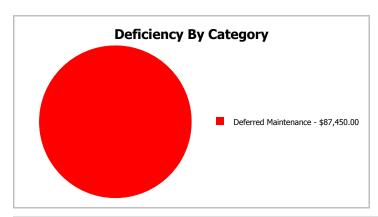
School Dashboard Summary

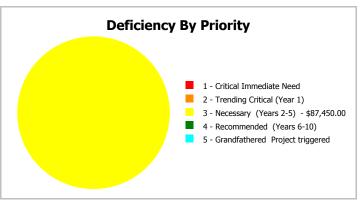
Gross Area: 264,874

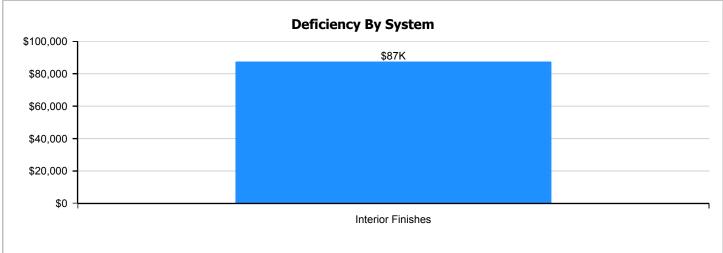
Year Built: 2010 Last Renovation:

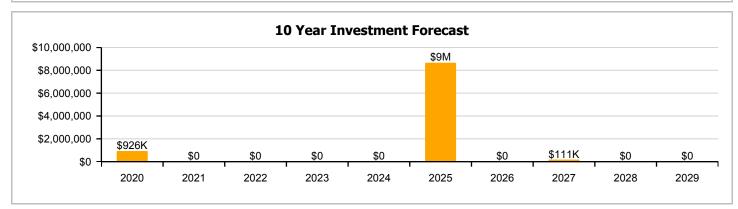
 Repair Cost:
 \$87,450
 Replacement Value:
 \$59,144,606

 FCI:
 0.15 %
 RSLI%:
 69.08 %









School Condition Summary

The Table below shows the RSLI and FCI for each major system shown at the UNIFORMAT II classification Level 2. Note that Systems with lower FCIs require less investment than systems with higher FCIs.

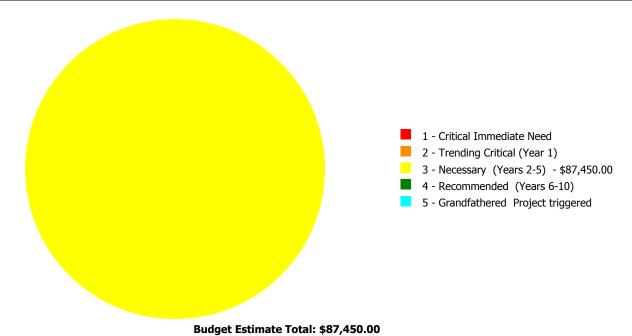
Current Investment Requirement and Condition by Uniformat Classification

UNIFORMAT Classification	RSLI%	FCI %	Current Repair
A10 - Foundations	91.00 %	0.00 %	\$0.00
A20 - Basement Construction	91.00 %	0.00 %	\$0.00
B10 - Superstructure	91.00 %	0.00 %	\$0.00
B20 - Exterior Enclosure	82.49 %	0.00 %	\$0.00
B30 - Roofing	61.05 %	0.00 %	\$0.00
C10 - Interior Construction	78.75 %	0.00 %	\$0.00
C20 - Stairs	91.00 %	0.00 %	\$0.00
C30 - Interior Finishes	50.76 %	2.00 %	\$87,450.00
D10 - Conveying	55.00 %	0.00 %	\$0.00
D20 - Plumbing	58.97 %	0.00 %	\$0.00
D30 - HVAC	45.49 %	0.00 %	\$0.00
D40 - Fire Protection	66.02 %	0.00 %	\$0.00
D50 - Electrical	56.52 %	0.00 %	\$0.00
E10 - Equipment	55.00 %	0.00 %	\$0.00
E20 - Furnishings	55.00 %	0.00 %	\$0.00
G20 - Site Improvements	62.03 %	0.00 %	\$0.00
G30 - Site Mechanical Utilities	82.00 %	0.00 %	\$0.00
G40 - Site Electrical Utilities	70.00 %	0.00 %	\$0.00
Totals:	69.08 %	0.15 %	\$87,450.00

Condition Deficiency Priority

Facility Name	Gross Area (S.F.)	FCI %	1 - Critical Immediate Need	2 - Trending Critical (Year 1)	3 - Necessary (Years 2-5)	4 - Recommended (Years 6-10)	5 - Grandfathered Project triggered
2010 Bldg 5010_5020	264,874	0.18	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$87,450.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Site	264,874	0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Total:		0.15	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$87,450.00	\$0.00	\$0.00

Deficiencies By Priority



Executive Summary

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High

99.82

Gross Area (SF):	264,874
Year Built:	2010
Last Renovation:	
Replacement Value:	\$49,063,627
Repair Cost:	\$87,450.00
Total FCI:	0.18 %
Total RSLI:	69.75 %



Description:

FCA Score:

Function:

The narrative for this building is included in the Executive Summary Description at the front of this report.

Attributes: This asset has no attributes.

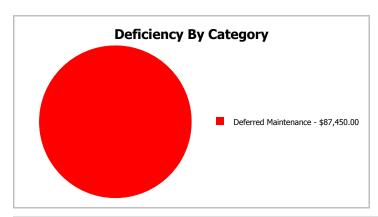
Dashboard Summary

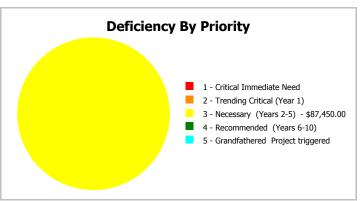
Function: High Gross Area: 264,874

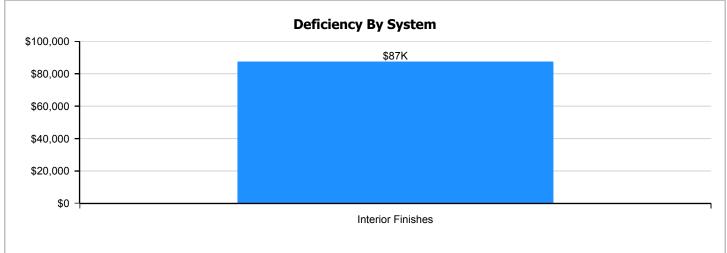
Year Built: 2010 Last Renovation:

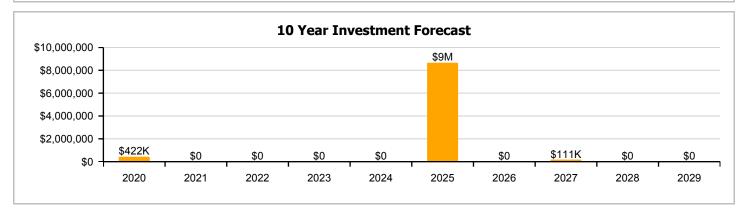
 Repair Cost:
 \$87,450
 Replacement Value:
 \$49,063,627

 FCI:
 0.18 %
 RSLI%:
 69.75 %









Condition Summary

The Table below shows the RSLI and FCI for each major building system shown at the UNIFORMAT II classification Level 2. Note that Systems with lower FCIs require less investment than systems with higher FCIs.

UNIFORMAT Classification	RSLI %	FCI %	Current Repair Cost
A10 - Foundations	91.00 %	0.00 %	\$0.00
A20 - Basement Construction	91.00 %	0.00 %	\$0.00
B10 - Superstructure	91.00 %	0.00 %	\$0.00
B20 - Exterior Enclosure	82.49 %	0.00 %	\$0.00
B30 - Roofing	61.05 %	0.00 %	\$0.00
C10 - Interior Construction	78.75 %	0.00 %	\$0.00
C20 - Stairs	91.00 %	0.00 %	\$0.00
C30 - Interior Finishes	50.76 %	2.00 %	\$87,450.00
D10 - Conveying	55.00 %	0.00 %	\$0.00
D20 - Plumbing	58.97 %	0.00 %	\$0.00
D30 - HVAC	45.49 %	0.00 %	\$0.00
D40 - Fire Protection	66.02 %	0.00 %	\$0.00
D50 - Electrical	56.52 %	0.00 %	\$0.00
E10 - Equipment	55.00 %	0.00 %	\$0.00
E20 - Furnishings	55.00 %	0.00 %	\$0.00
Totals:	69.75 %	0.18 %	\$87,450.00

Photo Album

The photo album consists of the various cardinal compass directions of the building..

1). North - Oct 17, 2019



2). North - Oct 17, 2019



3). North - Oct 17, 2019



4). East - Oct 17, 2019



5). East - Oct 17, 2019



6). South - Oct 17, 2019



7). South - Oct 17, 2019



8). West - Oct 17, 2019



9). West - Oct 17, 2019



Condition Detail

This section of the report contains results of the Facility Condition Assessment. The building is separated into system components based on UNIFORMAT II. The columns in the System Listing table represent the following:

- 1. System Code: A code that identifies the system.
- 2. System Description: A brief description of a system present in the building.
- 3. Unit Price \$: The unit price of the system.
- 4. UoM: The unit of measure of the system.
- 5. Qty: The quantity for the system
- 6. Life: Building Owners and Managers Association (BOMA) recommended system design life.
- 7. Year Installed: The date of system installation.
- 8. Calc Next Renewal Year: The date of system expiration based on the life, NR stands for non renewable.
- 9. Next Renewal Year: The suggested system expiration date by the assessor based on visual inspection.
- 10. RSLI: The Remaining Service Life Index of the system.
- 11. FCI: The Facility Condition Index of the system.
- 12. RSL: Remaining Service Life in years.
- 13. eCR: eCOMET Condition Rating (not used in this assessment)
- 14. Deficiency \$: The financial investment to repair/replace system to address deficiency.
- 15. Replacement Value \$: The replacement cost of the system as new construction.

System Listing

The System Listing table below lists each of the systems organized by their UNIFORMAT II classification. The assessment team was tasked with recording the most recent replacement year of each system, determining the remaining service life based on the theoretical life, and evaluating the condition to confirm the forecast next replacement year. The system listing is the basis for all data contained in the Building Assessment Report.

System						Year	Calc Next Renewal	Next Renewal						Replacement
Code	System Description	Unit Price \$	UoM	Qty	Life	Installed	Year	Year	RSLI%	FCI%	RSL	eCR	Deficiency \$	Value \$
A1010	Standard Foundations	\$6.69	S.F.	264,874	100	2010	2110		91.00 %	0.00 %	91			\$1,772,007
A1030	Slab on Grade	\$6.73	S.F.	264,874	100	2010	2110		91.00 %	0.00 %	91			\$1,782,602
A2010	Basement Excavation	\$0.17	S.F.	264,874	100	2010	2110		91.00 %	0.00 %	91			\$45,029
A2020	Basement Walls	\$2.55	S.F.	264,874	100	2010	2110		91.00 %	0.00 %	91			\$675,429
B1010	Floor Construction	\$26.23	S.F.	264,874	100	2010	2110		91.00 %	0.00 %	91			\$6,947,645
B1020	Roof Construction	\$8.71	S.F.	264,874	100	2010	2110		91.00 %	0.00 %	91			\$2,307,053
B2010	Exterior Walls	\$14.88	S.F.	264,874	100	2010	2110		91.00 %	0.00 %	91			\$3,941,325
B2020	Exterior Windows	\$9.26	S.F.	264,874	30	2010	2040		70.00 %	0.00 %	21			\$2,452,733
B2030	Exterior Doors	\$0.88	S.F.	264,874	30	2010	2040		70.00 %	0.00 %	21			\$233,089
B3010105	Built-Up	\$7.15	S.F.	128,523	25	2009	2034		60.00 %	0.00 %	15			\$918,939
B3020	Roof Openings	\$1.33	S.F.	128,523	30	2009	2039		66.67 %	0.00 %	20			\$170,936
C1010	Partitions	\$6.02	S.F.	264,874	100	2010	2110		91.00 %	0.00 %	91			\$1,594,541
C1020	Interior Doors	\$3.93	S.F.	264,874	40	2010	2050		77.50 %	0.00 %	31			\$1,040,955
C1030	Fittings	\$2.90	S.F.	264,874	20	2010	2030		55.00 %	0.00 %	11			\$768,135
C2010	Stair Construction	\$3.09	S.F.	264,874	100	2010	2110		91.00 %	0.00 %	91			\$818,461
C3010220	Tile	\$9.25	S.F.	11,566	30	2010	2040		70.00 %	0.00 %	21			\$106,986
C3010230	Paint & Covering	\$1.47	S.F.	253,308	10	2010	2020		10.00 %	0.00 %	1			\$372,363
C3020420	Ceramic Tile	\$16.74	S.F.	11,566	50	2010	2060		82.00 %	0.00 %	41			\$193,615
C3020901	Carpet	\$7.50	S.F.	10,600	8	2010	2018		0.00 %	110.00 %	-1		\$87,450.00	\$79,500
C3020903	VCT	\$3.48	S.F.	222,938	15	2010	2025		40.00 %	0.00 %	6			\$775,824
C3020999	Other - Wood	\$13.79	S.F.	19,770	50	2010	2060		82.00 %	0.00 %	41			\$272,628
C3030	Ceiling Finishes	\$9.72	S.F.	264,874	20	2010	2030		55.00 %	0.00 %	11			\$2,574,575
D1010	Elevators and Lifts	\$1.24	S.F.	264,874	20	2010	2030		55.00 %	0.00 %	11			\$328,444
D2010	Plumbing Fixtures	\$6.84	S.F.	264,874	20	2010	2030		55.00 %	0.00 %	11			\$1,811,738
D2020	Domestic Water Distribution	\$0.79	S.F.	264,874	30	2010	2040		70.00 %	0.00 %	21			\$209,250
D2030	Sanitary Waste	\$1.85	S.F.	264,874	30	2010	2040		70.00 %	0.00 %	21			\$490,017
D2040	Rain Water Drainage	\$0.50	S.F.	264,874	20	2010	2030		55.00 %	0.00 %	11			\$132,437
D3040	Distribution Systems	\$11.53	S.F.	264,874	20	2010	2030		55.00 %	0.00 %	11			\$3,053,997
D3050	Terminal & Package Units	\$17.62	S.F.	264,874	15	2010	2025		40.00 %	0.00 %	6			\$4,667,080
D3060	Controls & Instrumentation	\$2.38	S.F.	264,874	15	2010	2025		40.00 %	0.00 %	6			\$630,400
D4010	Sprinklers	\$4.41	S.F.	264,874	30	2010	2040		70.00 %	0.00 %	21			\$1,168,094
D4020	Standpipes	\$0.49	S.F.	264,874	30	2010	2040		70.00 %	0.00 %	21			\$129,788

School Assessment Report - 2010 Bldg 5010_5020

System Code	System Description	Unit Price \$	UoM	Qty	Life	Year Installed		Next Renewal Year	RSLI%	FCI%	RSL	eCR	Deficiency \$	Replacement Value \$
D4030	Fire Protection Specialties	\$0.09	S.F.	264,874	15	2010	2025		40.00 %	0.00 %	6			\$23,839
D4090	Other Fire Protection Systems	\$0.66	S.F.	264,874	15	2010	2025		40.00 %	0.00 %	6			\$174,817
D5010	Electrical Service/Distribution	\$2.50	S.F.	264,874	20	2010	2030		55.00 %	0.00 %	11			\$662,185
D5020	Branch Wiring	\$4.31	S.F.	264,874	20	2010	2030		55.00 %	0.00 %	11			\$1,141,607
D5020	Lighting	\$6.47	S.F.	264,874	20	2010	2030		55.00 %	0.00 %	11			\$1,713,735
D5030810	Security & Detection Systems	\$1.51	S.F.	264,874	20	2010	2030		55.00 %	0.00 %	11			\$399,960
D5030910	Fire & Alarm Systems	\$2.74	S.F.	264,874	20	2010	2030		55.00 %	0.00 %	11			\$725,755
D5030920	Data Communication	\$3.56	S.F.	264,874	25	2010	2035		64.00 %	0.00 %	16			\$942,951
E1020	Institutional Equipment	\$0.13	S.F.	264,874	20	2010	2030		55.00 %	0.00 %	11			\$34,434
E1090	Other Equipment	\$0.84	S.F.	264,874	20	2010	2030		55.00 %	0.00 %	11			\$222,494
E2010	Fixed Furnishings	\$2.10	S.F.	264,874	20	2010	2030		55.00 %	0.00 %	11			\$556,235
								Total	69.75 %	0.18 %			\$87,450.00	\$49,063,627

System Notes

The facility description in the executive summary contains an overview of each system. The system notes listed below provide additional information on select systems found within the facility.

System: B2010 - Exterior Walls







Note:

System: B2020 - Exterior Windows







Note:

System: B2030 - Exterior Doors







Note:

System: B3010105 - Built-Up







Note:

System: B3020 - Roof Openings

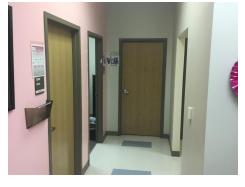






Note:

System: C1010 - Partitions







Note:

System: C1020 - Interior Doors







Note:

System: C1030 - Fittings



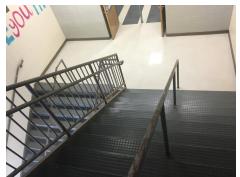




Note:

System: C2010 - Stair Construction







Note:

System: C3010220 - Tile







Note:

System: C3010230 - Paint & Covering







Note:

System: C3020420 - Ceramic Tile







Note:

System: C3020901 - Carpet







Note:

System: C3020903 - VCT







Note:

System: C3020999 - Other - Wood







Note:

System: C3030 - Ceiling Finishes







Note:

System: D1010 - Elevators and Lifts







Note:

System: D2010 - Plumbing Fixtures







Note:

System: D2020 - Domestic Water Distribution





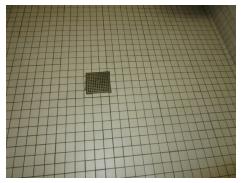


Note:

System: D2030 - Sanitary Waste







Note:

System: D2040 - Rain Water Drainage







Note:

System: D3040 - Distribution Systems







Note:

System: D3050 - Terminal & Package Units







Note:

System: D3060 - Controls & Instrumentation



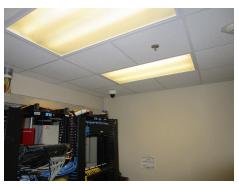




Note:

System: D4010 - Sprinklers







Note:

System: D4020 - Standpipes







Note:

System: D4030 - Fire Protection Specialties







Note:

System: D4090 - Other Fire Protection Systems







Note:

System: D5010 - Electrical Service/Distribution







Note:

System: D5020 - Branch Wiring







Note:

System: D5020 - Lighting







Note:

System: D5030810 - Security & Detection Systems







Note:

System: D5030910 - Fire & Alarm Systems

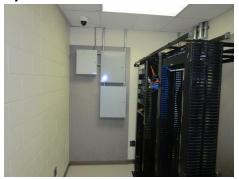






Note:

System: D5030920 - Data Communication







Note:

System: E1020 - Institutional Equipment







Note:

System: E1090 - Other Equipment







Note:

System: E2010 - Fixed Furnishings







Note:

Renewal Schedule

eCOMET forecasts future Capital Renewal projects for expiring systems based on the Calculated Next Renewal year found in the System Listing table. There is a 3% yearly inflation factor applied to the system costs expiring in the future. The table below reflects Capital Renewal projects over the next 10 years. Note: Blank cells (or \$0) indicate no systems are scheduled for renewal in that year.

Inflation Rate: 3%

System	Current Deficiencies	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	Total
Total:	\$87,450	\$421,887	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$8,654,823	\$0	\$110,779	\$0	\$0	\$9,274,939
* A - Substructure	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
* A10 - Foundations	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
* A1010 - Standard Foundations	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
* A1030 - Slab on Grade	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
* A20 - Basement Construction	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
* A2010 - Basement Excavation	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
* A2020 - Basement Walls	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
B - Shell	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
B10 - Superstructure	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
* B1010 - Floor Construction	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
* B1020 - Roof Construction	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
B20 - Exterior Enclosure	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
* B2010 - Exterior Walls	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
B2020 - Exterior Windows	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
B2030 - Exterior Doors	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
B30 - Roofing	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
B3010 - Roof Coverings	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
B3010105 - Built-Up	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
B3020 - Roof Openings	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
C - Interiors	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
C10 - Interior Construction	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
C1010 - Partitions	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
C1020 - Interior Doors	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
C1030 - Fittings	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
C20 - Stairs	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

System	Current Deficiencies	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	Total
* C2010 - Stair Construction	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
C30 - Interior Finishes	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
C3010 - Wall Finishes	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
C3010220 - Tile	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
C3010230 - Paint & Covering	\$0	\$421,887	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$421,887
C3020 - Floor Finishes	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
C3020420 - Ceramic Tile	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
C3020901 - Carpet	\$87,450	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$110,779	\$0	\$0	\$198,229
C3020903 - VCT	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,435,881	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,435,881
C3020999 - Other - Wood	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
C3030 - Ceiling Finishes	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
D - Services	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
D10 - Conveying	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
D1010 - Elevators and Lifts	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
D20 - Plumbing	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
D2010 - Plumbing Fixtures	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
D2020 - Domestic Water Distribution	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
D2030 - Sanitary Waste	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
D2040 - Rain Water Drainage	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
D30 - HVAC	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
D3040 - Distribution Systems	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
D3050 - Terminal & Package Units	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$6,130,011	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$6,130,011
D3060 - Controls & Instrumentation	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$828,004	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$828,004
D40 - Fire Protection	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
D4010 - Sprinklers	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
D4020 - Standpipes	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
D4030 - Fire Protection Specialties	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$31,312	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$31,312
D4090 - Other Fire Protection Systems	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$229,615	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$229,615
D50 - Electrical	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
D5010 - Electrical Service/Distribution	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
D5020 - Branch Wiring	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
D5020 - Lighting	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

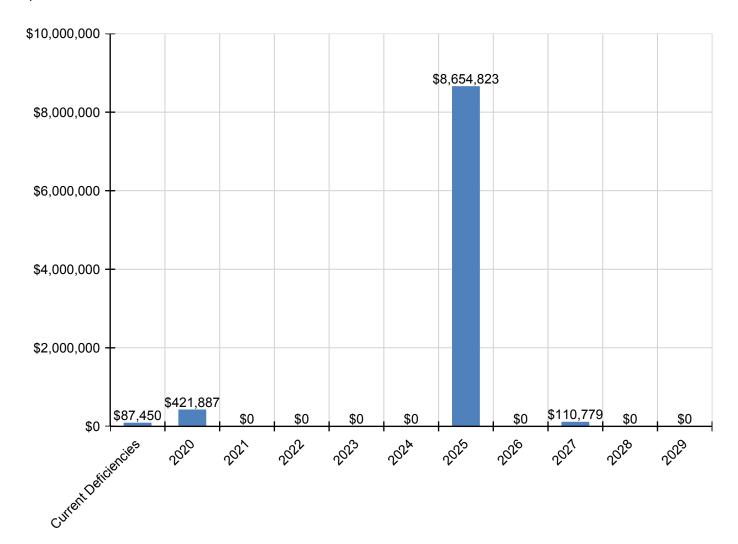
School Assessment Report - 2010 Bldg 5010_5020

System	Current Deficiencies	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	Total
D5030 - Communications and Security	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
D5030810 - Security & Detection Systems	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
D5030910 - Fire & Alarm Systems	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
D5030920 - Data Communication	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
E - Equipment & Furnishings	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
E10 - Equipment	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
E1020 - Institutional Equipment	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
E1090 - Other Equipment	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
E20 - Furnishings	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
E2010 - Fixed Furnishings	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

^{*} Indicates non-renewable system

Forecasted Capital Renewal Requirement

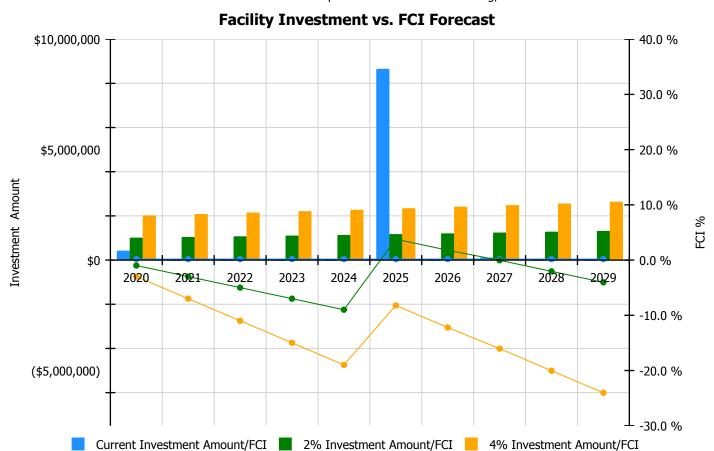
The following chart shows the current building deficiencies and forecasted capital renewal (sustainment) requirements over the next ten years.



Condition Index Forecast by Investment Scenario

The chart below illustrates the effect of various investment levels on the building FCI for the next 10 years. The levels of investment shown below include:

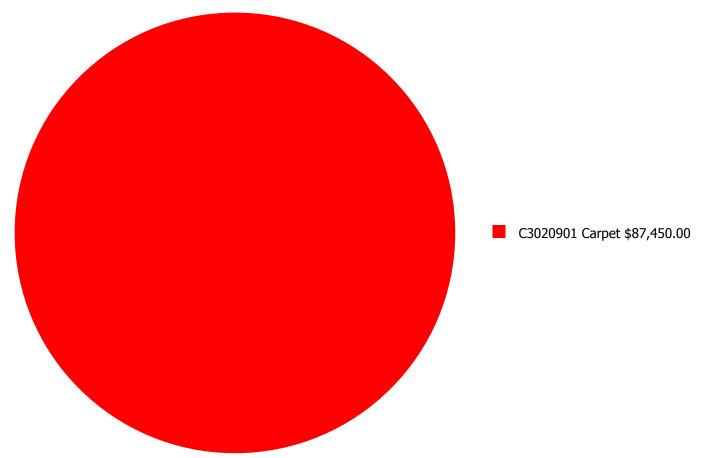
- Current FCI: a variable investment amount based on renewing expired systems to maintain the current FCI for the building
- 2% Investment: an annual investment of 2% of the replacement value of the building, escalated for inflation
- 4% Investment: an annual investment of 4% of the replacement value of the building, escalated for inflation



	Investment Amount	2% Investm	ent	4% Investment		
Year	Current FCI - 0.18%	Amount	FCI	Amount	FCI	
2020	\$421,887	\$1,010,711.00	-0.99 %	\$2,021,421.00	-2.99 %	
2021	\$0	\$1,041,032.00	-2.99 %	\$2,082,064.00	-6.99 %	
2022	\$0	\$1,072,263.00	-4.99 %	\$2,144,526.00	-10.99 %	
2023	\$0	\$1,104,431.00	-6.99 %	\$2,208,862.00	-14.99 %	
2024	\$0	\$1,137,564.00	-8.99 %	\$2,275,128.00	-18.99 %	
2025	\$8,654,823	\$1,171,691.00	3.79 %	\$2,343,381.00	-8.21 %	
2026	\$0	\$1,206,841.00	1.79 %	\$2,413,683.00	-12.21 %	
2027	\$110,779	\$1,243,047.00	-0.04 %	\$2,486,093.00	-16.04 %	
2028	\$0	\$1,280,338.00	-2.04 %	\$2,560,676.00	-20.04 %	
2029	\$0	\$1,318,748.00	-4.04 %	\$2,637,496.00	-24.04 %	
Total:	\$9,187,489	\$11,586,666.00		\$23,173,330.00		

Deficiency Summary by System

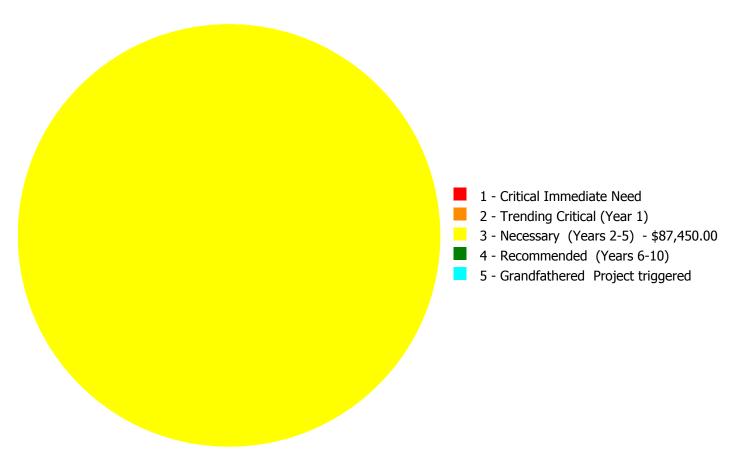
Current deficiencies included assemblies that have reached or exceeded their design life or components of the assemblies that are in need of repair. Assemblies that have reached their design life are identified as current deficiencies and assigned the distress 'Beyond Useful Life'. The following chart lists all current deficiencies associated with this facility.



Budget Estimate Total: \$87,450.00

Deficiency Summary by Priority

The following chart shows the total repair costs broken down by priority. Assessors assigned deficiencies within eCOMET to one of the following priority categories:



Budget Estimate Total: \$87,450.00

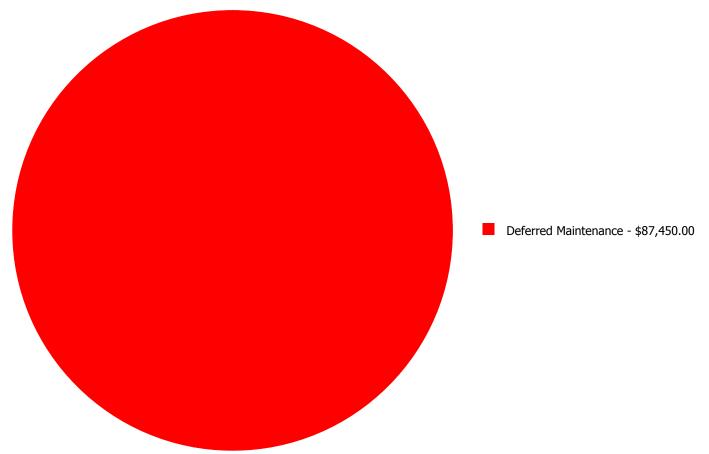
Deficiency By Priority Investment Table

The table below shows the current investment cost grouped by deficiency priority and building system.

System Code	System Description	1 - Critical Immediate Need	2 - Trending Critical (Year 1)	3 - Necessary (Years 2-5)	4 - Recommended (Years 6-10)	5 - Grandfathered Project triggered	Total
C3020901	Carpet	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$87,450.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$87,450.00

Deficiency Summary by Category

The following chart shows the total repair costs broken down by deficiency categories. Assessors assigned deficiencies to one of the following categories:



Deficiency Details by Priority

The deficiency detail notes listed below provide additional information on identified deficiencies found within the facility.

Priority 3 - Necessary (Years 2-5):

System: C3020901 - Carpet



Location: Throughout Building
 Distress: Beyond Expected Life
 Category: Deferred Maintenance
 Priority: 3 - Necessary (Years 2-5)

Correction: Renew System

Qty: 10,600.00

Unit of Measure: S.F.

Estimate: \$87,450.00

Assessor Name: Jejuan Hall **Date Created:** 10/16/2019

Notes: The carpet is aged beyond its expected life, and should be replaced.

Executive Summary

The condition of a Campus is the accumulation of the condition evaluations of the component buildings and the site. Building condition is evaluated based on the functional systems and elements of a building and organized according to the **UNIFORMAT II Elemental Classification**. eCOMET uses parametric estimating methodology whereby historical costs for systems, components and equipment are collected by entities such as RSMeans and converted to unit costs, typically \$/SF, and used to approximate future construction costs or replacement values. The grouping of these systems and elements and applying a current replacement value to them develops a representative building cost model. Cost Models are developed for similar building types and functions. Systems and their elements are evaluated based on their current replacement values, life cycles, installation dates and next renewal dates. Systems and their elements that are within their useful lives are further evaluated to identify current deficient conditions that may have a significant impact on a system's or element's remaining service life, and to determine if they are beyond their predicted expected life. The system's or element's current replacement value is based on RS Means Commercial Cost Data.

Following are the cost model's system details for this facility. The Current Replacement Value (CRV) is the amount needed to replace the property of the same present scope. The Repair Cost (the sum of the cost to repair/replace the Deficiencies) represents the budgeted contractor-installed costs plus owner's soft costs for the repair, replacement or renewal for a component or system level deficiency. It excludes contributing costs for other components or systems that might also be associated with the corrective actions due to packaging of the work. Facility Condition Index (FCI) is an industry-standard measurement of facility condition calculated as the ratio of the costs to correct a facility's deficiencies (Condition Needs) to the facility's Current Replacement Value. It ranges from 0% (new) to 100% (very poor - beyond service life). The **Remaining Service Life Index (RSLI)** is calculated as the sum of a renewable system's Remaining Service Life (RSL) divided by the sum of a system's Replacement Value (both values exclude softcost to simplify calculation updates) expressed as a percentage ranging from 100% (new) to 0% (expired). The relationship between the key metrics FCI and RSLI is an important indicator, at either the facility, building, system, or component levels, of the condition trend and the imminent need for capital renewal. These indices exist in an inverse relationship wherein the FCI increases when systems reach their expected life-cycle age, whereas the RSLI decreases annually indicating the relative time remaining before reaching the life-cycle expiration age. For example, a facility or a system with a high RSLI and a low FCI indicates it is in the early portion of its useful life. However, a low RSLI indicates that expiration dates are approaching at which point the FCI would increase. The term **FCA Score** is the inverse of Total FCI and calculated as 100-Total FCI (without the %) where 100 is best and 0 is worst condition.

Function:

Gross Area (SF): 264,874 Year Built: 2010

Last Renovation:

Replacement Value: \$10,080,979
Repair Cost: \$0.00
Total FCI: 0.00 %

FCA Score: 100.00



Description:

Total RSLI:

The narrative for this site is included in the Executive Summary Description at the front of this report.

65.84 %

Attributes: This asset has no attributes.

Dashboard Summary

Function: Gross Area: 264,874

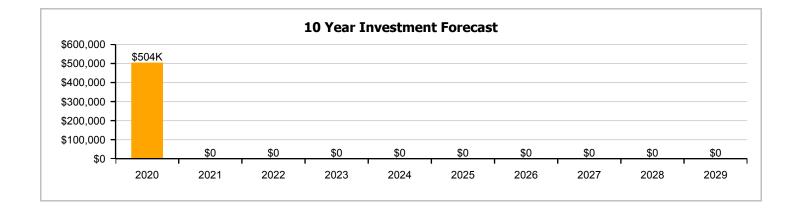
Year Built: 2010 Last Renovation:

 Repair Cost:
 \$0
 Replacement Value:
 \$10,080,979

 FCI:
 0.00 %
 RSLI%:
 65.84 %

No data found for this asset

No data found for this asset



Condition Summary

The Table below shows the RSLI and FCI for each major building system shown at the UNIFORMAT II classification Level 2. Note that Systems with lower FCIs require less investment than systems with higher FCIs.

UNIFORMAT Classification	RSLI %	FCI %	Current Repair Cost
G20 - Site Improvements	62.03 %	0.00 %	\$0.00
G30 - Site Mechanical Utilities	82.00 %	0.00 %	\$0.00
G40 - Site Electrical Utilities	70.00 %	0.00 %	\$0.00
Totals:	65.84 %	0.00 %	\$0.00

Photo Album

The photo album consists of the various cardinal compass directions of the building.



Condition Detail

This section of the report contains results of the Facility Condition Assessment. The building is separated into system components based on UNIFORMAT II. The columns in the System Listing table represent the following:

- 1. System Code: A code that identifies the system.
- 2. System Description: A brief description of a system present in the building.
- 3. Unit Price \$: The unit price of the system.
- 4. UoM: The unit of measure of the system.
- 5. Qty: The quantity for the system
- 6. Life: Building Owners and Managers Association (BOMA) recommended system design life.
- 7. Year Installed: The date of system installation.
- 8. Calc Next Renewal Year: The date of system expiration based on the life, NR stands for non renewable.
- 9. Next Renewal Year: The suggested system expiration date by the assessor based on visual inspection.
- 10. RSLI: The Remaining Service Life Index of the system.
- 11. FCI: The Facility Condition Index of the system.
- 12. RSL: Remaining Service Life in years.
- 13. eCR: eCOMET Condition Rating (not used in this assessment)
- 14. Deficiency \$: The financial investment to repair/replace system to address deficiency.
- 15. Replacement Value \$: The replacement cost of the system as new construction.

System Listing

The System Listing table below lists each of the systems organized by their UNIFORMAT II classification. The assessment team was tasked with recording the most recent replacement year of each system, determining the remaining service life based on the theoretical life, and evaluating the condition to confirm the forecast next replacement year. The system listing is the basis for all data contained in the Building Assessment Report.

System Code	System Description	Unit Price \$	UoM	Qty	Life	Year Installed	Calc Next Renewal Year	Next Renewal Year	RSLI%	FCI%	RSL	eCR	Deficiency \$	Replacement Value \$
G2010	Roadways	\$2.37	S.F.	264,874	35	2010	2045		74.29 %	0.00 %	26			\$627,751
G2020	Parking Lots	\$8.00	S.F.	264,874	35	2010	2045		74.29 %	0.00 %	26			\$2,118,992
G2030	Pedestrian Paving	\$2.33	S.F.	264,874	35	2010	2045		74.29 %	0.00 %	26			\$617,156
G2040105	Fence & Guardrails	\$1.14	S.F.	16,154	30	2010	2040		70.00 %	0.00 %	21			\$18,416
G2040950	Baseball Field	\$5.45	S.F.	264,874	20	2010	2030		55.00 %	0.00 %	11			\$1,443,563
G2040950	Covered Walkways	\$0.76	S.F.	264,874	25	2010	2035		64.00 %	0.00 %	16			\$201,304
G2040950	Football/Soccer Field	\$3.18	S.F.	264,874	20	2010	2030		55.00 %	0.00 %	11			\$842,299
G2040950	Tennis Courts	\$1.69	S.F.	264,874	20	2010	2030		55.00 %	0.00 %	11			\$447,637
G2040950	Track	\$1.68	S.F.	264,874	10	2010	2020		10.00 %	0.00 %	1			\$444,988
G2050	Landscaping	\$1.18	S.F.	264,874	25	2010	2035		64.00 %	0.00 %	16			\$312,551
G3010	Water Supply	\$1.09	S.F.	264,874	50	2010	2060		82.00 %	0.00 %	41			\$288,713
G3020	Sanitary Sewer	\$2.20	S.F.	264,874	50	2010	2060		82.00 %	0.00 %	41			\$582,723
G3030	Storm Sewer	\$1.25	S.F.	264,874	50	2010	2060		82.00 %	0.00 %	41			\$331,093
G4010	Electrical Distribution	\$2.55	S.F.	264,874	30	2010	2040		70.00 %	0.00 %	21			\$675,429
G4020	Site Lighting	\$2.98	S.F.	264,874	30	2010	2040		70.00 %	0.00 %	21			\$789,325
G4030	Site Communication and Security	\$1.28	S.F.	264,874	30	2010	2040		70.00 %	0.00 %	21			\$339,039
								Total	65.84 %					\$10,080,979

System Notes

The facility description in the executive summary contains an overview of each system. The system notes listed below provide additional information on select systems found within the facility.

System: G2010 - Roadways







Note:

System: G2020 - Parking Lots







Note:

System: G2030 - Pedestrian Paving







Note:

School Assessment Report - Site

System: G2040105 - Fence & Guardrails







Note:

System: G2040950 - Baseball Field







Note:

System: G2040950 - Covered Walkways







Note:

System: G2040950 - Football/Soccer Field







Note:

System: G2040950 - Tennis Courts







Note:

System: G2040950 - Track







Note:

School Assessment Report - Site

System: G2050 - Landscaping







Note:

System: G3010 - Water Supply







Note:

System: G3020 - Sanitary Sewer







Note:

System: G3030 - Storm Sewer







Note:

System: G4010 - Electrical Distribution







Note:

System: G4020 - Site Lighting







Note:

System: G4030 - Site Communication and Security



Note:

Renewal Schedule

eCOMET forecasts future Capital Renewal projects for expiring systems based on the Calculated Next Renewal year found in the System Listing table. There is a 3% yearly inflation factor applied to the system costs expiring in the future. The table below reflects Capital Renewal projects over the next 10 years. Note: Blank cells (or \$0) indicate no systems are scheduled for renewal in that year.

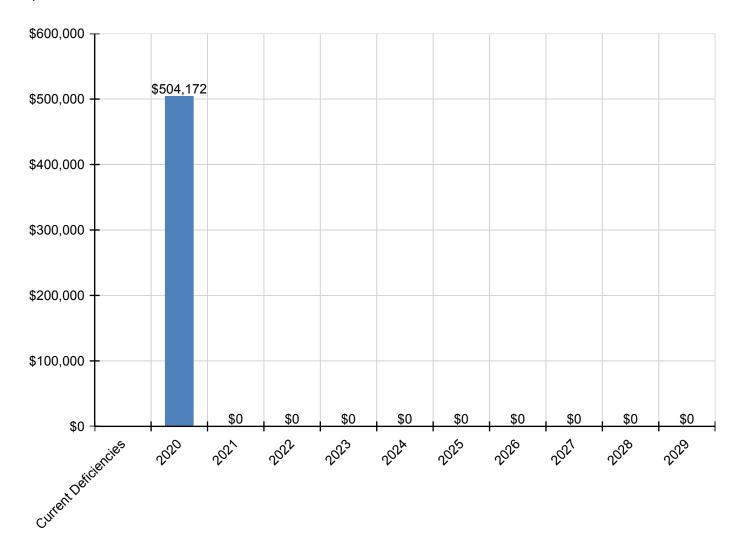
Inflation Rate: 3%

System	Current Deficiencies	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	Total
Total:		\$504,172	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$504,172
G - Building Sitework	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
G20 - Site Improvements	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
G2010 - Roadways	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
G2020 - Parking Lots	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
G2030 - Pedestrian Paving	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
G2040 - Site Development	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
G2040105 - Fence & Guardrails	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
G2040950 - Baseball Field	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
G2040950 - Covered Walkways	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
G2040950 - Football/Soccer Field	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
G2040950 - Tennis Courts	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
G2040950 - Track	\$0	\$504,172	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$504,172
G2050 - Landscaping	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
G30 - Site Mechanical Utilities	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
G3010 - Water Supply	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
G3020 - Sanitary Sewer	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
G3030 - Storm Sewer	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
G40 - Site Electrical Utilities	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
G4010 - Electrical Distribution	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
G4020 - Site Lighting	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
G4030 - Site Communication and Security	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

^{*} Indicates non-renewable system

Forecasted Capital Renewal Requirement

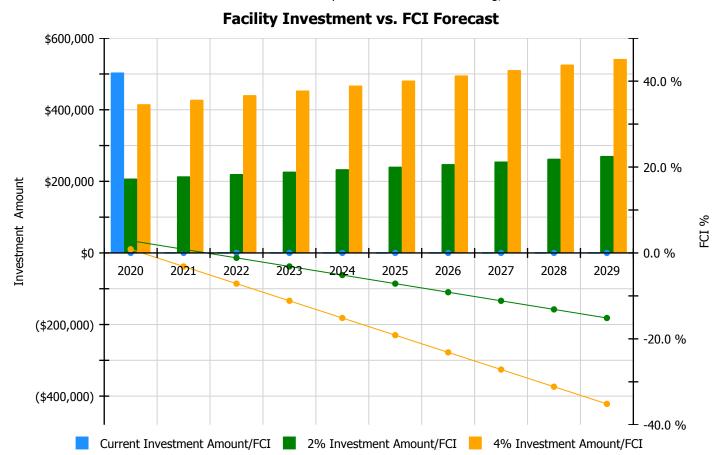
The following chart shows the current building deficiencies and forecasted capital renewal (sustainment) requirements over the next ten years.



Condition Index Forecast by Investment Scenario

The chart below illustrates the effect of various investment levels on the building FCI for the next 10 years. The levels of investment shown below include:

- Current FCI: a variable investment amount based on renewing expired systems to maintain the current FCI for the building
- 2% Investment: an annual investment of 2% of the replacement value of the building, escalated for inflation
- 4% Investment: an annual investment of 4% of the replacement value of the building, escalated for inflation



Investment Amou		2% Investm	ent	4% Investm	ent	
Year	Current FCI - 0%	Amount FCI		Amount	FCI	
2020	\$504,172	\$207,668.00	2.86 %	\$415,336.00	0.86 %	
2021	\$0	\$213,898.00	0.86 %	\$427,796.00	-3.14 %	
2022	\$0	\$220,315.00	-1.14 %	\$440,630.00	-7.14 %	
2023	\$0	\$226,925.00	-3.14 %	\$453,849.00	-11.14 %	
2024	\$0	\$233,732.00	-5.14 %	\$467,465.00	-15.14 %	
2025	\$0	\$240,744.00	-7.14 %	\$481,489.00	-19.14 %	
2026	\$0	\$247,967.00	-9.14 %	\$495,933.00	-23.14 %	
2027	\$0	\$255,406.00	-11.14 %	\$510,811.00	-27.14 %	
2028	\$0	\$263,068.00	-13.14 %	\$526,136.00	-31.14 %	
2029	\$0	\$270,960.00	-15.14 %	\$541,920.00	-35.14 %	
Total:	\$504,172	\$2,380,683.00		\$4,761,365.00		

Deficiency Summary by System

Current deficiencies included assemblies that have reached or exceeded their design life or components of the assemblies that are in need of repair. Assemblies that have reached their design life are identified as current deficiencies and assigned the distress 'Beyond Useful Life'. The following chart lists all current deficiencies associated with this facility.

Deficiency Summary by Priority

The following chart shows the total repair costs broken down by priority. Assessors assigned deficiencies within eCOMET to one of the following priority categories:

Deficiency By Priority Investment Table

The table below shows the current investment cost grouped by deficiency priority and building system.

Deficiency Summary by Category

The following chart shows the total repair costs broken down by deficiency categories. Assessors assigned deficiencies to one of the following categories:

Deficiency Details by Priority

The deficiency detail notes listed below provide additional information on identified deficiencies found within the facility.

Glossary

Abandoned A facility owned by the city that is not occupied and not maintained. See Vacant.

Additional Cost Total project cost is composed of hard and soft costs. Additional costs or soft expenses are costs

that are necessary to accomplish the corrective work but are not directly attributable to the deficient systems direct construction cost, which are often referred to as hard cost. The components included in the soft costs vary by owner but usually include architect and contractor fees, contingencies and other owner-incurred costs necessary to fully develop and build a facility. These soft cost factors can be adjusted anytime within the eCOMET database at the owner's

discretion.

Assessment Visual survey of a facility to determine its condition. It involves looking at the age of systems,

reviewing information from local sources and visual evidence of potential problems to assign a condition rating. It does not include destructive testing of materials or testing of systems or

equipment for functionality.

ASTM ASTM International (ASTM): Originally known as the American Society for Testing and Materials,

ASTM is an international standards organization that develops and publishes voluntary consensus

technical standards for a wide range of materials, products, systems, and services.

BOMA Building Owners Managers of America (BOMA): National organization of public and private facility

owners focused on building management tools and maintenance techniques. eCOMET®

reference: Building and component system effective economic life expectancies.

Building A fully enclosed and roofed structure that can be traversed internally without exiting to the

exterior.

Building Addition An area, space or component of a building added to a building after the original building's year

built date. NOTE: As a convention in the database, "Main" was used to designate the original building. Additions built prior to 1987 (30 years) were included in the main building area calculations to reflect their predicted system depreciation characteristics and remaining service

life.

Building Systems eCOMET® uses UNIFORMAT II to organize building data. UNIFORMAT II was originally developed

by the federal General Services Administration to delineate building costs by systems rather than by material. UNIFORMAT II was formalized by an NIST standard, NISTIR 6389 in 1999. It has been further quantified and updated by ASTM standard 2005, E1557-05. The Construction Specifications Institute, CSI, has taken over the standard as part of their MasterFormat /

MasterSpec system.

Calculated Next Renewal The year a system or building element would be expected to expire based solely on the date it

was installed and the expected useful lifetime for that kind of system.

Capital Renewal Capital renewal refers to the cyclical replacement of building systems or elements as they become

obsolete or beyond their useful life. It is not normally included in an annual operating/maintenance budget. See calculated next renewal and next renewal.

City Cost Index (CCI) RS Means provides building system, equipment, and construction costs at a national level. The

City Cost Index (also provided by RS Means) localizes those costs to a geographic region of the United States. In eCOMET®, each building or site is assigned a City Cost Index, which adjusts all

of the associated costs for systems, deficiencies and inventory to the local value.

Condition Condition refers to the state of physical fitness or readiness of a facility system or system element

for its intended use.

Condition Budget The Condition Budget, also known as Condition Needs, represents the budgeted contractor

installed costs plus owner's soft costs for the repair, replacement or renewal for a component or system level deficiency. It excludes contributing costs for other components or systems that might

also be associated with the corrective actions due to packaging the work.

Condition Index (CI) %

The Condition Index (CI) also known as the Remaining Service Life Index (RSLI) is calculated as the sum of a renewable system's Remaining Service Life (RSL) Value divided by the sum of a system's Replacement Value (both values exclude soft cost to simplify calculation updates) expressed as a percentage ranging from 100.00% (new) to 0.00% (expired - no remaining life).

Correction

Correction refers to an assessor's recommended deficiency repair or replacement action. For any system or element deficiency, there can be multiple and alternative solutions for its repair or replacement. A Correction is user defined and tied to a UNIFORMAT II element, or system it is intended to address. It excludes other peripheral costs that may also be included in the packaging of repair, replacement or renewal improvements that may also be triggered by the deficiency correction.

Cost Model

A cost model is a list of facility systems which could represent the installed systems a given facility. Included in the cost model are standard unit cost estimates, gross areas, life cycles and installed dates. Also represented is the repair cost for deficient systems, replacement values. See eCOMFT® cost models.

Criteria

Criteria refer to the set of requirements, quidelines or standards that are assessed and rated to develop a score.

Current Period

The Current Period is the current year plus a user defined number of forward years.

Current Replacement

Value (CRV)

The Current Replacement Value (CRV) of a facility, building or system represents the hypothetical cost of rebuilding or replacing an existing facility under today's codes and construction standards, using its current configuration. It is calculated by multiplying the gross area of the facility by a square foot cost developed in that facility's cost model. Replacement cost includes construction costs and owner's additional or soft costs for fees, permits and other expenses to reflect a total project cost.

Deferred Maintenance

Deferred maintenance is condition work deferred on a planned or unplanned basis to a future budget cycle or postponed until funds are available.

Deficiency

A deficiency is a repair item that is damaged, missing, inadequate or insufficient for an intended purpose.

Deficiency Category

Category refers to the type or class of a user defined deficiency grouping with shared or similar characteristics. Category descriptions include, but are not limited to: Accessibility Code Compliance, Appearance, Building Code Compliance, Deferred Maintenance, Energy, Environmental, Life Safety Code Compliance, and Safety.

Deficiency Priority

Priority refers to a deficiency's urgency for repair as determined by the assessment team. Five typical industry priority settings were used for the assessment: Priority 1 – Currently Critical; Priority 2 – Potentially Critical; Priority 3 – Necessary/Not Yet Critical; Priority 4 – Recommended.

Distress

Distress refers to a user-defined root cause of a deficiency. Distress descriptions are: Beyond Service Life, Damaged, Inadequate, Needs Remediation, and Missing.

eCOMET®

Energy and Condition Management Estimation Technology (eCOMET®) is Parsons proprietary facility asset management software developed to provide facility managers with a state of the art, web-based tool to develop and maintain a comprehensive database of FCA data and information used for facility asset management, maintenance and repair, and capital renewal planning. eCOMET® is used by Parsons and its clients as the primary tool for collecting FCA data, preparing cost estimates, generating individual facility reports and cost estimates, and developing the overall capital renewal program.

eCOMET® Cost Models

eCOMET cost models are derived from RS Means Square Foot Cost Data cost models and these models are used to develop the current replacement value (CRV) and assign life cycle costs to the various systems within a building. Cost models are assigned current costs-per-square-foot to establish replacement values. The Cost models are designed to represent a client specific facility that meets local standards cost trends.

Element Elements are the major components that comprise building systems as defined by UNIFORMAT II.

Expected Life Also referred to as Useful Life. See Useful Life definition.

Facility A facility refers to site(s) building(s) or building addition(s) or combinations thereof that provide a

particular service.

Facility Attributes Customizable eCOMET fields to identify attributes specific to a facility. These fields are part of the

eCOMET database set-up with the owner.

Facility Condition A facility condition assessment (FCA) is a visual inspection of buildings and grounds at a facility to identify and estimate current and future needed repairs or replacements of major systems for

planning and budgeting purposes. It is typically performed for organizations that are tasked with the day to day maintenance, operation, and capital renewal (replacement) of building systems and components of a large inventory of facilities. The primary goal of an FCA is to objectively and quantifiably identify, inspect, and prioritize the repair and replacement needs of the building and ground systems (e.g., roofs, windows, doors, floor finishes, plumbing fixtures, parking lot, and sidewalks) within facilities that have either failed or have surpassed their service life, and to identify and forecast future capital replacement needs for systems that have not yet failed, but planned replacement of those systems is needed to ensure that the facilities will continue to meet

the mission of the organization.

Facility Condition Index

(FCI%)

FCI is an industry-standard measurement of a facility's condition that is the ratio of the cost to correct a facility's deficiencies to the Current Replacement Value of the facilities. The higher the FCI the poorer the condition of a facility. After an FCI is established for all buildings within a portfolio a building's condition can be ranked relative to other buildings. The FCI may also represent the condition of a portfolio based on the cumulative FCIs of the portfolio's facilities.

Forecast Period The Forecast Period refers to a user defined number of years forward of the Current Period.

Gen (Generate)

The Cost Model has a Gen box for each system line item. By checking the box, eCOMET will

generate life cycle deficiencies based on the Year Installed and the Life for that system. Systems that typically do not re-generate (foundations, floor construction, roof construction, basement walls, etc.) would not have the Gen box checked as those systems would not re-generate at the end of a life cycle. In those instances, it would be more practical and cost effective to demolish

the entire facility than re-new those systems.

Gross Square Feet (GSF) The size of the enclosed floor space of a building in square feet measured to the outside face of

the enclosing wall.

Life Cycle Life cycle refers to the period of time that a building or site system or element can be expected to

adequately serve its intended function. Parsons assigns expected life cycles to all building systems

based on Building Operators and Managers of America (BOMA) recommended life cycles,

manufacturers suggested life, and RS Means cost data, and client-provided historical data. BOMA standards are a nationally recognized source of life cycle data for various components and/or systems associated with facilities. RS Means is a national company specializing in construction

estimating and costs.

Next Renewal Next Renewal refers to a manually-adjusted expected useful life of a system or element based on

on-site inspection either by reducing or extending the Calculated Next Renewal to more accurately

reflect current conditions.

Order of Magnitude Order of Magnitude refers to a rough approximation made with a degree of knowledge and

confidence that the budgeted, projected or estimated cost falls within a reasonable range of cost

values.

Remaining Service Life

(RSL)

RSL is the number of years service remaining for a system or equipment item. It is automatically calculated based on the difference between the current year and the 'Calculated Next Renewal'

date or the 'Next Renewal' date whichever one is the later date.

Remaining Service Life Index (RSLI)

The Remaining Service Life Index (RSLI), also known as the Condition Index (CI), is calculated as the sum of a renewable system's or component's Remaining Service Life (RSL) Value divided by the sum of a system's or component's Replacement Value (both values exclude softcost to simplify calculation updates) expressed as a percentage ranging from 100.00% (new) to 0.00% (expired - no remaining service life).

Remaining Service Life Value

Remaining Service Life Value, also known as the RSL Weight, is a calculated value used to determine the RSLI and is equal to the system Value (Unit Cost * Qty) * RSL (not displayed).

Renewal Factors

Renewal factors represent the difference in cost of renovating or replacing an existing system, rather than new construction of a building system. For example, installing a new built-up roof on an existing building would include removing and disposing of the old roof, a cost not associated with new construction. Using a renewal premium to account for demolition and other difficulty costs, Parsons typically assigns a renewal factor of 110%.

Renewal Schedule

A timeline that provides the items that need repair the year in which the repair is needed and the estimated price of the renewal.

Repair Cost

Repair cost is the sum of all the deficiencies associated with a building or multiple buildings/facilities. It will include any applied soft costs or City Cost Indexes.

Replacement Value

See Current Replacement Value.

Site

A facility's grounds and its utilities, roadways, landscaping, fencing and other typical land improvements needed to support a facility.

Soft Costs

Soft Costs are a construction industry term that refers to expense items that are not considered direct construction costs. Soft costs are user-defined and include architectural, engineering, management, testing, and mitigation fees, and other owner pre- and post-construction expenses.

Sustainability

Sustainability refers to the collection of policies and strategies that meet society's present needs without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs.

System

System refers to building and related site work elements as described by ASTM Uniformat II Classification for Building Elements (E1557-97) a format for classifying major facility elements common to most buildings. Elements usually perform a given function regardless of the design specification construction method or materials used. See also Uniformat II.

System Generated Deficiency eCOMET automatically generates system deficiencies based on system life cycles using the systems installation dates as the base year. By adjusting the Next Renewal date ahead or behind the predicted or stated life cycle date, a system cost will come due earlier or later than the originally installed life cycle date. This utility accounts for good maintenance conditions and a longer life, or early expiration of a system life due to any number of adverse factors such as poor installation, acts of god, material defects, poor design applications and other factors that may shorten the life of a material or system. It is important to mention that the condition of the systems is not necessarily a reflection of maintenance practices, but a combination of system usage and age.

UNIFORMAT

ASTM UNIFORMAT II, Classification for Building Elements (E1557-97), a publication of the Construction Specification Institute (CSI), is a format used to classify major facility components common to most buildings. The format is based on functional elements or parts of a facility characterized by their functions without regard to the materials and methods used to accomplish them. These elements are often referred to as systems or assemblies.

Unit Price

The Unit Price (Raw) x the Additional Cost Template percentage.

Unit Price (Raw)

The actual \$/sq. ft. cost being used for the building and systems. It will include adjustments for the City Cost Index applied to the facility.

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School Assessment Report - BEST Academy/C.S. King

Useful Life Also known as Expected Life, Useful Life refers to the intrinsic period of time a system or element

is expected to perform as intended. Useful life is generally provided by manufacturers of materials,

systems and elements through their literature, testing and experience. Useful Lives in the database are derived from the Building Owners and Managers (BOMA) organization's guidelines,

RSMeans cost data, and from client- defined historical experience.

Vacant refers to a facility that is not occupied but is a maintained facility. See Abandoned.

Year Built The year that a building or addition was originally built based on substantial completion or

occupancy.

minimum of 70% of the system's Current Replacement Value (CRV) was replaced.

BASYS

Building Assessment System

Suitability Report - Full

Project #: 12382 County: Atlanta Public Schools Site #: 0210

Project: APS Assessments 2019 Region: 761 Site: BEST Academy_C.S. Ki

Grade Config: 6-12 Site Type: High Site Size: 21.00

uitability	Rating	Score	Possible Score	Percent Score
uitability - HS				
Learning Environment				
Learning Style Variety	Good	4.00	5.00	80.0
Interior Environment	Good	1.60	2.00	80.0
Exterior Environment	Fair	0.98	1.50	65.0
General Classrooms				
Environment	Excel	3.90	3.90	100.0
Size	Good	7.80	9.75	80.0
Location	Excel	2.93	2.93	100.0
Storage/Fixed Equip	Good	2.34	2.93	80.0
Self-Contained Special Ed				
Environment	Good	0.43	0.53	80.0
Size	Good	1.07	1.33	80.0
Location	Good	0.32	0.40	80.0
Storage/Fixed Equip	Poor	0.20	0.40	50.0
Instructional Resource Rooms				
Environment	Good	0.64	0.80	80.0
Size	Good	1.60	2.00	80.0
Location	Good	0.48	0.60	80.0
Storage/Fixed Equip	Good	0.48	0.60	80.0
Science				
Environment	Good	0.66	0.83	80.0
Size	Excel	2.07	2.07	100.0
Location	Excel	0.62	0.62	100.0
Storage/Fixed Equip	Excel	0.62	0.62	100.0
Music				
Environment	Excel	0.59	0.59	100.0
Size	Excel	1.48	1.48	100.0
Location	Excel	0.45	0.45	100.0
Storage/Fixed Equip	Excel	0.45	0.45	100.0
Art				
Environment	Excel	0.67	0.67	100.0
Size	Excel	1.66	1.66	100.0
Location	Excel	0.50	0.50	100.0
Storage/Fixed Equip	Excel	0.50	0.50	100.0
Career Tech Ed				
Environment	Poor	0.85	1.71	50.0

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Project #: 12382 County: Atlanta Public Schools Site #: 0210

Project: APS Assessments 2019 Region: 761 Site: BEST Academy_C.S. Ki

Grade Config: 6-12 Site Type: High Site Size: 21.00

itability	Rating	Score	Possible Score	Percent Score
Size	Excel	4.27	4.27	100.00
Location	Excel	1.28	1.28	100.00
Storage/Fixed Equip	Good	1.03	1.28	80.00
Computer Labs				
Environment	Good	0.24	0.30	80.00
Size	Excel	0.75	0.75	100.00
Location	Good	0.18	0.23	80.00
Storage/Fixed Equip	Good	0.18	0.23	80.00
P.E.				
Environment	Good	1.92	2.40	80.00
Size	Fair	3.90	6.00	65.00
Location	Fair	1.17	1.80	65.00
Storage/Fixed Equip	Good	1.44	1.80	80.00
Performing Arts	3334			
Environment	Good	0.26	0.32	80.00
Size	Excel	0.80	0.80	100.00
Location	Good	0.19	0.24	80.00
Storage/Fixed Equip	Good	0.19	0.24	80.00
Media Center	3004			
Environment	Excel	0.84	0.84	100.00
Size	Excel	2.11	2.11	100.00
Location	Excel	0.63	0.63	100.00
Storage/Fixed Equip	Excel	0.63	0.63	100.00
Restrooms (Student)	Good	0.73	0.91	80.00
Administration	Good	2.09	2.61	80.00
Counseling	Fair	0.49	0.76	65.00
Clinic	Good	0.19	0.24	80.00
Staff WkRm/Toilets	Good	0.57	0.71	80.00
Cafeteria	Good	3.20	4.00	80.00
Food Service and Prep	Good	4.08	5.11	80.00
Custodial and Maintenance	Good	0.40	0.50	80.00
Outside	3004			
Vehicular Traffic	Good	0.80	1.00	80.00
Pedestrian Traffic	Poor	0.49	0.98	50.00
Parking	Good	1.69	2.11	80.00
Athletic Courts and Fields	Good	2.21	2.77	80.00
Safety and Security	3000	2.2 .		00.0
Fencing	Good	0.68	0.85	80.00
Signage & Way Finding	Fair	0.65	1.00	65.00
Ease of Supervision	Good	2.40	3.00	80.00
Controlled Entrances	Good	0.40	0.50	80.00
	G000			
al For Site:		82.97	100.00	82.97

Comments

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Project #: 12382 County: Atlanta Public Schools Site #: 0210

Project: APS Assessments 2019 Region: 761 Site: BEST Academy_C.S. Ki

Grade Config: 6-12 Site Type: High Site Size: 21.00

Suitability Rating Score Possible Percent Score

Suitability - HS

Best Academy and CS King is one middle school campus that houses a girls only and boys only program. The two different schools share large use spaces such as the gym and cafeteria but instruction for each program is separated through floors and central corridor. The five story main building and the gym/cafeteria building were built in 2007.

Suitability - HS->Learning Environment-->Exterior Environment

There are no defined spaces for outdoor classrooms.

Suitability - HS->Self-Contained Special Ed-->Storage/Fixed Equip

There is no restroom or utilities to support the standards.

Suitability - HS->Career Tech Ed-->Environment

The venting is not appropriate to support the instruction within the classroom.

Suitability - HS->P.E.-->Size

The gym is 70% of the recommended standard.

Suitability - HS->P.E.-->Location

The location is not oriented to offer optimal security or closure from the school during athletic events.

Suitability - HS->Counseling

The counseling offices are not located near secure record storage.

Suitability - HS->Outside-->Pedestrian Traffic

There are not any defined or consistent routes to accommodate student entry or exit for the student walkers.

Suitability - HS->Safety and Security-->Signage & Way Finding

It is not clear at the entry to the campus that there are two different schools housed in the one building and they have different entry points.

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