**Atlanta Public Schools/ Jackson Cluster** 

# **Barack and Michelle Obama Academy**

Revised
School Assessment Report

**November 10, 2020** 





# **Table of Contents**

School Executive Summary		4
School Dashboard Summary		7
School Condition Summary		8
1958_1968 Bldg 2010_2011_2012_2020		10
Executive Summary		10
Dashboard Summary		11
Condition Summary		12
Photo Album		13
Condition Detail		14
System Listing		15
System Notes		17
Renewal Schedule		29
Forecasted Sustainment Requirem	nent	32
Condition Index Forecast by Investmen	nt Scenario	33
Deficiency Summary By System		34
Deficiency Summary By Priority		35
Deficiency By Priority Investment		36
Deficiency Summary By Category		37
Deficiency Details By Priority		38
<u>Site</u>		43
Executive Summary		43
Dashboard Summary		44
Condition Summary		45
Photo Album		46
Condition Detail		47
System Listing		48
System Notes		49
Renewal Schedule		53
Forecasted Sustainment Requirem	nent	54

### School Assessment Report

	Condition Index Forecast by Investment Scenario	55
	Deficiency Summary By System	56
	Deficiency Summary By Priority	57
	Deficiency By Priority Investment	58
	Deficiency Summary By Category	59
	Deficiency Details By Priority	60
G	Blossary	62

### 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.

Gross Area (SF): 75,646

Year Built: 1958

Last Renovation:

Replacement Value: \$15,729,101

Repair Cost: \$2,587,945.00

Total FCI: 16.45 %

Total RSLI: 36.29 %

FCA Score: 83.55



#### **Description:**

The Barack and Michelle Obama Academy consists of one main school building located at 970 Martin Street SE., in Atlanta, GA. The original 75,646 SF campus was constructed in 1958. Campus site features include paved driveways and parking lots, pedestrian pavement, covered walkways, seating areas, flagpole, playground, basketball courts, landscaping, stormwater detention basin, retaining walls and fencing. Site mechanical and electrical features include water, sewer, natural gas, and site lighting.

This report contains condition and adequacy data collected during the 2019 Facility Condition Assessment (FCA) Update. 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.

#### **B. SUPERSTRUCTURE**

The superstructure is steel frame with load bearing CMU. Floor construction is slab on-grade. Roof construction is steel. The exterior

### School Assessment Report - Barack and Michelle Obama Academy

enclosure is comprised of walls with brick veneer over CMU. Exterior windows are aluminum frame with fixed and operable panes. Exterior doors are both hollow metal and aluminum framed, and most have glazing. Roofing is comprised of low slope with a built-up system. Roof openings include a 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 metal 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. The interior wall finishes are typically painted CMU. Floor finishes in common areas are typically vinyl composition tile. Floor finishes in consist of vinyl tile, ceramic tile for restrooms and Carpet for the administration and Media Center. Ceiling finishes in common areas are typically suspended acoustical tile. Ceiling finishes in assignable areas are typically painted drywall.

#### D. SERVICES

CONVEYING: The building does include conveying equipment such as one passenger elevator and one wheelchair lifts. 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.

HVAC: Heating and cooling is provided by with rooftop package DX 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. This building has a remote Building Automation System.

FIRE PROTECTION: The building does not have a fire sprinkler system. Fire extinguishers and cabinets are distributed near fire exits and corridors.

ELECTRICAL: The main electrical service is fed from a pad mounted transformer to the main switchboard/distribution panel located in the building. Lighting is lay-in type, fluorescent light fixtures. Branch circuit wiring is typically copper serving electrical switches and receptacles. Emergency and life safety egress lighting systems are installed and exit signs are present at exit doors and are typically illuminated.

COMMUNICATIONS AND SECURITY: The fire alarm system consists of audible/visual strobe annunciators in common spaces, and interior corridors. The system is activated by manual pull stations and smoke detectors and the system is centrally monitored. The telephone and data systems are segregated and include dedicated equipment closets. This building does have a local area network (LAN). The building includes 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 CCTV cameras and is centrally monitored; this building has a public address and paging system combined with the telephone system.

OTHER ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS: This building does have a separately derived emergency power system. There is no natural gas emergency generator.

#### E. EQUIPMENT & FURNISHINGS

This building includes the following items and equipment: fixed food service, library equipment, audio-visual, fixed casework, and computers.

#### G. SITE

Campus site features include paved driveways and parking lots, pedestrian pavement, covered walkways, seating areas, flag pole, playground, basketball courts, landscaping, stormwater detention basin, retaining walls and fencing. Site mechanical and electrical features include water, sewer, natural gas, and site lighting.

#### CODE REVIEW

ACCESSIBILITY: The building is generally in compliance with applicable ADA requirements with respect to path of travel, interior and exterior doors, interior signage, and toilet room dimensions, fixtures, and fittings. Most building entrances appear to comply with ADA requirements.

LIFE-SAFETY SYSTEMS: The building is not covered with a sprinkler system. Fire extinguishers are located throughout the building. Power outlets in wet areas are GFIC protected. The fire alarm system includes detection devices, audio/visual alarms, and pull stations. Emergency/egress lighting is a combination of battery and special circuit systems. Illuminated exit signage is present in corridors and at exit doors. As noted in the photos several electrical spaces are being used as storage areas. Care should be taken to ensure the removal of the materials to comply with current code.

### School Assessment Report - Barack and Michelle Obama Academy

#### **Attributes:**

Arch Condition Eduardo Lopez MEP Condition Assessor: Jejuan Hall

Assessor:

School Grades: 01, 02, 03, 04, 05, KK, PK DOE Drawing Total GSF: 75674

DOE Facility Number: 5066 Total # of 0

Modular/Portables:

DOE Interior Site SF: 75674 Total GSF of 0

Modular/Portables:

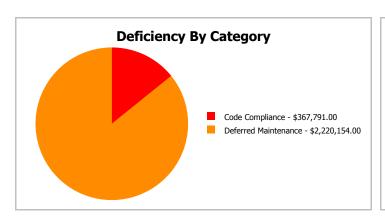
Approx. Acres: 6 Status: Active

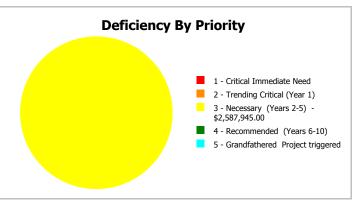
### **School Dashboard Summary**

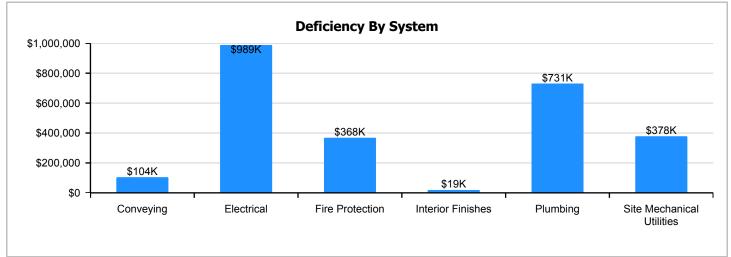
Gross Area: 75,646

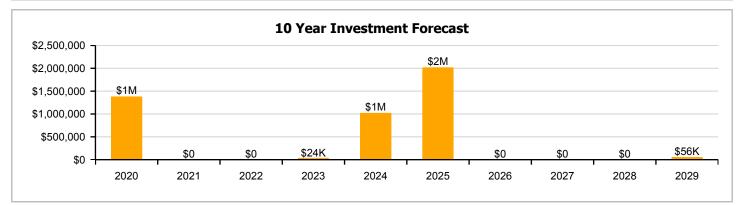
Year Built: 1958 Last Renovation:

Repair Cost: \$2,587,945 Replacement Value: \$15,729,101 FCI: RSLI%: 36.29 %









### **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.

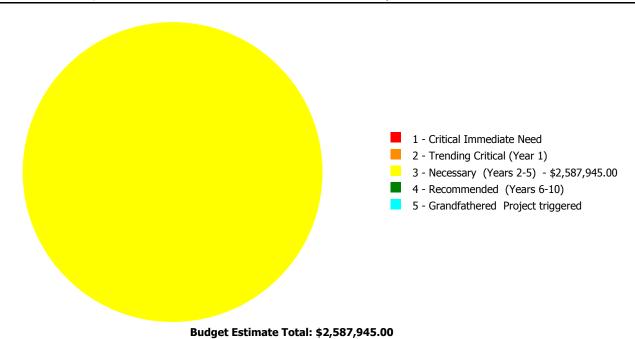
### **Current Investment Requirement and Condition by Uniformat Classification**

UNIFORMAT Classification	RSLI%	FCI %	<b>Current Repair</b>
A10 - Foundations	39.00 %	0.00 %	\$0.00
A20 - Basement Construction	39.00 %	0.00 %	\$0.00
B10 - Superstructure	39.00 %	0.00 %	\$0.00
B20 - Exterior Enclosure	38.05 %	0.00 %	\$0.00
B30 - Roofing	20.87 %	0.00 %	\$0.00
C10 - Interior Construction	35.57 %	0.00 %	\$0.00
C20 - Stairs	39.00 %	0.00 %	\$0.00
C30 - Interior Finishes	76.70 %	1.62 %	\$19,233.00
D10 - Conveying	0.00 %	110.00 %	\$104,013.00
D20 - Plumbing	0.87 %	105.21 %	\$730,590.00
D30 - HVAC	75.76 %	0.00 %	\$0.00
D40 - Fire Protection	1.49 %	95.15 %	\$367,791.00
D50 - Electrical	2.30 %	59.43 %	\$988,542.00
E10 - Equipment	5.00 %	0.00 %	\$0.00
E20 - Furnishings	5.00 %	0.00 %	\$0.00
G20 - Site Improvements	20.97 %	0.00 %	\$0.00
G30 - Site Mechanical Utilities	0.00 %	110.00 %	\$377,776.00
G40 - Site Electrical Utilities	36.67 %	0.00 %	\$0.00
Totals:	36.29 %	16.45 %	\$2,587,945.00

### **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
1958_1968 Bldg 2010_2011_2012_2020	75,646	16.44	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$2,210,169.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Site	75,646	16.53	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$377,776.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Total:		16.45	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$2,587,945.00	\$0.00	\$0.00

### **Deficiencies By Priority**



### **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:	Elementary
Gross Area (SF):	75,646
Year Built:	1958
Last Renovation:	
Replacement Value:	\$13,443,079
Repair Cost:	\$2,210,169.00
Total FCI:	16.44 %
Total RSLI:	38.83 %
FCA Score:	83.56



#### **Description:**

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

**Attributes:** This asset has no attributes.

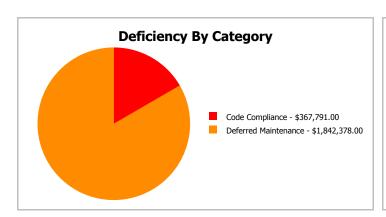
### **Dashboard Summary**

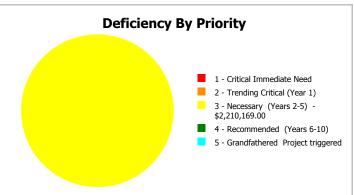
Function: Elementary Gross Area: 75,646

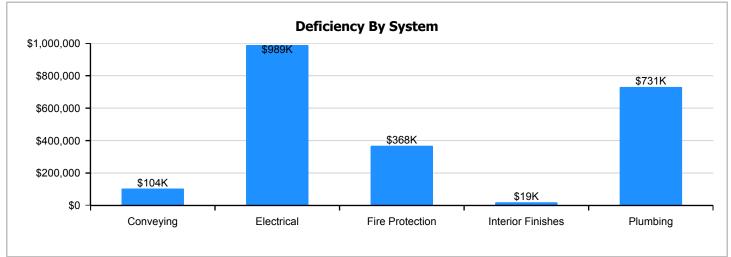
Year Built: 1958 Last Renovation:

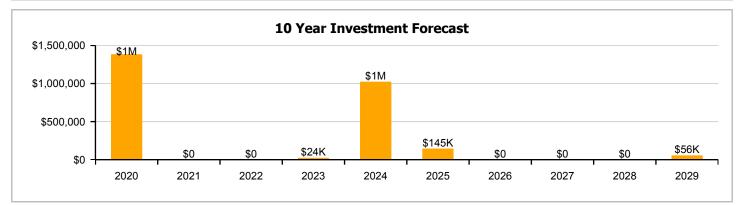
 Repair Cost:
 \$2,210,169
 Replacement Value:
 \$13,443,079

 FCI:
 16.44 %
 RSLI%:
 38.83 %









### **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.

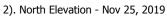
UNIFORMAT Classification	RSLI %	FCI %	Current Repair Cost
A10 - Foundations	39.00 %	0.00 %	\$0.00
A20 - Basement Construction	39.00 %	0.00 %	\$0.00
B10 - Superstructure	39.00 %	0.00 %	\$0.00
B20 - Exterior Enclosure	38.05 %	0.00 %	\$0.00
B30 - Roofing	20.87 %	0.00 %	\$0.00
C10 - Interior Construction	35.57 %	0.00 %	\$0.00
C20 - Stairs	39.00 %	0.00 %	\$0.00
C30 - Interior Finishes	76.70 %	1.62 %	\$19,233.00
D10 - Conveying	0.00 %	110.00 %	\$104,013.00
D20 - Plumbing	0.87 %	105.21 %	\$730,590.00
D30 - HVAC	75.76 %	0.00 %	\$0.00
D40 - Fire Protection	1.49 %	95.15 %	\$367,791.00
D50 - Electrical	2.30 %	59.43 %	\$988,542.00
E10 - Equipment	5.00 %	0.00 %	\$0.00
E20 - Furnishings	5.00 %	0.00 %	\$0.00
Totals:	38.83 %	16.44 %	\$2,210,169.00

# **Photo Album**

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

1). West Elevation - Jan 02, 2020







3). East Elevation - Nov 25, 2019



4). South Elevation - Nov 25, 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 Code	System Description	Unit Price \$	UoM Qt	v	Life	Year Installed	Calc Next Renewal Year	Next Renewal Year	RSLI%	FCI%	RSL	eCR	Deficiency \$	Replacement Value \$
A1010	Standard Foundations	\$7.37 S.F.		646	100	1958	2058		39.00 %	0.00 %	39			\$557,511
A1030	Slab on Grade	\$6.22 S.F.			100	1958	2058		39.00 %	0.00 %	39			\$470,518
A2010	Basement Excavation	\$0.19 S.F.	. 75	,646	100	1958	2058		39.00 %	0.00 %	39			\$14,373
A2020	Basement Walls	\$2.32 S.F.	. 75	,646	100	1958	2058		39.00 %	0.00 %	39			\$175,499
B1010	Floor Construction	\$18.73 S.F.	. 75	,646	100	1958	2058		39.00 %	0.00 %	39			\$1,416,850
B1020	Roof Construction	\$12.10 S.F.	. 75	,646	100	1958	2058		39.00 %	0.00 %	39			\$915,317
B2010	Exterior Walls	\$13.80 S.F.	. 75	,646	100	1958	2058		39.00 %	0.00 %	39			\$1,043,915
B2020	Exterior Windows	\$8.60 S.F.	. 75	,646	30	2000	2030		36.67 %	0.00 %	11			\$650,556
B2030	Exterior Doors	\$0.84 S.F.	. 75	,646	30	2000	2030		36.67 %	0.00 %	11			\$63,543
B3010105	Built-Up	\$7.15 S.F.	. 75	,646	25	1999	2024		20.00 %	0.00 %	5			\$540,869
B3020	Roof Openings	\$0.50 S.F.	. 75	,646	30	1999	2029		33.33 %	0.00 %	10			\$37,823
C1010	Partitions	\$5.59 S.F.	. 75	,646	100	1958	2058		39.00 %	0.00 %	39			\$422,861
C1020	Interior Doors	\$3.65 S.F.	. 75	,646	40	2000	2040		52.50 %	0.00 %	21			\$276,108
C1030	Fittings	\$2.65 S.F.	. 75	,646	20	2000	2020		5.00 %	0.00 %	1			\$200,462
C2010	Stair Construction	\$2.83 S.F.	. 75	,646	100	1958	2058		39.00 %	0.00 %	39			\$214,078
C3010220	Tile	\$9.25 S.F.	. 5	,305	30	2015	2045		86.67 %	0.00 %	26			\$49,071
C3010230	Paint & Covering	\$1.47 S.F.	. 70	,341	10	2015	2025		60.00 %	0.00 %	6			\$103,401
C3020420	Ceramic Tile	\$16.74 S.F.	. 5	,305	50	2015	2065		92.00 %	0.00 %	46			\$88,806
C3020901	Carpet	\$7.50 S.F.	. 2	,553	8	2015	2023		50.00 %	0.00 %	4			\$19,148
C3020903	VCT	\$3.48 S.F.	. 66	,778	15	2015	2030		73.33 %	0.00 %	11			\$232,387
C3020999	Other - Wood	\$13.90 S.F.	. 1	,010	50	1958	2008		0.00 %	137.00 %	-11		\$19,233.00	\$14,039
C3030	Ceiling Finishes	\$9.00 S.F.	. 75	,646	20	2015	2035		80.00 %	0.00 %	16			\$680,814
D1010	Elevators and Lifts	\$1.25 S.F.	. 75	,646	20	2000	2020	2019	0.00 %	110.00 %	0		\$104,013.00	\$94,558
D2010	Plumbing Fixtures	\$6.37 S.F.	. 75	,646	20	2000	2020	2019	0.00 %	110.00 %	0		\$530,052.00	\$481,865
D2020	Domestic Water Distribution	\$0.72 S.F.	. 75	,646	30	2000	2030	2019	0.00 %	110.00 %	0		\$59,912.00	\$54,465
D2030	Sanitary Waste	\$1.69 S.F.	. 75	,646	30	1968	1998		0.00 %	110.00 %	-21		\$140,626.00	\$127,842
D2040	Rain Water Drainage	\$0.40 S.F.	. 75	,646	25	1999	2024		20.00 %	0.00 %	5			\$30,258
D3040	Distribution Systems	\$10.62 S.F.	. 75	,646	20	2015	2035		80.00 %	0.00 %	16			\$803,361
D3050	Terminal & Package Units	\$16.34 S.F.	. 75	,646	15	2015	2030		73.33 %	0.00 %	11			\$1,236,056
D3060	Controls & Instrumentation	\$2.20 S.F.	. 75	,646	15	2015	2030		73.33 %	0.00 %	11			\$166,421
D4010	Sprinklers	\$4.08 S.F.	. 75	,646	30			2019	0.00 %	110.00 %	0		\$339,499.00	\$308,636
D4020	Standpipes	\$0.34 S.F.	. 75	,646	30			2019	0.00 %	110.00 %	0		\$28,292.00	\$25,720

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.	75,646	15	2010	2025		40.00 %	0.00 %	6			\$6,808
D4090	Other Fire Protection Systems	\$0.60	S.F.	75,646	15	2005	2020		6.67 %	0.00 %	1			\$45,388
D5010	Electrical Service/Distribution	\$2.30	S.F.	75,646	20	2000	2020		5.00 %	0.00 %	1			\$173,986
D5020	Branch Wiring	\$4.75	S.F.	75,646	20	2000	2020	2019	0.00 %	110.00 %	0		\$395,250.00	\$359,319
D5020	Lighting	\$7.13	S.F.	75,646	20	2000	2020	2019	0.00 %	110.00 %	0		\$593,292.00	\$539,356
D5030810	Security & Detection Systems	\$1.51	S.F.	75,646	20	2000	2020		5.00 %	0.00 %	1			\$114,225
D5030910	Fire Alarm Systems	\$2.74	S.F.	75,646	20	2000	2020		5.00 %	0.00 %	1			\$207,270
D5030920	Data Communication	\$3.56	S.F.	75,646	20	2000	2020		5.00 %	0.00 %	1			\$269,300
E1020	Institutional Equipment	\$0.09	S.F.	75,646	20	2000	2020		5.00 %	0.00 %	1			\$6,808
E1090	Other Equipment	\$0.78	S.F.	75,646	20	2000	2020		5.00 %	0.00 %	1			\$59,004
E2010	Fixed Furnishings	\$1.91	S.F.	75,646	20	2000	2020		5.00 %	0.00 %	1			\$144,484
								Total	38.83 %	16.44 %			\$2,210,169.00	\$13,443,079

# **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







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







**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







**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

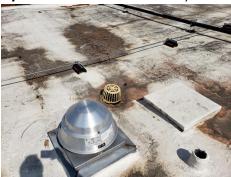






Note:

**System:** D3040 - Distribution Systems







#### Note:

**System:** D3050 - Terminal & Package Units







Note:

**System:** D3060 - Controls & Instrumentation







**System:** D4030 - Fire Protection Specialties







Note:

**System:** D4090 - Other Fire Protection Systems







Note:

**System:** D5010 - Electrical Service/Distribution





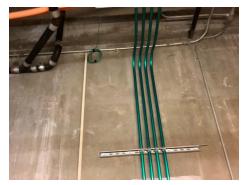


Note:

**System:** D5020 - Branch Wiring

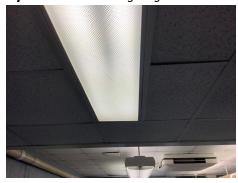






Note:

System: D5020 - Lighting







Note:

**System:** D5030810 - Security & Detection Systems







Note:

**System:** D5030910 - Fire Alarm Systems







Note:

**System:** D5030920 - Data Communication

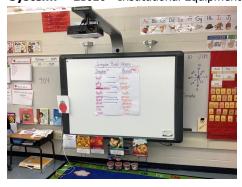






Note:

**System:** E1020 - Institutional Equipment







Note:

**System:** E1090 - Other Equipment







### Note:

**System:** E2010 - Fixed Furnishings







### **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:	\$2,210,169	\$1,383,309	\$0	\$0	\$23,705	\$1,022,999	\$144,755	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$55,914	\$4,840,851
* 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	\$984,414	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$984,414
B3020 - Roof Openings	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$55,914	\$55,914
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	\$227,123	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$227,123
C20 - Stairs	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

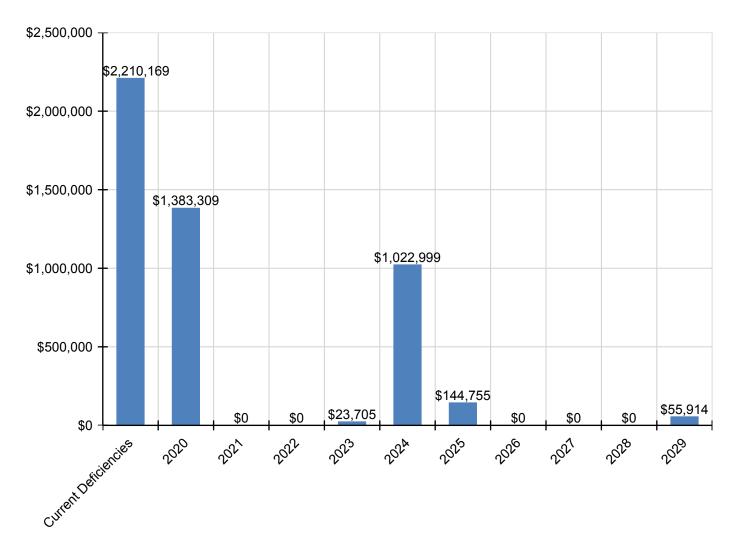
System	Current Deficiencies	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	Total
* C2010 - Stair Construction	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
C30 - Interior Finishes	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
C3010 - Wall Finishes	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
C3010220 - Tile	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
C3010230 - Paint & Covering	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$135,813	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$135,813
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	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$23,705	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$23,705
C3020903 - VCT	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
C3020999 - Other - Wood	\$19,233	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$19,233
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	\$104,013	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$104,013
D20 - Plumbing	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
D2010 - Plumbing Fixtures	\$530,052	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$530,052
D2020 - Domestic Water Distribution	\$59,912	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$59,912
D2030 - Sanitary Waste	\$140,626	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$140,626
D2040 - Rain Water Drainage	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$38,585	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$38,585
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	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
D3060 - Controls & Instrumentation	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
D40 - Fire Protection	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
D4010 - Sprinklers	\$339,499	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$339,499
D4020 - Standpipes	\$28,292	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$28,292
D4030 - Fire Protection Specialties	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$8,942	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$8,942
D4090 - Other Fire Protection Systems	\$0	\$51,424	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$51,424
D50 - Electrical	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
D5010 - Electrical Service/Distribution	\$0	\$197,126	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$197,126
D5020 - Branch Wiring	\$395,250	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$395,250
D5020 - Lighting	\$593,292	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$593,292

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	\$129,417	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$129,417
D5030910 - Fire Alarm Systems	\$0	\$234,837	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$234,837
D5030920 - Data Communication	\$0	\$305,117	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$305,117
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	\$7,714	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$7,714
E1090 - Other Equipment	\$0	\$66,851	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$66,851
E20 - Furnishings	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
E2010 - Fixed Furnishings	\$0	\$163,700	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$163,700

<sup>\*</sup> 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

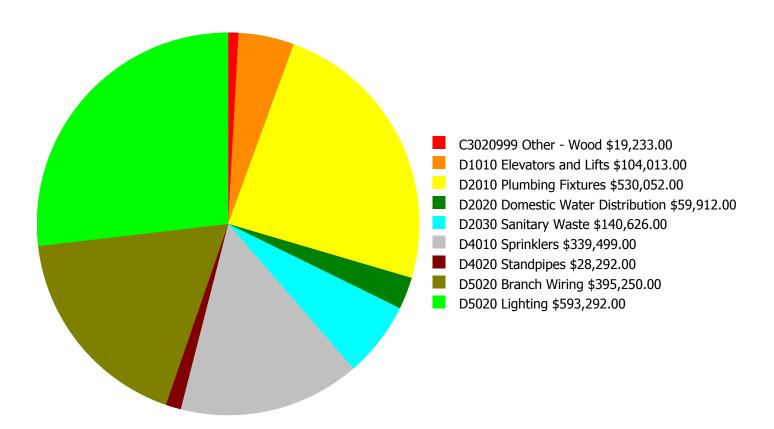
### **Facility Investment vs. FCI Forecast** \$1,500,000 40.0 % - 30.0 % \$1,000,000 Investment Amount 20.0 % \$500,000 10.0 % \$0 0.0 % 2020 2021 2022 2023 2024 2025 2027 2028 2029 2026 -10.0 %

	Investment Amount	2% Investm	ent	4% Investment		
Year	Current FCI - 16.44%	Amount	FCI	Amount	FCI	
2020	\$1,383,309	\$276,927.00	24.43 %	\$553,855.00	22.43 %	
2021	\$0	\$285,235.00	22.43 %	\$570,471.00	18.43 %	
2022	\$0	\$293,792.00	20.43 %	\$587,585.00	14.43 %	
2023	\$23,705	\$302,606.00	18.59 %	\$605,212.00	10.59 %	
2024	\$1,022,999	\$311,684.00	23.15 %	\$623,369.00	13.15 %	
2025	\$144,755	\$321,035.00	22.05 %	\$642,070.00	10.05 %	
2026	\$0	\$330,666.00	20.05 %	\$661,332.00	6.05 %	
2027	\$0	\$340,586.00	18.05 %	\$681,172.00	2.05 %	
2028	\$0	\$350,803.00	16.05 % \$701,607.00		-1.95 %	
2029	\$55,914	\$361,327.00	14.36 %	\$722,655.00	-5.64 %	
Total:	\$2,630,682	\$3,174,661.00		\$6,349,328.00		

Current Investment Amount/FCI 2% Investment Amount/FCI 4% Investment Amount/FCI

### **Deficiency Summary by System**

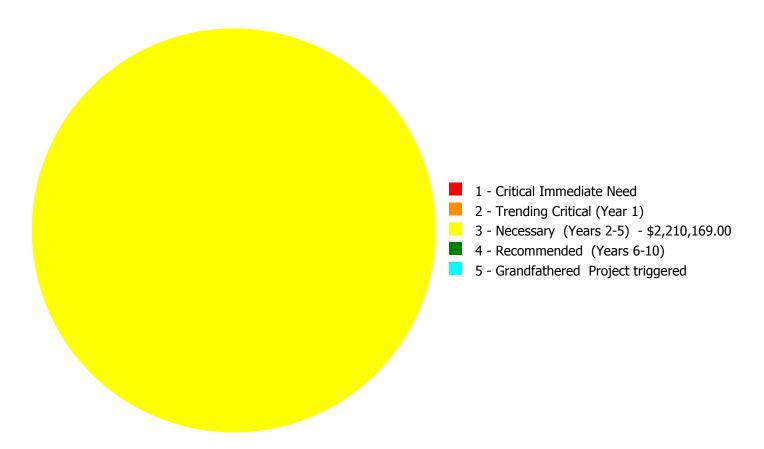
Current deficiencies included assemblies that have reached or exceeded their design life or components of the assemblies that are in need of repair. Assemblies that have reached their design life are identified as current deficiencies and assigned the distress 'Beyond Useful Life'. The following chart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



**Budget Estimate Total: \$2,210,169.00** 

### **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: \$2,210,169.00** 

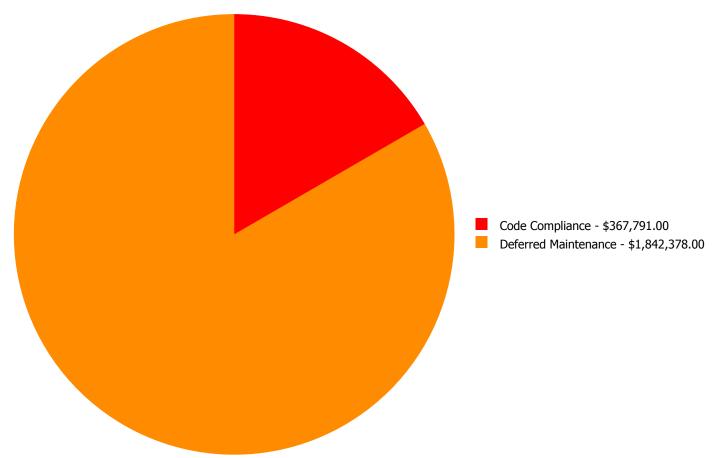
### **Deficiency By Priority Investment Table**

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
C3020999	Other - Wood	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$19,233.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$19,233.00
D1010	Elevators and Lifts	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$104,013.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$104,013.00
D2010	Plumbing Fixtures	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$530,052.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$530,052.00
D2020	Domestic Water Distribution	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$59,912.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$59,912.00
D2030	Sanitary Waste	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$140,626.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$140,626.00
D4010	Sprinklers	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$339,499.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$339,499.00
D4020	Standpipes	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$28,292.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$28,292.00
D5020	Branch Wiring	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$395,250.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$395,250.00
D5020	Lighting	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$593,292.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$593,292.00
	Total:	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$2,210,169,00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$2,210,169,00

## **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:



**Budget Estimate Total: \$2,210,169.00** 

## **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: C3020999 - Other - Wood



**Location:** Auditorium

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

Correction: Renew System

**Qty:** 1,010.00

**Unit of Measure:** S.F.

**Estimate:** \$19,233.00

**Assessor Name:** Eduardo Lopez **Date Created:** 11/26/2019

Notes: Stage is beyond expected life. Signs of wear and age are visible. Replacing or upgrading is recommended

## System: D1010 - Elevators and Lifts



**Location:** 1958\_1968 Bldg 2010\_2011\_2012\_2020

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

Correction: Renew System

**Qty:** 75,646.00

**Unit of Measure:** S.F.

Estimate: \$104,013.00

Assessor Name: Eduardo Lopez
Date Created: 10/08/2020

#### Notes:

## System: D2010 - Plumbing Fixtures



**Location:** 1958\_1968 Bldg 2010\_2011\_2012\_2020

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

Correction: Renew System

**Qty:** 75,646.00

**Unit of Measure:** S.F.

**Estimate:** \$530,052.00 **Assessor Name:** Eduardo Lopez

**Date Created:** 10/08/2020

#### Notes:

#### System: D2020 - Domestic Water Distribution



**Location:** 1958\_1968 Bldg 2010\_2011\_2012\_2020

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

**Correction:** Renew System

**Qty:** 75,646.00

**Unit of Measure:** S.F.

**Estimate:** \$59,912.00 **Assessor Name:** Eduardo Lopez

Assessor Name: Eduardo Lopez

Date Created: 10/08/2020

#### **Notes:**

## System: D2030 - Sanitary Waste



Location: Kitchen and bathrooms
 Distress: Beyond Expected Life
 Category: Deferred Maintenance
 Priority: 3 - Necessary (Years 2-5)

**Correction:** Renew System

**Qty:** 75,646.00

**Unit of Measure:** S.F.

**Estimate:** \$140,626.00

**Assessor Name:** Eduardo Lopez

**Date Created:** 09/11/2013

Notes: Sanitary waste drains are beyond their life expectancy. Replacing or upgrading is recommended.

#### System: D4010 - Sprinklers

This deficiency has no image.

Location: Throughout Building

**Distress:** Missing

Category: Code Compliance

**Priority:** 3 - Necessary (Years 2-5)

**Correction:** Renew System

**Qty:** 75,646.00

**Unit of Measure:** S.F.

**Estimate:** \$339,499.00

**Assessor Name:** Eduardo Lopez **Date Created:** 11/26/2019

**Notes:** School needs sprinkler system installed

## System: D4020 - Standpipes

This deficiency has no image.

Location: Throughout Building

**Distress:** Missing

Category: Code Compliance

**Priority:** 3 - Necessary (Years 2-5)

**Correction:** Renew System

**Qty:** 75,646.00

**Unit of Measure:** S.F.

**Estimate:** \$28,292.00

**Assessor Name:** Eduardo Lopez **Date Created:** 11/26/2019

Notes: School needs standpipes for sprinkler system installed

#### System: D5020 - Branch Wiring



**Location:** 1958\_1968 Bldg 2010\_2011\_2012\_2020

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

**Correction:** Renew System

**Qty:** 75,646.00

**Unit of Measure:** S.F.

**Assessor Name:** Eduardo Lopez **Date Created:** 10/08/2020

#### **Notes:**

## System: D5020 - Lighting



**Location:** 1958\_1968 Bldg 2010\_2011\_2012\_2020

Distress: Beyond Expected LifeCategory: Deferred MaintenancePriority: 3 - Necessary (Years 2-5)

**Correction:** Renew System

**Qty:** 75,646.00

**Unit of Measure:** S.F.

**Estimate:** \$593,292.00

**Assessor Name:** Eduardo Lopez **Date Created:** 10/08/2020

#### Notes:

## **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.

	าต		

 Gross Area (SF):
 75,646

 Year Built:
 1968

 Last Renovation:
 \$2,286,022

 Replacement Value:
 \$2,286,022

 Repair Cost:
 \$377,776.00

 Total FCI:
 16.53 %

 Total RSLI:
 21.36 %

 FCA Score:
 83.47



#### **Description:**

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

**Attributes:** This asset has no attributes.

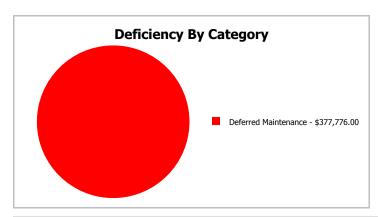
## **Dashboard Summary**

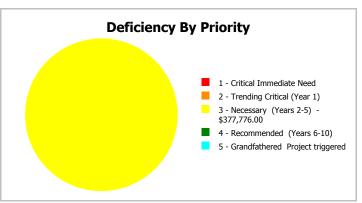
Function: Gross Area: 75,646

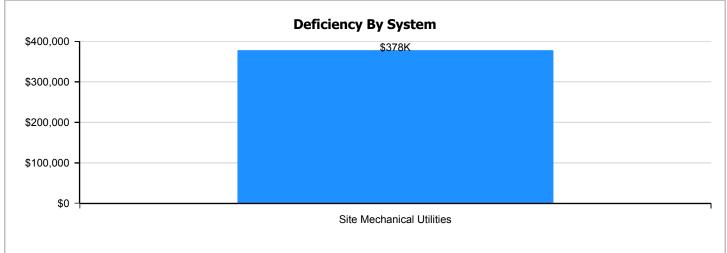
Year Built: 1968 Last Renovation:

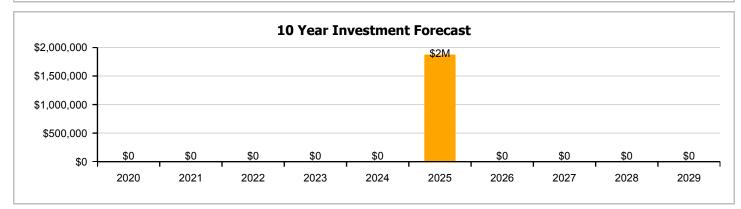
 Repair Cost:
 \$377,776
 Replacement Value:
 \$2,286,022

 FCI:
 16.53 %
 RSLI%:
 21.36 %









## **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	20.97 %	0.00 %	\$0.00
G30 - Site Mechanical Utilities	0.00 %	110.00 %	\$377,776.00
G40 - Site Electrical Utilities	36.67 %	0.00 %	\$0.00
Totals:	21.36 %	16.53 %	\$377,776.00

## **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.	75,646	35	1990	2025		17.14 %	0.00 %	6			\$179,281
G2020	Parking Lots	\$8.00	S.F.	75,646	35	1990	2025		17.14 %	0.00 %	6			\$605,168
G2030	Pedestrian Paving	\$2.33	S.F.	75,646	35	1990	2025		17.14 %	0.00 %	6			\$176,255
G2040950	Hard Surface Play Area	\$0.71	S.F.	75,646	20	2005	2025		30.00 %	0.00 %	6			\$53,709
G2040950	Playing Field	\$4.28	S.F.	75,646	20	2005	2025		30.00 %	0.00 %	6			\$323,765
G2050	Landscaping	\$1.18	S.F.	75,646	25	2000	2025		24.00 %	0.00 %	6			\$89,262
G3010	Water Supply	\$1.09	S.F.	75,646	50	1968	2018		0.00 %	110.00 %	-1		\$90,700.00	\$82,454
G3020	Sanitary Sewer	\$2.20	S.F.	75,646	50	1968	2018		0.00 %	110.00 %	-1		\$183,063.00	\$166,421
G3030	Storm Sewer	\$1.25	S.F.	75,646	50	1968	2018		0.00 %	110.00 %	-1		\$104,013.00	\$94,558
G4010	Electrical Distribution	\$2.55	S.F.	75,646	30	2000	2030		36.67 %	0.00 %	11			\$192,897
G4020	Site Lighting	\$2.98	S.F.	75,646	30	2000	2030		36.67 %	0.00 %	11			\$225,425
G4030	Site Communication and Security	\$1.28	S.F.	75,646	30	2000	2030		36.67 %	0.00 %	11			\$96,827
		•			•		•	Total	21.36 %	16.53 %			\$377,776.00	\$2,286,022

## **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:

**System:** G2040950 - Hard Surface Play Area







Note:

**System:** G2040950 - Playing Field







Note:

**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.

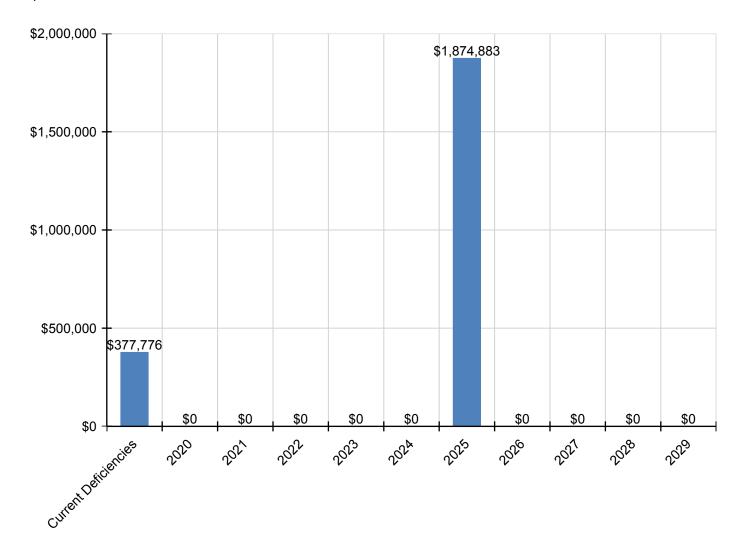
Inflation Rate: 3%

System	Current Deficiencies	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	Total
Total:	\$377,776	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,874,883	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,252,659
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	\$235,478	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$235,478
G2020 - Parking Lots	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$794,863	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$794,863
G2030 - Pedestrian Paving	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$231,504	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$231,504
G2040 - Site Development	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
G2040950 - Hard Surface Play Area	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$70,545	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$70,545
G2040950 - Playing Field	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$425,251	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$425,251
G2050 - Landscaping	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$117,243	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$117,243
G30 - Site Mechanical Utilities	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
G3010 - Water Supply	\$90,700	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$90,700
G3020 - Sanitary Sewer	\$183,063	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$183,063
G3030 - Storm Sewer	\$104,013	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$104,013
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

<sup>\*</sup> 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

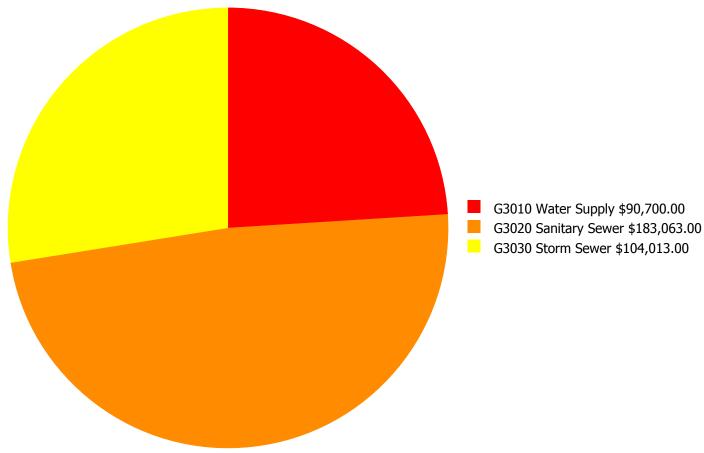
## **Facility Investment vs. FCI Forecast** \$2,000,000 100.0 % 80.0 % \$1,500,000 60.0 % Investment Amount \$1,000,000 40.0 % \$500,000 20.0 % \$0 0.0 % 2024 2020 2025 2021 2022 2023 2026 2027 2028 2029 -20.0 %

	Investment Amount	2% Investm	ent	4% Investment			
Year	Current FCI - 16.53%	Amount	FCI	Amount	FCI		
2020	\$0	\$47,092.00	14.53 %	\$94,184.00	12.53 %		
2021	\$0	\$48,505.00	12.53 %	\$97,010.00	8.53 %		
2022	\$0	\$49,960.00	10.53 %	\$99,920.00	4.53 %		
2023	\$0	\$51,459.00	8.53 %	\$102,918.00	0.53 %		
2024	\$0	\$53,003.00	6.53 %	\$106,005.00	-3.47 %		
2025	\$1,874,883	\$54,593.00	73.21 %	\$109,185.00	61.21 %		
2026	\$0	\$56,230.00	71.21 %	\$112,461.00	57.21 %		
2027	\$0	\$57,917.00	69.21 %	\$115,835.00	53.21 %		
2028	\$0	\$59,655.00	67.21 %	\$119,310.00	49.21 %		
2029	\$0	\$61,444.00	65.21 %	\$122,889.00	45.21 %		
Total:	\$1,874,883	\$539,858.00		\$1,079,717.00			

Current Investment Amount/FCI 2% Investment Amount/FCI 4% Investment Amount/FCI

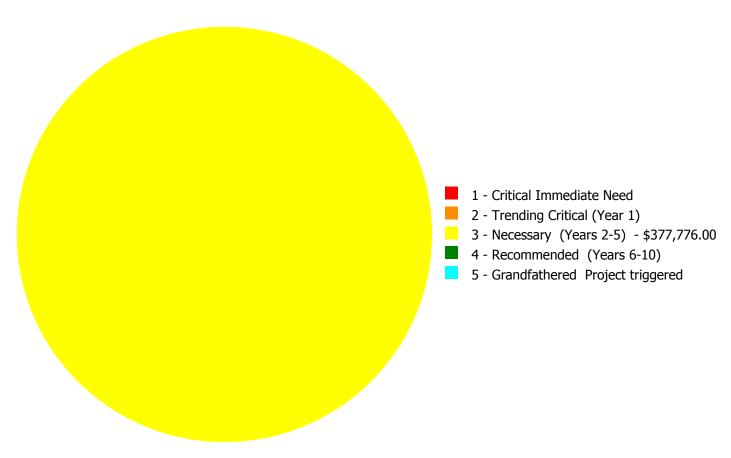
## **Deficiency Summary by System**

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:



**Budget Estimate Total: \$377,776.00** 

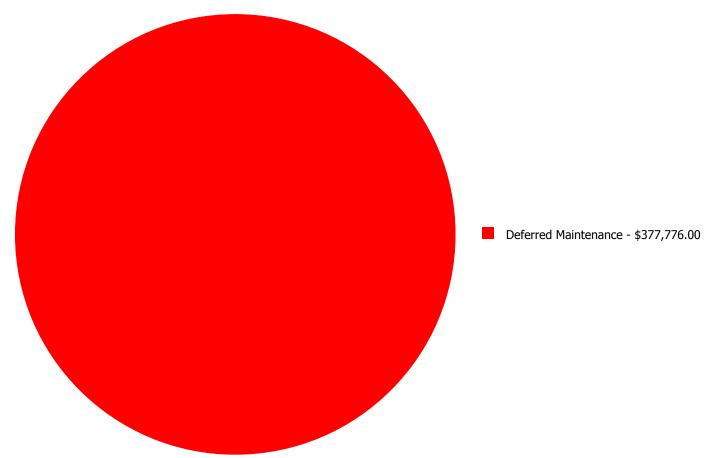
## **Deficiency By Priority Investment Table**

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
G3010	Water Supply	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$90,700.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$90,700.00
G3020	Sanitary Sewer	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$183,063.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$183,063.00
G3030	Storm Sewer	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$104,013.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$104,013.00
	Total:	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$377,776.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$377,776.00

## **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:



**Budget Estimate Total: \$377,776.00** 

## **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: G3010 - Water Supply



Location: outside of building
 Distress: Beyond Expected Life
 Category: Deferred Maintenance
 Priority: 3 - Necessary (Years 2-5)

Correction: Renew System

**Qty:** 75,646.00

**Unit of Measure:** S.F.

**Estimate:** \$90,700.00

**Assessor Name:** Jejuan Hall **Date Created:** 09/30/2019

Notes:

## System: G3020 - Sanitary Sewer



**Location:** Throughout the site outside of building

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

**Correction:** Renew System

**Qty:** 75,646.00

**Unit of Measure:** S.F.

**Estimate:** \$183,063.00 **Assessor Name:** Jejuan Hall **Date Created:** 09/30/2019

Notes:

## System: G3030 - Storm Sewer



**Location:** Throughout the site outside of building

Distress: Beyond Expected LifeCategory: Deferred MaintenancePriority: 3 - Necessary (Years 2-5)

**Correction:** Renew System

**Qty:** 75,646.00

**Unit of Measure:** S.F.

**Estimate:** \$104,013.00

**Assessor Name:** Jejuan Hall **Date Created:** 09/30/2019

#### Notes:

## **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 eCOMET® cost models.

Criteria

Criteria refer to the set of requirements, guidelines 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.

## School Assessment Report - Barack and Michelle Obama Academy

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

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.

## School Assessment Report - Barack and Michelle Obama Academy

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.

eCOMET - Revised Nov 10, 2020 Page 65 of 66

## School Assessment Report - Barack and Michelle Obama Academy

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 #: 5066

Project: APS Assessments 2019 Region: 761 Site: Barack and Michelle Oba

Grade Config: PK-5 Site Type: Elementary Site Size: 6.00

uitability	Rating	Score	Possible Score	Percent Score
uitability - ES				
Learning Environment				
Learning Style Variety	Good	4.00	5.00	80.0
Interior Environment	Good	1.60	2.00	80.0
Exterior Environment	Excel	1.50	1.50	100.0
General Classrooms				
Environment	Good	3.72	4.65	80.0
Size	Good	9.30	11.63	80.0
Location	Excel	3.49	3.49	100.0
Storage/Fixed Equip	Excel	3.49	3.49	100.0
Kindergarten				
Environment	Good	0.33	0.42	80.0
Size	Good	0.83	1.04	80.0
Location	Good	0.25	0.31	80.0
Storage/Fixed Equip	Fair	0.20	0.31	65.0
ECE				
Environment	Good	0.40	0.50	80.0
Size	Excel	1.25	1.25	100.0
Location	Good	0.30	0.37	80.0
Storage/Fixed Equip	Excel	0.37	0.37	100.
Self-Contained Special Ed				
Environment	(N/A)	0.00	0.00	0.0
Size	(N/A)	0.00	0.00	0.0
Location	(N/A)	0.00	0.00	0.0
Storage/Fixed Equip	(N/A)	0.00	0.00	0.0
Instructional Resource Rooms	, ,			
Environment	Excel	0.72	0.72	100.0
Size	Excel	1.80	1.80	100.0
Location	Excel	0.54	0.54	100.0
Storage/Fixed Equip	Excel	0.54	0.54	100.0
Science				
Environment	Unsat	0.00	0.40	0.0
Size	Unsat	0.00	1.00	0.0
Location	Unsat	0.00	0.30	0.0
Storage/Fixed Equip	Unsat	0.00	0.30	0.0
Music				
Environment	Fair	0.48	0.74	65.0

4/7/2020 12:47:58PM Page 1 of 4

Project #: 12382 County: Atlanta Public Schools Site #: 5066

Region: 761

Site: Barack and Michelle Oba Grade Config: PK-5

Project: APS Assessments 2019

Site Type: Elementary Site Size: 6.00

uitability	Rating	Score	Possible Score	Percent Score
Size	Excel	1.85	1.85	100.00
Location	Good	0.44	0.56	80.00
Storage/Fixed Equip	Good	0.44	0.56	80.00
Art	3554			
Environment	Fair	0.30	0.47	65.00
Size	Excel	1.17	1.17	100.00
Location	Good	0.28	0.35	80.00
Storage/Fixed Equip	Good	0.28	0.35	80.00
Maker Space				
Environment	(N/A)	0.00	0.00	0.00
Size	(N/A)	0.00	0.00	0.00
Location	(N/A)	0.00	0.00	0.00
Storage/Fixed Equip	(N/A)	0.00	0.00	0.00
Computer Labs	(1.07.)			
Environment	Good	0.27	0.34	80.00
Size	Excel	0.85	0.85	100.00
Location	Excel	0.26	0.26	100.00
Storage/Fixed Equip	Good	0.20	0.26	80.00
P.E.	3334			
Environment	Excel	1.92	1.92	100.00
Size	Excel	4.80	4.80	100.00
Location	Excel	1.44	1.44	100.00
Storage/Fixed Equip	Good	1.15	1.44	80.00
Performing Arts	Cood			
Environment	Good	0.48	0.60	80.00
Size	Excel	1.51	1.51	100.00
Location	Excel	0.45	0.45	100.00
Storage/Fixed Equip	Poor	0.23	0.45	50.00
Media Center	. 66.			
Environment	Excel	0.97	0.97	100.00
Size	Excel	2.44	2.44	100.00
Location	Excel	0.73	0.73	100.00
Storage/Fixed Equip	Excel	0.73	0.73	100.00
Restrooms (Student)	Excel	0.89	0.89	100.00
Administration	Fair	1.66	2.56	65.00
Counseling	Fair	0.19	0.29	65.00
Clinic	Fair	0.38	0.58	65.00
Staff WkRm/Toilets	Good	1.01	1.27	80.00
Cafeteria	Excel	5.00	5.00	100.00
Food Service and Prep	Excel	6.20	6.20	100.00
Custodial and Maintenance	Excel	0.50	0.50	100.00
Outside	_XXX			
Vehicular Traffic	Fair	1.30	2.00	65.00
Pedestrian Traffic	Good	0.78	0.97	80.00
Parking	Fair	0.53	0.81	65.00
Play Areas	Poor	1.17	2.34	50.00
	1 001			
020 12:47:58PM				Page 2 of 4

Project #: 12382 County: Atlanta Public Schools Site #: 5066

Project: APS Assessments 2019 Region: 761 Site: Barack and Michelle Oba

Grade Config: PK-5 Site Type: Elementary Site Size: 6.00

Suitability	Rating	Score	Possible Score	Percent Score
Safety and Security				
Fencing	Poor	0.38	0.75	50.00
Signage & Way Finding	Unsat	0.00	1.00	0.00
Ease of Supervision	Good	2.40	3.00	80.00
Controlled Entrances	Poor	0.25	0.50	50.00
tal For Site:		80.98	95.85	84.49

#### Comments

Suitability - ES

Barack & Michelle Obama Academy is located in the heart of the Peoplestown Community, just minutes from the historic Grant Park neighborhood. It is a PK-5 elementary school that opened in 1959 and has had a number of renovations, most recently in 1999.

Suitability - ES->Kindergarten-->Storage/Fixed Equip

None of the kindergarten spaces have restrooms or wet areas.

Suitability - ES->Instructional Resource Rooms-->Size

All of the instructional resource rooms are actually full-size classrooms. This space is available because the school is below capacity in terms of student enrollment.

Suitability - ES->Science-->Environment

There is no science space in the school.

Suitability - ES->Science-->Size

There is no science space in the school.

Suitability - ES->Science-->Location

There is no science space in the school.

Suitability - ES->Science-->Storage/Fixed Equip

There is no science space in the school.

Suitability - ES->Music-->Environment

The space designated for music is being used as an instructional resource room. The space is not equipped with acoustical tile.

Suitability - ES->Art-->Environment

The art space has no windows.

Suitability - ES->Art-->Storage/Fixed Equip

The sinks do not have clay traps.

Suitability - ES->Performing Arts-->Storage/Fixed Equip

The stage is not ADA accessible.

Suitability - ES->Administration

The principals' office is too small to accommodate meeting with four people. There is no conference rooms space that can seat 10. The school has taken an office in the media center to serve as a conference room.

Suitability - ES->Counseling

The counseling space is under the size standard and does not have sufficient room to accommodate private counseling separate from the other spaces.

Suitability - ES->Clinic

The clinic is not well-located. It is far from the main areas of the school on the lower level of the building.

4/7/2020 12:47:58PM Page 3 of 4

Project #: 12382 County: Atlanta Public Schools Site #: 5066

Project: APS Assessments 2019 Region: 761 Site: Barack and Michelle Oba

Grade Config: PK-5 Site Type: Elementary Site Size: 6.00

Suitability Rating Score Possible Percent Score Score

#### Suitability - ES->Outside-->Vehicular Traffic

The school has an on-campus parent drop-off/pick-up driveway; however, school buses and daycare vans pick-up and drop-off on a side street adjacent to the school.

#### Suitability - ES->Outside-->Parking

There are not enough paved parking spaces to accommodate staff. Cars park on the street on two sides of the school or use a shared lot at the rear of the building.

#### Suitability - ES->Outside-->Play Areas

The school's play area is under the size standard. There is no open grassed area, and none of the play spaces are ADA accessible.

## Suitability - ES->Safety and Security-->Fencing

Most of the perimeter is not fenced.

#### Suitability - ES->Safety and Security-->Signage & Way Finding

Only one of the four required safety statements are present on campus. There is no way-finding signage on the exterior or interior of the school building.

#### Suitability - ES->Safety and Security-->Controlled Entrances

The school has no security vestibule.

4/7/2020 12:47:58PM Page 4 of 4