

Campus Report



Campus: Grady Stadium

Report: Dec 15, 2014

Field House Bldg. 503.3

Executive Summary

Gross Area (SF):	17,310
Year Built:	1949
Replacement Value:	\$2,806,782
Repair Cost:	
Total FCI:	0.00%
Total RSLI:	83%
Condition Score:	5.00

**Facility Description:**

The superstructure is concrete frame. Floor construction is slab on-grade. Roof construction is concrete. The exterior enclosure is comprised of walls with brick veneer over CMU. There are no windows at the facility. Exterior doors are hollow metal mostly with glazing. Roofing is integrated within the stadium construction above. There are no reported leaks.

Current Investment Requirement and Condition by Uniformat Classification

Uniformat Classification	RSLI%	FCI%	Current Repair Amount
A10 Foundations	NR	0.00	\$0
B10 Superstructure	14.67	0.00	\$0
B20 Exterior Enclosure	90.00	0.00	\$0
C10 Interior Construction	93.76	0.00	\$0
C30 Interior Finishes	80.00	0.00	\$0
D10 Conveying	85.00	0.00	\$0
D20 Plumbing	86.95	0.00	\$0
D30 HVAC	84.19	0.00	\$0
D40 Fire Protection	89.41	0.00	\$0
D50 Electrical	84.33	0.00	\$0
E10 Equipment	85.00	0.00	\$0
Total:	82.69	0.00	\$0

System Listing for Field House Bldg. 503.3

Uniformat	System Description	Unit Price	UoM	Life	Install Year	Calc Next Renewal	Next Renewal ¹	RSL ²	RSLI%	REMR	FCI%	Current Repair Amt	Current Replacement Amt
A1010	Standard Foundations	\$10.34	S.F.	100	1949	NR			NR		0.00	\$0	\$178,941
A1020	Special Foundations	\$8.32	S.F.	100	1949	NR			NR		0.00	\$0	\$144,004
B1010	Floor Construction	\$8.45	S.F.	100	1949	NR			NR		0.00	\$0	\$9,124
B1020	Roof Construction	\$5.64	S.F.	75	1949	2024		11	14.67		0.00	\$0	\$97,645
B2010	Exterior Walls	\$10.34	S.F.	75	1949	NR			NR		0.00	\$0	\$178,941
B2030	Exterior Doors	\$1.45	S.F.	30	2010	2040		27	90.00		0.00	\$0	\$25,083
C1010	Partitions	\$12.52	S.F.	100	2010	2110		97	97.00		0.00	\$0	\$216,790
C1020	Interior Doors	\$1.71	S.F.	40	2010	2050		37	92.50		0.00	\$0	\$29,562
C1030	Fittings	\$4.39	S.F.	20	2010	2030		17	85.00		0.00	\$0	\$75,921
C3010	Wall Finishes	\$5.64	S.F.	10	2010	2020		7	70.00		0.00	\$0	\$97,645
C3020	Floor Finishes	\$6.57	S.F.	20	2010	2030		17	85.00		0.00	\$0	\$113,770
C3030	Ceiling Finishes	\$4.70	S.F.	20	2010	2030		17	85.00		0.00	\$0	\$81,296
D1010	Elevators and Lifts	\$0.76	S.F.	20	2010	2030		17	85.00		0.00	\$0	\$15,667
D2010	Plumbing Fixtures	\$8.45	S.F.	20	2010	2030		17	85.00		0.00	\$0	\$146,244
D2020	Domestic Water Distribution	\$3.78	S.F.	30	2010	2040		27	90.00		0.00	\$0	\$65,395
D2030	Sanitary Waste	\$2.81	S.F.	30	2010	2040		27	90.00		0.00	\$0	\$48,599
D2090	Other Plumbing Systems	\$1.88	S.F.	20	2010	2030		17	85.00		0.00	\$0	\$32,474
D3020	Heat Generating Systems	\$2.81	S.F.	20	2010	2030		17	85.00		0.00	\$0	\$48,599
D3030	Cooling Generating Systems	\$8.45	S.F.	20	2010	2030		17	85.00		0.00	\$0	\$146,244
D3040	Distribution Systems	\$13.15	S.F.	20	2010	2030		17	85.00		0.00	\$0	\$227,540
D3060	Controls & Instrumentation	\$2.81	S.F.	15	2010	2025		12	80.00		0.00	\$0	\$48,599
D3070	System Test & Balance	\$1.88	S.F.	15	2010	2025		12	80.00		0.00	\$0	\$32,474
D4010	Sprinklers	\$2.64	S.F.	30	2010	2040		27	90.00		0.00	\$0	\$45,687
D4020	Standpipes	\$0.23	S.F.	30	2010	2040		27	90.00		0.00	\$0	\$4,031
D4030	Fire Protection Specialties	\$0.18	S.F.	15	2010	2025		12	80.00		0.00	\$0	\$3,135
D5010	Electrical Service/Distribution	\$5.64	S.F.	20	2010	2030		17	85.00		0.00	\$0	\$97,645
D5020	Lighting and Branch Wiring	\$18.45	S.F.	20	2010	2030		17	85.00		0.00	\$0	\$319,362
D5030	Communications and Security	\$1.88	S.F.	15	2010	2025		12	80.00		0.00	\$0	\$32,474
D5090	Other Electrical Systems	\$1.88	S.F.	15	2010	2025		12	80.00		0.00	\$0	\$32,474
E1020	Institutional Equipment	\$12.21	S.F.	20	2010	2030		17	85.00		0.00	\$0	\$211,415

¹ For blank cells default to dates shown in Calculated Next Renewal Column

² Cells are left blank for Non Renewable Systems, no RSL will be calculated. Systems are expected to expire at the end of their life cycle.

Renewal Schedule

Uniformat	System Description	Current	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Total
Total									\$120,091				\$120,091
A1010	Standard Foundations												
A1020	Special Foundations												
A2010	Basement Excavation												
A2020	Basement Walls												
B1010	Floor Construction												
B1020	Roof Construction												
B2010	Exterior Walls												
B2020	Exterior Windows												
B2030	Exterior Doors												
B3010	Roof Coverings												
B3020	Roof Openings												
C1010	Partitions												
C1020	Interior Doors												
C1030	Fittings												
C2010	Stair Construction												
C3010	Wall Finishes								\$120,091				\$120,091
C3020	Floor Finishes												
C3030	Ceiling Finishes												
D1010	Elevators and Lifts												
D2010	Plumbing Fixtures												
D2020	Domestic Water Distribution												
D2030	Sanitary Waste												
D2040	Rain Water Drainage												
D2090	Other Plumbing Systems												
D3010	Energy Supply												
D3020	Heat Generating Systems												
D3030	Cooling Generating Systems												
D3040	Distribution Systems												
D3050	Terminal & Package Units												
D3060	Controls & Instrumentation												
D3070	System Test & Balance												
D3090	Other HVAC Systems/Equip												
D4010	Sprinklers												
D4020	Standpipes												
D4030	Fire Protection Specialties												
D4090	Other Fire Protection Systems												
D5010	Electrical Service/Distribution												
D5020	Lighting and Branch Wiring												
D5030	Communications and Security												
D5090	Other Electrical Systems												
E1020	Institutional Equipment												
E1090	Other Equipment												
E2010	Fixed Furnishings												

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.

This Building doesn't have any Deficiencies to show in the pie chart.

Condition Detail

Site Stadium

Executive Summary

Gross Area (SF):	379,404
Year Built:	1949
Replacement Value:	\$7,672,343
Repair Cost:	
Total FCI:	0.00%
Total RSLI:	90%
Condition Score:	5.00



Facility Description:

STADIUM SITE NARRATIVE

Grady Stadium was originally constructed in 1949. It was substantially renovated in 2010. The stadium site occupies approximately 8.5 acres. Campus site features include paved driveways and parking lot, pedestrian pavement, covered walkways, fencing, flag poles, ticket booths, press box and a fieldhouse. Site mechanical and electrical features include water, sewer, storm sewer, natural gas, and site lighting. This report contains condition and adequacy data collected during the 2013 APS Facility Assessment. The detailed condition and deficiency statements are contained in this report for each building and site improvements on the campus.

Current Investment Requirement and Condition by Uniformat Classification

Uniformat Classification	RSLI%	FCI%	Current Repair Amount
G10 Site Preparation	NR	0.00	\$0
G20 Site Improvements	88.61	0.00	\$0
G30 Site Mechanical Utilities	94.00	0.00	\$0
G40 Site Electrical Utilities	90.00	0.00	\$0
Total:	90.04	0.00	\$0

System Listing for Site Stadium

Uniformat	System Description	Unit Price	Qty	UoM	Life	Install Year	Calc Next Renewal	Next Renewal ¹	RSL ²	RSL%	REMR	FCI%	Current Repair Amt	Current Replacement Amt
G1030	Site Earthwork	\$0.72	379,404	S.F.	100	1949	NR			NR		0.00	\$0	\$274,889
G2010	Roadways	\$0.18	379,404	S.F.	35	2010	2045		32	91.43		0.00	\$0	\$68,722
G2020	Parking Lots	\$1.32	379,404	S.F.	35	2010	2045		32	91.43		0.00	\$0	\$500,690
G2030	Pedestrian Paving	\$0.32	379,404	S.F.	35	2010	2045		32	91.43		0.00	\$0	\$122,718
G2040105	Fence & Guardrails	\$1.49	379,404	S.F.	25	2010	2035		22	88.00		0.00	\$0	\$564,504
G2040940	Playing Fields	\$1.63	379,404	S.F.	25	2010	2035		22	88.00		0.00	\$0	\$618,500
G2040950	Grandstands	\$4.72	379,404	S.F.	25	2010	2035		22	88.00		0.00	\$0	\$1,791,686
G2050	Landscaping and Irrigation	\$0.62	379,404	S.F.	25	2010	2035		22	88.00		0.00	\$0	\$235,619
G3010	Water Supply	\$1.88	379,404	S.F.	50	2010	2060		47	94.00		0.00	\$0	\$711,766
G3020	Sanitary Sewer	\$1.15	379,404	S.F.	50	2010	2060		47	94.00		0.00	\$0	\$436,877
G3030	Storm Sewer	\$0.72	379,404	S.F.	50	2010	2060		47	94.00		0.00	\$0	\$274,889
G4010	Electrical Distribution	\$2.57	379,404	S.F.	30	2010	2040		27	90.00		0.00	\$0	\$976,837
G4020	Site Lighting	\$1.86	379,404	S.F.	30	2010	2040		27	90.00		0.00	\$0	\$706,857
G4030	Site Communications and Security	\$1.02	379,404	S.F.	30	2010	2040		27	90.00		0.00	\$0	\$387,790

¹ For blank cells default to dates shown in Calculated Next Renewal Column

² Cells are left blank for Non Renewable Systems, no RSL will be calculated. Systems are expected to expire at the end of their life cycle.

Renewal Schedule

Uniformat	System Description	Current	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Total
Total													
G1030	Site Earthwork												
G2010	Roadways												
G2020	Parking Lots												
G2030	Pedestrian Paving												
G2040105	Fence & Guardrails												
G2040940	Playing Fields												
G2040950	Grandstands												
G2050	Landscaping and Irrigation												
G3010	Water Supply												
G3020	Sanitary Sewer												
G3030	Storm Sewer												
G4010	Electrical Distribution												
G4020	Site Lighting												
G4030	Site Communications and Security												

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.

This Site doesn't have any Deficiencies to show in the pie chart.

Condition Detail

Glossary

Abandoned Building	A facility owned by a district that is not occupied and not maintained. See Vacant.
Building addition	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 1983 (30 years) were included in the Main building area calculations to reflect their predicted system depreciation characteristics and remaining useful life.
Calculated Next Renewal	Calculated Next Renewal refers to the year a system or building element completes its useful life based on its installed date and its expected useful or design life.
Capacity	Capacity refers to the number of students the facility can accommodate. The capacity is calculated using a capacity model which totals the number of general classrooms contained in the school, and then multiplies this total by the number of students in each classroom to arrive at a net capacity. The number of students per classroom is typically set at 25 for all grade levels. The net capacity is then divided by a scheduling factor to arrive at the functional capacity. The scheduling factors are typically set at 100% for elementary schools, and 75% for middle and high schools.
Capital Renewal	Capital Renewal refers to physical facility condition work (excluding suitability and technology work) that includes the cyclical replacement of building systems or elements as they become obsolete or beyond their useful life that is not normally included in an annual operating maintenance budget.
Category	Category refers to the type or class of a user defined deficiency grouping with shared or similar characteristics. Category descriptions are: ADA / Accessibility Capital Renewal Compliance Critical Repair Deferred Maintenance Environmental Functional Adequacy
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 Score	Condition Score, also known as the Condition Index (CI) is a factor used in the calculation of School Score expressed as $\text{Condition Score} = (1 - \text{FCI})$ where FCI represents the Facility Condition Index. See School Score.
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 material defined in a Unifomat 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.
Criteria	Criteria refers to the set of requirements, guidelines or standards that are assessed and rated to develop a score. Criteria typically includes Condition, Educational Suitability (Suitability) and Technology Readiness (Technology).
Current Period	The Current Period is the current year plus a user defined number of forward years.
Current Replacement Value (CRV)	Current Replacement Value (CRV), also known as Replacement Value represents the hypothetical total cost of rebuilding or replacing an existing facility in current dollars to an optimal state-of-the-art condition under current codes and construction standards and techniques.

Deferred maintenance	Deferred maintenance is condition work (excluding suitability and technology readiness needs) 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.
Distress	Distress refers to a user defined root cause of a deficiency. Distress descriptions are: Abandoned Beyond Useful Life Damaged Failing Inadequate Missing
District Facility Index (DFI)	The District Facility Index (DFI) is the ratio of the sum of a facility's Condition Budget plus Suitability Budget plus Technology Readiness Budget to the facility's Current Replacement Value (CRV) ranging from 0% (new) to 100% (very poor).
District School Score (DSS)	The District School Score (DSS) is a calculated value derived by the following formula: $\text{School Score} = (\text{Condition Score} * \text{weighting factor}) + (\text{Suitability Score} * \text{weighting factor}) + (\text{Technology Score} * \text{weighting factor})$
District Suitability Index (DSI)	The District Suitability Index (DSI) is a ratio of the sum of Suitability deficiency costs to the facility's Current Replacement Value (CRV) ranging from 0% (new) to 100% (very poor).
District Technology Index (DTI)	The District Technology Index (DTI) is the ratio of the sum of technology deficiency costs to the facility Current Replacement Value ranging from 0% (new) to 100% (very poor).
Element	Elements are the major components that comprise building systems as defined by Unifomat.
Energy Audit Budget	Energy Audit Budget, also known as Energy Needs, represents the need for a detailed energy audit for those schools that used more than the average Energy Utilization Index (EUI) as reported by the Department of Energy for US primary and secondary schools.
Energy Utilization Index (EUI)	EUI is the measure of total energy consumed in the cooling or heating of a building in an annual period expressed as British thermal unit (BTU) per (cooled or heated) gross square foot.
Enrollment Projection	Enrollment Projection refers to an estimate of a future student population based on historical data and enrollment information provided. Two methods are typically used and averaged to calculate projected enrollment: Annual % Change and Linear Regression.
Extended Facility Condition Index (EFCI)	Extended Facility Condition Index (EFCI) is calculated as the condition needs for the current year (Current Period) plus facility system renewal for user defined forward years divided by Current Replacement Value.
Facility	A facility refers to site(s), building(s), or building addition(s), or combinations thereof that provide a particular service or support of an educational purpose.
Facility Condition Index (FCI)	FCI is an industry-standard measurement of facility condition calculated as the ratio of the costs to correct a facility's deficiencies to the facility's Current Replacement Value. It ranges from 0% (new) to 100%(very poor).
Forecast Period	The Forecast Period refers to a user defined number of years forward of the Current Period.
Gross square feet (GSF)	The area of the enclosed floor space of a building or building addition in square feet measured to the outside face of the enclosing wall.
Install year	The year a system or element was built or the most recent major renovation date where a minimum of 70% of the system's Current Replacement Value (CRV) was replaced.
Life cycle	Life cycle refers to the period of time that a building or or element exists and can serve its intended function. The cycle includes warranty period, intrinsic period, and run to failure period. (See Useful Life)
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 current conditions.

No Educational Program (NEP)	No Educational Program (NEP) refers to a Tier 1 facility that does not have a current educational program (elementary, middle or high school program) usually due to the facility being vacant, abandoned or used for other temporary function.
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.
Priority	Priority refers to a deficiency's urgency for repair as determined by the assessment team and does not reflect the priority assigned to proposed project repairs as determined by client funding requests or facility planning. Five typical industry priority settings were used for the assessment: Priority Description 1 Critical / Immediate Need, 2 Potentially Critical- 12 months, 3 Necessary- 2-5 Yrs 4 Recommended 6-10 Yrs, and 5 Does Not Meet Current Code and/or Guidelines
Remaining Service Life % (RSLI%)	Remaining Service Life % (RSLI%) is a calculated value such that $RSL\% = \text{Remaining Service Life (RSL)} \div \text{its system intrinsic Design Life (not displayed)}$.
Remaining Service Life (RSL)	Remaining service life (RSL) is a measure of a system's or element's predicted remaining useful life calculated as $RSL = \text{Next Renewal or Calculated Next Renewal Year} - \text{the Current Year}$.
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 Remaining Service Life (RSL) Value divided by the sum of a system's Replacement Value (both values exclude softcost to simplify calculation updates) expressed as a percentage ranging from 100.00% (new) to 0.00% (expired - no remaining life).
Remaining Service Life Value	Remaining Service Life Value also known as the RSL Weight is a calculated value used to determine the RSLI that is equal to the system Value (Unit Cost * Qty) * RSL (not displayed).
Repair Evaluation (REMR)	Repair Evaluation Maintenance and Rehabilitation (REMR) is a scale used by federal users to objectively rank systems based on its condition: Minor / Excellent: No noticeable defects. Some aging or wear may be visible. Minor / Good: Only minor deterioration or defects are evident. Moderate / Fair: Some deterioration or defects are evident but function is not significantly affected. Moderate / Marginal: Moderate deterioration. Function is still adequate. Major / Poor: Serious deterioration in at least some portions of the structure. Functions is inadequate. Major / Very Poor: Serious deterioration in at least some portions of the structure. Function is inadequate. Major / Failed: No longer functions. General failure or complete failure of a major structural component. (Source: ERDC/CERL TR-REMR-OM-26)
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 user defined 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.
Suitability	Suitability refers to the measure of how well a facility supports the educational program(s) that it houses based on criteria derived from state laws, guidelines and national educational best practices.
Suitability Budget	The Suitability Budget, also known as Suitability Needs, represents the budgeted trade installed cost plus soft costs for the corrections required to bring a program's educational suitability item or characteristic into compliance with standards, guidelines or best practices.
Suitability Score	Suitability Score is a calculated value expressed as $\text{Suitability Score} = (\text{Sum of scoring for Suitability Criteria issues}) * \text{weighted value}$. See School Score.

Sustainment Restoration and Modernization (S/RM)	S/RM is currently not used in the database. Sustainment Restoration and Modernization (S/RM) refers to the Department of Defense program to keep the Departments inventory of facilities in good working order (i.e. day to day maintenance requirements). In addition it provides resources to restore facilities whose age is excessive or have been damaged by fire accident or natural disasters and alternations of facilities to implement new or higher standards to accommodate new functions or mission.
System	System refers to building and related site work elements as described by ASTM Unifomat 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 Unifomat II.
System Condition Index (SCI)	System Condition Index (SCI) is the ratio of a system's current condition deficiency costs to its replacement value - also known as "percent used" ranging from 0 percent to 100 percent or greater due to the addition of the system's renewal premium the additional costs to prepare for the system renewal such as demolition costs.
Technology Budget	The Technology Budget, also known as Technology Readiness Needs, represents the budgeted trade installed cost plus owner's soft costs for the corrections required to bring a program's technology readiness item or characteristic into compliance with standards guidelines or best practices.
Technology Score	Technology Score, also known as Technology Readiness Score, is calculated as the Sum of scoring for technology readiness criteria issues * weighted value. See also School Score.
Tier 1	A Tier 1 facility generally has a teaching-learning purpose and may include the following Facilities: Sites Educational buildings Classrooms Libraries and media centers Cafeterias and kitchens Auditoriums gymnasiums and multipurpose rooms Vocational Agricultural buildings and greenhouses New school facilities built within the past 12 months not in current inventory records
Tier 2	A Tier 2 building is an ancillary building that typically is not occupied or does not have a teaching-learning purpose or is a temporary structure, including the following facilities: Sites Storage, Temporary modular structures, Other modulars, Teacherages / residences, Storage sheds, Sports bleachers, concession stands, press boxes, Abandoned buildings, and buildings under construction.
Tier 3	A Tier 3 building is an ancillary building that is occupied but typically does not have a teaching-learning purpose, and includes the following Facilities: Administration buildings Maintenance buildings Transportation facilities
Unifomat	Unifomat, also known as Unifomat II, a publication of the Construction Specification Institute (CSI), is ASTM Unifomat II Classification for Building Elements (E1557-97). UniFormat is a method of arranging construction information 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.
Useful 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.
Utilization	Utilization, also known as School Utilization, refers to ratio of students to the school's capacity calculated by dividing the number enrolled at the school by its Program Capacity.
Vacant	Vacant refers to a facility that is not occupied but is a maintained facility by a district. See Abandoned.

Weight (Weighting Factor)	Weight, also known as Weighting Factor, is a user defined factor used to apply more or less emphasis to system or element attributes such as deficiency category, deficiency priority or functional adequacy standard. For example, \$100 of a Priority 1 issue by default has the same cost value (1x) as \$100 of a Priority 5 item. Using weighting factors, the client can establish a priority factor so that for ranking or sorting purposes the facility (District, School, Building, Room, etc.) with a greater weighting (say 2x) thereby elevating it in rank order over the facility with Priority 1.
Year built	The year that a building or addition was originally built based on its date of substantial completion or occupancy.