

Atlanta Public Schools/ Jackson Cluster

# Jackson, Maynard High School

Revised

## School Assessment Report

November 10, 2020



## Table of Contents

School Executive Summary	4
School Dashboard Summary	7
School Condition Summary	8
<b><u>1986 Bldg 504.6</u></b>	10
Executive Summary	10
Dashboard Summary	11
Condition Summary	12
Photo Album	13
Condition Detail	14
System Listing	15
System Notes	17
Renewal Schedule	31
Forecasted Sustainment Requirement	34
Condition Index Forecast by Investment Scenario	35
Deficiency Summary By System	36
Deficiency Summary By Priority	37
Deficiency By Priority Investment	38
Deficiency Summary By Category	39
Deficiency Details By Priority	40
<b><u>Site</u></b>	41
Executive Summary	41
Dashboard Summary	42
Condition Summary	43
Photo Album	44
Condition Detail	45
System Listing	46
System Notes	47
Renewal Schedule	53
Forecasted Sustainment Requirement	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
Glossary	61

**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 soft-cost 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):	314,251
Year Built:	1986
Last Renovation:	2014
Replacement Value:	\$70,011,450
Repair Cost:	\$20,066.84
Total FCI:	0.03 %
Total RSLI:	76.26 %
FCA Score:	99.97



**Description:**

Maynard Jackson High School is located at 801 Glenwood Avenue Southwest in Atlanta, GA. The 3 story, 314,251 square foot building was originally constructed in 1986 with small additions built in 2014.

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

**A. SUBSTRUCTURE**

The building rests on slab-on grade and is assumed to have standard cast-in-place concrete foundations. The main building does not have a basement level.

**B. SUPERSTRUCTURE**

Floor construction is concrete. Roof construction is concrete. The exterior envelope is composed walls of brick veneer over CMU, metal plate panels and curtain glass walls in entrances. Exterior windows are aluminum frame with fixed panes. Exterior doors are hollow

## School Assessment Report - Jackson, Maynard High School

---

metal steel and aluminum with glazing. Roofing is typically low slope vegetative built-up system.

### C. INTERIORS

Interior partitions are typically CMU. Interior doors are generally solid core wood with hollow steel frames and mostly with glazing. Interior fittings include the following items: white boards, graphics and identifying devices, lockers, toilet accessories, storage shelving, handrails, fabricated toilet partitions. Stair construction are metal pan with concrete filled treads and landing. The interior wall finishes are typically painted CMU and painted drywalls. Wall finishes in assignable areas are tile. Floor finishes in common areas are typically vinyl composite tile. Floor finishes in assignable spaces are typically vinyl composition tile, epoxy, carpet, wood and rubber. Ceiling finishes in common areas are typically suspended acoustical tile and paint over exposed structure. Ceiling finishes in assignable areas are typically painted over exposed structures.

### D. SERVICES

**CONVEYING:** The building does include conveying equipment. Conveying equipment includes one hydraulic elevator, and one wheelchair lift.

**PLUMBING:** Plumbing fixtures are typically low-flow water fixtures with manual control valves. Domestic water distribution is combination of copper and galvanized steel with gas fired hot water heating. Sanitary waste system is cast iron. Rainwater drainage system is internal with roof drains and scuppers. Other plumbing systems is supplied by natural gas.

**HVAC:** Heating is provided by gas fired boilers. Cooling is supplied by combination chiller cooling tower system. 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 have a fire sprinkler system. The building does have additional fire suppression systems, which include dry chemical protection. Standpipes are included within fire stairs. 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 near stairways and are typically illuminated.

**COMMUNICATIONS AND SECURITY:** The fire alarm system consists of audible/visual strobe annunciators in common spaces, balconies 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 a single natural gas emergency generator.

### F. EQUIPMENT & FURNISHINGS

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

### G. SITE

Campus site features include: asphalt paved driveways and parking lots; covered walkways; concrete pedestrian pavements; retaining walls; flagpole; landscaping; play areas and fencing. Site mechanical and electrical features include: water; sanitary and storm sewers; natural gas; and site lighting.

### CODE REVIEW

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

**LIFE SAFETY SYSTEMS:** The building is fully covered with a wet sprinkler system. Fire extinguishers are located throughout the building. Power outlets in wet areas are GFCI 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.

## School Assessment Report - Jackson, Maynard High School

---

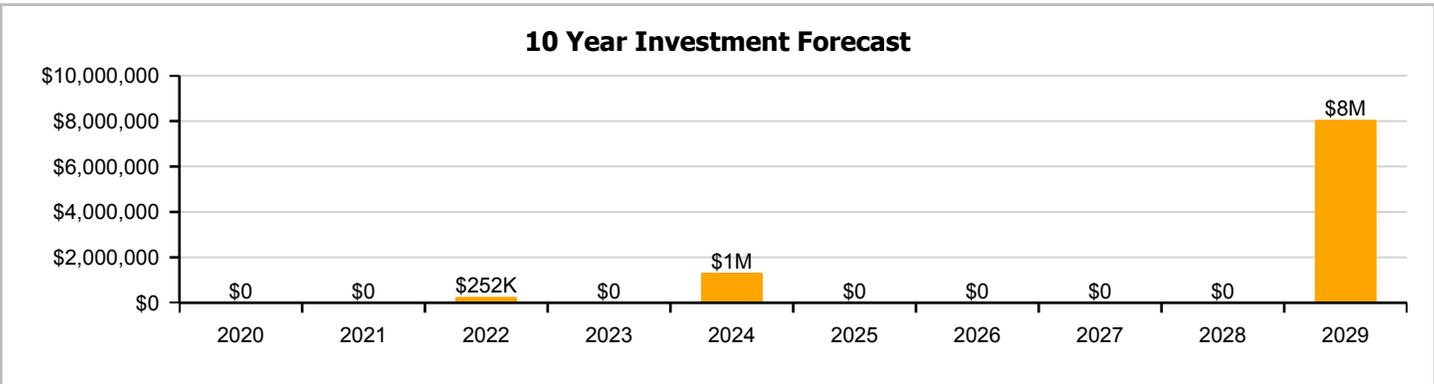
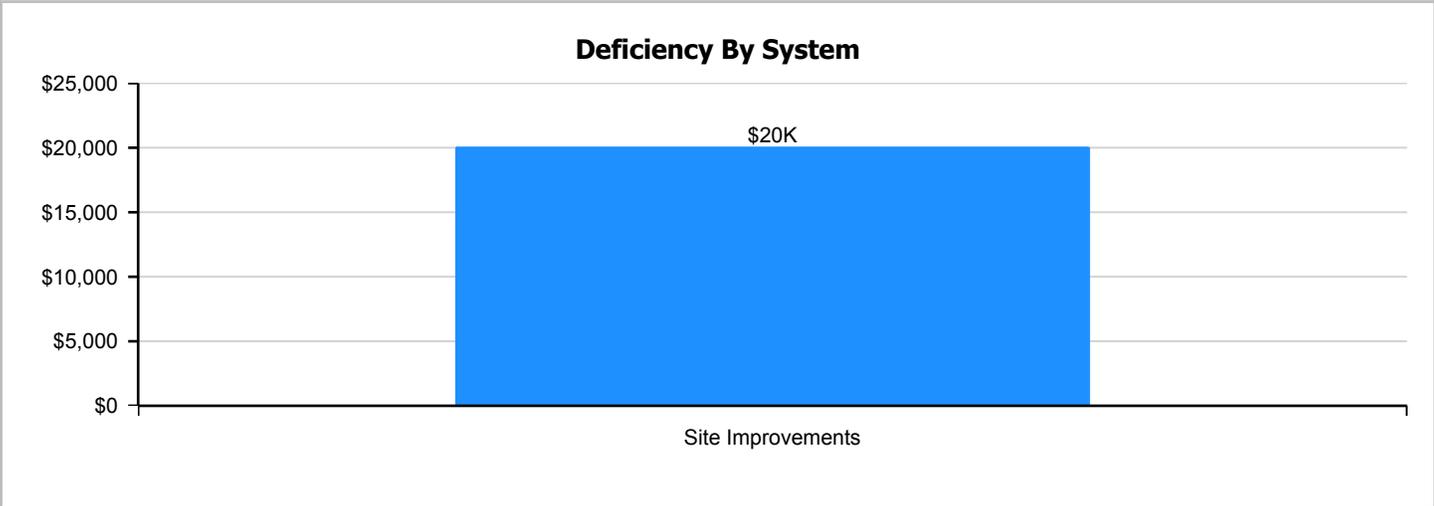
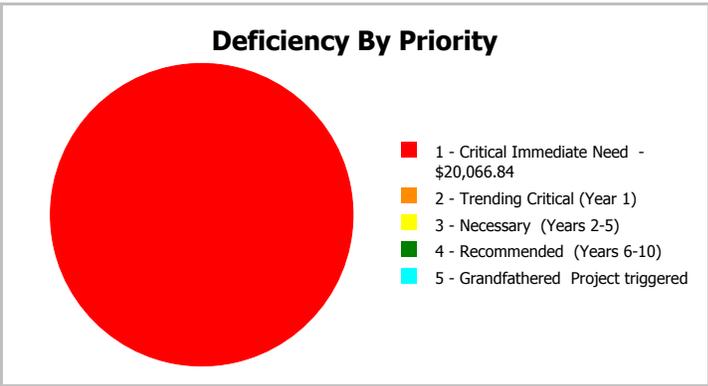
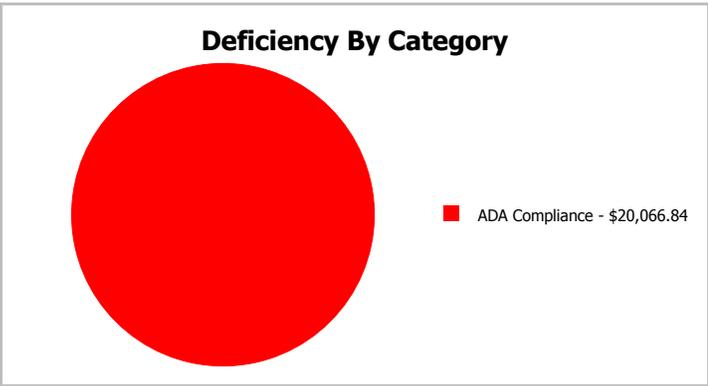
### Attributes:

#### General Attributes:

Arch Condition Assessor:	Eduardo Lopez	MEP Condition Assessor:	Hayden Collins
School Grades:	-	DOE Drawing Total GSF:	314550
DOE Facility Number:	0186	Total # of Modular/Portables:	0
DOE Interior Site SF:	314550	Total GSF of Modular/Portables:	0
Approx. Acres:	25.2	Status:	Active

## School Dashboard Summary

Gross Area:	314,251	Last Renovation:	2014
Year Built:	1986	Replacement Value:	\$70,011,450
Repair Cost:	\$20,067	RSLI%:	76.26 %
FCI:	0.03 %		



## School Condition Summary

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

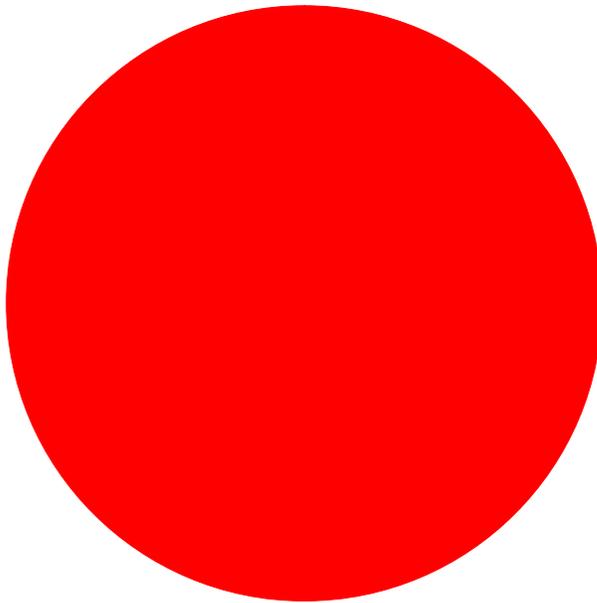
### Current Investment Requirement and Condition by Uniformat Classification

UNIFORMAT Classification	RSLI%	FCI %	Current Repair
A10 - Foundations	67.00 %	0.00 %	\$0.00
A20 - Basement Construction	67.00 %	0.00 %	\$0.00
B10 - Superstructure	67.00 %	0.00 %	\$0.00
B20 - Exterior Enclosure	90.26 %	0.00 %	\$0.00
B30 - Roofing	82.89 %	0.00 %	\$0.00
C10 - Interior Construction	88.19 %	0.00 %	\$0.00
C20 - Stairs	67.00 %	0.00 %	\$0.00
C30 - Interior Finishes	70.25 %	0.00 %	\$0.00
D10 - Conveying	75.00 %	0.00 %	\$0.00
D20 - Plumbing	77.21 %	0.00 %	\$0.00
D30 - HVAC	72.70 %	0.00 %	\$0.00
D40 - Fire Protection	82.75 %	0.00 %	\$0.00
D50 - Electrical	74.64 %	0.00 %	\$0.00
E10 - Equipment	75.00 %	0.00 %	\$0.00
E20 - Furnishings	75.00 %	0.00 %	\$0.00
G20 - Site Improvements	78.79 %	0.22 %	\$20,066.84
G30 - Site Mechanical Utilities	90.00 %	0.00 %	\$0.00
G40 - Site Electrical Utilities	83.33 %	0.00 %	\$0.00
<b>Totals:</b>	<b>76.26 %</b>	<b>0.03 %</b>	<b>\$20,066.84</b>

### 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
1986 Bldg 504.6	314,251	0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Site	314,251	0.16	\$20,066.84	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
<b>Total:</b>		<b>0.03</b>	<b>\$20,066.84</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>

### Deficiencies By Priority



- 1 - Critical Immediate Need - \$20,066.84
- 2 - Trending Critical (Year 1)
- 3 - Necessary (Years 2-5)
- 4 - Recommended (Years 6-10)
- 5 - Grandfathered Project triggered

**Budget Estimate Total: \$20,066.84**

## 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 RSMMeans 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 soft-cost 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:	High
Gross Area (SF):	314,251
Year Built:	1986
Last Renovation:	2014
Replacement Value:	\$57,190,009
Repair Cost:	\$0.00
Total FCI:	0.00 %
Total RSLI:	75.25 %
FCA Score:	100.00



### 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

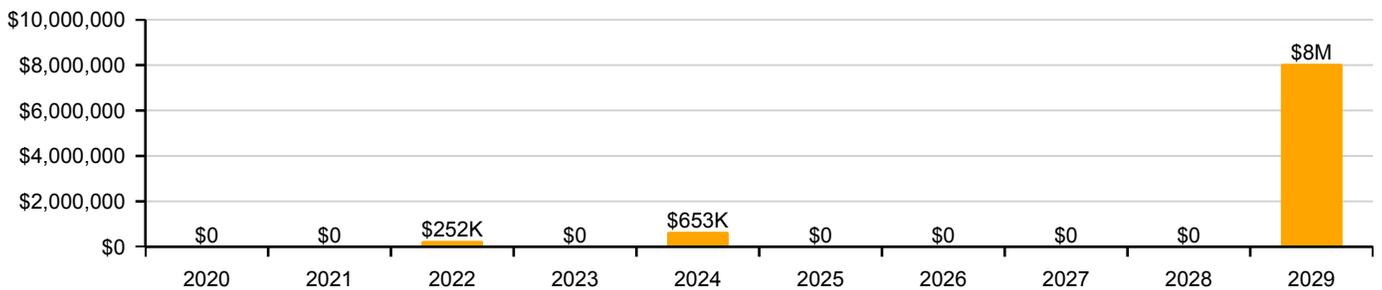
Function:	High	Gross Area:	314,251
Year Built:	1986	Last Renovation:	2014
Repair Cost:	\$0	Replacement Value:	\$57,190,009
FCI:	0.00 %	RSLI%:	75.25 %

No data found for this asset

No data found for this asset

No data found for this asset

### 10 Year Investment Forecast



## 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	67.00 %	0.00 %	\$0.00
A20 - Basement Construction	67.00 %	0.00 %	\$0.00
B10 - Superstructure	67.00 %	0.00 %	\$0.00
B20 - Exterior Enclosure	90.26 %	0.00 %	\$0.00
B30 - Roofing	82.89 %	0.00 %	\$0.00
C10 - Interior Construction	88.19 %	0.00 %	\$0.00
C20 - Stairs	67.00 %	0.00 %	\$0.00
C30 - Interior Finishes	70.25 %	0.00 %	\$0.00
D10 - Conveying	75.00 %	0.00 %	\$0.00
D20 - Plumbing	77.21 %	0.00 %	\$0.00
D30 - HVAC	72.70 %	0.00 %	\$0.00
D40 - Fire Protection	82.75 %	0.00 %	\$0.00
D50 - Electrical	74.64 %	0.00 %	\$0.00
E10 - Equipment	75.00 %	0.00 %	\$0.00
E20 - Furnishings	75.00 %	0.00 %	\$0.00
<b>Totals:</b>	<b>75.25 %</b>	<b>0.00 %</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>

## Photo Album

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

1). East Elevation - Oct 06, 2019



2). Northeast Elevation - Oct 06, 2019



3). Northeast Elevation - Oct 06, 2019



4). North Elevation - Oct 06, 2019



5). Northwest Elevation - Oct 06, 2019



6). South Elevation - Oct 06, 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	Qty	Life	Year Installed	Calc Next Renewal Year	Next Renewal Year	RSLI%	FCI%	RSL	eCR	Deficiency \$	Replacement Value \$
A1010	Standard Foundations	\$6.49	S.F.	314,251	100	1986	2086		67.00 %	0.00 %	67			\$2,039,489
A1020	Special Foundations	\$0.40	S.F.	314,251	100	1986	2086		67.00 %	0.00 %	67			\$125,700
A1030	Slab on Grade	\$6.52	S.F.	314,251	100	1986	2086		67.00 %	0.00 %	67			\$2,048,917
A2010	Basement Excavation	\$0.16	S.F.	314,251	100	1986	2086		67.00 %	0.00 %	67			\$50,280
A2020	Basement Walls	\$2.46	S.F.	314,251	100	1986	2086		67.00 %	0.00 %	67			\$773,057
B1010	Floor Construction	\$25.00	S.F.	314,251	100	1986	2086		67.00 %	0.00 %	67			\$7,856,275
B1020	Roof Construction	\$8.29	S.F.	314,251	100	1986	2086		67.00 %	0.00 %	67			\$2,605,141
B2010	Exterior Walls	\$14.01	S.F.	314,251	100	2014	2114		95.00 %	0.00 %	95			\$4,402,657
B2020	Exterior Windows	\$8.76	S.F.	314,251	30	2014	2044		83.33 %	0.00 %	25			\$2,752,839
B2030	Exterior Doors	\$0.83	S.F.	314,251	30	2014	2044		83.33 %	0.00 %	25			\$260,828
B3010105	Built-Up	\$7.15	S.F.	31,426	25	2014	2039		80.00 %	0.00 %	20			\$224,696
B3010125	Green Roof	\$4.59	S.F.	282,825	30	2014	2044		83.33 %	0.00 %	25			\$1,298,167
B3020	Roof Openings	\$0.56	S.F.	314,251	30	2014	2044		83.33 %	0.00 %	25			\$175,981
C1010	Partitions	\$5.64	S.F.	314,251	100	2014	2114		95.00 %	0.00 %	95			\$1,772,376
C1020	Interior Doors	\$3.70	S.F.	314,251	40	2014	2054		87.50 %	0.00 %	35			\$1,162,729
C1030	Fittings	\$2.72	S.F.	314,251	20	2014	2034		75.00 %	0.00 %	15			\$854,763
C2010	Stair Construction	\$2.91	S.F.	314,251	100	1986	2086		67.00 %	0.00 %	67			\$914,470
C3010220	Tile	\$9.25	S.F.	10,460	30	2014	2044		83.33 %	0.00 %	25			\$96,755
C3010230	Paint & Covering	\$1.47	S.F.	303,782	10	2014	2024		50.00 %	0.00 %	5			\$446,560
C3020405	Epoxy	\$17.30	S.F.	20,920	15	2014	2029		66.67 %	0.00 %	10			\$361,916
C3020901	Carpet	\$7.50	S.F.	27,978	8	2014	2022		37.50 %	0.00 %	3			\$209,835
C3020903	VCT	\$3.48	S.F.	238,675	15	2014	2029		66.67 %	0.00 %	10			\$830,589
C3020999	Other - Rubber or Neoprene	\$26.67	S.F.	2,445	10	2014	2024		50.00 %	0.00 %	5			\$65,208
C3020999	Other - Wood	\$13.79	S.F.	24,233	50	2014	2064		90.00 %	0.00 %	45			\$334,173
C3030	Ceiling Finishes	\$9.15	S.F.	314,251	20	2014	2034		75.00 %	0.00 %	15			\$2,875,397
D1010	Elevators and Lifts	\$1.28	S.F.	314,251	20	2014	2034		75.00 %	0.00 %	15			\$402,241
D2010	Plumbing Fixtures	\$6.53	S.F.	314,251	20	2014	2034		75.00 %	0.00 %	15			\$2,052,059
D2020	Domestic Water Distribution	\$0.76	S.F.	314,251	30	2014	2044		83.33 %	0.00 %	25			\$238,831
D2030	Sanitary Waste	\$1.77	S.F.	314,251	30	2014	2044		83.33 %	0.00 %	25			\$556,224
D2040	Rain Water Drainage	\$0.47	S.F.	314,251	20	2014	2034		75.00 %	0.00 %	15			\$147,698
D3010	Energy Supply	\$0.61	S.F.	314,251	30	2014	2044		83.33 %	0.00 %	25			\$191,693
D3020	Heat Generating Systems	\$3.71	S.F.	314,251	20	2014	2034		75.00 %	0.00 %	15			\$1,165,871

School Assessment Report - 1986 Bldg 504.6

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 \$
D3030	Cooling Generating Systems	\$6.25	S.F.	314,251	20	2014	2034		75.00 %	0.00 %	15			\$1,964,069
D3040	Distribution Systems	\$10.96	S.F.	314,251	20	2014	2034		75.00 %	0.00 %	15			\$3,444,191
D3050	Terminal & Package Units	\$6.79	S.F.	314,251	15	2014	2029		66.67 %	0.00 %	10			\$2,133,764
D3060	Controls & Instrumentation	\$2.28	S.F.	314,251	15	2014	2029		66.67 %	0.00 %	10			\$716,492
D4010	Sprinklers	\$4.22	S.F.	314,251	30	2014	2044		83.33 %	0.00 %	25			\$1,326,139
D4020	Standpipes	\$0.47	S.F.	314,251	30	2014	2044		83.33 %	0.00 %	25			\$147,698
D4030	Fire Protection Specialties	\$0.09	S.F.	314,251	15	2014	2029		66.67 %	0.00 %	10			\$28,283
D4090	Other Fire Protection Systems	\$0.08	S.F.	314,251	15	2014	2029		66.67 %	0.00 %	10			\$25,140
D5010	Electrical Service/Distribution	\$2.42	S.F.	314,251	20	2014	2034		75.00 %	0.00 %	15			\$760,487
D5020	Branch Wiring	\$4.92	S.F.	314,251	20	2014	2034		75.00 %	0.00 %	15			\$1,546,115
D5020	Lighting	\$7.39	S.F.	314,251	20	2014	2034		75.00 %	0.00 %	15			\$2,322,315
D5030810	Security & Detection Systems	\$1.51	S.F.	314,251	20	2014	2034		75.00 %	0.00 %	15			\$474,519
D5030910	Fire Alarm Systems	\$2.74	S.F.	314,251	15	2014	2029		66.67 %	0.00 %	10			\$861,048
D5030920	Data Communication	\$3.56	S.F.	314,251	25	2014	2039		80.00 %	0.00 %	20			\$1,118,734
D5090	Other Electrical Systems	\$0.38	S.F.	314,251	15	2014	2029		66.67 %	0.00 %	10			\$119,415
E1020	Institutional Equipment	\$0.12	S.F.	314,251	20	2014	2034		75.00 %	0.00 %	15			\$37,710
E1090	Other Equipment	\$0.79	S.F.	314,251	20	2014	2034		75.00 %	0.00 %	15			\$248,258
E2010	Fixed Furnishings	\$1.98	S.F.	314,251	20	2014	2034		75.00 %	0.00 %	15			\$622,217
<b>Total</b>									<b>75.25 %</b>					<b>\$57,190,009</b>

## System Notes

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

**System:** B2010 - Exterior Walls



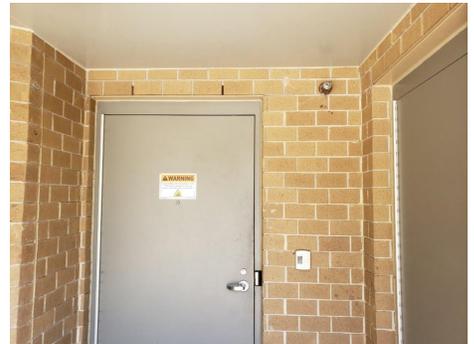
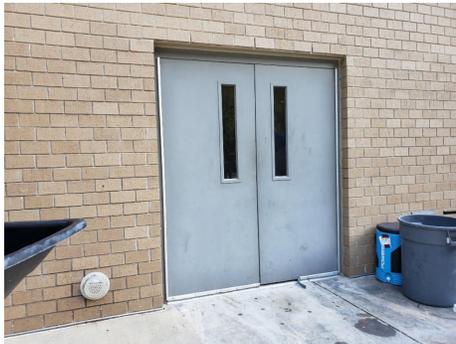
**Note:**

**System:** B2020 - Exterior Windows



**Note:**

**System:** B2030 - Exterior Doors



**Note:**

## School Assessment Report - 1986 Bldg 504.6

**System:** B3010105 - Built-Up



**Note:**

**System:** B3010125 - Green Roof



**Note:**

**System:** C1010 - Partitions



**Note:**

## School Assessment Report - 1986 Bldg 504.6

**System:** C1020 - Interior Doors



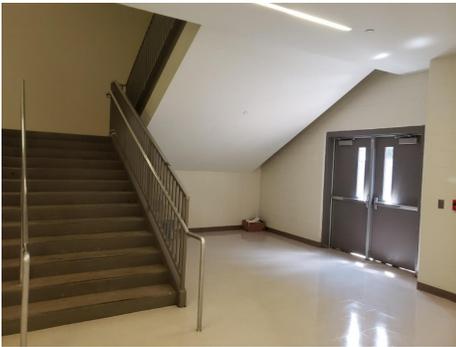
**Note:**

**System:** C1030 - Fittings



**Note:**

**System:** C2010 - Stair Construction



**Note:**

## School Assessment Report - 1986 Bldg 504.6

**System:** C3010220 - Tile



**Note:**

**System:** C3010230 - Paint & Covering



**Note:**

**System:** C3020405 - Epoxy



**Note:**

## School Assessment Report - 1986 Bldg 504.6

---

**System:** C3020901 - Carpet



**Note:**

---

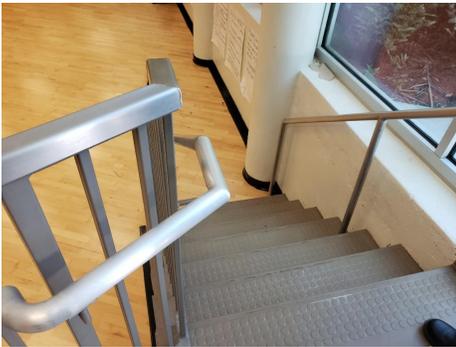
**System:** C3020903 - VCT



**Note:**

---

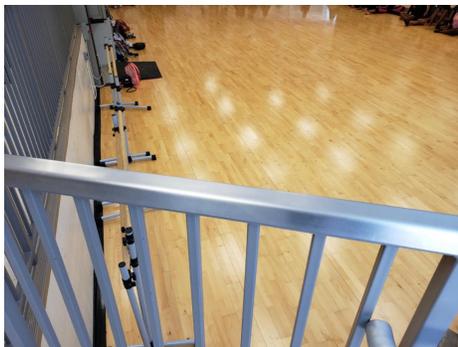
**System:** C3020999 - Other - Rubber or Neoprene



**Note:**

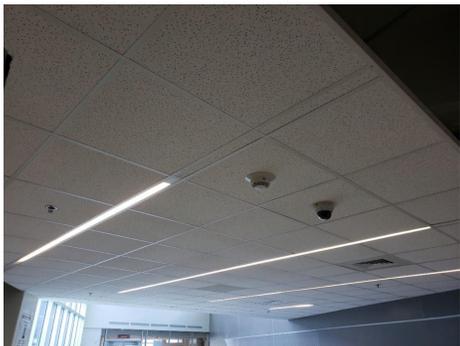
# School Assessment Report - 1986 Bldg 504.6

**System:** C3020999 - Other - Wood



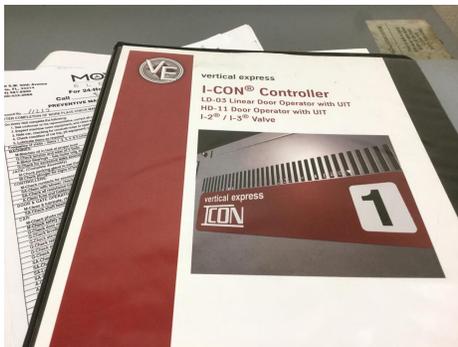
**Note:**

**System:** C3030 - Ceiling Finishes



**Note:**

**System:** D1010 - Elevators and Lifts



**Note:**

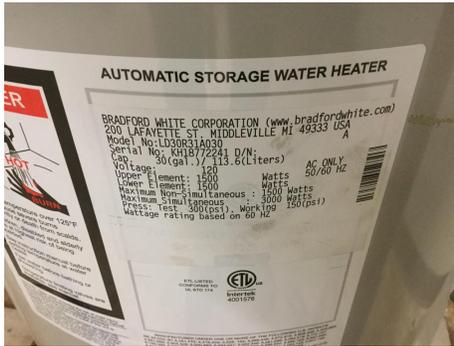
# School Assessment Report - 1986 Bldg 504.6

**System:** D2010 - Plumbing Fixtures



**Note:**

**System:** D2020 - Domestic Water Distribution



**Note:**

**System:** D2030 - Sanitary Waste



**Note:**

## School Assessment Report - 1986 Bldg 504.6

**System:** D2040 - Rain Water Drainage



**Note:**

**System:** D3020 - Heat Generating Systems



**Note:**

**System:** D3030 - Cooling Generating Systems



**Note:**

# School Assessment Report - 1986 Bldg 504.6

**System:** D3040 - Distribution Systems



**Note:**

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



**Note:**

**System:** D3060 - Controls & Instrumentation



**Note:**

## School Assessment Report - 1986 Bldg 504.6

**System:** D4010 - Sprinklers



**Note:**

**System:** D4020 - Standpipes



**Note:**

**System:** D4030 - Fire Protection Specialties



**Note:**

## School Assessment Report - 1986 Bldg 504.6

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



**Note:**

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



**Note:**

**System:** D5020 - Branch Wiring



**Note:**

## School Assessment Report - 1986 Bldg 504.6

**System:** D5020 - Lighting



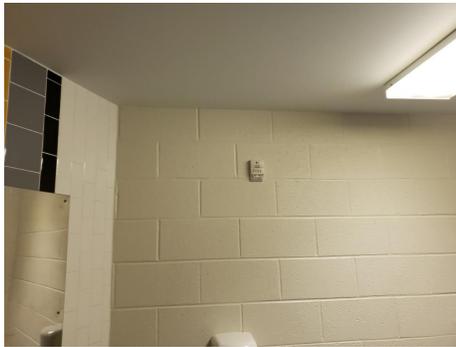
**Note:**

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



**Note:**

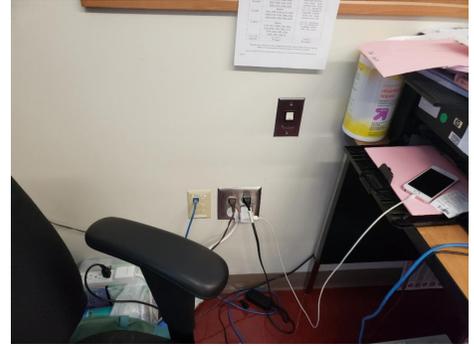
**System:** D5030910 - Fire Alarm Systems



**Note:**

## School Assessment Report - 1986 Bldg 504.6

**System:** D5030920 - Data Communication



**Note:**

**System:** D5090 - Other Electrical Systems



**Note:**

**System:** E1020 - Institutional Equipment



**Note:**

## School Assessment Report - 1986 Bldg 504.6

**System:** E1090 - Other Equipment



**Note:**

**System:** E2010 - Fixed Furnishings



**Note:**

## Renewal Schedule

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

*Inflation Rate: 3%*

System	Current Deficiencies	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	Total
<b>Total:</b>		\$0	\$0	\$252,222	\$0	\$652,606	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$8,046,070	\$8,950,899
<b>* A - Substructure</b>	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
<b>* A10 - Foundations</b>	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
<b>* A1010 - Standard Foundations</b>	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
<b>* A1020 - Special Foundations</b>	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
<b>* A1030 - Slab on Grade</b>	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
<b>* A20 - Basement Construction</b>	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
<b>* A2010 - Basement Excavation</b>	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
<b>* A2020 - Basement Walls</b>	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
<b>B - Shell</b>	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
<b>B10 - Superstructure</b>	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
<b>* B1010 - Floor Construction</b>	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
<b>* B1020 - Roof Construction</b>	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
<b>B20 - Exterior Enclosure</b>	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
<b>* B2010 - Exterior Walls</b>	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
<b>B2020 - Exterior Windows</b>	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
<b>B2030 - Exterior Doors</b>	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
<b>B30 - Roofing</b>	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
<b>B3010 - Roof Coverings</b>	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
<b>B3010105 - Built-Up</b>	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
<b>B3010125 - Green Roof</b>	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
<b>B3020 - Roof Openings</b>	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
<b>C - Interiors</b>	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
<b>C10 - Interior Construction</b>	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
<b>C1010 - Partitions</b>	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
<b>C1020 - Interior Doors</b>	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

School Assessment Report - 1986 Bldg 504.6

System	Current Deficiencies	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	Total
C1030 - Fittings	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
C20 - Stairs	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
* 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	\$569,453	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$569,453
C3020 - Floor Finishes	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
C3020405 - Epoxy	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$573,934	\$573,934
C3020901 - Carpet	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$252,222	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$252,222
C3020903 - VCT	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,730,175	\$1,730,175
C3020999 - Other - Rubber or Neoprene	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$83,154	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$83,154
C3020999 - Other - Wood	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
C3030 - Ceiling Finishes	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
D - Services	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
D10 - Conveying	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
D1010 - Elevators and Lifts	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
D20 - Plumbing	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
D2010 - Plumbing Fixtures	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
D2020 - Domestic Water Distribution	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
D2030 - Sanitary Waste	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
D2040 - Rain Water Drainage	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
D30 - HVAC	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
D3010 - Energy Supply	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
D3020 - Heat Generating Systems	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
D3030 - Cooling Generating Systems	\$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	\$3,154,361	\$3,154,361
D3060 - Controls & Instrumentation	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,059,197	\$1,059,197
D40 - Fire Protection	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
D4010 - Sprinklers	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
D4020 - Standpipes	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

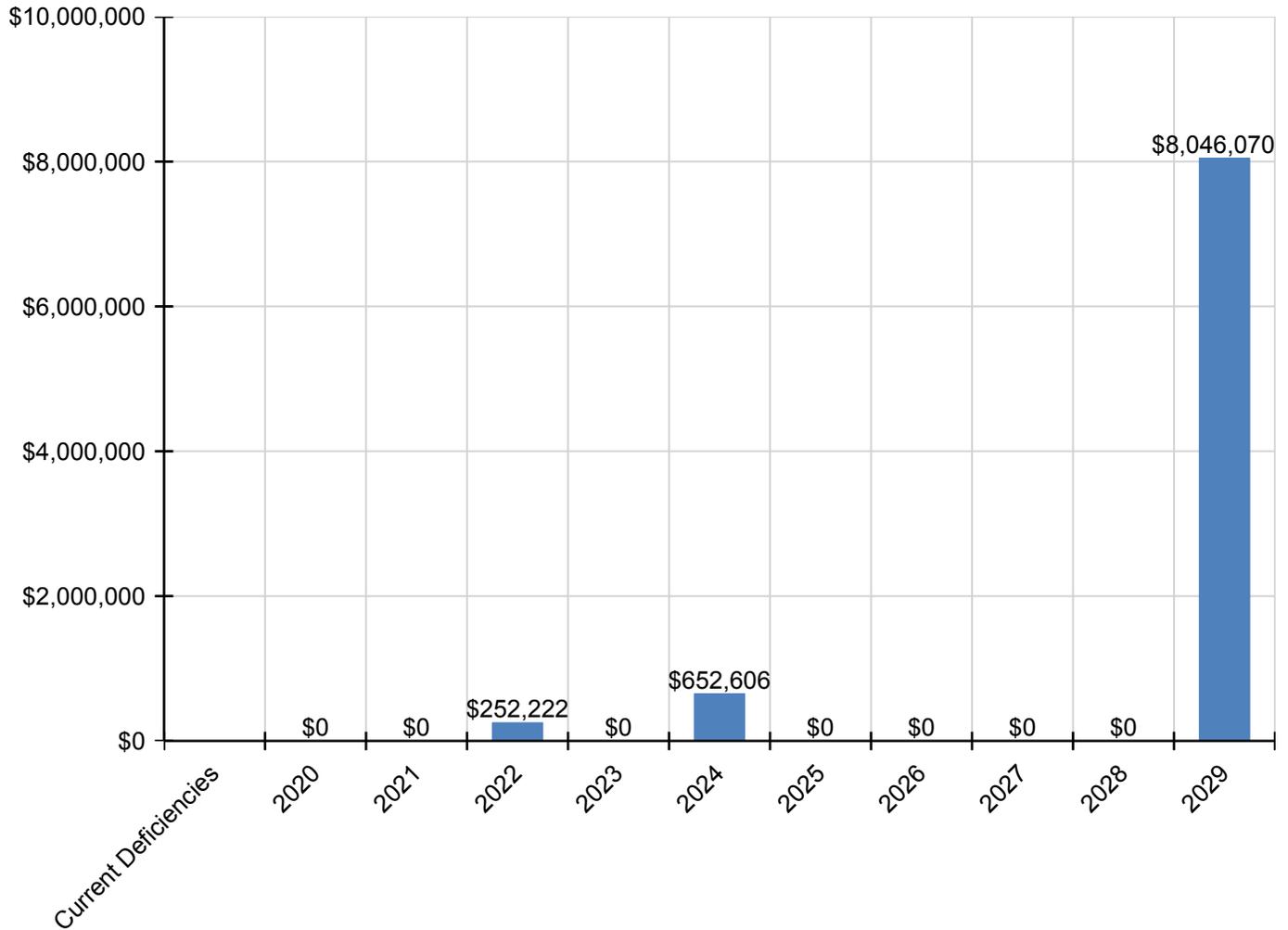
School Assessment Report - 1986 Bldg 504.6

System	Current Deficiencies	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	Total
D4030 - Fire Protection Specialties	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$41,811	\$41,811
D4090 - Other Fire Protection Systems	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$37,165	\$37,165
D50 - Electrical	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
D5010 - Electrical Service/Distribution	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
D5020 - Branch Wiring	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
D5020 - Lighting	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
D5030 - Communications and Security	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
D5030810 - Security & Detection Systems	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
D5030910 - Fire Alarm Systems	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,272,894	\$1,272,894
D5030920 - Data Communication	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
D5090 - Other Electrical Systems	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$176,533	\$176,533
E - Equipment & Furnishings	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
E10 - Equipment	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
E1020 - Institutional Equipment	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
E1090 - Other Equipment	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
E20 - Furnishings	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
E2010 - Fixed Furnishings	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

\* Indicates non-renewable system

## Forecasted Capital Renewal Requirement

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

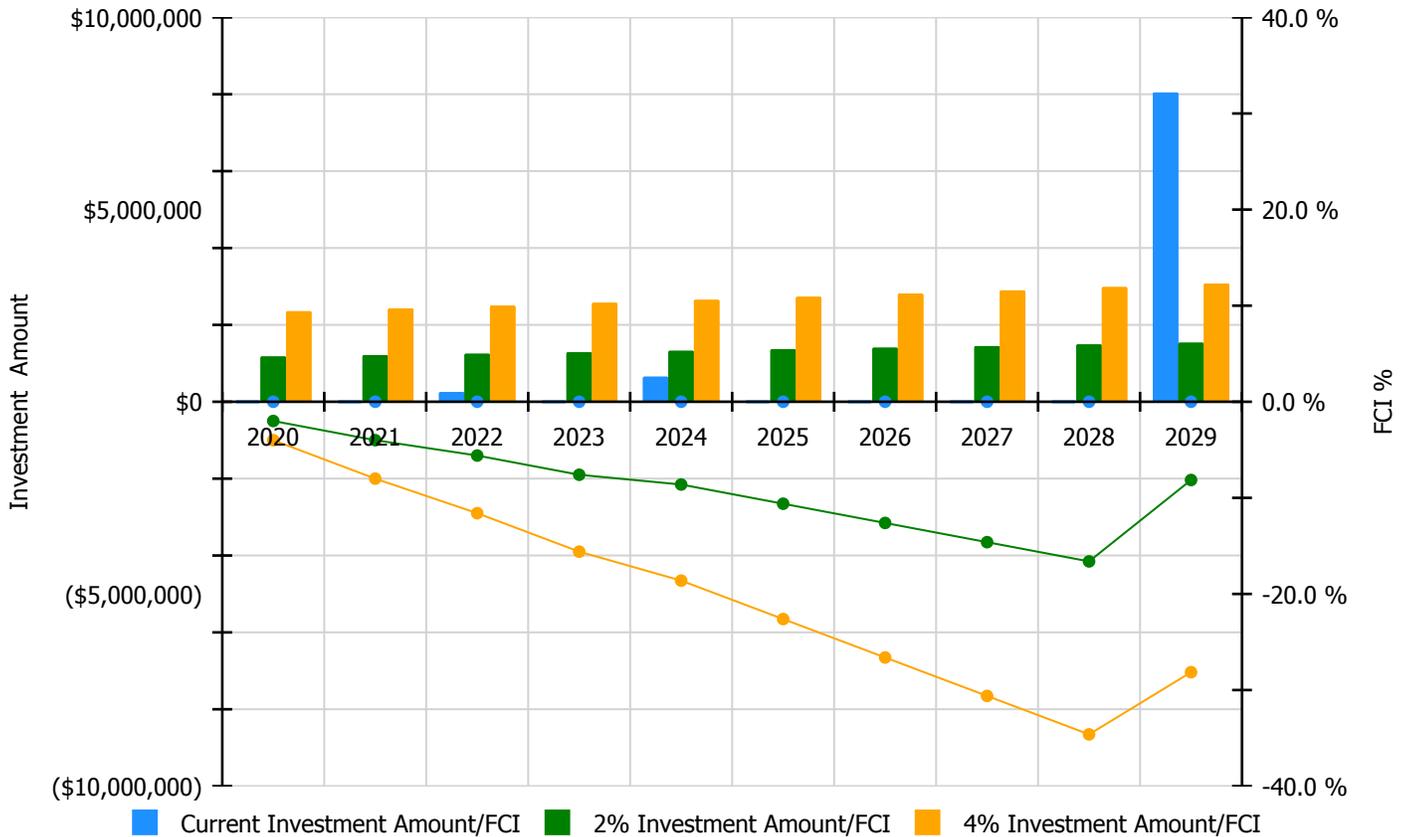


## Condition Index Forecast by Investment Scenario

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

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

### Facility Investment vs. FCI Forecast



Year	Investment Amount Current FCI - 0%	2% Investment		4% Investment	
		Amount	FCI	Amount	FCI
2020	\$0	\$1,178,114.00	-2.00 %	\$2,356,228.00	-4.00 %
2021	\$0	\$1,213,458.00	-4.00 %	\$2,426,915.00	-8.00 %
2022	\$252,222	\$1,249,861.00	-5.60 %	\$2,499,723.00	-11.60 %
2023	\$0	\$1,287,357.00	-7.60 %	\$2,574,714.00	-15.60 %
2024	\$652,606	\$1,325,978.00	-8.61 %	\$2,651,956.00	-18.61 %
2025	\$0	\$1,365,757.00	-10.61 %	\$2,731,514.00	-22.61 %
2026	\$0	\$1,406,730.00	-12.61 %	\$2,813,460.00	-26.61 %
2027	\$0	\$1,448,932.00	-14.61 %	\$2,897,864.00	-30.61 %
2028	\$0	\$1,492,400.00	-16.61 %	\$2,984,800.00	-34.61 %
2029	\$8,046,070	\$1,537,172.00	-8.14 %	\$3,074,344.00	-28.14 %
<b>Total:</b>	<b>\$8,950,899</b>	<b>\$13,505,759.00</b>		<b>\$27,011,518.00</b>	

## 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.

No data found for this asset

## 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:

No data found for this asset

## Deficiency By Priority Investment Table

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

No data found for this asset

## 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:

No data found for this asset

## Deficiency Details by Priority

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

No data found for this asset

## 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 soft-cost to simplify calculation updates) expressed as a percentage ranging from 100% (new) to 0% (expired). The relationship between the key metrics FCI and RSLI is an important indicator, at either the facility, building, system, or component levels, of the condition trend and the imminent need for capital renewal. These indices exist in an inverse relationship wherein the FCI increases when systems reach their expected life-cycle age, whereas the RSLI decreases annually indicating the relative time remaining before reaching the life-cycle expiration age. For example, a facility or a system with a high RSLI and a low FCI indicates it is in the early portion of its useful life. However, a low RSLI indicates that expiration dates are approaching at which point the FCI would increase. The term **FCA Score** is the inverse of Total FCI and calculated as 100-Total FCI (without the %) where 100 is best and 0 is worst condition.

Function:	
Gross Area (SF):	314,251
Year Built:	1986
Last Renovation:	2014
Replacement Value:	\$12,821,441
Repair Cost:	\$20,066.84
Total FCI:	0.16 %
Total RSLI:	80.78 %
FCA Score:	99.84



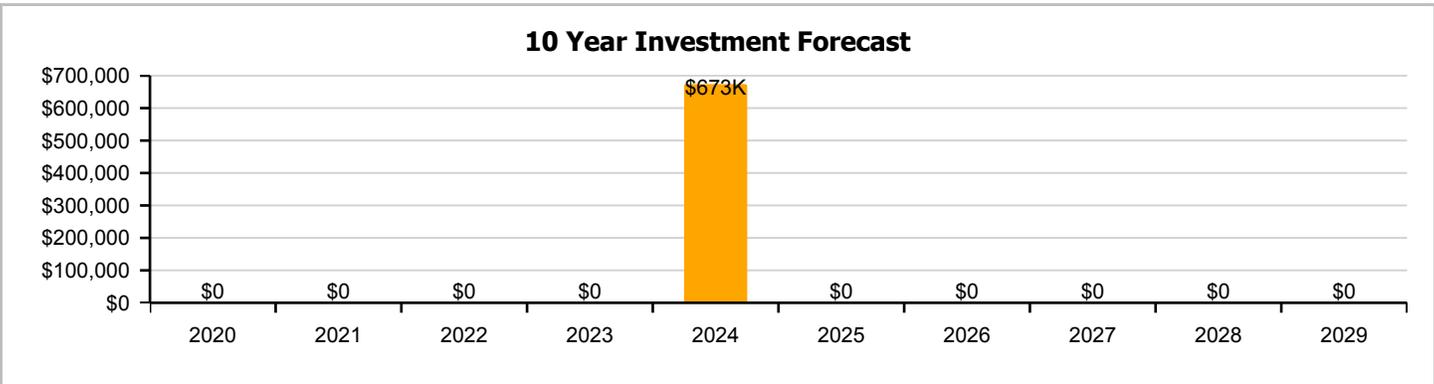
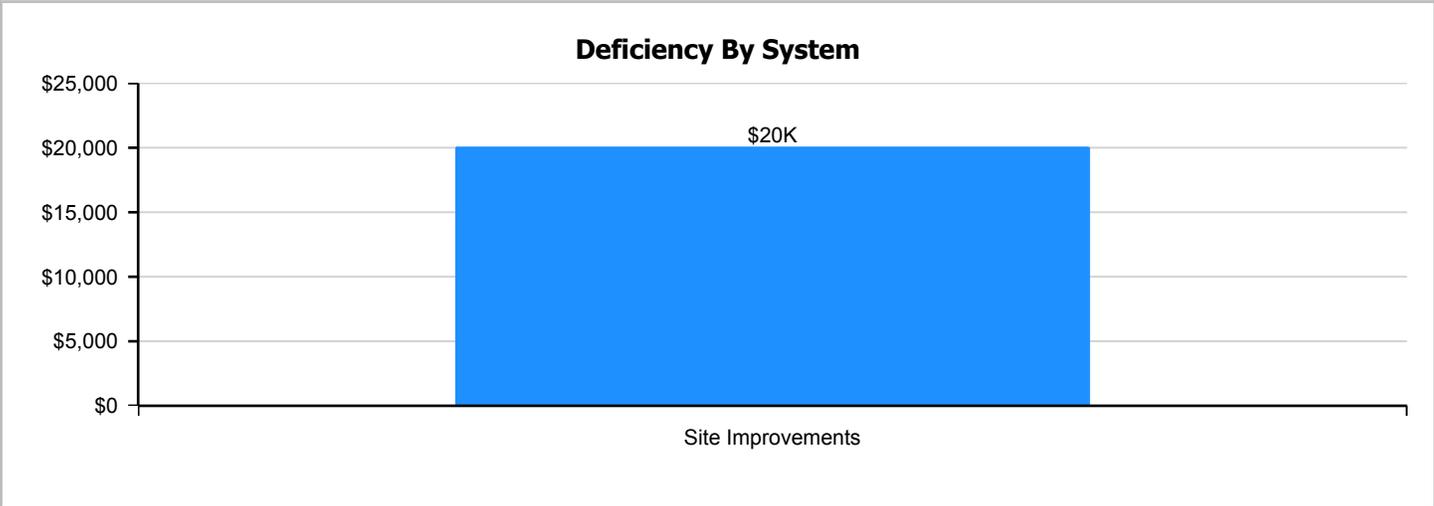
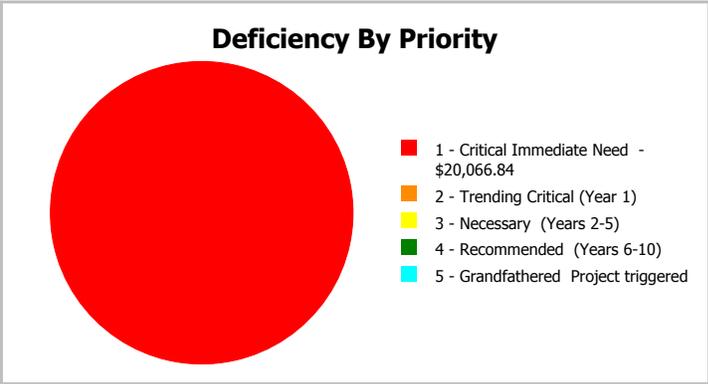
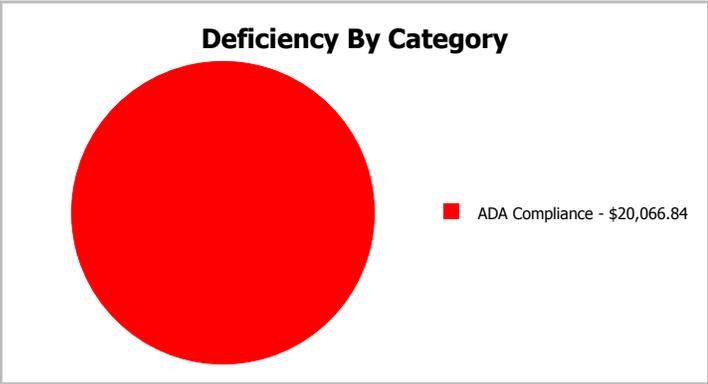
### Description:

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:	314,251
Year Built:	1986	Last Renovation:	2014
Repair Cost:	\$20,067	Replacement Value:	\$12,821,441
FCI:	0.16 %	RSLI%:	80.78 %



## 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	78.79 %	0.22 %	\$20,066.84
G30 - Site Mechanical Utilities	90.00 %	0.00 %	\$0.00
G40 - Site Electrical Utilities	83.33 %	0.00 %	\$0.00
<b>Totals:</b>	<b>80.78 %</b>	<b>0.16 %</b>	<b>\$20,066.84</b>

## 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	\$2.34	S.F.	314,251	35	2014	2049		85.71 %	0.00 %	30			\$735,347
G2020	Parking Lots	\$7.93	S.F.	314,251	35	2014	2049		85.71 %	0.00 %	30			\$2,492,010
G2030	Pedestrian Paving	\$2.29	S.F.	314,251	35	2014	2049		85.71 %	2.79 %	30		\$20,066.84	\$719,635
G2040105	Fence & Guardrails	\$1.14	S.F.	314,251	30	2014	2044		83.33 %	0.00 %	25			\$358,246
G2040950	Baseball Field	\$5.45	S.F.	314,251	20	2014	2034		75.00 %	0.00 %	15			\$1,712,668
G2040950	Covered Walkways	\$0.76	S.F.	314,251	25	2014	2039		80.00 %	0.00 %	20			\$238,831
G2040950	Football/Soccer Field	\$3.18	S.F.	314,251	20	2014	2034		75.00 %	0.00 %	15			\$999,318
G2040950	Softball Field	\$1.89	S.F.	314,251	20	2014	2034		75.00 %	0.00 %	15			\$593,934
G2040950	Tennis Courts	\$1.69	S.F.	314,251	20	2014	2034		75.00 %	0.00 %	15			\$531,084
G2040950	Track	\$1.68	S.F.	314,251	10	2014	2024		50.00 %	0.00 %	5			\$527,942
G2050	Landscaping	\$1.18	S.F.	314,251	25	2014	2039		80.00 %	0.00 %	20			\$370,816
G3010	Water Supply	\$1.09	S.F.	314,251	50	2014	2064		90.00 %	0.00 %	45			\$342,534
G3020	Sanitary Sewer	\$2.17	S.F.	314,251	50	2014	2064		90.00 %	0.00 %	45			\$681,925
G3030	Storm Sewer	\$1.24	S.F.	314,251	50	2014	2064		90.00 %	0.00 %	45			\$389,671
G4010	Electrical Distribution	\$2.54	S.F.	314,251	30	2014	2044		83.33 %	0.00 %	25			\$798,198
G4020	Site Lighting	\$2.96	S.F.	314,251	30	2014	2044		83.33 %	0.00 %	25			\$930,183
G4030	Site Communication and Security	\$1.27	S.F.	314,251	30	2014	2044		83.33 %	0.00 %	25			\$399,099
<b>Total</b>									<b>80.78 %</b>	<b>0.16 %</b>			<b>\$20,066.84</b>	<b>\$12,821,441</b>

## System Notes

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

**System:** G2010 - Roadways



**Note:**

**System:** G2020 - Parking Lots



**Note:**

**System:** G2030 - Pedestrian Paving



**Note:**

## School Assessment Report - Site

**System:** G2040105 - Fence & Guardrails



**Note:**

**System:** G2040950 - Baseball Field



**Note:**

**System:** G2040950 - Covered Walkways



**Note:**

## School Assessment Report - Site

**System:** G2040950 - Football/Soccer Field



**Note:**

**System:** G2040950 - Softball Field



**Note:**

**System:** G2040950 - Tennis Courts



**Note:**

## School Assessment Report - Site

**System:** G2040950 - Track



**Note:**

**System:** G2050 - Landscaping



**Note:**

**System:** G3010 - Water Supply



**Note:**

## School Assessment Report - Site

**System:** G3020 - Sanitary Sewer



**Note:**

**System:** G3030 - Storm Sewer



**Note:**

**System:** G4010 - Electrical Distribution



**Note:**

## School Assessment Report - Site

---

**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.

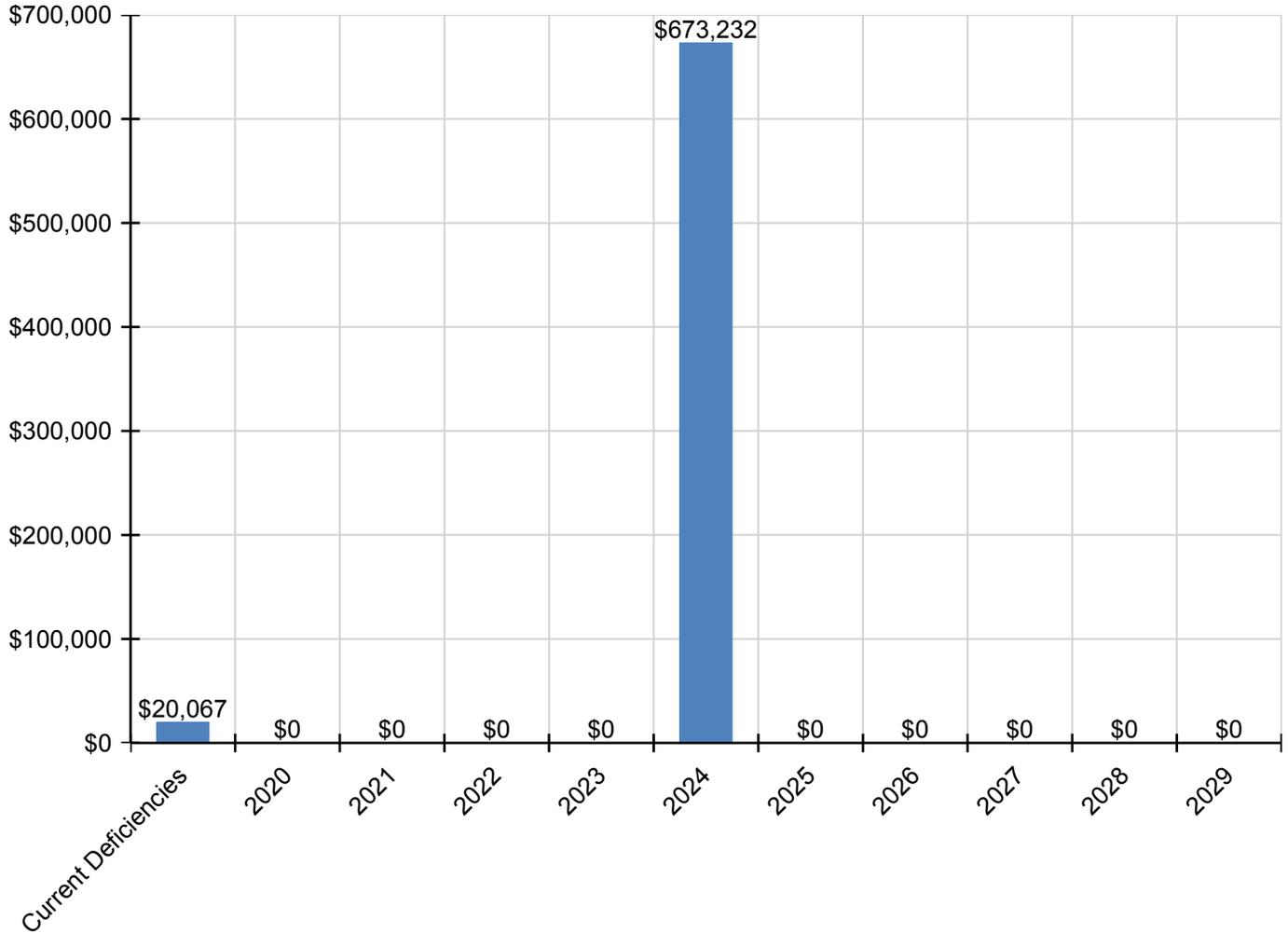
*Inflation Rate: 3%*

System	Current Deficiencies	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	Total
<b>Total:</b>	<b>\$20,067</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$673,232</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$693,299</b>
<b>G - Building Sitework</b>	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
<b>G20 - Site Improvements</b>	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
<b>G2010 - Roadways</b>	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
<b>G2020 - Parking Lots</b>	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
<b>G2030 - Pedestrian Paving</b>	\$20,067	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$20,067
<b>G2040 - Site Development</b>	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
<b>G2040105 - Fence &amp; Guardrails</b>	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
<b>G2040950 - Baseball Field</b>	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
<b>G2040950 - Covered Walkways</b>	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
<b>G2040950 - Football/Soccer Field</b>	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
<b>G2040950 - Softball Field</b>	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
<b>G2040950 - Tennis Courts</b>	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
<b>G2040950 - Track</b>	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$673,232	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$673,232
<b>G2050 - Landscaping</b>	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
<b>G30 - Site Mechanical Utilities</b>	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
<b>G3010 - Water Supply</b>	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
<b>G3020 - Sanitary Sewer</b>	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
<b>G3030 - Storm Sewer</b>	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
<b>G40 - Site Electrical Utilities</b>	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
<b>G4010 - Electrical Distribution</b>	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
<b>G4020 - Site Lighting</b>	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
<b>G4030 - Site Communication and Security</b>	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

\* Indicates non-renewable system

## Forecasted Capital Renewal Requirement

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

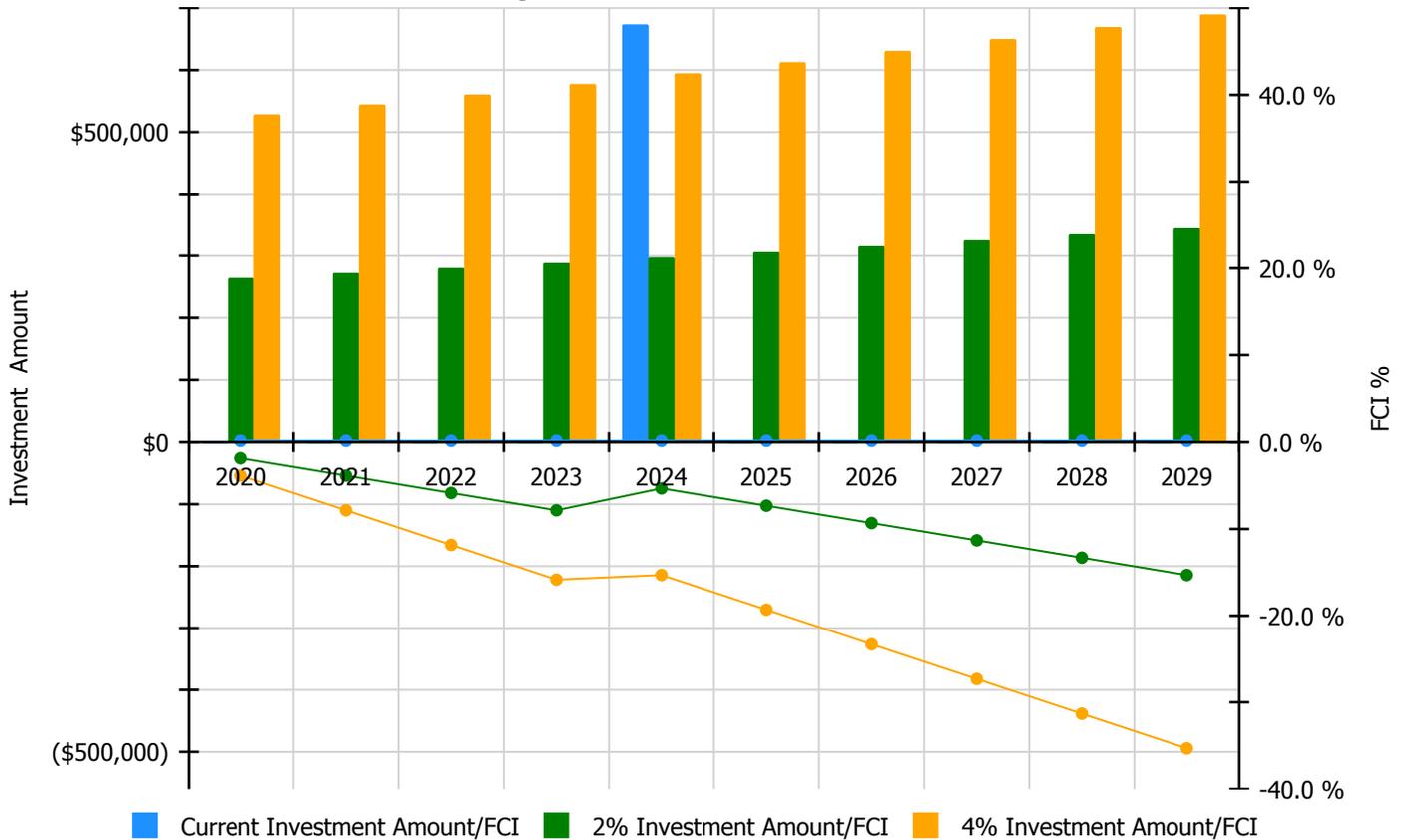


## Condition Index Forecast by Investment Scenario

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

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

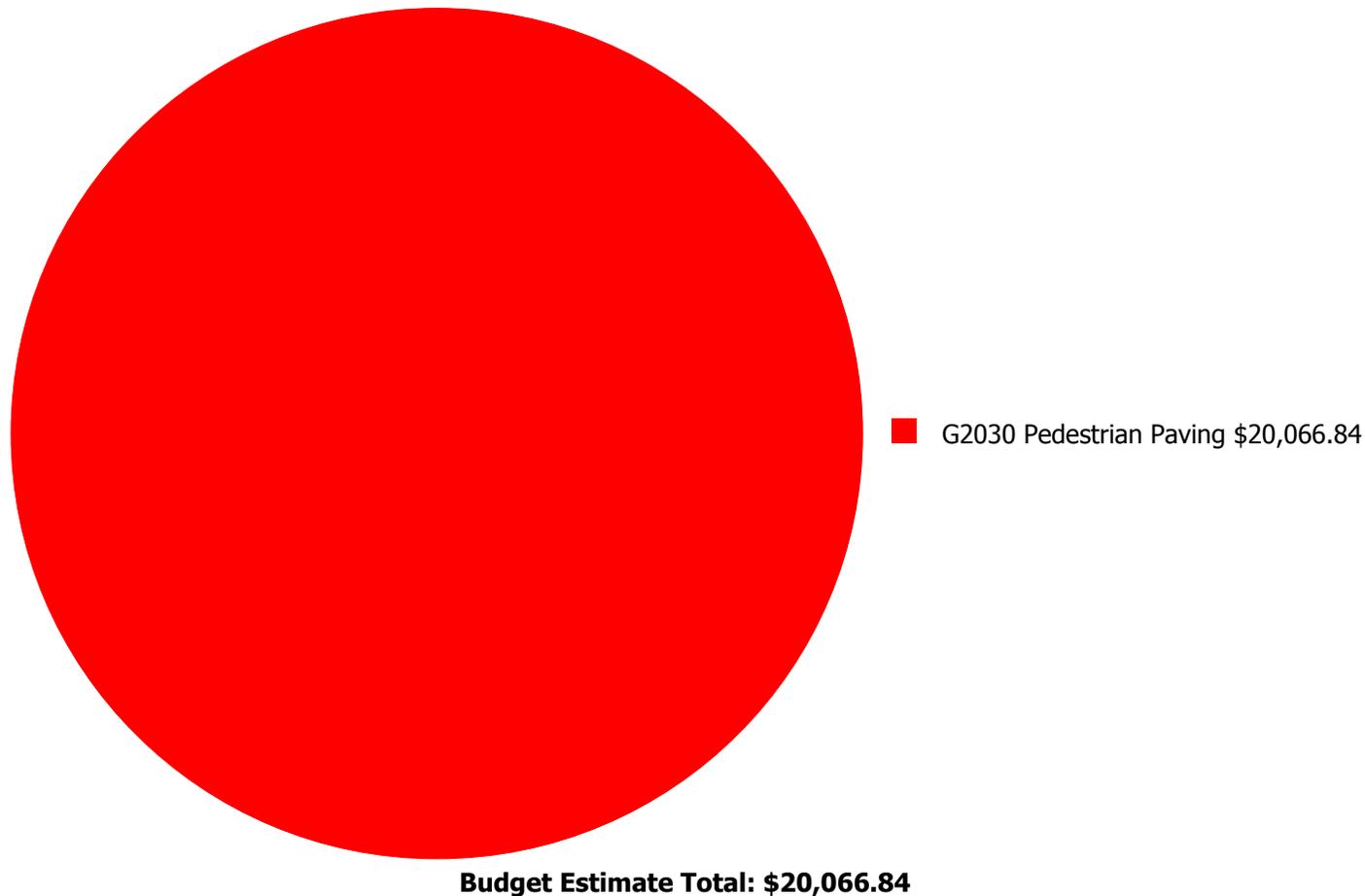
**Facility Investment vs. FCI Forecast**



Year	Investment Amount Current FCI - 0.16%	2% Investment		4% Investment	
		Amount	FCI	Amount	FCI
2020	\$0	\$264,122.00	-1.84 %	\$528,243.00	-3.84 %
2021	\$0	\$272,045.00	-3.84 %	\$544,091.00	-7.84 %
2022	\$0	\$280,207.00	-5.84 %	\$560,413.00	-11.84 %
2023	\$0	\$288,613.00	-7.84 %	\$577,226.00	-15.84 %
2024	\$673,232	\$297,271.00	-5.31 %	\$594,543.00	-15.31 %
2025	\$0	\$306,189.00	-7.31 %	\$612,379.00	-19.31 %
2026	\$0	\$315,375.00	-9.31 %	\$630,750.00	-23.31 %
2027	\$0	\$324,836.00	-11.31 %	\$649,673.00	-27.31 %
2028	\$0	\$334,581.00	-13.31 %	\$669,163.00	-31.31 %
2029	\$0	\$344,619.00	-15.31 %	\$689,238.00	-35.31 %
<b>Total:</b>	<b>\$673,232</b>	<b>\$3,027,858.00</b>		<b>\$6,055,719.00</b>	

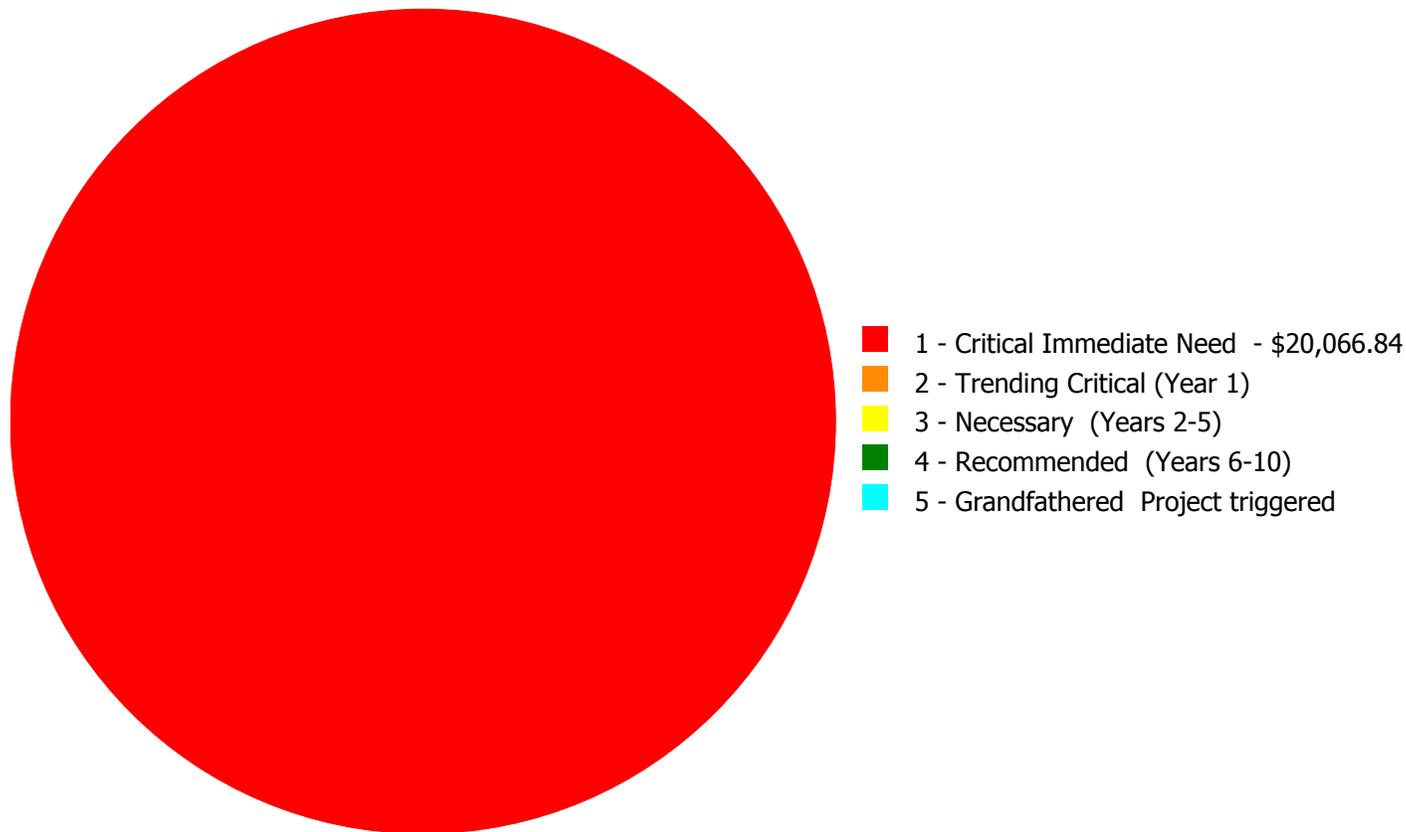
## Deficiency Summary by System

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: \$20,066.84**

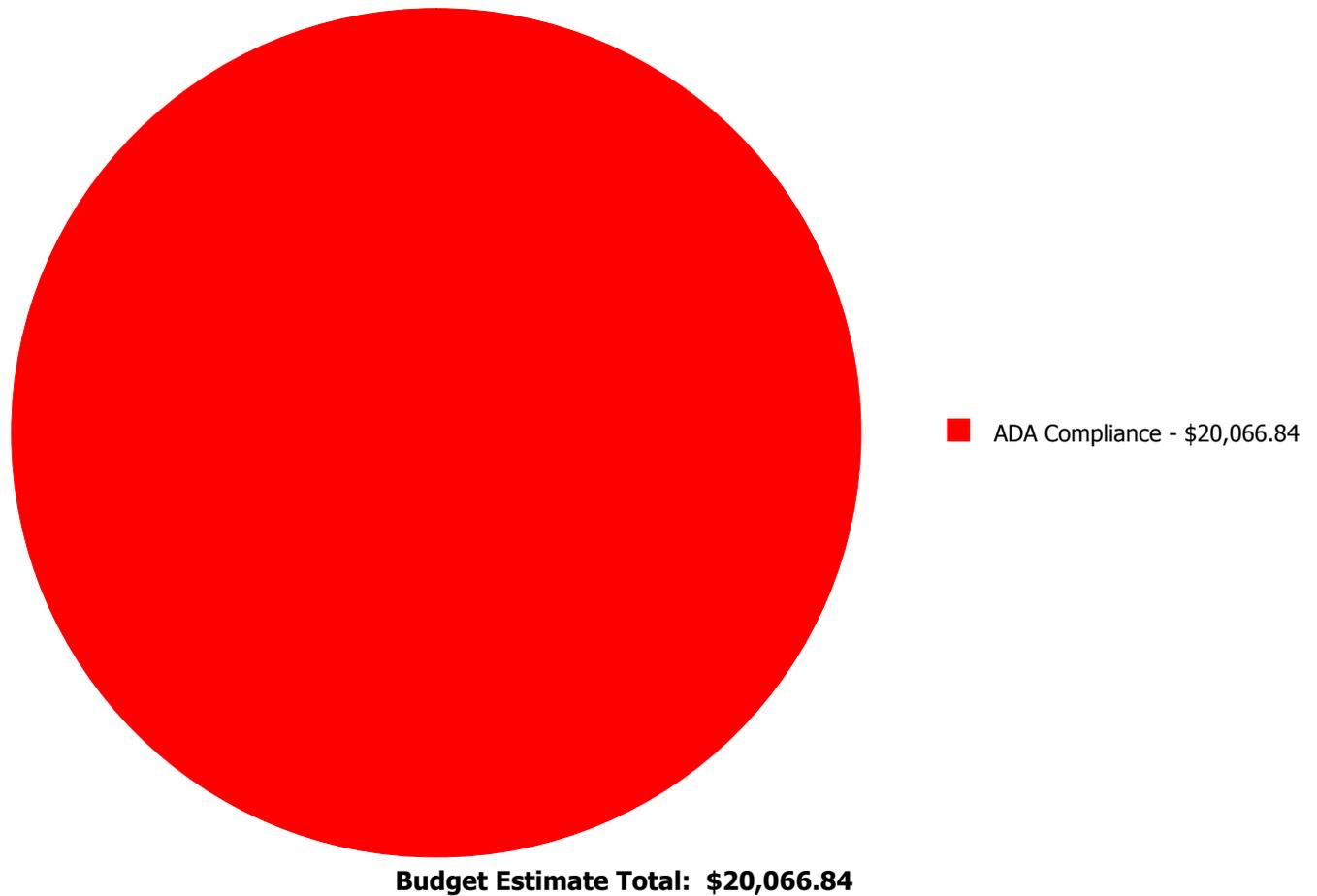
## Deficiency By Priority Investment Table

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
G2030	Pedestrian Paving	\$20,066.84	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$20,066.84
	<b>Total:</b>	\$20,066.84	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$20,066.84

## Deficiency Summary by Category

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



## Deficiency Details by Priority

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

### Priority 1 - Critical Immediate Need:

#### **System: G2030 - Pedestrian Paving**



**Location:** Site  
**Distress:** Damaged  
**Category:** ADA Compliance  
**Priority:** 1 - Critical Immediate Need  
**Correction:** Replace damaged sidewalks 5'wide X 4"thick  
**Qty:** 500.00  
**Unit of Measure:** L.F.  
**Estimate:** \$20,066.84  
**Assessor Name:** Jejuan Hall  
**Date Created:** 10/16/2015

**Notes:** The sidewalks behind the school over the west trail are showing signs of age related to inclement weather, unlevelled, with cracks and should be replaced.

---

## 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.

## School Assessment Report - Jackson, Maynard High School

---

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 - Jackson, Maynard High School

---

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 Assessment (FCA)	A facility condition assessment (FCA) is a visual inspection of buildings and grounds at a facility to identify and estimate current and future needed repairs or replacements of major systems for planning and budgeting purposes. It is typically performed for organizations that are tasked with the day to day maintenance, operation, and capital renewal (replacement) of building systems and components of a large inventory of facilities. The primary goal of an FCA is to objectively and quantifiably identify, inspect, and prioritize the repair and replacement needs of the building and ground systems (e.g., roofs, windows, doors, floor finishes, plumbing fixtures, parking lot, and sidewalks) within facilities that have either failed or have surpassed their service life, and to identify and forecast future capital replacement needs for systems that have not yet failed, but planned replacement of those systems is needed to ensure that the facilities will continue to meet the mission of the organization.
Facility Condition Index (FCI%)	FCI is an industry-standard measurement of a facility's condition that is the ratio of the cost to correct a facility's deficiencies to the Current Replacement Value of the facilities. The higher the FCI the poorer the condition of a facility. After an FCI is established for all buildings within a portfolio a building's condition can be ranked relative to other buildings. The FCI may also represent the condition of a portfolio based on the cumulative FCIs of the portfolio's facilities.
Forecast Period	The Forecast Period refers to a user defined number of years forward of the Current Period.
Gen (Generate)	The Cost Model has a Gen box for each system line item. By checking the box, eCOMET will generate life cycle deficiencies based on the Year Installed and the Life for that system. Systems that typically do not re-generate (foundations, floor construction, roof construction, basement walls, etc.) would not have the Gen box checked as those systems would not re-generate at the end of a life cycle. In those instances, it would be more practical and cost effective to demolish the entire facility than re-new those systems.
Gross Square Feet (GSF)	The size of the enclosed floor space of a building in square feet measured to the outside face of the enclosing wall.
Life Cycle	Life cycle refers to the period of time that a building or site system or element can be expected to adequately serve its intended function. Parsons assigns expected life cycles to all building systems based on Building Operators and Managers of America (BOMA) recommended life cycles, manufacturers suggested life, and RS Means cost data, and client-provided historical data. BOMA standards are a nationally recognized source of life cycle data for various components and/or systems associated with facilities. RS Means is a national company specializing in construction estimating and costs.
Next Renewal	Next Renewal refers to a manually-adjusted expected useful life of a system or element based on on-site inspection either by reducing or extending the Calculated Next Renewal to more accurately reflect current conditions.
Order of Magnitude	Order of Magnitude refers to a rough approximation made with a degree of knowledge and confidence that the budgeted, projected or estimated cost falls within a reasonable range of cost values.
Remaining Service Life (RSL)	RSL is the number of years service remaining for a system or equipment item. It is automatically calculated based on the difference between the current year and the 'Calculated Next Renewal' date or the 'Next Renewal' date whichever one is the later date.

## School Assessment Report - Jackson, Maynard High School

---

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.

## School Assessment Report - Jackson, Maynard High School

---

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	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.
Year Installed	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.

### Suitability Report - Full

Project #: 12382	County: Atlanta Public Schools	Site #: 0186
Project: APS Assessments 2019	Region: 761	Site: Jackson, Maynard HS
Grade Config:	Site Type: High	Site Size: 0.00

Suitability	Rating	Score	Possible Score	Percent Score
<b>Suitability - HS</b>				
<b>Learning Environment</b>				
Learning Style Variety	Excel	5.00	5.00	100.00
Interior Environment	Excel	2.00	2.00	100.00
Exterior Environment	Excel	1.50	1.50	100.00
<b>General Classrooms</b>				
Environment	Good	3.12	3.90	80.00
Size	Excel	9.75	9.75	100.00
Location	Excel	2.93	2.93	100.00
Storage/Fixed Equip	Poor	1.46	2.93	50.00
<b>Self-Contained Special Ed</b>				
Environment	Excel	0.53	0.53	100.00
Size	Excel	1.33	1.33	100.00
Location	Excel	0.40	0.40	100.00
Storage/Fixed Equip	Good	0.32	0.40	80.00
<b>Instructional Resource Rooms</b>				
Environment	Excel	0.80	0.80	100.00
Size	Excel	2.00	2.00	100.00
Location	Excel	0.60	0.60	100.00
Storage/Fixed Equip	Fair	0.39	0.60	65.00
<b>Science</b>				
Environment	Excel	0.83	0.83	100.00
Size	Excel	2.07	2.07	100.00
Location	Excel	0.62	0.62	100.00
Storage/Fixed Equip	Excel	0.62	0.62	100.00
<b>Music</b>				
Environment	Excel	0.59	0.59	100.00
Size	Excel	1.48	1.48	100.00
Location	Excel	0.45	0.45	100.00
Storage/Fixed Equip	Excel	0.45	0.45	100.00
<b>Art</b>				
Environment	Excel	0.67	0.67	100.00
Size	Excel	1.66	1.66	100.00
Location	Excel	0.50	0.50	100.00
Storage/Fixed Equip	Good	0.40	0.50	80.00
<b>Career Tech Ed</b>				
Environment	Excel	1.71	1.71	100.00

Project #: 12382

County: Atlanta Public Schools

Site #: 0186

Project: APS Assessments 2019

Region: 761

Site: Jackson, Maynard HS

Grade Config:

Site Type: High

Site Size: 0.00

Suitability	Rating	Score	Possible Score	Percent Score
Size	Excel	4.27	4.27	100.00
Location	Excel	1.28	1.28	100.00
Storage/Fixed Equip	Good	1.03	1.28	80.00
<b>Computer Labs</b>				
Environment	Good	0.24	0.30	80.00
Size	Good	0.60	0.75	80.00
Location	Good	0.18	0.23	80.00
Storage/Fixed Equip	Poor	0.11	0.23	50.00
<b>P.E.</b>				
Environment	Excel	2.40	2.40	100.00
Size	Excel	6.00	6.00	100.00
Location	Excel	1.80	1.80	100.00
Storage/Fixed Equip	Excel	1.80	1.80	100.00
<b>Performing Arts</b>				
Environment	Excel	0.32	0.32	100.00
Size	Excel	0.80	0.80	100.00
Location	Excel	0.24	0.24	100.00
Storage/Fixed Equip	Good	0.19	0.24	80.00
<b>Media Center</b>				
Environment	Excel	0.84	0.84	100.00
Size	Good	1.69	2.11	80.00
Location	Excel	0.63	0.63	100.00
Storage/Fixed Equip	Good	0.51	0.63	80.00
<b>Restrooms (Student)</b>	Good	0.73	0.91	80.00
<b>Administration</b>	Excel	2.61	2.61	100.00
<b>Counseling</b>	Excel	0.76	0.76	100.00
<b>Clinic</b>	Good	0.19	0.24	80.00
<b>Staff WkRm/Toilets</b>	Good	0.57	0.71	80.00
<b>Cafeteria</b>	Good	3.20	4.00	80.00
<b>Food Service and Prep</b>	Good	4.08	5.11	80.00
<b>Custodial and Maintenance</b>	Good	0.40	0.50	80.00
<b>Outside</b>				
Vehicular Traffic	Good	0.80	1.00	80.00
Pedestrian Traffic	Good	0.78	0.98	80.00
Parking	Good	1.69	2.11	80.00
Athletic Courts and Fields	Good	2.21	2.77	80.00
<b>Safety and Security</b>				
Fencing	Excel	0.85	0.85	100.00
Signage & Way Finding	Good	0.80	1.00	80.00
Ease of Supervision	Excel	3.00	3.00	100.00
Controlled Entrances	Excel	0.50	0.50	100.00
<b>Total For Site:</b>		<b>92.28</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>92.28</b>

Comments

Project #: 12382

County: Atlanta Public Schools

Site #: 0186

Project: APS Assessments 2019

Region: 761

Site: Jackson, Maynard HS

Grade Config:

Site Type: High

Site Size: 0.00

Suitability

Rating

Score

Possible  
Score

Percent  
Score

Suitability - HS

Maynard H. Jackson High School serves students in grades 9 through 12. The building's interior was renovated in 2012-13 to improve classroom configuration. There is an extensive roof garden that covers the main building and includes fruit trees. Students arrive to school on school buses, private vehicles, and by walking from the surrounding neighborhood.

Suitability - HS->General Classrooms-->Storage/Fixed Equip

In over two thirds of the rooms, there is insufficient permanent storage for students, teacher learning materials and equipment.

Suitability - HS->Instructional Resource Rooms-->Storage/Fixed Equip

In over half of the rooms, there is insufficient permanent storage for students, teacher learning materials and equipment.

Suitability - HS->Computer Labs-->Storage/Fixed Equip

There is insufficient permanent storage for students, teacher learning materials and computer equipment.

Suitability - HS->Outside-->Parking

Parking is currently at capacity.