Atlanta Public Schools/Other Facilities

Walden Athletic Complex

Revised

Support Campus Assessment Report

November 10, 2020





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Support Campus 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): 5,400

Last Renovation:

Year Built:

Replacement Value: \$2,792,630

Repair Cost: \$0.00

Total FCI: 0.00 %

Total RSLI: 96.20 %

FCA Score: 100.00



Description:

The Walden Athletic Complex campus consists of (1) main building located at 320 Irwin St NE, Atlanta, GA. The original 5400 SF campus was constructed in 2018.

2018

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

SUBSTRUCTURE

The building rest on slab-on grade and are assumed to have standard cast-in-place concrete foundations.

Support Campus Assessment Report - Walden Athletic Complex

SUPERSTRUCTUR

The superstructure is steel frame. Floor construction is slab on-grade. Roof construction is metal pan deck with lightweight fill. The exterior enclosure is comprised of walls of brick veneer over CMU. Exterior windows are steel frame mostly with fixed panes. Exterior doors are hollow metal steel mostly with glazing. Roofing is typically low slope with a preformed metal roofing.

Most building entrances appear to comply with ADA requirements.

INTERIORS

Interior partitions are typically CMU. Interior doors are generally solid core wood with metal frames and mostly with glazing. Interior fittings include the following items: white boards, graphics and identifying devices, lockers, toilet accessories, storage shelving, handrails, fabricated toilet partitions. The interior wall finishes are typically painted CMU. Floor finishes are typically vinyl sheet and epoxy. Ceiling finishes in common areas are typically suspended acoustical tile.

SERVICES CONVEYING:

The facility does not have an elevator or wheelchair lifts.

PLUMBING:

Plumbing fixtures are typically low-flow water fixtures with manual control valves. Domestic water distribution is combination of copper and galvanized steel with electric hot water heating. Sanitary waste system is cast iron. The rainwater drainage system is external drains with a gutter system.

HVAC:

Terminal package units and hot water heater units are utilized for cooling and heating. 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 controlled by onsite personnel.

FIRE PROTECTION:

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

ELECTRICAL:

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

COMMUNICATIONS AND SECURITY:

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

OTHER ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS:

This facility does not have a natural gas emergency generator on-site.

EQUIPMENT & FURNISHINGS

Support Campus Assessment Report - Walden Athletic Complex

This facility includes the following items and equipment: fixed food service, audio-visual equipment, athletic equipment, fixed furnishings, and computers.

SITE

Campus site features include paved driveways and parking lots, pedestrian pavement, football field, baseball field, landscaping, and fencing. Site mechanical and electrical features include water, sewer, natural gas, and site lighting.

CODE REVIEW

ACCESSIBILITY:

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

LIFE-SAFETY SYSTEMS:

The building is not covered with a wet sprinkler system. However, fire extinguishers are located throughout the facility. Power outlets in wet areas are GFIC protected. The fire alarm system includes detection devices, audio/visual alarms, and pull stations. Emergency/egress lighting is a combination of battery and special circuit systems. Illuminated exit signage is present in corridors and at exit doors.

Attributes:

General Attributes:			
Arch Condition Assessor:	Jejuan Hall	MEP Condition Assessor:	Jejuan Hall
APS Facility Number:	-	Number of Buildings:	-
Number of Floors:	-	Approx. Acres:	-
Status:	-		

Support Campus Dashboard Summary

Gross Area: 5,400

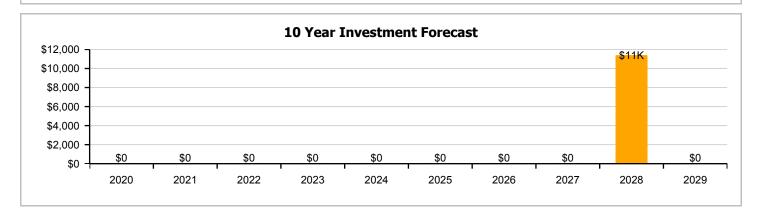
Year Built: 2018 Last Renovation:

 Repair Cost:
 \$0
 Replacement Value:
 \$2,792,630

 FCI:
 0.00 %
 RSLI%:
 96.20 %

No data found for this asset

No data found for this asset



Support Campus 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	99.00 %	0.00 %	\$0.00
B10 - Superstructure	99.00 %	0.00 %	\$0.00
B20 - Exterior Enclosure	98.02 %	0.00 %	\$0.00
B30 - Roofing	96.67 %	0.00 %	\$0.00
C10 - Interior Construction	97.49 %	0.00 %	\$0.00
C30 - Interior Finishes	93.48 %	0.00 %	\$0.00
D20 - Plumbing	95.76 %	0.00 %	\$0.00
D30 - HVAC	94.20 %	0.00 %	\$0.00
D40 - Fire Protection	93.33 %	0.00 %	\$0.00
D50 - Electrical	94.54 %	0.00 %	\$0.00
E10 - Equipment	95.00 %	0.00 %	\$0.00
E20 - Furnishings	95.00 %	0.00 %	\$0.00
G20 - Site Improvements	96.13 %	0.00 %	\$0.00
G30 - Site Mechanical Utilities	98.00 %	0.00 %	\$0.00
G40 - Site Electrical Utilities	96.67 %	0.00 %	\$0.00
Totals:	96.20 %	0.00 %	\$0.00

Condition Deficiency Priority

Facility Name	Gross Area (S.F.)	FCI %	1 - Critical Immediate Need	2 - Trending Critical (Year 1)	3 - Necessary (Years 2-5)	4 - Recommended (Years 6-10)	5 - Grandfathered Project triggered
Field House/Concession Bldg	5,400	0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Site	5,400	0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Total:		0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00

Deficiencies By Priority



Executive Summary

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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:	Relocation Site
Gross Area (SF):	5,400
Year Built:	2018
Last Renovation:	
Replacement Value:	\$1,092,332
Repair Cost:	\$0.00
Total FCI:	0.00 %
Total RSLI:	95.75 %
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: Relocation Site Gross Area: 5,400

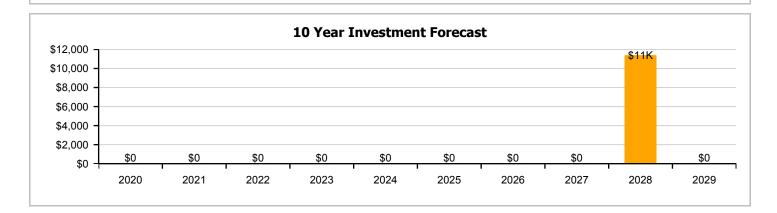
Year Built: 2018 Last Renovation:

 Repair Cost:
 \$0
 Replacement Value:
 \$1,092,332

 FCI:
 0.00 %
 RSLI%:
 95.75 %

No data found for this asset

No data found for this asset



Condition Summary

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

UNIFORMAT Classification	RSLI %	FCI %	Current Repair Cost
A10 - Foundations	99.00 %	0.00 %	\$0.00
B10 - Superstructure	99.00 %	0.00 %	\$0.00
B20 - Exterior Enclosure	98.02 %	0.00 %	\$0.00
B30 - Roofing	96.67 %	0.00 %	\$0.00
C10 - Interior Construction	97.49 %	0.00 %	\$0.00
C30 - Interior Finishes	93.48 %	0.00 %	\$0.00
D20 - Plumbing	95.76 %	0.00 %	\$0.00
D30 - HVAC	94.20 %	0.00 %	\$0.00
D40 - Fire Protection	93.33 %	0.00 %	\$0.00
D50 - Electrical	94.54 %	0.00 %	\$0.00
E10 - Equipment	95.00 %	0.00 %	\$0.00
E20 - Furnishings	95.00 %	0.00 %	\$0.00
Totals:	95.75 %	0.00 %	\$0.00

Photo Album

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

1). South Elevation - Jan 28, 2020



2). North Elevation - Jan 28, 2020



3). West Elevation - Jan 28, 2020



4). East Elevation - Jan 28, 2020



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 Financial Condition Index of the system.
- 12. RSL: Remaining Service Life in years for the system.
- 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.

System Listing

The System Listing table (also called the Cost Model) 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	\$10.83	S.F.	5,400	100	2018	2118		99.00 %	0.00 %	99			\$58,482
A1020	Special Foundations	\$7.97	S.F.	5,400	100	2018	2118		99.00 %	0.00 %	99			\$43,038
B1020	Roof Construction	\$5.68	S.F.	5,400	100	2018	2118		99.00 %	0.00 %	99			\$30,672
B2010	Exterior Walls	\$10.05	S.F.	5,400	100	2018	2118		99.00 %	0.00 %	99			\$54,270
B2020	Exterior Windows	\$4.26	S.F.	5,400	30	2018	2048		96.67 %	0.00 %	29			\$23,004
B2030	Exterior Doors	\$2.99	S.F.	5,400	30	2018	2048		96.67 %	0.00 %	29			\$16,146
B3010130	Preformed Metal Roofing	\$8.50	S.F.	5,400	30	2018	2048		96.67 %	0.00 %	29			\$45,900
C1010	Partitions	\$12.56	S.F.	5,400	100	2018	2118		99.00 %	0.00 %	99			\$67,824
C1020	Interior Doors	\$1.71	S.F.	5,400	40	2018	2058		97.50 %	0.00 %	39			\$9,234
C1030	Fittings	\$7.58	S.F.	5,400	20	2018	2038		95.00 %	0.00 %	19			\$40,932
C3010230	Paint & Covering	\$1.47	S.F.	5,400	10	2018	2028		90.00 %	0.00 %	9			\$7,938
C3020405	Ероху	\$17.30	S.F.	5,000	15	2018	2033		93.33 %	0.00 %	14			\$86,500
C3020999	Other - Vinyl Sheet	\$7.09	S.F.	400	15	2018	2033		93.33 %	0.00 %	14			\$2,836
C3030	Ceiling Finishes	\$4.92	S.F.	5,400	20	2018	2038		95.00 %	0.00 %	19			\$26,568
D2010	Plumbing Fixtures	\$8.03	S.F.	5,400	20	2018	2038		95.00 %	0.00 %	19			\$43,362
D2020	Domestic Water Distribution	\$3.96	S.F.	5,400	30	2018	2048		96.67 %	0.00 %	29			\$21,384
D2030	Sanitary Waste	\$2.79	S.F.	5,400	30	2018	2048		96.67 %	0.00 %	29			\$15,066
D3040	Distribution Systems	\$15.24	S.F.	5,400	20	2018	2038		95.00 %	0.00 %	19			\$82,296
D3050	Terminal & Package Units	\$11.19	S.F.	5,400	15	2018	2033		93.33 %	0.00 %	14			\$60,426
D3060	Controls & Instrumentation	\$2.79	S.F.	5,400	15	2018	2033		93.33 %	0.00 %	14			\$15,066
D4030	Fire Protection Specialties	\$0.09	S.F.	5,400	15	2018	2033		93.33 %	0.00 %	14			\$486
D5010	Electrical Service/Distribution	\$4.86	S.F.	5,400	20	2018	2038		95.00 %	0.00 %	19			\$26,244
D5020	Branch Wiring	\$6.93	S.F.	5,400	20	2018	2038		95.00 %	0.00 %	19			\$37,422
D5020	Lighting	\$10.42	S.F.	5,400	20	2018	2038		95.00 %	0.00 %	19			\$56,268
D5030810	Security & Detection Systems	\$1.51	S.F.	5,400	20	2018	2038		95.00 %	0.00 %	19			\$8,154
D5030910	Fire Alarm Systems	\$2.74	S.F.	5,400	20	2018	2038		95.00 %	0.00 %	19			\$14,796
D5030920	Data Communication	\$3.56	S.F.	5,400	25	2018	2043		96.00 %	0.00 %	24			\$19,224
D5090	Other Electrical Systems	\$14.53	S.F.	5,400	15	2018	2033		93.33 %	0.00 %	14			\$78,462
E1020	Institutional Equipment	\$13.75	S.F.	5,400	20	2018	2038		95.00 %	0.00 %	19			\$74,250
E1090	Other Equipment	\$0.78	S.F.	5,400	20	2018	2038		95.00 %	0.00 %	19			\$4,212
E2010	Fixed Furnishings	\$4.05	S.F.	5,400	20	2018	2038		95.00 %	0.00 %	19			\$21,870
_		•				•	•	Total	95.75 %	_				\$1,092,332

System Notes

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

System: B2010 - Exterior Walls



Note:

System: B2020 - Exterior Windows



Note:

System: B2030 - Exterior Doors



System: B3010130 - Preformed Metal Roofing



Note:

System: C1010 - Partitions







Note:

System: C1020 - Interior Doors





System: C1030 - Fittings



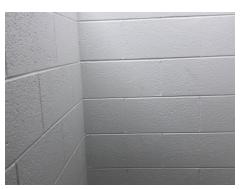




Note:

System: C3010230 - Paint & Covering



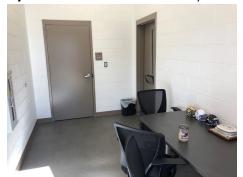


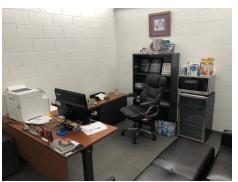
Note:

System: C3020405 - Epoxy



System: C3020999 - Other - Vinyl Sheet

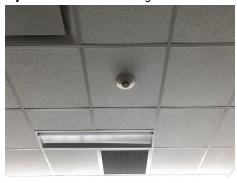






Note:

System: C3030 - Ceiling Finishes







Note:

System: D2010 - Plumbing Fixtures



Note:

System: D2020 - Domestic Water Distribution



Note:

System: D2030 - Sanitary Waste



Note:

System: D3040 - Distribution Systems





System: D3050 - Terminal & Package Units





Note:

System: D3060 - Controls & Instrumentation



Note:

System: D4030 - Fire Protection Specialties



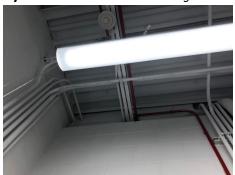


System: D5010 - Electrical Service/Distribution



Note:

System: D5020 - Branch Wiring





Note:

System: D5020 - Lighting





System: D5030810 - Security & Detection Systems

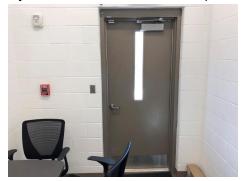






Note:

System: D5030910 - Fire Alarm Systems







Note:

System: D5030920 - Data Communication





System: D5090 - Other Electrical Systems

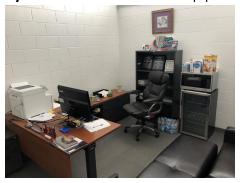






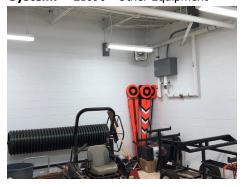
Note:

System: E1020 - Institutional Equipment



Note:

System: E1090 - Other Equipment





System: E2010 - Fixed Furnishings







Renewal Schedule

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

Inflation Rate: 3%

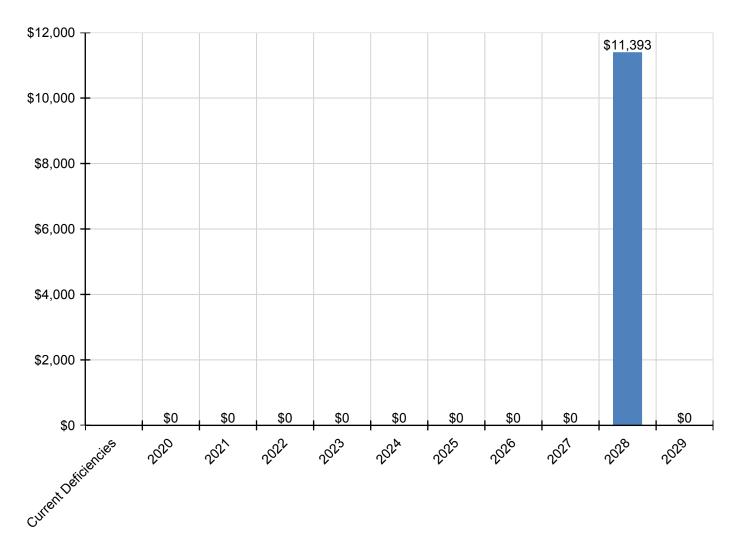
System	Current Deficiencies	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	Total
Total		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$11,393	\$0	\$11,393
* A - Substructure	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
* A10 - Foundations	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
* A1010 - Standard Foundations	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
* A1020 - Special Foundations	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
B - Shell	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
B10 - Superstructure	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
* B1020 - Roof Construction	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
B20 - Exterior Enclosure	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
* B2010 - Exterior Walls	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
B2020 - Exterior Windows	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
B2030 - Exterior Doors	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
B30 - Roofing	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
B3010 - Roof Coverings	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
B3010130 - Preformed Metal Roofing	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
C - Interiors	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
C10 - Interior Construction	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
C1010 - Partitions	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
C1020 - Interior Doors	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
C1030 - Fittings	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
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
C3010230 - Paint & Covering	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$11,393	\$0	\$11,393
C3020 - Floor Finishes	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
С3020405 - Ероху	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
C3020999 - Other - Vinyl Sheet	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

System	Current Deficiencies	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	Total
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
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
D30 - HVAC	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
D3040 - Distribution Systems	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
D3050 - Terminal & Package Units	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
D3060 - Controls & Instrumentation	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
D40 - Fire Protection	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
D4030 - Fire Protection Specialties	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
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	\$0	\$0
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	\$0	\$0
E - Equipment & Furnishings	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
E10 - Equipment	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
E1020 - Institutional Equipment	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
E1090 - Other Equipment	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
E20 - Furnishings	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
E2010 - Fixed Furnishings	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

^{*} Indicates non-renewable system

Forecasted Capital Renewal Requirement

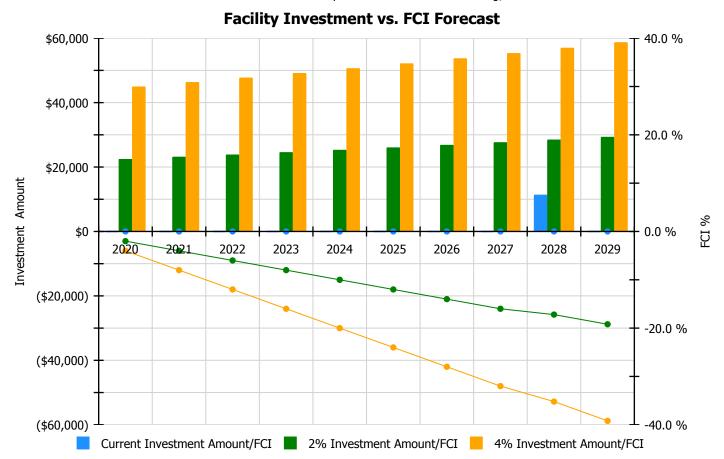
The following chart shows the current building deficiencies and forecasted capital renewal (sustainment) requirements over the next ten years.



Condition Index Forecast by Investment Scenario

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

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



	Investment Amount	2% Investm	ent	4% Investment			
Year	Current FCI - 0%	Amount	FCI	Amount	FCI		
2020	\$0	\$22,502.00	-2.00 %	\$45,004.00	-4.00 %		
2021	\$0	\$23,177.00	-4.00 %	\$46,354.00	-8.00 %		
2022	\$0	\$23,872.00	-6.00 %	\$47,745.00	-12.00 %		
2023	\$0	\$24,589.00	-8.00 %	\$49,177.00	-16.00 %		
2024	\$0	\$25,326.00	-10.00 %	\$50,652.00	-20.00 %		
2025	\$0	\$26,086.00	-12.00 %	\$52,172.00	-24.00 %		
2026	\$0	\$26,869.00	-14.00 %	\$53,737.00	-28.00 %		
2027	\$0	\$27,675.00	-16.00 %	\$55,349.00	-32.00 %		
2028	\$11,393	\$28,505.00	-17.20 %	\$57,010.00	-35.20 %		
2029	\$0	\$29,360.00	-19.20 %	\$58,720.00	-39.20 %		
Total:	\$11,393	\$257,961.00		\$515,920.00			

Deficiency Summary by System

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

Deficiency Summary by Priority

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

Deficiency By Priority Investment Table

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

Deficiency Summary by Category

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

Deficiency Details by Priority

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

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.

Fun	 ()	١.

Gross Area (SF):	5,400
Year Built:	2018
Last Renovation:	
Replacement Value:	\$1,700,298
Repair Cost:	\$0.00
Total FCI:	0.00 %
Total RSLI:	96.50 %
FCA Score:	100.00



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: 5,400

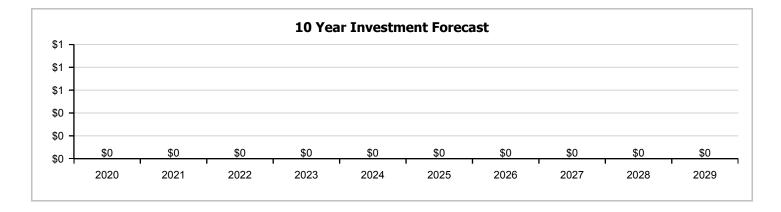
Year Built: 2018 Last Renovation:

 Repair Cost:
 \$0
 Replacement Value:
 \$1,700,298

 FCI:
 0.00 %
 RSLI%:
 96.50 %

No data found for this asset

No data found for this asset



Condition Summary

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

UNIFORMAT Classification	RSLI %	FCI %	Current Repair Cost
G20 - Site Improvements	96.13 %	0.00 %	\$0.00
G30 - Site Mechanical Utilities	98.00 %	0.00 %	\$0.00
G40 - Site Electrical Utilities	96.67 %	0.00 %	\$0.00
Totals:	96.50 %	0.00 %	\$0.00

Photo Album

The photo album consists of the various cardinal 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 Financial Condition Index of the system.
- 12. RSL: Remaining Service Life in years for the system.
- 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.

System Listing

The System Listing table (also called the Cost Model) 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	\$22.41	S.F.	5,400	35	2018	2053		97.14 %	0.00 %	34			\$121,014
G2020	Parking Lots	\$50.78	S.F.	5,400	35	2018	2053		97.14 %	0.00 %	34			\$274,212
G2030	Pedestrian Paving	\$21.90	S.F.	5,400	35	2018	2053		97.14 %	0.00 %	34			\$118,260
G2040105	Fence & Guardrails	\$11.32	S.F.	5,400	30	2018	2048		96.67 %	0.00 %	29			\$61,128
G2040950	Baseball Field	\$44.56	S.F.	5,400	20	2018	2038		95.00 %	0.00 %	19			\$240,624
G2040950	Football/Soccer Field	\$44.56	S.F.	5,400	20	2018	2038		95.00 %	0.00 %	19			\$240,624
G2050	Landscaping	\$11.32	S.F.	5,400	25	2018	2043		96.00 %	0.00 %	24			\$61,128
G3010	Water Supply	\$10.32	S.F.	5,400	50	2018	2068		98.00 %	0.00 %	49			\$55,728
G3020	Sanitary Sewer	\$20.91	S.F.	5,400	50	2018	2068		98.00 %	0.00 %	49			\$112,914
G3030	Storm Sewer	\$11.95	S.F.	5,400	50	2018	2068		98.00 %	0.00 %	49			\$64,530
G4010	Electrical Distribution	\$24.27	S.F.	5,400	30	2018	2048		96.67 %	0.00 %	29			\$131,058
G4020	Site Lighting	\$28.50	S.F.	5,400	30	2018	2048		96.67 %	0.00 %	29			\$153,900
G4030	Site Communication and Security	\$12.07	S.F.	5,400	30	2018	2048		96.67 %	0.00 %	29			\$65,178
	Total							96.50 %					\$1,700,298	

System Notes

The facility description in the executive summary contains an overview of each system group. 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:

Support Campus Assessment Report - Site

System: G2040105 - Fence & Guardrails







Note:

System: G2040950 - Baseball Field



Note:

System: G2040950 - Football/Soccer Field





Note:

System: G2050 - Landscaping







Note:

System: G3010 - Water Supply







Note:

System: G3020 - Sanitary Sewer





Note:

Support Campus Assessment Report - Site

System: G3030 - Storm Sewer







Note:

System: G4010 - Electrical Distribution







Note:

System: G4020 - Site Lighting







Note:

System: G4030 - Site Communication and Security



Note:

Renewal Schedule

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

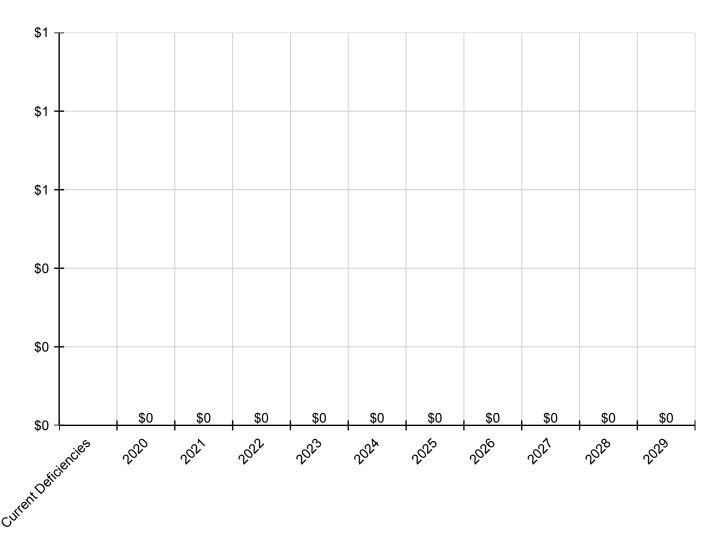
Inflation Rate: 3%

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

^{*} Indicates non-renewable system

Forecasted Capital Renewal Requirement

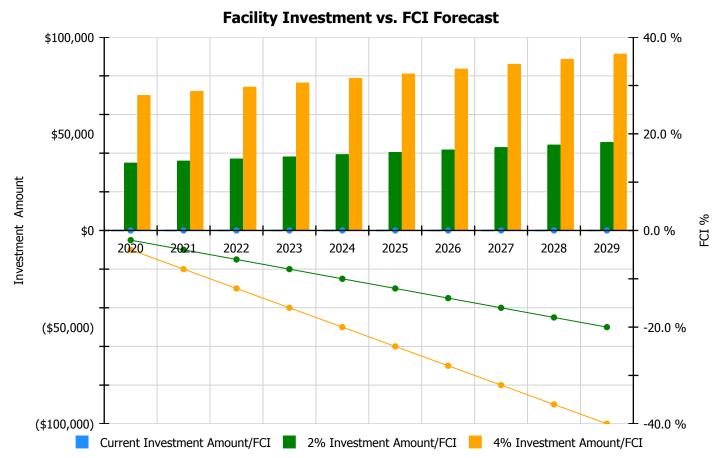
The following chart shows the current building deficiencies and forecasted capital renewal (sustainment) requirements over the next ten years.



Condition Index Forecast by Investment Scenario

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

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



	Investment Amount	2% Investm	ent	4% Investment			
Year	Current FCI - 0%	Amount	FCI	Amount	FCI		
2020	\$0	\$35,026.00	-2.00 %	\$70,052.00	-4.00 %		
2021	\$0	\$36,077.00	-4.00 %	\$72,154.00	-8.00 %		
2022	\$0	\$37,159.00	-6.00 %	\$74,318.00	-12.00 %		
2023	\$0	\$38,274.00	-8.00 %	\$76,548.00	-16.00 %		
2024	\$0	\$39,422.00	-10.00 %	\$78,844.00	-20.00 %		
2025	\$0	\$40,605.00	-12.00 %	\$81,210.00	-24.00 %		
2026	\$0	\$41,823.00	-14.00 %	\$83,646.00	-28.00 %		
2027	\$0	\$43,078.00	-16.00 %	\$86,155.00	-32.00 %		
2028	\$0	\$44,370.00	-18.00 %	\$88,740.00	-36.00 %		
2029	\$0	\$45,701.00	-20.00 %	\$91,402.00	-40.00 %		
Total:	\$0	\$401,535.00		\$803,069.00			

Deficiency Summary by System

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

Deficiency Summary by Priority

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

Deficiency By Priority Investment Table

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

Deficiency Summary by Category

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

Deficiency Details by Priority

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

Glossary

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

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

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

discretion.

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

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

equipment for functionality.

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

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

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

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

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

reference: Building and component system effective economic life expectancies.

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

exterior.

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

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

life.

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

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

MasterSpec system.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

for its intended use.

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

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

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

Condition Index (CI) %

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

Correction

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

Cost Model

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

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

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

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

particular service.

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

eCOMET database set-up with the owner.

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

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

the mission of the organization.

Facility Condition Index

(FCI%)

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

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

Gen (Generate)

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

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

the entire facility than re-new those systems.

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

the enclosing wall.

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

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

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

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

estimating and costs.

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

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

reflect current conditions.

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

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

values.

Remaining Service Life

(RSL)

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

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

Remaining Service Life Index (RSLI)

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

Remaining Service Life

Value

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

Renewal Factors

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

Renewal Schedule

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

Repair Cost

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

Replacement Value

See Current Replacement Value.

Site

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

Soft Costs

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

Sustainability

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

System

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

System Generated Deficiency

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

UNIFORMAT

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

Unit Price

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

Unit Price (Raw)

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

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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.

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