**Atlanta Public Schools/ Douglass Cluster** 

# **Woodson Park Academy**

Revised
School Assessment Report

**November 10, 2020** 





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#### **School Executive Summary**

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

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

Gross Area (SF):	114,630
Year Built:	2020
Last Renovation:	
Replacement Value:	\$25,125,318
Repair Cost:	\$0.00
Total FCI:	0.00 %
Total RSLI:	103.69 %
FCA Score:	100.00
Description:	

Woodson Park Academy School is located at 1605 Donald Lee Hollowell Pkwy in Atlanta, GA. The 114,630 square foot building was originally constructed in 2020. There have been no additions and renovations constructed to the main building.

This report contains condition and adequacy data collected during the 2020 APS Tabletop Facility Assessment. Detailed condition and deficiency statements are contained in this report for the site each building elements.

#### A. SUBSTRUCTURE

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

#### **B. SUPERSTRUCTURE**

The floor construction is metal pan deck with lightweight concrete. Roof construction is metal pan deck with lightweight concrete. The exterior envelope is composed walls of brick veneer over CMU. The exterior windows are aluminum frame with fixed and operable

#### School Assessment Report - Woodson Park Academy

panes. Exterior doors are typically hollow metal steel with glazing and aluminum with glazing. Roofing is low slope single-ply membrane. Roof openings include a roof hatch with fixed ladder access.

#### C. INTERIORS

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

#### D. SERVICES

CONVEYING: The building does include conveying equipment. Conveying equipment includes one hydraulic elevator, and no wheelchair lifts.

PLUMBING: Plumbing fixtures are typically low-flow fixtures. Domestic water distribution is copper with an electric and natural gas hot water heating. The sanitary waste system is cast iron. Rainwater drainage system is internal with roof drains.

HVAC: Heating and Cooling is provided by rooftop package units and split systems. The heating/cooling distribution system is by power induction units and ductwork. Exhaust fans are installed in bathrooms and other required areas. Controls and instrumentation are digital and are not centrally controlled or monitored by a building management system.

FIRE PROTECTION: The buildings have a fire sprinkler system. The main building does have other suppression system, which include dry chemical kitchen hood protection. Fire extinguishers and cabinets are distributed near fire exits and in 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 typically lay-in type fixtures with fluorescent lamps, surface mounted and with suspended fixtures.

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

OTHER ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS: These buildings do not have a separately derived emergency power system. Other electrical Emergency and life safety egress lighting systems are installed and illuminated exit signs are present at exit doors and near stairways.

#### E. EQUIPMENT & FURNISHINGS:

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

#### G. SITE

Campus site features include: asphalt paved driveways and parking lots; concrete pedestrian pavements; landscaping; playgrounds; flagpole 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 buildings are 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 of battery. Illuminated exit signage is present in corridors and at exit doors.

#### **Attributes:**

General Attributes:			
Arch Condition Assessor:	Eduardo Lopez	MEP Condition Assessor:	Eduardo Lopez
School Grades:	-	DOE Drawing Total GSF:	-
DOE Facility Number:	5560	Total # of Modular/Portables:	-
DOE Interior Site SF:	-	Total GSF of Modular/Portables:	-
Approx. Acres:	-	Status:	-

### **School Dashboard Summary**

Gross Area: 114,630

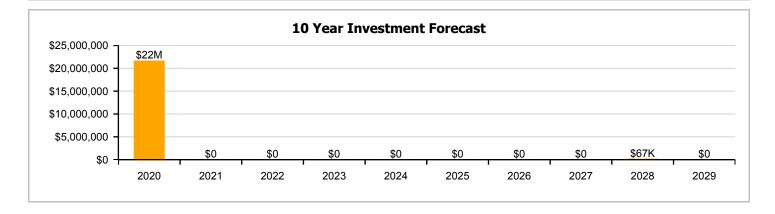
Year Built: 2020 Last Renovation:

 Repair Cost:
 \$0
 Replacement Value:
 \$25,125,318

 FCI:
 0.00 %
 RSLI%:
 103.69 %

No data found for this asset

No data found for this asset



#### **School Condition Summary**

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

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

UNIFORMAT Classification	RSLI%	FCI %	<b>Current Repair</b>
A10 - Foundations	101.00 %	0.00 %	\$0.00
B10 - Superstructure	101.00 %	0.00 %	\$0.00
B20 - Exterior Enclosure	101.95 %	0.00 %	\$0.00
B30 - Roofing	104.77 %	0.00 %	\$0.00
C10 - Interior Construction	102.35 %	0.00 %	\$0.00
C20 - Stairs	101.00 %	0.00 %	\$0.00
C30 - Interior Finishes	106.21 %	0.00 %	\$0.00
D10 - Conveying	105.00 %	0.00 %	\$0.00
D20 - Plumbing	104.55 %	0.00 %	\$0.00
D30 - HVAC	106.17 %	0.00 %	\$0.00
D40 - Fire Protection	103.73 %	0.00 %	\$0.00
D50 - Electrical	104.90 %	0.00 %	\$0.00
E10 - Equipment	105.00 %	0.00 %	\$0.00
E20 - Furnishings	105.00 %	0.00 %	\$0.00
G20 - Site Improvements	103.68 %	0.00 %	\$0.00
G30 - Site Mechanical Utilities	102.00 %	0.00 %	\$0.00
G40 - Site Electrical Utilities	103.33 %	0.00 %	\$0.00
Totals:	103.69 %	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
2020 Bldg	114,630	0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Site	114,630	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**

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

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

Function:

Gross Area (SF): 114,630 Year Built: 2020

Last Renovation:

 Replacement Value:
 \$19,016,685

 Repair Cost:
 \$0.00

 Total FCI:
 0.00 %

 Total RSLI:
 103.76 %

 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: Gross Area: 114,630

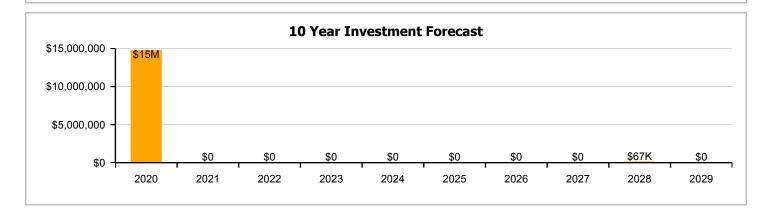
Year Built: 2020 Last Renovation:

 Repair Cost:
 \$0
 Replacement Value:
 \$19,016,685

 FCI:
 0.00 %
 RSLI%:
 103.76 %

No data found for this asset

No data found for this asset



### **Condition Summary**

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

UNIFORMAT Classification	RSLI %	FCI %	Current Repair Cost
A10 - Foundations	101.00 %	0.00 %	\$0.00
B10 - Superstructure	101.00 %	0.00 %	\$0.00
B20 - Exterior Enclosure	101.95 %	0.00 %	\$0.00
B30 - Roofing	104.77 %	0.00 %	\$0.00
C10 - Interior Construction	102.35 %	0.00 %	\$0.00
C20 - Stairs	101.00 %	0.00 %	\$0.00
C30 - Interior Finishes	106.21 %	0.00 %	\$0.00
D10 - Conveying	105.00 %	0.00 %	\$0.00
D20 - Plumbing	104.55 %	0.00 %	\$0.00
D30 - HVAC	106.17 %	0.00 %	\$0.00
D40 - Fire Protection	103.73 %	0.00 %	\$0.00
D50 - Electrical	104.90 %	0.00 %	\$0.00
E10 - Equipment	105.00 %	0.00 %	\$0.00
E20 - Furnishings	105.00 %	0.00 %	\$0.00
Totals:	103.76 %	0.00 %	\$0.00

### **Photo Album**

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

#### **Condition Detail**

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

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

# **System Listing**

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

System Code	System Description	Unit Price \$ Uo	oM Qty	Life	Year Installed	Calc Next Renewal Year	Next Renewal Year	RSLI%	FCI%	RSL	eCR	Deficiency \$	Replacement Value \$
A1010	Standard Foundations	\$6.66 S.F.	114,630	100	2020	2120		101.00 %	0.00 %	101			\$763,436
A1020	Special Foundations	\$0.31 S.F.	114,630	100	2020	2120		101.00 %	0.00 %	101			\$35,535
A1030	Slab on Grade	\$5.64 S.F.	114,630	100	2020	2120		101.00 %	0.00 %	101			\$646,513
B1010	Floor Construction	\$16.50 S.F.	114,630	100	2020	2120		101.00 %	0.00 %	101			\$1,891,395
B1020	Roof Construction	\$10.67 S.F.	114,630	100	2020	2120		101.00 %	0.00 %	101			\$1,223,102
B2010	Exterior Walls	\$11.32 S.F.	114,630	100	2020	2120		101.00 %	0.00 %	101			\$1,297,612
B2020	Exterior Windows	\$7.08 S.F.	114,630	30	2020	2050		103.33 %	0.00 %	31			\$811,580
B2030	Exterior Doors	\$0.70 S.F.	114,630	30	2020	2050		103.33 %	0.00 %	31			\$80,241
B3010120	Single Ply Membrane	\$5.37 S.F.	61,180	20	2020	2040		105.00 %	0.00 %	21			\$328,537
B3020	Roof Openings	\$0.45 S.F.	114,630	30	2020	2050		103.33 %	0.00 %	31			\$51,584
C1010	Partitions	\$4.79 S.F.	114,630	100	2020	2120		101.00 %	0.00 %	101			\$549,078
C1020	Interior Doors	\$3.12 S.F.	114,630	40	2020	2060		102.50 %	0.00 %	41			\$357,646
C1030	Fittings	\$2.26 S.F.	114,630	20	2020	2040		105.00 %	0.00 %	21			\$259,064
C2010	Stair Construction	\$2.45 S.F.	114,630	100	2020	2120		101.00 %	0.00 %	101			\$280,844
C3010230	Paint & Covering	\$1.47 S.F.	114,630	10	2020	2030		110.00 %	0.00 %	11			\$168,506
C3020405	Ероху	\$17.30 S.F.	3,500	15	2020	2035		106.67 %	0.00 %	16			\$60,550
C3020420	Ceramic Tile	\$16.74 S.F.	6,200	50	2020	2070		102.00 %	0.00 %	51			\$103,788
C3020901	Carpet	\$7.50 S.F.	6,200	8	2020	2028		112.50 %	0.00 %	9			\$46,500
C3020903	VCT	\$3.48 S.F.	91,130	15	2020	2035		106.67 %	0.00 %	16			\$317,132
C3020999	Other - Rubber or Neoprene	\$13.79 S.F.	7,600	10	2020	2030		110.00 %	0.00 %	11			\$104,804
C3030	Ceiling Finishes	\$7.71 S.F.	114,630	20	2020	2040		105.00 %	0.00 %	21			\$883,797
D1010	Elevators and Lifts	\$1.23 S.F.	114,630	20	2020	2040		105.00 %	0.00 %	21			\$140,995
D2010	Plumbing Fixtures	\$5.64 S.F.	114,630	20	2020	2040		105.00 %	0.00 %	21			\$646,513
D2020	Domestic Water Distribution	\$0.66 S.F.	114,630	30	2020	2050		103.33 %	0.00 %	31			\$75,656
D2030	Sanitary Waste	\$1.53 S.F.	114,630	30	2020	2050		103.33 %	0.00 %	31			\$175,384
D2040	Rain Water Drainage	\$0.35 S.F.	114,630	20	2020	2040		105.00 %	0.00 %	21			\$40,121
D3010	Energy Supply	\$0.61 S.F.	114,630	30	2020	2050		103.33 %	0.00 %	31			\$69,924
D3040	Distribution Systems	\$9.46 S.F.	114,630	20	2020	2040		105.00 %	0.00 %	21			\$1,084,400
D3050	Terminal & Package Units	\$23.95 S.F.	114,630	15	2020	2035		106.67 %	0.00 %	16			\$2,745,389
D3060	Controls & Instrumentation	\$1.95 S.F.	114,630	15	2020	2035		106.67 %	0.00 %	16			\$223,529
D4010	Sprinklers	\$3.62 S.F.	114,630	30	2020	2050		103.33 %	0.00 %	31			\$414,961
D4020	Standpipes	\$0.28 S.F.	114,630	30	2020	2050		103.33 %	0.00 %	31			\$32,096

# School Assessment Report - 2020 Bldg

System Code	System Description	Unit Price \$	UoM	Qty	Life	Year Installed		Next Renewal Year	RSLI%	FCI%	RSL	eCR	Deficiency \$	Replacement Value \$
D4090	Other Fire Protection Systems	\$0.53	S.F.	114,630	15	2020	2035		106.67 %	0.00 %	16			\$60,754
D5010	Electrical Service/Distribution	\$1.98	S.F.	114,630	20	2020	2040		105.00 %	0.00 %	21			\$226,967
D5020	Branch Wiring	\$4.10	S.F.	114,630	20	2020	2040		105.00 %	0.00 %	21			\$469,983
D5020	Lighting	\$6.16	S.F.	114,630	20	2020	2040		105.00 %	0.00 %	21			\$706,121
D5030810	Security & Detection Systems	\$1.51	S.F.	114,630	20	2020	2040		105.00 %	0.00 %	21			\$173,091
D5030910	Fire Alarm Systems	\$2.74	S.F.	114,630	20	2020	2040		105.00 %	0.00 %	21			\$314,086
D5030920	Data Communication	\$3.56	S.F.	114,630	25	2020	2045		104.00 %	0.00 %	26			\$408,083
D5090	Other Electrical Systems	\$0.92	S.F.	114,630	15	2020	2035		106.67 %	0.00 %	16			\$105,460
E1020	Institutional Equipment	\$1.24	S.F.	114,630	20	2020	2040		105.00 %	0.00 %	21			\$142,141
E1090	Other Equipment	\$2.47	S.F.	114,630	20	2020	2040		105.00 %	0.00 %	21			\$283,136
E2010	Fixed Furnishings	\$1.89	S.F.	114,630	20	2020	2040		105.00 %	0.00 %	21			\$216,651
								Total	103.76 %					\$19,016,685

### **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.

### **Renewal Schedule**

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

Inflation Rate: 3%

System	Current Deficiencies	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	Total
Total:		\$14,772,938	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$66,739	\$0	\$14,839,677
* 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
* A1030 - Slab on Grade	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
B - Shell	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
B10 - Superstructure	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
* B1010 - Floor Construction	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
* B1020 - Roof Construction	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
B20 - Exterior Enclosure	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
* B2010 - Exterior Walls	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
B2020 - Exterior Windows	\$0	\$919,520	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$919,520
B2030 - Exterior Doors	\$0	\$90,913	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$90,913
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
B3010120 - Single Ply Membrane	\$0	\$588,804	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$588,804
B3020 - Roof Openings	\$0	\$58,444	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$58,444
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	\$622,105	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$622,105
C1020 - Interior Doors	\$0	\$294,699	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$294,699
C1030 - Fittings	\$0	\$293,519	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$293,519
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

# School Assessment Report - 2020 Bldg

System	Current Deficiencies	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	Total
C3010 - Wall Finishes	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
C3010230 - Paint & Covering	\$0	\$190,918	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$190,918
C3020 - Floor Finishes	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
С3020405 - Ероху	\$0	\$73,592	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$73,592
C3020420 - Ceramic Tile	\$0	\$160,352	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$160,352
C3020901 - Carpet	\$0	\$52,685	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$66,739	\$0	\$119,424
C3020903 - VCT	\$0	\$506,302	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$506,302
C3020999 - Other - Rubber or Neoprene	\$0	\$147,888	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$147,888
C3030 - Ceiling Finishes	\$0	\$1,001,342	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,001,342
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	\$159,747	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$159,747
D20 - Plumbing	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
D2010 - Plumbing Fixtures	\$0	\$732,500	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$732,500
D2020 - Domestic Water Distribution	\$0	\$85,718	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$85,718
D2030 - Sanitary Waste	\$0	\$198,710	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$198,710
D2040 - Rain Water Drainage	\$0	\$45,457	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$45,457
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
D3040 - Distribution Systems	\$0	\$1,228,625	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,228,625
D3050 - Terminal & Package Units	\$0	\$3,110,525	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3,110,525
D3060 - Controls & Instrumentation	\$0	\$253,257	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$253,257
D40 - Fire Protection	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
D4010 - Sprinklers	\$0	\$470,151	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$470,151
D4020 - Standpipes	\$0	\$36,365	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$36,365
* D4090 - Other Fire Protection Systems	\$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	\$257,154	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$257,154
D5020 - Branch Wiring	\$0	\$532,490	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$532,490
D5020 - Lighting	\$0	\$800,035	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$800,035
D5030 - Communications and Security	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
D5030810 - Security & Detection Systems	\$0	\$196,112	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$196,112

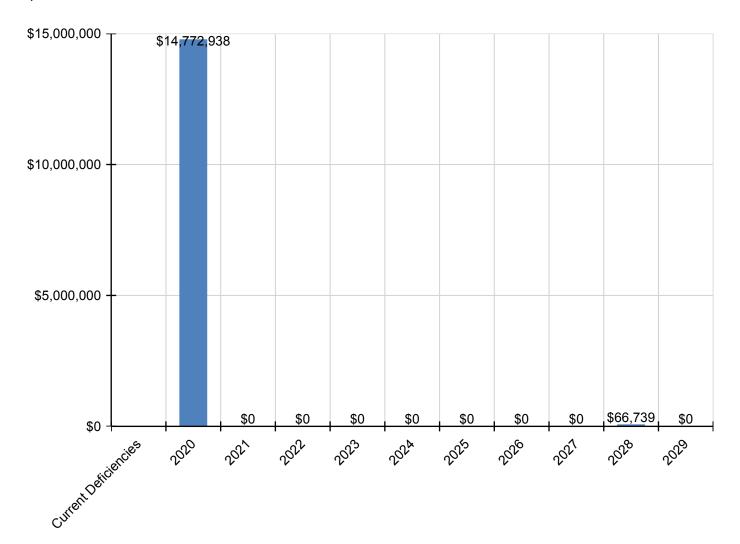
# School Assessment Report - 2020 Bldg

System	Current Deficiencies	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	Total
D5030910 - Fire Alarm Systems	\$0	\$355,860	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$355,860
D5030920 - Data Communication	\$0	\$462,358	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$462,358
D5090 - Other Electrical Systems	\$0	\$119,486	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$119,486
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	\$161,046	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$161,046
E1090 - Other Equipment	\$0	\$320,794	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$320,794
E20 - Furnishings	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
E2010 - Fixed Furnishings	\$0	\$245,465	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$245,465

<sup>\*</sup> Indicates non-renewable system

### **Forecasted Capital Renewal Requirement**

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



### **Condition Index Forecast by Investment Scenario**

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

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

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

	Investment Amount	2% Investm	ent	4% Investment					
Year	Current FCI - 0%	Amount	FCI	Amount	FCI				
2020	\$0	\$391,744.00	-2.00 %	\$783,487.00	-4.00 %				
2021	\$0	\$403,496.00	-4.00 %	\$806,992.00	-8.00 %				
2022	\$0	\$415,601.00	-6.00 %	\$831,202.00	-12.00 %				
2023	\$0	\$428,069.00	-8.00 %	\$856,138.00	-16.00 %				
2024	\$0	\$440,911.00	-10.00 %	\$881,822.00	-20.00 %				
2025	\$0	\$454,138.00	-12.00 %	\$908,277.00	-24.00 %				
2026	\$0	\$467,762.00	-14.00 %	\$935,525.00	-28.00 %				
2027	\$0	\$481,795.00	-16.00 %	\$963,591.00	-32.00 %				
2028	\$66,739	\$496,249.00	-17.73 %	\$992,498.00	-35.73 %				
2029	\$0	\$511,137.00	-19.73 %	\$1,022,273.00	-39.73 %				
Total:	\$66,739	\$4,490,902.00		\$8,981,805.00					

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

### **Deficiency Summary by System**

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

### **Deficiency Summary by Priority**

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

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

Function:

Gross Area (SF): 114,630
Year Built: 2020

Last Renovation:

 Replacement Value:
 \$6,108,633

 Repair Cost:
 \$0.00

 Total FCI:
 0.00 %

 Total RSLI:
 103.50 %

 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: 114,630

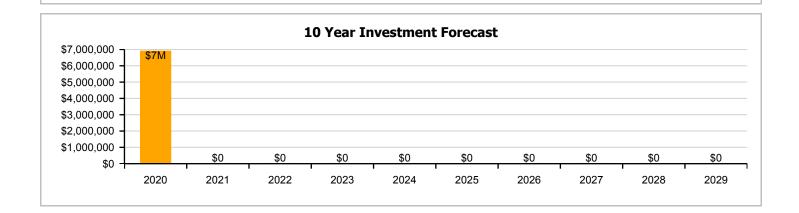
Year Built: 2020 Last Renovation:

 Repair Cost:
 \$0
 Replacement Value:
 \$6,108,633

 FCI:
 0.00 %
 RSLI%:
 103.50 %

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 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	103.68 %	0.00 %	\$0.00
G30 - Site Mechanical Utilities	102.00 %	0.00 %	\$0.00
G40 - Site Electrical Utilities	103.33 %	0.00 %	\$0.00
Totals:	103.50 %	0.00 %	\$0.00

### **Photo Album**

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

#### **Condition Detail**

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

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

# **System Listing**

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

System Code	System Description	Unit Price \$	UoM	Qty	Life	Year Installed		Next Renewal Year	RSLI%	FCI%	RSL	eCR	Deficiency \$	Replacement Value \$
G2010	Roadways	\$2.24	S.F.	114,630	35	2020	2055		102.86 %	0.00 %	36			\$256,771
G2020	Parking Lots	\$7.57	S.F.	114,630	35	2020	2055		102.86 %	0.00 %	36			\$867,749
G2030	Pedestrian Paving	\$2.19	S.F.	114,630	35	2020	2055		102.86 %	0.00 %	36			\$251,040
G2040	Site Development	\$29.34	S.F.	114,630	25	2020	2045		104.00 %	0.00 %	26			\$3,363,244
G2050	Landscaping	\$1.14	S.F.	114,630	25	2020	2045		104.00 %	0.00 %	26			\$130,678
G3010	Water Supply	\$1.04	S.F.	114,630	50	2020	2070		102.00 %	0.00 %	51			\$119,215
G3020	Sanitary Sewer	\$2.10	S.F.	114,630	50	2020	2070		102.00 %	0.00 %	51			\$240,723
G3030	Storm Sewer	\$1.19	S.F.	114,630	50	2020	2070		102.00 %	0.00 %	51			\$136,410
G4010	Electrical Distribution	\$2.43	S.F.	114,630	30	2020	2050		103.33 %	0.00 %	31			\$278,551
G4020	Site Lighting	\$2.85	S.F.	114,630	30	2020	2050		103.33 %	0.00 %	31	•		\$326,696
G4030	Site Communication and Security	\$1.20	S.F.	114,630	30	2020	2050		103.33 %	0.00 %	31			\$137,556
					•			Total	103.50 %			•		\$6,108,633

### **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.

### **Renewal Schedule**

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

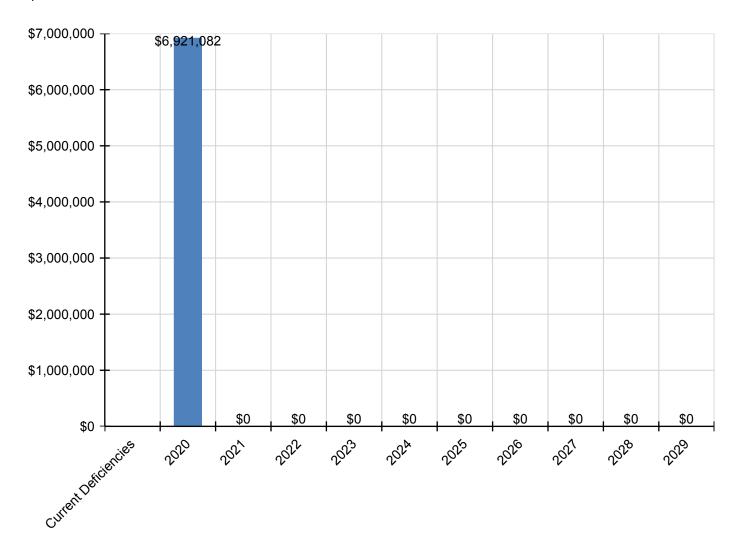
Inflation Rate: 3%

System	Current Deficiencies	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	Total
Total:		\$6,921,082	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$6,921,082
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	\$290,921	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$290,921
G2020 - Parking Lots	\$0	\$983,160	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$983,160
G2030 - Pedestrian Paving	\$0	\$284,428	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$284,428
G2040 - Site Development	\$0	\$3,810,556	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3,810,556
G2050 - Landscaping	\$0	\$148,058	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$148,058
G30 - Site Mechanical Utilities	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
G3010 - Water Supply	\$0	\$135,071	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$135,071
G3020 - Sanitary Sewer	\$0	\$272,739	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$272,739
G3030 - Storm Sewer	\$0	\$154,553	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$154,553
G40 - Site Electrical Utilities	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
G4010 - Electrical Distribution	\$0	\$315,598	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$315,598
G4020 - Site Lighting	\$0	\$370,146	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$370,146
G4030 - Site Communication and Security	\$0	\$155,851	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$155,851

<sup>\*</sup> Indicates non-renewable system

### **Forecasted Capital Renewal Requirement**

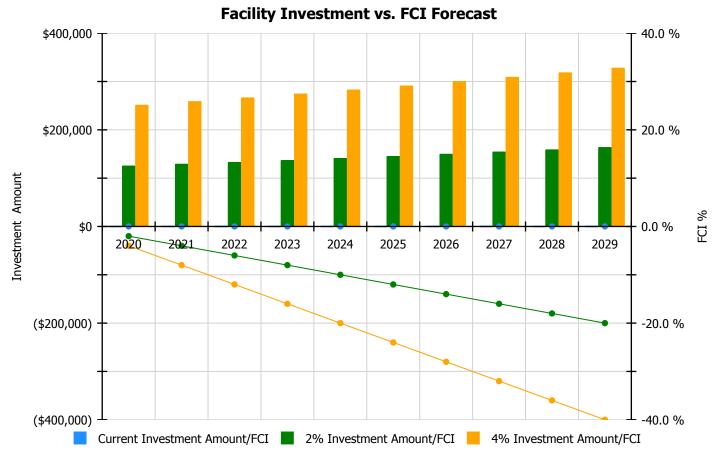
The following chart shows the current building deficiencies and forecasted capital renewal (sustainment) requirements over the next ten years.



### **Condition Index Forecast by Investment Scenario**

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

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



	Investment Amount	2% Investm	ent	4% Investment			
Year	Current FCI - 0%	Amount	FCI	Amount	FCI		
2020	\$0	\$125,838.00	-2.00 %	\$251,676.00	-4.00 %		
2021	\$0	\$129,613.00	-4.00 %	\$259,226.00	-8.00 %		
2022	\$0	\$133,501.00	-6.00 %	\$267,003.00	-12.00 %		
2023	\$0	\$137,506.00	-8.00 %	\$275,013.00	-16.00 %		
2024	\$0	\$141,632.00	-10.00 %	\$283,263.00	-20.00 %		
2025	\$0	\$145,881.00	-12.00 %	\$291,761.00	-24.00 %		
2026	\$0	\$150,257.00	-14.00 %	\$300,514.00	-28.00 %		
2027	\$0	\$154,765.00	-16.00 %	\$309,529.00	-32.00 %		
2028	\$0	\$159,408.00	-18.00 %	\$318,815.00	-36.00 %		
2029	\$0	\$164,190.00	-20.00 %	\$328,380.00	-40.00 %		
Total:	\$0	\$1,442,591.00		\$2,885,180.00			

# **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.

#### School Assessment Report - Woodson Park Academy

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

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

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

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

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

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

occupancy.

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

# **BASYS**

# **Building Assessment System**

# **Suitability Report - Full**

Project #: 12382 County: Atlanta Public Schools Site #: 5560CP

Project: APS Assessments 2019 Region: 761 Site: Woodson Park Academy

Grade Config: ES Site Type: Charter Site Size: 0.00

uitability	Rating	Score	Possible Score	Percent Score
uitability - ES				
Learning Environment				
Learning Style Variety	Good	4.00	5.00	80.0
Interior Environment	Excel	2.00	2.00	100.
Exterior Environment	Fair	0.98	1.50	65.
General Classrooms				
Environment	Fair	3.02	4.65	65.
Size	Excel	11.63	11.63	100.
Location	Good	2.79	3.49	80.
Storage/Fixed Equip	Good	2.79	3.49	80.
Kindergarten				
Environment	Fair	0.27	0.42	65.
Size	Excel	1.04	1.04	100
Location	Good	0.25	0.31	80
Storage/Fixed Equip	Fair	0.20	0.31	65
ECE				
Environment	(N/A)	0.00	0.00	0
Size	(N/A)	0.00	0.00	0
Location	(N/A)	0.00	0.00	0
Storage/Fixed Equip	(N/A)	0.00	0.00	0
Self-Contained Special Ed				
Environment	(N/A)	0.00	0.00	0
Size	(N/A)	0.00	0.00	0
Location	(N/A)	0.00	0.00	0
Storage/Fixed Equip	(N/A)	0.00	0.00	0
Instructional Resource Rooms				
Environment	Good	0.58	0.72	80
Size	Poor	0.90	1.80	50.
Location	Poor	0.27	0.54	50
Storage/Fixed Equip	Good	0.43	0.54	80
Science				
Environment	Unsat	0.00	0.40	0.
Size	Unsat	0.00	1.00	0.
Location	Unsat	0.00	0.30	0.
Storage/Fixed Equip	Unsat	0.00	0.30	0.
Music				
Environment	Good	0.59	0.74	80.

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Project #: 12382 County: Atlanta Public Schools Site #: 5560CP

Project: APS Assessments 2019 Region: 761 Site: Woodson Park Academy

Grade Config: ES Site Type: Charter Site Size: 0.00

uitability	Rating	Score	Possible Score	Percent Score
Size	Fair	1.20	1.85	65.00
Location	Fair	0.36	0.56	65.00
Storage/Fixed Equip	Fair	0.36	0.56	65.00
Art				
Environment	Good	0.37	0.47	80.08
Size	Excel	1.17	1.17	100.00
Location	Fair	0.23	0.35	65.0
Storage/Fixed Equip	Excel	0.35	0.35	100.0
Maker Space				
Environment	(N/A)	0.00	0.00	0.0
Size	(N/A)	0.00	0.00	0.0
Location	(N/A)	0.00	0.00	0.0
Storage/Fixed Equip	(N/A)	0.00	0.00	0.0
Computer Labs	, ,			
Environment	(N/A)	0.00	0.00	0.0
Size	(N/A)	0.00	0.00	0.0
Location	(N/A)	0.00	0.00	0.0
Storage/Fixed Equip	(N/A)	0.00	0.00	0.0
P.E.	,			
Environment	Fair	1.25	1.92	65.0
Size	Excel	4.80	4.80	100.0
Location	Fair	0.94	1.44	65.0
Storage/Fixed Equip	Fair	0.94	1.44	65.0
Performing Arts				
Environment	Unsat	0.00	0.60	0.0
Size	Unsat	0.00	1.51	0.0
Location	Unsat	0.00	0.45	0.0
Storage/Fixed Equip	Unsat	0.00	0.45	0.0
Media Center	2			
Environment	Good	0.78	0.97	80.0
Size	Excel	2.44	2.44	100.0
Location	Good	0.58	0.73	80.0
Storage/Fixed Equip	Excel	0.73	0.73	100.0
Restrooms (Student)	Excel	0.89	0.89	100.0
Administration	Good	2.05	2.56	80.0
Counseling	Good	0.23	0.29	80.0
Clinic	Good	0.47	0.58	80.0
Staff WkRm/Toilets	Good	1.01	1.27	80.0
Cafeteria	Excel	5.00	5.00	100.0
Food Service and Prep	Excel	6.20	6.20	100.0
Custodial and Maintenance	Excel	0.50	0.50	100.0
Outside				
Vehicular Traffic	Poor	1.00	2.00	50.0
Pedestrian Traffic	Good	0.78	0.97	80.0
Parking	Excel	0.81	0.81	100.0
Play Areas	Good	1.87	2.34	80.0
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Project #: 12382 Site #: 5560CP **Atlanta Public Schools** 

Grade Config: ES Site Type: Charter Site Size: 0.00

Suitability	Rating	Score	Possible Score	Percent Score
Safety and Security				
Fencing	Excel	0.75	0.75	100.00
Signage & Way Finding	Fair	0.65	1.00	65.00
Ease of Supervision	Fair	1.95	3.00	65.00
Controlled Entrances	Fair	0.33	0.50	65.00
tal For Site:		72.73	91.65	79.37

Site: Woodson Park Academy

#### Comments

#### Suitability - ES

Grove Park school is located at the former Woodson Park facility. It is a two story building constructed in 1967, with additions and renovations in 2010 and 2011. The building currently houses a KIPP charter school which serves grades K-5, with the school expected to add a grade level each year until students from grades K-8 are served. There are two parking lots on the west side of the building, and play fields located south of the building.

Suitability - ES->Learning Environment-->Exterior Environment

There are few areas to provide outdoor learning opportunities.

Suitability - ES->General Classrooms-->Environment

There are not enough windows in the classrooms. Some areas of the building are too cold.

Suitability - ES->General Classrooms-->Size

Project: APS Assessments 2019

All classrooms either exceed or meet 94% of the size standard.

Suitability - ES->Kindergarten-->Environment

There are not enough windows in the classrooms. Some areas of the building are too cold.

Suitability - ES->Kindergarten-->Size

All classrooms either exceed or are within 6% of the size standard.

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

There is one set of restrooms for the four kindergarten classrooms. There is no wet area with a sink.

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

There are few areas suitable for individual and small group learning and intervention.

Suitability - ES->Instructional Resource Rooms-->Location

Some areas of the building do not have convenient access to instructional resource space.

Suitability - ES->Science-->Environment

There is no dedicated science room in the building.

Suitability - ES->Science-->Size

There is no dedicated science room in the building.

Suitability - ES->Science-->Location

There is no dedicated science room in the building.

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

There is no dedicated science room in the building.

Suitability - ES->Music-->Environment

There are insufficient windows in the music room.

Suitability - ES->Music-->Size

There is only one music classroom.

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Project: APS Assessments 2019 Region: 761 Site: Woodson Park Academy

Grade Config: ES Site Type: Charter Site Size: 0.00

Suitability Rating Score Possible Percent Score Score Score

Suitability - ES->Music-->Location

The music room is located adjacent to a kindergarten classroom and the art room.

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

There is only one music classroom.

Suitability - ES->Art-->Environment

There are no windows in the art room.

Suitability - ES->Art-->Location

The art room is adjacent to the music room, resulting in noise transfer.

Suitability - ES->P.E.-->Environment

The gym has low ceilings and lacks acoustical treatments to dampen noise during activities.

Suitability - ES->P.E.-->Location

The gym is located near the kindergarten and 2nd grade classrooms, causing noise transfer.

Suitability - ES->P.E.-->Storage/Fixed Equip

The gym floor is tiled. There is no water fountain in the gym. There is no wall padding in the gym.

Suitability - ES->Performing Arts-->Environment

There is no performing arts space or stage in the building.

Suitability - ES->Performing Arts-->Size

There is no performing arts space or stage in the building.

Suitability - ES->Performing Arts-->Location

There is no performing arts space or stage in the building.

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

There is no performing arts space or stage in the building.

Suitability - ES->Media Center-->Environment

There is inadequate natural lighting in the media center.

Suitability - ES->Administration

The principal's office does not have a meeting area. There is no designated space for teacher mailboxes.

Suitability - ES->Clinic

The clinic lacks refrigerated medication storage.

Suitability - ES->Outside-->Vehicular Traffic

There is no off-street drop-off and pick-up area for parents and/or buses.

Suitability - ES->Outside-->Play Areas

The playground areas and equipment are not ADA accessible.

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

There is inadequate vehicular and pedestrian wayfinding signage. None of the required entrance signs are present.

Suitability - ES->Safety and Security-->Ease of Supervision

The classrooms are arranged in a pod formation with a small u-shaped hallway for each area. This creates a line of sight problem for supervising students who leave the classroom for the restroom or otherwise.

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

There is no security vestibule.

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