



Facility Condition Assessment

Clayville Elementary School | *October 2016*

Address: 3 George Washington Highway, Clayville, RI 02815

Report Generated: October 06, 2016





Executive Summary

Clayville Elementary School, located at 3 George Washington Highway in Clayville, Rhode Island, was built in 1933. It comprises 33,153 gross square feet. Data in this report was collected in the spring/summer of 2016.

Clayville Elementary School has an enrollment of 142, serves grades PK - 5, and has 7 classrooms. The LEA reported capacity for Clayville Elementary School is 245 with a resulting utilization of 58.00%. For master planning efforts, a RIDE Model Program Standard was established based on the RIDE School Construction Regulations. Applying RIDE's Model Program Standard, a facility of this size could ideally support an enrollment of approximately 184 students.

The total current deficiencies for this campus, in 2016 construction cost dollars, are estimated at \$2,490,608. For master planning purposes a five-year need was developed to provide an understanding of the current need as well as the projected needs in the near future. For Clayville Elementary School the five-year need is \$5,107,893. The findings contained within this report resulted from an assessment of building systems. Assessments were performed by building professionals experienced in disciplines including: architecture, mechanical, plumbing, electrical, acoustics, hazardous material, and technology infrastructure.

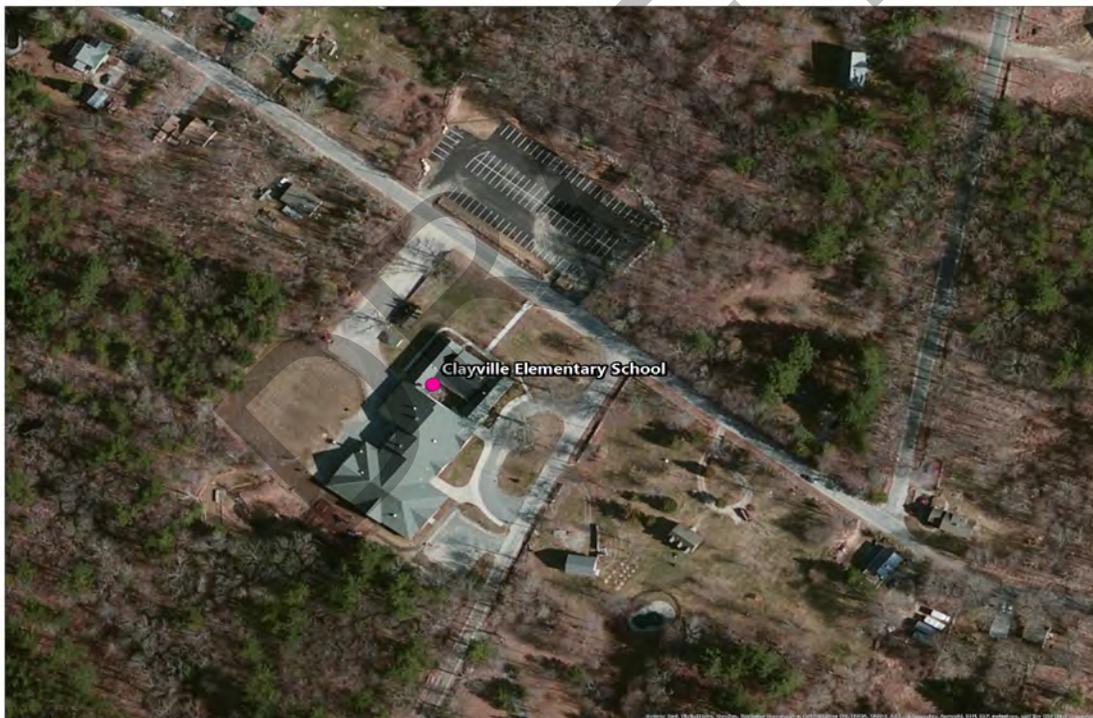


Figure 1: Aerial view of Clayville Elementary School



Approach and Methodology

A facility condition assessment evaluates each building's overall condition. Two components of the facility condition assessment are combined to total the cost for facility need. The two components of the facility condition assessment are current deficiencies and life cycle forecast.

Current Deficiencies: Deficiencies are items in need of repair or replacement as a result of being broken, obsolete, or beyond useful life. The existing deficiencies that currently require correction are identified and assigned a priority. An example of a current deficiency might include a broken lighting fixture or an inoperable roof top air conditioning unit.

Life Cycle Forecast: Life cycle analysis evaluates the ages of a building's systems to forecast system replacement as it reaches the end of its serviceable life. An example of a life cycle system replacement is a roof with a 20-year life that has been in place for 15 years and may require replacement in five years.

All members of the survey team recorded existing conditions, identified problems and deficiencies, and documented corrective action and quantities. The team took digital photos at each school to better identify significant deficiencies.

Discipline Specialists

All assessment teams produced current deficiencies that are associated with each school. The assessment for the school facilities at the Rhode Island Department of Education included several specialties:

Facility Condition Assessment: Architectural, mechanical, and electrical engineering professionals observed conditions via a visual observation that did not include intrusive measures, destructive investigations, or testing. Additionally, the assessment incorporated input provided by District Facilities and Maintenance staff was incorporated where applicable. The assessment team recorded existing conditions, identified problems and deficiencies, documented corrective action and quantities, and identified the priority of the repair in accordance with parameters defined during the planning phase.

Technology: Technology specialists visited the RIDE facilities and met with technology directors to observe and assess each facility's technology infrastructure. It included: network architecture, major infrastructure components, classroom instructional systems, and necessary building space and support for technology. The technology assessment took into account the desired technology outcome and best practices and processes to ensure the results can be attained effectively.

Hazardous Materials: Schools constructed prior to 1990 were assessed by specialist to identify the presence of hazardous materials. The team focused on identifying asbestos containing building materials (ACBMs), lead-based painted (LBP) areas, polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), and Chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs). As part of an indoor air and exterior air quality assessment, the team noted evidence of mold, water intrusion, mercury, and oil and hazardous materials (OHMs) exposure. If sampling and analysis was required, these activities were recommended but not included in the scope of work.

Traffic: Traffic specialist performed an in-office review of aerial imagery of the traffic infrastructure around the facilities in accordance with section 1.05-7 in the Rhode Island School Construction Regulations. Also, onsite personnel conducted an initial evaluation from data collected during the facility condition assessment. Based on the information, deficiencies and corrective actions were identified. High problem areas were identified for consideration of more detailed site-specific study and analysis in the future.

Acoustics: Specialists assessed each school's acoustics, including architectural acoustic, mechanical system noise and vibration, and environmental noise. The assessment team evaluated room acoustics with particular attention to the intelligibility of speech in learning spaces, interior and exterior sound isolation, and mechanical systems noise and vibration control.

Educational Space Analysis: The evaluation of schools to ensure that that all spaces adequately support the districts educational program. Standards are established for each classroom type or instructional space. Each space is evaluated to determine if it meets those standards and create a listing of alterations that should be made to make the space a better environment for teaching and learning.



System Summaries

The following tables summarize major building systems at Clayville Elementary School campus, identified by discipline and building.

Site

The site level systems for this campus includes:

Site	Asphalt Parking Lot Pavement
	Asphalt Roadway Pavement
	Concrete Pedestrian Pavement

Building Envelope

The exterior systems for the buildings at this campus includes:

01 - Main Building:	Brick Exterior Wall
	Vinyl on Wood Frame Exterior Windows
	Storefront / Curtain Wall
	Steel Exterior Entrance Doors
02 - Storage Shed:	CMU Exterior Wall
	Steel Exterior Entrance Doors

The roofing for the buildings at this campus consists of:

01 - Main Building:	Composition Shingle Roofing
02 - Storage Shed:	Composition Shingle Roofing

Interior

The interior systems for the buildings at this campus includes:

01 - Main Building:	Foldable Interior Partition
	Steel Interior Doors
	Wood Interior Doors
	Interior Door Hardware
	Door Hardware
	Suspended Acoustical Grid System
	Suspended Acoustical Ceiling Tile
	Painted Ceilings
	Interior Wall Painting
	Concrete Flooring
	Ceramic Tile Flooring
	Quarry Tile Flooring
	Rubber Tile Flooring
	Vinyl Composition Tile Flooring
	Carpet
02 - Storage Shed:	Wood Ceilings



02 - Storage Shed:	Interior Wall Painting
	Concrete Flooring

Mechanical

The mechanical systems for the buildings at this campus includes:

01 - Main Building:	400 MBH Cast Iron Water Boiler
	112 GPM Water to Water Heat Exchanger
	Steam/Hot Water Heating Unit Vent
	7 kW Electric Unit Heater
	250 MBH Steam Unit Heater
	Finned Wall Radiator
	Electronic Heating System Controls
	3 Ton Condensing Unit
	Window Units
	1 HP or Smaller Pump
	5 HP Pump
	2-Pipe Steam Hydronic Distribution System
	10,000 CFM Outdoor AHU
	Ductwork
	Roof Exhaust Fan
	Kitchen Exhaust Hoods
	Fire Sprinkler System

Plumbing

The plumbing systems for the buildings at this campus includes:

01 - Main Building:	Gas Piping System
	40 Gallon Electric Water Heater
	Domestic Water Piping System
	Classroom Lavatories
	Lavatories
	Mop/Service Sinks
	Refrigerated Drinking Fountain
	Restroom Lavatories
	Toilets
	Urinals
	Sump Pump
	275 Gallon Above Ground Fuel Oil Storage Tank
	5,000 Gallon Above Ground Fuel Oil Storage Tank



Electrical

The electrical systems for the buildings at this campus includes:

01 - Main Building:	112.5 KVA Transformer
	Panelboard - 120/240 100A
	Panelboard - 120/240 125A
	Panelboard - 120/240 225A
	400 Amp Distribution Panel
	800 Amp Distribution Panel
	Light Fixtures
	Building Mounted Lighting Fixtures
	Canopy Mounted Lighting Fixtures

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Facility Deficiency Priority Levels

Deficiencies were ranked according to five priority levels, with Priority 1 items being the most critical to address:

Priority 1 – Mission Critical Concerns: Deficiencies or conditions that may directly affect the school's ability to remain open or deliver the educational curriculum. These deficiencies typically relate to building safety, code compliance, severely damaged or failing building components, and other items that require near-term correction. An example of a Priority 1 deficiency is a fire alarm system replacement.

Priority 2 - Indirect Impact to Educational Mission: Items that may progress to a Priority 1 item if not addressed in the near term. Examples of Priority 2 deficiencies include inadequate roofing that could cause deterioration of integral building systems, and conditions affecting building envelopes, such as roof and window replacements.

Priority 3 - Short-Term Conditions: Deficiencies that are necessary to the school's mission but may not require immediate attention. These items should be considered necessary improvements required to maximize facility efficiency and usefulness. Examples of Priority 3 items include site improvements and plumbing deficiencies.

Priority 4 - Long-Term Requirements: Items or systems that may be considered improvements to the instructional environment. The improvements may be aesthetic or provide greater functionality. Examples include cabinets, finishes, paving, removal of abandoned equipment, and educational accommodations associated with special programs.

Priority 5 - Enhancements: Deficiencies aesthetic in nature or considered enhancements. Typical deficiencies in this priority include repainting, re-carpeting, improved signage, or other improvements to the facility environment.

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Facility Condition Assessment

Clayville Elementary School Condition Assessment

The following chart summarizes this site's current deficiencies by building system and priority. The listing details current deficiencies including deferred maintenance, functional deficiencies, code compliance, capital renewal, hazardous materials and technology categories.

Table 1: System by Priority

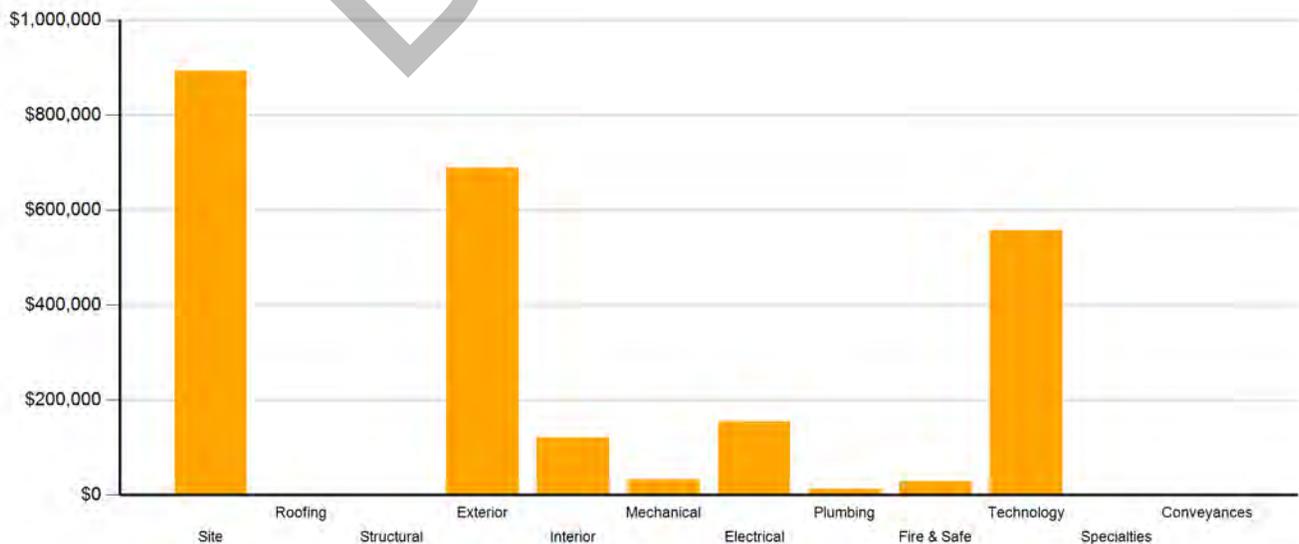
System	Priority					Total	% of Total
	1	2	3	4	5		
Site	-	-	\$539,849	\$345,573	\$7,011	\$892,433	35.83 %
Roofing	-	\$3,724	-	-	-	\$3,724	0.15 %
Structural	-	-	-	-	-	\$0	0.00 %
Exterior	-	-	\$2,163	\$686,456	-	\$688,618	27.65 %
Interior	-	-	\$112,895	\$4,310	\$3,522	\$120,727	4.85 %
Mechanical	-	\$32,557	-	-	-	\$32,557	1.31 %
Electrical	-	\$76,749	\$49,297	-	\$28,129	\$154,176	6.19 %
Plumbing	-	-	\$2,887	-	\$8,930	\$11,817	0.47 %
Fire and Life Safety	-	\$28,968	-	-	-	\$28,968	1.16 %
Technology	-	-	\$557,588	-	-	\$557,588	22.39 %
Conveyances	-	-	-	-	-	\$0	0.00 %
Specialties	-	-	-	-	-	\$0	0.00 %
Total	\$0	\$141,998	\$1,264,679	\$1,036,338	\$47,593	\$2,490,608	

The building systems at the campus with the most need include:

Site	-	\$892,433
Exterior	-	\$688,618
Technology	-	\$557,588

The table below represents the building systems and their percentages for overall campus need.

Figure 2: System Deficiencies





Current Deficiencies by Category

The deficiencies have been further grouped according to the observed deficiency category and priority.

- **Acoustics** deficiencies relate to room acoustics, sound insulation, and mechanical systems and vibration control modeled after ANSI/ASA Standard S12.60-2010 and ASHRAE Handbook, Chapter 47 on Sound and Vibration Control.
- **Barrier to Accessibility** deficiencies relate to the Americans with Disabilities and Rhode Island Governors Commission on Disability. Additional items may be included other categories.
- **Capital renewal** items have reached or exceeded serviceable life and require replacement. These are current and do not include life cycle capital renewal forecasts. Also included are deficiency correcting planned work postponed beyond its regular life expectancy.
- **Code compliance** deficiencies relate to current codes. Many may fall under grandfather clauses, which allow buildings to continue operating under codes effective at the time of construction. However, there are instances where the level of renovation requires full compliance and are reflected in the master plan.
- **Educational adequacy** includes deficiencies identify how facilities align with the Basic Education Program and the RIDE School Construction Regulations.
- **Functional deficiencies** are deficiencies for a component or system that has failed before the end of its expected life or is not the right application, size or design.
- **Hazardous materials** include deficiencies for building systems or components containing potentially hazardous material. The team focused on identifying asbestos containing building materials (ACBMs), lead based painted (LBP) areas, polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), and Chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs). As part of an indoor air and exterior air quality assessment, the team noted evidence of mold, water intrusion, mercury, and oil and hazardous materials (OHMs) exposure. With other scopes of work there may be other costs associated with hazardous materials.
- **Technology** deficiencies relate to network architecture, technology infrastructure, classroom systems, and support. Examples of technology deficiencies include: security cameras, secure electronic access, telephone handsets, and dedicate air conditioning for telecommunication rooms.
- **Traffic** site deficiencies relate to vehicle or pedestrian traffic, such as bus loops, crosswalks, and pavement markings.



The following chart and table represent the deficiency category by priority. This listing includes current deficiencies at all building systems.

Table 2: Deficiency Category by Priority

Category	Priority					Total
	1	2	3	4	5	
Acoustics	-	-	\$71,302	-	-	\$71,302
Barrier to Accessibility	-	-	\$279,267	\$4,310	-	\$283,577
Capital Renewal	-	\$141,998	\$51,460	\$316,899	-	\$510,358
Code Compliance	-	-	-	-	-	\$0
Educational Adequacy	-	-	\$33,199	\$715,130	\$46,459	\$794,788
Functional Deficiency	-	-	-	-	-	\$0
Hazardous Material	-	-	-	-	-	\$0
Technology	-	-	\$527,276	-	-	\$527,276
Traffic	-	-	\$302,174	-	\$1,133	\$303,308
Total	\$0	\$141,998	\$1,264,679	\$1,036,338	\$47,593	\$2,490,608



Figure 3: Current deficiencies by priority



Life Cycle Capital Renewal Forecast

During the facility condition assessment, assessors inspected all major building systems. If an assessor identified a need for immediate replacement, a deficiency was created with the item's repair costs. The identified deficiency contributes to the particular facility's total current repair costs.

However, capital planning scenarios span multiple years, as opposed to being constrained to immediate repairs. Construction projects may begin several years after the initial facility condition assessment. Therefore, in addition to the current year repair costs, it is necessary to forecast the facility's future costs using a 10-year life cycle renewal forecast model.

Life cycle renewal is the projection of future building system costs based upon each individual system's expected serviceable life. Building systems and components age over time, eventually break down, reach the end of their useful lives, and may require replacement. While an item may be in good condition now, it might the end of its life before a planned construction project occurs.

The following chart shows all current deficiencies and the subsequent 10-year life cycle capital renewal projections. The projections outline costs for major building systems in which a component is expected to reach the end of its useful life and require capital funding for replacement.

Table 3: Capital Renewal Forecast

System	Current Deficiencies	Life Cycle Capital Renewal Projections										Total	\$/GSF
		Year 1 2017	Year 2 2018	Year 3 2019	Year 4 2020	Year 5 2021	Year 6 2022	Year 7 2023	Year 8 2024	Year 9 2025	Year 10 2026		
Site	\$892,433	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$140,135	\$0	\$0	\$108,454	\$0	\$0	\$248,589	\$7.50
Roofing	\$3,724	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$944,128	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,426	\$945,554	\$28.52
Structural	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0.00
Exterior	\$688,618	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$64,495	\$64,495	\$1.95
Interior	\$120,727	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,415,345	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$759,817	\$2,175,162	\$65.61
Mechanical	\$32,557	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$45,770	\$446,626	\$1,272,674	\$106,351	\$38,355	\$1,909,776	\$57.60
Electrical	\$154,176	\$0	\$0	\$5,799	\$0	\$0	\$8,271	\$196,693	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$210,763	\$6.36
Plumbing	\$11,817	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$167,365	\$0	\$23,188	\$0	\$7,081	\$197,634	\$5.96
Fire and Life Safety	\$28,968	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$96,761	\$96,761	\$2.92
Technology	\$557,588	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0.00
Conveyances	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0.00
Specialties	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$111,878	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$111,878	\$3.37
Total	\$2,490,608	\$0	\$0	\$5,799	\$0	\$2,611,486	\$221,406	\$643,319	\$1,404,316	\$106,351	\$967,935	\$5,960,612	\$179.79

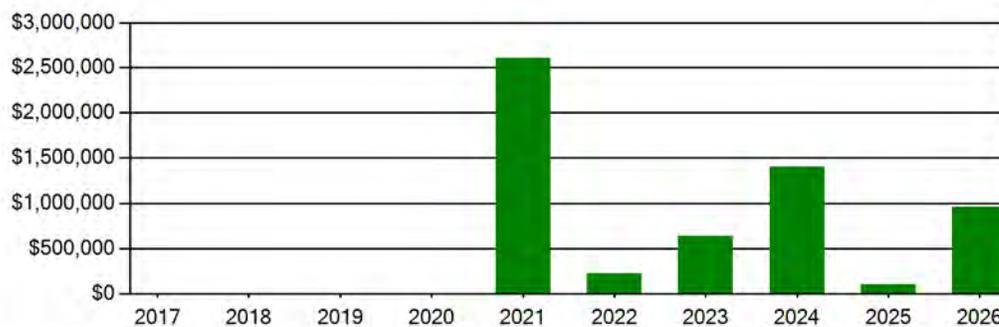


Figure 4: Life Cycle Capital Renewal Forecast



Facility Condition Index (FCI)

The Facility Condition Index (FCI) is used throughout the facility condition assessment industry as a general indicator of a building's health. Since 1991, the facility management industry has used an index called the FCI to benchmark the relative condition of a group of schools. The National Association of College and University Business Officers has suggested for college planning that an FCI of less than 5 percent is good, an FCI between 5 and 10 percent is fair, and an FCI greater than 10 percent is poor. In K-12 public school planning, the gulf between 10 percent and 100 percent is just not stratified enough. Jacobs has used the following ranges to provide a little more gradation. FCI's less than 10 percent are considered good, 10 to 60 percent is fair, and anything greater than 60 percent is poor. Financial modeling has shown that over a 30-year period, schools that fall in the 65 percent or greater range are more cost-effective to replace than to repair. This is due to efficiency gains with more modern facilities and the value of the building at the end of the analysis period. It is important to note that the FCI at which a facility should be considered for replacement is typically debated and adjusted based on property owners/facility managers approach to facility management. Of course, FCI is not the only factor used to identify buildings that need renovation, replacement or even closure. Historical significance, enrollment trends, community sentiment, and the availability of capital are additional factors that are analyzed when making school facility decision.

The FCI is calculated by dividing the total repair cost, including site-related repairs, by the total replacement cost. Costs associated with new construction are not included in the FCI calculation. As a general rule, an FCI below 10% is considered good. An economic analysis generally suggests that FCIs greater than 65 percent represent the point where facilities should be considered for replacement. This value typically indicates the point where further expenditures on a building offer little return when compared to the potential cost of replacing that facility.

The replacement value represents the estimated cost of replacing the current building with another building of like size, based on today's estimated cost of construction in the Providence, Rhode Island area. The estimated replacement cost for this facility is \$11,603,550. The total current cost for all deficiencies is \$2,490,608.

The Clayville Elementary School facility has an overall FCI of 21.46%.

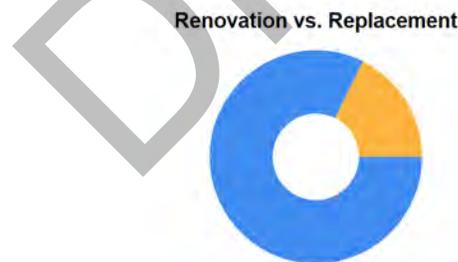


Figure 5: Renovation vs Replacement

Five Year FCI

For master planning purposes, the total current deficiencies and the first five years of projected life cycle needs were combined. This provides an understanding of the current needs of a facility as well as the projected needs in the near future. For planning purposes, the total five-year need at Clayville Elementary School is \$5,107,893 (Life Cycle Yrs 1-5 plus the Current Deficiencies)

A five year FCI was calculated by dividing the five year need by the total replacement cost. The Clayville Elementary School facility has a five year FCI of 44.02% (Life Cycle Yrs 1-5 plus Current Deficiencies divided by the Total Replacement Cost).



Summary of Findings

The table below summarizes the condition findings at Clayville Elementary School.

Table 4: Facility Condition by Building

Number	Building Name	Gross Sq Ft	Built Date	Current Deficiencies	FCI	Total 5 Yr Need (Yr 1-5 + Current Defs)	5-Year FCI
01	Exterior Site			\$1,062,729		\$1,202,864	
01	Main Building	33,103	1933	\$1,427,879	12.32%	\$3,905,029	33.70%
02	Storage Shed	50	1999	\$0	.00%	\$0	.00%
Totals		33,153		\$2,490,608	21.46%	\$5,107,893	44.02%

The following pages provide a listing of all current deficiencies and 10 year life cycle need for the site and building and the associated costs, followed by photos taken during the assessment.

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Site Level Deficiencies

Site

Deficiency	Category	Qty	UoM	Priority	Repair Cost	ID
Traffic Signage Is Required Note: Upgrade, install signs for school zone and crosswalk	Traffic	6	Ea.	3	\$226,631	9311
Traffic Signage Is Required Note: Add flashing beacons to school zone speed limit signs	Traffic	2	Ea.	3	\$75,544	9312
Backstops Require Replacement Note: Backstops Require Replacement	Educational Adequacy	1	Ea.	4	\$28,674	28580
Exterior Basketball Goals are Required Note: Exterior Basketball Goals are Required	Educational Adequacy	1	Ea.	5	\$5,878	28801
Paving Requires Restriping Note: Mark parking spots in parking lot on west side of building	Traffic	20	CAR	5	\$1,133	9313
Sub Total for System		5	items		\$337,860	

Exterior

Deficiency	Category	Qty	UoM	Priority	Repair Cost	ID
Cafeteria does not meet standard size Note: Cafeteria does not meet required RI standard for space size. (Std=2250 sf, Current=1224 sf)	Educational Adequacy	1,026	SF	4	\$686,456	53365
Sub Total for System		1	items		\$686,456	

Electrical

Deficiency	Category	Qty	UoM	Priority	Repair Cost	ID
The Pole Lighting Requires Replacement	Capital Renewal	5	Ea.	3	\$38,414	10972
Sub Total for System		1	items		\$38,414	
Sub Total for School and Site Level		7	items		\$1,062,729	

Building: 01 - Main Building

Site

Deficiency	Category	Qty	UoM	Priority	Repair Cost	ID
The Playground Impact Surface Does Not Meet ADA Guidelines For Accessible Play Surfaces Note: Play area requires impact resistance surface.	Barrier to Accessibility	6,000	SQFT	3	\$237,674	8514
Site Drainage Requires Regrading Note: There is excessive ponding at the foundation, parking lot and walkways.	Capital Renewal	20,000	SF	4	\$316,899	8516
Sub Total for System		2	items		\$554,573	

Roofing

Deficiency	Category	Qty	UoM	Priority	Repair Cost	ID
Debris In Gutters Requires Removal Note: Water is pouring down the face of the walls and not draining to downspouts.	Capital Renewal	500	LF	2	\$3,724	8515
Sub Total for System		1	items		\$3,724	

Exterior

Deficiency	Category	Qty	UoM	Priority	Repair Cost	ID
Exterior Metal Door Requires Repainting	Capital Renewal	10	Door	3	\$2,163	8511
Sub Total for System		1	items		\$2,163	

Interior

Deficiency	Category	Qty	UoM	Priority	Repair Cost	ID
Existing Door Hardware Is Not ADA Compliant Location: Basement	Barrier to Accessibility	14	Door	3	\$41,593	8512
Room Is Excessively Reverberant (Install Fiberglass Wall Panel) Note: Gym	Acoustics	1,200	SF	3	\$71,302	19685
The Handrails In The Stair Area Are Not ADA Compliant Location: Stairs to original section of building.	Barrier to Accessibility	32	LF	4	\$4,310	8513
Room lacks appropriate sound control.	Educational Adequacy	100	SF	5	\$3,522	Rollup
Sub Total for System		4	items		\$120,727	

Mechanical

Deficiency	Category	Qty	UoM	Priority	Repair Cost	ID
The Cast Iron Water Boiler Requires Replacement Note: Original boiler should be replaced.	Capital Renewal	1	Ea.	2	\$32,557	10971
Sub Total for System		1	items		\$32,557	



Electrical

Deficiency	Category	Qty	UoM	Priority	Repair Cost	ID
The Distribution Panel Requires Replacement	Capital Renewal	1	Ea.	2	\$26,738	8517
The Panelboard Requires Replacement	Capital Renewal	5	Ea.	2	\$50,011	10970
The Mounted Building Lighting Requires Replacement	Capital Renewal	7	Ea.	3	\$10,884	10969
Room Has Insufficient Electrical Outlets	Educational Adequacy	56	Ea.	5	\$28,129	Rollup
Sub Total for System		4	items		\$115,762	

Plumbing

Deficiency	Category	Qty	UoM	Priority	Repair Cost	ID
The Toilets Plumbing Fixtures Require Replacement	Educational Adequacy	1	Ea.	3	\$2,887	Rollup
Room lacks a drinking fountain.	Educational Adequacy	8	Ea.	5	\$8,930	Rollup
Sub Total for System		2	items		\$11,817	

Fire and Life Safety

Deficiency	Category	Qty	UoM	Priority	Repair Cost	ID
Emergency Lighting System Requires Replacement	Capital Renewal	33,103	SF	2	\$28,968	8510
Note: Emergency lighting fixtures by doors are damaged. Some are hanging and others have water inside of the fixture.						
Sub Total for System		1	items		\$28,968	

Technology

Deficiency	Category	Qty	UoM	Priority	Repair Cost	ID
Room lacks Interactive White Board	Educational Adequacy	10	Ea.	3	\$30,312	Rollup
Technology: Campus network switching electronics are antiquated and/or do not meet standards.	Technology	24	Ea.	3	\$11,884	18522
Note: Refresh select network switches that have reached end-of-life.						
Technology: Campus wireless infrastructure inadequate.	Technology	12	Ea.	3	\$16,637	18523
Note: Wireless Access Points do not support current 801.11AC standards, refresh and add Access Points.						
Technology: Classroom AV/Multimedia systems are in need of improvements.	Technology	8	Ea.	3	\$79,225	18527
Note: Classroom AV/Multimedia systems support digital technologies but do not have the required cabling to use it, refresh.						
Technology: Classroom AV/Multimedia systems are inadequate and/or near end of useful life.	Technology	1	Ea.	3	\$20,797	18529
Note: Library AV/Multimedia system is nearing end-of-life, refresh.						
Technology: Gymnasium sound system is non-existent, inadequate, or near end of useful life.	Technology	1	Ea.	3	\$9,507	18525
Note: Gymnasium lacks audio system, add audio system.						
Technology: Instructional spaces do not have local sound reinforcement.	Technology	11	Ea.	3	\$54,467	18532
Note: Add sound reinforcement in instructional spaces.						
Technology: Main Telecommunications Room ground system is inadequate or non-existent.	Technology	1	Ea.	3	\$6,932	18519
Note: MDF grounding system is inadequate, add grounding system.						
Technology: Main Telecommunications Room needs M/E improvements.	Technology	1	Ea.	3	\$30,502	18517
Note: MDF in AV storage space, minor renovations required to bring to standard.						
Technology: Main Telecommunications Room UPS does not meet standards, is inadequate, or non-existent.	Technology	1	Ea.	3	\$9,408	18518
Note: MDF equipment lacks adequate UPS unit, add UPS unit.						
Technology: Network cabling infrastructure is outdated (Cat 5 or less) and/or does not meet standards.	Technology	15	Ea.	3	\$6,685	18521
Note: Select cables do not meet industry standards (Category 5e) or better. Refresh selected cables.						
Technology: Network cabling infrastructure is partially outdated and/or needs expansion.	Technology	48	Ea.	3	\$21,391	18528
Note: Classrooms have one (1) data drops, add four (4) drops per classroom.						
Technology: PA/Bell/Clock system is inadequate and/or near end of useful life.	Technology	33,103	SF	3	\$59,008	18530
Note: PA/Bell/Clock system and antiquated, refresh.						
Technology: Security cameras and recording system are inadequate and/or near end of useful life.	Technology	25	Ea.	3	\$123,789	18531
Note: Campus has video surveillance system with 8 analog cameras, and front door intercom, refresh and add 17 cameras.						
Technology: Special Space AV/Multimedia system is inadequate.	Technology	1	Ea.	3	\$56,448	18524
Note: Multipurpose room need AV/Multimedia refresh/addition.						
Technology: Telecommunications Room (large size room) needs dedicated cooling system improvements.	Technology	1	Ea.	3	\$7,922	18520
Note: MDF does not have independent AC, add unit.						
Technology: Telephone handsets are inadequate and sparsely deployed throughout the campus.	Technology	8	Ea.	3	\$12,676	18526
Note: VoIP unified communication system installed in office, no handsets in classrooms.						
Sub Total for System		17	items		\$557,588	
Sub Total for Building 01 - Main Building		33	items		\$1,427,879	
Total for Campus		40	items		\$2,490,608	

Buildings with no reported deficiencies

02 - Storage Shed



Clayville Elementary School - Life Cycle Summary Yrs 1-10

Site Level Life Cycle Items

Site

Uniformat Description	LC Type Description	Qty	UoM	Repair Cost	Remaining Life
Roadway Pavement	Asphalt	30	CAR	\$99,256	5
Pedestrian Pavement	Sidewalks - Concrete	2,000	SF	\$40,879	5
Playfield Areas	ES Playgrounds	1	Ea.	\$44,588	8
Fences and Gates	Fencing - Chain Link (8 Ft)	950	LF	\$63,866	8
		Sub Total for System	4 items	\$248,589	
		Sub Total for Building -	4 items	\$248,589	

Building: 01 - Main Building

Roofing

Uniformat Description	LC Type Description	Qty	UoM	Repair Cost	Remaining Life
Steep Slope Roofing	Composition Shingle	33,103	SF	\$944,128	5
		Sub Total for System	1 items	\$944,128	

Exterior

Uniformat Description	LC Type Description	Qty	UoM	Repair Cost	Remaining Life
Exterior Window Wall	Storefront / Curtain Wall (Bldg SF)	800	SF	\$64,495	10
		Sub Total for System	1 items	\$64,495	

Interior

Uniformat Description	LC Type Description	Qty	UoM	Repair Cost	Remaining Life
Interior Operable Partitions	Foldable partition (Bldg SF)	600	SF Wall	\$69,306	5
Interior Swinging Doors	Wood	29	Door	\$133,716	5
Acoustical Suspended Ceilings	Ceilings - Acoustical Grid System	27,293	SF	\$323,709	5
Suspended Plaster and	Painted ceilings	3,310	SF	\$13,846	5
Wall Painting and Coating	Painting/Staining (Bldg SF)	33,103	SF	\$218,723	5
Flooring Treatment	Concrete Floor - Finished	3,310	SF	\$43,097	5
Note: Basement and boiler room					
Resilient Flooring	Vinyl Composition Tile Flooring	27,288	SF	\$313,041	5
Carpeting	Carpet	400	SF	\$8,702	5
Tile Flooring	Ceramic Tile	250	SF	\$6,713	5
Interior Swinging Doors	Steel	8	Door	\$34,256	5
Acoustical Suspended Ceilings	Ceilings - Acoustical Tiles	27,293	SF	\$246,500	5
Resilient Flooring	Rubber Tile Flooring	200	SF	\$3,736	5
Note: Stairs					
Interior Door Supplementary Components	Door Hardware	78	Door	\$244,709	10
Interior Swinging Doors	Wood	14	Door	\$64,552	10
Interior Swinging Doors	Wood	41	Door	\$189,046	10
Acoustical Suspended Ceilings	Exposed Tectum Ceilings	2,500	SF	\$185,481	10
Note: Gym					
Tile Flooring	Quarry Tile	1,655	SF	\$75,366	10
Note: Kitchen					
		Sub Total for System	17 items	\$2,174,499	

Mechanical

Uniformat Description	LC Type Description	Qty	UoM	Repair Cost	Remaining Life
Facility Hydronic Distribution	Pump - 1HP or Less (Ea.)	6	Ea.	\$45,770	6
Decentralized Heating Equipment	Unit Heater Steam/HW (250 MBH)	22	Ea.	\$74,500	7
Decentralized Heating Equipment	Heating Unit Vent - Steam/Hot water	22	Ea.	\$372,126	7
Heat Generation	Heat Exchanger - Water to Water (112 GPM)	1	Ea.	\$76,056	8
Exhaust Air	Kitchen Exhaust Hoods	2	Ea.	\$31,928	8
HVAC Air Distribution	AHU 10,000 CFM Outdoor	2	Ea.	\$570,418	8
Heating System Supplementary Components	Controls - Electronic (Bldg.SF)	33,103	SF	\$62,363	8
Decentralized Cooling	Window Units	5	Ea.	\$16,694	8
Facility Hydronic Distribution	Pump - 5HP	2	Ea.	\$19,060	8
Decentralized Heating Equipment	Unit Heater Electric (7 KW)	5	Ea.	\$9,502	8
HVAC Air Distribution	Ductwork (Bldg.SF)	33,103	SF	\$486,653	8



Facility Condition Assessment

Clayville Elementary School Condition Assessment

Mechanical

Uniformat Description	LC Type Description	Qty	UoM	Repair Cost	Remaining Life
Decentralized Heating Equipment	Finned Wall Radiator - (Ea.)	13	Ea.	\$21,777	9
Decentralized Heating Equipment	Heating Unit Vent - Steam/Hot water	5	Ea.	\$84,574	9
Exhaust Air	Roof Exhaust Fan	6	Ea.	\$31,225	10
Decentralized Cooling	Condensing Unit (3 Ton)	1	Ea.	\$7,130	10
Sub Total for System		15	items	\$1,909,775	

Electrical

Uniformat Description	LC Type Description	Qty	UoM	Repair Cost	Remaining Life
Power Distribution	Panelboard - 120/240 100A	1	Ea.	\$5,799	3
Lighting Fixtures	Canopy Mounted Fixtures (Ea.)	6	Ea.	\$8,271	6
Lighting Fixtures	Light Fixtures (Bldg SF)	33,103	SF	\$196,693	7
Power Distribution	Panelboard - 120/240 125A	5	Ea.	\$0	10
Sub Total for System		4	items	\$210,764	

Plumbing

Uniformat Description	LC Type Description	Qty	UoM	Repair Cost	Remaining Life
Plumbing Fixtures	Refrigerated Drinking Fountain	2	Ea.	\$14,755	6
Plumbing Fixtures	Restroom Lavatories	12	Ea.	\$38,172	6
Plumbing Fixtures	Toilets	13	Ea.	\$37,077	6
Plumbing Fixtures	Urinal (Ea.)	6	Ea.	\$7,974	6
Plumbing Fixtures	Classroom Lavatories	10	Ea.	\$27,190	6
Plumbing Fixtures	Lavatories	12	Ea.	\$38,172	6
Plumbing Fixtures	Mop/Service Sinks	1	Ea.	\$2,576	6
Building Support Plumbing System Supplementary Components	Sump Pump	1	Ea.	\$1,449	6
Plumbing Fixtures	Mop/Service Sinks	9	Ea.	\$23,188	8
Domestic Water Equipment	Water Heater - Electric - 40 gallon	2	Ea.	\$7,081	10
Sub Total for System		10	items	\$197,635	

Fire and Life Safety

Uniformat Description	LC Type Description	Qty	UoM	Repair Cost	Remaining Life
Fire Detection and Alarm	Fire Alarm	33,013	SF	\$96,761	10
Sub Total for System		1	items	\$96,761	

Specialties

Uniformat Description	LC Type Description	Qty	UoM	Repair Cost	Remaining Life
Casework	Fixed Cabinetry	10	Room	\$111,878	5
Sub Total for System		1	items	\$111,878	
Sub Total for Building 01 - Main Building		50	items	\$5,709,935	

Building: 02 - Storage Shed

Roofing

Uniformat Description	LC Type Description	Qty	UoM	Repair Cost	Remaining Life
Steep Slope Roofing	Composition Shingle	50	SF	\$1,426	10
Sub Total for System		1	items	\$1,426	

Interior

Uniformat Description	LC Type Description	Qty	UoM	Repair Cost	Remaining Life
Specialty Suspended Ceilings	Ceiling - Wood	50	SF	\$333	10
Wall Painting and Coating	Painting/Staining (Bldg SF)	50	SF	\$330	10
Sub Total for System		2	items	\$663	
Sub Total for Building 02 - Storage Shed		3	items	\$2,089	
Total for: Clayville Elementary School		57	items	\$5,960,613	



Supporting Photos



Hallway Finishes



Cafeteria



Water Draining Down Wall Face



Elevation



Exterior Finishes



1975 Casework



Original 400A Distribution Panel



Ponding In Play Area



Ponding At East Side Of Building



Play Area



Gym



Library



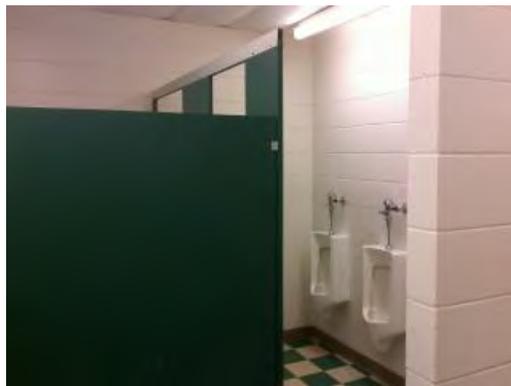
Typical Classroom



Art Room



Cafeteria



Restroom Fixtures And Finishes



Faded Exterior Door Paint



Non-Compliant Handrails



Basement



Typical Gutter With Debris



Library



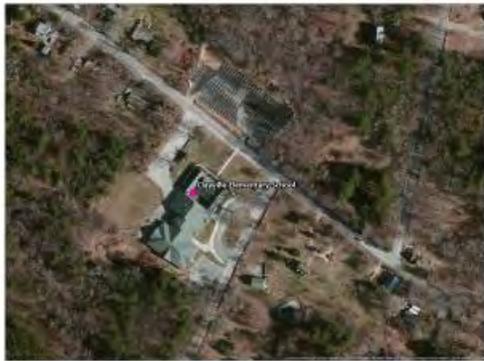
Music Room



Exterior Finishes



1999 Casework



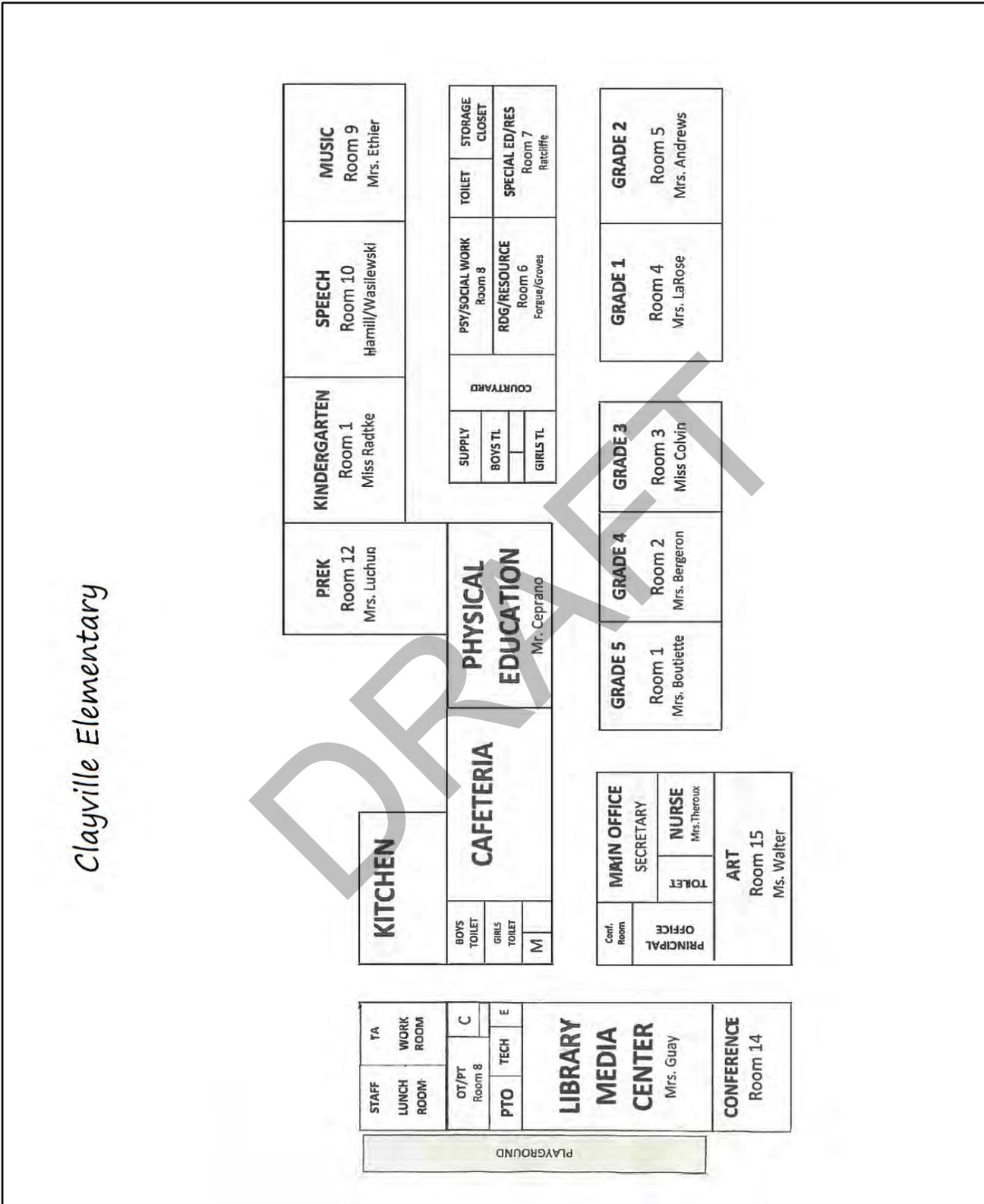
Site Aerial



Floor_Plan



Clayville Elementary



Floor_Plan



Facility Condition Assessment

Hope Elementary School | October 2016

Address: 391 North Road, Hope, RI 02831

Report Generated: October 06, 2016





Executive Summary

Hope Elementary School, located at 391 North Road in Hope, Rhode Island, was built in 1929. It comprises 41,420 gross square feet. Data in this report was collected in the spring/summer of 2016.

Hope Elementary School has an enrollment of 209, serves grades KG - 5, and has 12 classrooms. The LEA reported capacity for Hope Elementary School is 365 with a resulting utilization of 57.00%. For master planning efforts, a RIDE Model Program Standard was established based on the RIDE School Construction Regulations. Applying RIDE's Model Program Standard, a facility of this size could ideally support an enrollment of approximately 230 students.

The total current deficiencies for this campus, in 2016 construction cost dollars, are estimated at \$5,039,474. For master planning purposes a five-year need was developed to provide an understanding of the current need as well as the projected needs in the near future. For Hope Elementary School the five-year need is \$7,398,700. The findings contained within this report resulted from an assessment of building systems. Assessments were performed by building professionals experienced in disciplines including: architecture, mechanical, plumbing, electrical, acoustics, hazardous material, and technology infrastructure.

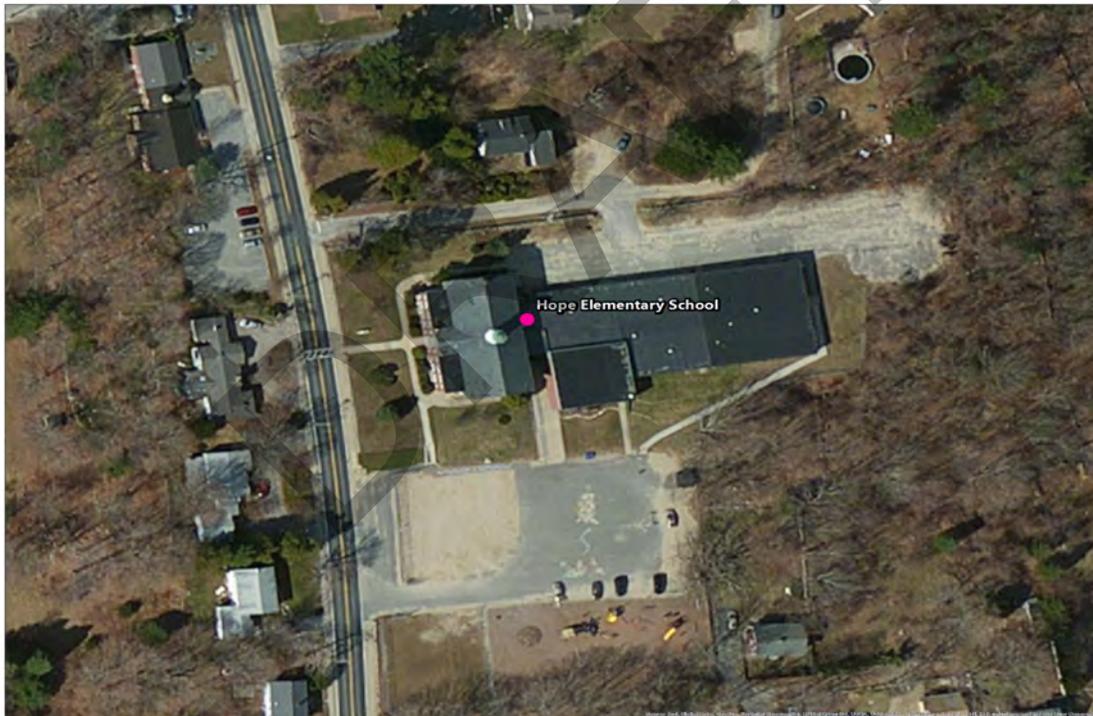


Figure 1: Aerial view of Hope Elementary School



Approach and Methodology

A facility condition assessment evaluates each building's overall condition. Two components of the facility condition assessment are combined to total the cost for facility need. The two components of the facility condition assessment are current deficiencies and life cycle forecast.

Current Deficiencies: Deficiencies are items in need of repair or replacement as a result of being broken, obsolete, or beyond useful life. The existing deficiencies that currently require correction are identified and assigned a priority. An example of a current deficiency might include a broken lighting fixture or an inoperable roof top air conditioning unit.

Life Cycle Forecast: Life cycle analysis evaluates the ages of a building's systems to forecast system replacement as it reaches the end of its serviceable life. An example of a life cycle system replacement is a roof with a 20-year life that has been in place for 15 years and may require replacement in five years.

All members of the survey team recorded existing conditions, identified problems and deficiencies, and documented corrective action and quantities. The team took digital photos at each school to better identify significant deficiencies.

Discipline Specialists

All assessment teams produced current deficiencies that are associated with each school. The assessment for the school facilities at the Rhode Island Department of Education included several specialties:

Facility Condition Assessment: Architectural, mechanical, and electrical engineering professionals observed conditions via a visual observation that did not include intrusive measures, destructive investigations, or testing. Additionally, the assessment incorporated input provided by District Facilities and Maintenance staff was incorporated where applicable. The assessment team recorded existing conditions, identified problems and deficiencies, documented corrective action and quantities, and identified the priority of the repair in accordance with parameters defined during the planning phase.

Technology: Technology specialists visited the RIDE facilities and met with technology directors to observe and assess each facility's technology infrastructure. It included: network architecture, major infrastructure components, classroom instructional systems, and necessary building space and support for technology. The technology assessment took into account the desired technology outcome and best practices and processes to ensure the results can be attained effectively.

Hazardous Materials: Schools constructed prior to 1990 were assessed by specialist to identify the presence of hazardous materials. The team focused on identifying asbestos containing building materials (ACBMs), lead-based painted (LBP) areas, polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), and Chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs). As part of an indoor air and exterior air quality assessment, the team noted evidence of mold, water intrusion, mercury, and oil and hazardous materials (OHMs) exposure. If sampling and analysis was required, these activities were recommended but not included in the scope of work.

Traffic: Traffic specialist performed an in-office review of aerial imagery of the traffic infrastructure around the facilities in accordance with section 1.05-7 in the Rhode Island School Construction Regulations. Also, onsite personnel conducted an initial evaluation from data collected during the facility condition assessment. Based on the information, deficiencies and corrective actions were identified. High problem areas were identified for consideration of more detailed site-specific study and analysis in the future.

Acoustics: Specialists assessed each school's acoustics, including architectural acoustic, mechanical system noise and vibration, and environmental noise. The assessment team evaluated room acoustics with particular attention to the intelligibility of speech in learning spaces, interior and exterior sound isolation, and mechanical systems noise and vibration control.

Educational Space Analysis: The evaluation of schools to ensure that that all spaces adequately support the districts educational program. Standards are established for each classroom type or instructional space. Each space is evaluated to determine if it meets those standards and create a listing of alterations that should be made to make the space a better environment for teaching and learning.



System Summaries

The following tables summarize major building systems at Hope Elementary School campus, identified by discipline and building.

Site

The site level systems for this campus includes:

Site	Asphalt Parking Lot Pavement
	Concrete Pedestrian Pavement

Building Envelope

The exterior systems for the buildings at this campus includes:

01 - Main Building:	Brick Exterior Wall
	Painted Exterior Wall
	Aluminum Exterior Windows
	Storefront / Curtain Wall
	Steel Exterior Entrance Doors
02 - Shed:	CMU Exterior Wall
	Wood Exterior Doors

The roofing for the buildings at this campus consists of:

01 - Main Building:	Composition Shingle Roofing
	Single Ply Roofing
02 - Shed:	Single Ply Roofing

Interior

The interior systems for the buildings at this campus includes:

01 - Main Building:	Wood Interior Doors
	Interior Door Hardware
	Suspended Acoustical Grid System
	Suspended Acoustical Ceiling Tile
	Painted Ceilings
	Interior Wall Painting
	Concrete Flooring
	Ceramic Tile Flooring
	Vinyl Composition Tile Flooring
	Carpet
02 - Shed:	Exposed Metal Structure Ceiling
	Interior Wall Painting
	Concrete Flooring



Mechanical

The mechanical systems for the buildings at this campus includes:

01 - Main Building:	1,275 MBH Cast Iron Steam Boiler
	1,275 MBH Cast Iron Water Boiler
	152 GPM Water to Water Heat Exchanger
	Steam/Hot Water Heating Unit Vent
	Radiant Water Heater
	Electronic Heating System Controls
	Window Units
	1 HP or Smaller Pump
	2-Pipe Steam Hydronic Distribution System
	2,000 CFM Interior AHU
	Ductwork
	Roof Mounted Exhaust Fan
	Kitchen Exhaust Hoods

Plumbing

The plumbing systems for the buildings at this campus includes:

01 - Main Building:	100 Gallon Water Storage Tank
	Gas Piping System
	40 Gallon Electric Water Heater
	Domestic Water Piping System
	Classroom Lavatories
	Mop/Service Sinks
	Non-Refrigerated Drinking Fountain
	Restroom Lavatories
	Toilets
	Urinals
	Sump Pump
	2,000 Gallon Above Ground Fuel Oil Storage Tank

Electrical

The electrical systems for the buildings at this campus includes:

01 - Main Building:	75 KVA Transformer
	Panelboard - 120/208 100A
	Panelboard - 120/208 125A
	Panelboard - 120/208 225A
	Panelboard - 120/208 400A
	Building Mounted Lighting Fixtures
	Canopy Mounted Lighting Fixtures
	Light Fixtures



Facility Deficiency Priority Levels

Deficiencies were ranked according to five priority levels, with Priority 1 items being the most critical to address:

Priority 1 – Mission Critical Concerns: Deficiencies or conditions that may directly affect the school's ability to remain open or deliver the educational curriculum. These deficiencies typically relate to building safety, code compliance, severely damaged or failing building components, and other items that require near-term correction. An example of a Priority 1 deficiency is a fire alarm system replacement.

Priority 2 - Indirect Impact to Educational Mission: Items that may progress to a Priority 1 item if not addressed in the near term. Examples of Priority 2 deficiencies include inadequate roofing that could cause deterioration of integral building systems, and conditions affecting building envelopes, such as roof and window replacements.

Priority 3 - Short-Term Conditions: Deficiencies that are necessary to the school's mission but may not require immediate attention. These items should be considered necessary improvements required to maximize facility efficiency and usefulness. Examples of Priority 3 items include site improvements and plumbing deficiencies.

Priority 4 - Long-Term Requirements: Items or systems that may be considered improvements to the instructional environment. The improvements may be aesthetic or provide greater functionality. Examples include cabinets, finishes, paving, removal of abandoned equipment, and educational accommodations associated with special programs.

Priority 5 - Enhancements: Deficiencies aesthetic in nature or considered enhancements. Typical deficiencies in this priority include repainting, re-carpeting, improved signage, or other improvements to the facility environment.

DRAFT



Facility Condition Assessment

Hope Elementary School Condition Assessment

The following chart summarizes this site's current deficiencies by building system and priority. The listing details current deficiencies including deferred maintenance, functional deficiencies, code compliance, capital renewal, hazardous materials and technology categories.

Table 1: System by Priority

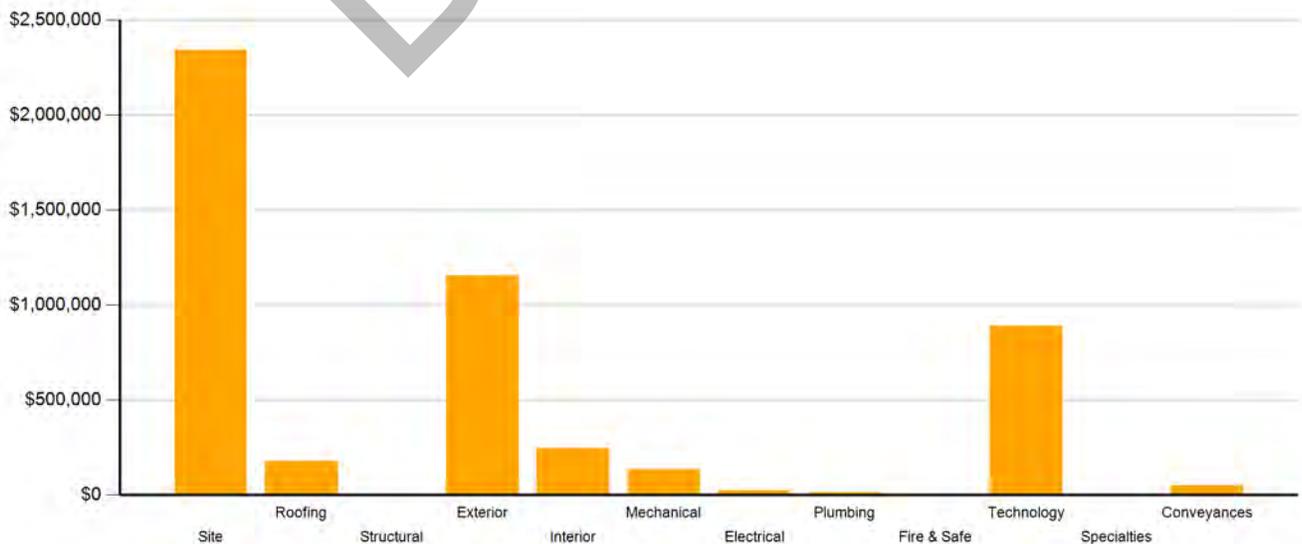
System	Priority					Total	% of Total
	1	2	3	4	5		
Site	\$2,059,844	-	\$249,765	\$31,507	\$1,870	\$2,342,985	46.49 %
Roofing	\$177,909	-	-	-	-	\$177,909	3.53 %
Structural	-	-	-	-	-	\$0	0.00 %
Exterior	-	\$178,926	-	\$976,954	-	\$1,155,880	22.94 %
Interior	-	-	\$92,446	\$146,152	\$6,447	\$245,044	4.86 %
Mechanical	-	\$133,890	-	-	-	\$133,890	2.66 %
Electrical	-	\$10,505	\$8,085	-	\$6,028	\$24,618	0.49 %
Plumbing	-	-	\$2,887	-	\$10,460	\$13,347	0.26 %
Fire and Life Safety	\$608	-	-	-	-	\$608	0.01 %
Technology	-	-	\$890,141	-	-	\$890,141	17.66 %
Conveyances	-	-	\$51,496	-	-	\$51,496	1.02 %
Specialties	-	-	\$3,557	-	-	\$3,557	0.07 %
Total	\$2,238,360	\$323,321	\$1,298,376	\$1,154,612	\$24,804	\$5,039,474	

The building systems at the campus with the most need include:

Site	-	\$2,342,985
Exterior	-	\$1,155,880
Technology	-	\$890,141

The table below represents the building systems and their percentages for overall campus need.

Figure 2: System Deficiencies





Current Deficiencies by Category

The deficiencies have been further grouped according to the observed deficiency category and priority.

- **Acoustics** deficiencies relate to room acoustics, sound insulation, and mechanical systems and vibration control modeled after ANSI/ASA Standard S12.60-2010 and ASHRAE Handbook, Chapter 47 on Sound and Vibration Control.
- **Barrier to Accessibility** deficiencies relate to the Americans with Disabilities and Rhode Island Governors Commission on Disability. Additional items may be included other categories.
- **Capital renewal** items have reached or exceeded serviceable life and require replacement. These are current and do not include life cycle capital renewal forecasts. Also included are deficiency correcting planned work postponed beyond its regular life expectancy.
- **Code compliance** deficiencies relate to current codes. Many may fall under grandfather clauses, which allow buildings to continue operating under codes effective at the time of construction. However, there are instances where the level of renovation requires full compliance and are reflected in the master plan.
- **Educational adequacy** includes deficiencies identify how facilities align with the Basic Education Program and the RIDE School Construction Regulations.
- **Functional deficiencies** are deficiencies for a component or system that has failed before the end of its expected life or is not the right application, size or design.
- **Hazardous materials** include deficiencies for building systems or components containing potentially hazardous material. The team focused on identifying asbestos containing building materials (ACBMs), lead based painted (LBP) areas, polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), and Chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs). As part of an indoor air and exterior air quality assessment, the team noted evidence of mold, water intrusion, mercury, and oil and hazardous materials (OHMs) exposure. With other scopes of work there may be other costs associated with hazardous materials.
- **Technology** deficiencies relate to network architecture, technology infrastructure, classroom systems, and support. Examples of technology deficiencies include: security cameras, secure electronic access, telephone handsets, and dedicate air conditioning for telecommunication rooms.
- **Traffic** site deficiencies relate to vehicle or pedestrian traffic, such as bus loops, crosswalks, and pavement markings.



Facility Condition Assessment

Hope Elementary School Condition Assessment

The following chart and table represent the deficiency category by priority. This listing includes current deficiencies at all building systems.

Table 2: Deficiency Category by Priority

Category	Priority					Total
	1	2	3	4	5	
Acoustics	-	-	\$37,077	-	-	\$37,077
Barrier to Accessibility	\$2,059,844	-	\$209,819	\$50,054	-	\$2,319,717
Capital Renewal	\$178,516	\$323,321	\$78,981	\$25,550	\$2,925	\$609,294
Code Compliance	-	-	-	-	-	\$0
Educational Adequacy	-	-	\$45,849	\$1,038,624	\$20,010	\$1,104,482
Functional Deficiency	-	-	-	\$2,833	-	\$2,833
Hazardous Material	-	-	\$371	\$37,551	-	\$37,922
Technology	-	-	\$850,736	-	-	\$850,736
Traffic	-	-	\$75,544	-	\$1,870	\$77,413
Total	\$2,238,360	\$323,321	\$1,298,376	\$1,154,612	\$24,804	\$5,039,474



Figure 3: Current deficiencies by priority



Life Cycle Capital Renewal Forecast

During the facility condition assessment, assessors inspected all major building systems. If an assessor identified a need for immediate replacement, a deficiency was created with the item's repair costs. The identified deficiency contributes to the particular facility's total current repair costs.

However, capital planning scenarios span multiple years, as opposed to being constrained to immediate repairs. Construction projects may begin several years after the initial facility condition assessment. Therefore, in addition to the current year repair costs, it is necessary to forecast the facility's future costs using a 10-year life cycle renewal forecast model.

Life cycle renewal is the projection of future building system costs based upon each individual system's expected serviceable life. Building systems and components age over time, eventually break down, reach the end of their useful lives, and may require replacement. While an item may be in good condition now, it might the end of its life before a planned construction project occurs.

The following chart shows all current deficiencies and the subsequent 10-year life cycle capital renewal projections. The projections outline costs for major building systems in which a component is expected to reach the end of its useful life and require capital funding for replacement.

Table 3: Capital Renewal Forecast

System	Current Deficiencies	Life Cycle Capital Renewal Projections										Total	\$/GSF	
		Year 1 2017	Year 2 2018	Year 3 2019	Year 4 2020	Year 5 2021	Year 6 2022	Year 7 2023	Year 8 2024	Year 9 2025	Year 10 2026			
Site	\$2,342,985	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$243,325	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$7,735	\$251,060	\$6.06
Roofing	\$177,909	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$257	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$250,271	\$250,528	\$6.05
Structural	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0.00
Exterior	\$1,155,880	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$115,510	\$0	\$26,620	\$0	\$0	\$2,149,327	\$2,291,457	\$55.32	
Interior	\$245,044	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$308,794	\$1,504,794	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$403,038	\$2,216,626	\$53.52	
Mechanical	\$133,890	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$232,379	\$15,964	\$751,310	\$460,170	\$1,047,301	\$2,507,124	\$60.53	
Electrical	\$24,618	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$11,076	\$0	\$358,291	\$0	\$0	\$369,367	\$8.92	
Plumbing	\$13,347	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$51,100	\$1,449	\$158,600	\$0	\$73,479	\$0	\$32,489	\$317,117	\$7.66	
Fire and Life Safety	\$608	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$136,980	\$0	\$136,980	\$3.31	
Technology	\$890,141	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0.00	
Conveyances	\$51,496	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0.00	
Specialties	\$3,557	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$134,254	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$44,751	\$179,005	\$4.32	
Total	\$5,039,474	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$359,894	\$1,999,332	\$402,312	\$42,584	\$1,183,080	\$597,150	\$3,934,912	\$8,519,264	\$205.68	

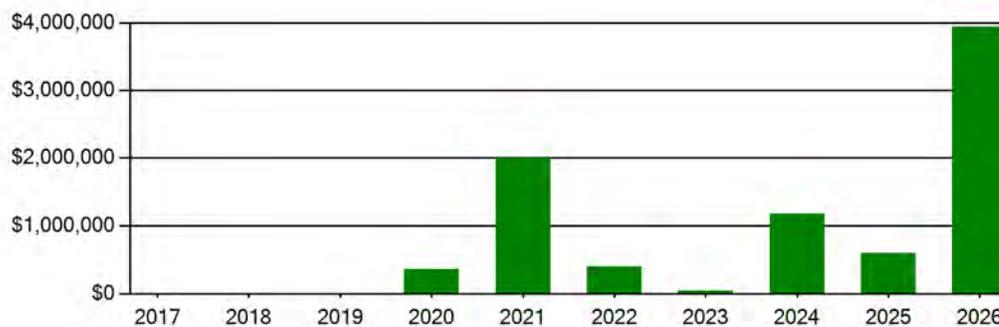


Figure 4: Life Cycle Capital Renewal Forecast



Facility Condition Index (FCI)

The Facility Condition Index (FCI) is used throughout the facility condition assessment industry as a general indicator of a building's health. Since 1991, the facility management industry has used an index called the FCI to benchmark the relative condition of a group of schools. The National Association of College and University Business Officers has suggested for college planning that an FCI of less than 5 percent is good, an FCI between 5 and 10 percent is fair, and an FCI greater than 10 percent is poor. In K-12 public school planning, the gulf between 10 percent and 100 percent is just not stratified enough. Jacobs has used the following ranges to provide a little more gradation. FCI's less than 10 percent are considered good, 10 to 60 percent is fair, and anything greater than 60 percent is poor. Financial modeling has shown that over a 30-year period, schools that fall in the 65 percent or greater range are more cost-effective to replace than to repair. This is due to efficiency gains with more modern facilities and the value of the building at the end of the analysis period. It is important to note that the FCI at which a facility should be considered for replacement is typically debated and adjusted based on property owners/facility managers approach to facility management. Of course, FCI is not the only factor used to identify buildings that need renovation, replacement or even closure. Historical significance, enrollment trends, community sentiment, and the availability of capital are additional factors that are analyzed when making school facility decision.

The FCI is calculated by dividing the total repair cost, including site-related repairs, by the total replacement cost. Costs associated with new construction are not included in the FCI calculation. As a general rule, an FCI below 10% is considered good. An economic analysis generally suggests that FCIs greater than 65 percent represent the point where facilities should be considered for replacement. This value typically indicates the point where further expenditures on a building offer little return when compared to the potential cost of replacing that facility.

The replacement value represents the estimated cost of replacing the current building with another building of like size, based on today's estimated cost of construction in the Providence, Rhode Island area. The estimated replacement cost for this facility is \$14,497,000. The total current cost for all deficiencies is \$5,039,474.

The Hope Elementary School facility has an overall FCI of 34.76%.

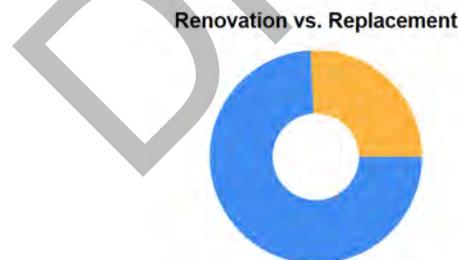


Figure 5: Renovation vs Replacement

Five Year FCI

For master planning purposes, the total current deficiencies and the first five years of projected life cycle needs were combined. This provides an understanding of the current needs of a facility as well as the projected needs in the near future. For planning purposes, the total five-year need at Hope Elementary School is \$7,398,700 (Life Cycle Yrs 1-5 plus the Current Deficiencies)

A five year FCI was calculated by dividing the five year need by the total replacement cost. The Hope Elementary School facility has a five year FCI of 51.04% (Life Cycle Yrs 1-5 plus Current Deficiencies divided by the Total Replacement Cost).



Summary of Findings

The table below summarizes the condition findings at Hope Elementary School.

Table 4: Facility Condition by Building

Number	Building Name	Gross Sq Ft	Built Date	Current Deficiencies	FCI	Total 5 Yr Need (Yr 1-5 + Current Defs)	5-Year FCI
01	Exterior Site			\$1,234,545		\$1,477,870	
01	Main Building	41,400	1929	\$3,804,929	26.26%	\$5,920,830	40.86%
02	Shed	20	1975	\$0	.00%	\$0	.00%
Totals		41,420		\$5,039,474	34.76%	\$7,398,700	51.04%

The following pages provide a listing of all current deficiencies and 10 year life cycle need for the site and building and the associated costs, followed by photos taken during the assessment.

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Site Level Deficiencies

Site

Deficiency	Category	Qty	UoM	Priority	Repair Cost	ID
Concrete Walks Require Replacement	Capital Renewal	3,000	SF	3	\$60,906	8693
The Playground Impact Surface Does Not Meet ADA Guidelines For Accessible Play Surfaces	Barrier to Accessibility	3,000	SQFT	3	\$113,315	8705
Traffic Signage Is Required Note: Add flashing beacons to school zone speed limit signs.	Traffic	2	Ea.	3	\$75,544	9316
Backstops Require Replacement Note: Backstops Require Replacement	Educational Adequacy	1	Ea.	4	\$28,674	28579
Play Area Requires ADA Access Note: Asphalt curb across front of play area, no ramp for ADA access.	Functional Deficiency	1	Ea.	4	\$2,833	8707
Paving Requires Restriping Note: Staff lot	Traffic	33	CAR	5	\$1,870	9317
Sub Total for System		6	items		\$283,141	

Exterior

Deficiency	Category	Qty	UoM	Priority	Repair Cost	ID
Cafeteria does not meet standard size Note: Cafeteria does not meet required RI standard for space size. (Std=2250 sf, Current=1518 sf)	Educational Adequacy	732	SF	4	\$489,752	53364
Media Center does not meet size standard Note: Library/Media Center does not meet required RI standard for space size. (Std=2020 sf, Current=1330 sf)	Educational Adequacy	690	SF	4	\$461,651	53282
Sub Total for System		2	items		\$951,403	
Sub Total for School and Site Level		8	items		\$1,234,545	

Building: 01 - Main Building

Site

Deficiency	Category	Qty	UoM	Priority	Repair Cost	ID
The Exterior Ramp Is Not ADA Compliant Note: Handrail does not have extension at top and bottom. Handrail is missing on one side, slope too steep, and landing is too small.	Barrier to Accessibility	100	LF	1	\$2,059,844	8704
Sub Total for System		1	items		\$2,059,844	

Roofing

Deficiency	Category	Qty	UoM	Priority	Repair Cost	ID
Shingle Roof Requires Replacement Note: Shingles are damaged and missing.	Capital Renewal	5,758	SF	1	\$177,909	8695
Sub Total for System		1	items		\$177,909	

Exterior

Deficiency	Category	Qty	UoM	Priority	Repair Cost	ID
The Aluminum Window Requires Replacement Note: Single pane windows should be replaced.	Capital Renewal	976	SF	2	\$178,926	8697
The Exterior Requires Painting (Bldg SF)	Capital Renewal	1,772	SF	4	\$25,550	10973
Sub Total for System		2	items		\$204,477	

Interior

Deficiency	Category	Qty	UoM	Priority	Repair Cost	ID
Interior Doors Require Replacement Note: Cafeteria doors are difficult to open.	Capital Renewal	2	Door	3	\$9,990	8699
Light Deterioration or Damage of 9x9 Asbestos Floor Tile is Present Note: 9x9 Floor Tiles Location: School Building Interior, Floor:1, Room:Classroom 24	Hazardous Material	12	SF	3	\$371	17364
Room Is Excessively Reverberant (Install Fiberglass Wall Panel) Note: Gym	Acoustics	600	SF	3	\$37,077	19702
The Access Is Not ADA Compliant And Requires A Doorway Access Power Assist Mechanism Note: Front door security buzzer is too high and needs to be relocated.	Barrier to Accessibility	1	Door	3	\$22,658	8702
The Existing Toilet Stall Does Not Meet Minimum ADA Requirements Location: Original faculty ladies restroom, and all student restrooms on lower level	Barrier to Accessibility	7	Ea.	3	\$22,349	8703
Paint (probable pre-1978 in base layer(s)) - damaged area < 9 sq. ft. OR overall worn AND in children-accessible area (measurement unit - each) Note: Metal Door Frame Location: School Building Interior, Floor:Basement, Room:Men's Bathroom 18	Hazardous Material	1	Ea.	4	\$309	17354



Facility Condition Assessment

Hope Elementary School Condition Assessment

Interior

Deficiency	Category	Qty	UoM	Priority	Repair Cost	ID
Paint (probable pre-1978 in base layer(s)) - damaged area < 9 sq. ft. OR overall worn AND in children-accessible area (measurement unit - each) Note: Metal Door Location: School Building Interior, Floor:Basement, Room:East Stairs	Hazardous Material	1	Ea.	4	\$309	17359
Paint (probable pre-1978 in base layer(s)) - damaged area < 9 sq. ft. OR overall worn AND in children-accessible area (measurement unit - each) Note: Wood Door Location: School Building Interior, Floor:1, Room:Classroom 23	Hazardous Material	1	Ea.	4	\$309	17361
Paint (probable pre-1978 in base layer(s)) - damaged area < 9 sq. ft. OR overall worn AND in children-accessible area (measurement unit - each) Note: Metal Door Location: School Building Interior, Floor:1, Room:Classroom 22	Hazardous Material	1	Ea.	4	\$309	17367
Paint (probable pre-1978 in base layer(s)) - damaged area < 9 sq. ft. OR overall worn AND in children-accessible area (measurement unit - each) Note: Wood Door Frame Location: School Building Interior, Floor:1, Room:Classroom 21	Hazardous Material	2	Ea.	4	\$618	17368
Paint (probable pre-1978 in base layer(s)) - damaged area < 9 sq. ft. OR overall worn AND in children-accessible area (measurement unit - each) Note: Wood Door Location: School Building Interior, Floor:2, Room:Classroom 33	Hazardous Material	1	Ea.	4	\$309	17372
Paint (probable pre-1978 in base layer(s)) - damaged area < 9 sq. ft. OR overall worn AND in children-accessible area (measurement unit - each) Note: Wood Door Trim Location: School Building Interior, Floor:2, Room:Classroom 30	Hazardous Material	1	Ea.	4	\$309	17374
Paint (probable pre-1978 in base layer(s)) - damaged area < 9 sq. ft. OR overall worn AND in children-accessible area (measurement unit - each) Note: Wood Door Location: School Building Interior, Floor:1, Room:Classroom 43	Hazardous Material	1	Ea.	4	\$309	17378
Paint (probable pre-1978 in base layer(s)) - damaged area < 9 sq. ft. OR overall worn AND in children-accessible area (measurement unit - each) Note: Metal Door Location: School Building Exterior, Floor:Exterior, Room:Main Entrance	Hazardous Material	2	Ea.	4	\$618	17384
Paint (probable pre-1978 in base layer(s)) - damaged area < 9 sq. ft. OR overall worn AND in children-accessible area (measurement unit - linear feet) Note: Wood Window Sill Location: School Building Interior, Floor:1, Room:Classroom 23	Hazardous Material	28	LF	4	\$692	17360
Paint (probable pre-1978 in base layer(s)) - damaged area < 9 sq. ft. OR overall worn AND in children-accessible area (measurement unit - linear feet) Note: Wood Door Frame Location: School Building Interior, Floor:1, Room:Classroom 23	Hazardous Material	1	LF	4	\$25	17362
Paint (probable pre-1978 in base layer(s)) - damaged area < 9 sq. ft. OR overall worn AND in children-accessible area (measurement unit - linear feet) Note: Wood Window Sill Location: School Building Interior, Floor:1, Room:Classroom 24	Hazardous Material	24	LF	4	\$593	17363
Paint (probable pre-1978 in base layer(s)) - damaged area < 9 sq. ft. OR overall worn AND in children-accessible area (measurement unit - linear feet) Note: Wood Window Sill Location: School Building Interior, Floor:1, Room:Classroom 22	Hazardous Material	28	LF	4	\$692	17366
Paint (probable pre-1978 in base layer(s)) - damaged area < 9 sq. ft. OR overall worn AND in children-accessible area (measurement unit - linear feet) Note: Wood Window Sill Location: School Building Interior, Floor:2, Room:Classroom 31	Hazardous Material	28	LF	4	\$692	17369
Paint (probable pre-1978 in base layer(s)) - damaged area < 9 sq. ft. OR overall worn AND in children-accessible area (measurement unit - linear feet) Note: Wood Trim Location: School Building Interior, Floor:2, Room:Classroom 31	Hazardous Material	20	LF	4	\$494	17370
Paint (probable pre-1978 in base layer(s)) - damaged area < 9 sq. ft. OR overall worn AND in children-accessible area (measurement unit - linear feet) Note: Wood Window Sill Location: School Building Interior, Floor:2, Room:Classroom 33	Hazardous Material	28	LF	4	\$692	17371
Paint (probable pre-1978 in base layer(s)) - damaged area < 9 sq. ft. OR overall worn AND in children-accessible area (measurement unit - linear feet) Note: Wood Window Sill Location: School Building Interior, Floor:2, Room:Classroom 30	Hazardous Material	16	LF	4	\$395	17373
Paint (probable pre-1978 in base layer(s)) - damaged area < 9 sq. ft. OR overall worn AND in children-accessible area (measurement unit - linear feet) Note: Wood Window Sill Location: School Building Interior, Floor:2, Room:Classroom 37	Hazardous Material	32	LF	4	\$791	17375



Facility Condition Assessment

Hope Elementary School Condition Assessment

Interior

Deficiency	Category	Qty	UoM	Priority	Repair Cost	ID
Paint (probable pre-1978 in base layer(s)) - damaged area < 9 sq. ft. OR overall worn AND in children-accessible area (measurement unit - linear feet) Note: Wood Trim Location: School Building Interior, Floor:2, Room:Classroom 37	Hazardous Material	20	LF	4	\$494	17376
Paint (probable pre-1978 in base layer(s)) - damaged area < 9 sq. ft. OR overall worn AND in children-accessible area (measurement unit - linear feet) Note: Wood Trim Location: School Building Exterior, Floor:Exterior, Room:1929 Section of High Wood Trim	Hazardous Material	400	LF	4	\$9,887	17380
Paint (probable pre-1978 in base layer(s)) - damaged area < 9 sq. ft. OR overall worn AND in children-accessible area (measurement unit - linear feet) Note: Hand Rail Location: School Building Exterior, Floor:Exterior, Room:Room 54 Exit Door	Hazardous Material	20	LF	4	\$494	17382
Paint (probable pre-1978 in base layer(s)) - damaged area < 9 sq. ft. OR overall worn AND in children-accessible area (measurement unit - linear feet) Note: Hand Rail Location: School Building Exterior, Floor:Exterior, Room:Room 52 Exit Door	Hazardous Material	20	LF	4	\$494	17383
Paint (probable pre-1978 in base layer(s)) - damaged area < 9 sq. ft. OR overall worn AND in children-accessible area (measurement unit - square feet) Note: Metal Ceiling Vent Location: School Building Interior, Floor:Basement, Room:Gymnasium	Hazardous Material	100	SF	4	\$1,030	17352
Paint (probable pre-1978 in base layer(s)) - damaged area < 9 sq. ft. OR overall worn AND in children-accessible area (measurement unit - square feet) Note: Painted Wall Location: School Building Interior, Floor:Basement, Room:Boys' Bathroom 12	Hazardous Material	200	SF	4	\$2,060	17355
Paint (probable pre-1978 in base layer(s)) - damaged area < 9 sq. ft. OR overall worn AND in children-accessible area (measurement unit - square feet) Note: Metal Stalls Location: School Building Interior, Floor:Basement, Room:Boys' Bathroom 12	Hazardous Material	310	SF	4	\$3,193	17356
Paint (probable pre-1978 in base layer(s)) - damaged area < 9 sq. ft. OR overall worn AND in children-accessible area (measurement unit - square feet) Note: Painted Wall Location: School Building Interior, Floor:Basement, Room:Kitchen/Pantry	Hazardous Material	200	SF	4	\$2,060	17357
Paint (probable pre-1978 in base layer(s)) - damaged area < 9 sq. ft. OR overall worn AND in children-accessible area (measurement unit - square feet) Note: Painted Wall Location: School Building Interior, Floor:Basement, Room:East Stairs	Hazardous Material	100	SF	4	\$1,030	17358
Paint (probable pre-1978 in base layer(s)) - damaged area < 9 sq. ft. OR overall worn AND in children-accessible area (measurement unit - square feet) Note: Painted Wall Location: School Building Interior, Floor:1, Room:Main Entrance	Hazardous Material	10	SF	4	\$103	17365
Paint (probable pre-1978 in base layer(s)) - damaged area < 9 sq. ft. OR overall worn AND in children-accessible area (measurement unit - square feet) Note: Painted Wall Location: School Building Interior, Floor:1, Room:Library	Hazardous Material	100	SF	4	\$1,030	17377
Paint (probable pre-1978 in base layer(s)) - damaged area < 9 sq. ft. OR overall worn AND in children-accessible area (measurement unit - square feet) Note: Painted Wall Location: School Building Interior, Floor:1, Room:Classroom 44	Hazardous Material	100	SF	4	\$1,030	17379
Paint (probable pre-1978 in base layer(s)) - damaged area < 9 sq. ft. OR overall worn AND in children-accessible area (measurement unit - square feet) Note: Painted Wall Location: School Building Exterior, Floor:Exterior, Room:Concrete Foundation	Hazardous Material	300	SF	4	\$3,090	17381
Paint (probable pre-1978 in base layer(s)) - damaged area < 9 sq. ft. OR overall worn AND in children-accessible area (measurement unit - square feet) Note: Painted Wall Location: School Building Exterior, Floor:Exterior, Room:Concrete Foundation	Hazardous Material	300	SF	4	\$3,090	17385
Room Lighting Is Inadequate Or In Poor Condition.	Educational Adequacy	1,518	SF	4	\$58,547	Rollup
The Handrails In The Stair Area Are Not ADA Compliant	Barrier to Accessibility	180	LF	4	\$50,054	8700
Interior Doors Require Repainting Note: Interior wood doors and door casings require sanding and staining.	Capital Renewal	40	Door	5	\$2,925	8698
Room lacks appropriate sound control.	Educational Adequacy	100	SF	5	\$3,522	Rollup
Sub Total for System		41	items		\$245,044	

Mechanical

Deficiency	Category	Qty	UoM	Priority	Repair Cost	ID
Water Heat Exchanger Requires Replacement	Capital Renewal	1	Ea.	2	\$133,890	8709
Sub Total for System		1	items		\$133,890	



Facility Condition Assessment

Hope Elementary School Condition Assessment

Electrical

Deficiency	Category	Qty	UoM	Priority	Repair Cost	ID
The Panelboard Requires Replacement	Capital Renewal	2	Ea.	2	\$10,505	10974
The Mounted Building Lighting Requires Replacement	Capital Renewal	5	Ea.	3	\$8,085	8708
Location: Facing playground, building side C, facing faculty parking, main entry						
Room Has Insufficient Electrical Outlets	Educational Adequacy	12	Ea.	5	\$6,028	Rollup
Sub Total for System		3	items		\$24,618	

Plumbing

Deficiency	Category	Qty	UoM	Priority	Repair Cost	ID
The Toilets Plumbing Fixtures Require Replacement	Educational Adequacy	1	Ea.	3	\$2,887	Rollup
Room lacks a drinking fountain.	Educational Adequacy	8	Ea.	5	\$8,930	Rollup
The Class Room Lavatories Plumbing Fixtures Are Missing And Should Be Installed	Educational Adequacy	1	Ea.	5	\$1,530	Rollup
Sub Total for System		3	items		\$13,347	

Fire and Life Safety

Deficiency	Category	Qty	UoM	Priority	Repair Cost	ID
Fire Alarm Horn/Strobe Requires Repair	Capital Renewal	1	Ea.	1	\$608	8706
Location: Facing playground						
Sub Total for System		1	items		\$608	

Technology

Deficiency	Category	Qty	UoM	Priority	Repair Cost	ID
Room lacks Interactive White Board	Educational Adequacy	13	Ea.	3	\$39,405	Rollup
Technology: Campus network switching electronics are antiquated and/or do not meet standards.	Technology	48	Ea.	3	\$24,718	18506
Note: Refresh select network switches that have reached end-of-life.						
Technology: Campus wireless infrastructure inadequate.	Technology	25	Ea.	3	\$36,047	18507
Note: Wireless Access Points do not support current 801.11AC standards, refresh and add Access Points.						
Technology: Classroom AV/Multimedia systems are in need of improvements.	Technology	18	Ea.	3	\$185,386	18511
Note: Classroom AV/Multimedia systems support digital technologies but do not have the required cabling to use it, refresh.						
Technology: Classroom AV/Multimedia systems are inadequate and/or near end of useful life.	Technology	1	Ea.	3	\$21,628	18513
Note: Library AV/Multimedia system is nearing end-of-life, refresh.						
Technology: Gymnasium sound system is non-existent, inadequate, or near end of useful life.	Technology	1	Ea.	3	\$9,887	18509
Note: Gymnasium lacks audio system, add audio system.						
Technology: Instructional spaces do not have local sound reinforcement.	Technology	19	Ea.	3	\$97,843	18516
Note: Add sound reinforcement in instructional spaces.						
Technology: Intermediate Telecommunications Room grounding system is inadequate or non-existent.	Technology	1	Ea.	3	\$5,768	18504
Note: IDF lack grounding system, add grounding system.						
Technology: Intermediate Telecommunications Room needs M/E improvements.	Technology	1	Ea.	3	\$26,366	18503
Note: IDF is wall cabinet in custodial space, add secure cabinet.						
Technology: Main Telecommunications Room ground system is inadequate or non-existent.	Technology	1	Ea.	3	\$7,209	18501
Note: MDF grounding system is inadequate, add grounding system.						
Technology: Main Telecommunications Room is not dedicated. Room requires partial walls and/or major improvements.	Technology	1	Ea.	3	\$46,140	18499
Note: MDF in shared space with carpet flooring, renovate/rezone.						
Technology: Main Telecommunications Room UPS does not meet standards, is inadequate, or non-existent.	Technology	1	Ea.	3	\$9,784	18500
Note: MDF equipment lacks adequate UPS unit, add UPS unit.						
Technology: Network cabling infrastructure is outdated (Cat 5 or less) and/or does not meet standards.	Technology	24	Ea.	3	\$11,123	18505
Note: Select cables do not meet industry standards (Category 5e) or better. Refresh selected cables.						
Technology: Network cabling infrastructure is partially outdated and/or needs expansion.	Technology	144	Ea.	3	\$66,739	18512
Note: Classrooms have one (1) data drops, add four (4) drops per classroom.						
Technology: PA/Bell/Clock system is inadequate and/or near end of useful life.	Technology	41,400	SF	3	\$76,750	18514
Note: PA/Bell/Clock system and antiquated, refresh.						
Technology: Security cameras and recording system are inadequate and/or near end of useful life.	Technology	25	Ea.	3	\$128,740	18515
Note: Campus has video surveillance system with 8 analog cameras, and front door intercom, refresh and add 17 cameras.						
Technology: Special Space AV/Multimedia system is inadequate.	Technology	1	Ea.	3	\$58,706	18508
Note: Multipurpose room needs AV/Multimedia refresh/addition.						
Technology: Telecommunications Room (large size room) needs dedicated cooling system improvements.	Technology	1	Ea.	3	\$8,239	18502
Note: MDF does not have independent AC, add unit.						
Technology: Telephone handsets are inadequate and sparsely deployed throughout the campus.	Technology	18	Ea.	3	\$29,662	18510
Note: VoIP unified communication system installed in office, no handsets in classrooms.						
Sub Total for System		19	items		\$890,141	



Facility Condition Assessment

Hope Elementary School Condition Assessment

Conveyances

Deficiency	Category	Qty	UoM	Priority	Repair Cost	ID
The Access Is Not ADA Compliant And Requires A Platform Lift	Barrier to Accessibility	1	Ea.	3	\$51,496	8701
Note: Main entrance is on the lower level with no ADA access to upper levels.						
Sub Total for System		1	items		\$51,496	

Specialties

Deficiency	Category	Qty	UoM	Priority	Repair Cost	ID
Room has insufficient writing area.	Educational Adequacy	3	Ea.	3	\$3,557	Rollup
Sub Total for System		1	items		\$3,557	
Sub Total for Building 01 - Main Building		74	items		\$3,804,929	
Total for Campus		82	items		\$5,039,474	

Buildings with no reported deficiencies

02 - Shed

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Hope Elementary School - Life Cycle Summary Yrs 1-10

Site Level Life Cycle Items

Site

Uniformat Description	LC Type Description	Qty	UoM	Repair Cost	Remaining Life
Parking Lot Pavement	Asphalt	43	CAR	\$142,266	5
Playfield Areas	ES Playgrounds	1	Ea.	\$44,588	5
Fences and Gates	Fencing - Chain Link (8 Ft)	840	LF	\$56,471	5
Parking Lot Lighting	Pole Mounted Fixtures (Ea.)	1	Ea.	\$7,735	10
		Sub Total for System	4 items	\$251,060	
		Sub Total for Building -	4 items	\$251,060	

Building: 01 - Main Building

Roofing

Uniformat Description	LC Type Description	Qty	UoM	Repair Cost	Remaining Life
Low-Slope Roofing	Single Ply	17,274	SF	\$221,702	10
		Sub Total for System	1 items	\$221,702	

Exterior

Uniformat Description	LC Type Description	Qty	UoM	Repair Cost	Remaining Life
Exterior Entrance Doors	Steel - Insulated and Painted	18	Door	\$115,510	5
Exterior Wall Veneer	Exterior Painting - Bldg SF basis	1,772	SF	\$23,585	7
Exterior Wall Veneer	Brick - Bldg SF basis	41,400	SF	\$1,889,225	10
		Sub Total for System	3 items	\$2,028,320	

Interior

Uniformat Description	LC Type Description	Qty	UoM	Repair Cost	Remaining Life
Wall Painting and Coating	Painting/Staining (Bldg SF)	41,400	SF	\$273,544	4
Acoustical Suspended Ceilings	Ceilings - Acoustical Tiles	35,190	SF	\$317,823	5
Acoustical Suspended Ceilings	Ceilings - Acoustical Grid System	35,190	SF	\$417,371	5
Suspended Plaster and	Painted ceilings	6,210	SF	\$25,977	5
Tile Flooring	Ceramic Tile	828	SF	\$22,235	5
Resilient Flooring	Vinyl Composition Tile Flooring	30,635	SF	\$351,437	5
Carpeting	Carpet	9,108	SF	\$198,155	5
Interior Swinging Doors	Wood	52	Door	\$239,766	10
Interior Door Supplementary Components	Door Hardware	52	Door	\$163,140	10
		Sub Total for System	9 items	\$2,009,447	

Mechanical

Uniformat Description	LC Type Description	Qty	UoM	Repair Cost	Remaining Life
Decentralized Cooling	Window Units	5	Ea.	\$16,694	6
HVAC Air Distribution	AHU 2,000 CFM Interior	5	Ea.	\$215,685	6
Exhaust Air	Kitchen Exhaust Hoods	1	Ea.	\$15,964	7
Facility Hydronic Distribution	Pump - 1HP or Less (Ea.)	9	Ea.	\$68,656	8
Decentralized Heating Equipment	Heating Unit Vent - Steam/Hot water	27	Ea.	\$456,700	8
Decentralized Heating Equipment	Radiant Heater - Radiator Water	37	Ea.	\$191,145	8
Exhaust Air	Exhaust Fan - Roof Mounted (CFM)	13	CFM	\$34,809	8
Heating System Supplementary Components	Controls - Electronic (Bldg.SF)	41,400	SF	\$77,994	9
Decentralized Heating Equipment	Heating Unit Vent - Steam/Hot water	22	Ea.	\$372,126	9
Facility Hydronic Distribution	2-Pipe Steam System (Hot)	41,400	SF	\$319,119	10
HVAC Air Distribution	Ductwork (Bldg.SF)	41,400	SF	\$608,628	10
		Sub Total for System	11 items	\$2,377,519	

Electrical

Uniformat Description	LC Type Description	Qty	UoM	Repair Cost	Remaining Life
Lighting Fixtures	Canopy Mounted Fixtures (Ea.)	1	Ea.	\$1,379	6
Power Distribution	Panelboard - 120/208 100A	2	Ea.	\$9,697	6
Lighting Fixtures	Building Mounted Fixtures (Ea.)	4	Ea.	\$5,970	8
Electrical Service	Transformer (75 KVA)	3	Ea.	\$31,561	8
Power Distribution	Panelboard - 120/208 125A	2	Ea.	\$7,796	8
Power Distribution	Panelboard - 120/208 225A	5	Ea.	\$28,996	8
Power Distribution	Panelboard - 120/208 400A	1	Ea.	\$6,275	8



Facility Condition Assessment

Hope Elementary School Condition Assessment

Electrical

Uniformat Description	LC Type Description	Qty	UoM	Repair Cost	Remaining Life
Lighting Fixtures	Light Fixtures (Bldg SF)	41,400	SF	\$245,993	8
Sub Total for System		8	items	\$337,667	

Plumbing

Uniformat Description	LC Type Description	Qty	UoM	Repair Cost	Remaining Life
Plumbing Fixtures	Non-Refrigerated Drinking Fountain	5	Ea.	\$51,100	4
Building Support Plumbing System Supplementary Components	Sump Pump	1	Ea.	\$1,449	5
Plumbing Fixtures	Classroom Lavatories	24	Ea.	\$65,256	6
Plumbing Fixtures	Toilets	29	Ea.	\$82,711	6
Plumbing Fixtures	Urinal (Ea.)	8	Ea.	\$10,633	6
Plumbing Fixtures	Restroom Lavatories	15	Ea.	\$47,715	8
Plumbing Fixtures	Mop/Service Sinks	10	Ea.	\$25,764	8
Fuel Storage Tanks	Above Ground Fuel Oil StorageTank (2,000 Gal)	1	Ea.	\$28,949	10
Domestic Water Equipment	Water Heater - Electric - 40 gallon	1	Ea.	\$3,540	10
Sub Total for System		9	items	\$317,116	

Fire and Life Safety

Uniformat Description	LC Type Description	Qty	UoM	Repair Cost	Remaining Life
Fire Detection and Alarm	Fire Alarm	41,400	SF	\$121,343	9
Sub Total for System		1	items	\$121,343	

Specialties

Uniformat Description	LC Type Description	Qty	UoM	Repair Cost	Remaining Life
Casework	Fixed Cabinetry	12	Room	\$134,254	5
Casework	Fixed Cabinetry	4	Room	\$44,751	10
Sub Total for System		2	items	\$179,005	
Sub Total for Building 01 - Main Building		44	items	\$7,592,119	

Building: 02 - Shed

Roofing

Uniformat Description	LC Type Description	Qty	UoM	Repair Cost	Remaining Life
Low-Slope Roofing	Single Ply	20	SF	\$257	6
Sub Total for System		1	items	\$257	

Exterior

Uniformat Description	LC Type Description	Qty	UoM	Repair Cost	Remaining Life
Exterior Entrance Doors	Wood	2	Door	\$16,647	10
Sub Total for System		1	items	\$16,647	

Interior

Uniformat Description	LC Type Description	Qty	UoM	Repair Cost	Remaining Life
Wall Painting and Coating	Painting/Staining (Bldg SF)	20	SF	\$132	10
Sub Total for System		1	items	\$132	
Sub Total for Building 02 - Shed		3	items	\$17,036	
Total for: Hope Elementary School		51	items	\$7,860,215	



Supporting Photos



Cracked Sidewalk



Cracked Sidewalk



Site Aerial



West Elevation



Facility Condition Assessment

Hope Elementary School Condition Assessment



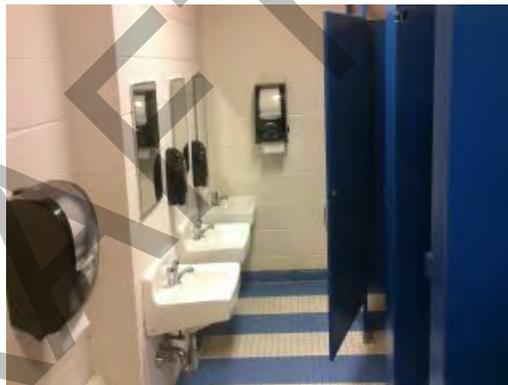
Music Room



Plaque



Art Room



Restroom Fixtures And Finishes



Northwest Elevation



Gymnasium



Facility Condition Assessment

Hope Elementary School Condition Assessment



Typical Classroom



Cafeteria



Computer Lab



Art Room



North Elevation



Site Signage



Facility Condition Assessment

Hope Elementary School Condition Assessment



Shed



Library



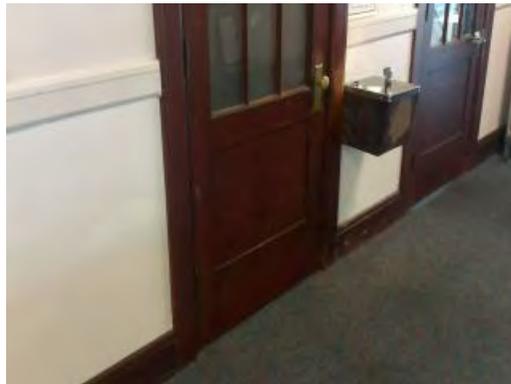
West Elevation



Aged Shingle Roof



Aged Shingle Roof



Interior Wood Door



Facility Condition Assessment

Hope Elementary School Condition Assessment



Cafeteria Doors



Non-Compliant Handrail



Stairwell At Main Entry



Security Buzzer



Typical Toilet Stall



Non-Compliant Ramp



Facility Condition Assessment

Hope Elementary School Condition Assessment



Play Area



Damaged Horn Strobe



Play Area Curb



Damaged Light



Heat Exchanger



Facility Condition Assessment

North Scituate Elementary School | *October 2016*

Address: 46 Institute Lane, North Scituate, RI 02857

Report Generated: October 06, 2016





Executive Summary

North Scituate Elementary School, located at 46 Institute Lane in North Scituate, Rhode Island, was built in 1967. It comprises 40,585 gross square feet. Data in this report was collected in the spring/summer of 2016.

North Scituate Elementary School has an enrollment of 211, serves grades KG - 5, and has 13 classrooms. The LEA reported capacity for North Scituate Elementary School is 370 with a resulting utilization of 57.00%. For master planning efforts, a RIDE Model Program Standard was established based on the RIDE School Construction Regulations. Applying RIDE's Model Program Standard, a facility of this size could ideally support an enrollment of approximately 225 students.

The total current deficiencies for this campus, in 2016 construction cost dollars, are estimated at \$2,640,581. For master planning purposes a five-year need was developed to provide an understanding of the current need as well as the projected needs in the near future. For North Scituate Elementary School the five-year need is \$4,836,394. The findings contained within this report resulted from an assessment of building systems. Assessments were performed by building professionals experienced in disciplines including: architecture, mechanical, plumbing, electrical, acoustics, hazardous material, and technology infrastructure.

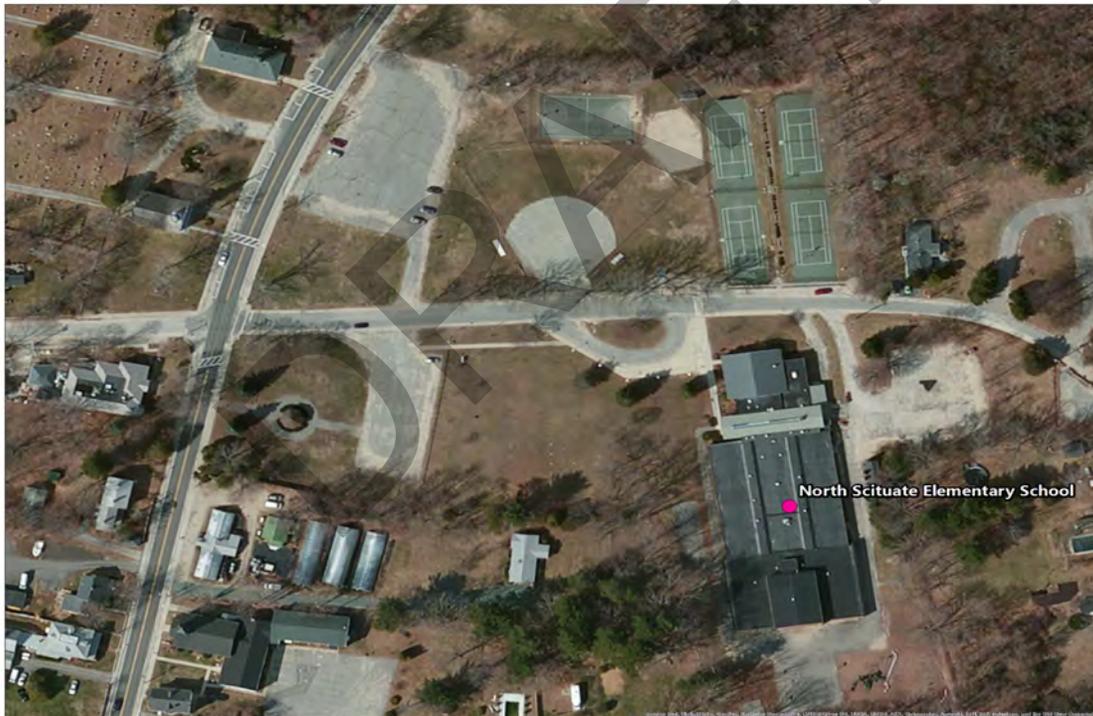


Figure 1: Aerial view of North Scituate Elementary School



Approach and Methodology

A facility condition assessment evaluates each building's overall condition. Two components of the facility condition assessment are combined to total the cost for facility need. The two components of the facility condition assessment are current deficiencies and life cycle forecast.

Current Deficiencies: Deficiencies are items in need of repair or replacement as a result of being broken, obsolete, or beyond useful life. The existing deficiencies that currently require correction are identified and assigned a priority. An example of a current deficiency might include a broken lighting fixture or an inoperable roof top air conditioning unit.

Life Cycle Forecast: Life cycle analysis evaluates the ages of a building's systems to forecast system replacement as it reaches the end of its serviceable life. An example of a life cycle system replacement is a roof with a 20-year life that has been in place for 15 years and may require replacement in five years.

All members of the survey team recorded existing conditions, identified problems and deficiencies, and documented corrective action and quantities. The team took digital photos at each school to better identify significant deficiencies.

Discipline Specialists

All assessment teams produced current deficiencies that are associated with each school. The assessment for the school facilities at the Rhode Island Department of Education included several specialties:

Facility Condition Assessment: Architectural, mechanical, and electrical engineering professionals observed conditions via a visual observation that did not include intrusive measures, destructive investigations, or testing. Additionally, the assessment incorporated input provided by District Facilities and Maintenance staff was incorporated where applicable. The assessment team recorded existing conditions, identified problems and deficiencies, documented corrective action and quantities, and identified the priority of the repair in accordance with parameters defined during the planning phase.

Technology: Technology specialists visited the RIDE facilities and met with technology directors to observe and assess each facility's technology infrastructure. It included: network architecture, major infrastructure components, classroom instructional systems, and necessary building space and support for technology. The technology assessment took into account the desired technology outcome and best practices and processes to ensure the results can be attained effectively.

Hazardous Materials: Schools constructed prior to 1990 were assessed by specialist to identify the presence of hazardous materials. The team focused on identifying asbestos containing building materials (ACBMs), lead-based painted (LBP) areas, polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), and Chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs). As part of an indoor air and exterior air quality assessment, the team noted evidence of mold, water intrusion, mercury, and oil and hazardous materials (OHMs) exposure. If sampling and analysis was required, these activities were recommended but not included in the scope of work.

Traffic: Traffic specialist performed an in-office review of aerial imagery of the traffic infrastructure around the facilities in accordance with section 1.05-7 in the Rhode Island School Construction Regulations. Also, onsite personnel conducted an initial evaluation from data collected during the facility condition assessment. Based on the information, deficiencies and corrective actions were identified. High problem areas were identified for consideration of more detailed site-specific study and analysis in the future.

Acoustics: Specialists assessed each school's acoustics, including architectural acoustic, mechanical system noise and vibration, and environmental noise. The assessment team evaluated room acoustics with particular attention to the intelligibility of speech in learning spaces, interior and exterior sound isolation, and mechanical systems noise and vibration control.

Educational Space Analysis: The evaluation of schools to ensure that that all spaces adequately support the districts educational program. Standards are established for each classroom type or instructional space. Each space is evaluated to determine if it meets those standards and create a listing of alterations that should be made to make the space a better environment for teaching and learning.



System Summaries

The following tables summarize major building systems at North Scituate Elementary School campus, identified by discipline and building.

Site

The site level systems for this campus includes:

Site	Asphalt Parking Lot Pavement
	Asphalt Roadway Pavement
	Asphalt Pedestrian Pavement
	Concrete Pedestrian Pavement

Building Envelope

The exterior systems for the buildings at this campus includes:

01 - Main Building:	Brick Exterior Wall
	E.I.F.S. Exterior Wall
	Vinyl Siding Exterior Wall
	Aluminum Exterior Windows
	Storefront / Curtain Wall
	Steel Exterior Entrance Doors
02 - Storage Shed:	Wood Siding Exterior Wall

The roofing for the buildings at this campus consists of:

01 - Main Building:	Composition Shingle Roofing
	EPDM Roofing
02 - Storage Shed:	Composition Shingle Roofing

Interior

The interior systems for the buildings at this campus includes:

01 - Main Building:	Wood Interior Doors
	Interior Door Hardware
	Door Hardware
	Suspended Acoustical Grid System
	Suspended Acoustical Ceiling Tile
	Painted Ceilings
	Ceramic Tile Wall
	Wood Wall Paneling
	Interior Wall Painting
	Concrete Flooring
	Quarry Tile Flooring
	Ceramic Tile Flooring
	Vinyl Composition Tile Flooring



01 - Main Building:	Carpet
	Athletic/Sport Flooring
02 - Storage Shed:	Wood Ceilings
	Interior Wall Painting
	Wood Flooring

Mechanical

The mechanical systems for the buildings at this campus includes:

01 - Main Building:	1,275 MBH Cast Iron Water Boiler
	74 GPM Water to Water Heat Exchanger
	Steam/Hot Water Heating Unit Vent
	250 MBH Steam Unit Heater
	Electronic Heating System Controls
	1 Ton Ductless Split System
	5 HP VFD
	2-Pipe Hot Water Hydronic Distribution System
	1 HP or Smaller Pump
	5 HP Pump
	Ductwork
	5 Ton DX Gas Roof Top Unit
	Small Roof Exhaust Fan
	Kitchen Exhaust Hoods
	Fire Sprinkler System

Plumbing

The plumbing systems for the buildings at this campus includes:

01 - Main Building:	1,000 Gallon Water Storage Tank
	80 Gallon Electric Water Heater
	Domestic Water Piping System
	Classroom Lavatories
	Mop/Service Sinks
	Non-Refrigerated Drinking Fountain
	Refrigerated Drinking Fountain
	Restroom Lavatories
	Showers
	Toilets
	Urinals
	Sump Pump
	5,000 Gallon Underground Fuel Oil Storage Tank



Electrical

The electrical systems for the buildings at this campus includes:

01 - Main Building:	208/120v Switch
	1,200 Amp Switchgear
	225 KVA Transformer
	Panelboard - 120/208 100A
	Panelboard - 120/208 225A
	Building Mounted Lighting Fixtures
	Canopy Mounted Lighting Fixtures
	Light Fixtures

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Facility Deficiency Priority Levels

Deficiencies were ranked according to five priority levels, with Priority 1 items being the most critical to address:

Priority 1 – Mission Critical Concerns: Deficiencies or conditions that may directly affect the school's ability to remain open or deliver the educational curriculum. These deficiencies typically relate to building safety, code compliance, severely damaged or failing building components, and other items that require near-term correction. An example of a Priority 1 deficiency is a fire alarm system replacement.

Priority 2 - Indirect Impact to Educational Mission: Items that may progress to a Priority 1 item if not addressed in the near term. Examples of Priority 2 deficiencies include inadequate roofing that could cause deterioration of integral building systems, and conditions affecting building envelopes, such as roof and window replacements.

Priority 3 - Short-Term Conditions: Deficiencies that are necessary to the school's mission but may not require immediate attention. These items should be considered necessary improvements required to maximize facility efficiency and usefulness. Examples of Priority 3 items include site improvements and plumbing deficiencies.

Priority 4 - Long-Term Requirements: Items or systems that may be considered improvements to the instructional environment. The improvements may be aesthetic or provide greater functionality. Examples include cabinets, finishes, paving, removal of abandoned equipment, and educational accommodations associated with special programs.

Priority 5 - Enhancements: Deficiencies aesthetic in nature or considered enhancements. Typical deficiencies in this priority include repainting, re-carpeting, improved signage, or other improvements to the facility environment.

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Facility Condition Assessment

North Scituate Elementary School Condition Assessment

The following chart summarizes this site's current deficiencies by building system and priority. The listing details current deficiencies including deferred maintenance, functional deficiencies, code compliance, capital renewal, hazardous materials and technology categories.

Table 1: System by Priority

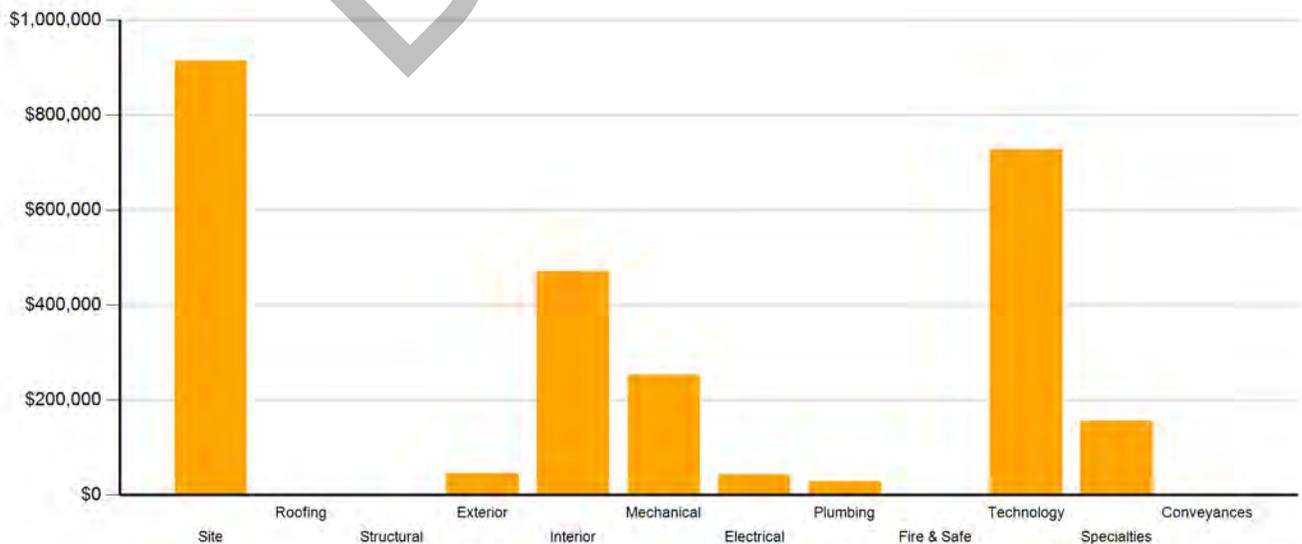
System	Priority					Total	% of Total
	1	2	3	4	5		
Site	-	\$226,631	\$195,280	\$390,161	\$101,458	\$913,530	34.60 %
Roofing	-	-	\$1,898	-	-	\$1,898	0.07 %
Structural	-	-	-	-	-	\$0	0.00 %
Exterior	-	-	\$8,488	-	\$38,180	\$46,668	1.77 %
Interior	-	\$82,607	\$381,369	-	\$7,918	\$471,894	17.87 %
Mechanical	-	\$252,089	-	-	-	\$252,089	9.55 %
Electrical	-	-	\$2,965	-	\$39,914	\$42,879	1.62 %
Plumbing	-	-	\$16,815	-	\$11,498	\$28,313	1.07 %
Fire and Life Safety	-	-	-	-	-	\$0	0.00 %
Technology	-	-	\$727,736	-	-	\$727,736	27.56 %
Conveyances	-	-	-	-	-	\$0	0.00 %
Specialties	-	-	-	\$155,574	-	\$155,574	5.89 %
Total	\$0	\$561,327	\$1,334,551	\$545,735	\$198,968	\$2,640,581	

The building systems at the campus with the most need include:

Site	-	\$913,530
Technology	-	\$727,736
Interior	-	\$472,744

The table below represents the building systems and their percentages for overall campus need.

Figure 2: System Deficiencies





Current Deficiencies by Category

The deficiencies have been further grouped according to the observed deficiency category and priority.

- **Acoustics** deficiencies relate to room acoustics, sound insulation, and mechanical systems and vibration control modeled after ANSI/ASA Standard S12.60-2010 and ASHRAE Handbook, Chapter 47 on Sound and Vibration Control.
- **Barrier to Accessibility** deficiencies relate to the Americans with Disabilities and Rhode Island Governors Commission on Disability. Additional items may be included other categories.
- **Capital renewal** items have reached or exceeded serviceable life and require replacement. These are current and do not include life cycle capital renewal forecasts. Also included are deficiency correcting planned work postponed beyond its regular life expectancy.
- **Code compliance** deficiencies relate to current codes. Many may fall under grandfather clauses, which allow buildings to continue operating under codes effective at the time of construction. However, there are instances where the level of renovation requires full compliance and are reflected in the master plan.
- **Educational adequacy** includes deficiencies identify how facilities align with the Basic Education Program and the RIDE School Construction Regulations.
- **Functional deficiencies** are deficiencies for a component or system that has failed before the end of its expected life or is not the right application, size or design.
- **Hazardous materials** include deficiencies for building systems or components containing potentially hazardous material. The team focused on identifying asbestos containing building materials (ACBMs), lead based painted (LBP) areas, polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), and Chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs). As part of an indoor air and exterior air quality assessment, the team noted evidence of mold, water intrusion, mercury, and oil and hazardous materials (OHMs) exposure. With other scopes of work there may be other costs associated with hazardous materials.
- **Technology** deficiencies relate to network architecture, technology infrastructure, classroom systems, and support. Examples of technology deficiencies include: security cameras, secure electronic access, telephone handsets, and dedicate air conditioning for telecommunication rooms.
- **Traffic** site deficiencies relate to vehicle or pedestrian traffic, such as bus loops, crosswalks, and pavement markings.



Facility Condition Assessment

North Scituate Elementary School Condition Assessment

The following chart and table represent the deficiency category by priority. This listing includes current deficiencies at all building systems.

Table 2: Deficiency Category by Priority

Category	Priority					Total
	1	2	3	4	5	
Acoustics	-	\$252,089	\$33,995	-	-	\$286,084
Barrier to Accessibility	-	-	\$39,409	-	\$4,419	\$43,828
Capital Renewal	-	\$226,631	\$332,397	\$517,061	\$38,180	\$1,114,269
Code Compliance	-	-	-	-	-	\$0
Educational Adequacy	-	-	\$56,918	\$28,674	\$156,369	\$241,961
Functional Deficiency	-	-	-	-	-	\$0
Hazardous Material	-	\$82,607	-	-	-	\$82,607
Technology	-	-	\$676,552	-	-	\$676,552
Traffic	-	-	\$195,280	-	-	\$195,280
Total	\$0	\$561,327	\$1,334,551	\$545,735	\$198,968	\$2,640,581



Figure 3: Current deficiencies by priority



Life Cycle Capital Renewal Forecast

During the facility condition assessment, assessors inspected all major building systems. If an assessor identified a need for immediate replacement, a deficiency was created with the item's repair costs. The identified deficiency contributes to the particular facility's total current repair costs.

However, capital planning scenarios span multiple years, as opposed to being constrained to immediate repairs. Construction projects may begin several years after the initial facility condition assessment. Therefore, in addition to the current year repair costs, it is necessary to forecast the facility's future costs using a 10-year life cycle renewal forecast model.

Life cycle renewal is the projection of future building system costs based upon each individual system's expected serviceable life. Building systems and components age over time, eventually break down, reach the end of their useful lives, and may require replacement. While an item may be in good condition now, it might the end of its life before a planned construction project occurs.

The following chart shows all current deficiencies and the subsequent 10-year life cycle capital renewal projections. The projections outline costs for major building systems in which a component is expected to reach the end of its useful life and require capital funding for replacement.

Table 3: Capital Renewal Forecast

System	Current Deficiencies	Life Cycle Capital Renewal Projections										Total	\$/GSF
		Year 1 2017	Year 2 2018	Year 3 2019	Year 4 2020	Year 5 2021	Year 6 2022	Year 7 2023	Year 8 2024	Year 9 2025	Year 10 2026		
Site	\$913,530	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$71,112	\$86,031	\$0	\$0	\$98,732	\$0	\$0	\$255,875	\$6.30
Roofing	\$1,898	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0.00
Structural	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0.00
Exterior	\$46,668	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$237,437	\$375,253	\$4,231	\$8,355	\$0	\$0	\$1,499	\$626,775	\$15.44
Interior	\$471,894	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$87,417	\$654,046	\$17,587	\$360,571	\$291,367	\$0	\$601,808	\$2,012,796	\$49.59
Mechanical	\$252,089	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$269,738	\$179,354	\$0	\$212,403	\$0	\$427,612	\$1,089,107	\$26.84
Electrical	\$42,879	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$69,059	\$26,867	\$0	\$284,634	\$0	\$0	\$380,560	\$9.38
Plumbing	\$28,313	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$278,593	\$0	\$0	\$76,056	\$0	\$21,113	\$375,762	\$9.26
Fire and Life Safety	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$118,808	\$0	\$118,808	\$2.93
Technology	\$727,736	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0.00
Conveyances	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0.00
Specialties	\$155,574	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$67,127	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$67,127	\$1.65
Total	\$2,640,581	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$395,966	\$1,799,847	\$228,039	\$368,926	\$963,192	\$118,808	\$1,052,032	\$4,926,810	\$121.39

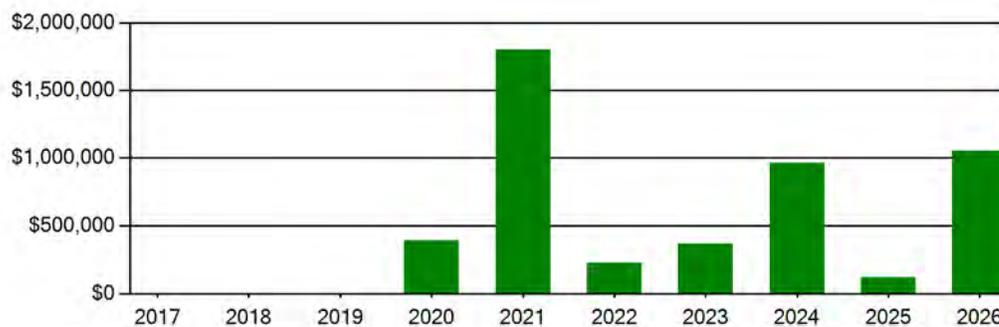


Figure 4: Life Cycle Capital Renewal Forecast



Facility Condition Index (FCI)

The Facility Condition Index (FCI) is used throughout the facility condition assessment industry as a general indicator of a building's health. Since 1991, the facility management industry has used an index called the FCI to benchmark the relative condition of a group of schools. The National Association of College and University Business Officers has suggested for college planning that an FCI of less than 5 percent is good, an FCI between 5 and 10 percent is fair, and an FCI greater than 10 percent is poor. In K-12 public school planning, the gulf between 10 percent and 100 percent is just not stratified enough. Jacobs has used the following ranges to provide a little more gradation. FCI's less than 10 percent are considered good, 10 to 60 percent is fair, and anything greater than 60 percent is poor. Financial modeling has shown that over a 30-year period, schools that fall in the 65 percent or greater range are more cost-effective to replace than to repair. This is due to efficiency gains with more modern facilities and the value of the building at the end of the analysis period. It is important to note that the FCI at which a facility should be considered for replacement is typically debated and adjusted based on property owners/facility managers approach to facility management. Of course, FCI is not the only factor used to identify buildings that need renovation, replacement or even closure. Historical significance, enrollment trends, community sentiment, and the availability of capital are additional factors that are analyzed when making school facility decision.

The FCI is calculated by dividing the total repair cost, including site-related repairs, by the total replacement cost. Costs associated with new construction are not included in the FCI calculation. As a general rule, an FCI below 10% is considered good. An economic analysis generally suggests that FCIs greater than 65 percent represent the point where facilities should be considered for replacement. This value typically indicates the point where further expenditures on a building offer little return when compared to the potential cost of replacing that facility.

The replacement value represents the estimated cost of replacing the current building with another building of like size, based on today's estimated cost of construction in the Providence, Rhode Island area. The estimated replacement cost for this facility is \$14,204,750. The total current cost for all deficiencies is \$2,640,581.

The North Scituate Elementary School facility has an overall FCI of 18.59%.

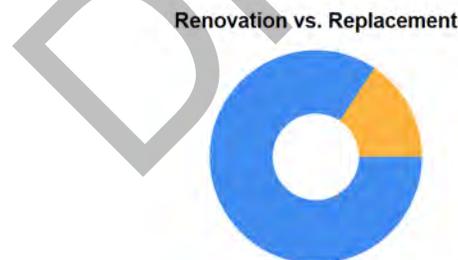


Figure 5: Renovation vs Replacement

Five Year FCI

For master planning purposes, the total current deficiencies and the first five years of projected life cycle needs were combined. This provides an understanding of the current needs of a facility as well as the projected needs in the near future. For planning purposes, the total five-year need at North Scituate Elementary School is \$4,836,394 (Life Cycle Yrs 1-5 plus the Current Deficiencies)

A five year FCI was calculated by dividing the five year need by the total replacement cost. The North Scituate Elementary School facility has a five year FCI of 34.05% (Life Cycle Yrs 1-5 plus Current Deficiencies divided by the Total Replacement Cost).



Summary of Findings

The table below summarizes the condition findings at North Scituate Elementary School.

Table 4: Facility Condition by Building

Number	Building Name	Gross Sq Ft	Built Date	Current Deficiencies	FCI	Total 5 Yr Need (Yr 1-5 + Current Defs)	5-Year FCI
01	Exterior Site			\$913,530		\$1,070,673	
01	Main Building	40,535	1967	\$1,727,051	12.17%	\$3,765,721	26.54%
02	Storage Shed	50	1990	\$0	.00%	\$0	.00%
Totals		40,585		\$2,640,581	18.59%	\$4,836,394	34.05%

The following pages provide a listing of all current deficiencies and 10 year life cycle need for the site and building and the associated costs, followed by photos taken during the assessment.

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Site Level Deficiencies

Site

Deficiency	Category	Qty	UoM	Priority	Repair Cost	ID
Playground Requires Impact Resistant Material Note: Playground requires an appropriate impact surface. Playground currently has wood chips.	Capital Renewal	6	Ea.	2	\$226,631	8448
New Sidewalk Is Required Note: Install sidewalk from west edge of property to intersection with Greenville Rd	Traffic	1,950	SF	3	\$44,193	9306
Traffic Signage Is Required Note: Update, install signs for school zone	Traffic	4	Ea.	3	\$151,087	9307
Asphalt Paving Requires Replacement	Capital Renewal	10	CAR	4	\$32,862	8446
Asphalt Paving Requires Replacement Note: Parking and paved play areas	Capital Renewal	100	CAR	4	\$328,624	8757
Backstops Require Replacement Note: Backstops Require Replacement	Educational Adequacy	1	Ea.	4	\$28,674	28582
Exterior Basketball Goals are Required Note: Exterior Basketball Goals are Required	Educational Adequacy	1	Ea.	5	\$5,878	28802
PE / Recess Playfield is Missing and is Needed Note: PE / Recess Playfield is Missing and is Needed	Educational Adequacy	1	Ea.	5	\$95,580	28129
Sub Total for System		8	items		\$913,530	
Sub Total for School and Site Level		8	items		\$913,530	

Building: 01 - Main Building

Roofing

Deficiency	Category	Qty	UoM	Priority	Repair Cost	ID
The Metal Downspouts Require Installation or Replacement Location: On low roof at the main entry	Capital Renewal	30	LF	3	\$1,898	8454
Sub Total for System		1	items		\$1,898	

Exterior

Deficiency	Category	Qty	UoM	Priority	Repair Cost	ID
Column Base Replacement Note: Wood column surround at front entry is damaged and needs to be replaced.	Capital Renewal	50	SF	3	\$1,889	8459
Exterior Metal Door Requires Repainting	Capital Renewal	32	Door	3	\$6,599	8453
The Exterior Requires Painting Note: Wood storefront and roof fascia require painting.	Capital Renewal	5,000	SF Wall	5	\$27,340	8452
The Exterior Soffit Requires Repair Note: Soffits at play area exit door and original storefront windows are damaged, and need repaired.	Capital Renewal	500	SF	5	\$10,841	8451
Sub Total for System		4	items		\$46,668	

Interior

Deficiency	Category	Qty	UoM	Priority	Repair Cost	ID
Paint (probable pre-1978 in base (layers(s)) - large areas (> 10 sq. ft.) of peeling/damage & area in active use - children (measurement unit - each) Note: Wood Door Location: School Building Interior, Floor:1, Room:All Rooms	Hazardous Material	80	Ea.	2	\$22,663	17600
Paint (probable pre-1978 in base (layers(s)) - large areas (> 10 sq. ft.) of peeling/damage & area in active use - children (measurement unit - each) Note: Wood Door Frame Location: School Building Interior, Floor:1, Room:All Rooms	Hazardous Material	80	Ea.	2	\$22,663	17601
Paint (probable pre-1978 in base (layers(s)) - large areas (> 10 sq. ft.) of peeling/damage & area in active use - children (measurement unit - each) Note: Metal Exit Door Location: School Building Exterior, Floor:Exterior, Room:Building Exterior	Hazardous Material	12	Ea.	2	\$3,399	17602
Paint (probable pre-1978 in base layer(s)) - large areas (> 10 sq. ft.) of peeling/damage & area in active use - children (measurement unit - linear feet) Note: Wood Casework - Base Cabinets Location: School Building Interior, Floor:1, Room:All Classrooms	Hazardous Material	360	LF	2	\$8,159	17599
Paint (probable pre-1978 in base layer(s)) - large areas (> 10 sq. ft.) of peeling/damage & area in active use - children (measurement unit - linear feet) Note: Wood Window Sill Location: School Building Interior, Floor:1, Room:All Classrooms	Hazardous Material	360	LF	2	\$8,159	17605



Facility Condition Assessment

North Scituate Elementary School Condition Assessment

Interior

Deficiency	Category	Qty	UoM	Priority	Repair Cost	ID
Paint (probable pre-1978 in base layer(s)) - large areas (> 10 sq. ft.) of peeling/damage & area in active use - children (measurement unit - square feet) Note: Wood Roof Trim Location: School Building Exterior, Floor:Exterior, Room:Building Exterior	Hazardous Material	960	SF	2	\$9,065	17603
Paint (probable pre-1978 in base layer(s)) - large areas (> 10 sq. ft.) of peeling/damage & area in active use - children (measurement unit - square feet) Note: Wood Window Trim Location: School Building Exterior, Floor:Exterior, Room:Building Exterior	Hazardous Material	900	SF	2	\$8,499	17604
Existing Door Hardware Is Not ADA Compliant Note: Door hardware on the communicating doors in classrooms.	Barrier to Accessibility	10	Door	3	\$28,329	8456
Room Is Excessively Reverberant (Install Fiberglass Wall Panel) Note: Gym	Acoustics	600	SF	3	\$33,995	19715
The Vinyl Composition Tile Requires Replacement Note: Seams in the VCT are lifting and separating.	Capital Renewal	28,000	SF	3	\$319,046	8455
Room Designation Signage Missing Or Not Accessible.	Barrier to Accessibility	18	Ea.	5	\$4,419	8447
Room lacks appropriate sound control.	Educational Adequacy	100	SF	5	\$3,498	Rollup
Sub Total for System		12	items		\$471,894	

Mechanical

Deficiency	Category	Qty	UoM	Priority	Repair Cost	ID
Unit Ventilators Are Excessively Noisy Note: All classrooms & hallways	Acoustics	40	Ea.	2	\$252,089	19714
Sub Total for System		1	items		\$252,089	

Electrical

Deficiency	Category	Qty	UoM	Priority	Repair Cost	ID
The Mounted Building Lighting Requires Replacement Location: By playground	Capital Renewal	2	Ea.	3	\$2,965	8450
Room Has Insufficient Electrical Outlets	Educational Adequacy	80	Ea.	5	\$39,914	Rollup
Sub Total for System		2	items		\$42,879	

Plumbing

Deficiency	Category	Qty	UoM	Priority	Repair Cost	ID
The Restroom Is Not ADA Compliant Location: Faculty women's restroom	Barrier to Accessibility	40	SF	3	\$11,080	8457
The Toilets Plumbing Fixtures Require Replacement	Educational Adequacy	2	Ea.	3	\$5,735	Rollup
Room lacks a drinking fountain.	Educational Adequacy	9	Ea.	5	\$9,979	Rollup
The Class Room Lavatories Plumbing Fixtures Are Missing And Should Be Installed	Educational Adequacy	1	Ea.	5	\$1,520	Rollup
Sub Total for System		4	items		\$28,313	

Technology

Deficiency	Category	Qty	UoM	Priority	Repair Cost	ID
Room lacks Interactive White Board	Educational Adequacy	17	Ea.	3	\$51,183	Rollup
Technology: Campus network switching electronics are antiquated and/or do not meet standards. Note: Refresh select network switches that have reached end-of-life.	Technology	56	Ea.	3	\$26,440	18488
Technology: Campus wireless infrastructure inadequate. Note: Wireless Access Points do not support current 801.11AC standards, refresh and add Access Points.	Technology	20	Ea.	3	\$26,440	18489
Technology: Classroom AV/Multimedia systems are in need of improvements. Note: Classroom AV/Multimedia systems support digital technologies but do not have the required cabling to use it, refresh.	Technology	15	Ea.	3	\$141,644	18493
Technology: Classroom AV/Multimedia systems are inadequate and/or near end of useful life. Note: Library AV/Multimedia system is nearing end-of-life, refresh.	Technology	1	Ea.	3	\$19,830	18495
Technology: Gymnasium sound system is nonexistent, inadequate, or near end of useful life. Note: Gymnasium lacks audio system, add audio system.	Technology	1	Ea.	3	\$9,065	18491
Technology: Instructional spaces do not have local sound reinforcement. Note: Add sound reinforcement in instructional spaces.	Technology	16	Ea.	3	\$75,544	18498
Technology: Intermediate Telecommunications Room grounding system is inadequate or non-existent. Note: IDF lack grounding system, add grounding system.	Technology	1	Ea.	3	\$5,288	18485
Technology: Intermediate Telecommunications Room UPS does not meet standards, is inadequate, or non-existent. Note: IDF does not have adequate UPS unit, add UPS unit.	Technology	1	Ea.	3	\$4,721	18484
Technology: Main Telecommunications Room ground system is inadequate or non-existent. Note: MDF grounding system is inadequate, add grounding system.	Technology	1	Ea.	3	\$6,610	18482



Technology

Deficiency	Category	Qty	UoM	Priority	Repair Cost	ID
Technology: Main Telecommunications Room is not dedicated. Room requires partial walls and/or major improvements. Note: MDF in utility room. Add two (2) walls and dedicate space.	Technology	1	Ea.	3	\$42,304	18480
Technology: Main Telecommunications Room UPS does not meet standards, is inadequate, or non-existent. Note: MDF equipment lacks adequate UPS unit, add UPS unit.	Technology	1	Ea.	3	\$8,971	18481
Technology: Network cabling infrastructure is outdated (Cat 5 or less) and/or does not meet standards. Note: Select cables do not meet industry standards (Category 5e) or better. Refresh selected cables.	Technology	8	Ea.	3	\$3,399	18487
Technology: Network cabling infrastructure is partially outdated and/or needs expansion. Note: Classrooms have one (1) data drops, add four (4) drops per classroom.	Technology	72	Ea.	3	\$30,595	18494
Technology: PA/Bell/Clock system is inadequate and/or near end of useful life. Note: PA/Bell/Clock system and antiquated, refresh.	Technology	40,535	SF	3	\$68,899	18496
Technology: Security cameras and recording system are inadequate and/or near end of useful life. Note: Campus has video surveillance system with 8 analog cameras, and front door intercom, refresh and add 17 cameras.	Technology	25	Ea.	3	\$118,037	18497
Technology: Special Space AV/Multimedia system is inadequate. Note: Multipurpose room needs AV/Multimedia refresh/addition.	Technology	1	Ea.	3	\$53,825	18490
Technology: Telecommunications Room (large size room) needs dedicated cooling system improvements. Note: MDF does not have independent AC, add unit.	Technology	1	Ea.	3	\$7,554	18483
Technology: Telecommunications Room (small size room) needs dedicated cooling system improvements. Note: IDF does not have independent AC, add AC unit.	Technology	1	Ea.	3	\$4,721	18486
Technology: Telephone handsets are inadequate and sparsely deployed throughout the campus. Note: VoIP unified communication system installed in office, no handsets in classrooms.	Technology	15	Ea.	3	\$22,663	18492
Sub Total for System		20	items		\$727,736	

Specialties

Deficiency	Category	Qty	UoM	Priority	Repair Cost	ID
Replace Cabinetry In Classes/Labs Location: Classrooms	Capital Renewal	14	Room	4	\$155,574	8458
Sub Total for System		1	items		\$155,574	
Sub Total for Building 01 - Main Building		45	items		\$1,727,051	
Total for Campus		53	items		\$2,640,581	

Buildings with no reported deficiencies

02 - Storage Shed



North Scituate Elementary School - Life Cycle Summary Yrs 1-10

Site Level Life Cycle Items

Site

Uniformat Description	LC Type Description	Qty	UoM	Repair Cost	Remaining Life
Fences and Gates	Fencing - Chain Link (4 Ft)	1,100	LF	\$71,112	4
Pedestrian Pavement	Sidewalks - Asphalt	500	SF	\$4,273	5
Pedestrian Pavement	Sidewalks - Concrete	4,000	SF	\$81,758	5
Playfield Areas	ES Playgrounds	1	Ea.	\$44,588	8
Parking Lot Lighting	Pole Lighting	5	Ea.	\$38,674	8
Parking Lot Lighting	Pole Mounted Fixtures (Ea.)	2	Ea.	\$15,470	8
Sub Total for System		6	items	\$255,875	
Sub Total for Building -		6	items	\$255,875	

Building: 01 - Main Building

Exterior

Uniformat Description	LC Type Description	Qty	UoM	Repair Cost	Remaining Life
Exterior Entrance Doors	Steel - Insulated and Painted	37	Door	\$237,437	4
Exterior Wall Veneer	Vinyl siding - clapboard style	18,241	SF	\$146,537	5
Exterior Window Wall	Storefront / Curtain Wall (Bldg SF)	2,837	SF	\$228,716	5
Exterior Operating Windows	Aluminum - Windows per SF	25	SF	\$4,231	6
Exterior Wall Veneer	E.I.F.S. - Bldg SF basis	405	SF	\$8,355	7
Sub Total for System		5	items	\$625,276	

Interior

Uniformat Description	LC Type Description	Qty	UoM	Repair Cost	Remaining Life
Wall Paneling	Wood Panel wall	8,107	SF	\$73,990	4
Tile Flooring	Ceramic Tile	500	SF	\$13,427	4
Wall Painting and Coating	Painting/Staining (Bldg SF)	32,023	SF	\$211,587	5
Carpeting	Carpet	6,135	SF	\$133,474	5
Resilient Flooring	Vinyl Composition Tile Flooring	3,000	SF	\$34,415	5
Acoustical Suspended Ceilings	Ceilings - Acoustical Tiles	30,401	SF	\$274,570	5
Suspended Plaster and	Painted ceilings	2,027	SF	\$8,479	6
Tile Flooring	Quarry Tile	200	SF	\$9,108	6
Acoustical Suspended Ceilings	Ceilings - Acoustical Grid System	30,401	SF	\$360,571	7
Interior Door Supplementary Components	Door Hardware	90	Door	\$282,357	8
Tile Wall Finish	Ceramic Tile wall	405	SF	\$9,010	8
Acoustical Suspended Ceilings	Exposed Tectum Ceilings	8,107	SF	\$601,478	10
Note: Gym lobby and main office					
Sub Total for System		12	items	\$2,012,466	

Mechanical

Uniformat Description	LC Type Description	Qty	UoM	Repair Cost	Remaining Life
Decentralized Heating Equipment	Heating Unit Vent - Steam/Hot water	12	Ea.	\$202,978	5
Exhaust Air	Kitchen Exhaust Hoods	1	Ea.	\$15,964	5
Decentralized Heating Equipment	Unit Heater Steam/HW (250 MBH)	15	Ea.	\$50,796	5
HVAC Air Distribution	Ductwork (Bldg.SF)	12,200	SF	\$179,354	6
Heat Generation	Heat Exchanger - Water to Water (74 GPM)	1	Ea.	\$24,794	8
Facility Hydronic Distribution	Pump - 1HP or Less (Ea.)	3	Ea.	\$22,885	8
Heat Generation	Boiler - Cast Iron - Water (1275 MBH)	2	Ea.	\$150,608	8
Decentralized Cooling	Ductless Split System (1 Ton)	1	Ea.	\$14,116	8
Facility Hydronic Distribution	2-Pipe Water System (Hot)	40,535	SF	\$312,452	10
Heating System Supplementary Components	Controls - Electronic (Bldg.SF)	40,535	SF	\$76,364	10
HVAC Air Distribution	Roof Top Unit - DX Gas (5 Ton)	2	Ea.	\$38,796	10
Sub Total for System		11	items	\$1,089,106	

Electrical

Uniformat Description	LC Type Description	Qty	UoM	Repair Cost	Remaining Life
Electrical Service	Switchgear - Main Dist Panel (1200 Amps)	1	Ea.	\$69,059	5
Lighting Fixtures	Building Mounted Fixtures (Ea.)	18	Ea.	\$26,867	6
Lighting Fixtures	Light Fixtures (Bldg SF)	40,535	SF	\$240,853	8



Facility Condition Assessment

North Scituate Elementary School Condition Assessment

Electrical

Uniformat Description	LC Type Description	Qty	UoM	Repair Cost	Remaining Life
Power Distribution	Panelboard - 120/208 100A	1	Ea.	\$4,849	8
Power Distribution	Panelboard - 120/208 225A	6	Ea.	\$34,796	8
Lighting Fixtures	Canopy Mounted Fixtures (Ea.)	3	Ea.	\$4,136	8
		Sub Total for System		\$380,558	

Plumbing

Uniformat Description	LC Type Description	Qty	UoM	Repair Cost	Remaining Life
Plumbing Fixtures	Classroom Lavatories	18	Ea.	\$48,942	5
Building Support Plumbing System Supplementary Components	Sump Pump	1	Ea.	\$1,449	5
Plumbing Fixtures	Toilets	21	Ea.	\$59,894	5
Plumbing Fixtures	Urinal (Ea.)	13	Ea.	\$17,278	5
Plumbing Fixtures	Restroom Lavatories	22	Ea.	\$69,983	5
Plumbing Fixtures	Non-Refrigerated Drinking Fountain	4	Ea.	\$40,880	5
Plumbing Fixtures	Refrigerated Drinking Fountain	3	Ea.	\$22,132	5
Plumbing Fixtures	Mop/Service Sinks	7	Ea.	\$18,035	5
Fuel Storage Tanks	Underground Fuel Oil StorageTank (5,000 Gal)	1	Ea.	\$76,056	8
Domestic Water Equipment	Water Heater - Electric - 80 gallon	1	Ea.	\$5,655	10
Plumbing Fixtures	Mop/Service Sinks	6	Ea.	\$15,458	10
		Sub Total for System		\$375,761	

Fire and Life Safety

Uniformat Description	LC Type Description	Qty	UoM	Repair Cost	Remaining Life
Fire Detection and Alarm	Fire Alarm	40,535	SF	\$118,808	9
		Sub Total for System		\$118,808	

Specialties

Uniformat Description	LC Type Description	Qty	UoM	Repair Cost	Remaining Life
Casework	Fixed Cabinetry	6	Room	\$67,127	5
		Sub Total for System		\$67,127	
		Sub Total for Building 01 - Main Building		\$4,669,102	

Building: 02 - Storage Shed

Exterior

Uniformat Description	LC Type Description	Qty	UoM	Repair Cost	Remaining Life
Exterior Wall Veneer	Wood Siding - Bldg SF basis	50	SF	\$1,499	10
		Sub Total for System		\$1,499	

Interior

Uniformat Description	LC Type Description	Qty	UoM	Repair Cost	Remaining Life
Wall Painting and Coating	Painting/Staining (Bldg SF)	50	SF	\$330	10
		Sub Total for System		\$330	
		Sub Total for Building 02 - Storage Shed		\$1,829	
		Total for: North Scituate Elementary School		\$4,926,806	



Supporting Photos



Separating VCT In Classrooms



Art Classroom



Non-Compliant Restroom



Damaged Downspout



Facility Condition Assessment

North Scituate Elementary School Condition Assessment



Paved Play Area



Non-Compliant Door Hardware



Cafeteria



Typical Classroom



Library



New Addition Plaque



Facility Condition Assessment

North Scituate Elementary School Condition Assessment



Music Classroom



Aged Casework



Therapy Room



Original Building Plaque



Restroom Fixtures And Finishes



Shed



Facility Condition Assessment

North Scituate Elementary School Condition Assessment



Computer Lab



Exterior Finishes



Wood Column Base



Alligatored Asphalt



Faded Exterior Door Paint



Gymnasium



Facility Condition Assessment

North Scituate Elementary School Condition Assessment



Library



Lobby



Aged Wall Pack



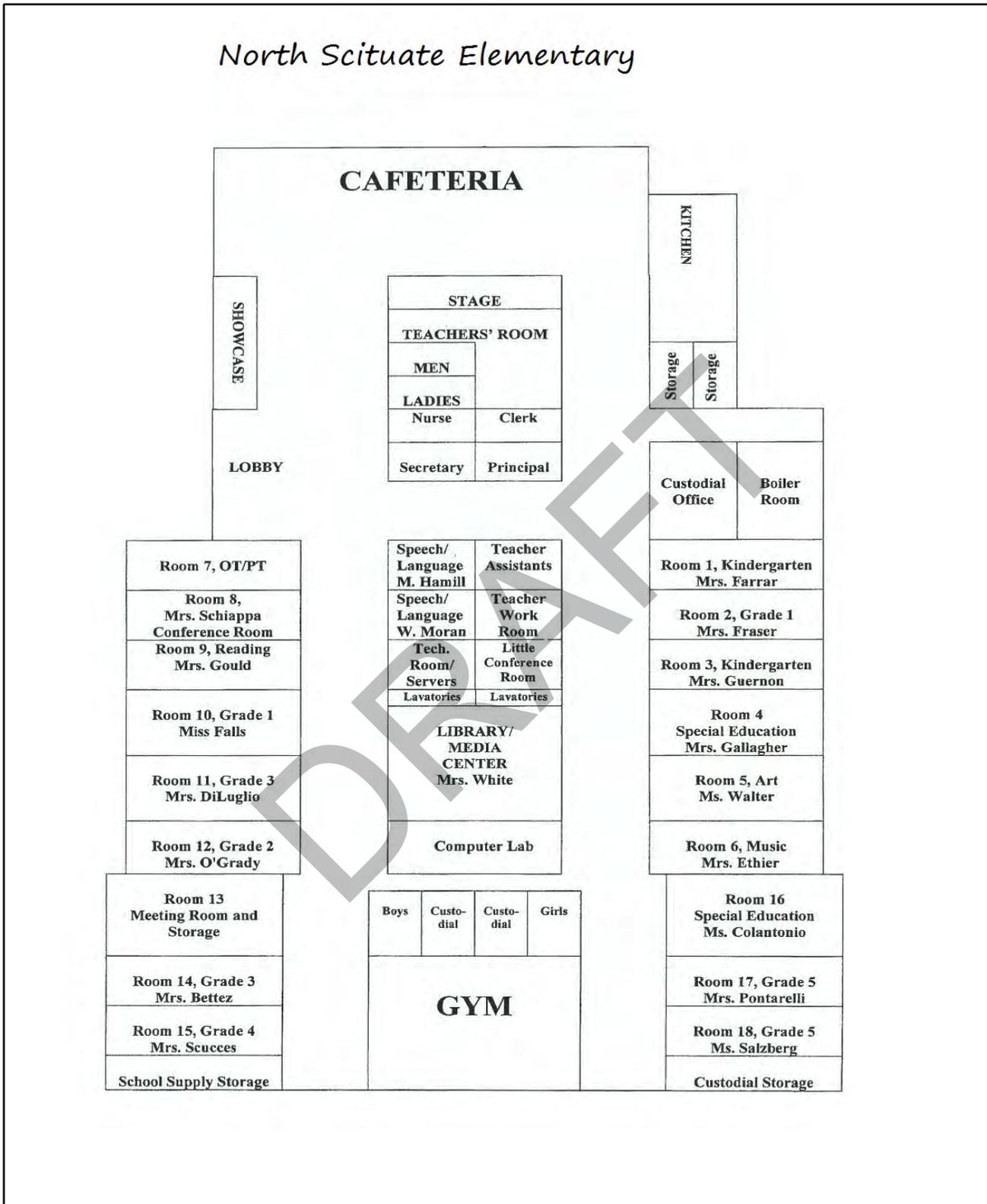
Damaged Soffit



Site Aerial



Elevation



Floor_Plan



Facility Condition Assessment

Scituate Middle School & High School | October 2016

Address: 94 Trimtown Road, North Scituate, RI 02857

Report Generated: October 06, 2016





Executive Summary

Scituate Middle School & High School, located at 94 Trimtown Road in North Scituate, Rhode Island, was built in 1956. It comprises 187,166 gross square feet. Data in this report was collected in the spring/summer of 2016.

Scituate Middle School & High School has an enrollment of 804, serves grades 6-12, and has 45 classrooms. The LEA reported capacity for Scituate Middle School & High School is 1075 with a resulting utilization of 75.00%. For master planning efforts, a RIDE Model Program Standard was established based on the RIDE School Construction Regulations. Applying RIDE's Model Program Standard, a facility of this size could ideally support an enrollment of approximately 931 students.

The total current deficiencies for this campus, in 2016 construction cost dollars, are estimated at \$8,799,284. For master planning purposes a five-year need was developed to provide an understanding of the current need as well as the projected needs in the near future. For Scituate Middle School & High School the five-year need is \$24,056,917. The findings contained within this report resulted from an assessment of building systems. Assessments were performed by building professionals experienced in disciplines including: architecture, mechanical, plumbing, electrical, acoustics, hazardous material, and technology infrastructure.



Figure 1: Aerial view of Scituate Middle School & High School



Approach and Methodology

A facility condition assessment evaluates each building's overall condition. Two components of the facility condition assessment are combined to total the cost for facility need. The two components of the facility condition assessment are current deficiencies and life cycle forecast.

Current Deficiencies: Deficiencies are items in need of repair or replacement as a result of being broken, obsolete, or beyond useful life. The existing deficiencies that currently require correction are identified and assigned a priority. An example of a current deficiency might include a broken lighting fixture or an inoperable roof top air conditioning unit.

Life Cycle Forecast: Life cycle analysis evaluates the ages of a building's systems to forecast system replacement as it reaches the end of its serviceable life. An example of a life cycle system replacement is a roof with a 20-year life that has been in place for 15 years and may require replacement in five years.

All members of the survey team recorded existing conditions, identified problems and deficiencies, and documented corrective action and quantities. The team took digital photos at each school to better identify significant deficiencies.

Discipline Specialists

All assessment teams produced current deficiencies that are associated with each school. The assessment for the school facilities at the Rhode Island Department of Education included several specialties:

Facility Condition Assessment: Architectural, mechanical, and electrical engineering professionals observed conditions via a visual observation that did not include intrusive measures, destructive investigations, or testing. Additionally, the assessment incorporated input provided by District Facilities and Maintenance staff was incorporated where applicable. The assessment team recorded existing conditions, identified problems and deficiencies, documented corrective action and quantities, and identified the priority of the repair in accordance with parameters defined during the planning phase.

Technology: Technology specialists visited the RIDE facilities and met with technology directors to observe and assess each facility's technology infrastructure. It included: network architecture, major infrastructure components, classroom instructional systems, and necessary building space and support for technology. The technology assessment took into account the desired technology outcome and best practices and processes to ensure the results can be attained effectively.

Hazardous Materials: Schools constructed prior to 1990 were assessed by specialist to identify the presence of hazardous materials. The team focused on identifying asbestos containing building materials (ACBMs), lead-based painted (LBP) areas, polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), and Chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs). As part of an indoor air and exterior air quality assessment, the team noted evidence of mold, water intrusion, mercury, and oil and hazardous materials (OHMs) exposure. If sampling and analysis was required, these activities were recommended but not included in the scope of work.

Traffic: Traffic specialist performed an in-office review of aerial imagery of the traffic infrastructure around the facilities in accordance with section 1.05-7 in the Rhode Island School Construction Regulations. Also, onsite personnel conducted an initial evaluation from data collected during the facility condition assessment. Based on the information, deficiencies and corrective actions were identified. High problem areas were identified for consideration of more detailed site-specific study and analysis in the future.

Acoustics: Specialists assessed each school's acoustics, including architectural acoustic, mechanical system noise and vibration, and environmental noise. The assessment team evaluated room acoustics with particular attention to the intelligibility of speech in learning spaces, interior and exterior sound isolation, and mechanical systems noise and vibration control.

Educational Space Analysis: The evaluation of schools to ensure that that all spaces adequately support the districts educational program. Standards are established for each classroom type or instructional space. Each space is evaluated to determine if it meets those standards and create a listing of alterations that should be made to make the space a better environment for teaching and learning.



System Summaries

The following tables summarize major building systems at Scituate Middle School & High School campus, identified by discipline and building.

Site

The site level systems for this campus includes:

Site	Asphalt Parking Lot Pavement
	Asphalt Roadway Pavement
	Concrete Pedestrian Pavement

Building Envelope

The exterior systems for the buildings at this campus includes:

01 - Main Building:	Brick Exterior Wall
	CMU Exterior Wall
	Glass Block Exterior Wall
	Metal Panel Exterior Wall
	Stucco Exterior Wall
	Aluminum Exterior Windows
	Storefront / Curtain Wall
	Steel Exterior Entrance Doors
	Overhead Exterior Utility Doors
02 - Storage:	Metal Panel Exterior Wall
	Steel Exterior Entrance Doors
	Overhead Exterior Utility Doors
03 - Public Works:	Metal Panel Exterior Wall
	Steel Exterior Entrance Doors
	Overhead Exterior Utility Doors
04 - Pump House:	CMU Exterior Wall
	Steel Exterior Entrance Doors

The roofing for the buildings at this campus consists of:

01 - Main Building:	Single Ply Roofing
	Canopy Roofing
02 - Storage:	Metal Steep Slope Roofing
03 - Public Works:	Metal Steep Slope Roofing
04 - Pump House:	Composition Shingle Roofing

Interior

The interior systems for the buildings at this campus includes:

01 - Main Building:	Foldable Interior Partition
	Steel Interior Doors



01 - Main Building:	Wood Interior Doors
	Overhead Interior Coiling Doors
	Interior Door Hardware
	Suspended Acoustical Grid System
	Suspended Acoustical Ceiling Tile
	Painted Ceilings
	Ceramic Tile Wall
	Wood Wall Paneling
	Brick/Stone Veneer
	Interior Wall Painting
	Concrete Flooring
	Ceramic Tile Flooring
	Wood Flooring
	Vinyl Composition Tile Flooring
	Rubber Tile Flooring
	Carpet
	Athletic/Sport Flooring
03 - Public Works:	Steel Interior Doors
	Interior Door Hardware
	Exposed Metal Structure Ceiling
	Suspended Acoustical Grid System
	Suspended Acoustical Ceiling Tile
	Interior Wall Painting
	Concrete Flooring
	Carpet
04 - Pump House:	Non-Painted Plaster/Gypsum Board Ceiling
	CMU Wall
	Concrete Flooring

Mechanical

The mechanical systems for the buildings at this campus includes:

01 - Main Building:	400 MBH Cast Iron Steam Boiler
	1,275 MBH Cast Iron Water Boiler
	Finned Wall Radiator
	Steam/Hot Water Heating Unit Vent
	250 MBH Steam Unit Heater
	400 MBH Steam Unit Heater
	Radiant Water Heater
	DDC Heating System Controls
	1 Ton Ductless Split System
	Window Units
	10,000 CFM Energy Recovery Unit



01 - Main Building:	4,000 CFM Energy Recovery Unit
	1 HP or Smaller Pump
	5 HP Pump
	2-Pipe Hot Water Hydronic Distribution System
	2,000 CFM Interior AHU
	2,000 CFM Outdoor AHU
	10,000 CFM Outdoor AHU
	Ductwork
	Laboratory Fume Hood
	Large Roof Exhaust Fan
	Supply Fan
	Fire Sprinkler System
03 - Public Works:	320 MBH Gas Unit Heater
	Roof Exhaust Fan
04 - Pump House:	36 MBH Steam Unit Heater
	75 HP Pump

Plumbing

The plumbing systems for the buildings at this campus includes:

01 - Main Building:	250 Gallon Water Storage Tank
	500 Gallon Water Storage Tank
	2" Backflow Preventers
03 - Public Works:	Gas Piping System
01 - Main Building:	Domestic Water Piping System
	Classroom Lavatories
	Mop/Service Sinks
	Non-Refrigerated Drinking Fountain
	Refrigerated Drinking Fountain
	Restroom Lavatories
	Showers
	Toilets
	Urinals
	Sump Pump
	10,000 Gallon Above Ground Fuel Oil Storage Tank
04 - Pump House:	275 Gallon Above Ground Fuel Oil Storage Tank

Electrical

The electrical systems for the buildings at this campus includes:

01 - Main Building:	100 kW Emergency Generator
	Automatic Transfer Switch
	1,200 Amp Switchgear



Facility Condition Assessment

Scituate Middle School & High School Condition Assessment

01 - Main Building:	112.5 KVA Transformer
	500 KVA Transformer
	800 Amp Distribution Panel
	Panelboard - 120/208 100A
	Panelboard - 120/208 125A
	Panelboard - 120/208 225A
	Panelboard - 120/208 400A
	Electrical Disconnect
	Building Mounted Lighting Fixtures
	Canopy Mounted Lighting Fixtures
	Light Fixtures
02 - Storage:	Panelboard - 120/208 225A
	Light Fixtures
03 - Public Works:	Panelboard - 120/208 225A
	Light Fixtures
04 - Pump House:	Electrical Disconnect
	Light Fixtures

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Facility Deficiency Priority Levels

Deficiencies were ranked according to five priority levels, with Priority 1 items being the most critical to address:

Priority 1 – Mission Critical Concerns: Deficiencies or conditions that may directly affect the school's ability to remain open or deliver the educational curriculum. These deficiencies typically relate to building safety, code compliance, severely damaged or failing building components, and other items that require near-term correction. An example of a Priority 1 deficiency is a fire alarm system replacement.

Priority 2 - Indirect Impact to Educational Mission: Items that may progress to a Priority 1 item if not addressed in the near term. Examples of Priority 2 deficiencies include inadequate roofing that could cause deterioration of integral building systems, and conditions affecting building envelopes, such as roof and window replacements.

Priority 3 - Short-Term Conditions: Deficiencies that are necessary to the school's mission but may not require immediate attention. These items should be considered necessary improvements required to maximize facility efficiency and usefulness. Examples of Priority 3 items include site improvements and plumbing deficiencies.

Priority 4 - Long-Term Requirements: Items or systems that may be considered improvements to the instructional environment. The improvements may be aesthetic or provide greater functionality. Examples include cabinets, finishes, paving, removal of abandoned equipment, and educational accommodations associated with special programs.

Priority 5 - Enhancements: Deficiencies aesthetic in nature or considered enhancements. Typical deficiencies in this priority include repainting, re-carpeting, improved signage, or other improvements to the facility environment.

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Facility Condition Assessment

Scituate Middle School & High School Condition Assessment

The following chart summarizes this site's current deficiencies by building system and priority. The listing details current deficiencies including deferred maintenance, functional deficiencies, code compliance, capital renewal, hazardous materials and technology categories.

Table 1: System by Priority

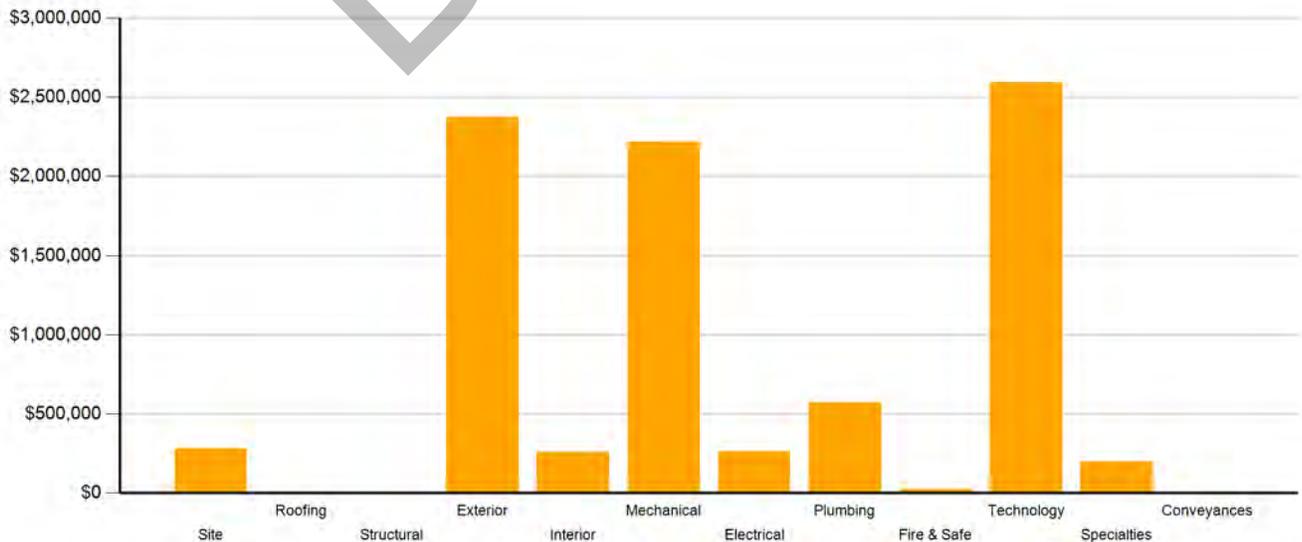
System	Priority					Total	% of Total
	1	2	3	4	5		
Site	-	-	\$89,141	\$28,674	\$163,566	\$281,382	3.20 %
Roofing	-	-	-	\$10,012	-	\$10,012	0.11 %
Structural	-	-	-	-	-	\$0	0.00 %
Exterior	-	-	-	\$2,365,261	\$9,982	\$2,375,243	26.99 %
Interior	-	\$37,302	\$74,213	\$144,897	\$2,578	\$258,990	2.94 %
Mechanical	-	\$648,419	\$1,314,927	\$254,292	-	\$2,217,638	25.20 %
Electrical	-	-	\$143,898	-	\$120,554	\$264,452	3.01 %
Plumbing	-	-	\$474,403	\$22,132	\$77,781	\$574,316	6.53 %
Fire and Life Safety	-	-	\$23,957	-	-	\$23,957	0.27 %
Technology	-	-	\$2,593,350	-	-	\$2,593,350	29.47 %
Conveyances	-	-	-	-	-	\$0	0.00 %
Specialties	-	-	\$4,742	\$147,596	\$47,606	\$199,944	2.27 %
Total	\$0	\$685,721	\$4,718,630	\$2,972,865	\$422,068	\$8,799,284	

The building systems at the campus with the most need include:

Technology	-	\$2,593,350
Exterior	-	\$2,375,243
Mechanical	-	\$2,217,638

The table below represents the building systems and their percentages for overall campus need.

Figure 2: System Deficiencies





Current Deficiencies by Category

The deficiencies have been further grouped according to the observed deficiency category and priority.

- **Acoustics** deficiencies relate to room acoustics, sound insulation, and mechanical systems and vibration control modeled after ANSI/ASA Standard S12.60-2010 and ASHRAE Handbook, Chapter 47 on Sound and Vibration Control.
- **Barrier to Accessibility** deficiencies relate to the Americans with Disabilities and Rhode Island Governors Commission on Disability. Additional items may be included other categories.
- **Capital renewal** items have reached or exceeded serviceable life and require replacement. These are current and do not include life cycle capital renewal forecasts. Also included are deficiency correcting planned work postponed beyond its regular life expectancy.
- **Code compliance** deficiencies relate to current codes. Many may fall under grandfather clauses, which allow buildings to continue operating under codes effective at the time of construction. However, there are instances where the level of renovation requires full compliance and are reflected in the master plan.
- **Educational adequacy** includes deficiencies identify how facilities align with the Basic Education Program and the RIDE School Construction Regulations.
- **Functional deficiencies** are deficiencies for a component or system that has failed before the end of its expected life or is not the right application, size or design.
- **Hazardous materials** include deficiencies for building systems or components containing potentially hazardous material. The team focused on identifying asbestos containing building materials (ACBMs), lead based painted (LBP) areas, polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), and Chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs). As part of an indoor air and exterior air quality assessment, the team noted evidence of mold, water intrusion, mercury, and oil and hazardous materials (OHMs) exposure. With other scopes of work there may be other costs associated with hazardous materials.
- **Technology** deficiencies relate to network architecture, technology infrastructure, classroom systems, and support. Examples of technology deficiencies include: security cameras, secure electronic access, telephone handsets, and dedicate air conditioning for telecommunication rooms.
- **Traffic** site deficiencies relate to vehicle or pedestrian traffic, such as bus loops, crosswalks, and pavement markings.



The following chart and table represent the deficiency category by priority. This listing includes current deficiencies at all building systems.

Table 2: Deficiency Category by Priority

Category	Priority					Total
	1	2	3	4	5	
Acoustics	-	\$475,871	-	-	-	\$475,871
Barrier to Accessibility	-	-	\$42,781	-	-	\$42,781
Capital Renewal	-	\$172,548	\$1,847,951	\$345,018	\$11,313	\$2,376,830
Code Compliance	-	-	-	-	-	\$0
Educational Adequacy	-	-	\$83,260	\$2,612,153	\$410,755	\$3,106,168
Functional Deficiency	-	-	\$85,563	-	-	\$85,563
Hazardous Material	-	\$37,302	\$31,145	\$15,694	-	\$84,141
Technology	-	-	\$2,538,789	-	-	\$2,538,789
Traffic	-	-	\$89,141	-	-	\$89,141
Total	\$0	\$685,721	\$4,718,630	\$2,972,865	\$422,068	\$8,799,284





Life Cycle Capital Renewal Forecast

During the facility condition assessment, assessors inspected all major building systems. If an assessor identified a need for immediate replacement, a deficiency was created with the item's repair costs. The identified deficiency contributes to the particular facility's total current repair costs.

However, capital planning scenarios span multiple years, as opposed to being constrained to immediate repairs. Construction projects may begin several years after the initial facility condition assessment. Therefore, in addition to the current year repair costs, it is necessary to forecast the facility's future costs using a 10-year life cycle renewal forecast model.

Life cycle renewal is the projection of future building system costs based upon each individual system's expected serviceable life. Building systems and components age over time, eventually break down, reach the end of their useful lives, and may require replacement. While an item may be in good condition now, it might the end of its life before a planned construction project occurs.

The following chart shows all current deficiencies and the subsequent 10-year life cycle capital renewal projections. The projections outline costs for major building systems in which a component is expected to reach the end of its useful life and require capital funding for replacement.

Table 3: Capital Renewal Forecast

System	Current Deficiencies	Life Cycle Capital Renewal Projections										Total	\$/GSF	
		Year 1 2017	Year 2 2018	Year 3 2019	Year 4 2020	Year 5 2021	Year 6 2022	Year 7 2023	Year 8 2024	Year 9 2025	Year 10 2026			
Site	\$281,382	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,552,632	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$330,852	\$1,883,484	\$10.06
Roofing	\$10,012	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,411,785	\$57,042	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,426	\$1,470,253	\$7.86
Structural	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0.00
Exterior	\$2,375,243	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,907,126	\$914,501	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$4,283,045	\$7,104,672	\$37.96
Interior	\$258,990	\$0	\$0	\$33,037	\$4,732,172	\$3,237,924	\$6,527	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,250,924	\$9,260,584	\$49.48
Mechanical	\$2,217,638	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$77,649	\$475,122	\$3,190,807	\$0	\$731,649	\$316,847	\$1,095,661	\$5,887,735	\$31.46	
Electrical	\$264,452	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$138,117	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,242,392	\$0	\$213,494	\$1,594,003	\$8.52	
Plumbing	\$574,316	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$163,638	\$295,507	\$0	\$67,880	\$0	\$0	\$527,025	\$2.82	
Fire and Life Safety	\$23,957	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$548,437	\$0	\$548,437	\$2.93	
Technology	\$2,593,350	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0.00	
Conveyances	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$285,209	\$285,209	\$1.52
Specialties	\$199,944	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$556,888	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$556,888	\$2.98	
Total	\$8,799,284	\$0	\$0	\$33,037	\$8,266,849	\$6,957,747	\$3,492,841	\$0	\$2,041,921	\$865,284	\$7,460,611	\$29,118,290	\$155.57	

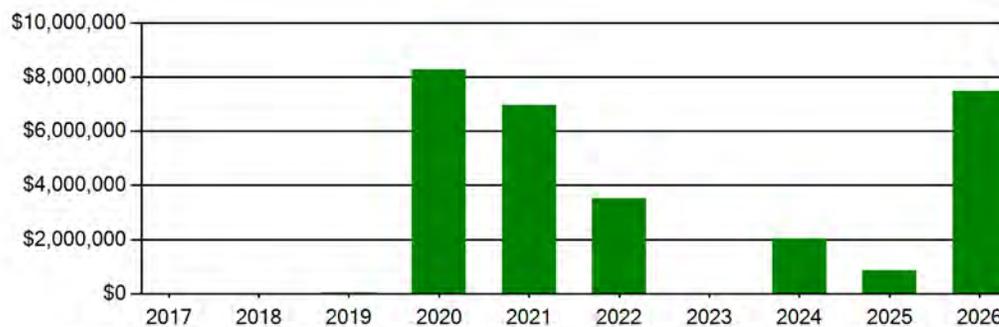


Figure 4: Life Cycle Capital Renewal Forecast



Facility Condition Index (FCI)

The Facility Condition Index (FCI) is used throughout the facility condition assessment industry as a general indicator of a building's health. Since 1991, the facility management industry has used an index called the FCI to benchmark the relative condition of a group of schools. The National Association of College and University Business Officers has suggested for college planning that an FCI of less than 5 percent is good, an FCI between 5 and 10 percent is fair, and an FCI greater than 10 percent is poor. In K-12 public school planning, the gulf between 10 percent and 100 percent is just not stratified enough. Jacobs has used the following ranges to provide a little more gradation. FCI's less than 10 percent are considered good, 10 to 60 percent is fair, and anything greater than 60 percent is poor. Financial modeling has shown that over a 30-year period, schools that fall in the 65 percent or greater range are more cost-effective to replace than to repair. This is due to efficiency gains with more modern facilities and the value of the building at the end of the analysis period. It is important to note that the FCI at which a facility should be considered for replacement is typically debated and adjusted based on property owners/facility managers approach to facility management. Of course, FCI is not the only factor used to identify buildings that need renovation, replacement or even closure. Historical significance, enrollment trends, community sentiment, and the availability of capital are additional factors that are analyzed when making school facility decision.

The FCI is calculated by dividing the total repair cost, including site-related repairs, by the total replacement cost. Costs associated with new construction are not included in the FCI calculation. As a general rule, an FCI below 10% is considered good. An economic analysis generally suggests that FCIs greater than 65 percent represent the point where facilities should be considered for replacement. This value typically indicates the point where further expenditures on a building offer little return when compared to the potential cost of replacing that facility.

The replacement value represents the estimated cost of replacing the current building with another building of like size, based on today's estimated cost of construction in the Providence, Rhode Island area. The estimated replacement cost for this facility is \$67,379,760. The total current cost for all deficiencies is \$8,799,284.

The Scituate Middle School & High School facility has an overall FCI of 13.06%.

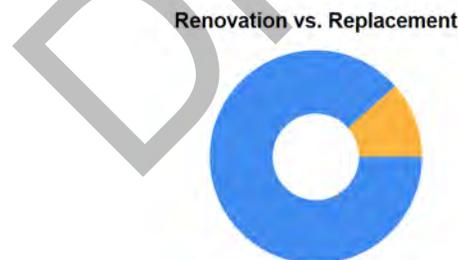


Figure 5: Renovation vs Replacement

Five Year FCI

For master planning purposes, the total current deficiencies and the first five years of projected life cycle needs were combined. This provides an understanding of the current needs of a facility as well as the projected needs in the near future. For planning purposes, the total five-year need at Scituate Middle School & High School is \$24,056,917 (Life Cycle Yrs 1-5 plus the Current Deficiencies)

A five year FCI was calculated by dividing the five year need by the total replacement cost. The Scituate Middle School & High School facility has a five year FCI of 35.70% (Life Cycle Yrs 1-5 plus Current Deficiencies divided by the Total Replacement Cost).



Summary of Findings

The table below summarizes the condition findings at Scituate Middle School & High School.

Table 4: Facility Condition by Building

Number	Building Name	Gross Sq Ft	Built Date	Current Deficiencies	FCI	Total 5 Yr Need (Yr 1-5 + Current Defs)	5-Year FCI
	Exterior Site			\$2,646,642		\$4,199,274	
01	Main Building	181,966	1956	\$6,152,641	9.39%	\$19,824,605	30.26%
02	Storage	150	2010	\$0	.00%	\$0	.00%
03	Public Works	5,000	2009	\$0	.00%	\$33,037	1.84%
04	Pump House	50	1962	\$0	.00%	\$0	.00%
Totals		187,166		\$8,799,284	13.06%	\$24,056,917	35.70%

The following pages provide a listing of all current deficiencies and 10 year life cycle need for the site and building and the associated costs, followed by photos taken during the assessment.

DRAFT



Site Level Deficiencies

Site

Deficiency	Category	Qty	UoM	Priority	Repair Cost	ID
New Sidewalk Is Required Note: Install sidewalks from parking lot to crosswalk at NW corner of school property (6' wide)	Traffic	600	SF	3	\$13,598	9291
Traffic Signage Is Required Note: Add flashing beacons to school zone speed limit signs.	Traffic	2	Ea.	3	\$75,544	9310
Backstops Require Replacement Note: Backstops Require Replacement	Educational Adequacy	1	Ea.	4	\$28,674	28581
School has insufficient # of tennis courts. Note: School has insufficient # of tennis courts.	Educational Adequacy	1	Ea.	5	\$163,566	29042
Sub Total for System		4	items		\$281,382	

Exterior

Deficiency	Category	Qty	UoM	Priority	Repair Cost	ID
Media Center does not meet size standard Note: Library/Media Center does not meet required RI standard for space size. (Std=5837.5 sf, Current=2400 sf)	Educational Adequacy	3,437	SF	4	\$2,365,261	53283
Sub Total for System		1	items		\$2,365,261	
Sub Total for School and Site Level		5	items		\$2,646,642	

Building: 01 - Main Building

Roofing

Deficiency	Category	Qty	UoM	Priority	Repair Cost	ID
Awning Or Canopy Roofing Decking Requires Repair	Capital Renewal	1,000	SF	4	\$10,012	4546
Sub Total for System		1	items		\$10,012	

Exterior

Deficiency	Category	Qty	UoM	Priority	Repair Cost	ID
The Exterior Soffit Requires Repainting Location: NE corner	Capital Renewal	3,000	SF	5	\$9,982	4541
Sub Total for System		1	items		\$9,982	

Interior

Deficiency	Category	Qty	UoM	Priority	Repair Cost	ID
Paint (probable pre-1978 in base (layers(s)) - large areas (> 10 sq. ft.) of peeling/damage & area in active use - children (measurement unit - each) Note: Painted Door Location: School Building Interior, Floor:1, Room:Classroom 103	Hazardous Material	2	Ea.	2	\$570	17404
Paint (probable pre-1978 in base (layers(s)) - large areas (> 10 sq. ft.) of peeling/damage & area in active use - children (measurement unit - each) Note: Painted Door Frame Location: School Building Interior, Floor:1, Room:Classroom 103	Hazardous Material	2	Ea.	2	\$570	17405
Paint (probable pre-1978 in base (layers(s)) - large areas (> 10 sq. ft.) of peeling/damage & area in active use - children (measurement unit - each) Note: Painted Door Location: School Building Interior, Floor:1, Room:Classroom 106	Hazardous Material	2	Ea.	2	\$570	17410
Paint (probable pre-1978 in base (layers(s)) - large areas (> 10 sq. ft.) of peeling/damage & area in active use - children (measurement unit - each) Note: Painted Door Frame Location: School Building Interior, Floor:1, Room:Classroom 106	Hazardous Material	2	Ea.	2	\$570	17411
Paint (probable pre-1978 in base (layers(s)) - large areas (> 10 sq. ft.) of peeling/damage & area in active use - children (measurement unit - each) Note: Radiator Cover Location: School Building Interior, Floor:1, Room:Stairway 1	Hazardous Material	1	Ea.	2	\$285	17417
Paint (probable pre-1978 in base (layers(s)) - large areas (> 10 sq. ft.) of peeling/damage & area in active use - children (measurement unit - each) Note: Wood Door Location: School Building Interior, Floor:2, Room:Main Lobby	Hazardous Material	4	Ea.	2	\$1,141	17424
Paint (probable pre-1978 in base (layers(s)) - large areas (> 10 sq. ft.) of peeling/damage & area in active use - children (measurement unit - each) Note: Wood Door Frame Location: School Building Interior, Floor:2, Room:Main Lobby	Hazardous Material	7	Ea.	2	\$1,996	17425
Paint (probable pre-1978 in base (layers(s)) - large areas (> 10 sq. ft.) of peeling/damage & area in active use - children (measurement unit - each) Note: Painted Door Location: School Building Interior, Floor:2, Room:Classroom 218	Hazardous Material	2	Ea.	2	\$570	17427



Facility Condition Assessment

Scituate Middle School & High School Condition Assessment

Interior

Deficiency	Category	Qty	UoM	Priority	Repair Cost	ID
Paint (probable pre-1978 in base (layers(s)) - large areas (> 10 sq. ft.) of peeling/damage & area in active use - children (measurement unit - each) Note: Painted Door Frame Location: School Building Interior, Floor:2, Room:Classroom 218	Hazardous Material	2	Ea.	2	\$570	17428
Paint (probable pre-1978 in base (layers(s)) - large areas (> 10 sq. ft.) of peeling/damage & area in active use - children (measurement unit - each) Note: Wood Door Location: School Building Interior, Floor:2, Room:Main Corridor	Hazardous Material	6	Ea.	2	\$1,711	17436
Paint (probable pre-1978 in base (layers(s)) - large areas (> 10 sq. ft.) of peeling/damage & area in active use - children (measurement unit - each) Note: Painted Door Frame Location: School Building Interior, Floor:2, Room:Main Corridor	Hazardous Material	8	Ea.	2	\$2,282	17437
Paint (probable pre-1978 in base (layers(s)) - large areas (> 10 sq. ft.) of peeling/damage & area in active use - children (measurement unit - each) Note: Wood Door Frame Location: School Building Interior, Floor:2, Room:Main Girls' Bathroom	Hazardous Material	2	Ea.	2	\$570	17439
Paint (probable pre-1978 in base (layers(s)) - large areas (> 10 sq. ft.) of peeling/damage & area in active use - children (measurement unit - each) Note: Painted Door Location: School Building Interior, Floor:D Wing, Room:Wood Shop	Hazardous Material	12	Ea.	2	\$3,423	17442
Paint (probable pre-1978 in base (layers(s)) - large areas (> 10 sq. ft.) of peeling/damage & area in active use - children (measurement unit - each) Note: Painted Door Frame Location: School Building Interior, Floor:D Wing, Room:Wood Shop	Hazardous Material	12	Ea.	2	\$3,423	17443
Paint (probable pre-1978 in base (layers(s)) - large areas (> 10 sq. ft.) of peeling/damage & area in active use - children (measurement unit - each) Note: Painted Door Location: School Building Interior, Floor:D Wing, Room:Agricultural Classroom	Hazardous Material	4	Ea.	2	\$1,141	17444
Paint (probable pre-1978 in base (layers(s)) - large areas (> 10 sq. ft.) of peeling/damage & area in active use - children (measurement unit - each) Note: Painted Door Frame Location: School Building Interior, Floor:D Wing, Room:Agricultural Classroom	Hazardous Material	4	Ea.	2	\$1,141	17445
Paint (probable pre-1978 in base (layers(s)) - large areas (> 10 sq. ft.) of peeling/damage & area in active use - children (measurement unit - each) Note: Painted Door Frame Location: School Building Interior, Floor:2, Room:Cafeteria	Hazardous Material	3	Ea.	2	\$856	17447
Paint (probable pre-1978 in base (layers(s)) - large areas (> 10 sq. ft.) of peeling/damage & area in active use - children (measurement unit - each) Note: Painted Door Location: School Building Interior, Floor:2, Room:Gymnasium	Hazardous Material	2	Ea.	2	\$570	17452
Paint (probable pre-1978 in base (layers(s)) - large areas (> 10 sq. ft.) of peeling/damage & area in active use - children (measurement unit - each) Note: Painted Door Location: School Building Interior, Floor:2, Room:Gymnasium	Hazardous Material	2	Ea.	2	\$570	17453
Paint (probable pre-1978 in base (layers(s)) - large areas (> 10 sq. ft.) of peeling/damage & area in active use - children (measurement unit - each) Note: Wood Door Location: School Building Interior, Floor:2, Room:Old Stage	Hazardous Material	2	Ea.	2	\$570	17454
Paint (probable pre-1978 in base (layers(s)) - large areas (> 10 sq. ft.) of peeling/damage & area in active use - children (measurement unit - each) Note: Painted Door Location: School Building Interior, Floor:2, Room:Classroom 206	Hazardous Material	4	Ea.	2	\$1,141	17457
Paint (probable pre-1978 in base (layers(s)) - large areas (> 10 sq. ft.) of peeling/damage & area in active use - children (measurement unit - each) Note: Painted Door Frame Location: School Building Interior, Floor:2, Room:Classroom 206	Hazardous Material	4	Ea.	2	\$1,141	17458
Paint (probable pre-1978 in base (layers(s)) - large areas (> 10 sq. ft.) of peeling/damage & area in active use - children (measurement unit - each) Note: Metal Door Location: School Building Interior, Floor:3, Room:Music Offices	Hazardous Material	10	Ea.	2	\$2,852	17460
Paint (probable pre-1978 in base (layers(s)) - large areas (> 10 sq. ft.) of peeling/damage & area in active use - children (measurement unit - each) Note: Metal Door Frame Location: School Building Interior, Floor:3, Room:Music Offices	Hazardous Material	10	Ea.	2	\$2,852	17461
Paint (probable pre-1978 in base (layers(s)) - large areas (> 10 sq. ft.) of peeling/damage & area in active use - children (measurement unit - each) Note: Painted Door Location: School Building Exterior, Floor:Exterior, Room:North Façade	Hazardous Material	4	Ea.	2	\$1,141	17465



Facility Condition Assessment

Scituate Middle School & High School Condition Assessment

Interior

Deficiency	Category	Qty	UoM	Priority	Repair Cost	ID
Paint (probable pre-1978 in base layer(s)) - large areas (> 10 sq. ft.) of peeling/damage & area in active use - children (measurement unit - linear feet) Note: Wood Casework - Full Cabinets Location: School Building Interior, Floor:1, Room:Classrooms 104, 105	Hazardous Material	14	LF	2	\$319	17407
Paint (probable pre-1978 in base layer(s)) - large areas (> 10 sq. ft.) of peeling/damage & area in active use - children (measurement unit - linear feet) Note: Wood Casework - Full Cabinets Location: School Building Interior, Floor:1, Room:Classroom 106	Hazardous Material	7	LF	2	\$160	17409
Paint (probable pre-1978 in base layer(s)) - large areas (> 10 sq. ft.) of peeling/damage & area in active use - children (measurement unit - linear feet) Note: Wood Casework - Full Cabinets Location: School Building Interior, Floor:1, Room:Classroom 109	Hazardous Material	7	LF	2	\$160	17415
Paint (probable pre-1978 in base layer(s)) - large areas (> 10 sq. ft.) of peeling/damage & area in active use - children (measurement unit - linear feet) Note: Painted Door Location: School Building Interior, Floor:1, Room:Corridor 1	Hazardous Material	2	LF	2	\$46	17419
Paint (probable pre-1978 in base layer(s)) - large areas (> 10 sq. ft.) of peeling/damage & area in active use - children (measurement unit - linear feet) Note: Painted Door Frame Location: School Building Interior, Floor:1, Room:Corridor 1	Hazardous Material	4	LF	2	\$91	17420
Paint (probable pre-1978 in base layer(s)) - large areas (> 10 sq. ft.) of peeling/damage & area in active use - children (measurement unit - linear feet) Note: Wood Handrails Location: School Building Interior, Floor:2, Room:Stairway 2	Hazardous Material	40	LF	2	\$913	17435
Paint (probable pre-1978 in base layer(s)) - large areas (> 10 sq. ft.) of peeling/damage & area in active use - children (measurement unit - square feet) Note: Radiator Cover Location: School Building Interior, Floor:1, Room:Classroom 103	Hazardous Material	21	SF	2	\$200	17403
Paint (probable pre-1978 in base layer(s)) - large areas (> 10 sq. ft.) of peeling/damage & area in active use - children (measurement unit - square feet) Note: Radiator Cover Location: School Building Interior, Floor:1, Room:Classrooms 104, 105	Hazardous Material	42	SF	2	\$399	17406
Paint (probable pre-1978 in base layer(s)) - large areas (> 10 sq. ft.) of peeling/damage & area in active use - children (measurement unit - square feet) Note: Radiator Cover Location: School Building Interior, Floor:1, Room:Classroom 106	Hazardous Material	21	SF	2	\$200	17408
Paint (probable pre-1978 in base layer(s)) - large areas (> 10 sq. ft.) of peeling/damage & area in active use - children (measurement unit - square feet) Note: Radiator Cover Location: School Building Interior, Floor:1, Room:Classroom 107	Hazardous Material	15	SF	2	\$143	17412
Paint (probable pre-1978 in base layer(s)) - large areas (> 10 sq. ft.) of peeling/damage & area in active use - children (measurement unit - square feet) Note: Radiator Cover Location: School Building Interior, Floor:1, Room:Classroom 109	Hazardous Material	21	SF	2	\$200	17414
Paint (probable pre-1978 in base layer(s)) - large areas (> 10 sq. ft.) of peeling/damage & area in active use - children (measurement unit - square feet) Note: Painted Lockers Location: School Building Interior, Floor:1, Room:Corridor 1	Hazardous Material	5	SF	2	\$48	17418
Paint (probable pre-1978 in base layer(s)) - large areas (> 10 sq. ft.) of peeling/damage & area in active use - children (measurement unit - square feet) Note: Radiator Cover Location: School Building Interior, Floor:2, Room:Classroom 218	Hazardous Material	30	SF	2	\$285	17426
Paint (probable pre-1978 in base layer(s)) - large areas (> 10 sq. ft.) of peeling/damage & area in active use - children (measurement unit - square feet) Note: Radiator Cover Location: School Building Interior, Floor:2, Room:Resource Room	Hazardous Material	21	SF	2	\$200	17431
Paint (probable pre-1978 in base layer(s)) - large areas (> 10 sq. ft.) of peeling/damage & area in active use - children (measurement unit - square feet) Note: Painted Wall Location: School Building Interior, Floor:2, Room:Main Boys' Bathroom	Hazardous Material	20	SF	2	\$190	17438
Paint (probable pre-1978 in base layer(s)) - large areas (> 10 sq. ft.) of peeling/damage & area in active use - children (measurement unit - square feet) Note: Painted Wall Location: School Building Interior, Floor:D Wing, Room:Wood Shop	Hazardous Material	20	SF	2	\$190	17441
Paint (probable pre-1978 in base layer(s)) - large areas (> 10 sq. ft.) of peeling/damage & area in active use - children (measurement unit - square feet) Note: Radiator Cover Location: School Building Interior, Floor:2, Room:Classroom 208	Hazardous Material	5	SF	2	\$48	17450



Facility Condition Assessment

Scituate Middle School & High School Condition Assessment

Interior

Deficiency	Category	Qty	UoM	Priority	Repair Cost	ID
Paint (probable pre-1978 in base layer(s)) - large areas (> 10 sq. ft.) of peeling/damage & area in active use - children (measurement unit - square feet) Note: Painted Door & Panels Location: School Building Exterior, Floor:Exterior, Room:North Façade	Hazardous Material	50	SF	2	\$475	17469
Wall/ceiling materials - large areas (> 10 sq. ft.) of damage & area in active use - children Note: Damaged Skim Coat & Corners Location: School Building Interior, Floor:2, Room:Choral Room 233	Hazardous Material	10	SF	2	\$95	17456
Wall/ceiling materials - large areas (> 10 sq. ft.) of damage & area in active use - children Note: Damaged Skim Coat & Corners Location: School Building Interior, Floor:3, Room:Auditorium Stage	Hazardous Material	75	SF	2	\$713	17462
Caulking - significant areas of broken pieces &/or deteriorating caulk Note: Window Caulk Location: School Building Exterior, Floor:Exterior, Room:North Façade	Hazardous Material	56	LF	3	\$1,065	17463
Caulking - significant areas of broken pieces &/or deteriorating caulk Note: Wall Caulk Location: School Building Exterior, Floor:Exterior, Room:North Façade	Hazardous Material	20	LF	3	\$380	17464
Caulking - significant areas of broken pieces &/or deteriorating caulk Note: Window Caulk Location: School Building Exterior, Floor:Exterior, Room:North Façade	Hazardous Material	200	LF	3	\$3,803	17466
Caulking - significant areas of broken pieces &/or deteriorating caulk Note: Vent Caulk Location: School Building Exterior, Floor:Exterior, Room:North Façade	Hazardous Material	24	LF	3	\$456	17468
Caulking - significant areas of broken pieces &/or deteriorating caulk Note: Window Caulk Location: School Building Exterior, Floor:Exterior, Room:East Façade - 1956 Wing	Hazardous Material	200	LF	3	\$3,803	17470
Caulking - significant areas of broken pieces &/or deteriorating caulk Note: Window Caulk Location: School Building Exterior, Floor:Exterior, Room:East Façade - D Wing	Hazardous Material	35	LF	3	\$665	17471
Caulking - significant areas of broken pieces &/or deteriorating caulk Note: Window Caulk Location: School Building Exterior, Floor:Exterior, Room:West Façade	Hazardous Material	50	LF	3	\$951	17472
Existing Door Hardware Is Not ADA Compliant Note: Lever handle is less than 34" above the floor in middle school classrooms 401-420. Location: Middle school classrooms 401-420	Barrier to Accessibility	15	Door	3	\$42,781	4543
Light Deterioration or Damage of 9x9 Asbestos Floor Tile is Present Note: 9x9 Floor Tiles Location: School Building Interior, Floor:1, Room:Department Chairs Suite	Hazardous Material	240	SF	3	\$6,845	17400
Light Deterioration or Damage of 9x9 Asbestos Floor Tile is Present Note: 9x9 Floor Tiles Location: School Building Interior, Floor:1, Room:Custodial Area	Hazardous Material	120	SF	3	\$3,423	17401
Light Deterioration or Damage of 9x9 Asbestos Floor Tile is Present Note: 9x9 Floor Tiles Location: School Building Interior, Floor:1, Room:Book Room	Hazardous Material	132	SF	3	\$3,765	17402
Light Deterioration or Damage of 9x9 Asbestos Floor Tile is Present Note: 9x9 Floor Tiles Location: School Building Interior, Floor:2, Room:AD Office	Hazardous Material	210	SF	3	\$5,989	17434
The Vinyl Composition Tile Requires Replacement Note: Joint cover is lifted and flooring is damaged. Location: Outside Room 209	Capital Renewal	25	SF	3	\$287	4545
Paint (probable pre-1978 in base layer(s)) - damaged area < 9 sq. ft. OR overall worn AND in children-accessible area (measurement unit - each) Note: Metal Door Location: School Building Interior, Floor:1, Room:Cafeteria	Hazardous Material	2	Ea.	4	\$570	17390
Paint (probable pre-1978 in base layer(s)) - damaged area < 9 sq. ft. OR overall worn AND in children-accessible area (measurement unit - each) Note: Metal Door Location: School Building Interior, Floor:1, Room:Kitchen and Attached Rooms	Hazardous Material	1	Ea.	4	\$285	17392
Paint (probable pre-1978 in base layer(s)) - damaged area < 9 sq. ft. OR overall worn AND in children-accessible area (measurement unit - each) Note: Metal Door Location: School Building Interior, Floor:1, Room:Electrical Room	Hazardous Material	1	Ea.	4	\$285	17396



Facility Condition Assessment

Scituate Middle School & High School Condition Assessment

Interior

Deficiency	Category	Qty	UoM	Priority	Repair Cost	ID
Paint (probable pre-1978 in base layer(s)) - damaged area < 9 sq. ft. OR overall worn AND in children-accessible area (measurement unit - each) Note: Wood Door Location: School Building Interior, Floor:1, Room:Classroom 404	Hazardous Material	1	Ea.	4	\$285	17397
Paint (probable pre-1978 in base layer(s)) - damaged area < 9 sq. ft. OR overall worn AND in children-accessible area (measurement unit - each) Note: Metal Door Location: School Building Exterior, Floor:Exterior, Room:Kitchen Door	Hazardous Material	1	Ea.	4	\$285	17398
Paint (probable pre-1978 in base layer(s)) - damaged area < 9 sq. ft. OR overall worn AND in children-accessible area (measurement unit - linear feet) Note: Hand Rail Location: School Building Interior, Floor:1, Room:Cafeteria	Hazardous Material	60	LF	4	\$1,369	17388
Paint (probable pre-1978 in base layer(s)) - damaged area < 9 sq. ft. OR overall worn AND in children-accessible area (measurement unit - linear feet) Note: Wood Casework - Base Cabinets Location: School Building Interior, Floor:1, Room:Classroom 412	Hazardous Material	12	LF	4	\$274	17394
Paint (probable pre-1978 in base layer(s)) - damaged area < 9 sq. ft. OR overall worn AND in children-accessible area (measurement unit - linear feet) Note: Wood Casework - Base Cabinets Location: School Building Interior, Floor:1, Room:Classroom 411	Hazardous Material	12	LF	4	\$274	17395
Paint (probable pre-1978 in base layer(s)) - damaged area < 9 sq. ft. OR overall worn AND in children-accessible area (measurement unit - linear feet) Note: Wood Trim Location: School Building Exterior, Floor:Exterior, Room:Kitchen Door	Hazardous Material	20	LF	4	\$456	17399
Paint (probable pre-1978 in base layer(s)) - damaged area < 9 sq. ft. OR overall worn AND in children-accessible area (measurement unit - linear feet) Note: Wood Casework - Full Cabinets Location: School Building Interior, Floor:1, Room:Classroom 108	Hazardous Material	7	LF	4	\$160	17413
Paint (probable pre-1978 in base layer(s)) - damaged area < 9 sq. ft. OR overall worn AND in children-accessible area (measurement unit - linear feet) Note: Wood Mailboxes Location: School Building Interior, Floor:1, Room:Stairway 1	Hazardous Material	40	LF	4	\$913	17416
Paint (probable pre-1978 in base layer(s)) - damaged area < 9 sq. ft. OR overall worn AND in children-accessible area (measurement unit - linear feet) Note: Wood Casework Location: School Building Interior, Floor:2, Room:Classrooms 217, 213, 214	Hazardous Material	21	LF	4	\$479	17429
Paint (probable pre-1978 in base layer(s)) - damaged area < 9 sq. ft. OR overall worn AND in children-accessible area (measurement unit - square feet) Note: Painted Wall Location: School Building Interior, Floor:1, Room:Main Office	Hazardous Material	10	SF	4	\$95	17386
Paint (probable pre-1978 in base layer(s)) - damaged area < 9 sq. ft. OR overall worn AND in children-accessible area (measurement unit - square feet) Note: Painted Wall Location: School Building Interior, Floor:1, Room:Main Hall	Hazardous Material	300	SF	4	\$2,852	17387
Paint (probable pre-1978 in base layer(s)) - damaged area < 9 sq. ft. OR overall worn AND in children-accessible area (measurement unit - square feet) Note: Heater Location: School Building Interior, Floor:1, Room:Cafeteria	Hazardous Material	250	SF	4	\$2,377	17389
Paint (probable pre-1978 in base layer(s)) - damaged area < 9 sq. ft. OR overall worn AND in children-accessible area (measurement unit - square feet) Note: Tiles Location: School Building Interior, Floor:1, Room:Cafeteria	Hazardous Material	10	SF	4	\$95	17391
Paint (probable pre-1978 in base layer(s)) - damaged area < 9 sq. ft. OR overall worn AND in children-accessible area (measurement unit - square feet) Note: Stair Tread Location: School Building Interior, Floor:1, Room:East End	Hazardous Material	4	SF	4	\$38	17421
Paint (probable pre-1978 in base layer(s)) - damaged area < 9 sq. ft. OR overall worn AND in children-accessible area (measurement unit - square feet) Note: Radiator Cover Location: School Building Interior, Floor:1, Room:East End	Hazardous Material	20	SF	4	\$190	17422
Paint (probable pre-1978 in base layer(s)) - damaged area < 9 sq. ft. OR overall worn AND in children-accessible area (measurement unit - square feet) Note: Radiator Cover Location: School Building Interior, Floor:2, Room:Assistant Principal's Office	Hazardous Material	8	SF	4	\$76	17423
Paint (probable pre-1978 in base layer(s)) - damaged area < 9 sq. ft. OR overall worn AND in children-accessible area (measurement unit - square feet) Note: Radiator Cover Location: School Building Interior, Floor:2, Room:Classrooms 217, 213, 214	Hazardous Material	15	SF	4	\$143	17430



Facility Condition Assessment

Scituate Middle School & High School Condition Assessment

Interior

Deficiency	Category	Qty	UoM	Priority	Repair Cost	ID
Paint (probable pre-1978 in base layer(s)) - damaged area < 9 sq. ft. OR overall worn AND in children-accessible area (measurement unit - square feet) Note: Radiator Location: School Building Interior, Floor:2, Room:AD Office	Hazardous Material	5	SF	4	\$48	17433
Paint (probable pre-1978 in base layer(s)) - damaged area < 9 sq. ft. OR overall worn AND in children-accessible area (measurement unit - square feet) Note: Radiator Cover Location: School Building Interior, Floor:2, Room:Cafeteria	Hazardous Material	8	SF	4	\$76	17446
Paint (probable pre-1978 in base layer(s)) - damaged area < 9 sq. ft. OR overall worn AND in children-accessible area (measurement unit - square feet) Note: Painted Door Location: School Building Interior, Floor:2, Room:Classroom 209	Hazardous Material	5	SF	4	\$48	17451
Paint (probable pre-1978 in base layer(s)) - damaged area < 9 sq. ft. OR overall worn AND in children-accessible area (measurement unit - square feet) Note: Wood Sffit Location: School Building Exterior, Floor:Exterior, Room:North Façade	Hazardous Material	400	SF	4	\$3,803	17467
Room Lighting Is Inadequate Or In Poor Condition.	Educational Adequacy	3,350	SF	4	\$129,203	Rollup
Wall/ceiling materials - area < 9 sq. ft. AND in children-accessible area Note: GWB Damage Location: School Building Interior, Floor:2, Room:Resource Room	Hazardous Material	2	SF	4	\$19	17432
Wall/ceiling materials - area < 9 sq. ft. AND in children-accessible area Note: Damaged Skim Coat Location: School Building Interior, Floor:1984 Wing, Room:Media Center & Offices	Hazardous Material	10	SF	4	\$95	17440
Wall/ceiling materials - area < 9 sq. ft. AND in children-accessible area Note: GWB Damage Location: School Building Interior, Floor:2, Room:Computer Room 256	Hazardous Material	2	SF	4	\$19	17448
Wall/ceiling materials - area < 9 sq. ft. AND in children-accessible area Note: GWB Damage Location: School Building Interior, Floor:2, Room:Computer Room 258	Hazardous Material	2	SF	4	\$19	17449
Wall/ceiling materials - area < 9 sq. ft. AND in children-accessible area Note: Damaged Skim Coat Location: School Building Interior, Floor:2, Room:Music Room 233	Hazardous Material	5	SF	4	\$48	17455
Wall/ceiling materials - area < 9 sq. ft. AND in children-accessible area Note: GWB Damage Location: School Building Interior, Floor:3, Room:Classroom 309	Hazardous Material	2	SF	4	\$19	17459
Classroom Door Requires Vision Panel	Educational Adequacy	3	Ea.	5	\$1,247	Rollup
Classroom Doors Lack Appropriate Signs Note: Rooms 154, 401, 402, 404, 405, 411, 412 have no room number signs. Location: Rooms 154, 401, 402, 404, 405, 411, 412	Capital Renewal	7	Ea.	5	\$1,331	4540
Sub Total for System		91	items		\$258,990	

Mechanical

Deficiency	Category	Qty	UoM	Priority	Repair Cost	ID
The Air Handler HVAC Component Requires Replacement Note: AHUs are aged, obsolete, and should be replaced.	Capital Renewal	4	Ea.	2	\$172,548	4551
Unit Ventilators Are Excessively Noisy Note: All classrooms	Acoustics	50	Ea.	2	\$317,248	19723
Unit Ventilators Are Excessively Noisy Note: All classrooms	Acoustics	25	Ea.	2	\$158,624	19724
Remove Abandoned Equipment Note: Air compressor	Capital Renewal	1	Ea.	3	\$3,130	9284
The Fin Tube Water Radiant Heater Requires Replacement Note: Fin tube radiation is outdated, deteriorating, and should be replaced.	Capital Renewal	117	Ea.	3	\$195,990	4552
The Mechanical / HVAC Piping / System Is Beyond Its Useful Life Note: Hot water piping is original to 1956. Water is not treated and is highly corrosive. Damage can be seen at pumps.	Capital Renewal	144,756	SF	3	\$1,115,807	4553
Exhaust Fan Ventilation Requires Replacement Note: Greenhouse supply fans.	Capital Renewal	2	Ea.	4	\$5,355	4542
Lab lacks an appropriate fume hood.	Educational Adequacy	4	Ea.	4	\$89,015	Rollup
Small HVAC Circulating Pump Requires Replacement Note: Pump bodies are showing signs of corrosion and poor seals. According to the building manager the water quality is very poor.	Capital Renewal	3	Ea.	4	\$28,589	4549
Small HVAC Circulating Pump Requires Replacement Note: Pump bodies are showing signs of corrosion and poor seals. According to the building manager the water quality is very poor.	Capital Renewal	6	Ea.	4	\$45,770	4557



Facility Condition Assessment

Scituate Middle School & High School Condition Assessment

Mechanical

Deficiency	Category	Qty	UoM	Priority	Repair Cost	ID
The Chemistry Lab Fume Hood(s) Require Replacement	Capital Renewal	3	Ea.	4	\$85,563	4539
Note: Fume hoods are outdated, obsolete, and should be replaced.						
Sub Total for System		11	items		\$2,217,638	

Electrical

Deficiency	Category	Qty	UoM	Priority	Repair Cost	ID
The Distribution Panel Requires Replacement	Capital Renewal	2	Ea.	3	\$58,335	4554
Location: Old electrical room						
The Electrical Receptacles Are Inadequate And More are Needed	Functional Deficiency	150	Ea.	3	\$85,563	4558
Note: Inadequate receptacles throughout building. More are needed.						
Room Has Insufficient Electrical Outlets	Educational Adequacy	240	Ea.	5	\$120,554	Rollup
Sub Total for System		3	items		\$264,452	

Plumbing

Deficiency	Category	Qty	UoM	Priority	Repair Cost	ID
Sump Pump Requires Replacement	Capital Renewal	2	Ea.	3	\$2,898	4550
The Plumbing / Domestic Water Piping System Is Beyond Its Useful Life	Capital Renewal	50,000	SF	3	\$402,294	4548
Note: Domestic hot water piping in high school appears to be original to the building. According to the building manager, water has high pH levels which can lead to premature failure.						
Water Storage Tank Requires Replacement	Capital Renewal	2	Ea.	3	\$69,211	4556
Note: Tanks appear to be original to 1956 install and should be replaced.						
The Refrigerated Water Cooler Requires Replacement	Capital Renewal	3	Ea.	4	\$22,132	4547
Note: Water fountains in the boy's locker room, girl's locker room, and hallway outside of auxiliary gym are non-functional.						
Room lacks a drinking fountain.	Educational Adequacy	8	Ea.	5	\$8,930	Rollup
The Class Room Lavatories Plumbing Fixtures Are Missing And Should Be Installed	Educational Adequacy	45	Ea.	5	\$68,851	Rollup
Sub Total for System		6	items		\$574,316	

Fire and Life Safety

Deficiency	Category	Qty	UoM	Priority	Repair Cost	ID
Room lacks shut-off valves for utilities.	Educational Adequacy	8	Ea.	3	\$23,957	Rollup
Sub Total for System		1	items		\$23,957	

Technology

Deficiency	Category	Qty	UoM	Priority	Repair Cost	ID
Room lacks Interactive White Board	Educational Adequacy	18	Ea.	3	\$54,561	Rollup
Technology: Auditorium AV/Multimedia system is inadequate.	Technology	1	Room	3	\$332,744	18462
Note: Auditorium (large size) needs to be refreshed.						
Technology: Campus network switching electronics are antiquated and/or do not meet standards.	Technology	96	Ea.	3	\$45,633	18461
Note: Refresh select network switches that have reached end-of-life.						
Technology: Campus network switching electronics are antiquated and/or do not meet standards.	Technology	176	Ea.	3	\$83,661	18474
Note: Refresh select network switches that have reached end-of-life.						
Technology: Campus wireless infrastructure inadequate.	Technology	35	Ea.	3	\$46,584	18463
Note: Wireless Access Points do not support current 801.11AC standards, refresh and add Access Points.						
Technology: Campus wireless infrastructure inadequate.	Technology	25	Ea.	3	\$33,274	18475
Note: Wireless Access Points do not support current 801.11AC standards, refresh and add Access Points.						
Technology: Classroom AV/Multimedia systems are inadequate and/or near end of useful life.	Technology	30	Ea.	3	\$598,939	18464
Note: Classroom AV/Multimedia systems are antiquated, refresh.						
Technology: Classroom AV/Multimedia systems are inadequate and/or near end of useful life.	Technology	1	Ea.	3	\$19,965	18466
Note: Library AV/Multimedia system is nearing end-of-life, refresh.						
Technology: Classroom AV/Multimedia systems are inadequate and/or near end of useful life.	Technology	20	Ea.	3	\$399,293	18476
Note: Classroom AV/Multimedia systems are antiquated, refresh.						
Technology: Instructional spaces do not have local sound reinforcement.	Technology	31	Ea.	3	\$147,358	18468
Note: Add sound reinforcement in instructional spaces.						
Technology: Instructional spaces do not have local sound reinforcement.	Technology	21	Ea.	3	\$99,823	18479
Note: Add sound reinforcement in instructional spaces.						
Technology: Intermediate Telecommunications Room grounding system is inadequate or non-existent.	Technology	2	Ea.	3	\$10,648	18458
Note: IDFs lack grounding system, add grounding system.						
Technology: Intermediate Telecommunications Room grounding system is inadequate or non-existent.	Technology	3	Ea.	3	\$15,972	18472
Note: IDFs lack grounding system, add grounding system.						
Technology: Intermediate Telecommunications Room is not dedicated and/or inadequate.	Technology	1	Ea.	3	\$45,253	18455
Note: IDF Nurse is in too small of a space and is used for storage, relocate/rezone.						
Technology: Intermediate Telecommunications Room is not dedicated and/or inadequate.	Technology	1	Ea.	3	\$45,253	18469
Note: IDF located in "high voltage" area, relocate.						



Facility Condition Assessment

Scituate Middle School & High School Condition Assessment

Technology

Deficiency	Category	Qty	UoM	Priority	Repair Cost	ID
Technology: Intermediate Telecommunications Room is not dedicated. Room requires partial walls and/or major improvements. Note: IDF 256 in shared space, dedicate.	Technology	1	Ea.	3	\$37,648	18470
Technology: Intermediate Telecommunications Room is not dedicated. Room requires partial walls and/or major improvements. Note: IDF in Main Office, relocate/dedicate.	Technology	1	Ea.	3	\$37,648	18471
Technology: Intermediate Telecommunications Room needs M/E improvements. Note: Consolidate "IDF Campus Guard Station" into IDF.	Technology	1	Ea.	3	\$24,338	18454
Technology: Intermediate Telecommunications Room needs M/E improvements. Note: IDF Storage is not dedicated, but low density. Add secure wall-mount cabinet.	Technology	1	Ea.	3	\$24,338	18456
Technology: Intermediate Telecommunications Room UPS does not meet standards, is inadequate, or non-existent. Note: IDF does not have adequate UPS unit, add UPS unit.	Technology	1	Ea.	3	\$4,753	18457
Technology: Main Telecommunications Room ground system is inadequate or non-existent. Note: MDF lacks grounding system, add grounding system.	Technology	1	Ea.	3	\$6,655	18453
Technology: Main Telecommunications Room needs M/E improvements. Note: MDF could use minor renovations to bring to standard	Technology	1	Ea.	3	\$29,281	18452
Technology: Network cabling infrastructure is outdated (Cat 5 or less) and/or does not meet standards. Note: Select cables do not meet industry standards (Category 5e) or better. Refresh selected cables.	Technology	1	Ea.	3	\$428	18460
Technology: Network cabling infrastructure is outdated (Cat 5 or less) and/or does not meet standards. Note: Select cables do not meet industry standards (Category 5e) or better. Refresh selected cables.	Technology	40	Ea.	3	\$17,113	18473
Technology: Network cabling infrastructure is partially outdated and/or needs expansion. Note: Classrooms have one (1) data drops, add four (4) drops per classroom.	Technology	144	Ea.	3	\$61,605	18465
Technology: Network cabling infrastructure is partially outdated and/or needs expansion. Note: Classrooms have one (1) data drops, add four (4) drops per classroom.	Technology	144	Ea.	3	\$61,605	18477
Technology: Security cameras and recording system are inadequate and/or near end of useful life. Note: Campus has video surveillance system with 12 analog cameras, and front door intercom, refresh and add 36 cameras.	Technology	48	Ea.	3	\$228,167	18467
Technology: Security cameras and recording system are inadequate and/or near end of useful life. Note: Campus has video surveillance system with 8 analog cameras, and front door intercom, refresh and add 8 cameras (high school combined building).	Technology	16	Ea.	3	\$76,056	18478
Technology: Telecommunications Room (small size room) needs dedicated cooling system improvements. Note: IDF does not have independent AC, add AC unit.	Technology	1	Ea.	3	\$4,753	18459
Sub Total for System		29	items		\$2,593,350	

Specialties

Deficiency	Category	Qty	UoM	Priority	Repair Cost	ID
Room has insufficient writing area.	Educational Adequacy	4	Ea.	3	\$4,742	Rollup
The Metal Student Lockers Require Replacement Note: Lockers are dented with broken doors. Location: Locker rooms	Capital Renewal	300	Ea.	4	\$147,596	4555
Room lacks an appropriate refrigerator.	Educational Adequacy	8	Ea.	5	\$47,606	Rollup
Sub Total for System		3	items		\$199,944	
Sub Total for Building 01 - Main Building		146	items		\$6,152,641	
Total for Campus		151	items		\$8,799,284	

Buildings with no reported deficiencies

- 02 - Storage
- 03 - Public Works
- 04 - Pump House



Scituate Middle School & High School - Life Cycle Summary Yrs 1-10

Site Level Life Cycle Items

Site

Uniformat Description	LC Type Description	Qty	UoM	Repair Cost	Remaining Life
Fences and Gates	Fencing - Chain Link (8 Ft)	1,200	LF	\$80,673	5
Playfield Areas	HS Athletic Components	1	Ea.	\$452,935	5
	Note: Football field				
Roadway Pavement	Asphalt	58	CAR	\$191,894	5
Parking Lot Pavement	Asphalt	250	CAR	\$827,130	5
Parking Lot Pavement	Asphalt	100	CAR	\$330,852	10
	Sub Total for System	5	items	\$1,883,485	
	Sub Total for Building -	5	items	\$1,883,485	

Building: 01 - Main Building

Roofing

Uniformat Description	LC Type Description	Qty	UoM	Repair Cost	Remaining Life
Low-Slope Roofing	Single Ply	110,000	SF	\$1,411,785	4
Canopy Roofing	Canopies	1,000	SF	\$57,042	5
	Sub Total for System	2	items	\$1,468,827	

Exterior

Uniformat Description	LC Type Description	Qty	UoM	Repair Cost	Remaining Life
Exterior Window Wall	Storefront / Curtain Wall (Bldg SF)	23,656	SF	\$1,907,126	4
Exterior Wall Veneer	Stucco - Bldg SF basis	9,098	SF	\$304,391	5
Exterior Wall Veneer	Metal Panel - Bldg SF basis	1,820	SF	\$173,027	5
Exterior Operating Windows	Aluminum - Windows per SF	300	SF	\$50,767	5
Exterior Entrance Doors	Steel - Insulated and Painted	43	Door	\$275,940	5
Exterior Utility Doors	Overhead	3	Door	\$110,376	5
Exterior Wall Veneer	Brick - Bldg SF basis	72,786	SF	\$3,321,477	10
Exterior Wall Veneer	CMU - Bldg SF Basis	72,786	SF	\$961,568	10
	Sub Total for System	8	items	\$7,104,671	

Interior

Uniformat Description	LC Type Description	Qty	UoM	Repair Cost	Remaining Life
Acoustical Suspended Ceilings	Ceilings - Acoustical Grid System	145,573	SF	\$1,726,569	4
Acoustical Suspended Ceilings	Ceilings - Acoustical Tiles	145,573	SF	\$1,314,760	4
Resilient Flooring	Vinyl Composition Tile Flooring	147,392	SF	\$1,690,843	4
Interior Swinging Doors	Wood	145	Door	\$668,578	5
Interior Coiling Doors	Overhead	4	Door	\$147,168	5
Interior Door Supplementary Components	Door Hardware	230	Door	\$721,579	5
Suspended Plaster and	Painted ceilings	36,393	SF	\$152,234	5
Tile Wall Finish	Ceramic Tile wall	500	SF	\$11,123	5
Wall Paneling	Wood Panel wall	9,098	SF	\$83,035	5
Wall Painting and Coating	Painting/Staining (Bldg SF)	135,975	SF	\$898,434	5
Flooring Treatment	Concrete Floor - Finished	18,197	SF	\$236,928	5
Tile Flooring	Ceramic Tile	1,821	SF	\$48,901	5
Wood Flooring	Wood Flooring - All Types	1,820	SF	\$60,386	5
	Note: Stage and band room				
Resilient Flooring	Rubber Tile Flooring	9,098	SF	\$169,962	5
	Note: Ramps and locker rooms				
Carpeting	Carpet	1,820	SF	\$39,596	5
Stone Facing	Brick/Stone veneer	36,393	SF	\$1,155,597	10
Athletic Flooring	Athletic/Sport Flooring	1,820	SF	\$62,290	10
	Note: Auxiliary gym				
	Sub Total for System	17	items	\$9,187,982	

Mechanical

Uniformat Description	LC Type Description	Qty	UoM	Repair Cost	Remaining Life
Decentralized Cooling	Window Units	5	Ea.	\$16,694	4
Decentralized Heating Equipment	Unit Heater Steam/HW (250 MBH)	18	Ea.	\$60,955	4
	Note: Cabinet unit heater				



Facility Condition Assessment

Scituate Middle School & High School Condition Assessment

Mechanical

Uniformat Description	LC Type Description	Qty	UoM	Repair Cost	Remaining Life
Air Distribution	Energy Recovery Unit (4,000 CFM)	4	Ea.	\$94,667	5
Air Distribution	Energy Recovery Unit (10,000 CFM)	1	Ea.	\$35,075	5
Decentralized Heating Equipment	Radiant Heater - Radiator Water	5	Ea.	\$25,830	5
Exhaust Air	Roof Exhaust Fan - Large	20	Ea.	\$277,870	5
Exhaust Air	Roof Exhaust Fan - Large	3	Ea.	\$41,680	5
HVAC Air Distribution	AHU 2,000 CFM Outdoor	4	Ea.	\$230,487	6
HVAC Air Distribution	AHU 10,000 CFM Outdoor	1	Ea.	\$285,209	6
HVAC Air Distribution	Ductwork (Bldg.SF)	181,966	SF	\$2,675,111	6
Decentralized Heating Equipment	Heating Unit Vent - Steam/Hot water	41	Ea.	\$693,507	8
Facility Hydronic Distribution	Pump - 1HP or Less (Ea.)	5	Ea.	\$38,142	8
Heat Generation	Boiler - Cast Iron - Water (1275 MBH)	2	Ea.	\$150,608	9
Decentralized Heating Equipment	Finned Wall Radiator - (Ea.)	79	Ea.	\$132,335	9
Decentralized Heating Equipment	Unit Heater Steam/HW (400 MBH)	5	Ea.	\$32,257	9
Heating System Supplementary Components	Controls - DDC (Bldg.SF)	181,966	SF	\$1,095,661	10
Sub Total for System		16	items	\$5,886,088	

Electrical

Uniformat Description	LC Type Description	Qty	UoM	Repair Cost	Remaining Life
Electrical Service	Switchgear - Main Dist Panel (1200 Amps)	2	Ea.	\$138,117	4
Power Distribution	Panelboard - 120/208 100A	21	Ea.	\$101,820	8
Lighting Fixtures	Canopy Mounted Fixtures (Ea.)	12	Ea.	\$16,542	8
Lighting Fixtures	Building Mounted Fixtures (Ea.)	25	Ea.	\$37,315	8
Wiring Devices	Electrical Disconnect	3	Ea.	\$5,499	8
Lighting Fixtures	Light Fixtures (Bldg SF)	181,966	SF	\$1,081,216	8
Power Distribution	Panelboard - 120/208 225A	8	Ea.	\$46,394	10
Power Distribution	Panelboard - 120/208 400A	2	Ea.	\$12,549	10
Power Distribution	Panelboard - 120/208 225A	6	Ea.	\$34,796	10
Packaged Generator Assemblies	Emergency Generator (100 KW)	1	Ea.	\$104,577	10
Transfer Switches	Automatic Transfer Switch (Amps)	400	Amps	\$14,287	10
Sub Total for System		11	items	\$1,593,111	

Plumbing

Uniformat Description	LC Type Description	Qty	UoM	Repair Cost	Remaining Life
Domestic Water Equipment	Backflow Preventers - 2 in. (Ea.)	1	Ea.	\$3,921	5
Plumbing Fixtures	Showers	21	Ea.	\$159,717	5
Plumbing Fixtures	Urinals	18	Ea.	\$23,923	6
Plumbing Fixtures	Toilets	42	Ea.	\$119,788	6
Plumbing Fixtures	Restroom Lavatories	38	Ea.	\$120,879	6
Plumbing Fixtures	Mop/Service Sinks	12	Ea.	\$30,917	6
Facility Potable-Water Storage Tanks	Water Storage Tank - 250 Gallon	3	Ea.	\$67,880	8
Sub Total for System		7	items	\$527,025	

Fire and Life Safety

Uniformat Description	LC Type Description	Qty	UoM	Repair Cost	Remaining Life
Fire Detection and Alarm	Fire Alarm	181,966	SF	\$533,342	9
Sub Total for System		1	items	\$533,342	

Conveyances

Uniformat Description	LC Type Description	Qty	UoM	Repair Cost	Remaining Life
Elevators	Hydraulic (Passenger Elev)	1	Ea.	\$285,209	10
Sub Total for System		1	items	\$285,209	

Specialties

Uniformat Description	LC Type Description	Qty	UoM	Repair Cost	Remaining Life
Casework	Lockers	950	Ea.	\$467,386	5
Casework	Fixed Cabinetry	8	Room	\$89,502	5
Sub Total for System		2	items	\$556,889	
Sub Total for Building 01 - Main Building		65	items	\$27,143,144	



Facility Condition Assessment

Scituate Middle School & High School Condition Assessment

Building: 02 - Storage

Electrical

Uniformat Description	LC Type Description	Qty	UoM	Repair Cost	Remaining Life
Lighting Fixtures	Light Fixtures (Bldg SF)	150	SF	\$891	10
Sub Total for System		1	items	\$891	

Fire and Life Safety

Uniformat Description	LC Type Description	Qty	UoM	Repair Cost	Remaining Life
Fire Detection and Alarm	Fire Alarm	150	SF	\$440	9
Sub Total for System		1	items	\$440	
Sub Total for Building 02 - Storage		2	items	\$1,331	

Building: 03 - Public Works

Interior

Uniformat Description	LC Type Description	Qty	UoM	Repair Cost	Remaining Life
Wall Painting and Coating	Painting/Staining (Bldg SF)	5,000	SF	\$33,037	3
Carpeting	Carpet	300	SF	\$6,527	6
Wall Painting and Coating	Painting/Staining (Bldg SF)	5,000	SF	\$33,037	10
Sub Total for System		3	items	\$72,600	

Fire and Life Safety

Uniformat Description	LC Type Description	Qty	UoM	Repair Cost	Remaining Life
Fire Detection and Alarm	Fire Alarm	5,000	SF	\$14,655	9
Sub Total for System		1	items	\$14,655	
Sub Total for Building 03 - Public Works		4	items	\$87,255	

Building: 04 - Pump House

Roofing

Uniformat Description	LC Type Description	Qty	UoM	Repair Cost	Remaining Life
Steep Slope Roofing	Composition Shingle	50	SF	\$1,426	10
Sub Total for System		1	items	\$1,426	

Mechanical

Uniformat Description	LC Type Description	Qty	UoM	Repair Cost	Remaining Life
Decentralized Heating Equipment	Unit Heater Steam/HW (36 MBH)	1	Ea.	\$1,647	9
Sub Total for System		1	items	\$1,647	
Sub Total for Building 04 - Pump House		2	items	\$3,073	
Total for: Scituate Middle School & High School		78	items	\$29,118,287	



Supporting Photos



Exterior Finishes



Science Classroom



Exterior Brick



Plaque



Facility Condition Assessment

Scituate Middle School & High School Condition Assessment



South Elevation



Typical Restroom Lavatories



Band Classroom



Site Aerial



Senior High Cafeteria



Main Gymnasium



Facility Condition Assessment

Scituate Middle School & High School Condition Assessment



Art Classroom



Typical Middle School Classroom



Lobby



Typical Senior High Classroom



Middle School Cafeteria



Music Classroom



Facility Condition Assessment

Scituate Middle School & High School Condition Assessment



Greenhouse



Band Room



Library



Hallway Finishes



Northwest Elevation



Auditorium



Facility Condition Assessment

Scituate Middle School & High School Condition Assessment



Toilet Partitions



Art Room



Library



Auxiliary Gymnasium



East Elevation



Plaque



Facility Condition Assessment

Scituate Middle School & High School Condition Assessment



Lab Fume Hood Exhaust



Outdated Fume Hood



Greenhouse Fans



Worn Soffit Paint



Lifted Joint Cover With Damaged VCT



Non-Compliant Door Hardware



Facility Condition Assessment

Scituate Middle School & High School Condition Assessment



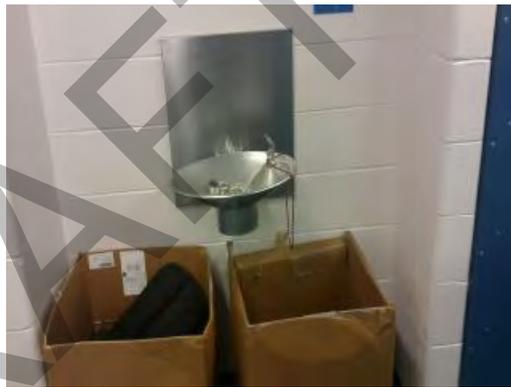
Damaged Canopy Roof Edge



Damaged Canopy Roof Edge



Damaged Drinking Fountains



Non-Functional Drinking Fountain



Corroded Pumps



Non-Functional Drinking Fountain



Facility Condition Assessment

Scituate Middle School & High School Condition Assessment



Aged Air Handler



Corroded Pumps



Typical Deteriorating Radiant Heater



Typical Aged Radiant Heater



Damaged Lockers



Aged Distribution Panel



Facility Condition Assessment

Scituate Middle School & High School Condition Assessment



Building Exterior



Dented Lockers

DRAFT