

DeKalb County School District/Elementary Schools

Rowland Elementary

Final

School Assessment Report

May 20, 2016



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School Executive Summary

Building condition is evaluated based on the functional systems and elements of a building and organized according to the UNIFORMAT II Elemental Classification. The grouping of these systems and elements and applying a current replacement value to them develops a representative building cost model. Cost Models are developed for similar building types and functions. Systems and their elements are evaluated based on their current replacement values, life cycles, installation dates and next renewal dates. Systems and their elements that are within their useful lives are further evaluated to identify current deficient conditions that may have a significant impact on a system's or element's remaining service life, and to determine if they are beyond their predicted expected life. The system's or element's current replacement value is based on RS Means Commercial Cost Data.

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

Gross Area (SF):	64,522
Year Built:	1969
Last Renovation:	2005
Replacement Value:	\$15,353,599
Repair Cost:	\$1,228,593.15
Total FCI:	8.00 %
Total RSLI:	49.90 %
FCA Score:	92.00



Description:

The Rowland Elementary School campus consists of two buildings located at 1317 S. Indian Creek Drive in Stone Mountain, Georgia. The original campus was constructed in 1967, additions to the main school building were constructed in 1969 and 2005, and a gymnasium building was constructed in 2003. In addition to the buildings, the campus contains a covered walkway, playground, and playing field. This report contains condition and adequacy data collected during the 2015 Facility Condition Assessment (FCA). Detailed condition and deficiency statements are contained in this report for each building and site improvement on the campus.

Attributes:

General Attributes:

Assigned Region:	Region 5	Board District:	District 7
DOE Facility:	4065	Geographic Region:	Region 5
HS Attendance Area:	Towers HS	Jurisdictional City:	DeKalb County (Unincorporated)
Site Acreage:	9.6		

School Condition Summary

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

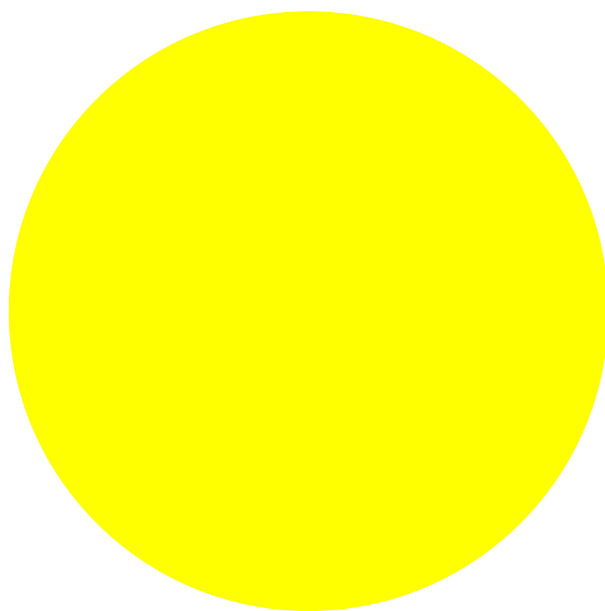
Current Investment Requirement and Condition by Unifomat Classification

UNIFORMAT Classification	RSLI%	FCI %	Current Repair
A10 - Foundations	62.32 %	0.00 %	\$0.00
A20 - Basement Construction	52.00 %	0.00 %	\$0.00
B10 - Superstructure	67.28 %	0.00 %	\$0.00
B20 - Exterior Enclosure	63.74 %	0.00 %	\$0.00
B30 - Roofing	61.22 %	0.00 %	\$0.00
C10 - Interior Construction	61.13 %	0.00 %	\$0.00
C20 - Stairs	0.00 %	0.00 %	\$0.00
C30 - Interior Finishes	29.59 %	15.62 %	\$296,208.00
D10 - Conveying	0.00 %	0.00 %	\$0.00
D20 - Plumbing	66.43 %	4.50 %	\$73,917.13
D30 - HVAC	40.09 %	2.97 %	\$70,201.00
D40 - Fire Protection	66.67 %	0.00 %	\$0.00
D50 - Electrical	56.49 %	0.01 %	\$107.93
E10 - Equipment	48.03 %	4.33 %	\$20,790.00
E20 - Furnishings	50.00 %	0.00 %	\$0.00
F10 - Special Construction	0.00 %	0.00 %	\$0.00
G20 - Site Improvements	7.27 %	86.97 %	\$719,816.38
G30 - Site Mechanical Utilities	30.60 %	0.00 %	\$0.00
G40 - Site Electrical Utilities	52.93 %	20.03 %	\$47,552.71
Totals:	49.90 %	8.00 %	\$1,228,593.15

Condition Deficiency Priority

Facility Name	Gross Area (S.F.)	FCI %	1 Priority	2 Priority	3 Priority	4 Priority	5 Priority
1967, 1969 Building	47,250	3.08	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$326,000.06	\$0.00	\$0.00
2003 Gym	5,478	11.50	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$104,668.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
2005 Addition	11,794	1.33	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$30,556.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Site	64,522	49.93	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$767,369.09	\$0.00	\$0.00
Total:		8.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,228,593.15	\$0.00	\$0.00

Deficiencies By Priority



- 1 Priority
- 2 Priority
- 3 Priority - \$1,228,593.15
- 4 Priority
- 5 Priority

Budget Estimate Total: \$1,228,593.15

Executive Summary

Building condition is evaluated based on the functional systems and elements of a building and organized according to the UNIFORMAT II Elemental Classification. The grouping of these systems and elements and applying a current replacement value to them develops a representative building cost model. Cost Models are developed for similar building types and functions. Systems and their elements are evaluated based on their current replacement values, life cycles, installation dates and next renewal dates. Systems and their elements that are within their useful lives are further evaluated to identify current deficient conditions that may have a significant impact on a system's or element's remaining service life, and to determine if they are beyond their predicted expected life. The system's or element's current replacement value is based on RS Means Commercial Cost Data.

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

Function:	Elementary School
Gross Area (SF):	47,250
Year Built:	1967
Last Renovation:	2005
Replacement Value:	\$10,600,584
Repair Cost:	\$326,000.06
Total FCI:	3.08 %
Total RSLI:	49.99 %
FCA Score:	96.92



Description:

The main building at Rowland Elementary School is a one-story building located at 1317 S. Indian Creek Drive in Stone Mountain, Georgia. Originally built in 1967, there have been two additions in 1969 and 2005, and major renovations in 2005. This report contains condition and adequacy data collected during the 2015 Facility Condition Assessment (FCA). Detailed condition and deficiency statements are contained in this report.

Attributes:

General Attributes:

Building Codes:	2010, 2011	Fire Sprinkler System:	Yes
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Condition Summary

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

UNIFORMAT Classification	RSLI %	FCI %	Current Repair Cost
A10 - Foundations	52.00 %	0.00 %	\$0.00
A20 - Basement Construction	52.00 %	0.00 %	\$0.00
B10 - Superstructure	52.00 %	0.00 %	\$0.00
B20 - Exterior Enclosure	56.77 %	0.00 %	\$0.00
B30 - Roofing	60.00 %	0.00 %	\$0.00
C10 - Interior Construction	54.42 %	0.00 %	\$0.00
C20 - Stairs	0.00 %	0.00 %	\$0.00
C30 - Interior Finishes	25.04 %	15.08 %	\$231,185.00
D10 - Conveying	0.00 %	0.00 %	\$0.00
D20 - Plumbing	66.80 %	5.91 %	\$73,917.13
D30 - HVAC	40.81 %	0.00 %	\$0.00
D40 - Fire Protection	66.67 %	0.00 %	\$0.00
D50 - Electrical	57.22 %	0.01 %	\$107.93
E10 - Equipment	48.01 %	4.37 %	\$20,790.00
E20 - Furnishings	50.00 %	0.00 %	\$0.00
F10 - Special Construction	0.00 %	0.00 %	\$0.00
Totals:	49.99 %	3.08 %	\$326,000.06

Photo Album

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

1). East Elevation - Jun 19, 2015



2). West Elevation - Jun 19, 2015



3). South Elevation - Jun 19, 2015



4). West Elevation - Jun 19, 2015



5). North Elevation - Jun 19, 2015



Condition Detail

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

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

School Assessment Report - 1967, 1969 Building

System Listing

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

System Code	System Description	Unit Price \$	UoM	Qty	Life	Year Installed	Calc Next Renewal Year	Next Renewal Year	RSLI%	FCI%	RSL	eCR	Deficiency \$	Replacement Value \$
A1010	Standard Foundations	\$6.49	S.F.	47,250	100	1967	2067		52.00 %	0.00 %	52			\$306,653
A1020	Special Foundations	\$4.46	S.F.	0	100	1967	2067		52.00 %	0.00 %	52			\$0
A1030	Slab on Grade	\$7.09	S.F.	47,250	100	1967	2067		52.00 %	0.00 %	52			\$335,003
A2010	Basement Excavation	\$0.26	S.F.	47,250	100	1967	2067		52.00 %	0.00 %	52			\$12,285
A2020	Basement Walls	\$6.13	S.F.	47,250	100	1967	2067		52.00 %	0.00 %	52			\$289,643
B1010	Floor Construction	\$15.61	S.F.	0	100	1967	2067		52.00 %	0.00 %	52			\$0
B1020	Roof Construction	\$5.34	S.F.	47,250	100	1967	2067		52.00 %	0.00 %	52			\$252,315
B2010	Exterior Walls	\$16.02	S.F.	47,250	100	1967	2067		52.00 %	0.00 %	52			\$756,945
B2020	Exterior Windows	\$6.79	S.F.	47,250	30	2005	2035		66.67 %	0.00 %	20			\$320,828
B2030	Exterior Doors	\$0.92	S.F.	47,250	30	2005	2035		66.67 %	0.00 %	20			\$43,470
B3010	Roof Coverings - Asphal Shingles	\$4.32	S.F.	0	10	1967	1977		0.00 %	0.00 %	-38			\$0
B3010	Roof Coverings - BUR	\$20.70	S.F.	47,250	25	2005	2030		60.00 %	0.00 %	15			\$978,075
B3010	Roof Coverings - EPDM	\$3.33	S.F.	0	15	1967	1982		0.00 %	0.00 %	-33			\$0
B3010	Roof Coverings - Preformed Metal	\$5.01	S.F.	0	30	1967	1997		0.00 %	0.00 %	-18			\$0
B3010	Roof Coverings - Standing Seam Metal	\$27.45	S.F.	0	75	1967	2042		36.00 %	0.00 %	27			\$0
B3020	Roof Openings	\$0.63	S.F.	0	30	1967	1997		0.00 %	0.00 %	-18			\$0
C1010	Partitions	\$7.01	S.F.	47,250	100	1967	2067		52.00 %	0.00 %	52			\$331,223
C1020	Interior Doors	\$2.39	S.F.	47,250	30	2005	2035		66.67 %	0.00 %	20			\$112,928
C1030	Fittings	\$2.79	S.F.	47,250	20	2005	2025		50.00 %	0.00 %	10			\$131,828
C2010	Stair Construction	\$1.81	S.F.	0	100	1967	2067		52.00 %	0.00 %	52			\$0
C3010	Wall Finishes - Ceramic & Glazed	\$10.27	S.F.	9,450	30	1967	1997		0.00 %	110.00 %	-18		\$106,757.00	\$97,052
C3010	Wall Finishes - Paint	\$1.93	S.F.	37,800	10	2005	2015		0.00 %	110.00 %	0		\$80,249.00	\$72,954
C3010	Wall Finishes - Wall Coverings	\$2.13	S.F.	0	10	1967	1977		0.00 %	0.00 %	-38			\$0
C3020	Floor Finishes - Carpet	\$8.50	S.F.	4,725	8	2005	2013		0.00 %	110.00 %	-2		\$44,179.00	\$40,163
C3020	Floor Finishes - Ceramic & Quarry Tile	\$14.49	S.F.	7,088	50	1967	2017		4.00 %	0.00 %	2			\$102,705
C3020	Floor Finishes - Terrazzo	\$53.01	S.F.	9,450	50	1967	2017		4.00 %	0.00 %	2			\$500,945
C3020	Floor Finishes - VCT	\$9.54	S.F.	25,988	20	2005	2025		50.00 %	0.00 %	10			\$247,926
C3020	Floor Finishes - Wood	\$14.70	S.F.	0	20	1967	1987		0.00 %	0.00 %	-28			\$0
C3030	Ceiling Finishes	\$9.98	S.F.	47,250	20	2005	2025		50.00 %	0.00 %	10			\$471,555
D1010	Elevators and Lifts	\$1.17	S.F.	0	30	1967	1997		0.00 %	0.00 %	-18			\$0
D2010	Plumbing Fixtures	\$17.66	S.F.	47,250	30	2005	2035		66.67 %	8.86 %	20		\$73,917.13	\$834,435
D2020	Domestic Water Distribution	\$3.99	S.F.	47,250	30	2005	2035		66.67 %	0.00 %	20			\$188,528
D2030	Sanitary Waste	\$3.41	S.F.	47,250	30	2005	2035		66.67 %	0.00 %	20			\$161,123
D2040	Rain Water Drainage	\$0.98	S.F.	47,250	30	2005	2035		66.67 %	0.00 %	20			\$46,305

School Assessment Report - 1967, 1969 Building

System Code	System Description	Unit Price \$	UoM	Qty	Life	Year Installed	Calc Next Renewal Year	Next Renewal Year	RSLI%	FCI%	RSL	eCR	Deficiency \$	Replacement Value \$
D2090	Other Plumbing Systems - Natural Gas	\$0.41	S.F.	47,250	40	2005	2045		75.00 %	0.00 %	30			\$19,373
D3020	Heat Generating Systems	\$4.55	S.F.	0	30	1967	1997		0.00 %	0.00 %	-18			\$0
D3030	Cooling Generating Systems	\$4.73	S.F.	0	25	1967	1992		0.00 %	0.00 %	-23			\$0
D3040	Distribution & Exhaust Systems	\$5.51	S.F.	47,250	30	2005	2035		66.67 %	0.00 %	20			\$260,348
D3050	Terminal & Package Units	\$27.72	S.F.	47,250	15	2005	2020		33.33 %	0.00 %	5			\$1,309,770
D3060	Controls & Instrumentation	\$3.60	S.F.	47,250	20	2005	2025		50.00 %	0.00 %	10			\$170,100
D3090	Other HVAC Systems/Equip - Kitchen Hood	\$1.23	S.F.	47,250	30	2005	2035		66.67 %	0.00 %	20			\$58,118
D4010	Sprinklers	\$4.75	S.F.	47,250	30	2005	2035		66.67 %	0.00 %	20			\$224,438
D4020	Standpipes	\$0.51	S.F.	0	30	1967	1997		0.00 %	0.00 %	-18			\$0
D5010	Electrical Service/Distribution	\$1.81	S.F.	47,250	40	2005	2045		75.00 %	0.00 %	30			\$85,523
D5020	Branch Wiring	\$6.78	S.F.	47,250	30	2005	2035		66.67 %	0.03 %	20		\$107.93	\$320,355
D5020	Lighting	\$8.90	S.F.	47,250	30	2005	2035		66.67 %	0.00 %	20			\$420,525
D5030	Communications and Security - Clock & PA Systems	\$5.60	S.F.	47,250	15	2005	2020		33.33 %	0.00 %	5			\$264,600
D5030	Communications and Security - Fire Alarm	\$1.23	S.F.	47,250	15	2005	2020		33.33 %	0.00 %	5			\$58,118
D5030	Communications and Security - Security & CCTV	\$0.61	S.F.	47,250	15	2005	2020		33.33 %	0.00 %	5			\$28,823
D5090	Other Electrical Systems - Emergency Generator	\$0.35	S.F.	47,250	20	2005	2025		50.00 %	0.00 %	10			\$16,538
E1010	Commercial Equipment	\$0.83	S.F.	0	20	1967	1987		0.00 %	0.00 %	-28			\$0
E1020	Institutional Equipment	\$0.40	S.F.	47,250	20	1967	1987		0.00 %	110.00 %	-28		\$20,790.00	\$18,900
E1090	Other Equipment (Kitchen Equipment)	\$9.66	S.F.	47,250	20	2005	2025		50.00 %	0.00 %	10			\$456,435
E2010	Fixed Furnishings	\$5.37	S.F.	47,250	20	2005	2025		50.00 %	0.00 %	10			\$253,733
F1010	Special Structures - Canopies	\$1.61	S.F.	0	25	1967	1992		0.00 %	0.00 %	-23			\$0
Total									49.99 %	3.08 %			\$326,000.06	\$10,600,584

Renewal Schedule

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

Inflation Rate: 3%

System	Current Deficiencies	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Total:	\$326,000	\$0	\$704,454	\$0	\$0	\$2,118,505	\$0	\$0	\$55,965	\$0	\$2,692,098	\$5,897,022
* A - Substructure	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
* A10 - Foundations	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
* A1010 - Standard Foundations	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
* A1020 - Special Foundations	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
* A1030 - Slab on Grade	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
* A20 - Basement Construction	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
* A2010 - Basement Excavation	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
* A2020 - Basement Walls	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
B - Shell	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
B10 - Superstructure	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
* B1010 - Floor Construction	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
* B1020 - Roof Construction	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
B20 - Exterior Enclosure	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
* B2010 - Exterior Walls	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
B2020 - Exterior Windows	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
B2030 - Exterior Doors	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
B30 - Roofing	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
B3010 - Roof Coverings - Asphal Shingles	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
B3010 - Roof Coverings - BUR	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
B3010 - Roof Coverings - EPDM	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
B3010 - Roof Coverings - Preformed Metal	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
B3010 - Roof Coverings - Standing Seam Metal	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
B3020 - Roof Openings	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
C - Interiors	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
C10 - Interior Construction	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

School Assessment Report - 1967, 1969 Building

C1010 - Partitions	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
C1020 - Interior Doors	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
C1030 - Fittings	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$194,881	\$194,881
C20 - Stairs	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
* C2010 - Stair Construction	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
C30 - Interior Finishes	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
C3010 - Wall Finishes - Ceramic & Glazed	\$106,757	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$106,757
C3010 - Wall Finishes - Paint	\$80,249	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$107,848	\$188,097
C3010 - Wall Finishes - Wall Coverings	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
C3020 - Floor Finishes - Carpet	\$44,179	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$55,965	\$0	\$100,144
C3020 - Floor Finishes - Ceramic & Quarry Tile	\$0	\$0	\$119,856	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$119,856
C3020 - Floor Finishes - Terrazzo	\$0	\$0	\$584,597	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$584,597
C3020 - Floor Finishes - VCT	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$366,510	\$366,510
C3020 - Floor Finishes - Wood	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
C3030 - Ceiling Finishes	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$697,104	\$697,104
D - Services	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
D10 - Conveying	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
D1010 - Elevators and Lifts	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
D20 - Plumbing	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
D2010 - Plumbing Fixtures	\$73,917	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$73,917
D2020 - Domestic Water Distribution	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
D2030 - Sanitary Waste	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
D2040 - Rain Water Drainage	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
D2090 - Other Plumbing Systems - Natural Gas	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
D30 - HVAC	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
D3020 - Heat Generating Systems	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
D3030 - Cooling Generating Systems	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
D3040 - Distribution & Exhaust Systems	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
D3050 - Terminal & Package Units	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,670,221	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,670,221
D3060 - Controls & Instrumentation	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$251,460	\$251,460
D3090 - Other HVAC Systems/Equip - Kitchen Hood	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
D40 - Fire Protection	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

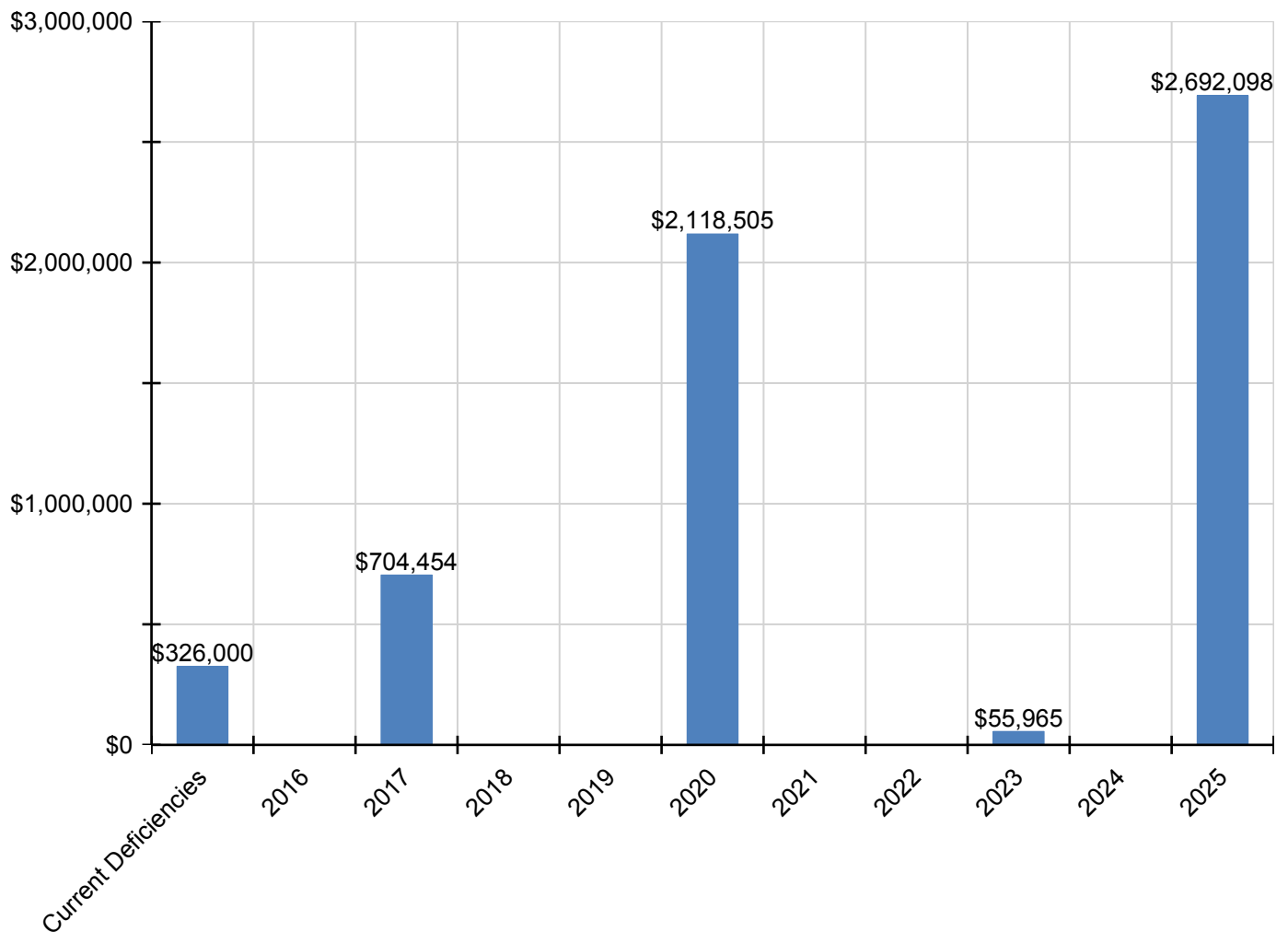
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D4010 - Sprinklers	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
D4020 - Standpipes	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
D50 - Electrical	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
D5010 - Electrical Service/Distribution	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
D5020 - Branch Wiring	\$108	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$108
D5020 - Lighting	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
D5030 - Communications and Security - Clock & PA Systems	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$337,418	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$337,418
D5030 - Communications and Security - Fire Alarm	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$74,111	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$74,111
D5030 - Communications and Security - Security & CCTV	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$36,755	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$36,755
D5090 - Other Electrical Systems - Emergency Generator	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$24,447	\$24,447
E - Equipment & Furnishings	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
E10 - Equipment	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
E1010 - Commercial Equipment	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
E1020 - Institutional Equipment	\$20,790	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$20,790
E1090 - Other Equipment (Kitchen Equipment)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$674,752	\$674,752
E20 - Furnishings	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
E2010 - Fixed Furnishings	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$375,095	\$375,095
F - Special Construction	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
F10 - Special Construction	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
F1010 - Special Structures - Canopies	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

* Indicates non-renewable system

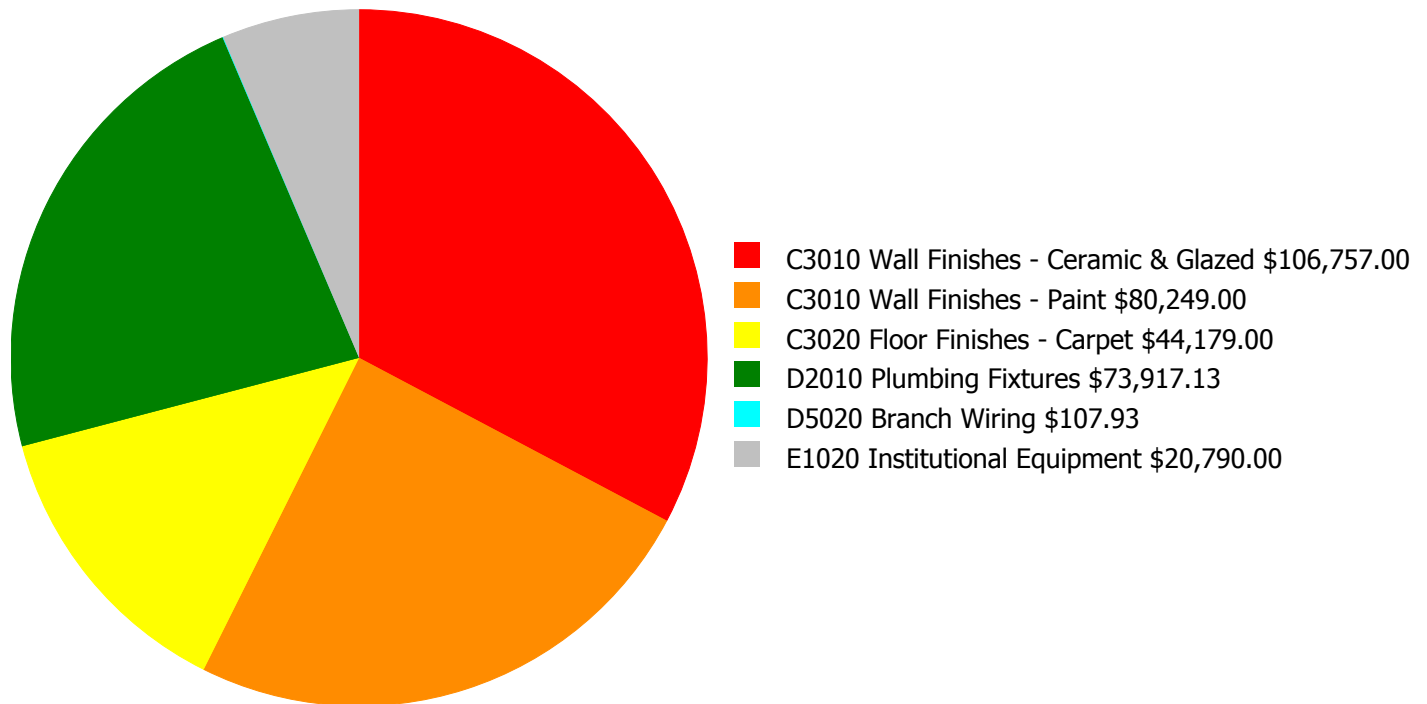
Forecasted Capital Renewal Requirement

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



Deficiency Summary by System

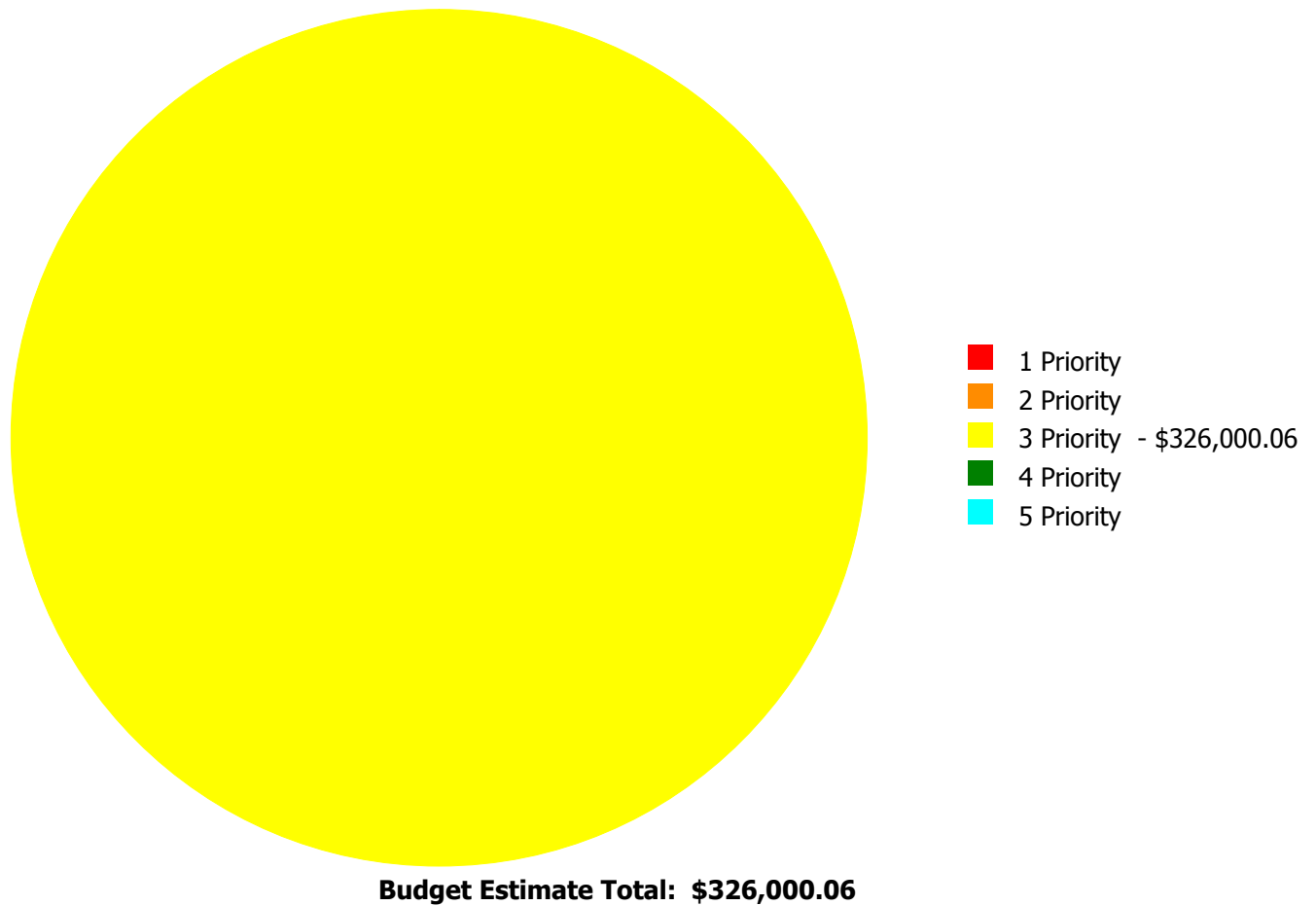
Current deficiencies include assemblies that have reached or exceed their design life or components of the assemblies that are in need of repair. Assemblies that have reached their design life are identified as current deficiencies and assigned the distress 'Beyond Service Life'. The following chart lists all current deficiencies associated with this facility broken down by UNIFORMAT system.



Budget Estimate Total: \$326,000.06

Deficiency Summary by Priority

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



Deficiency By Priority Investment Table

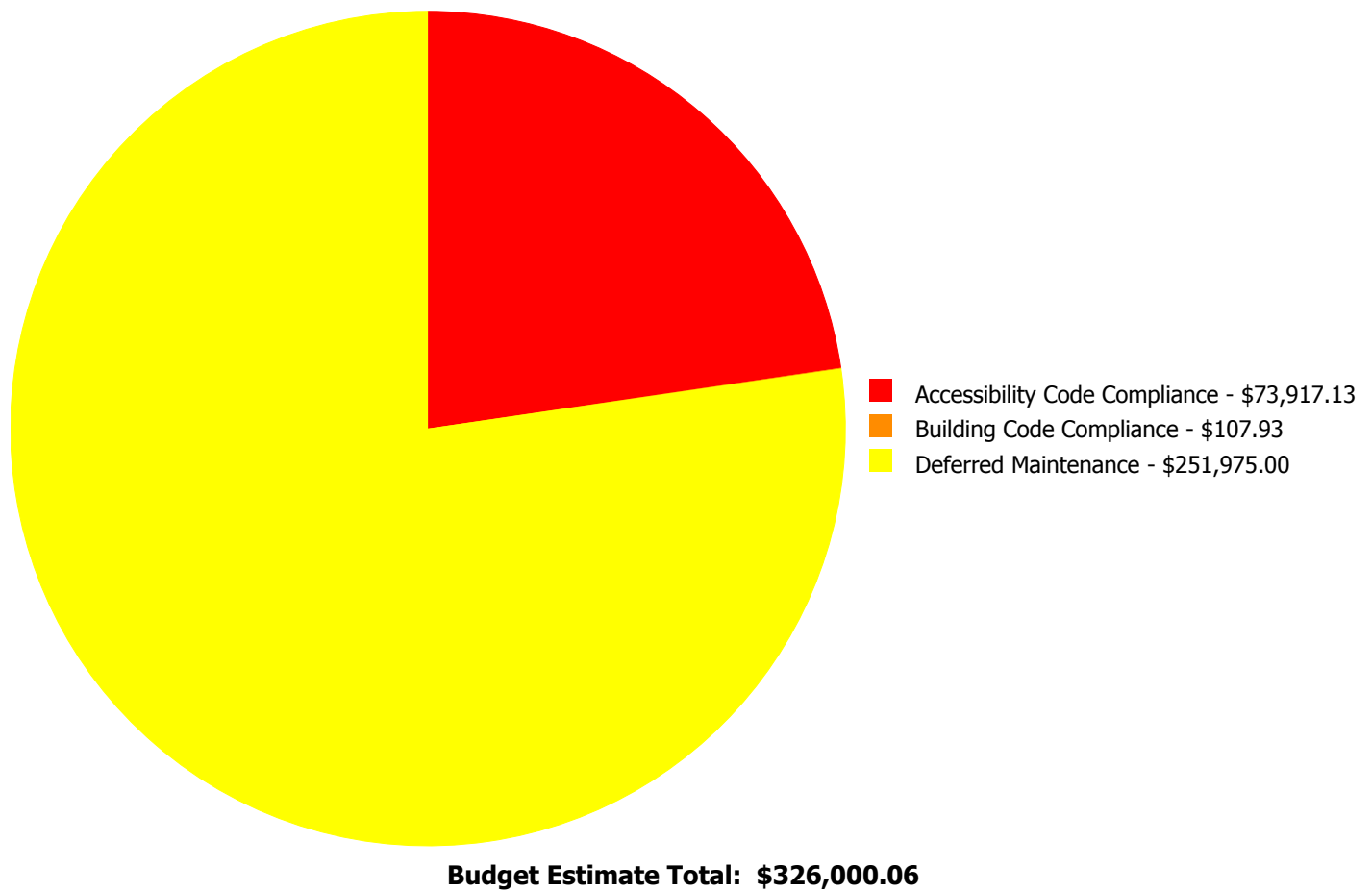
The table below shows the current investment cost grouped by deficiency priority and building system. Assessors assigned deficiencies within eCOMET to one of the following priority categories:

- **Priority 1** deficiencies require immediate review to correct a potential life/safety hazard, stop accelerated deterioration, or return a facility to operation.
- **Priority 2** deficiencies could become a Priority 1 deficiency, if not corrected within the next 2-3 years. These include intermittent operations, rapid deterioration, or potential life/safety hazards.
- **Priority 3** deficiencies require appropriate attention to preclude predictable deterioration or potential downtime and the associated damage or higher costs if deferred further and not completed within the next 3-5 years.
- **Priority 4** deficiencies represent a sensible improvement to existing conditions. The recommended improvements are not required for the basic functionality of the facility; however addressing these deficiencies will improve overall usability and/or reduce long term maintenance costs. Repairs for these deficiencies may be budgeted and scheduled for completion within the next 5-7 years.
- **Priority 5** deficiencies will include conditions that have no impact on the function or usability of the facility, such as appearance. No action is required for these deficiencies, but they are tracked since they may require future inspection or be completed as part of related repairs in contiguous areas of the facility.

System Code	System Description	Priority 1	Priority 2	Priority 3	Priority 4	Priority 5	Total
C3010	Wall Finishes - Ceramic & Glazed	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$106,757.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$106,757.00
C3010	Wall Finishes - Paint	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$80,249.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$80,249.00
C3020	Floor Finishes - Carpet	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$44,179.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$44,179.00
D2010	Plumbing Fixtures	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$73,917.13	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$73,917.13
D5020	Branch Wiring	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$107.93	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$107.93
E1020	Institutional Equipment	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$20,790.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$20,790.00
	Total:	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$326,000.06	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$326,000.06

Deficiency Summary by Category

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



Deficiency Details by Priority

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

Priority 3 Priority:

System: C3010 - Wall Finishes - Ceramic & Glazed



Location: Kitchen

Distress: Beyond Service Life

Category: Deferred Maintenance

Priority: 3 Priority

Correction: Renew System

Qty: 9,450.00

Unit of Measure: S.F.

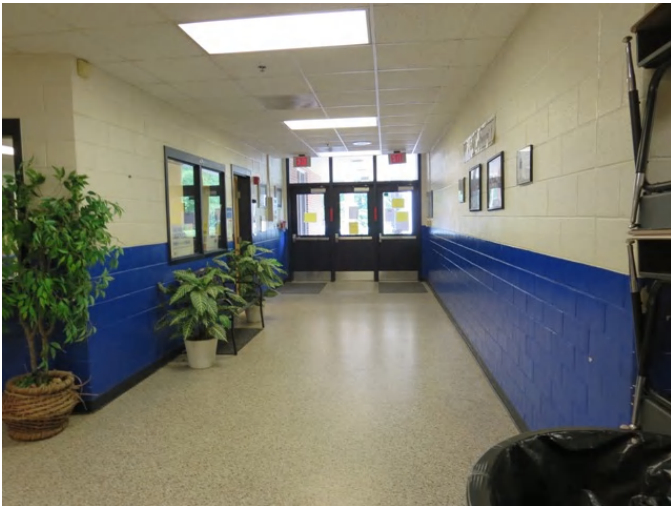
Estimate: \$106,757.00

Assessor Name: Ben Nixon

Date Created: 04/11/2015

Notes: The tile in the kitchen is deteriorated due to age and use, should be replaced.

System: C3010 - Wall Finishes - Paint



Location: Throughout Building

Distress: Beyond Service Life

Category: Deferred Maintenance

Priority: 3 Priority

Correction: Renew System

Qty: 37,800.00

Unit of Measure: S.F.

Estimate: \$80,249.00

Assessor Name: Ben Nixon

Date Created: 04/11/2015

Notes: The painted wall finishes are beyond their expected service life, damaged, scuffed, and should be replaced.

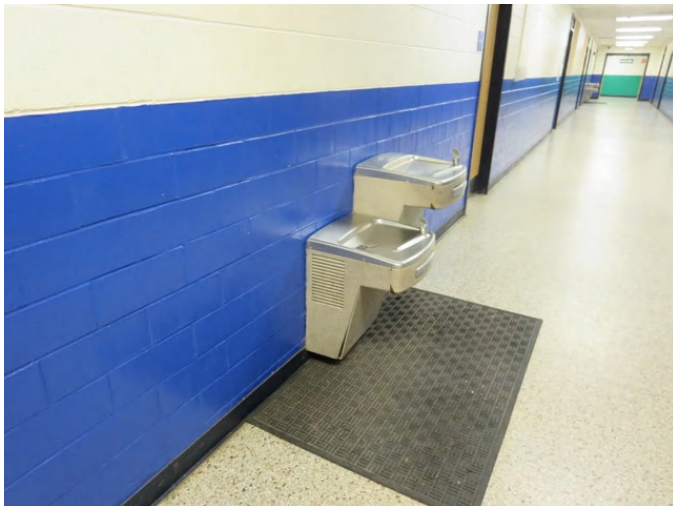
System: C3020 - Floor Finishes - Carpet



Location: Throughout Building
Distress: Beyond Service Life
Category: Deferred Maintenance
Priority: 3 Priority
Correction: Renew System
Qty: 4,725.00
Unit of Measure: S.F.
Estimate: \$44,179.00
Assessor Name: Ben Nixon
Date Created: 04/11/2015

Notes: The carpet in the media center/reception rooms is stained, showing signs of failure, and should be replaced.

System: D2010 - Plumbing Fixtures



Location: Hallways
Distress: Needs Remediation
Category: Accessibility Code Compliance
Priority: 3 Priority
Correction: Remove/replace drinking fountain w/recessed ADA compliant drinking fountain
Qty: 6.00
Unit of Measure: Ea.
Estimate: \$73,917.13
Assessor Name: Ben Nixon
Date Created: 03/04/2016

Notes: Water fountains protrude into the hallways more than four inches. Protrusions are not ADA compliant if more than four inches.

System: D5020 - Branch Wiring



Location: Teacher's Work Room

Distress: Needs Remediation

Category: Building Code Compliance

Priority: 3 Priority

Correction: Add GFCI receptacle in wet location

Qty: 2.00

Unit of Measure: Ea.

Estimate: \$107.93

Assessor Name: Ben Nixon

Date Created: 03/04/2016

Notes: Remove and replace receptacles with GFCI receptacles in wet areas.

System: E1020 - Institutional Equipment



Location: Throughout Building

Distress: Beyond Service Life

Category: Deferred Maintenance

Priority: 3 Priority

Correction: Renew System

Qty: 47,250.00

Unit of Measure: S.F.

Estimate: \$20,790.00

Assessor Name: Ben Nixon

Date Created: 04/11/2015

Notes: Institutional equipment, such as theater and stage equipment, is beyond its expected service life and should be scheduled for replacement.

Executive Summary

Building condition is evaluated based on the functional systems and elements of a building and organized according to the UNIFORMAT II Elemental Classification. The grouping of these systems and elements and applying a current replacement value to them develops a representative building cost model. Cost Models are developed for similar building types and functions. Systems and their elements are evaluated based on their current replacement values, life cycles, installation dates and next renewal dates. Systems and their elements that are within their useful lives are further evaluated to identify current deficient conditions that may have a significant impact on a system's or element's remaining service life, and to determine if they are beyond their predicted expected life. The system's or element's current replacement value is based on RS Means Commercial Cost Data.

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

Function:	Elementary School
Gross Area (SF):	5,478
Year Built:	2003
Last Renovation:	
Replacement Value:	\$910,306
Repair Cost:	\$104,668.00
Total FCI:	11.50 %
Total RSLI:	66.57 %
FCA Score:	88.50



Description:

The 2003 gymnasium at Rowland Elementary School is a one-story building located at 1317 S. Indian Creek Drive in Stone Mountain, Georgia. There have been no additions or major renovations to this building. This report contains condition and adequacy data collected during the 2015 Facility Condition Assessment (FCA). Detailed condition and deficiency statements are contained in this report.

Attributes:

General Attributes:

Building Codes:	2020	Fire Sprinkler System:	No
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Condition Summary

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

UNIFORMAT Classification	RSLI %	FCI %	Current Repair Cost
A10 - Foundations	88.00 %	0.00 %	\$0.00
B10 - Superstructure	88.00 %	0.00 %	\$0.00
B20 - Exterior Enclosure	85.42 %	0.00 %	\$0.00
B30 - Roofing	84.00 %	0.00 %	\$0.00
C10 - Interior Construction	76.16 %	0.00 %	\$0.00
C30 - Interior Finishes	51.87 %	33.84 %	\$34,467.00
D20 - Plumbing	60.19 %	0.00 %	\$0.00
D30 - HVAC	30.85 %	53.04 %	\$70,201.00
D40 - Fire Protection	0.00 %	0.00 %	\$0.00
D50 - Electrical	43.32 %	0.00 %	\$0.00
Totals:	66.57 %	11.50 %	\$104,668.00

Photo Album

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

1). North Elevation - Feb 10, 2011



2). East Elevation - Feb 10, 2011



3). South Elevation - Feb 10, 2011



4). West Elevation - Feb 10, 2011



Condition Detail

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

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

School Assessment Report - 2003 Gym

System Listing

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

System Code	System Description	Unit Price \$	UoM	Qty	Life	Year Installed	Calc Next Renewal Year	Next Renewal Year	RSLI%	FCI%	RSL	eCR	Deficiency \$	Replacement Value \$
A1010	Standard Foundations	\$9.34	S.F.	5,478	100	2003	2103		88.00 %	0.00 %	88			\$51,165
A1030	Slab on Grade	\$6.21	S.F.	5,478	100	2003	2103		88.00 %	0.00 %	88			\$34,018
B1020	Roof Construction	\$21.36	S.F.	5,478	100	2003	2103		88.00 %	0.00 %	88			\$117,010
B2010	Exterior Walls	\$19.80	S.F.	5,478	100	2003	2103		88.00 %	0.00 %	88			\$108,464
B2030	Exterior Doors	\$2.01	S.F.	5,478	30	2003	2033		60.00 %	0.00 %	18			\$11,011
B3010	Roof Coverings - Standing Seam Metal	\$11.91	S.F.	5,478	75	2003	2078		84.00 %	0.00 %	63			\$65,243
C1010	Partitions	\$12.78	S.F.	5,478	100	2003	2103		88.00 %	0.00 %	88			\$70,009
C1020	Interior Doors	\$4.24	S.F.	5,478	40	2003	2043		70.00 %	0.00 %	28			\$23,227
C1030	Fittings	\$3.46	S.F.	5,478	20	2003	2023		40.00 %	0.00 %	8			\$18,954
C3010	Wall Finishes - Ceramic	\$6.65	S.F.	0	30	2003	2033		60.00 %	0.00 %	18			\$0
C3010	Wall Finishes - Paint	\$1.41	S.F.	5,478	10	2003	2013		0.00 %	109.99 %	-2		\$8,496.00	\$7,724
C3020	Floor Finishes - Ceramic Tile	\$6.67	S.F.	274	50	2003	2053		76.00 %	0.00 %	38			\$1,828
C3020	Floor Finishes - Neoprene	\$14.46	S.F.	4,656	50	2003	2053		76.00 %	0.00 %	38			\$67,326
C3020	Floor Finishes - VCT	\$5.01	S.F.	274	15	2003	2018		20.00 %	0.00 %	3			\$1,373
C3030	Ceiling Finishes	\$4.31	S.F.	5,478	20	2003	2023	2015	0.00 %	110.00 %	0		\$25,971.00	\$23,610
D2010	Plumbing Fixtures	\$9.66	S.F.	5,478	30	2003	2033		60.00 %	0.00 %	18			\$52,917
D2020	Domestic Water Distribution	\$5.85	S.F.	5,478	30	2003	2033		60.00 %	0.00 %	18			\$32,046
D2030	Sanitary Waste	\$0.87	S.F.	5,478	30	2003	2033		60.00 %	0.00 %	18			\$4,766
D2040	Rain Water Drainage	\$0.22	S.F.	0	30	2003	2033		60.00 %	0.00 %	18			\$0
D2090	Other Plumbing Systems - Natural Gas	\$0.32	S.F.	5,478	40	2003	2043		70.00 %	0.00 %	28			\$1,753
D3040	Distribution Systems & Exhaust Systems	\$12.25	S.F.	5,478	30	2003	2033		60.00 %	0.00 %	18			\$67,106
D3050	Terminal & Package Units	\$11.65	S.F.	5,478	15	2003	2018	2015	0.00 %	110.00 %	0		\$70,201.00	\$63,819
D3060	Controls & Instrumentation	\$0.26	S.F.	5,478	20	2003	2023		40.00 %	0.00 %	8			\$1,424
D4010	Sprinklers	\$3.84	S.F.	0	30	2003	2033		60.00 %	0.00 %	18			\$0
D5010	Electrical Service/Distribution	\$1.24	S.F.	5,478	30	2003	2033		60.00 %	0.00 %	18			\$6,793
D5020	Branch Wiring	\$5.24	S.F.	5,478	30	2003	2033		60.00 %	0.00 %	18			\$28,705
D5020	Lighting	\$5.24	S.F.	5,478	20	2003	2023		40.00 %	0.00 %	8			\$28,705
D5030	Communications and Security - Fire Alarm	\$2.13	S.F.	5,478	15	2003	2018		20.00 %	0.00 %	3			\$11,668
D5030	Communications and Security - Public Address & Clock System	\$0.88	S.F.	5,478	15	2003	2018		20.00 %	0.00 %	3			\$4,821
D5030	Communications and Security - Security & CCTV	\$0.88	S.F.	5,478	15	2003	2018		20.00 %	0.00 %	3			\$4,821
Total									66.57 %	11.50 %			\$104,668.00	\$910,306

Renewal Schedule

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

Inflation Rate: 3%

System	Current Deficiencies	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Total:	\$104,668	\$0	\$0	\$27,265	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$68,394	\$0	\$11,418	\$211,745
* A - Substructure	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
* A10 - Foundations	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
* A1010 - Standard Foundations	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
* A1030 - Slab on Grade	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
B - Shell	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
B10 - Superstructure	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
* B1020 - Roof Construction	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
B20 - Exterior Enclosure	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
* B2010 - Exterior Walls	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
B2030 - Exterior Doors	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
B30 - Roofing	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
B3010 - Roof Coverings - Standing Seam Metal	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
C - Interiors	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
C10 - Interior Construction	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
C1010 - Partitions	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
C1020 - Interior Doors	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
C1030 - Fittings	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$26,411	\$0	\$0	\$26,411
C30 - Interior Finishes	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
C3010 - Wall Finishes - Ceramic	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
C3010 - Wall Finishes - Paint	\$8,496	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$11,418	\$19,914
C3020 - Floor Finishes - Ceramic Tile	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
C3020 - Floor Finishes - Neoprene	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
C3020 - Floor Finishes - VCT	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,650	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,650
C3030 - Ceiling Finishes	\$25,971	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$25,971
D - Services	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

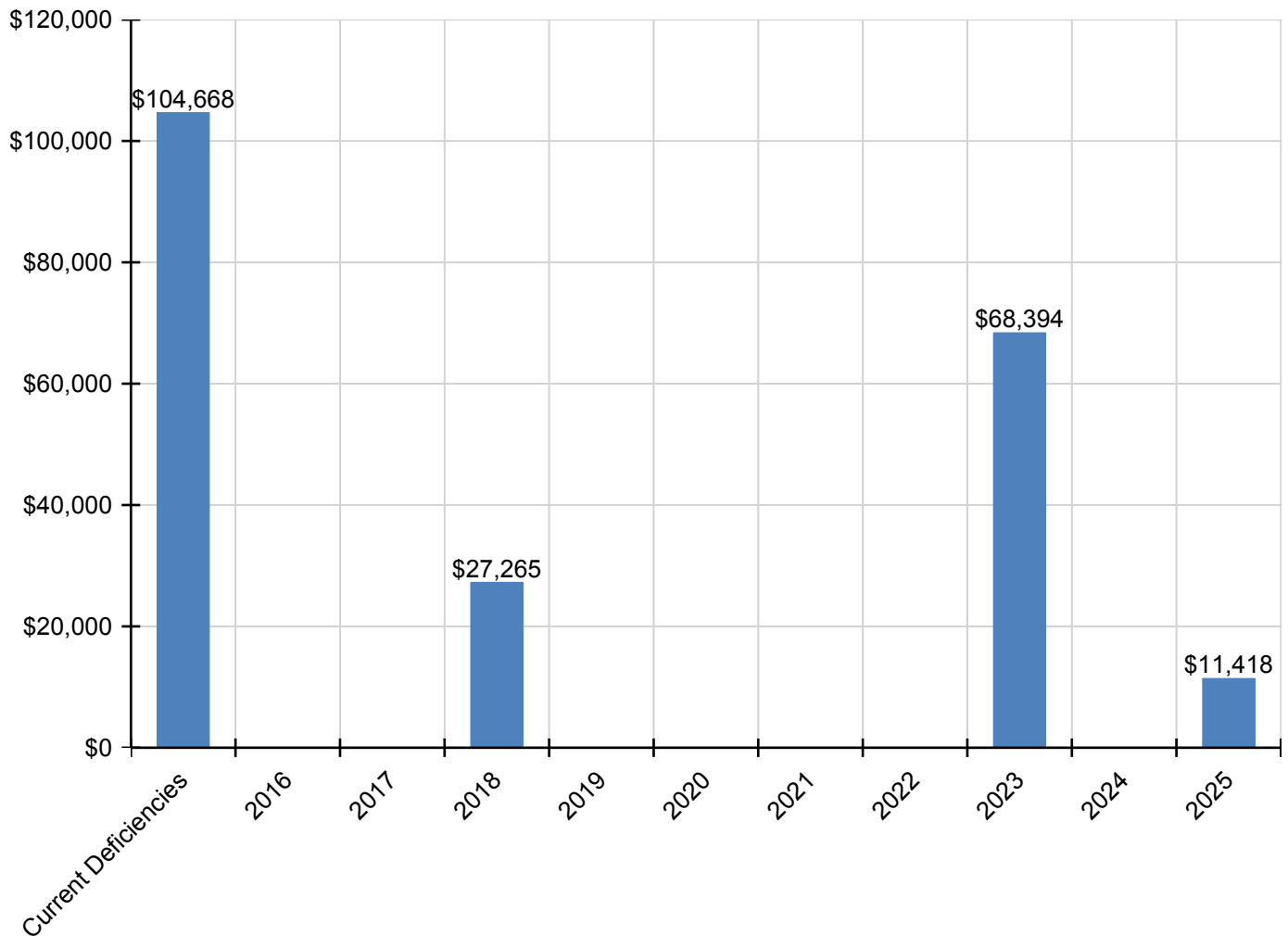
School Assessment Report - 2003 Gym

D20 - Plumbing	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
D2010 - Plumbing Fixtures	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
D2020 - Domestic Water Distribution	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
D2030 - Sanitary Waste	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
D2040 - Rain Water Drainage	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
D2090 - Other Plumbing Systems - Natural Gas	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
D30 - HVAC	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
D3040 - Distribution Systems & Exhaust Systems	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
D3050 - Terminal & Package Units	\$70,201	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$70,201
D3060 - Controls & Instrumentation	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,985	\$0	\$0	\$1,985
D40 - Fire Protection	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
D4010 - Sprinklers	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
D50 - Electrical	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
D5010 - Electrical Service/Distribution	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
D5020 - Branch Wiring	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
D5020 - Lighting	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$39,998	\$0	\$0	\$39,998
D5030 - Communications and Security - Fire Alarm	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$14,025	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$14,025
D5030 - Communications and Security - Public Address & Clock System	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$5,795	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$5,795
D5030 - Communications and Security - Security & CCTV	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$5,795	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$5,795

* Indicates non-renewable system

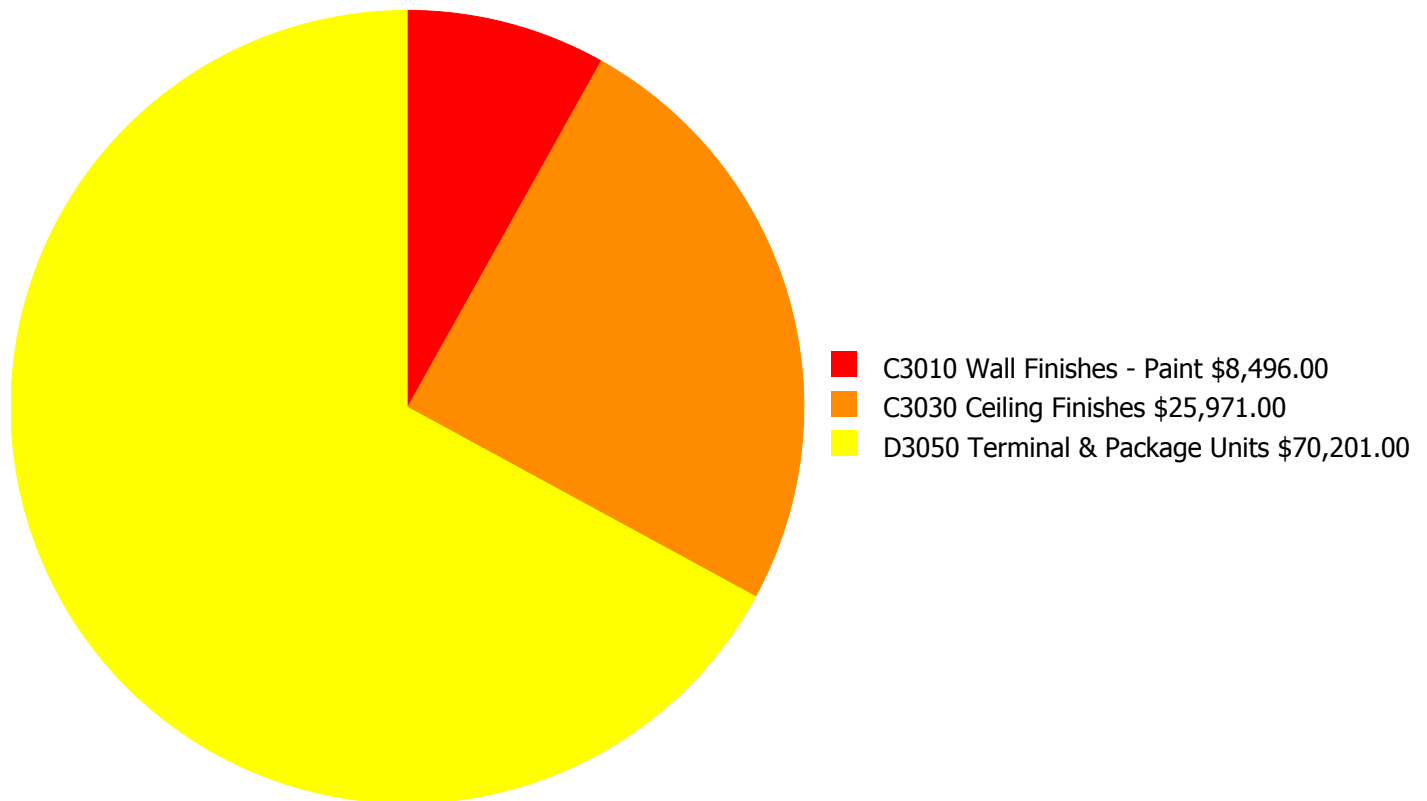
Forecasted Capital Renewal Requirement

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



Deficiency Summary by System

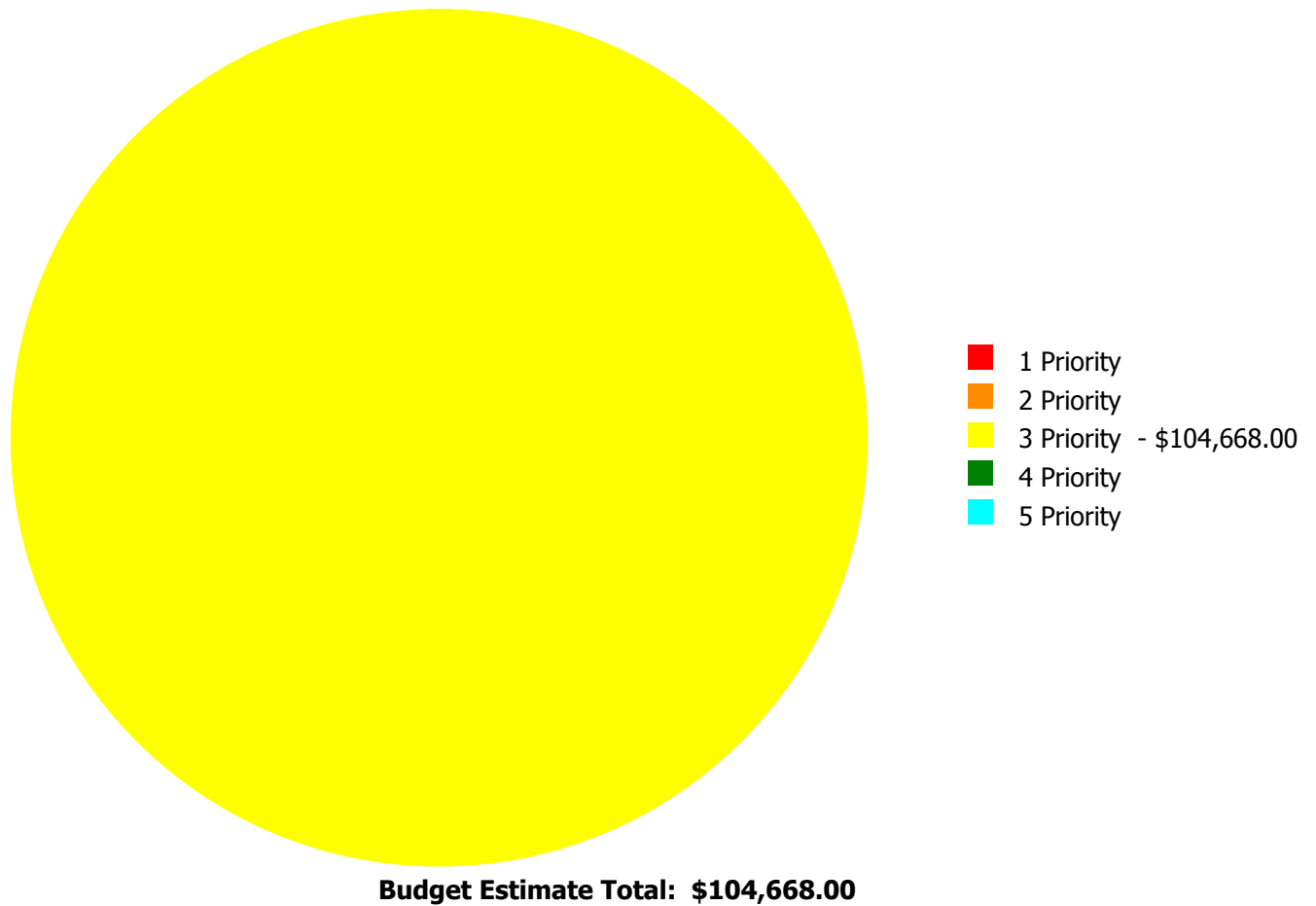
Current deficiencies include assemblies that have reached or exceed their design life or components of the assemblies that are in need of repair. Assemblies that have reached their design life are identified as current deficiencies and assigned the distress 'Beyond Service Life'. The following chart lists all current deficiencies associated with this facility broken down by UNIFORMAT system.



Budget Estimate Total: \$104,668.00

Deficiency Summary by Priority

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



Deficiency By Priority Investment Table

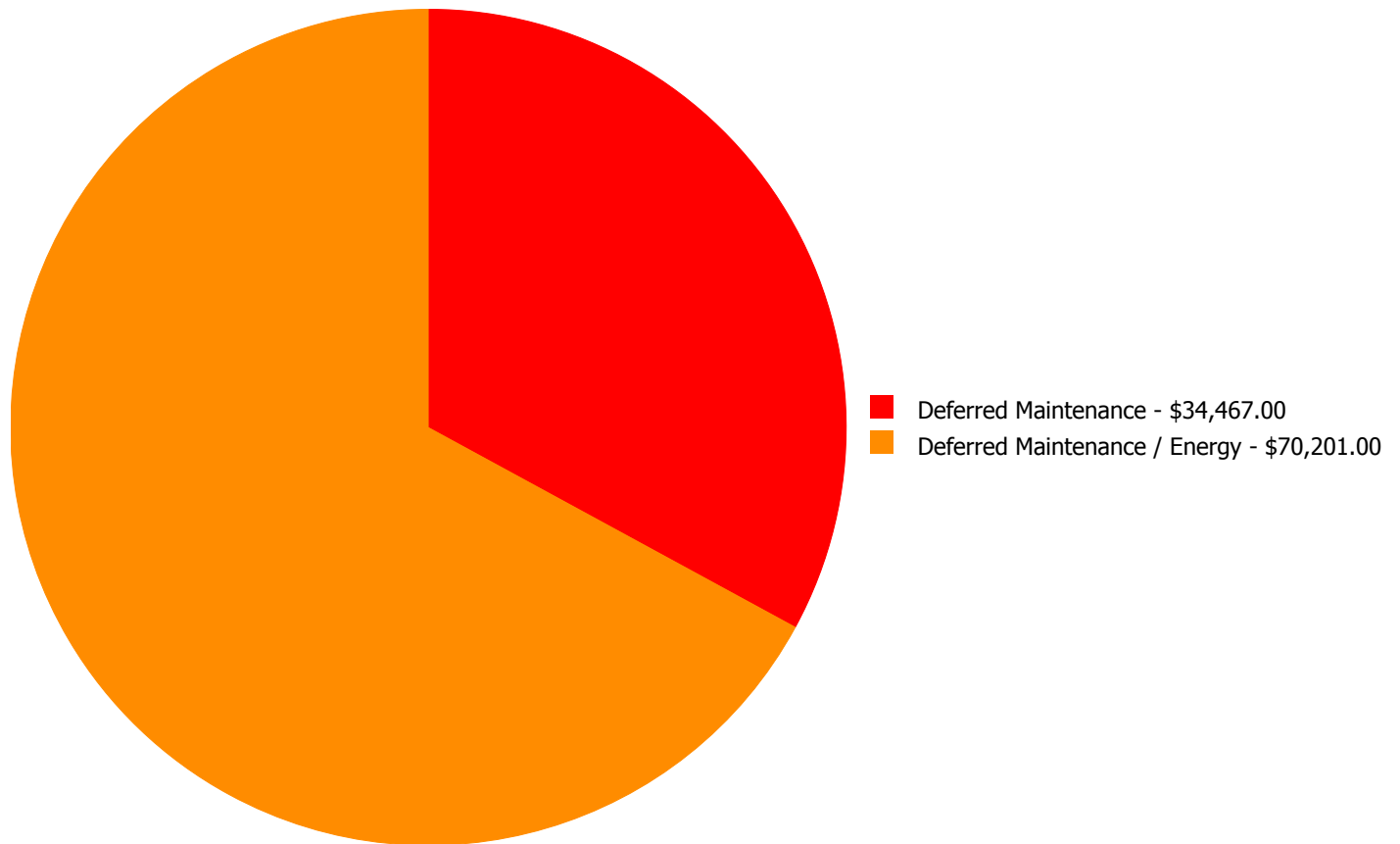
The table below shows the current investment cost grouped by deficiency priority and building system. Assessors assigned deficiencies within eCOMET to one of the following priority categories:

- **Priority 1** deficiencies require immediate review to correct a potential life/safety hazard, stop accelerated deterioration, or return a facility to operation.
- **Priority 2** deficiencies could become a Priority 1 deficiency, if not corrected within the next 2-3 years. These include intermittent operations, rapid deterioration, or potential life/safety hazards.
- **Priority 3** deficiencies require appropriate attention to preclude predictable deterioration or potential downtime and the associated damage or higher costs if deferred further and not completed within the next 3-5 years.
- **Priority 4** deficiencies represent a sensible improvement to existing conditions. The recommended improvements are not required for the basic functionality of the facility; however addressing these deficiencies will improve overall usability and/or reduce long term maintenance costs. Repairs for these deficiencies may be budgeted and scheduled for completion within the next 5-7 years.
- **Priority 5** deficiencies will include conditions that have no impact on the function or usability of the facility, such as appearance. No action is required for these deficiencies, but they are tracked since they may require future inspection or be completed as part of related repairs in contiguous areas of the facility.

System Code	System Description	Priority 1	Priority 2	Priority 3	Priority 4	Priority 5	Total
C3010	Wall Finishes - Paint	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$8,496.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$8,496.00
C3030	Ceiling Finishes	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$25,971.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$25,971.00
D3050	Terminal & Package Units	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$70,201.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$70,201.00
	Total:	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$104,668.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$104,668.00

Deficiency Summary by Category

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



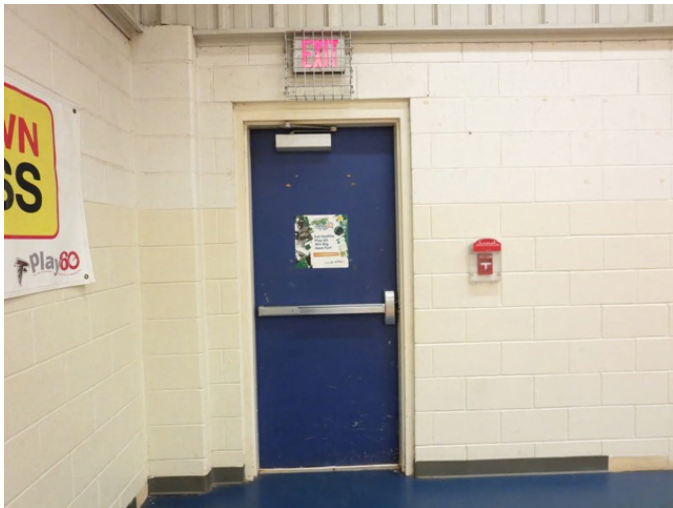
Budget Estimate Total: \$104,668.00

Deficiency Details by Priority

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

Priority 3 Priority:

System: C3010 - Wall Finishes - Paint



Location: Throughout Building

Distress: Beyond Service Life

Category: Deferred Maintenance

Priority: 3 Priority

Correction: Renew System

Qty: 5,478.00

Unit of Measure: S.F.

Estimate: \$8,496.00

Assessor Name: Ben Nixon

Date Created: 04/11/2015

Notes: The painted wall finish is deteriorating due to age and use, and should be replaced.

System: C3030 - Ceiling Finishes



Location: Throughout Building

Distress: Beyond Service Life

Category: Deferred Maintenance

Priority: 3 Priority

Correction: Renew System

Qty: 5,478.00

Unit of Measure: S.F.

Estimate: \$25,971.00

Assessor Name: Ben Nixon

Date Created: 06/19/2015

Notes: The insulation is detached from the roof, damaged and falling apart. The drywall ceiling in the boys restroom is cut open. The acoustical ceiling system is damaged and falling apart. The entire system should be replaced.

System: D3050 - Terminal & Package Units



Location: Throughout Building

Distress: Inadequate

Category: Deferred Maintenance / Energy

Priority: 3 Priority

Correction: Renew System

Qty: 5,478.00

Unit of Measure: S.F.

Estimate: \$70,201.00

Assessor Name: Sam Mandola

Date Created: 06/16/2015

Notes: One PTAC AC unit is located in the office area of the gym. It is nearing the end of its expected service life. The main gym area does not have air conditioning and it should be provided. SPLOST project 127-422 to install a 20 ton HVAC package in the gym.

Executive Summary

Building condition is evaluated based on the functional systems and elements of a building and organized according to the UNIFORMAT II Elemental Classification. The grouping of these systems and elements and applying a current replacement value to them develops a representative building cost model. Cost Models are developed for similar building types and functions. Systems and their elements are evaluated based on their current replacement values, life cycles, installation dates and next renewal dates. Systems and their elements that are within their useful lives are further evaluated to identify current deficient conditions that may have a significant impact on a system's or element's remaining service life, and to determine if they are beyond their predicted expected life. The system's or element's current replacement value is based on RS Means Commercial Cost Data.

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

Function:	Elementary School
Gross Area (SF):	11,794
Year Built:	2005
Last Renovation:	
Replacement Value:	\$2,305,972
Repair Cost:	\$30,556.00
Total FCI:	1.33 %
Total RSLI:	61.86 %
FCA Score:	98.67



Description:

The 2005 classroom addition at Rowland Elementary School is a one-story building located at 1317 S. Indian Creek Drive in Stone Mountain, Georgia. There have been no major renovations to this addition. This report contains condition and adequacy data collected during the 2015 Facility Condition Assessment (FCA). Detailed condition and deficiency statements are contained in this report.

Attributes:

General Attributes:

Building Codes:	2012	Fire Sprinkler System:	Yes
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Condition Summary

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

UNIFORMAT Classification	RSLI %	FCI %	Current Repair Cost
A10 - Foundations	90.00 %	0.00 %	\$0.00
A20 - Basement Construction	0.00 %	0.00 %	\$0.00
B10 - Superstructure	90.00 %	0.00 %	\$0.00
B20 - Exterior Enclosure	82.42 %	0.00 %	\$0.00
B30 - Roofing	60.00 %	0.00 %	\$0.00
C10 - Interior Construction	76.27 %	0.00 %	\$0.00
C20 - Stairs	0.00 %	0.00 %	\$0.00
C30 - Interior Finishes	47.63 %	11.70 %	\$30,556.00
D10 - Conveying	0.00 %	0.00 %	\$0.00
D20 - Plumbing	66.80 %	0.00 %	\$0.00
D30 - HVAC	39.93 %	0.00 %	\$0.00
D40 - Fire Protection	66.67 %	0.00 %	\$0.00
D50 - Electrical	57.32 %	0.00 %	\$0.00
E10 - Equipment	50.00 %	0.00 %	\$0.00
E20 - Furnishings	50.00 %	0.00 %	\$0.00
F10 - Special Construction	0.00 %	0.00 %	\$0.00
Totals:	61.86 %	1.33 %	\$30,556.00

Photo Album

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

1). South Elevation - Jun 19, 2015



2). East Elevation - Jun 19, 2015



3). West Elevation - Jun 19, 2015



Condition Detail

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

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

School Assessment Report - 2005 Addition

System Listing

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

System Code	System Description	Unit Price \$	UoM	Qty	Life	Year Installed	Calc Next Renewal Year	Next Renewal Year	RSLI%	FCI%	RSL	eCR	Deficiency \$	Replacement Value \$
A1010	Standard Foundations	\$6.49	S.F.	11,794	100	2005	2105		90.00 %	0.00 %	90			\$76,543
A1020	Special Foundations	\$4.46	S.F.	0	100	2005	2105		90.00 %	0.00 %	90			\$0
A1030	Slab on Grade	\$7.09	S.F.	11,794	100	2005	2105		90.00 %	0.00 %	90			\$83,619
A2010	Basement Excavation	\$0.26	S.F.	0	100	2005	2105		90.00 %	0.00 %	90			\$0
A2020	Basement Walls	\$6.13	S.F.	0	100	2005	2105		90.00 %	0.00 %	90			\$0
B1010	Floor Construction	\$15.61	S.F.	0	100	2005	2105		90.00 %	0.00 %	90			\$0
B1020	Roof Construction	\$5.34	S.F.	11,794	100	2005	2105		90.00 %	0.00 %	90			\$62,980
B2010	Exterior Walls	\$16.02	S.F.	11,794	100	2005	2105		90.00 %	0.00 %	90			\$188,940
B2020	Exterior Windows	\$6.79	S.F.	11,794	30	2005	2035		66.67 %	0.00 %	20			\$80,081
B2030	Exterior Doors	\$0.92	S.F.	11,794	30	2005	2035		66.67 %	0.00 %	20			\$10,850
B3010	Roof Coverings - Asphal Shingles	\$4.32	S.F.	0	10	2005	2015		0.00 %	0.00 %	0			\$0
B3010	Roof Coverings - BUR	\$20.70	S.F.	11,794	25	2005	2030		60.00 %	0.00 %	15			\$244,136
B3010	Roof Coverings - EPDM	\$3.33	S.F.	0	15	2005	2020		33.33 %	0.00 %	5			\$0
B3010	Roof Coverings - Preformed Metal	\$5.01	S.F.	0	30	2005	2035		66.67 %	0.00 %	20			\$0
B3010	Roof Coverings - Standing Seam Metal	\$27.45	S.F.	0	75	2005	2080		86.67 %	0.00 %	65			\$0
B3020	Roof Openings	\$0.63	S.F.	0	30	2005	2035		66.67 %	0.00 %	20			\$0
C1010	Partitions	\$7.01	S.F.	11,794	100	2005	2105		90.00 %	0.00 %	90			\$82,676
C1020	Interior Doors	\$2.39	S.F.	11,794	30	2005	2035		66.67 %	0.00 %	20			\$28,188
C1030	Fittings	\$2.79	S.F.	11,794	20	2005	2025		50.00 %	0.00 %	10			\$32,905
C2010	Stair Construction	\$1.81	S.F.	0	100	2005	2105		90.00 %	0.00 %	90			\$0
C3010	Wall Finishes - Ceramic & Glazed	\$10.27	S.F.	0	30	2005	2035		66.67 %	0.00 %	20			\$0
C3010	Wall Finishes - Paint	\$1.93	S.F.	11,794	10	2005	2015		0.00 %	110.00 %	0		\$25,039.00	\$22,762
C3010	Wall Finishes - Wall Coverings	\$2.13	S.F.	0	10	2005	2015		0.00 %	0.00 %	0			\$0
C3020	Floor Finishes - Carpet	\$8.50	S.F.	590	8	2005	2013		0.00 %	110.01 %	-2		\$5,517.00	\$5,015
C3020	Floor Finishes - Ceramic & Quarry Tile	\$14.49	S.F.	1,770	50	2005	2055		80.00 %	0.00 %	40			\$25,647
C3020	Floor Finishes - Terrazzo	\$53.01	S.F.	0	50	2005	2055		80.00 %	0.00 %	40			\$0
C3020	Floor Finishes - VCT	\$9.54	S.F.	9,434	20	2005	2025		50.00 %	0.00 %	10			\$90,000
C3020	Floor Finishes - Wood	\$14.70	S.F.	0	20	2005	2025		50.00 %	0.00 %	10			\$0
C3030	Ceiling Finishes	\$9.98	S.F.	11,794	20	2005	2025		50.00 %	0.00 %	10			\$117,704
D1010	Elevators and Lifts	\$1.17	S.F.	0	30	2005	2035		66.67 %	0.00 %	20			\$0
D2010	Plumbing Fixtures	\$17.66	S.F.	11,794	30	2005	2035		66.67 %	0.00 %	20			\$208,282
D2020	Domestic Water Distribution	\$3.99	S.F.	11,794	30	2005	2035		66.67 %	0.00 %	20			\$47,058
D2030	Sanitary Waste	\$3.41	S.F.	11,794	30	2005	2035		66.67 %	0.00 %	20			\$40,218
D2040	Rain Water Drainage	\$0.98	S.F.	0	30				0.00 %	0.00 %				\$0

School Assessment Report - 2005 Addition

System Code	System Description	Unit Price \$	UoM	Qty	Life	Year Installed	Calc Next Renewal Year	Next Renewal Year	RSLI%	FCI%	RSL	eCR	Deficiency \$	Replacement Value \$
D2090	Other Plumbing Systems - Natural Gas	\$0.41	S.F.	11,794	40	2005	2045		75.00 %	0.00 %	30			\$4,836
D3020	Heat Generating Systems	\$4.55	S.F.	0	30	2005	2035		66.67 %	0.00 %	20			\$0
D3030	Cooling Generating Systems	\$4.73	S.F.	0	30	2005	2035		66.67 %	0.00 %	20			\$0
D3040	Distribution & Exhaust Systems	\$5.51	S.F.	11,794	30	2005	2035		66.67 %	0.00 %	20			\$64,985
D3050	Terminal & Package Units	\$27.81	S.F.	11,794	15	2005	2020		33.33 %	0.00 %	5			\$327,991
D3060	Controls & Instrumentation	\$3.60	S.F.	11,794	20	2005	2025		50.00 %	0.00 %	10			\$42,458
D3090	Other HVAC Systems/Equip - Kitchen Hood	\$1.23	S.F.	0	30	2005	2035		66.67 %	0.00 %	20			\$0
D4010	Sprinklers	\$4.75	S.F.	11,794	30	2005	2035		66.67 %	0.00 %	20			\$56,022
D4020	Standpipes	\$0.51	S.F.	0	30	2005	2035		66.67 %	0.00 %	20			\$0
D5010	Electrical Service/Distribution	\$1.81	S.F.	11,794	40	2005	2045		75.00 %	0.00 %	30			\$21,347
D5020	Branch Wiring	\$6.78	S.F.	11,794	30	2005	2035		66.67 %	0.00 %	20			\$79,963
D5020	Lighting	\$8.90	S.F.	11,794	30	2005	2035		66.67 %	0.00 %	20			\$104,967
D5030	Communications and Security - Clock & PA Systems	\$5.60	S.F.	11,794	15	2005	2020		33.33 %	0.00 %	5			\$66,046
D5030	Communications and Security - Fire Alarm	\$1.23	S.F.	11,794	15	2005	2020		33.33 %	0.00 %	5			\$14,507
D5030	Communications and Security - Security & CCTV	\$0.61	S.F.	11,794	15	2005	2020		33.33 %	0.00 %	5			\$7,194
D5090	Other Electrical Systems - Emergency Generator	\$0.35	S.F.	0	15	2005	2020		33.33 %	0.00 %	5			\$0
E1020	Institutional Equipment	\$0.40	S.F.	11,794	20	2005	2025		50.00 %	0.00 %	10			\$4,718
E1090	Other Equipment (Kitchen Equipment)	\$0.00	S.F.	0	20	2005	2025		50.00 %	0.00 %	10			\$0
E2010	Fixed Furnishings	\$5.37	S.F.	11,794	20	2005	2025		50.00 %	0.00 %	10			\$63,334
F1010	Special Structures - Canopies	\$1.61	S.F.	0	25	2005	2030		60.00 %	0.00 %	15			\$0
Total									61.86 %	1.33 %			\$30,556.00	\$2,305,972

Renewal Schedule

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

Inflation Rate: 3%

System	Current Deficiencies	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Total:	\$30,556	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$530,150	\$0	\$0	\$6,989	\$0	\$552,712	\$1,120,407
* A - Substructure	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
* A10 - Foundations	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
* A1010 - Standard Foundations	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
* A1020 - Special Foundations	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
* A1030 - Slab on Grade	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
* A20 - Basement Construction	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
* A2010 - Basement Excavation	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
* A2020 - Basement Walls	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
B - Shell	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
B10 - Superstructure	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
* B1010 - Floor Construction	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
* B1020 - Roof Construction	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
B20 - Exterior Enclosure	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
* B2010 - Exterior Walls	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
B2020 - Exterior Windows	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
B2030 - Exterior Doors	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
B30 - Roofing	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
B3010 - Roof Coverings - Asphal Shingles	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
B3010 - Roof Coverings - BUR	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
B3010 - Roof Coverings - EPDM	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
B3010 - Roof Coverings - Preformed Metal	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
B3010 - Roof Coverings - Standing Seam Metal	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
B3020 - Roof Openings	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
C - Interiors	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
C10 - Interior Construction	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

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C1010 - Partitions	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
C1020 - Interior Doors	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
C1030 - Fittings	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$48,644	\$48,644
C20 - Stairs	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
* C2010 - Stair Construction	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
C30 - Interior Finishes	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
C3010 - Wall Finishes - Ceramic & Glazed	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
C3010 - Wall Finishes - Paint	\$25,039	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$33,650	\$58,689
C3010 - Wall Finishes - Wall Coverings	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
C3020 - Floor Finishes - Carpet	\$5,517	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$6,989	\$0	\$12,506
C3020 - Floor Finishes - Ceramic & Quarry Tile	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
C3020 - Floor Finishes - Terrazzo	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
C3020 - Floor Finishes - VCT	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$133,048	\$133,048
C3020 - Floor Finishes - Wood	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
C3030 - Ceiling Finishes	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$174,004	\$174,004
D - Services	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
D10 - Conveying	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
D1010 - Elevators and Lifts	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
D20 - Plumbing	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
D2010 - Plumbing Fixtures	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
D2020 - Domestic Water Distribution	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
D2030 - Sanitary Waste	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
D2040 - Rain Water Drainage	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
D2090 - Other Plumbing Systems - Natural Gas	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
D30 - HVAC	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
D3020 - Heat Generating Systems	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
D3030 - Cooling Generating Systems	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
D3040 - Distribution & Exhaust Systems	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
D3050 - Terminal & Package Units	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$418,254	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$418,254
D3060 - Controls & Instrumentation	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$62,766	\$62,766
D3090 - Other HVAC Systems/Equip - Kitchen Hood	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
D40 - Fire Protection	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

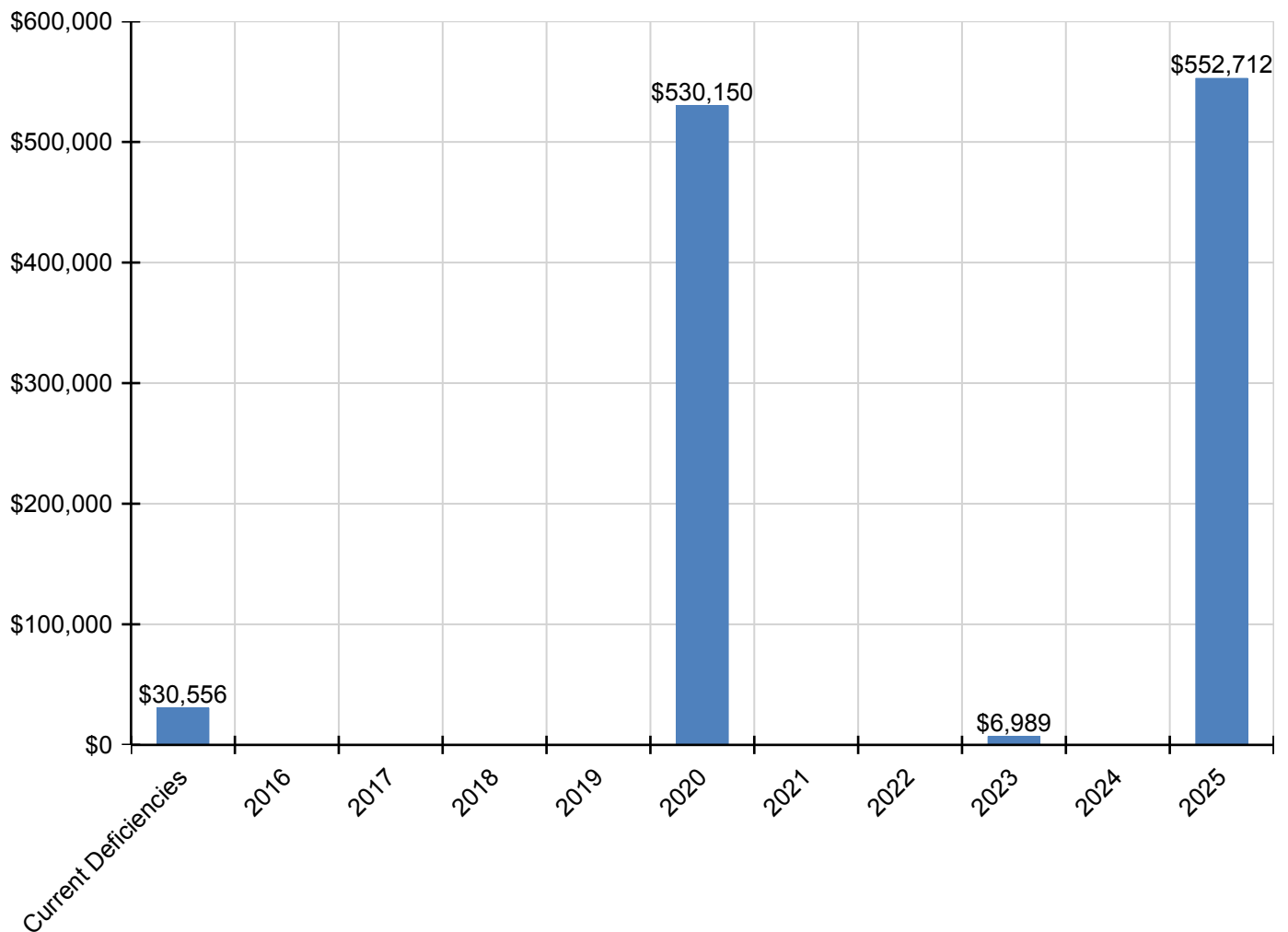
School Assessment Report - 2005 Addition

D4010 - Sprinklers	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
D4020 - Standpipes	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
D50 - Electrical	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
D5010 - Electrical Service/Distribution	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
D5020 - Branch Wiring	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
D5020 - Lighting	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
D5030 - Communications and Security - Clock & PA Systems	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$84,222	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$84,222
D5030 - Communications and Security - Fire Alarm	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$18,499	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$18,499
D5030 - Communications and Security - Security & CCTV	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$9,174	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$9,174
D5090 - Other Electrical Systems - Emergency Generator	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
E - Equipment & Furnishings	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
E10 - Equipment	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
E1020 - Institutional Equipment	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$6,974	\$6,974
E1090 - Other Equipment (Kitchen Equipment)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
E20 - Furnishings	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
E2010 - Fixed Furnishings	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$93,627	\$93,627
F - Special Construction	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
F10 - Special Construction	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
F1010 - Special Structures - Canopies	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

* Indicates non-renewable system

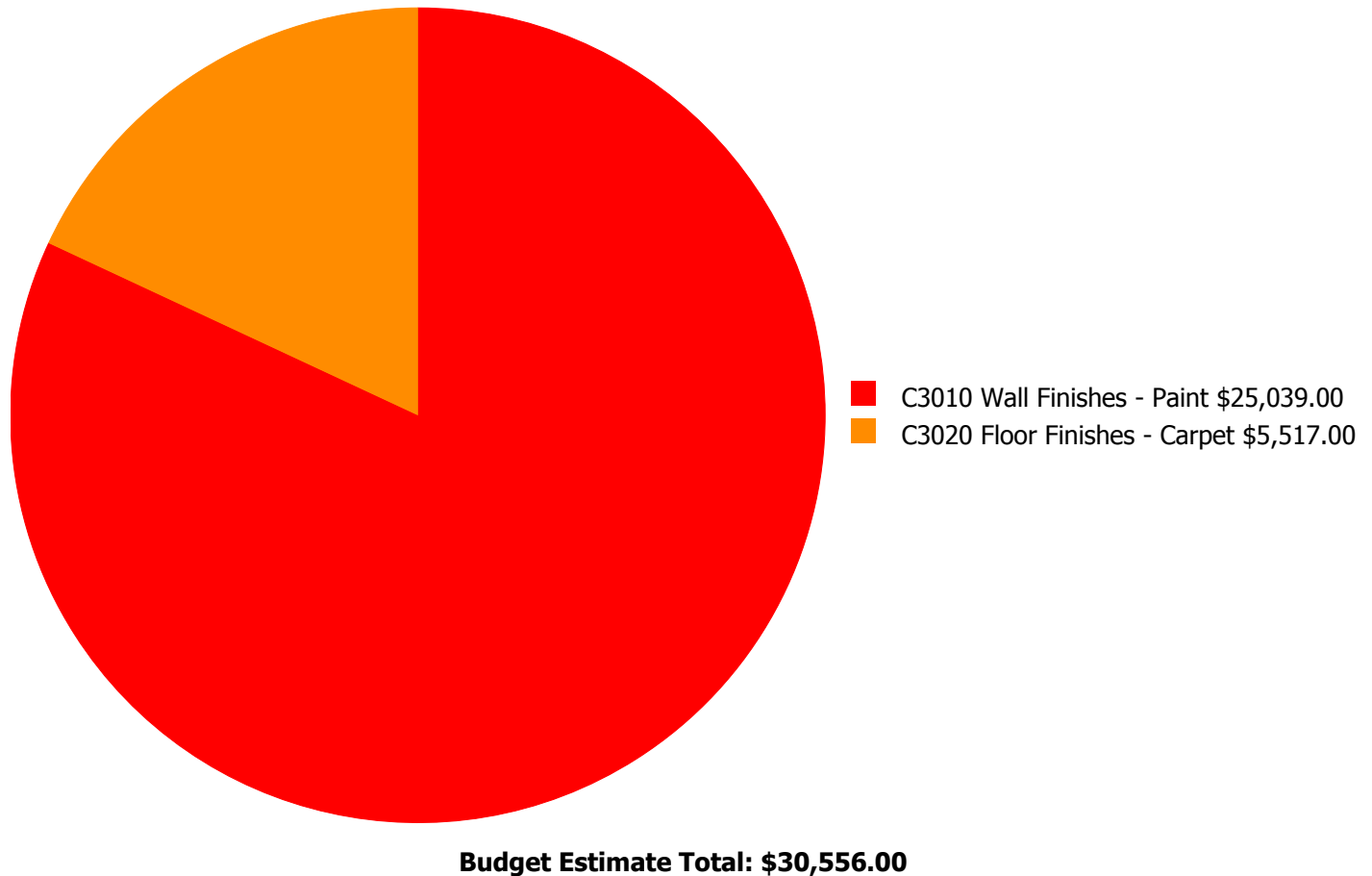
Forecasted Capital Renewal Requirement

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



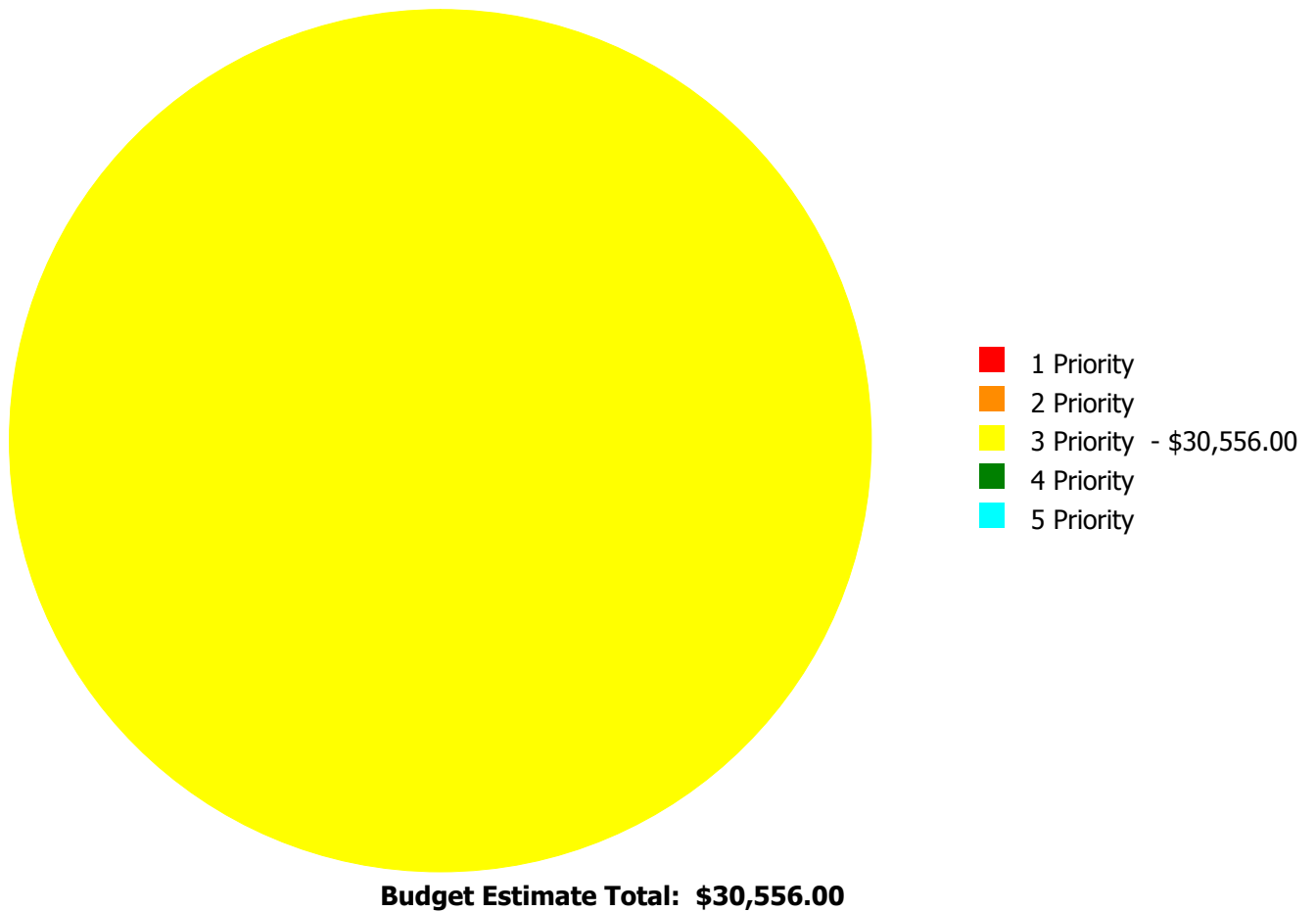
Deficiency Summary by System

Current deficiencies include assemblies that have reached or exceed their design life or components of the assemblies that are in need of repair. Assemblies that have reached their design life are identified as current deficiencies and assigned the distress 'Beyond Service Life'. The following chart lists all current deficiencies associated with this facility broken down by UNIFORMAT system.



Deficiency Summary by Priority

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



Deficiency By Priority Investment Table

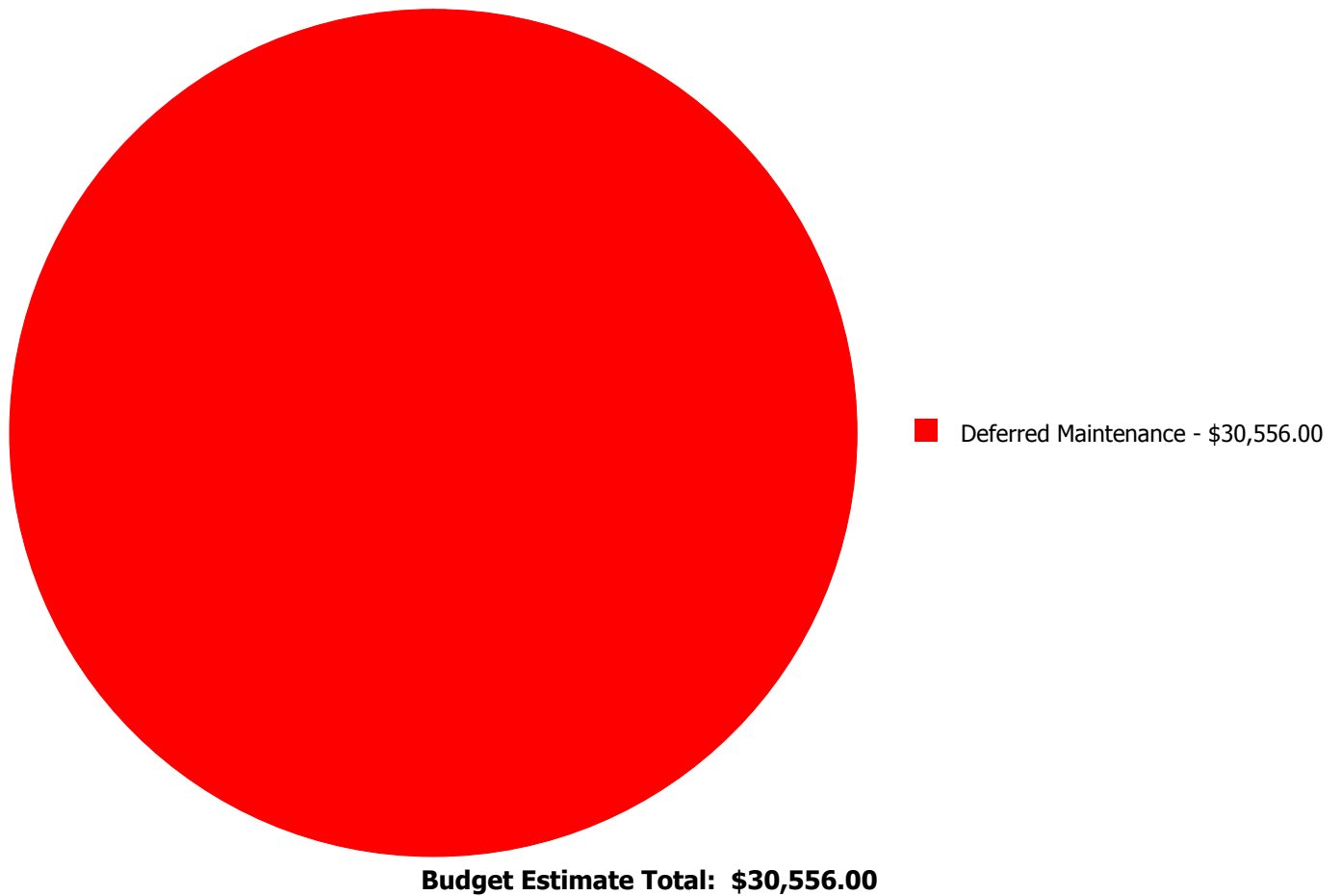
The table below shows the current investment cost grouped by deficiency priority and building system. Assessors assigned deficiencies within eCOMET to one of the following priority categories:

- **Priority 1** deficiencies require immediate review to correct a potential life/safety hazard, stop accelerated deterioration, or return a facility to operation.
- **Priority 2** deficiencies could become a Priority 1 deficiency, if not corrected within the next 2-3 years. These include intermittent operations, rapid deterioration, or potential life/safety hazards.
- **Priority 3** deficiencies require appropriate attention to preclude predictable deterioration or potential downtime and the associated damage or higher costs if deferred further and not completed within the next 3-5 years.
- **Priority 4** deficiencies represent a sensible improvement to existing conditions. The recommended improvements are not required for the basic functionality of the facility; however addressing these deficiencies will improve overall usability and/or reduce long term maintenance costs. Repairs for these deficiencies may be budgeted and scheduled for completion within the next 5-7 years.
- **Priority 5** deficiencies will include conditions that have no impact on the function or usability of the facility, such as appearance. No action is required for these deficiencies, but they are tracked since they may require future inspection or be completed as part of related repairs in contiguous areas of the facility.

System Code	System Description	Priority 1	Priority 2	Priority 3	Priority 4	Priority 5	Total
C3010	Wall Finishes - Paint	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$25,039.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$25,039.00
C3020	Floor Finishes - Carpet	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$5,517.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$5,517.00
	Total:	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$30,556.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$30,556.00

Deficiency Summary by Category

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



Deficiency Details by Priority

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

Priority 3 Priority:

System: C3010 - Wall Finishes - Paint



Location: Throughout Building

Distress: Beyond Service Life

Category: Deferred Maintenance

Priority: 3 Priority

Correction: Renew System

Qty: 11,794.00

Unit of Measure: S.F.

Estimate: \$25,039.00

Assessor Name: Ben Nixon

Date Created: 04/11/2015

Notes: The painted wall finish is deteriorating due to age and use, and should be replaced.

System: C3020 - Floor Finishes - Carpet



Location: Throughout Building

Distress: Beyond Service Life

Category: Deferred Maintenance

Priority: 3 Priority

Correction: Renew System

Qty: 590.00

Unit of Measure: S.F.

Estimate: \$5,517.00

Assessor Name: Ben Nixon

Date Created: 04/11/2015

Notes: The carpet in the offices is worn and stained, and should be replaced.

Executive Summary

Building condition is evaluated based on the functional systems and elements of a building and organized according to the UNIFORMAT II Elemental Classification. The grouping of these systems and elements and applying a current replacement value to them develops a representative building cost model. Cost Models are developed for similar building types and functions. Systems and their elements are evaluated based on their current replacement values, life cycles, installation dates and next renewal dates. Systems and their elements that are within their useful lives are further evaluated to identify current deficient conditions that may have a significant impact on a system's or element's remaining service life, and to determine if they are beyond their predicted expected life. The system's or element's current replacement value is based on RS Means Commercial Cost Data.

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

Function:	Elementary School
Gross Area (SF):	64,522
Year Built:	1967
Last Renovation:	2005
Replacement Value:	\$1,536,737
Repair Cost:	\$767,369.09
Total FCI:	49.93 %
Total RSLI:	21.49 %
FCA Score:	50.07



Description:

The Rowland Elementary School site was originally constructed in 1967, has a total area of 9.6 acres, and is occupied by approximately 64,522 square feet of permanent building space. Campus site features include paved driveways and parking lots, pedestrian pavement, covered walkways, flag pole, landscaping, playing fields, playgrounds and fencing. Site mechanical and electrical features include water, sewer, natural gas, and site lighting. This report contains condition and adequacy data collected during the 2015 Facility Condition Assessment (FCA). Detailed condition and deficiency statements are contained in this report for the site features.

Attributes:

General Attributes:

Site Code: 1570

Condition Summary

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

UNIFORMAT Classification	RSLI %	FCI %	Current Repair Cost
G20 - Site Improvements	7.27 %	86.97 %	\$719,816.38
G30 - Site Mechanical Utilities	30.60 %	0.00 %	\$0.00
G40 - Site Electrical Utilities	52.93 %	20.03 %	\$47,552.71
Totals:	21.49 %	49.93 %	\$767,369.09

Photo Album

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

1). Aerial Image of Rowland Elementary
School - Oct 22, 2015



Condition Detail

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

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

System Listing

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

System Code	System Description	Unit Price \$	UoM	Qty	Life	Year Installed	Calc Next Renewal Year	Next Renewal Year	RSLI%	FCI%	RSL	eCR	Deficiency \$	Replacement Value \$
G2010	Roadways	\$5.17	S.F.	47,711	25	1967	1992		0.00 %	110.00 %	-23		\$271,332.46	\$246,666
G2020	Parking Lots	\$4.56	S.F.	8,829	25	1967	1992		0.00 %	110.00 %	-23		\$44,286.26	\$40,260
G2030	Pedestrian Paving	\$1.50	S.F.	64,522	30	1967	1997		0.00 %	110.00 %	-18		\$106,461.30	\$96,783
G2040	Baseball Field	\$8.35	S.F.		20				0.00 %	0.00 %				\$0
G2040	Canopies	\$0.29	S.F.		25				0.00 %	0.00 %				\$0
G2040	Covered Walkways	\$48.72	S.F.	1,636	25	2003	2028		52.00 %	0.00 %	13			\$79,706
G2040	Fencing & Guardrails	\$0.91	S.F.	64,522	30	1967	1997		0.00 %	110.00 %	-18		\$64,586.52	\$58,715
G2040	Football Field	\$5.85	S.F.		20				0.00 %	0.00 %				\$0
G2040	Hard Surface Play Area	\$6.26	S.F.		20				0.00 %	0.00 %				\$0
G2040	Playing Field	\$3.92	S.F.	54,070	20	1967	1987		0.00 %	110.00 %	-28		\$233,149.84	\$211,954
G2040	Soccer/Lacross Field	\$5.00	S.F.		20				0.00 %	0.00 %				\$0
G2040	Softball Field	\$8.86	S.F.		20				0.00 %	0.00 %				\$0
G2040	Tennis Courts	\$18.47	S.F.		20				0.00 %	0.00 %				\$0
G2040	Track	\$7.04	S.F.		10				0.00 %	0.00 %				\$0
G2050	Landscaping	\$1.45	S.F.	64,522	15	2003	2018		20.00 %	0.00 %	3			\$93,557
G3010	Water Supply	\$1.83	S.F.	64,522	50	2005	2055		80.00 %	0.00 %	40			\$118,075
G3020	Sanitary Sewer	\$1.15	S.F.	64,522	50	1967	2017		4.00 %	0.00 %	2			\$74,200
G3030	Storm Sewer	\$3.55	S.F.	64,522	50	1967	2017		4.00 %	0.00 %	2			\$229,053
G3060	Fuel Distribution	\$0.78	S.F.	64,522	40	2005	2045		75.00 %	0.00 %	30			\$50,327
G4010	Electrical Distribution	\$1.86	S.F.	64,522	50	2005	2055		80.00 %	0.00 %	40			\$120,011
G4020	Site Lighting	\$1.15	S.F.	64,522	30	1997	2027		40.00 %	0.00 %	12			\$74,200
G4030	Site Communications & Security	\$0.67	S.F.	64,522	10	2005	2015		0.00 %	110.00 %	0		\$47,552.71	\$43,230
Total									21.49 %	49.93 %			\$767,369.09	\$1,536,737

Renewal Schedule

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

School Assessment Report - Site

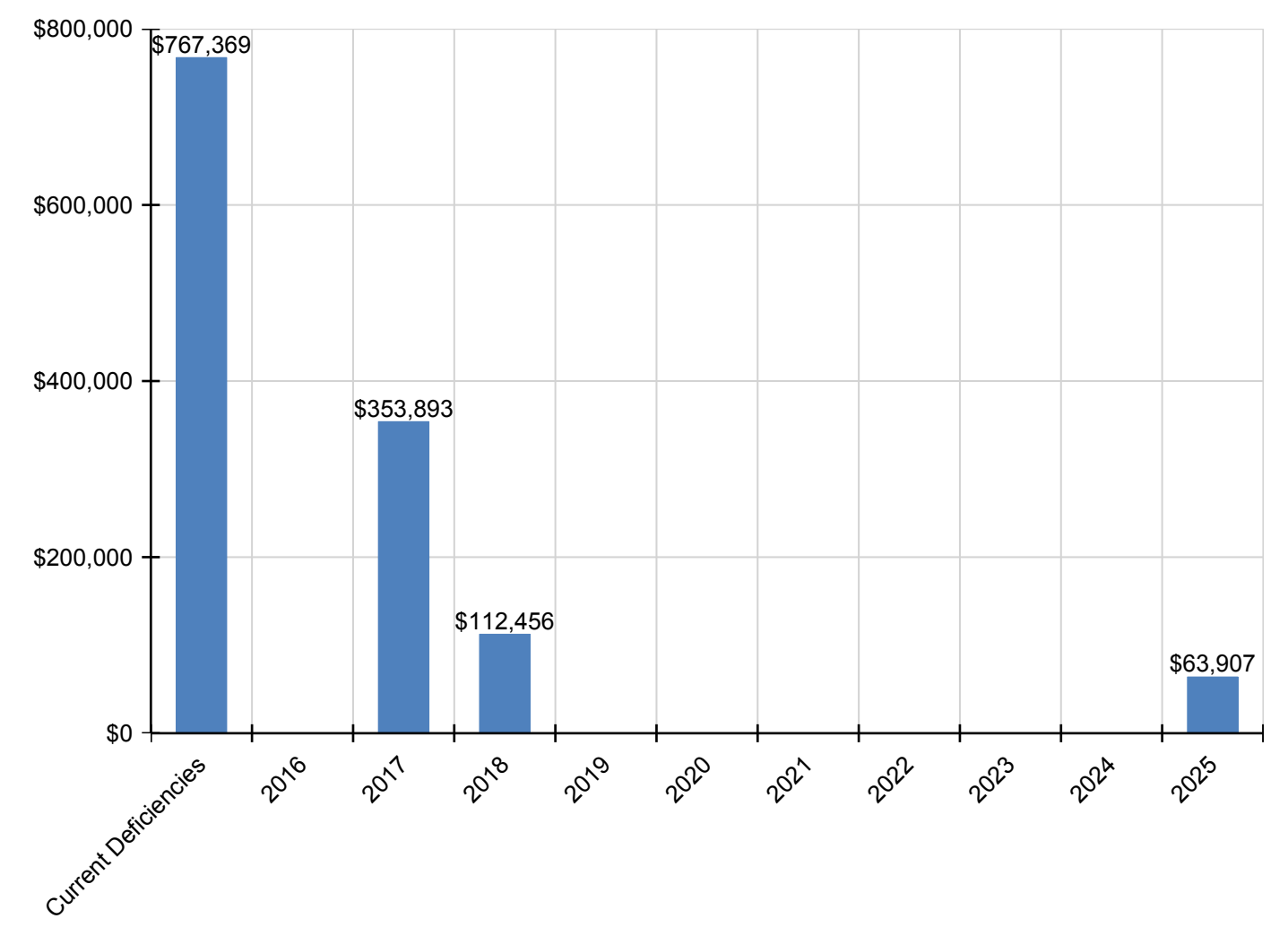
Inflation Rate: 3%

System	Current Deficiencies	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Total:	\$767,369	\$0	\$353,893	\$112,456	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$63,907	\$1,297,625
G - Building Sitework	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
G20 - Site Improvements	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
G2010 - Roadways	\$271,332	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$271,332
G2020 - Parking Lots	\$44,286	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$44,286
G2030 - Pedestrian Paving	\$106,461	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$106,461
G2040 - Baseball Field	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
G2040 - Canopies	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
G2040 - Covered Walkways	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
G2040 - Fencing & Guardrails	\$64,587	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$64,587
G2040 - Football Field	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
G2040 - Hard Surface Play Area	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
G2040 - Playing Field	\$233,150	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$233,150
G2040 - Soccer/Lacross Field	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
G2040 - Softball Field	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
G2040 - Tennis Courts	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
G2040 - Track	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
G2050 - Landscaping	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$112,456	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$112,456
G30 - Site Mechanical Utilities	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
G3010 - Water Supply	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
G3020 - Sanitary Sewer	\$0	\$0	\$86,591	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$86,591
G3030 - Storm Sewer	\$0	\$0	\$267,302	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$267,302
G3060 - Fuel Distribution	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
G40 - Site Electrical Utilities	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
G4010 - Electrical Distribution	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
G4020 - Site Lighting	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
G4030 - Site Communications & Security	\$47,553	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$63,907	\$111,460

* Indicates non-renewable system

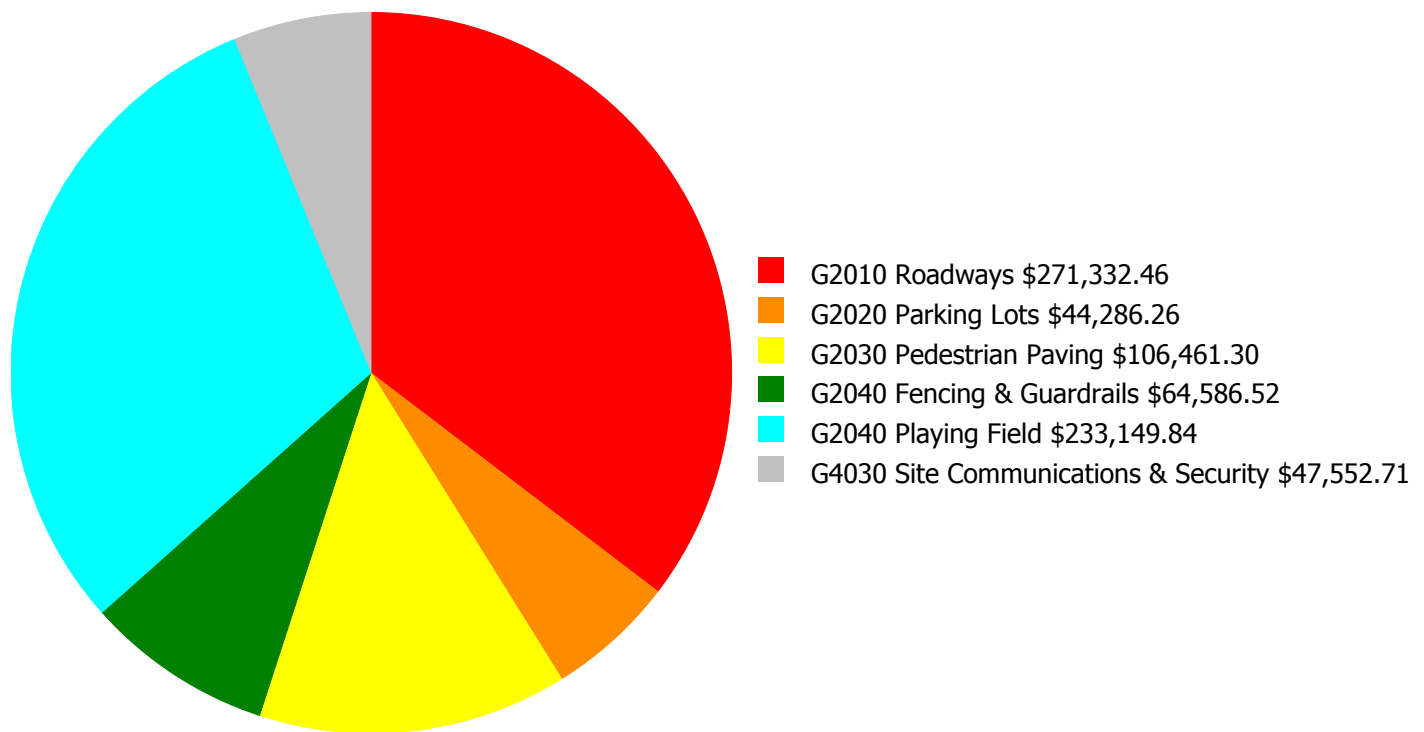
Forecasted Capital Renewal Requirement

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



Deficiency Summary by System

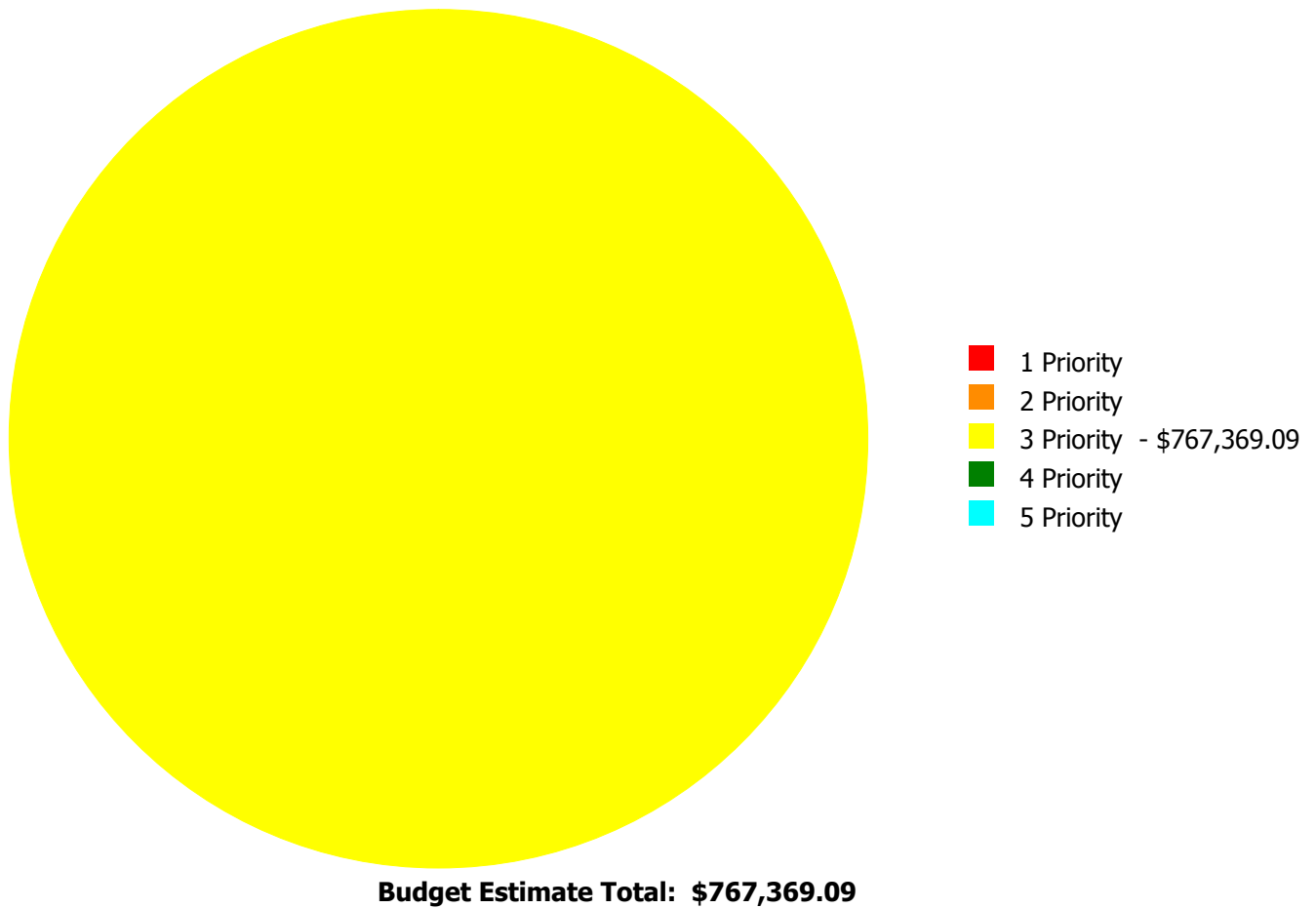
Current deficiencies include assemblies that have reached or exceed their design life or components of the assemblies that are in need of repair. Assemblies that have reached their design life are identified as current deficiencies and assigned the distress 'Beyond Service Life'. The following chart lists all current deficiencies associated with this facility broken down by UNIFORMAT system.



Budget Estimate Total: \$767,369.09

Deficiency Summary by Priority

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



Deficiency By Priority Investment Table

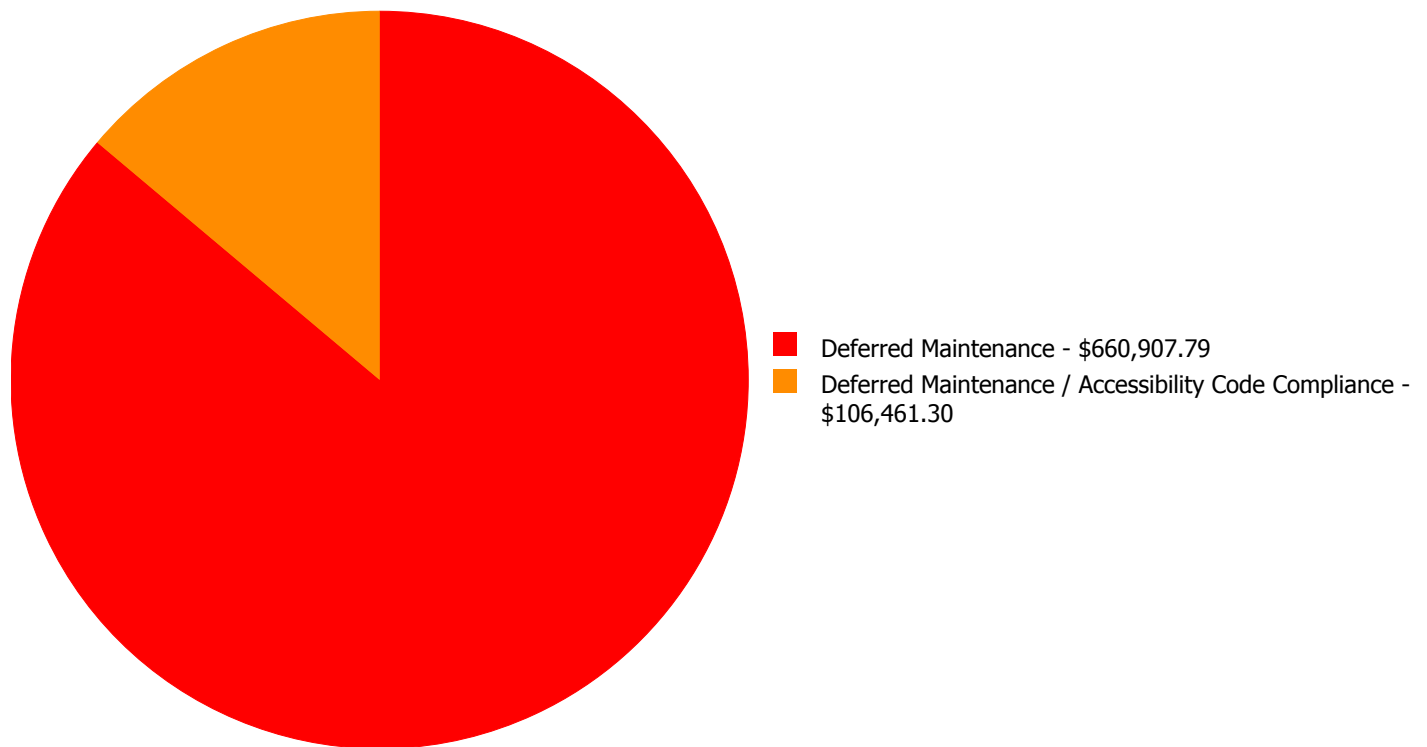
The table below shows the current investment cost grouped by deficiency priority and building system. Assessors assigned deficiencies within eCOMET to one of the following priority categories:

- **Priority 1** deficiencies require immediate review to correct a potential life/safety hazard, stop accelerated deterioration, or return a facility to operation.
- **Priority 2** deficiencies could become a Priority 1 deficiency, if not corrected within the next 2-3 years. These include intermittent operations, rapid deterioration, or potential life/safety hazards.
- **Priority 3** deficiencies require appropriate attention to preclude predictable deterioration or potential downtime and the associated damage or higher costs if deferred further and not completed within the next 3-5 years.
- **Priority 4** deficiencies represent a sensible improvement to existing conditions. The recommended improvements are not required for the basic functionality of the facility; however addressing these deficiencies will improve overall usability and/or reduce long term maintenance costs. Repairs for these deficiencies may be budgeted and scheduled for completion within the next 5-7 years.
- **Priority 5** deficiencies will include conditions that have no impact on the function or usability of the facility, such as appearance. No action is required for these deficiencies, but they are tracked since they may require future inspection or be completed as part of related repairs in contiguous areas of the facility.

System Code	System Description	Priority 1	Priority 2	Priority 3	Priority 4	Priority 5	Total
G2010	Roadways	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$271,332.46	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$271,332.46
G2020	Parking Lots	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$44,286.26	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$44,286.26
G2030	Pedestrian Paving	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$106,461.30	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$106,461.30
G2040	Fencing & Guardrails	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$64,586.52	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$64,586.52
G2040	Playing Field	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$233,149.84	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$233,149.84
G4030	Site Communications & Security	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$47,552.71	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$47,552.71
	Total:	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$767,369.09	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$767,369.09

Deficiency Summary by Category

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



Budget Estimate Total: \$767,369.09

Deficiency Details by Priority

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

Priority 3 Priority:

System: G2010 - Roadways



Location: Site

Distress: Beyond Service Life

Category: Deferred Maintenance

Priority: 3 Priority

Correction: Renew System

Qty: 47,711.00

Unit of Measure: S.F.

Estimate: \$271,332.46

Assessor Name: Eduardo Lopez

Date Created: 06/19/2015

Notes: Roadways are beyond their expected service life, damaged with cracks, worn, and should be replaced.

System: G2020 - Parking Lots



Location: Site

Distress: Beyond Service Life

Category: Deferred Maintenance

Priority: 3 Priority

Correction: Renew System

Qty: 8,829.00

Unit of Measure: S.F.

Estimate: \$44,286.26

Assessor Name: Sam Mandola

Date Created: 06/19/2015

Notes: The parking lot is beyond its expected service life, has many repairs and potholes, and should be replaced. SPLOST project 127-422 to provide parking renovations.

System: G2030 - Pedestrian Paving



Location: Site

Distress: Beyond Service Life

Category: Deferred Maintenance / Accessibility Code Compliance

Priority: 3 Priority

Correction: Renew System

Qty: 64,522.00

Unit of Measure: S.F.

Estimate: \$106,461.30

Assessor Name: Sam Mandola

Date Created: 06/19/2015

Notes: Pedestrian paving is beyond its expected service life, damaged, not fully ADA compliant, and should be replaced.

System: G2040 - Fencing & Guardrails



Location: Site

Distress: Beyond Service Life

Category: Deferred Maintenance

Priority: 3 Priority

Correction: Renew System

Qty: 64,522.00

Unit of Measure: S.F.

Estimate: \$64,586.52

Assessor Name: Eduardo Lopez

Date Created: 06/19/2015

Notes: Fencing is deteriorating due to age and weather, and should be replaced.

System: G2040 - Playing Field



Location: Site

Distress: Beyond Service Life

Category: Deferred Maintenance

Priority: 3 Priority

Correction: Renew System

Qty: 54,070.00

Unit of Measure: S.F.

Estimate: \$233,149.84

Assessor Name: Eduardo Lopez

Date Created: 06/19/2015

Notes: The playing field is beyond its expected service life, in poor condition with many areas completely eroded away, causing erosion and sediments to accumulate.

System: G4030 - Site Communications & Security



Location: Site

Distress: Beyond Service Life

Category: Deferred Maintenance

Priority: 3 Priority

Correction: Renew System

Qty: 64,522.00

Unit of Measure: S.F.

Estimate: \$47,552.71

Assessor Name: Eduardo Lopez

Date Created: 06/16/2015

Notes: The site communications and security systems are beyond their expected service life and should be scheduled for replacement.

Glossary

Abandoned	A facility owned by a district that is not occupied and not maintained. See Vacant.
Additional Cost	Total project cost is composed of hard and soft costs. Additional costs or soft expenses are costs that are necessary to accomplish the corrective work but are not directly attributable to the deficient systems direct construction cost, which are often referred to as hard cost. The components included in the soft costs vary by owner but usually include architect and contractor fees, contingencies and other owner-incurred costs necessary to fully develop and build a facility. These soft cost factors can be adjusted anytime within the eCOMET® database at the owner's discretion.
Assessment	Visual survey of a facility to determine its condition. It involves looking at the age of systems, reviewing information from local sources and visual evidence of potential problems to assign a condition rating. It does not include destructive testing of materials or testing of systems or equipment for functionality.
ASTM	ASTM International (ASTM): Originally known as the American Society for Testing and Materials, ASTM is an international standards organization that develops and publishes voluntary consensus technical standards for a wide range of materials, products, systems, and services.
BOMA	Building Owners Managers of America (BOMA): National organization of public and private facility owners focused on building management tools and maintenance techniques. eCOMET® reference: Building and component system effective economic life expectancies.
Building	A fully enclosed and roofed structure that can be traversed internally without exiting to the exterior.
Building Addition	An area, space or component of a building added to a building after the original building's year built date. NOTE: As a convention in the database, "Main" was used to designate the original building. Additions built prior to 1983 (30 years) were included in the main building area calculations to reflect their predicted system depreciation characteristics and remaining service life.
Building Systems	eCOMET® uses UNIFORMAT II to organize building data. UNIFORMAT II was originally developed by the federal General Services Administration to delineate building costs by systems rather than by material. UNIFORMAT II was formalized by an NIST standard, NISTIR 6389 in 1999. It has been further quantified and updated by ASTM standard 2005, E1557-05. The Construction Specifications Institute, CSI, has taken over the standard as part of their MasterFormat / MasterSpec system.
Calculated Next Renewal	The year a system or building element would be expected to expire based solely on the date it was installed and the expected useful lifetime for that kind of system.
Capital Renewal	Capital renewal refers to the cyclical replacement of building systems or elements as they become obsolete or beyond their useful life. It is not normally included in an annual operating/maintenance budget. See calculated next renewal and next renewal.
City Cost Index (CCI)	RS Means provides building system, equipment, and construction costs at a national level. The City Cost Index (also provided by RS Means) localizes those costs to a geographic region of the United States. In eCOMET®, each building or site is assigned a City Cost Index, which adjusts all of the associated costs for systems, deficiencies and inventory to the local value.
Condition	Condition refers to the state of physical fitness or readiness of a facility system or system element for its intended use.
Condition Budget	The Condition Budget, also known as Condition Needs, represents the budgeted contractor installed costs plus owner's soft costs for the repair, replacement or renewal for a component or system level deficiency. It excludes contributing costs for other components or systems that might also be associated with the corrective actions due to packaging the work.

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Condition Index (CI) %	The Condition Index (CI) also known as the Remaining Service Life Index (RSLI) is calculated as the sum of a renewable system's Remaining Service Life (RSL) Value divided by the sum of a system's Replacement Value (both values exclude soft cost to simplify calculation updates) expressed as a percentage ranging from 100.00% (new) to 0.00% (expired - no remaining life).
Construction Specifications Institute	Construction Specifications Institute: Primary national organization specializing in construction materials data and data location in construction documents. eCOMET® reference: UNIFORMAT II materials classification.
Correction	Correction refers to an assessor's recommended deficiency repair or replacement action. For any system or element deficiency, there can be multiple and alternative solutions for its repair or replacement. A Correction is user defined and tied to a UNIFORMAT II element, or system it is intended to address. It excludes other peripheral costs that may also be included in the packaging of repair, replacement or renewal improvements that may also be triggered by the deficiency correction.
Cost Model	A cost model is a list of facility systems which could represent the installed systems a given facility. Included in the cost model are standard unit cost estimates, gross areas, life cycles and installed dates. Also represented is the repair cost for deficient systems, replacement values. See eCOMET® cost models.
Criteria	Criteria refer to the set of requirements, guidelines or standards that are assessed and rated to develop a score.
Current Period	The Current Period is the current year plus a user defined number of forward years.
Current Replacement Value (CRV)	The Current Replacement Value (CRV) of a facility, building or system represents the hypothetical cost of rebuilding or replacing an existing facility under today's codes and construction standards, using its current configuration. It is calculated by multiplying the gross area of the facility by a square foot cost developed in that facility's cost model. Replacement cost includes construction costs and owner's additional or soft costs for fees, permits and other expenses to reflect a total project cost.
Deferred Maintenance	Deferred maintenance is condition work deferred on a planned or unplanned basis to a future budget cycle or postponed until funds are available.
Deficiency	A deficiency is a repair item that is damaged, missing, inadequate or insufficient for an intended purpose.
Deficiency Category	Deficiency Category refers to the type or class of a user defined deficiency grouping with shared or similar characteristics. Category descriptions include, but are not limited to: Accessibility Code Compliance, Appearance, Building Code Compliance, Deferred Maintenance, Energy, Environmental, Life Safety Code Compliance, and Safety.
Deficiency Distress	Deficiency Distress refers to a user-defined root cause of a deficiency. Distress descriptions are: Beyond Service Life, Damaged, Inadequate, Needs Remediation, and Missing.
Deficiency Priority	Deficiency Priority refers to a deficiency's urgency for repair as determined by the assessment team. Deficiencies were assigned a priority of 1 through 5, with Priority 1 deficiencies being the most urgent.
eCOMET®	Energy and Condition Management Estimation Technology (eCOMET®) is Parsons proprietary facility asset management software developed to provide facility managers with a state of the art, web-based tool to develop and maintain a comprehensive database of FCA data and information used for facility asset management, maintenance and repair, and capital renewal planning. eCOMET® is used by Parsons and its clients as the primary tool for collecting FCA data, preparing cost estimates, generating individual facility reports and cost estimates, and developing the overall capital renewal program.

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eCOMET® Cost Models	eCOMET® cost models are derived from RS Means Square Foot Cost Data cost models and these models are used to develop the current replacement value (CRV) and assign life cycle costs to the various systems within a building. Cost models are assigned current costs-per-square-foot to establish replacement values. The Cost models are designed to represent a client specific facility that meets local standards cost trends.
Element	Elements are the major components that comprise building systems as defined by UNIFORMAT II.
Expected Life	Also referred to as Useful Life. See Useful Life definition.
Facility	A facility refers to site(s), building(s), or building addition(s), or combinations thereof that provide a particular service or support of an educational purpose.
Facility Attributes	Customizable eCOMET® fields to identify attributes specific to a facility. These fields are part of the eCOMET® database set-up with the owner.
Facility Condition Assessment (FCA)	A facility condition assessment (FCA) is a visual inspection of buildings and grounds at a facility to identify and estimate current and future needed repairs or replacements of major systems for planning and budgeting purposes. It is typically performed for organizations that are tasked with the day to day maintenance, operation, and capital renewal (replacement) of building systems and components of a large inventory of facilities. The primary goal of an FCA is to objectively and quantifiably identify, inspect, and prioritize the repair and replacement needs of the building and ground systems (e.g., roofs, windows, doors, floor finishes, plumbing fixtures, parking lot, and sidewalks) within facilities that have either failed or have surpassed their service life, and to identify and forecast future capital replacement needs for systems that have not yet failed, but planned replacement of those systems is needed to ensure that the facilities will continue to meet the mission of the organization.
Facility Condition Index (FCI)	FCI is an industry-standard measurement of a facility's condition expressed as a percentage from 0.00% to 100.00% that is derived by dividing the cost to correct a facility's deficiencies by its Current Replacement Value (CRV). The higher the FCI the poorer the condition of a facility. After an FCI is established for all buildings within a portfolio, a building's condition can be ranked relative to other buildings. The FCI may also represent the condition of a portfolio based on the cumulative FCIs of the portfolio's facilities.
Forecast Period	The Forecast Period refers to a user defined number of years forward of the Current Period.
Gen (Generate)	The Cost Model has a Gen box for each system line item. By checking the box, eCOMET® will generate life cycle deficiencies based on the Year Installed and the Life for that system. Systems that typically do not re-generate (foundations, floor construction, roof construction, basement walls, etc.) would not have the Gen box checked as those systems would not re-generate at the end of a life cycle. In those instances, it would be more practical and cost effective to demolish the entire facility than renew those systems.
Gross Square Feet (GSF)	The area of the enclosed floor space of a building or building addition in square feet measured to the outside face of the enclosing wall.
Life cycle	Life cycle refers to the period of time that a building or site system or element can be expected to adequately serve its intended function. Parsons assigns expected life cycles to all building systems based on Building Operators and Managers of America (BOMA) recommended life cycles, manufacturers suggested life, and RS Means cost data, and client-provided historical data. BOMA standards are a nationally recognized source of life cycle data for various components and/or systems associated with facilities. RS Means is a national company specializing in construction estimating and costs.
Next Renewal	Next Renewal refers to a manually-adjusted expected useful life of a system or element based on on-site inspection either by reducing or extending the Calculated Next Renewal to more accurately reflect current conditions.

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Order of Magnitude	Order of Magnitude refers to a rough approximation made with a degree of knowledge and confidence that the budgeted, projected or estimated cost falls within a reasonable range of cost values.
Remaining Service Life (RSL)	RSL is the number of years of service remaining for a system or equipment item. It is automatically calculated based on the difference between the current year and the Calculated Next Renewal date or the Next Renewal date whichever one is the later date.
Renewal Factors	Renewal factors represent the difference in cost of renovating or replacing an existing system, rather than new construction of a building system. For example, installing a new built-up roof on an existing building would include removing and disposing of the old roof, a cost not associated with new construction. Using a renewal premium to account for demolition and other difficulty costs, Parsons typically assigns a renewal factor of 110%.
Renewal Schedule	A timeline by year that indicates when the systems will need to be renewed and the estimated price of the renewal.
Repair Cost	Repair cost is the sum of all the deficiencies associated with a building or multiple buildings/facilities. It will include any applied soft costs or City Cost Indexes.
Replacement Value	See Current Replacement Value.
Site	A facility's grounds and its utilities, roadways, landscaping, fencing and other typical land improvements needed to support a facility.
Soft Costs	Soft Costs are a construction industry term that refers to expense items that are not considered direct construction costs. Soft costs are user-defined and include architectural, engineering, management, testing, and mitigation fees, and other owner pre- and post-construction expenses.
Sustainability	Sustainability refers to the collection of policies and strategies that meet society's present needs without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs.
System	System refers to building and related site work elements as described by ASTM UNIFORMAT II Classification for Building Elements (E1557-97), a format for classifying major facility elements common to most buildings. Elements usually perform a given function regardless of the design specification construction method or materials used. See also UNIFORMAT II.
System Generated Deficiency	eCOMET® automatically generates system deficiencies based on system life cycles using the systems installation dates as the base year. By adjusting the Next Renewal date ahead or behind the predicted or stated life cycle date, a system cost will come due earlier or later than the originally installed life cycle date. This utility accounts for good maintenance conditions and a longer life, or early expiration of a system life due to any number of adverse factors such as poor installation, acts of god, material defects, poor design applications and other factors that may shorten the life of a material or system. It is important to mention that the condition of the systems is not necessarily a reflection of maintenance practices, but a combination of system usage and age.
UNIFORMAT	ASTM UNIFORMAT II, Classification for Building Elements (E1557-97), a publication of the Construction Specification Institute (CSI), is a format used to classify major facility components common to most buildings. The format is based on functional elements or parts of a facility characterized by their functions without regard to the materials and methods used to accomplish them. These elements are often referred to as systems or assemblies.
Unit Price	The Unit Price (Raw) x (100% + the Additional Cost Template percentage).
Unit Price (Raw)	The actual \$/sq. ft cost being used for the building and systems. It will include adjustments for the City Cost Index applied to the facility.

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Useful Life	Also known as Expected Life, Useful Life refers to the intrinsic period of time a system or element is expected to perform as intended. Useful life is generally provided by manufacturers of materials, systems and elements through their literature, testing and experience. Useful Lives in the database are derived from the Building Owners and Managers (BOMA) organization's guidelines, RSMeans cost data, and from client- defined historical experience.
Vacant	Vacant refers to a facility that is not occupied but is a maintained facility by a district. See Abandoned.
Year Built	The year that a building or addition was originally built based on its date of substantial completion or occupancy.
Year Installed	The year a system or element was built or the most recent major renovation date where a minimum of 70% of the system's Current Replacement Value (CRV) was replaced.