

Physical Building Assessment and Educational Assessment

Physical Building and Educational
Assessment
Yellow Springs Schools
Yellow Springs, Ohio



Project No. 219001.00

May 22, 2019

YELLOW SPRINGS SCHOOLS
Yellow Springs, Ohio

Physical Building and Educational Assessment

- *Yellow Springs High School/McKinney Middle School*
- *Mills Lawn School*

May 22, 2019

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219001.00

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Executive Summary

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***YELLOW SPRINGS
HIGH SCHOOL/
MIDDLE SCHOOL***

YELLOW SPRINGS HIGH SCHOOL/MCKINNEY MIDDLE SCHOOL

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Since 1963, over 56 years, Yellow Springs High School/McKinney Middle School has served the students and community of Yellow Springs well. In that time, many educational delivery models have been tested. Some have realized strong success, while others have fallen by the wayside. The bottom line is that educational facilities need to be able to be flexible enough to support the demands of a fluid educational delivery continuum and not restrict educational delivery by the building's inherent rigidity. Building components and systems have continued to evolve as well, requiring building owners to find a balance between performance, ease of maintenance, cost, durability, and efficiency. Systems of the past have served well, however with a renewed focus on sustainability, the industry has developed more efficient, consistent, comfortable, and healthier systems that again support a more learner-centered system rather than take away from the educational process.

Generally, with respect to educational facility evaluations, if the cost to bring an existing facility's physical components up to a level comparable with current practices and standards exceeds 2/3 (66%) of the cost of building new, a strong consideration for building new facilities should be considered. This is especially relevant given that with a new facility, not only do the physical components get updated to current technology and practices, but the opportunity to have a significant impact on the educational process can be realized through implementing planning and design approaches that result in a more flexible building environment supporting a myriad of education delivery methods and having major impact on the results of the educational process at the same time.

In evaluating these issues, the Yellow Springs High School/McKinney Middle School is 74,229 SF. The total renovation costs to provide a comparable learning environment to a new building today would be approximately \$19,798,360. A new building of this size would cost approximately \$19,192,650 at today's cost of \$258.56 per square foot. When comparing these two costs, the result to renovate Yellow Springs High School/McKinney Middle School to provide a facility equitable to a new school today it would cost approximately 103 percent of the cost of a new building. This is well above the 2/3 rule for wise investments of new construction. For these reasons, serious consideration should be given to retiring part of or all of the Yellow Springs High School/McKinney Middle School and rebuilding portions or an entirely new facility.

YELLOW SPRINGS HIGH SCHOOL/MCKINNEY MIDDLE SCHOOL

ASSESSMENT

The building assessment reviewed the existing conditions of the physical building components at the Yellow Springs High School/McKinney Middle School to identify conditions and make recommendations in the following areas:

1. 1988 Building Area
2. Building Envelope
3. Building Interior
4. Building Accessibility
5. Hazardous Materials
6. Furnishings
7. HVAC/Plumbing
8. Electrical
9. Technology
10. Site

The Yellow Springs High School/McKinney Middle School serves grades 7-12 and is located on a site of 37.82 acres. The current enrollment is approximately 346 students with a capacity of approximately 412 students.

Yellow Springs High School/McKinney Middle School was originally constructed in 1963 with additions made in 1988, 1999, and 2002. It is a 3-story, 74,229 square foot (SF) building, comprised of many different exterior building systems including: brick, painted corrugated Galbestos panels, exterior insulating finishing system (EIFS), insulated metal panels, and painted concrete building. There are several building structural systems present including load bearing masonry, concrete columns with brick veneer, load bearing masonry interior walls, load bearing masonry with EIFS veneer, and even brick veneer on wood frame type exterior wall construction located at traditionally temporary modular type classroom buildings incorporated into the overall school facility building.

1. 1988 Building Area

The 1988 building area is comprised of modular classrooms surrounded by an attempt to transform these structures into a more permanent type structure. Although this approach may have covered over the temporary nature of these structures, the bones underneath are still of a significantly lesser nature than would be expected in a 50+ year life facility. The very nature of these structures is intended to temporarily address student classroom needs until a more permanent, or longer-lifespan structure can be provided, as recommended by the Modular Building Institute. These structures are comprised of inexpensive wood structure walls, roofs and floors and as they have been modified in this instance, they are over an inadequately conditioned crawlspace, which could lead to very expensive remediation efforts. These facilities have served well over their intended lifespan and should be totally removed and replaced with new facilities.

YELLOW SPRINGS HIGH SCHOOL/MCKINNEY MIDDLE SCHOOL

2. Building Envelope

The building envelope is comprised of all systems that separate the interior of the building from the environmental conditions at the exterior of the buildings. Given this description, the following general systems make up the building envelop at Yellow Springs High School/McKinney Middle School: roofing, windows, foundation, exterior walls and exterior doors.

There are various roofing systems installed ranging from 10 to 25 years of age including: built-up roofing with and without gravel ballast, and modified bitumen roofing. Other components of the roofing system include metal cap flashings and copings, roof drains, and other miscellaneous items. Although the School District does not report any instances of continuous current leaks, the roof system over the entire facility should be replaced due to its age and expected remaining life.

Window systems include typical windows as well as transom and sidelight glazing at entry doors. The window systems throughout the facility are a double glazed, insulated glazing type window in good to poor condition, which primarily need replaced in the 1963 addition. There are operable and inoperable windows throughout. Non-code-compliant interior glazing exists in the 1963 building area that should be replaced with safety glass. The windows in the 2002 addition area are an aluminum framed, thermally-broken window system which are in good condition and do not need replacement at this time; however, the surface-mounted window blinds in this area are in fair to poor condition and should be considered for replacement. The glazing of the 2 greenhouses (1963 and 2002) is in very poor condition or actually broken and should be replaced.

The foundation is in relatively good condition; however, there are various areas of cracked concrete wall, and/or open joints that should be addressed, as well as addressing the leaks at the exterior walls of the mechanical room.

The exterior walls are comprised of painted concrete columns, brick veneer, EIFS, corrugated Galbestos panels, insulated metal panels and aluminum-framed curtain walls, which are in fair to poor condition in many locations. Exterior walls of the 2002 addition, although the newest and in probably the best condition, are considered good to fair, with several locations indicating a lack of adequate control/expansion joint spacing, resulting in cracked mortar joints and brick requiring tuck-pointing and veneer replacements. Exposed concrete structure and steel lintels are showing signs of deterioration and need to be prepped and painted, and exterior railings need to be replaced with code-compliant railing systems. There are several locations where stone sills are cracked and should be replaced or in some cases just repointed. And finally control/expansion joints should be replaced to provide a weathertight condition.

Exterior doors are Fiber Reinforced Plastic (FRP) and hollow-metal type construction installed in aluminum and hollow-metal frames, all in good to poor condition with some compliant and non-ADA compliant hardware. All exterior doors in the 1963 and 1999 buildings should be replaced due to age, condition, and non-compliance with applicable building code requirements.

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3. Building Interior

The building interior is comprised of all of the systems that are used daily by the building occupants and also helps to set the tone of the activities within the building. Over the course of the last 17 to 56 years, the building interiors have served the occupants well, but many are well past their intended lifespan. A total replacement of finishes and casework is needed throughout the entire facility. In addition, toilet partitions and accessories should be replaced. Interior doors, frames and hardware should be replaced with new due to age, condition and code compliance. Demountable partitions exist in the 1963 building area, but do not appear to have ever been relocated as intended for these systems; as such they do not provide adequate acoustical performance given that the benefit of demountable partitions is the flexibility that comes from being able to relocate the walls as needed to address changing educational delivery methods. If the course ahead is not to adapt to changing education delivery methods, then these walls should be replaced with gypsum wallboard (GWB) partitions that remain in place and provide improved acoustical performance between teaching stations. The 1963 area of the building has very little, if any, insulation at the exterior walls leading to a very inefficient building envelope and thereby increasing operating costs for heating and cooling. The kitchen equipment has served well but is at the end of its life in general and should be replaced as well. Stage equipment in the black box theater is in poor condition or is inadequate for the needs and should be replaced. And finally, improving the acoustical environment in the gymnasium, media center, and student dining will serve to provide a more effective environment in those spaces.

4. Building Accessibility

Accessibility throughout the building by a person with disabilities presents a challenge. An automatic door operator (ADO), providing assistance at the main entry, at a minimum is needed. Although one is available, it is only in fair condition and is in need of replacement, and multiple entrances could benefit from an ADO. Doors throughout the building, except for the 2002 addition, are either not recessed from the corridor and provide obstacles or do not have ADA-compliant hardware, or both. The restrooms within the kitchen do not meet ADA-compliant circulation areas or space allocations, and there is not a restroom provided within the clinic that meets these requirements either. Additional science lab sinks are needed to meet ADA requirements and many restroom mirrors need to be adjusted or replaced to meet required guidelines. Signage throughout the building should be replaced to comply with mounting location requirements and braille identification requirements of the current building code.

YELLOW SPRINGS HIGH SCHOOL/MCKINNEY MIDDLE SCHOOL

5. Hazardous Materials

Throughout history, building components have been manufactured through different processes and made from various materials. Some of these materials have been found to pose a health risk to the building's occupants. In many cases, these materials have been deemed acceptable as long as they are not disturbed. However, through the course of any building renovation process, the likelihood of these materials being disturbed expands significantly, and it has generally been determined that prior to any major renovation effort, hazardous materials should be abated and removed from the building being renovated. Yellow Springs Schools has an Asbestos Hazard Emergency Response Act (AHERA) report and has re-inspection every 3 years which identifies the major hazardous materials that are assumed and suspected to be within the facility and which provides the basis of our assessment costs. It would be recommended that a full hazardous material abatement survey be conducted to identify any other suspected hazardous materials present prior to renovation efforts.

6. Furnishings

Fanning Howey utilizes an assessment tool originally developed by the Association for Learning Environments (A4LE, formerly the Council of Educational Facility Planners, International). This tool evaluates the conditions of various aspects of an educational facility. One of the key areas is student and staff furnishings, desks, chairs, tables, etc. that are used constantly by those groups and which must help to support the educational process. This tool rates the furnishings from 10 (excellent) to 1 (poor). We would place the furnishings at Yellow Springs High School/McKinney Middle School overall at a 3 or below, which would indicate within the time of a potential project the furnishings throughout the facility would be at the end of their service life and would need to be replaced completely.

7. HVAC/Plumbing

There is currently no fire protection system within the overall facility, although none is required by the Ohio Building Code. If a fire protection system is included, then a new water service, of adequate capacity will also be needed.

The existing domestic water piping, comprised of both copper and galvanized piping, has exceeded its useful life and should be replaced with new copper piping. The existing sanitary piping is in fair to poor condition and has also exceeded its useful life. Water heater and storage tanks should be replaced due to age and condition.

Overall plumbing systems and fixtures have served this building and its occupants well since being installed, but should be replaced in their entirety for today's standards and efficiencies.

The modular heating water boilers should be replaced with new condensing heating water boilers for higher efficiency and performance. The overall heating system should be replaced to provide up-to-date insulation, piping, pumps, specialties, energy recovery and be able to pre-treat the outdoor air, as well as provide individual space control and improved indoor air quality. In general, cooling is not provided throughout the overall facility, except in very limited locations, and this should be incorporated into an overall HVAC system to provide cooling in all spaces. Building exhaust is original to the building and should be replaced.

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8. Electrical

The fire alarm system was installed in the 1990's. Some devices have been replaced throughout the years. The system currently consists of a horn/strobe. The current standard is voice evacuation for Type E occupancy, thus the system would need to be replaced in a renovation.

There is an old 800-amp switchboard from 1963 that powers the original building as well as some newer HVAC equipment. This switchboard needs to be replaced. Two other distribution panels in the building, both 800-amp, will also need to be replaced.

A total of 16 panelboards in the original building need to be replaced. They appear to be original to the building. Newer panels in this area were provided to power the elevator and new HVAC. These panels are in good condition and can remain in place.

The 1600-amp main distribution panel is much newer than the building and is in good condition. There is no 480-volt power in the building; everything is 208-volt. With mechanical upgrades to the building, 208-volt 1600-amp will likely be inadequate, and thus a service upgrade may be required.

Lighting throughout consists of a variety of T8 fluorescent light fixtures. Very few spaces have fixtures that are in good condition. All light fixtures in the building should be upgraded to new LED fixtures. Emergency light fixtures are also all old and/or damaged and should be replaced.

All exit signs are aged, and some are damaged. All exit signs should be upgraded as well.

Half of the receptacles in the building are in need of replacement due to age.

Half of the lighting switches in the building are in need of replacement due to age.

9. Technology

The existing Dukane paging system has reached the end of its life. Replacement parts and support are not available for the existing system since the manufacturer is no longer in business. It is recommended that a new paging system be provided for the entire building. This would include a new head end, new speakers, and new cabling.

There is currently no synchronous clock system. It is recommended the entire building be provided with a synchronous clock system that is tied into other systems within the building.

The existing phone system functions but consistently drops out multiple times a month. It is recommended that a new Internet protocol (IP) phone system be provided. This would include a new phone switch or managed system, and all new IP phones.

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The data cabling in the building is currently a mixture of Category 5E and 6. It is recommended that the cabling to support wireless access points be upgraded to shielded Category 6A to support higher bandwidth. This will allow the wireless network to support more wireless devices at higher speeds. It is also recommended that all the Category 5e cabling in the building be replaced with Category 6 cabling. This will also support higher bandwidth.

The existing fiber backbone is currently 62.5 multi-mode fiber optic cable. This will only support a 1 gigabyte (Gb) backbone for the network. It is recommended that this cable be replaced with 50 micron multi-mode fiber optic cable. This will support a 10 Gb backbone to support higher bandwidth speeds and more devices on the network.

A majority of the data cabling and video input cabling is exposed and not properly supported. There are many locations where the cabling is coming straight down from the ceiling to the device it's connected to. It is recommended that all new pathways be provided to support the horizontal data cabling and video input cabling.

The existing audio/video (AV) cabling in classrooms is analog VGA cabling. When computers are refreshed, the newer computers will no longer support analog VGA video. It is recommended that the classrooms be upgraded with digital HDMI cabling between the teacher's computer and video display.

There is a mixture of new Ultra Short-throw projectors and older discontinued LCD projectors in the building. It is recommended that the older LCD projectors be replaced with the new ultra-short throw projectors.

There are currently no classroom sound systems. It is recommended that, at a minimum, a new small amplifier and 2 ceiling speakers be provided in each room for the audio from the teacher's computer (PC) to be evenly distributed in the room.

It is recommended that the network switches be replaced to support a 10 Gb network. There are also currently no uninterruptible power supplies (UPS) installed in the building, and there have been power issues. It is recommended that new UPSs be provided in each technology cabinet/rack.

The existing wireless network was installed in the summer of 2018. The existing wireless network does not need to be replaced

Currently there is no access control system in the school. An access control system is recommended to be provided with card readers at 7 doors.

The security camera system was recently upgraded 2 years ago. There is adequate coverage at the school.

There is currently some intrusion detection installed in the school. A new intrusion detection system is recommended for the entire first floor. This would be accomplished by providing door contacts on all exterior doors and motion detectors on the first floor.

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10. Site

The site assessment reviewed the existing conditions of physical improvements at the Yellow Springs High School/McKinney Middle School to assess current conditions and make recommendations in the following areas:

1. Accessibility
2. Security and Safety
3. Site Design

For comparison purposes only, the Ohio School Design Manual (OSDM) states that a High School site is to be 35 acres plus 1 acre per 100 students. This would set the appropriate site size at 39.12 acres. The current site is very near the OSDM suggested site size.

The High School and Middle School are located adjacent to and south of the Greene County Educational Services Center (GCESC). The GCESC is located on a 2.85 acre out lot, with several acres of the High School/Middle School site located to the north and west of the GCESC facility. The School District bus maintenance facility is also located on the site directly west of the GCESC.

Contextually speaking, the site is located on the west edge of the Village of Yellow Springs, Ohio. The adjacent land uses include a residential neighborhood across the street to the east, large lot residential to the south, and farmland to the west. The site is bordered on the east by a moderately traveled local road with multiple entrances onto the site. Access to the site is unrestricted by fences and gates.

On-site circulation is a big factor when considering the success and safety of a school site. At Yellow Springs High School/Middle School, vehicular circulation is a bit confusing and not intuitive. During student arrival and dismissal times, parent vehicles are directed to enter the site from the north by means of the GCESC entry drive and to exit by the central exit drive directly east of the music room and aligned with East South College Street. For morning drop-off and afternoon pick-up, buses line up in the large parking lot on the west side of the site. Students exit from the corridor connecting the school to the music room. During the day visitors are directed to enter the site from the south most entry drive. This drive is one way and directs vehicles to exit the site by the central exit drive directly east of the music room and aligned with East South College Street. There is minimal parking available for visitors, with no handicap accessible spots identified. Staff generally park in the lot located south and east of the 3-story academic building. Students park in the large lot located north of the school building. There is a fair degree of separation between bus and other vehicular traffic. One way bus traffic is provided with student loading and unloading adjacent to the building.

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Parking for staff, visitors, and students is provided in several at-grade asphalt parking lots in fair to poor condition. The student parking lot is located north of the school building and directly east of the stadium. This lot is accessed by the GCESC entry drive and the central entry drive that is aligned with East South College Street. The student parking lot is shared with the GCESC. There are 116 parking spaces in this lot. How many of these spaces are used by the GCESC staff and students is not known. Staff parking is predominately in the parking lots located east and south of the 3-story academic wing. The lot to the east holds 20 cars, and the lot to the south holds 12 cars. These 32 parking spaces do not meet all of the teacher and staff parking requirements. There are a total of 168 parking spaces on site, which provides adequate parking for staff members, visitors, and students, as shown in the OSDM parking worksheet below. Adequate parking is not provided for the disabled. The student parking lot is being shared with the GCESC and it is not known if this affects the parking needs for the school.

DESCRIPTION

High School Student Enrollment		412
Teaching Stations		19
Staff Parking		
Teachers		19
Ancillary Staff		5
Administration		6
Custodial/Maintenance		3
Food Service		4
Total Staff Parking		37
Other		
Total Visitor		30
High School Parking		9
		82
TOTAL RECOMMENDED HS PARKING		158

The asphalt pavement in the student parking lot is in fair condition. No major deterioration is noted. Crack sealing, seal coating, and repainting the pavement markings is suggested. The asphalt pavements in the primary access drive and the staff parking are in poor condition. These require milling and resurfacing or complete reconstruction. The pavement providing access for trash pick-up and service deliveries is in poor condition. The dumpster is set on a concrete pad, but the pad does not extend far enough to allow for the garbage truck's load bearing wheels to find support on the concrete rather than the asphalt. The pad should be extended. The concrete walks are in poor physical condition, have poor drainage, and provide limited refuge from vehicular traffic.

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Accessible pathways to the school facility from the public right-of-way are limited. The one walk is located on the north side of the center entry drive. This walk terminates without a crosswalk to the walkway adjacent to the school. There are no sidewalks in the public right-of-way. For students being dropped off by private vehicles, the walkway adjacent to the school leading to the main entry doors is blocked by the bicycle parking area. All of the walkways and curbs on site are set essentially flush with the adjacent asphalt drives. This presents some safety concerns as well as drainage concerns addressed later in this report. There are no marked accessible designated parking spaces on the site. Adequate handicap parking is not provided. Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) signage is not provided on the exterior of the building. There is no designated accessible route from the school building to the track and field. Pedestrians must navigate amongst the parked cars in the parking lot. Not all of the exterior egress doors are served by paved pathways leading away from the exits. This is primarily on the west side of the school building. There are limited instances where stairs or steep ramps prevent access from the parking/drop-off area to the building entries.

From a safety and security standpoint, the 10-foot chain link fence separating the student parking lot from the stadium is damaged and needs to be repaired. A mid-rail should be installed to provide added stability to this fence. All of the pedestrian walkways are adjacent to and flush with the asphalt drives. This severely limits the degree of separation between vehicles and pedestrians. Exterior concrete steps provide access into the basement boiler room. The steps are in good condition. The steel guardrails and handrails provided are in good condition, but do not comply with the Ohio Building Code. The railings should be replaced with guardrails.

The 37.82-acre site is relatively flat and is dependent on gravity flow for dispersion of surface storm water. The student parking located north of the school drains north with storm water flowing over the ground and spilling into the drainage swale located just west of the parking lot. The entry drive located east of the school drains to the north into a lawn area that disperses storm water into a road side ditch along East Enon Road. The parking lots located east and south of the 3-story academic wing drain into the adjacent lawn areas. The roof drains for the 3-story academic spaces and the south and west facing portions of the remainder of the building are directed by subsurface piping to a distribution box located on the southern property line. This distribution box has an indeterminate outlet. The north and east facing portions of the building drain to a manhole in the green space located directly east of the school. This manhole has an indeterminate outlet. Overall, site drainage is inadequate. New storm facilities are required in the east lawn of the campus. It will be difficult to establish grade separation between the walks and drives since the building is set just above pavement elevations, and the walks and pavements are dependent on gravity flow away from the building and continuing into the lawn. The site was observed during a rain event, there are numerous areas where water is standing on the pavements and walks.

The competition athletic facilities include a track and field stadium that is fenced for security. Multi-purpose athletic fields are located south of the track and field as well as to the north of the track and field and north the GCESC building.

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The outbuildings on site include: one small storage shed; several small animal pens and raised plant beds; a natural gas utility meter building; an athletic facility building with ticket booth, a press box; a bus garage with stadium concession, storage; and a bus fueling tank.

Requirement Forecast Report - Summary

Yellow Springs Schools
 Yellow Springs High School/McKinney Middle School
 Detailed Assessment with Costs
 May 9, 2019

Revised: TBD

Subtotal Construction Cost		13,422,617
Design Contingency	10.0%	1,342,262
Contractor General Conditions	5.0%	671,131
Project Contingency	7.0%	939,583
Phasing Costs	3.0%	402,679
Total Estimate of Probable Construction Costs		16,778,271
Project Soft Costs	18.0%	3,020,089
TOTAL Estimate of Probable Project Costs		19,798,360

Architectural	\$ 7,324,566
HVAC/Plumbing	\$ 3,655,297
Electrical	\$ 1,249,330
Technology	\$ 600,999
Site	\$ 592,425

TOTAL AREA (SF)	74,229
TOTAL RENOVATION COSTS	\$ 19,798,360
TOTAL COST PER SF (NEW CONSTRUCTION)	\$ 258.56
TOTAL REPLACEMENT COSTS FOR SAME BUILDING AREA	\$ 19,192,650
RENOVATE TO REPLACE RATIO	103.16%

Subtotal Construction Cost

Design Contingency (10%)	\$ 399,945	\$ 662,010	\$ 280,307
Contractor General Conditions (5%)	\$ 199,973	\$ 331,005	\$ 140,153
Project Contingency (7%)	\$ 279,962	\$ 463,407	\$ 196,215
Phasing Costs (3%)	\$ 119,984	\$ 198,603	\$ 84,092
Total Estimate of Probable Construction Costs	\$ 4,999,317	\$ 8,275,120	\$ 3,503,835
Project Soft Costs (18%)	\$ 899,877	\$ 1,489,522	\$ 630,690
Total Estimate of Probable Project Costs	\$ 5,899,193	\$ 9,764,642	\$ 4,134,525

Check (all phases)

Critical	Priority	Deferred
\$ 2,898,523	\$ 2,507,728	\$ 1,918,315
\$321,916	\$3,142,208	\$191,174
\$222,687	\$424,567	\$602,076
\$279,842	\$261,466	\$59,692
\$276,486	\$284,127	\$31,812
\$ 3,999,453	\$ 6,620,096	\$ 2,803,068
\$ 399,945	\$ 662,010	\$ 280,307
\$ 199,973	\$ 331,005	\$ 140,153
\$ 279,962	\$ 463,407	\$ 196,215
\$ 119,984	\$ 198,603	\$ 84,092
\$ 4,999,317	\$ 8,275,120	\$ 3,503,835
\$ 899,877	\$ 1,489,522	\$ 630,690
\$ 5,899,193	\$ 9,764,642	\$ 4,134,525
Check (all phases)	\$19,798,360	

Requirement Forecast Report - Plumbing/HVAC

Ratings to be based on the following scoring system

Client:	Yellow Springs School		1. End of useful life					
Campus:	Yellow Springs HS/MMS		2. In need of Repair/Replacement					
Asset:	Yellow Springs HS/MMS		3. Condition is satisfactory					
Building Area:	74,229	sf	4. Recently replaced					
			5. New work is recommended					
	Quantity		Detail (models, sizing, etc.)	Condition	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Prioritization	
							Yes	No
Fire Protection								
Sprinkler	74,229	sf	No sprinkler system currently exists. Consider adding sprinkler system throughout entire building.	5	\$ 4.00	296,916		X
Plumbing								
Sanitary Piping - 1963, 1988, 1999	59,096	sf	Original sanitary piping is in fair to poor condition and has exceeded it's useful life. Replace all original sanitary piping.	1	\$ 3.50	206,836	X	
Sanitary Piping - 2002 Addition	15,133	sf	Existing sanitary piping in the 2002 addition is in good condition.	3	\$ -	-		X
Domestic Water Piping - 1963, 1988, 1999	59,096	sf	Original domestic water piping is a mix of copper and galvanized and should be replaced with copper piping as it has exceeded its useful life.	1	\$ 3.50	206,836	X	
Domestic Water Piping - 2002 Addition	15,133	sf	Existing domestic water piping in the 2002 addition is in good condition.	3	\$ -	-		X
Domestic Water Heater - 1963, 1999, 2002	1	ls	75.1 MBH/98 Gallon Storage - 2018 with separate original 250 gallon storage tank. The storage tank needs to be replaced.	2	\$ 15,000.00	15,000	X	
Domestic Water Heater - 1988	1	ls	40 Gallon Electric water heater should be replaced due to age.	1	\$ 5,000.00	5,000	X	
Incoming Water Service	74,229	ls	Existing water service is adequate for current usage. If the existing High School/Junior High is sprinklered, a new water service will be required.	5	\$ 25,000.00	25,000		X
Plumbing Fixtures - 1963, 1988, 1999	82	ea	24 Water Closets, 7 Urinals, 4 Drinking Water Coolers, 21 Sinks, 3 Custodial Sinks, 2 Eyewash/Shower, 17 Showers, 4 Exterior Wall Hydrants need replaced/added.	1	\$ 1,500.00	123,000	X	
Plumbing Fixtures - 2002 Addition	1	ea	1 Custodial Sink need replaced/added.	1	\$ 1,500.00	1,500	X	
HVAC								
Boiler Plant	4,000	mbh	Modular heating water boilers installed in 1998, should be replaced with new condensing heating water boilers.	1	\$ 100,000.00	100,000	X	
Heating Water Supply and Return System - 1963	51,738	sf	Black Steel and Galvanized piping, fin-tube, supplemental heat, insulation, specialties, etc. should be replaced with a new heating water system.	1	\$ 5.60	289,733	X	
Heating Water Supply/Return System - 1988, 1999, 2002	22,491	sf	Consideration could be given to adding heating water systems to serve these areas of the building.	5	\$ 8.50	191,174		X
Classroom Unit Ventilators/VRF/Mini-Splits - 1963	51,750	cfm	The existing heating only classroom unit ventilators have exceeded their useful life and should be replaced with either new heating/cooling unit ventilators or a new ducted HVAC system incorporating energy recovery to pre-treat outdoor air. Consideration could be given to reusing the existing VRF/Mini-Splits and provide new 100% OA system to provide required outdoor air ventilation.	1	\$ 20.00	1,035,000	X	
Rooftop Units - 1988	7,000	cfm	The existing rooftop units serving the 1988 addition have exceeded their useful life and should be replaced.	1	\$ 20.00	140,000	X	
Rooftop Units - 2002	15,250	cfm	The VAV rooftop unit and VAV terminals were installed in 2002 and are in good condition. Consideration should be given to replacing these units in the next 5-10 years due to age.	3	\$ -	-		X
Administration Unit	3,000	cfm	The administration rooftop unit was installed in 2002 and is in good condition. Consideration should be given to replacing this unit in the next 5-10 years due to age.	3	\$ -	-		X
Gymnasium Unit	14,000	cfm	The existing heating and ventilating gymnasium air-handling unit has exceeded its life and should be replaced with a new heating and cooling air-handling unit.	1	\$ 20.00	280,000	X	
Music Area Units	3,000	cfm	The existing heating and ventilating music air-handling units have exceeded their life and should be replaced with new heating and cooling air-handling units.	1	\$ 20.00	60,000	X	
Window/Portable Air-Conditioning Units	2	ea	The existing window air-conditioning units are in fair condition, but are not very efficient. They should be removed and replaced with chilled water systems or VRF/Mini-Splits.	5	\$ -	-		X
Exhaust Systems - 1963, 1988, 1999	59,096	sf	The toilet room and general exhaust fans are original and should be replaced.	1	\$ 0.25	7,387	X	
Exhaust Systems - 2002 Addition	15,133	sf	The toilet room and general exhaust fans were installed in 2002 and are in good condition.	3	\$ -	-		X
Temperature Controls	74,229	sf	Existing temperature controls consist of a combination of pneumatic and DDC. The system needs to be replaced completely.	1	\$ 4.00	296,916	X	
Chilled Water System	250	tons	Consideration could be given to replacing the VRF/Mini-Split cooling systems with a new chilled water system including (2) outdoor, air-cooled chillers, pumps, piping, specialties, etc. depending on what HVAC selection is made.	5	\$ 1,500.00	375,000		X

Prioritization Category
 1. Critical - Life Safety, Code, Technology, Security
 2. Priority - Infrastructure, Maintenance, Roof, Envelope
 3. Deferred - Finishes, Furnishings, Fixtures

Critical	Priority	Deferred
296,916		
	\$ 206,836	
		-
	206,836	
		-
	15,000	
	5,000	
25,000		
	123,000	
	1,500	
	\$ 100,000	
	\$ 289,733	
		\$ 191,174
		1,035,000
	\$ 140,000	
		-
		-
	280,000	
	60,000	
		X
	7,387	
		-
	296,916	
	\$ 375,000	
\$321,916	\$3,142,208	\$191,174
\$32,192	\$314,221	\$19,117
\$16,096	\$157,110	\$9,559
\$22,534	\$219,955	\$13,382
\$9,657	\$94,266	\$5,735
\$402,395	\$3,927,760	\$238,967
\$72,431	\$706,997	\$43,014
\$474,826	\$4,634,757	\$281,981

Subtotal Project Costs		3,655,297
Design Contingency	10.0%	365,530
Contractor General Conditions	5.0%	182,765
Project Contingency	7.0%	255,871
Phasing Costs	3.0%	109,659
Estimate of Probable Construction Costs		4,459,463
Project Soft Costs	18.0%	802,703
TOTAL Project Estimate of Probable Costs		5,262,166

Requirement Forecast Report - Electrical

Ratings to be based on the following scoring system

Client:	Yellow Springs School			1. End of useful life				
Campus:	Yellow Springs HS/MMS			2. In need of Repair/Replacement				
Asset:	Yellow Springs HS/MMS			3. Condition is satisfactory				
Building Area:	74,229	sf		4. Recently replaced				
				5. New work Recommended				
						Prioritization		
	Quantity		Detail (models, sizing, etc.)	Condition	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Yes	No
Electrical								
New Generator (if sprinkler piping is added)	1	ea	Generator, transfer switches, panels, & wiring		50,000.00	50,000		X
Switchboards	1	ea	Newer existing to remain distribution panels (serving as switchgear). 1600A.	3	-	-		X
	1	ea	Older 800A switchgear. Needs replaced.	2	12,000.00	12,000	X	
	2	ea	Older 800A distribution panel. Needs replaced.	2	12,000.00	24,000	X	
Panelboards	16	ea	Old/Damaged Panelboards. Need Replaced. Assume 42 ckt. 225A.	1	5,325.00	85,200		X
		ea	Newer Undamaged Panelboards. Average of >15 year life remaining.	3	-	-		X
Interior Lighting	74,229	sf	Circuiting as needed for new lighting fixtures denoted below	2	2.00	148,458		X
Classrooms	180	ea	T8 troffers. Upgrade to LED (number assumes 12 fixtures per classroom)	2	310.00	55,800		X
Labs	96	ea	T8 troffers. Upgrade to LED (number assumes 16 fixtures per Lab)	2	310.00	29,760		X
Corridors	91	ea	T8 troffers (primarily). Upgrade to LED	2	310.00	28,210		X
	62	ea	4' Direct T8 suspended fixtures. Replace with LED.	2	400.00	24,800		X
Gymnasium	32	ea	Metal halide high bay fixtures. Upgrade to LED.	2	775.00	24,800		X
Cafeteria	48	ea	4' Direct/Indirect T8 suspended fixtures. Replace with LED.	2	400.00	19,200		X
Kitchen	78	ea	Shop Lights. Upgrade to LED.	2	310.00	24,180		X
Media Center	35	ea	T8 Troffers. Upgrade all to LED.	2	310.00	10,850		X
Administration	6	ea	T8 troffers. Upgrade to LED.	2	310.00	1,860		X
	70	ea	4' Direct T8 suspended fixtures. Replace with LED.	2	400.00	28,000		X
Restroom	22	ea	T8 troffers (18). T8 suspended direct/indirect lights (4). Upgrade to LED.	2	350.00	7,700		X
Lighting Controls	74,229	sf	Low voltage wiring, occupancy sensors, etc.		2.00	148,458		X
Switching (2 per classroom & lab, all else 1)	64	ea	Good Condition.	3	-	-		X
	64	ea	Damaged/Aged. (50%)	2	120.00	7,680		X
Classroom Receptacles	60	ea	Good Condition.	3	-	-		X
	60	ea	Damaged/Aged. (50%)	2	250.00	15,000		X
Lab Receptacles	48	ea	Good Condition.	3	-	-		X
	48	ea	Damaged/Aged. (50%)	2	250.00	12,000		X
Corridor Receptacles	30	ea	Good Condition.	3	-	-		X
	30	ea	Damaged/Aged. (50%)	2	250.00	7,500		X
Receptacles - All other areas (average of 4 per area)	154	ea	Good Condition.	3	-	-		X
	154	ea	Damaged/Aged. (50%)	2	250.00	38,500		X
Receptacle Circuiting	74,229	sf	Replacement circuits as needed for receptacles	2	1.50	111,344		X
Mechanical Equipment Power	74,229	sf	Disconnect and reconnect HVAC systems	2	1.50	111,344		X
Fire Alarm System	74,229	sf	Provide new voice evacuation style as currently required by code.	2	2.00	148,458	X	
Exit/Emergency Lighting	74,229	sf	All exit signs and emergency lights should be replaced.	2	1.00	74,229	X	

Prioritization Category

1. Critical - Life Safety, Code, Technology, Security
2. Priority - Infrastructure, Maintenance, Roof, Envelope
3. Deferred - Finishes, Furnishings, Fixtures

Critical	Priority	Deferred
		50,000
		-
	\$ 24,000	
	85,200	
		-
		148,458
		55,800
		29,760
		28,210
		24,800
		24,800
		19,200
		24,180
		10,850
		1,860
		28,000
		7,700
		148,458
		-
	7,680	
		-
		-
	15,000	
		-
		-
	12,000	
		-
		-
	7,500	
		-
		-
148,458		
74,229		
\$222,687	\$424,567	\$602,076
\$22,269	\$42,457	\$60,208
\$11,134	\$21,228	\$30,104
\$15,588	\$29,720	\$42,145
\$6,681	\$12,737	\$18,062
\$278,359	\$530,709	\$752,595
\$50,104.58	\$95,527.58	\$135,467
\$328,463	\$626,236	\$888,062

Project Subtotal		1,249,330
Design Contingency	10.0%	124,933
Contractor General Conditions	5.0%	62,467
Project Contingency	7.0%	87,453
Phasing Costs	3.0%	37,480
Estimate of Probable Construction Costs		1,561,663
	18.0%	281,099
TOTAL Project Estimate of Probable Costs		1,842,762

MILLS LAWN SCHOOL

MILLS LAWN SCHOOL

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Since 1952, over 67 years, Mills Lawn School has served the students and community of Yellow Springs well. In that time, many educational delivery models have been tested. Some have realized strong success, while others have fallen by the wayside. The bottom line is that educational facilities need to be flexible enough to support the demands of a fluid educational delivery continuum and not restrict educational delivery by the building's inherent rigidity. Building components and systems have continued to evolve as well, requiring building owners to find a balance between performance, ease of maintenance, cost, durability, and efficiency. Systems of the past have served well, however with a renewed focus on sustainability, the industry has developed more efficient, consistent, comfortable, and healthier systems that again support a more learner-centered system rather than take away from the educational process.

Generally, with respect to educational facility evaluations, if the cost to bring an existing facility's physical components up to a level comparable with current practices and standards exceeds 2/3 (66%) of the cost of building new, a strong consideration for building new facilities should be considered. This is especially relevant given that with a new facility, not only do the physical components get updated to current technology and practices, but the opportunity to have a significant impact on the educational process can be realized through implementing planning and design approaches that result in a more flexible building environment supporting a myriad of education delivery methods and having major impact on the results of the educational process at the same time.

In evaluating these issues, the Mills Lawn School is 47,324 SF. The total renovation costs to provide a comparable learning environment to a new building today would be approximately \$11,784,798. A new building of this size would cost approximately \$12,242,246 at today's cost of \$258.69 per square foot. When comparing these two costs, to renovate Mills Lawn School to provide a facility equitable to a new school today it would cost approximately 96 percent of the cost of a new building. This is well above the 2/3 rule for wise investments of new construction. For these reasons, serious consideration should be given to retiring part of or all of the Mills Lawn School and rebuilding portions or an entirely new facility.

MILLS LAWN SCHOOL

ASSESSMENT

The building assessment reviewed the existing conditions of the physical building components at the Mills Lawn School to identify conditions and make recommendations in the following areas:

1. Building Envelope
2. Building Interior
3. Building Accessibility
4. Hazardous Materials
5. Furnishings
6. HVAC/Plumbing
7. Electrical
8. Technology
9. Site

The school serves grades K-6 and is located on a site that is 8.84 acres. The current enrollment at Mills Lawn School is approximately 361 with a school capacity of approximately 378 students.

Mills Lawn School was originally constructed in 1952 with additions made in 1957 and 2002. It is predominately a one story brick and stone building comprised of 47,324 square feet. There is one modular building on site used for classroom space, and it is not included in this physical assessment.

1. Building Envelope

The building envelope is comprised of all systems that separate the interior of the building from the environmental conditions at the exterior of the buildings. Given this description, the following general systems make up the building envelop at Mills Lawn School: roofing, windows, foundation, exterior walls and exterior doors.

The roofing system for all three areas of the building is a built-up system with gravel ballast, and it is at least 17 years old. Other components of the roofing system include metal cap flashings and copings, roof drains, and other miscellaneous items. Although the School District does not report any instances of continuous current leaks, the roof system over the entire facility should be replaced due to its age and expected remaining life.

Window systems include typical windows as well as transom and sidelight glazing at entry doors. The window systems in the 1952 original building are of a single-pane aluminum framed system, providing no thermal break; the windows installed in the 1957 building area are of a dual-glazed aluminum frame system. Both systems are in poor condition and in need of replacement. The windows in the 2002 addition area are an aluminum framed, thermally-broken window system; these are in good condition and do not need replacement at this time; however, the surface-mounted window blinds in this area are in fair condition and should be considered for replacement. The glazing of the greenhouse is in very poor condition and should be replaced.

MILLS LAWN SCHOOL

The foundation is in relatively good condition; however there are various areas of cracked or spalled concrete wall, and/or open joints that should be addressed.

The exterior walls are comprised of brick and stone masonry. Several areas of movement have created mortar joints that need to be tuck pointed or cracked brick that should be taken out and replaced. Steel lintels are showing signs of deterioration and need to be prepped and painted, and exterior railings need to be replaced with code-compliant railing systems. There are several locations where stone sills are cracked and should be replaced or in some cases just repointed. And finally, control/expansion joints should be replaced to provide a weathertight condition.

Exterior doors are Fiber reinforced plastic (FRP), hollow-metal and wood type construction installed in aluminum, hollow-metal and wood frames, all are in fair to poor condition and non-ADA compliant hardware. All exterior doors, frames, and hardware should be replaced due to age, condition, and non-compliance with applicable building code requirements.

2. Building Interior

The building interior is comprised of all of the systems that are used daily by the building occupants and also helps to set the tone of the activities within the building. Over the course of the last 17 to 67 years, the building interiors have served the occupants well, but many are well passed their intended lifespan. A total replacement of finishes and casework is needed throughout the entire facility. In addition, toilet partitions and accessories should be replaced. Interior doors, frames, and hardware should be replaced with new due to age, condition, and code compliance. The 1952 and 1957 areas of the building have very little, if any, insulation at the exterior walls leading to a very inefficient building envelope and thereby increasing operating costs for heating and cooling. The kitchen equipment has served well but is at the end of its life in general and should be replaced as well. And finally, improving the acoustical environment in the media center will serve to provide a more effective educational environment in that space.

3. Building Accessibility

Accessibility to, and throughout, the building, by a person with disabilities, presents a challenge. An automatic door operator, providing assistance at the main entry, at a minimum is needed. Although one is available, it is only in fair condition and is in need of replacement. There are two separate areas of the building (1957 and 2002 areas) where there is no access to different floor areas, and elevators should be installed. Many interior doors throughout the 1952 and 1957 areas of the building are either not recessed from the corridor and provide obstacles, or do not have ADA-compliant hardware, or both. The restroom within the clinic does not meet ADA-compliant circulation areas or space allocations. Many restroom mirrors need to be adjusted or replaced to meet required guidelines and signage throughout to comply with mounting location requirements and braille identification requirements.

MILLS LAWN SCHOOL

4. Hazardous Materials

Throughout history, building components have been manufactured through different processes and made from various materials. Some of these materials have been found to pose a health risk to the building's occupants. In many cases, these materials have been deemed acceptable as long as they are not disturbed. However, through the course of any building renovation process, the likelihood of these materials being disturbed expands significantly, and it has generally been determined that prior to any major renovation effort hazardous materials should be abated and removed from the building being renovated. Yellow Springs Schools has an Asbestos Hazard Emergency Response Act (AHERA) report and has re-inspection every three years which identifies the major hazardous materials that are assumed and suspected to be within the facility and which provides the basis of our assessment costs. It would be recommended that a full hazardous material abatement survey be conducted to identify any other suspected hazardous materials present prior to renovation efforts.

5. Furnishings

Fanning Howey utilizes an assessment tool originally developed by the Association for Learning Environments, (A4LE, formerly the Council of Educational Facility Planners, International). This tool evaluates the conditions of various aspects of an educational facility. One of the key areas is student and staff furnishings, desks, chairs, tables, etc. that are used constantly by those groups and which must help to support the educational process. This tool rates the furnishings from 10 (excellent) to 1 (poor). We would place the furnishings at Mills Lawn School overall at a 3 or below, which would indicate within the time of a potential project the furnishings throughout the facility would be at the end of their service life and would need to be replaced completely.

6. HVAC/Plumbing

There is currently no fire protection system within the overall facility, although none is required by the Ohio Building Code. If a fire protection system is included, then a new water service, of adequate capacity will also be needed.

The existing domestic water piping, comprised of both copper and galvanized piping, has exceeded its useful life and should be replaced with new copper piping. The existing sanitary piping is in fair to poor condition and has also exceeded its useful life.

Overall plumbing systems and fixtures have served this building and its occupants well since being installed, but should be replaced in their entirety for today's standards and efficiencies.

MILLS LAWN SCHOOL

The copper-fin type heating water boilers should be replaced with new condensing heating water boilers for higher efficiency and performance. The overall heating system should be replaced to provide up-to-date insulation, piping, pumps, specialties, energy recovery and to be able to pre-treat the outdoor air, as well as provide individual space control and improved indoor air quality. In general, cooling is not provided throughout the overall facility, except in very limited locations, and this should be incorporated into an overall HVAC system to provide cooling in all spaces. Building exhaust is original to the building and should be replaced.

7. Electrical

The fire alarm system was installed in the 1990's. Some devices have been replaced through the years. The system currently consists of horn/strobe. The current standard is voice evacuation for Type E occupancy, thus the system would need to be replaced in a renovation.

There are a total of 10 panelboards in the building. Four pushmatic panelboards original to the building should be replaced. A panelboard in the new portion of the building is in poor condition and should be replaced.

The original 400-amp distribution panel in the building, Panel SDP, is in need of replacement.

The 1200-amp main distribution panel is much newer than the building and is in good condition. There is no 480-volt power in the building, everything is 208-volt. With mechanical upgrades to the building, 208-volt 1200-amp panels will likely be inadequate, and thus a service upgrade may be required.

Lighting throughout consists of a variety of T8 fluorescent light fixtures. All light fixtures in the building should be upgraded to new LED fixtures. Exit signs and emergency light fixtures should be considered for LED upgrades as well.

Most of the receptacles in the building are in need of replacement due to age.

Most of the lighting switches in the building are in need of replacement due to age.

8. Technology

The existing Dukane paging system has reached the end of its life. Replacement parts and support are not available for the existing system since the manufacturer is no longer in business. It is recommended that a new paging system be provided for the entire building. This would include a new head-end, new speakers, and new cabling.

There is currently no synchronous clock system. It is recommended the entire building be provided with a synchronous clock system that is tied into other systems within the building.

The existing phone system functions but consistently drops out multiple times a month. It is recommended that a new Internet protocol (IP) phone system be provided. This would include a new phone switch or managed system, and all new IP phones.

MILLS LAWN SCHOOL

The data cabling in the building is currently a mixture of Category 5E and 6. It is recommended that the cabling to support wireless access points be upgraded to shielded Category 6A to support higher bandwidth. This will allow the wireless network to support more wireless devices at higher speeds. It is also recommended that all the Category 5e cabling in the building be replaced with Category 6 cabling. This will also support higher bandwidth.

The existing fiber backbone is currently 62.5 multi-mode fiber optic cable. This will only support a 1 Gigabyte (Gb) backbone for the network. It is recommended that this cable be replaced with 50 micron multi-mode fiber optic cable. This will support a 10 Gb backbone to support higher bandwidth speeds and more devices on the network.

A majority of the data cabling and video input cabling is exposed and not properly supported. There are many locations where the cabling is coming straight down from the ceiling to the device it is connected to. It is recommended that all new pathways be provided to support the horizontal data cabling and video input cabling.

The existing audio/video (AV) cabling in classrooms is analog VGA cabling. When computers are refreshed, the newer computers will no longer support analog VGA video. It is recommended that the classrooms be upgraded with digital HDMI cabling between the teacher's computer and video display.

There is a mixture of new ultra short-throw projectors and older discontinued LCD projectors in the building. It is recommended that the older LCD projectors be replaced with new ultra-short throw projectors.

There are currently no classroom sound systems. It is recommended that, at a minimum, a new small amplifier and 2 ceiling speakers be provided in each room for the audio from the teacher's computer (PC) to be evenly distributed in the room.

It is recommended that the network switches be replaced to support a 10 Gb network. There are also currently no uninterruptible power supplies (UPS) installed in the building, and there have been power issues. It is recommended that new UPSs be provided in each technology cabinet/rack.

The existing wireless network was installed in the summer of 2018. The existing wireless network does not need to be replaced

Currently there is no access control system in the school. An access control system is recommended to be provided with card readers at 7 doors.

The security camera system was recently upgraded 2 years ago. There is adequate coverage at the school.

There is currently some intrusion detection installed in the school. A new intrusion detection system is recommended for the entire first floor. This would be accomplished by providing door contacts on all exterior doors and motion detectors on the first floor.

MILLS LAWN SCHOOL

9. Site

The site assessment reviewed the existing conditions of physical improvements at the Mills Lawn Elementary School to assess current conditions and make recommendations in the following areas:

1. Accessibility
2. Security and Safety
3. Site Design

The school serves grades K-6 and is located on a site that is 8.84 acres. For reference only, the Ohio School Design Manual (OSDM) sets guidelines for elementary school site size by the number of students. The current enrollment at Mills Lawn Elementary School is 361 with a school capacity of 378 students. The OSDM states that an elementary school site should be 10 acres plus 1 acre per 100 students. This would set the appropriate site size at 13.78 acres. The current site does not meet the OSDM site size recommendations. Due to the size of the site, building expansion will be challenging without significant impact to the numerous large trees on the site.

For context, the school is located on a site in the center of the Village of Yellow Springs, Ohio. The site is surrounded by residential single-family homes as well as two churches and the School District offices. There is one modular building on site used for classroom space.

The property and playgrounds are not fenced, and access onto the site is unrestricted.

With respect to site circulation at Mills Lawn School, site circulation for pedestrians is fair. Vehicular circulation is considered poor. The single entry drive onto the site does not provide the recommended level of separation between bus and other vehicular traffic. There is curbside loading and unloading zones in front of the school and on the two adjacent side streets. None of which is separated from other vehicular traffic.

On Site parking is comprised of 2 joined lots on the west side of the school building. These lots are accessed off of East Limestone Street. The larger of the 2 parking lots is a circular configuration and exhibits limited efficiency with narrow drive aisles. This parking lot contains 34 designated parking stalls. There is an adjacent parking area to the south that is comprised of a single row of 8 parking spaces along the west side of the access drive. Additional private vehicles were observed to be parking in the sunken paved area directly adjacent to the school building. This is the same area used for bus drop-off and pick-up. The total number of on-site parking spaces is 42. There are an additional 16 curb side parking spaces on the west side of South Walnut Street. Three of these spaces are marked as reserved for Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) access and are the only accessible parking spaces serving the school. The OSDM provides guidance on parking space allocation at elementary schools as detailed in the table below.

MILLS LAWN SCHOOL

DESCRIPTION	
Elementary Student Enrollment	378
Teaching Stations	15
Staff Parking	
Teachers	16
Ancillary Staff	8
Administration	6
Custodial/Maintenance	3
Food Service	4
Total Staff Parking	37
Other	15
Total Visitor	8
High School Parking	N/A
TOTAL RECOMMENDED ES PARKING	60

The bus drop-off area is located directly west of the school building in the sunken paved area at the end of the access drive coming off of East Limestone St. Three busses service the school using this location for unloading and loading students. The student drop-off and pick-up by parents/guardians is conducted using the curb side lanes of the adjacent streets (East Limestone Street to the south, South Walnut Street to the east and Elm Street to the north). This arrangement requires students to cross tree lawns to reach sidewalks unless they are dropped-off at the 2 walks providing direct access to the school entries on the east side of the building. There is a well used designated drop-off lane on East Limestone Street. This drop-off space is not considered to be ADA compliant and is used by more vehicles than it can currently accommodate.

The single entry drive onto the site, off of East Limestone Street, does not provide separation between bus and other vehicular traffic.

The asphalt access drive off of East Limestone Street is in poor condition and has been patched with repairs completed in recent years. The asphalt pavement of the parking area on the west side of the access drive is in good condition. The asphalt pavement of the large circular lot to the north is in good condition. The bus loading zone at the end of the access drive is also in good condition. Access for trash pick-up and service personnel is gained by the one entry drive off of East Limestone Street. The dumpster area is not equipped with a concrete pad.

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There are concrete and asphalt walks on the site. The sidewalks along the adjacent streets are 4-foot wide concrete and in fair condition. They are separated from the side streets with 8-foot wide tree lawns. The walk to the main entry doors from South Walnut Street is asphalt over concrete. It is 15 feet wide. This walk is in fair to poor condition. The walk to entry doors located south of the main entry is concrete and 8 feet wide. This walk is in fair condition. The walk from East Limestone Street to the egress/entry doors is concrete and is 5 feet wide. This walk is in fair condition. The walk from East Limestone Street to the west side of the 1957 addition is asphalt and is 5 feet wide. This walk is in poor condition. The walkways in the playground on the north side of the building are concrete and 6 feet wide from the classroom wing and 4 feet wide from the front of the building. These walks are in fair condition. The walk linking the west existing doors of the north academic wing to Elm Street are concrete and 4 feet wide. This walk is in poor condition directly adjacent to the school building and in fair condition to the north leading to Elm Street. The asphalt path to the tennis courts is 5 feet wide and is in good condition. Lawns adjacent to walks were observed to be trampled by students and eroding.

The overall site has some access ways that are non-compliant with ADA accessibility requirements. Access to the front entry doors is by an asphalt walk that appears to have been placed over an older concrete walk. This walk is an accessible route from the public right-of-way and from the passenger unloading area. The accessible parking areas located on the street are not in accordance with ADA guidelines in that an accessible route separate from the travel lane is not provided. Three ADA compliant parking spaces should be provided on site with access to the main entrance. There is an accessible route connecting the egress doors located south of the main entry doors to the public right-of-way. There is an accessible route from the public right-of way along East Limestone Street to the entry/egress doors located at the end of the hallway. The entry doors in the bus loading zone provide an accessible route. The modular classroom is equipped with an accessible ramp to the entry/egress doors. The accessible route to the playgrounds from the north side of the school is made by 2 wood ramps in poor condition. These ramps should be replaced with permanent concrete ramps. The egress doors from the classrooms exit west out of the 1957 addition onto wood ramps that are in poor condition. These ramps should be replaced with permanent concrete ramps.

With respect to site safety and security, site fencing is not provided, except for around the tennis courts. The fencing around the tennis courts is in poor condition and should be replaced. Fencing to separate the playgrounds from the adjacent streets is recommended. The 1952 original construction features an exterior cantilevered concrete walkway with steps and a steel handrail. The concrete and the railing are in poor condition and should be replaced. The 1952 original construction features exterior concrete steps with a steel handrail leading out from the basement boiler room. This railing is in poor condition and should be replaced. The railing at pavement level is not a guardrail as is required and should be replaced. There are concrete steps with a steel handrail leading out of the gymnasium (part of the 2002 addition) that is in good condition.

MILLS LAWN SCHOOL

Drainage on the site is predominately conducted via sheet flow of storm water to strategically placed storm water inlets. While this appears to provide adequate protection from storm water intrusion into the school building, it does not prevent numerous areas of standing water on the site following storm events. No serious water ponding problems were observed in the parking lots. The site design features no curbing which allows sheet drainage of storm water off of the pavements to storm inlets. In the case of the circular shaped staff parking lot, this pavement drains east towards the school, spilling over the concrete retaining wall defining the bus loading zone where it deposits into 2 catch basins located within the bus area pavement. There are numerous areas within the playground areas where standing water was observed. These areas should be filled to eliminate areas of standing water in the play areas.

The site houses several playground areas. The primary play area is located at the northeast corner of the site. This area is comprised of commercial playground equipment. The access to this play space is provided by concrete walks in good condition. There are sufficient fall clear zones and wood fiber protective surfacing below the play equipment. Accessible curbs are provided to gain access into the play areas. The lawn areas in this section and to the north contain areas where standing water is present following rain events. Wear areas created by student use and the apparent removal of large trees has created areas of standing water after rain events. Soil fill and reseedling is recommended to eliminate standing water. An older swing set in this area has wood curbing without a ramp that makes the area inaccessible. The concrete culvert pipe tunnels do not have the required fall zone clearance and required depth of soft surfacing. A secondary play area is located directly north of the building. This area is comprised of a galvanized steel climbing apparatus, multiple swings, and a composite play structure. The play equipment areas have distinct fall clear zones and the required wood fiber soft surfacing. There are no curbs making the areas readily accessible. Routine maintenance of the wood fiber soft surface in areas of high traffic such as, swings, access points and the bottom of slides will help ensure the maintenance of the required depth of soft surfacing and help eliminate areas of standing water. A third play area is located north and west of the school building. This area is comprised of galvanized metal playground equipment including a slide and swings. This playground equipment does not have the required fall clear zones nor the required soft surface. A paved area with painted surface games and basketball courts is provided in the area of the bus loading zone. The physical education space consists of an open grass area on the north end of the site with bordering shade trees. The area is equipment with soccer goals, and there is a gaga pit located closer to the school. In addition, there is a disc golf course that has been established on the site. There are numerous playground spaces scattered across the site offering a variety of outdoor play and learning experiences. The site has features that are suitable for outdoor educational opportunities and is graced with large open lawn areas and numerous large shade trees as well as many memorial trees established by the community.

The outbuildings on site include two small storage sheds.

Requirement Forecast Report - Plumbing/HVAC

Ratings to be based on the following scoring system

Client:	Yellow Springs School			1. End of useful life				
Campus:	Mills Lawn School			2. In need of Repair/Replacement				
Asset:	Mills Lawn School			3. Condition is satisfactory				
Building Area:	47,324	sf		4. Recently replaced				
				5. New work is recommended				
	Quantity		Detail (models, sizing, etc.)	Condition	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Prioritization	
							Yes	No
Fire Protection								
Sprinkler - Entire Building	47,324	sf	No sprinkler system currently exists. Consider adding sprinkler system throughout entire building.	5	\$ 4.00	189,296		X
						-		
Plumbing								
Sanitary Piping - 1955 and 1957	34,063	sf	Original sanitary piping is in fair to poor condition and has exceeded it's useful life. Replace all original sanitary piping.	1	\$ 3.50	119,221	X	
Sanitary Piping - 2002 Addition	13,261	sf	Existing sanitary piping in the 2002 addition is in good condition.	3	\$ -	-		X
Domestic Water Piping - 1955 and 1957	34,063	sf	Original domestic water piping is a mix of copper and galvanized and should be replaced with copper piping as it has exceeded its useful life.	1	\$ 3.50	119,221	X	
Domestic Water Piping - 2002 Addition	13,261	sf	Existing domestic water piping in the 2002 addition is in good condition.	3	\$ -	-		X
Domestic Water Heater	1	ls	75.1 MBH/74 Gallon Storage - 2017	4	\$ -	-		X
Incoming Water Service	1	ls	Existing water service is adequate for current usage. If the existing building is sprinklered, a new water service will be required.	5	\$ 25,000.00	25,000		X
Plumbing Fixtures - 1955 and 1957	101	ea	23 Water Closets, 43 Lavatories, 3 Drinking Water Coolers, 15 Sinks, 13 Sinks with Bubblers, 1 Eyewash/Shower, 3 Exterior Wall Hydrants need to be replaced/added.	2	\$ 1,500.00	151,500	X	
Plumbing Fixtures - 2002 Addition	15	ea	6 Sinks, 9 Sinks with Bubblers need to be replaced/added.	2	\$ 1,500.00	22,500	X	
HVAC								
Boiler Plant	2,400	mbh	Copper-fin type heating water boilers, should be replaced with new condensing heating water boilers.	1	\$ 100,000.00	100,000	X	
Heating Hot Water Supply/Return System - 1955 and 1957	34,063	sf	Black Steel and Galvanized piping, supplemental heat, insulation, specialties, etc. should be replaced with new heating water piping, pumps, etc.	1	\$ 5.60	190,753	X	
Heating Hot Water Supply/Return System - 2002 Addition	13,261	sf	Copper heating water piping, insulation, pumps, specialties, etc. are in fair to good condition.	3	\$ -	-		X
Classroom Unit Ventilators	30,000	cfm	The existing heating only classroom unit ventilators have exceeded their useful life and should be replaced with either new heating/cooling unit ventilators or new ducted HVAC system incorporating energy recovery to pre-treat outdoor air.	1	\$ 20.00	600,000	X	
Gymnasium/Stage Unit	5,600	cfm	Existing rooftop heating/cooling unit was installed in 2002 and is in good condition. Consideration should be given to replace this unit in the next 5-10 years due to age.	3	\$ 20.00	112,000		X
Administration Area	2,000	cfm	Existing DX mini-split and fan coil units should be replaced with new systems that incorporate individual space control and code required outdoor air.	2	\$ 20.00	40,000		X
Window/Portable Air-Conditioning Units	15	ea	The existing window air conditioning units are in fair condition, but are not very efficient. They should be removed and replaced with the chilled water systems as noted above.	5	\$ -	-		X
2002 Addition VAV Rooftop Units	13,250	cfm	The VAV rooftop unit and VAV terminals were installed in 2002 and are in good condition. Consideration should be given to replacing these units in the next 5-10 years due to age.	3	\$ -	-		X
Exhaust Systems - High School/Junior High	34,063	sf	The toilet room and general exhaust fans are original and should be replaced.	1	\$ 0.25	4,258	X	
Exhaust Systems - 2002 Addition	13,261	sf	The toilet room and general exhaust fans were installed in 2002 and are in good condition.	3	\$ -	-		X
Kiln Exhaust System	1	ea	A new kiln exhaust system should be provided.	5	\$ -	5,000	X	
Temperature Controls	47,324	sf	Existing temperature controls consist of older DDC controls. The system needs to be replaced completely.	1	\$ 4.00	189,296	X	
Chilled Water System	160	tons	A new chilled water system including two (2) outdoor, air-cooled chillers, pumps, piping, specialties, etc. shall be installed to serve the existing DX and un-air-conditioned spaces.	5	\$ 1,500.00	240,000		X

Prioritization Category
 1. Critical - Life Safety, Code, Technology, Security
 2. Priority - Infrastructure, Maintenance, Roof, Envelope
 3. Deferred - Finishes, Furnishings, Fixtures

Critical	Priority	Deferred
\$ 189,296		
	\$ 119,221	
		\$ -
	\$ 119,221	
		\$ -
		\$ -
\$ 25,000		
	\$ 151,500	
	\$ 22,500	
	\$ 100,000	
	\$ 190,753	
		\$ -
		\$ 600,000
		\$ 112,000
\$ 40,000		
	\$ -	
		\$ -
	\$ 4,258	
		\$ -
\$ 5,000		
	\$ 189,296	
		\$ 240,000
\$ 259,296	\$ 1,496,748	\$ 352,000
\$ 25,930	\$ 149,675	\$ 35,200
\$ 12,965	\$ 74,837	\$ 17,600
\$ 18,151	\$ 104,772	\$ 24,640
\$ 7,779	\$ 44,902	\$ 10,560
\$ 324,120	\$ 1,870,935	\$ 440,000
58341.6	336768.2269	79200
\$ 382,462	\$ 2,207,703	\$ 519,200

Subtotal Project Costs	2,108,044
Design Contingency	10.0% 210,804
Contractor General Conditions	5.0% 105,402
Project Contingency	7.0% 147,563
Phasing Costs	3.0% 63,241
Estimate of Probable Construction Costs	2,571,813
Project Soft Costs	18.0% 462,926
TOTAL Project Estimate of Probable Costs	3,034,740

Requirement Forecast Report - Electrical

Ratings to be based on the following scoring system

Client:	Yellow Springs School			1. End of useful life				
Campus:	Mills Lawn School			2. In need of Repair/Replacement				
Asset:	Mills Lawn School			3. Condition is satisfactory				
Building Area:	47,324	sf		4. Recently replaced				
				5. New work Recommended				
	Quantity		Detail (models, sizing, etc.)	Condition	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Prioritization	
							Yes	No
Electrical								
New Generator	1	ea	Generator, transfer switch, panel, & wiring	5	50,000.00	50,000		X
Switchboards		ea	Newer, existing to remain, distribution panel (serving as switchgear) - 1200A	3	-	-		X
	1	ea	Older 400A distribution panel SDP. Needs replaced.	2	12,000.00	12,000	X	
Panelboards	5	ea	Old/Damaged Panelboards. Need Replaced. Assume 42 ckt. 225A.	1	5,325.00	26,625		X
	5	ea	Newer Undamaged Panelboards. Average of >15 year life remaining.	3	-	-		X
Interior Lighting	47,324	sf	Circuiting as needed for new lighting fixtures denoted below	2	2.00	94,648		X
Classrooms	216	ea	T8 troffers. Upgrade to LED (number assumes 12 fixtures per classroom)	2	310.00	66,960		X
Labs	64	ea	T8 troffers. Upgrade to LED (number assumes 16 fixtures per Lab)	2	310.00	19,840		X
Corridors	65	ea	T8 troffers (primarily). Upgrade to LED	2	310.00	20,150		X
	18	ea	6" Downlights.	2	250.00	4,500		X
Gymnasium/Cafeteria	36	ea	4 lamp T8 2x4 troffer . Upgrade to LED.	2	310.00	11,160		X
Auditorium (Back of House)	8	ea	Shop lights. Upgrade to LED	2	150.00	1,200		X
Kitchen	10	ea	T8 troffers (4-lamp). Upgrade to LED.	2	310.00	3,100		X
Media Center	16	ea	T8 troffers. Upgrade to LED.	2	310.00	4,960		X
Administration	30	ea	T8 troffers. Upgrade to LED.	2	310.00	9,300		X
Restroom	7	ea	T8 surface fixtures. Upgrade to LED	2	310.00	2,170		X
	10	ea	T8 troffers. Upgrade to LED.	2	310.00	3,100		X
	8	ea	Residential incandescent bowl fixture. Upgrade to LED.	2	150.00	1,200		X
General	40	ea	T8 Troffers. Upgrade to LED.	2	310.00	12,400		X
Lighting Controls	47,324	sf	Low voltage wiring, occupancy sensors, etc.	5	2.00	94,648		X
Switching (2 per classroom & lab, all else 1)	24	ea	Good Condition.	3	-	-		X
	70	ea	Damaged/Aged. (75%)	2	120.00	8,400		X
Classroom Receptacles	36	ea	Good Condition.	3	-	-		X
	108	ea	Damaged/Aged. (75%)	2	250.00	27,000		X
Lab Receptacles	16	ea	Good Condition.	3	-	-		X
	48	ea	Damaged/Aged. (75%)	2	250.00	12,000		X
Corridor Receptacles	10	ea	Good Condition.	3	-	-		X
	30	ea	Damaged/Aged. (75%)	2	250.00	7,500		X
Receptacles - All other areas	50	ea	Good Condition.	3	-	-		X
	150	ea	Damaged/Aged. (75%)	2	250.00	37,500		X
Mechanical Equipment Power	47,324	sf	Disconnect and reconnect HVAC systems	2	1.50	70,986		X
Fire Alarm System	47,324	sf	Provide new voice evacuation style as currently required by code.	2	2.00	94,648	X	
Exit/Emergency Lighting	47,324	sf	Exit signs and emergency fixtures are in fair condition but should be replaced.	3	1.00	47,324	X	

Prioritization Category
 1. Critical - Life Safety, Code, Technology, Security
 2. Priority - Infrastructure, Maintenance, Roof, Envelope
 3. Deferred - Finishes, Furnishings, Fixtures

Critical	Priority	Deferred
		\$ 50,000
	\$ -	
	\$ 12,000	
	\$ 26,625	
		\$ -
		\$ 94,648
		\$ 66,960
		\$ 19,840
		\$ 20,150
		\$ 4,500
		\$ 11,160
		\$ 1,200
		\$ 3,100
		\$ 4,960
		\$ 9,300
		\$ 2,170
		\$ 3,100
		\$ 1,200
		\$ 12,400
		\$ 94,648
		\$ -
	\$ 8,400	
		\$ -
	\$ 27,000	
		\$ -
	\$ 12,000	
		\$ -
	\$ 7,500	
		\$ -
	\$ 37,500	
	\$ 70,986	
\$ 94,648		
\$ 47,324		
\$ 141,972	\$ 202,011	\$ 399,336
\$ 14,197	\$ 20,201	\$ 39,934
\$ 7,099	\$ 10,101	\$ 19,967
\$ 9,938	\$ 14,141	\$ 27,954
\$ 4,259	\$ 6,060	\$ 11,980
\$ 177,465	\$ 252,514	\$ 499,170
\$ 31,943.70	\$ 45,452.48	\$ 89,850.6
\$ 209,409	\$ 297,966	\$ 589,021

Project Subtotal		743,319
Design Contingency	10.0%	74,332
Contractor General Conditions	5.0%	37,166
Project Contingency	7.0%	52,032
Phasing Costs	3.0%	22,300
Estimate of Probable Construction Costs		929,149
	18.0%	167,247
TOTAL Project Estimate of Probable Costs		1,096,396

Requirement Forecast Report - Technology

Ratings to be based on the following scoring system

Client:	Yellow Springs School		1. End of useful life				
Campus:	Mills Lawn School		2. In need of Repair/Replacement				
Asset:	Mills Lawn School		3. Condition is satisfactory				
Building Area:	47,324	sf	4. Recently replaced				
			5. New work Recommended				
	Quantity		Detail (models, sizing, etc.)	Condition	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Prioritization Yes No
Technology							
Paging System and Speakers	47,324	sf	The existing Dukane paging system has reached the end of it's life. Replacement parts and support are not available for the existing system since the manufacturer is no longer in business. It is recommended that a new paging system be provided for the entire building. This would include a new headend, new speakers, and new cabling.	1	\$ 0.75	35,493	X
Clock System	47,324	sf	There is currently no synchronous clock system. It is recommended the entire building be provided with a synchronous clock system that is tied into other systems within the building.	1	\$ 0.40	18,930	X
Phone System and Phones	60	ea	The existing phone system functions but consistently drops out multiple times a month. It is recommended that a new IP phone system be provided. This will include a new phone switch or managed system, and all new IP phones.	2	\$ 675.00	40,500	X
Horizontal Cabling Infrastructure	47,324	sf	The data cabling in the building is currently a mixture of 5E and 6. It is recommended that the cabling to support wireless access points be upgraded to shielded Category 6A to support higher bandwidth. This will allow the wireless network to support more wireless devices at higher speeds. It is also recommended that all the Category 5e cabling in the building be replaced with Category 6 cabling. This will also support higher bandwidth.	3	\$ 1.80	85,183	X
Fiber Backbone Cabling Infrastructure	500	lf	The existing fiber backbone is currently 62.5 multi-mode fiber optic cable. This will only support a 1 Gb backbone for the network. It is recommended that this cable be replaced with 50 micron multi-mode fiber optic cable. This will support a 10 Gb backbone to support higher bandwidth speeds and more devices on the network.	1	\$ 8.00	4,000	X
Pathways for Horizontal Data Cabling	47324	sf	A majority of the data cabling and video input cabling is exposed and not properly supported. There are many locations where the cabling is coming straight down from the ceiling to the device it's connected to. It is recommended that all new pathways be provided to support the horizontal data cabling and video input cabling.	2	\$ 1.00	47,324	X
Classroom AV Cabling	60	ea	The existing AV cabling in classrooms is analog VGA cabling. When computers are refreshed, the newer computers will no longer support analog VGA video. It is recommended that the classrooms be upgraded with digital HDMI cabling between the teacher's computer and video display.	2	\$ 495.00	29,700	X
Classroom Displays	15	ea	There is a mixture of new Ultra Short-throw projectors and older discontinued LCD projectors in the building. It is recommended that the older LCD projectors be replaced with the new ultra-short throw projectors.	2	\$ 2,750.00	41,250	X
Classroom Sound Systems	25	ea	There are currently no Classroom Sound Systems. It is recommended that at a minimum a new small amplifier and 2 ceiling speakers be provided in each room for the audio from the teacher's PC to be evenly distributed in the room.	1	\$ 1,200.00	30,000	X
Network Switching	47,324	sf	It is recommended that the network switches be replaced to support a 10 Gb network. There are also currently no UPS's installed in the building and there have been power issues. It is recommended that new UPS's be provided in each technology cabinet/rack.	2	\$ 1.10	52,056	X
Wireless Network	47,324	sf	The existing wireless network was installed in the summer of 2018. The existing wireless network does not need to be replaced	4	\$ 1.25	-	X
Security							
Access Control	7	ea	Currently there is no Access Control System in the school. An access control system is recommended to be provided with card readers at 7 doors.	1	\$ 6,000.00	42,000	X
Video Surveillance	0	ea	The security camera system was recently upgraded 2 years ago. There is adequate coverage at the school.	4	\$ 1,300.00	-	X
Intrusion Detection	47,324	sf	There is currently some intrusion detection installed in the school. A new intrusion detection system is recommended for the entire first floor. This would be accomplished by providing door contacts on all exterior doors and motion detectors on the first floor.	2	\$ 0.69	32,654	X

Prioritization Category
 1. Critical - Life Safety, Code, Technology, Security
 2. Priority - Infrastructure, Maintenance, Roof, Envelope
 3. Deferred - Finishes, Furnishings, Fixtures

Critical	Priority	Deferred
\$ 35,493		
		\$ 18,930
\$ 40,500		
	\$ 85,183	
\$ 4,000		
	\$ 47,324	
	\$ 29,700	
	\$ 41,250	
		\$ 30,000
\$ 52,056		
		\$ -
\$ 42,000		
		\$ -
\$ 32,654		
\$ 206,703	\$ 203,457	\$ 48,930
\$ 20,670	\$ 20,346	\$ 4,893
\$ 10,335	\$ 10,173	\$ 2,446
\$ 14,469	\$ 14,242	\$ 3,425
\$ 6,201	\$ 6,104	\$ 1,468
\$ 258,379	\$ 254,322	\$ 61,162
\$ 46,508	\$ 45,778	\$ 11,009
\$ 304,887	\$ 300,099	\$ 72,171

Subtotal Project Costs	459,090
Design Contingency	10.0% 45,909
Contractor General Conditions	5.0% 22,954
Project Contingency	7.0% 32,136
Phasing Costs	3.0% 13,772.69
TOTAL Estimate of Probable Costs	573,862
Project Soft Costs	18.0% 103,295
TOTAL Project Estimate of Probable Costs	677,157

APPENDIX



Yellow Springs

Exempted Village School District

FACILITIES TASK FORCE MEETING



May 15, 2019

**FANNING
HOWEY**



FANNING
HOWEY

YELLOW SPRINGS MIDDLE SCHOOL AND HIGH SCHOOL

PHYSICAL ASSESSMENT

OBSERVATIONS

YELLOW SPRINGS HIGH SCHOOL

THE SCHOOL THE COMMUNITY BUILT

MAY THIS EXPRESSION
OF COOPERATION AND
FAITH IN THE FUTURE
BE A CHALLENGE TO ALL

BOARD OF EDUCATION

PAUL W. WAGNER, PRES.
MARGARET E. MERCER, V. PRES.
PAUL FORD
MORRIS KEETON
RUTH STEWARD
IRENE GOODFELLOW, CLERK-
TREAS.

SUPERINTENDENT
WARREN W. HAMILTON
ARCHITECT
JOHN L. KLINE

1 9 6 3



5 Key Areas

- Building
 - 1988 Building Area
 - Building Envelope
 - Building Interior
 - Building Accessibility
 - Hazardous Materials
 - Furnishings
- HVAC/Plumbing
- Electrical
- Technology
- Site

YELLOW
SPRINGS
MIDDLE
SCHOOL AND
HIGH SCHOOL

PHYSICAL
ASSESSMENT

KEY AREAS

1988 Modular Building Area



FANNING
HOWEY

Concerns:

- Age - 31 years
- IAQ
- Structure (wood), crawlspace



Modular Building Institute (MBI) recommends:

- If the need is truly 1-5 years
- Over 1-5 years, additions or renovations
- Prior to 1990 are not as energy efficient, quiet or accommodating
- Process to “phase out” any over 20 years old.

YELLOW
SPRINGS
MIDDLE
SCHOOL AND
HIGH SCHOOL

PHYSICAL
ASSESSMENT

OBSERVATIONS

1988 BUILDING
AREA



Roofing

Age
10 to 25 years

Built-up roofing with and without gravel ballast, modified bitumen roofing, metal cap flashings, copings, roof drains, ladders, etc.

No leaks reported, but evidence of leaks throughout building.

YELLOW
SPRINGS
MIDDLE
SCHOOL AND
HIGH SCHOOL

PHYSICAL
ASSESSMENT

OBSERVATIONS

BUILDING
ENVELOPE



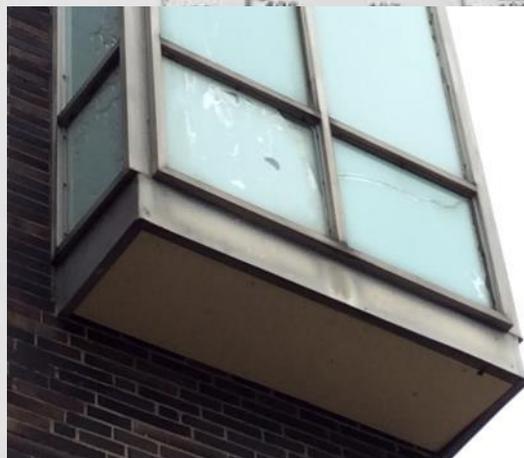
FANNING
HOWEY

YELLOW SPRINGS MIDDLE SCHOOL AND HIGH SCHOOL

PHYSICAL ASSESSMENT

OBSERVATIONS

BUILDING ENVELOPE



Side Field

Gym

Main Office

Spiral- Knapp

110 Skidner

Front

200 Walker

204 Nohel

205 Day

Basement

Lot



FANNING
HOWEY

YELLOW SPRINGS MIDDLE SCHOOL AND HIGH SCHOOL

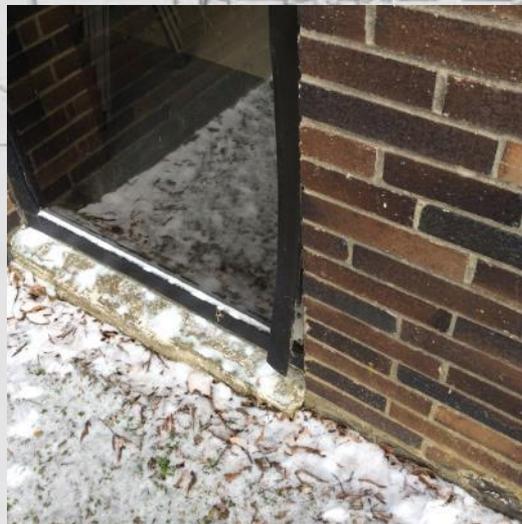
PHYSICAL ASSESSMENT

OBSERVATIONS

BUILDING ENVELOPE



Student Parking
Lot



Side
Field

Basement



FANNING
HOWEY

YELLOW SPRINGS MIDDLE SCHOOL AND HIGH SCHOOL

PHYSICAL
ASSESSMENT

OBSERVATIONS

BUILDING
INTERIOR





FANNING
HOWEY

YELLOW SPRINGS MIDDLE SCHOOL AND HIGH SCHOOL

PHYSICAL
ASSESSMENT

OBSERVATIONS

BUILDING
INTERIOR





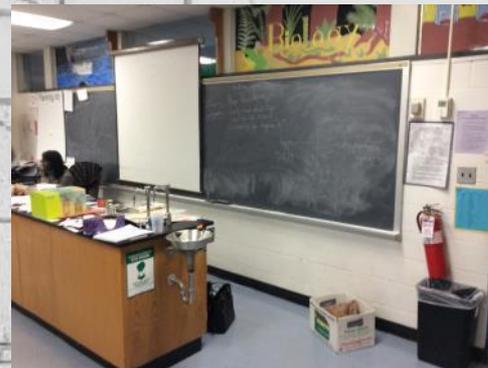
FANNING
HOWEY

YELLOW SPRINGS MIDDLE SCHOOL AND HIGH SCHOOL

PHYSICAL
ASSESSMENT

OBSERVATIONS

BUILDING
INTERIOR





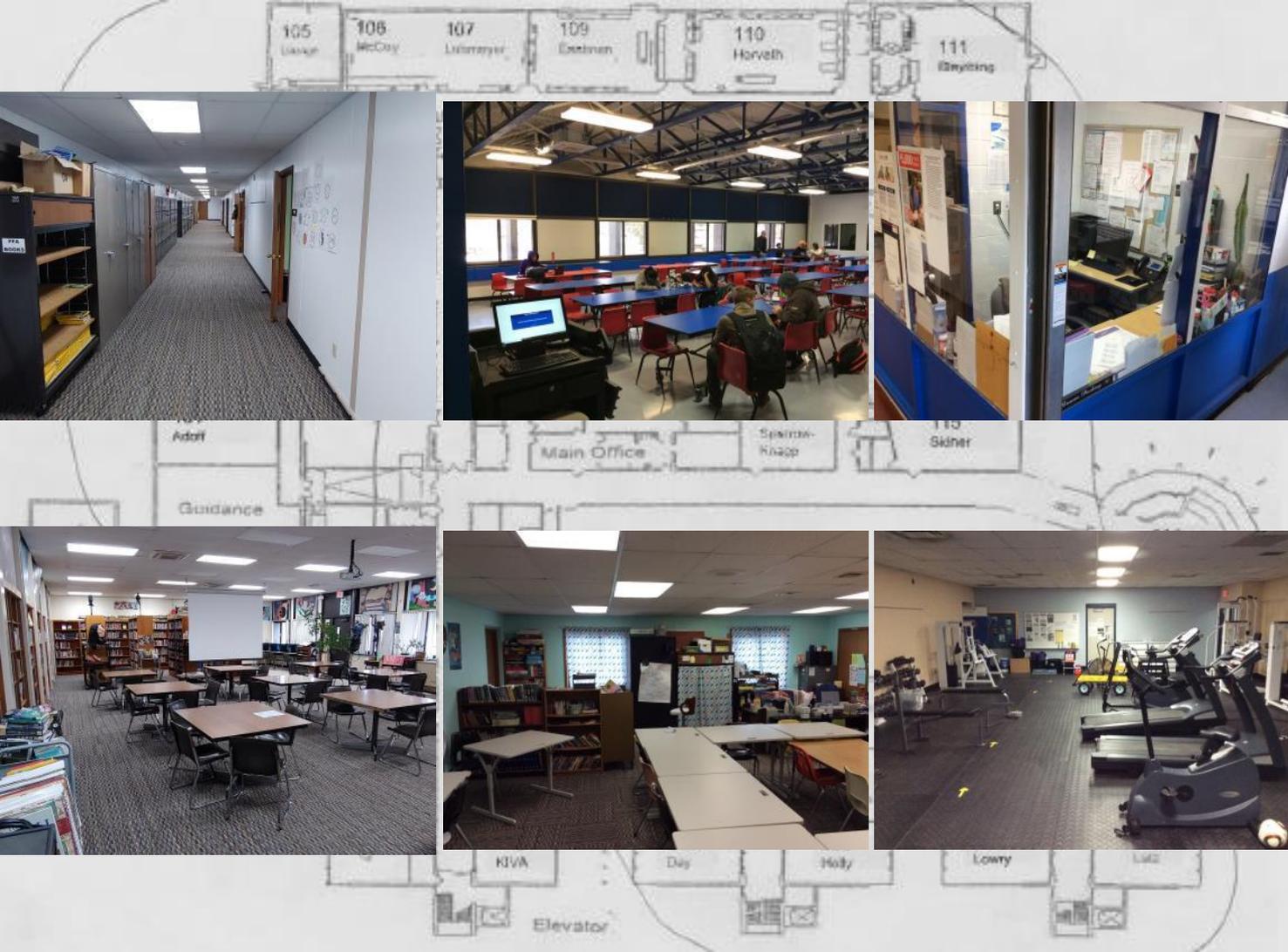
FANNING
HOWEY

YELLOW SPRINGS MIDDLE SCHOOL AND HIGH SCHOOL

PHYSICAL
ASSESSMENT

OBSERVATIONS

BUILDING
INTERIOR



Side
Fried



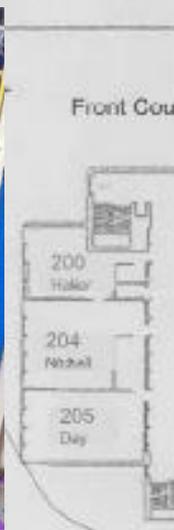
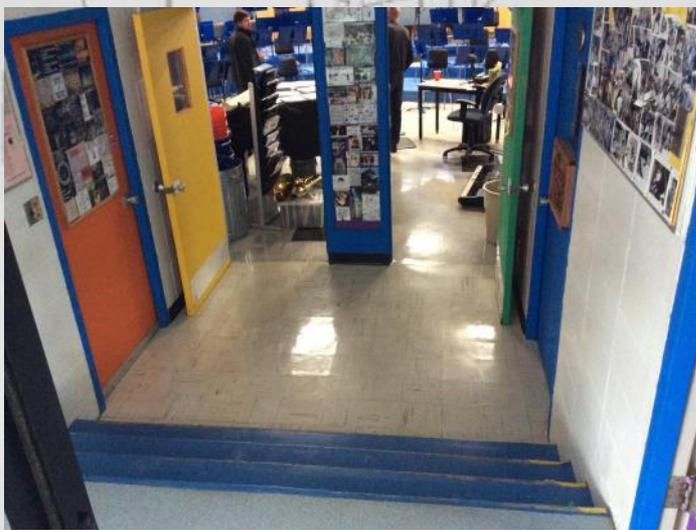
**FANNING
HOWEY**

YELLOW SPRINGS MIDDLE SCHOOL AND HIGH SCHOOL

PHYSICAL ASSESSMENT

OBSERVATIONS

BUILDING ACCESSIBILITY





**FANNING
HOWEY**

AHERA 3-Year Re-inspection Report

**1963
\$300,000+**

**1988
\$80,000+**

**2002
\$40,000+**

**Insulations, fluorescent lamps and ballasts,
acoustical panels, lab tables/countertops,
flooring mastics, Galbestos panels, etc.**

**YELLOW
SPRINGS
MIDDLE
SCHOOL AND
HIGH SCHOOL**

**PHYSICAL
ASSESSMENT**

OBSERVATIONS

**HAZARDOUS
MATERIAL**



FANNING
HOWEY

YELLOW SPRINGS MIDDLE SCHOOL AND HIGH SCHOOL

PHYSICAL
ASSESSMENT

OBSERVATIONS

FURNISHINGS





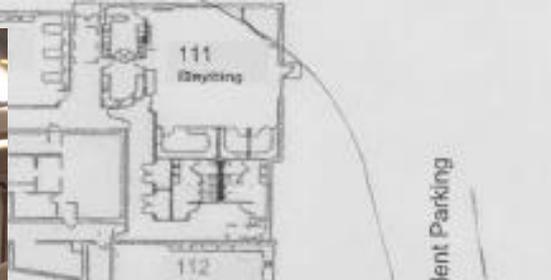
FANNING
HOWEY

YELLOW SPRINGS MIDDLE SCHOOL AND HIGH SCHOOL

PHYSICAL ASSESSMENT

OBSERVATIONS

HVAC AND PLUMBING



- No fire protection system (sprinklers) exist
 - Most of overall plumbing system is beyond useful life
- Overall HVAC system has exceeded useful life, 2002 units should be replaced within 5-10 years



FANNING
HOWEY

YELLOW SPRINGS MIDDLE SCHOOL AND HIGH SCHOOL

PHYSICAL
ASSESSMENT

OBSERVATIONS

ELECTRICAL



Side
Field

104
O'Connell

103
Chick

102
Rosenhoff

101
Adair

Cl...

Basement
Exit

Student Parking
Lot

114
Mayer

20

303
C...

301
L...

- Fire alarm functional, but outdated
- Majority of panel boards are too old for replacement parts.
- Lighting mostly fluorescent, becoming expensive with LED trend.
 - Emergency and exit lights aged past being reliable

- **Paging system – replace with new**
 - Replacement parts not available, manufacturer is out of business
- **Clock system – provide new**
 - No synchronous clock system within building
- **Telephone System – replace with new**
 - Functions, but consistently drops out multiple times per month
- **Horizontal cabling infrastructure – upgrade**
 - Currently mixture of Category 5E and 6. Upgrade to shielded 6 and 6A to support higher bandwidths for network and wireless devices
- **Fiber backbone cabling infrastructure – replace with new**
 - Currently only supports 1 Gb backbone, should upgrade to support 10 Gb backbone for higher bandwidths/speeds
- **Pathways for horizontal data cabling – replace**
 - Majority of pathways are exposed and not properly supported



**FANNING
HOWEY**

**YELLOW
SPRINGS
MIDDLE
SCHOOL AND
HIGH SCHOOL**

**PHYSICAL
ASSESSMENT**

OBSERVATIONS

TECHNOLOGY

- **Classroom AV Cabling – replace**
 - Currently supports only analog VGA; newer computers will be outfitted with HDMI and no longer support analog VGA
- **Classroom displays – replace**
 - Mixture of discontinued LCD projectors and Ultra-Short-throw projectors. LCD projectors should be replaced with Ultra-Short-throw projectors at a minimum
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- **Network switching – replace/upgrade**
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- **Access control – provide**
 - No access control system at the building, a new system should be installed with card readers at exterior doors



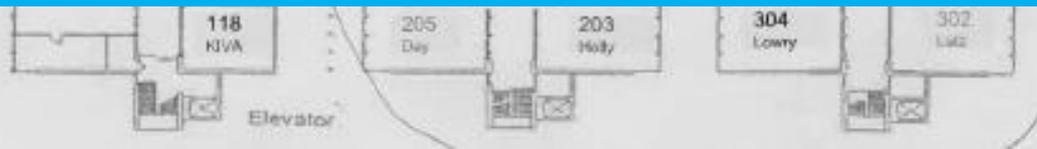
**FANNING
HOWEY**

YELLOW
SPRINGS
MIDDLE
SCHOOL AND
HIGH SCHOOL

PHYSICAL
ASSESSMENT

OBSERVATIONS

TECHNOLOGY





FANNING
HOWEY

YELLOW SPRINGS MIDDLE SCHOOL AND HIGH SCHOOL

PHYSICAL ASSESSMENT

OBSERVATIONS

SITE



Drainage issues, bicycle storage area blocks pathways to main entrances, no separation of pedestrian and vehicular traffic, lack of adequate storm system to manage runoff.

Mills Lawn Elementary School

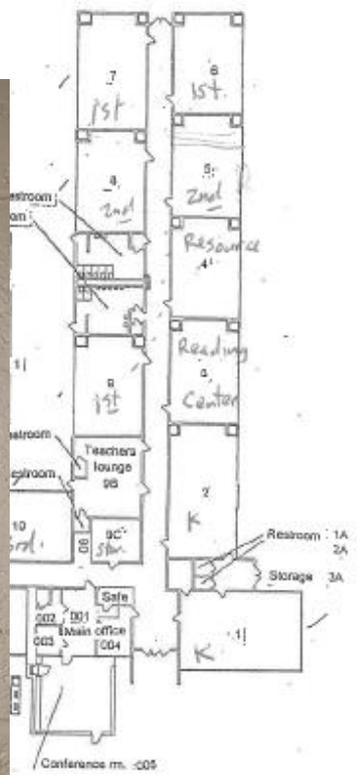
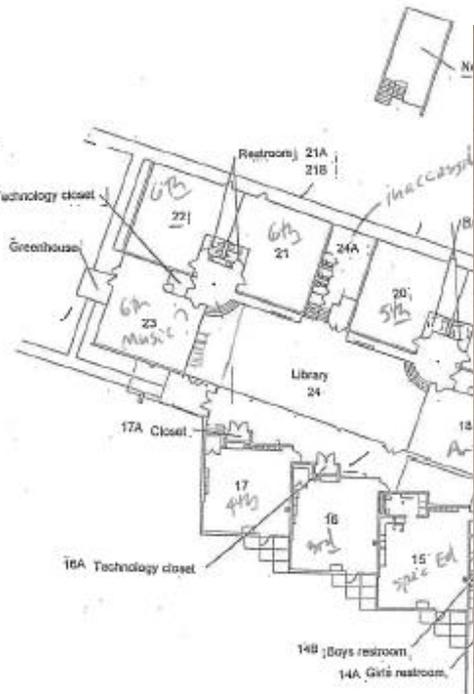


FANNING
HOWEY

MILLS LAWN
SCHOOL

PHYSICAL
ASSESSMENT

OBSERVATIONS





5 Key Areas

- Building
 - Building Envelope
 - Building Interior
 - Building Accessibility
 - Hazardous Materials
 - Furnishings
- HVAC/Plumbing
- Electrical
- Technology
- Site

MILLS LAWN
SCHOOL

PHYSICAL
ASSESSMENT

KEY AREAS

Mills Lawn Elementary School



FANNING
HOWEY



News Studio
349 |

Restroom

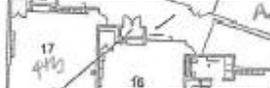
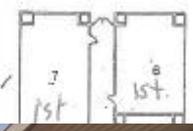
19
343

14
A-1



Storage

Coal



16

15

111
413

10
301

08
510

9C

K

Restroom : 1A
2A

Storage : 1A



MILLS LAWN
SCHOOL

PHYSICAL
ASSESSMENT

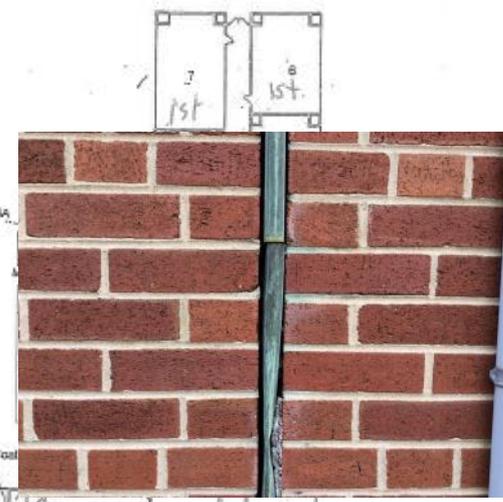
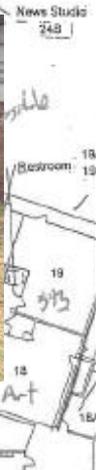
OBSERVATIONS

BUILDING
ENVELOPE

Mills Lawn Elementary School



FANNING
HOWEY

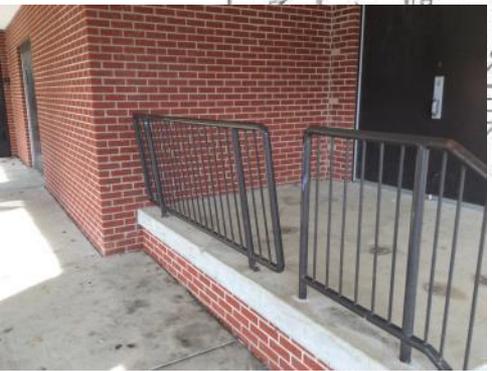


MILLS LAWN
SCHOOL

PHYSICAL
ASSESSMENT

OBSERVATIONS

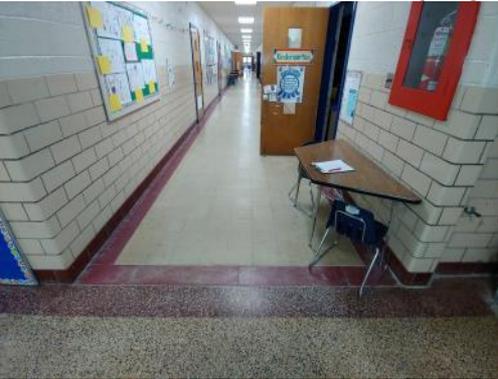
BUILDING
ENVELOPE



Mills Lawn Elementary School



FANNING
HOWEY

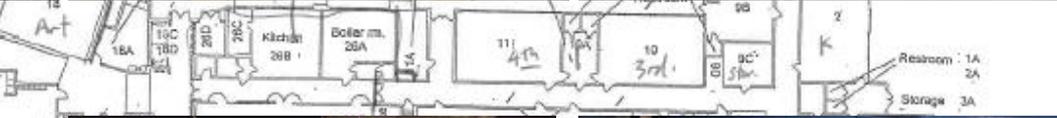


MILLS LAWN
SCHOOL

PHYSICAL
ASSESSMENT

OBSERVATIONS

BUILDING
INTERIOR



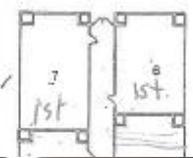
Mills Lawn Elementary School



FANNING
HOWEY



News Studio
349



MILLS LAWN
SCHOOL

PHYSICAL
ASSESSMENT

OBSERVATIONS

BUILDING
INTERIOR

17



Restroom : 1A



14B Boys restroom



Restroom



FANNING
HOWEY

MILLS LAWN
SCHOOL

PHYSICAL
ASSESSMENT

OBSERVATIONS

BUILDING
ACCESSIBILITY



Cafeteria



Restroom



**FANNING
HOWEY**

AHERA 3-Year Re-inspection Report

**1952
\$220,000+**

**1957
\$105,000+**

**2002
\$95,000+**

Insulations, fluorescent lamps and ballasts, hard plaster, acoustical panels, lab tables/countertops, flooring, mastics, door/window components, etc.

**MILLS LAWN
SCHOOL**

**PHYSICAL
ASSESSMENT**

OBSERVATIONS

**HAZARDOUS
MATERIALS**



FANNING
HOWEY

MILLS LAWN
ELEMENTARY

PHYSICAL
ASSESSMENT

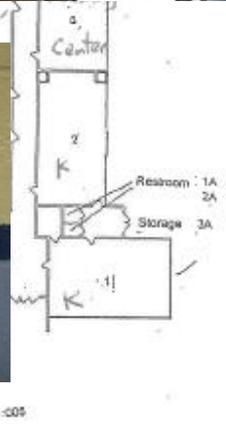
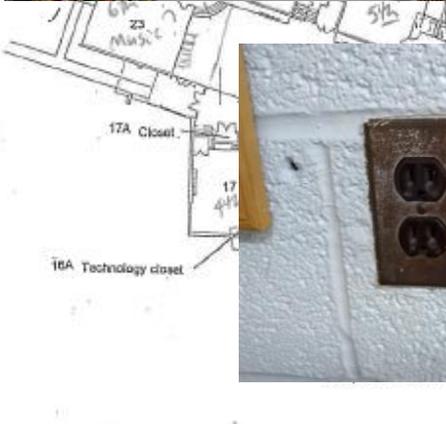
OBSERVATIONS

FURNISHINGS





FANNING
HOWEY



MILLS LAWN
ELEMENTARY

PHYSICAL
ASSESSMENT

OBSERVATIONS

ELECTRICAL

- Fire alarm functional, but outdated
- Majority of panel boards are original and/or in poor condition.
- HVAC upgrades will likely require electrical service replacement.
- Lighting and emergency/exit lighting should be upgraded to LED.
 - Receptacles and switches throughout due for replacement

- **Paging system – replace with new**
 - Replacement parts not available, manufacturer is out of business
- **Clock system – provide new**
 - No synchronous clock system within building
- **Telephone System – replace with new**
 - Functions, but consistently drops out multiple times per month
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**FANNING
HOWEY**

**MILLS LAWN
SCHOOL**

**PHYSICAL
ASSESSMENT**

OBSERVATIONS

TECHNOLOGY

- **Classroom AV Cabling – replace**
 - **Currently supports only analog VGA; newer computers will be outfitted with HDMI and no longer support analog VGA**
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- **Classrooms sound systems – provide**
 - **No classroom sound systems exist currently for teacher or PC audio to be amplified**
- **Network switching – replace/upgrade**
 - **Network switches only support a 1 Gb backbone, need to support 10 Gb backbone**
 - **No UPS's installed for power backup**
- **Access control/Intrusion detection – provide**
 - **No access control system at the building, a new system should be installed with card readers at exterior doors**
 - **Some intrusion detection exists, but a new system throughout is warranted**



**FANNING
HOWEY**

**MILLS LAWN
SCHOOL**

**PHYSICAL
ASSESSMENT**

OBSERVATIONS

TECHNOLOGY



MILLS LAWN ELEMENTARY

PHYSICAL ASSESSMENT

OBSERVATIONS

SITE

**Inadequate student drop-off/pick-up (Limestone and Elm),
drainage issues, accessible routes, fall protection at play
equipment**



S U M M A R Y

	YSHS/MMS	Mills Lawn School
Total Area (SF)	74,229	47,324
Total Renovation Costs	\$19,798,360	\$11,784,798
Total Cost/SF (New)	\$258.56	\$258.69
Replacement Costs (Same SF)	\$19,192,650	\$12,242,246
Renovate:Replace	103%	96%

YELLOW
SPRINGS
SCHOOLS

PHYSICAL
ASSESSMENT

SUMMARY

Phasing...One Way



FANNING
HOWEY

- Critical
 - Life safety, code compliance, technology, security
- Priority
 - Infrastructure, maintenance, roofs, envelope
- Deferred
 - Finishes, furnishings, fixtures

YELLOW
SPRINGS
SCHOOLS

PHYSICAL
ASSESSMENT

PHASED
APPROACH
CONCEPT



PHASED APPROACH

	Critical	Priority	Deferred
Mills Lawn School	\$2,384,388	\$6,337,551	\$3,062,859
YSHS/MMS	\$5,899,193	\$9,764,642	\$4,134,525
Total/Phase	\$8,283,581	\$16,102,193	\$7,197,384
Total Overall	\$31,583,158		

YELLOW
SPRINGS
SCHOOLS

PHYSICAL
ASSESSMENT

PHASED
APPROACH
CONCEPT



INVESTMENT IN THE FUTURE

Renovations	\$31,583,158
Current K-12 Enrollment	712
Current Area	121,553 SF
New Area	108,847 SF
Total New	\$28,134,773
Renovate:Replace	112%

YELLOW
SPRINGS
SCHOOLS

PHYSICAL
ASSESSMENT

CONSIDER THE
INVESTMENT

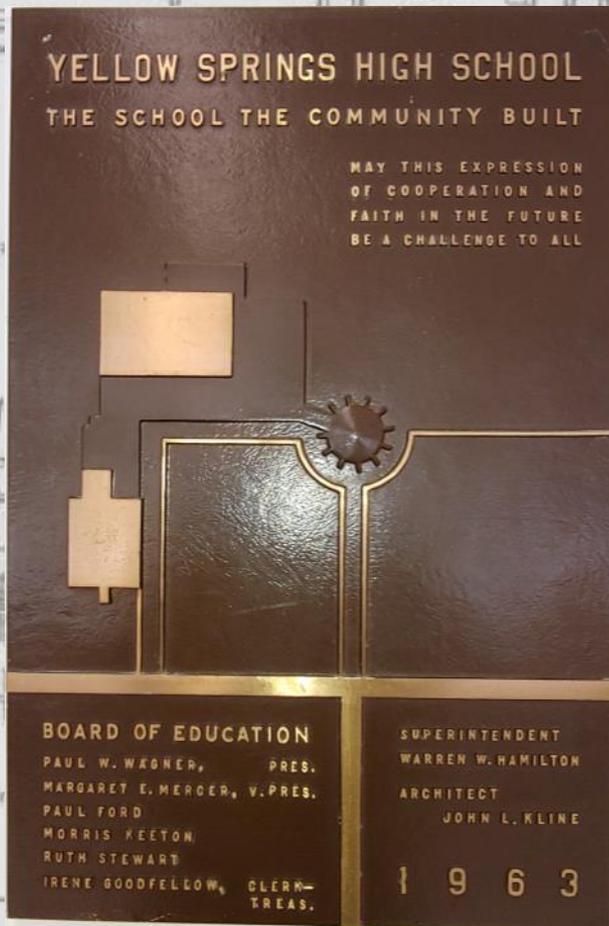


**FANNING
HOWEY**

YELLOW SPRINGS MIDDLE SCHOOL AND HIGH SCHOOL

EDUCATIONAL ASSESSMENT

OBSERVATIONS





OBSERVATIONS

1988 modular addition is past it's useful life.

Invest no money in renovation

Consider demolition and rebuild



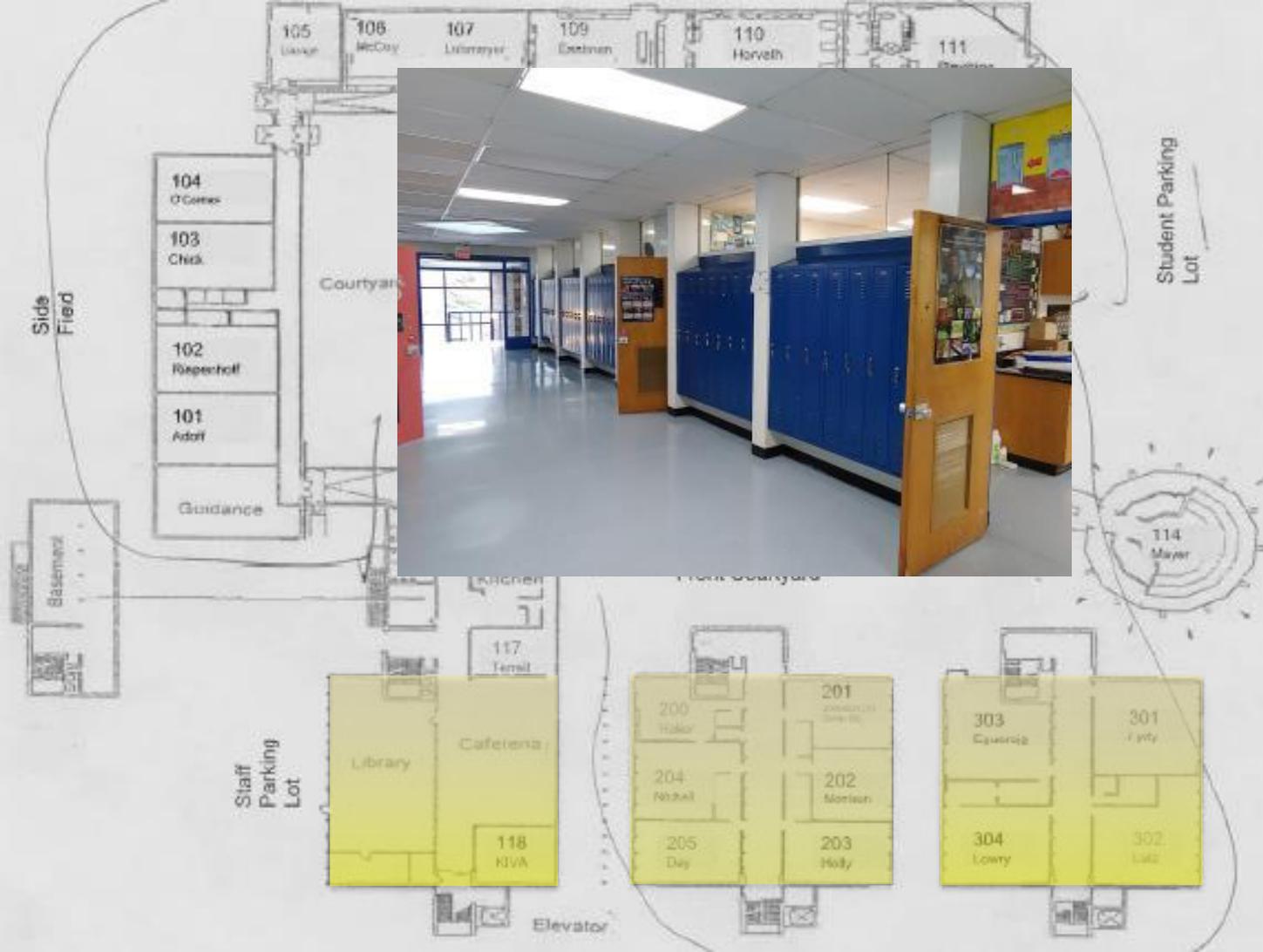


OBSERVATIONS

3-story
classroom wing

No bearing walls
- could be
reconfigured

Multiple level
small footprint
limits
collaboration





FANNING
HOWEY

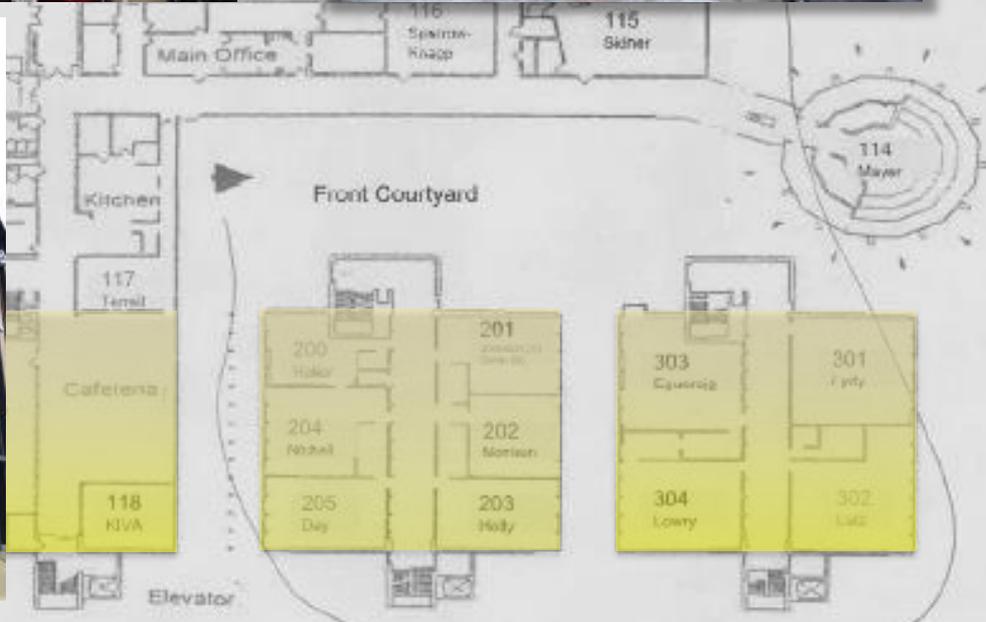
OBSERVATIONS

3-story
classroom wing

Industrial feel

Dated

Not inspiring

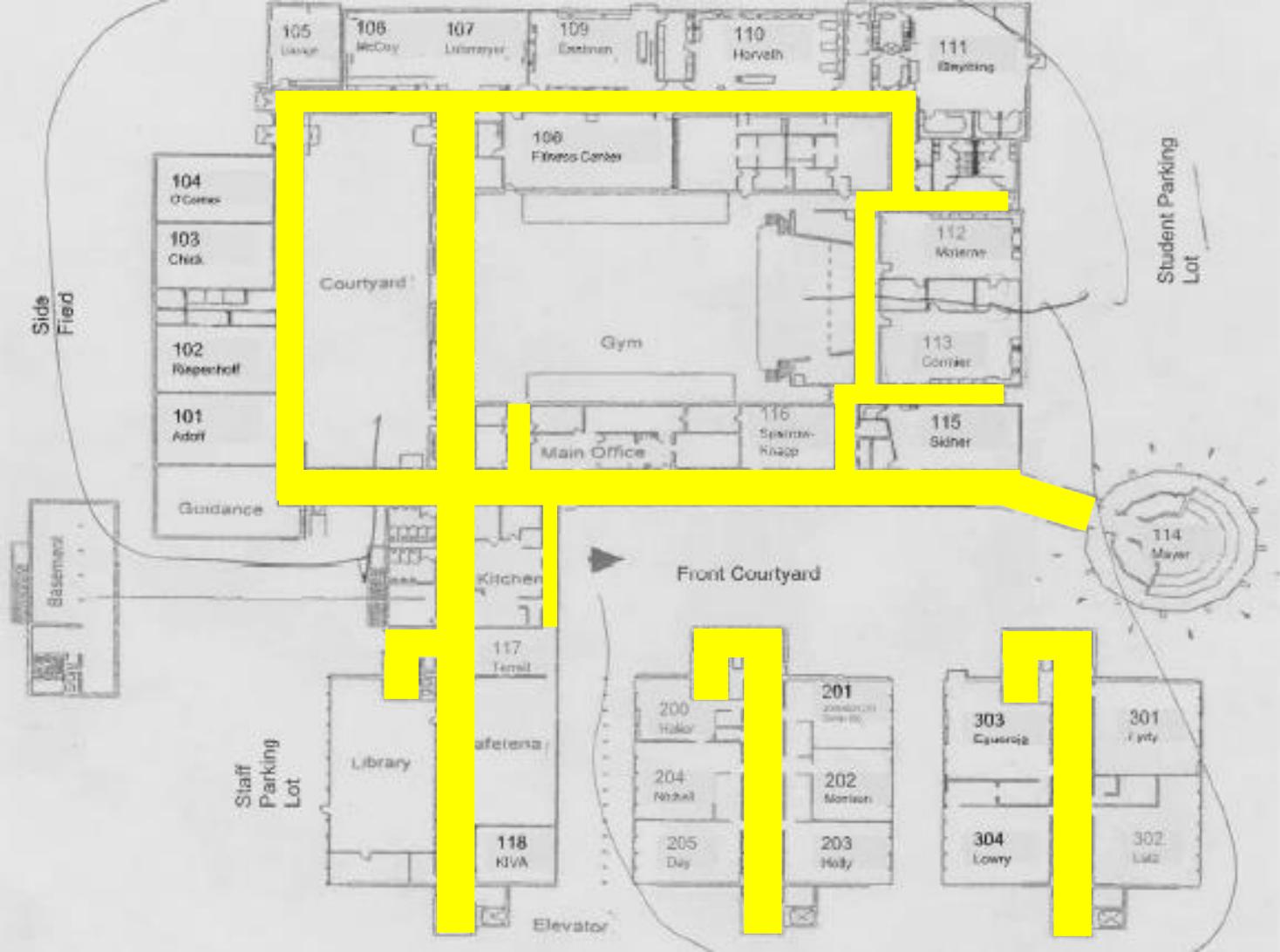




OBSERVATIONS

Convolved
circulation

Excess
circulation





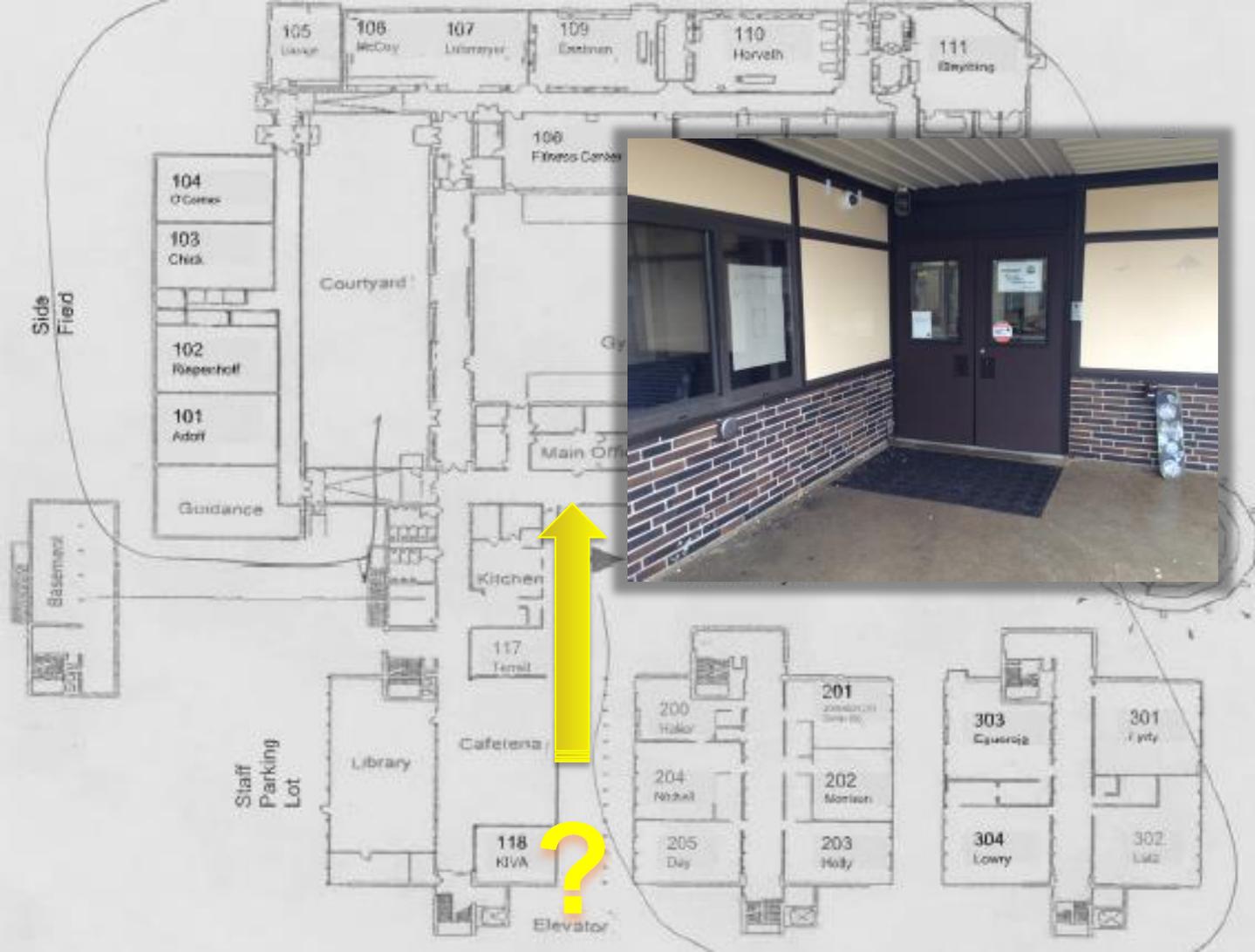
OBSERVATIONS

Entrance

Difficult to locate

Uninspiring

No secure vestibule





OBSERVATIONS

Limited height for activities

Deep roof deck has no capacity for hanging equipment



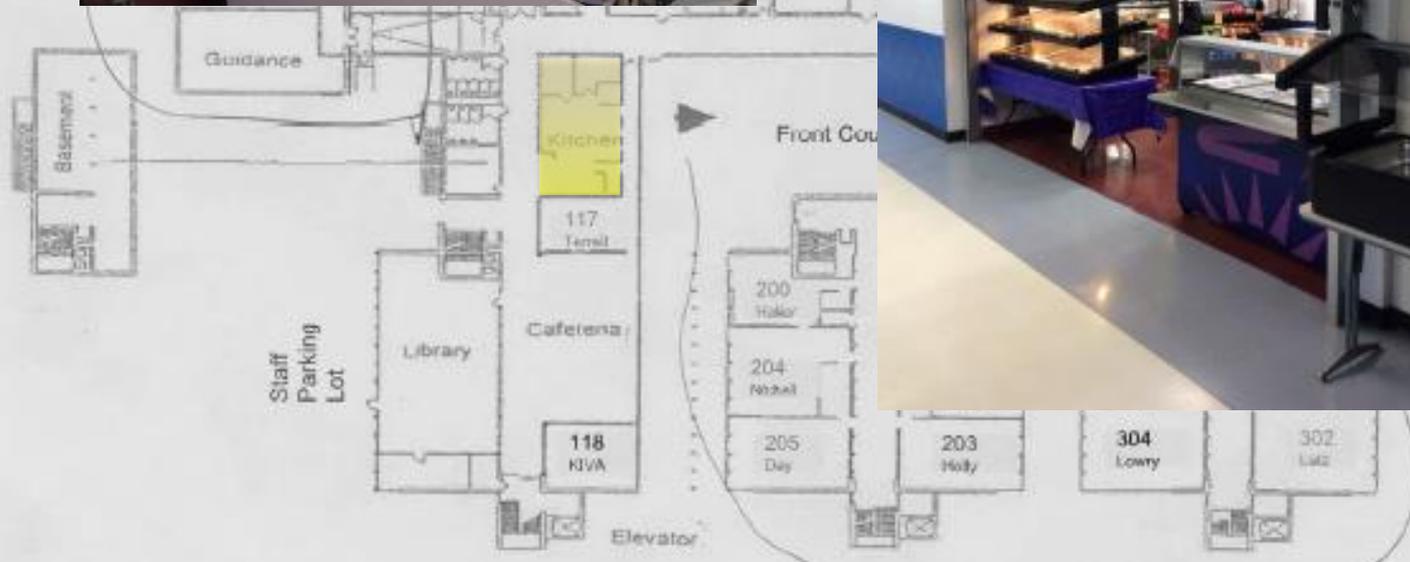


OBSERVATIONS

Kitchen

Minimal space for
prep and serving

Limited ability to
offer healthy and
fresh options





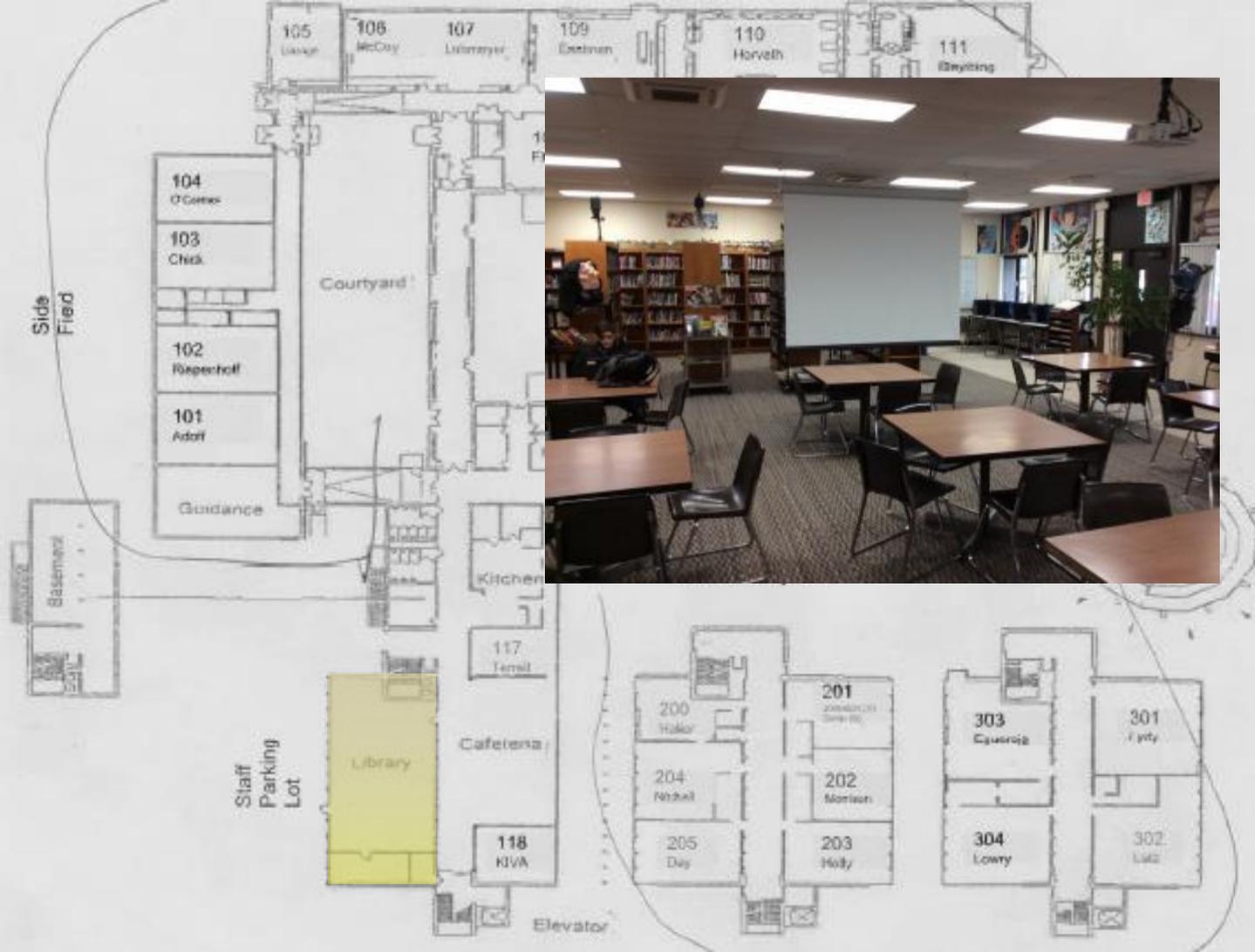
OBSERVATIONS

Media Center

Not an inviting
destination

Large but
underutilized

Very traditional





FANNING
HOWEY

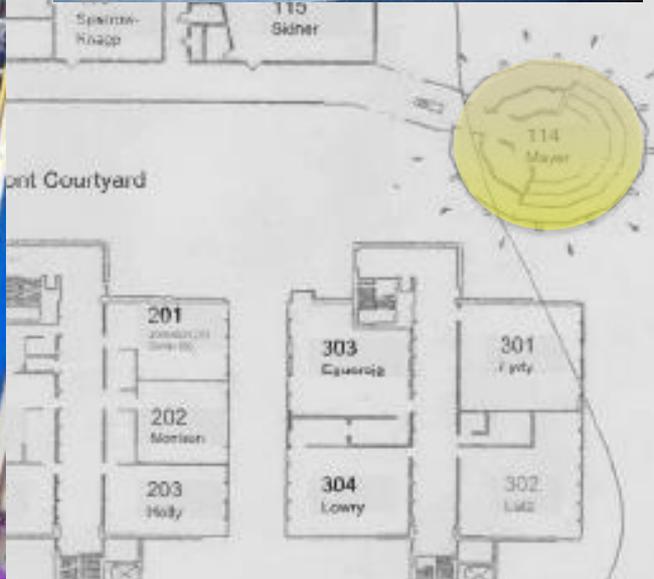
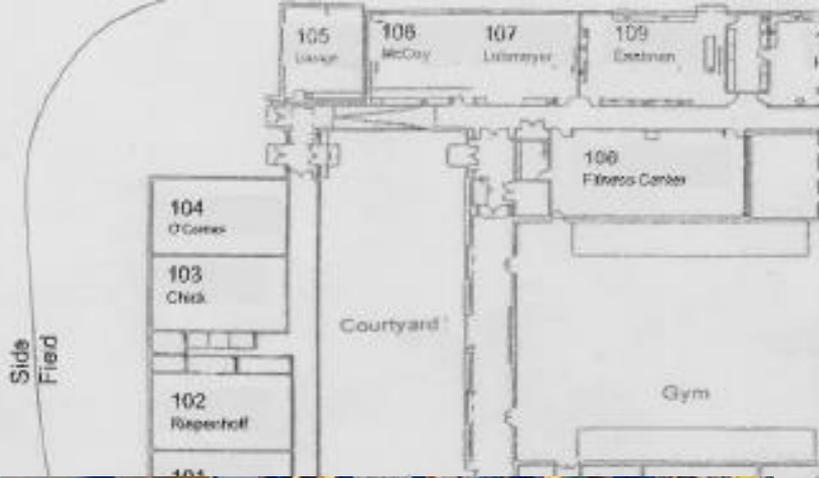
OBSERVATIONS

Music

Accessibility
issues

Feels like an
annex

Odd shapes and
angles

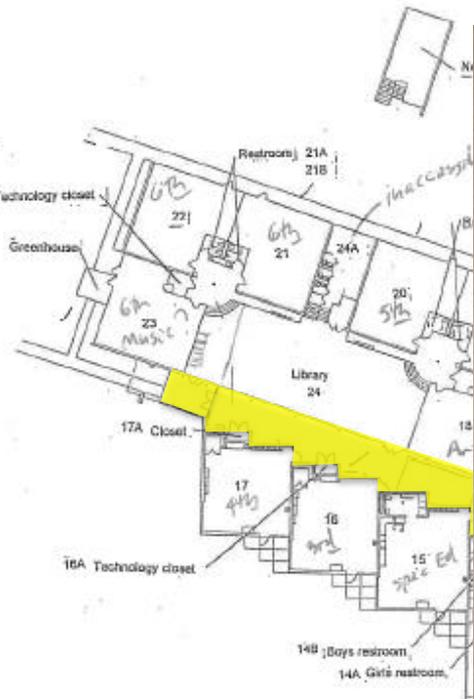




MILLS LAWN ELEMENTARY

EDUCATIONAL ASSESSMENT

OBSERVATIONS

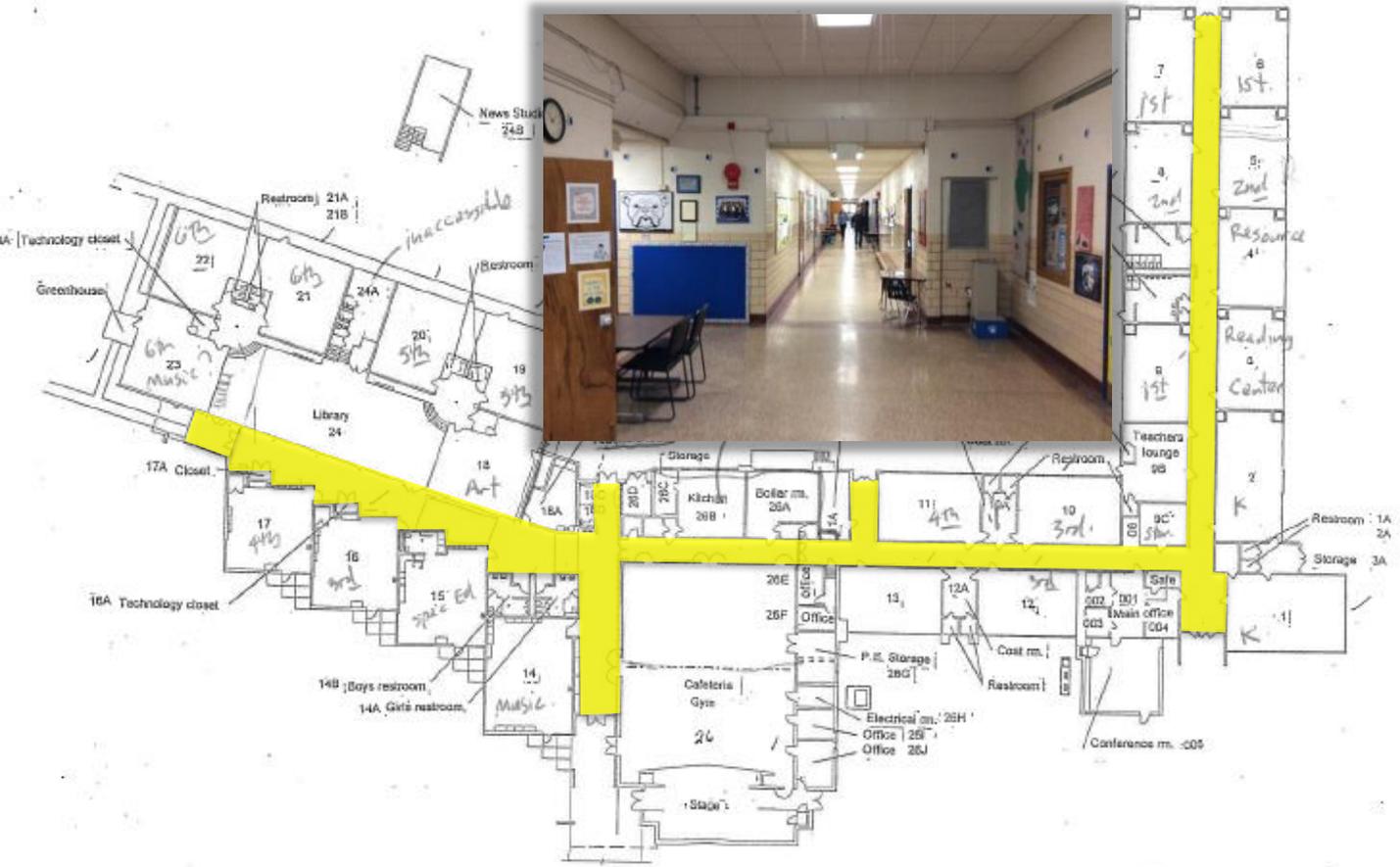




OBSERVATIONS

Very long
circulation paths

Disconnect
between areas of
the building





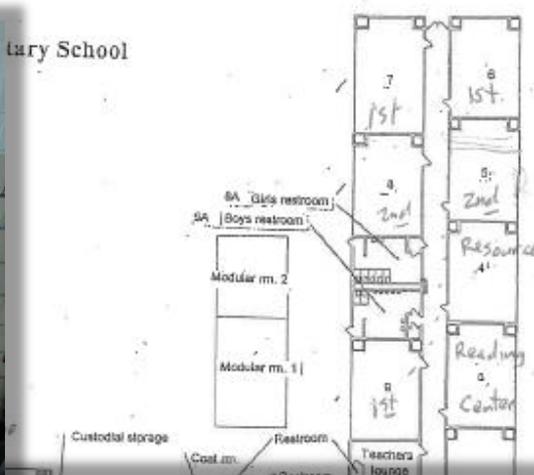
ary School



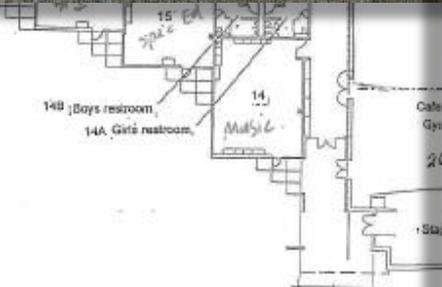
FANNING
HOWEY

OBSERVATIONS

Lack of space for
small group work



16A Technology closet



Mills Lawn Elementary School



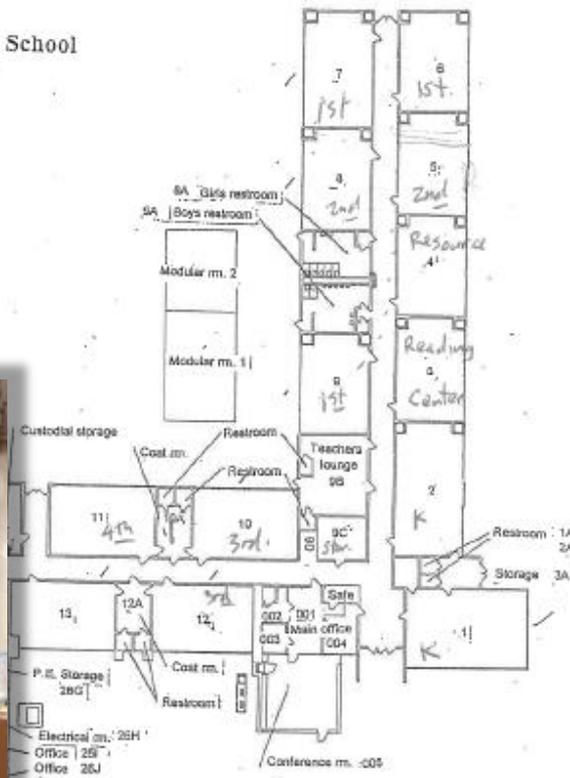
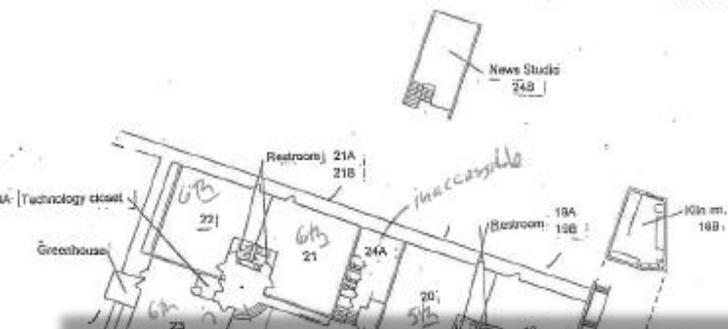
FANNING
HOWEY

OBSERVATIONS

Front entrance
and office

Not fully
controlled and
secured

Not welcoming





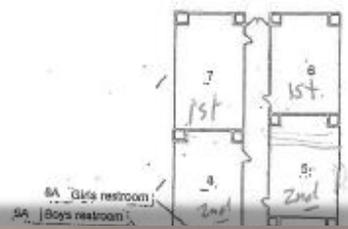
OBSERVATIONS

Narrow gauge footprint – long and narrow classrooms

High ceilings but low structure



ary School

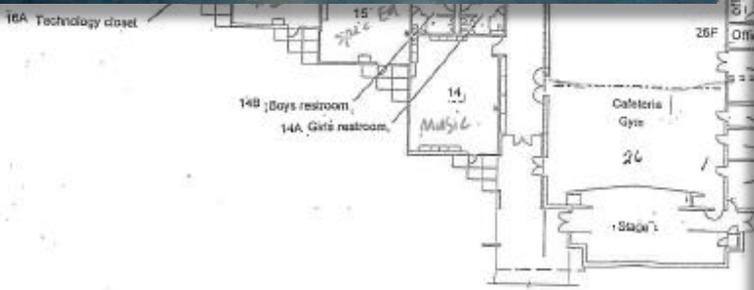


FANNING
HOWEY

OBSERVATIONS

Pride

Artwork, murals,
creations



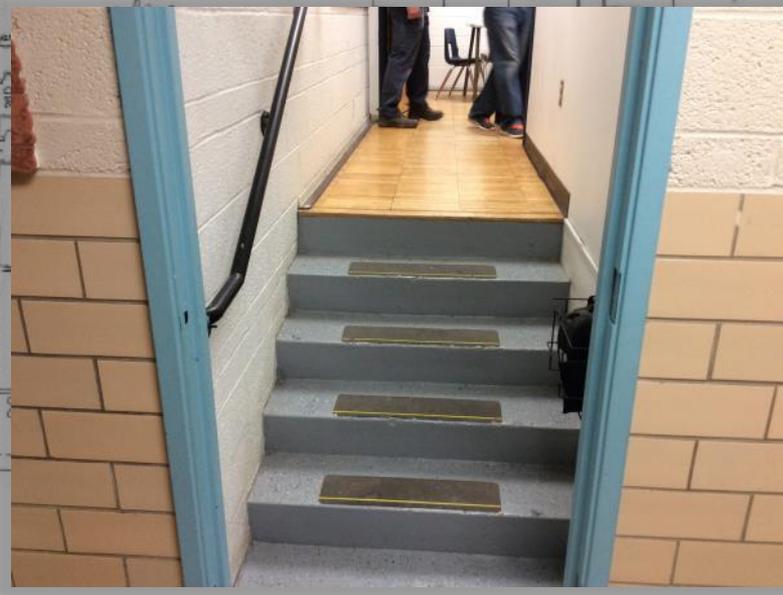
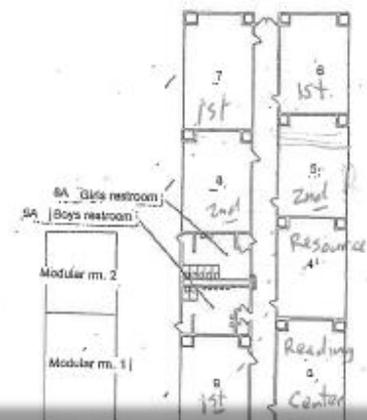
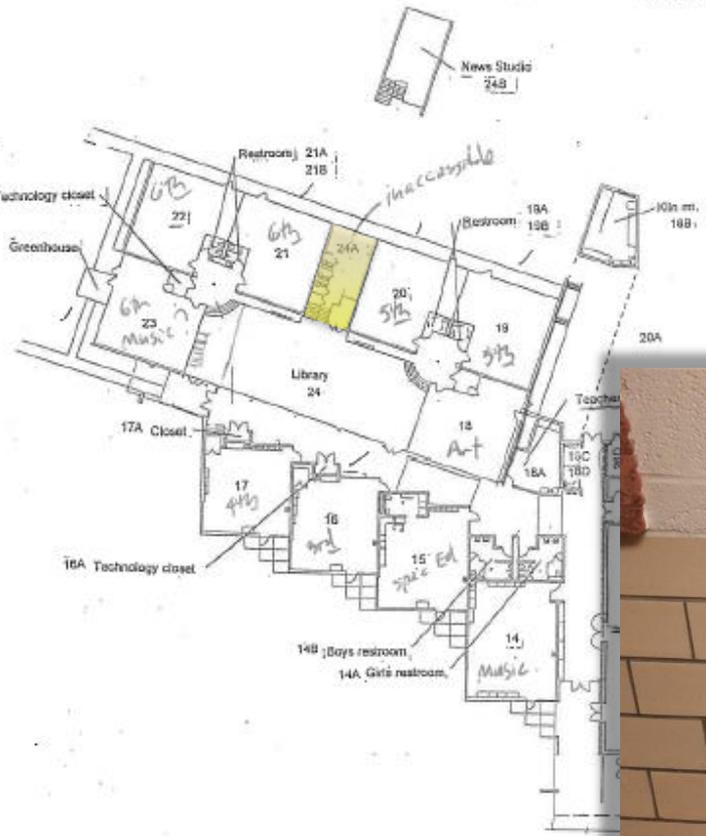
Mills Lawn Elementary School



**FANNING
HOWEY**

OBSERVATIONS

Accessibility





FANNING
HOWEY

YELLOW SPRINGS MIDDLE SCHOOL AND HIGH SCHOOL

EDUCATIONAL ASSESSMENT

OPPORTUNITIES



FANNING
HOWEY

OPPORTUNITIES

Partial demolition

- 3-story wing
- 1988 modulares
- Music wing

Approx. \$650,000





FANNING
HOWEY

OPPORTUNITIES

Convert
gymnasium into
central
commons, dining
and performing
arts

Convert art
rooms into larger
functional kitchen

Approx. \$2.3 million





FANNING
HOWEY

OPPORTUNITIES

Convert kitchen into new admin office space and enlarge to create secure office and new building entrance and image

Approx. \$650,000



FANNING
HOWEY

OPPORTUNITIES

New gymnasium
that can connect
to new central
commons

Approx. \$3.0 million





FANNING
HOWEY

OPPORTUNITIES

New HS and MS learning communities with integrated space for collaboration and project-based learning

Approx. \$7.0 million





FANNING
HOWEY

OPPORTUNITIES

New MS learning community with integrated space for collaboration and project-based learning

Approx. \$3.9 million



FANNING
HOWEY

OPPORTUNITIES

New art and
music addition

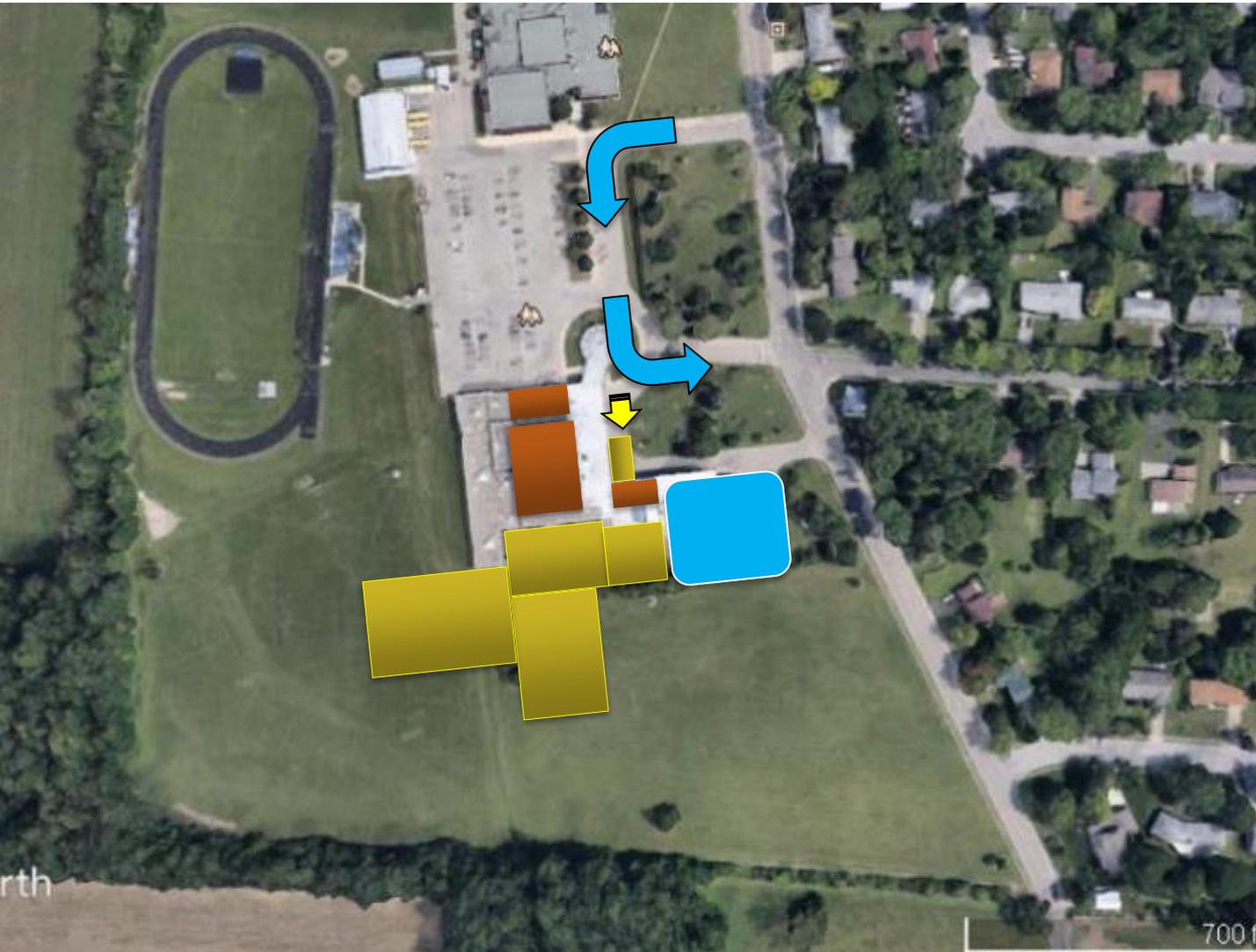
Approx. \$2.0 million



FANNING
HOWEY

OPPORTUNITIES

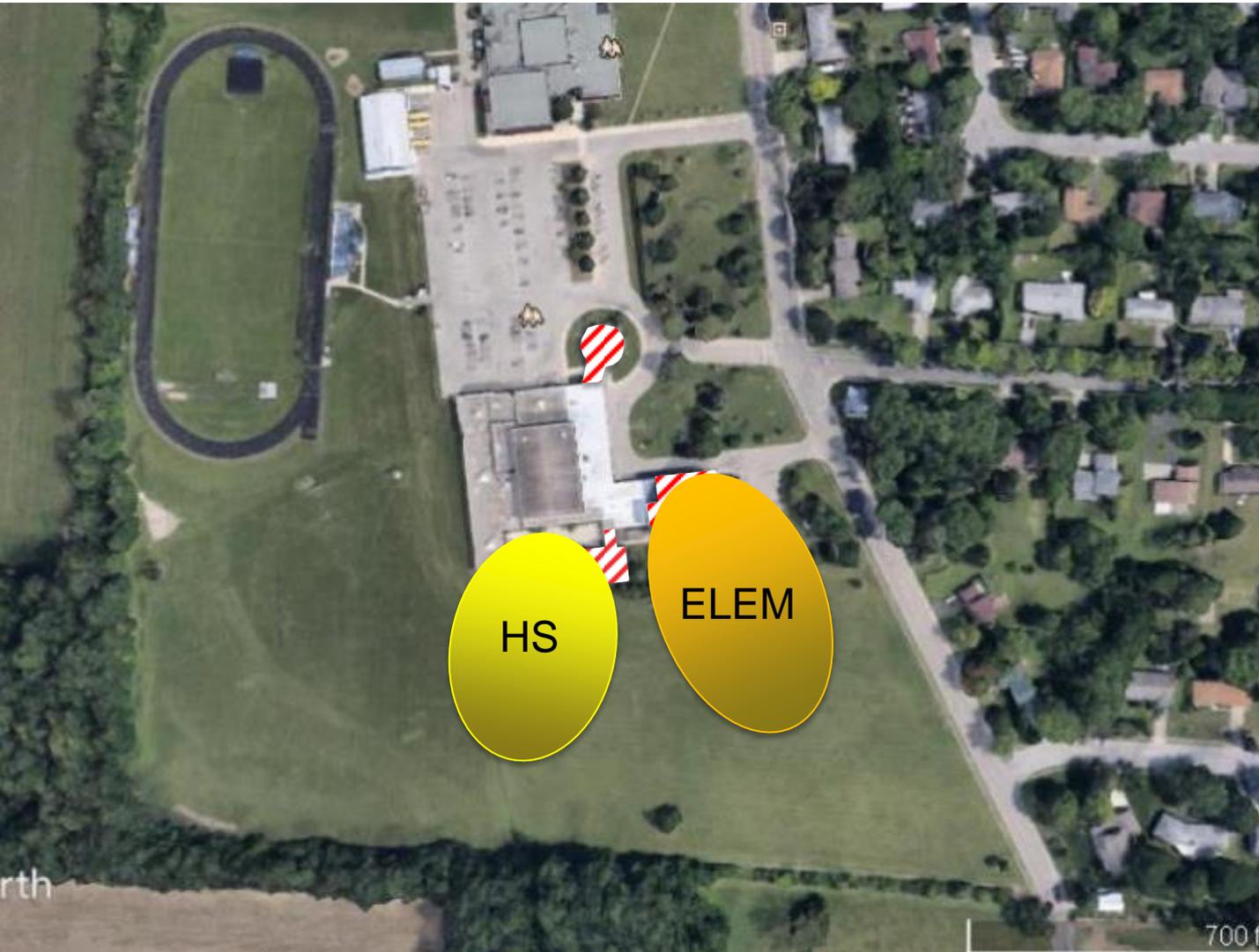
All combined



Approx. \$19.0 million



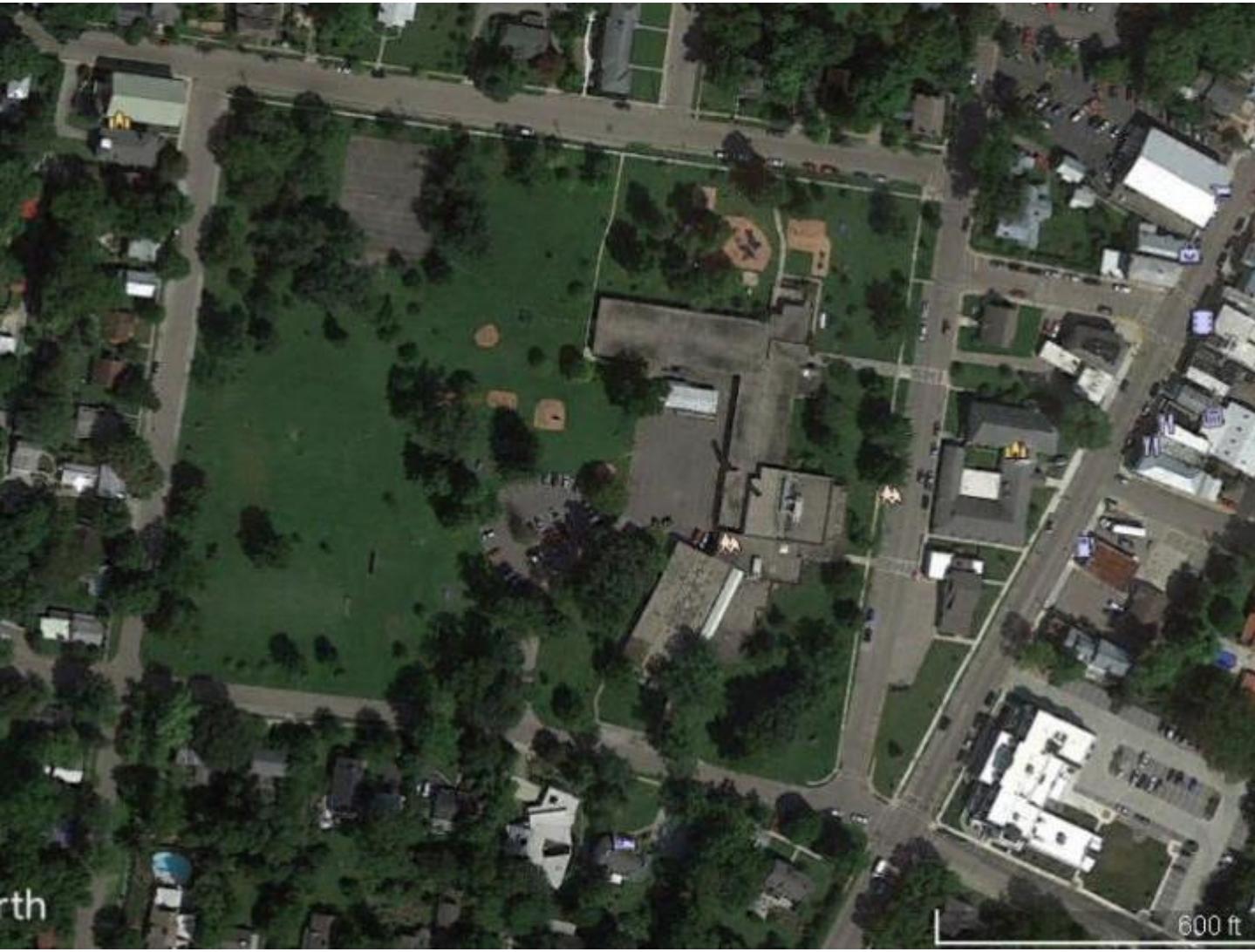
FANNING
HOWEY



Partial demolition
and additions to
convert to a K-12

*No other
renovation work
included

Approx. \$26.0 million



FANNING
HOWEY

OPPORTUNITIES

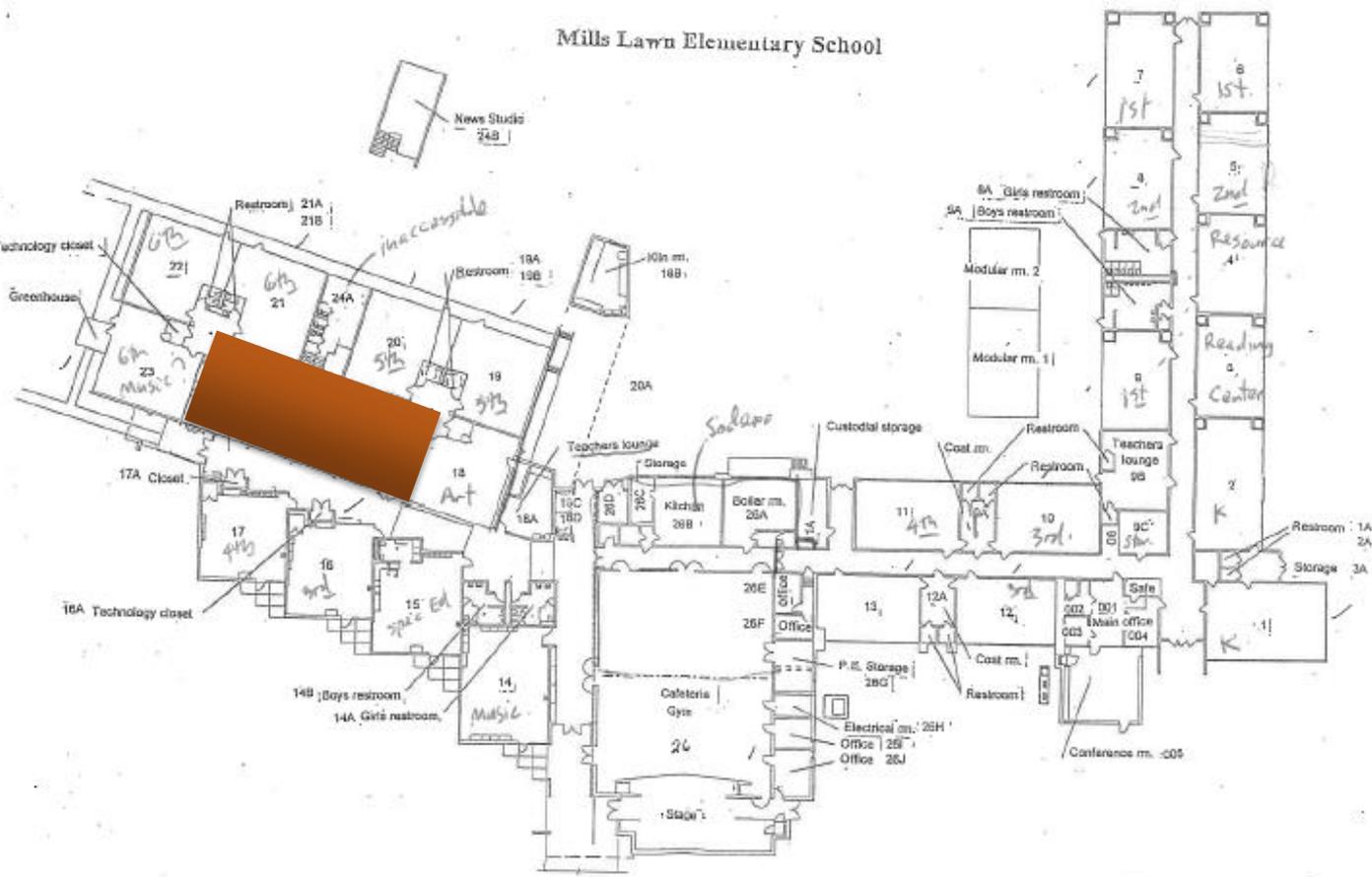
Mills Lawn Elementary School



**FANNING
HOWEY**

OPPORTUNITIES

Convert
library/computer
space to a multi-
use project lab



Approx. \$250,000

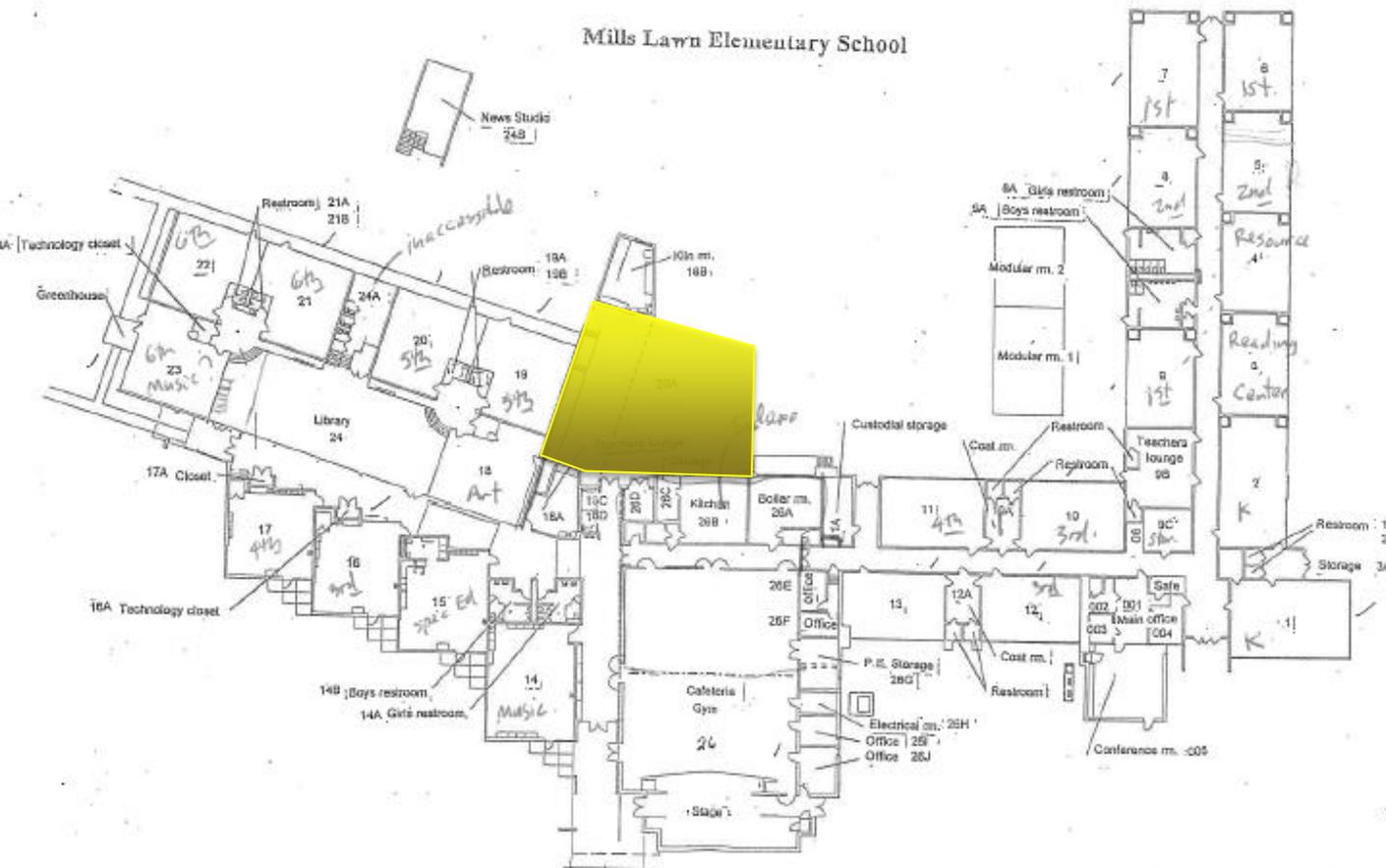
Mills Lawn Elementary School



FANNING
HOWEY

OPPORTUNITIES

New Student dining/commons space to free up gymnasium for PE and performing arts



Approx. \$1.3 million

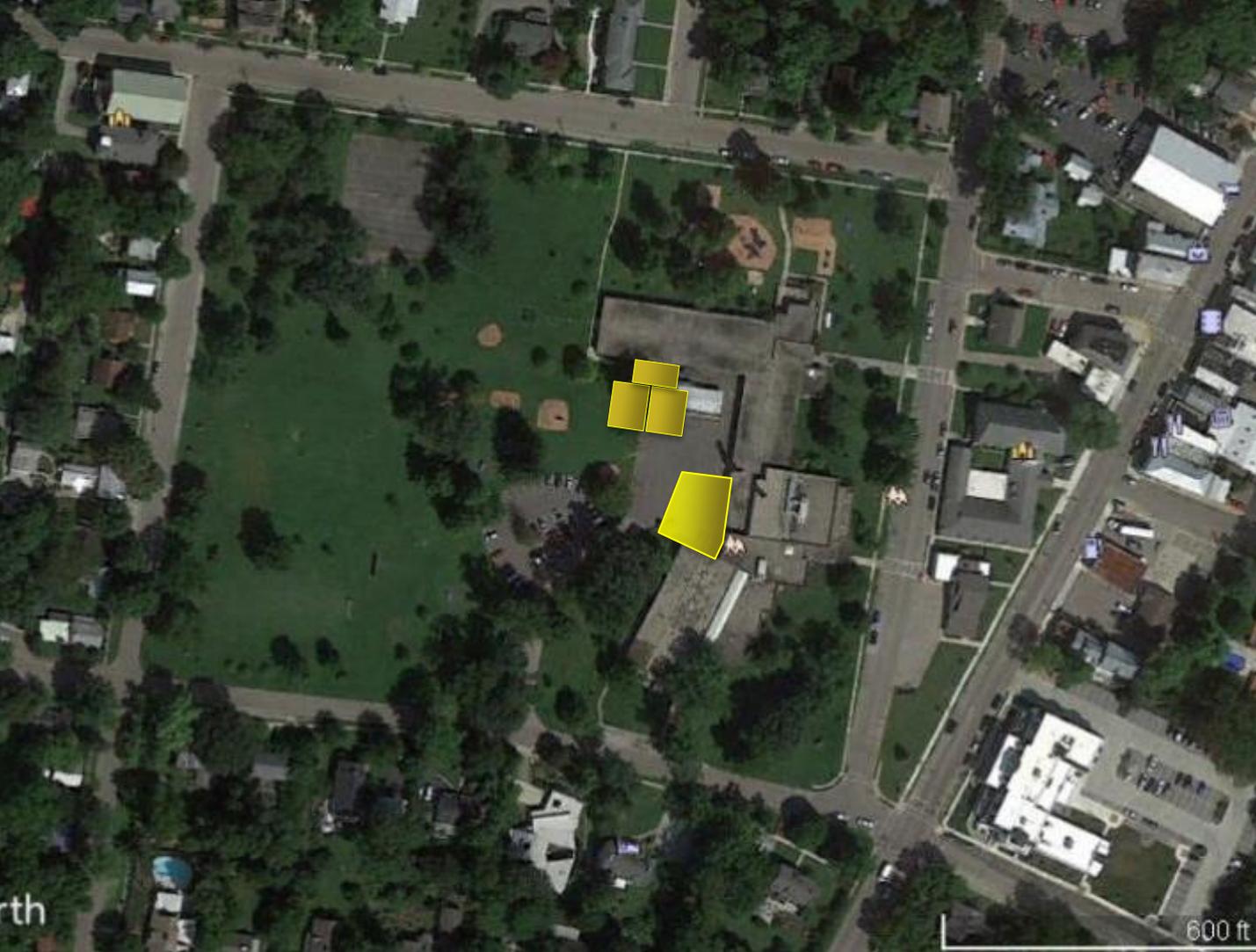


FANNING
HOWEY

OPPORTUNITIES

Small classroom addition and convert existing classroom space to collaboration and project space

New Student dining/commons space to free up gymnasium for PE and performing arts



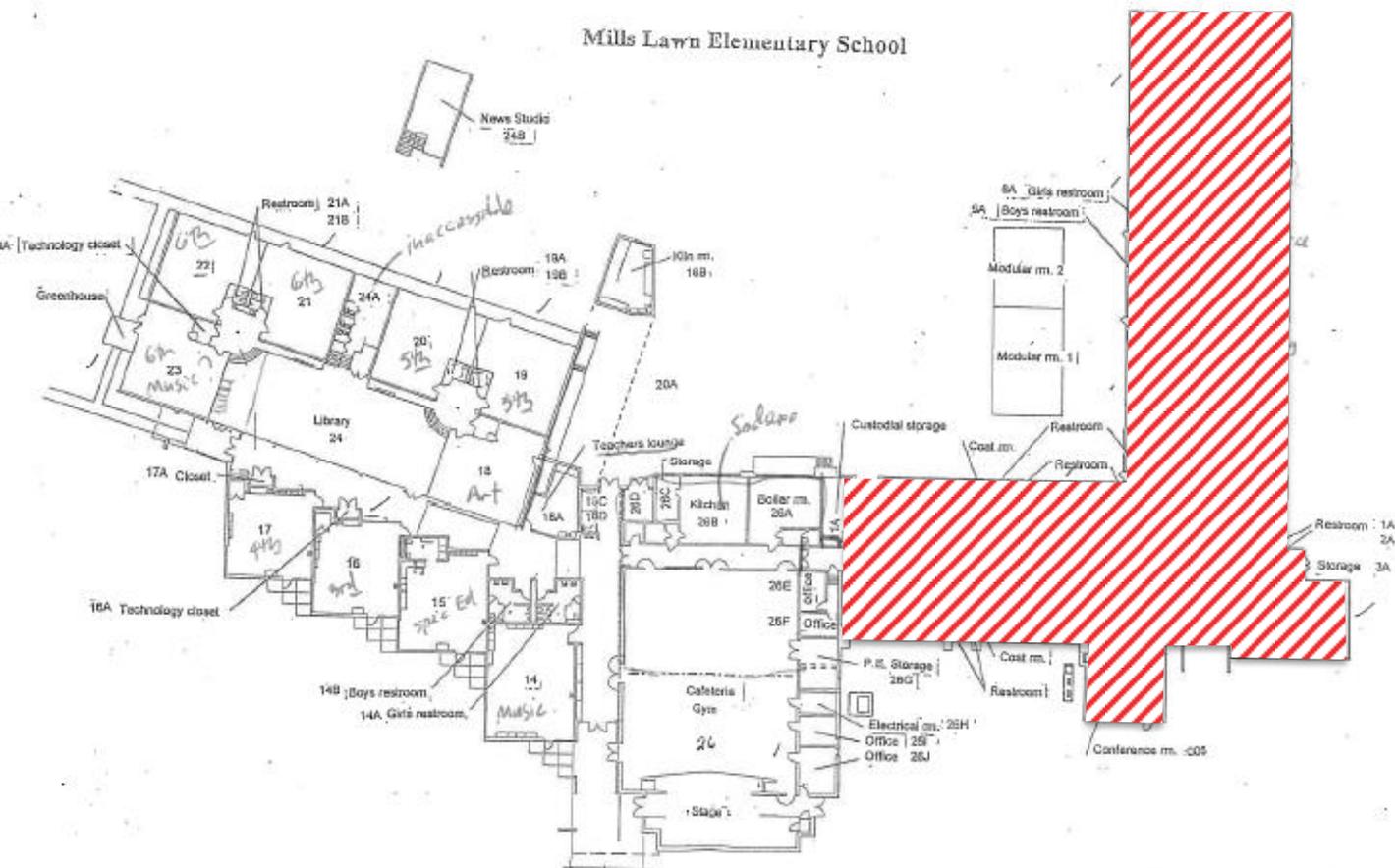
Mills Lawn Elementary School



FANNING
HOWEY

OPPORTUNITIES

Demolish and
rebuild 1952
original section



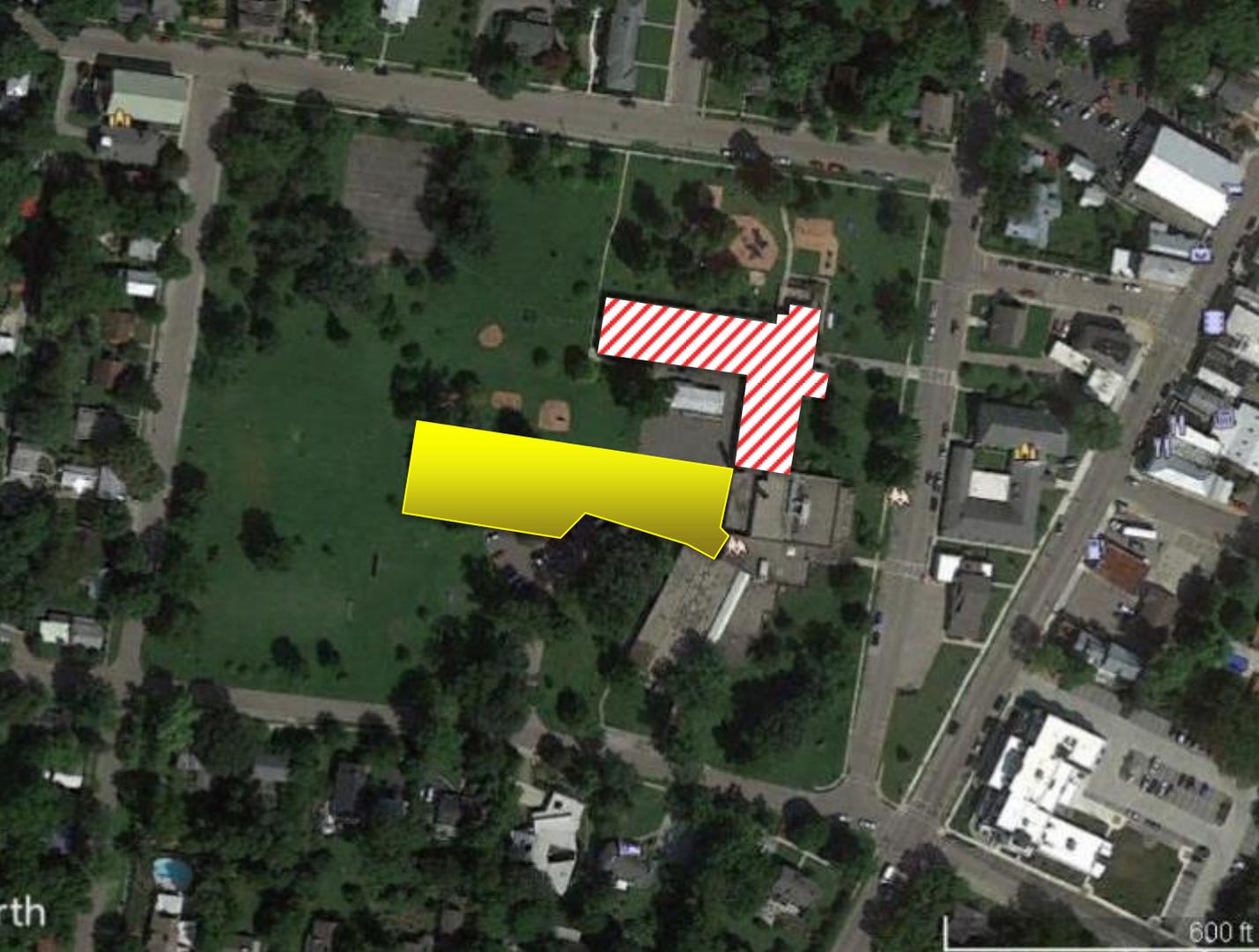


FANNING
HOWEY

OPPORTUNITIES

Demolish 1952
original section
and rebuild new
addition

Approx. \$7.0 million





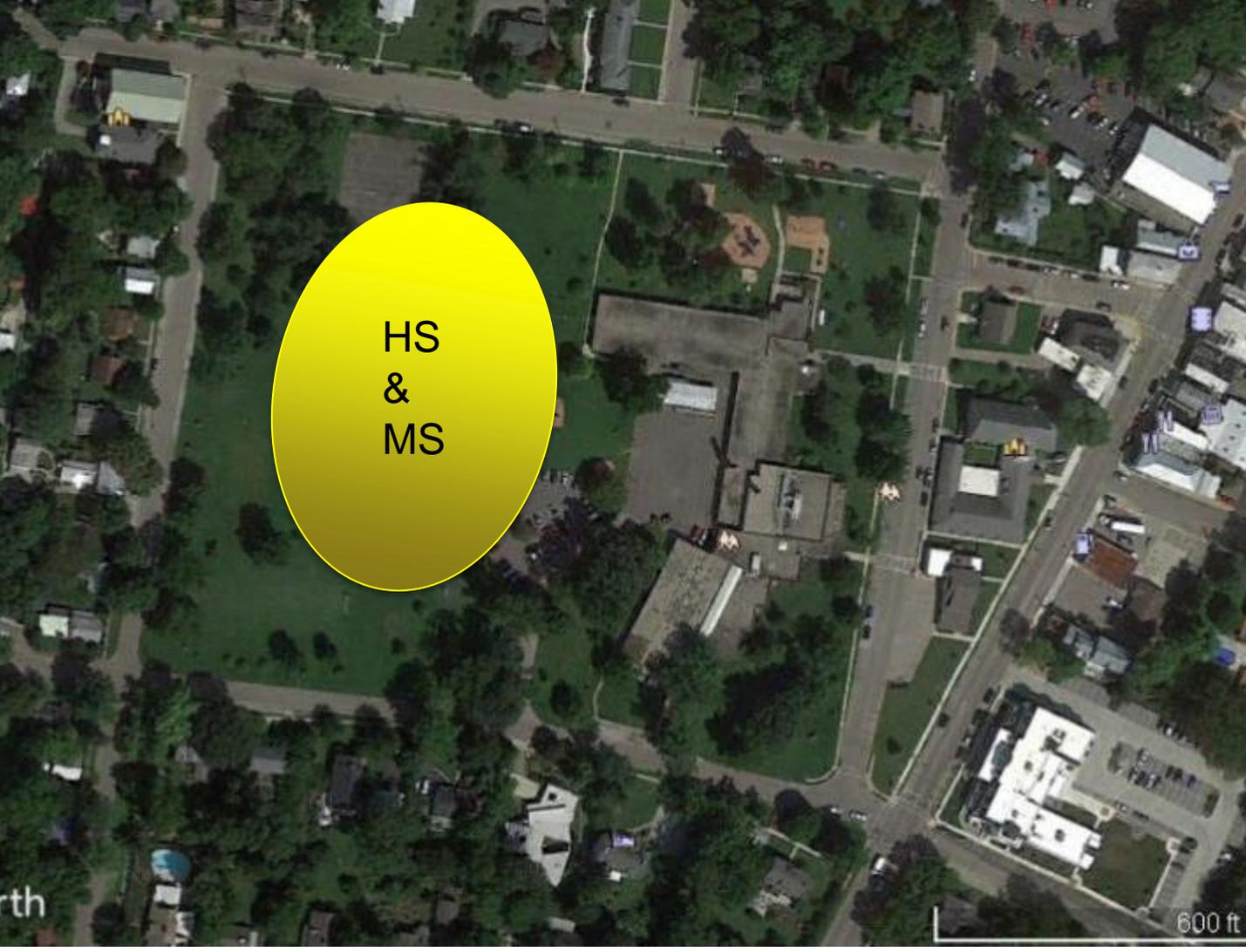
FANNING
HOWEY

OPPORTUNITIES

Add 6-12 to Mills
Lawn site either
as a standalone
or connected
facility

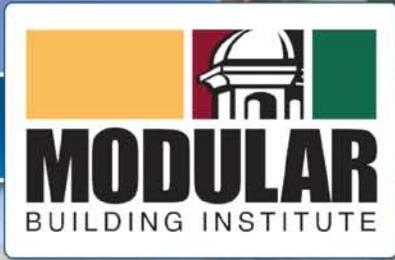
*No other
renovation work
included

Approx. \$19.9 million





Questions and Answers



Relocatable Classroom Fact Sheet

The Modular Building Institute estimates that there are approximately 300,000 relocatable classrooms (RCs) in use in the United States today. About half of those classrooms are owned by school districts while the other half are owned by modular leasing companies.

While the average age of RCs owned by school systems varies, with many facilities exceeding twenty years, the average age of RCs owned and leased by an industry leasing company is generally less than ten years.

RCs constructed to newer building codes are generally more energy efficient and durable than older units that have been relocated multiple times.

In March 2014, the National Center for Educational Statistics published a report titled: **"Condition of America's Public School Facilities: 2012-2013."**

The report survey **1,800** school districts and found that **31%** of all schools utilized "portable" classrooms (relocatable, temporary). The study further segmented the data by region, school size, condition of schools, and various enrollment categories.

Not surprisingly, schools with higher enrollments utilized RCs at a higher rate than the national average, with 43% of schools over 600 students using these facilities.

Schools in urban areas with higher student enrollments utilize RCs to a greater extent than rural and smaller schools. As such, schools with higher minority populations tend to use these classrooms more than the national average. Schools with 50%+ minority enrollment reported using relocatables in 45% of schools, vs. the national overall average of 31%.

The full report can be found here:

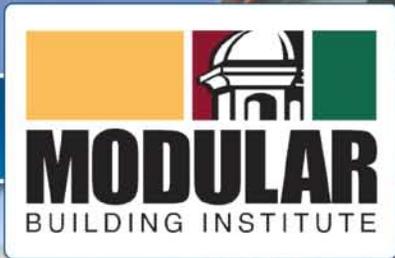
<http://nces.ed.gov/pubsearch/pubsinfo.asp?pubid=2014022>

Modular Building Institute has supported the improvement of design and performance of relocatable classrooms by sharing free resources and best practices such as:

Relocatable classrooms, unlike recreational vehicles or mobile homes, are built to the same local building codes as traditional classrooms. But building codes provide the minimum acceptable requirements. Schools have the option to acquire more energy efficient, durable relocatable classrooms that exceed the minimum building code requirements.

Schools often acquire the minimally acceptable code compliant classroom due to cost constraints, intending to use the classrooms for a temporary basis. Often these temporary classrooms become permanent fixtures on campuses with some still in use 20, 30 or even 40 years later. **MBI recommends that school districts match the product with the need and consider leasing relocatable classrooms if the need is truly 1-5 years, and consider building additions or renovations if greater.** MBI members can provide high performing modular classroom additions with minimal site interruptions.

If properly maintained and with occasional capital improvements (such as roofing and hvac systems) relocatable classrooms can be expected to have a useful life of 20 years or more. However, classrooms built prior to 1990 are not as energy efficient, quiet, or accommodating as classrooms built to more recent codes. Schools should have a process to "phase out" any relocatable classroom in its inventory over twenty years old.



MBI Fact Sheet



Indoor Air Quality:

All school buildings use similar construction and furnishing materials, so the types of chemicals present in the indoor air are not likely to be much different for relocatable versus permanent classrooms. The most comprehensive study conducted on indoor air quality in relocatable classrooms was a report by the California Air Resources Board and the California Department of Health Services in November 2004.

This report, "Environmental Health Conditions in California's Portable Classrooms" analyzed various indoor air quality issues at 384 randomly selected schools. For each school, the facility manager and three teachers (two from portables and one from a traditional classroom) were asked to complete a detailed questionnaire about the aspects of the classroom. Additionally sampling tubes were sent to two thirds of those schools for deployment in the three classrooms.

The following excerpts are taken directly from the report:

- ✓ Both portable and traditional classrooms were found to have some environmental conditions that need improvement. However, the most serious problems occur only in a small percent of classrooms.
- ✓ **Improved operation and maintenance would go a long way to address many of the problems identified.**
- ✓ State relocatable classrooms have always met or exceeded construction codes in effect at the time of approval. Additionally, they comply with ASHRAE standards for temperature control.
- ✓ **Sixty percent of teachers in portables indicated they turn off ventilation systems at times due to excess noise. Overall, the HVAC systems delivered adequate outdoor air and total airflows when operated properly, so design capacity did not appear to be a common problem in this study.**

Steps MBI has taken to improve the performance of relocatable classrooms:

Sponsored a student design competition and an open design competition requiring participants to design the relocatable classroom of the future. Over 60 entries were received, with scholarships and prize money awarded by MBI.

Partnered with the Acoustical Society of America to develop a new ANSI standard for improving acoustics in relocatable classrooms.

Endorses and promotes the Collaborative for High Performance Schools (CHPS) "High Performance Relocatable Classroom Program"



New high performance modular classroom – first place in MBI's 2014 Awards of Distinction: Green Building Category.

Other public resources include:

From the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's Indoor Air Quality Reference Guide:

<http://1.usa.gov/1swkbB8>

From the Collaborative for High Performance Schools (CHPS): <http://www.chps.net/dev/Drupal/node/41>

WORKSHEET		
Grade Configuration:		Area
Current Student Enrollment	K-12	
Enter number of Elementary School students	312	
Enter number of Middle School students	168	
Enter number of High School students	232	
Total Student Enrollment	712	
SF per student		
SF per Elementary School student	128	39,999
SF per Middle School student	155	26,018
SF per High School student	185	42,830
Total Gross Square Feet Funded		108,847
SELECT ONE <input checked="" type="radio"/> Single or Two Story Building <input type="radio"/> 3 Stories or greater		
Vert. Cir. Area Allowance (3 Stories or greater)		0
Total Adjusted POR Gross Square Footage		108,847

State of Ohio Summary of New Construction "Opinion of Probable Costs"

Per Square Foot of Floor Area / Baseline Region 0 (Central Ohio)

2019 Design Manual Update

Regions	Reg Modif Factor	ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS				MIDDLE SCHOOLS				HIGH SCHOOLS			
		1-400 Students 1-50,000 SF	401-600 Students 50,001-69,360 SF	601-865 Students 69,361-100,000 SF	866 Students and up 100,001 SF and up	1-450 Students 1-67,950 SF	451-650 Students 67,951-91,650 SF	651-709 Students 91,651-100,000 SF	710 Students and up 100,001 SF and up	1-598 Students 1-100,000 SF	599-800 Students 100,001-133,600 SF	801-1200 Students 133,601-200,400 SF	1201 Students and up 200,401 SF and up
0 - Central Ohio	NC 100												
Site		\$24.10	\$21.90	\$21.03	\$20.43	\$24.53	\$22.89	\$22.88	\$22.22	\$23.29	\$22.61	\$25.55	\$24.14
Basic Building		\$206.09	\$199.76	\$191.36	\$185.79	\$206.31	\$194.89	\$194.33	\$188.91	\$206.66	\$200.64	\$193.34	\$189.73
TOTAL		\$230.19	\$221.66	\$212.39	\$206.22	\$230.84	\$217.78	\$217.21	\$211.13	\$229.95	\$223.25	\$218.89	\$213.87
Non-Construction Costs		\$37.06	\$35.69	\$34.20	\$33.20	\$37.17	\$35.06	\$34.97	\$33.99	\$37.02	\$35.94	\$35.24	\$34.43
GRAND TOTAL		\$267.25	\$257.35	\$246.59	\$239.42	\$268.01	\$252.84	\$252.18	\$245.12	\$266.97	\$259.19	\$254.13	\$248.30
1 - Southwestern Ohio	NC 96.66												
Site		\$23.30	\$21.17	\$20.33	\$19.75	\$23.71	\$22.13	\$22.12	\$21.48	\$22.51	\$21.85	\$24.70	\$23.33
Basic Building		\$199.21	\$193.08	\$184.97	\$179.58	\$199.42	\$188.38	\$187.84	\$182.60	\$199.76	\$193.94	\$186.89	\$183.40
TOTAL		\$222.51	\$214.25	\$205.30	\$199.33	\$223.13	\$210.51	\$209.96	\$204.08	\$222.27	\$215.79	\$211.59	\$206.73
Non-Construction Costs		\$35.82	\$34.49	\$33.05	\$32.09	\$35.92	\$33.89	\$33.80	\$32.86	\$35.79	\$34.74	\$34.06	\$33.28
GRAND TOTAL		\$258.33	\$248.74	\$238.35	\$231.42	\$259.05	\$244.40	\$243.76	\$236.94	\$258.06	\$250.53	\$245.65	\$240.01
2 - West Central Ohio	NC 98.22												
Site		\$23.67	\$21.51	\$20.66	\$20.07	\$24.09	\$22.48	\$22.47	\$21.82	\$22.88	\$22.21	\$25.10	\$23.71
Basic Building		\$202.42	\$196.20	\$187.96	\$182.48	\$202.64	\$191.42	\$190.87	\$185.55	\$202.98	\$197.07	\$189.90	\$186.36
TOTAL		\$226.09	\$217.71	\$208.62	\$202.55	\$226.73	\$213.90	\$213.34	\$207.37	\$225.86	\$219.28	\$215.00	\$210.07
Non-Construction Costs		\$36.40	\$35.05	\$33.59	\$32.61	\$36.50	\$34.44	\$34.35	\$33.39	\$36.36	\$35.30	\$34.61	\$33.82
GRAND TOTAL		\$262.49	\$252.76	\$242.21	\$235.16	\$263.23	\$248.34	\$247.69	\$240.76	\$262.22	\$254.58	\$249.61	\$243.89
3 - Northwestern Ohio	NC 104.97												
Site		\$25.30	\$22.99	\$22.08	\$21.45	\$25.75	\$24.03	\$24.02	\$23.32	\$24.45	\$23.73	\$26.82	\$25.34
Basic Building		\$216.33	\$209.68	\$200.87	\$195.02	\$216.57	\$204.58	\$203.99	\$198.30	\$216.93	\$210.61	\$202.95	\$199.16
TOTAL		\$241.63	\$232.67	\$222.95	\$216.47	\$242.32	\$228.61	\$228.01	\$221.62	\$241.38	\$234.34	\$229.77	\$224.50
Non-Construction Costs		\$38.90	\$37.46	\$35.89	\$34.85	\$39.01	\$36.81	\$36.71	\$35.68	\$38.86	\$37.73	\$36.99	\$36.15
GRAND TOTAL		\$280.53	\$270.13	\$258.84	\$251.32	\$281.33	\$265.42	\$264.72	\$257.30	\$280.24	\$272.07	\$266.76	\$260.65
4 - North Central Ohio	NC 100.42												
Site		\$24.20	\$21.99	\$21.12	\$20.52	\$24.63	\$22.99	\$22.98	\$22.31	\$23.39	\$22.70	\$25.66	\$24.24
Basic Building		\$206.96	\$200.59	\$192.17	\$186.57	\$207.18	\$195.71	\$195.15	\$189.71	\$207.53	\$201.48	\$194.16	\$190.53
TOTAL		\$231.16	\$222.58	\$213.29	\$207.09	\$231.81	\$218.70	\$218.13	\$212.02	\$230.92	\$224.18	\$219.82	\$214.77
Non-Construction Costs		\$37.22	\$35.84	\$34.34	\$33.34	\$37.32	\$35.21	\$35.12	\$34.14	\$37.18	\$36.09	\$35.39	\$34.58
GRAND TOTAL		\$268.38	\$258.42	\$247.63	\$240.43	\$269.13	\$253.91	\$253.25	\$246.16	\$268.10	\$260.27	\$255.21	\$249.35
5 - South Central Ohio	NC 101.63												
Site		\$24.49	\$22.26	\$21.37	\$20.76	\$24.93	\$23.26	\$23.25	\$22.58	\$23.67	\$22.98	\$25.97	\$24.53
Basic Building		\$209.45	\$203.01	\$194.48	\$188.82	\$209.68	\$198.07	\$197.50	\$191.99	\$210.03	\$203.91	\$196.49	\$192.83
TOTAL		\$233.94	\$225.27	\$215.85	\$209.58	\$234.61	\$221.33	\$220.75	\$214.57	\$233.70	\$226.89	\$222.46	\$217.36
Non-Construction Costs		\$37.66	\$36.27	\$34.75	\$33.74	\$37.77	\$35.63	\$35.54	\$34.55	\$37.63	\$36.53	\$35.82	\$35.00
GRAND TOTAL		\$271.60	\$261.54	\$250.60	\$243.32	\$272.38	\$256.96	\$256.29	\$249.12	\$271.33	\$263.42	\$258.28	\$252.36
6 - Southeastern Ohio	NC 101.86												
Site		\$24.55	\$22.31	\$21.42	\$20.81	\$24.99	\$23.32	\$23.31	\$22.63	\$23.72	\$23.03	\$26.03	\$24.59
Basic Building		\$209.92	\$203.47	\$194.92	\$189.25	\$210.15	\$198.52	\$197.95	\$192.43	\$210.50	\$204.37	\$196.94	\$193.26
TOTAL		\$234.47	\$225.78	\$216.34	\$210.06	\$235.14	\$221.84	\$221.26	\$215.06	\$234.22	\$227.40	\$222.97	\$217.85
Non-Construction Costs		\$37.75	\$36.35	\$34.83	\$33.82	\$37.86	\$35.71	\$35.62	\$34.62	\$37.71	\$36.61	\$35.90	\$35.07
GRAND TOTAL		\$272.22	\$262.13	\$251.17	\$243.88	\$273.00	\$257.55	\$256.88	\$249.68	\$271.93	\$264.01	\$258.87	\$252.92
7 - East Central Ohio	NC 101.41												
Site		\$24.44	\$22.21	\$21.33	\$20.72	\$24.88	\$23.21	\$23.20	\$22.53	\$23.62	\$22.93	\$25.91	\$24.48
Basic Building		\$209.00	\$202.57	\$194.06	\$188.41	\$209.22	\$197.64	\$197.07	\$191.58	\$209.57	\$203.47	\$196.07	\$192.41
TOTAL		\$233.44	\$224.78	\$215.39	\$209.13	\$234.10	\$220.85	\$220.27	\$214.11	\$233.19	\$226.40	\$221.98	\$216.89
Non-Construction Costs		\$37.58	\$36.19	\$34.68	\$33.67	\$37.69	\$35.56	\$35.46	\$34.47	\$37.54	\$36.45	\$35.74	\$34.92
GRAND TOTAL		\$271.02	\$260.97	\$250.07	\$242.80	\$271.79	\$256.41	\$255.73	\$248.58	\$270.73	\$262.85	\$257.72	\$251.81
8 - Northeastern Ohio	NC 104.88												
Site		\$25.28	\$22.97	\$22.06	\$21.43	\$25.73	\$24.01	\$24.00	\$23.30	\$24.43	\$23.71	\$26.80	\$25.32
Basic Building		\$216.15	\$209.50	\$200.70	\$194.86	\$216.38	\$204.40	\$203.82	\$198.13	\$216.75	\$210.43	\$202.78	\$198.99
TOTAL		\$241.43	\$232.47	\$222.76	\$216.29	\$242.11	\$228.41	\$227.82	\$221.43	\$241.18	\$234.14	\$229.58	\$224.31
Non-Construction Costs		\$38.87	\$37.43	\$35.86	\$34.82	\$38.98	\$36.77	\$36.68	\$35.65	\$38.83	\$37.70	\$36.96	\$36.11
GRAND TOTAL		\$280.30	\$269.90	\$258.62	\$251.11	\$281.09	\$265.18	\$264.50	\$257.08	\$280.01	\$271.84	\$266.54	\$260.42