

## 3.3.3 - FINAL EVALUATION OF ALTERNATIVES

### F. BUILDING SYSTEMS / Audiovisual - OPTION 2.1



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#### **BELMONT HIGH SCHOOL FEASIBILITY STUDY AUDIOVISUAL SYSTEMS, OPTION C.2.1**

**SUBMITTED TO: PERKINS + WILL**

**CONSULTANT: ACENTECH**

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**ACENTECH PROJECT NO. 629341**

We visited Belmont High School on August 28, 2017 with the school and the entire design team to assess the existing conditions at the school. The following are our comments related to the audiovisual systems for the school.

#### **BACKGROUND**

Acentech is an independent consulting firm specializing in architectural acoustics, noise and vibration control, and the design of advanced sound, audiovisual, multimedia, and videoconferencing systems. In order to provide unbiased consulting and design services, Acentech does not sell or install equipment and does not represent any dealer, distributor, or manufacturer.

#### **ROOM SCHEDULE**

Unless otherwise noted, the focus of this project is limited to the following spaces and/or systems.

- Auditorium
- Music Classrooms
- Cafeteria
- Entry Hall
- Classrooms (including Art Classrooms)
- Lecture Hall (aka Little Theater)
- Book Rooms
- Gymnasium

#### **EXISTING CONDITION EVALUATION**

During our site visit, the existing audiovisual systems were reviewed. In general, the technology being used in the school is outdated and does not support current standards. Additionally, there did not appear to be consistency in the system components from room to room. Standardization is generally desirable so that technical staff can more easily troubleshoot and correct any problems with the systems, and also so that they can stock common replacement parts (such as projector lenses and filters).

Consistency from system to system also allows them to be easier for the end users. If an end user needs to use the audiovisual system in a space that they do not typically use, the user can feel comfortable and confident that they will understand how to use the system in that room since it will be exactly the same as the one they typically use.

In all of the classrooms that we observed, the video projection systems included analog video (VGA) connections, but not digital video (HDMI). Analog video systems are rapidly being phased out. Fewer source devices support this connectivity, and the cost to support the older technology is increasing due to low supply of the components needed to support this. While some adapters allow users to connect digital video sources

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to analog displays (projectors and video display panels), the adapters are not reliable and do not always work.

Portable assistive listening systems were observed in some classrooms. These portable systems (“Redcat Lightspeed”) are generally used for speech amplification. They do not typically connect to the audiovisual systems. In spaces with installed amplified sound systems, assistive listening systems are required in order to comply with the ADA (Americans with Disabilities Act). Further information about this requirement is listed later in this report.

It did not appear that audiovisual control system interfaces were used in most of the systems we observed. A control system interface (either as a touch screen control panel, or a button panel) will make the audiovisual system easier to use for the end user. The controls will always be available and in the same location (will not need to look for remote controls that can easily be lost).

The existing audiovisual equipment rack for the Auditorium is located on the downstage left corner. It is located next to electrical equipment and lighting dimmer racks. Unless the dimmer racks are using newer technologies, locating these racks in close proximity to one another should be avoided. Electrical “noise” (RF) from the lighting dimmers can create interference and create audible hum or buzz in the sound system.

Finally, current audiovisual system technologies allow the systems to connect to the data network. This allows the systems to automatically alert technicians about problems. For example, a system can alert a technician when a video projector’s lamp has been used for a set number of hours. This allows the technician to know ahead of time that the lamp will need to be replaced soon, and give them time to order replacement parts before the lamp no longer works.

### BUDGET SUMMARY

This report describes the functionality of the proposed audiovisual systems and does not include cost estimates. A programming meeting with key users is recommended to confirm the features described in this report, and a more accurate narrative and budget can be developed to cover this. Please note that audiovisual technology cost estimates do not cover construction items traditionally carried in the mechanical and electrical engineers’ budgets. These items include, but are not limited to, conduit, junction boxes, structural supports, electrical power, and data network cabling.

### TOTAL COST OF OWNERSHIP

The total cost of ownership of the audiovisual systems, in addition to the installation costs of the systems, includes several on-going costs:

#### Support Staff Costs:

The increase in the use of audiovisual systems carries with it the need to provide additional support for the users of the systems. This is balanced by network tools that allow support staff to work more efficiently. Specifically, the network-based management software will allow the staff to turn systems on and off, verify the operation of the equipment, schedule events for automatic operation, and receive automatic notification of system failures, projector lamp replacement, etc., without visiting the room. Without a detailed study of the current and anticipated support staff requirements, it is not possible to predict the staffing costs following the completion of the project; however, AV system management software is key to minimizing the support staff costs.

#### AV System Service:

The installation contract should require the installing contractor to provide a service contract for all systems for an additional three years beyond the initial one-year P&L warranty. The cost of a service contract for the period following the expiration of the initial contract is likely to be approximately 10% of the cost of the initial installation per year. In addition, there will be charges associated with the actual repair of equipment that may fail during the life of the service contract.

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#### Equipment Replacement:

The useful life of audiovisual system equipment varies with the type of equipment. In general, the useful life of most AV equipment is 5 - 10 years. Replacing individual items of equipment will be necessary during the life of the systems. Complete upgrades of the systems may be appropriate after ten years, as much because of the progress of technology and because of equipment usable life.

#### INFRASTRUCTURE VS. EQUIPMENT

The distinction between infrastructure and equipment must be emphasized: Infrastructure is part of the building construction including, but not limited to, conduit, raceways, junction and device boxes, and is not outlined in this program. Other infrastructure provisions, such as electrical power and grounding specified exclusively for audiovisual systems cabling and equipment may be required and should be carried in the electrical budget. Properly designed AV infrastructure allows for not only the installation of the initially specified equipment, but for the evolution of the systems over many years. If proper infrastructure is provided, additional capabilities and equipment can be added later as technology progresses.

Equipment refers to the devices that can be connected through the infrastructure. Equipment includes microphones, loudspeakers, mixers, signal processing gear, video projectors, flat panel displays, cameras, AV control systems, equipment racks, and many other devices that comprise an AV system. One thing is certain – equipment will change over the life of the room as user needs and technology change. For this reason, infrastructure is the key to the long-term success of a thoughtfully conceived AV design project because it governs what can and cannot be easily installed in the future.

#### EQUIPMENT NOTES AND DEFINITIONS

This program is not a technical specification and is insufficient to bid or build an AV system. Except where useful to illustrate a standard of performance or a specific user requirement, equipment manufacturers and model numbers are not used.

- Permanently installed refers to equipment that is part of the room systems and cannot easily be removed for use elsewhere.
- Portable refers to equipment that is available for connection at one or more locations, but is not hard-wired to the system. Portable equipment can be disconnected by the user or technical personnel and stored or used with systems elsewhere in the facility.
- Future Provisions refers to equipment that may be purchased and used or installed at a future date.
- Options refer to equipment or systems that are not at this point considered to be central to the needs of the Owner but may be chosen if desired. Optional equipment is not included in the budget estimate totals.
- OFE (Owner Furnished Equipment) refers to equipment that is either already owned by the Owner, or may be purchased in the future as needs arise. FBO (Furnished by Others), or “by others” refers to any service or equipment (e.g. lighting) required but not a part of the AV system design or installation.

#### SYSTEM CLASSIFICATIONS:

##### Presentation Systems

Presentation systems are the source, routing, and display devices that provide highly intelligible communication of speech, music, information, and graphics to groups of people. This includes equipment such as microphones, loudspeakers, video projectors, plasma displays, computers, and the interfacing, mixing, routing, and control equipment that connects these devices together and allows the user to select the appropriate sources and operate the system.

##### Assistive Listening Systems

Permanently installed Assistive Listening Systems (ALS) are required by the ADA (Americans with Disabilities Act), a 1990 federal law that forbids discrimination against persons who are handicapped. A 2010 revision states, “In each assembly area where audible communication is integral to the use of the space, an assistive listening system shall be provided” in the following quantities and versions:

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Receivers for Assistive Listening Systems		
Capacity of Seating in Assembly Area	Minimum Number of Required Receivers	Minimum Number of Required Receivers Required to be Hearing-aid Compatible
50 or less	2	2
51 to 200	2, plus 1 per 25 seats over 50 seats <sup>1</sup>	2
201 to 500	2, plus 1 per 25 seats over 50 seats <sup>1</sup>	1 per 4 receivers*
501 to 1000	20, plus 1 per 33 seats over 500 seats <sup>1</sup>	1 per 4 receivers*
1001 to 2000	35, plus 1 per 50 seats over 1000 seats <sup>1</sup>	1 per 4 receivers*
2001 and over <sup>1</sup>	55 plus 1 per 100 seats over 2000 seats <sup>1</sup>	1 per 4 receivers*
		1 "Or Fraction thereof"

The term "assembly area" includes facilities used for entertainment, educational, or civic gatherings. Additionally, courtrooms are required to support Assistive Listening systems regardless of whether or not an installed sound system exists.

### Audiovisual Control System

Audiovisual (AV) control systems are required to centralize the operation of the various functions of the AV system. This includes environmental controls such as lighting presets and shade and drape controls, as well as audiovisual functions such as system and projector power, source device selection and media transport controls, audio volume controls, and many other operational functions identified by the design team before the equipment is installed.

Advanced functions of the AV control system may include multi-level password protection for system operation to prevent unauthorized use, control of automatic system shut-down sequences (to reduce unnecessary wear and tear), and a help system interface for user experiencing technical problems (see below).

### Remote Management

Permanently-installed AV control systems can be connected to the Owner LAN to enable remote control and diagnostics of the AV systems. An asset management hardware / software suite allows monitoring and operation of AV systems via the Owner's LAN. These products allow technical personnel to operate audiovisual systems in remote locations from any computer with a web browser. The features of remote management systems include:

- Real-time monitoring of system status, including notification of imminent problems in certain devices before they fail.
- Mobile management.
- A method of asset management by tracking equipment usage in real time.
- Will integrate with other control system hardware/software.

### Video Conferencing/Distance Learning

Videoconferencing equipment (HD CODECs, software codecs, cameras, echo cancellers, telephone interfaces and related devices) is equipment specifically designed to transmit and receive audio and video signals over local and wide area networks. This capability is not currently planned for this project.

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#### Broadcast Systems

Broadcast quality equipment and systems generally refer to audio and video devices (cameras, recorders, and editing equipment) of the highest quality, specifically designed for the recording, editing, and production at the commercial level, such as in network television studios. Broadcast equipment is an order of magnitude more expensive than "professional" quality equipment, and is not planned for this project.

### PROPOSED AUDIOVISUAL SYSTEM DESCRIPTIONS

#### AUDITORIUM

The auditorium will be used for live music and theater performances, multimedia presentations with audio and video, lectures, and panel discussion. It is anticipated that the following will be required:

#### Sound System

- Microphones:
  - Wired Microphones: The system will include a stereo microphone that is hung in the room and used for audio recordings. Another microphone will be permanently installed over the stage/performance area and used for backstage monitoring. A gooseneck microphone will be provided for connection to a lectern (lectern, by others). Connections for wired microphones will be available at the sides of the stage, above the stage performance area, and along the side walls of the seating area.
  - Wireless Microphones: The system will include 4 wireless microphone systems. Each will include an interchangeable handheld and lavalier (clip-on) microphone transmitter.
- Audio Mixers: The system will operate in one of two microphone mixing modes; automatic or manual. These modes will be selectable from a control panel.
  - Automatic Microphone Mixing Mode: This mode will allow an end-user to simply connect a microphone to the system at one of multiple designated microphone receptacle locations. Master volume control will be accessible from the control panels. This will be the system's default setting and will be used for presentations, movies, and lectures.
  - Manual Microphone Mixing Mode: For events when more complex operation of the sound system is required, the automatic microphone-mixing can be bypassed and the system can be run by a trained operator. Volume levels of microphones and other audio playback sources will be controlled from a 32-channel digital mixing console; providing a flexible variety of audio outputs that can be used for special effects, recording, and speech reinforcement. The mixing console will be permanently located at a "tech position" within the house. The mixing location will require ample space for operation of the console and other items such as scripts required for rehearsals or performances. The mixing console will connect to the IT network and will have the capability of being controlled from an Owner-furnished tablet computer (such as an Apple iPad) that is connected via Wi-Fi to the same IT network.
- Audio Recorder: An audio recorder will be used for recording events from the stereo microphone. The recorder will be capable of connecting to the IT network and can upload recorded audio tracks to another computer or server. The USB connection will allow recordings to be transferred to a thumb drive.
- Audio Signal Processing: A digital audio signal processor will be used for automatic microphone mixing, and equalizing the loudspeakers. The signal processor will be expandable so that, if required, additional input and output capacity can be added to the system in the future.
- Production Communications: A two-channel intercom system will be used for communication between production crew members at control locations, and the backstage spaces. AV connection panels within the performance space will include receptacles for the connection of intercom belt-packs. Wall-mounted speaker stations will be located in the music classrooms and other backstage spaces. The system will be provided with eight dual-channel belt-packs, headsets, and cables.
- Loudspeakers:

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- Installed Auditorium System: The loudspeaker system will provide uniform audio coverage through the audience area allowing the system to provide high levels of speech intelligibility and musical clarity.
- The loudspeaker configuration will consist of a central loudspeaker cluster above and in-line with the primary stage area. It will be used for speech reinforcement and playback of audio. Supplementary "delay" loudspeakers will be provided to cover the rear seating areas. Front-fill loudspeakers will be used in the stage apron. Subwoofers will also be provided. Left and right loudspeakers will be used for stereo audio playback, and for sound effects; which can be panned across the left, center, and right loudspeakers. Amplifiers will be provided to power the loudspeakers.
- Control Room: A pair of wall-mounted loudspeakers will be installed in the Control Booth and will be used by technicians in the booth to monitoring audio from the stage performance/event. Amplifiers will be provided to power the loudspeakers.
- Portable: Four portable self-powered loudspeakers will be provided for use on stage as "wedge" monitor loudspeakers. These loudspeakers can also be used in the house or on stage as sound effects speakers. Additionally, the loudspeakers will slant for use as a "wedge" or fold back monitor loudspeaker for use on stage.
- Backstage and Front of House: In addition to the Auditorium's loudspeakers, ceiling-mounted loudspeakers will be provided in backstage areas, dressing rooms, etc. for audio monitoring (for cues, etc.). Amplifiers will be provided to power the loudspeakers.
- Assistive Listening System: An FM-based wireless assistive listening system will be included to meet the requirements of the Americans with Disabilities Act. Portable receivers (i.e., headphones) will be stored centrally and issued to participants as required. These receivers are intended to be used by patrons with hearing impairments.

### Display System

- Video Projector: The system will display computer and motion video using a high brightness video projector with appropriate lens. The projector will be installed at the rear of the Auditorium in the control booth.
- Projection Screen: A motorized video projection screen with a high-contrast screen material will hang from above the stage.
- AV Sources: AV sources will include an Owner-furnished computer. Inputs for portable AV devices, such as a laptop computer or portable audio player, will be available at three locations (one on one side of the stage, one at the in-house audio mix location, and one in the Control Booth).
- Video Cameras: A high-definition video camera with integral pan/tilt head will be installed in the Theater. In addition, a night vision camera will also be provided for viewing of dark scenes. The cameras will be used to feed images of events in the space to backstage and front-of-house areas with video displays. Control of the cameras will be via presets on the touchscreen control panel.
- Video Routing and Processing: A matrix type switcher will be used to route video and audio sources to the displays and sound system. This will include video signal transmitters and receivers that are needed to send digital video signals longer distances. It will support playback and distribution of digital and analog video formats and the transport system will be compatible with newer generation 4K sources. Fiber optic transmitter outputs will be provided to send signals to the backstage areas with video displays, such as the Music Classrooms.

### System Control

The control system will be used to simplify the operation of the audiovisual system by unifying the operation under one platform and user interface. The user interface will consist of three 10" LCD touch screens (one at the side of the stage, one at the in-house audio mix location, and one in the Control Booth). The control panels will be able to control all functions of the audiovisual system; including source selection and media transport controls, volume control, and can interface with other operational functions including lighting and HVAC.

### Miscellaneous

Miscellaneous equipment will include a floor-standing and lockable equipment rack(s), AC power distribution, and sequencers in the racks, custom connection panels at the stage/performance area and

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house mix position, audio press feed connections to locations within the room, and all cable, connectors, and additional hardware and labeling required to install the system.

#### MUSIC CLASSROOMS

The Music Classrooms will include the Band Room and Chorus Room. These spaces will be used for musical instruction and rehearsal for choir, jazz band, orchestra, and band groups. Each audiovisual system will comprise the following sub-systems:

##### Sound System

- Microphones: A stereo microphone will be provided and will hang from the ceiling. This microphone will tie into the AV system and can be used for recording performances.
- Audio Signal Processing: A digital audio signal processor will be used for signal routing and equalizing the loudspeakers.
- Audio Recording: A network USB/SD audio recorder will be provided.
- Loudspeakers: Wall-mounted loudspeakers will be wall-mounted at the front of the room for program audio playback. Amplifiers will be provided to power the loudspeakers.
- Assistive Listening System: An FM-based wireless assistive listening system will be included to meet the requirements of the Americans with Disabilities Act. Portable receivers (i.e., headphones) will be stored centrally and issued to participants as required. These receivers are intended to be used by patrons with hearing impairments.

##### Display System

- Video Projector: The system will display computer and motion video using short-throw, 3,300 ANSI lumen video projectors (1280 x 800 WXGA resolution). The projectors will be installed on the wall above the whiteboard/projection screens in each room (whiteboard material to be provided by Others). Note that the whiteboard material should be of a projection quality and should not create reflections or hot spots from the projector.
- AV Sources: AV sources will include connectivity for an Owner-furnished computer. Inputs for portable AV devices, such as a laptop computer or portable audio player, will be available at locations at the front of the room. An overflow audio and video feed from the Auditorium will also be provided.
- Video Routing and Processing: A matrix type switcher will be used to route video and audio sources to the display and sound system. This will include video signal transmitters and receivers that are needed to send digital video signals longer distances. It will support playback and distribution of digital and analog video formats and the transport system will be compatible with newer generation 4K sources.

##### System Control

The control system will be used to simplify the operation of the audiovisual system by unifying the operation under one platform and user interface. The user interface will consist of a 7"LCD touch screen at the presentation area. The control panel will be able to control all functions of the audiovisual system; including source selection and media transport controls, and volume control. Control system processing will be embedded in the video matrix switch.

##### Miscellaneous

Miscellaneous equipment will include a floor-standing and lockable equipment rack, AC power distribution and sequencers in the racks, custom connection panels, and all cable, connectors, and additional hardware and labeling required to install the system.

#### CAFETERIA

The Cafeteria will include seating for a large number of students. An audiovisual system will be provided for lectures and will serve as an area to view and hear overflow AV feeds from the Auditorium. The audiovisual system will comprise the following sub-systems:

##### Sound System

- Microphones:

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- Wired Microphones: Connections for wired microphones will be available.
- Wireless Microphones: The system will include a wireless microphone system. This will include lavalier (clip-on) microphone transmitter.
- **Audio Signal Processing:** A digital audio signal processor will be used for automatic microphone mixing and equalizing the loudspeakers.
- **Loudspeakers:** The loudspeaker configuration will consist of distributed ceiling-mounted loudspeakers and will be used for program audio and speech reinforcement. Amplifiers will be provided to power the loudspeakers.
- **Assistive Listening System:** An FM-based wireless assistive listening system will be included to meet the requirements of the Americans with Disabilities Act. Portable receivers (i.e., headphones) will be stored centrally and issued to participants as required. These receivers are intended to be used by patrons with hearing impairments.

### Video System

- **Video Displays:** Two wall-mounted video display panels will be provided to display computer and motion video. These can be used for digital signage with owner provided PC, local AV presentations, or overflow video feeds from the auditorium.
- **AV Sources:** Inputs for portable AV devices, such as a laptop computer or portable audio player, will be available at one location in the Cafeteria area.
- **Video Routing and Processing:** A matrix type switcher will be used to route video and audio sources to the display and sound system. This will include video signal transmitters and receivers that are needed to send digital video signals longer distances. It will support playback and distribution of digital and analog video formats and the transport system will be compatible with newer generation 4K sources.

### System Control

The control system will be used to simplify the operation of the audiovisual system by unifying the operation under one platform and user interface. The user interface will consist of a 7" LCD touch screen. The control panel will be able to control all functions of the audiovisual system; including source selection and media transport controls, and volume control.

### Miscellaneous

Miscellaneous equipment will include a floor-standing and lockable equipment rack, AC power distribution and sequencers in the racks, custom connection panels, and all cable, connectors, and additional hardware and labeling required to install the system.

## ENTRY HALL

The Entry Hall is a public area where large murals are hung. A digital video wall will be used to display electronic artwork, and can also be used to display other images and announcements. The audiovisual system will comprise of the following sub-systems:

### Display System:

- **Video Display:** The system will display computer and motion video using a wall-mounted video wall consisting of nine (9) x 55" video display panels arranged in a 3 x 3 grid. The overall image size will be approximately 81" high x 143.5" wide.
- **AV Sources:** Inputs for portable AV devices, such as a laptop computer, will be available at a wall-mounted receptacle panel in the main office area of the school. An Owner-furnished computer will connect to the system.
- **Video Routing:** A switcher will be used to route video and audio sources to the display and sound system. This will include video signal transmitters and receivers that are needed to send digital video signals longer distances. The video routing equipment will be compliant with newer generation digital video sources (4K).

### System Control:

The control system will be used to simplify the operation of the audiovisual system by unifying the operation under one platform and user interface. The user interface will consist of a wall-mounted 7" LCD



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touch screen. It will be able to control all functions of the audiovisual system; including source selection and media transport controls.

#### Miscellaneous:

Miscellaneous equipment will include an equipment rack, AC power distribution and sequencing, custom connection panels, and all cable, connectors, and additional hardware and labeling that are required to install the system.

#### CLASSROOMS

The classrooms (including the art classrooms) will be used for lectures and presentations. The audiovisual systems will each comprise of the following sub-systems:

##### Sound System

- Loudspeakers: A pair of wall-mounted loudspeakers will be used for program audio playback. Amplifiers will be provided to power the loudspeakers.
- Assistive Listening System: An infrared-based wireless assistive listening system will be included to meet the requirements of the Americans with Disabilities Act. Portable receivers (i.e., headphones) will be stored centrally and issued to participants as required. These receivers are intended to be used by patrons with hearing impairments.

##### Display System

- Video Projector: The system will display computer and motion video using a wall-mounted short-throw video projector (1920 x 1200 WUXGA minimum resolution). The projector will display content on a wall-mounted white board suitable for projection (white board, by Others).
- AV Sources: AV sources will include inputs for portable AV devices, such as a laptop computer or portable audio player. It will be available at the front of the room on a wall-mounted receptacle panel.

##### System Control

The control system will be used to simplify the operation of the audiovisual system by unifying the operation under one platform and user interface. The user interface will consist of a wall-mounted button panel. It will be able to control all functions of the audiovisual system; including source selection, volume control, and power.

#### Miscellaneous

Miscellaneous equipment will include custom connection panels, and all cable, connectors, and additional hardware and labeling required to install the system.

#### LECTURE HALL (AKA LITTLE THEATER)

The Lecture Hall will be used for multimedia presentations with audio and video, lectures, panel discussions, and community events.

##### Sound System

- Microphones:
  - Wired Microphones: A gooseneck and handheld microphone will be provided for connection to a lectern (lectern, by others). Connections for additional wired microphones will be available.
  - Wireless Microphones: The system will include a wireless microphone system. The system will include handheld and lavalier (clip-on) microphone transmitters.
- Audio Signal Processing: A digital audio signal processor will be used for automatic microphone mixing and equalizing the loudspeakers.
- Loudspeakers: Loudspeakers will be provided for speech reinforcement and audio playback. Amplifiers will be provided to power the loudspeakers.
- Assistive Listening System: An FM-based wireless assistive listening system will be included to meet the requirements of the Americans with Disabilities Act. Portable receivers (i.e., headphones) will be

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stored centrally and issued to participants as required. These receivers are intended to be used by patrons with hearing impairments.

### Display System:

- **Video Projector:** The system will display computer and motion video using a high-brightness video projector (1920 x 1200 WUXGA minimum resolution).
- **Projection Screen:** A motorized video projection screen with a high-contrast screen material will hang from the presentation wall.
- **AV Sources:** AV sources will be an Owner-furnished computer. Inputs for portable AV devices, such as a laptop computer or portable audio player, will be available at two locations at the front of the room.
- **Video Cameras:** One high-definition video camera with integral pan/tilt head will be installed in the Lecture Hall on the rear wall. Control of the camera will be via presets on the touchscreen control panel.
- **Video Routing and Processing:** A matrix type switcher will be used to route video and audio sources to the display and sound system. This will include video signal transmitters and receivers that are needed to send digital video signals longer distances. It will support playback and distribution of digital and analog video formats and the transport system will be compatible with newer generation 4K sources.

### System Control

The control system will be used to simplify the operation of the audiovisual system by unifying the operation under one platform and user interface. The user interface will consist of a 10" LCD touch screen at the presentation area. The control panel will be able to control all functions of the audiovisual system; including source selection and media transport controls, volume control, and can interface with other operational functions including lighting and HVAC. Control system processing will be embedded in the video matrix switch.

### Miscellaneous

Miscellaneous equipment will include a floor-standing and lockable equipment rack, AC power distribution and sequencers in the racks, custom connection panels, and all cable, connectors, and additional hardware and labeling required to install the system.

## BOOK ROOMS

The Book Rooms will be used for workgroups and tutorial sessions. The audiovisual systems will each comprise of the following sub-systems:

### Sound System

- **Loudspeakers:** A pair of wall-mounted loudspeakers will be used for program audio playback. Amplifiers will be provided to power the loudspeakers.
- **Assistive Listening System:** An infrared-based wireless assistive listening system will be included to meet the requirements of the Americans with Disabilities Act. Portable receivers (i.e., headphones) will be stored centrally and issued to participants as required. These receivers are intended to be used by patrons with hearing impairments.

### Display System

- **Video Display Panel:** The system will display computer and motion video using a wall-mounted video display panel.
- **AV Sources:** AV sources will include inputs for portable AV devices, such as a laptop computer or portable audio player. It will be available at the front of the room on a wall-mounted receptacle panel.

### System Control

The control system will be used to simplify the operation of the audiovisual system by unifying the operation under one platform and user interface. The user interface will consist of a wall-mounted button panel. It will be able to control all functions of the audiovisual system; including source selection, volume control, and power.

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Miscellaneous equipment will include custom connection panels, and all cable, connectors, and additional hardware and labeling required to install the system.

#### GYMNASIUM

The Gymnasium will be used for practice, large games, presentations, and events. The audiovisual system will comprise of a number of sub-systems that include the following:

#### Sound System

- **Microphones:** The system will include one wireless handheld microphone transmitter. Connections for wired microphones will be available at wall-mounted receptacle panels and on a portable equipment rack.
- **Audio Processing and Mixing:** A digital audio signal processor will be used for automatic microphone mixing, and equalizing the loudspeakers. An 8-channel audio mixer in the portable equipment rack will be used to mix microphones and other audio sources.
- **Loudspeakers:** Distributed ceiling-mounted loudspeakers will be provided for speech reinforcement and program audio playback. Loudspeakers will be zoned so that they can be used over the entire Gymnasium floor, or over the individual courts (please note that we not anticipate sufficient acoustical isolation between the courts, and it is not recommended to use the two courts simultaneously for different audio playback or reinforcement). For larger events and games, additional loudspeakers will be used to provide coverage to the bleacher seating area. Amplifiers will be used to power the loudspeakers.
- **Assistive Listening System:** An FM or infrared based wireless assistive listening system will be included to meet the requirements of the Americans with Disabilities Act. Portable receivers, intended for use by patrons with hearing impairments, will be stored centrally and issued to participants as required. Inductive neck loop adapters will be provided along with the receivers for compatibility with telecoil-enabled hearing aids.

#### System Control

The control system will be used to simplify the operation of the audiovisual system by unifying the operation under one platform and user interface. The user interface will consist of one wall-mounted 5" LCD touch screen, and an additional 5" LCD touch screen in the portable equipment rack. The control panel will be able to control all functions of the audiovisual system; including source selection and media transport controls, and volume control.

#### Miscellaneous:

Miscellaneous equipment will include a floor-standing and lockable equipment rack, a portable equipment rack for use during events and games, AC power distribution and sequencers in the rack(s), custom connection panels, and all cable, connectors, and additional hardware and labeling required to install the system.

### ARCHITECTURAL, MECHANICAL, AND ELECTRICAL CONSIDERATIONS

1. Architectural: The following items should be considered for proper coordination between audiovisual system components and other trades:
  - a. Loudspeaker coverage must not be obstructed.
  - b. Structure will be necessary to ensure that loudspeakers and the projection screen can be ceiling-mounted at recommended locations.
  - c. Antennas for the assistive listening system and wireless microphones will be mounted on the wall.
  - d. Wall-mounted connection panel locations will require coordination.
  - e. Ceiling-mounted video projectors must be free from vibration.
2. AV Equipment Racks:
  - a. Equipment racks will require coordination for space and cooling/airflow requirements. This will include floor-standing equipment racks, and any small equipment racks that may be installed within millwork.

**F. BUILDING SYSTEMS / Audiovisual - OPTION 2.1**

- i. Floor-standing AV equipment racks shall be fixed in position and will require front access for day-to-day operational needs. They will also require rear access for service. Clearances must be maintained around the AV equipment racks (36") to comply with the requirements of the Americans with Disabilities Act.
    - ii. AV equipment rack rooms may require oversized doors.
- 3. Auditorium Mixing Console:
  - a. The Control Booth's mixing position will require ample space for operation of the console and other items such as scripts required for rehearsals or performances. The audio console is 48" wide by 36" deep.
  - b. Control Booth:
    - i. Please note the following guidelines:
      - 1. Coordination will be required with the acoustical consultant to maintain proper acoustical isolation between the Auditorium and the Control Booth.
      - 2. The glass in front of the video projector should be low iron. It should also be tilted between 2 and 5 degrees. Coordinate direction of tilt with the acoustical consultant.
- 4. Video Projection:
  - a. In order to optimize the viewing experience and achieve the minimum recommended video display contrast ratio, ambient lighting within the spaces with projection will need to be reviewed. Additionally, overhead lighting should be zoned so that lighting areas directly above the projection screen surfaces can be switched off during presentations.
  - b. Whiteboards & marker boards that are used as a projection surfaces shall be of projection quality so that they minimize reflections and projection hotspots.
- 5. Blocking will be required at all wall-mounted video display panel and loudspeaker locations.
- 6. Mechanical/Electrical: The following items should be considered for proper coordination between the audiovisual system components and other trades:
  - a. The AC power system will be designed and specified by the electrical engineer and will include a dedicated power panel, transient voltage surge suppression, and AC outlets.
  - b. Electrical outlets will be required at the equipment racks, mix location floor-box, and wall-mounted receptacle panels.
  - c. IT data drops are strongly recommended at the equipment racks and all AV receptacle panels.
  - d. If lighting control is desired from the audiovisual system control touch panel, the lighting system will require an interface for communication with the control system.
  - e. Equipment Rack Locations:
    - i. AC power requirements and heat loads will need to be considered at each equipment rack and video projector location.

\* \* \* \* \*

End of Feasibility Study

## 3.3.3 - FINAL EVALUATION OF ALTERNATIVES

### OPTION 2.3 - MINOR RENOVATION / MAJOR ADDITION



#### SUMMARY

Option 2.3 would be a substantial addition and phased renovation to the existing high school to create a new 7-12 high school. This option creates an L shaped building footprint that organizes the majority of the program around a multi-story and tiered commons that embraces the Pond edge. In the first phase, a substantial new addition would be constructed at the west side of the existing high school fieldhouse. The addition would include the entirety of the upper school grade configuration including a new theater, commons space and cafeteria. The upper school students would fully occupy this new addition when complete enabling a second phase that includes the demolition of the existing high school building and the completion of the additional space. The eastern portion of the existing building structure including caissons, foundations, concrete floor and roof slabs would be demolished in a phased manner allowing for the lower school grade spaces, including a new, independent lower school entry to be constructed east of the existing fieldhouse. The existing fieldhouse, pool, and associated athletic spaces would be renovated and displaced athletic fields would be constructed east of the completed high school. Common amenity spaces would be organized in a tiered series of bridges that bring the entire school community together overlooking the site's scenic Clay Pit Pond area, allowing for outdoor learning and community use.

#### DESIGN STRATEGY

In this scheme the building mass is placed away from the existing rail bed with most academic teaching spaces overlooking fields to the north and west which may not be ideal for daylighting and site noise reduction. The stepped commons looks south over the pond giving preference to academic community spaces. This option, like the others, proposes two separate entry and exit points to the site helping to disperse traffic congestion during

the drop-off and pick-up periods. It also provides separate building entry points allowing for a sensitivity to scale for lower and upper grades. In this option many of the athletic fields become collocated on the eastern half of the site allowing for more overlap and as a result higher use of the site. This collocation also helps in both the efficiency of maintenance and the ability to manage storm water in a sustainable, cost effective manner.

#### SUSTAINABILITY AND BUILDING PERFORMANCE

The following sustainability and resiliency attributes have been considered in evaluating this option:

**ENVELOPE** – Aggressive performance will be pursued in the new wall make-up including a goal of R-28 and minimized thermal bridging with the intent of minimizing air and vapor movement

**ORIENTATION**- This scheme orients the majority of teaching spaces to the north with the intent of eliminating glare and the majority of public and common spaces to the south.

**SKIN TO VOLUME RATIO**- The skin to volume ratio of the minor renovation- major addition schemes are similar and attempt to form a concise footprint while maximizing daylight.

**WINDOW TO WALL RATIO**- The window to wall ratio of the scheme will attempt to achieve 30-40 glazing balancing heat gain with effective daylighting.

**PV POTENTIAL**- This scheme stacks in massing to the north creating roof surfaces that do not shade themselves and optimizes roof top yield by orienting itself in the east-west direction.

**SITE ENVIRONMENTAL PERFORMANCE**- This scheme allows for one contiguous large geo-exchange field and allows for more performative landscape adjacent to the pond allowing outdoor teaching space to overlap with site sustainable strategies at the water edge.

#### PROSPECTIVE SITE ANALYSIS - OPTION 2.3

##### SITE

This narrative provides an analysis of the option including natural site limitations, building footprint(s), athletic fields, parking areas and drives, bus and parent drop-off areas, site access, and surrounding site features. This narrative excludes temporary site facilities, phasing implications, site drainage, utilities and permitting requirements addressed

## A. PROSPECTIVE SITE ANALYSIS - OPTION 2.3

separately. All addition renovation and new building options include complete reconstruction of the site east of Harris Field to accommodate the site program requirements except tennis which will be accommodated at other existing courts in Town.

Harris Field including the track and supporting facilities are existing to remain. Spatial accommodations have been made in the site planning for the school project to accommodate a multi-modal community path along the north property line abutting the MBTA right-of-way and a multigenerational path around Clay Pit Pond – both with separate funding and implementation timelines. The school building project site design is anticipated to incorporate the portion of the multigenerational path that connects across the north side of Clay Pit Pond, as that will serve as a vital link between the school’s site program elements and circulation through the campus.

The existing school building is located on higher ground north of Claypit Pond towards the rear (north) of the site. The primary vehicular (car and bus) circulation and drop-off is a one-way loop from east (Hittinger Street) to west (Concord Avenue). The main pedestrian entrances are the south sides of the building. Buses drop off and pick up students along the south side of the building. The site has three primary parking areas. The largest parking lot (292 spaces) is located to the east of the school building. Small lots are located to the south (36 spaces) and north (21 spaces) of the building. Nine buses currently park along the far east side of the east parking lot. All parking areas contain accessible parking.

Most of the school’s athletic facilities are located west of the school building including two baseball fields (varsity is played on Grant Memorial Field which includes bleacher seating, dugout shelters and a prominent gateway) with rectangular field layouts (for soccer and field hockey) overlapping their outfields, a rugby/football practice field and Harris Field which includes a running track and synthetic turf field, home and away bleachers and sports lighting. An indoor skating rink in poor condition and a football field house separate these fields from the varsity softball field further west with lighting and a soccer/lacrosse field overlapping the outfield. Ten tennis courts are located adjacent to the east parking area and the junior varsity

softball field is located further east of the primary east parking area.

### BUILDING FOOTPRINT

In Option C2.3, the only portion of the existing building to remain and be renovated is the field house, gym, pool and supporting facilities. The new school building is an addition to this structure expanding the building footprint to the south and west toward Concord Avenue.

### ATHLETIC FIELDS

The athletic fields except Harris Field are reconfigured as follows:

- One softball and baseball combination field overlap with a soccer/field hockey field west of the rink.
- A football/rugby field is located between the field house and Harris Field just north of the new building construction.
- One softball and baseball combination field overlap with a soccer field at the east end of the site.
- A lacrosse/soccer field is located between the east softball/baseball combination field and the school building.

### TRAFFIC CIRCULATION

The driveway between the building and Clay Pit Pond is eliminated, and a new 2-way driveway is located around the rear of the building with new access points across from Trowbridge and Goden Streets. Building entrances to the upper and lower school program have separate entrances and drop off loops at the east and west ends of the building. The multigenerational path connecting along the north side of the pond links the site and building program elements and provides pedestrian, bicycle and emergency vehicle access through the site.

### PARKING

This site plan meets the school’s parking need for 420-430 spaces. Parking is redistributed with a large lot between the school building and the east athletic field with the remaining parking spaces located along the driveway across the north side of the site between the MBTA rail line and the rest of the school campus.

### 3.3.3 - FINAL EVALUATION OF ALTERNATIVES

#### B. CONSTRUCTION IMPACT - OPTION 2.3

Option 2.3 would require minor renovations within the existing occupied school and would be undertaken in 2 or 3 phases. Modular classrooms are not anticipated to be required on site during renovations. Scheduling work over summer or holiday breaks may alleviate some of the disruption but would need to be carefully managed. The anticipated construction schedule is 42 months.

Work under this would be less disruptive to students and staff. Students would be forced to move only once to accommodate the construction phases. Disruption from noise, dust, odors and construction traffic could be anticipated.

The detailed plan for phasing and swing space would be determined during schematic design to best coordinate with the educational programs to minimize the impact on students and staff.



#### OPTION 2.3 - I. DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION SCHEDULE

Anticipated MSBA Approval of PSR	April 10th, 2018 (MSBA Board Meeting)
Anticipated MSBA Approval of SD	August 29th, 2018 (MSBA Board Meeting)
Special Town Meeting/Ballot Vote	November 2018
Design Development Complete	November 2018 - April 2019
Construction Documents Complete	May 2019 – January 2020
Bid and Award	February 2020 - March 2020
Construction (multiple phases)	April 2020 – October 2023 (42 months)

## B. CONSTRUCTION IMPACT - OPTION 2.3 / Phasing Diagrams



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3.3.3 FINAL EVALUATION OF ALTERNATIVES

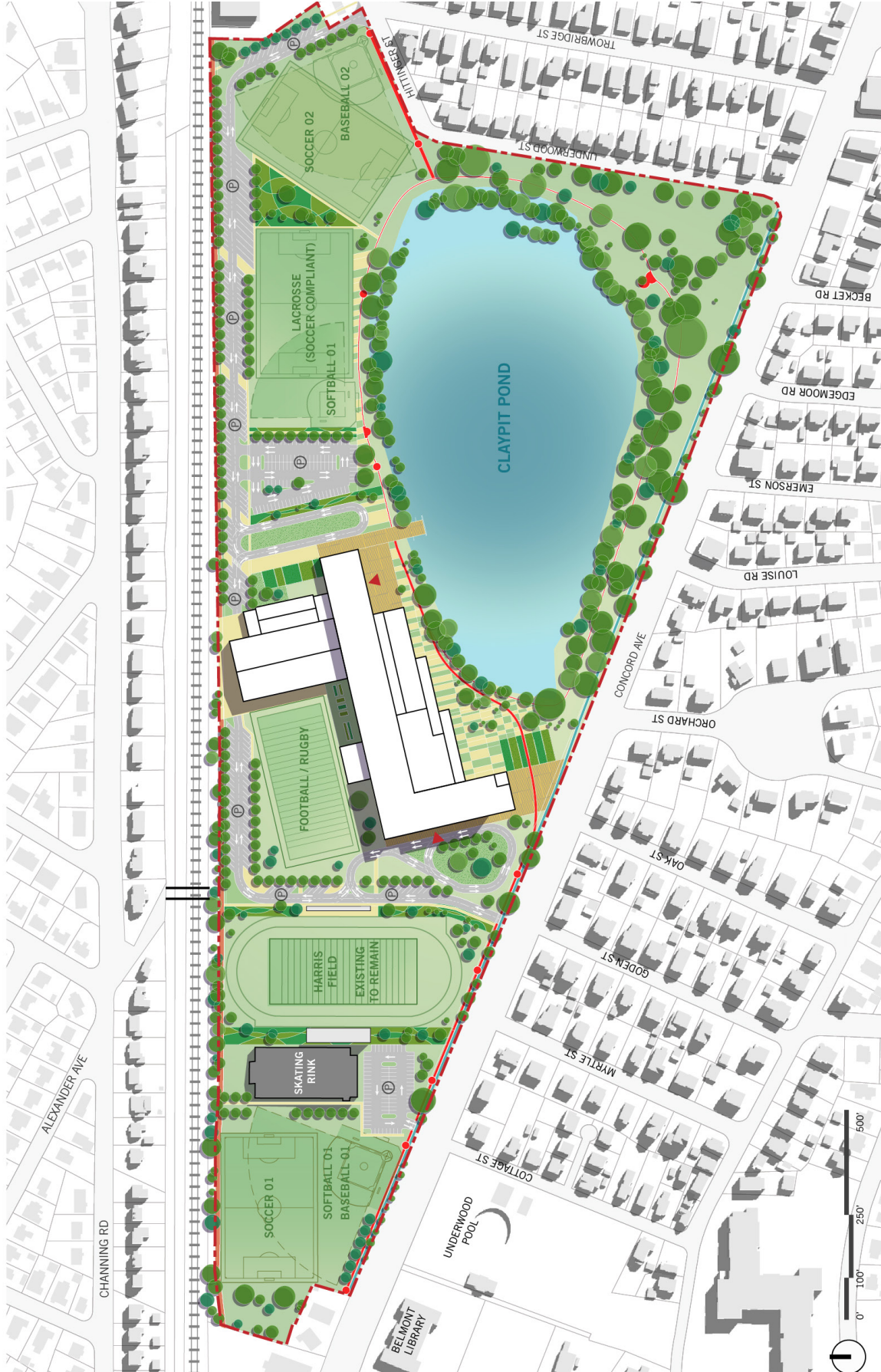
3.3.4 PREFERRED SOLUTION

3.3.5 LOCAL ACTIONS & APPROVALS

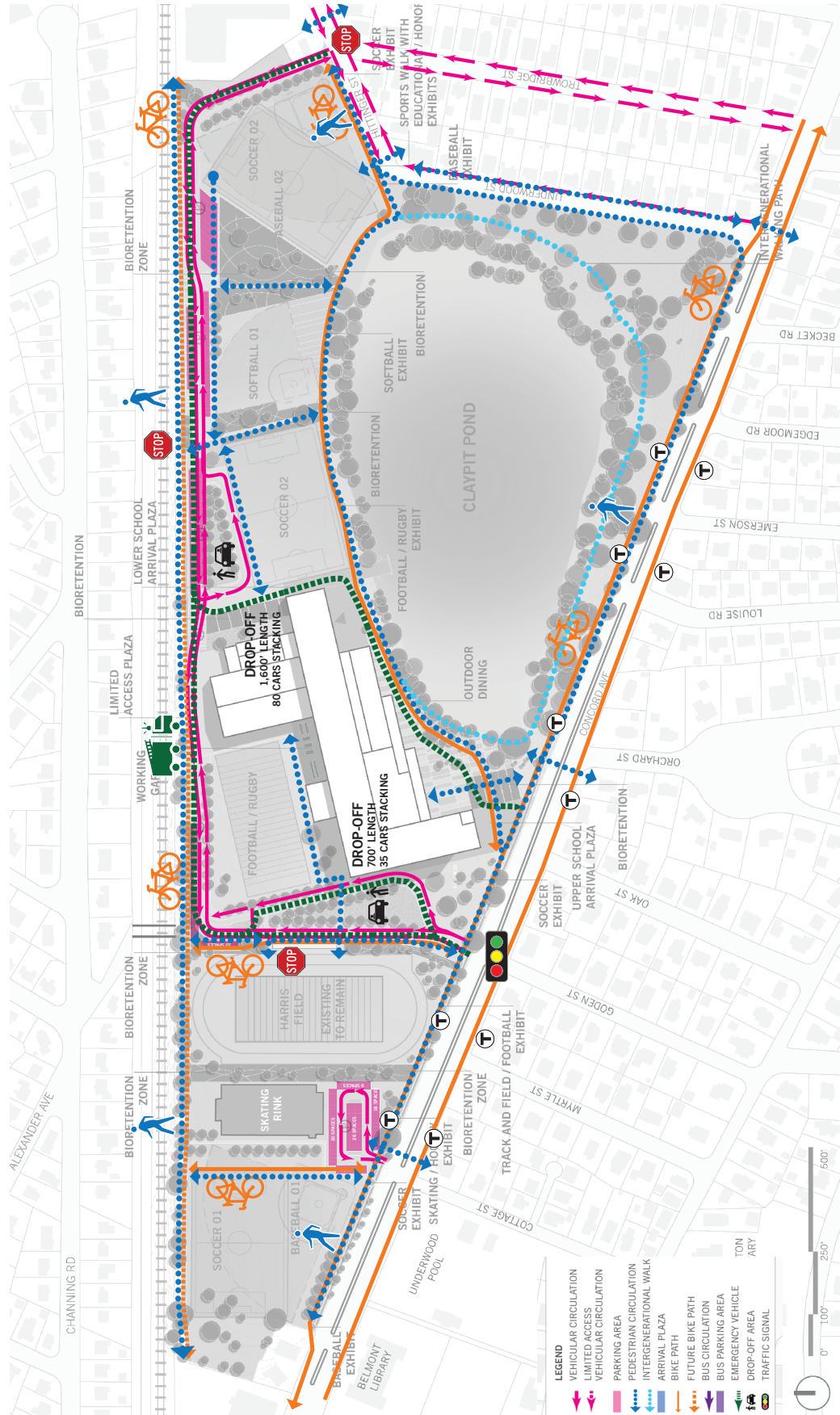


# 3.3.3 - FINAL EVALUATION OF ALTERNATIVES

## C. CONCEPT DRAWING - OPTION 2.3 / Site

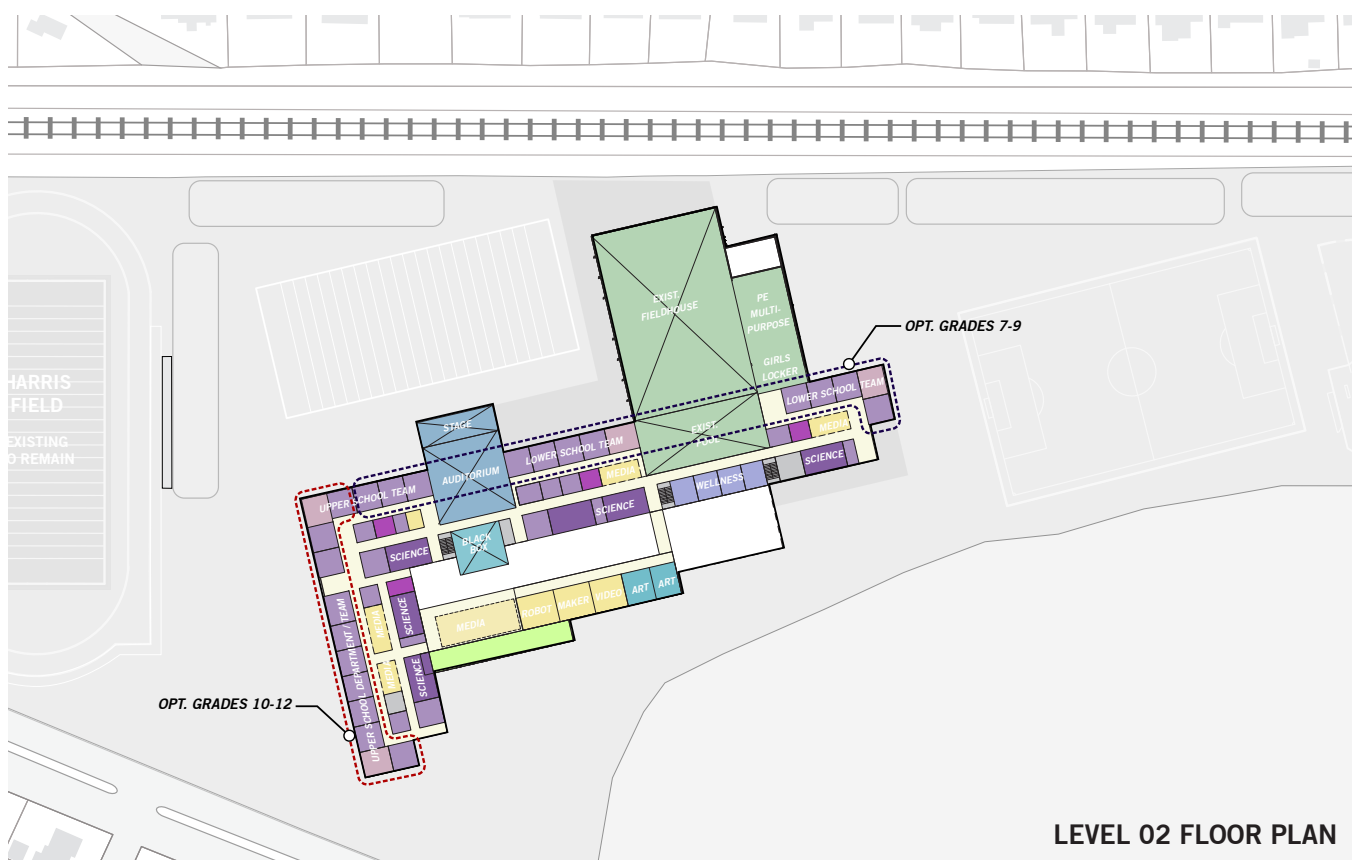
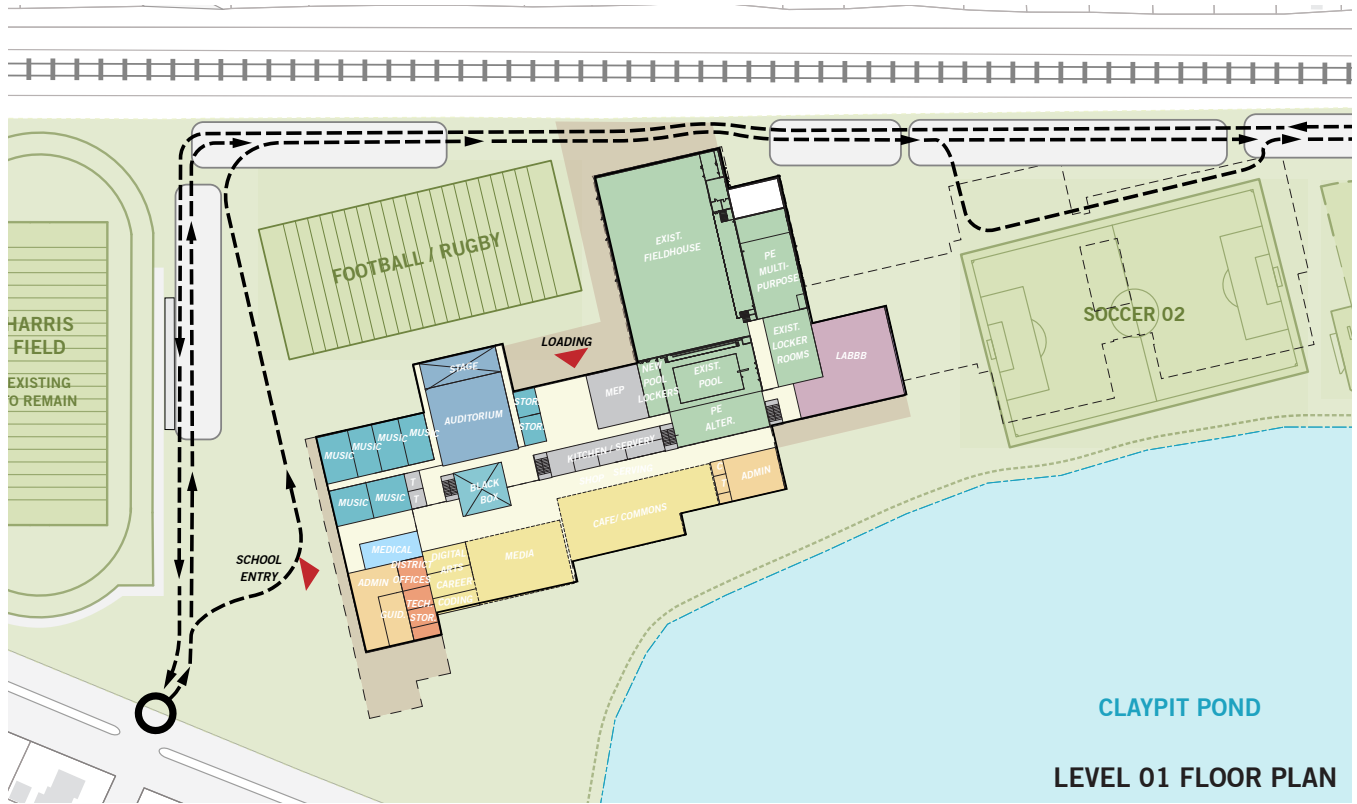


### C. CONCEPT DRAWING - OPTION 2.3 / Traffic Site Plan



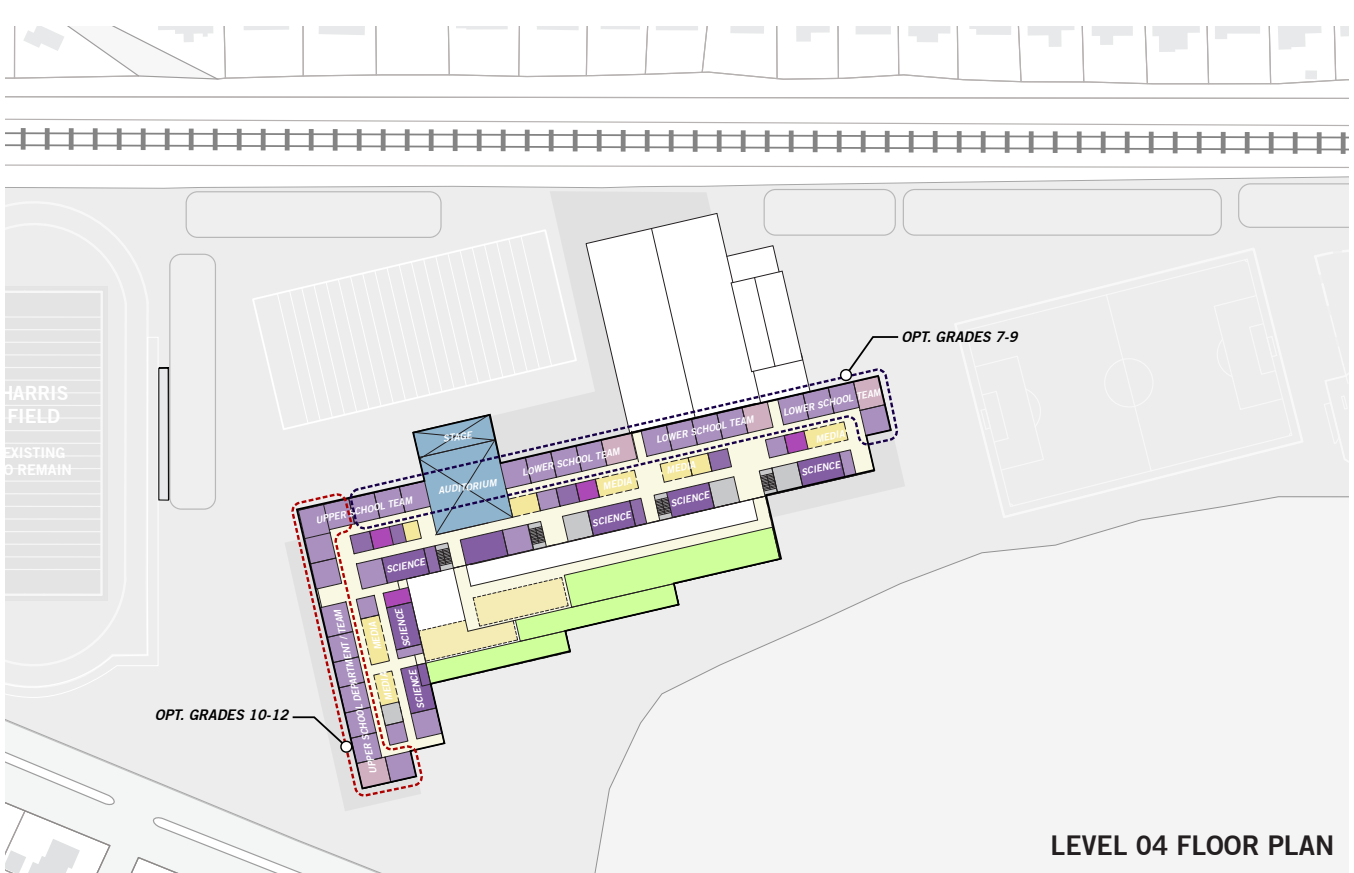
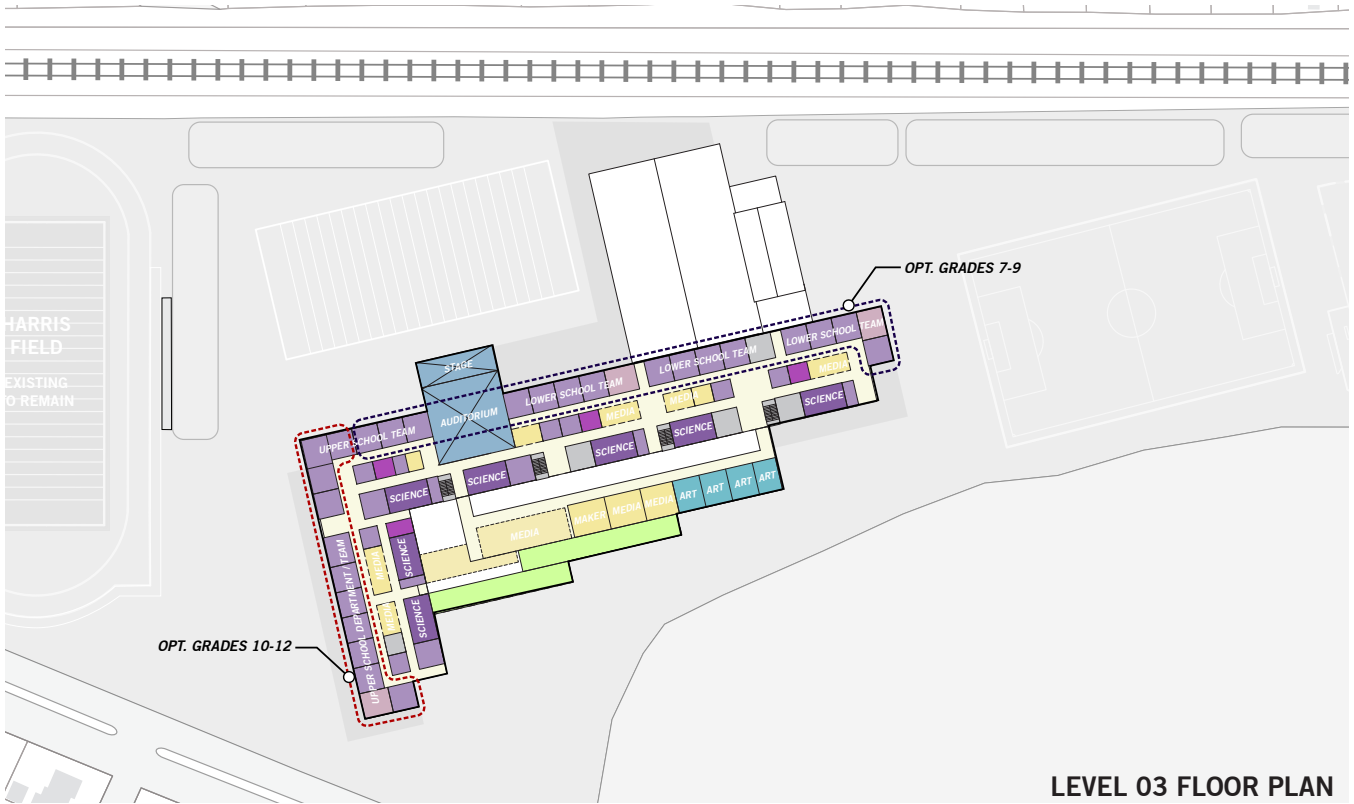
# 3.3.3 - FINAL EVALUATION OF ALTERNATIVES

## C. CONCEPT DRAWING - OPTION 2.3 / Architectural



### C. CONCEPT DRAWING - OPTION 2.3 / Architectural

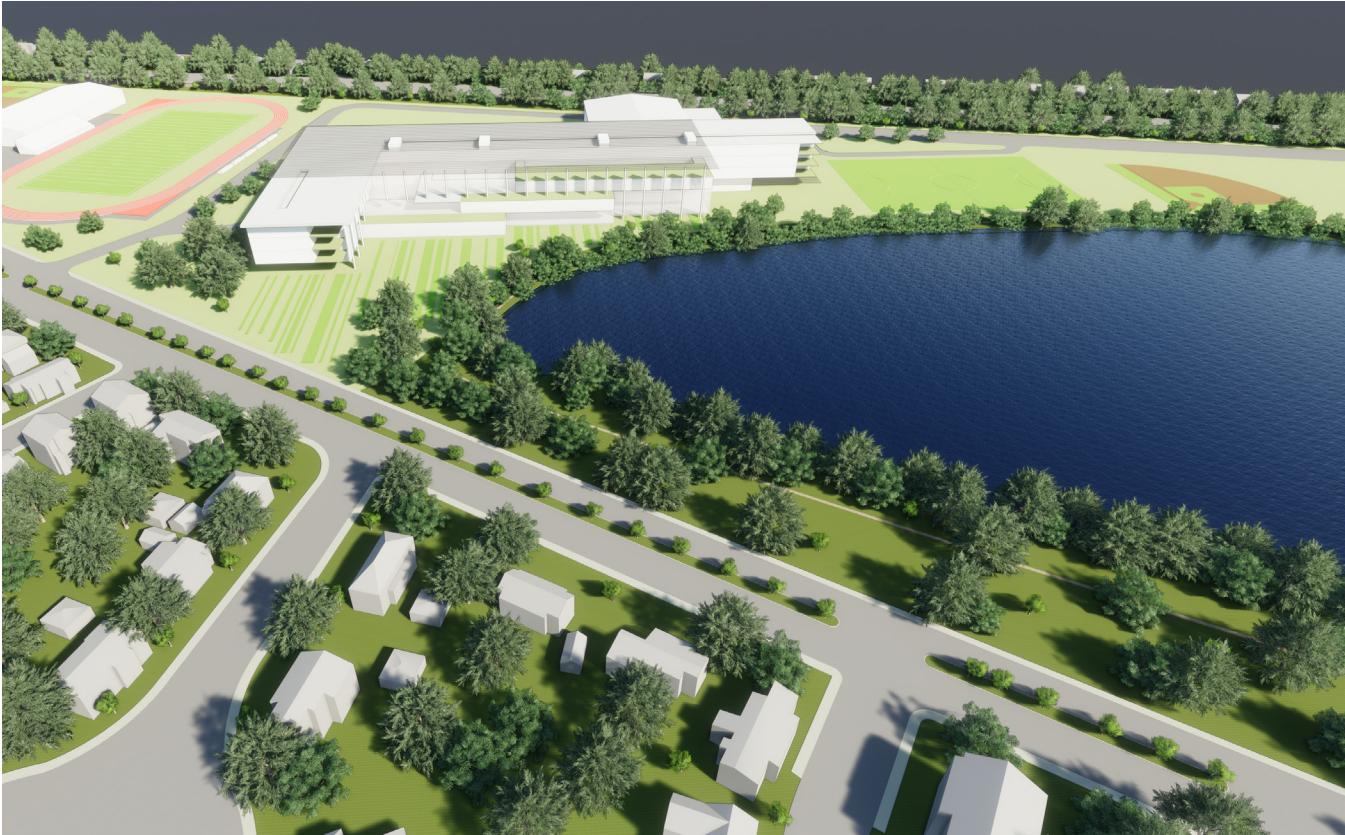
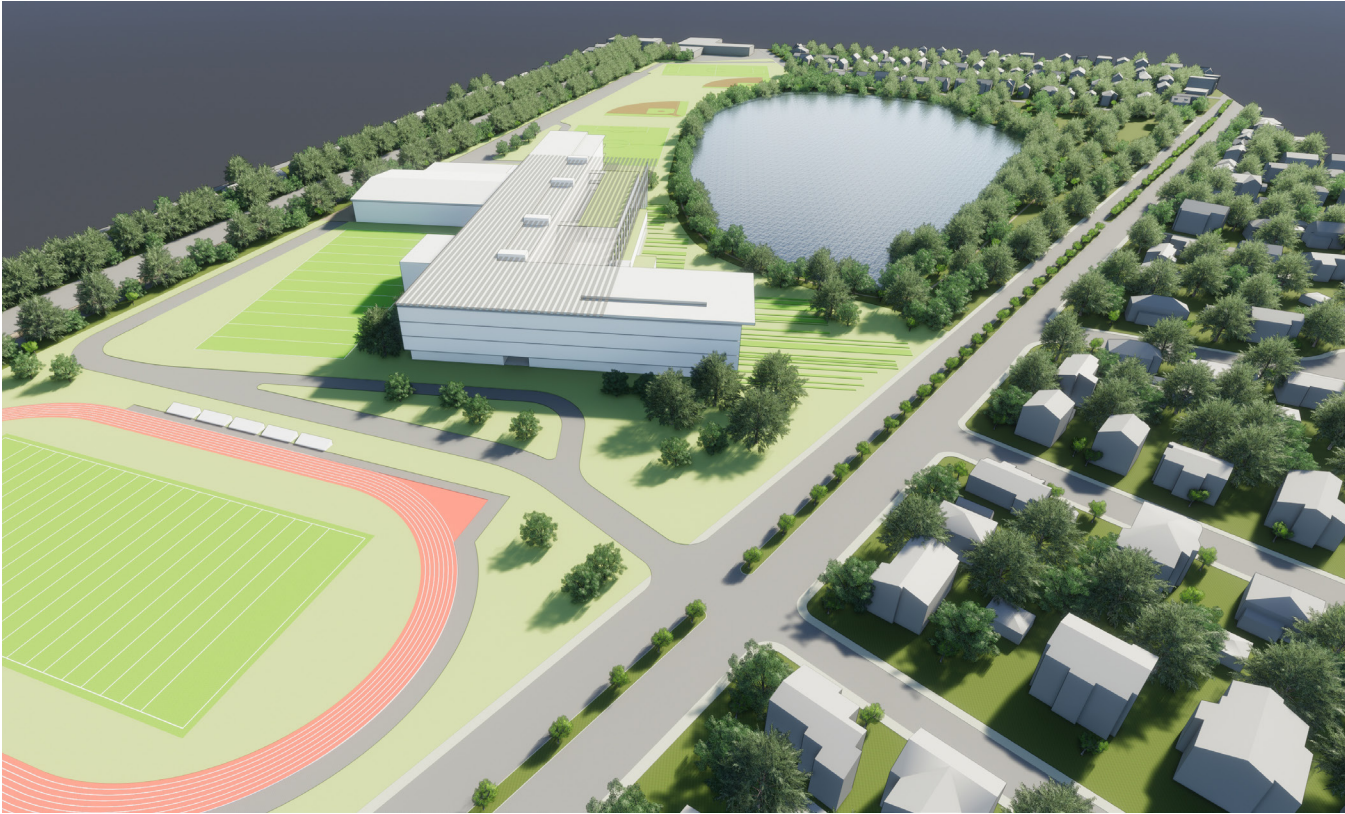
- Core Academic
- Media Center
- Circulation
- Art & Music
- Auditorium & Drama
- Custodial/ Maint.
- Admin./ Guidance
- Dining/ Food Service
- District Offices
- Health & PE
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- Special Education



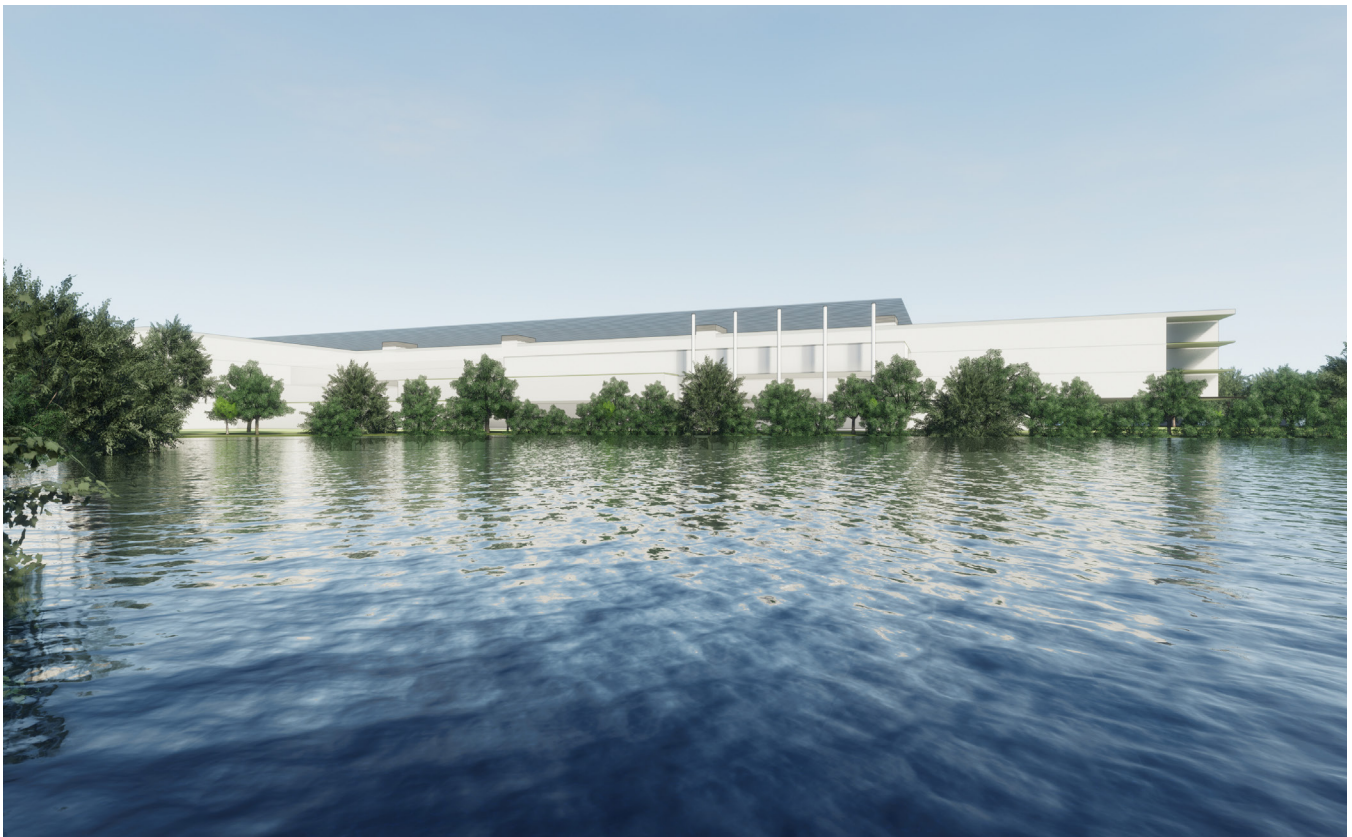
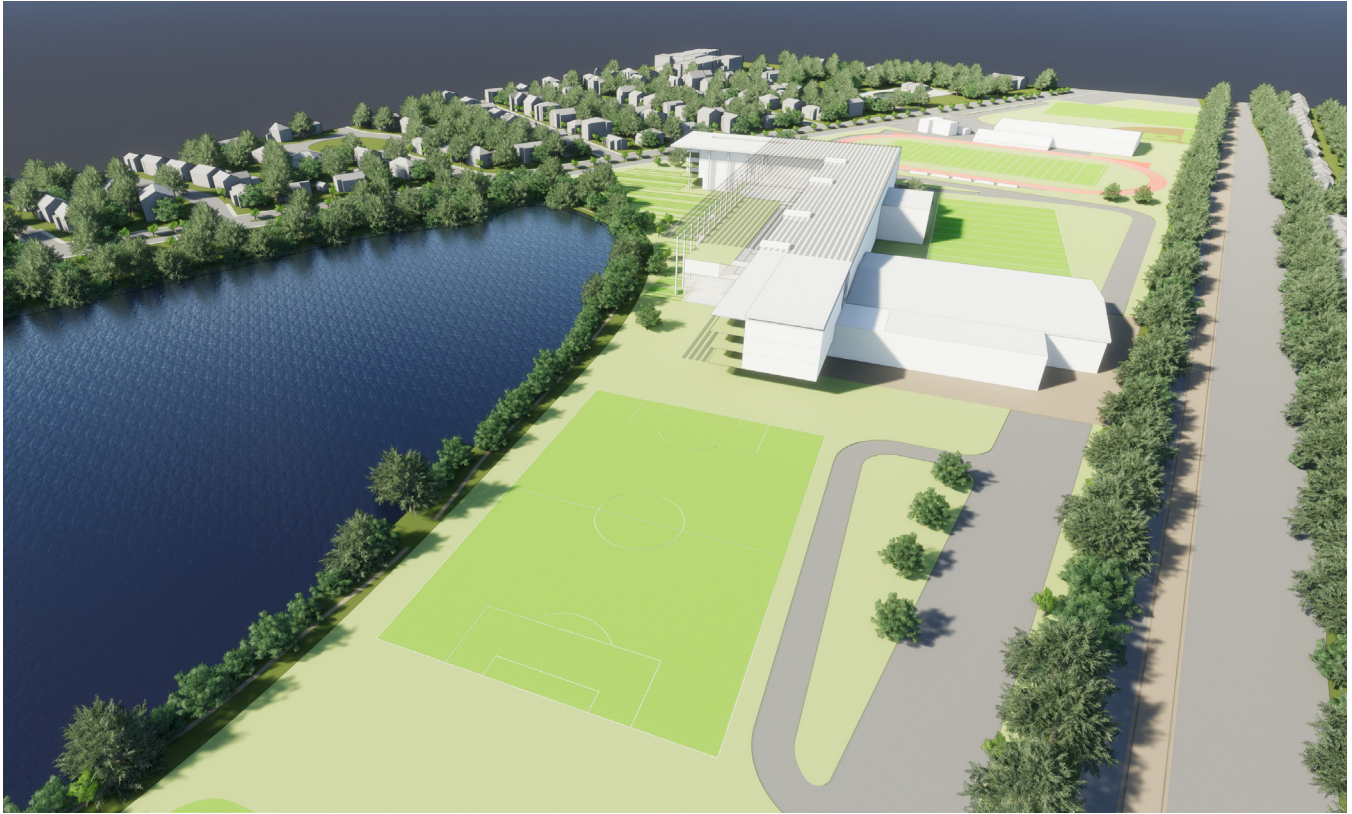
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# 3.3.3 - FINAL EVALUATION OF ALTERNATIVES

## C. CONCEPT DRAWING - OPTION 2.3



**C. CONCEPT DRAWING - OPTION 2.3**



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# 3.3.3 - FINAL EVALUATION OF ALTERNATIVES

## D. STRUCTURAL SYSTEMS - OPTION 2.3

Belmont High School  
Belmont, Massachusetts

*Structural Narrative*  
Option 2.3 – Minor Renovation and Major Additions

### BELMONT HIGH SCHOOL Structural Narrative – Option 2.3 Minor Renovation and Major Additions to the Existing School January 22, 2018

#### PROPOSED SCHEME

The proposed scheme calls for phased renovations, demolition of portions of the existing school and construction of new additions. In the first phase, a substantial new addition will be constructed at the west side of the existing school building. The addition will house the entire upper school, including a new theatre, commons space and a cafeteria. The next phase will include demolition of the eastern portion of the existing school and construction of a new addition that would house the lower school grade spaces, including a new small gymnasium. The existing field house, pool and associated spaces will be renovated in the last phase.

#### PRIMARY STRUCTURAL CODE ISSUES RELATED TO THE EXISTING STRUCTURE

If any repairs, renovations, additions or change of occupancy or use are made to the existing structure, a check for compliance with 780 CMR, Chapter 34 "Existing Structures" (Massachusetts Amendments to The International Existing Building Code 2015) of the Massachusetts Amendments to the International Building Code 2015 (IBC 2015) and reference code "International Existing Building Code 2015" (IEBC 2015) is required. The intent of the IEBC and the related Massachusetts Amendments to IEBC is to provide alternative approaches to alterations, repairs, additions and/or a change of occupancy or use without requiring full compliance with the code requirements for new construction.

The IEBC provides three compliance methods for the repair, alteration, change of use or additions to an existing structure. Compliance is required with only one of the three compliance alternatives. Once the compliance alternative is selected, the project will have to comply with all requirements of that particular method. The requirements from the three compliance alternatives cannot be applied in combination with each other.

The three compliance methods are as follows:

1. Prescription Compliance Method.
2. Work Area Compliance Method.
3. Performance Compliance Method.

#### Comment

The approach is to evaluate the compliance requirements for each of the three methods and select the method that would yield the most cost effective solution for the structural scope of the project. The selection of the compliance method may have to be re-evaluated after the impact of the selected method is understood and after analyzing the compliance requirements of the other disciplines, Architectural, Mechanical, Fire Protection, Electrical and Plumbing. Since portions of the existing building are considered un-reinforced masonry bearing wall structures, the analysis and reinforcement of the existing structure would be governed by the requirements of Appendix A1 "Seismic Strengthening Provisions for Un-reinforced Masonry Bearing Wall Buildings" in the IEBC.

## D. STRUCTURAL SYSTEMS - OPTION 2.3

**Belmont High School**  
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Option 2.3 – Minor Renovation and Major Additions

### 1. PRESCRIPTIVE COMPLIANCE METHOD

In this method, compliance with Chapter 3 of the IEBC is required. As part of the scope of this report, the extent of the compliance requirements identified are limited to the structural requirements of this chapter.

#### Additions

Based on the project scope, the following structural issues have to be addressed:

- All additions should comply with the code requirements for new construction in the IBC.
- For additions that are not structurally independent of the existing structure, the existing structure and its addition, acting as a single structure, shall meet the requirements of the code for new construction for resisting lateral loads, except for the existing lateral load carrying structural elements whose demand-capacity ratio is not increased by more than 10 percent, these elements can remain unaltered.
- Any existing gravity, load-carrying structural element for which an addition or its related alterations causes an increase in the design gravity load of more than 5 percent shall be strengthened, supplemented or replaced.

#### Alterations

- Any existing gravity, load-carrying structural element for which an addition or its related alterations causes an increase in the design gravity load of more than 5 percent shall be strengthened, supplemented or replaced.
- For alterations that would increase the design lateral loads or cause a structural irregularity or decrease the capacity of any lateral load carrying structural element, the structure of the altered building shall meet the requirements of the code for new construction, except for the existing lateral load carrying structural elements whose demand-capacity ratio is not increased by more than 10 percent, these elements can remain unaltered.

### 2. WORK AREA COMPLIANCE METHOD

In this method, compliance with Chapter 5 through 13 of the IEBC is required. As part of the scope of this report, the extent of the compliance requirements identified are limited to the structural requirements of these chapters.

In this method, the extent of alterations has to be classified into LEVELS OF WORK based on the scope and extent of the alterations to the existing structure. The LEVEL OF WORK can be classified into LEVEL 1, LEVEL 2 or LEVEL 3 Alterations. In addition, there are requirements that have to be satisfied for additions to the existing structure.

The extent of the renovations (includes Architectural, FP and MEP renovations) for this project will exceed 50 percent of the aggregate area of the building, thus the LEVEL OF WORK for this project would be classified as LEVEL 3 Alterations. This would require compliance with provision of Chapter 7, 8 and 9 of the IEBC. The scope of the project includes new additions to the existing structure; this would trigger compliance with provisions in Chapter 11 of the IEBC.

#### Level 3 Alterations

- Any existing gravity, load-carrying structural element for which an alteration causes an increase in the design gravity load of more than 5 percent shall be strengthened, supplemented or replaced.
- For alterations where more than 30 percent of the total floor area and roof areas of the building or structure have been or proposed to be involved in structural alterations within a 12 month period, the evaluation and analysis shall demonstrate that the altered building complies with the full design wind loads as per the code requirements for new construction and with reduced IBC level seismic forces.
- For alterations where not more than 30 percent of the total floor and roof areas of the building are involved in structural alterations within a 12 month period, the evaluation and analysis shall demonstrate that the altered building or structure complies with the loads at the time of the original construction or the most recent



# 3.3.3 - FINAL EVALUATION OF ALTERNATIVES

## D. STRUCTURAL SYSTEMS - OPTION 2.3

**Belmont High School**  
Belmont, Massachusetts

*Structural Narrative*  
Option 2.3 – Minor Renovation and Major Additions

substantial alteration (more than 30 percent of total floor and roof area). If these alterations increase the seismic demand-capacity ratio on any structural element by more than 10 percent, that particular structural element shall comply with reduced IBC level seismic forces.

- For alterations that involve structural alterations to more than 30 percent of the total floor and roof area of the building within a 12 month period, the evaluation and analysis shall demonstrate that the altered building structure complies with IBC for wind loading and with reduced IBC level seismic forces.
- For alterations where more than 25 percent of the roof is replaced for buildings assigned to seismic design category B, C, D, E or F, all un-reinforced masonry walls shall be anchored to the roof structure and un-reinforced masonry parapets shall be braced to the roof structure.

### **Additions**

- All additions shall comply with the requirements for the code for new construction in the IBC.
- Any existing gravity, load-carrying structural element for which an addition or its related alterations cause an increase in design gravity load of more than 5 percent shall be strengthened, supplemented or replaced.
- For additions that are not structurally independent of the existing structure, the existing structure and its addition, acting as a single structure, shall meet the requirements of the code for new construction in the IBC for resisting wind loads and IBC Level Seismic Forces (may be lower than loads from the Code for New Construction in the IBC), except for small additions that would not increase the lateral force story shear in any story by more than 10 percent cumulative. In this case, the existing lateral load resisting system can remain unaltered.

## **3. PERFORMANCE COMPLIANCE METHOD**

Following the requirements of this method for the alterations and additions may be onerous on the project because this method requires that the altered existing structure and the additions meet the requirements for the code for new construction in the IBC.

## **PARTICULAR REQUIREMENTS OF COMPLIANCE METHODS**

For our project, in order to meet compliance with one of the two compliance methods "Prescriptive Compliance Method" or the "Work Area Compliance Method", we have to address the following:

### **1. PRESCRIPTIVE COMPLIANCE METHOD**

#### **Additions**

The proposed additions will be designed structurally independent of the existing structure, thus, would not impart any additional lateral loads on the existing structure.

If the proposed alterations are such that the alterations increase the design lateral loads on the existing building or cause any structural irregularity or decrease the lateral load carrying capacity of the building, the structure of the altered building shall meet the requirements of the Code for New Construction in the IBC.

If the proposed additions increase the design gravity load on portions of the existing roof members, these members would have to be reinforced and this incidental structural alteration of the existing structure would have to be accounted for in the scope of the alterations to the existing school and would trigger requirements for alterations.

#### **Alterations**

Alterations that would increase the design gravity loads by more than 5 percent on any structural members would have to be reinforced.

## D. STRUCTURAL SYSTEMS - OPTION 2.3

**Belmont High School**  
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*Structural Narrative*  
Option 2.3 – Minor Renovation and Major Additions

If the proposed alterations of the structure increase the effective seismic weight on the existing structure due to the greater snow loads from the drifted snow against any proposed addition, or, by addition of equipment on the roof, the increase of the effective seismic weight from the drifted snow and the equipment would require that the existing lateral load resisting system comply with the requirements of the Code for New Construction in the IBC and it would increase the demand-capacity ratio on certain structural elements of the existing lateral load resisting system.

### 2. WORK AREA COMPLIANCE METHOD

#### Level 3 Alterations

If the proposed structural alterations of the existing structure are less than 30 percent of the total floor and roof areas of the existing structure, we have to demonstrate that the altered structure complies with the loads applicable at the time of the original construction and that the seismic demand-capacity ratio is not increased by more than 10 percent on any existing structural element. Those structural elements whose seismic demand-capacity ratio is increased by more than 10 percent shall comply with reduced IBC level seismic forces. The percentage increase in seismic demand-capacity ratio on any particular structural element from the added snowdrift load against the proposed addition would be fairly low, thus, this would not have any major impact on the existing lateral load resisting system, though we would have to verify that the increase in seismic demand-capacity ratio on any of those particular structural elements is not greater than 10 percent.

If the proposed structural alterations of the existing structure exceed 30 percent of the total floor and roof areas of the existing structure, we have to demonstrate that the altered structure complies with the IBC for wind loading and with reduced IBC level seismic forces.

Existing anchorage of all unreinforced masonry walls have to be evaluated. If the existing anchorage of the walls is deficient, the tops of the masonry walls will require new connections to the structure.

#### Additions

The proposed additions will be designed structurally independent of the existing structure; thus, it would not impart any additional lateral loads on the existing structure.

#### Comment

The compliance requirements of the two methods, in most respects, are very similar. The Work Area Compliance Method would trigger anchorage of un-reinforced masonry walls, if re-roofing of the existing structure is included as part of the scope for this project. The Prescriptive Compliance Method would require that the existing lateral load resisting system meet the requirements of the code for new construction of the IBC, even for small increases of design lateral loads. We are required to comply with requirements of Appendix A1 of IEBC for either method, which requires anchorage of all existing masonry walls. Based on this, we would recommend the Work Area Compliance Method for the project.

#### Summary of Renovations to the existing structure

Based on the scope of the proposed scheme for renovations of the existing school, we have determined that the existing structure would essentially have to comply with the Code for New Construction which would require the addition of new lateral load resisting elements such as structural steel braced beams on masonry shear walls throughout the floor plates at every level. All of the un-reinforced masonry walls are required to be anchored to the floor and roof structure and all of the roof diaphragms have to be reinforced, to resist uplift loads per the Code for New Construction. The addition of braces will require modifications to the existing column foundations at the brace locations and will require the addition of new piles. At the locations of existing slabs-on-grade, new tie beams will be required to connect the existing column foundations.

# 3.3.3 - FINAL EVALUATION OF ALTERNATIVES

## D. STRUCTURAL SYSTEMS - OPTION 2.3

**Belmont High School**  
Belmont, Massachusetts

*Structural Narrative*  
Option 2.3 – Minor Renovation and Major Additions

### Proposed Scheme for the Proposed Additions

#### SUBSTRUCTURE

##### FOUNDATIONS

Based on the construction of the existing school and the recommendations of the Geotechnical Engineer, the entire addition will be supported on pile foundations. The columns of the proposed structure would bear on 4 ft. – 0 in. deep reinforced concrete pile caps on structural steel piles. The exterior walls will be supported on 5 ft. – 0 in. deep grade beams spanning between pile caps with intermediate piles at 10 ft. – 0 in. on center. Based on an assumed pile capacity of 50 tons, a typical interior column in the four story classroom wings would be supported on 8 ft. – 0 in. x 8 ft. – 0 in. x 4 ft. 0 in. deep pile caps on a four pile group and a typical exterior column would be supported on 8 ft. – 0 in. x 8 ft. – 0 in. x 4 ft. 0 in. deep pile caps on a three pile group. The columns supporting the long span structure of the single story gymnasium, cafeteria, music spaces and other ancillary spaces would be supported on 8 ft. – 0 in. x 8 ft. – 0 in. x 4 ft. – 0 in. deep pile caps on three pile groups. In addition, the ground floor slab would be supported on single piles with a 2 ft. – 0 in. x 2 ft. – 0 in. deep pile caps spaced out approximately 15 ft. – 0 in. (including interior and exterior pile caps supporting the columns.) All of the interior and exterior pile caps will be tied to the supported concrete slab.

##### SLAB ON GRADE

Based on the construction of the existing school and the recommendations of the Geotechnical Engineer, the lowest level of the proposed addition would be a 12 in. thick reinforced concrete slab reinforced with 6 psf reinforcing over a vapor barrier on 2 in. thick rigid insulation on compacted granular structural fill supported on piles.

#### SUPERSTRUCTURE

##### FLOOR CONSTRUCTION

###### Typical Floor Construction

A 5 ¼ in. light weight concrete composite metal deck slab reinforced with welded wire fabric on wide flange steel beams spanning between steel girders and columns. The weight of the structural steel is estimated to be 15 psf for the typical framing.

##### ROOF CONSTRUCTION

###### Typical Roof Construction

The roof construction would be galvanized, corrugated 1 ½ in. deep, Type 'B' metal roof deck spanning between wide flanged steel beams and girders. At locations of roof supported mechanical equipment, a concrete slab will be provided similar to the typical supported floor slab. The weight of the structural steel is estimated to be 13 psf.

###### Low Roof Structure above the Kitchen, Mechanical Room and the Utility Areas

The roof would be a continuation of the adjacent second floor and would be similar to the typical floor construction of 5 ¼ in. light weight concrete composite metal deck slab reinforced with welded wire fabric on wide flange steel beams spanning between steel girders and columns. This roof will be supporting the mechanical units. The units would be screened by a screen comprised of structural steel posts and beams. The weight of the structural steel is estimated to be 15 psf.

###### Alt. PE and Media Center Roof Framing

The roof construction would be acoustic, galvanized corrugated 3 in. deep, Type 'NA' metal roof deck spanning between long span metal joists and hollow structural steel columns. The weight of the structural steel is estimated to be 13 psf.

## D. STRUCTURAL SYSTEMS - OPTION 2.3

**Belmont High School**  
Belmont, Massachusetts

*Structural Narrative*  
Option 2.3 – Minor Renovation and Major Additions

### VERTICAL FRAMING ELEMENTS

#### Columns

Columns would be hollow structural steel columns. Typical columns would be HSS 8 x 8 columns and the columns at the double story spaces at the Gymnasium and Lobby would be HSS 12 x 12.

#### Lateral Load-Resisting System

The proposed addition would be separated from the existing building by way of an expansion joint. The typical lateral load resisting system for the other parts of the school would be concentric steel braced frames comprised of hollow structural steel sections.

## 3.3.3 - FINAL EVALUATION OF ALTERNATIVES

### E. SITE UTILITIES - OPTION 2.3

#### SITE UTILITIES

##### Storm Drainage

Stormwater from the site will continue to be directed to Clay Pit Pond. Outside of the existing stormwater outfalls into Clay Pit Pond it is expected that the entire stormwater system will have to be reconstructed so that the new stormwater system can effectively mitigate stormwater quality, rate and volumes from the project site. Runoff generated by the new parking and driveway areas would be collected in a catch-basin to manhole closed drainage system. Water quality from these areas would be addressed by directing those flows through Stormceptor water quality units (or similar). Volume and rates of stormwater from the site would then be addressed by directing these flows to subsurface infiltration systems located beneath the parking areas. The infiltration systems would consist of galleys of 36-inch perforated pipe in crushed stone bedding. Overflows from these infiltration systems would then be directed through the new closed drainage system to the existing outfalls to Clay Pit Pond.

Roof drainage from the building is not required to be treated for water quality, therefore it can be tied directly into the new closed drainage system prior to discharge from the existing outfalls. A portion of the roof drainage could be daylighted to a raingarden or stormwater demonstration area that is incorporated into the landscape design. This landscaped area would consist of an area with variable topography to direct the stormwater through it, plantings to provide treatment and nutrient uptake, walkways or boardwalks that allow students to observe the processes and possibly even hardscape stormwater features such as runnels or small falls to provide aeration.

The new and reconstructed athletic fields would have sub-drainage located below the topsoil layer, as is typical of turf field construction. The sub-drains can be connected directly into the new closed drainage system.

##### Sewer

Building placement in this scheme appears to conflict with a portion of the existing sewer main which bisects the site, running west to east approximately under the sidewalk, adjacent to the existing access drive in front of the school. Approximately 500 linear feet of 24-inch sewer main would need to be relocated to accommodate the new building location. Portions of the existing 24-inch sewer not in conflict with the new building would be maintained. Sanitary sewer

service connections from the new school would be connected to the new/maintained 24-inch main. Lab waste flows would be directed through a pH neutralization system prior to connection to the sanitary sewer system. Flows from the cafeteria would be directed through a new, 10,000-gallon, external grease trap.

##### Water

It appears that portions of the new construction would conflict with the existing water main that is routed around the rear of the existing building. A new 8-inch water main, approximately 2,500 feet long, would be installed in the first phase of the construction, along the rear property line, out of the way of any future phases. New 4-inch domestic water and 6-inch fire services would be provided to the building from the new 8-inch main. Six new fire hydrants, located along the main, would also be provided as directed by the Belmont Fire Department

##### Natural Gas

The existing gas service conflicts with the proposed construction. A new gas service, located to the west of the proposed building would be provided from the existing gas main in Concord Avenue to the mechanical area located at the rear of the proposed building.

##### Electrical

A new ductbank consisting of four 4-inch, concrete encased conduits would be installed from the existing substation located just east of the site on Hittinger Street to the new electric room located to the rear of the proposed building.

#### PRELIMINARY PERMITTING CONSIDERATIONS

##### Wetlands Protection Act (310 CMR 10.00)

A Notice of Intent would need to be filed with the Town of Belmont Conservation Commission for any work within 100-feet of Clay Pit Pond. In addition, a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) would need to be prepared and an application filed with the Environmental Protection Agency under the National Pollutions Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) program for the construction related activities. Erosion control measures will need to be installed and maintained in good working order around the perimeter of the site. Due to the phase nature of the construction, the perimeter controls will have to be re-installed several times over the duration of the project.

## E. SITE UTILITIES - OPTION 2.3

### Flood Plain

Based on the Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM), Community Panel Number 25017C0418E dated June 4, 2010, the portions of the existing High School site are located within Zone X (Areas determined to be outside the 0.2% annual chance floodplain). There is no regulatory requirement for working within a Zone X. The Zone AE, which is associated with the 100-year flood area, is located in close proximity to the banks of Clay Pit Pond. None of the proposed building or any critical infrastructure is being proposed within the Zone AE.

LOCAL ACTIONS & APPROVALS	3.3.5	3.3.4	3.3.3	3.3.2	3.3.1	TABLE OF CONTENTS
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FINAL EVALUATION OF ALTERNATIVES						
EVALUATION OF EXISTING CONDITIONS						
INTRODUCTION						

## 3.3.3 - FINAL EVALUATION OF ALTERNATIVES

### F. BUILDING SYSTEMS / PFP - OPTION 2.3

#### FIRE PROTECTION

##### A. General

- 1) A minor renovation and major addition to the building will require a new sprinkler system to be installed.

- B. To comply with current codes, this existing building and addition will require a complete sprinkler system installation per the Massachusetts State Building Code, Chapter 34. The Fire Protection system would be designed to meet the requirements of NFPA 13 “Installation of Sprinkler Systems” and Chapter 9 of the Massachusetts State Building Code, 780 CMR, “Fire Protection Systems”.
- C. A new dedicated 8” sprinkler service, connected to the town water system in the street, should be brought into the building. The exact entrance location will need to be coordinated with the Architect. As the sprinkler service enters the building a Massachusetts approved double check valve backflow preventer assembly, complete with OS&Y valves on the inlet and outlet, will be required.
- D. The building will be protected by three types of sprinkler systems and each will protect the following areas:
- Wet sprinkler system – base building system
  - Dry sprinkler system – to protect areas subject to freezing; i.e. loading docks and outdoor walkways covered by building overhangs, etc.
  - Pre-action sprinkler system – to protect the MDF room
- E. The alarm check valves for the wet and dry sprinkler systems will be installed on separate risers after the double check valve assembly in the water service entrance room. The alarm check valves will be complete with standard trim packages including pressure gauges, retard chamber, 2” main drain, water flow indicator and supervisory switches. The dry alarm valve will be supplied with an air compressor and associated appurtenances.
- F. Fire protection piping main feeds to the fire protection systems from the alarm check valves will extend out to the building through the first-floor ceiling space. The piping will then extend to all areas of the building to provide complete sprinkler coverage throughout.

Potential sprinkler zoning will be coordinated with any new fire wall layouts.

- G. The fire protection design will include a combination standpipe system located in all egress stairways. These standpipes will feed the sprinkler system as well as provide a fire department hose connection at each level of the building.
- H. The sprinkler system standpipes will feed the sprinkler system at each floor level. Each floor will be a separate zone. The floor control valve assembly at the riser that feeds each floor will contain a flow switch and tamper switch. An inspector’s test connection will be installed on the floor control valve station. If the auditorium stage is greater than 1,000 square feet, fire department valves will be required on each side of the stage.
- I. Sprinkler heads installed in gypsum or suspended ceilings will be glass bulb, quick response, chrome plated semi-recessed type. In areas without ceilings, brass upright sprinklers will be installed. Where upright sprinklers are subject to potential damage, such as in storage rooms, protective cages will be installed. In areas where it is not possible to run piping above the ceiling the use of sidewall sprinkler heads would be recommended.
- J. The MDF room will be protected by a pre-action sprinkler system. A pre-action alarm valve with all required appurtenances will need to be located next to or near the MDF. Piping from this valve will extend into the room and connect to sprinkler heads. The piping system will be filled with compressed air. Once a sprinkler head activates, the air will discharge and open the pre-action alarm valve to allow water into the system and through the open sprinkler head.
- K. Sprinkler piping for the system will be as follows:
- Piping 2” and smaller shall be schedule 40 black steel with cast iron fittings with threaded joints.
  - Piping 2 ½” and larger shall be Schedule 10 black steel with malleable iron fittings with rolled grooved joints.
  - Dry sprinkler systems will be supplied with Schedule 10 galvanized piping throughout.

## F. BUILDING SYSTEMS / PFP - OPTION 2.3

- L. All tamper and flow switches installed on the sprinkler system will be connected to the buildings fire alarm system. Each tamper and flow switch will be a dedicated point on the fire alarm system.
- M. The exterior fire department connection for the sprinkler system will be a flush type mounted on the exterior of the building within 100' of a fire hydrant. The exact type of connection (storz or siamese) will be coordinated with the Belmont Fire Department. Final location and number of fire department connections will also be coordinated with the Belmont Fire Department.
- N. The hydraulic requirements for the building will be as follows:
  - Light Hazard - All offices, corridors and the auditorium hydraulically calculated to deliver 0.1 gpm per square foot over the most remote 1,500 square feet.
  - Ordinary Hazard - All storage rooms and mechanical rooms hydraulically calculated to deliver 0.15 gpm per square foot over the most remote 1,500 square feet.
  - Ordinary Hazard Group II - The stage area hydraulically calculated to deliver 0.2 gpm per square foot over the most remote 1,500 square feet.

### PLUMBING

#### A. General

- 1) A minor renovation and major addition to the building would require that all existing systems be modified to comply with current codes. The following recommendations to the plumbing systems should also be considered.
- 2) All existing plumbing systems, or portions thereof, that were capable of remaining and being maintained should also be removed or modified to meet the requirements of any planned renovations.
- 3) All existing plumbing systems to be removed as part of the select building demolition should be removed back to the nearest point of connection of their respective system.
- 4) New above ground sanitary waste piping should be installed throughout remaining portions of the existing building to replace the existing older system that is

currently in place.

- 5) New above ground domestic hot and cold water piping should be installed throughout remaining portions of the existing building to replace the existing older systems that are currently in place.
- 6) Install new waste outlets as required to accept HVAC condensate and sprinkler waste discharge.

#### B. Plumbing Fixtures

- 1) All water closets, urinals and lavatories in the existing building are old and not current water conserving type. Removal of all fixtures is required as the existing fixtures have reached the end of their serviceable life. Water closets should be replaced with new dual flush valve fixtures. A full flush will discharge at a rate of 1.6 gallons per flush (gpf). When only flushing liquid waste and paper, the reduced flush rate will be 1.1 gpf. Urinals should be replaced with 0.25 gpf fixtures. Lavatories should be replaced and new low-flow type faucets (0.5 gpm or less) added with temperature limit stops which will deliver water with a maximum temperature of 110°F. ADA requirements for fixture spacing, mounting heights and protection of any exposed piping will also need to be met during a renovation to the bathrooms.
- 2) The state plumbing code dictates the number of plumbing fixtures required in a building. Minimum plumbing fixture requirements will be determined once the total occupancy numbers for the building have been established based on the final plan layout.

#### C. Domestic Cold-Water System

- 1) The existing 6" domestic water line that enters the building is the original service to the building. Although the existing 6" domestic water service appears to be adequate to meet the current building water requirements, consideration should be given to replacing it with a new 6" dedicated domestic water service since a new 8" water service would also be brought in at this time to feed the new sprinkler system. The installation of a water meter on the new service will be provided to allow the town to be able to monitor water usage as may be required.

#### D. Domestic Hot Water System



## 3.3.3 - FINAL EVALUATION OF ALTERNATIVES

### F. BUILDING SYSTEMS / PFP - OPTION 2.3

- 1) The existing steam water heaters serving the larger portions of the building are original to the building and have passed their useful life expectancy. Also with the use of these steam water heaters, the boilers are required to operate during the summer months to allow hot water to be created for the building. It is recommended to install new gas-fired storage type water heaters in the same locations as the existing. It is also recommended that redundant water heaters be included in the new system design. This would allow the system to continue to deliver hot water if one of the water heaters were to need service. The water heaters would be sized to provide hot water to all fixtures within the building.
- 2) The existing electric water heaters serving the various wings of the building are older and have passed their useful life expectancy. These should be removed. The new gas-fired water heaters should provide hot water to all fixtures that these units currently serve.

#### E. Sanitary Waste and Vent System

- 1) The sanitary system in the existing building appears to be in fair condition but replacement may be required because of a possible fixture count change and probable relocation of fixtures in the renovation plan. Any new piping would connect to the existing waste and vent piping at a convenient point to be determined by further investigation.

#### F. Storm Drainage

- 1) The existing building roof drainage appears to be in good condition and no replacement is required. The roof itself appears to be in good condition and leaks around the roof drains themselves have not been reported.
- 2) New roof drains and storm water piping system will need to be added to the new addition. Discharge of the storm water will be coordinated with the civil engineer.
- 3) Backwater valves should be installed on all interior storm system piping originating from roof drains on lower roof sections as per the state plumbing code.

#### G. Natural Gas System

- 1) Currently the existing gas service is more than adequate to meet the school's demand requirements and should

remain. Gas piping should be reconfigured to serve all mechanical equipment that will require gas. Any new gas-fired kitchen equipment should also be connected to this service. It is recommended that gas sub-metering be used to separately meter gas consumption for the mechanical equipment and kitchen uses.

#### H. Insulation

- 1) The pipe insulation that currently exists should be tested to determine the extent of any hazardous materials. The insulation should be removed and replaced with new fiberglass insulation with an all service jacket. Domestic water and horizontal storm drainage piping that is not currently insulated should have new insulation installed. New domestic water piping and horizontal storm drainage piping installed throughout the new building addition will be insulated.
- 2) Insulation will also need to be provided on waste piping and water piping below handicapped lavatories and sinks.

#### I. Hose Bibbs and Wall Hydrants

- 1) During any renovation done to the building, the existing hose bibbs in the toilet rooms should be removed and new wall mounted hose bibbs with an integral vacuum breaker and removable tee handle installed. In the new addition, hose bibbs will be provided in all bathrooms and mechanical spaces. New wall hydrants will be provided on the exterior of the building and their locations coordinated with the architect.

#### J. Cross Connection Control

- 1) The existing hose bibbs and wall hydrants do not have backflow prevention devices. Backflow devices should be integral to all new hose bibbs and wall hydrants installed during the renovation.
- 2) All service sink faucets installed during a renovation and in the new addition, will also be supplied with integral vacuum breakers.
- 3) A new reduced pressure backflow preventer assembly should also be installed on the existing 6" domestic water service (or on a new service if this is the preferred option) to further protect the town's domestic water system.

#### K. Boys, Girls and Pool Locker Room/Shower Areas

## F. BUILDING SYSTEMS / PFP - OPTION 2.3

- 1) All locker room/shower areas should be completely renovated. Floor drains within any new shower stalls should be arranged so that the water from one shower does not enter the adjacent shower area. New shower valves should be installed with code compliant shower heads. Master mixing valves should be installed at each shower location. Valves shall be provided with limiting stops set to a maximum water temperature delivery of 112°F.
- 2) All plumbing fixtures will be replaced as discussed in the "Plumbing Fixture" section of this report.

### L. Kitchen

- 1) The new cafeteria kitchen will include the addition of new gas-fired equipment. This equipment can be connected to the new gas service located outside the building as noted above.
- 2) Any new gas equipment would be fed by gas piping connecting to a master shut-off valve that would be interconnected with the kitchen hood and exhaust system. Gas would only operate when the kitchen hood exhaust system is operating.
- 3) Additional floor sinks and/or floor drains would be added to any new equipment design to ensure proper drainage throughout the kitchen.
- 4) A new three-compartment sink with new grease trap should be included per state code requirements.
- 5) A new dishwasher with accompanying grease trap may also be provided per state code requirements.
- 6) A new exterior grease trap, located underground, outside of the kitchen portion of the building will also need to be considered as part of any new kitchen design. Venting of this exterior grease trap should enter back into the school building and exit to the atmosphere above the roof.

### M. Science Wing

- 1) New science classrooms will include new sinks and faucets. Faucets should be low-flow type fixtures with a maximum delivery rate of 0.5 gpm.
- 2) All new science classroom sinks will connect to a new polypropylene acid resistant piping system that empties

into a central acid neutralization tank and system. This system would balance the pH of the lab waste and then safely discharge it into the regular sanitary waste system before it connects back to the town's sanitary waste system.

- 3) New protected hot and cold-water systems should be created to serve the new science classrooms by installing reduced pressure backflow preventers on the hot and cold-water piping designated to serve this area.
- 4) Gas piping to each science classroom should first feed an emergency shut-off valve located in a valve box on the wall near the classroom exit door. Piping from this valve would then feed any gas turrets within that classroom only.
- 5) New emergency showers and eyewashes will be installed in each science classroom. A new tempered water system should be created to serve these fixtures. A new gas-fired water heater should be installed somewhere within the science wing and be dedicated to the new tempered water system. Water should be stored at 140°F and a master mixing valve should be mounted nearby and set to deliver tempered water to this wing at approximately 70°F-90°F per state plumbing code requirements. A tempered water return system will also be required to keep this system from becoming stagnant per state plumbing code requirements as well.

### N. Pipe Materials

- 1) Below grade sanitary and storm drainage piping will be service weight bell and spigot cast iron with neoprene gasketed joints. Above grade sanitary and storm piping will be service weight hubless cast iron with Massachusetts approved stainless steel and neoprene no-hub connector assemblies.
- 2) All water supply and return piping shall be Type "L" copper.
- 3) All water supply and return piping insulation shall be in accordance with the Energy Code.
- 4) All gas piping will be threaded black steel piping up to 2 ½" size. Piping 3" and larger shall be welded.

## 3.3.3 - FINAL EVALUATION OF ALTERNATIVES

### F. BUILDING SYSTEMS / HVAC - OPTION 2.3

#### BELMONT HIGH SCHOOL

#### HEATING, VENTILATING, AND AIR CONDITIONING

#### MINOR RENOVATION / MAJOR ADDITION / C.2.3

##### A. General:

1. This description applies to the Minor Renovation / Major Addition option (C.2.3) where the existing fieldhouse and associated locker rooms and the swimming pool and associated locker rooms remain. The existing boiler and main electrical room also remain. New construction is built in two phases from west to east with the existing building largely remaining in operation initially and then being phased out after the initial phase is complete.
2. Heating, air conditioning and ventilation systems shall be high-efficiency systems that allow for the ability towards achieving a Net Zero Energy facility.

##### B. Ground Loop Geo-Exchange System:

1. A vertical borehole well field area consisting of (400) 6-inch diameter boreholes spaced 20 feet apart shall be provided. Each borehole shall be 375 to 450 feet deep. Actual depth to be determined based on thermal conductivity testing performed on a test well. The number of boreholes may be increased or decreased based on thermal testing results and/or determination of the final heating and cooling loads.
3. Provide a 1-1/4 inch supply and return pipe within each borehole with a U-bend at the bottom. Piping shall be high density polyethylene (HDPE) with DR9 wall thickness. Polyethylene pipe and fittings shall be heat fused by butt, socket, sidewall, or electrofusion in accordance with pipe manufacturer's procedures. Underground supply and return piping from boreholes shall collect to four buried circuit vaults constructed of HDPE or concrete. Supply and return circuit piping in each vault shall combine to 8 inch main header piping which shall be routed into the building.
4. Steel sleeve casings shall be provided for the upper section of each borehole down to bedrock. Each borehole shall be filled with a bentonite based thermally enhanced grout mixture.

##### C. Central Heating and Cooling System:

1. Central geothermal heating and cooling shall be provided by four high efficiency 300 ton (approx. nominal capacity) heat recovery chiller-heaters or (40) 30 ton modular chiller-heaters connected to the ground loop system.
2. The ground loop circulation system shall be filled with 25% propylene glycol solution and shall be served by three 1000 GPM pumps with variable frequency drives.
3. Chiller-heater condenser water shall be constant flow primary with zero pressure bypass connections to the ground loop distribution and the building heating distribution. There shall be three primary condenser water pumps at 1,000 GPM each.
4. Secondary condenser/heating pumps shall be variable flow with variable frequency drives. There shall be three secondary heating pumps at 1,000 GPM each.
5. Chilled water distribution from chiller evaporators to building distribution shall be variable primary flow with three 750 GPM pumps.

## F. BUILDING SYSTEMS / HVAC - OPTION 2.3

6. The building circulation loop shall consist of a four-pipe distribution. The main distribution to heating/cooling terminal units in the building shall be four-pipe. Rooftop air handling units, heat recovery air handling units, and central air handling units shall be two-pipe configuration.
7. The building loop piping system shall contain a 25% propylene glycol solution for freeze protection and corrosion protection.
8. The building terminal heating units will be designed to utilize low temperature heating supply water (130°F maximum). Heating terminal units such as fin tube radiation and heating coils may require larger surface areas due to the low water temperature. In areas with high heating loads, two-row fin-tube and heating coils may be required.

### D. Exterior Classrooms - Induction Units with Displacement:

1. The system serving heating, cooling and ventilation for typical exterior classrooms shall utilize four-pipe floor mounted chilled beam induction units with displacement supply air. Four 5 ft. long units shall be provided for each typical classroom mounted along the exterior wall. Units shall be served by two 7-inch diameter primary ventilation supply air ducts.
2. The primary supply air serving each classroom shall be provided with a modulating supply air volume control terminal to control supply air when the room is occupied.
3. Systems will be interfaced to the local space vacancy sensor to reduce ventilation air and reset the space cooling and heating set point temperatures when the room is unoccupied.
4. A carbon dioxide sampling sensing system will be provided in classrooms to provide monitoring and occupied control of ventilation air.

### E. Interior Classrooms and Other Spaces – Ceiling Induction Units:

1. Interior classrooms and other interior occupied spaces will be served with ventilation supply air from a rooftop heat recovery ventilation unit connected to ceiling mounted chilled beam induction terminals. Induction terminals shall be provided with four-pipe supply and return water connections.
2. Individual classrooms shall be provided with a supply air volume control terminal to control ventilation air when the room is occupied. A carbon dioxide sampling sensing system shall be provided for classrooms to monitor and control ventilation air.

### F. Classroom and Interior Ventilation Systems:

1. Outside ventilation air for classrooms and interior spaces will be provided by roof mounted dedicated outside air heat recovery units (HRU).
2. The HRU's will be variable air volume and will include supply and exhaust fans with variable frequency drives, total energy recovery wheels and secondary sensible reheat wheels to allow for a low level of dehumidification control. The units will be provided with two-pipe dual temperature water connections to a single combination pre-heat and cooling coil. Changeover between hot water and chilled water supply shall be provided with the use of changeover valves connected to the hot water and chilled water systems. Each unit shall include 100% recirculation dampers for morning warm-up mode and after-hours night setback heating.
3. All unit energy recovery wheels and coils shall be sized for low face velocity to increase unit and system efficiency.

## 3.3.3 - FINAL EVALUATION OF ALTERNATIVES

### F. BUILDING SYSTEMS / HVAC - OPTION 2.3

4. Variable supply air will be based on demand from classrooms and interior spaces. Return/exhaust air shall be controlled by air flow measurement and tracking of the supply and exhaust air with limited volume control terminals in the exhaust air system.
5. Corridors will be provided with ventilation air from the HRU system. Air quantities in excess of basic ventilation requirements will be provided for building exhaust makeup air as required. Corridors will not be fully air conditioned with the exception of areas that have direct solar loads.

#### G. Existing Gymnasium:

1. The existing heating and ventilating units in the gym shall be replaced with new HVAC units in Phase 02. The units shall include a hydronic coil for heating and cooling using hot water and chilled water. Units shall also include a heat recovery section with an enthalpy wheel for outdoor air heat recovery meeting the requirements of the MA energy code due to the level of outdoor air required.
2. Two units shall be provided, which shall be located indoors or outdoors depending on structural and architectural requirements. Units be provided with a round ductwork distribution exposed within the space.
3. The units shall be provided with variable frequency drives for the supply and return fans to reduce the fan speed during times of low demand. Supply, return, and outside air flow measurement and control shall be provided.
4. Provide a new H&V unit with plate heat exchanger to serve the existing locker rooms.

#### H. Existing Swimming Pool:

1. The existing heating and ventilating unit serving the pool shall be replaced with a new H&V unit in Phase 02. The unit shall include a hydronic coil for heating using hot water. The unit shall also include an air-to-air flat plate heat exchanger for exhaust air sensible heat recovery.
2. The pool deck exhaust system shall remain, but the existing exterior mounted exhaust fan shall be relocated to the roof due to the Phase 02 construction. Exhaust duct shall be extended up through the building in a ne duct shaft.
3. Provide a new H&V unit with flat plate heat exchanger to serve the new locker rooms.

#### I. Miscellaneous Areas:

1. All normally occupied areas will be air conditioned except for corridors, the kitchen, and culinary classrooms with kitchen hoods (if applicable). The kitchen and culinary areas are partially tempered by using transfer air from the commons for make-up air.
2. The Auditorium, Stage, Media Center, Cafeteria, and Administration areas, will be served by rooftop air conditioning units (RTU). Separate occupancy scheduling for each unit will provide operational flexibility.
3. Rooftop air conditioning units (RTU) will include supply fan, return fan, hot water heating coil, chilled water cooling coil, filters, and variable frequency drives. Units serving Administration, Media Center, Band/Chorus, and the Cafeteria will be variable air volume (VAV) with local variable air volume boxes for zone temperature control.
4. The Auditorium and Gymnasium units will be single zone with a variable frequency drive to modulate the supply air during periods of low demand and occupancy.

## F. BUILDING SYSTEMS / HVAC - OPTION 2.3

5. The Auditorium, Gymnasium, Cafeteria, and Media Center systems will be provided with space carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) sensors to provide modulation of outside air based on occupancy demand.
6. Areas such as the Cafeteria, Black Box, parts of the Media Center, main lobby and open group learning spaces may alternatively be provided with a radiant floor cooling and heating system. System shall include connections to the hot water and chilled water piping, circulation pumps, circuit headers, controls, and under-slab PEX piping distribution.

### J. Building Management System (BMS):

1. Provide direct digital control (DDC) BMS with local and unitary controls and web interface for remote access, alarms, and monitoring of all HVAC equipment in the building including; chillers, pumps, heat recovery units, rooftop units, fans and terminal units shall be controlled and mapped to a central monitoring station. System shall be based on the Niagara Framework open protocol for interoperability between manufacturers.
2. BMS system shall be interfaced to the building electrical and gas sub-meters. Daily, weekly, and annual energy use shall be reported for each meter.

### K. Carbon Dioxide Sensing System:

1. Provide an Aircuity, or equal, carbon dioxide air sampling and sensing system consisting of room sensors, cabling, tubing, room probes, air routers, and vacuum pumps.
2. Air tubing from room sensors shall be collected through air routers to sensing stations.
3. The system shall include an information management system and shall be integration with the building management system.
4. Building management system input shall provide control input for modulating supply air terminal units or automatic dampers.

### L. Electrical and BTU Metering:

1. Electrical metering shall be provided for collection of historical and real-time performance data. Separate meter groups shall be provided for the upper school areas and lower school areas consisting of meters for the measurement of lighting and plug loads for each classroom group by wing, floor or classroom type.
2. Individual metering of lighting and plug loads shall be provided for the Kitchen, Media Center, Auditorium/Stage, Gymnasium, and Administration areas.
3. Electrical metering shall be provided for each air handling system, central system pumps (by each group type), and each chiller-heater.
4. Provide BTU metering of chilled water, hot water, ground loop circulation systems and domestic hot water system.

### M. Phasing Considerations:

1. Construction of the new facility is in two phases (Phase 02 and Phase 04). Phase 02 of construction allows for the existing building to remain occupied, while a large part of the new construction is completed. Therefore, the existing boiler room must remain active during Phase 02 and the new chiller-heater plant must be constructed to support the new construction. Approximately 900 SF of new mechanical space will need to be constructed next to the boiler

### 3.3.3 - FINAL EVALUATION OF ALTERNATIVES

#### F. BUILDING SYSTEMS / HVAC - OPTION 2.3

room in the first phase to provide space for the new equipment. One of the steam boilers may also be phased out and demolished in this first phase.

2. Construction phasing will require that the geothermal borehole field be installed in two phases. The first phase may be constructed in the area of the new football field, parking and drive lanes to the west of the fieldhouse. The second phase may be constructed in the area of the Soccer 02 field, and parking and drive lanes to the east.
3. The existing gym and pool areas will be renovated in Phase 02, including replacement and upgrade of the existing HVAC equipment.
4. Completion of the new central chiller-heater plant construction may begin in Phase 03 with the removal of the remainder of the existing boiler plant.

## F. BUILDING SYSTEMS / Electrical - OPTION 2.3

Belmont High School

### ELECTRICAL

#### 2.3 Minor Renovation / Major Addition

##### A. Existing Electric Services:

1. Based on the proposed renovation/addition scope to maintain the Field House and Pool, existing services will be required to be maintained to deal with construction phasing and maintaining existing systems while renovations and new additions are completed.
2. The intent is that upon completion, there will be new services throughout the entire renovated facility and new additions.
3. The Main Electric Room housing the main electric switchboard is located adjacent the Boiler Room, these rooms are located at the northwest corner of the facility adjacent the Fieldhouse.
4. Scope will include maintaining and/or providing new feeders to existing panelboards and mechanical equipment to be kept operational during renovation and new construction.
5. Coordinate with Utility Company for the relocation of any utility poles and overhead pole lines associated with new construction and scheduled demolition of the existing school building.
6. All existing services shall be maintained for the complete operation of existing school building until the scheduled date of demolition of the existing building. Upon substantial completion, coordinate with the respective utility company and include all work required for the removal of all existing utility services that become abandoned including power, telephone, cable TV, and fire alarm services.
7. Include the removal of all existing roadway, parking, and walkway lighting structures. At the scheduled time of demolition of the existing buildings include disconnecting all services and making safe the existing structure for complete demolition.
8. Include maintaining the operation of existing site equipment such as irrigation pumps. Provide new services to all equipment affected by new construction.

##### B. New Main Electric Service:

1. A new primary service will be provided from utility company primary services via an underground ductbank and manhole system to a new utility company pad mounted transformer.
2. Secondary service from the new pad mounted transformer will be underground to a new main switchboard at 480/277V, 3-phase, 4-wire. Switchboard will be located in a new main electric room.



### 3.3.3 - FINAL EVALUATION OF ALTERNATIVES

#### F. BUILDING SYSTEMS / Electrical - OPTION 2.3

C. New Normal Distribution System:

1. Main switchboard will be provided with surge protection (SPD) and ground fault protection on main and feeder devices.
2. Surge protection will be provided in all 120/208V panelboards.

D. New Emergency Distribution System:

1. Natural gas/diesel (fuel source to be determined) emergency generator will power emergency egress lighting and exit lighting in corridors, assembly areas, and stairwells. Miscellaneous systems to include the following:
  - a. Kitchen walk-in coolers and freezers.
  - b. Telephone system.
  - c. Security system.
  - d. District and school IT head-end equipment (located in the MDF Room).
  - e. Cooling equipment for school and district IT equipment.
  - f. Fire alarm system.
  - g. Circulator pumps and controls.
2. Separate automatic transfer switches shall be provided for emergency and non-emergency loads.
3. In addition to the equipment and systems listed above, the following equipment and systems will be fed from the generator.
  - a. Additional lighting in Gymnasium, Cafeteria, Kitchen, and associated toilets and corridors.
  - b. HVAC ventilation equipment (no air-conditioning) associated with the Gymnasium, Cafeteria, Kitchen, and associated toilets and corridors.
  - c. Receptacles in Gymnasium and Cafeteria.
4. Generator will be ground mounted at the exterior of the building in a self-contained sound attenuated enclosure with an integral base mounted fuel tank (if diesel). Generator will be mounted on an elevated concrete platform for survivability.
5. Emergency panels will be located in new two-hour rated electric closets.
6. Non-emergency (standby) loads will be located in separate closets via separate automatic transfer switch and panelboards.
7. Emergency feeders run outside two-hour electric rooms and shafts and not in or under floor slab will utilize MI Cables.

**F. BUILDING SYSTEMS / Electrical - OPTION 2.3**

- 8. A portable generator connection will be provided to meet National Electric Code Article 700 requirements to have a portable generator available while servicing the building generator.
- E. Sustainable Design Intent LEED 4.0:
- 1. Sustainable Design Intent compliance will include:
    - a. Advanced measurement and verification of air conditioning, fans, lighting, and receptacle power via electronic sub-meters equal to E-Mon, D-Mon Class 2000 3-phase kWh and demand meters. Measurement and verification metering will be monitored by the Building Management System (BMS).
    - b. Plug and process load reductions through the use of vacancy/occupancy sensor controls for local convenience outlets in classrooms, offices, library and resource rooms. Open areas such as Media Center, Auditorium and Kitchen will be equipped with relay panels controlled via the lighting control system, to reduce loads on a time schedule basis.
    - c. Advanced lighting controls include a low voltage lighting control system with time schedule control for common areas, vacancy/occupancy sensors, and photocells for daylight harvesting.
    - d. Empty conduit provisions will be provided for future green vehicles charger stations based on two percent of the available parking.
    - e. Empty conduits and space provisions will be provided for photovoltaic (PV) installations. Include conduits and space provisions for inverters at a minimum of three locations on Level 3 and/or Level 4 electric closets.
- F. Lighting:
- 1. New luminaires will be provided throughout all renovated areas as well as new construction. Luminaires will be dimmable LED. All luminaires will be suitable for respective utility rebate incentives.
  - 2. Exterior building mounted around the entire building including all canopies, all entry drives, parking areas, and all walkways will be full cutoff LED type. All exterior lighting will be controlled via the building low voltage lighting control system.
  - 3. Athletic field lighting will be provided at the Softball and Baseball fields.
- G. Lighting Controls:
- 1. A low voltage lighting control system will be provided for common areas such as corridors and other areas not controlled by occupancy sensors.
  - 2. Manual low voltage override switches to override the time of day lighting control schedules shall be provided. Override switches will permit extension of lighting control program as well as ON-OFF override for exiting the facility.
  - 3. Lighting program for time of day schedules shall permit all lighting, including exterior to be turned off during non-occupied hours, reducing sky glow and light trespass. Activation of either fire alarm or intrusion detection system shall override the lighting program.

### 3.3.3 - FINAL EVALUATION OF ALTERNATIVES

#### F. BUILDING SYSTEMS / Electrical - OPTION 2.3

4. Vacancy and occupancy sensors will control lighting in most spaces including classrooms, offices, and utility type spaces. In addition, all spaces will be provided with local low voltage dimmable switching.
  5. Daylight harvesting will be employed in all perimeter classrooms, offices, and other spaces with substantial daylight utilizing daylight sensors in each space.
- H. Auditorium:
1. A professional theatrical lighting system will be provided.
- I. Convenience Power:
1. Safety type duplex receptacles will be provided throughout the building in quantities to suit space programming.
  2. Plug load reduction will be achieved by vacancy/occupancy sensors in classrooms, offices, and staff spaces, and circuits routed via relay panels, controlled via lighting control system time schedule for open areas such as Commons/Café, Kitchen and culinary areas.
- J. Fire Alarm:
1. Existing automatic, fully supervised, analog addressable, voice evacuation system will be maintained and utilized where applicable.
    - a. Manual pull stations (with tamperproof covers if applicable), at points of egress, and other locations as required to meet code.
    - b. Audible/visual units in corridors, classrooms, and throughout the building to meet code.
    - c. Visual only units in conference rooms, meeting rooms and small toilets.
    - d. Smoke detectors in corridors, stairwells, electric, and telecommunications rooms, elevator lobbies, and elevator machine rooms.
    - e. Smoke duct detectors in HVAC units over 2,000 CFM, and within five feet of smoke dampers including connections to all smoke/fire dampers.
    - f. Connections to all Fire Protection devices and Kitchen hood.
    - g. Connections to audio/visual systems, sound systems, and dimmed lighting controls.
    - h. Remote annunciator at main entrance and secondary entrances as directed by Belmont Fire Department.
    - i. 24 VDC magnetic hold open devices at smoke doors.
    - j. Master box and exterior beacon (quantity of beacons per Belmont Fire Department).
    - k. Wiring will be fire alarm MC cable.
- K. Technology per Technology Section.

**F. BUILDING SYSTEMS / Electrical - OPTION 2.3**

**L. Integrated Intrusion, Access Control, CCTV, and Alarm System:**

1. Intrusion alarm system will provide magnetic switches on perimeter doors, motion sensors in all perimeter rooms on first floor with susceptible access from grade. Motion sensors will be provided in first, second, and third floor corridors. System will have secure-access zoning. Zoning will be provided to suit all proposed off hours usage including community programs.
2. CCTV coverage will be provided at main and secondary entries as well as all other perimeter entries to be used by students and staff on a daily basis and for off hours community programs, including Gymnasium and Cafeteria entries.
3. Exterior CCTV coverage will be provided to cover the entire perimeter of the building.
4. Access control via card access system will be provided at all exterior doors.
5. CCTV system will be IP based with minimal 30 day recording capacity. System will be web based to allow viewing by Belmont Police Department.

## 3.3.3 - FINAL EVALUATION OF ALTERNATIVES

### F. BUILDING SYSTEMS / Information Technology - OPTION 2.3

#### **Structured Cabling System:**

The School Department is responsible for the fiber network for both the schools and the Town (including the light department and TV Studio). The fiber network handles general data as well as Phone (VoIP) and security for the school district and the Town. There are three centralization points for the fiber – the high school, Chenery Middle School, and the Town Library. Internet services and wireless controllers in the existing high school MDF provide connectivity at all the school facilities and the Town. These systems must remain operational during construction. Therefore, the MDF and the existing district fiber must be protected during construction.

A new MDF will be created. The MDF will be the central location of all head end equipment including but not limited to servers, storage, switch electronics, security equipment, video equipment, telephone system, public address system and security system. It will be a dedicated space with proper ventilation, environmental treatment and emergency power. The new MDF will be built-out and cutover during an early phase of construction. The district fiber will be re-routed or extended to the new MDF location. Existing Telco lines, which terminate in the Main Office area will need to be protected and re-routed or extended. Temporary cabling and services may be necessary to maintain functionality of existing systems during demo work.

New IDFs will be created. The IDF locations will serve as intermediate closets for local cabling and equipment. The IDFs will be dedicated spaces with proper ventilation, environmental treatment and emergency power. Each closet will connect to the MDF with backbone cabling. IDFs will be built-out and come on line in conjunction with construction phasing. Existing IDFs will be brought offline in conjunction with construction phasing. Temporary cabling and services may be necessary to maintain functionality of existing systems during demo work.

Equipment racks will be installed in the MDF and IDFs for patch panels and network hardware. Two-post and four-post racks will be provided. Racks will be 19" EIA floor mount racks with wide floor mounting flanges, vertical cables guides and horizontal cable managers. Power for rack equipment will be installed in cable tray above the racks. Power will consist of both 20A and 30A twist-lock receptacles.

The existing Category 5 horizontal cabling will be replaced.

The new data cabling infrastructure will be based on a Category 6A, or most up to date standard at the time of bid. The data channel will be comprised of the passive components including cabling, connectors, patch panel port, and patch cords capable of supporting 10 Gigabit per second networking. Category 6A data cabling will be provided to all equipment requiring data and voice connectivity, including but not limited to data outlets, voice outlets, video surveillance cameras, access control network connections, and other related equipment. This cabling will support computer network requirements, wireless connectivity, telephone system (VoIP) and IP-based security needs. Cabling will terminate in the MDF or one of the IDFs. Temporary cabling may be necessary to maintain functionality of existing systems during demo work.

The existing fiber backbone within the school will be replaced. The new fiber backbone will connect the MDF and all IDFs. It will consist of twelve strands of multi-mode and six strands of single-mode fiber optic cables. All multimode fiber optic cables will use multimode, graded-index fibers with 50-micron cores only. Fiber will be laser-enhanced and guaranteed for transmission distances in 10 Gigabit Ethernet of up to 500 Meters. All single-mode fiber optic cables will be OS2, tight buffered, high flexibility. Temporary cabling and services may be necessary to maintain functionality of existing systems during demo work.

#### **Data and Voice Communication Systems:**

Updated networking hardware will be provided for the MDF and IDFs consisting of network switch electronics for the data and voice communication systems, distributed communication system, audio-video communication system, security system, wireless LAN and other Owner equipment. Components will consist of PoE+ chassis and power supplies, 10/100/1000 PoE+ modules, fiber transceivers, patch cables and UPS equipment. The switches will be fully configured according to network requirements and VLANs will be created according to best practice and equipment requirements. Backbone will be 10Gb minimum.

Updated VoIP server and hardware will be provided. The existing NEC 8300 will be upgraded to the 9300 platform, or current standard at the time of bid. Several elementary schools in the district depend on the existing VoIP system for connectivity, so it must remain operational during

## F. BUILDING SYSTEMS / Information Technology - OPTION 2.3

construction. The new system must be compatible with existing VoIP equipment in the district.

### Audio/Visual Communication System

Digital signage will be provided in gathering areas and large group instruction spaces. The system will consist of LED displays, media players, and a server or cloud based digital signage solution.

Classrooms and general instruction spaces will be equipped with a local audio system consisting of ceiling speaker, amplification, wireless microphones and auxiliary inputs. There will be an input available for FM assistive listening systems.

### Distributed Communication System

The existing Simplex Building Communication System will be replaced with a new system. The new system should be built-out with the new MDF during an early phase of construction so that newly renovated or constructed areas can come online. The new distributed communication system will consist of a fully operational IP platform public address system for district and school internal communications system incorporating school safety notifications and general communications. It will provide complete internal communications using state of the art IP technology with two-way loud speaker internal communication, bell event notification, emergency announcements that will override any pre-programmed zones assuring that all emergency/lockdown announcements are heard at all locations, and atomic time synchronization. The system will connect directly to the high school's LAN and have the future capability of expanding to connect to other intercom systems in the school district over the WAN for district-wide, emergency, and live voice announcements in the future (additional hardware will be required at the other school facilities for this feature). Configuration of zoning, bell schedules, calendars, and emergency sequences will be accomplished using a browser-based interface.

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## 3.3.3 - FINAL EVALUATION OF ALTERNATIVES

### F. BUILDING SYSTEMS / Audiovisual - OPTION 2.3



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#### **BELMONT HIGH SCHOOL FEASIBILITY STUDY AUDIOVISUAL SYSTEMS, OPTION C.2.3**

**SUBMITTED TO: PERKINS + WILL**

**CONSULTANT: ACENTECH**

**JANUARY 23, 2018**

**ACENTECH PROJECT NO. 629341**

We visited Belmont High School on August 28, 2017 with the school and the entire design team to assess the existing conditions at the school. The following are our comments related to the audiovisual systems for the school.

#### **BACKGROUND**

Acentech is an independent consulting firm specializing in architectural acoustics, noise and vibration control, and the design of advanced sound, audiovisual, multimedia, and videoconferencing systems. In order to provide unbiased consulting and design services, Acentech does not sell or install equipment and does not represent any dealer, distributor, or manufacturer.

#### **ROOM SCHEDULE**

Unless otherwise noted, the focus of this project is limited to the following spaces and/or systems.

- Auditorium
- Music Classrooms
- Cafeteria
- Entry Hall
- Classrooms (including Art Classrooms)
- Lecture Hall (aka Little Theater)
- Book Rooms
- Field House

#### **EXISTING CONDITION EVALUATION**

During our site visit, the existing audiovisual systems were reviewed. In general, the technology being used in the school is outdated and does not support current standards. Additionally, there did not appear to be consistency in the system components from room to room. Standardization is generally desirable so that technical staff can more easily troubleshoot and correct any problems with the systems, and also so that they can stock common replacement parts (such as projector lenses and filters).

Consistency from system to system also allows them to be easier for the end users. If an end user needs to use the audiovisual system in a space that they do not typically use, the user can feel comfortable and confident that they will understand how to use the system in that room since it will be exactly the same as the one they typically use.

In all of the classrooms that we observed, the video projection systems included analog video (VGA) connections, but not digital video (HDMI). Analog video systems are rapidly being phased out. Fewer source devices support this connectivity, and the cost to support the older technology is increasing due to low supply of the components needed to support this. While some adapters allow users to connect digital video sources

## F. BUILDING SYSTEMS / Audiovisual - OPTION 2.3

to analog displays (projectors and video display panels), the adapters are not reliable and do not always work.

Portable assistive listening systems were observed in some classrooms. These portable systems (“Redcat Lightspeed”) are generally used for speech amplification. They do not typically connect to the audiovisual systems. In spaces with installed amplified sound systems, assistive listening systems are required in order to comply with the ADA (Americans with Disabilities Act). Further information about this requirement is listed later in this report.

It did not appear that audiovisual control system interfaces were used in most of the systems we observed. A control system interface (either as a touch screen control panel, or a button panel) will make the audiovisual system easier to use for the end user. The controls will always be available and in the same location (will not need to look for remote controls that can easily be lost).

The existing audiovisual equipment rack for the Auditorium is located on the downstage left corner. It is located next to electrical equipment and lighting dimmer racks. Unless the dimmer racks are using newer technologies, locating these racks in close proximity to one another should be avoided. Electrical “noise” (RF) from the lighting dimmers can create interference and create audible hum or buzz in the sound system.

Finally, current audiovisual system technologies allow the systems to connect to the data network. This allows the systems to automatically alert technicians about problems. For example, a system can alert a technician when a video projector’s lamp has been used for a set number of hours. This allows the technician to know ahead of time that the lamp will need to be replaced soon, and give them time to order replacement parts before the lamp no longer works.

### BUDGET SUMMARY

This report describes the functionality of the proposed audiovisual systems and does not include cost estimates. A programming meeting with key users is recommended to confirm the features described in this report, and a more accurate narrative and budget can be developed to cover this. Please note that audiovisual technology cost estimates do not cover construction items traditionally carried in the mechanical and electrical engineers’ budgets. These items include, but are not limited to, conduit, junction boxes, structural supports, electrical power, and data network cabling.

### TOTAL COST OF OWNERSHIP

The total cost of ownership of the audiovisual systems, in addition to the installation costs of the systems, includes several on-going costs:

#### Support Staff Costs:

The increase in the use of audiovisual systems carries with it the need to provide additional support for the users of the systems. This is balanced by network tools that allow support staff to work more efficiently. Specifically, the network-based management software will allow the staff to turn systems on and off, verify the operation of the equipment, schedule events for automatic operation, and receive automatic notification of system failures, projector lamp replacement, etc., without visiting the room. Without a detailed study of the current and anticipated support staff requirements, it is not possible to predict the staffing costs following the completion of the project; however, AV system management software is key to minimizing the support staff costs.

#### AV System Service:

The installation contract should require the installing contractor to provide a service contract for all systems for an additional three years beyond the initial one-year P&L warranty. The cost of a service contract for the period following the expiration of the initial contract is likely to be approximately 10% of the cost of the initial installation per year. In addition, there will be charges associated with the actual repair of equipment that may fail during the life of the service contract.



## 3.3.3 - FINAL EVALUATION OF ALTERNATIVES

### F. BUILDING SYSTEMS / Audiovisual - OPTION 2.3

#### Equipment Replacement:

The useful life of audiovisual system equipment varies with the type of equipment. In general, the useful life of most AV equipment is 5 - 10 years. Replacing individual items of equipment will be necessary during the life of the systems. Complete upgrades of the systems may be appropriate after ten years, as much because of the progress of technology and because of equipment usable life.

#### INFRASTRUCTURE VS. EQUIPMENT

The distinction between infrastructure and equipment must be emphasized: Infrastructure is part of the building construction including, but not limited to, conduit, raceways, junction and device boxes, and is not outlined in this program. Other infrastructure provisions, such as electrical power and grounding specified exclusively for audiovisual systems cabling and equipment may be required and should be carried in the electrical budget. Properly designed AV infrastructure allows for not only the installation of the initially specified equipment, but for the evolution of the systems over many years. If proper infrastructure is provided, additional capabilities and equipment can be added later as technology progresses.

Equipment refers to the devices that can be connected through the infrastructure. Equipment includes microphones, loudspeakers, mixers, signal processing gear, video projectors, flat panel displays, cameras, AV control systems, equipment racks, and many other devices that comprise an AV system. One thing is certain – equipment will change over the life of the room as user needs and technology change. For this reason, infrastructure is the key to the long-term success of a thoughtfully conceived AV design project because it governs what can and cannot be easily installed in the future.

#### EQUIPMENT NOTES AND DEFINITIONS

This program is not a technical specification and is insufficient to bid or build an AV system. Except where useful to illustrate a standard of performance or a specific user requirement, equipment manufacturers and model numbers are not used.

- Permanently installed refers to equipment that is part of the room systems and cannot easily be removed for use elsewhere.
- Portable refers to equipment that is available for connection at one or more locations, but is not hard-wired to the system. Portable equipment can be disconnected by the user or technical personnel and stored or used with systems elsewhere in the facility.
- Future Provisions refers to equipment that may be purchased and used or installed at a future date.
- Options refer to equipment or systems that are not at this point considered to be central to the needs of the Owner but may be chosen if desired. Optional equipment is not included in the budget estimate totals.
- OFE (Owner Furnished Equipment) refers to equipment that is either already owned by the Owner, or may be purchased in the future as needs arise. FBO (Furnished by Others), or “by others” refers to any service or equipment (e.g. lighting) required but not a part of the AV system design or installation.

#### SYSTEM CLASSIFICATIONS:

##### Presentation Systems

Presentation systems are the source, routing, and display devices that provide highly intelligible communication of speech, music, information, and graphics to groups of people. This includes equipment such as microphones, loudspeakers, video projectors, plasma displays, computers, and the interfacing, mixing, routing, and control equipment that connects these devices together and allows the user to select the appropriate sources and operate the system.

##### Assistive Listening Systems

Permanently installed Assistive Listening Systems (ALS) are required by the ADA (Americans with Disabilities Act), a 1990 federal law that forbids discrimination against persons who are handicapped. A 2010 revision states, “In each assembly area where audible communication is integral to the use of the space, an assistive listening system shall be provided” in the following quantities and versions:

## F. BUILDING SYSTEMS / Audiovisual - OPTION 2.3

Receivers for Assistive Listening Systems		
Capacity of Seating in Assembly Area	Minimum Number of Required Receivers	Minimum Number of Required Receivers Required to be Hearing-aid Compatible
50 or less	2	2
51 to 200	2, plus 1 per 25 seats over 50 seats <sup>1</sup>	2
201 to 500	2, plus 1 per 25 seats over 50 seats <sup>1</sup>	1 per 4 receivers*
501 to 1000	20, plus 1 per 33 seats over 500 seats <sup>1</sup>	1 per 4 receivers*
1001 to 2000	35, plus 1 per 50 seats over 1000 seats <sup>1</sup>	1 per 4 receivers*
2001 and over <sup>1</sup>	55 plus 1 per 100 seats over 2000 seats <sup>1</sup>	1 per 4 receivers*
		1 "Or Fraction thereof"

The term "assembly area" includes facilities used for entertainment, educational, or civic gatherings. Additionally, courtrooms are required to support Assistive Listening systems regardless of whether or not an installed sound system exists.

### Audiovisual Control System

Audiovisual (AV) control systems are required to centralize the operation of the various functions of the AV system. This includes environmental controls such as lighting presets and shade and drape controls, as well as audiovisual functions such as system and projector power, source device selection and media transport controls, audio volume controls, and many other operational functions identified by the design team before the equipment is installed.

Advanced functions of the AV control system may include multi-level password protection for system operation to prevent unauthorized use, control of automatic system shut-down sequences (to reduce unnecessary wear and tear), and a help system interface for user experiencing technical problems (see below).

### Remote Management

Permanently-installed AV control systems can be connected to the Owner LAN to enable remote control and diagnostics of the AV systems. An asset management hardware / software suite allows monitoring and operation of AV systems via the Owner's LAN. These products allow technical personnel to operate audiovisual systems in remote locations from any computer with a web browser. The features of remote management systems include:

- Real-time monitoring of system status, including notification of imminent problems in certain devices before they fail.
- Mobile management.
- A method of asset management by tracking equipment usage in real time.
- Will integrate with other control system hardware/software.

### Video Conferencing/Distance Learning

Videoconferencing equipment (HD CODECs, software codecs, cameras, echo cancellers, telephone interfaces and related devices) is equipment specifically designed to transmit and receive audio and video signals over local and wide area networks. This capability is not currently planned for this project.

## 3.3.3 - FINAL EVALUATION OF ALTERNATIVES

### F. BUILDING SYSTEMS / Audiovisual - OPTION 2.3

#### Broadcast Systems

Broadcast quality equipment and systems generally refer to audio and video devices (cameras, recorders, and editing equipment) of the highest quality, specifically designed for the recording, editing, and production at the commercial level, such as in network television studios. Broadcast equipment is an order of magnitude more expensive than “professional” quality equipment, and is not planned for this project.

### PROPOSED AUDIOVISUAL SYSTEM DESCRIPTIONS

#### AUDITORIUM

The auditorium will be used for live music and theater performances, multimedia presentations with audio and video, lectures, and panel discussion. It is anticipated that the following will be required:

#### Sound System

- Microphones:
  - Wired Microphones: The system will include a stereo microphone that is hung in the room and used for audio recordings. Another microphone will be permanently installed over the stage/performance area and used for backstage monitoring. A gooseneck microphone will be provided for connection to a lectern (lectern, by others). Connections for wired microphones will be available at the sides of the stage, above the stage performance area, and along the side walls of the seating area.
  - Wireless Microphones: The system will include 4 wireless microphone systems. Each will include an interchangeable handheld and lavalier (clip-on) microphone transmitter.
- Audio Mixers: The system will operate in one of two microphone mixing modes; automatic or manual. These modes will be selectable from a control panel.
  - Automatic Microphone Mixing Mode: This mode will allow an end-user to simply connect a microphone to the system at one of multiple designated microphone receptacle locations. Master volume control will be accessible from the control panels. This will be the system's default setting and will be used for presentations, movies, and lectures.
  - Manual Microphone Mixing Mode: For events when more complex operation of the sound system is required, the automatic microphone-mixing can be bypassed and the system can be run by a trained operator. Volume levels of microphones and other audio playback sources will be controlled from a 32-channel digital mixing console; providing a flexible variety of audio outputs that can be used for special effects, recording, and speech reinforcement. The mixing console will be permanently located at a "tech position" within the house. The mixing location will require ample space for operation of the console and other items such as scripts required for rehearsals or performances. The mixing console will connect to the IT network and will have the capability of being controlled from an Owner-furnished tablet computer (such as an Apple iPad) that is connected via Wi-Fi to the same IT network.
- Audio Recorder: An audio recorder will be used for recording events from the stereo microphone. The recorder will be capable of connecting to the IT network and can upload recorded audio tracks to another computer or server. The USB connection will allow recordings to be transferred to a thumb drive.
- Audio Signal Processing: A digital audio signal processor will be used for automatic microphone mixing, and equalizing the loudspeakers. The signal processor will be expandable so that, if required, additional input and output capacity can be added to the system in the future.
- Production Communications: A two-channel intercom system will be used for communication between production crew members at control locations, and the backstage spaces. AV connection panels within the performance space will include receptacles for the connection of intercom belt-packs. Wall-mounted speaker stations will be located in the music classrooms and other backstage spaces. The system will be provided with eight dual-channel belt-packs, headsets, and cables.
- Loudspeakers:

## F. BUILDING SYSTEMS / Audiovisual - OPTION 2.3

- Installed Auditorium System: The loudspeaker system will provide uniform audio coverage through the audience area allowing the system to provide high levels of speech intelligibility and musical clarity.
- The loudspeaker configuration will consist of a central loudspeaker cluster above and in-line with the primary stage area. It will be used for speech reinforcement and playback of audio. Supplementary "delay" loudspeakers will be provided to cover the rear seating areas. Front-fill loudspeakers will be used in the stage apron. Subwoofers will also be provided. Left and right loudspeakers will be used for stereo audio playback, and for sound effects; which can be panned across the left, center, and right loudspeakers. Amplifiers will be provided to power the loudspeakers.
- Control Room: A pair of wall-mounted loudspeakers will be installed in the Control Booth and will be used by technicians in the booth to monitoring audio from the stage performance/event. Amplifiers will be provided to power the loudspeakers.
- Portable: Four portable self-powered loudspeakers will be provided for use on stage as "wedge" monitor loudspeakers. These loudspeakers can also be used in the house or on stage as sound effects speakers. Additionally, the loudspeakers will slant for use as a "wedge" or fold back monitor loudspeaker for use on stage.
- Backstage and Front of House: In addition to the Auditorium's loudspeakers, ceiling-mounted loudspeakers will be provided in backstage areas, dressing rooms, etc. for audio monitoring (for cues, etc.). Amplifiers will be provided to power the loudspeakers.
- Assistive Listening System: An FM-based wireless assistive listening system will be included to meet the requirements of the Americans with Disabilities Act. Portable receivers (i.e., headphones) will be stored centrally and issued to participants as required. These receivers are intended to be used by patrons with hearing impairments.

### Display System

- Video Projector: The system will display computer and motion video using a high brightness video projector with appropriate lens. The projector will be installed at the rear of the Auditorium in the control booth.
- Projection Screen: A motorized video projection screen with a high-contrast screen material will hang from above the stage.
- AV Sources: AV sources will include an Owner-furnished computer. Inputs for portable AV devices, such as a laptop computer or portable audio player, will be available at three locations (one on one side of the stage, one at the in-house audio mix location, and one in the Control Booth).
- Video Cameras: A high-definition video camera with integral pan/tilt head will be installed in the Theater. In addition, a night vision camera will also be provided for viewing of dark scenes. The cameras will be used to feed images of events in the space to backstage and front-of-house areas with video displays. Control of the cameras will be via presets on the touchscreen control panel.
- Video Routing and Processing: A matrix type switcher will be used to route video and audio sources to the displays and sound system. This will include video signal transmitters and receivers that are needed to send digital video signals longer distances. It will support playback and distribution of digital and analog video formats and the transport system will be compatible with newer generation 4K sources. Fiber optic transmitter outputs will be provided to send signals to the backstage areas with video displays, such as the Music Classrooms.

### System Control

The control system will be used to simplify the operation of the audiovisual system by unifying the operation under one platform and user interface. The user interface will consist of three 10" LCD touch screens (one at the side of the stage, one at the in-house audio mix location, and one in the Control Booth). The control panels will be able to control all functions of the audiovisual system; including source selection and media transport controls, volume control, and can interface with other operational functions including lighting and HVAC.

### Miscellaneous

Miscellaneous equipment will include a floor-standing and lockable equipment rack(s), AC power distribution, and sequencers in the racks, custom connection panels at the stage/performance area and

## 3.3.3 - FINAL EVALUATION OF ALTERNATIVES

### F. BUILDING SYSTEMS / Audiovisual - OPTION 2.3

house mix position, audio press feed connections to locations within the room, and all cable, connectors, and additional hardware and labeling required to install the system.

#### MUSIC CLASSROOMS

The Music Classrooms will include the Band Room and Chorus Room. These spaces will be used for musical instruction and rehearsal for choir, jazz band, orchestra, and band groups. Each audiovisual system will comprise the following sub-systems:

##### Sound System

- Microphones: A stereo microphone will be provided and will hang from the ceiling. This microphone will tie into the AV system and can be used for recording performances.
- Audio Signal Processing: A digital audio signal processor will be used for signal routing and equalizing the loudspeakers.
- Audio Recording: A network USB/SD audio recorder will be provided.
- Loudspeakers: Wall-mounted loudspeakers will be wall-mounted at the front of the room for program audio playback. Amplifiers will be provided to power the loudspeakers.
- Assistive Listening System: An FM-based wireless assistive listening system will be included to meet the requirements of the Americans with Disabilities Act. Portable receivers (i.e., headphones) will be stored centrally and issued to participants as required. These receivers are intended to be used by patrons with hearing impairments.

##### Display System

- Video Projector: The system will display computer and motion video using short-throw, 3,300 ANSI lumen video projectors (1280 x 800 WXGA resolution). The projectors will be installed on the wall above the whiteboard/projection screens in each room (whiteboard material to be provided by Others). Note that the whiteboard material should be of a projection quality and should not create reflections or hot spots from the projector.
- AV Sources: AV sources will include connectivity for an Owner-furnished computer. Inputs for portable AV devices, such as a laptop computer or portable audio player, will be available at locations at the front of the room. An overflow audio and video feed from the Auditorium will also be provided.
- Video Routing and Processing: A matrix type switcher will be used to route video and audio sources to the display and sound system. This will include video signal transmitters and receivers that are needed to send digital video signals longer distances. It will support playback and distribution of digital and analog video formats and the transport system will be compatible with newer generation 4K sources.

##### System Control

The control system will be used to simplify the operation of the audiovisual system by unifying the operation under one platform and user interface. The user interface will consist of a 7"LCD touch screen at the presentation area. The control panel will be able to control all functions of the audiovisual system; including source selection and media transport controls, and volume control. Control system processing will be embedded in the video matrix switch.

##### Miscellaneous

Miscellaneous equipment will include a floor-standing and lockable equipment rack, AC power distribution and sequencers in the racks, custom connection panels, and all cable, connectors, and additional hardware and labeling required to install the system.

#### CAFETERIA

The Cafeteria will include seating for a large number of students. An audiovisual system will be provided for lectures and will serve as an area to view and hear overflow AV feeds from the Auditorium. The audiovisual system will comprise the following sub-systems:

##### Sound System

- Microphones:

## F. BUILDING SYSTEMS / Audiovisual - OPTION 2.3

- Wired Microphones: Connections for wired microphones will be available.
- Wireless Microphones: The system will include a wireless microphone system. This will include lavalier (clip-on) microphone transmitter.
- **Audio Signal Processing:** A digital audio signal processor will be used for automatic microphone mixing and equalizing the loudspeakers.
- **Loudspeakers:** The loudspeaker configuration will consist of distributed ceiling-mounted loudspeakers and will be used for program audio and speech reinforcement. Amplifiers will be provided to power the loudspeakers.
- **Assistive Listening System:** An FM-based wireless assistive listening system will be included to meet the requirements of the Americans with Disabilities Act. Portable receivers (i.e., headphones) will be stored centrally and issued to participants as required. These receivers are intended to be used by patrons with hearing impairments.

### Video System

- **Video Displays:** Two wall-mounted video display panels will be provided to display computer and motion video. These can be used for digital signage with owner provided PC, local AV presentations, or overflow video feeds from the auditorium.
- **AV Sources:** Inputs for portable AV devices, such as a laptop computer or portable audio player, will be available at one location in the Cafeteria area.
- **Video Routing and Processing:** A matrix type switcher will be used to route video and audio sources to the display and sound system. This will include video signal transmitters and receivers that are needed to send digital video signals longer distances. It will support playback and distribution of digital and analog video formats and the transport system will be compatible with newer generation 4K sources.

### System Control

The control system will be used to simplify the operation of the audiovisual system by unifying the operation under one platform and user interface. The user interface will consist of a 7" LCD touch screen. The control panel will be able to control all functions of the audiovisual system; including source selection and media transport controls, and volume control.

### Miscellaneous

Miscellaneous equipment will include a floor-standing and lockable equipment rack, AC power distribution and sequencers in the racks, custom connection panels, and all cable, connectors, and additional hardware and labeling required to install the system.

## ENTRY HALL

The Entry Hall is a public area where large murals are hung. A digital video wall will be used to display electronic artwork, and can also be used to display other images and announcements. The audiovisual system will comprise of the following sub-systems:

### Display System:

- **Video Display:** The system will display computer and motion video using a wall-mounted video wall consisting of nine (9) x 55" video display panels arranged in a 3 x 3 grid. The overall image size will be approximately 81" high x 143.5" wide.
- **AV Sources:** Inputs for portable AV devices, such as a laptop computer, will be available at a wall-mounted receptacle panel in the main office area of the school. An Owner-furnished computer will connect to the system.
- **Video Routing:** A switcher will be used to route video and audio sources to the display and sound system. This will include video signal transmitters and receivers that are needed to send digital video signals longer distances. The video routing equipment will be compliant with newer generation digital video sources (4K).

### System Control:

The control system will be used to simplify the operation of the audiovisual system by unifying the operation under one platform and user interface. The user interface will consist of a wall-mounted 7" LCD

## 3.3.3 - FINAL EVALUATION OF ALTERNATIVES

### F. BUILDING SYSTEMS / Audiovisual - OPTION 2.3

touch screen. It will be able to control all functions of the audiovisual system; including source selection and media transport controls.

#### Miscellaneous:

Miscellaneous equipment will include an equipment rack, AC power distribution and sequencing, custom connection panels, and all cable, connectors, and additional hardware and labeling that are required to install the system.

#### CLASSROOMS

The classrooms (including the art classrooms) will be used for lectures and presentations. The audiovisual systems will each comprise of the following sub-systems:

##### Sound System

- Loudspeakers: A pair of wall-mounted loudspeakers will be used for program audio playback. Amplifiers will be provided to power the loudspeakers.
- Assistive Listening System: An infrared-based wireless assistive listening system will be included to meet the requirements of the Americans with Disabilities Act. Portable receivers (i.e., headphones) will be stored centrally and issued to participants as required. These receivers are intended to be used by patrons with hearing impairments.

##### Display System

- Video Projector: The system will display computer and motion video using a wall-mounted short-throw video projector (1920 x 1200 WUXGA minimum resolution). The projector will display content on a wall-mounted white board suitable for projection (white board, by Others).
- AV Sources: AV sources will include inputs for portable AV devices, such as a laptop computer or portable audio player. It will be available at the front of the room on a wall-mounted receptacle panel.

##### System Control

The control system will be used to simplify the operation of the audiovisual system by unifying the operation under one platform and user interface. The user interface will consist of a wall-mounted button panel. It will be able to control all functions of the audiovisual system; including source selection, volume control, and power.

#### Miscellaneous

Miscellaneous equipment will include custom connection panels, and all cable, connectors, and additional hardware and labeling required to install the system.

#### LECTURE HALL (AKA LITTLE THEATER)

The Lecture Hall will be used for multimedia presentations with audio and video, lectures, panel discussions, and community events.

##### Sound System

- Microphones:
  - Wired Microphones: A gooseneck and handheld microphone will be provided for connection to a lectern (lectern, by others). Connections for additional wired microphones will be available.
  - Wireless Microphones: The system will include a wireless microphone system. The system will include handheld and lavalier (clip-on) microphone transmitters.
- Audio Signal Processing: A digital audio signal processor will be used for automatic microphone mixing and equalizing the loudspeakers.
- Loudspeakers: Loudspeakers will be provided for speech reinforcement and audio playback. Amplifiers will be provided to power the loudspeakers.
- Assistive Listening System: An FM-based wireless assistive listening system will be included to meet the requirements of the Americans with Disabilities Act. Portable receivers (i.e., headphones) will be

## F. BUILDING SYSTEMS / Audiovisual - OPTION 2.3

stored centrally and issued to participants as required. These receivers are intended to be used by patrons with hearing impairments.

### Display System:

- Video Projector: The system will display computer and motion video using a high-brightness video projector (1920 x 1200 WUXGA minimum resolution).
- Projection Screen: A motorized video projection screen with a high-contrast screen material will hang from the presentation wall.
- AV Sources: AV sources will be an Owner-furnished computer. Inputs for portable AV devices, such as a laptop computer or portable audio player, will be available at two locations at the front of the room.
- Video Cameras: One high-definition video camera with integral pan/tilt head will be installed in the Lecture Hall on the rear wall. Control of the camera will be via presets on the touchscreen control panel.
- Video Routing and Processing: A matrix type switcher will be used to route video and audio sources to the display and sound system. This will include video signal transmitters and receivers that are needed to send digital video signals longer distances. It will support playback and distribution of digital and analog video formats and the transport system will be compatible with newer generation 4K sources.

### System Control

The control system will be used to simplify the operation of the audiovisual system by unifying the operation under one platform and user interface. The user interface will consist of a 10" LCD touch screen at the presentation area. The control panel will be able to control all functions of the audiovisual system; including source selection and media transport controls, volume control, and can interface with other operational functions including lighting and HVAC. Control system processing will be embedded in the video matrix switch.

### Miscellaneous

Miscellaneous equipment will include a floor-standing and lockable equipment rack, AC power distribution and sequencers in the racks, custom connection panels, and all cable, connectors, and additional hardware and labeling required to install the system.

## BOOK ROOMS

The Book Rooms will be used for workgroups and tutorial sessions. The audiovisual systems will each comprise of the following sub-systems:

### Sound System

- Loudspeakers: A pair of wall-mounted loudspeakers will be used for program audio playback. Amplifiers will be provided to power the loudspeakers.
- Assistive Listening System: An infrared-based wireless assistive listening system will be included to meet the requirements of the Americans with Disabilities Act. Portable receivers (i.e., headphones) will be stored centrally and issued to participants as required. These receivers are intended to be used by patrons with hearing impairments.

### Display System

- Video Display Panel: The system will display computer and motion video using a wall-mounted video display panel.
- AV Sources: AV sources will include inputs for portable AV devices, such as a laptop computer or portable audio player. It will be available at the front of the room on a wall-mounted receptacle panel.

### System Control

The control system will be used to simplify the operation of the audiovisual system by unifying the operation under one platform and user interface. The user interface will consist of a wall-mounted button panel. It will be able to control all functions of the audiovisual system; including source selection, volume control, and power.



## 3.3.3 - FINAL EVALUATION OF ALTERNATIVES

### F. BUILDING SYSTEMS / Audiovisual - OPTION 2.3

#### Miscellaneous

Miscellaneous equipment will include custom connection panels, and all cable, connectors, and additional hardware and labeling required to install the system.

#### FIELD HOUSE

The Field House will be used for practice, large games, presentations, and events. The audiovisual system will comprise of a number of sub-systems that include the following:

#### Sound System

- **Microphones:** The system will include one wireless handheld microphone transmitter. Connections for wired microphones will be available at wall-mounted receptacle panels and on a portable equipment rack.
- **Audio Processing and Mixing:** A digital audio signal processor will be used for automatic microphone mixing, and equalizing the loudspeakers. An 8-channel audio mixer in the portable equipment rack will be used to mix microphones and other audio sources.
- **Loudspeakers:** Distributed ceiling-mounted loudspeakers will be provided for speech reinforcement and program audio playback. Loudspeakers will be zoned so that they can be used over the entire Field House floor, or only over the smaller sections. For larger events and games, additional loudspeakers will be used to provide coverage to the bleacher seating area. Amplifiers will be used to power the loudspeakers.
- **Assistive Listening System:** An FM or infrared based wireless assistive listening system will be included to meet the requirements of the Americans with Disabilities Act. Portable receivers, intended for use by patrons with hearing impairments, will be stored centrally and issued to participants as required. Inductive neck loop adapters will be provided along with the receivers for compatibility with telecoil-enabled hearing aids.

#### System Control

The control system will be used to simplify the operation of the audiovisual system by unifying the operation under one platform and user interface. The user interface will consist of one wall-mounted 5" LCD touch screen, and an additional 5" LCD touch screen in the portable equipment rack. The control panel will be able to control all functions of the audiovisual system; including source selection and media transport controls, and volume control.

#### Miscellaneous:

Miscellaneous equipment will include a floor-standing and lockable equipment rack, a portable equipment rack for use during events and games, AC power distribution and sequencers in the rack(s), custom connection panels, and all cable, connectors, and additional hardware and labeling required to install the system.

### ARCHITECTURAL, MECHANICAL, AND ELECTRICAL CONSIDERATIONS

1. Architectural: The following items should be considered for proper coordination between audiovisual system components and other trades:
  - a. Loudspeaker coverage must not be obstructed.
  - b. Structure will be necessary to ensure that loudspeakers and the projection screen can be ceiling-mounted at recommended locations.
  - c. Antennas for the assistive listening system and wireless microphones will be mounted on the wall.
  - d. Wall-mounted connection panel locations will require coordination.
  - e. Ceiling-mounted video projectors must be free from vibration.
2. AV Equipment Racks:
  - a. Equipment racks will require coordination for space and cooling/airflow requirements. This will include floor-standing equipment racks, and any small equipment racks that may be installed within millwork.
    - i. Floor-standing AV equipment racks shall be fixed in position and will require front access for day-to-day operational needs. They will also require rear access for

**F. BUILDING SYSTEMS / Audiovisual - OPTION 2.3**

- service. Clearances must be maintained around the AV equipment racks (36") to comply with the requirements of the Americans with Disabilities Act.
    - ii. AV equipment rack rooms may require oversized doors.
  - 3. Auditorium Mixing Console:
    - a. The Control Booth's mixing position will require ample space for operation of the console and other items such as scripts required for rehearsals or performances. The audio console is 48" wide by 36" deep.
    - b. Control Booth:
      - i. Please note the following guidelines:
        - 1. Coordination will be required with the acoustical consultant to maintain proper acoustical isolation between the Auditorium and the Control Booth.
        - 2. The glass in front of the video projector should be low iron. It should also be tilted between 2 and 5 degrees. Coordinate direction of tilt with the acoustical consultant.
  - 4. Video Projection:
    - a. In order to optimize the viewing experience and achieve the minimum recommended video display contrast ratio, ambient lighting within the spaces with projection will need to be reviewed. Additionally, overhead lighting should be zoned so that lighting areas directly above the projection screen surfaces can be switched off during presentations.
    - b. Whiteboards & marker boards that are used as a projection surfaces shall be of projection quality so that they minimize reflections and projection hotspots.
  - 5. Blocking will be required at all wall-mounted video display panel and loudspeaker locations.
  - 6. Mechanical/Electrical: The following items should be considered for proper coordination between the audiovisual system components and other trades:
    - a. The AC power system will be designed and specified by the electrical engineer and will include a dedicated power panel, transient voltage surge suppression, and AC outlets.
    - b. Electrical outlets will be required at the equipment racks, mix location floor-box, and wall-mounted receptacle panels.
    - c. IT data drops are strongly recommended at the equipment racks and all AV receptacle panels.
    - d. If lighting control is desired from the audiovisual system control touch panel, the lighting system will require an interface for communication with the control system.
    - e. Equipment Rack Locations:
      - i. AC power requirements and heat loads will need to be considered at each equipment rack and video projector location.

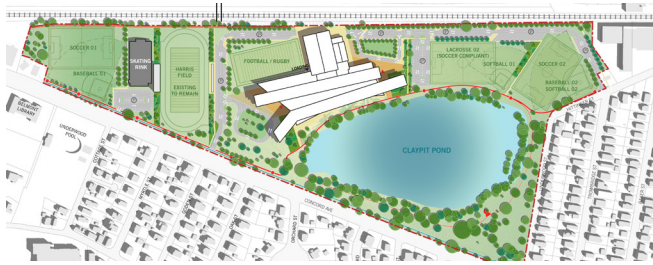
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End of Feasibility Study



## 3.3.3 - FINAL EVALUATION OF ALTERNATIVES

### OPTION 2.4 - MINOR RENOVATION / MAJOR ADDITION



#### SUMMARY

Option 2.4 proposes a substantial addition and phased renovation to the existing high school, creating a new 7-12 high school. This scheme creates an elongated building footprint (in the East-West direction) that organizes the program around a daylight multi-story internal 'street'. In the first phase, a substantial new addition would be constructed at the southwest side of the existing high school building that stretches along the Clay Pit Pond edge. The addition would include the entirety of the upper school configuration including the media commons and cafeteria. The upper school students would occupy this new addition and a second phase of construction would take place to demolish the existing high school building. A portion of the existing building structure including caissons, foundations, concrete floor and roof slabs would be demolished in a phased manner allowing for the lower school spaces, including a new entry, administration and wellness space to be constructed east of the existing fieldhouse. The fieldhouse, pool, and associated athletic spaces would be renovated including the existing small gymnasium. Upon completion all school classrooms and science labs could be integrated on opposite sides of each floor allowing lab spaces to be centrally located. Common amenity spaces would be organized at the base of the pond's edge to allow for a public expression of spaces that are highly used by the larger community. This configuration is unique within the options in that it allows for a balance between the needs for separate identities and scales for upper and lower school functions while achieving the synergies that allow both younger and more experienced students to engage in educationally beneficial ways at the buildings heart.

#### SITE STRATEGY

In this scheme the building mass is placed away from the existing rail bed with most academic teaching spaces overlooking the pond with optimal orientation for daylighting. This option proposes two separate entry and exit points to the site helping to disperse traffic congestion during the drop-off and pick-up periods. It also provides separate building entry points allowing for a sensitivity to scale for lower and upper grades. In this option many of the

athletic fields become collocated on the eastern half of the site allowing for more overlap and as a result higher use of the site. This collocation also helps in both the efficiency of maintenance and the ability to manage storm water in a sustainable, cost effective manner.

#### SUSTAINABILITY AND BUILDING PERFORMANCE

The following sustainability and resiliency attributes have been considered in evaluating this option:

**ENVELOPE** – Aggressive performance will be pursued in the new wall make-up including a goal of R-28 and minimized thermal bridging with the intent of minimizing air and vapor movement

**ORIENTATION**- This scheme orients the majority of teaching spaces to the south and north with the intent of eliminating glare to the north and shading for glare control to the south. Public spaces will be day lit from above and through borrowed light

**SKIN TO VOLUME RATIO**- The skin to volume ratio of the minor renovation- major addition schemes are similar and attempt to form a concise footprint while maximizing daylight.

**WINDOW TO WALL RATIO**-The window to wall ratio of the scheme will attempt to achieve 30-40 glazing balancing heat gain with effective daylighting.

**PV POTENTIAL**- This scheme creates a simple continuous roof surface that does not shade its selves and optimizes roof top yield by orienting itself in the east-west direction.

**SITE ENVIRONMENTAL PERFORMANCE**- This scheme allows for one contiguous large geo-exchange field and allows for more performative landscape adjacent to the pond allowing outdoor teaching space to overlap with site sustainable strategies at the water edge.

#### PROSPECTIVE SITE ANALYSIS - OPTION 2.4

##### SITE

This narrative provide an analysis of the option including natural site limitations, building footprint(s), athletic fields, parking areas and drives, bus and parent drop-off areas, site access, and surrounding site features. This narrative excludes temporary site facilities, phasing implications, site drainage, utilities and permitting requirements addressed separately. All addition renovation and new building options include complete reconstruction of the site east of Harris Field to accommodate the site program requirements except tennis which will be accommodated at other existing courts in

## A. PROSPECTIVE SITE ANALYSIS - OPTION 2.4

Town.

Harris Field including the track and supporting facilities are existing to remain. Spatial accommodations have been made in the site planning for the school project to accommodate a multi-modal community path along the north property line abutting the MBTA right-of-way and a multigenerational path around Clay Pit Pond – both with separate funding and implementation timelines. The school building project site design is anticipated to incorporate the portion of the multigenerational path that connects across the north side of Clay Pit Pond, as that will serve as a vital link between the school’s site program elements and circulation through the campus.

The existing school building is located on higher ground north of Claypit Pond towards the rear (north) of the site. The primary vehicular (car and bus) circulation and drop-off is a one-way loop from east (Hittinger Street) to west (Concord Avenue). The main pedestrian entrances are the south sides of the building. Buses drop off and pick up students along the south side of the building. The site has three primary parking areas. The largest parking lot (292 spaces) is located to the east of the school building. Small lots are located to the south (36 spaces) and north (21 spaces) of the building. Nine buses currently park along the far east side of the east parking lot. All parking areas contain accessible parking.

Most of the school’s athletic facilities are located west of the school building including two baseball fields (varsity is played on Grant Memorial Field which includes bleacher seating, dugout shelters and a prominent gateway) with rectangular field layouts (for soccer and field hockey) overlapping their outfields, a rugby/football practice field and Harris Field which includes a running track and synthetic turf field, home and away bleachers and sports lighting. An indoor skating rink in poor condition and a football field house separate these fields from the varsity softball field further west with lighting and a soccer/lacrosse field overlapping the outfield. Ten tennis courts are located adjacent to the east parking area and the junior varsity softball field is located further east of the primary east parking area.

### BUILDING FOOTPRINT

In Option C2.4, the only portion of the existing building to remain and be renovated is the field house, gym, pool and

supporting facilities. The new school building is an addition to this structure expanding the building footprint to the south stretching east and west along the north side of Clay Pit Pond. The new building construction is positioned in the middle of the site set back from both Concord Avenue and the railroad right-of-way.

### ATHLETIC FIELDS

The athletic fields except Harris Field are reconfigured as follows:

- One softball and baseball combination field overlap with a soccer/field hockey field west of the rink.
- A football/rugby field is located between the field house and Harris Field just north of the new building construction.
- The varsity baseball field (to replace the Brendan Grant Memorial Field) is located at the east end of the site with an overlapping soccer field.
- The varsity softball field is adjacent to the varsity baseball field. The soccer field also overlaps the softball outfield.
- A lacrosse/soccer field is located between the east softball and baseball fields and the school building.

### TRAFFIC CIRCULATION

The driveway between the building and Clay Pit Pond is eliminated, and a new 2-way driveway is located around the rear of the building with new access points across from Trowbridge and Goden Streets. Building entrances to the upper and lower school program have separate entrances and drop off loops at the east and west ends of the building. The multigenerational path connecting along the north side of the pond links the site and building program elements and provides pedestrian, bicycle and emergency vehicle access through the site.

### PARKING

This site plan meets the school’s parking need for 430 spaces. Parking is redistributed along the entire length of the campus driveway providing convenient access to the school building and fields. This parking configuration also serves as a buffer between the school campus and MBTA rail line as well as the future multi-modal Community Path planned along the north border of the site.

# 3.3.3 - FINAL EVALUATION OF ALTERNATIVES

## B. CONSTRUCTION IMPACT - OPTION 2.4

Option 2.4 would require minor renovations within the existing occupied school and would be undertaken in 2 or 3 phases. Modular classrooms are not anticipated to be required on site during renovations. Scheduling work over summer or holiday breaks may alleviate some of the disruption but would need to be carefully managed. The anticipated construction schedule is 42 months.

Work under this option would be less disruptive to students and staff. Students would be forced to move only once to accommodate the construction phases. Disruption from noise, dust, odors and construction traffic could be anticipated.

The detailed plan for phasing and swing space would be determined during schematic design to best coordinate with the educational programs to minimize the impact on students and staff.



### OPTION 2.4 - I. DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION SCHEDULE

Anticipated MSBA Approval of PSR	April 10th, 2018 (MSBA Board Meeting)
Anticipated MSBA Approval of SD	August 29th, 2018 (MSBA Board Meeting)
Special Town Meeting/Ballot Vote	November 2018
Design Development Complete	November 2018 - April 2019
Construction Documents Complete	May 2019 – January 2020
Bid and Award	February 2020 - March 2020
Construction (multiple phases)	April 2020 – October 2023 (42 months)

# B. CONSTRUCTION IMPACT - OPTION 2.4 / Phasing Diagrams



PERKINS+WILL

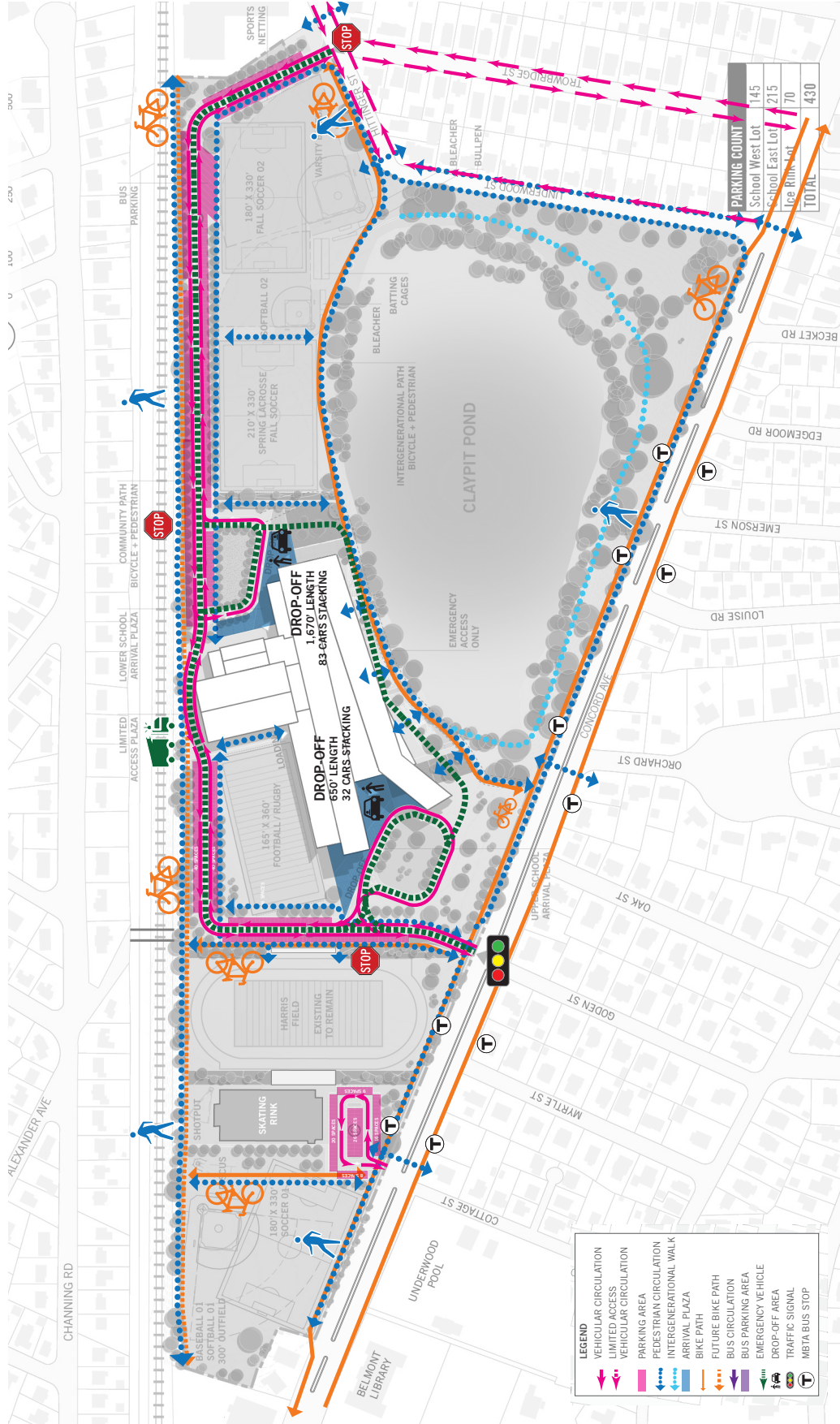
LOCAL ACTIONS & APPROVALS	3.3.5
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### 3.3.3 - FINAL EVALUATION OF ALTERNATIVES

#### C. CONCEPT DRAWING - OPTION 2.4 / Site



### C. CONCEPT DRAWING - OPTION 2.4 / Traffic Site Plan

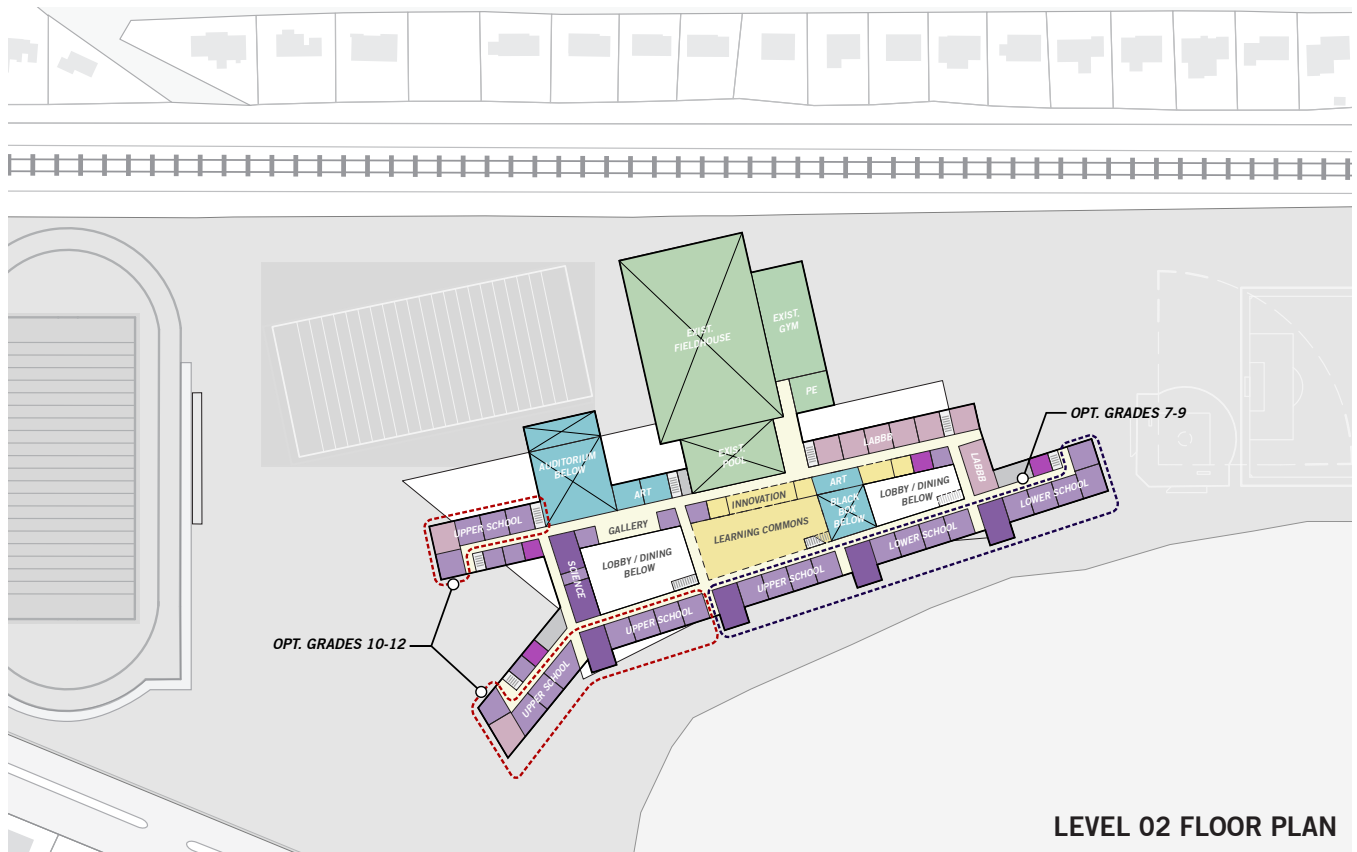
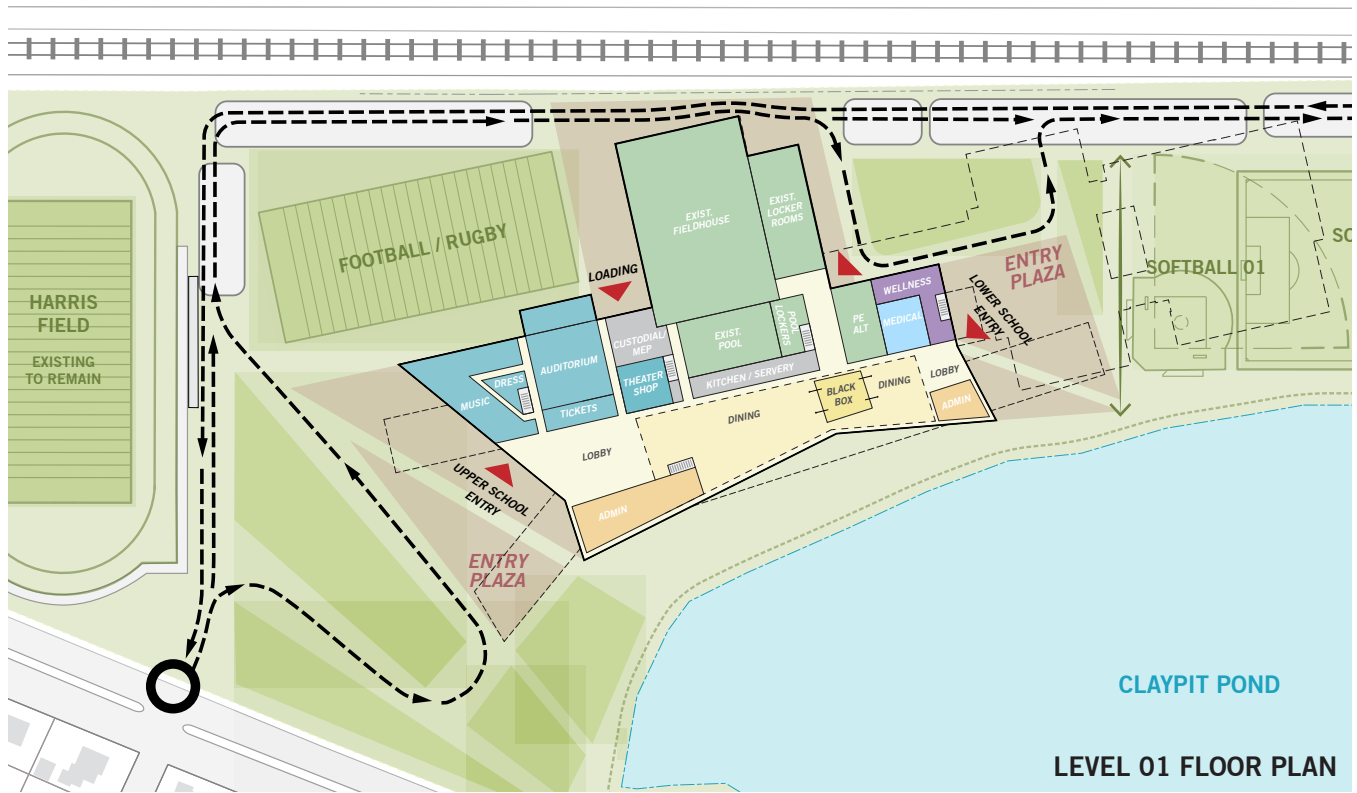


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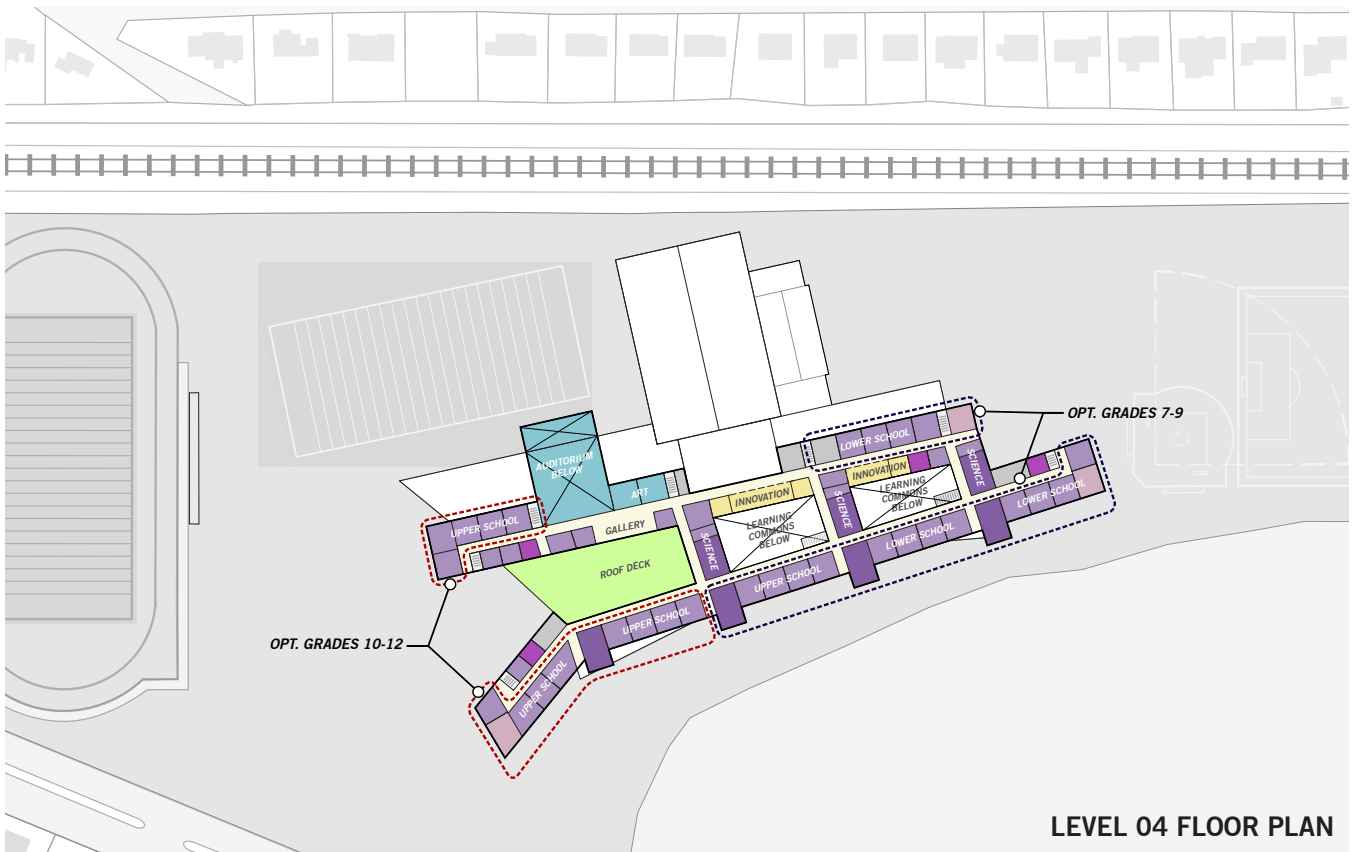
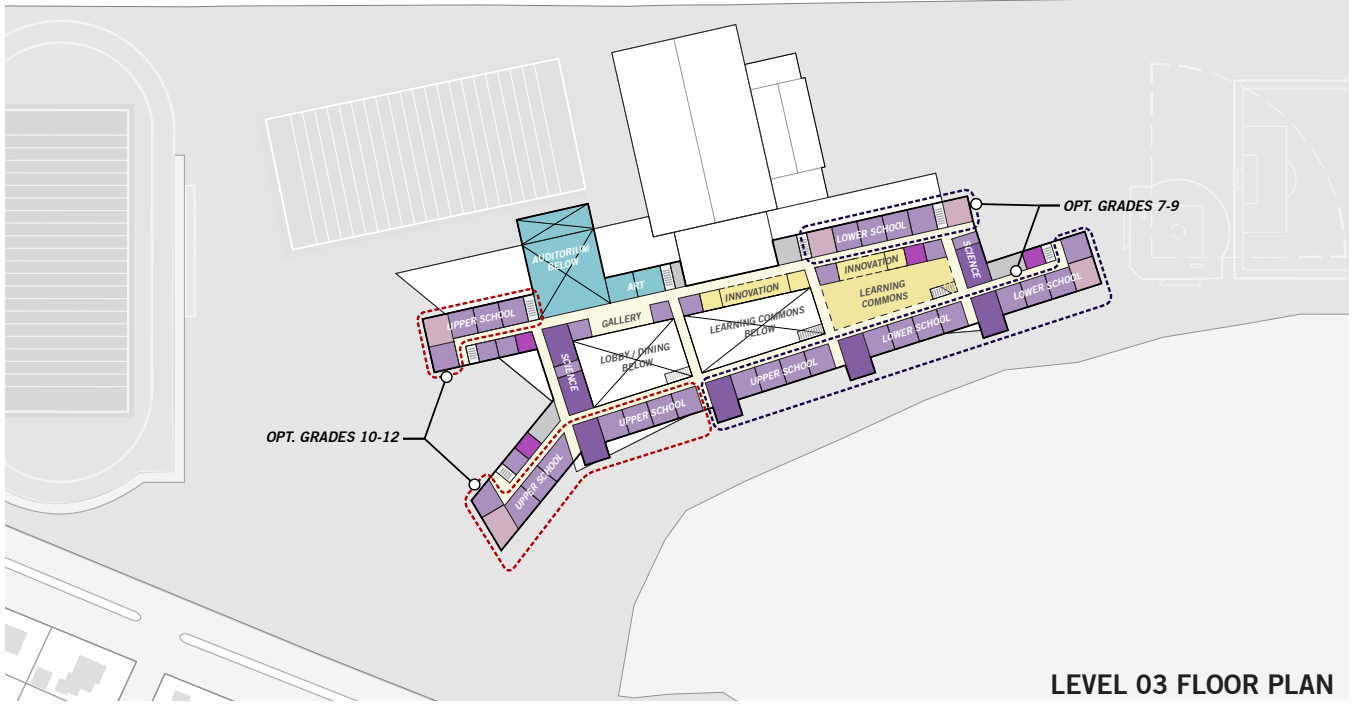
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#### C. CONCEPT DRAWING - OPTION 2.4 / Architectural



**C. CONCEPT DRAWING - OPTION 2.4 / Architectural**

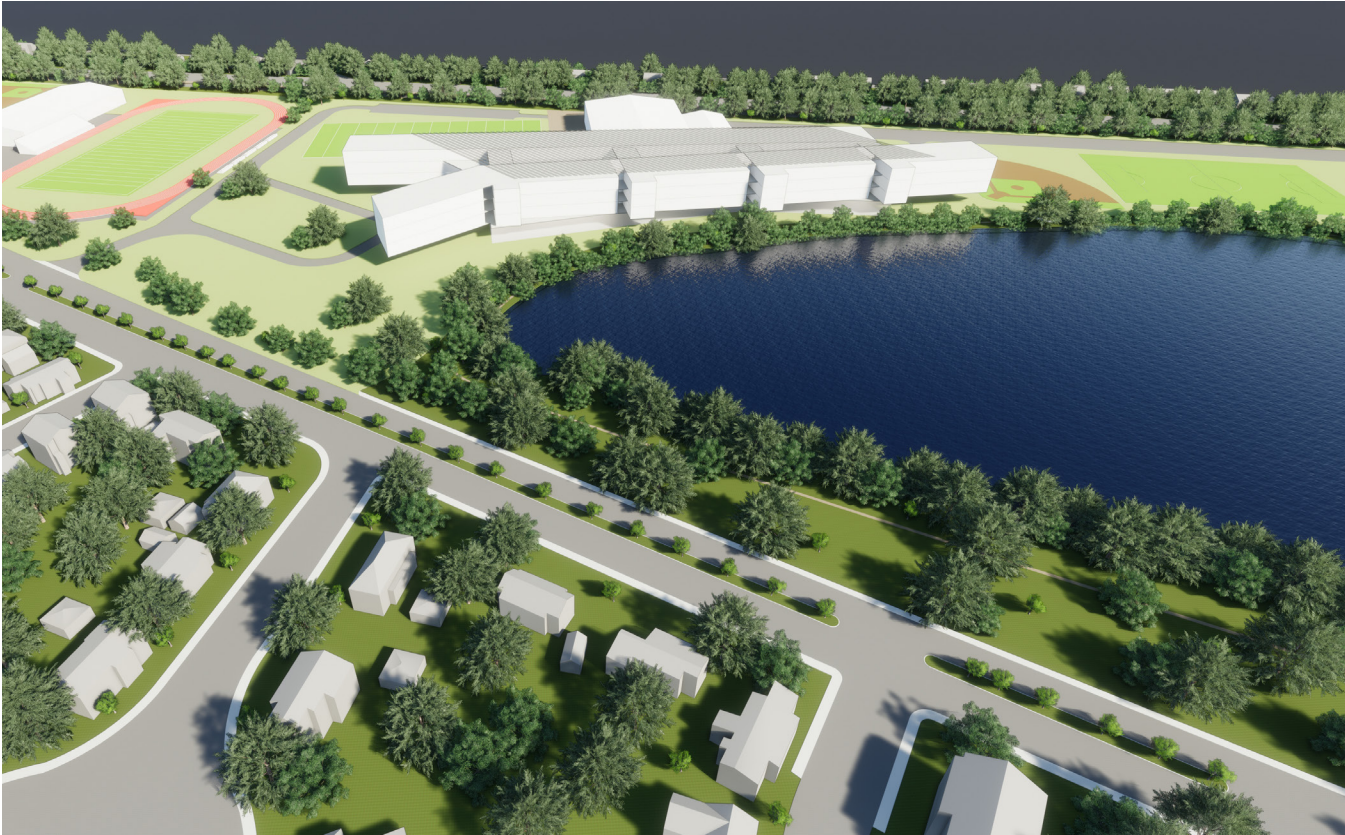
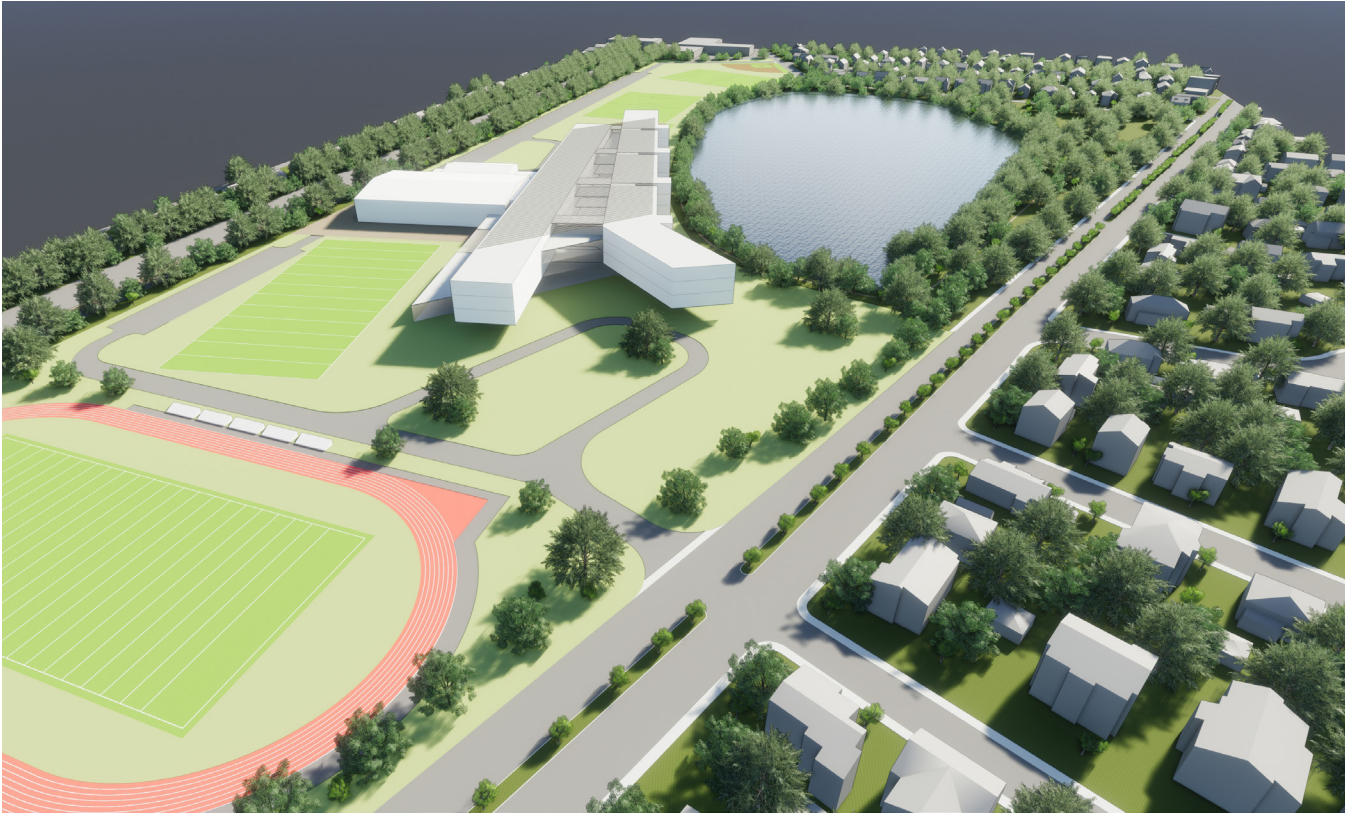
- Core Academic
- Art & Music
- Admin./ Guidance
- Health & PE
- Media Center
- Auditorium & Drama
- Dining/ Food Service
- Medical
- Circulation
- Custodial/ Maint.
- District Offices
- Special Education



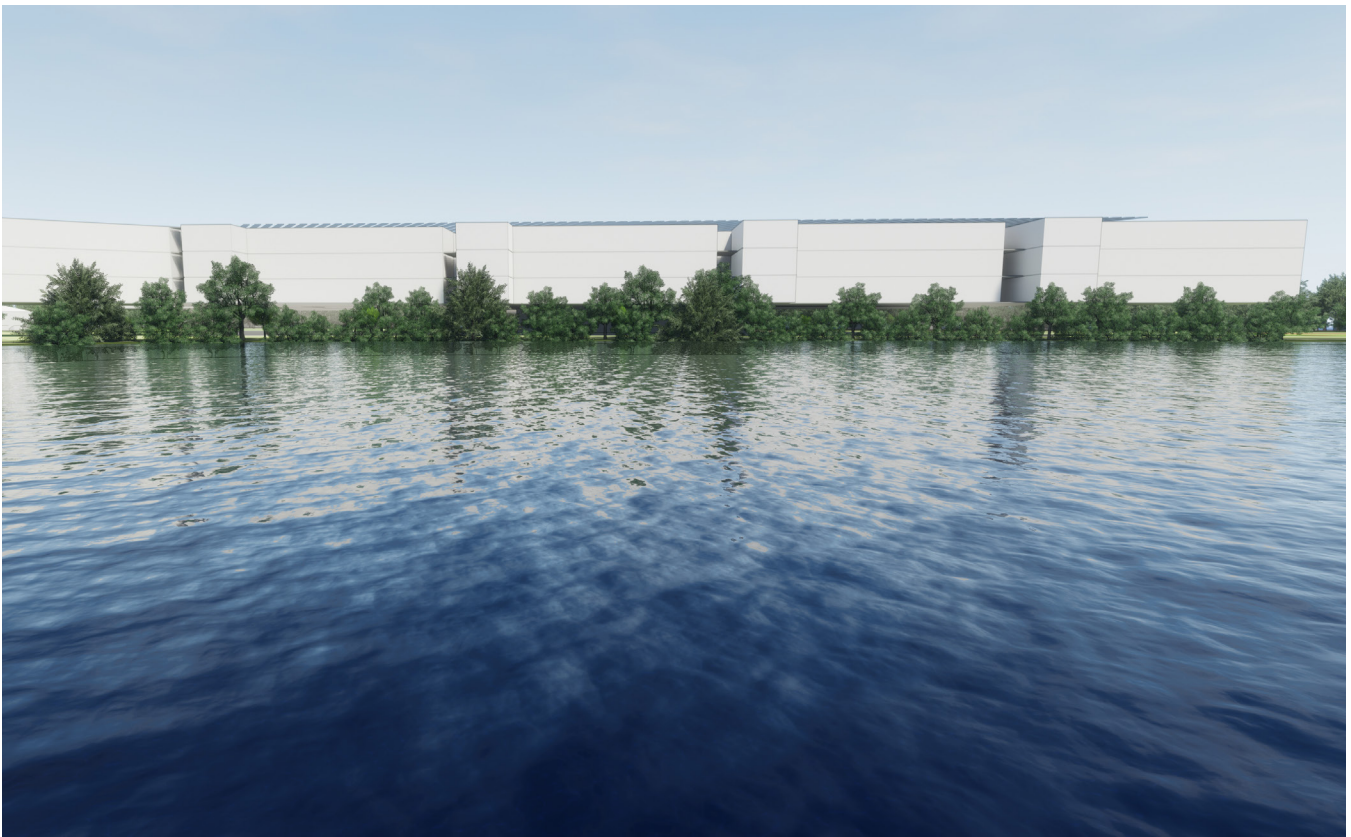
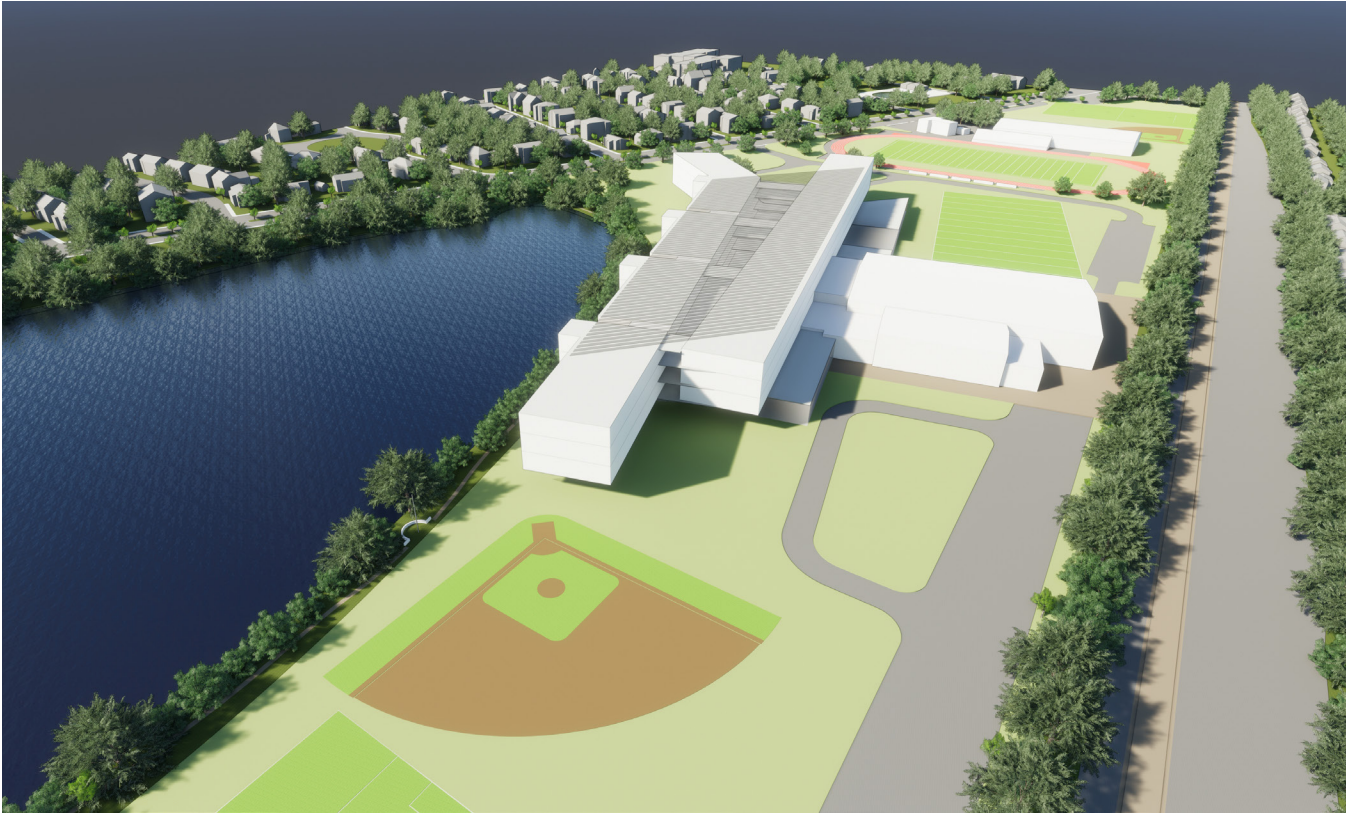
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# 3.3.3 - FINAL EVALUATION OF ALTERNATIVES

## C. CONCEPT DRAWING - OPTION 2.4



**C. CONCEPT DRAWING - OPTION 2.4**



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# 3.3.3 - FINAL EVALUATION OF ALTERNATIVES

## D. STRUCTURAL SYSTEMS - OPTION 2.4

Belmont High School  
Belmont, Massachusetts

*Structural Narrative*  
Option 2.4 – Minor Renovation and Major Additions

### BELMONT HIGH SCHOOL Structural Narrative – Option 2.4 Minor Renovation and Major Additions to the Existing School January 22, 2018

#### PROPOSED SCHEME

The proposed scheme calls for phased renovations, demolition of portions of the existing school and construction of new additions. In the first phase, a substantial new addition will be constructed at the west side of the existing school building. The addition will house the entire upper school, including a new theatre, commons space and a cafeteria. The next phase will include demolition of the eastern portion of the existing school and construction of a new addition that would house the lower school grade spaces, including a new small gymnasium. The existing field house, pool and associated spaces will be renovated in the last phase.

#### PRIMARY STRUCTURAL CODE ISSUES RELATED TO THE EXISTING STRUCTURE

If any repairs, renovations, additions or change of occupancy or use are made to the existing structure, a check for compliance with 780 CMR, Chapter 34 "Existing Structures" (Massachusetts Amendments to The International Existing Building Code 2015) of the Massachusetts Amendments to the International Building Code 2015 (IBC 2015) and reference code "International Existing Building Code 2015" (IEBC 2015) is required. The intent of the IEBC and the related Massachusetts Amendments to IEBC is to provide alternative approaches to alterations, repairs, additions and/or a change of occupancy or use without requiring full compliance with the code requirements for new construction.

The IEBC provides three compliance methods for the repair, alteration, change of use or additions to an existing structure. Compliance is required with only one of the three compliance alternatives. Once the compliance alternative is selected, the project will have to comply with all requirements of that particular method. The requirements from the three compliance alternatives cannot be applied in combination with each other.

The three compliance methods are as follows:

1. Prescription Compliance Method.
2. Work Area Compliance Method.
3. Performance Compliance Method.

#### Comment

The approach is to evaluate the compliance requirements for each of the three methods and select the method that would yield the most cost effective solution for the structural scope of the project. The selection of the compliance method may have to be re-evaluated after the impact of the selected method is understood and after analyzing the compliance requirements of the other disciplines, Architectural, Mechanical, Fire Protection, Electrical and Plumbing. Since portions of the existing building are considered un-reinforced masonry bearing wall structures, the analysis and reinforcement of the existing structure would be governed by the requirements of Appendix A1 "Seismic Strengthening Provisions for Un-reinforced Masonry Bearing Wall Buildings" in the IEBC.

## D. STRUCTURAL SYSTEMS - OPTION 2.4

Belmont High School  
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### 1. PRESCRIPTIVE COMPLIANCE METHOD

In this method, compliance with Chapter 3 of the IEBC is required. As part of the scope of this report, the extent of the compliance requirements identified are limited to the structural requirements of this chapter.

#### Additions

Based on the project scope, the following structural issues have to be addressed:

- All additions should comply with the code requirements for new construction in the IBC.
- For additions that are not structurally independent of the existing structure, the existing structure and its addition, acting as a single structure, shall meet the requirements of the code for new construction for resisting lateral loads, except for the existing lateral load carrying structural elements whose demand-capacity ratio is not increased by more than 10 percent, these elements can remain unaltered.
- Any existing gravity, load-carrying structural element for which an addition or its related alterations causes an increase in the design gravity load of more than 5 percent shall be strengthened, supplemented or replaced.

#### Alterations

- Any existing gravity, load-carrying structural element for which an addition or its related alterations causes an increase in the design gravity load of more than 5 percent shall be strengthened, supplemented or replaced.
- For alterations that would increase the design lateral loads or cause a structural irregularity or decrease the capacity of any lateral load carrying structural element, the structure of the altered building shall meet the requirements of the code for new construction, except for the existing lateral load carrying structural elements whose demand-capacity ratio is not increased by more than 10 percent, these elements can remain unaltered.

### 2. WORK AREA COMPLIANCE METHOD

In this method, compliance with Chapter 5 through 13 of the IEBC is required. As part of the scope of this report, the extent of the compliance requirements identified are limited to the structural requirements of these chapters.

In this method, the extent of alterations has to be classified into LEVELS OF WORK based on the scope and extent of the alterations to the existing structure. The LEVEL OF WORK can be classified into LEVEL 1, LEVEL 2 or LEVEL 3 Alterations. In addition, there are requirements that have to be satisfied for additions to the existing structure.

The extent of the renovations (includes Architectural, FP and MEP renovations) for this project will exceed 50 percent of the aggregate area of the building, thus the LEVEL OF WORK for this project would be classified as LEVEL 3 Alterations. This would require compliance with provision of Chapter 7, 8 and 9 of the IEBC. The scope of the project includes new additions to the existing structure; this would trigger compliance with provisions in Chapter 11 of the IEBC.

#### Level 3 Alterations

- Any existing gravity, load-carrying structural element for which an alteration causes an increase in the design gravity load of more than 5 percent shall be strengthened, supplemented or replaced.
- For alterations where more than 30 percent of the total floor area and roof areas of the building or structure have been or proposed to be involved in structural alterations within a 12 month period, the evaluation and analysis shall demonstrate that the altered building complies with the full design wind loads as per the code requirements for new construction and with reduced IBC level seismic forces.
- For alterations where not more than 30 percent of the total floor and roof areas of the building are involved in structural alterations within a 12 month period, the evaluation and analysis shall demonstrate that the altered building or structure complies with the loads at the time of the original construction or the most recent

# 3.3.3 - FINAL EVALUATION OF ALTERNATIVES

## D. STRUCTURAL SYSTEMS - OPTION 2.4

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Belmont, Massachusetts

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substantial alteration (more than 30 percent of total floor and roof area). If these alterations increase the seismic demand-capacity ratio on any structural element by more than 10 percent, that particular structural element shall comply with reduced IBC level seismic forces.

- For alterations that involve structural alterations to more than 30 percent of the total floor and roof area of the building within a 12 month period, the evaluation and analysis shall demonstrate that the altered building structure complies with IBC for wind loading and with reduced IBC level seismic forces.
- For alterations where more than 25 percent of the roof is replaced for buildings assigned to seismic design category B, C, D, E or F, all un-reinforced masonry walls shall be anchored to the roof structure and un-reinforced masonry parapets shall be braced to the roof structure.

### **Additions**

- All additions shall comply with the requirements for the code for new construction in the IBC.
- Any existing gravity, load-carrying structural element for which an addition or its related alterations cause an increase in design gravity load of more than 5 percent shall be strengthened, supplemented or replaced.
- For additions that are not structurally independent of the existing structure, the existing structure and its addition, acting as a single structure, shall meet the requirements of the code for new construction in the IBC for resisting wind loads and IBC Level Seismic Forces (may be lower than loads from the Code for New Construction in the IBC), except for small additions that would not increase the lateral force story shear in any story by more than 10 percent cumulative. In this case, the existing lateral load resisting system can remain unaltered.

## **3. PERFORMANCE COMPLIANCE METHOD**

Following the requirements of this method for the alterations and additions may be onerous on the project because this method requires that the altered existing structure and the additions meet the requirements for the code for new construction in the IBC.

## **PARTICULAR REQUIREMENTS OF COMPLIANCE METHODS**

For our project, in order to meet compliance with one of the two compliance methods "Prescriptive Compliance Method" or the "Work Area Compliance Method", we have to address the following:

### **1. PRESCRIPTIVE COMPLIANCE METHOD**

#### **Additions**

The proposed additions will be designed structurally independent of the existing structure, thus, would not impart any additional lateral loads on the existing structure.

If the proposed alterations are such that the alterations increase the design lateral loads on the existing building or cause any structural irregularity or decrease the lateral load carrying capacity of the building, the structure of the altered building shall meet the requirements of the Code for New Construction in the IBC.

If the proposed additions increase the design gravity load on portions of the existing roof members, these members would have to be reinforced and this incidental structural alteration of the existing structure would have to be accounted for in the scope of the alterations to the existing school and would trigger requirements for alterations.

#### **Alterations**

Alterations that would increase the design gravity loads by more than 5 percent on any structural members would have to be reinforced.

## D. STRUCTURAL SYSTEMS - OPTION 2.4

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If the proposed alterations of the structure increase the effective seismic weight on the existing structure due to the greater snow loads from the drifted snow against any proposed addition, or, by addition of equipment on the roof, the increase of the effective seismic weight from the drifted snow and the equipment would require that the existing lateral load resisting system comply with the requirements of the Code for New Construction in the IBC and it would increase the demand-capacity ratio on certain structural elements of the existing lateral load resisting system.

### 2. WORK AREA COMPLIANCE METHOD

#### Level 3 Alterations

If the proposed structural alterations of the existing structure are less than 30 percent of the total floor and roof areas of the existing structure, we have to demonstrate that the altered structure complies with the loads applicable at the time of the original construction and that the seismic demand-capacity ratio is not increased by more than 10 percent on any existing structural element. Those structural elements whose seismic demand-capacity ratio is increased by more than 10 percent shall comply with reduced IBC level seismic forces. The percentage increase in seismic demand-capacity ratio on any particular structural element from the added snowdrift load against the proposed addition would be fairly low, thus, this would not have any major impact on the existing lateral load resisting system, though we would have to verify that the increase in seismic demand-capacity ratio on any of those particular structural elements is not greater than 10 percent.

If the proposed structural alterations of the existing structure exceed 30 percent of the total floor and roof areas of the existing structure, we have to demonstrate that the altered structure complies with the IBC for wind loading and with reduced IBC level seismic forces.

Existing anchorage of all unreinforced masonry walls have to be evaluated. If the existing anchorage of the walls is deficient, the tops of the masonry walls will require new connections to the structure.

#### Additions

The proposed additions will be designed structurally independent of the existing structure; thus, it would not impart any additional lateral loads on the existing structure.

#### Comment

The compliance requirements of the two methods, in most respects, are very similar. The Work Area Compliance Method would trigger anchorage of un-reinforced masonry walls, if re-roofing of the existing structure is included as part of the scope for this project. The Prescriptive Compliance Method would require that the existing lateral load resisting system meet the requirements of the code for new construction of the IBC, even for small increases of design lateral loads. We are required to comply with requirements of Appendix A1 of IEBC for either method, which requires anchorage of all existing masonry walls. Based on this, we would recommend the Work Area Compliance Method for the project.

#### Summary of Renovations to the existing structure

Based on the scope of the proposed scheme for renovations of the existing school, we have determined that the existing structure would essentially have to comply with the Code for New Construction which would require the addition of new lateral load resisting elements such as structural steel braced beams on masonry shear walls throughout the floor plates at every level. All of the un-reinforced masonry walls are required to be anchored to the floor and roof structure and all of the roof diaphragms have to be reinforced, to resist uplift loads per the Code for New Construction. The addition of braces will require modifications to the existing column foundations at the brace locations and will require the addition of new piles. At the locations of existing slabs-on-grade, new tie beams will be required to connect the existing column foundations.



# 3.3.3 - FINAL EVALUATION OF ALTERNATIVES

## D. STRUCTURAL SYSTEMS - OPTION 2.4

**Belmont High School**  
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### Proposed Scheme for the Proposed Additions

#### SUBSTRUCTURE

##### FOUNDATIONS

Based on the construction of the existing school and the recommendations of the Geotechnical Engineer, the entire addition will be supported on pile foundations. The columns of the proposed structure would bear on 4 ft. – 0 in. deep reinforced concrete pile caps on structural steel piles. The exterior walls will be supported on 5 ft. – 0 in. deep grade beams spanning between pile caps with intermediate piles at 10 ft. – 0 in. on center. Based on an assumed pile capacity of 50 tons, a typical interior column in the four story classroom wings would be supported on 8 ft. – 0 in. x 8 ft. – 0 in. x 4 ft. 0 in. deep pile caps on a four pile group and a typical exterior column would be supported on 8 ft. – 0 in. x 8 ft. – 0 in. x 4 ft. 0 in. deep pile caps on a three pile group. The columns supporting the long span structure of the single story gymnasium, cafeteria, music spaces and other ancillary spaces would be supported on 8 ft. – 0 in. x 8 ft. – 0 in. x 4 ft. – 0 in. deep pile caps on three pile groups. In addition, the ground floor slab would be supported on single piles with a 2 ft. – 0 in. x 2 ft. – 0 in. deep pile caps spaced out approximately 15 ft. – 0 in. (including interior and exterior pile caps supporting the columns.) All of the interior and exterior pile caps will be tied to the supported concrete slab.

##### SLAB ON GRADE

Based on the construction of the existing school and the recommendations of the Geotechnical Engineer, the lowest level of the proposed addition would be a 12 in. thick reinforced concrete slab reinforced with 6 psf reinforcing over a vapor barrier on 2 in. thick rigid insulation on compacted granular structural fill supported on piles.

#### SUPERSTRUCTURE

##### FLOOR CONSTRUCTION

###### Typical Floor Construction

A 5 ¼ in. light weight concrete composite metal deck slab reinforced with welded wire fabric on wide flange steel beams spanning between steel girders and columns. The weight of the structural steel is estimated to be 15 psf for the typical framing.

##### ROOF CONSTRUCTION

###### Typical Roof Construction

The roof construction would be galvanized, corrugated 1 ½ in. deep, Type 'B' metal roof deck spanning between wide flanged steel beams and girders. At locations of roof supported mechanical equipment, a concrete slab will be provided similar to the typical supported floor slab. The weight of the structural steel is estimated to be 13 psf.

###### Low Roof Structure above the Kitchen, Mechanical Room and the Utility Areas

The roof would be a continuation of the adjacent second floor and would be similar to the typical floor construction of 5 ¼ in. light weight concrete composite metal deck slab reinforced with welded wire fabric on wide flange steel beams spanning between steel girders and columns. This roof will be supporting the mechanical units. The units would be screened by a screen comprised of structural steel posts and beams. The weight of the structural steel is estimated to be 15 psf.

###### Alt. PE and Media Center Roof Framing

The roof construction would be acoustic, galvanized corrugated 3 in. deep, Type 'NA' metal roof deck spanning between long span metal joists and hollow structural steel columns. The weight of the structural steel is estimated to be 13 psf.

## D. STRUCTURAL SYSTEMS - OPTION 2.4

**Belmont High School**  
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Option 2.4 – Minor Renovation and Major Additions

### VERTICAL FRAMING ELEMENTS

#### Columns

Columns would be hollow structural steel columns. Typical columns would be HSS 8 x 8 columns and the columns at the double story spaces at the Gymnasium and Lobby would be HSS 12 x 12.

#### Lateral Load-Resisting System

The proposed addition would be separated from the existing building by way of an expansion joint. The typical lateral load resisting system for the other parts of the school would be concentric steel braced frames comprised of hollow structural steel sections.

## 3.3.3 - FINAL EVALUATION OF ALTERNATIVES

### E. SITE UTILITIES - OPTION 2.4

#### SITE UTILITIES

##### Storm Drainage

Stormwater from the site will continue to be directed to Clay Pit Pond. Outside of the existing stormwater outfalls into Clay Pit Pond it is expected that the entire stormwater system will have to be reconstructed so that the new stormwater system can effectively mitigate stormwater quality, rate and volumes from the project site. Runoff generated by the new parking and driveway areas would be collected in a catch-basin to manhole closed drainage system. Water quality from these areas would be addressed by directing those flows through Stormceptor water quality units (or similar). Volume and rates of stormwater from the site would then be addressed by directing these flows to subsurface infiltration systems located beneath the parking areas. The infiltration systems would consist of galleys of 36-inch perforated pipe in crushed stone bedding. Overflows from these infiltration systems would then be directed through the new closed drainage system to the existing outfalls to Clay Pit Pond.

Roof drainage from the building is not required to be treated for water quality, therefore it can be tied directly into the new closed drainage system prior to discharge from the existing outfalls. A portion of the roof drainage could be daylighted to a raingarden or stormwater demonstration area that is incorporated into the landscape design. This landscaped area would consist of an area with variable topography to direct the stormwater through it, plantings to provide treatment and nutrient uptake, walkways or boardwalks that allow students to observe the processes and possibly even hardscape stormwater features such as runnels or small falls to provide aeration.

The new and reconstructed athletic fields would have sub-drainage located below the topsoil layer, as is typical of turf field construction. The sub-drains can be connected directly into the new closed drainage system.

##### Sewer

Building placement in this scheme appears to conflict with a portion of the existing sewer main which bisects the site, running west to east approximately under the sidewalk, adjacent to the existing access drive in front of the school. Approximately 500 linear feet of 24-inch sewer main would need to be relocated to accommodate the new building location. Portions of the existing 24-inch sewer not in conflict with the new building would be maintained. Sanitary sewer

service connections from the new school would be connected to the new/maintained 24-inch main. Lab waste flows would be directed through a pH neutralization system prior to connection to the sanitary sewer system. Flows from the cafeteria would be directed through a new, 10,000-gallon, external grease trap.

##### Water

It appears that portions of the new construction would conflict with the existing water main that is routed around the rear of the existing building. A new 8-inch water main, approximately 2,500 feet long, would be installed in the first phase of the construction, along the rear property line, out of the way of any future phases. New 4-inch domestic water and 6-inch fire services would be provided to the building from the new 8-inch main. Six new fire hydrants, located along the main, would also be provided as directed by the Belmont Fire Department

##### Natural Gas

The existing gas service conflicts with the proposed construction. A new gas service, located to the west of the proposed building would be provided from the existing gas main in Concord Avenue to the mechanical area located at the rear of the proposed building.

##### Electrical

A new ductbank consisting of four 4-inch, concrete encased conduits would be installed from the existing substation located just east of the site on Hittinger Street to the new electric room located to the rear of the proposed building.

#### PRELIMINARY PERMITTING CONSIDERATIONS

##### Wetlands Protection Act (310 CMR 10.00)

A Notice of Intent would need to be filed with the Town of Belmont Conservation Commission for any work within 100-feet of Clay Pit Pond. In addition, a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) would need to be prepared and an application filed with the Environmental Protection Agency under the National Pollutions Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) program for the construction related activities. Erosion control measures will need to be installed and maintained in good working order around the perimeter of the site. Due to the phase nature of the construction, the perimeter controls will have to be re-installed several times over the duration of the project.

## E. SITE UTILITIES - OPTION 2.4

### Flood Plain

Based on the Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM), Community Panel Number 25017C0418E dated June 4, 2010, the portions of the existing High School site are located within Zone X (Areas determined to be outside the 0.2% annual chance floodplain). There is no regulatory requirement for working within a Zone X. The Zone AE, which is associated with the 100-year flood area, is located in close proximity to the banks of Clay Pit Pond. None of the proposed building or any critical infrastructure is being proposed within the Zone AE.

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## 3.3.3 - FINAL EVALUATION OF ALTERNATIVES

### F. BUILDING SYSTEMS / PFP - OPTION 2.4

#### FIRE PROTECTION

##### A. General

- 1) A minor renovation and major addition to the building will require a new sprinkler system to be installed.

- B. To comply with current codes, this existing building and addition will require a complete sprinkler system installation per the Massachusetts State Building Code, Chapter 34. The Fire Protection system would be designed to meet the requirements of NFPA 13 “Installation of Sprinkler Systems” and Chapter 9 of the Massachusetts State Building Code, 780 CMR, “Fire Protection Systems”.
- C. A new dedicated 8” sprinkler service, connected to the town water system in the street, should be brought into the building. The exact entrance location will need to be coordinated with the Architect. As the sprinkler service enters the building a Massachusetts approved double check valve backflow preventer assembly, complete with OS&Y valves on the inlet and outlet, will be required.
- D. The building will be protected by three types of sprinkler systems and each will protect the following areas:
- Wet sprinkler system – base building system
  - Dry sprinkler system – to protect areas subject to freezing; i.e. loading docks and outdoor walkways covered by building overhangs, etc.
  - Pre-action sprinkler system – to protect the MDF room
- E. The alarm check valves for the wet and dry sprinkler systems will be installed on separate risers after the double check valve assembly in the water service entrance room. The alarm check valves will be complete with standard trim packages including pressure gauges, retard chamber, 2” main drain, water flow indicator and supervisory switches. The dry alarm valve will be supplied with an air compressor and associated appurtenances.
- F. Fire protection piping main feeds to the fire protection systems from the alarm check valves will extend out to the building through the first-floor ceiling space. The piping will then extend to all areas of the building to provide complete sprinkler coverage throughout.

Potential sprinkler zoning will be coordinated with any new fire wall layouts.

- G. The fire protection design will include a combination standpipe system located in all egress stairways. These standpipes will feed the sprinkler system as well as provide a fire department hose connection at each level of the building.
- H. The sprinkler system standpipes will feed the sprinkler system at each floor level. Each floor will be a separate zone. The floor control valve assembly at the riser that feeds each floor will contain a flow switch and tamper switch. An inspector’s test connection will be installed on the floor control valve station. If the auditorium stage is greater than 1,000 square feet, fire department valves will be required on each side of the stage.
- I. Sprinkler heads installed in gypsum or suspended ceilings will be glass bulb, quick response, chrome plated semi-recessed type. In areas without ceilings, brass upright sprinklers will be installed. Where upright sprinklers are subject to potential damage, such as in storage rooms, protective cages will be installed. In areas where it is not possible to run piping above the ceiling the use of sidewall sprinkler heads would be recommended.
- J. The MDF room will be protected by a pre-action sprinkler system. A pre-action alarm valve with all required appurtenances will need to be located next to or near the MDF. Piping from this valve will extend into the room and connect to sprinkler heads. The piping system will be filled with compressed air. Once a sprinkler head activates, the air will discharge and open the pre-action alarm valve to allow water into the system and through the open sprinkler head.
- K. Sprinkler piping for the system will be as follows:
- Piping 2” and smaller shall be schedule 40 black steel with cast iron fittings with threaded joints.
  - Piping 2 ½” and larger shall be Schedule 10 black steel with malleable iron fittings with rolled grooved joints.
  - Dry sprinkler systems will be supplied with Schedule 10 galvanized piping throughout.

## F. BUILDING SYSTEMS / PFP - OPTION 2.4

- L. All tamper and flow switches installed on the sprinkler system will be connected to the buildings fire alarm system. Each tamper and flow switch will be a dedicated point on the fire alarm system.
- M. The exterior fire department connection for the sprinkler system will be a flush type mounted on the exterior of the building within 100' of a fire hydrant. The exact type of connection (storz or siamese) will be coordinated with the Belmont Fire Department. Final location and number of fire department connections will also be coordinated with the Belmont Fire Department.
- N. The hydraulic requirements for the building will be as follows:
  - Light Hazard - All offices, corridors and the auditorium hydraulically calculated to deliver 0.1 gpm per square foot over the most remote 1,500 square feet.
  - Ordinary Hazard - All storage rooms and mechanical rooms hydraulically calculated to deliver 0.15 gpm per square foot over the most remote 1,500 square feet.
  - Ordinary Hazard Group II - The stage area hydraulically calculated to deliver 0.2 gpm per square foot over the most remote 1,500 square feet.

### PLUMBING

#### A. General

- 1) A minor renovation and major addition to the building would require that all existing systems be modified to comply with current codes. The following recommendations to the plumbing systems should also be considered.
- 2) All existing plumbing systems, or portions thereof, that were capable of remaining and being maintained should also be removed or modified to meet the requirements of any planned renovations.
- 3) All existing plumbing systems to be removed as part of the select building demolition should be removed back to the nearest point of connection of their respective system.
- 4) New above ground sanitary waste piping should be installed throughout remaining portions of the existing building to replace the existing older system that is

currently in place.

- 5) New above ground domestic hot and cold water piping should be installed throughout remaining portions of the existing building to replace the existing older systems that are currently in place.
- 6) Install new waste outlets as required to accept HVAC condensate and sprinkler waste discharge.

#### B. Plumbing Fixtures

- 1) All water closets, urinals and lavatories in the existing building are old and not current water conserving type. Removal of all fixtures is required as the existing fixtures have reached the end of their serviceable life. Water closets should be replaced with new dual flush valve fixtures. A full flush will discharge at a rate of 1.6 gallons per flush (gpf). When only flushing liquid waste and paper, the reduced flush rate will be 1.1 gpf. Urinals should be replaced with 0.25 gpf fixtures. Lavatories should be replaced and new low-flow type faucets (0.5 gpm or less) added with temperature limit stops which will deliver water with a maximum temperature of 110°F. ADA requirements for fixture spacing, mounting heights and protection of any exposed piping will also need to be met during a renovation to the bathrooms.
- 2) The state plumbing code dictates the number of plumbing fixtures required in a building. Minimum plumbing fixture requirements will be determined once the total occupancy numbers for the building have been established based on the final plan layout.

#### C. Domestic Cold-Water System

- 1) The existing 6" domestic water line that enters the building is the original service to the building. Although the existing 6" domestic water service appears to be adequate to meet the current building water requirements, consideration should be given to replacing it with a new 6" dedicated domestic water service since a new 8" water service would also be brought in at this time to feed the new sprinkler system. The installation of a water meter on the new service will be provided to allow the town to be able to monitor water usage as may be required.

#### D. Domestic Hot Water System

### 3.3.3 - FINAL EVALUATION OF ALTERNATIVES

#### F. BUILDING SYSTEMS / PFP - OPTION 2.4

- 1) The existing steam water heaters serving the larger portions of the building are original to the building and have passed their useful life expectancy. Also with the use of these steam water heaters, the boilers are required to operate during the summer months to allow hot water to be created for the building. It is recommended to install new gas-fired storage type water heaters in the same locations as the existing. It is also recommended that redundant water heaters be included in the new system design. This would allow the system to continue to deliver hot water if one of the water heaters were to need service. The water heaters would be sized to provide hot water to all fixtures within the building.
- 2) The existing electric water heaters serving the various wings of the building are older and have passed their useful life expectancy. These should be removed. The new gas-fired water heaters should provide hot water to all fixtures that these units currently serve.

#### E. Sanitary Waste and Vent System

- 1) The sanitary system in the existing building appears to be in fair condition but replacement may be required because of a possible fixture count change and probable relocation of fixtures in the renovation plan. Any new piping would connect to the existing waste and vent piping at a convenient point to be determined by further investigation.

#### F. Storm Drainage

- 1) The existing building roof drainage appears to be in good condition and no replacement is required. The roof itself appears to be in good condition and leaks around the roof drains themselves have not been reported.
- 2) New roof drains and storm water piping system will need to be added to the new addition. Discharge of the storm water will be coordinated with the civil engineer.
- 3) Backwater valves should be installed on all interior storm system piping originating from roof drains on lower roof sections as per the state plumbing code.

#### G. Natural Gas System

- 1) Currently the existing gas service is more than adequate to meet the school's demand requirements and should

remain. Gas piping should be reconfigured to serve all mechanical equipment that will require gas. Any new gas-fired kitchen equipment should also be connected to this service. It is recommended that gas sub-metering be used to separately meter gas consumption for the mechanical equipment and kitchen uses.

#### H. Insulation

- 1) The pipe insulation that currently exists should be tested to determine the extent of any hazardous materials. The insulation should be removed and replaced with new fiberglass insulation with an all service jacket. Domestic water and horizontal storm drainage piping that is not currently insulated should have new insulation installed. New domestic water piping and horizontal storm drainage piping installed throughout the new building addition will be insulated.
- 2) Insulation will also need to be provided on waste piping and water piping below handicapped lavatories and sinks.

#### I. Hose Bibbs and Wall Hydrants

- 1) During any renovation done to the building, the existing hose bibbs in the toilet rooms should be removed and new wall mounted hose bibbs with an integral vacuum breaker and removable tee handle installed. In the new addition, hose bibbs will be provided in all bathrooms and mechanical spaces. New wall hydrants will be provided on the exterior of the building and their locations coordinated with the architect.

#### J. Cross Connection Control

- 1) The existing hose bibbs and wall hydrants do not have backflow prevention devices. Backflow devices should be integral to all new hose bibbs and wall hydrants installed during the renovation.
- 2) All service sink faucets installed during a renovation and in the new addition, will also be supplied with integral vacuum breakers.
- 3) A new reduced pressure backflow preventer assembly should also be installed on the existing 6" domestic water service (or on a new service if this is the preferred option) to further protect the town's domestic water system.

#### K. Boys, Girls and Pool Locker Room/Shower Areas

## F. BUILDING SYSTEMS / PFP - OPTION 2.4

- 1) All locker room/shower areas should be completely renovated. Floor drains within any new shower stalls should be arranged so that the water from one shower does not enter the adjacent shower area. New shower valves should be installed with code compliant shower heads. Master mixing valves should be installed at each shower location. Valves shall be provided with limiting stops set to a maximum water temperature delivery of 112°F.
- 2) All plumbing fixtures will be replaced as discussed in the "Plumbing Fixture" section of this report.

### L. Kitchen

- 1) The new cafeteria kitchen will include the addition of new gas-fired equipment. This equipment can be connected to the new gas service located outside the building as noted above.
- 2) Any new gas equipment would be fed by gas piping connecting to a master shut-off valve that would be interconnected with the kitchen hood and exhaust system. Gas would only operate when the kitchen hood exhaust system is operating.
- 3) Additional floor sinks and/or floor drains would be added to any new equipment design to ensure proper drainage throughout the kitchen.
- 4) A new three-compartment sink with new grease trap should be included per state code requirements.
- 5) A new dishwasher with accompanying grease trap may also be provided per state code requirements.
- 6) A new exterior grease trap, located underground, outside of the kitchen portion of the building will also need to be considered as part of any new kitchen design. Venting of this exterior grease trap should enter back into the school building and exit to the atmosphere above the roof.

### M. Science Wing

- 1) New science classrooms will include new sinks and faucets. Faucets should be low-flow type fixtures with a maximum delivery rate of 0.5 gpm.
- 2) All new science classroom sinks will connect to a new polypropylene acid resistant piping system that empties

into a central acid neutralization tank and system. This system would balance the pH of the lab waste and then safely discharge it into the regular sanitary waste system before it connects back to the town's sanitary waste system.

- 3) New protected hot and cold-water systems should be created to serve the new science classrooms by installing reduced pressure backflow preventers on the hot and cold-water piping designated to serve this area.
- 4) Gas piping to each science classroom should first feed an emergency shut-off valve located in a valve box on the wall near the classroom exit door. Piping from this valve would then feed any gas turrets within that classroom only.
- 5) New emergency showers and eyewashes will be installed in each science classroom. A new tempered water system should be created to serve these fixtures. A new gas-fired water heater should be installed somewhere within the science wing and be dedicated to the new tempered water system. Water should be stored at 140°F and a master mixing valve should be mounted nearby and set to deliver tempered water to this wing at approximately 70°F-90°F per state plumbing code requirements. A tempered water return system will also be required to keep this system from becoming stagnant per state plumbing code requirements as well.

### N. Pipe Materials

- 1) Below grade sanitary and storm drainage piping will be service weight bell and spigot cast iron with neoprene gasketed joints. Above grade sanitary and storm piping will be service weight hubless cast iron with Massachusetts approved stainless steel and neoprene no-hub connector assemblies.
- 2) All water supply and return piping shall be Type "L" copper.
- 3) All water supply and return piping insulation shall be in accordance with the Energy Code.
- 4) All gas piping will be threaded black steel piping up to 2 ½" size. Piping 3" and larger shall be welded.



## 3.3.3 - FINAL EVALUATION OF ALTERNATIVES

### F. BUILDING SYSTEMS / HVAC - OPTION 2.4

#### BELMONT HIGH SCHOOL

#### HEATING, VENTILATING, AND AIR CONDITIONING

#### MINOR RENOVATION / MAJOR ADDITION / C.2.4

##### A. General:

1. This description applies to the Minor Renovation / Major Addition option (C.2.4) where the existing fieldhouse and associated locker rooms and the swimming pool and associated locker rooms remain. The existing boiler and main electrical room also remains. New construction is built in two phases from west to east with the existing building largely remaining in operation initially and then being phased out after the initial phase is complete.
2. Heating, air conditioning and ventilation systems shall be high-efficiency systems that allow for the ability towards achieving a Net Zero Energy facility.

##### B. Ground Loop Geo-Exchange System:

1. A vertical borehole well field area consisting of (400) 6-inch diameter boreholes spaced 20 feet apart shall be provided. Each borehole shall be 375 to 450 feet deep. Actual depth to be determined based on thermal conductivity testing performed on a test well. The number of boreholes may be increased or decreased based on thermal testing results and/or determination of the final heating and cooling loads.
3. Provide a 1-1/4 inch supply and return pipe within each borehole with a U-bend at the bottom. Piping shall be high density polyethylene (HDPE) with DR9 wall thickness. Polyethylene pipe and fittings shall be heat fused by butt, socket, sidewall, or electrofusion in accordance with pipe manufacturer's procedures. Underground supply and return piping from boreholes shall collect to four buried circuit vaults constructed of HDPE or concrete. Supply and return circuit piping in each vault shall combine to 8 inch main header piping which shall be routed into the building.
4. Steel sleeve casings shall be provided for the upper section of each borehole down to bedrock. Each borehole shall be filled with a bentonite based thermally enhanced grout mixture.

##### C. Central Heating and Cooling System:

1. Central geothermal heating and cooling shall be provided by four high efficiency 300 ton (approx. nominal capacity) heat recovery chiller-heaters or (40) 30 ton modular chiller-heaters connected to the ground loop system.
2. The ground loop circulation system shall be filled with 25% propylene glycol solution and shall be served by three 1000 GPM pumps with variable frequency drives.
3. Chiller-heater condenser water shall be constant flow primary with zero pressure bypass connections to the ground loop distribution and the building heating distribution. There shall be three primary condenser water pumps at 1,000 GPM each.
4. Secondary condenser/heating pumps shall be variable flow with variable frequency drives. There shall be three secondary heating pumps at 1,000 GPM each.
5. Chilled water distribution from chiller evaporators to building distribution shall be variable primary flow with three 750 GPM pumps.

## F. BUILDING SYSTEMS / HVAC - OPTION 2.4

6. The building circulation loop shall consist of a four-pipe distribution. The main distribution to heating/cooling terminal units in the building shall be four-pipe. Rooftop air handling units, heat recovery air handling units, and central air handling units shall be two-pipe configuration.
7. The building loop piping system shall contain a 25% propylene glycol solution for freeze protection and corrosion protection.
8. The building terminal heating units will be designed to utilize low temperature heating supply water (130°F maximum). Heating terminal units such as fin tube radiation and heating coils may require larger surface areas due to the low water temperature. In areas with high heating loads, two-row fin-tube and heating coils may be required.

### D. Exterior Classrooms - Induction Units with Displacement:

1. The system serving heating, cooling and ventilation for typical exterior classrooms shall utilize four-pipe floor mounted chilled beam induction units with displacement supply air. Four 5 ft. long units shall be provided for each typical classroom mounted along the exterior wall. Units shall be served by two 7-inch diameter primary ventilation supply air ducts.
2. The primary supply air serving each classroom shall be provided with a modulating supply air volume control terminal to control supply air when the room is occupied.
3. Systems will be interfaced to the local space vacancy sensor to reduce ventilation air and reset the space cooling and heating set point temperatures when the room is unoccupied.
4. A carbon dioxide sampling sensing system will be provided in classrooms to provide monitoring and occupied control of ventilation air.

### E. Interior Classrooms and Other Spaces – Ceiling Induction Units:

1. Interior classrooms and other interior occupied spaces will be served with ventilation supply air from a rooftop heat recovery ventilation unit connected to ceiling mounted chilled beam induction terminals. Induction terminals shall be provided with four-pipe supply and return water connections.
2. Individual classrooms shall be provided with a supply air volume control terminal to control ventilation air when the room is occupied. A carbon dioxide sampling sensing system shall be provided for classrooms to monitor and control ventilation air.

### F. Classroom and Interior Ventilation Systems:

1. Outside ventilation air for classrooms and interior spaces will be provided by roof mounted dedicated outside air heat recovery units (HRU).
2. The HRU's will be variable air volume and will include supply and exhaust fans with variable frequency drives, total energy recovery wheels and secondary sensible reheat wheels to allow for a low level of dehumidification control. The units will be provided with two-pipe dual temperature water connections to a single combination pre-heat and cooling coil. Changeover between hot water and chilled water supply shall be provided with the use of changeover valves connected to the hot water and chilled water systems. Each unit shall include 100% recirculation dampers for morning warm-up mode and after-hours night setback heating.
3. All unit energy recovery wheels and coils shall be sized for low face velocity to increase unit and system efficiency.

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#### F. BUILDING SYSTEMS / HVAC - OPTION 2.4

4. Variable supply air will be based on demand from classrooms and interior spaces. Return/exhaust air shall be controlled by air flow measurement and tracking of the supply and exhaust air with limited volume control terminals in the exhaust air system.
5. Corridors will be provided with ventilation air from the HRU system. Air quantities in excess of basic ventilation requirements will be provided for building exhaust makeup air as required. Corridors will not be fully air conditioned with the exception of areas that have direct solar loads.

#### G. Existing Gymnasium:

1. The existing heating and ventilating units in the gym shall be replaced with new HVAC units in Phase 02. The units shall include a hydronic coil for heating and cooling using hot water and chilled water. Units shall also include a heat recovery section with an enthalpy wheel for outdoor air heat recovery meeting the requirements of the MA energy code due to the level of outdoor air required.
2. Two units shall be provided, which shall be located indoors or outdoors depending on structural and architectural requirements. Units be provided with a round ductwork distribution exposed within the space.
3. The units shall be provided with variable frequency drives for the supply and return fans to reduce the fan speed during times of low demand. Supply, return, and outside air flow measurement and control shall be provided.
4. Provide a new H&V unit with plate heat exchanger to serve the existing locker rooms.

#### H. Existing Swimming Pool:

1. The existing heating and ventilating unit serving the pool shall be replaced with a new H&V unit in Phase 02. The unit shall include a hydronic coil for heating using hot water. The unit shall also include an air-to-air flat plate heat exchanger for exhaust air sensible heat recovery.
2. The pool deck exhaust system shall remain, but the existing exterior mounted exhaust fan shall be relocated to the roof due to the Phase 02 construction. Exhaust duct shall be extended up through the building in a ne duct shaft.
3. Provide a new H&V unit with flat plate heat exchanger to serve the existing locker rooms.

#### I. Miscellaneous Areas:

1. All normally occupied areas will be air conditioned except for corridors, the kitchen, and culinary classrooms with kitchen hoods (if applicable). The kitchen and culinary areas are partially tempered by using transfer air from the commons for make-up air.
2. The Auditorium, Stage, Media Center, Cafeteria, and Administration areas, will be served by rooftop air conditioning units (RTU). Separate occupancy scheduling for each unit will provide operational flexibility.
3. Rooftop air conditioning units (RTU) will include supply fan, return fan, hot water heating coil, chilled water cooling coil, filters, and variable frequency drives. Units serving Administration, Media Center, Band/Chorus, and the Cafeteria will be variable air volume (VAV) with local variable air volume boxes for zone temperature control.
4. The Auditorium and Gymnasium units will be single zone with a variable frequency drive to modulate the supply air during periods of low demand and occupancy.

## F. BUILDING SYSTEMS / HVAC - OPTION 2.4

5. The Auditorium, Gymnasium, Cafeteria, and Media Center systems will be provided with space carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) sensors to provide modulation of outside air based on occupancy demand.
6. Areas such as the Cafeteria, Black Box, parts of the Media Center, main lobby and open group learning spaces may alternatively be provided with a radiant floor cooling and heating system. System shall include connections to the hot water and chilled water piping, circulation pumps, circuit headers, controls, and under-slab PEX piping distribution.

### J. Building Management System (BMS):

1. Provide direct digital control (DDC) BMS with local and unitary controls and web interface for remote access, alarms, and monitoring of all HVAC equipment in the building including; chillers, pumps, heat recovery units, rooftop units, fans and terminal units shall be controlled and mapped to a central monitoring station. System shall be based on the Niagara Framework open protocol for interoperability between manufacturers.
2. BMS system shall be interfaced to the building electrical and gas sub-meters. Daily, weekly, and annual energy use shall be reported for each meter.

### K. Carbon Dioxide Sensing System:

1. Provide an Aircuity, or equal, carbon dioxide air sampling and sensing system consisting of room sensors, cabling, tubing, room probes, air routers, and vacuum pumps.
2. Air tubing from room sensors shall be collected through air routers to sensing stations.
3. The system shall include an information management system and shall be integration with the building management system.
4. Building management system input shall provide control input for modulating supply air terminal units or automatic dampers.

### L. Electrical and BTU Metering:

1. Electrical metering shall be provided for collection of historical and real-time performance data. Separate meter groups shall be provided for the upper school areas and lower school areas consisting of meters for the measurement of lighting and plug loads for each classroom group by wing, floor or classroom type.
2. Individual metering of lighting and plug loads shall be provided for the Kitchen, Media Center, Auditorium/Stage, Gymnasium, and Administration areas.
3. Electrical metering shall be provided for each air handling system, central system pumps (by each group type), and each chiller-heater.
4. Provide BTU metering of chilled water, hot water, ground loop circulation systems and domestic hot water system.

### M. Phasing Considerations:

1. Construction of the new facility is in two phases (Phase 02 and Phase 04). Phase 02 of construction allows for the existing building to remain occupied, while a large part of the new construction is completed. Therefore, the existing boiler room must remain active during Phase 02 and the new chiller-heater plant must be constructed to support the new construction. Approximately 900 SF of new mechanical space will need to be constructed next to the boiler

### 3.3.3 - FINAL EVALUATION OF ALTERNATIVES

#### F. BUILDING SYSTEMS / HVAC - OPTION 2.4

room in the first phase to provide space for the new equipment. One of the steam boilers may also be phased out and demolished in this first phase.

2. Construction phasing will require that the geothermal borehole field be installed in two phases. The first phase may be constructed in the area of the new football field, parking and drive lanes to the west of the fieldhouse. The second phase may be constructed in the area of the Lacrosse 02 field, and parking and drive lanes to the east.
3. The existing gym and pool areas will be renovated in Phase 02, including replacement of the existing HVAC equipment.
4. Completion of the new central chiller-heater plant construction may begin in Phase 03 with the removal of the remainder of the existing boiler plant.

## F. BUILDING SYSTEMS / Electrical - OPTION 2.4

Belmont High School

### ELECTRICAL

#### 2.4 Minor Renovation / Major Addition

##### A. Existing Electric Services:

1. Based on the proposed renovation/addition scope to maintain the Field House and Pool, existing services will be required to be maintained to deal with construction phasing and maintaining existing systems while renovations and new additions are completed.
2. The intent is that upon completion, there will be new services throughout the entire renovated facility and new additions.
3. The Main Electric Room housing the main electric switchboard is located adjacent the Boiler Room, these rooms are located at the northwest corner of the facility adjacent the Fieldhouse.
4. Scope will include maintaining and/or providing new feeders to existing panelboards and mechanical equipment to be kept operational during renovation and new construction.
5. Coordinate with Utility Company for the relocation of any utility poles and overhead pole lines associated with new construction and scheduled demolition of the existing school building.
6. All existing services shall be maintained for the complete operation of existing school building until the scheduled date of demolition of the existing building. Upon substantial completion, coordinate with the respective utility company and include all work required for the removal of all existing utility services that become abandoned including power, telephone, cable TV, and fire alarm services.
7. Include the removal of all existing roadway, parking, and walkway lighting structures. At the scheduled time of demolition of the existing buildings include disconnecting all services and making safe the existing structure for complete demolition.
8. Include maintaining the operation of existing site equipment such as irrigation pumps. Provide new services to all equipment affected by new construction.

##### B. New Main Electric Service:

1. A new primary service will be provided from utility company primary services via an underground ductbank and manhole system to a new utility company pad mounted transformer.
2. Secondary service from the new pad mounted transformer will be underground to a new main switchboard at 480/277V, 3-phase, 4-wire. Switchboard will be located in a new main electric room.

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#### F. BUILDING SYSTEMS / Electrical - OPTION 2.4

C. New Normal Distribution System:

1. Main switchboard will be provided with surge protection (SPD) and ground fault protection on main and feeder devices.
2. Surge protection will be provided in all 120/208V panelboards.

D. New Emergency Distribution System:

1. Natural gas/diesel (fuel source to be determined) emergency generator will power emergency egress lighting and exit lighting in corridors, assembly areas, and stairwells. Miscellaneous systems to include the following:
  - a. Kitchen walk-in coolers and freezers.
  - b. Telephone system.
  - c. Security system.
  - d. District and school IT head-end equipment (located in the MDF Room).
  - e. Cooling equipment for school and district IT equipment.
  - f. Fire alarm system.
  - g. Circulator pumps and controls.
2. Separate automatic transfer switches shall be provided for emergency and non-emergency loads.
3. In addition to the equipment and systems listed above, the following equipment and systems will be fed from the generator.
  - a. Additional lighting in Gymnasium, Cafeteria, Kitchen, and associated toilets and corridors.
  - b. HVAC ventilation equipment (no air-conditioning) associated with the Gymnasium, Cafeteria, Kitchen, and associated toilets and corridors.
  - c. Receptacles in Gymnasium and Cafeteria.
4. Generator will be ground mounted at the exterior of the building in a self-contained sound attenuated enclosure with an integral base mounted fuel tank (if diesel). Generator will be mounted on an elevated concrete platform for survivability.
5. Emergency panels will be located in new two-hour rated electric closets.
6. Non-emergency (standby) loads will be located in separate closets via separate automatic transfer switch and panelboards.
7. Emergency feeders run outside two-hour electric rooms and shafts and not in or under floor slab will utilize MI Cables.

**F. BUILDING SYSTEMS / Electrical - OPTION 2.4**

- 8. A portable generator connection will be provided to meet National Electric Code Article 700 requirements to have a portable generator available while servicing the building generator.
- E. Sustainable Design Intent LEED 4.0:
- 1. Sustainable Design Intent compliance will include:
    - a. Advanced measurement and verification of air conditioning, fans, lighting, and receptacle power via electronic sub-meters equal to E-Mon, D-Mon Class 2000 3-phase kWh and demand meters. Measurement and verification metering will be monitored by the Building Management System (BMS).
    - b. Plug and process load reductions through the use of vacancy/occupancy sensor controls for local convenience outlets in classrooms, offices, library and resource rooms. Open areas such as Media Center, Auditorium and Kitchen will be equipped with relay panels controlled via the lighting control system, to reduce loads on a time schedule basis.
    - c. Advanced lighting controls include a low voltage lighting control system with time schedule control for common areas, vacancy/occupancy sensors, and photocells for daylight harvesting.
    - d. Empty conduit provisions will be provided for future green vehicles charger stations based on two percent of the available parking.
    - e. Empty conduits and space provisions will be provided for photovoltaic (PV) installations. Include conduits and space provisions for inverters at a minimum of three locations on Level 3 and/or Level 4 electric closets.
- F. Lighting:
- 1. New luminaires will be provided throughout all renovated areas as well as new construction. Luminaires will be dimmable LED. All luminaires will be suitable for respective utility rebate incentives.
  - 2. Exterior building mounted around the entire building including all canopies, all entry drives, parking areas, and all walkways will be full cutoff LED type. All exterior lighting will be controlled via the building low voltage lighting control system.
  - 3. Athletic field lighting will be provided at the Softball and Baseball fields.
- G. Lighting Controls:
- 1. A low voltage lighting control system will be provided for common areas such as corridors and other areas not controlled by occupancy sensors.
  - 2. Manual low voltage override switches to override the time of day lighting control schedules shall be provided. Override switches will permit extension of lighting control program as well as ON-OFF override for exiting the facility.
  - 3. Lighting program for time of day schedules shall permit all lighting, including exterior to be turned off during non-occupied hours, reducing sky glow and light trespass. Activation of either fire alarm or intrusion detection system shall override the lighting program.



### 3.3.3 - FINAL EVALUATION OF ALTERNATIVES

#### F. BUILDING SYSTEMS / Electrical - OPTION 2.4

4. Vacancy and occupancy sensors will control lighting in most spaces including classrooms, offices, and utility type spaces. In addition, all spaces will be provided with local low voltage dimmable switching.
  5. Daylight harvesting will be employed in all perimeter classrooms, offices, and other spaces with substantial daylight utilizing daylight sensors in each space.
- H. Auditorium:
1. A professional theatrical lighting system will be provided.
- I. Convenience Power:
1. Safety type duplex receptacles will be provided throughout the building in quantities to suit space programming.
  2. Plug load reduction will be achieved by vacancy/occupancy sensors in classrooms, offices, and staff spaces, and circuits routed via relay panels, controlled via lighting control system time schedule for open areas such as Commons/Café, Kitchen and culinary areas.
- J. Fire Alarm:
1. Existing automatic, fully supervised, analog addressable, voice evacuation system will be maintained and utilized where applicable.
    - a. Manual pull stations (with tamperproof covers if applicable), at points of egress, and other locations as required to meet code.
    - b. Audible/visual units in corridors, classrooms, and throughout the building to meet code.
    - c. Visual only units in conference rooms, meeting rooms and small toilets.
    - d. Smoke detectors in corridors, stairwells, electric, and telecommunications rooms, elevator lobbies, and elevator machine rooms.
    - e. Smoke duct detectors in HVAC units over 2,000 CFM, and within five feet of smoke dampers including connections to all smoke/fire dampers.
    - f. Connections to all Fire Protection devices and Kitchen hood.
    - g. Connections to audio/visual systems, sound systems, and dimmed lighting controls.
    - h. Remote annunciator at main entrance and secondary entrances as directed by Belmont Fire Department.
    - i. 24 VDC magnetic hold open devices at smoke doors.
    - j. Master box and exterior beacon (quantity of beacons per Belmont Fire Department).
    - k. Wiring will be fire alarm MC cable.
- K. Technology per Technology Section.

## F. BUILDING SYSTEMS / Electrical - OPTION 2.4

### L. Integrated Intrusion, Access Control, CCTV, and Alarm System:

1. Intrusion alarm system will provide magnetic switches on perimeter doors, motion sensors in all perimeter rooms on first floor with susceptible access from grade. Motion sensors will be provided in first, second, and third floor corridors. System will have secure-access zoning. Zoning will be provided to suit all proposed off hours usage including community programs.
2. CCTV coverage will be provided at main and secondary entries as well as all other perimeter entries to be used by students and staff on a daily basis and for off hours community programs, including Gymnasium and Cafeteria entries.
3. Exterior CCTV coverage will be provided to cover the entire perimeter of the building.
4. Access control via card access system will be provided at all exterior doors.
5. CCTV system will be IP based with minimal 30 day recording capacity. System will be web based to allow viewing by Belmont Police Department.

### 3.3.3 - FINAL EVALUATION OF ALTERNATIVES

#### F. BUILDING SYSTEMS / Information Technology - OPTION 2.4

##### **Structured Cabling System:**

The School Department is responsible for the fiber network for both the schools and the Town (including the light department and TV Studio). The fiber network handles general data as well as Phone (VoIP) and security for the school district and the Town. There are three centralization points for the fiber – the high school, Chenery Middle School, and the Town Library. Internet services and wireless controllers in the existing high school MDF provide connectivity at all the school facilities and the Town. These systems must remain operational during construction. Therefore, the MDF and the existing district fiber must be protected during construction.

A new MDF will be created. The MDF will be the central location of all head end equipment including but not limited to servers, storage, switch electronics, security equipment, video equipment, telephone system, public address system and security system. It will be a dedicated space with proper ventilation, environmental treatment and emergency power. The new MDF will be built-out and cutover during an early phase of construction. The district fiber will be re-routed or extended to the new MDF location. Existing Telco lines, which terminate in the Main Office area will need to be protected and re-routed or extended. Temporary cabling and services may be necessary to maintain functionality of existing systems during demo work.

New IDFs will be created. The IDF locations will serve as intermediate closets for local cabling and equipment. The IDFs will be dedicated spaces with proper ventilation, environmental treatment and emergency power. Each closet will connect to the MDF with backbone cabling. IDFs will be built-out and come on line in conjunction with construction phasing. Existing IDFs will be brought offline in conjunction with construction phasing. Temporary cabling and services may be necessary to maintain functionality of existing systems during demo work.

Equipment racks will be installed in the MDF and IDFs for patch panels and network hardware. Two-post and four-post racks will be provided. Racks will be 19" EIA floor mount racks with wide floor mounting flanges, vertical cables guides and horizontal cable managers. Power for rack equipment will be installed in cable tray above the racks. Power will consist of both 20A and 30A twist-lock receptacles.

The existing Category 5 horizontal cabling will be replaced.

The new data cabling infrastructure will be based on a Category 6A, or most up to date standard at the time of bid. The data channel will be comprised of the passive components including cabling, connectors, patch panel port, and patch cords capable of supporting 10 Gigabit per second networking. Category 6A data cabling will be provided to all equipment requiring data and voice connectivity, including but not limited to data outlets, voice outlets, video surveillance cameras, access control network connections, and other related equipment. This cabling will support computer network requirements, wireless connectivity, telephone system (VoIP) and IP-based security needs. Cabling will terminate in the MDF or one of the IDFs. Temporary cabling may be necessary to maintain functionality of existing systems during demo work.

The existing fiber backbone within the school will be replaced. The new fiber backbone will connect the MDF and all IDFs. It will consist of twelve strands of multi-mode and six strands of single-mode fiber optic cables. All multimode fiber optic cables will use multimode, graded-index fibers with 50-micron cores only. Fiber will be laser-enhanced and guaranteed for transmission distances in 10 Gigabit Ethernet of up to 500 Meters. All single-mode fiber optic cables will be OS2, tight buffered, high flexibility. Temporary cabling and services may be necessary to maintain functionality of existing systems during demo work.

##### **Data and Voice Communication Systems:**

Updated networking hardware will be provided for the MDF and IDFs consisting of network switch electronics for the data and voice communication systems, distributed communication system, audio-video communication system, security system, wireless LAN and other Owner equipment. Components will consist of PoE+ chassis and power supplies, 10/100/1000 PoE+ modules, fiber transceivers, patch cables and UPS equipment. The switches will be fully configured according to network requirements and VLANs will be created according to best practice and equipment requirements. Backbone will be 10Gb minimum.

Updated VoIP server and hardware will be provided. The existing NEC 8300 will be upgraded to the 9300 platform, or current standard at the time of bid. Several elementary schools in the district depend on the existing VoIP system for connectivity, so it must remain operational during

## F. BUILDING SYSTEMS / Information Technology - OPTION 2.4

construction. The new system must be compatible with existing VoIP equipment in the district.

### Audio/Visual Communication System

Digital signage will be provided in gathering areas and large group instruction spaces. The system will consist of LED displays, media players, and a server or cloud based digital signage solution.

Classrooms and general instruction spaces will be equipped with a local audio system consisting of ceiling speaker, amplification, wireless microphones and auxiliary inputs. There will be an input available for FM assistive listening systems.

### Distributed Communication System

The existing Simplex Building Communication System will be replaced with a new system. The new system should be built-out with the new MDF during an early phase of construction so that newly renovated or constructed areas can come online. The new distributed communication system will consist of a fully operational IP platform public address system for district and school internal communications system incorporating school safety notifications and general communications. It will provide complete internal communications using state of the art IP technology with two-way loud speaker internal communication, bell event notification, emergency announcements that will override any pre-programmed zones assuring that all emergency/lockdown announcements are heard at all locations, and atomic time synchronization. The system will connect directly to the high school's LAN and have the future capability of expanding to connect to other intercom systems in the school district over the WAN for district-wide, emergency, and live voice announcements in the future (additional hardware will be required at the other school facilities for this feature). Configuration of zoning, bell schedules, calendars, and emergency sequences will be accomplished using a browser-based interface.

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## 3.3.3 - FINAL EVALUATION OF ALTERNATIVES

### F. BUILDING SYSTEMS / Audiovisual - OPTION 2.4



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#### **BELMONT HIGH SCHOOL FEASIBILITY STUDY AUDIOVISUAL SYSTEMS, OPTION C.2.4**

**SUBMITTED TO: PERKINS + WILL**

**CONSULTANT: ACENTECH**

**JANUARY 23, 2018**

**ACENTECH PROJECT NO. 629341**

We visited Belmont High School on August 28, 2017 with the school and the entire design team to assess the existing conditions at the school. The following are our comments related to the audiovisual systems for the school.

#### **BACKGROUND**

Acentech is an independent consulting firm specializing in architectural acoustics, noise and vibration control, and the design of advanced sound, audiovisual, multimedia, and videoconferencing systems. In order to provide unbiased consulting and design services, Acentech does not sell or install equipment and does not represent any dealer, distributor, or manufacturer.

#### **ROOM SCHEDULE**

Unless otherwise noted, the focus of this project is limited to the following spaces and/or systems.

- Auditorium
- Music Classrooms
- Cafeteria
- Entry Hall
- Classrooms (including Art Classrooms)
- Lecture Hall (aka Little Theater)
- Book Rooms
- Field House

#### **EXISTING CONDITION EVALUATION**

During our site visit, the existing audiovisual systems were reviewed. In general, the technology being used in the school is outdated and does not support current standards. Additionally, there did not appear to be consistency in the system components from room to room. Standardization is generally desirable so that technical staff can more easily troubleshoot and correct any problems with the systems, and also so that they can stock common replacement parts (such as projector lenses and filters).

Consistency from system to system also allows them to be easier for the end users. If an end user needs to use the audiovisual system in a space that they do not typically use, the user can feel comfortable and confident that they will understand how to use the system in that room since it will be exactly the same as the one they typically use.

In all of the classrooms that we observed, the video projection systems included analog video (VGA) connections, but not digital video (HDMI). Analog video systems are rapidly being phased out. Fewer source devices support this connectivity, and the cost to support the older technology is increasing due to low supply of the components needed to support this. While some adapters allow users to connect digital video sources

## F. BUILDING SYSTEMS / Audiovisual - OPTION 2.4

to analog displays (projectors and video display panels), the adapters are not reliable and do not always work.

Portable assistive listening systems were observed in some classrooms. These portable systems (“Redcat Lightspeed”) are generally used for speech amplification. They do not typically connect to the audiovisual systems. In spaces with installed amplified sound systems, assistive listening systems are required in order to comply with the ADA (Americans with Disabilities Act). Further information about this requirement is listed later in this report.

It did not appear that audiovisual control system interfaces were used in most of the systems we observed. A control system interface (either as a touch screen control panel, or a button panel) will make the audiovisual system easier to use for the end user. The controls will always be available and in the same location (will not need to look for remote controls that can easily be lost).

The existing audiovisual equipment rack for the Auditorium is located on the downstage left corner. It is located next to electrical equipment and lighting dimmer racks. Unless the dimmer racks are using newer technologies, locating these racks in close proximity to one another should be avoided. Electrical “noise” (RF) from the lighting dimmers can create interference and create audible hum or buzz in the sound system.

Finally, current audiovisual system technologies allow the systems to connect to the data network. This allows the systems to automatically alert technicians about problems. For example, a system can alert a technician when a video projector’s lamp has been used for a set number of hours. This allows the technician to know ahead of time that the lamp will need to be replaced soon, and give them time to order replacement parts before the lamp no longer works.

### BUDGET SUMMARY

This report describes the functionality of the proposed audiovisual systems and does not include cost estimates. A programming meeting with key users is recommended to confirm the features described in this report, and a more accurate narrative and budget can be developed to cover this. Please note that audiovisual technology cost estimates do not cover construction items traditionally carried in the mechanical and electrical engineers’ budgets. These items include, but are not limited to, conduit, junction boxes, structural supports, electrical power, and data network cabling.

### TOTAL COST OF OWNERSHIP

The total cost of ownership of the audiovisual systems, in addition to the installation costs of the systems, includes several on-going costs:

#### Support Staff Costs:

The increase in the use of audiovisual systems carries with it the need to provide additional support for the users of the systems. This is balanced by network tools that allow support staff to work more efficiently. Specifically, the network-based management software will allow the staff to turn systems on and off, verify the operation of the equipment, schedule events for automatic operation, and receive automatic notification of system failures, projector lamp replacement, etc., without visiting the room. Without a detailed study of the current and anticipated support staff requirements, it is not possible to predict the staffing costs following the completion of the project; however, AV system management software is key to minimizing the support staff costs.

#### AV System Service:

The installation contract should require the installing contractor to provide a service contract for all systems for an additional three years beyond the initial one-year P&L warranty. The cost of a service contract for the period following the expiration of the initial contract is likely to be approximately 10% of the cost of the initial installation per year. In addition, there will be charges associated with the actual repair of equipment that may fail during the life of the service contract.

## 3.3.3 - FINAL EVALUATION OF ALTERNATIVES

### F. BUILDING SYSTEMS / Audiovisual - OPTION 2.4

#### Equipment Replacement:

The useful life of audiovisual system equipment varies with the type of equipment. In general, the useful life of most AV equipment is 5 - 10 years. Replacing individual items of equipment will be necessary during the life of the systems. Complete upgrades of the systems may be appropriate after ten years, as much because of the progress of technology and because of equipment usable life.

#### INFRASTRUCTURE VS. EQUIPMENT

The distinction between infrastructure and equipment must be emphasized: Infrastructure is part of the building construction including, but not limited to, conduit, raceways, junction and device boxes, and is not outlined in this program. Other infrastructure provisions, such as electrical power and grounding specified exclusively for audiovisual systems cabling and equipment may be required and should be carried in the electrical budget. Properly designed AV infrastructure allows for not only the installation of the initially specified equipment, but for the evolution of the systems over many years. If proper infrastructure is provided, additional capabilities and equipment can be added later as technology progresses.

Equipment refers to the devices that can be connected through the infrastructure. Equipment includes microphones, loudspeakers, mixers, signal processing gear, video projectors, flat panel displays, cameras, AV control systems, equipment racks, and many other devices that comprise an AV system. One thing is certain – equipment will change over the life of the room as user needs and technology change. For this reason, infrastructure is the key to the long-term success of a thoughtfully conceived AV design project because it governs what can and cannot be easily installed in the future.

#### EQUIPMENT NOTES AND DEFINITIONS

This program is not a technical specification and is insufficient to bid or build an AV system. Except where useful to illustrate a standard of performance or a specific user requirement, equipment manufacturers and model numbers are not used.

- Permanently installed refers to equipment that is part of the room systems and cannot easily be removed for use elsewhere.
- Portable refers to equipment that is available for connection at one or more locations, but is not hard-wired to the system. Portable equipment can be disconnected by the user or technical personnel and stored or used with systems elsewhere in the facility.
- Future Provisions refers to equipment that may be purchased and used or installed at a future date.
- Options refer to equipment or systems that are not at this point considered to be central to the needs of the Owner but may be chosen if desired. Optional equipment is not included in the budget estimate totals.
- OFE (Owner Furnished Equipment) refers to equipment that is either already owned by the Owner, or may be purchased in the future as needs arise. FBO (Furnished by Others), or “by others” refers to any service or equipment (e.g. lighting) required but not a part of the AV system design or installation.

#### SYSTEM CLASSIFICATIONS:

##### Presentation Systems

Presentation systems are the source, routing, and display devices that provide highly intelligible communication of speech, music, information, and graphics to groups of people. This includes equipment such as microphones, loudspeakers, video projectors, plasma displays, computers, and the interfacing, mixing, routing, and control equipment that connects these devices together and allows the user to select the appropriate sources and operate the system.

##### Assistive Listening Systems

Permanently installed Assistive Listening Systems (ALS) are required by the ADA (Americans with Disabilities Act), a 1990 federal law that forbids discrimination against persons who are handicapped. A 2010 revision states, “In each assembly area where audible communication is integral to the use of the space, an assistive listening system shall be provided” in the following quantities and versions:

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Receivers for Assistive Listening Systems		
Capacity of Seating in Assembly Area	Minimum Number of Required Receivers	Minimum Number of Required Receivers Required to be Hearing-aid Compatible
50 or less	2	2
51 to 200	2, plus 1 per 25 seats over 50 seats <sup>1</sup>	2
201 to 500	2, plus 1 per 25 seats over 50 seats <sup>1</sup>	1 per 4 receivers*
501 to 1000	20, plus 1 per 33 seats over 500 seats <sup>1</sup>	1 per 4 receivers*
1001 to 2000	35, plus 1 per 50 seats over 1000 seats <sup>1</sup>	1 per 4 receivers*
2001 and over <sup>1</sup>	55 plus 1 per 100 seats over 2000 seats <sup>1</sup>	1 per 4 receivers*
		1 "Or Fraction thereof"

The term "assembly area" includes facilities used for entertainment, educational, or civic gatherings. Additionally, courtrooms are required to support Assistive Listening systems regardless of whether or not an installed sound system exists.

### Audiovisual Control System

Audiovisual (AV) control systems are required to centralize the operation of the various functions of the AV system. This includes environmental controls such as lighting presets and shade and drape controls, as well as audiovisual functions such as system and projector power, source device selection and media transport controls, audio volume controls, and many other operational functions identified by the design team before the equipment is installed.

Advanced functions of the AV control system may include multi-level password protection for system operation to prevent unauthorized use, control of automatic system shut-down sequences (to reduce unnecessary wear and tear), and a help system interface for user experiencing technical problems (see below).

### Remote Management

Permanently-installed AV control systems can be connected to the Owner LAN to enable remote control and diagnostics of the AV systems. An asset management hardware / software suite allows monitoring and operation of AV systems via the Owner's LAN. These products allow technical personnel to operate audiovisual systems in remote locations from any computer with a web browser. The features of remote management systems include:

- Real-time monitoring of system status, including notification of imminent problems in certain devices before they fail.
- Mobile management.
- A method of asset management by tracking equipment usage in real time.
- Will integrate with other control system hardware/software.

### Video Conferencing/Distance Learning

Videoconferencing equipment (HD CODECs, software codecs, cameras, echo cancellers, telephone interfaces and related devices) is equipment specifically designed to transmit and receive audio and video signals over local and wide area networks. This capability is not currently planned for this project.



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#### Broadcast Systems

Broadcast quality equipment and systems generally refer to audio and video devices (cameras, recorders, and editing equipment) of the highest quality, specifically designed for the recording, editing, and production at the commercial level, such as in network television studios. Broadcast equipment is an order of magnitude more expensive than "professional" quality equipment, and is not planned for this project.

## PROPOSED AUDIOVISUAL SYSTEM DESCRIPTIONS

### AUDITORIUM

The auditorium will be used for live music and theater performances, multimedia presentations with audio and video, lectures, and panel discussion. It is anticipated that the following will be required:

#### Sound System

- Microphones:
  - Wired Microphones: The system will include a stereo microphone that is hung in the room and used for audio recordings. Another microphone will be permanently installed over the stage/performance area and used for backstage monitoring. A gooseneck microphone will be provided for connection to a lectern (lectern, by others). Connections for wired microphones will be available at the sides of the stage, above the stage performance area, and along the side walls of the seating area.
  - Wireless Microphones: The system will include 4 wireless microphone systems. Each will include an interchangeable handheld and lavalier (clip-on) microphone transmitter.
- Audio Mixers: The system will operate in one of two microphone mixing modes; automatic or manual. These modes will be selectable from a control panel.
  - Automatic Microphone Mixing Mode: This mode will allow an end-user to simply connect a microphone to the system at one of multiple designated microphone receptacle locations. Master volume control will be accessible from the control panels. This will be the system's default setting and will be used for presentations, movies, and lectures.
  - Manual Microphone Mixing Mode: For events when more complex operation of the sound system is required, the automatic microphone-mixing can be bypassed and the system can be run by a trained operator. Volume levels of microphones and other audio playback sources will be controlled from a 32-channel digital mixing console; providing a flexible variety of audio outputs that can be used for special effects, recording, and speech reinforcement. The mixing console will be permanently located at a "tech position" within the house. The mixing location will require ample space for operation of the console and other items such as scripts required for rehearsals or performances. The mixing console will connect to the IT network and will have the capability of being controlled from an Owner-furnished tablet computer (such as an Apple iPad) that is connected via Wi-Fi to the same IT network.
- Audio Recorder: An audio recorder will be used for recording events from the stereo microphone. The recorder will be capable of connecting to the IT network and can upload recorded audio tracks to another computer or server. The USB connection will allow recordings to be transferred to a thumb drive.
- Audio Signal Processing: A digital audio signal processor will be used for automatic microphone mixing, and equalizing the loudspeakers. The signal processor will be expandable so that, if required, additional input and output capacity can be added to the system in the future.
- Production Communications: A two-channel intercom system will be used for communication between production crew members at control locations, and the backstage spaces. AV connection panels within the performance space will include receptacles for the connection of intercom belt-packs. Wall-mounted speaker stations will be located in the music classrooms and other backstage spaces. The system will be provided with eight dual-channel belt-packs, headsets, and cables.
- Loudspeakers:

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- Installed Auditorium System: The loudspeaker system will provide uniform audio coverage through the audience area allowing the system to provide high levels of speech intelligibility and musical clarity.
- The loudspeaker configuration will consist of a central loudspeaker cluster above and in-line with the primary stage area. It will be used for speech reinforcement and playback of audio. Supplementary "delay" loudspeakers will be provided to cover the rear seating areas. Front-fill loudspeakers will be used in the stage apron. Subwoofers will also be provided. Left and right loudspeakers will be used for stereo audio playback, and for sound effects; which can be panned across the left, center, and right loudspeakers. Amplifiers will be provided to power the loudspeakers.
- Control Room: A pair of wall-mounted loudspeakers will be installed in the Control Booth and will be used by technicians in the booth to monitoring audio from the stage performance/event. Amplifiers will be provided to power the loudspeakers.
- Portable: Four portable self-powered loudspeakers will be provided for use on stage as "wedge" monitor loudspeakers. These loudspeakers can also be used in the house or on stage as sound effects speakers. Additionally, the loudspeakers will slant for use as a "wedge" or fold back monitor loudspeaker for use on stage.
- Backstage and Front of House: In addition to the Auditorium's loudspeakers, ceiling-mounted loudspeakers will be provided in backstage areas, dressing rooms, etc. for audio monitoring (for cues, etc.). Amplifiers will be provided to power the loudspeakers.
- Assistive Listening System: An FM-based wireless assistive listening system will be included to meet the requirements of the Americans with Disabilities Act. Portable receivers (i.e., headphones) will be stored centrally and issued to participants as required. These receivers are intended to be used by patrons with hearing impairments.

### Display System

- Video Projector: The system will display computer and motion video using a high brightness video projector with appropriate lens. The projector will be installed at the rear of the Auditorium in the control booth.
- Projection Screen: A motorized video projection screen with a high-contrast screen material will hang from above the stage.
- AV Sources: AV sources will include an Owner-furnished computer. Inputs for portable AV devices, such as a laptop computer or portable audio player, will be available at three locations (one on one side of the stage, one at the in-house audio mix location, and one in the Control Booth).
- Video Cameras: A high-definition video camera with integral pan/tilt head will be installed in the Theater. In addition, a night vision camera will also be provided for viewing of dark scenes. The cameras will be used to feed images of events in the space to backstage and front-of-house areas with video displays. Control of the cameras will be via presets on the touchscreen control panel.
- Video Routing and Processing: A matrix type switcher will be used to route video and audio sources to the displays and sound system. This will include video signal transmitters and receivers that are needed to send digital video signals longer distances. It will support playback and distribution of digital and analog video formats and the transport system will be compatible with newer generation 4K sources. Fiber optic transmitter outputs will be provided to send signals to the backstage areas with video displays, such as the Music Classrooms.

### System Control

The control system will be used to simplify the operation of the audiovisual system by unifying the operation under one platform and user interface. The user interface will consist of three 10" LCD touch screens (one at the side of the stage, one at the in-house audio mix location, and one in the Control Booth). The control panels will be able to control all functions of the audiovisual system; including source selection and media transport controls, volume control, and can interface with other operational functions including lighting and HVAC.

### Miscellaneous

Miscellaneous equipment will include a floor-standing and lockable equipment rack(s), AC power distribution, and sequencers in the racks, custom connection panels at the stage/performance area and

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### F. BUILDING SYSTEMS / Audiovisual - OPTION 2.4

house mix position, audio press feed connections to locations within the room, and all cable, connectors, and additional hardware and labeling required to install the system.

#### MUSIC CLASSROOMS

The Music Classrooms will include the Band Room and Chorus Room. These spaces will be used for musical instruction and rehearsal for choir, jazz band, orchestra, and band groups. Each audiovisual system will comprise the following sub-systems:

##### Sound System

- Microphones: A stereo microphone will be provided and will hang from the ceiling. This microphone will tie into the AV system and can be used for recording performances.
- Audio Signal Processing: A digital audio signal processor will be used for signal routing and equalizing the loudspeakers.
- Audio Recording: A network USB/SD audio recorder will be provided.
- Loudspeakers: Wall-mounted loudspeakers will be wall-mounted at the front of the room for program audio playback. Amplifiers will be provided to power the loudspeakers.
- Assistive Listening System: An FM-based wireless assistive listening system will be included to meet the requirements of the Americans with Disabilities Act. Portable receivers (i.e., headphones) will be stored centrally and issued to participants as required. These receivers are intended to be used by patrons with hearing impairments.

##### Display System

- Video Projector: The system will display computer and motion video using short-throw, 3,300 ANSI lumen video projectors (1280 x 800 WXGA resolution). The projectors will be installed on the wall above the whiteboard/projection screens in each room (whiteboard material to be provided by Others). Note that the whiteboard material should be of a projection quality and should not create reflections or hot spots from the projector.
- AV Sources: AV sources will include connectivity for an Owner-furnished computer. Inputs for portable AV devices, such as a laptop computer or portable audio player, will be available at locations at the front of the room. An overflow audio and video feed from the Auditorium will also be provided.
- Video Routing and Processing: A matrix type switcher will be used to route video and audio sources to the display and sound system. This will include video signal transmitters and receivers that are needed to send digital video signals longer distances. It will support playback and distribution of digital and analog video formats and the transport system will be compatible with newer generation 4K sources.

##### System Control

The control system will be used to simplify the operation of the audiovisual system by unifying the operation under one platform and user interface. The user interface will consist of a 7"LCD touch screen at the presentation area. The control panel will be able to control all functions of the audiovisual system; including source selection and media transport controls, and volume control. Control system processing will be embedded in the video matrix switch.

##### Miscellaneous

Miscellaneous equipment will include a floor-standing and lockable equipment rack, AC power distribution and sequencers in the racks, custom connection panels, and all cable, connectors, and additional hardware and labeling required to install the system.

#### CAFETERIA

The Cafeteria will include seating for a large number of students. An audiovisual system will be provided for lectures and will serve as an area to view and hear overflow AV feeds from the Auditorium. The audiovisual system will comprise the following sub-systems:

##### Sound System

- Microphones:

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- Wired Microphones: Connections for wired microphones will be available.
- Wireless Microphones: The system will include a wireless microphone system. This will include lavalier (clip-on) microphone transmitter.
- **Audio Signal Processing:** A digital audio signal processor will be used for automatic microphone mixing and equalizing the loudspeakers.
- **Loudspeakers:** The loudspeaker configuration will consist of distributed ceiling-mounted loudspeakers and will be used for program audio and speech reinforcement. Amplifiers will be provided to power the loudspeakers.
- **Assistive Listening System:** An FM-based wireless assistive listening system will be included to meet the requirements of the Americans with Disabilities Act. Portable receivers (i.e., headphones) will be stored centrally and issued to participants as required. These receivers are intended to be used by patrons with hearing impairments.

### Video System

- **Video Displays:** Two wall-mounted video display panels will be provided to display computer and motion video. These can be used for digital signage with owner provided PC, local AV presentations, or overflow video feeds from the auditorium.
- **AV Sources:** Inputs for portable AV devices, such as a laptop computer or portable audio player, will be available at one location in the Cafeteria area.
- **Video Routing and Processing:** A matrix type switcher will be used to route video and audio sources to the display and sound system. This will include video signal transmitters and receivers that are needed to send digital video signals longer distances. It will support playback and distribution of digital and analog video formats and the transport system will be compatible with newer generation 4K sources.

### System Control

The control system will be used to simplify the operation of the audiovisual system by unifying the operation under one platform and user interface. The user interface will consist of a 7" LCD touch screen. The control panel will be able to control all functions of the audiovisual system; including source selection and media transport controls, and volume control.

### Miscellaneous

Miscellaneous equipment will include a floor-standing and lockable equipment rack, AC power distribution and sequencers in the racks, custom connection panels, and all cable, connectors, and additional hardware and labeling required to install the system.

## ENTRY HALL

The Entry Hall is a public area where large murals are hung. A digital video wall will be used to display electronic artwork, and can also be used to display other images and announcements. The audiovisual system will comprise of the following sub-systems:

### Display System:

- **Video Display:** The system will display computer and motion video using a wall-mounted video wall consisting of nine (9) x 55" video display panels arranged in a 3 x 3 grid. The overall image size will be approximately 81" high x 143.5" wide.
- **AV Sources:** Inputs for portable AV devices, such as a laptop computer, will be available at a wall-mounted receptacle panel in the main office area of the school. An Owner-furnished computer will connect to the system.
- **Video Routing:** A switcher will be used to route video and audio sources to the display and sound system. This will include video signal transmitters and receivers that are needed to send digital video signals longer distances. The video routing equipment will be compliant with newer generation digital video sources (4K).

### System Control:

The control system will be used to simplify the operation of the audiovisual system by unifying the operation under one platform and user interface. The user interface will consist of a wall-mounted 7" LCD

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touch screen. It will be able to control all functions of the audiovisual system; including source selection and media transport controls.

#### Miscellaneous:

Miscellaneous equipment will include an equipment rack, AC power distribution and sequencing, custom connection panels, and all cable, connectors, and additional hardware and labeling that are required to install the system.

#### CLASSROOMS

The classrooms (including the art classrooms) will be used for lectures and presentations. The audiovisual systems will each comprise of the following sub-systems:

##### Sound System

- **Loudspeakers:** A pair of wall-mounted loudspeakers will be used for program audio playback. Amplifiers will be provided to power the loudspeakers.
- **Assistive Listening System:** An infrared-based wireless assistive listening system will be included to meet the requirements of the Americans with Disabilities Act. Portable receivers (i.e., headphones) will be stored centrally and issued to participants as required. These receivers are intended to be used by patrons with hearing impairments.

##### Display System

- **Video Projector:** The system will display computer and motion video using a wall-mounted short-throw video projector (1920 x 1200 WUXGA minimum resolution). The projector will display content on a wall-mounted white board suitable for projection (white board, by Others).
- **AV Sources:** AV sources will include inputs for portable AV devices, such as a laptop computer or portable audio player. It will be available at the front of the room on a wall-mounted receptacle panel.

##### System Control

The control system will be used to simplify the operation of the audiovisual system by unifying the operation under one platform and user interface. The user interface will consist of a wall-mounted button panel. It will be able to control all functions of the audiovisual system; including source selection, volume control, and power.

#### Miscellaneous

Miscellaneous equipment will include custom connection panels, and all cable, connectors, and additional hardware and labeling required to install the system.

#### LECTURE HALL (AKA LITTLE THEATER)

The Lecture Hall will be used for multimedia presentations with audio and video, lectures, panel discussions, and community events.

##### Sound System

- **Microphones:**
  - **Wired Microphones:** A gooseneck and handheld microphone will be provided for connection to a lectern (lectern, by others). Connections for additional wired microphones will be available.
  - **Wireless Microphones:** The system will include a wireless microphone system. The system will include handheld and lavalier (clip-on) microphone transmitters.
- **Audio Signal Processing:** A digital audio signal processor will be used for automatic microphone mixing and equalizing the loudspeakers.
- **Loudspeakers:** Loudspeakers will be provided for speech reinforcement and audio playback. Amplifiers will be provided to power the loudspeakers.
- **Assistive Listening System:** An FM-based wireless assistive listening system will be included to meet the requirements of the Americans with Disabilities Act. Portable receivers (i.e., headphones) will be

## F. BUILDING SYSTEMS / Audiovisual - OPTION 2.4

stored centrally and issued to participants as required. These receivers are intended to be used by patrons with hearing impairments.

### Display System:

- Video Projector: The system will display computer and motion video using a high-brightness video projector (1920 x 1200 WUXGA minimum resolution).
- Projection Screen: A motorized video projection screen with a high-contrast screen material will hang from the presentation wall.
- AV Sources: AV sources will be an Owner-furnished computer. Inputs for portable AV devices, such as a laptop computer or portable audio player, will be available at two locations at the front of the room.
- Video Cameras: One high-definition video camera with integral pan/tilt head will be installed in the Lecture Hall on the rear wall. Control of the camera will be via presets on the touchscreen control panel.
- Video Routing and Processing: A matrix type switcher will be used to route video and audio sources to the display and sound system. This will include video signal transmitters and receivers that are needed to send digital video signals longer distances. It will support playback and distribution of digital and analog video formats and the transport system will be compatible with newer generation 4K sources.

### System Control

The control system will be used to simplify the operation of the audiovisual system by unifying the operation under one platform and user interface. The user interface will consist of a 10" LCD touch screen at the presentation area. The control panel will be able to control all functions of the audiovisual system; including source selection and media transport controls, volume control, and can interface with other operational functions including lighting and HVAC. Control system processing will be embedded in the video matrix switch.

### Miscellaneous

Miscellaneous equipment will include a floor-standing and lockable equipment rack, AC power distribution and sequencers in the racks, custom connection panels, and all cable, connectors, and additional hardware and labeling required to install the system.

## BOOK ROOMS

The Book Rooms will be used for workgroups and tutorial sessions. The audiovisual systems will each comprise of the following sub-systems:

### Sound System

- Loudspeakers: A pair of wall-mounted loudspeakers will be used for program audio playback. Amplifiers will be provided to power the loudspeakers.
- Assistive Listening System: An infrared-based wireless assistive listening system will be included to meet the requirements of the Americans with Disabilities Act. Portable receivers (i.e., headphones) will be stored centrally and issued to participants as required. These receivers are intended to be used by patrons with hearing impairments.

### Display System

- Video Display Panel: The system will display computer and motion video using a wall-mounted video display panel.
- AV Sources: AV sources will include inputs for portable AV devices, such as a laptop computer or portable audio player. It will be available at the front of the room on a wall-mounted receptacle panel.

### System Control

The control system will be used to simplify the operation of the audiovisual system by unifying the operation under one platform and user interface. The user interface will consist of a wall-mounted button panel. It will be able to control all functions of the audiovisual system; including source selection, volume control, and power.

## 3.3.3 - FINAL EVALUATION OF ALTERNATIVES

### F. BUILDING SYSTEMS / Audiovisual - OPTION 2.4

#### Miscellaneous

Miscellaneous equipment will include custom connection panels, and all cable, connectors, and additional hardware and labeling required to install the system.

#### FIELD HOUSE

The Field House will be used for practice, large games, presentations, and events. The audiovisual system will comprise of a number of sub-systems that include the following:

#### Sound System

- Microphones: The system will include one wireless handheld microphone transmitter. Connections for wired microphones will be available at wall-mounted receptacle panels and on a portable equipment rack.
- Audio Processing and Mixing: A digital audio signal processor will be used for automatic microphone mixing, and equalizing the loudspeakers. An 8-channel audio mixer in the portable equipment rack will be used to mix microphones and other audio sources.
- Loudspeakers: Distributed ceiling-mounted loudspeakers will be provided for speech reinforcement and program audio playback. Loudspeakers will be zoned so that they can be used over the entire Field House floor, or only over the smaller sections. For larger events and games, additional loudspeakers will be used to provide coverage to the bleacher seating area. Amplifiers will be used to power the loudspeakers.
- Assistive Listening System: An FM or infrared based wireless assistive listening system will be included to meet the requirements of the Americans with Disabilities Act. Portable receivers, intended for use by patrons with hearing impairments, will be stored centrally and issued to participants as required. Inductive neck loop adapters will be provided along with the receivers for compatibility with telecoil-enabled hearing aids.

#### System Control

The control system will be used to simplify the operation of the audiovisual system by unifying the operation under one platform and user interface. The user interface will consist of one wall-mounted 5" LCD touch screen, and an additional 5" LCD touch screen in the portable equipment rack. The control panel will be able to control all functions of the audiovisual system; including source selection and media transport controls, and volume control.

#### Miscellaneous:

Miscellaneous equipment will include a floor-standing and lockable equipment rack, a portable equipment rack for use during events and games, AC power distribution and sequencers in the rack(s), custom connection panels, and all cable, connectors, and additional hardware and labeling required to install the system.

### ARCHITECTURAL, MECHANICAL, AND ELECTRICAL CONSIDERATIONS

1. Architectural: The following items should be considered for proper coordination between audiovisual system components and other trades:
  - a. Loudspeaker coverage must not be obstructed.
  - b. Structure will be necessary to ensure that loudspeakers and the projection screen can be ceiling-mounted at recommended locations.
  - c. Antennas for the assistive listening system and wireless microphones will be mounted on the wall.
  - d. Wall-mounted connection panel locations will require coordination.
  - e. Ceiling-mounted video projectors must be free from vibration.
2. AV Equipment Racks:
  - a. Equipment racks will require coordination for space and cooling/airflow requirements. This will include floor-standing equipment racks, and any small equipment racks that may be installed within millwork.
    - i. Floor-standing AV equipment racks shall be fixed in position and will require front access for day-to-day operational needs. They will also require rear access for

## F. BUILDING SYSTEMS / Audiovisual - OPTION 2.4

- service. Clearances must be maintained around the AV equipment racks (36”) to comply with the requirements of the Americans with Disabilities Act.
- ii. AV equipment rack rooms may require oversized doors.
- 3. Auditorium Mixing Console:
  - a. The Control Booth’s mixing position will require ample space for operation of the console and other items such as scripts required for rehearsals or performances. The audio console is 48” wide by 36” deep.
  - b. Control Booth:
    - i. Please note the following guidelines:
      1. Coordination will be required with the acoustical consultant to maintain proper acoustical isolation between the Auditorium and the Control Booth.
      2. The glass in front of the video projector should be low iron. It should also be tilted between 2 and 5 degrees. Coordinate direction of tilt with the acoustical consultant.
- 4. Video Projection:
  - a. In order to optimize the viewing experience and achieve the minimum recommended video display contrast ratio, ambient lighting within the spaces with projection will need to be reviewed. Additionally, overhead lighting should be zoned so that lighting areas directly above the projection screen surfaces can be switched off during presentations.
  - b. Whiteboards & marker boards that are used as a projection surfaces shall be of projection quality so that they minimize reflections and projection hotspots.
- 5. Blocking will be required at all wall-mounted video display panel and loudspeaker locations.
- 6. Mechanical/Electrical: The following items should be considered for proper coordination between the audiovisual system components and other trades:
  - a. The AC power system will be designed and specified by the electrical engineer and will include a dedicated power panel, transient voltage surge suppression, and AC outlets.
  - b. Electrical outlets will be required at the equipment racks, mix location floor-box, and wall-mounted receptacle panels.
  - c. IT data drops are strongly recommended at the equipment racks and all AV receptacle panels.
  - d. If lighting control is desired from the audiovisual system control touch panel, the lighting system will require an interface for communication with the control system.
  - e. Equipment Rack Locations:
    - i. AC power requirements and heat loads will need to be considered at each equipment rack and video projector location.

\* \* \* \* \*

End of Feasibility Study



## 3.3.3 - FINAL EVALUATION OF ALTERNATIVES

### OPTION 3.1 - NEW CONSTRUCTION



#### SUMMARY

Option 3.1 proposes a newly constructed 7-12 high school. The scheme creates a series of east-west bars organizing the program around view corridors that look toward the existing pond and athletic fields. In the first phase, a completely new facility would be constructed off the southwest edge of the existing high school building that stretches along Clay Pit Pond. Program for all grade configurations could occupy the new building upon completion, allowing for a complete demolition of the existing building structure including caissons, foundations, concrete floor and roof slabs. The existing fieldhouse and associated pool would be demolished in this option as well. The building's academic life is organized around a central commons. This common space is organized at the base of the building with a focus on orientation toward the pond's natural edge. This allows for a visible public expression of spaces used frequently by the community. The science labs are integrated on opposite sides of centrally-located common spaces, with classroom spaces on the building's perimeter with optimal solar orientation.

#### SITE STRATEGY

Separate entrances and drop-offs are possible for lower school and upper school students on opposite sides of the building's centrally-located common amenity spaces. The new structure is placed equally between the existing rail line to the north and the smaller scale neighborhood to the south. After demolition of the existing school, the athletic fields could be organized to form a highly efficient and flexible green space stretching the entire east-west length of the site.

#### SUSTAINABILITY AND BUILDING PERFORMANCE

The following sustainability and resiliency attributes have been considered in evaluating this option:

**ENVELOPE**– Aggressive performance will be pursued in the new wall make-up including a goal of R-28 and minimized thermal bridging with the intent of minimizing air and vapor movement

**ORIENTATION**- This scheme orients the majority of teaching spaces to the south and north with the intent of eliminating glare and the majority of public and common spaces to the south.

**SKIN TO VOLUME RATIO**- The skin to volume ratio of the new construction scheme is the most efficient but will rely on daylighting internal spaces from above which may conflict with PV placement.

**WINDOW TO WALL RATIO**- The window to wall ratio of the new construction scheme will attempt to achieve 30-40 glazing balancing heat gain with effective daylighting.

**PV POTENTIAL**- - This scheme creates a simple continuous roof surface that does not shade its selves and optimizes roof top yield by orienting itself in the east-west direction.

**SITE ENVIRONMENTAL PERFORMANCE**- This scheme also allows for one contiguous large geo-exchange field and allows for more performative landscape adjacent to the pond allowing outdoor teaching space to overlap with site sustainable strategies at the water edge. It also places the building mass close to the existing ice rink allowing for potential future synergies in energy and waste heat use. Phasing of the geo-exchange loop may be challenging given the schedule for demolition and logical location for the well field.

#### PROSPECTIVE SITE ANALYSIS - OPTION 3.1

##### SITE

This narrative provide an analysis of the option including natural site limitations, building footprint(s), athletic fields, parking areas and drives, bus and parent drop-off areas, site access, and surrounding site features. This narrative excludes temporary site facilities, phasing implications, site drainage, utilities and permitting requirements addressed separately. All addition renovation and new building options include complete reconstruction of the site east of Harris Field to accommodate the site program requirements except tennis which will be accommodated at other existing courts in Town.

## A. PROSPECTIVE SITE ANALYSIS - OPTION 3.1

Harris Field including the track and supporting facilities are existing to remain. Spatial accommodations have been made in the site planning for the school project to accommodate a multi-modal community path along the north property line abutting the MBTA right-of-way and a multigenerational path around Clay Pit Pond – both with separate funding and implementation timelines. The school building project site design is anticipated to incorporate the portion of the multigenerational path that connects across the north side of Clay Pit Pond, as that will serve as a vital link between the school’s site program elements and circulation through the campus.

The existing school building is located on higher ground north of Claypit Pond towards the rear (north) of the site. The primary vehicular (car and bus) circulation and drop-off is a one-way loop from east (Hittinger Street) to west (Concord Avenue). The main pedestrian entrances are the south sides of the building. Buses drop off and pick up students along the south side of the building. The site has three primary parking areas. The largest parking lot (292 spaces) is located to the east of the school building. Small lots are located to the south (36 spaces) and north (21 spaces) of the building. Nine buses currently park along the far east side of the east parking lot. All parking areas contain accessible parking.

Most of the school’s athletic facilities are located west of the school building including two baseball fields (varsity is played on Grant Memorial Field which includes bleacher seating, dugout shelters and a prominent gateway) with rectangular field layouts (for soccer and field hockey) overlapping their outfields, a rugby/football practice field and Harris Field which includes a running track and synthetic turf field, home and away bleachers and sports lighting. An indoor skating rink in poor condition and a football field house separate these fields from the varsity softball field further west with lighting and a soccer/lacrosse field overlapping the outfield. Ten tennis courts are located adjacent to the east parking area and the junior varsity softball field is located further east of the primary east parking area.

### BUILDING FOOTPRINT

In Option C3.1, the existing school building would be completely removed after the new building is constructed on

the adjacent athletic fields to the west. The new building footprint is positioned in the middle of the site set back from both Concord Avenue and the railroad right-of-way.

### ATHLETIC FIELDS

The athletic fields except Harris Field are reconfigured as follows:

- One baseball field and overlapping softball field with a soccer/field hockey field overlapping the outfield is located west of the rink.
- A football/rugby field is located north of the new building inside one of the drop off driveway loops.
- The varsity baseball field (to replace the Brendan Grant Memorial Field) is located at the east end of the site.
- The varsity softball field is adjacent to the varsity baseball field.
- A soccer field overlaps the varsity softball outfield.
- A lacrosse/soccer field is located between the varsity softball field and the school building.

### TRAFFIC CIRCULATION

The driveway between the building and Clay Pit Pond is eliminated, and a new 2-way driveway is located around the rear of the building with new access points across from Trowbridge and Goden Streets. Building entrances to the upper and lower school program have separate entrances and drop off loops along the north and south sides of the building. The multigenerational path connecting along the north side of the pond links the site and building program elements and provides pedestrian, bicycle and emergency vehicle access through the site.

### PARKING

This site plan meets the school’s parking need for 430 spaces. Parking is redistributed along the entire length of the campus driveway providing access to the school building and fields. This parking configuration also serves as a buffer between the school campus and MBTA rail line as well as the future multi-modal Community Path planned along the north border of the site.

## 3.3.3 - FINAL EVALUATION OF ALTERNATIVES

### B. CONSTRUCTION IMPACT - OPTION 3.1

Option 3.1 would require little or no renovations within the existing occupied school. New construction would be undertaken in 1 phase. Modular classrooms would not be required on site during renovations. Scheduling work over summer or holiday breaks may alleviate some of the disruption but would need to be carefully managed. The anticipated construction schedule is 36 months.

Work under this option would be the least disruptive to students and staff. Students would not be forced to move until construction of the new building is complete. Disruption from noise, dust, odors and construction traffic could be anticipated.

The detailed plan for phasing and swing space would be determined during schematic design to best coordinate with the educational programs to minimize the impact on students and staff.



#### OPTION 3.1 - I. DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION SCHEDULE

Anticipated MSBA Approval of PSR	April 10th, 2018 (MSBA Board Meeting)
Anticipated MSBA Approval of SD	August 29th, 2018 (MSBA Board Meeting)
Special Town Meeting/Ballot Vote	November 2018
Design Development Complete	November 2018 - April 2019
Construction Documents Complete	May 2019 – January 2020
Bid and Award	February 2020 - March 2020
Construction (multiple phases)	April 2020 – March 2023 (36 months)

**B. CONSTRUCTION IMPACT - OPTION 3.1 / Phasing Diagrams**



PERKINS+WILL

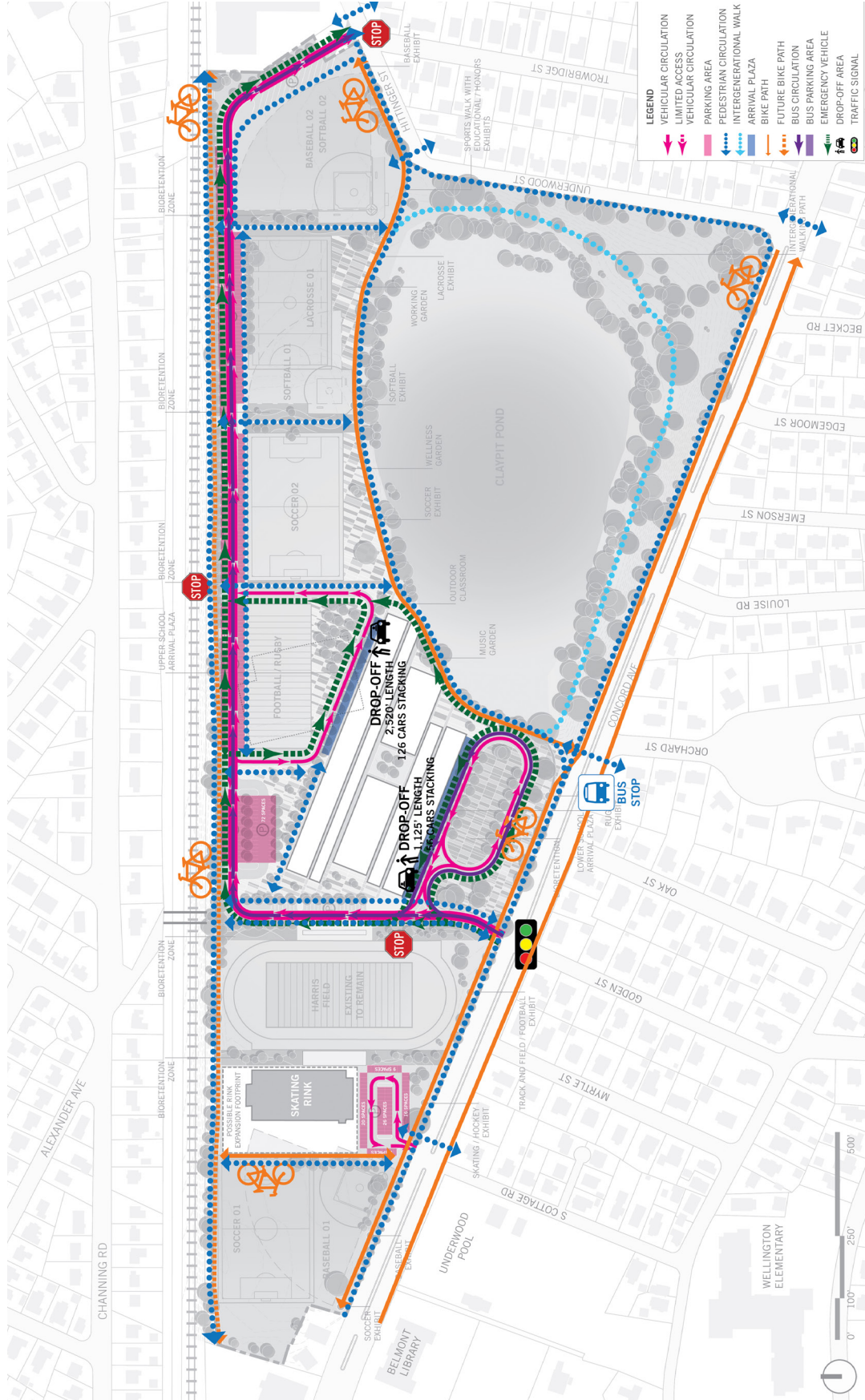
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3.3.5	LOCAL ACTIONS & APPROVALS

# 3.3.3 - FINAL EVALUATION OF ALTERNATIVES

## C. CONCEPT DRAWING - OPTION 3.1 / Site



### C. CONCEPT DRAWING - OPTION 3.1 / Traffic Site Plan



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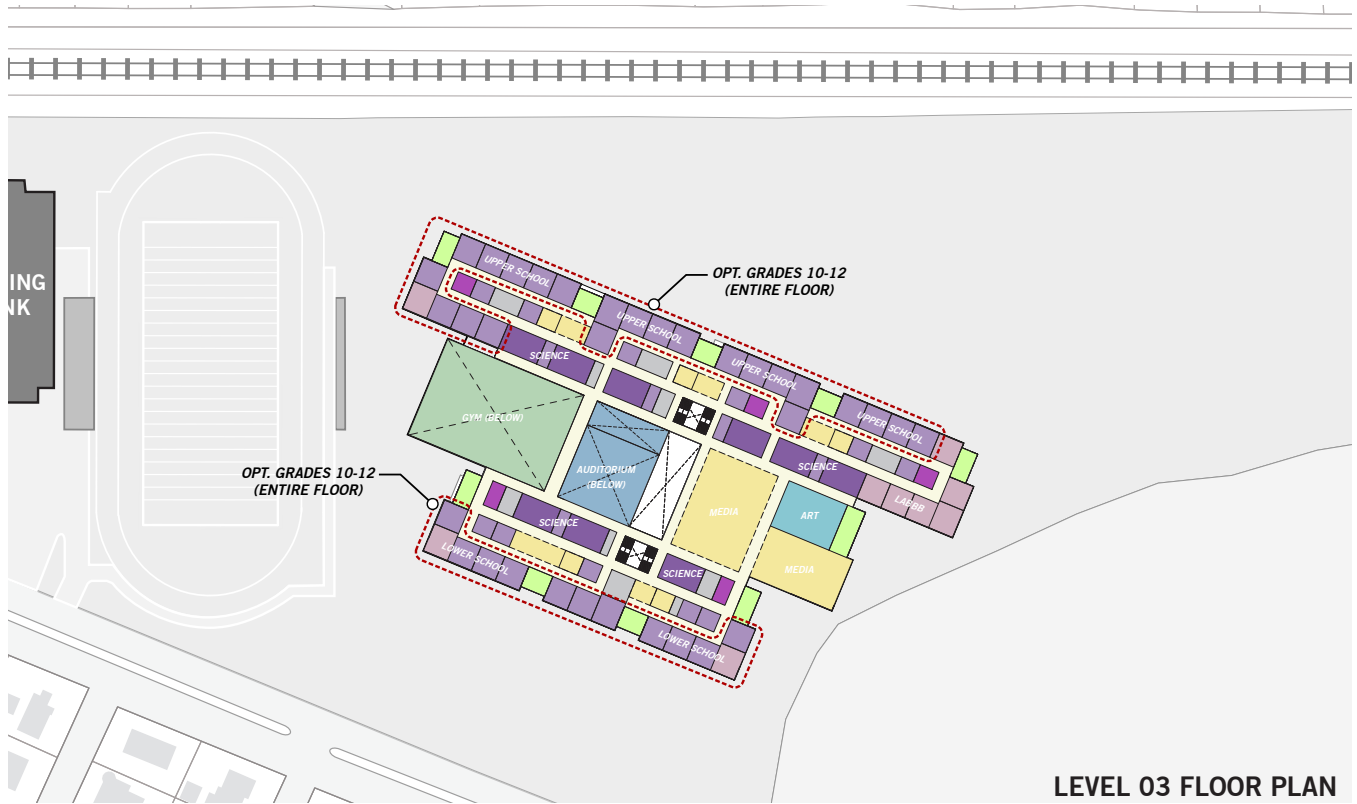
### 3.3.3 - FINAL EVALUATION OF ALTERNATIVES

#### C. CONCEPT DRAWING - OPTION 2.4 / Architectural

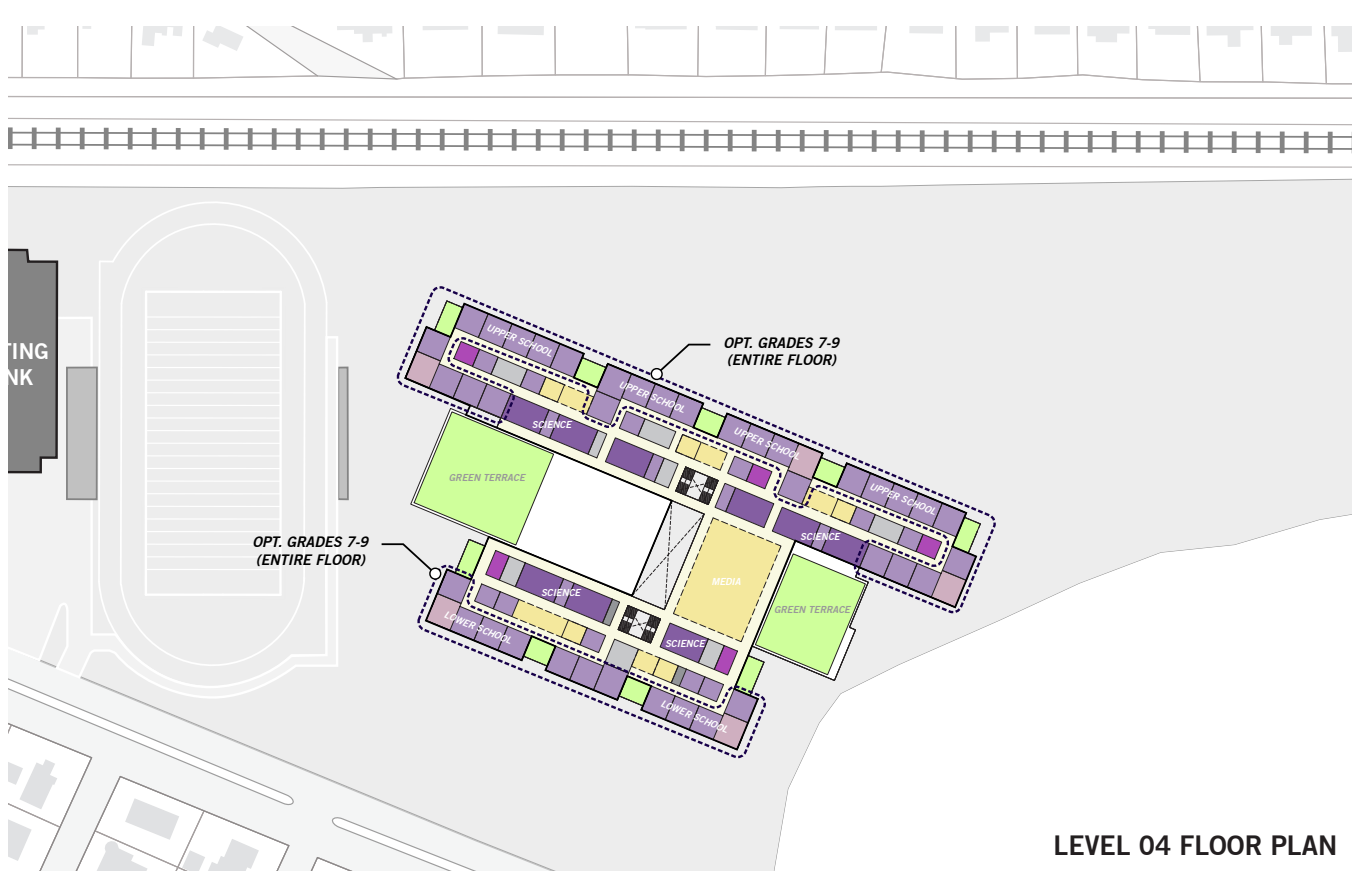


### C. CONCEPT DRAWING - OPTION 2.4 / Architectural

- Core Academic
- Art & Music
- Admin./ Guidance
- Health & PE
- Media Center
- Auditorium & Drama
- Dining/ Food Service
- Medical
- Circulation
- Custodial/ Maint.
- District Offices
- Special Education



LEVEL 03 FLOOR PLAN



LEVEL 04 FLOOR PLAN

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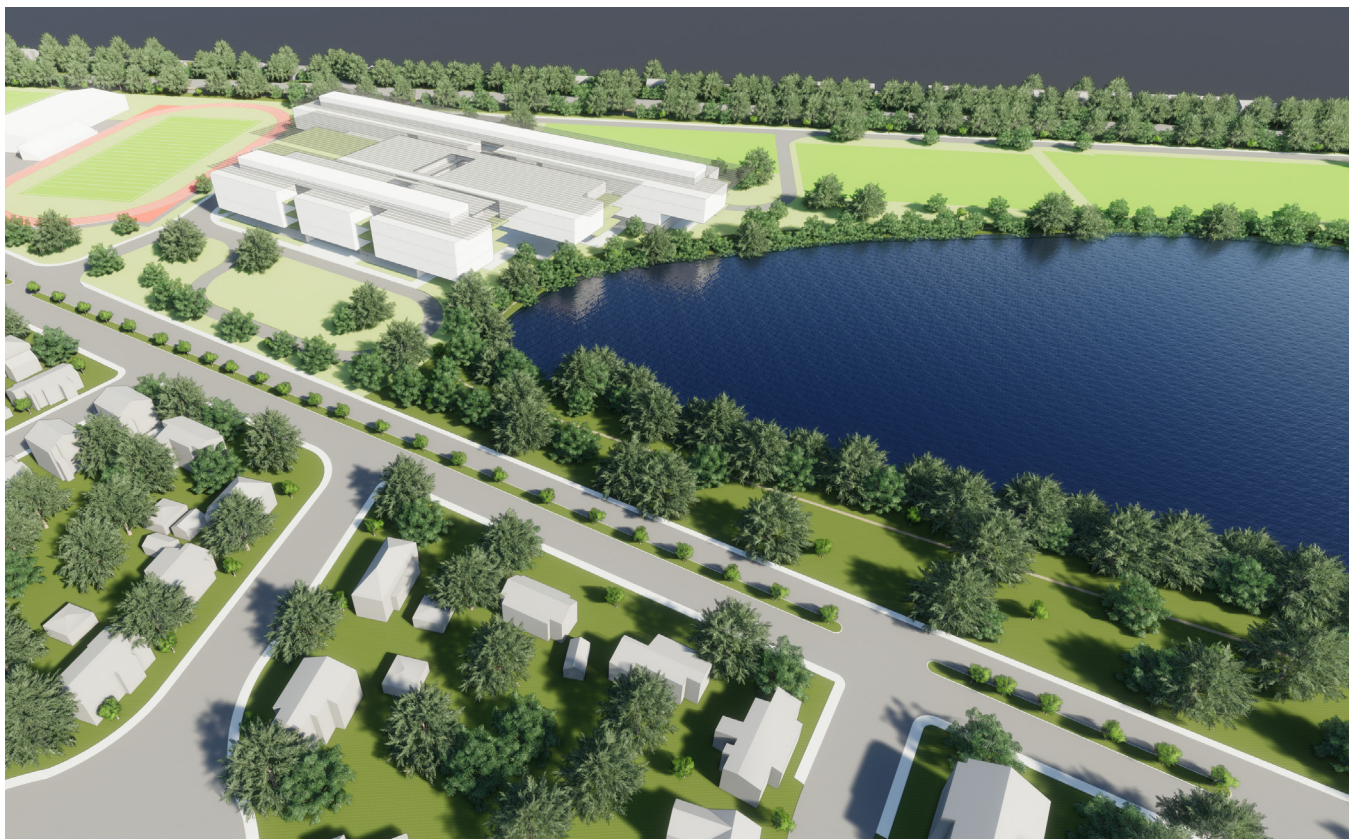
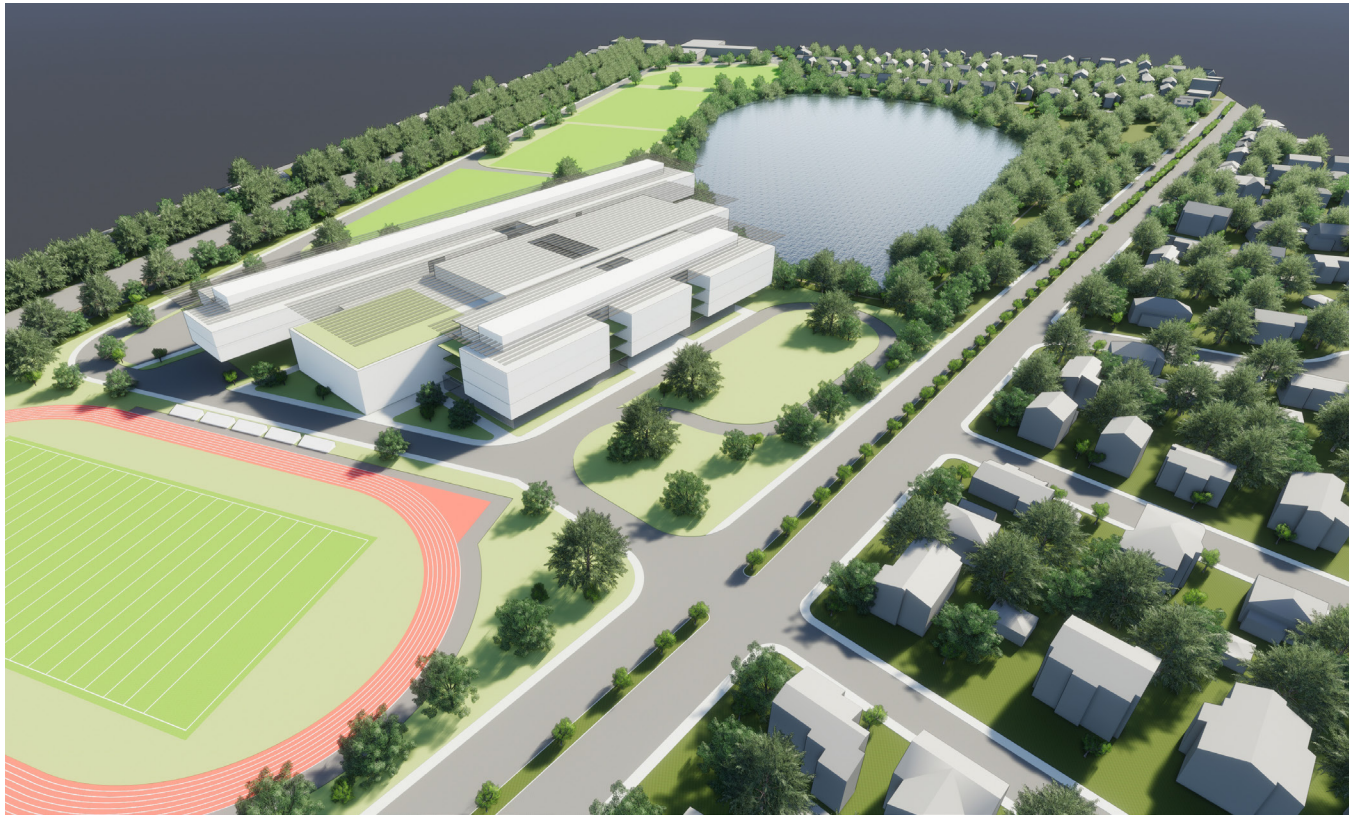
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LOCAL ACTIONS & APPROVALS



### 3.3.3 - FINAL EVALUATION OF ALTERNATIVES

#### C. CONCEPT DRAWING - OPTION 3.1



**C. CONCEPT DRAWING - OPTION 3.1**



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# 3.3.3 - FINAL EVALUATION OF ALTERNATIVES

## D. STRUCTURAL SYSTEMS - OPTION 3.1

Belmont High School  
Belmont, Massachusetts

Structural Narrative  
Option 3.1 - New Construction

### Belmont High School Structural Narrative New Construction – Option 3.1 January 22, 2018

#### SUBSTRUCTURE

##### FOUNDATIONS

Based on the construction of the existing school and recommendations of the Geotechnical Engineer, the entire structure of the school will be supported on pile foundations. The columns of the proposed structure would bear on 4 ft. - 0 in. deep reinforced concrete pile caps on structural steel piles. The exterior walls will be supported on 5 ft. - 0 in. deep grade beams spanning between pile caps with intermediate piles at 10 ft. - 0 in. on center. Based on the assumed pile capacity of 50 tons, a typical interior column in the four story classroom wings would be supported on 8 ft. 0 in. x 8 ft. 0 in. x 4 ft. 0 in. deep pile caps on a four pile group and a typical exterior column would be supported on 8 ft. 0 in. x 8 ft. 0 in. x 4 ft. 0 in. deep pile caps on a three pile group. The columns supporting the long span structure of the single story gymnasium, cafeteria, music spaces and other ancillary spaces would be supported on 8 ft. - 0 in. x 8 ft. - 0 in. x 4 ft. - 0 in. deep pile caps on three pile groups. In addition, the ground floor slab would be supported on single piles with a 2 ft. - 0 in. x 2 ft. - 0 in. x 2 ft. - 0 in. deep pile caps spaced out approximately 15 ft. - 0 in. (including interior and exterior pile caps supporting the columns.) All of the interior and exterior pile caps will be tied to the supported concrete slab.

##### SLAB ON GRADE

Based on the construction of the existing school and recommendations of the Geotechnical Engineer, the lowest level slab of the proposed structure would be a 12 in. thick reinforced concrete slab reinforced with 6 psf reinforcing over a vapor barrier on 2 in. thick rigid insulation on compacted granular structural fill supported on piles.

#### SUPERSTRUCTURE

##### FLOOR CONSTRUCTION

###### Typical Floor Construction

A 5 ¼ in. light weight concrete composite metal deck slab reinforced with welded wire fabric on wide flange steel beams spanning between steel girders and columns. The weight of the structural steel is estimated to be 13 psf for the typical framing. The weight of the structural steel for the long-span structure above the multi-purpose rooms and PE space is estimated to be 18 psf.

##### ROOF CONSTRUCTION

###### Typical Roof Construction

The roof construction would be galvanized, corrugated 1 ½ in. deep, Type 'B' metal roof deck spanning between wide flanged steel beams and girders. At locations of roof supported mechanical equipment, a concrete slab will be provided similar to the typical supported floor slab. The weight of the structural steel is estimated to be 13 psf.

###### Low Roof Structures

The roof would be a continuation of the adjacent second floor and would be similar to the typical floor construction of 5 ¼ in. light weight concrete composite metal deck slab reinforced with welded wire fabric on wide flange steel beams

## D. STRUCTURAL SYSTEMS - OPTION 3.1

**Belmont High School**  
Belmont, Massachusetts

*Structural Narrative*  
Option 3.1 - New Construction

spanning between steel girders and columns. This roof will be supporting the mechanical units. The units would be screened by a screen comprised of structural steel posts and beams. The weight of the structural steel is estimated to be 15 psf.

### **Gymnasium Roof Framing**

The roof construction would be acoustic, galvanized, corrugated 3 in. deep, Type 'NA' metal roof deck spanning between long span steel joists. The weight of the structural steel framing is estimated to be 15 psf.

### **Auditorium Roof Framing**

The roof construction would be galvanized, corrugated 3 in. deep, Type 'N' metal roof deck spanning between long span steel joists. The weight of the structural steel framing is estimated to be 15 psf. The weight of the structural steel framing supporting the roof and the rigging above the stage is estimated to be 18 psf.

## **VERTICAL FRAMING ELEMENTS**

### **Columns**

Columns would be hollow structural steel columns. Typical columns would be HSS 8 x 8 columns and the columns at the double story spaces at the Gymnasium, Auditorium and Lobby would be HSS 12 x 12.

### **Lateral Load-Resisting System**

The proposed school structure would be divided into three or four parts separated by way of expansion joints.

The typical lateral load resisting system for the other parts of the school would be concentric steel braced frames comprised of hollow structural steel sections.

## 3.3.3 - FINAL EVALUATION OF ALTERNATIVES

### E. SITE UTILITIES - OPTION 3.1

#### SITE UTILITIES

##### Storm Drainage

Stormwater from the site will continue to be directed to Clay Pit Pond. Outside of the existing stormwater outfalls into Clay Pit Pond it is expected that the entire stormwater system will have to be reconstructed so that the new stormwater system can effectively mitigate stormwater quality, rate and volumes from the project site. Runoff generated by the new parking and driveway areas would be collected in a catch-basin to manhole closed drainage system. Water quality from these areas would be addressed by directing those flows through Stormceptor water quality units (or similar). Volume and rates of stormwater from the site would then be addressed by directing these flows to subsurface infiltration systems located beneath the parking areas. The infiltration systems would consist of galleys of 36-inch perforated pipe in crushed stone bedding. Overflows from these infiltration systems would then be directed through the new closed drainage system to the existing outfalls to Clay Pit Pond.

Roof drainage from the building is not required to be treated for water quality, therefore it can be tied directly into the new closed drainage system prior to discharge from the existing outfalls. A portion of the roof drainage could be daylighted to a raingarden or stormwater demonstration area that is incorporated into the landscape design. This landscaped area would consist of an area with variable topography to direct the stormwater through it, plantings to provide treatment and nutrient uptake, walkways or boardwalks that allow students to observe the processes and possibly even hardscape stormwater features such as runnels or small falls to provide aeration.

The new and reconstructed athletic fields would have sub-drainage located below the topsoil layer, as is typical of turf field construction. The sub-drains can be connected directly into the new closed drainage system.

##### Sewer

Building placement in this scheme appears to conflict with a portion of the existing sewer main which bisects the site, running west to east approximately under the sidewalk, adjacent to the existing access drive in front of the school. Approximately 400 linear feet of 24-inch sewer main would need to be relocated to accommodate the new building location. Portions of the existing 24-inch sewer not in conflict with the new building would be maintained. Sanitary sewer

service connections from the new school would be connected to the new/maintained 24-inch main. Lab waste flows would be directed through a pH neutralization system prior to connection to the sanitary sewer system. Flows from the cafeteria would be directed through a new, 10,000-gallon, external grease trap.

##### Water

It appears that portions of the new construction would conflict with the existing water main that is routed around the rear of the existing building. A new 8-inch water main, approximately 1,600 feet long, would be installed in the first phase of the construction, along the rear property line, out of the way of any future phases. New 4-inch domestic water and 6-inch fire services would be provided to the building from the new 8-inch main. Six new fire hydrants, located along the main, would also be provided as directed by the Belmont Fire Department

##### Natural Gas

The existing gas service conflicts with the proposed construction. A new gas service, located to the west of the proposed building would be provided from the existing gas main in Concord Avenue to the mechanical area located at the rear of the proposed building.

##### Electrical

A new ductbank consisting of four 4-inch, concrete encased conduits would be installed from the existing substation located just east of the site on Hittinger Street to the new electric room located to the rear of the proposed building.

#### PRELIMINARY PERMITTING CONSIDERATIONS

##### Wetlands Protection Act (310 CMR 10.00)

A Notice of Intent would need to be filed with the Town of Belmont Conservation Commission for any work within 100-feet of Clay Pit Pond. In addition, a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) would need to be prepared and an application filed with the Environmental Protection Agency under the National Pollutions Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) program for the construction related activities. Erosion control measures will need to be installed and maintained in good working order around the perimeter of the site. Due to the phase nature of the construction, the perimeter controls will have to be re-installed several times over the duration of the project.

## E. SITE UTILITIES - OPTION 3.1

### Flood Plain

Based on the Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM), Community Panel Number 25017C0418E dated June 4, 2010, the portions of the existing High School site are located within Zone X (Areas determined to be outside the 0.2% annual chance floodplain). There is no regulatory requirement for working within a Zone X. The Zone AE, which is associated with the 100-year flood area, is located in close proximity to the banks of Clay Pit Pond. None of the proposed building or any critical infrastructure is being proposed within the Zone AE.

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## 3.3.3 - FINAL EVALUATION OF ALTERNATIVES

### F. BUILDING SYSTEMS / PFP - OPTION 3.1

#### FIRE PROTECTION

##### A. General

1) Construction of a new school will require a new sprinkler system will be installed. The sprinkler system will include the following features.

- B. A new building will require a complete sprinkler system installation per the Massachusetts State Building Code, Chapter 34. The Fire Protection system would be designed to meet the requirements of NFPA 13 “Installation of Sprinkler Systems” and Chapter 9 of the Massachusetts State Building Code, 780 CMR, “Fire Protection Systems”.
- C. A new dedicated 8” sprinkler service, connected to the town water system in the street, should be brought into the building. The exact entrance location will need to be coordinated with the Architect. As the sprinkler service enters the building a Massachusetts approved double check valve backflow preventer assembly, complete with OS&Y valves on the inlet and outlet, will be required.
- D. The building will be protected by three types of sprinkler systems and each will protect the following areas:
- Wet sprinkler system – base building system
  - Dry sprinkler system – to protect areas subject to freezing; i.e. loading docks and outdoor walkways covered by building overhangs, etc.
  - Pre-action sprinkler system – to protect the MDF room
- E. The alarm check valves for the wet and dry sprinkler systems will be installed on separate risers after the double check valve assembly in the water service entrance room. The alarm check valves will be complete with standard trim packages including pressure gauges, retard chamber, 2” main drain, water flow indicator and supervisory switches. The dry alarm valve will be supplied with an air compressor and associated appurtenances.
- F. Fire protection piping main feeds to the fire protection systems from the alarm check valves will extend out to the building through the first-floor ceiling space. The piping will then extend to all areas of the building to provide complete sprinkler coverage throughout.

Potential sprinkler zoning will be coordinated with any new fire wall layouts.

- G. The fire protection design will include a combination standpipe system located in all egress stairways. These standpipes will feed the sprinkler system as well as provide a fire department hose connection at each level of the building.
- H. The sprinkler system standpipes will feed the sprinkler system at each floor level. Each floor will be a separate zone. The floor control valve assembly at the riser that feeds each floor will contain a flow switch and tamper switch. An inspector’s test connection will be installed on the floor control valve station. If the auditorium stage is greater than 1,000 square feet, fire department valves will be required on each side of the stage.
- I. Sprinkler heads installed in gypsum or suspended ceilings will be glass bulb, quick response, chrome plated semi-recessed type. In areas without ceilings, brass upright sprinklers will be installed. Where upright sprinklers are subject to potential damage, such as in storage rooms, protective cages will be installed. In areas where it is not possible to run piping above the ceiling the use of sidewall sprinkler heads would be recommended.
- J. The MDF room will be protected by a pre-action sprinkler system. A pre-action alarm valve with all required appurtenances will need to be located next to or near the MDF. Piping from this valve will extend into the room and connect to sprinkler heads. The piping system will be filled with compressed air. Once a sprinkler head activates, the air will discharge and open the pre-action alarm valve to allow water into the system and through the open sprinkler head.
- K. Sprinkler piping for the system will be as follows:
- Piping 2” and smaller shall be schedule 40 black steel with cast iron fittings with threaded joints.
  - Piping 2 ½” and larger shall be Schedule 10 black steel with malleable iron fittings with rolled grooved joints.
  - Dry sprinkler systems will be supplied with Schedule 10 galvanized piping throughout.

## F. BUILDING SYSTEMS / PFP - OPTION 3.1

- L. All tamper and flow switches installed on the sprinkler system will be connected to the buildings fire alarm system. Each tamper and flow switch will be a dedicated point on the fire alarm system.
- M. The exterior fire department connection for the sprinkler system will be a flush type mounted on the exterior of the building within 100' of a fire hydrant. The exact type of connection (storz or siamese) will be coordinated with the Belmont Fire Department. Final location and number of fire department connections will also be coordinated with the Belmont Fire Department.
- N. The hydraulic requirements for the building will be as follows:
- Light Hazard - All offices, corridors and the auditorium hydraulically calculated to deliver 0.1 gpm per square foot over the most remote 1,500 square feet.
  - Ordinary Hazard - All storage rooms and mechanical rooms hydraulically calculated to deliver 0.15 gpm per square foot over the most remote 1,500 square feet.
  - Ordinary Hazard Group II - The stage area hydraulically calculated to deliver 0.2 gpm per square foot over the most remote 1,500 square feet.

### PLUMBING

#### A. General

- 1) The new high school building will be provided with the following plumbing systems.

#### B. Plumbing Fixtures

- 1) Plumbing fixtures will be new high efficiency, water conserving type, and wall-hung for optimum sanitary purposes. Automatic hard-wired flushometer valves and lavatory faucets are to be provided.
- 2) Fixture flow rates should be provided as follows:
  - Water closets (dual flush type) at 1.6 gpf or 1.1 gpf
  - Urinals - 0.25 gpf
  - Lavatories - 0.5 gpm or less
  - Showers – 1.5 gpm
- 3) The state plumbing code dictates the number of plumbing

fixtures required in a building. Minimum plumbing fixture requirements will be determined once the total occupancy numbers for the building have been established based on the final plan layout.

#### C. Domestic Cold Water

- 1) Domestic cold water connecting to all fixtures as required. Domestic cold-water service piping shall extend 10'-0" beyond the building exterior for connection to the site water distribution piping system.

#### D. Domestic Hot Water

- 1) Domestic hot water will be produced and stored in two high-efficiency condensing type gas-fired domestic water storage heaters with a single code-compliant insulated tank sized to meet the highest hourly demand. There will be two insulated distribution and recirculation loops for domestic hot water; one for the kitchen (140°F) and a main building loop (125°F). All lavatories qualifying as "public" lavatories will be provided with individual mixing valves below the fixture to reduce hot water discharge temperatures to 110°F maximum per code. Mixing valves for hand sinks in the kitchen shall reduce discharge temperature to 120°F maximum.

#### E. Sanitary Waste & Vent System

- 1) Sanitary waste and vent connecting to all fixtures as required. Sanitary waste service piping shall extend 10'-0" beyond the building exterior for connection to the site sanitary piping system.

#### F. Storm Drainage

- 1) Roof drainage will be a combination of roof drains with internal roof drain piping serving flat roofs, and gutters and downspouts serving sloped roof portions of the building. Internal roof drain piping will convey storm water to underground piping and exit the building through foundation walls to connection with site storm drainage piping. The Plumbing sub-contractor will be responsible for underground service piping to a point 10'-0" beyond the building exterior. Horizontal roof leaders above grade within the building shall be insulated.
- 2) Waste outlets to accept HVAC condensate and sprinkler discharge shall be provided as needed and connect to the



## 3.3.3 - FINAL EVALUATION OF ALTERNATIVES

### F. BUILDING SYSTEMS / PFP - OPTION 3.1

storm water piping system.

#### G. Natural Gas System

- 1) Natural gas service provided by the local gas company serving the town. The gas company shall provide the underground service, gas meter and gas regulator. Contractor's work will begin on the discharge side of the gas meter and extend to all equipment requiring natural gas.

#### H. Hose Bibbs and Wall Hydrants

- 1) Freeze proof wall hydrants shall be provided around the perimeter of the building.
- 2) Hose bibbs will be provided in all bathrooms with more than one flushing fixture and all mechanical spaces and will be provided with cross connection protection.

#### I. Kitchen

- 1) The cafeteria kitchen is to be provided with all plumbing connections noted on the food service drawings. Piping from the local grease interceptors and from kitchen floor drains subject to the introduction of fats, oil or grease will be by a dedicated grease waste piping system leading to the exterior grease trap. There will be three local grease interceptors; one for the three-compartment pot sink, one for the ware-washing/garbage disposer and one dedicated to automatic dishwasher drainage. The grease waste discharge from these interceptors will be piped to an exterior grease trap.
- 2) Grease waste piping system from the new kitchen to an exterior grease trap located outside of the building. Grease trap vent piping shall enter the new building underground and exit through the roof of the building per state code requirements.

#### J. Science Labs

- 1) Lab waste and vent connecting to all fixtures as required. Lab waste piping shall discharge into a central acid neutralization system located on the lowest level of the building. System shall monitor and adjust the pH level of the waste and then discharge this waste to the sanitary waste piping system outside the building, as part of the underground system.

- 2) Non-potable (protected) hot and cold water systems shall be created to serve the new science labs by installing reduced pressure backflow preventers on the hot and cold water piping designated to serve this area.
- 3) New emergency showers and eyewashes should be installed in each science classroom. A new tempered water system should be created to serve these fixtures. A new gas-fired water heater should be installed somewhere within the science wing and be dedicated to the new tempered water system. Water should be stored at 140°F and a master mixing valve should be mounted nearby and set to deliver tempered water to this wing at approximately 70°F-90°F per state plumbing code requirements. A tempered water return system will also be required to keep this system from becoming stagnant per state plumbing code requirements as well.
- 4) A dedicated gas piping main will serve the new science labs of the building. Gas will be supplied to each classroom. Each classroom will be equipped with an emergency gas shut-off valve located in a valve box near the exit door of the classroom. Gas will distribute from this location to bench or countertop gas turrets as required. Each science classroom will also be supplied with one emergency shower/eyewash unit as required by code. These units will be supplied with tempered water as required by code. Floor drains with trap primer connections will be provided under each shower/eyewash unit to protect against water damage when in use or due to accidental discharge.

#### K. Pipe Materials

- 1) Below grade sanitary and storm drainage piping will be service weight bell and spigot cast iron with neoprene gasketed joints. Above grade sanitary and storm piping will be service weight hubless cast iron with Massachusetts approved stainless steel and neoprene no-hub connector assemblies.
- 2) All water supply and return piping shall be Type "L" copper.
- 3) All water supply and return piping insulation shall be in accordance with the Energy Code.
- 4) All gas piping will be threaded black steel piping up to 2 ½" size. Piping 3" and larger shall be welded.



<b>LOCAL ACTIONS &amp; APPROVALS</b>	<b>3.3.5</b>	<b>PREFERRED SOLUTION</b>	<b>3.3.4</b>	<b>FINAL EVALUATION OF ALTERNATIVES</b>	<b>3.3.3</b>	<b>EVALUATION OF EXISTING CONDITIONS</b>	<b>3.3.2</b>	<b>INTRODUCTION</b>	<b>3.3.1</b>	<b>TABLE OF CONTENTS</b>
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## 3.3.3 - FINAL EVALUATION OF ALTERNATIVES

### F. BUILDING SYSTEMS / HVAC - OPTION 3.1

#### BELMONT HIGH SCHOOL

#### HEATING, VENTILATING, AND AIR CONDITIONING

#### NEW CONSTRUCTION / C.3.1

##### A. General:

1. This description applies to the new construction option (C.3.1) where the new building is constructed while the existing building remains in operation.
2. Heating, air conditioning and ventilation systems shall be high-efficiency systems that allow for the ability towards achieving a Net Zero Energy facility.

##### B. Ground Loop Geo-Exchange System:

1. A vertical borehole well field consisting of (400) 6-inch diameter boreholes spaced 20 feet apart shall be provided. Each borehole shall be 375 to 450 feet deep. Actual depth to be determined based on thermal conductivity testing performed on a test well. The number of boreholes may be increased or decreased based on thermal testing results and/or determination of the final heating and cooling loads.
3. Provide a 1-1/4 inch supply and return pipe within each borehole with a U-bend at the bottom. Piping shall be high density polyethylene (HDPE) with DR9 wall thickness. Polyethylene pipe and fittings shall be heat fused by butt, socket, sidewall, or electrofusion in accordance with pipe manufacturer's procedures. Underground supply and return piping from boreholes shall collect to four buried circuit vaults constructed of HDPE or concrete. Supply and return circuit piping in each vault shall combine to 8 inch main header piping which shall be routed into the building.
4. Steel sleeve casings shall be provided for the upper section of each borehole down to bedrock. Each borehole shall be filled with a bentonite based thermally enhanced grout mixture.

##### C. Central Heating and Cooling System:

1. Central geothermal heating and cooling shall be provided by four high efficiency 300 ton (approx. nominal capacity) heat recovery chiller-heaters or (40) 30 ton modular chiller-heaters connected to the ground loop system.
2. The ground loop circulation system shall be filled with 25% propylene glycol solution and shall be served by three 1000 GPM pumps with variable frequency drives.
3. Chiller-heater condenser water shall be constant flow primary with zero pressure bypass connections to the ground loop distribution and the building heating distribution. There shall be three primary condenser water pumps at 1,000 GPM each.
4. Secondary condenser/heating pumps shall be variable flow with variable frequency drives. There shall be three secondary heating pumps at 1,000 GPM each.
5. Chilled water distribution from chiller evaporators to building distribution shall be variable primary flow with three 750 GPM pumps.
6. The building circulation loop shall consist of a four-pipe distribution. The main distribution to heating/cooling terminal units in the building shall be four-pipe. Rooftop air handling units, heat recovery air handling units, and central air handling units shall be two-pipe configuration.

## F. BUILDING SYSTEMS / HVAC - OPTION 3.1

7. The building loop piping system shall contain a 25% propylene glycol solution for freeze protection and corrosion protection.
8. The building terminal heating units will be designed to utilize low temperature heating supply water (130°F maximum). Heating terminal units such as fin tube radiation and heating coils may require larger surface areas due to the low water temperature. In areas with high heating loads, two-row fin-tube and heating coils may be required.

### D. Exterior Classrooms - Induction Units with Displacement:

1. The system serving heating, cooling and ventilation for typical exterior classrooms shall utilize four-pipe floor mounted chilled beam induction units with displacement supply air. Four 5 ft. long units shall be provided for each typical classroom mounted along the exterior wall. Units shall be served by two 7-inch diameter primary ventilation supply air ducts.
2. The primary supply air serving each classroom shall be provided with a modulating supply air volume control terminal to control supply air when the room is occupied.
3. Systems will be interfaced to the local space vacancy sensor to reduce ventilation air and reset the space cooling and heating set point temperatures when the room is unoccupied.
4. A carbon dioxide sampling sensing system will be provided in classrooms to provide monitoring and occupied control of ventilation air.

### E. Interior Classrooms and Other Spaces – Ceiling Induction Units:

1. Interior classrooms and other interior occupied spaces will be served with ventilation supply air from a rooftop heat recovery ventilation unit connected to ceiling mounted chilled beam induction terminals. Induction terminals shall be provided with four-pipe supply and return water connections.
2. Individual classrooms shall be provided with a supply air volume control terminal to control ventilation air when the room is occupied. A carbon dioxide sampling sensing system shall be provided for classrooms to monitor and control ventilation air.

### F. Classroom and Interior Ventilation Systems:

1. Outside ventilation air for classrooms and interior spaces will be provided by roof mounted dedicated outside air heat recovery units (HRU).
2. The HRU's will be variable air volume and will include supply and exhaust fans with variable frequency drives, total energy recovery wheels and secondary sensible reheat wheels to allow for a low level of dehumidification control. The units will be provided with two-pipe dual temperature water connections to a single combination pre-heat and cooling coil. Changeover between hot water and chilled water supply shall be provided with the use of changeover valves connected to the hot water and chilled water systems. Each unit shall include 100% recirculation dampers for morning warm-up mode and after-hours night setback heating.
3. All unit energy recovery wheels and coils shall be sized for low face velocity to increase unit and system efficiency.
4. Variable supply air will be based on demand from classrooms and interior spaces. Return/exhaust air shall be controlled by air flow measurement and tracking of the supply and exhaust air with limited volume control terminals in the exhaust air system.

## 3.3.3 - FINAL EVALUATION OF ALTERNATIVES

### F. BUILDING SYSTEMS / HVAC - OPTION 3.1

5. Corridors will be provided with ventilation air from the HRU system. Air quantities in excess of basic ventilation requirements will be provided for building exhaust makeup air as required. Corridors will not be fully air conditioned with the exception of areas that have direct solar loads.

#### G. Miscellaneous Areas:

1. All normally occupied areas will be air conditioned except for corridors, the kitchen, and culinary classrooms with kitchen hoods (if applicable). The kitchen and culinary areas are partially tempered by using transfer air from the commons for make-up air.
2. The Auditorium, Stage, Media Center, Gymnasium, Cafeteria, and Administration areas, will be served by rooftop air conditioning units (RTU). Separate occupancy scheduling for each unit will provide operational flexibility.
3. Rooftop air conditioning units (RTU) will include supply fan, return fan, hot water heating coil, chilled water cooling coil, filters, and variable frequency drives. Units serving Administration, Media Center, Band/Chorus, and the Cafeteria will be variable air volume (VAV) with local variable air volume boxes for zone temperature control.
4. The Auditorium and Gymnasium units will be single zone with a variable frequency drive to modulate the supply air during periods of low demand and occupancy.
5. The Auditorium, Gymnasium, Cafeteria, and Media Center systems will be provided with space carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) sensors to provide modulation of outside air based on occupancy demand.
6. Areas such as the Cafeteria, Black Box, parts of the Media Center, main lobby and open group learning spaces may alternatively be provided with a radiant floor cooling and heating system. System shall include connections to the hot water and chilled water piping, circulation pumps, circuit headers, controls, and under-slab PEX piping distribution.

#### H. Building Management System (BMS):

1. Provide direct digital control (DDC) BMS with local and unitary controls and web interface for remote access, alarms, and monitoring of all HVAC equipment in the building including; chillers, pumps, heat recovery units, rooftop units, fans and terminal units shall be controlled and mapped to a central monitoring station. System shall be based on the Niagara Framework open protocol for interoperability between manufacturers.
2. BMS system shall be interfaced to the building electrical and gas sub-meters. Daily, weekly, and annual energy use shall be reported for each meter.

#### I. Carbon Dioxide Sensing System:

1. Provide an Aircuity, or equal, carbon dioxide air sampling and sensing system consisting of room sensors, cabling, tubing, room probes, air routers, and vacuum pumps.
2. Air tubing from room sensors shall be collected through air routers to sensing stations.
3. The system shall include an information management system and shall be integration with the building management system.
4. Building management system input shall provide control input for modulating supply air terminal units or automatic dampers.

## F. BUILDING SYSTEMS / HVAC - OPTION 3.1

### J. Electrical and BTU Metering:

1. Electrical metering shall be provided for collection of historical and real-time performance data. Separate meter groups shall be provided for the upper school areas and lower school areas consisting of meters for the measurement of lighting and plug loads for each classroom group by wing, floor or classroom type.
2. Individual metering of lighting and plug loads shall be provided for the Kitchen, Media Center, Auditorium/Stage, Gymnasium, and Administration areas.
3. Electrical metering shall be provided for each air handling system, central system pumps (by each group type), and each chiller-heater.
4. Provide BTU metering of chilled water, hot water, ground loop circulation systems and domestic hot water system.

### K. Phasing Considerations:

1. Construction of the new facility is independent from the existing building, which is to remain in operation throughout the new construction phase.
2. After the completion of the new construction, the existing systems in the existing building shall be demolished.
3. Since the athletic fields will not be constructed until after the new building is occupied and the existing building is demolished, the outdoor space for the installation of a new geothermal distribution is limited to parking and drive lane areas behind the building. This is not sufficient to support the full heating and cooling load for the building. Therefore, it will be necessary to install a temporary boiler outdoors to supplement the heating demand through the winter months. It may also be necessary to install a temporary chiller system if it is not possible to install the complete geothermal well field prior to the following summer.

## 3.3.3 - FINAL EVALUATION OF ALTERNATIVES

### F. BUILDING SYSTEMS / Electrical - OPTION 3.1

Belmont High School

ELECTRICAL

#### 3.1 New Construction

##### A. Existing Electric Services:

1. All existing services shall be disconnected and removed from the building. Coordinate with the respective utility company and include all work required for the removal of all existing utility services that become abandoned including power, telephone, cable TV, and fire alarm services.
2. Include the removal of all existing roadway, parking, and walkway lighting structures. At the scheduled time of demolition of the existing buildings include disconnecting all services and making safe the existing structure for complete demolition.
3. Include maintaining the operation of existing site equipment such as irrigation pumps. Provide new services to all equipment affected by new construction.

##### B. New Main Electric Service:

1. A new primary service will be provided from utility company primary services via an underground ductbank and manhole system to a new utility company pad mounted transformer.
2. Secondary service from the new pad mounted transformer will be underground to a new main switchboard at 480/277V, 3-phase, 4-wire. Switchboard will be located in a new main electric room.

##### C. New Normal Distribution System:

1. Main switchboard will be provided with surge protection (SPD) and ground fault protection on main and feeder devices.
2. Surge protection will be provided in all 120/208V panelboards.

##### D. New Emergency Distribution System:

1. Natural gas/diesel (fuel source to be determined) emergency generator will power emergency egress lighting and exit lighting in corridors, assembly areas, and stairwells. Miscellaneous systems to include the following:
  - a. Kitchen walk-in coolers and freezers.
  - b. Telephone system.
  - c. Security system.
  - d. District and school IT head-end equipment (located in the MDF Room).

**F. BUILDING SYSTEMS / Electrical - OPTION 3.1**

- e. Cooling equipment for school and district IT equipment.
  - f. Fire alarm system.
  - g. Circulator pumps and controls.
2. Separate automatic transfer switches shall be provided for emergency and non-emergency loads.
  3. In addition to the equipment and systems listed above, the following equipment and systems will be fed from the generator.
    - a. Additional lighting in Gymnasium, Cafeteria, Kitchen, and associated toilets and corridors.
    - b. HVAC ventilation equipment (no air-conditioning) associated with the Gymnasium, Cafeteria, Kitchen, and associated toilets and corridors.
    - c. Receptacles in Gymnasium and Cafeteria.
  4. Generator will be ground mounted at the exterior of the building in a self-contained sound attenuated enclosure with an integral base mounted fuel tank (if diesel). Generator will be mounted on an elevated concrete platform for survivability.
  5. Emergency panels will be located in new two-hour rated electric closets.
  6. Non-emergency (standby) loads will be located in separate closets via separate automatic transfer switch and panelboards.
  7. Emergency feeders run outside two-hour electric rooms and shafts and not in or under floor slab will utilize MI Cables.
  8. A portable generator connection will be provided to meet National Electric Code Article 700 requirements to have a portable generator available while servicing the building generator.
- E. Sustainable Design Intent LEED 4.0:
1. Sustainable Design Intent compliance will include:
    - a. Advanced measurement and verification of air conditioning, fans, lighting, and receptacle power via electronic sub-meters equal to E-Mon, D-Mon Class 2000 3-phase kWh and demand meters. Measurement and verification metering will be monitored by the Building Management System (BMS).
    - b. Plug and process load reductions through the use of vacancy/occupancy sensor controls for local convenience outlets in classrooms, offices, library and resource rooms. Open areas such as Media Center, Auditorium and Kitchen will be equipped with relay panels controlled via the lighting control system, to reduce loads on a time schedule basis.
    - c. Advanced lighting controls include a low voltage lighting control system with time schedule control for common areas, vacancy/occupancy sensors, and photocells for daylight harvesting.



### 3.3.3 - FINAL EVALUATION OF ALTERNATIVES

#### F. BUILDING SYSTEMS / Electrical - OPTION 3.1

- d. Empty conduit provisions will be provided for future green vehicles charger stations based on two percent of the available parking.
- e. Empty conduits and space provisions will be provided for photovoltaic (PV) installations. Include conduits and space provisions for inverters at a minimum of three locations on Level 3 and/or Level 4 electric closets.

#### F. Lighting:

- 1. New luminaires will be provided throughout all renovated areas as well as new construction. Luminaires will be dimmable LED. All luminaires will be suitable for respective utility rebate incentives.
- 2. Exterior building mounted around the entire building including all canopies, all entry drives, parking areas, and all walkways will be full cutoff LED type. All exterior lighting will be controlled via the building low voltage lighting control system.
- 3. Athletic field lighting will be provided at the Softball and Baseball fields.

#### G. Lighting Controls:

- 1. A low voltage lighting control system will be provided for common areas such as corridors and other areas not controlled by occupancy sensors.
- 2. Manual low voltage override switches to override the time of day lighting control schedules shall be provided. Override switches will permit extension of lighting control program as well as ON-OFF override for exiting the facility.
- 3. Lighting program for time of day schedules shall permit all lighting, including exterior to be turned off during non-occupied hours, reducing sky glow and light trespass. Activation of either fire alarm or intrusion detection system shall override the lighting program.
- 4. Vacancy and occupancy sensors will control lighting in most spaces including classrooms, offices, and utility type spaces. In addition, all spaces will be provided with local low voltage dimmable switching.
- 5. Daylight harvesting will be employed in all perimeter classrooms, offices, and other spaces with substantial daylight utilizing daylight sensors in each space.

#### H. Auditorium:

- 1. A professional theatrical lighting system will be provided.

#### I. Convenience Power:

- 1. Safety type duplex receptacles will be provided throughout the building in quantities to suit space programming.
- 2. Plug load reduction will be achieved by vacancy/occupancy sensors in classrooms, offices, and staff spaces, and circuits routed via relay panels, controlled via lighting control system time schedule for open areas such as Commons/Café, Kitchen and culinary areas.

## F. BUILDING SYSTEMS / Electrical - OPTION 3.1

### J. Fire Alarm:

1. Existing automatic, fully supervised, analog addressable, voice evacuation system will be retained and utilized where applicable.
  - a. Manual pull stations (with tamperproof covers if applicable), at points of egress, and other locations as required to meet code.
  - b. Audible/visual units in corridors, classrooms, and throughout the building to meet code.
  - c. Visual only units in conference rooms, meeting rooms and small toilets.
  - d. Smoke detectors in corridors, stairwells, electric, and telecommunications rooms, elevator lobbies, and elevator machine rooms.
  - e. Smoke duct detectors in HVAC units over 2,000 CFM, and within five feet of smoke dampers including connections to all smoke/fire dampers.
  - f. Connections to all Fire Protection devices and Kitchen hood.
  - g. Connections to audio/visual systems, sound systems, and dimmed lighting controls.
  - h. Remote annunciator at main entrance and secondary entrances as directed by Belmont Fire Department.
  - i. 24 VDC magnetic hold open devices at smoke doors.
  - j. Master box and exterior beacon (quantity of beacons per Belmont Fire Department).
  - k. Wiring will be fire alarm MC cable.

### K. Technology per Technology Section.

### L. Integrated Intrusion, Access Control, CCTV, and Alarm System:

1. Intrusion alarm system will provide magnetic switches on perimeter doors, motion sensors in all perimeter rooms on first floor with susceptible access from grade. Motion sensors will be provided in first, second, and third floor corridors. System will have secure-access zoning. Zoning will be provided to suit all proposed off hours usage including community programs.
2. CCTV coverage will be provided at main and secondary entries as well as all other perimeter entries to be used by students and staff on a daily basis and for off hours community programs, including Gymnasium and Cafeteria entries.
3. Exterior CCTV coverage will be provided to cover the entire perimeter of the building.
4. Access control via card access system will be provided at all exterior doors.
5. CCTV system will be IP based with minimal 30 day recording capacity. System will be web based to allow viewing by Belmont Police Department.

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## 3.3.3 - FINAL EVALUATION OF ALTERNATIVES

### F. BUILDING SYSTEMS / Information Technology - OPTION 3.1

#### **Structured Cabling System:**

The School Department is responsible for the fiber network for both the schools and the Town (including the light department and TV Studio). The fiber network handles general data as well as Phone (VoIP) and security for the school district and the Town. There are three centralization points for the fiber – the high school, Chenery Middle School, and the Town Library. Internet services and wireless controllers in the existing high school MDF provide connectivity at all the school facilities and the Town. These systems must remain operational during construction. The district fiber must be extended to the new school. The existing MDF and the existing district fiber must remain functional until cutover. The district fiber must be protected during site work.

The MDF will be the central location of all head end equipment including but not limited to servers, storage, switch electronics, security equipment, video equipment, telephone system, public address system and security system. It will be a dedicated space with proper ventilation, environmental treatment and emergency power. The district fiber will be re-routed the new MDF.

The IDF locations will serve as intermediate closets for local cabling and equipment. The IDFs will be dedicated spaces with proper ventilation, environmental treatment and emergency power. Each closet will connect to the MDF with backbone cabling.

Equipment racks will be installed in the MDF and IDFs for patch panels and network hardware. Two-post and four-post racks will be provided. Racks will be 19" EIA floor mount racks with wide floor mounting flanges, vertical cables guides and horizontal cable managers. Power for rack equipment will be installed in cable tray above the racks. Power will consist of both 20A and 30A twist-lock receptacles.

The new data cabling infrastructure will be based on a Category 6A, or most up to date standard at the time of bid. The data channel will be comprised of the passive components including cabling, connectors, patch panel port, and patch cords capable of supporting 10 Gigabit per second networking. Category 6A data cabling will be provided to all equipment requiring data and voice connectivity, including but not limited to data outlets, voice outlets, video surveillance cameras, access control network connections, and other related equipment. This cabling will support computer

network requirements, wireless connectivity, telephone system (VoIP) and IP-based security needs. Cabling will terminate in the MDF or one of the IDFs.

Fiber backbone will connect the MDF and all IDFs. It will consist of twelve strands of multi-mode and six strands of single-mode fiber optic cables. All multimode fiber optic cables will use multimode, graded-index fibers with 50-micron cores only. Fiber will be laser-enhanced and guaranteed for transmission distances in 10 Gigabit Ethernet of up to 500 Meters. All single-mode fiber optic cables will be OS2, tight buffered, high flexibility.

#### **Data and Voice Communication Systems:**

Networking hardware will be provided for the MDF and IDFs consisting of network switch electronics for the data and voice communication systems, distributed communication system, audio-video communication system, security system, wireless LAN and other Owner equipment. Components will consist of PoE+ chassis and power supplies, 10/100/1000 PoE+ modules, fiber transceivers, patch cables and UPS equipment. The switches will be fully configured according to network requirements and VLANs will be created according to best practice and equipment requirements. Backbone will be 10Gb minimum.

VoIP server and hardware will be provided. The existing NEC 8300 will be upgraded to the 9300 platform, or current standard at the time of bid. Several elementary schools in the district depend on the existing VoIP system for connectivity, so it must remain operational during construction. The new system must be compatible with existing VoIP equipment in the district.

#### **Audio/Visual Communication System**

Digital signage will be provided in gathering areas and large group instruction spaces. The system will consist of LED displays, media players, and a server or cloud based digital signage, solution.

Classrooms and general instruction spaces will be equipped with a local audio system consisting of ceiling speaker, amplification, wireless microphones and auxiliary inputs. There will be an input available for FM assistive listening systems the Owner may have.

#### **Distributed Communication System**

The distributed communication system will consist of a fully

## F. BUILDING SYSTEMS / Information Technology - OPTION 3.1

operational IP platform public address system for district and school internal communications system incorporating school safety notifications and general communications. It will provide complete internal communications using state of the art IP technology with two-way loud speaker internal communication, bell event notification, emergency announcements that will override any pre-programmed zones assuring that all emergency/lockdown announcements are heard at all locations, and atomic time synchronization. The system will connect directly to the high school's LAN and have the future capability of expanding to connect to other intercom systems in the school district over the WAN for district-wide, emergency, and live voice announcements in the future (additional hardware will be required at the other school facilities for this feature). Configuration of zoning, bell schedules, calendars, and emergency sequences will be accomplished using a browser-based interface.

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## 3.3.3 - FINAL EVALUATION OF ALTERNATIVES

### F. BUILDING SYSTEMS / Audiovisual - OPTION 3.1



**ACENTECH**

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#### **BELMONT HIGH SCHOOL FEASIBILITY STUDY – AUDIOVISUAL SYSTEMS, OPTION C.3.1**

**SUBMITTED TO: PERKINS + WILL**

**CONSULTANT: ACENTECH**

**JANUARY 23, 2018**

**ACENTECH PROJECT NO. 629341**

We visited Belmont High School on August 28, 2017 with the school and the entire design team to assess the existing conditions at the school. The following are our comments related to the audiovisual systems for the school.

#### **BACKGROUND**

Acentech is an independent consulting firm specializing in architectural acoustics, noise and vibration control, and the design of advanced sound, audiovisual, multimedia, and videoconferencing systems. In order to provide unbiased consulting and design services, Acentech does not sell or install equipment and does not represent any dealer, distributor, or manufacturer.

#### **ROOM SCHEDULE**

Unless otherwise noted, the focus of this project is limited to the following spaces and/or systems.

- Auditorium
- Music Classrooms
- Cafeteria
- Entry Hall
- Classrooms (including Art Classrooms)
- Lecture Hall (aka Little Theater)
- Book Rooms
- Gymnasium

#### **EXISTING CONDITION EVALUATION**

During our site visit, the existing audiovisual systems were reviewed. In general, the technology being used in the school is outdated and does not support current standards. Additionally, there did not appear to be consistency in the system components from room to room. Standardization is generally desirable so that technical staff can more easily troubleshoot and correct any problems with the systems, and also so that they can stock common replacement parts (such as projector lenses and filters).

Consistency from system to system also allows them to be easier for the end users. If an end user needs to use the audiovisual system in a space that they do not typically use, the user can feel comfortable and confident that they will understand how to use the system in that room since it will be exactly the same as the one they typically use.

In all of the classrooms that we observed, the video projection systems included analog video (VGA) connections, but not digital video (HDMI). Analog video systems are rapidly being phased out. Fewer source devices support this connectivity, and the cost to support the older technology is increasing due to low supply of the components needed to support this. While some adapters allow users to connect digital video sources

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to analog displays (projectors and video display panels), the adapters are not reliable and do not always work.

Portable assistive listening systems were observed in some classrooms. These portable systems (“Redcat Lightspeed”) are generally used for speech amplification. They do not typically connect to the audiovisual systems. In spaces with installed amplified sound systems, assistive listening systems are required in order to comply with the ADA (Americans with Disabilities Act). Further information about this requirement is listed later in this report.

It did not appear that audiovisual control system interfaces were used in most of the systems we observed. A control system interface (either as a touch screen control panel, or a button panel) will make the audiovisual system easier to use for the end user. The controls will always be available and in the same location (will not need to look for remote controls that can easily be lost).

The existing audiovisual equipment rack for the Auditorium is located on the downstage left corner. It is located next to electrical equipment and lighting dimmer racks. Unless the dimmer racks are using newer technologies, locating these racks in close proximity to one another should be avoided. Electrical “noise” (RF) from the lighting dimmers can create interference and create audible hum or buzz in the sound system.

Finally, current audiovisual system technologies allow the systems to connect to the data network. This allows the systems to automatically alert technicians about problems. For example, a system can alert a technician when a video projector’s lamp has been used for a set number of hours. This allows the technician to know ahead of time that the lamp will need to be replaced soon, and give them time to order replacement parts before the lamp no longer works.

### BUDGET SUMMARY

This report describes the functionality of the proposed audiovisual systems and does not include cost estimates. A programming meeting with key users is recommended to confirm the features described in this report, and a more accurate narrative and budget can be developed to cover this. Please note that audiovisual technology cost estimates do not cover construction items traditionally carried in the mechanical and electrical engineers’ budgets. These items include, but are not limited to, conduit, junction boxes, structural supports, electrical power, and data network cabling.

### TOTAL COST OF OWNERSHIP

The total cost of ownership of the audiovisual systems, in addition to the installation costs of the systems, includes several on-going costs:

#### Support Staff Costs:

The increase in the use of audiovisual systems carries with it the need to provide additional support for the users of the systems. This is balanced by network tools that allow support staff to work more efficiently. Specifically, the network-based management software will allow the staff to turn systems on and off, verify the operation of the equipment, schedule events for automatic operation, and receive automatic notification of system failures, projector lamp replacement, etc., without visiting the room. Without a detailed study of the current and anticipated support staff requirements, it is not possible to predict the staffing costs following the completion of the project; however, AV system management software is key to minimizing the support staff costs.

#### AV System Service:

The installation contract should require the installing contractor to provide a service contract for all systems for an additional three years beyond the initial one-year P&L warranty. The cost of a service contract for the period following the expiration of the initial contract is likely to be approximately 10% of the cost of the initial installation per year. In addition, there will be charges associated with the actual repair of equipment that may fail during the life of the service contract.

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#### Equipment Replacement:

The useful life of audiovisual system equipment varies with the type of equipment. In general, the useful life of most AV equipment is 5 - 10 years. Replacing individual items of equipment will be necessary during the life of the systems. Complete upgrades of the systems may be appropriate after ten years, as much because of the progress of technology and because of equipment usable life.

#### INFRASTRUCTURE VS. EQUIPMENT

The distinction between infrastructure and equipment must be emphasized: Infrastructure is part of the building construction including, but not limited to, conduit, raceways, junction and device boxes, and is not outlined in this program. Other infrastructure provisions, such as electrical power and grounding specified exclusively for audiovisual systems cabling and equipment may be required and should be carried in the electrical budget. Properly designed AV infrastructure allows for not only the installation of the initially specified equipment, but for the evolution of the systems over many years. If proper infrastructure is provided, additional capabilities and equipment can be added later as technology progresses.

Equipment refers to the devices that can be connected through the infrastructure. Equipment includes microphones, loudspeakers, mixers, signal processing gear, video projectors, flat panel displays, cameras, AV control systems, equipment racks, and many other devices that comprise an AV system. One thing is certain – equipment will change over the life of the room as user needs and technology change. For this reason, infrastructure is the key to the long-term success of a thoughtfully conceived AV design project because it governs what can and cannot be easily installed in the future.

#### EQUIPMENT NOTES AND DEFINITIONS

This program is not a technical specification and is insufficient to bid or build an AV system. Except where useful to illustrate a standard of performance or a specific user requirement, equipment manufacturers and model numbers are not used.

- Permanently installed refers to equipment that is part of the room systems and cannot easily be removed for use elsewhere.
- Portable refers to equipment that is available for connection at one or more locations, but is not hard-wired to the system. Portable equipment can be disconnected by the user or technical personnel and stored or used with systems elsewhere in the facility.
- Future Provisions refers to equipment that may be purchased and used or installed at a future date.
- Options refer to equipment or systems that are not at this point considered to be central to the needs of the Owner but may be chosen if desired. Optional equipment is not included in the budget estimate totals.
- OFE (Owner Furnished Equipment) refers to equipment that is either already owned by the Owner, or may be purchased in the future as needs arise. FBO (Furnished by Others), or “by others” refers to any service or equipment (e.g. lighting) required but not a part of the AV system design or installation.

#### SYSTEM CLASSIFICATIONS:

##### Presentation Systems

Presentation systems are the source, routing, and display devices that provide highly intelligible communication of speech, music, information, and graphics to groups of people. This includes equipment such as microphones, loudspeakers, video projectors, plasma displays, computers, and the interfacing, mixing, routing, and control equipment that connects these devices together and allows the user to select the appropriate sources and operate the system.

##### Assistive Listening Systems

Permanently installed Assistive Listening Systems (ALS) are required by the ADA (Americans with Disabilities Act), a 1990 federal law that forbids discrimination against persons who are handicapped. A 2010 revision states, “In each assembly area where audible communication is integral to the use of the space, an assistive listening system shall be provided” in the following quantities and versions:

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Receivers for Assistive Listening Systems		
Capacity of Seating in Assembly Area	Minimum Number of Required Receivers	Minimum Number of Required Receivers Required to be Hearing-aid Compatible
50 or less	2	2
51 to 200	2, plus 1 per 25 seats over 50 seats <sup>1</sup>	2
201 to 500	2, plus 1 per 25 seats over 50 seats <sup>1</sup>	1 per 4 receivers*
501 to 1000	20, plus 1 per 33 seats over 500 seats <sup>1</sup>	1 per 4 receivers*
1001 to 2000	35, plus 1 per 50 seats over 1000 seats <sup>1</sup>	1 per 4 receivers*
2001 and over <sup>1</sup>	55 plus 1 per 100 seats over 2000 seats <sup>1</sup>	1 per 4 receivers*
		1 "Or Fraction thereof"

The term "assembly area" includes facilities used for entertainment, educational, or civic gatherings. Additionally, courtrooms are required to support Assistive Listening systems regardless of whether or not an installed sound system exists.

### Audiovisual Control System

Audiovisual (AV) control systems are required to centralize the operation of the various functions of the AV system. This includes environmental controls such as lighting presets and shade and drape controls, as well as audiovisual functions such as system and projector power, source device selection and media transport controls, audio volume controls, and many other operational functions identified by the design team before the equipment is installed.

Advanced functions of the AV control system may include multi-level password protection for system operation to prevent unauthorized use, control of automatic system shut-down sequences (to reduce unnecessary wear and tear), and a help system interface for user experiencing technical problems (see below).

### Remote Management

Permanently-installed AV control systems can be connected to the Owner LAN to enable remote control and diagnostics of the AV systems. An asset management hardware / software suite allows monitoring and operation of AV systems via the Owner's LAN. These products allow technical personnel to operate audiovisual systems in remote locations from any computer with a web browser. The features of remote management systems include:

- Real-time monitoring of system status, including notification of imminent problems in certain devices before they fail.
- Mobile management.
- A method of asset management by tracking equipment usage in real time.
- Will integrate with other control system hardware/software.

### Video Conferencing/Distance Learning

Videoconferencing equipment (HD CODECs, software codecs, cameras, echo cancellers, telephone interfaces and related devices) is equipment specifically designed to transmit and receive audio and video signals over local and wide area networks. This capability is not currently planned for this project.



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#### Broadcast Systems

Broadcast quality equipment and systems generally refer to audio and video devices (cameras, recorders, and editing equipment) of the highest quality, specifically designed for the recording, editing, and production at the commercial level, such as in network television studios. Broadcast equipment is an order of magnitude more expensive than "professional" quality equipment, and is not planned for this project.

## PROPOSED AUDIOVISUAL SYSTEM DESCRIPTIONS

### AUDITORIUM

The auditorium will be used for live music and theater performances, multimedia presentations with audio and video, lectures, and panel discussion. It is anticipated that the following will be required:

#### Sound System

- Microphones:
  - Wired Microphones: The system will include a stereo microphone that is hung in the room and used for audio recordings. Another microphone will be permanently installed over the stage/performance area and used for backstage monitoring. A gooseneck microphone will be provided for connection to a lectern (lectern, by others). Connections for wired microphones will be available at the sides of the stage, above the stage performance area, and along the side walls of the seating area.
  - Wireless Microphones: The system will include 4 wireless microphone systems. Each will include an interchangeable handheld and lavalier (clip-on) microphone transmitter.
- Audio Mixers: The system will operate in one of two microphone mixing modes; automatic or manual. These modes will be selectable from a control panel.
  - Automatic Microphone Mixing Mode: This mode will allow an end-user to simply connect a microphone to the system at one of multiple designated microphone receptacle locations. Master volume control will be accessible from the control panels. This will be the system's default setting and will be used for presentations, movies, and lectures.
  - Manual Microphone Mixing Mode: For events when more complex operation of the sound system is required, the automatic microphone-mixing can be bypassed and the system can be run by a trained operator. Volume levels of microphones and other audio playback sources will be controlled from a 32-channel digital mixing console; providing a flexible variety of audio outputs that can be used for special effects, recording, and speech reinforcement. The mixing console will be permanently located at a "tech position" within the house. The mixing location will require ample space for operation of the console and other items such as scripts required for rehearsals or performances. The mixing console will connect to the IT network and will have the capability of being controlled from an Owner-furnished tablet computer (such as an Apple iPad) that is connected via Wi-Fi to the same IT network.
- Audio Recorder: An audio recorder will be used for recording events from the stereo microphone. The recorder will be capable of connecting to the IT network and can upload recorded audio tracks to another computer or server. The USB connection will allow recordings to be transferred to a thumb drive.
- Audio Signal Processing: A digital audio signal processor will be used for automatic microphone mixing, and equalizing the loudspeakers. The signal processor will be expandable so that, if required, additional input and output capacity can be added to the system in the future.
- Production Communications: A two-channel intercom system will be used for communication between production crew members at control locations, and the backstage spaces. AV connection panels within the performance space will include receptacles for the connection of intercom belt-packs. Wall-mounted speaker stations will be located in the music classrooms and other backstage spaces. The system will be provided with eight dual-channel belt-packs, headsets, and cables.
- Loudspeakers:

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- Installed Auditorium System: The loudspeaker system will provide uniform audio coverage through the audience area allowing the system to provide high levels of speech intelligibility and musical clarity.
- The loudspeaker configuration will consist of a central loudspeaker cluster above and in-line with the primary stage area. It will be used for speech reinforcement and playback of audio. Supplementary "delay" loudspeakers will be provided to cover the rear seating areas. Front-fill loudspeakers will be used in the stage apron. Subwoofers will also be provided. Left and right loudspeakers will be used for stereo audio playback, and for sound effects; which can be panned across the left, center, and right loudspeakers. Amplifiers will be provided to power the loudspeakers.
- Control Room: A pair of wall-mounted loudspeakers will be installed in the Control Booth and will be used by technicians in the booth to monitoring audio from the stage performance/event. Amplifiers will be provided to power the loudspeakers.
- Portable: Four portable self-powered loudspeakers will be provided for use on stage as "wedge" monitor loudspeakers. These loudspeakers can also be used in the house or on stage as sound effects speakers. Additionally, the loudspeakers will slant for use as a "wedge" or fold back monitor loudspeaker for use on stage.
- Backstage and Front of House: In addition to the Auditorium's loudspeakers, ceiling-mounted loudspeakers will be provided in backstage areas, dressing rooms, etc. for audio monitoring (for cues, etc.). Amplifiers will be provided to power the loudspeakers.
- Assistive Listening System: An FM-based wireless assistive listening system will be included to meet the requirements of the Americans with Disabilities Act. Portable receivers (i.e., headphones) will be stored centrally and issued to participants as required. These receivers are intended to be used by patrons with hearing impairments.

### Display System

- Video Projector: The system will display computer and motion video using a high brightness video projector with appropriate lens. The projector will be installed at the rear of the Auditorium in the control booth.
- Projection Screen: A motorized video projection screen with a high-contrast screen material will hang from above the stage.
- AV Sources: AV sources will include an Owner-furnished computer. Inputs for portable AV devices, such as a laptop computer or portable audio player, will be available at three locations (one on one side of the stage, one at the in-house audio mix location, and one in the Control Booth).
- Video Cameras: A high-definition video camera with integral pan/tilt head will be installed in the Theater. In addition, a night vision camera will also be provided for viewing of dark scenes. The cameras will be used to feed images of events in the space to backstage and front-of-house areas with video displays. Control of the cameras will be via presets on the touchscreen control panel.
- Video Routing and Processing: A matrix type switcher will be used to route video and audio sources to the displays and sound system. This will include video signal transmitters and receivers that are needed to send digital video signals longer distances. It will support playback and distribution of digital and analog video formats and the transport system will be compatible with newer generation 4K sources. Fiber optic transmitter outputs will be provided to send signals to the backstage areas with video displays, such as the Music Classrooms.

### System Control

The control system will be used to simplify the operation of the audiovisual system by unifying the operation under one platform and user interface. The user interface will consist of three 10" LCD touch screens (one at the side of the stage, one at the in-house audio mix location, and one in the Control Booth). The control panels will be able to control all functions of the audiovisual system; including source selection and media transport controls, volume control, and can interface with other operational functions including lighting and HVAC.

### Miscellaneous

Miscellaneous equipment will include a floor-standing and lockable equipment rack(s), AC power distribution, and sequencers in the racks, custom connection panels at the stage/performance area and

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house mix position, audio press feed connections to locations within the room, and all cable, connectors, and additional hardware and labeling required to install the system.

#### MUSIC CLASSROOMS

The Music Classrooms will include the Band Room and Chorus Room. These spaces will be used for musical instruction and rehearsal for choir, jazz band, orchestra, and band groups. Each audiovisual system will comprise the following sub-systems:

##### Sound System

- Microphones: A stereo microphone will be provided and will hang from the ceiling. This microphone will tie into the AV system and can be used for recording performances.
- Audio Signal Processing: A digital audio signal processor will be used for signal routing and equalizing the loudspeakers.
- Audio Recording: A network USB/SD audio recorder will be provided.
- Loudspeakers: Wall-mounted loudspeakers will be wall-mounted at the front of the room for program audio playback. Amplifiers will be provided to power the loudspeakers.
- Assistive Listening System: An FM-based wireless assistive listening system will be included to meet the requirements of the Americans with Disabilities Act. Portable receivers (i.e., headphones) will be stored centrally and issued to participants as required. These receivers are intended to be used by patrons with hearing impairments.

##### Display System

- Video Projector: The system will display computer and motion video using short-throw, 3,300 ANSI lumen video projectors (1280 x 800 WXGA resolution). The projectors will be installed on the wall above the whiteboard/projection screens in each room (whiteboard material to be provided by Others). Note that the whiteboard material should be of a projection quality and should not create reflections or hot spots from the projector.
- AV Sources: AV sources will include connectivity for an Owner-furnished computer. Inputs for portable AV devices, such as a laptop computer or portable audio player, will be available at locations at the front of the room. An overflow audio and video feed from the Auditorium will also be provided.
- Video Routing and Processing: A matrix type switcher will be used to route video and audio sources to the display and sound system. This will include video signal transmitters and receivers that are needed to send digital video signals longer distances. It will support playback and distribution of digital and analog video formats and the transport system will be compatible with newer generation 4K sources.

##### System Control

The control system will be used to simplify the operation of the audiovisual system by unifying the operation under one platform and user interface. The user interface will consist of a 7"LCD touch screen at the presentation area. The control panel will be able to control all functions of the audiovisual system; including source selection and media transport controls, and volume control. Control system processing will be embedded in the video matrix switch.

##### Miscellaneous

Miscellaneous equipment will include a floor-standing and lockable equipment rack, AC power distribution and sequencers in the racks, custom connection panels, and all cable, connectors, and additional hardware and labeling required to install the system.

#### CAFETERIA

The Cafeteria will include seating for a large number of students. An audiovisual system will be provided for lectures and will serve as an area to view and hear overflow AV feeds from the Auditorium. The audiovisual system will comprise the following sub-systems:

##### Sound System

- Microphones:

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- Wired Microphones: Connections for wired microphones will be available.
- Wireless Microphones: The system will include a wireless microphone system. This will include lavalier (clip-on) microphone transmitter.
- **Audio Signal Processing:** A digital audio signal processor will be used for automatic microphone mixing and equalizing the loudspeakers.
- **Loudspeakers:** The loudspeaker configuration will consist of distributed ceiling-mounted loudspeakers and will be used for program audio and speech reinforcement. Amplifiers will be provided to power the loudspeakers.
- **Assistive Listening System:** An FM-based wireless assistive listening system will be included to meet the requirements of the Americans with Disabilities Act. Portable receivers (i.e., headphones) will be stored centrally and issued to participants as required. These receivers are intended to be used by patrons with hearing impairments.

### Video System

- **Video Displays:** Two wall-mounted video display panels will be provided to display computer and motion video. These can be used for digital signage with owner provided PC, local AV presentations, or overflow video feeds from the auditorium.
- **AV Sources:** Inputs for portable AV devices, such as a laptop computer or portable audio player, will be available at one location in the Cafeteria area.
- **Video Routing and Processing:** A matrix type switcher will be used to route video and audio sources to the display and sound system. This will include video signal transmitters and receivers that are needed to send digital video signals longer distances. It will support playback and distribution of digital and analog video formats and the transport system will be compatible with newer generation 4K sources.

### System Control

The control system will be used to simplify the operation of the audiovisual system by unifying the operation under one platform and user interface. The user interface will consist of a 7" LCD touch screen. The control panel will be able to control all functions of the audiovisual system; including source selection and media transport controls, and volume control.

### Miscellaneous

Miscellaneous equipment will include a floor-standing and lockable equipment rack, AC power distribution and sequencers in the racks, custom connection panels, and all cable, connectors, and additional hardware and labeling required to install the system.

## ENTRY HALL

The Entry Hall is a public area where large murals are hung. A digital video wall will be used to display electronic artwork, and can also be used to display other images and announcements. The audiovisual system will comprise of the following sub-systems:

### Display System:

- **Video Display:** The system will display computer and motion video using a wall-mounted video wall consisting of nine (9) x 55" video display panels arranged in a 3 x 3 grid. The overall image size will be approximately 81" high x 143.5" wide.
- **AV Sources:** Inputs for portable AV devices, such as a laptop computer, will be available at a wall-mounted receptacle panel in the main office area of the school. An Owner-furnished computer will connect to the system.
- **Video Routing:** A switcher will be used to route video and audio sources to the display and sound system. This will include video signal transmitters and receivers that are needed to send digital video signals longer distances. The video routing equipment will be compliant with newer generation digital video sources (4K).

### System Control:

The control system will be used to simplify the operation of the audiovisual system by unifying the operation under one platform and user interface. The user interface will consist of a wall-mounted 7" LCD

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touch screen. It will be able to control all functions of the audiovisual system; including source selection and media transport controls.

#### Miscellaneous:

Miscellaneous equipment will include an equipment rack, AC power distribution and sequencing, custom connection panels, and all cable, connectors, and additional hardware and labeling that are required to install the system.

#### CLASSROOMS

The classrooms (including the art classrooms) will be used for lectures and presentations. The audiovisual systems will each comprise of the following sub-systems:

##### Sound System

- **Loudspeakers:** A pair of wall-mounted loudspeakers will be used for program audio playback. Amplifiers will be provided to power the loudspeakers.
- **Assistive Listening System:** An infrared-based wireless assistive listening system will be included to meet the requirements of the Americans with Disabilities Act. Portable receivers (i.e., headphones) will be stored centrally and issued to participants as required. These receivers are intended to be used by patrons with hearing impairments.

##### Display System

- **Video Projector:** The system will display computer and motion video using a wall-mounted short-throw video projector (1920 x 1200 WUXGA minimum resolution). The projector will display content on a wall-mounted white board suitable for projection (white board, by Others).
- **AV Sources:** AV sources will include inputs for portable AV devices, such as a laptop computer or portable audio player. It will be available at the front of the room on a wall-mounted receptacle panel.

##### System Control

The control system will be used to simplify the operation of the audiovisual system by unifying the operation under one platform and user interface. The user interface will consist of a wall-mounted button panel. It will be able to control all functions of the audiovisual system; including source selection, volume control, and power.

#### Miscellaneous

Miscellaneous equipment will include custom connection panels, and all cable, connectors, and additional hardware and labeling required to install the system.

#### LECTURE HALL (AKA LITTLE THEATER)

The Lecture Hall will be used for multimedia presentations with audio and video, lectures, panel discussions, and community events.

##### Sound System

- **Microphones:**
  - **Wired Microphones:** A gooseneck and handheld microphone will be provided for connection to a lectern (lectern, by others). Connections for additional wired microphones will be available.
  - **Wireless Microphones:** The system will include a wireless microphone system. The system will include handheld and lavalier (clip-on) microphone transmitters.
- **Audio Signal Processing:** A digital audio signal processor will be used for automatic microphone mixing and equalizing the loudspeakers.
- **Loudspeakers:** Loudspeakers will be provided for speech reinforcement and audio playback. Amplifiers will be provided to power the loudspeakers.
- **Assistive Listening System:** An FM-based wireless assistive listening system will be included to meet the requirements of the Americans with Disabilities Act. Portable receivers (i.e., headphones) will be

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stored centrally and issued to participants as required. These receivers are intended to be used by patrons with hearing impairments.

### Display System:

- Video Projector: The system will display computer and motion video using a high-brightness video projector (1920 x 1200 WUXGA minimum resolution).
- Projection Screen: A motorized video projection screen with a high-contrast screen material will hang from the presentation wall.
- AV Sources: AV sources will be an Owner-furnished computer. Inputs for portable AV devices, such as a laptop computer or portable audio player, will be available at two locations at the front of the room.
- Video Cameras: One high-definition video camera with integral pan/tilt head will be installed in the Lecture Hall on the rear wall. Control of the camera will be via presets on the touchscreen control panel.
- Video Routing and Processing: A matrix type switcher will be used to route video and audio sources to the display and sound system. This will include video signal transmitters and receivers that are needed to send digital video signals longer distances. It will support playback and distribution of digital and analog video formats and the transport system will be compatible with newer generation 4K sources.

### System Control

The control system will be used to simplify the operation of the audiovisual system by unifying the operation under one platform and user interface. The user interface will consist of a 10" LCD touch screen at the presentation area. The control panel will be able to control all functions of the audiovisual system; including source selection and media transport controls, volume control, and can interface with other operational functions including lighting and HVAC. Control system processing will be embedded in the video matrix switch.

### Miscellaneous

Miscellaneous equipment will include a floor-standing and lockable equipment rack, AC power distribution and sequencers in the racks, custom connection panels, and all cable, connectors, and additional hardware and labeling required to install the system.

## BOOK ROOMS

The Book Rooms will be used for workgroups and tutorial sessions. The audiovisual systems will each comprise of the following sub-systems:

### Sound System

- Loudspeakers: A pair of wall-mounted loudspeakers will be used for program audio playback. Amplifiers will be provided to power the loudspeakers.
- Assistive Listening System: An infrared-based wireless assistive listening system will be included to meet the requirements of the Americans with Disabilities Act. Portable receivers (i.e., headphones) will be stored centrally and issued to participants as required. These receivers are intended to be used by patrons with hearing impairments.

### Display System

- Video Display Panel: The system will display computer and motion video using a wall-mounted video display panel.
- AV Sources: AV sources will include inputs for portable AV devices, such as a laptop computer or portable audio player. It will be available at the front of the room on a wall-mounted receptacle panel.

### System Control

The control system will be used to simplify the operation of the audiovisual system by unifying the operation under one platform and user interface. The user interface will consist of a wall-mounted button panel. It will be able to control all functions of the audiovisual system; including source selection, volume control, and power.

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#### Miscellaneous

Miscellaneous equipment will include custom connection panels, and all cable, connectors, and additional hardware and labeling required to install the system.

#### GYMNASIUM

The Gymnasium will be used for practice, large games, presentations, and events. The audiovisual system will comprise of a number of sub-systems that include the following:

#### Sound System

- **Microphones:** The system will include one wireless handheld microphone transmitter. Connections for wired microphones will be available at wall-mounted receptacle panels and on a portable equipment rack.
- **Audio Processing and Mixing:** A digital audio signal processor will be used for automatic microphone mixing, and equalizing the loudspeakers. An 8-channel audio mixer in the portable equipment rack will be used to mix microphones and other audio sources.
- **Loudspeakers:** Distributed ceiling-mounted loudspeakers will be provided for speech reinforcement and program audio playback. Loudspeakers will be zoned so that they can be used over the entire Gymnasium floor, or over the individual courts (please note that we not anticipate sufficient acoustical isolation between the courts, and it is not recommended to use the two courts simultaneously for different audio playback or reinforcement). For larger events and games, additional loudspeakers will be used to provide coverage to the bleacher seating area. Amplifiers will be used to power the loudspeakers.
- **Assistive Listening System:** An FM or infrared based wireless assistive listening system will be included to meet the requirements of the Americans with Disabilities Act. Portable receivers, intended for use by patrons with hearing impairments, will be stored centrally and issued to participants as required. Inductive neck loop adapters will be provided along with the receivers for compatibility with telecoil-enabled hearing aids.

#### System Control

The control system will be used to simplify the operation of the audiovisual system by unifying the operation under one platform and user interface. The user interface will consist of one wall-mounted 5" LCD touch screen, and an additional 5" LCD touch screen in the portable equipment rack. The control panel will be able to control all functions of the audiovisual system; including source selection and media transport controls, and volume control.

#### Miscellaneous:

Miscellaneous equipment will include a floor-standing and lockable equipment rack, a portable equipment rack for use during events and games, AC power distribution and sequencers in the rack(s), custom connection panels, and all cable, connectors, and additional hardware and labeling required to install the system.

### ARCHITECTURAL, MECHANICAL, AND ELECTRICAL CONSIDERATIONS

1. Architectural: The following items should be considered for proper coordination between audiovisual system components and other trades:
  - a. Loudspeaker coverage must not be obstructed.
  - b. Structure will be necessary to ensure that loudspeakers and the projection screen can be ceiling-mounted at recommended locations.
  - c. Antennas for the assistive listening system and wireless microphones will be mounted on the wall.
  - d. Wall-mounted connection panel locations will require coordination.
  - e. Ceiling-mounted video projectors must be free from vibration.
2. AV Equipment Racks:
  - a. Equipment racks will require coordination for space and cooling/airflow requirements. This will include floor-standing equipment racks, and any small equipment racks that may be installed within millwork.

**F. BUILDING SYSTEMS / Audiovisual - OPTION 3.1**

- i. Floor-standing AV equipment racks shall be fixed in position and will require front access for day-to-day operational needs. They will also require rear access for service. Clearances must be maintained around the AV equipment racks (36") to comply with the requirements of the Americans with Disabilities Act.
    - ii. AV equipment rack rooms may require oversized doors.
- 3. Auditorium Mixing Console:
  - a. The Control Booth's mixing position will require ample space for operation of the console and other items such as scripts required for rehearsals or performances. The audio console is 48" wide by 36" deep.
  - b. Control Booth:
    - i. Please note the following guidelines:
      - 1. Coordination will be required with the acoustical consultant to maintain proper acoustical isolation between the Auditorium and the Control Booth.
      - 2. The glass in front of the video projector should be low iron. It should also be tilted between 2 and 5 degrees. Coordinate direction of tilt with the acoustical consultant.
- 4. Video Projection:
  - a. In order to optimize the viewing experience and achieve the minimum recommended video display contrast ratio, ambient lighting within the spaces with projection will need to be reviewed. Additionally, overhead lighting should be zoned so that lighting areas directly above the projection screen surfaces can be switched off during presentations.
  - b. Whiteboards & marker boards that are used as a projection surfaces shall be of projection quality so that they minimize reflections and projection hotspots.
- 5. Blocking will be required at all wall-mounted video display panel and loudspeaker locations.
- 6. Mechanical/Electrical: The following items should be considered for proper coordination between the audiovisual system components and other trades:
  - a. The AC power system will be designed and specified by the electrical engineer and will include a dedicated power panel, transient voltage surge suppression, and AC outlets.
  - b. Electrical outlets will be required at the equipment racks, mix location floor-box, and wall-mounted receptacle panels.
  - c. IT data drops are strongly recommended at the equipment racks and all AV receptacle panels.
  - d. If lighting control is desired from the audiovisual system control touch panel, the lighting system will require an interface for communication with the control system.
  - e. Equipment Rack Locations:
    - i. AC power requirements and heat loads will need to be considered at each equipment rack and video projector location.

\* \* \* \* \*

End of Feasibility Study



### 3.3.3 - FINAL EVALUATION OF ALTERNATIVES



## G. COST ESTIMATE

The OPM and designer's estimator conducted a level 2 estimate as required by the MSBA.

After completion of both estimates, a reconciliation process commenced and the final construction costs are noted herein. The OPM added the appropriated factor for soft cost to create the total project cost budget.

### Option 1 – Base Repair

Grade 7-12	
Proposed Construction Cost	\$89,192,522
Project Total Project Budget	\$111,490,653

### Option 2.1 – Major Reno- Minor Add

Grade 7-12	
Proposed Construction Cost	\$241,676,850
Project Total Project Budget	\$302,096,061

### Option 2.3 – Minor Reno- Major Add

Grade 7-12	
Proposed Construction Cost	\$245,805,460
Project Total Project Budget	\$307,256,825

### Option 2.4 – Minor Reno- Major Add

Grade 7-12	
Proposed Construction Cost	\$245,770,439
Project Total Project Budget	\$307,161,440

### Option 3.1 – New Construction

Grade 7-12	
Proposed Construction Cost	\$235,060,850
Project Total Project Budget	\$293,826,063

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## 3.3.3 - FINAL EVALUATION OF ALTERNATIVES

### G. COST ESTIMATE / OPM



Belmont High School  
Preferred Schematic Option Selection Study  
Belmont, MA

February 14, 2018

**PSR Cost Estimate**



**Architect:**

Perkins+Will  
225 Franklin St,  
Boston, MA 02110  
(617) 478-0300

**Owner's Project Manager:**

Daedalus Projects, Inc.  
1 Faneuil Hall Marketplace  
South Market Bldg, Suite 4195  
Boston, MA 02109  
(617) 451 2717

## G. COST ESTIMATE / OPM



### INTRODUCTION

#### Project Description:

*Analysis and comparison of Schematic Design Belmont High School Selection Study Options:*

- hazardous material abatement
- partial or entire demolition of existing school building
- renovations, addition, and new construction
- new site utility infrastructure and improvements

*Existing School Site Options:*

- Option 1: Renovations and Repairs
- Option 2.1: Major Renovations and Minor Addition to existing School, phased
- Option 2.3: Minor Renovations and Major Addition, phased
- Option 2.4: Minor Renovations and Major Addition, phased
- Option 3.1: New Construction

*Configuration of School Program applied to all Renovation and Addition options:*

7-12 High School for 2,215 Students; 451,800gsf

*Configuration of School Program applied to New Construction options:*

7-12 High School for 2,215 Students; 422,925gsf

#### Project Particulars:

*Schematic Design Documents received from Perkins+Will*

- Site Plan and Building Plan Diagrams for Option C.2.1, C.2.3, C.2.4 and C.3.1 dated January 16, 2018
- Building Plan Diagrams for Option C.2.1 dated January 18, 2018
- Existing Building Floor Plans and Roof Plan received January 24, 2018
- Structural Narratives for all Options by Engineers Design Group, Inc. dated January 22, 2018
- Structural Narratives - Code Updates by Engineers Design Group, Inc. dated January 22, 2018
- Detailed quantity takeoffs where possible from design documents and reports
- Daedalus Projects, Inc. site visits
- Daedalus Projects, Inc. experience with similar projects of this nature

#### Project Assumptions:

- The project will be managed and built by a Construction Manager under a CM at Risk single prime contract
- Our costs assume that there will be at least three subcontractors submitting unrestricted bids in each filed sub-trade
- Unit rates are escalated to mid-point of construction duration and utilizing prevailing wage labor rates
- Operation during normal working hours
- Lay-down/storage area, jobsite shed and trailers, and construction site entrance will be located adjacent to Project area
- Noise and vibration disturbances are anticipated and will be minimized or avoided during normal business hours
- Phasing and logistics will be required where existing school is open and operational
- Temporary electrical and water site utility connections will be available. General Conditions value includes utility connections and consumption costs
- Existing water pressure is adequate for servicing the new building

# 3.3.3 - FINAL EVALUATION OF ALTERNATIVES

## G. COST ESTIMATE / OPM



Belmont High School

Preferred Schematic Option Selection Study

### INTRODUCTION

#### *Project Assumptions: cont'd*

Subcontractor's markups are included in each unit rate. These markups cover field and home office overhead and subcontractor's profit

Design and Pricing Contingency markup is an allowance for unforeseen design issues, design detail development and specification clarifications during the design period

Remainder of General Conditions covers general facilities to support Project, and site office overheads that are not attributable to the direct trade costs

Project Requirements value covers winter conditions, scaffolding, staging and access, temporary protection, and cleaning

Fee markup is calculated on a percentage of direct construction costs

Anticipated start of construction April 2020

Option 2.1: Major Renovations and Minor Addition to existing School, phased, construction duration 48 months

Option 2.3: Minor Renovations and Major Addition, phased, construction duration 42 months

Option 2.4: Minor Renovations and Major Addition, phased, construction duration 42 months

Option 3.1: New Construction, construction duration 36 months

Escalation allowance has been calculated at a rate of 3½% per year

#### **Construction Cost Estimate Exclusions:**

Work beyond the boundary of the site

Winter conditions

Pre-construction services

Unforeseen Conditions Contingency

Architectural/Engineering; Designer and other Professional fees, testing, printing, surveying

Owner's administration; legal fees, advertising, permitting, Owner's insurance, administration, interest expense

Project costs; utility company back charges prior to construction, construction of swing space and temporary facilities, program related phasing, relocation

Owner furnished and installed products; computer networking, desks, chairs, furnishings, equipment, artwork, loose case goods and other similar items

Utility company back charges during construction

Third Party testing & commissioning

Wetlands protection or restoration

Police details and street/sidewalk permits

G. COST ESTIMATE / OPM



Belmont High School

Preferred Schematic Option Selection Study

GRADES 7-12 MAIN SUMMARY

ELEMENT				OPTION 1. Repairs Only 239,354 GSF 24 MTH	
Direct Trade Costs Details				\$47,886,114	\$200.06
Hazardous Material Abatement				\$7,100,000	\$27.61
<b>Direct Trade Details SubTotal</b>				<b>\$54,986,114</b>	<b>\$229.73</b>
Design and Pricing Contingency				\$8,248,000	\$34.46
<b>Direct Trade Cost Total</b>				<b>\$63,234,114</b>	<b>\$264.19</b>
Staffing, Supervision and Management				\$4,800,000	\$20.05
Remainder of General Conditions, Project Requirements				\$3,200,000	\$13.37
Phasing and Logistics				\$1,580,900	\$6.60
General Liability Insurance				\$728,000	\$3.04
Performance and Payment Bonds				\$633,000	\$2.64
GMP Contingency				\$3,162,000	\$13.21
Fee				\$2,214,000	\$9.25
<b>Estimated Construction Cost Total</b>				<b>\$79,552,014</b>	<b>\$332.36</b>
Escalation from now to start of Construction				\$5,988,000	\$25.02
<b>Estimated Construction Cost at Start of Construction</b>				<b>\$85,541,000</b>	<b>\$357.38</b>

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# 3.3.3 - FINAL EVALUATION OF ALTERNATIVES

## G. COST ESTIMATE / OPM



Belmont High School

Preferred Schematic Option Selection Study

### GRADE 7-12 DIRECT TRADE COST SUMMARY

ELEMENT				OPTION 1. Repairs Only 239,354 GSF	
A10 Foundations				\$615,439	\$2.57
<b>A SUBSTRUCTURE</b>				<b>\$615,439</b>	<b>\$2.57</b>
B10 Superstructure				\$738,385	\$3.08
B20 Exterior Closure				\$4,341,550	\$18.14
B30 Roofing				\$100,000	\$0.42
<b>B SHELL</b>				<b>\$5,179,935</b>	<b>\$21.64</b>
C10 Interior Construction				\$3,953,217	\$16.52
C20 Stairs				\$210,500	\$0.88
C30 Interior Finishes				\$5,549,580	\$23.19
<b>C INTERIORS</b>				<b>\$9,713,297</b>	<b>\$40.58</b>
D10 Conveying				\$275,000	\$1.15
D20 Plumbing				\$2,872,248	\$12.00
D30 HVAC				\$10,770,930	\$45.00
D40 Fire Protection				\$1,124,964	\$4.70
D50 Electrical				\$9,574,160	\$40.00
<b>D SERVICES</b>				<b>\$24,617,302</b>	<b>\$102.85</b>
E10 Equipment				\$1,914,832	\$8.00
E20 Furnishings				\$2,393,540	\$10.00
<b>E EQUIPMENT &amp; FURNISHINGS</b>				<b>\$4,308,372</b>	<b>\$18.00</b>
G1020 Site Demolition, Selective Demolition				\$1,436,770	\$6.00
G1030 Earthwork				\$85,000	\$0.36
G1040 Hazardous Material Abatement				\$7,100,000	\$29.66
<b>G10 SITE PREPARATION</b>				<b>\$8,621,770</b>	<b>\$36.02</b>
G2010 Paving and Surfacing				\$1,475,000	\$6.16
G2040 Site Improvements				\$240,000	\$1.00
G2050 Plantings, Soft Landscaping				\$125,000	\$0.52
<b>G20 SITE IMPROVEMENTS</b>				<b>\$1,840,000</b>	<b>\$7.69</b>
G3010 Water Supply and Distribution				\$50,000	\$0.21
G3020 Sanitary Sewer System				\$40,000	\$0.17
<b>G30 SITE MECHANICAL UTILITIES</b>				<b>\$90,000</b>	<b>\$0.38</b>
<b>Direct Trade Details SubTotal</b>				<b>\$54,986,114</b>	<b>\$229.73</b>

# G. COST ESTIMATE / OPM



Belmont High School  
Preferred Schematic Option Selection Study

## GRADE 7-12 DIRECT TRADE COST DETAILS

ELEMENT	UNIT	UNIT RATE	OPTION 1.	
			QUANTITY	Repairs Only COST
<b>Repairs only at Existing Building</b>			<b>239,354</b>	<b>GSF</b>
<b>A SUBSTRUCTURE</b>				
<b>A10 Foundations</b>				
15	Miscellaneous crack repairs and resurfacing at foundations	LS	\$25,000.00	1 \$25,000
16	Cutting and patching for new MEP system installs	GSF	\$0.25	239,354 \$59,839
17	New slab on grade; bathrooms, showers, kitchen	SF	\$20.00	11,500 \$230,000
18	Repair slab on grade; Fieldhouse	SF	\$1.50	20,400 \$30,600
19	12" structured slab, piles; new ramps	AL	\$250,000.00	1 \$250,000
20	New equipment pads	LS	\$20,000.00	1 \$20,000
21	<b>A10 Foundations Total</b>			<b>\$615,439</b>
<b>B SHELL</b>				
<b>B10 Superstructure</b>				
27	Cutting and patching for new MEP system installs	GSF	\$0.50	239,354 \$119,677
28	New ramps at upper floors	AL	\$90,000.00	1 \$90,000
29	2hr fireproofing of existing structure	GSF	\$2.00	239,354 \$478,708
30	Roof dunnage and supports	LS	\$50,000.00	1 \$50,000
31	<b>B10 Superstructure Total</b>			<b>\$738,385</b>
<b>B20 Exterior Closure</b>				
34	Repair brick facade, repoint, clean, staging	SF	\$40.00	40,000 \$1,600,000
35	precast concrete panels and decoration trims	SF	\$33.00	13,000 \$429,000
36	Remove metal wall panels, new composite metal wall panels	SF	\$68.50	5,500 \$376,750
37	Remove fascia panels, new ribbon aluminum fascia panels	SF	\$73.50	5,700 \$418,950
38	colored aluminum fascia panels	SF	\$78.50	2,500 \$196,250
39	Recaulk existing control joints	LS	\$40,000.00	1 \$40,000
40	Upgrade Courtyard exist to ADA code compliance	LS	\$20,000.00	1 \$20,000
41	Remove glazed opening, new window/curtainwall/translucent panels	SF	\$95.00	9,500 \$902,500
42	Remove louver, new architectural louver	SF	\$60.00	700 \$42,000
43	Remove door, new exterior pair of glazed doors	PR	\$8,500.00	15 \$127,500
44	single glazed door	LEAF	\$4,000.00	3 \$12,000
45	Remove door, new exterior pair of doors	PR	\$4,000.00	23 \$92,000
46	single door	LEAF	\$2,100.00	3 \$6,300
47	Remove overhead door, new overhead door	OPEN	\$10,000.00	6 \$60,000
48	Rough carpentry at all openings	SF	\$1.50	12,200 \$18,300
49	<b>B20 Exterior Closure Total</b>			<b>\$4,341,550</b>
<b>B30 Roofing</b>				
52	Patch roofing at new MEP installs	LS	\$35,000.00	1 \$35,000

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# 3.3.3 - FINAL EVALUATION OF ALTERNATIVES

## G. COST ESTIMATE / OPM



Belmont High School

Preferred Schematic Option Selection Study

**GRADE 7-12 DIRECT TRADE COST DETAILS**

ELEMENT	UNIT	UNIT RATE	OPTION 1.	
			QUANTITY	Repairs Only COST
53 New stage smoke hatch	OPEN	\$10,000.00	4	\$40,000
54 Replace roof ladder/hatch/etc.	LS	\$25,000.00	1	\$25,000
<b>55 B30 Roofing Total</b>				<b>\$100,000</b>
56				
57				
<b>C INTERIORS</b>				
59				
<b>C10 Interior Construction</b>				
7 Repair interior partitions	GSF	\$6.50	239,354	\$1,555,801
62 Remove glazed interior openings, new borrowed lites/sidelights	AL	\$75,000.00	1	\$75,000
63 Modify door opening for code compliance, new door set	OPEN	\$3,350.00	150	\$502,500
64 Remove door, new door set	LEAF	\$1,000.00	300	\$300,000
65 Lockers	EA	\$250.00	1,470	\$367,500
66 Replace equipment; athletic, workshop, music, band	AL	\$100,000.00	1	\$100,000
67 New guardrails and railings	LF	\$95.00	1,000	\$95,000
68 Specialties	GSF	\$4.00	239,354	\$957,416
<b>69 C10 Interior Construction Total</b>				<b>\$3,953,217</b>
70				
<b>C20 Stairs</b>				
72 Upgrade existing stair; replace railings	FLT	\$10,000.00	9	\$90,000
73 New stairs	FLT	\$30,000.00	2	\$60,000
74 New rubber treads, risers and landings	FLT	\$5,500.00	11	\$60,500
<b>75 C20 Stairs Total</b>				<b>\$210,500</b>
76				
<b>C30 Interior Finishes</b>				
78 New tile flooring; bathrooms, lockers, corridors	SF	\$20.00	25,000	\$500,000
79 Floor finishes	GSF	\$10.00	239,354	\$2,393,540
80 Ceiling finishes	GSF	\$7.75	239,354	\$1,854,994
81 New wall finishes; Auditorium, Little Theater	AL	\$150,000.00	1	\$150,000
82 Acoustic wall panels; Gym	AL	\$50,000.00	1	\$50,000
83 Practice, Music	SF	\$25.00	2,500	\$62,500
84 Prep and paint	GSF	\$2.25	239,354	\$538,547
<b>85 C30 Interior Finishes Total</b>				<b>\$5,549,580</b>
86				
87				
<b>D SERVICES</b>				
89				
<b>D10 Conveying</b>				
91 Elevator; demo and disposal	EA	\$50,000.00	1	\$50,000
92 Elevator; new	EA	\$190,000.00	1	\$190,000
93 Lift; new, Auditorium	EA	\$35,000.00	1	\$35,000
<b>94 D10 Conveying Total</b>				<b>\$275,000</b>
95				

# G. COST ESTIMATE / OPM



Belmont High School  
Preferred Schematic Option Selection Study

## GRADE 7-12 DIRECT TRADE COST DETAILS

ELEMENT	UNIT	UNIT RATE	OPTION 1.	
			QUANTITY	Repairs Only COST
96				
97				
98 <b>D20 Plumbing</b>				
99 Plumbing	GSF	\$12.00	239,354	\$2,872,248
100 <b>D20 Plumbing Total</b>				<b>\$2,872,248</b>
101				
102 <b>D30 HVAC</b>				
103 HVAC	EA	\$45.00	239,354	\$10,770,930
104 <b>D30 HVAC Total</b>				<b>\$10,770,930</b>
105				
106 <b>D40 Fire Protection</b>				
107 Sprinkler Coverage	GSF	\$4.70	239,354	\$1,124,964
108 <b>D40 Fire Protection Total</b>				<b>\$1,124,964</b>
109				
110 <b>D50 Electrical</b>				
105 Interior Electrical	GSF	\$40.00	239,354	\$9,574,160
112 <b>D50 Electrical Total</b>				<b>\$9,574,160</b>
113				
114				
115 <b>E EQUIPMENT &amp; FURNISHINGS</b>				
116				
117 <b>E10 Equipment</b>				
118 Allowance	GSF	\$8.00	239,354	\$1,914,832
119 <b>E10 Equipment Total</b>				<b>\$1,914,832</b>
120				
121 <b>E20 Furnishings</b>				
122 Allowance	GSF	\$10.00	239,354	\$2,393,540
123 <b>E20 Furnishings Total</b>				<b>\$2,393,540</b>
124				
125				
126 <b>G10 SITE PREPARATION</b>				
127				
128 <b>G1020 Site Demolition, Selective Demolition</b>				
129 Selective Site Demolition	AL	\$240,000.00	1	\$240,000
130 Existing school program interior selective demolition	GSF	\$5.00	239,354	\$1,196,770
131 <b>G1020 Site Demolition, Selective Demolition Total</b>				<b>\$1,436,770</b>
132				
133 <b>G1030 Earthwork</b>				
134 Allowance	AL	\$85,000.00	1	\$85,000
135 <b>G1030 Earthwork Total</b>				<b>\$85,000</b>
136				
137 <b>G1040 Hazardous Material Abatement</b>				
138 Removal and disposal of all ACM, PCB and other hazardous materials	AL	\$7,100,000.00	1	\$7,100,000

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# 3.3.3 - FINAL EVALUATION OF ALTERNATIVES

## G. COST ESTIMATE / OPM



Belmont High School

Preferred Schematic Option Selection Study

GRADE 7-12 DIRECT TRADE COST DETAILS

ELEMENT	UNIT	UNIT RATE				OPTION 1.	
						QUANTITY	Repairs Only COST
139 G1040 Hazardous Material Abatement Total							\$7,100,000
140							
141							
142 <b>G20 SITE IMPROVEMENTS</b>							
143							
144 G2010 Paving and Surfacing							
145 Allowance	AL	\$750,000.00				1	\$750,000
146 Sports fields	AL	\$725,000.00				1	\$725,000
147 G2010 Paving and Surfacing Total							\$1,475,000
148							
149 G2040 Site Improvements							
150 Allowance	AL	\$240,000.00				1	\$240,000
151 G2040 Site Improvements Total							\$240,000
152							
153 G2050 Plantings, Soft Landscaping							
154 Allowance	AL	\$125,000.00				1	\$125,000
155 G2050 Plantings, Soft Landscaping Total							\$125,000
156							
157							
158 <b>G30 SITE MECHANICAL UTILITIES</b>							
159							
160 G3010 Water Supply and Distribution							
161 Allowance	AL	\$50,000.00				1	\$50,000
162 G3010 Water Supply and Distribution Total							\$50,000
163							
164 G3020 Sanitary Sewer System							
165 Allowance	AL	\$40,000.00				1	\$40,000
166 G3020 Sanitary Sewer System Total							\$40,000
167							
168							
169							

G. COST ESTIMATE / OPM



Belmont High School

Preferred Schematic Option Selection Study

GRADES 7-12 MAIN SUMMARY

ELEMENT	OPTION C.2.1		OPTION C.2.3		OPTION C.2.4		OPTION C.3.1	
	Major Reno/Minor Add 451,800 GSF 48 MTH		Minor Reno/Major Add 451,800 GSF 42 MTH		Minor Reno/Major Add 451,800 GSF 42 MTH		New Construction 422,925 GSF 36 MTH	
Direct Trade Costs Details	\$165,505,920	\$366.33	\$154,951,614	\$342.97	\$164,364,161	\$363.80	\$158,838,979	\$375.57
Building Demolition	\$84,303	\$8.50	\$1,632,595	\$8.50	\$1,632,595	\$8.50	\$1,478,440	\$5.75
Hazardous Material Abatement	\$7,100,000	\$27.61	\$7,100,000	\$27.61	\$7,100,000	\$27.61	\$7,100,000	\$27.61
Concord Ave. Traffic Mitigation	\$2,000,000	\$4.43	\$2,000,000	\$4.43	\$2,000,000	\$4.43	\$2,000,000	\$4.73
<b>Direct Trade Details SubTotal</b>	<b>\$174,690,223</b>	<b>\$386.65</b>	<b>\$165,684,209</b>	<b>\$366.72</b>	<b>\$175,096,756</b>	<b>\$387.55</b>	<b>\$169,417,419</b>	<b>\$400.59</b>
Design and Pricing Contingency	\$20,963,000	\$46.40	\$19,883,000	\$44.01	\$17,510,000	\$38.76	\$16,942,000	\$40.06
<b>Direct Trade Cost Total</b>	<b>\$195,653,223</b>	<b>\$433.05</b>	<b>\$185,567,209</b>	<b>\$410.73</b>	<b>\$192,606,756</b>	<b>\$426.31</b>	<b>\$186,359,419</b>	<b>\$440.64</b>
Staffing, Supervision and Management	\$9,600,000	\$21.25	\$8,190,000	\$18.13	\$8,190,000	\$18.13	\$6,840,000	\$16.17
Remainder of General Conditions, Project Requirements	\$6,400,000	\$14.17	\$5,460,000	\$12.08	\$5,460,000	\$12.08	\$4,560,000	\$10.78
Phasing and Logistics	\$4,891,400	\$10.83	\$2,783,600	\$6.16	\$2,889,200	\$6.39	\$931,800	\$2.20
General Liability Insurance	\$2,251,000	\$4.98	\$2,135,000	\$4.73	\$2,215,000	\$4.90	\$2,144,000	\$5.07
Performance and Payment Bonds	\$1,957,000	\$4.33	\$1,856,000	\$4.11	\$1,927,000	\$4.27	\$1,864,000	\$4.41
GMP Contingency	\$9,783,000	\$21.65	\$9,279,000	\$20.54	\$9,631,000	\$21.32	\$4,659,000	\$11.02
Fee	\$6,848,000	\$15.16	\$6,031,000	\$13.35	\$6,260,000	\$13.86	\$5,591,000	\$13.22
<b>Estimated Construction Cost Total</b>	<b>\$237,383,623</b>	<b>\$525.42</b>	<b>\$221,301,809</b>	<b>\$489.82</b>	<b>\$229,178,956</b>	<b>\$507.26</b>	<b>\$212,949,219</b>	<b>\$503.52</b>
Escalation from now to start of Construction	\$17,867,000	\$39.55	\$16,657,000	\$36.87	\$17,250,000	\$38.18	\$16,028,000	\$37.90
<b>Estimated Construction Cost at Start of Construction</b>	<b>\$255,251,000</b>	<b>\$564.96</b>	<b>\$237,959,000</b>	<b>\$526.69</b>	<b>\$246,429,000</b>	<b>\$545.44</b>	<b>\$228,978,000</b>	<b>\$541.42</b>

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# 3.3.3 - FINAL EVALUATION OF ALTERNATIVES

## G. COST ESTIMATE / OPM



Belmont High School

Preferred Schematic Option Selection Study

### GRADE 7-12 DIRECT TRADE COST SUMMARY

ELEMENT	OPTION C.2.1		OPTION C.2.3		OPTION C.2.4		OPTION C.3.1	
	Major Reno/Minor Add 451,800 GSF		Minor Reno/Major Add 451,800 GSF		Minor Reno/Major Add 451,800 GSF		New Construction 422,925 GSF	
A10 Foundations	\$14,139,581	\$31.30	\$14,629,208	\$32.38	\$14,216,828	\$31.47	\$17,114,941	\$40.47
<b>A SUBSTRUCTURE</b>	<b>\$14,139,581</b>	<b>\$31.30</b>	<b>\$14,629,208</b>	<b>\$32.38</b>	<b>\$14,216,828</b>	<b>\$31.47</b>	<b>\$17,114,941</b>	<b>\$40.47</b>
B10 Superstructure	\$9,703,272	\$21.48	\$16,630,192	\$36.81	\$16,381,833	\$36.26	\$17,441,657	\$41.24
B20 Exterior Closure	\$31,987,420	\$70.80	\$17,436,140	\$38.59	\$24,323,016	\$53.84	\$22,967,000	\$54.31
B30 Roofing	\$10,428,423	\$23.08	\$8,748,591	\$19.36	\$9,532,434	\$21.10	\$8,658,448	\$20.47
<b>B SHELL</b>	<b>\$52,119,114</b>	<b>\$115.36</b>	<b>\$42,814,923</b>	<b>\$94.77</b>	<b>\$50,237,283</b>	<b>\$111.19</b>	<b>\$49,067,105</b>	<b>\$116.02</b>
C10 Interior Construction	\$14,683,500	\$32.50	\$14,683,500	\$32.50	\$14,683,500	\$32.50	\$13,745,063	\$32.50
C20 Stairs	\$435,000	\$0.96	\$565,000	\$1.25	\$790,000	\$1.75	\$550,000	\$1.30
C30 Interior Finishes	\$13,022,885	\$28.82	\$12,580,250	\$27.84	\$12,580,250	\$27.84	\$11,630,438	\$27.50
<b>C INTERIORS</b>	<b>\$28,141,385</b>	<b>\$62.29</b>	<b>\$27,828,750</b>	<b>\$61.60</b>	<b>\$28,053,750</b>	<b>\$62.09</b>	<b>\$25,925,500</b>	<b>\$61.30</b>
D10 Conveying	\$430,000	\$0.95	\$430,000	\$0.95	\$430,000	\$0.95	\$380,000	\$0.90
D20 Plumbing	\$5,421,600	\$12.00	\$5,421,600	\$12.00	\$5,421,600	\$12.00	\$5,075,100	\$12.00
D30 HVAC	\$24,331,000	\$53.85	\$24,331,000	\$53.85	\$24,331,000	\$53.85	\$23,031,625	\$54.46
D40 Fire Protection	\$2,223,460	\$4.92	\$2,223,460	\$4.92	\$2,223,460	\$4.92	\$2,087,748	\$4.94
D50 Electrical	\$18,601,200	\$41.17	\$18,601,200	\$41.17	\$18,601,200	\$41.17	\$17,619,450	\$41.66
<b>D SERVICES</b>	<b>\$51,007,260</b>	<b>\$112.90</b>	<b>\$51,007,260</b>	<b>\$112.90</b>	<b>\$51,007,260</b>	<b>\$112.90</b>	<b>\$48,193,923</b>	<b>\$113.95</b>
E10 Equipment	\$1,879,500	\$4.16	\$1,879,500	\$4.16	\$1,879,500	\$4.16	\$1,057,313	\$2.50
E20 Furnishings	\$3,653,353	\$8.09	\$4,627,150	\$10.24	\$4,627,150	\$10.24	\$4,652,175	\$11.00
<b>E EQUIPMENT &amp; FURNISHINGS</b>	<b>\$5,532,853</b>	<b>\$12.25</b>	<b>\$6,506,650</b>	<b>\$14.40</b>	<b>\$6,506,650</b>	<b>\$14.40</b>	<b>\$5,709,488</b>	<b>\$13.50</b>
G1010 Site Clearing, Site Preparation	\$685,272	\$1.52	\$685,272	\$1.52	\$685,272	\$1.52	\$685,272	\$1.62
G1020 Building Demolition	\$84,303	\$0.19	\$1,632,595	\$3.61	\$1,632,595	\$3.61	\$1,478,440	\$3.50
G1020 Site Demolition, Selective Demolition	\$2,819,087	\$6.24	\$1,048,547	\$2.32	\$1,048,547	\$2.32	\$425,547	\$1.01
G1030 Earthwork	\$467,310	\$1.03	\$505,535	\$1.12	\$513,184	\$1.14	\$462,640	\$1.09
G1040 Hazardous Material Abatement	\$7,100,000	\$15.71	\$7,100,000	\$15.71	\$7,100,000	\$15.71	\$7,100,000	\$16.79
<b>G10 SITE PREPARATION</b>	<b>\$11,155,972</b>	<b>\$24.69</b>	<b>\$10,971,950</b>	<b>\$24.28</b>	<b>\$10,979,598</b>	<b>\$24.30</b>	<b>\$10,151,899</b>	<b>\$24.00</b>
G2010 Paving and Surfacing	\$5,814,210	\$12.87	\$5,594,822	\$12.38	\$6,648,712	\$14.72	\$5,651,144	\$13.36
G2040 Site Improvements	\$171,400	\$0.38	\$171,400	\$0.38	\$305,660	\$0.68	\$171,400	\$0.41
G2050 Plantings, Soft Landscaping	\$624,934	\$1.38	\$526,897	\$1.17	\$659,831	\$1.46	\$959,905	\$2.27
<b>G20 SITE IMPROVEMENTS</b>	<b>\$6,610,544</b>	<b>\$14.63</b>	<b>\$6,293,119</b>	<b>\$13.93</b>	<b>\$7,614,203</b>	<b>\$16.85</b>	<b>\$6,782,449</b>	<b>\$16.04</b>
G3010 Water Supply and Distribution	\$417,850	\$0.92	\$417,850	\$0.92	\$417,850	\$0.92	\$417,850	\$0.99
G3020 Sanitary Sewer System	\$314,000	\$0.69	\$350,000	\$0.77	\$349,500	\$0.77	\$290,500	\$0.69
G3030 Stormwater Management System	\$1,868,514	\$4.14	\$1,623,348	\$3.59	\$2,366,184	\$5.24	\$2,423,215	\$5.73
G4010 Site Electrical Utilities	\$1,383,150	\$3.06	\$1,241,150	\$2.75	\$1,347,650	\$2.98	\$1,340,550	\$3.17
<b>G30 SITE MECHANICAL UTILITIES</b>	<b>\$3,983,514</b>	<b>\$8.82</b>	<b>\$3,632,348</b>	<b>\$8.04</b>	<b>\$4,481,184</b>	<b>\$9.92</b>	<b>\$4,472,115</b>	<b>\$10.57</b>
<b>Direct Trade Details SubTotal</b>	<b>\$172,690,223</b>	<b>\$382.23</b>	<b>\$163,684,209</b>	<b>\$362.29</b>	<b>\$173,096,756</b>	<b>\$383.13</b>	<b>\$167,417,419</b>	<b>\$395.86</b>

# G. COST ESTIMATE / OPM



Belmont High School

Preferred Schematic Option Selection Study

## GRADE 7-12 DIRECT TRADE COST DETAILS

ELEMENT	UNIT	UNIT RATE	OPTION C.2.1		OPTION C.2.3		OPTION C.2.4		OPTION C.3.1		
			Major Reno/Minor Add	QUANTITY	COST	Minor Reno/Major Add	QUANTITY	COST	Minor Reno/Major Add	QUANTITY	COST
10	<i>Total</i>		<b>451,800</b>	<b>GSF</b>	<b>451,800</b>	<b>GSF</b>	<b>451,800</b>	<b>GSF</b>	<b>422,925</b>	<b>GSF</b>	
11	<i>Renovation</i>		239,354	GSF	62,300	GSF	62,300	GSF			
12	<i>New Construction / Addition</i>		212,446	GSF	389,500	GSF	389,500	GSF	422,925	GSF	
13	<i>Building Demolition</i>		9,918	GSF	192,070	GSF	192,070	GSF	257,120	GSF	
14											
15	<b>A SUBSTRUCTURE</b>										
16											
17	<b>A10 Foundations</b>										
18	<i>Reinforced concrete pile caps, structural steel piles, structured slab</i>										
19	steel pile, 50-ton; assume 25'long	LF	\$75.00	92,250	\$6,918,750	105,750	\$7,931,250	102,750	\$7,706,250	125,250	\$9,393,750
20	concrete pile; 8x8x4 at clusters, 2x2x2 at single pile	EA	\$5,340.00	500	\$2,670,000	610	\$3,257,400	590	\$3,150,600	730	\$3,898,200
21	grade beam at perimeter; 5' deep	LF	\$590.00	3,075	\$1,814,250	2,110	\$1,244,900	2,070	\$1,221,300	2,125	\$1,253,750
22	grade beam at slab on grade; assume 60'oc grid	LF	\$590.00	390	\$230,100	620	\$365,800	600	\$354,000	780	\$460,200
23	12" structured slab on grade, 6#/sf reinforcing, vapor barrier, 2" rigid insu	SF	\$12.00	77,950	\$935,400	122,633	\$1,471,596	119,300	\$1,431,600	155,585	\$1,867,020
24	compacted granular structural fill; assume 12"	CY	\$40.00	3,031	\$121,256	4,769	\$190,762	4,639	\$185,578	6,051	\$242,021
25	<i>New brace frames in existing to renovation areas</i>										
26	demo sog for new pile, patch and repair after install	LOC	\$4,000.00	25	\$100,000	9	\$36,000	9	\$36,000		
27	install new pile and pile cap	EA	\$8,700.00	25	\$217,500	9	\$78,300	9	\$78,300		
28	demo sog for new tie beam, patch and repair after install	LF	\$190.00	760	\$144,400	280	\$53,200	280	\$53,200		
29	<i>New building over Level 2 for Level 3 additions</i>										
30	demo sog for new pile, patch and repair after install	LOC	\$4,000.00	54	\$216,000						
31	install new pile and pile cap	EA	\$8,700.00	54	\$469,800						
32	demo sog for new tie beam, patch and repair after install	LF	\$190.00	1,590	\$302,125						
33	<b>A10 Foundations Total</b>				<b>\$14,139,581</b>		<b>\$14,629,208</b>		<b>\$14,216,828</b>		<b>\$17,114,941</b>
34											
35											
36	<b>B SHELL</b>										
37											
38	<b>B10 Superstructure</b>										
39	<i>New brace frames in existing to renovation areas</i>										
40	addition of brace frames; assume 2#/sf face area	TNS	\$5,000.00	24	\$120,000						
41	new masonry shear wall at existing building	SF	\$25.00	23,270	\$581,750						
42	Anchor un-reinforced masonry walls to floor & roof structure	EA	\$150.00	991	\$148,650	326	\$48,900	477	\$71,550		
43	Reinforce existing roof diaphragms to resist uplift loads; assume 1#/covera	TNS	\$5,000.00	38	\$192,183	28	\$138,390	23	\$116,328		
44	<i>New building over Level 2 for Level 3 additions</i>										
45	new columns from Level 1 up per floor	EA	\$2,500.00	56	\$140,000						
46	Structural steel floor framing - 13#/gsf allowance provided	TNS	\$3,900.00							1,738	\$6,777,069
47	15#/gsf allowance provided	TNS	\$3,900.00	1,009	\$3,934,008	2,002	\$7,805,860	2,027	\$7,903,350		
48	above multi-purpose rooms & PE space; 18#/gsf	TNS	\$3,900.00	134	\$522,007	292	\$1,136,889	311	\$1,211,652	376	\$1,465,636
49	Structural steel roof framing - 13#/gsf allowance provided	TNS	\$3,900.00	461	\$1,798,456	819	\$3,194,006	718	\$2,799,401	1,112	\$4,338,513
50	15#/gsf @ Gym & mechanical zone/low roof, add 2#/gsf	TNS	\$4,680.00	14	\$66,456	25	\$117,936	22	\$103,428	55	\$255,996
51	5/2" LWT slab on composite metal deck, fireproofing; upper slabs	SF	\$12.50	134,496	\$1,681,200	266,867	\$3,335,838	270,200	\$3,377,500	267,340	\$3,341,750
52	low roof; assume 20% of roof area	SF	\$12.50	14,200	\$177,500	25,200	\$315,000	22,100	\$276,250	34,300	\$428,750

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# 3.3.3 - FINAL EVALUATION OF ALTERNATIVES

## G. COST ESTIMATE / OPM



Belmont High School

Preferred Schematic Option Selection Study

GRADE 7-12 DIRECT TRADE COST DETAILS

ELEMENT	UNIT	UNIT RATE	OPTION C.2.1		OPTION C.2.3		OPTION C.2.4		OPTION C.3.1	
			Major Reno/Minor Add	Major Reno/Minor Add	Minor Reno/Major Add	Minor Reno/Major Add	Minor Reno/Major Add	Minor Reno/Major Add	Minor Reno/Major Add	Minor Reno/Major Add
			QUANTITY	COST	QUANTITY	COST	QUANTITY	COST	QUANTITY	COST
53										
54	1 1/2" Type B metal roof deck	SF \$3.75	77,950	\$292,313	122,633	\$459,874	119,300	\$447,375	155,585	\$583,444
55	5/2" LWT slab on metal deck; mech zone assume 5% of roof area	SF \$12.50	3,900	\$48,750	6,200	\$77,500	6,000	\$75,000	7,800	\$97,500
56	3" Type NA acoustic metal roof deck; Gym	SF \$7.50							20,400	\$153,000
57	<b>B10 Superstructure Total</b>			<b>\$9,703,272</b>		<b>\$16,630,192</b>		<b>\$16,381,833</b>		<b>\$17,441,657</b>
58										
59	<b>B20 Exterior Closure</b>									
60	Existing exterior façade to remain; repair, repoint, clean	SF \$40.00	111,735	\$4,469,384	20,090	\$803,580	29,385	\$1,175,416		
61	remove and replace glazed openings; assume 20%	SF \$105.00	22,350	\$2,346,750	4,020	\$422,100	5,880	\$617,400		
62	New façade; masonry, glass, doors	SF \$140.00	179,795	\$25,171,286	115,789	\$16,210,460	160,930	\$22,530,200	164,050	\$22,967,000
63	<b>B20 Exterior Closure Total</b>			<b>\$31,987,420</b>		<b>\$17,436,140</b>		<b>\$24,323,016</b>		<b>\$22,967,000</b>
64										
65	<b>B30 Roofing</b>									
66	Demo roof for new floor deck	SF \$15.00	47,645	\$714,675						
67	Roofing; assume TPO	SF \$25.00	70,945	\$1,773,625	125,996	\$3,149,908	110,430	\$2,760,750	171,145	\$4,278,613
68	premium for green roof/teaching area - allowance agreed	AL \$500,000.00	1	\$500,000	1	\$500,000	1	\$500,000	1	\$500,000
69	add low roof/canopy	AL \$100.00	14,800	\$1,480,000	8,900	\$890,000	20,800	\$2,080,000	13,445	\$1,344,500
70	mechanical zone and screen - qty provided	LF \$750.00	1,200	\$900,000	1,200	\$900,000	1,200	\$900,000	1,200	\$900,000
71	soffits, fascia	LF \$425.00	3,230	\$1,372,623	2,215	\$941,184	2,175	\$924,184	2,230	\$947,835
72	Replace existing roofing w/new	SF \$30.00	100,000	\$3,000,000	56,000	\$1,680,000	56,000	\$1,680,000		
73	Skylight - qty provided	SF \$125.00	5,500	\$687,500	5,500	\$687,500	5,500	\$687,500	5,500	\$687,500
74	<b>B30 Roofing Total</b>			<b>\$10,428,423</b>		<b>\$8,748,591</b>		<b>\$9,532,434</b>		<b>\$8,658,448</b>
75										
76										
77	<b>C INTERIORS</b>									
78										
79	<b>C10 Interior Construction</b>									
80	Renovate existing school	GSF \$32.50	239,354	\$7,779,005	62,300	\$2,024,750	62,300	\$2,024,750		
81	Partitions	GSF \$20.00	212,446	\$4,248,920	389,500	\$7,790,000	389,500	\$7,790,000	422,925	\$8,458,500
82	Doors	GSF \$4.50	212,446	\$956,007	389,500	\$1,752,750	389,500	\$1,752,750	422,925	\$1,903,163
83	Storefront; assume 2% of interior walls	GSF \$1.75	212,446	\$371,781	389,500	\$681,625	389,500	\$681,625	422,925	\$740,119
84	Specialties	GSF \$6.25	212,446	\$1,327,788	389,500	\$2,434,375	389,500	\$2,434,375	422,925	\$2,643,281
85	<b>C10 Interior Construction Total</b>			<b>\$14,683,500</b>		<b>\$14,683,500</b>		<b>\$14,683,500</b>		<b>\$13,745,063</b>
86										
87	<b>C20 Stairs</b>									
88	Upgrade existing stair; assume replace railings	FLT \$15,000.00	4	\$60,000	1	\$15,000	1	\$15,000		
89	New stairs	FLT \$35,000.00	7	\$245,000	12	\$420,000	11	\$385,000	12	\$420,000
90	Monumental/Open stair, allow	FLT \$65,000.00	2	\$130,000	2	\$130,000	6	\$390,000	2	\$130,000
91	<b>C20 Stairs Total</b>			<b>\$435,000</b>		<b>\$565,000</b>		<b>\$790,000</b>		<b>\$550,000</b>
92										
93	<b>C30 Interior Finishes</b>									
94	Renovate existing school	GSF \$30.00	239,354	\$7,180,620	62,300	\$1,869,000	62,300	\$1,869,000		
95	<i>New School Building Construction</i>	GSF	212,446		389,500		389,500		422,925	

G. COST ESTIMATE / OPM



Belmont High School  
Preferred Schematic Option Selection Study

GRADE 7-12 DIRECT TRADE COST DETAILS

ELEMENT	UNIT	UNIT RATE	OPTION C.2.1		OPTION C.2.3		OPTION C.2.4		OPTION C.3.1	
			Major Reno/Minor Add	Major Reno/Minor Add	Minor Reno/Major Add	Minor Reno/Major Add	Minor Reno/Major Add	Minor Reno/Major Add	New Construction	New Construction
			QUANTITY	COST	QUANTITY	COST	QUANTITY	COST	QUANTITY	COST
96 wall finishes	GSF	\$6.75	212,446	\$1,434,011	389,500	\$2,629,125	389,500	\$2,629,125	422,925	\$2,854,744
97 flooring	GSF	\$10.75	212,446	\$2,283,795	389,500	\$4,187,125	389,500	\$4,187,125	422,925	\$4,546,444
98 ceiling finishes	GSF	\$10.00	212,446	\$2,124,460	389,500	\$3,895,000	389,500	\$3,895,000	422,925	\$4,229,250
<b>99 C30 Interior Finishes Total</b>				<b>\$13,022,885</b>		<b>\$12,580,250</b>		<b>\$12,580,250</b>		<b>\$11,630,438</b>
100										
101										
<b>102 D SERVICES</b>										
103										
<b>104 D10 Conveying</b>										
105 Elevator; demo and disposal	EA	\$50,000.00	1	\$50,000	1	\$50,000	1	\$50,000		
106 Elevator; new	EA	\$190,000.00	2	\$380,000	2	\$380,000	2	\$380,000	2	\$380,000
<b>107 D10 Conveying Total</b>				<b>\$430,000</b>		<b>\$430,000</b>		<b>\$430,000</b>		<b>\$380,000</b>
108										
<b>109 D20 Plumbing</b>										
110 Plumbing	GSF	\$12.00	451,800	\$5,421,600	451,800	\$5,421,600	451,800	\$5,421,600	422,925	\$5,075,100
<b>111 D20 Plumbing Total</b>				<b>\$5,421,600</b>		<b>\$5,421,600</b>		<b>\$5,421,600</b>		<b>\$5,075,100</b>
112										
<b>113 D30 HVAC</b>										
114 HVAC	EA	\$45.00	451,800	\$20,331,000	451,800	\$20,331,000	451,800	\$20,331,000	422,925	\$19,031,625
115 Geothermal wells; 6" dia borehole @ 20'oc grid x400' deep	EA	\$10,000.00	400	\$4,000,000	400	\$4,000,000	400	\$4,000,000	400	\$4,000,000
<b>116 D30 HVAC Total</b>				<b>\$24,331,000</b>		<b>\$24,331,000</b>		<b>\$24,331,000</b>		<b>\$23,031,625</b>
117										
<b>118 D40 Fire Protection</b>										
119 Sprinkler Coverage	GSF	\$4.70	451,800	\$2,123,460	451,800	\$2,123,460	451,800	\$2,123,460	422,925	\$1,987,748
120 Fire Pump	EA	\$100,000.00	1	\$100,000	1	\$100,000	1	\$100,000	1	\$100,000
<b>121 D40 Fire Protection Total</b>				<b>\$2,223,460</b>		<b>\$2,223,460</b>		<b>\$2,223,460</b>		<b>\$2,087,748</b>
122										
<b>123 D50 Electrical</b>										
124 Interior Electrical	GSF	\$34.00	451,800	\$15,361,200	451,800	\$15,361,200	451,800	\$15,361,200	422,925	\$14,379,450
125 Roof borne PV system - qty provided	SF	\$36.00	90,000	\$3,240,000	90,000	\$3,240,000	90,000	\$3,240,000	90,000	\$3,240,000
<b>126 D50 Electrical Total</b>				<b>\$18,601,200</b>		<b>\$18,601,200</b>		<b>\$18,601,200</b>		<b>\$17,619,450</b>
127										
128										
<b>129 E EQUIPMENT &amp; FURNISHINGS</b>										
130										
<b>131 E10 Equipment</b>										
132 Renovate existing school	GSF	\$2.50	239,354	\$598,385	62,300	\$155,750	62,300	\$155,750		
133 existing pool; new equipment - allowance agreed	AL	\$750,000.00	1	\$750,000	1	\$750,000	1	\$750,000		
134 New Construction / Addition	GSF	\$2.50	212,446	\$531,115	389,500	\$973,750	389,500	\$973,750	422,925	\$1,057,313
<b>135 E10 Equipment Total</b>				<b>\$1,879,500</b>		<b>\$1,879,500</b>		<b>\$1,879,500</b>		<b>\$1,057,313</b>
136										
137										
<b>138 E20 Furnishings</b>										

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# 3.3.3 - FINAL EVALUATION OF ALTERNATIVES

## G. COST ESTIMATE / OPM



Belmont High School

Preferred Schematic Option Selection Study

GRADE 7-12 DIRECT TRADE COST DETAILS

ELEMENT	UNIT	UNIT RATE	OPTION C.2.1		OPTION C.2.3		OPTION C.2.4		OPTION C.3.1	
			Major Reno/Minor Add	Major Reno/Minor Add	Minor Reno/Major Add	Minor Reno/Major Add	Minor Reno/Major Add	Minor Reno/Major Add	Minor Reno/Major Add	Minor Reno/Major Add
			QUANTITY	COST	QUANTITY	COST	QUANTITY	COST	QUANTITY	COST
139 Renovate existing school	GSF	\$5.50	239,354	\$1,316,447	62,300	\$342,650	62,300	\$342,650		
140 New Construction / Addition	GSF	\$11.00	212,446	\$2,336,906	389,500	\$4,284,500	389,500	\$4,284,500	422,925	\$4,652,175
141 E20 Furnishings Total				\$3,653,353		\$4,627,150		\$4,627,150		\$4,652,175
142 <b>G10 SITE PREPARATION</b>										
143										
144 <b>G1010 Site Clearing, Site Preparation</b>										
145 Clearing and grubbing	ACRE	\$4,000.00	40	\$160,000	40	\$160,000	40	\$160,000	40	\$160,000
146 Construction fence	LF	\$12.00	11,017	\$132,204	11,017	\$132,204	11,017	\$132,204	11,017	\$132,204
147 Double construction gate	PR	\$2,800.00	4	\$11,200	4	\$11,200	4	\$11,200	4	\$11,200
148 Strip and stockpile existing topsoil; assume avg. 6"	CY	\$8.00	13,383	\$107,064	13,383	\$107,064	13,383	\$107,064	13,383	\$107,064
149 Temporary construction entrance including maintenance	EA	\$9,000.00	4	\$36,000	4	\$36,000	4	\$36,000	4	\$36,000
150 Temp signs	LS	\$1,800.00	2	\$3,600	2	\$3,600	2	\$3,600	2	\$3,600
151 Wash down/re-fueling	SF	\$2.00	6,000	\$12,000	6,000	\$12,000	6,000	\$12,000	6,000	\$12,000
152 Protection of existing to remain	LS	\$35,000.00	1	\$35,000	1	\$35,000	1	\$35,000	1	\$35,000
153 Temporary parking lot	AL	\$15,000.00	1	\$15,000	1	\$15,000	1	\$15,000	1	\$15,000
154 Dewatering	LS	\$35,000.00	1	\$35,000	1	\$35,000	1	\$35,000	1	\$35,000
155 Erosion control barrier	LF	\$12.00	11,017	\$132,204	11,017	\$132,204	11,017	\$132,204	11,017	\$132,204
156 Erosion control barrier at temporary construction period soil stockpile	AL	\$3,500.00	1	\$3,500	1	\$3,500	1	\$3,500	1	\$3,500
157 Inlet protection	AL	\$2,500.00	1	\$2,500	1	\$2,500	1	\$2,500	1	\$2,500
158 <b>G1010 Site Clearing, Site Preparation Total</b>				\$685,272		\$685,272		\$685,272		\$685,272
159										
160 <b>G1020 Building Demolition</b>										
161 Building structure demolition, phased	GSF	\$8.50	9,918	\$84,303	192,070	\$1,632,595	192,070	\$1,632,595		
162 Building structure demolition	GSF	\$5.75							257,120	\$1,478,440
163 <b>G1020 Building Demolition Total</b>				\$84,303		\$1,632,595		\$1,632,595		\$1,478,440
164										
165 <b>G1020 Site Demolition, Selective Demolition</b>										
166 <i>Selective Site Demolition</i>										
167 saw cut existing pavement	LF	\$12.00	150	\$1,800	150	\$1,800	150	\$1,800	150	\$1,800
168 asphalt pavement	SF	\$1.20	181,037	\$217,244	181,037	\$217,244	181,037	\$217,244	181,037	\$217,244
169 concrete pavement	SF	\$1.75	46,573	\$81,503	46,573	\$81,503	46,573	\$81,503	46,573	\$81,503
170 Cut, cap and remove existing utility	AL	\$50,000.00	1	\$50,000	1	\$50,000	1	\$50,000	1	\$50,000
171 Misc. demolition other than above	AL	\$75,000.00	1	\$75,000	1	\$75,000	1	\$75,000	1	\$75,000
172 Existing school program interior selective demolition	GSF	\$10.00	239,354	\$2,393,540	62,300	\$623,000	62,300	\$623,000		
173 <b>G1020 Site Demolition, Selective Demolition Total</b>				\$2,819,087		\$1,048,547		\$1,048,547		\$425,547
174										
175 <b>G1030 Earthwork</b>										
176 Cut and fill for parking lot	CY	\$11.00	8,602	\$94,617	7,014	\$77,153	8,284	\$91,124	10,571	\$116,281
177 concrete pavement	CY	\$11.00	4,369	\$48,064	2,940	\$32,337	4,460	\$49,061	1,858	\$20,437
178 remainder of site grades	CY	\$10.00	5,848	\$58,478	9,835	\$98,354	7,519	\$75,191	5,327	\$53,267
179 Rough and fine grading	SF	\$0.50	532,303	\$266,152	595,383	\$297,692	595,617	\$297,809	545,310	\$272,655
180 <b>G1030 Earthwork Total</b>				\$467,310		\$505,535		\$513,184		\$462,640
181 <b>G1040 Hazardous Material Abatement</b>										

# G. COST ESTIMATE / OPM



Belmont High School  
Preferred Schematic Option Selection Study

## GRADE 7-12 DIRECT TRADE COST DETAILS

ELEMENT	UNIT	UNIT RATE	OPTION C.2.1		OPTION C.2.3		OPTION C.2.4		OPTION C.3.1	
			Major Reno/Minor Add	QUANTITY	COST	Minor Reno/Major Add	QUANTITY	COST	Minor Reno/Major Add	QUANTITY
182 Removal and disposal of all ACM, PCB and other hazardous materials	AL	\$7,100,000.00	1	\$7,100,000	1	\$7,100,000	1	\$7,100,000	1	\$7,100,000
<b>183 G1040 Hazardous Material Abatement Total</b>				<b>\$7,100,000</b>		<b>\$7,100,000</b>		<b>\$7,100,000</b>		<b>\$7,100,000</b>
184										
185										
<b>186 G20 SITE IMPROVEMENTS</b>										
187										
<b>188 G2010 Paving and Surfacing</b>										
189 Asphalt paving at bus drop-off, deliveries, parent drop-off and parking lot	SF	\$3.15	185,793	\$585,248	151,500	\$477,225	178,934	\$563,642	228,334	\$719,252
190 gravel base to asphalt pavement	CY	\$32.00	7,569	\$242,208	6,172	\$197,504	7,290	\$233,280	9,302	\$297,664
191 paint crosswalk	AL	\$2,500.00	1	\$2,500	1	\$2,500	1	\$2,500	1	\$2,500
192 parking stall	EA	\$35.00	6	\$210	6	\$210	6	\$210	6	\$210
193 HC parking stall	EA	\$85.00	424	\$36,040	424	\$36,040	424	\$36,040	424	\$36,040
194 misc. pavement marking	AL	\$5,000.00	1	\$5,000	1	\$5,000	1	\$5,000	1	\$5,000
195 Patching to existing paving at street	LS	\$5,000.00	1	\$5,000	1	\$5,000	1	\$5,000	1	\$5,000
196 Concrete sidewalk	SF	\$7.25	46,573	\$337,654	20,757	\$150,488	32,368	\$234,668	27,735	\$201,079
197 Intergenerational walking path	SF	\$3.50	16,405	\$57,418	16,370	\$57,295	16,350	\$57,225	16,250	\$56,875
198 Sport walk	SF	\$7.50					3,084	\$23,130	3,360	\$25,200
199 curb cut	EA	\$380.00	12	\$4,560	12	\$4,560	12	\$4,560	12	\$4,560
200 Cement concrete entrance	SF	\$30.00	54,661	\$1,639,830	37,194	\$1,115,820	70,443	\$2,113,290	13,834	\$415,020
201 Loading dock	SF	\$15.00	2,050	\$30,750	8,082	\$121,230			3,424	\$51,360
202 Gravel base to concrete pavement	CY	\$30.00	3,176	\$95,280	1,938	\$58,140	3,529	\$105,870	1,129	\$33,870
203 Curbing	LF	\$38.00	8,818	\$335,084	8,199	\$311,562	9,853	\$374,414	10,675	\$405,650
204 <i>Baseball and Softball field:</i>	SF		50,099		72,268		82,881		150,922	
205 Rough/fine grading	SF	\$0.75	50,099	\$37,574	72,268	\$54,201	82,881	\$62,161	150,922	\$113,192
206 Cut and fill	CY	\$12.00	2,171	\$26,052	3,132	\$37,584	3,592	\$43,104	6,540	\$78,480
207 8" Stone base	CY	\$70.00	1,361	\$95,270	1,963	\$137,410	2,251	\$157,570	4,099	\$286,930
208 Sand base	CY	\$80.00	340	\$27,200	491	\$39,280	563	\$45,040	1,025	\$82,000
209 Underdrain	GSF	\$1.75	50,099	\$87,673	72,268	\$126,469	82,881	\$145,042	150,922	\$264,114
210 Infield surfacing	SF	\$2.50	15,995	\$39,988	47,608	\$119,020	40,076	\$100,190	46,458	\$116,145
211 Sod	SF	\$1.50	34,104	\$51,156	24,660	\$36,990	42,805	\$64,208	104,464	\$156,696
212 Irrigation	SF	\$0.75	34,104	\$25,578	24,660	\$18,495	42,805	\$32,104	104,464	\$78,348
213 Base plate	EA	\$450.00	8	\$3,600	12	\$5,400	12	\$5,400	12	\$5,400
214 Removable foul poles	EA	\$2,500.00	4	\$10,000	6	\$15,000	6	\$15,000	6	\$15,000
215 Removable soccer goal posts	EA	\$1,400.00	2	\$2,800	3	\$4,200	3	\$4,200	3	\$4,200
216 Backstop	SF	\$10.00	3,660	\$36,600	3,660	\$36,600	3,660	\$36,600	3,660	\$36,600
217 <i>Football/Rugby, Lacrosse 01, Soccer field:</i>	SF		258,471		313,908		282,489		279,312	
218 Rough/fine grading	SF	\$0.75	258,471	\$193,853	313,908	\$235,431	282,489	\$211,867	279,312	\$209,484
219 Cut and fill	CY	\$12.00	11,200	\$134,400	13,603	\$163,236	12,241	\$146,892	12,104	\$145,248
220 8" Stone base	CY	\$70.00	7,020	\$491,400	8,526	\$596,820	7,673	\$537,110	7,586	\$531,020
221 Sand base	CY	\$80.00	1,755	\$140,400	2,131	\$170,480	1,918	\$153,440	1,897	\$151,760
222 Underdrain	GSF	\$1.75	258,471	\$452,324	313,908	\$549,339	282,489	\$494,356	279,312	\$488,796
223 Sod	SF	\$1.50	258,471	\$387,707	313,908	\$470,862	282,489	\$423,734	279,312	\$418,968
224 Irrigation	SF	\$0.75	258,471	\$193,853	313,908	\$235,431	282,489	\$211,867	279,312	\$209,484

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# 3.3.3 - FINAL EVALUATION OF ALTERNATIVES

## G. COST ESTIMATE / OPM



Belmont High School

Preferred Schematic Option Selection Study

### GRADE 7-12 DIRECT TRADE COST DETAILS

ELEMENT	UNIT	UNIT RATE	OPTION C.2.1		OPTION C.2.3		OPTION C.2.4		OPTION C.3.1	
			Major Reno/Minor Add	Major Reno/Minor Add	Minor Reno/Major Add	Minor Reno/Major Add	Minor Reno/Major Add	New Construction	Quantity	Cost
			QUANTITY	COST	QUANTITY	COST	QUANTITY	COST	QUANTITY	COST
<b>225 G2010 Paving and Surfacing Total</b>				<b>\$5,814,210</b>		<b>\$5,594,822</b>		<b>\$6,648,712</b>		<b>\$5,651,144</b>
226										
<b>227 G2040 Site Improvements</b>										
228 Bioretention terraces	SF	\$35.00					<b>3,836</b>	\$134,260		
229 Flag pole w/ foundation	EA	\$7,500.00	1	\$7,500	1	\$7,500	1	\$7,500	1	\$7,500
230 Bench	AL	\$15,000.00	1	\$15,000	1	\$15,000	1	\$15,000	1	\$15,000
231 Bike racks	AL	\$3,500.00	1	\$3,500	1	\$3,500	1	\$3,500	1	\$3,500
232 Metal trash receptacles	EA	\$800.00	8	\$6,400	8	\$6,400	8	\$6,400	8	\$6,400
233 Concrete fill steel bollard	AL	\$12,000.00	1	\$12,000	1	\$12,000	1	\$12,000	1	\$12,000
234 Misc. site improvement other than above	LS	\$100,000.00	1	\$100,000	1	\$100,000	1	\$100,000	1	\$100,000
235 Traffic signs	AL	\$12,000.00	1	\$12,000	1	\$12,000	1	\$12,000	1	\$12,000
236 Building sign	AL	\$15,000.00	1	\$15,000	1	\$15,000	1	\$15,000	1	\$15,000
<b>237 G2040 Site Improvements Total</b>				<b>\$171,400</b>		<b>\$171,400</b>		<b>\$305,660</b>		<b>\$171,400</b>
238										
<b>239 G2050 Plantings, Soft Landscaping</b>										
240 Respread topsoil	CY	\$10.00	<b>13,383</b>	\$133,830	<b>13,383</b>	\$133,830	<b>13,383</b>	\$133,830	<b>13,383</b>	\$133,830
241 Topsoil for planting beds, shrubs and perennials	CY	\$28.00	<b>338</b>	\$9,471	<b>278</b>	\$7,778	<b>278</b>	\$7,778	<b>278</b>	\$7,778
242 Mulch	CY	\$50.00	<b>52</b>	\$2,617	<b>46</b>	\$2,315	<b>46</b>	\$2,315	<b>46</b>	\$2,315
243 Lawn	SF	\$0.40	<b>217,000</b>	\$86,800	<b>377,696</b>	\$151,078	<b>284,352</b>	\$113,741	<b>196,000</b>	\$78,400
244 Sod - Outdoor classroom	SF	\$1.75							<b>10,189</b>	\$17,831
245 New trees	AL	\$156,000.00	1	\$156,000	1	\$156,000	1	\$156,000	1	\$156,000
246 Gardens	SF	\$8.00	<b>28,277</b>	\$226,216	<b>8,237</b>	\$65,896	<b>29,521</b>	\$236,168	<b>69,219</b>	\$553,752
247 Groundcovers	AL	\$10,000.00	1	\$10,000	1	\$10,000	1	\$10,000	1	\$10,000
<b>248 G2050 Plantings, Soft Landscaping Total</b>				<b>\$624,934</b>		<b>\$526,897</b>		<b>\$659,831</b>		<b>\$959,905</b>
249										
250										
<b>251 G30 SITE MECHANICAL UTILITIES</b>										
252										
<b>253 G3010 Water Supply and Distribution</b>										
254 8" T & S & G.	EA	\$4,200.00	1	\$4,200	1	\$4,200	1	\$4,200	1	\$4,200
255 4" Gate	EA	\$1,200.00	1	\$1,200	1	\$1,200	1	\$1,200	1	\$1,200
256 Hydrant and gate	EA	\$2,800.00	4	\$11,200	4	\$11,200	4	\$11,200	4	\$11,200
257 4" CLDI domestic water	LF	\$65.00	<b>50</b>	\$3,250	<b>50</b>	\$3,250	<b>50</b>	\$3,250	<b>50</b>	\$3,250
258 6" CLDI Fire	LF	\$80.00	<b>200</b>	\$16,000	<b>200</b>	\$16,000	<b>200</b>	\$16,000	<b>200</b>	\$16,000
259 8" CLDI fire service and loop	LF	\$95.00	<b>4,000</b>	\$380,000	<b>4,000</b>	\$380,000	<b>4,000</b>	\$380,000	<b>4,000</b>	\$380,000
260 Thrust blocks	LS	\$2,000.00	1	\$2,000	1	\$2,000	1	\$2,000	1	\$2,000
<b>261 G3010 Water Supply and Distribution Total</b>				<b>\$417,850</b>		<b>\$417,850</b>		<b>\$417,850</b>		<b>\$417,850</b>
262										
<b>263 G3020 Sanitary Sewer System</b>										
264 Relocate existing sewer	AL	\$250,000.00	1	\$250,000	1	\$250,000	1	\$250,000	1	\$250,000
265 SMH	EA	\$4,000.00	6	\$24,000	10	\$40,000	10	\$40,000	4	\$16,000
266 1,500 Grease trap	EA	\$7,500.00	1	\$7,500	1	\$7,500	1	\$7,500	1	\$7,500
267 Pump station	LS	\$30,000.00								

G. COST ESTIMATE / OPM



Belmont High School  
Preferred Schematic Option Selection Study

GRADE 7-12 DIRECT TRADE COST DETAILS

ELEMENT	UNIT	UNIT RATE	OPTION C.2.1		OPTION C.2.3		OPTION C.2.4		OPTION C.3.1	
			Major Reno/Minor Add QUANTITY	Major Reno/Minor Add COST	Minor Reno/Major Add QUANTITY	Minor Reno/Major Add COST	Minor Reno/Major Add QUANTITY	Minor Reno/Major Add COST	New Construction QUANTITY	New Construction COST
268 3" HDPE sewer force main	LF	\$125.00								
269 8" sewer drain	LF	\$65.00								
270 6" PVC sewer	LF	\$50.00	650	\$32,500	1,050	\$52,500	1,040	\$52,000	340	\$17,000
<b>271 G3020 Sanitary Sewer System Total</b>				<b>\$314,000</b>		<b>\$350,000</b>		<b>\$349,500</b>		<b>\$290,500</b>
272										
273										
<b>274 G3030 Stormwater Management System</b>										
275 Temporary utilities to cover phasing and logistics - allowance agreed	AL	\$150,000.00	1	\$150,000	1	\$150,000	1	\$150,000	1	\$150,000
276 Bioretention	SF	\$24.00	4,836	\$116,064	8,802	\$211,248	24,266	\$582,384	30,925	\$742,200
277 Bioretention zone	SF	\$5.00	31,413	\$157,065	34,887	\$174,435	45,015	\$225,075	32,876	\$164,380
278 Stormwater base in pavement area	GSF	\$5.00	289,077	\$1,445,385	217,533	\$1,087,665	281,745	\$1,408,725	273,327	\$1,366,635
<b>279 G3030 Stormwater Management System Total</b>				<b>\$1,868,514</b>		<b>\$1,623,348</b>		<b>\$2,366,184</b>		<b>\$2,423,215</b>
280										
281										
282 <b>G40 SITE ELECTRICAL UTILITIES</b>										
283										
<b>284 G4010 Site Electrical Utilities</b>										
285 <i>Primary and Secondary Service</i>										
286 Utility co. back charges	LS	\$30,000.00	1	\$30,000	1	\$30,000	1	\$30,000	1	\$30,000
287 Electrical primary service riser	LS	\$1,500.00	1	\$1,500	1	\$1,500	1	\$1,500	1	\$1,500
288 Primary ductbank 2-5" ductbank, empty, from East boundary	LF	\$145.00	1,750	\$253,750	1,750	\$253,750	1,750	\$253,750	1,750	\$253,750
289 Transformer by utility company				By Utility Co.		By Utility Co.		By Utility Co.		By Utility Co.
290 Transformer pad	EA	\$3,000.00	1	\$3,000	1	\$3,000	1	\$3,000	1	\$3,000
291 3000A secondary service	LF	\$850.00	60	\$51,000	60	\$51,000	60	\$51,000	60	\$51,000
292 2500A secondary service	LF	\$710.00	340	\$241,400	140	\$99,400	290	\$205,900	280	\$198,800
293 <i>Communications</i>										
294 Communications pole riser	EA	\$1,500.00	1	\$1,500	1	\$1,500	1	\$1,500	1	\$1,500
295 Telecom ductbank 4-4" empty	LF	\$152.00	1,750	\$266,000	1,750	\$266,000	1,750	\$266,000	1,750	\$266,000
296 Site CCTV (Security)	LS	\$35,000.00	1	\$35,000	1	\$35,000	1	\$35,000	1	\$35,000
297 Sport field lighting; baseball, softball	AL	\$200,000.00	1	\$200,000	1	\$200,000	1	\$200,000	1	\$200,000
298 Site lighting and circuitry	LS	\$300,000.00	1	\$300,000	1	\$300,000	1	\$300,000	1	\$300,000
<b>299 G4010 Site Electrical Utilities Total</b>				<b>\$1,383,150</b>		<b>\$1,241,150</b>		<b>\$1,347,650</b>		<b>\$1,340,550</b>
300										
301										
302										

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# 3.3.3 - FINAL EVALUATION OF ALTERNATIVES

## G. COST ESTIMATE / OPM



Belmont High School

Preferred Schematic Option Selection Study

### GRADES 8-12 MAIN SUMMARY

ELEMENT	OPTION C.2.1 Major Reno/Minor Add 393,786 GSF 46 MTH		OPTION C.2.3 Minor Reno/Major Add 393,786 GSF 46 MTH		OPTION C.2.4 Minor Reno/Major Add 393,786 GSF 39 MTH		OPTION C.3.1 New Construction 363,411 GSF 34 MTH	
Direct Trade Costs Details	\$137,374,406	\$348.86	\$130,720,675	\$331.96	\$139,110,404	\$353.26	\$136,235,705	\$374.88
Building Demolition	\$84,303	\$0.21	\$1,632,595	\$4.15	\$1,632,595	\$4.15	\$1,478,440	\$4.07
Hazardous Material Abatement	\$7,100,000	\$18.03	\$7,100,000	\$18.03	\$7,100,000	\$18.03	\$7,100,000	\$19.54
<b>Direct Trade Details SubTotal</b>	<b>\$144,558,709</b>	<b>\$367.10</b>	<b>\$139,453,270</b>	<b>\$354.13</b>	<b>\$147,842,999</b>	<b>\$375.44</b>	<b>\$144,814,145</b>	<b>\$398.49</b>
Design and Pricing Contingency	\$17,348,000	\$44.05	\$16,735,000	\$42.50	\$14,785,000	\$37.55	\$14,482,000	\$39.85
<b>Direct Trade Cost Total</b>	<b>\$161,906,709</b>	<b>\$411.15</b>	<b>\$156,188,270</b>	<b>\$396.63</b>	<b>\$162,627,999</b>	<b>\$412.99</b>	<b>\$159,296,145</b>	<b>\$438.34</b>
Staffing, Supervision and Management	\$9,200,000	\$23.36	\$8,970,000	\$22.78	\$7,690,200	\$19.53	\$6,422,600	\$17.67
Remainder of General Conditions, Project Requirements	\$6,133,400	\$15.58	\$5,980,000	\$15.19	\$5,126,800	\$13.02	\$4,281,800	\$11.78
Phasing and Logistics	\$4,047,700	\$10.28	\$2,342,900	\$5.95	\$2,439,500	\$6.19	\$796,500	\$2.19
General Liability Insurance	\$1,862,000	\$4.73	\$1,797,000	\$4.56	\$1,871,000	\$4.75	\$1,832,000	\$5.04
Performance and Payment Bonds	\$1,620,000	\$4.11	\$1,562,000	\$3.97	\$1,627,000	\$4.13	\$1,593,000	\$4.38
GMP Contingency	\$8,096,000	\$20.56	\$7,810,000	\$19.83	\$8,132,000	\$20.65	\$3,983,000	\$10.96
Fee	\$5,667,000	\$14.39	\$5,077,000	\$12.89	\$5,286,000	\$13.42	\$4,779,000	\$13.15
<b>Estimated Construction Cost Total</b>	<b>\$198,532,809</b>	<b>\$504.16</b>	<b>\$189,727,170</b>	<b>\$481.80</b>	<b>\$194,800,499</b>	<b>\$494.69</b>	<b>\$182,984,045</b>	<b>\$503.52</b>
Escalation from now to start of Construction	\$14,943,000	\$37.95	\$14,280,000	\$36.26	\$14,662,000	\$37.23	\$13,773,000	\$37.90
<b>Estimated Construction Cost at Start of Construction</b>	<b>\$213,476,000</b>	<b>\$542.11</b>	<b>\$204,008,000</b>	<b>\$518.07</b>	<b>\$209,463,000</b>	<b>\$531.92</b>	<b>\$196,758,000</b>	<b>\$541.42</b>

G. COST ESTIMATE / OPM



Belmont High School

Preferred Schematic Option Selection Study

GRADE 8-12 DIRECT TRADE COST SUMMARY

ELEMENT	OPTION C.2.1		OPTION C.2.3		OPTION C.2.4		OPTION C.3.1	
	Major Reno/Minor Add 393,786 GSF		Minor Reno/Major Add 393,786 GSF		Minor Reno/Major Add 393,786 GSF		New Construction 363,411 GSF	
A10 Foundations	\$21,903,449	\$55.62	\$19,505,911	\$49.53	\$22,032,388	\$55.95	\$22,203,711	\$61.10
<b>A SUBSTRUCTURE</b>	<b>\$21,903,449</b>	<b>\$55.62</b>	<b>\$19,505,911</b>	<b>\$49.53</b>	<b>\$22,032,388</b>	<b>\$55.95</b>	<b>\$22,203,711</b>	<b>\$61.10</b>
B10 Superstructure	\$8,184,615	\$20.78	\$16,016,401	\$40.67	\$15,592,464	\$39.60	\$17,315,007	\$47.65
B20 Exterior Closure	\$21,217,809	\$53.88	\$11,303,620	\$28.70	\$14,902,629	\$37.84	\$15,431,500	\$42.46
B30 Roofing	\$3,908,560	\$9.93	\$4,841,101	\$12.29	\$6,428,263	\$16.32	\$6,318,086	\$17.39
<b>B SHELL</b>	<b>\$33,310,983</b>	<b>\$84.59</b>	<b>\$32,161,121</b>	<b>\$81.67</b>	<b>\$36,923,355</b>	<b>\$93.77</b>	<b>\$39,064,593</b>	<b>\$107.49</b>
C10 Interior Construction	\$12,798,045	\$32.50	\$12,798,045	\$32.50	\$12,798,045	\$32.50	\$11,810,858	\$32.50
C20 Stairs	\$330,000	\$0.84	\$425,000	\$1.08	\$685,000	\$1.74	\$410,000	\$1.13
C30 Interior Finishes	\$11,041,420	\$28.04	\$10,169,900	\$25.83	\$10,169,900	\$25.83	\$9,085,275	\$25.00
<b>C INTERIORS</b>	<b>\$24,169,465</b>	<b>\$61.38</b>	<b>\$23,392,945</b>	<b>\$59.41</b>	<b>\$23,652,945</b>	<b>\$60.07</b>	<b>\$21,306,133</b>	<b>\$58.63</b>
D10 Conveying	\$240,000	\$0.61	\$240,000	\$0.61	\$240,000	\$0.61	\$380,000	\$1.05
D20 Plumbing	\$4,725,432	\$12.00	\$4,725,432	\$12.00	\$4,725,432	\$12.00	\$4,360,932	\$12.00
D30 HVAC	\$17,720,370	\$45.00	\$17,720,370	\$45.00	\$17,720,370	\$45.00	\$16,353,495	\$45.00
D40 Fire Protection	\$1,950,794	\$4.95	\$1,950,794	\$4.95	\$1,950,794	\$4.95	\$1,808,032	\$4.98
D50 Electrical	\$13,388,724	\$34.00	\$13,388,724	\$34.00	\$13,388,724	\$34.00	\$12,355,974	\$34.00
<b>D SERVICES</b>	<b>\$38,025,320</b>	<b>\$96.56</b>	<b>\$38,025,320</b>	<b>\$96.56</b>	<b>\$38,025,320</b>	<b>\$96.56</b>	<b>\$35,258,433</b>	<b>\$97.02</b>
E10 Equipment	\$2,953,395	\$7.50	\$2,953,395	\$7.50	\$2,953,395	\$7.50	\$2,725,583	\$7.50
E20 Furnishings	\$4,922,325	\$12.50	\$4,922,325	\$12.50	\$4,922,325	\$12.50	\$4,542,638	\$12.50
<b>E EQUIPMENT &amp; FURNISHINGS</b>	<b>\$7,875,720</b>	<b>\$20.00</b>	<b>\$7,875,720</b>	<b>\$20.00</b>	<b>\$7,875,720</b>	<b>\$20.00</b>	<b>\$7,268,220</b>	<b>\$20.00</b>
G1010 Site Clearing, Site Preparation	\$685,272	\$1.74	\$685,272	\$1.74	\$685,272	\$1.74	\$685,272	\$1.89
G1020 Building Demolition	\$84,303	\$0.21	\$1,632,595	\$4.15	\$1,632,595	\$4.15	\$1,478,440	\$4.07
G1020 Site Demolition, Selective Demolition	\$2,819,087	\$7.16	\$1,076,047	\$2.73	\$1,076,047	\$2.73	\$425,547	\$1.17
G1030 Earthwork	\$451,847	\$1.15	\$482,900	\$1.23	\$454,052	\$1.15	\$459,148	\$1.26
G1040 Hazardous Material Abatement	\$7,100,000	\$18.03	\$7,100,000	\$18.03	\$7,100,000	\$18.03	\$7,100,000	\$19.54
<b>G10 SITE PREPARATION</b>	<b>\$11,140,509</b>	<b>\$28.29</b>	<b>\$10,976,814</b>	<b>\$27.88</b>	<b>\$10,947,966</b>	<b>\$27.80</b>	<b>\$10,148,407</b>	<b>\$27.93</b>
G2010 Paving and Surfacing	\$4,793,468	\$12.17	\$4,779,751	\$12.14	\$4,693,048	\$11.92	\$5,472,563	\$15.06
G2040 Site Improvements	\$171,400	\$0.44	\$171,400	\$0.44	\$305,660	\$0.78	\$171,400	\$0.47
G2050 Plantings, Soft Landscaping	\$624,934	\$1.59	\$526,897	\$1.34	\$659,831	\$1.68	\$959,905	\$2.64
<b>G20 SITE IMPROVEMENTS</b>	<b>\$5,589,802</b>	<b>\$14.20</b>	<b>\$5,478,048</b>	<b>\$13.91</b>	<b>\$5,658,539</b>	<b>\$14.37</b>	<b>\$6,603,868</b>	<b>\$18.17</b>
G3010 Water Supply and Distribution	\$75,850	\$0.19	\$52,100	\$0.13	\$71,100	\$0.18	\$70,150	\$0.19
G3020 Sanitary Sewer System	\$66,000	\$0.17	\$102,000	\$0.26	\$101,500	\$0.26	\$42,500	\$0.12
G3030 Stormwater Management System	\$1,619,410	\$4.11	\$1,302,490	\$3.31	\$1,822,315	\$4.63	\$2,126,350	\$5.85
G4010 Site Electrical Utilities	\$782,200	\$1.99	\$580,800	\$1.47	\$731,850	\$1.86	\$721,780	\$1.99
<b>G30 SITE MECHANICAL UTILITIES</b>	<b>\$2,543,460</b>	<b>\$6.46</b>	<b>\$2,037,390</b>	<b>\$5.17</b>	<b>\$2,726,765</b>	<b>\$6.92</b>	<b>\$2,960,780</b>	<b>\$8.15</b>
<b>Direct Trade Details SubTotal</b>	<b>\$144,558,709</b>	<b>\$367.10</b>	<b>\$139,453,270</b>	<b>\$354.13</b>	<b>\$147,842,999</b>	<b>\$375.44</b>	<b>\$144,814,145</b>	<b>\$398.49</b>

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# 3.3.3 - FINAL EVALUATION OF ALTERNATIVES

## G. COST ESTIMATE / OPM



Belmont High School

Preferred Schematic Option Selection Study

### GRADE 8-12 DIRECT TRADE COST DETAILS

ELEMENT	UNIT	UNIT RATE	OPTION C.2.1		OPTION C.2.3		OPTION C.2.4		OPTION C.3.1		
			Major Reno/Minor Add	QUANTITY	COST	Minor Reno/Major Add	QUANTITY	COST	Minor Reno/Major Add	QUANTITY	COST
10	<b>Total</b>		<b>393,786</b>	<b>GSF</b>	<b>393,786</b>	<b>GSF</b>	<b>393,786</b>	<b>GSF</b>	<b>363,411</b>	<b>GSF</b>	
11	Renovation		239,354	GSF	65,050	GSF	65,050	GSF			
12	New Construction / Addition		154,432	GSF	328,736	GSF	328,736	GSF	363,411	GSF	
13	Building Demolition		9,918	GSF	192,070	GSF	192,070	GSF	257,120	GSF	
14											
15	<b>A SUBSTRUCTURE</b>										
16											
17	<b>A10 Foundations</b>										
18	Reinforced concrete pile caps, structural steel piles, structured slab										
19	steel pile, 50-ton; assume 25'long	LF	\$85.00	39,750	\$3,378,750	42,750	\$3,633,750	47,250	\$4,016,250	50,000	\$4,250,000
20	concrete pile; 8x8x4 at clusters, 2x2x2 at single pile	EA	\$7,550.00	660	\$4,983,000	770	\$5,813,500	880	\$6,644,000	920	\$6,946,000
21	grade beam at perimeter; 5' deep	LF	\$1,500.00	3,075	\$4,612,500	2,110	\$3,165,000	2,070	\$3,105,000	2,125	\$3,187,500
22	grade beam at slab on grade; assume 60'oc grid	LF	\$1,500.00	1,800	\$2,700,000	2,800	\$4,200,000	3,400	\$5,100,000	3,600	\$5,400,000
23	12" structured slab on grade, 6#/sf reinforcing, vapor barrier, 2" rigid insu	SF	\$14.00	77,950	\$1,091,300	122,633	\$1,716,862	150,185	\$2,102,590	155,585	\$2,178,190
24	compacted granular structural fill; assume 12"	CY	\$40.00	3,031	\$121,256	4,769	\$190,762	5,841	\$233,621	6,051	\$242,021
25	New brace frames in existing to renovation areas										
26	demo sog for new pile, patch and repair after install	LOC	\$4,000.00	181	\$724,000	37	\$148,000	39	\$156,000		
27	install new pile and pile cap	EA	\$11,700.00	181	\$2,117,700	37	\$432,900	39	\$456,300		
28	demo sog for new tie beam, patch and repair after install	LF	\$190.00	5,395	\$1,025,018	1,080	\$205,137	1,151	\$218,627		
29	New building over Level 2 for Level 3 additions										
30	demo sog for new pile, patch and repair after install	LOC	\$4,000.00	54	\$216,000						
31	install new pile and pile cap	EA	\$11,700.00	54	\$631,800						
32	demo sog for new tie beam, patch and repair after install	LF	\$190.00	1,590	\$302,125						
33	<b>A10 Foundations Total</b>				<b>\$21,903,449</b>		<b>\$19,505,911</b>		<b>\$22,032,388</b>		<b>\$22,203,711</b>
34											
35											
36	<b>B SHELL</b>										
37											
38	<b>B10 Superstructure</b>										
39	New brace frames in existing to renovation areas										
40	addition of brace frames; assume 2#/sf face area	TNS	\$5,000.00	24	\$120,000						
41	new masonry shear wall at existing building	SF	\$25.00	23,270	\$581,750						
42	Anchor un-reinforced masonry walls to floor & roof structure	EA	\$150.00	991	\$148,650	326	\$48,900	477	\$71,550		
43	Reinforce existing roof diaphragms to resist uplift loads; assume 1#/covera	TNS	\$5,000.00	38	\$192,183	28	\$138,390	23	\$116,328		
44	New building over Level 2 for Level 3 additions										
45	new columns from Level 1 up per floor	EA	\$2,500.00	56	\$140,000						
46	Structural steel floor framing - 13#/gsf allowance provided	TNS	\$3,900.00							1,351	\$5,268,389
47	15#/gsf allowance provided	TNS	\$3,900.00	574	\$2,237,099	1,546	\$6,028,513	1,339	\$5,222,617		
48	above multi-purpose rooms & PE space; 18#/gsf	TNS	\$3,900.00	134	\$522,007	292	\$1,136,889	311	\$1,211,652	376	\$1,465,636
49	Structural steel framing, columns & braced frames; assume 3#/gsf	TNS	\$3,900.00	232	\$903,427	493	\$1,923,106	493	\$1,923,106	545	\$2,125,954
50	Structural steel roof framing - 13#/gsf allowance provided	TNS	\$3,900.00	461	\$1,798,456	819	\$3,194,006	939	\$3,660,629	1,112	\$4,338,513
51	15#/gsf @ Gym & mechanical zone/low roof, add 2#/gsf	TNS	\$4,680.00	14	\$66,456	25	\$117,936	29	\$135,252	55	\$255,996
52	5/8" LWT slab on composite metal deck, fireproofing; upper slabs	SF	\$12.50	76,482	\$956,025	206,103	\$2,576,288	178,551	\$2,231,888	207,826	\$2,597,825

# G. COST ESTIMATE / OPM



Belmont High School  
Preferred Schematic Option Selection Study

## GRADE 8-12 DIRECT TRADE COST DETAILS

ELEMENT	UNIT	UNIT RATE	OPTION C.2.1		OPTION C.2.3		OPTION C.2.4		OPTION C.3.1	
			Major Reno/Minor Add QUANTITY	COST	Minor Reno/Major Add QUANTITY	COST	Minor Reno/Major Add QUANTITY	COST	New Construction QUANTITY	COST
53 low roof; assume 20% of roof area	SF	\$12.50	14,200	\$177,500	25,200	\$315,000	28,900	\$361,250	34,300	\$428,750
54 1 1/2" Type B metal roof deck	SF	\$3.75	77,950	\$292,313	122,633	\$459,874	150,185	\$563,194	155,585	\$583,444
55 5/2" LWT slab on metal deck; mech zone assume 5% of roof area	SF	\$12.50	3,900	\$48,750	6,200	\$77,500	7,600	\$95,000	7,800	\$97,500
56 3" Type NA acoustic metal roof deck; Gym	SF	\$7.50							20,400	\$153,000
57 <b>B10 Superstructure Total</b>				<b>\$8,184,615</b>		<b>\$16,016,401</b>		<b>\$15,592,464</b>		<b>\$17,315,007</b>
58										
59 <b>B20 Exterior Closure</b>										
60 Existing exterior façade to remain; patch and repair only	SF	\$10.00	111,735	\$1,117,346	20,090	\$200,895	29,385	\$293,854		
61 remove and replace glazed openings; assume 20%	SF	\$105.00	22,350	\$2,346,750	4,020	\$422,100	5,880	\$617,400		
62 New façade; masonry, glass, doors	SF	\$125.00	142,030	\$17,753,713	85,445	\$10,680,625	111,931	\$13,991,375	123,452	\$15,431,500
63 <b>B20 Exterior Closure Total</b>				<b>\$21,217,809</b>		<b>\$11,303,620</b>		<b>\$14,902,629</b>		<b>\$15,431,500</b>
64										
65 <b>B30 Roofing</b>										
66 Demo roof for new floor deck	SF	\$15.00	47,645	\$714,675						
67 Roofing; assume TPO	SF	\$22.50	70,945	\$1,596,263	125,996	\$2,834,917	144,404	\$3,249,079	171,145	\$3,850,751
68 add low roof/canopy	AL	\$100.00	14,800	\$50,000	8,900	\$890,000	20,800	\$2,080,000	13,445	\$1,344,500
69 mechanical zone and screen	LS	\$175,000.00	1	\$175,000	1	\$175,000	1	\$175,000	1	\$175,000
70 soffits, fascia	LF	\$425.00	3,230	\$1,372,623	2,215	\$941,184	2,175	\$924,184	2,230	\$947,835
71 <b>B30 Roofing Total</b>				<b>\$3,908,560</b>		<b>\$4,841,101</b>		<b>\$6,428,263</b>		<b>\$6,318,086</b>
72										
73										
74 <b>C INTERIORS</b>										
75										
76 <b>C10 Interior Construction</b>										
77 Renovate existing school	GSF	\$32.50	239,354	\$7,779,005	65,050	\$2,114,125	65,050	\$2,114,125		
78 Partitions	GSF	\$20.00	154,432	\$3,088,640	328,736	\$6,574,720	328,736	\$6,574,720	363,411	\$7,268,220
79 Doors	GSF	\$4.50	154,432	\$694,944	328,736	\$1,479,312	328,736	\$1,479,312	363,411	\$1,635,350
80 Storefront; assume 2% of interior walls	GSF	\$1.75	154,432	\$270,256	328,736	\$575,288	328,736	\$575,288	363,411	\$635,969
81 Specialties	GSF	\$6.25	154,432	\$965,200	328,736	\$2,054,600	328,736	\$2,054,600	363,411	\$2,271,319
82 <b>C10 Interior Construction Total</b>				<b>\$12,798,045</b>		<b>\$12,798,045</b>		<b>\$12,798,045</b>		<b>\$11,810,858</b>
83										
84										
85 <b>C20 Stairs</b>										
86 Upgrade existing stair; assume replace railings	FLT	\$15,000.00	4	\$60,000	1	\$15,000	1	\$15,000		
87 New stairs	FLT	\$35,000.00	4	\$140,000	8	\$280,000	8	\$280,000	8	\$280,000
88 Monumental/Open stair, allow	FLT	\$65,000.00	2	\$130,000	2	\$130,000	6	\$390,000	2	\$130,000
89 <b>C20 Stairs Total</b>				<b>\$330,000</b>		<b>\$425,000</b>		<b>\$685,000</b>		<b>\$410,000</b>
90										
91 <b>C30 Interior Finishes</b>										
92 Renovate existing school	GSF	\$30.00	239,354	\$7,180,620	65,050	\$1,951,500	65,050	\$1,951,500		
93 <i>New School Building Construction</i>	GSF		154,432		328,736		328,736		363,411	
94 wall finishes	GSF	\$6.75	154,432	\$1,042,416	328,736	\$2,218,968	328,736	\$2,218,968	363,411	\$2,453,024
95 flooring	GSF	\$10.75	154,432	\$1,660,144	328,736	\$3,533,912	328,736	\$3,533,912	363,411	\$3,906,668

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# 3.3.3 - FINAL EVALUATION OF ALTERNATIVES

## G. COST ESTIMATE / OPM



Belmont High School

Preferred Schematic Option Selection Study

GRADE 8-12 DIRECT TRADE COST DETAILS

ELEMENT	UNIT	UNIT RATE	OPTION C.2.1		OPTION C.2.3		OPTION C.2.4		OPTION C.3.1	
			Major Reno/Minor Add	QUANTITY	Major Reno/Minor Add	QUANTITY	Major Reno/Minor Add	QUANTITY	Major Reno/Minor Add	QUANTITY
96 ceiling finishes	GSF	\$7.50	154,432	\$1,158,240	328,736	\$2,465,520	328,736	\$2,465,520	363,411	\$2,725,583
97 C30 Interior Finishes Total				\$11,041,420		\$10,169,900		\$10,169,900		\$9,085,275
98 <b>D SERVICES</b>										
99										
100 <b>D10 Conveying</b>										
101 Elevator; ETR, new cab	EA	\$50,000.00	1	\$50,000	1	\$50,000	1	\$50,000		
102 Elevator; new	EA	\$190,000.00	1	\$190,000	1	\$190,000	1	\$190,000	2	\$380,000
103 D10 Conveying Total				\$240,000		\$240,000		\$240,000		\$380,000
104										
105 <b>D20 Plumbing</b>										
106 Plumbing	GSF	\$12.00	393,786	\$4,725,432	393,786	\$4,725,432	393,786	\$4,725,432	363,411	\$4,360,932
107 D20 Plumbing Total				\$4,725,432		\$4,725,432		\$4,725,432		\$4,360,932
108										
109 <b>D30 HVAC</b>										
110 HVAC	EA	\$45.00	393,786	\$17,720,370	393,786	\$17,720,370	393,786	\$17,720,370	363,411	\$16,353,495
111 D30 HVAC Total				\$17,720,370		\$17,720,370		\$17,720,370		\$16,353,495
112										
113 <b>D40 Fire Protection</b>										
114 Sprinkler Coverage	GSF	\$4.70	393,786	\$1,850,794	393,786	\$1,850,794	393,786	\$1,850,794	363,411	\$1,708,032
115 Fire Pump	EA	\$100,000.00	1	\$100,000	1	\$100,000	1	\$100,000	1	\$100,000
116 D40 Fire Protection Total				\$1,950,794		\$1,950,794		\$1,950,794		\$1,808,032
117										
118 <b>D50 Electrical</b>										
105 Interior Electrical	GSF	\$34.00	393,786	\$13,388,724	393,786	\$13,388,724	393,786	\$13,388,724	363,411	\$12,355,974
120 D50 Electrical Total				\$13,388,724		\$13,388,724		\$13,388,724		\$12,355,974
121										
122										
123 <b>E EQUIPMENT &amp; FURNISHINGS</b>										
124										
125 <b>E10 Equipment</b>										
126 Renovate existing school	GSF	\$7.50	239,354	\$1,795,155	65,050	\$487,875	65,050	\$487,875		
127 New Construction / Addition	GSF	\$7.50	154,432	\$1,158,240	328,736	\$2,465,520	328,736	\$2,465,520	363,411	\$2,725,583
128 E10 Equipment Total				\$2,953,395		\$2,953,395		\$2,953,395		\$2,725,583
129										
130 <b>E20 Furnishings</b>										
131 Renovate existing school	GSF	\$12.50	239,354	\$2,991,925	65,050	\$813,125	65,050	\$813,125		
132 New Construction / Addition	GSF	\$12.50	154,432	\$1,930,400	328,736	\$4,109,200	328,736	\$4,109,200	363,411	\$4,542,638
133 E20 Furnishings Total				\$4,922,325		\$4,922,325		\$4,922,325		\$4,542,638
134										
135										
136 <b>G10 SITE PREPARATION</b>										
137										
138 G1010 Site Clearing, Site Preparation										

# G. COST ESTIMATE / OPM



Belmont High School  
Preferred Schematic Option Selection Study

## GRADE 8-12 DIRECT TRADE COST DETAILS

ELEMENT	UNIT	UNIT RATE	OPTION C.2.1		OPTION C.2.3		OPTION C.2.4		OPTION C.3.1	
			Major Reno/Minor Add	QUANTITY	COST	Minor Reno/Major Add	QUANTITY	COST	Minor Reno/Major Add	QUANTITY
139 Clearing and grubbing	ACRE	\$4,000.00	40	\$160,000	40	\$160,000	40	\$160,000	40	\$160,000
140 Manter Well site; grassed	ACRE	\$2,000.00								
141 Construction fence	LF	\$12.00	11,017	\$132,204	11,017	\$132,204	11,017	\$132,204	11,017	\$132,204
142 Double construction gate	PR	\$2,800.00	4	\$11,200	4	\$11,200	4	\$11,200	4	\$11,200
143 Strip and stockpile existing topsoil; assume avg. 6"	CY	\$8.00	13,383	\$107,064	13,383	\$107,064	13,383	\$107,064	13,383	\$107,064
144 Temporary construction entrance including maintenance	EA	\$9,000.00	4	\$36,000	4	\$36,000	4	\$36,000	4	\$36,000
145 Temp signs	LS	\$1,800.00	2	\$3,600	2	\$3,600	2	\$3,600	2	\$3,600
146 Wash down/re-fueling	SF	\$2.00	6,000	\$12,000	6,000	\$12,000	6,000	\$12,000	6,000	\$12,000
147 Protection of existing to remain	LS	\$35,000.00	1	\$35,000	1	\$35,000	1	\$35,000	1	\$35,000
148 Temporary parking lot	AL	\$15,000.00	1	\$15,000	1	\$15,000	1	\$15,000	1	\$15,000
149 Dewatering	LS	\$35,000.00	1	\$35,000	1	\$35,000	1	\$35,000	1	\$35,000
150 Erosion control barrier	LF	\$12.00	11,017	\$132,204	11,017	\$132,204	11,017	\$132,204	11,017	\$132,204
151 Erosion control barrier at temporary construction period soil stockpile	AL	\$3,500.00	1	\$3,500	1	\$3,500	1	\$3,500	1	\$3,500
152 Inlet protection	AL	\$2,500.00	1	\$2,500	1	\$2,500	1	\$2,500	1	\$2,500
<b>153 G1010 Site Clearing, Site Preparation Total</b>				<b>\$685,272</b>		<b>\$685,272</b>		<b>\$685,272</b>		<b>\$685,272</b>
154										
<b>155 G1020 Building Demolition</b>										
156 Building structure demolition, phased	GSF	\$8.50	9,918	\$84,303	192,070	\$1,632,595	192,070	\$1,632,595		
157 Building structure demolition	GSF	\$5.75							257,120	\$1,478,440
<b>158 G1020 Building Demolition Total</b>				<b>\$84,303</b>		<b>\$1,632,595</b>		<b>\$1,632,595</b>		<b>\$1,478,440</b>
159										
<b>160 G1020 Site Demolition, Selective Demolition</b>										
161 <i>Selective Site Demolition</i>										
162 saw cut existing pavement	LF	\$12.00	150	\$1,800	150	\$1,800	150	\$1,800	150	\$1,800
163 asphalt pavement	SF	\$1.20	181,037	\$217,244	181,037	\$217,244	181,037	\$217,244	181,037	\$217,244
164 concrete pavement	SF	\$1.75	46,573	\$81,503	46,573	\$81,503	46,573	\$81,503	46,573	\$81,503
165 Cut, cap and remove existing utility	AL	\$50,000.00	1	\$50,000	1	\$50,000	1	\$50,000	1	\$50,000
166 Misc. demolition other than above	AL	\$75,000.00	1	\$75,000	1	\$75,000	1	\$75,000	1	\$75,000
167 Existing school program interior selective demolition	GSF	\$10.00	239,354	\$2,393,540	65,050	\$650,500	65,050	\$650,500		
<b>168 G1020 Site Demolition, Selective Demolition Total</b>				<b>\$2,819,087</b>		<b>\$1,076,047</b>		<b>\$1,076,047</b>		<b>\$425,547</b>
169										
<b>170 G1030 Earthwork</b>										
171 Cut and fill for parking lot	CY	\$11.00	8,381	\$92,195	6,826	\$75,091	8,284	\$91,124	10,176	\$111,935
172 concrete pavement	CY	\$11.00	3,836	\$42,199	1,935	\$21,287	1,783	\$19,609	2,011	\$22,121
173 remainder of site grades	CY	\$10.00	5,848	\$58,478	9,835	\$98,354	7,519	\$75,191	5,327	\$53,267
174 Rough and fine grading	SF	\$0.50	517,951	\$258,976	576,335	\$288,168	536,256	\$268,128	543,651	\$271,826
<b>175 G1030 Earthwork Total</b>				<b>\$451,847</b>		<b>\$482,900</b>		<b>\$454,052</b>		<b>\$459,148</b>
176										
<b>177 G1040 Hazardous Material Abatement</b>										
178 Removal and disposal of all ACM, PCB and other hazardous materials	AL	\$7,100,000.00	1	\$7,100,000	1	\$7,100,000	1	\$7,100,000	1	\$7,100,000
<b>179 G1040 Hazardous Material Abatement Total</b>				<b>\$7,100,000</b>		<b>\$7,100,000</b>		<b>\$7,100,000</b>		<b>\$7,100,000</b>
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# 3.3.3 - FINAL EVALUATION OF ALTERNATIVES

## G. COST ESTIMATE / OPM



Belmont High School

Preferred Schematic Option Selection Study

**GRADE 8-12 DIRECT TRADE COST DETAILS**

ELEMENT	UNIT	UNIT RATE	OPTION C.2.1		OPTION C.2.3		OPTION C.2.4		OPTION C.3.1	
			Major Reno/Minor Add	Major Reno/Minor Add	Minor Reno/Major Add	Minor Reno/Major Add	Minor Reno/Major Add	New Construction		
			QUANTITY	COST	QUANTITY	COST	QUANTITY	COST	QUANTITY	COST
<b>182 G20 SITE IMPROVEMENTS</b>										
<b>184 G2010 Paving and Surfacing</b>										
185 Asphalt paving at bus drop-off, deliveries, parent drop-off and parking lot	SF	\$3.15	181,037	\$570,267	147,452	\$464,474	178,934	\$563,642	219,800	\$692,370
186 gravel base to asphalt pavement	CY	\$32.00	7,376	\$236,032	6,007	\$192,224	7,290	\$233,280	8,955	\$286,560
187 paint crosswalk	AL	\$2,500.00	1	\$2,500	1	\$2,500	1	\$2,500	1	\$2,500
188 parking stall	EA	\$35.00	6	\$210	6	\$210	6	\$210	6	\$210
189 HC parking stall	EA	\$85.00	424	\$36,040	424	\$36,040	424	\$36,040	424	\$36,040
190 misc. pavement marking	AL	\$5,000.00	1	\$5,000	1	\$5,000	1	\$5,000	1	\$5,000
191 Patching to existing paving at street	LS	\$5,000.00	1	\$5,000	1	\$5,000	1	\$5,000	1	\$5,000
192 Concrete sidewalk	SF	\$7.25	46,573	\$337,654	5,757	\$41,738	24,722	\$179,235	27,735	\$201,079
193 Intergenerational walking path	SF	\$3.50	16,405	\$57,418	16,370	\$57,295	16,350	\$57,225	16,250	\$56,875
194 Sport walk	SF	\$7.50					3,084	\$23,130	3,360	\$25,200
195 curb cut	EA	\$380.00	12	\$4,560	12	\$4,560	12	\$4,560	12	\$4,560
196 Cement concrete entrance	SF	\$15.00	45,065	\$675,975	37,194	\$557,910	18,728	\$280,920	20,709	\$310,635
197 Loading dock	SF	\$15.00	450	\$6,750					450	\$6,750
198 Gravel base to concrete pavement	CY	\$30.00	2,785	\$83,550	1,633	\$48,990	1,267	\$38,010	1,409	\$42,270
199 Curbing	LF	\$38.00	8,818	\$335,084	8,199	\$311,562	9,853	\$374,414	10,675	\$405,650
200 <i>Baseball and Softball field:</i>	SF		50,099		72,268		82,881		150,922	
201 Rough/fine grading	SF	\$0.75	50,099	\$37,574	72,268	\$54,201	82,881	\$62,161	150,922	\$113,192
202 Cut and fill	CY	\$12.00	2,171	\$26,052	3,132	\$37,584	3,592	\$43,104	6,540	\$78,480
203 8" Stone base	CY	\$70.00	1,361	\$95,270	1,963	\$137,410	2,251	\$157,570	4,099	\$286,930
204 Sand base	CY	\$80.00	340	\$27,200	491	\$39,280	563	\$45,040	1,025	\$82,000
205 Underdrain	GSF	\$1.75	50,099	\$87,673	72,268	\$126,469	82,881	\$145,042	150,922	\$264,114
206 Infield surfacing	SF	\$2.50	15,995	\$39,988	47,608	\$119,020	40,076	\$100,190	46,458	\$116,145
207 Sod	SF	\$1.50	34,104	\$51,156	24,660	\$36,990	42,805	\$64,208	104,464	\$156,696
208 Irrigation	SF	\$0.75	34,104	\$25,578	24,660	\$18,495	42,805	\$32,104	104,464	\$78,348
209 Base plate	EA	\$450.00	8	\$3,600	12	\$5,400	12	\$5,400	12	\$5,400
210 Removable foul poles	EA	\$2,500.00	4	\$10,000	6	\$15,000	6	\$15,000	6	\$15,000
211 Removable soccer goal posts	EA	\$1,400.00	2	\$2,800	3	\$4,200	3	\$4,200	3	\$4,200
212 Backstop	SF	\$10.00	3,660	\$36,600	3,660	\$36,600	3,660	\$36,600	3,660	\$36,600
213 <i>Football/Rugby, Lacrosse 01, Soccer field:</i>	SF		258,471		313,908		282,489		279,312	
214 Rough/fine grading	SF	\$0.75	258,471	\$193,853	313,908	\$235,431	282,489	\$211,867	279,312	\$209,484
215 Cut and fill	CY	\$12.00	11,200	\$134,400	13,603	\$163,236	12,241	\$146,892	12,104	\$145,248
216 8" Stone base	CY	\$70.00	7,020	\$491,400	8,526	\$596,820	7,673	\$537,110	7,586	\$531,020
217 Sand base	CY	\$80.00	1,755	\$140,400	2,131	\$170,480	1,918	\$153,440	1,897	\$151,760
218 Underdrain	GSF	\$1.75	258,471	\$452,324	313,908	\$549,339	282,489	\$494,356	279,312	\$488,796
219 Sod	SF	\$1.50	258,471	\$387,707	313,908	\$470,862	282,489	\$423,734	279,312	\$418,968
220 Irrigation	SF	\$0.75	258,471	\$193,853	313,908	\$235,431	282,489	\$211,867	279,312	\$209,484
<b>221 G2010 Paving and Surfacing Total</b>				<b>\$4,793,468</b>		<b>\$4,779,751</b>		<b>\$4,693,048</b>		<b>\$5,472,563</b>
<b>223 G2040 Site Improvements</b>										
224 Bioretention terraces	SF	\$35.00					3,836	\$134,260		

# G. COST ESTIMATE / OPM



Belmont High School  
Preferred Schematic Option Selection Study

## GRADE 8-12 DIRECT TRADE COST DETAILS

ELEMENT	UNIT	UNIT RATE	OPTION C.2.1		OPTION C.2.3		OPTION C.2.4		OPTION C.3.1	
			Major Reno/Minor Add	QUANTITY	COST	Minor Reno/Major Add	QUANTITY	COST	Minor Reno/Major Add	QUANTITY
225 Flag pole w/ foundation	EA	\$7,500.00	1	\$7,500	1	\$7,500	1	\$7,500	1	\$7,500
226 Bench	AL	\$15,000.00	1	\$15,000	1	\$15,000	1	\$15,000	1	\$15,000
227 Bike racks	AL	\$3,500.00	1	\$3,500	1	\$3,500	1	\$3,500	1	\$3,500
228 Metal trash receptacles	EA	\$800.00	8	\$6,400	8	\$6,400	8	\$6,400	8	\$6,400
229 Concrete fill steel bollard	AL	\$12,000.00	1	\$12,000	1	\$12,000	1	\$12,000	1	\$12,000
230 Misc. site improvement other than above	LS	\$100,000.00	1	\$100,000	1	\$100,000	1	\$100,000	1	\$100,000
231 Traffic signs	AL	\$12,000.00	1	\$12,000	1	\$12,000	1	\$12,000	1	\$12,000
232 Building sign	AL	\$15,000.00	1	\$15,000	1	\$15,000	1	\$15,000	1	\$15,000
<b>233 G2040 Site Improvements Total</b>				<b>\$171,400</b>		<b>\$171,400</b>		<b>\$305,660</b>		<b>\$171,400</b>
234										
<b>235 G2050 Plantings, Soft Landscaping</b>										
236 Respread topsoil	CY	\$10.00	13,383	\$133,830	13,383	\$133,830	13,383	\$133,830	13,383	\$133,830
237 Topsoil for planting beds, shrubs and perennials	CY	\$28.00	338	\$9,471	278	\$7,778	278	\$7,778	278	\$7,778
238 Mulch	CY	\$50.00	52	\$2,617	46	\$2,315	46	\$2,315	46	\$2,315
239 Lawn	SF	\$0.40	217,000	\$86,800	377,696	\$151,078	284,352	\$113,741	196,000	\$78,400
240 Sod - Outdoor classroom	SF	\$1.75							10,189	\$17,831
241 New trees	AL	\$156,000.00	1	\$156,000	1	\$156,000	1	\$156,000	1	\$156,000
242 Gardens	SF	\$8.00	28,277	\$226,216	8,237	\$65,896	29,521	\$236,168	69,219	\$553,752
243 Groundcovers	AL	\$10,000.00	1	\$10,000	1	\$10,000	1	\$10,000	1	\$10,000
<b>244 G2050 Plantings, Soft Landscaping Total</b>				<b>\$624,934</b>		<b>\$526,897</b>		<b>\$659,831</b>		<b>\$959,905</b>
245										
246										
<b>247 G30 SITE MECHANICAL UTILITIES</b>										
248										
<b>249 G3010 Water Supply and Distribution</b>										
250 8" T & S & G.	EA	\$4,200.00	1	\$4,200	1	\$4,200	1	\$4,200	1	\$4,200
251 4" Gate	EA	\$1,200.00	1	\$1,200	1	\$1,200	1	\$1,200	1	\$1,200
252 Hydrant and gate	EA	\$2,800.00	4	\$11,200	4	\$11,200	4	\$11,200	4	\$11,200
253 4" CLDI domestic water	LF	\$65.00	50	\$3,250	50	\$3,250	50	\$3,250	50	\$3,250
254 6" CLDI Fire	LF	\$80.00	200	\$16,000	200	\$16,000	200	\$16,000	200	\$16,000
255 8" CLDI fire service and loop	LF	\$95.00	400	\$38,000	150	\$14,250	350	\$33,250	340	\$32,300
256 Thrust blocks	LS	\$2,000.00	1	\$2,000	1	\$2,000	1	\$2,000	1	\$2,000
<b>257 G3010 Water Supply and Distribution Total</b>				<b>\$75,850</b>		<b>\$52,100</b>		<b>\$71,100</b>		<b>\$70,150</b>
258										
<b>259 G3020 Sanitary Sewer System</b>										
260 Connect to existing sewer	EA	\$2,000.00	1	\$2,000	1	\$2,000	1	\$2,000	1	\$2,000
261 SMH	EA	\$4,000.00	6	\$24,000	10	\$40,000	10	\$40,000	4	\$16,000
262 1,500 Grease trap	EA	\$7,500.00	1	\$7,500	1	\$7,500	1	\$7,500	1	\$7,500
263 Pump station	LS	\$30,000.00								
264 3" HDPE sewer force main	LF	\$125.00								
265 8" sewer drain	LF	\$65.00								
266 6" PVC sewer	LF	\$50.00	650	\$32,500	1,050	\$52,500	1,040	\$52,000	340	\$17,000
<b>267 G3020 Sanitary Sewer System Total</b>				<b>\$66,000</b>		<b>\$102,000</b>		<b>\$101,500</b>		<b>\$42,500</b>
268										
<b>269 G3030 Stormwater Management System</b>										
270 Bioretention	SF	\$20.00	4,836	\$96,720	8,802	\$176,040	24,266	\$485,320	30,925	\$618,500
271 Bioretention zone	SF	\$5.00	31,413	\$157,065	34,887	\$174,435	45,015	\$225,075	32,876	\$164,380
272 Stormwater base in pavement area	GSF	\$5.00	273,125	\$1,365,625	190,403	\$952,015	222,384	\$1,111,920	268,694	\$1,343,470
<b>273 G3030 Stormwater Management System Total</b>				<b>\$1,619,410</b>		<b>\$1,302,490</b>		<b>\$1,822,315</b>		<b>\$2,126,350</b>
274										
<b>274 G40 SITE ELECTRICAL UTILITIES</b>										
275										
<b>276 G4010 Site Electrical Utilities</b>										
<i>277 Primary and Secondary Service</i>										
278 Utility co. back charges	LS	\$30,000.00	1	\$30,000	1	\$30,000	1	\$30,000	1	\$30,000
279 Electrical primary service riser	LS	\$1,500.00	1	\$1,500	1	\$1,500	1	\$1,500	1	\$1,500
280 Primary ductbank 2-5" ductbank, empty	LF	\$145.00	400	\$58,000	200	\$29,000	350	\$50,750	340	\$49,300
281 Transformer by utility company				By Utility Co.		By Utility Co.		By Utility Co.		By Utility Co.
282 Transformer pad	EA	\$3,000.00	1	\$3,000	1	\$3,000	1	\$3,000	1	\$3,000
283 3000A secondary service	LF	\$850.00	60	\$51,000	60	\$51,000	60	\$51,000	60	\$51,000
284 2500A secondary service	LF	\$710.00	340	\$241,400	140	\$99,400	290	\$205,900	280	\$198,800
<i>285 Communications</i>										
286 Communications pole riser	EA	\$1,500.00	1	\$1,500	1	\$1,500	1	\$1,500	1	\$1,500
287 Telecom ductbank 4-4" empty	LF	\$152.00	400	\$60,800	200	\$30,400	350	\$53,200	340	\$51,680
288 Site CCTV (Security)	LS	\$35,000.00	1	\$35,000	1	\$35,000	1	\$35,000	1	\$35,000
289 Site lighting and circuitry	LS	\$300,000.00	1	\$300,000	1	\$300,000	1	\$300,000	1	\$300,000
<b>290 G4010 Site Electrical Utilities Total</b>				<b>\$782,200</b>		<b>\$580,800</b>		<b>\$731,850</b>		<b>\$721,780</b>
291										
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# 3.3.3 - FINAL EVALUATION OF ALTERNATIVES

## G. COST ESTIMATE / OPM



Belmont High School

Preferred Schematic Option Selection Study

### GRADES 9-12 MAIN SUMMARY

ELEMENT	OPTION C.2.1		OPTION C.2.3		OPTION C.2.4		OPTION C.3.1	
	Major Reno/Minor Add 343,719 GSF 42 MTH		Minor Reno/Major Add 343,719 GSF 37 MTH		Minor Reno/Major Add 343,719 GSF 37 MTH		New Construction 311,844 GSF 32 MTH	
Direct Trade Costs Details	\$118,782,399	\$345.58	\$115,974,006	\$337.41	\$122,230,111	\$355.61	\$120,095,572	\$385.11
Building Demolition	\$84,303	\$0.25	\$1,632,595	\$4.75	\$1,632,595	\$4.75	\$1,478,440	\$4.74
Hazardous Material Abatement	\$7,100,000	\$20.66	\$7,100,000	\$20.66	\$7,100,000	\$20.66	\$7,100,000	\$22.77
<b>Direct Trade Details SubTotal</b>	<b>\$125,966,702</b>	<b>\$366.48</b>	<b>\$124,706,601</b>	<b>\$362.82</b>	<b>\$130,962,706</b>	<b>\$381.02</b>	<b>\$128,674,012</b>	<b>\$412.62</b>
Design and Pricing Contingency	\$15,117,000	\$43.98	\$14,965,000	\$43.54	\$13,097,000	\$38.10	\$12,868,000	\$41.26
<b>Direct Trade Cost Total</b>	<b>\$141,083,702</b>	<b>\$410.46</b>	<b>\$139,671,601</b>	<b>\$406.35</b>	<b>\$144,059,706</b>	<b>\$419.12</b>	<b>\$141,542,012</b>	<b>\$453.89</b>
Staffing, Supervision and Management	\$8,600,000	\$25.02	\$7,410,000	\$21.56	\$7,410,000	\$21.56	\$6,080,000	\$19.50
Remainder of General Conditions, Project Requirements	\$5,733,400	\$16.68	\$4,940,000	\$14.37	\$4,940,000	\$14.37	\$4,053,400	\$13.00
Phasing and Logistics	\$3,527,100	\$10.26	\$2,095,100	\$6.10	\$2,160,900	\$6.29	\$707,800	\$2.27
General Liability Insurance	\$1,623,000	\$4.72	\$1,607,000	\$4.68	\$1,657,000	\$4.82	\$1,628,000	\$5.22
Performance and Payment Bonds	\$1,411,000	\$4.11	\$1,397,000	\$4.06	\$1,441,000	\$4.19	\$1,416,000	\$4.54
GMP Contingency	\$7,055,000	\$20.53	\$6,984,000	\$20.32	\$7,203,000	\$20.96	\$3,539,000	\$11.35
Fee	\$4,938,000	\$14.37	\$4,540,000	\$13.21	\$4,682,000	\$13.62	\$4,247,000	\$13.62
<b>Estimated Construction Cost Total</b>	<b>\$173,971,202</b>	<b>\$506.14</b>	<b>\$168,644,701</b>	<b>\$490.65</b>	<b>\$173,553,606</b>	<b>\$504.93</b>	<b>\$163,213,212</b>	<b>\$523.38</b>
Escalation from now to start of Construction	\$13,095,000	\$38.10	\$12,694,000	\$36.93	\$13,063,000	\$38.00	\$12,285,000	\$39.39
<b>Estimated Construction Cost at Start of Construction</b>	<b>\$187,067,000</b>	<b>\$544.24</b>	<b>\$181,339,000</b>	<b>\$527.58</b>	<b>\$186,617,000</b>	<b>\$542.93</b>	<b>\$175,499,000</b>	<b>\$562.78</b>

G. COST ESTIMATE / OPM



Belmont High School

Preferred Schematic Option Selection Study

GRADE 9-12 DIRECT TRADE COST SUMMARY

ELEMENT	OPTION C.2.1		OPTION C.2.3		OPTION C.2.4		OPTION C.3.1	
	Major Reno/Minor Add 343,719 GSF		Minor Reno/Major Add 343,719 GSF		Minor Reno/Major Add 343,719 GSF		New Construction 311,844 GSF	
A10 Foundations	\$20,753,524	\$60.38	\$19,505,911	\$56.75	\$22,032,388	\$64.10	\$22,203,711	\$71.20
<b>A SUBSTRUCTURE</b>	<b>\$20,753,524</b>	<b>\$60.38</b>	<b>\$19,505,911</b>	<b>\$56.75</b>	<b>\$22,032,388</b>	<b>\$64.10</b>	<b>\$22,203,711</b>	<b>\$71.20</b>
B10 Superstructure	\$5,801,425	\$16.88	\$13,633,212	\$39.66	\$13,209,275	\$38.43	\$15,061,529	\$48.30
B20 Exterior Closure	\$14,830,521	\$43.15	\$7,751,745	\$22.55	\$9,182,129	\$26.71	\$10,616,250	\$34.04
B30 Roofing	\$3,908,560	\$11.37	\$4,841,101	\$14.08	\$6,428,263	\$18.70	\$6,318,086	\$20.26
<b>B SHELL</b>	<b>\$24,540,506</b>	<b>\$71.40</b>	<b>\$26,226,057</b>	<b>\$76.30</b>	<b>\$28,819,666</b>	<b>\$83.85</b>	<b>\$31,995,865</b>	<b>\$102.60</b>
C10 Interior Construction	\$11,170,868	\$32.50	\$11,170,868	\$32.50	\$11,170,868	\$32.50	\$10,134,930	\$32.50
C20 Stairs	\$330,000	\$0.96	\$285,000	\$0.83	\$580,000	\$1.69	\$270,000	\$0.87
C30 Interior Finishes	\$9,789,745	\$28.48	\$8,918,225	\$25.95	\$8,918,225	\$25.95	\$7,796,100	\$25.00
<b>C INTERIORS</b>	<b>\$21,290,613</b>	<b>\$61.94</b>	<b>\$20,374,093</b>	<b>\$59.28</b>	<b>\$20,669,093</b>	<b>\$60.13</b>	<b>\$18,201,030</b>	<b>\$58.37</b>
D10 Conveying	\$240,000	\$0.70	\$240,000	\$0.70	\$240,000	\$0.70	\$380,000	\$1.22
D20 Plumbing	\$4,124,628	\$12.00	\$4,124,628	\$12.00	\$4,124,628	\$12.00	\$3,742,128	\$12.00
D30 HVAC	\$15,467,355	\$45.00	\$15,467,355	\$45.00	\$15,467,355	\$45.00	\$14,032,980	\$45.00
D40 Fire Protection	\$1,715,479	\$4.99	\$1,715,479	\$4.99	\$1,715,479	\$4.99	\$1,565,667	\$5.02
D50 Electrical	\$11,686,446	\$34.00	\$11,686,446	\$34.00	\$11,686,446	\$34.00	\$10,602,696	\$34.00
<b>D SERVICES</b>	<b>\$33,233,908</b>	<b>\$96.69</b>	<b>\$33,233,908</b>	<b>\$96.69</b>	<b>\$33,233,908</b>	<b>\$96.69</b>	<b>\$30,323,471</b>	<b>\$97.24</b>
E10 Equipment	\$2,577,893	\$7.50	\$2,577,893	\$7.50	\$2,577,893	\$7.50	\$2,338,830	\$7.50
E20 Furnishings	\$4,296,488	\$12.50	\$4,296,488	\$12.50	\$4,296,488	\$12.50	\$3,898,050	\$12.50
<b>E EQUIPMENT &amp; FURNISHINGS</b>	<b>\$6,874,380</b>	<b>\$20.00</b>	<b>\$6,874,380</b>	<b>\$20.00</b>	<b>\$6,874,380</b>	<b>\$20.00</b>	<b>\$6,236,880</b>	<b>\$20.00</b>
G1010 Site Clearing, Site Preparation	\$685,272	\$1.99	\$685,272	\$1.99	\$685,272	\$1.99	\$685,272	\$2.20
G1020 Building Demolition	\$84,303	\$0.25	\$1,632,595	\$4.75	\$1,632,595	\$4.75	\$1,478,440	\$4.74
G1020 Site Demolition, Selective Demolition	\$2,819,087	\$8.20	\$1,076,047	\$3.13	\$1,076,047	\$3.13	\$425,547	\$1.36
G1030 Earthwork	\$451,847	\$1.31	\$482,900	\$1.40	\$454,052	\$1.32	\$459,148	\$1.47
G1040 Hazardous Material Abatement	\$7,100,000	\$20.66	\$7,100,000	\$20.66	\$7,100,000	\$20.66	\$7,100,000	\$22.77
<b>G10 SITE PREPARATION</b>	<b>\$11,140,509</b>	<b>\$32.41</b>	<b>\$10,976,814</b>	<b>\$31.94</b>	<b>\$10,947,966</b>	<b>\$31.85</b>	<b>\$10,148,407</b>	<b>\$32.54</b>
G2010 Paving and Surfacing	\$4,793,468	\$13.95	\$4,779,751	\$13.91	\$4,693,048	\$13.65	\$5,472,563	\$17.55
G2040 Site Improvements	\$171,400	\$0.50	\$171,400	\$0.50	\$305,660	\$0.89	\$171,400	\$0.55
G2050 Plantings, Soft Landscaping	\$624,934	\$1.82	\$526,897	\$1.53	\$659,831	\$1.92	\$959,905	\$3.08
<b>G20 SITE IMPROVEMENTS</b>	<b>\$5,589,802</b>	<b>\$16.26</b>	<b>\$5,478,048</b>	<b>\$15.94</b>	<b>\$5,658,539</b>	<b>\$16.46</b>	<b>\$6,603,868</b>	<b>\$21.18</b>
G3010 Water Supply and Distribution	\$75,850	\$0.22	\$52,100	\$0.15	\$71,100	\$0.21	\$70,150	\$0.22
G3020 Sanitary Sewer System	\$66,000	\$0.19	\$102,000	\$0.30	\$101,500	\$0.30	\$42,500	\$0.14
G3030 Stormwater Management System	\$1,619,410	\$4.71	\$1,302,490	\$3.79	\$1,822,315	\$5.30	\$2,126,350	\$6.82
G4010 Site Electrical Utilities	\$782,200	\$2.28	\$580,800	\$1.69	\$731,850	\$2.13	\$721,780	\$2.31
<b>G30 SITE MECHANICAL UTILITIES</b>	<b>\$2,543,460</b>	<b>\$7.40</b>	<b>\$2,037,390</b>	<b>\$5.93</b>	<b>\$2,726,765</b>	<b>\$7.93</b>	<b>\$2,960,780</b>	<b>\$9.49</b>
<b>Direct Trade Details SubTotal</b>	<b>\$125,966,702</b>	<b>\$366.48</b>	<b>\$124,706,601</b>	<b>\$362.82</b>	<b>\$130,962,706</b>	<b>\$381.02</b>	<b>\$128,674,012</b>	<b>\$412.62</b>

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# 3.3.3 - FINAL EVALUATION OF ALTERNATIVES

## G. COST ESTIMATE / OPM



Belmont High School

Preferred Schematic Option Selection Study

### GRADE 9-12 DIRECT TRADE COST DETAILS

ELEMENT	UNIT	UNIT RATE	OPTION C.2.1		OPTION C.2.3		OPTION C.2.4		OPTION C.3.1		
			Major Reno/Minor Add QUANTITY	COST	Minor Reno/Major Add QUANTITY	COST	Minor Reno/Major Add QUANTITY	COST	New Construction QUANTITY	COST	
10	<b>Total</b>		<b>343,719</b>	<b>GSF</b>	<b>343,719</b>	<b>GSF</b>	<b>343,719</b>	<b>GSF</b>	<b>311,844</b>	<b>GSF</b>	
11	Renovation		239,354	GSF	65,050	GSF	65,050	GSF			
12	New Construction / Addition		104,365	GSF	278,669	GSF	278,669	GSF	311,844	GSF	
13	Building Demolition		9,918	GSF	192,070	GSF	192,070	GSF	257,120	GSF	
14											
15	<b>A SUBSTRUCTURE</b>										
16											
17	<b>A10 Foundations</b>										
18	Reinforced concrete pile caps, structural steel piles, structured slab										
19	steel pile, 50-ton; assume 25'long	LF	\$85.00	39,750	\$3,378,750	42,750	\$3,633,750	47,250	\$4,016,250	50,000	\$4,250,000
20	concrete pile; 8x8x4 at clusters, 2x2x2 at single pile	EA	\$7,550.00	660	\$4,983,000	770	\$5,813,500	880	\$6,644,000	920	\$6,946,000
21	grade beam at perimeter; 5' deep	LF	\$1,500.00	3,075	\$4,612,500	2,110	\$3,165,000	2,070	\$3,105,000	2,125	\$3,187,500
22	grade beam at slab on grade; assume 60'oc grid	LF	\$1,500.00	1,800	\$2,700,000	2,800	\$4,200,000	3,400	\$5,100,000	3,600	\$5,400,000
23	12" structured slab on grade, 6#/sf reinforcing, vapor barrier, 2" rigid insu	SF	\$14.00	77,950	\$1,091,300	122,633	\$1,716,862	150,185	\$2,102,590	155,585	\$2,178,190
24	compacted granular structural fill; assume 12"	CY	\$40.00	3,031	\$121,256	4,769	\$190,762	5,841	\$233,621	6,051	\$242,021
25	New brace frames in existing to renovation areas										
26	demo sog for new pile, patch and repair after install	LOC	\$4,000.00	181	\$724,000	37	\$148,000	39	\$156,000		
27	install new pile and pile cap	EA	\$11,700.00	181	\$2,117,700	37	\$432,900	39	\$456,300		
28	demo sog for new tie beam, patch and repair after install	LF	\$190.00	5,395	\$1,025,018	1,080	\$205,137	1,151	\$218,627		
29	<b>A10 Foundations Total</b>				<b>\$20,753,524</b>		<b>\$19,505,911</b>		<b>\$22,032,388</b>		<b>\$22,203,711</b>
30											
31											
32	<b>B SHELL</b>										
33											
34	<b>B10 Superstructure</b>										
35	New brace frames in existing to renovation areas										
36	addition of brace frames; assume 2#/sf face area	TNS	\$5,000.00	24	\$120,000						
37	new masonry shear wall at existing building	SF	\$25.00	23,270	\$581,750						
38	Anchor un-reinforced masonry walls to floor & roof structure	EA	\$150.00	991	\$148,650	326	\$48,900	477	\$71,550		
39	Reinforce existing roof diaphragms to resist uplift loads; assume 1#/covera	TNS	\$5,000.00	38	\$192,183	28	\$138,390	23	\$116,328		
40	New building over Level 2 for Level 3 additions										
41	new columns from Level 1 up per floor	EA	\$2,500.00	56	\$140,000						
42	Structural steel floor framing - 13#/gsf allowance provided	TNS	\$3,900.00							1,016	\$3,961,166
43	15#/gsf allowance provided	TNS	\$3,900.00	198	\$772,639	1,170	\$4,564,053	964	\$3,758,157		
44	above multi-purpose rooms & PE space; 18#/gsf	TNS	\$3,900.00	134	\$522,007	292	\$1,136,889	311	\$1,211,652	376	\$1,465,636
45	Structural steel framing, columns & braced frames; assume 3#/gsf	TNS	\$3,900.00	157	\$610,535	418	\$1,630,214	418	\$1,630,214	468	\$1,824,287
46	Structural steel roof framing - 13#/gsf allowance provided	TNS	\$3,900.00	461	\$1,798,456	819	\$3,194,006	939	\$3,660,629	1,112	\$4,338,513
47	15#/gsf @ Gym & mechanical zone/low roof; add 2#/gsf	TNS	\$4,680.00	14	\$66,456	25	\$117,936	29	\$135,252	55	\$255,996
48	5 1/2" LWT slab on composite metal deck, fireproofing; upper slabs	SF	\$12.50	26,415	\$330,188	156,036	\$1,950,450	128,484	\$1,606,050	156,259	\$1,953,238
49	low roof; assume 20% of roof area	SF	\$12.50	14,200	\$177,500	25,200	\$315,000	28,900	\$361,250	34,300	\$428,750
50	1 1/2" Type B metal roof deck	SF	\$3.75	77,950	\$292,313	122,633	\$459,874	150,185	\$563,194	155,585	\$583,444
51	5 1/2" LWT slab on metal deck; mech zone assume 5% of roof area	SF	\$12.50	3,900	\$48,750	6,200	\$77,500	7,600	\$95,000	7,800	\$97,500
52	3" Type NA acoustic metal roof deck; Gym	SF	\$7.50							20,400	\$153,000

G. COST ESTIMATE / OPM



Belmont High School  
Preferred Schematic Option Selection Study

GRADE 9-12 DIRECT TRADE COST DETAILS

ELEMENT	UNIT	UNIT RATE	OPTION C.2.1		OPTION C.2.3		OPTION C.2.4		OPTION C.3.1	
			Major Reno/Minor Add	QUANTITY	COST	Minor Reno/Major Add	QUANTITY	COST	Minor Reno/Major Add	QUANTITY
<b>53 B10 Superstructure Total</b>										
				<b>\$5,801,425</b>		<b>\$13,633,212</b>		<b>\$13,209,275</b>		<b>\$15,061,529</b>
<b>54 B20 Exterior Closure</b>										
55 Existing exterior façade to remain; patch and repair only	SF	\$10.00	111,735	\$1,117,346	20,090	\$200,895	29,385	\$293,854		
56 remove and replace glazed openings; assume 20%	SF	\$105.00	22,350	\$2,346,750	4,020	\$422,100	5,880	\$617,400		
57 New façade; masonry, glass, doors	SF	\$125.00	90,931	\$11,366,425	57,030	\$7,128,750	66,167	\$8,270,875	84,930	\$10,616,250
<b>58 B20 Exterior Closure Total</b>				<b>\$14,830,521</b>		<b>\$7,751,745</b>		<b>\$9,182,129</b>		<b>\$10,616,250</b>
<b>60 B30 Roofing</b>										
61 Demo roof for new floor deck	SF	\$15.00	47,645	\$714,675						
62 Roofing; assume TPO	SF	\$22.50	70,945	\$1,596,263	125,996	\$2,834,917	144,404	\$3,249,079	171,145	\$3,850,751
63 add low roof/canopy	AL	\$100.00	14,800	\$50,000	8,900	\$890,000	20,800	\$2,080,000	13,445	\$1,344,500
64 mechanical zone and screen	LS	\$175,000.00	1	\$175,000	1	\$175,000	1	\$175,000	1	\$175,000
65 soffits, fascia	LF	\$425.00	3,230	\$1,372,623	2,215	\$941,184	2,175	\$924,184	2,230	\$947,835
<b>66 B30 Roofing Total</b>				<b>\$3,908,560</b>		<b>\$4,841,101</b>		<b>\$6,428,263</b>		<b>\$6,318,086</b>
<b>69 C INTERIORS</b>										
<b>71 C10 Interior Construction</b>										
72 Renovate existing school	GSF	\$32.50	239,354	\$7,779,005	65,050	\$2,114,125	65,050	\$2,114,125		
73 Partitions	GSF	\$20.00	104,365	\$2,087,300	278,669	\$5,573,380	278,669	\$5,573,380	311,844	\$6,236,880
74 Doors	GSF	\$4.50	104,365	\$469,643	278,669	\$1,254,011	278,669	\$1,254,011	311,844	\$1,403,298
75 Storefront; assume 2% of interior walls	GSF	\$1.75	104,365	\$182,639	278,669	\$487,671	278,669	\$487,671	311,844	\$545,727
76 Specialties	GSF	\$6.25	104,365	\$652,281	278,669	\$1,741,681	278,669	\$1,741,681	311,844	\$1,949,025
<b>77 C10 Interior Construction Total</b>				<b>\$11,170,868</b>		<b>\$11,170,868</b>		<b>\$11,170,868</b>		<b>\$10,134,930</b>
<b>79 C20 Stairs</b>										
80 Upgrade existing stair; assume replace railings	FLT	\$15,000.00	4	\$60,000	1	\$15,000	1	\$15,000		
81 New stairs	FLT	\$35,000.00	4	\$140,000	4	\$140,000	5	\$175,000	4	\$140,000
82 Monumental/Open stair, allow	FLT	\$65,000.00	2	\$130,000	2	\$130,000	6	\$390,000	2	\$130,000
<b>83 C20 Stairs Total</b>				<b>\$330,000</b>		<b>\$285,000</b>		<b>\$580,000</b>		<b>\$270,000</b>
<b>85 C30 Interior Finishes</b>										
86 Renovate existing school	GSF	\$30.00	239,354	\$7,180,620	65,050	\$1,951,500	65,050	\$1,951,500		
87 New School Building Construction	GSF		104,365		278,669		278,669		311,844	
88 wall finishes	GSF	\$6.75	104,365	\$704,464	278,669	\$1,881,016	278,669	\$1,881,016	311,844	\$2,104,947
89 flooring	GSF	\$10.75	104,365	\$1,121,924	278,669	\$2,995,692	278,669	\$2,995,692	311,844	\$3,352,323
90 ceiling finishes	GSF	\$7.50	104,365	\$782,738	278,669	\$2,090,018	278,669	\$2,090,018	311,844	\$2,338,830
<b>91 C30 Interior Finishes Total</b>				<b>\$9,789,745</b>		<b>\$8,918,225</b>		<b>\$8,918,225</b>		<b>\$7,796,100</b>
<b>94 D SERVICES</b>										

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# 3.3.3 - FINAL EVALUATION OF ALTERNATIVES

## G. COST ESTIMATE / OPM



Belmont High School

Preferred Schematic Option Selection Study

GRADE 9-12 DIRECT TRADE COST DETAILS

ELEMENT	UNIT	UNIT RATE	OPTION C.2.1		OPTION C.2.3		OPTION C.2.4		OPTION C.3.1	
			Major Reno/Minor Add	Major Reno/Minor Add	Minor Reno/Major Add	Minor Reno/Major Add	Minor Reno/Major Add	Minor Reno/Major Add	Minor Reno/Major Add	Minor Reno/Major Add
			QUANTITY	COST	QUANTITY	COST	QUANTITY	COST	QUANTITY	COST
96 <b>D10 Conveying</b>										
97 Elevator; ETR, new cab	EA	\$50,000.00	1	\$50,000	1	\$50,000	1	\$50,000		
98 Elevator; new	EA	\$190,000.00	1	\$190,000	1	\$190,000	1	\$190,000	2	\$380,000
99 <b>D10 Conveying Total</b>				<b>\$240,000</b>		<b>\$240,000</b>		<b>\$240,000</b>		<b>\$380,000</b>
100										
101 <b>D20 Plumbing</b>										
102 Plumbing	GSF	\$12.00	343,719	\$4,124,628	343,719	\$4,124,628	343,719	\$4,124,628	311,844	\$3,742,128
103 <b>D20 Plumbing Total</b>				<b>\$4,124,628</b>		<b>\$4,124,628</b>		<b>\$4,124,628</b>		<b>\$3,742,128</b>
104										
105 <b>D30 HVAC</b>										
106 HVAC	EA	\$45.00	343,719	\$15,467,355	343,719	\$15,467,355	343,719	\$15,467,355	311,844	\$14,032,980
107 <b>D30 HVAC Total</b>				<b>\$15,467,355</b>		<b>\$15,467,355</b>		<b>\$15,467,355</b>		<b>\$14,032,980</b>
108										
109 <b>D40 Fire Protection</b>										
110 Sprinkler Coverage	GSF	\$4.70	343,719	\$1,615,479	343,719	\$1,615,479	343,719	\$1,615,479	311,844	\$1,465,667
111 Fire Pump	EA	\$100,000.00	1	\$100,000	1	\$100,000	1	\$100,000	1	\$100,000
112 <b>D40 Fire Protection Total</b>				<b>\$1,715,479</b>		<b>\$1,715,479</b>		<b>\$1,715,479</b>		<b>\$1,565,667</b>
113										
114 <b>D50 Electrical</b>										
105 Interior Electrical	GSF	\$34.00	343,719	\$11,686,446	343,719	\$11,686,446	343,719	\$11,686,446	311,844	\$10,602,696
116 <b>D50 Electrical Total</b>				<b>\$11,686,446</b>		<b>\$11,686,446</b>		<b>\$11,686,446</b>		<b>\$10,602,696</b>
117										
118										
119 <b>E EQUIPMENT &amp; FURNISHINGS</b>										
120										
121 <b>E10 Equipment</b>										
122 Renovate existing school	GSF	\$7.50	239,354	\$1,795,155	65,050	\$487,875	65,050	\$487,875		
123 New Construction / Addition	GSF	\$7.50	104,365	\$782,738	278,669	\$2,090,018	278,669	\$2,090,018	311,844	\$2,338,830
124 <b>E10 Equipment Total</b>				<b>\$2,577,893</b>		<b>\$2,577,893</b>		<b>\$2,577,893</b>		<b>\$2,338,830</b>
125										
126 <b>E20 Furnishings</b>										
127 Renovate existing school	GSF	\$12.50	239,354	\$2,991,925	65,050	\$813,125	65,050	\$813,125		
128 New Construction / Addition	GSF	\$12.50	104,365	\$1,304,563	278,669	\$3,483,363	278,669	\$3,483,363	311,844	\$3,898,050
129 <b>E20 Furnishings Total</b>				<b>\$4,296,488</b>		<b>\$4,296,488</b>		<b>\$4,296,488</b>		<b>\$3,898,050</b>
130										
131										
132 <b>G10 SITE PREPARATION</b>										
133										
134 <b>G1010 Site Clearing, Site Preparation</b>										
135 Clearing and grubbing	ACRE	\$4,000.00	40	\$160,000	40	\$160,000	40	\$160,000	40	\$160,000
136 Manter Well site; grassed	ACRE	\$2,000.00								
137 Construction fence	LF	\$12.00	11,017	\$132,204	11,017	\$132,204	11,017	\$132,204	11,017	\$132,204
138 Double construction gate	PR	\$2,800.00	4	\$11,200	4	\$11,200	4	\$11,200	4	\$11,200

# G. COST ESTIMATE / OPM



Belmont High School

Preferred Schematic Option Selection Study

## GRADE 9-12 DIRECT TRADE COST DETAILS

ELEMENT	UNIT	UNIT RATE	OPTION C.2.1		OPTION C.2.3		OPTION C.2.4		OPTION C.3.1	
			Major Reno/Minor Add	QUANTITY	COST	QUANTITY	COST	Minor Reno/Major Add	QUANTITY	COST
139 Strip and stockpile existing topsoil; assume avg. 6"	CY	\$8.00	13,383	\$107,064	13,383	\$107,064	13,383	\$107,064	13,383	\$107,064
140 Temporary construction entrance including maintenance	EA	\$9,000.00	4	\$36,000	4	\$36,000	4	\$36,000	4	\$36,000
141 Temp signs	LS	\$1,800.00	2	\$3,600	2	\$3,600	2	\$3,600	2	\$3,600
142 Wash down/re-fueling	SF	\$2.00	6,000	\$12,000	6,000	\$12,000	6,000	\$12,000	6,000	\$12,000
143 Protection of existing to remain	LS	\$35,000.00	1	\$35,000	1	\$35,000	1	\$35,000	1	\$35,000
144 Temporary parking lot	AL	\$15,000.00	1	\$15,000	1	\$15,000	1	\$15,000	1	\$15,000
145 Dewatering	LS	\$35,000.00	1	\$35,000	1	\$35,000	1	\$35,000	1	\$35,000
146 Erosion control barrier	LF	\$12.00	11,017	\$132,204	11,017	\$132,204	11,017	\$132,204	11,017	\$132,204
147 Erosion control barrier at temporary construction period soil stockpile	AL	\$3,500.00	1	\$3,500	1	\$3,500	1	\$3,500	1	\$3,500
148 Inlet protection	AL	\$2,500.00	1	\$2,500	1	\$2,500	1	\$2,500	1	\$2,500
<b>149 G1010 Site Clearing, Site Preparation Total</b>				<b>\$685,272</b>		<b>\$685,272</b>		<b>\$685,272</b>		<b>\$685,272</b>
150										
<b>151 G1020 Building Demolition</b>										
152 Building structure demolition, phased	GSF	\$8.50	9,918	\$84,303	192,070	\$1,632,595	192,070	\$1,632,595		
153 Building structure demolition	GSF	\$5.75							257,120	\$1,478,440
<b>154 G1020 Building Demolition Total</b>				<b>\$84,303</b>		<b>\$1,632,595</b>		<b>\$1,632,595</b>		<b>\$1,478,440</b>
155										
<b>156 G1020 Site Demolition, Selective Demolition</b>										
157 <i>Selective Site Demolition</i>										
158 saw cut existing pavement	LF	\$12.00	150	\$1,800	150	\$1,800	150	\$1,800	150	\$1,800
159 asphalt pavement	SF	\$1.20	181,037	\$217,244	181,037	\$217,244	181,037	\$217,244	181,037	\$217,244
160 concrete pavement	SF	\$1.75	46,573	\$81,503	46,573	\$81,503	46,573	\$81,503	46,573	\$81,503
161 Cut, cap and remove existing utility	AL	\$50,000.00	1	\$50,000	1	\$50,000	1	\$50,000	1	\$50,000
162 Misc. demolition other than above	AL	\$75,000.00	1	\$75,000	1	\$75,000	1	\$75,000	1	\$75,000
163 Existing school program interior selective demolition	GSF	\$10.00	239,354	\$2,393,540	65,050	\$650,500	65,050	\$650,500		
<b>164 G1020 Site Demolition, Selective Demolition Total</b>				<b>\$2,819,087</b>		<b>\$1,076,047</b>		<b>\$1,076,047</b>		<b>\$425,547</b>
165										
<b>166 G1030 Earthwork</b>										
167 Cut and fill for parking lot	CY	\$11.00	8,381	\$92,195	6,826	\$75,091	8,284	\$91,124	10,176	\$111,935
168 concrete pavement	CY	\$11.00	3,836	\$42,199	1,935	\$21,287	1,783	\$19,609	2,011	\$22,121
169 remainder of site grades	CY	\$10.00	5,848	\$58,478	9,835	\$98,354	7,519	\$75,191	5,327	\$53,267
170 Rough and fine grading	SF	\$0.50	517,951	\$258,976	576,335	\$288,168	536,256	\$268,128	543,651	\$271,826
<b>171 G1030 Earthwork Total</b>				<b>\$451,847</b>		<b>\$482,900</b>		<b>\$454,052</b>		<b>\$459,148</b>
172										
<b>173 G1040 Hazardous Material Abatement</b>										
174 Removal and disposal of all ACM, PCB and other hazardous materials	AL	\$7,100,000.00	1	\$7,100,000	1	\$7,100,000	1	\$7,100,000	1	\$7,100,000
<b>175 G1040 Hazardous Material Abatement Total</b>				<b>\$7,100,000</b>		<b>\$7,100,000</b>		<b>\$7,100,000</b>		<b>\$7,100,000</b>
176										
177										
<b>178 G20 SITE IMPROVEMENTS</b>										
179										
<b>180 G2010 Paving and Surfacing</b>										
181 Asphalt paving at bus drop-off, deliveries, parent drop-off and parking lot	SF	\$3.15	181,037	\$570,267	147,452	\$464,474	178,934	\$563,642	219,800	\$692,370

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# 3.3.3 - FINAL EVALUATION OF ALTERNATIVES

## G. COST ESTIMATE / OPM



Belmont High School

Preferred Schematic Option Selection Study

**GRADE 9-12 DIRECT TRADE COST DETAILS**

ELEMENT	UNIT	UNIT RATE	OPTION C.2.1		OPTION C.2.3		OPTION C.2.4		OPTION C.3.1	
			Major Reno/Minor Add	QUANTITY	Major Reno/Minor Add	QUANTITY	Minor Reno/Major Add	QUANTITY	Minor Reno/Major Add	QUANTITY
182 gravel base to asphalt pavement	CY	\$32.00	7,376	\$236,032	6,007	\$192,224	7,290	\$233,280	8,955	\$286,560
183 paint crosswalk	AL	\$2,500.00	1	\$2,500	1	\$2,500	1	\$2,500	1	\$2,500
184 parking stall	EA	\$35.00	6	\$210	6	\$210	6	\$210	6	\$210
185 HC parking stall	EA	\$85.00	424	\$36,040	424	\$36,040	424	\$36,040	424	\$36,040
186 misc. pavement marking	AL	\$5,000.00	1	\$5,000	1	\$5,000	1	\$5,000	1	\$5,000
187 Patching to existing paving at street	LS	\$5,000.00	1	\$5,000	1	\$5,000	1	\$5,000	1	\$5,000
188 Concrete sidewalk	SF	\$7.25	46,573	\$337,654	5,757	\$41,738	24,722	\$179,235	27,735	\$201,079
189 Intergenerational walking path	SF	\$3.50	16,405	\$57,418	16,370	\$57,295	16,350	\$57,225	16,250	\$56,875
190 Sport walk	SF	\$7.50					3,084	\$23,130	3,360	\$25,200
191 curb cut	EA	\$380.00	12	\$4,560	12	\$4,560	12	\$4,560	12	\$4,560
192 Cement concrete entrance	SF	\$15.00	45,065	\$675,975	37,194	\$557,910	18,728	\$280,920	20,709	\$310,635
193 Loading dock	SF	\$15.00	450	\$6,750					450	\$6,750
194 Gravel base to concrete pavement	CY	\$30.00	2,785	\$83,550	1,633	\$48,990	1,267	\$38,010	1,409	\$42,270
195 Curbing	LF	\$38.00	8,818	\$335,084	8,199	\$311,562	9,853	\$374,414	10,675	\$405,650
196 <i>Baseball and Softball field:</i>	SF		50,099		72,268		82,881		150,922	
197 Rough/fine grading	SF	\$0.75	50,099	\$37,574	72,268	\$54,201	82,881	\$62,161	150,922	\$113,192
198 Cut and fill	CY	\$12.00	2,171	\$26,052	3,132	\$37,584	3,592	\$43,104	6,540	\$78,480
199 8" Stone base	CY	\$70.00	1,361	\$95,270	1,963	\$137,410	2,251	\$157,570	4,099	\$286,930
200 Sand base	CY	\$80.00	340	\$27,200	491	\$39,280	563	\$45,040	1,025	\$82,000
201 Underdrain	GSF	\$1.75	50,099	\$87,673	72,268	\$126,469	82,881	\$145,042	150,922	\$264,114
202 Infield surfacing	SF	\$2.50	15,995	\$39,988	47,608	\$119,020	40,076	\$100,190	46,458	\$116,145
203 Sod	SF	\$1.50	34,104	\$51,156	24,660	\$36,990	42,805	\$64,208	104,464	\$156,696
204 Irrigation	SF	\$0.75	34,104	\$25,578	24,660	\$18,495	42,805	\$32,104	104,464	\$78,348
205 Base plate	EA	\$450.00	8	\$3,600	12	\$5,400	12	\$5,400	12	\$5,400
206 Removable foul poles	EA	\$2,500.00	4	\$10,000	6	\$15,000	6	\$15,000	6	\$15,000
207 Removable soccer goal posts	EA	\$1,400.00	2	\$2,800	3	\$4,200	3	\$4,200	3	\$4,200
208 Backstop	SF	\$10.00	3,660	\$36,600	3,660	\$36,600	3,660	\$36,600	3,660	\$36,600
209 <i>Football/Rugby, Lacrosse 01, Soccer field:</i>	SF		258,471		313,908		282,489		279,312	
210 Rough/fine grading	SF	\$0.75	258,471	\$193,853	313,908	\$235,431	282,489	\$211,867	279,312	\$209,484
211 Cut and fill	CY	\$12.00	11,200	\$134,400	13,603	\$163,236	12,241	\$146,892	12,104	\$145,248
212 8" Stone base	CY	\$70.00	7,020	\$491,400	8,526	\$596,820	7,673	\$537,110	7,586	\$531,020
213 Sand base	CY	\$80.00	1,755	\$140,400	2,131	\$170,480	1,918	\$153,440	1,897	\$151,760
214 Underdrain	GSF	\$1.75	258,471	\$452,324	313,908	\$549,339	282,489	\$494,356	279,312	\$488,796
215 Sod	SF	\$1.50	258,471	\$387,707	313,908	\$470,862	282,489	\$423,734	279,312	\$418,968
216 Irrigation	SF	\$0.75	258,471	\$193,853	313,908	\$235,431	282,489	\$211,867	279,312	\$209,484
217 <b>G2010 Paving and Surfacing Total</b>				<b>\$4,793,468</b>		<b>\$4,779,751</b>		<b>\$4,693,048</b>		<b>\$5,472,563</b>
218										
219 <b>G2040 Site Improvements</b>										
220 Bioretention terraces	SF	\$35.00					3,836	\$134,260		
221 Flag pole w/ foundation	EA	\$7,500.00	1	\$7,500	1	\$7,500	1	\$7,500	1	\$7,500
222 Bench	AL	\$15,000.00	1	\$15,000	1	\$15,000	1	\$15,000	1	\$15,000
223 Bike racks	AL	\$3,500.00	1	\$3,500	1	\$3,500	1	\$3,500	1	\$3,500
224 Metal trash receptacles	EA	\$800.00	8	\$6,400	8	\$6,400	8	\$6,400	8	\$6,400

# G. COST ESTIMATE / OPM



Belmont High School  
Preferred Schematic Option Selection Study

## GRADE 9-12 DIRECT TRADE COST DETAILS

ELEMENT	UNIT	UNIT RATE	OPTION C.2.1		OPTION C.2.3		OPTION C.2.4		OPTION C.3.1	
			Major Reno/Minor Add	QUANTITY	QUANTITY	QUANTITY	QUANTITY	Major Add	QUANTITY	QUANTITY
225 Concrete fill steel bollard	AL	\$12,000.00	1	\$12,000	1	\$12,000	1	\$12,000	1	\$12,000
226 Misc. site improvement other than above	LS	\$100,000.00	1	\$100,000	1	\$100,000	1	\$100,000	1	\$100,000
227 Traffic signs	AL	\$12,000.00	1	\$12,000	1	\$12,000	1	\$12,000	1	\$12,000
228 Building sign	AL	\$15,000.00	1	\$15,000	1	\$15,000	1	\$15,000	1	\$15,000
<b>229 G2040 Site Improvements Total</b>				<b>\$171,400</b>		<b>\$171,400</b>		<b>\$305,660</b>		<b>\$171,400</b>
<b>230 G2050 Plantings, Soft Landscaping</b>										
231 Respread topsoil	CY	\$10.00	13,383	\$133,830	13,383	\$133,830	13,383	\$133,830	13,383	\$133,830
232 Topsoil for planting beds, shrubs and perennials	CY	\$28.00	338	\$9,471	278	\$7,778	278	\$7,778	278	\$7,778
233 Mulch	CY	\$50.00	52	\$2,617	46	\$2,315	46	\$2,315	46	\$2,315
234 Lawn	SF	\$0.40	217,000	\$86,800	377,696	\$151,078	284,352	\$113,741	196,000	\$78,400
235 Sod - Outdoor classroom	SF	\$1.75							10,189	\$17,831
236 New trees	AL	\$156,000.00	1	\$156,000	1	\$156,000	1	\$156,000	1	\$156,000
237 Gardens	SF	\$8.00	28,277	\$226,216	8,237	\$65,896	29,521	\$236,168	69,219	\$553,752
238 Groundcovers	AL	\$10,000.00	1	\$10,000	1	\$10,000	1	\$10,000	1	\$10,000
<b>239 G2050 Plantings, Soft Landscaping Total</b>				<b>\$624,934</b>		<b>\$526,897</b>		<b>\$659,831</b>		<b>\$959,905</b>
240										
241										
<b>242 G30 SITE MECHANICAL UTILITIES</b>										
243										
<b>244 G3010 Water Supply and Distribution</b>										
245 8" T & S & G.	EA	\$4,200.00	1	\$4,200	1	\$4,200	1	\$4,200	1	\$4,200
246 4" Gate	EA	\$1,200.00	1	\$1,200	1	\$1,200	1	\$1,200	1	\$1,200
247 Hydrant and gate	EA	\$2,800.00	4	\$11,200	4	\$11,200	4	\$11,200	4	\$11,200
248 4" CLDI domestic water	LF	\$65.00	50	\$3,250	50	\$3,250	50	\$3,250	50	\$3,250
249 6" CLDI Fire	LF	\$80.00	200	\$16,000	200	\$16,000	200	\$16,000	200	\$16,000
250 8" CLDI fire service and loop	LF	\$95.00	400	\$38,000	150	\$14,250	350	\$33,250	340	\$32,300
251 Thrust blocks	LS	\$2,000.00	1	\$2,000	1	\$2,000	1	\$2,000	1	\$2,000
<b>252 G3010 Water Supply and Distribution Total</b>				<b>\$75,850</b>		<b>\$52,100</b>		<b>\$71,100</b>		<b>\$70,150</b>
253										
<b>254 G3020 Sanitary Sewer System</b>										
255 Connect to existing sewer	EA	\$2,000.00	1	\$2,000	1	\$2,000	1	\$2,000	1	\$2,000
256 SMH	EA	\$4,000.00	6	\$24,000	10	\$40,000	10	\$40,000	4	\$16,000
257 1,500 Grease trap	EA	\$7,500.00	1	\$7,500	1	\$7,500	1	\$7,500	1	\$7,500
258 Pump station	LS	\$30,000.00								
259 3" HDPE sewer force main	LF	\$125.00								
260 8" sewer drain	LF	\$65.00								
261 6" PVC sewer	LF	\$50.00	650	\$32,500	1,050	\$52,500	1,040	\$52,000	340	\$17,000
<b>262 G3020 Sanitary Sewer System Total</b>				<b>\$66,000</b>		<b>\$102,000</b>		<b>\$101,500</b>		<b>\$42,500</b>
263										
264										
<b>265 G3030 Stormwater Management System</b>										
266 Bioretention	SF	\$20.00	4,836	\$96,720	8,802	\$176,040	24,266	\$485,320	30,925	\$618,500
267 Bioretention zone	SF	\$5.00	31,413	\$157,065	34,887	\$174,435	45,015	\$225,075	32,876	\$164,380
268 Stormwater base in pavement area	GSF	\$5.00	273,125	\$1,365,625	190,403	\$952,015	222,384	\$1,111,920	268,694	\$1,343,470
<b>269 G3030 Stormwater Management System Total</b>				<b>\$1,619,410</b>		<b>\$1,302,490</b>		<b>\$1,822,315</b>		<b>\$2,126,350</b>
270										
271										
272										
273										
<b>274 G40 SITE ELECTRICAL UTILITIES</b>										
275										
<b>276 G4010 Site Electrical Utilities</b>										
<i>277 Primary and Secondary Service</i>										
278 Utility co. back charges	LS	\$30,000.00	1	\$30,000	1	\$30,000	1	\$30,000	1	\$30,000
279 Electrical primary service riser	LS	\$1,500.00	1	\$1,500	1	\$1,500	1	\$1,500	1	\$1,500
280 Primary ductbank 2-5" ductbank, empty	LF	\$145.00	400	\$58,000	200	\$29,000	350	\$50,750	340	\$49,300
281 Transformer by utility company				By Utility Co.		By Utility Co.		By Utility Co.		By Utility Co.
282 Transformer pad	EA	\$3,000.00	1	\$3,000	1	\$3,000	1	\$3,000	1	\$3,000
283 3000A secondary service	LF	\$850.00	60	\$51,000	60	\$51,000	60	\$51,000	60	\$51,000
284 2500A secondary service	LF	\$710.00	340	\$241,400	140	\$99,400	290	\$205,900	280	\$198,800
<i>285 Communications</i>										
286 Communications pole riser	EA	\$1,500.00	1	\$1,500	1	\$1,500	1	\$1,500	1	\$1,500
287 Telecom ductbank 4-4" empty	LF	\$152.00	400	\$60,800	200	\$30,400	350	\$53,200	340	\$51,680
288 Site CCTV (Security)	LS	\$35,000.00	1	\$35,000	1	\$35,000	1	\$35,000	1	\$35,000
289 Site lighting and circuitry	LS	\$300,000.00	1	\$300,000	1	\$300,000	1	\$300,000	1	\$300,000
<b>290 G4010 Site Electrical Utilities Total</b>				<b>\$782,200</b>		<b>\$580,800</b>		<b>\$731,850</b>		<b>\$721,780</b>
291										
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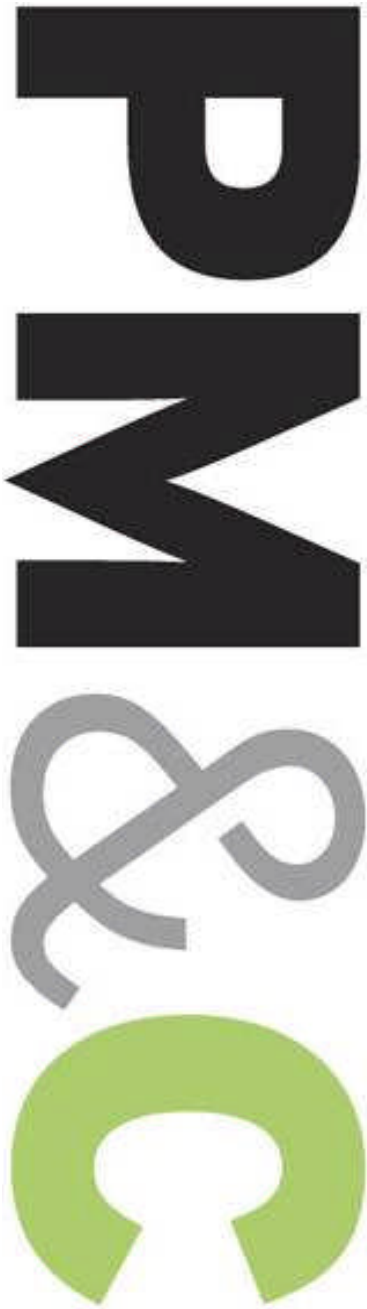
PREFERRED SOLUTION

3.3.5

LOCAL ACTIONS & APPROVALS

# 3.3.3 - FINAL EVALUATION OF ALTERNATIVES

G. COST ESTIMATE / Design Team



**PSR Estimate**

## **Belmont High School Design Options - GRADES 7-12**

Belmont, MA

**FINAL LEVEL 2 ESTIMATE**

**PM&C LLC**  
20 Downer Ave, Suite 1C  
Hingham, MA 02043  
(T) 781-740-8007  
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Prepared for:

**Perkins + Will Architects, Inc.**

February 12, 2018

G. COST ESTIMATE / Design Team



Belmont High School  
 Design Options - GRADES 7-12  
 Belmont, MA

12-Feb-18

PSR Estimate

MAIN CONSTRUCTION COST SUMMARY

		Gross Floor Area	\$/sf	Estimated Construction Cost
<b>1 RENOVATION ONLY OPTION</b>				
<b>C.1 (grades 7-12) - Renovation Only Option Does Not Satisfy Program</b>				
RENOVATE EXISTING HIGH SCHOOL		257,120	\$184.94	\$47,552,567
REMOVE HAZARDOUS MATERIALS <sup>1</sup>				\$7,100,000
SITework - Allowance				\$2,305,833
SUB-TOTAL		257,120	\$221.52	\$56,958,400
DESIGN AND PRICING CONTINGENCY	15%			\$8,543,760
ESCALATION to Mid-Point	12%			\$6,835,008
SUB-TOTAL				\$72,337,168
GENERAL CONDITIONS <sup>2</sup>	24	MTHS	\$150,000	\$3,600,000
GENERAL REQUIREMENTS <sup>2</sup>	4%			\$2,893,487
BONDS	0.75%			\$542,529
INSURANCE	1.10%			\$795,709
PERMIT				NIC
SUB-TOTAL				\$80,168,893
OVERHEAD AND FEE	2.50%			\$1,808,429
GMP CONTINGENCY	3%			\$2,405,067
PHASING	6%			\$4,810,134
TEMPORARY CLASSROOMS				By Owner
<b>TOTAL OF ALL CONSTRUCTION OPTION C.1</b>		257,120	\$346.89	<b>\$89,192,523</b>

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# 3.3.3 - FINAL EVALUATION OF ALTERNATIVES

## G. COST ESTIMATE / Design Team



**Belmont High School**  
 Design Options - GRADES 7-12  
 Belmont, MA

12-Feb-18

**PSR Estimate**

**OPTION C2.1 MAJOR RENOVATION + MINOR ADDITION**

RENOVATIONS TO EXISTING SCHOOL		239,354	\$297.04	\$71,097,101
ADDITIONS		212,446	\$320.53	\$68,095,552
DEMOLISH EXISTING SCHOOL - PARTIAL (phased)		9,918	\$10.00	\$99,180
REMOVE HAZARDOUS MATERIALS				\$7,100,000
TRAFFIC MITIGATION at CONCORD AVE				\$2,000,000
SITework				\$14,209,864
<b>SUB-TOTAL</b>		<b>451,800</b>	<b>\$359.90</b>	<b>\$162,601,697</b>
DESIGN AND PRICING CONTINGENCY	10%			\$16,260,170
ESCALATION	12%			\$21,463,424
<b>SUB-TOTAL</b>		<b>451,800</b>	<b>\$443.39</b>	<b>\$200,325,291</b>
GENERAL CONDITIONS (48 MTHS SCHEDULE)				\$9,600,000
GENERAL REQUIREMENTS	4.00%			\$8,013,012
BONDS	0.75%			\$1,502,440
INSURANCE	1.10%			\$2,203,578
PERMIT				Waived
CM FEE	3%			\$6,009,759
CM/GMP CONTINGENCY	2%			\$4,006,506
PHASING PREMIUM	5.0%			\$10,016,265
<b>TOTAL OF ALL CONSTRUCTION</b>		<b>451,800</b>	<b>\$534.92</b>	<b>\$241,676,851</b>

G. COST ESTIMATE / Design Team



Belmont High School  
 Design Options - GRADES 7-12  
 Belmont, MA

12-Feb-18

PSR Estimate

		Gross Floor Area	\$/sf	Estimated Construction Cost
<b>OPTION C2.3 MAJOR ADDITION + MINOR RENOVATION</b>				
RENOVATIONS TO EXISTING SCHOOL		65,050	\$216.21	\$14,064,267
ADDITIONS		386,750	\$340.21	\$131,574,348
DEMOLISH EXISTING SCHOOL - PARTIAL (phased)		192,070	\$8.00	\$1,536,560
REMOVE HAZARDOUS MATERIALS				\$7,100,000
TRAFFIC MITIGATION at CONCORD AVE				\$2,000,000
SITework				\$14,481,792
SUB-TOTAL		451,800	\$377.95	\$170,756,967
DESIGN AND PRICING CONTINGENCY	10%			\$17,075,697
ESCALATION	12%			\$22,539,920
SUB-TOTAL		451,800	\$465.63	\$210,372,584
GENERAL CONDITIONS (42 MTHS SCHEDULE)				\$8,400,000
GENERAL REQUIREMENTS	4.00%			\$8,414,903
BONDS	0.75%			\$1,577,794
INSURANCE	1.10%			\$2,314,098
PERMIT				Waived
CM FEE	3%			\$6,311,178
CM/GMP CONTINGENCY	2%			\$4,207,452
PHASING PREMIUM	2.0%			\$4,207,452
<b>TOTAL OF ALL CONSTRUCTION</b>		451,800	\$544.06	<b>\$245,805,461</b>

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# 3.3.3 - FINAL EVALUATION OF ALTERNATIVES

## G. COST ESTIMATE / Design Team



Belmont High School  
 Design Options - GRADES 7-12  
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12-Feb-18

**PSR Estimate**

		Gross Floor Area	\$/sf	Estimated Construction Cost
<b>OPTION C2.4 MAJOR ADDITION + MINOR RENOVATION</b>				
RENOVATIONS TO EXISTING SCHOOL		62,300	\$217.33	\$13,539,413
ADDITIONS		389,500	\$334.65	\$130,345,510
DEMOLISH EXISTING SCHOOL - PARTIAL (phased)		194,820	\$8.00	\$1,558,560
REMOVE HAZARDOUS MATERIALS				\$7,100,000
TRAFFIC MITIGATION at CONCORD AVE				\$2,000,000
SITWORK				\$14,688,674
SUB-TOTAL		451,800	\$374.57	\$169,232,157
DESIGN AND PRICING CONTINGENCY	10%			\$16,923,216
ESCALATION	12%			\$22,338,645
SUB-TOTAL		451,800	\$461.47	\$208,494,018
GENERAL CONDITIONS (42 MTHS SCHEDULE)				\$8,400,000
GENERAL REQUIREMENTS	4.00%			\$8,339,761
BONDS	0.75%			\$1,563,705
INSURANCE	1.10%			\$2,293,434
PERMIT				Waived
CM FEE	3%			\$6,254,821
CM/GMP CONTINGENCY	2%			\$4,169,880
PHASING PREMIUM	3.0%			\$6,254,821
<b>TOTAL OF ALL CONSTRUCTION</b>		451,800	\$543.98	<b>\$245,770,440</b>

G. COST ESTIMATE / Design Team



Belmont High School  
 Design Options - GRADES 7-12  
 Belmont, MA

12-Feb-18

PSR Estimate

		Gross Floor Area	\$/sf	Estimated Construction Cost
<b>OPTION C3.1 ALL NEW CONSTRUCTION</b>				
NEW BUILDING		422,925	\$334.94	\$141,655,831
DEMOLISH EXISTING SCHOOL		257,120	\$6.00	\$1,542,720
REMOVE HAZARDOUS MATERIALS				\$7,100,000
TRAFFIC MITIGATION at CONCORD AVE				\$2,000,000
SITework				\$14,550,334
SUB-TOTAL		422,925	\$394.51	\$166,848,885
DESIGN AND PRICING CONTINGENCY	10%			\$16,684,889
ESCALATION	12%			\$22,024,053
SUB-TOTAL		422,925	\$486.04	\$205,557,827
GENERAL CONDITIONS (36 MTHS SCHEDULE)				\$7,200,000
GENERAL REQUIREMENTS	4.00%			\$8,222,313
BONDS	0.75%			\$1,541,684
INSURANCE	1.10%			\$2,261,136
PERMIT				Waived
CM FEE	3%			\$6,166,735
CM/GMP CONTINGENCY	2%			\$4,111,157
<b>TOTAL OF ALL CONSTRUCTION</b>		422,925	\$555.80	<b>\$235,060,852</b>

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# 3.3.3 - FINAL EVALUATION OF ALTERNATIVES

## G. COST ESTIMATE / Design Team



**Belmont High School**  
Design Options - GRADES 7-12  
Belmont, MA

12-Feb-18

### **PSR Estimate**

This PSR cost estimate was produced from drawings, narratives and other documentation prepared by Perkins + Wills Architects Inc. and their design team received January 12, 2018. Design and engineering changes occurring subsequent to the issue of these documents have not been incorporated in this estimate.

This estimate includes all direct construction costs, construction manager's overhead, fee and design contingency. Cost escalation assumes start dates indicated.

Bidding conditions are expected to be public bidding under Chapter 149a of the Massachusetts General Laws to pre-qualified construction managers, and pre-qualified sub-contractors, open specifications for materials and manufactures.

The estimate is based on prevailing wage rates for construction in this market and represents a reasonable opinion of cost. It is not a prediction of the successful bid from a contractor as bids will vary due to fluctuating market conditions, errors and omissions, proprietary specifications, lack or surplus of bidders, perception of risk, etc. Consequently the estimate is expected to fall within the range of bids from a number of competitive contractors or subcontractors, however we do not warrant that bids or negotiated prices will not vary from the final construction cost estimate.

### **ITEMS NOT CONSIDERED IN THIS ESTIMATE**

Items not included in this estimate are:

- Relocation of Town wide fiber system
- Land acquisition, feasibility, and financing costs
- All professional fees and insurance
- Site or existing conditions surveys investigations costs, including to determine subsoil conditions
- All Furnishings, Fixtures and Equipment
- Items identified in the design as Not In Contract (NIC)
- Items identified in the design as by others
- Owner supplied and/or installed items as indicated in the estimate
- Utility company back charges, including work required off-site
- Work to City streets and sidewalks, (except as noted in this estimate)
- Construction contingency (GMP Contingency is included)
- Contaminated soils removal

G. COST ESTIMATE / Design Team



Belmont High School  
Design Options  
Belmont, MA

15-Nov-17

Feasibility Estimate

GFA 257,120

**CONSTRUCTION COST SUMMARY**

BUILDING SYSTEM		SUB-TOTAL	TOTAL	\$/SF	%
<b>HIGH SCHOOL C.1 BASE RENOVATION</b>					
<b>A10</b>	<b>FOUNDATIONS</b>				
A1010	Standard Foundations	\$25,000			
A1020	Special Foundations	\$0			
A1030	Lowest Floor Construction	\$581,034	<b>\$606,034</b>	\$2.36	1.3%
<b>B10</b>	<b>SUPERSTRUCTURE</b>				
B1010	Upper Floor Construction	\$718,560			
B1020	Roof Construction	\$50,000	<b>\$768,560</b>	\$2.99	1.6%
<b>B20</b>	<b>EXTERIOR CLOSURE</b>				
B2010	Exterior Walls	\$3,128,209			
B2020	Windows/Curtainwall	\$1,067,797			
B2030	Exterior Doors	\$305,052	<b>\$4,501,058</b>	\$17.51	9.5%
<b>B30</b>	<b>ROOFING</b>				
B3010	Roof Coverings	\$30,000			
B3020	Roof Openings	\$57,000	<b>\$87,000</b>	\$0.34	0.2%
<b>C10</b>	<b>INTERIOR CONSTRUCTION</b>				
C1010	Partitions	\$1,617,720			
C1020	Interior Doors	\$986,450			
C1030	Specialties/Millwork	\$1,435,076	<b>\$4,039,246</b>	\$15.71	8.5%
<b>C20</b>	<b>STAIRCASES</b>				
C2010	Stair Construction	\$132,000			
C2020	Stair Finishes	\$66,000	<b>\$198,000</b>	\$0.77	0.4%
<b>C30</b>	<b>INTERIOR FINISHES</b>				
C3010	Wall Finishes	\$1,465,800			
C3020	Floor Finishes	\$2,184,956			
C3030	Ceiling Finishes	\$1,829,048	<b>\$5,479,804</b>	\$21.31	11.5%
<b>D10</b>	<b>CONVEYING SYSTEMS</b>				
D1010	Elevator	\$240,000	<b>\$240,000</b>	\$0.93	0.5%
<b>D20</b>	<b>PLUMBING</b>				
D20	Plumbing	\$3,085,440	<b>\$3,085,440</b>	\$12.00	6.5%
<b>D30</b>	<b>HVAC</b>				
D30	HVAC	\$11,570,400	<b>\$11,570,400</b>	\$45.00	24.3%
<b>D40</b>	<b>FIRE PROTECTION</b>				
D40	Fire Protection	\$1,157,040	<b>\$1,157,040</b>	\$4.50	2.4%
<b>D50</b>	<b>ELECTRICAL</b>				
D5010	Electrical Systems	\$10,239,008	<b>\$10,239,008</b>	\$39.82	21.5%
<b>E10</b>	<b>EQUIPMENT</b>				
E10	Equipment	\$1,915,240	<b>\$1,915,240</b>	\$7.45	4.0%

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# 3.3.3 - FINAL EVALUATION OF ALTERNATIVES

## G. COST ESTIMATE / Design Team



Belmont High School  
Design Options  
Belmont, MA

15-Nov-17

Feasibility Estimate

GFA 257,120

<b>CONSTRUCTION COST SUMMARY</b>					
<i>BUILDING SYSTEM</i>		<i>SUB-TOTAL</i>	<i>TOTAL</i>	<i>\$/SF</i>	<i>%</i>
<b>HIGH SCHOOL C.1 BASE RENOVATION</b>					
<b>E20</b>	<b>FURNISHINGS</b>				
E2010	Fixed Furnishings	\$2,406,493			
E2020	Movable Furnishings	NIC	<b>\$2,406,493</b>	\$9.36	5.1%
<b>F10</b>	<b>SPECIAL CONSTRUCTION</b>				
F10	Special Construction	\$0	<b>\$0</b>	\$0.00	0.0%
<b>F20</b>	<b>SELECTIVE BUILDING DEMOLITION</b>				
F2010	Building Elements Demolition	\$1,259,244			
F2020	Hazardous Components Abatement	\$0	<b>\$1,259,244</b>	\$4.90	2.6%
<b>TOTAL DIRECT COST (Trade Costs)</b>			<b>\$47,552,567</b>	\$184.94	100.0%

# G. COST ESTIMATE / Design Team



Belmont High School  
Design Options  
Belmont, MA

15-Nov-17

Feasibility Estimate

GFA 257,120

DESCRIPTION	QTY	UNIT	UNIT COST	EST'D COST	SUB TOTAL	TOTAL COST
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**HIGH SCHOOL C.1 BASE RENOVATION**

**GROSS FLOOR AREA CALCULATION**

*First Floor* 172,000  
*Second Floor* 85,120

<b>TOTAL GROSS FLOOR AREA (GFA)</b>	<b>257,120</b>	<b>sf</b>
-------------------------------------	----------------	-----------

**A10 FOUNDATIONS**

**A1010 STANDARD FOUNDATIONS**

Miscellaneous repairs/ resurfacing of cracks at exposed concrete foundations 1 ls 25,000.00 25,000  
SUBTOTAL 25,000

**A1020 SPECIAL FOUNDATIONS**

No work in this section  
SUBTOTAL

**A1030 LOWEST FLOOR CONSTRUCTION**

Cutting and patching for MEP 1 ls 50,000.00 50,000  
New slab at bathrooms, shower areas and kitchen 11,455 sf 20.00 229,100  
Slab on grade repair in Fieldhouse at water infiltration locations 27,956 sf 1.50 41,934  
Allowance for ramps on grade; 12" structural supported slab on piles - allowance 8 loc 30,000.00 240,000  
New equipment pads 1 ls 20,000.00 20,000  
Loading dock ETR  
Elevator pit ETR  
SUBTOTAL 581,034

<b>TOTAL - FOUNDATIONS</b>	<b>\$606,034</b>
----------------------------	------------------

**B10 SUPERSTRUCTURE**

**B1010 FLOOR CONSTRUCTION**

Openings in structure for MEP systems 257,120 gsf 0.50 128,560  
Allowance for ramps at upper floor including reinforcing existing structure 6 loc 15,000.00 90,000  
2hr Fireproofing to existing structure (excluding Pool, Fieldhouse, Auditorium, Tiered Lecture Hall & Modular building) approx 200,000sf 1 ls 500,000.00 500,000  
SUBTOTAL 718,560

**B1020 ROOF CONSTRUCTION**

Support framing for new MEP systems 1 ls 50,000.00 50,000  
SUBTOTAL 50,000

<b>TOTAL - SUPERSTRUCTURE</b>	<b>\$768,560</b>
-------------------------------	------------------

**B20 EXTERIOR CLOSURE**

**B2010 EXTERIOR WALLS**

Repair and repoint exterior walls- brick; assume 100% 62,796 sf 39,835 sf 32.00 1,274,720  
Repairs to precast concrete panels, fins and banding 13,058 sf 25.00 326,450  
Clean all exterior walls; includes staging 50,493 sf 8.00 403,944

# 3.3.3 - FINAL EVALUATION OF ALTERNATIVES

## G. COST ESTIMATE / Design Team



Belmont High School  
Design Options  
Belmont, MA

15-Nov-17

Feasibility Estimate

GFA

257,120

	DESCRIPTION	QTY	UNIT	UNIT COST	EST'D COST	SUB TOTAL	TOTAL COST	
<b>HIGH SCHOOL C.1 BASE RENOVATION</b>								
52	Replace composite metal panels	5,431	sf	75.00	407,325			
53	Replace ribbon aluminum fascia panels	5,684	sf	80.00	454,720			
54	Replace colored aluminum fascia panels	2,388	sf	85.00	202,980			
55	Re-caulk existing CJ	2,538	lf	15.00	38,070			
56	Allowance for work at exits for ADA access to Courtyard	1	ls	20,000.00	20,000			
57	Seismic clips at masonry partitions				NR			
58	SUBTOTAL					3,128,209		
59								
60	<b>B2020 WINDOWS/CURTAINWALL</b>	18,517	sf					
61	Replace existing windows/curtainwall etc.; 50%	5,860	sf	110.00	644,600			
62	Replace existing translucent panels; 50%	3,399	sf	80.00	271,920			
63	Replace louvers	700	sf	65.00	45,500			
64	Backer rod & double sealant	10,074	lf	9.00	90,666			
64	Wood blocking at openings	5,037	lf	3.00	15,111			
65	SUBTOTAL					1,067,797		
66								
66	<b>B2030 EXTERIOR DOORS</b>							
66	Replace exterior glazed door, double	15	pr	8,500.00	127,500			
67	Replace exterior glazed door, single	3	ea	4,000.00	12,000			
67	Replace exterior single door	3	ea	2,100.00	6,300			
67	Replace exterior double door	23	pr	4,000.00	92,000			
67	Replace overhead doors; 8'x8'	5	ea	7,040.00	35,200			
68	Replace overhead doors; 12'x15'	1	ea	19,800.00	19,800			
68	Backer rod & double sealant	1,021	lf	9.00	9,189			
68	Wood blocking at openings	1,021	lf	3.00	3,063			
68	SUBTOTAL					305,052		
69								
69	<b>TOTAL - EXTERIOR CLOSURE</b>						<b>\$4,501,058</b>	
69								
70	<b>B30 ROOFING</b>							
70								
70	<b>B3010 ROOF COVERINGS</b>							
70	Membrane roof system	164,000	sf		ETR			
71	Modular building roofing	8,000	sf		ETR			
71	Allowance for patching at new MEP penetrations	1	ls	30,000.00	30,000			
71	SUBTOTAL					30,000		
72								
72	<b>B3020 ROOF OPENINGS</b>							
72	New stage smoke hatches	4	ea	8,000.00	32,000			
72	Replace roof ladders/hatches etc.	1	ls	25,000.00	25,000			
72	SUBTOTAL					57,000		
73								
73	<b>TOTAL - ROOFING</b>						<b>\$87,000</b>	
73								
74	<b>C10 INTERIOR CONSTRUCTION</b>							
74								
74	<b>C1010 PARTITIONS</b>							
74	Seismic clips at masonry partitions				NR			
75	Repair existing interior partitions disturbed by new work/ at ACM demo/ at ADA new access locations	257,120	sf	6.00	1,542,720			
75	Allowance to replace 20% interior borrowed lites/sidelights	1	ls	75,000.00	75,000			
75	SUBTOTAL					1,617,720		
75								
76	<b>C1020 INTERIOR DOORS</b>							

# G. COST ESTIMATE / Design Team



Belmont High School  
 Design Options  
 Belmont, MA

15-Nov-17

Feasibility Estimate

GFA

257,120

	DESCRIPTION	QTY	UNIT	UNIT COST	EST'D COST	SUB TOTAL	TOTAL COST
<b>HIGH SCHOOL C.1 BASE RENOVATION</b>							
76	Adjust door openings, install new door frame to meet code requirements (door carried below)	148	ea	2,000.00	296,000		
76	New door & hardware at demolished doors/ ADA upgraded opes	310	ea	1,350.00	418,500		
76	Remove and replace doors	281	ea	500.00	140,500		
77	New hardware at existing to remain doors	281	ea	450.00	126,450		
77	Repalce wire glass vision lites at stair doors - allow	1	ls	5,000.00	5,000		
78	SUBTOTAL					986,450	
79	<b>C1030 SPECIALTIES / MILLWORK</b>						
79	Toilet Partitions and accessories	257,120	gsf	0.80	205,696		
80	New markerboards/tackboards	257,120	gsf	1.00	257,120		
80	Academic lockers, full height	1,470	ea	190.00	279,300		
81	Replace athletic/workshop/music/band lockers - allowance	1	ls	100,000.00	100,000		
81	New guardrail at Fieldhouse bleachers	150	lf	200.00	30,000		
82	Rails at new ramps	840	lf	75.00	63,000		
82	Allowance for miscellaneous specialties; wall protection, fire extinguishers etc	1	ls	50,000.00	50,000		
83							
83	<i>055000 MISCELLANEOUS METALS</i>						
84	Miscellaneous metals throughout building	257,120	sf	0.50	128,560		
84							
85	<i>061000 ROUGH CARPENTRY</i>						
85	Rough blocking	257,120	sf	0.15	38,568		
86							
86	<i>070001 WATERPROOFING, DAMPPROOFING AND CAULKING</i>						
87	Miscellaneous sealants throughout building	257,120	sf	0.75	192,840		
87							
88	<i>101400 SIGNAGE</i>						
88	Code compliant signage	257,120	sf	0.35	89,992		
89	SUBTOTAL					1,435,076	
90	<b>TOTAL - INTERIOR CONSTRUCTION</b>						<b>\$4,039,246</b>
91							
91	<b>C20 STAIRCASES</b>						
92							
92	<b>C2010 STAIR CONSTRUCTION</b>						
93	Upgrade existing stair rails and nosings for code upgrades	9	flt	8,000.00	72,000		
93	New stairs at Theater in Library	2	flts	30,000.00	60,000		
94	SUBTOTAL					132,000	
94							
95	<b>C2020 STAIR FINISHES</b>						
95	New stair finishes; rubber treads/risers/landing and painting	11	flt	6,000.00	66,000		
96	SUBTOTAL					66,000	
96							
97	<b>TOTAL - STAIRCASES</b>						<b>\$198,000</b>
97							
98	<b>C30 INTERIOR FINISHES</b>						
99							
99	<b>C3010 WALL FINISHES</b>						
100	Painting throughout	257,120	gsf	2.50	642,800		
100	New tile in bathrooms, lockers rooms and corridors	25,000	sf	22.00	550,000		
101	Replace wall finishes in auditorium & little theater	1	ls	150,000.00	150,000		



# 3.3.3 - FINAL EVALUATION OF ALTERNATIVES

## G. COST ESTIMATE / Design Team



Belmont High School  
Design Options  
Belmont, MA

15-Nov-17

Feasibility Estimate

GFA

257,120

	DESCRIPTION	QTY	UNIT	UNIT COST	EST'D COST	SUB TOTAL	TOTAL COST	
<b>HIGH SCHOOL C.1 BASE RENOVATION</b>								
101	Acoustic panels at gym	1	ls	60,000.00	60,000			
102	Allowance for acoustic panels in Practice & Music rooms	2,520	sf	25.00	63,000			
102	SUBTOTAL					1,465,800		
103	<b>C3020 FLOOR FINISHES</b>	244,507	sf					
104	New resilient flooring throughout including floor prep	140,322	sf	8.00	1,122,576			
104	VCT in storage areas	6,919	sf	4.00	27,676			
105	Wood gym floor	5,621	sf	18.00	101,178			
105	Tile flooring in bathrooms	4,683	sf	22.00	103,026			
106	Tile flooring in kitchen/servery	4,081	sf	24.00	97,944			
106	Tile flooring in locker rooms	11,442	sf	22.00	251,724			
107	Stage flooring	2,870	sf	26.00	74,620			
107	Carpet in Admin areas	2,446	sy	45.00	110,070			
108	Fieldhouse flooring; patch at slab repairs	27,956	sf	2.00	55,912			
108	Sealed concrete at mech/elec areas	7,933	sf	1.50	11,900			
109	Resinous flooring in woodshop	1,768	sf	9.00	15,912			
109	Athletic flooring in Weight room	1,721	sf	14.00	24,094			
110	Pool area; assume ETR, allowance to patch/repair as necessary	7,177	sf	5.00	35,885			
110	Allowance for new bases	1	ls	152,438.78	152,439			
111	SUBTOTAL					2,184,956		
112	<b>C3030 CEILING FINISHES</b>							
112	Allowance for gypsum ceiling on sound rated absorption panels in auditorium & lecture hall	10,557	sf	30.00	316,710			
113	ACT ceilings	184,835	sf	6.50	1,201,428			
113	Cafeteria ceiling allowance for acoustic baffles	8,361	sf	25.00	209,025			
114	Paint ceilings in Gym, Fieldhouse & Pool	40,754	sf	2.50	101,885			
114	SUBTOTAL					1,829,048		
115	<b>TOTAL - INTERIOR FINISHES</b>						<b>\$5,479,804</b>	
116								
117	<b>D10 CONVEYING SYSTEMS</b>							
118	Remove existing elevator	1	ls	25,000.00	25,000			
118	New elevator in existing shaft	2	stp	90,000.00	180,000			
119	New lift in Auditorium	1	stp	35,000.00	35,000			
119	SUBTOTAL					240,000		
120	<b>TOTAL - CONVEYING SYSTEMS</b>						<b>\$240,000</b>	
121								
122	<b>D20 PLUMBING</b>							
123	<b>D20 PLUMBING, GENERALLY</b>							
123	Plumbing upgrades	257,120	gsf	12.00	3,085,440			
124	SUBTOTAL					3,085,440		
125	<b>TOTAL - PLUMBING</b>						<b>\$3,085,440</b>	
126								
127	<b>D30 HVAC</b>							
128	<b>D30 HVAC, GENERALLY</b>							
128	New HVAC system; full AC	257,120	gsf	45.00	11,570,400			
129	SUBTOTAL					11,570,400		
129	<b>TOTAL - HVAC</b>						<b>\$11,570,400</b>	

G. COST ESTIMATE / Design Team



Belmont High School  
Design Options  
Belmont, MA

15-Nov-17

Feasibility Estimate

GFA

257,120

	DESCRIPTION	QTY	UNIT	UNIT COST	EST'D COST	SUB TOTAL	TOTAL COST
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HIGH SCHOOL C.1 BASE RENOVATION

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**D40 FIRE PROTECTION**

**D40 FIRE PROTECTION, GENERALLY**

New sprinkler system	257,120	gsf	4.50	1,157,040		
<b>SUBTOTAL</b>					1,157,040	

**TOTAL - FIRE PROTECTION \$1,157,040**

**D50 ELECTRICAL**

**D5010 SERVICE & DISTRIBUTION**

<b>Gear &amp; Distribution</b>					ETR	
2000 amp switchgear						
Normal power distribution switchgear & feeders	257,120	sf	4.00	1,028,480		
<u>Emergency power</u>						
Emergency power distribution switchgear & feeders; 275 kW diesel generator	257,120	sf	4.00	1,028,480		
<u>UPS system</u>						
30kVA UPS system and switchgear	1	ea	30,000.00	30,000		
<u>Equipment Wiring</u>						
Equipment wiring	257,120	sf	2.25	578,520		
<b>SUBTOTAL</b>					2,665,480	

**D5020 LIGHTING & POWER**

<u>Lighting &amp; Branch Power</u>					-	
Lighting fixtures (LED as BOD) with installation labor	257,120	sf	7.00	1,799,840		
<u>Lighting control system</u>						
Lighting controls including interface with DDC	257,120	sf	1.75	449,960		
<u>Branch devices</u>						
Branch devices	257,120	sf	0.50	128,560		
<u>Lighting and branch circuitry</u>						
Lighting & branch circuitry	257,120	sf	5.00	1,285,600		
<b>SUBTOTAL</b>					3,663,960	

**D5030 COMMUNICATION & SECURITY SYSTEMS**

<u>Fire Alarm</u>						
Fire alarm system	257,120	sf	2.50	642,800		
<u>Bi-Directional System</u>						
BDA system	257,120	sf	0.50	128,560		
<u>Security System</u>						
Security System	257,120	sf	2.00	514,240		
<u>Telephone/Data/CATV</u>						
Network switches, PBX, IP, VP, CCTV (By owner)					By Owner	
Telecommunications rough in	257,120	sf	1.50	385,680		
Telecommunications devices and cabling	257,120	sf	3.00	771,360		
<u>Public Address/Clock System</u>						
PA/Master Clock system	257,120	sf	1.25	321,400		
<u>Audio Visual (rough-in and power only)</u>						
AV equipment					By Owner	
Rough-In conduit and backboxes only	257,120	sf	0.50	128,560		
<u>Auditorium</u>						
Rigging system equipment & installation					See equipment	
Power to rigging equipment	1	ls	12,000.00	12,000		
Stage dimming system with performance fixture package, allow	1	ls	275,000.00	275,000		
Installation, rough-in & 120V power to dimming equipment	1	ls	70,000.00	70,000		
Performance audio visual equipment, installation & LV cabling, allow	1	ls	150,000.00	150,000		

# 3.3.3 - FINAL EVALUATION OF ALTERNATIVES

## G. COST ESTIMATE / Design Team



Belmont High School  
Design Options  
Belmont, MA

15-Nov-17

Feasibility Estimate

GFA

257,120

	DESCRIPTION	QTY	UNIT	UNIT COST	EST'D COST	SUB TOTAL	TOTAL COST
<b>HIGH SCHOOL C.1 BASE RENOVATION</b>							
159	Performance audio visual rough-in and power	1	ls	60,000.00	60,000		
159	<u>Gymnasium</u>						
160	Sound system	1	ls	15,000.00	15,000		
160	Scoreboard/ shot clocks with feed and connection	1	ea	15,000.00	15,000		
161	Misc. gym equipment feed and connections	1	ls	15,000.00	15,000		
161	SUBTOTAL					3,504,600	
162	<b>D5040 OTHER ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS</b>						
163	<u>Miscellaneous</u>						
163	Demolition & make safe	1	ls	30,000.00	30,000		
164	Temp power and lights	257,120	sf	0.45	115,704		
164	Seismic restraints	1	ls	15,000.00	15,000		
165	Lightning Protection System, UL Master label	257,120	sf	0.45	115,704		
165	Fees & Permits	257,120	sf	0.50	128,560		
166	SUBTOTAL					404,968	
166	<b>TOTAL - ELECTRICAL</b>						
167							<b>\$10,239,008</b>
168	<b>E10 EQUIPMENT</b>						
169	<b>E10 EQUIPMENT, GENERALLY</b>						
170	Gym wall pads	1	ls	20,000.00	20,000		
170	Basketball backstops; swing up; electric operated	6	loc	10,000.00	60,000		
171	Gymnasium dividing net; electrically operated; 60 lf	1	ea	30,000.00	30,000		
171	Volleyball net and standards	1	ls	5,000.00	5,000		
172	Score boards in Gym & Fieldhouse	2	loc	15,000.00	30,000		
172	Telescoping bleachers, electronic retracting (1008 seats )	1	ls	131,040.00	131,040		
173	Theatrical Equipment Stage curtains, rigging and controls (Auditorium & Lecture Hall)	1	ls	350,000.00	350,000		
173	Theatrical AV allowance (Auditorium & Lecture Hall)	1	ls	200,000.00	200,000		
174	Kitchen equipment	1	ls	550,000.00	550,000		
174	Fume hoods	9	ea	15,000.00	135,000		
175	Kiln	1	ea	5,000.00	5,000		
175	Allowance for new manual operable partitions in Cafeteria & Classrooms	356	lf	700.00	249,200		
176	Allowance for miscellaneous equipment; projection screens, residential appliances, loading dock equipment, wood workshop etc	1	ls	150,000.00	150,000		
176	SUBTOTAL					1,915,240	
177	<b>TOTAL - EQUIPMENT</b>						
178							<b>\$1,915,240</b>
179	<b>E20 FURNISHINGS</b>						
180	<b>E2010 FIXED FURNISHINGS</b>						
180	Window shades	11,719	sf	7.00	82,033		
181	Entrance mats	1	ls	20,000.00	20,000		
181	Replace auditorium seats	600	seat	350.00	210,000		
182	Replace lecture hall seats	150	seat	250.00	37,500		
183	<b>123553 CASEWORK</b>						
183	Allowance for new casework throughout	257,120	sf	8.00	2,056,960		
184	SUBTOTAL					2,406,493	

G. COST ESTIMATE / Design Team



Belmont High School  
 Design Options  
 Belmont, MA

15-Nov-17

Feasibility Estimate

GFA 257,120

	DESCRIPTION	QTY	UNIT	UNIT COST	EST'D COST	SUB TOTAL	TOTAL COST
<b>HIGH SCHOOL C.1 BASE RENOVATION</b>							
185	<b>E2020 MOVABLE FURNISHINGS</b>						
185	All movable furnishings to be provided and installed by owner						
186	SUBTOTAL					NIC	
187	<b>TOTAL - FURNISHINGS</b>						<b>\$2,406,493</b>
188	<b>F10 SPECIAL CONSTRUCTION</b>						
189	<b>F10 SPECIAL CONSTRUCTION</b>						
189	Pool repairs				w/ MEP		
190	SUBTOTAL					-	
191	<b>TOTAL - SPECIAL CONSTRUCTION</b>						
192	<b>F20 SELECTIVE BUILDING DEMOLITION</b>						
193	<b>F2010 BUILDING ELEMENTS DEMOLITION</b>						
194	Remove exterior glazing, metal panels & translucent panels	23,462	sf	6.00	140,772		
195	Interior demolition	257,120	gsf	4.00	1,028,480		
195	Temporary enclosures/protection	257,120	sf	0.35	89,992		
196	SUBTOTAL					1,259,244	
197	<b>F2020 HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS ABATEMENT</b>						
197	See summary						
198	SUBTOTAL						
199	<b>TOTAL - SELECTIVE BUILDING DEMOLITION</b>						<b>\$1,259,244</b>

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# 3.3.3 - FINAL EVALUATION OF ALTERNATIVES

## G. COST ESTIMATE / Design Team



Belmont High School  
Design Options  
Belmont, MA

15-Nov-17

### Feasibility Estimate

CSI CODE	DESCRIPTION	QTY	UNIT	UNIT COST	EST'D COST	SUB TOTAL	TOTAL COST
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### SITWORK C.1 RENOVATE HIGH SCHOOL

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<b>G SITEWORK</b>
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#### G10 SITE PREPARATION & DEMOLITION

Site construction fence/barricades	5,000	lf	12.00	60,000			
Site construction fence gates	1	ea	10,000.00	10,000			
Stabilized construction entrance	1	ls	15,000.00	15,000			
Tennis Court demolition including perimeter fence	63,000	sf	1.25	78,750			
Rear building paving demolition	55,000	sf	1.00	55,000			
Miscellaneous demolition	1	ls	25,000.00	25,000			
<u>Site Earthwork</u>							
Strip topsoil and remove	24,774	cy	12.00	ETR			
Fine grading	118,000	sf	0.20	23,600			
Silt fence/erosion control, wash bays, stock piles	3,750	lf	12.00	45,000			
Silt fence maintenance and monitoring	1	ls	15,000.00	15,000			
<u>Hazardous Waste Remediation</u>							
Remove existing underground fuel storage tanks	1	ls			NIC		
Dispose/treat contaminated soils	1	ls			NIC		
SUBTOTAL						327,350	

#### G20 SITE IMPROVEMENTS

<u>Asphalt Paving; Rear building parking and roadway</u>							
gravel base; 12" thick	55,000	sf					
heavy duty asphalt; 4" thick	2,037	cy	35.00	71,295			
Asphalt Paving; parking lot and roadway; mill and pave only	6,111	sy	24.00	146,664			
<u>Asphalt Paving; parking lot and roadway; mill and pave only</u>							
gravel base; 12" thick	260,000	sf					
asphalt; mill and pave	9,630	cy	35.00	ETR			
VGC	28,889	sy	16.00	462,224			
Single solid lines, 4" thick (343 spaces)	13,984	lf	34.00	ETR			
Crosswalk hatchings, other road markings	1	ls	10,000.00	10,000			
HC curb cuts; allow	1	ls	7,500.00	7,500			
Signage	8	loc	350.00	2,800			
Allowance for Courtyard upgrades	1	ls	20,000.00	20,000			
Allowance for repairs/ replacement of existing paving and sidewalks	4,000	sf	15.00	60,000			
	25,000	sf	7.00	175,000			
<u>Site Improvements</u>							
Tennis Courts; new asphalt surface & markings	63,000	sf	5.00	315,000			
10' Chain-link fence w/ gates at Tennis Courts	1,750	lf	65.00	113,750			
Tennis Court net system	10	ea	2,000.00	20,000			
Other site improvements; existing field accessibility improvements, ADA ramps & entry pads, new walls, rails, fences etc.	1	ls	100,000.00	100,000			
Allowance for fixed athletic equipment upgrades at existing softball & baseball fields; dugouts & backstop fencing etc	4	loc	20,000.00	80,000			
Site furnishings; bollards, benches, bike racks, trash receptacles etc.	1	ls	50,000.00	50,000			
Flag pole 50' high	1	ea	6,500.00	6,500			
Community Path; connection at Alexander Ave					assumed separate project		
Claypit Pond Improvements; Multi-Generational walkway path, Memorial & Water access points	20,000	sf		ETR			
Skating rink	30,000	sf		ETR			
Pressbox & bleachers				ETR			
Field irrigation				ETR			
SUBTOTAL						1,640,733	
<u>Landscaping</u>							
Synthetic turf field	132,000	sf		ETR			
Playing fields/ Baseball fields; allowance to aerate and reseed	340,200	sf	0.25	85,050			
Allowance to aerate & reseed existing grass areas	498,800	sf	0.25	124,700			
New plantings/ mulch allowance	1	ls	30,000.00	30,000			

G. COST ESTIMATE / Design Team



Belmont High School  
Design Options  
Belmont, MA

15-Nov-17

Feasibility Estimate

CSI CODE	DESCRIPTION	QTY	UNIT	UNIT COST	EST'D COST	SUB TOTAL	TOTAL COST
<b>SITWORK C.1 RENOVATE HIGH SCHOOL</b>							
	SUBTOTAL					239,750	
<b>G30</b>	<b>CIVIL MECHANICAL UTILITIES</b>						
	<u>Water supply; allowance, pricing includes E&amp;B and bedding</u>						
	New DI piping; 8" Fire	200	lf	100.00	20,000		
	Tap existing water line for new hydrants	3	loc	5,000.00	15,000		
	FD connection	1	ea	2,000.00	2,000		
	Gate valves	3	ea	750.00	2,250		
	Fire hydrant	3	ea	5,000.00	15,000		
	<u>Storm &amp; Sanitary sewer lines</u>						
	Allowance to clean and video inspect piping (approx 6000 lf)	1	ls	25,000.00	25,000		
	Allowance to spot repair broken lines	250	lf	75.00	18,750		
	<u>Gas service</u>						
	E&B trench for new gas pipe - install by plumbing				ETR		
	SUBTOTAL					98,000	
<b>G40</b>	<b>ELECTRICAL UTILITIES</b>						
	Electrical utilities & lighting				ETR		
	SUBTOTAL					-	
<b>TOTAL - SITE DEVELOPMENT</b>							<b>\$2,305,833</b>

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# 3.3.3 - FINAL EVALUATION OF ALTERNATIVES

## G. COST ESTIMATE / Design Team



Belmont High School  
Design Options - GRADES 7-12  
Belmont, MA

12-Feb-18

PSR Estimate

GFA 239,354

<b>CONSTRUCTION COST SUMMARY</b>					
<i>BUILDING SYSTEM</i>		<i>SUB-TOTAL</i>	<i>TOTAL</i>	<i>\$/SF</i>	<i>%</i>
<b>OPTION 2.1 RENOVATION</b>					
<b>A10</b>	<b>FOUNDATIONS</b>				
A1010	Standard Foundations	\$1,275,920			
A1020	Special Foundations	\$0			
A1030	Lowest Floor Construction	\$581,034	<b>\$1,856,954</b>	\$7.76	2.6%
<b>B10</b>	<b>SUPERSTRUCTURE</b>				
B1010	Upper Floor Construction	\$2,568,708			
B1020	Roof Construction	\$500,000	<b>\$3,068,708</b>	\$12.82	4.3%
<b>B20</b>	<b>EXTERIOR CLOSURE</b>				
B2010	Exterior Walls	\$3,105,859			
B2020	Windows/Curtainwall	\$1,984,317			
B2030	Exterior Doors	\$305,052	<b>\$5,395,228</b>	\$22.54	7.6%
<b>B30</b>	<b>ROOFING</b>				
B3010	Roof Coverings	\$5,478,220			
B3020	Roof Openings	\$557,000	<b>\$6,035,220</b>	\$25.21	8.5%
<b>C10</b>	<b>INTERIOR CONSTRUCTION</b>				
C1010	Partitions	\$6,298,204			
C1020	Interior Doors	\$986,450			
C1030	Specialties/Millwork	\$1,970,392	<b>\$9,255,046</b>	\$38.67	13.0%
<b>C20</b>	<b>STAIRCASES</b>				
C2010	Stair Construction	\$132,000			
C2020	Stair Finishes	\$90,000	<b>\$222,000</b>	\$0.93	0.3%
<b>C30</b>	<b>INTERIOR FINISHES</b>				
C3010	Wall Finishes	\$1,436,124			
C3020	Floor Finishes	\$2,632,894			
C3030	Ceiling Finishes	\$2,393,540	<b>\$6,462,558</b>	\$27.00	9.1%
<b>D10</b>	<b>CONVEYING SYSTEMS</b>				
D1010	Elevator	\$240,000	<b>\$240,000</b>	\$1.00	0.3%
<b>D20</b>	<b>PLUMBING</b>				
D20	Plumbing	\$2,872,248	<b>\$2,872,248</b>	\$12.00	4.0%
<b>D30</b>	<b>HVAC</b>				
D30	HVAC	\$14,770,930	<b>\$14,770,930</b>	\$61.71	20.8%
<b>D40</b>	<b>FIRE PROTECTION</b>				
D40	Fire Protection	\$1,224,964	<b>\$1,224,964</b>	\$5.12	1.7%
<b>D50</b>	<b>ELECTRICAL</b>				
D5010	Electrical Systems	\$12,138,036	<b>\$12,138,036</b>	\$50.71	17.1%
<b>E10</b>	<b>EQUIPMENT</b>				
E10	Equipment	\$1,915,240	<b>\$1,915,240</b>	\$8.00	2.7%

G. COST ESTIMATE / Design Team



Belmont High School  
Design Options - GRADES 7-12  
Belmont, MA

12-Feb-18

PSR Estimate

GFA 239,354

**CONSTRUCTION COST SUMMARY**

<i>BUILDING SYSTEM</i>	<i>SUB-TOTAL</i>	<i>TOTAL</i>	<i>\$/SF</i>	<i>%</i>
<b>OPTION 2.1 RENOVATION</b>				
<b>E20 FURNISHINGS</b>				
E2010 Fixed Furnishings	\$2,790,659			
E2020 Movable Furnishings	NIC	<b>\$2,790,659</b>	\$11.66	3.9%
<b>F10 SPECIAL CONSTRUCTION</b>				
F10 Special Construction	\$750,000	<b>\$750,000</b>	\$3.13	1.1%
<b>F20 SELECTIVE BUILDING DEMOLITION</b>				
F2010 Building Elements Demolition	\$2,099,310			
F2020 Hazardous Components Abatement	\$0	<b>\$2,099,310</b>	\$8.77	3.0%
<b>TOTAL DIRECT COST (Trade Costs)</b>		<b>\$71,097,101</b>	\$297.04	100.0%

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# 3.3.3 - FINAL EVALUATION OF ALTERNATIVES

## G. COST ESTIMATE / Design Team



Belmont High School  
 Design Options - GRADES 7-12  
 Belmont, MA

12-Feb-18

PSR Estimate

GFA 239,354

	DESCRIPTION	QTY	UNIT	UNIT COST	EST'D COST	SUB TOTAL	TOTAL COST
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**OPTION 2.1 RENOVATION**

**GROSS FLOOR AREA CALCULATION**

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*First Floor* 156,365  
*Second Floor* 82,989

<b>TOTAL GROSS FLOOR AREA (GFA)</b>	<b>239,354</b>	<b>sf</b>
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**A10 FOUNDATIONS**

**A1010 STANDARD FOUNDATIONS**

Repair cracks and resurface exposed concrete foundations 1 ls 25,000 25,000  
 Foundation work as a result of increased loads 156,365 sf 8.00 1,250,920

SUBTOTAL 1,275,920

**A1020 SPECIAL FOUNDATIONS**

No work in this section  
 SUBTOTAL

**A1030 LOWEST FLOOR CONSTRUCTION**

Cutting and patching for MEP 1 ls 50,000.00 50,000  
 New slab at bathrooms, shower areas and kitchen 11,455 sf 20.00 229,100  
 Slab on grade repair in Fieldhouse at water infiltration locations 27,956 sf 1.50 41,934  
 Allowance for ramps on grade; 12" structural supported slab on piles - allowance 8 loc 30,000.00 240,000  
 New equipment pads 1 ls 20,000.00 20,000  
 Loading dock ETR  
 Elevator pit ETR  
 SUBTOTAL 581,034

<b>TOTAL - FOUNDATIONS</b>	<b>\$1,856,954</b>
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**B10 SUPERSTRUCTURE**

**B1010 FLOOR CONSTRUCTION**

Openings in structure for MEP systems 239,354 gsf 2.00 478,708  
 Allowance for ramps at upper floor including reinforcing existing structure 6 loc 15,000.00 90,000  
 2hr Fireproofing to existing structure (excluding Pool, Fieldhouse, Auditorium, Tiered Lecture Hall & Modular building) approx 200,000sf 1 ls 500,000.00 500,000  
 Premium for building over existing 1 ls 1,500,000.00 1,500,000  
 SUBTOTAL 2,568,708

**B1020 ROOF CONSTRUCTION**

Support framing for new MEP systems 1 ls 500,000.00 500,000  
 SUBTOTAL 500,000

<b>TOTAL - SUPERSTRUCTURE</b>	<b>\$3,068,708</b>
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**B20 EXTERIOR CLOSURE**

**B2010 EXTERIOR WALLS**

Repair and repoint exterior walls- brick; assume 100% 62,796 sf 39,835 sf 32.00 1,274,720

G. COST ESTIMATE / Design Team



Belmont High School  
 Design Options - GRADES 7-12  
 Belmont, MA

12-Feb-18

PSR Estimate

GFA 239,354

	DESCRIPTION	QTY	UNIT	UNIT COST	EST'D COST	SUB TOTAL	TOTAL COST
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**OPTION 2.1 RENOVATION**

54	Repairs to precast concrete panels, fins and banding	13,058	sf	25.00	326,450		
55	Clean all exterior walls; includes staging	50,493	sf	8.00	403,944		
56	Replace composite metal panels	5,431	sf	75.00	407,325		
57	Replace ribbon aluminum fascia panels	5,684	sf	80.00	454,720		
58	Replace colored aluminum fascia panels	2,388	sf	85.00	202,980		
59	Re-caulk existing CJ	1,048	lf	15.00	15,720		
60	Allowance for work at exits for ADA access to Courtyard	1	ls	20,000.00	20,000		
61	Seismic clips at masonry partitions				NR		
62	SUBTOTAL					3,105,859	

64	<b>B2020 WINDOWS/CURTAINWALL</b>	18,517	sf		-		
65	Replace existing windows/curtainwall etc.	11,720	sf	110.00	1,289,200		
66	Replace existing translucent panels	6,798	sf	80.00	543,840		
67	Replace louvers	700	sf	65.00	45,500		
68	Backer rod & double sealant	10,074	lf	9.00	90,666		
69	Wood blocking at openings	5,037	lf	3.00	15,111		
70	SUBTOTAL					1,984,317	

72	<b>B2030 EXTERIOR DOORS</b>						
73	Replace exterior glazed door, double	15	pr	8,500.00	127,500		
74	Replace exterior glazed door, single	3	ea	4,000.00	12,000		
75	Replace exterior single door	3	ea	2,100.00	6,300		
76	Replace exterior double door	23	pr	4,000.00	92,000		
77	Replace overhead doors; 8'x8'	5	ea	7,040.00	35,200		
78	Replace overhead doors; 12'x15'	1	ea	19,800.00	19,800		
79	Backer rod & double sealant	1,021	lf	9.00	9,189		
80	Wood blocking at openings	1,021	lf	3.00	3,063		
81	SUBTOTAL					305,052	

<b>TOTAL - EXTERIOR CLOSURE</b>						<b>\$5,395,228</b>
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**B30 ROOFING**

88	<b>B3010 ROOF COVERINGS</b>						
89	Replace existing roofing systems	156,365	sf	28.00	4,378,220		
90	Roof equipment screen	1	ls	100,000.00	100,000		
91	Roof soffits	1	ls	1,000,000	1,000,000		
92	SUBTOTAL					5,478,220	

94	<b>B3020 ROOF OPENINGS</b>						
95	New stage smoke hatches	4	ea	8,000.00	32,000		
96	Skylights, allow	1	ls	500,000.00	500,000		
97	Replace roof ladders/hatches etc.	1	ls	25,000.00	25,000		
98	SUBTOTAL					557,000	

<b>TOTAL - ROOFING</b>						<b>\$6,035,220</b>
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**C10 INTERIOR CONSTRUCTION**

105	<b>C1010 PARTITIONS</b>						
106	Allowance to modify existing walls and add new walls	239,354	gsf	18.00	4,308,372		
107	Seismic upgrades	239,354	gsf	8.00	1,914,832		
108	Allowance to replace 20% interior borrowed lites/sidelights	1	ls	75,000.00	75,000		

# 3.3.3 - FINAL EVALUATION OF ALTERNATIVES

## G. COST ESTIMATE / Design Team



Belmont High School  
 Design Options - GRADES 7-12  
 Belmont, MA

12-Feb-18

PSR Estimate

GFA 239,354

	DESCRIPTION	QTY	UNIT	UNIT COST	EST'D COST	SUB TOTAL	TOTAL COST	
<b>OPTION 2.1 RENOVATION</b>								
109	SUBTOTAL					6,298,204		
110								
111	<b>C1020 INTERIOR DOORS</b>							
112	Adjust door openings, install new door frame to meet code requirements (door carried below)	148	ea	2,000.00	296,000			
113	New door & hardware at demolished doors/ ADA upgraded opes	310	ea	1,350.00	418,500			
114	Remove and replace doors	281	ea	500.00	140,500			
115	New hardware at existing to remain doors	281	ea	450.00	126,450			
116	Replace wire glass vision lites at stair doors - allow	1	ls	5,000.00	5,000			
117	SUBTOTAL					986,450		
118								
119	<b>C1030 SPECIALTIES / MILLWORK</b>							
120	Toilet Partitions and accessories	239,354	gsf	0.80	191,483			
121	New markerboards/tackboards	239,354	gsf	1.00	239,354			
122	Academic lockers, full height	1,470	ea	190.00	279,300			
123	Replace athletic/workshop/music/band lockers - allowance	1	ls	100,000.00	100,000			
124	New guardrail at Fieldhouse bleachers	150	lf	200.00	30,000			
125	Rails at new ramps	840	lf	75.00	63,000			
126	Allowance for miscellaneous specialties; wall protection, fire extinguishers etc	1	ls	50,000.00	50,000			
127								
128	<b>055000 MISCELLANEOUS METALS</b>							
129	Miscellaneous metals throughout building	239,354	sf	2.50	598,385			
130								
131	<b>061000 ROUGH CARPENTRY</b>							
132	Rough blocking	239,354	sf	0.15	35,903			
133								
134	<b>070001 WATERPROOFING, DAMPPROOFING AND CAULKING</b>							
135	Miscellaneous sealants throughout building	239,354	sf	1.25	299,193			
136								
137	<b>101400 SIGNAGE</b>							
138	Code compliant signage	239,354	sf	0.35	83,774			
139	SUBTOTAL					1,970,392		
140								
141	<b>TOTAL - INTERIOR CONSTRUCTION</b>						<b>\$9,255,046</b>	
142								
143								
144	<b>C20 STAIRCASES</b>							
145								
146	<b>C2010 STAIR CONSTRUCTION</b>							
147	Upgrade existing stair rails and nosings for code upgrades	9	flt	8,000.00	72,000			
148	New stairs at Theater in Library	2	flts	30,000.00	60,000			
149	SUBTOTAL					132,000		
150								
151	<b>C2020 STAIR FINISHES</b>							
152	Replace stair floor finish w/ rubber and add compliant stair nosing and tactile indicator strips	9	loc	10,000.00	90,000			
153	SUBTOTAL					90,000		
154								
155	<b>TOTAL - STAIRCASES</b>						<b>\$222,000</b>	
156								
157								
158	<b>C30 INTERIOR FINISHES</b>							
159								
160	<b>C3010 WALL FINISHES</b>							
161	Allowance for wall finishes	239,354	gsf	6.00	1,436,124			
162	SUBTOTAL					1,436,124		

G. COST ESTIMATE / Design Team



Belmont High School  
 Design Options - GRADES 7-12  
 Belmont, MA

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PSR Estimate GFA 239,354

	DESCRIPTION	QTY	UNIT	UNIT COST	EST'D COST	SUB TOTAL	TOTAL COST
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**OPTION 2.1 RENOVATION**

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**C3020 FLOOR FINISHES**

Allowance for floor finishes	239,354	gsf	11.00	2,632,894		
<b>SUBTOTAL</b>					2,632,894	

**C3030 CEILING FINISHES**

Allowance for ceiling finishes	239,354	gsf	10.00	2,393,540		
<b>SUBTOTAL</b>					2,393,540	

<b>TOTAL - INTERIOR FINISHES</b>						<b>\$6,462,558</b>
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**D10 CONVEYING SYSTEMS**

Remove existing elevator	1	ls	25,000.00	25,000		
New elevator in existing shaft	2	stp	90,000.00	180,000		
New lift in Auditorium	1	stp	35,000.00	35,000		
<b>SUBTOTAL</b>					240,000	

<b>TOTAL - CONVEYING SYSTEMS</b>						<b>\$240,000</b>
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**D20 PLUMBING**

<b>D20 PLUMBING, GENERALLY</b>						
Plumbing allowance	239,354	gsf	12.00	2,872,248		
<b>SUBTOTAL</b>					2,872,248	

<b>TOTAL - PLUMBING</b>						<b>\$2,872,248</b>
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**D30 HVAC**

<b>D30 HVAC, GENERALLY</b>						
HVAC allowance for Geothermal wells; based 400 wells each 400 ft deep	1	ls	4,000,000.00	4,000,000		
HVAC allowance	239,354	gsf	45.00	10,770,930		
<b>SUBTOTAL</b>					14,770,930	

<b>TOTAL - HVAC</b>						<b>\$14,770,930</b>
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**D40 FIRE PROTECTION**

<b>D40 FIRE PROTECTION, GENERALLY</b>						
Fire pump	1	ls	100,000.00	100,000		
New fire protection system	239,354	sf	4.70	1,124,964		
<b>SUBTOTAL</b>					1,224,964	

<b>TOTAL - FIRE PROTECTION</b>						<b>\$1,224,964</b>
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**D50 ELECTRICAL**

<b>D5010 ELECTRICAL WORK</b>						
Allowance for PV systems	1	ls	4,000,000.00	4,000,000		
Complete electrical systems	239,354	gsf	34.00	8,138,036		
<b>SUBTOTAL</b>					12,138,036	

<b>TOTAL - ELECTRICAL</b>						<b>\$12,138,036</b>
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**E10 EQUIPMENT**

# 3.3.3 - FINAL EVALUATION OF ALTERNATIVES

## G. COST ESTIMATE / Design Team



Belmont High School  
 Design Options - GRADES 7-12  
 Belmont, MA

12-Feb-18

PSR Estimate

GFA 239,354

	DESCRIPTION	QTY	UNIT	UNIT COST	EST'D COST	SUB TOTAL	TOTAL COST
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**OPTION 2.1 RENOVATION**

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**E10 EQUIPMENT, GENERALLY**

Gym wall pads	1	ls	20,000.00	20,000		
Basketball backstops; swing up; electric operated	6	loc	10,000.00	60,000		
Gymnasium dividing net; electrically operated; 60 lf	1	ea	30,000.00	30,000		
Volleyball net and standards	1	ls	5,000.00	5,000		
Score boards in Gym & Fieldhouse	2	loc	15,000.00	30,000		
Telescoping bleachers, electronic retracting (1008 seats )	1	ls	131,040.00	131,040		
Theatrical Equipment Stage curtains, rigging and controls (Auditorium & Lecture Hall)	1	ls	350,000.00	350,000		
Theatrical AV allowance (Auditorium & Lecture Hall)	1	ls	200,000.00	200,000		
Kitchen equipment	1	ls	550,000.00	550,000		
Fume hoods	9	ea	15,000.00	135,000		
Kiln	1	ea	5,000.00	5,000		
Allowance for new manual operable partitions in Cafeteria & Classrooms	356	lf	700.00	249,200		
Allowance for miscellaneous equipment; projection screens, residential appliances, loading dock equipment, wood workshop etc	1	ls	150,000.00	150,000		

SUBTOTAL 1,915,240

**TOTAL - EQUIPMENT \$1,915,240**

**E20 FURNISHINGS**

**E2010 FIXED FURNISHINGS**

Window shades	18,517	sf	7.00	129,619		
Entrance mats	1	ls	20,000.00	20,000		
Replace auditorium seats	600	seat	350.00	210,000		
Replace lecture hall seats	150	seat	250.00	37,500		

**123553 CASEWORK**

Allowance for new casework throughout	239,354	gsf	10.00	2,393,540		
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SUBTOTAL 2,790,659

**E2020 MOVABLE FURNISHINGS**

All movable furnishings to be provided and installed by owner

SUBTOTAL NIC

**TOTAL - FURNISHINGS \$2,790,659**

**F10 SPECIAL CONSTRUCTION**

**F10 SPECIAL CONSTRUCTION**

Pool upgrades	1	ls	750,000.00	750,000		
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SUBTOTAL 750,000

**TOTAL - SPECIAL CONSTRUCTION \$750,000**

**F20 SELECTIVE BUILDING DEMOLITION**

**F2010 BUILDING ELEMENTS DEMOLITION**

Remove exterior glazing	18,517	sf	6.00	111,102		
Remove roofing	156,365	sf	2.00	312,730		
Interior demolition	239,354	gsf	6.00	1,436,124		

G. COST ESTIMATE / Design Team



Belmont High School  
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PSR Estimate GFA 239,354

	DESCRIPTION	QTY	UNIT	UNIT COST	EST'D COST	SUB TOTAL	TOTAL COST	
<b>OPTION 2.1 RENOVATION</b>								
280	Temporary enclosures/protection	239,354	sf	1.00	239,354			
281	SUBTOTAL					2,099,310		
282								
283	<b>F2020 HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS ABATEMENT</b>							
284	See summary							
285	SUBTOTAL							
286								
287	<b>TOTAL - SELECTIVE BUILDING DEMOLITION</b>						<b>\$2,099,310</b>	
288								