

## HARVARD UNIVERSITY

Facility Condition Assessment Program

## Taubman Building Report

January 2007

ARAMARK Education Facility Services

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#### I. PROGRAM APPROACH AND METHODOLOGY

The Facilities Condition Assessment employed by ARAMARK Education is based upon the successful completion of similar facilities assessments for higher education institutions. While there is a consistent approach to the Assessment, the process is flexible to address the unique requirements of Harvard. Included in the Assessment are the following elements: facilities inspection, observation classification, summary of findings, University participation, reporting, and fire suppression and accessibility details. Final reports both summarizing and detailing findings were delivered to individual Schools and the University along with an electronic version of the data.

#### **1.** Facilities Inspection

The buildings identified by the University have been inspected. Teams of Operations professionals have been organized by technical discipline to ensure all buildings, components, and systems have been evaluated. Component evaluation is organized in detail according to a technical classification of system and subsystem as requested. The standard systems and subsystems used in the Assessment are as follows:

- Exterior envelop roofs, walls, foundation, window systems, and doors
- Interior envelop walls, doors, flooring, and visible structural components
- Electrical systems circuitry, distribution, lighting, fire safety
- Mechanical systems compressors, elevators, pumps
- Heating and Cooling heating and air conditioning systems
- Ventilation air handlers, exhaust fans, variable air volume boxes
- Plumbing domestic hot and cold water, fire protection, sanitary sewer
- Grounds roads and paths, outdoor furniture, plant materials
- Life Safety and Accessibility safety and regulatory compliance

#### 2. Development of Observations, Categorization, and Prioritization

A detailed inventory has been developed on the basis of the physical inspection, interviews, and review of pre-existing reports. Each item in the total inventory is characterized with a cost estimate for corrective action or replacement, along with

categorization and priority. Items are classified by institutional mission, budget program, implementation strategy and sustainability categorization.

Items are separated into the following priorities:

- 1a Currently Critical correct a cited safety hazard
- 1b Currently Critical return a system to operation
- 1c Currently Critical stop accelerated deterioration
- 2a Potentially Critical in a year life safety exposure
- 2b Potentially Critical in a year intermittent operations
- 2c Potentially Critical in a year rapid deterioration
- 3a Necessary but Not Yet Critical will require attention within the next 3 years
- 3b Necessary but Not Yet Critical will require attention within the next 10 years
- 4a Recommended Time-sensitive issue
- 4b Recommended Non-time-sensitive issue (modernization)
- U Undefined Timeline

Institutional mission categorization is as follows:

- A Support University program
- B Student life quality
- C Public interface
- D Asset preservation
- E Safety, Security and Regulatory
- F Cost containment
- G Accessibility
- H Sustainability

Observation Category classification includes the following:

• 1 - Deferred

- Includes expenditures that were not undertaken to keep the facilities in reliable operating condition for its present use. These expenditures are beyond normal maintenance for items with a life cycle in excess of one year and are not normally contained in an annual facility operating budget. Also includes "deferred maintenance," which exists when a system, component, fixture, or piece of equipment is nonfunctional or operates at less than optimal levels. The equipment may require

minor maintenance, extensive repair or selective replacement of components. Deferred Maintenance consists of maintenance projects that were not included in the operating or plant renewal budgeting processes because of a perceived lower priority status than those funded with available resources. Finally, this category includes any issues related to safety or compliance to municipal, state, and federal codes and regulations

• 2 - Current/Future

- Includes expenditures that should be undertaken within the next 10 years to keep the facilities in reliable operating condition for its present use. Planned life-cycle renewal programs replace or renovate building systems on a schedule based on an assessment of expected remaining useful life. Also includes activities that normally fall within the daily operational activities of the campus. These items are typically funded out of operational maintenance budgets.

• 3 - Modernization

- Used when major building systems and components should be upgraded to like new modern condition, as appropriate to support current educational programs and/or organizational needs. Modernization needs are typically not included in a facility condition assessment but rather would be part of an overall campus modernization program. However, observations on the Harvard campus relating to public interface, marketability of space, and environmental sustainability have also been included in this category.

Implementation Strategy categories follow:

- A Implement as a stand alone project operations initiative
- B Implement as a stand alone project CAPS project (>\$100,000)
- C Address as part of a larger space renovation operations initiative
- D Address as part of a larger space renovation CAPS project (>\$100,000)

Sustainability categories include:

- EA Protect Energy & Atmosphere
- EQ Improve Indoor Environmental Quality
- MR Effective Use of Materials and Resources
- NA Not Applicable
- SS Promote a Sustainable Site
- WE Improve Water Efficiency

All of the above categories exist within the standard menu of the OPTIMA database, and can easily be modified for any additions, deletions, or changes.

Cost estimates for identified projects were developed using latest published cost estimating data from RS Means, collective operations experience, local pricing knowledge from recent University projects and facilities managers, and aggravating/mitigating circumstances accompanying the individual projects.

#### **3.** Summary of Findings

An important part of the analysis is a summary of the findings. Individual projects were summarized by system and priority. Senior administration at the Schools and University can use these summaries for long-term planning, prioritization and resource allocation decisions. Additional reporting exists or can be created as needed using the OPTIMA software. As an example, projects can be summarized by budget program or implementation strategy.

Three graphical exhibits summarizing observations according to categories such as implementation strategy and institutional mission are included in the report. The first exhibit includes all observations and the second includes those observations that fall into the Deferred and Current/Future observation categories. The third exhibit only includes observations that are considered to be in the Deferred category.

#### 4. University Participation

University facilities personnel have actively participated in the inspection phase and their perspective has provided substantial value to the overall assessment. Although the ultimate responsibility for inspection remains with ARAMARK, University staff has contributed their valuable institutional knowledge and understands the Facility Condition Assessment inspection methodology. Their enthusiasm has contributed greatly to the process.

#### 5. Fire Suppression and Accessibility

An integral part of the Assessment is the review of building conditions as they relate to fire safety systems, emergency egress, and accessibility.

With life safety systems and accessibility, two factors drive upgrades to aging buildings: building codes and overall investment in a building as it relates to the

building's replacement value. Changes in federal, state, and local ordinances will inevitably affect current structures. As re-investment in building infrastructure occurs, "grandfathered" systems do not need to be addressed until renovation investment reaches 30% of the overall replacement value of the building. This financial threshold is often the lynchpin to a total building renovation of every system as the cost of a complete renovation is comparable to grandfathered system renewal.

As part of the Assessment, grandfathered systems are identified but not given a specific priority for renewal (rated priority U for unidentified timeline). The prioritization will become relevant once building renovation thresholds are reached or legislation changes. Once these projects are identified, the University and individual schools can manage their future prioritization.

As is the case at many institutions, Harvard has its share of old spaces. In particular, dormitories and other living spaces are 50 years old, or older, on average with a few exceptions. Unless the dormitories are new or have had complete renovations done on them in the last 15 years, these spaces are not equipped with fire sprinklers. Buildings in this group are grandfathered under current state regulations. Installation of sprinklers represents significant cost and may be a trigger to larger scope renewal projects. Sprinkler projects will be identified, given cost estimates, and prioritized as "U". The same will hold true for accessibility.

## **Harvard University**

Kennedy School of Government

## **Taubman Building**

**Executive Summary** 

### Background

Our inspection of the Taubman Building was started and completed during the week of September 26, 2006. The building is classroom space that consists of 82,580 gross square feet of space. It was constructed in 1990. Priority facility needs for investigation include: installing an anti-spill battery pack pan to protect the batteries and the generator from damage, as well as prevent a hazardous material spill. The Building Manager is Jeffrey Martin. **Overall Condition Assessment Results** 

The total dollar costs of the issues related to our observations of the conditions at Taubman Building are:

<u>Priority</u>	<u>Total \$K</u>
Priority 1	\$22
Priority 2	\$2
Priority 3	<u>\$1609</u>
Total	\$1633
Priority 4	\$77
Priority U	\$70

#### **Summary of Priority Results**

Our inspection identified four (4) Critical Observations estimated at \$22,147, two (2) Potentially Critical Observations totaling about \$2,427, seven (7) Necessary But Not Yet Critical Observations totaling \$1,608,532, two (2) Recommended Observations totaling \$76,791 and two (2) observations totaling \$70,393 that were identified and labeled Undefined Timeline as not meeting current codes/standards, i.e. grandfathered under older, pre-existing codes or typically being addressed as part of a space / building renovation. All observations identified for this building total \$1,780,290.

## **Priority 1**

Observations, totaling \$22,147, include a complete surveying of the building's potable water system to identify all cross-connections, applying protection devices to those locations identified and installing a Reduced Pressure Zone Backflow Preventer on the water main. Other observations for this priority include cleaning and maintenance of the high voltage switch, transformer and low voltage switchgear.

## **Priority 2**

Observations, totaling \$2,427, include investigating the electrical closets and installing fire stop material as required. Other observations for this priority include installing illuminated exit signs with battery powered egress heads that will illuminate in case of a failure of the normal electrical system and generator.

## **Priority 3**

Observations, totaling \$1,608,532, include replacing the roof membrane with an un-ballasted, fully adhered Sarnafil roof system per Harvard standards and similar to Belfer. Other observations for this priority include upgrading the chiller plant to: 1) use variable speed chillers that become more economical at the lower loads that occur most often; 2) use modern low Ozone Depletion Potential refrigerants; 3) enclose the chillers in a room equipped with emergency exhaust and alarm per Code; 4) incorporate water-side "Economizer" for free cooling; 5) provide multiple chiller plant configuration to allow for equipment outage for failures and maintenance; 6) provide primary/secondary pumping with VFD drives to reduce energy consumption; and 7) provide controls to automate chiller plant optimization.

### **Priority 4**

Observations, totaling \$76,791, include a retrofit installation of a Reduced Pressure Zone Backflow Prevention Module (from the same manufacturer) between the two check valves to increase the level of protection from backflow to the best available method to take all possible steps to avoid backflow and contamination of the Public Water Supply. Other observations for this priority include changing the piping, pumps, and controls to provide a primary/secondary chilled water system, saving energy while allowing a better operational environment for the chiller plant.

### **Priority U**

Observations, totaling \$70,393, include replacing the nine 2x2 lighting fixtures with double gasket fixtures. Other observations for this priority include installing fire pump feeder circuits in Type MI cable to the switchgear and generator resulting in a two hour rating.

## Cooling

Observations, totaling \$1,485,311, include upgrading the chiller plant to: 1) use variable speed chillers that become more economical at the lower loads that occur most often; 2) use modern low Ozone Depletion Potential refrigerants; 3) enclose the chillers in a room equipped with emergency exhaust and alarm per Code; 4) incorporate water-side "Economizer" for free cooling; 5) provide multiple chiller plant configuration to allow for equipment outage for failures and maintenance; 6) provide primary/secondary pumping with VFD drives to reduce energy consumption; and 7) provide controls to automate chiller plant optimization. Other observations for this system include replacing the cooling tower with a new high efficiency, low maintenance system of similar capacity.

## Electrical

Observations, totaling \$79,421, include installing fire pump feeder circuits in Type MI cable to the switchgear and generator resulting in a two hour rating. Other observations for this system include cleaning and maintenance of the high voltage switch, transformer and low voltage switchgear.

### **Exterior Shell**

Observations, totaling \$185,650, include replacing the roof membrane with an un-ballasted, fully adhered Sarnafil roof system per Harvard standards and similar to Belfer. Other observations for this system include brick re-pointing and inspections as required.

### Life Safety

Observations, totaling \$10,558, include a retrofit installation of a Reduced Pressure Zone Backflow Prevention Module (from the same manufacturer) between the two check valves to increase the level of protection from backflow to the best available method to take all possible steps to avoid backflow and contamination of the Public Water Supply. Other observations for this system include installing illuminated exit signs with battery powered egress heads that will illuminate in case of a failure of the normal electrical system and generator.

### Mechanical

Observations, totaling \$2,318, include providing corrosion protection and new paint for the frame of the existing cooling tower. Other observations for this system include installing an anti-spill battery pack pan to protect the batteries and generator from damage and to prevent a hazardous material spill.

### Plumbing

Observations, totaling \$10,470, include a complete surveying of the building's potable water system to identify all cross-connections, applying protection devices to those locations identified and installing a Reduced Pressure Zone Backflow Preventer on the water main. Other observations for this system include labeling and color coding all diesel piping in the building.

### Ventilation

Observations, totaling \$6,563, include providing an emergency refrigerant exhaust system for the chiller plant.

## Condition Assessment Results Summary by Category

### **Institutional Mission**

The observation breakdown by Institutional Mission reveals that the majority of the identified capital requirement is designated to "Safety, Security & Regulatory," followed by observations pertaining to "Asset Preservation." The "Cost Containment" category encompasses the remaining observations.

### **Observation Category**

The Observation Category breakdown shows the majority of observations in "Modernization" followed by "Current/Future." The remaining observations are in the "Deferred" category.

### **Implementation Strategy**

A look at the observations by Implementation Strategy shows the majority of observations in "Implement as a stand alone CAPS project (>\$100,000)" followed by "Implement as a stand alone project – operations initiative." The remaining observations are shown in "Address as part of a larger space renovation – CAPS (>\$100,000)."

### **ARAMARK Inspection Team**

Architectural – Dick Elliott Electrical – Steve Hadyniak Mechanical – Jim Lockaby

Harvard Representation Building Manager – Jeffrey Martin

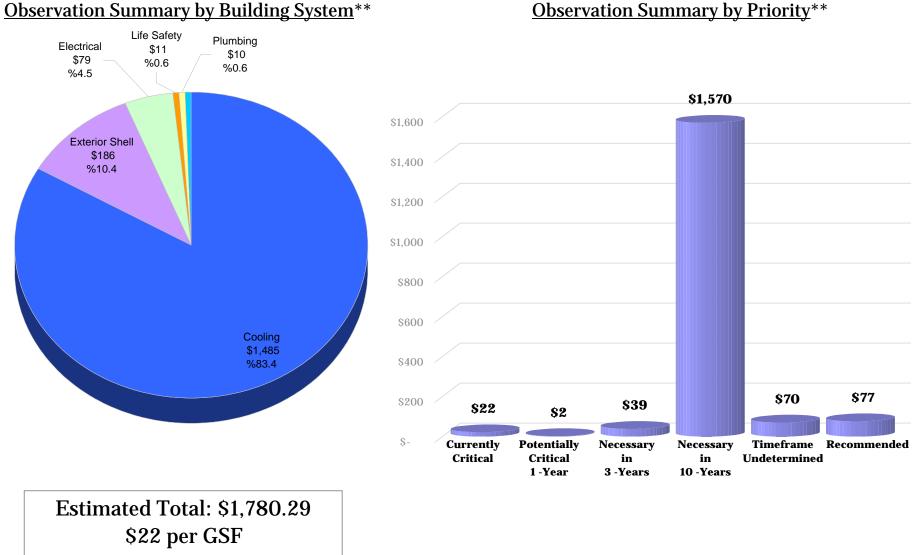


## **Summary of All Identified Observations**



## KSG **TAUBMAN BUILDING (inspected in FY 2006/07)**

## **Summary of Identified Observations \*** (in thousands of dollars)



\*All costs represented in constant 2005 dollars \*\* Includes **all** observations

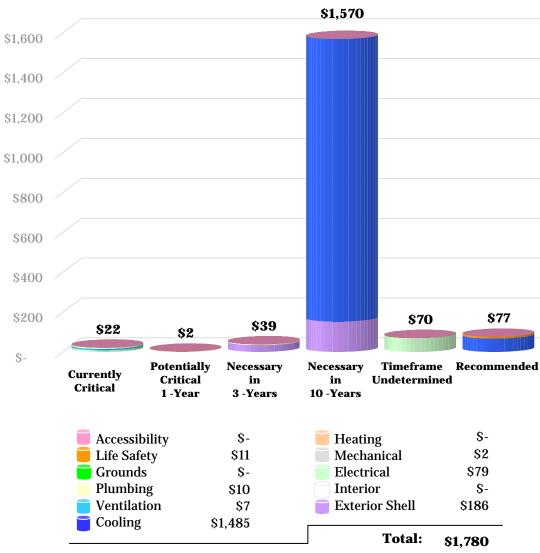
## HARVARD UNIVERSITY **Facility Condition Assessment**

**Observation Summary by Priority\*\*** 

## KSG TAUBMAN BUILDING (inspected in FY 2006/07)

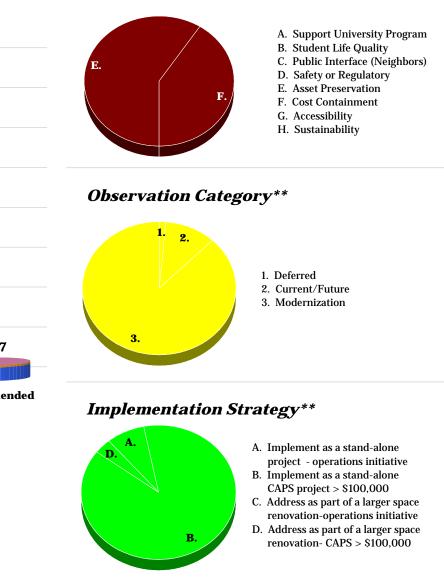
## Summary of Identified Observations \* (in thousands of dollars)

## Building System\*\*



**Facility Condition Assessment** 

HARVARD UNIVERSITY



Institutional Mission\*\*

\*All costs represented in constant 2005 dollars

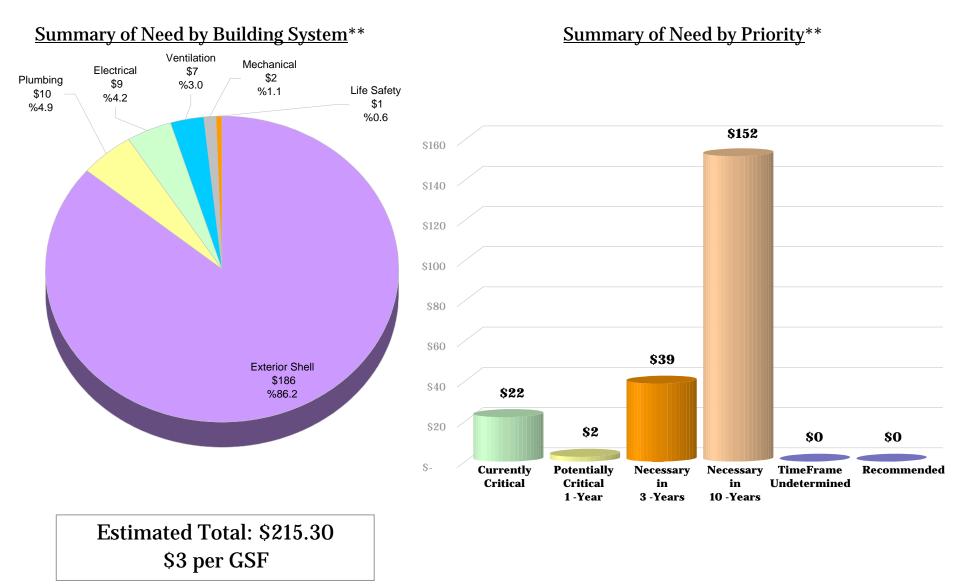
\*\* Includes **all** observations



## Summary of Deferred Maintenance and Current/Future Observations



## KSG TAUBMAN BUILDING (inspected in FY 2006/07) Summary of Deferred & Current/Future Observations \* (in thousands of dollars)

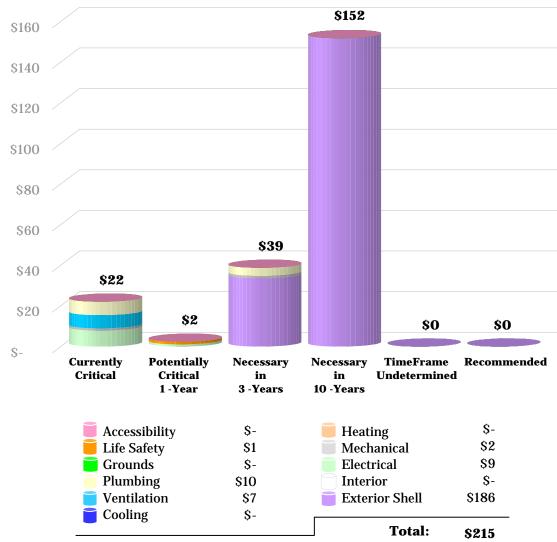


\*All costs represented in constant 2005 dollars

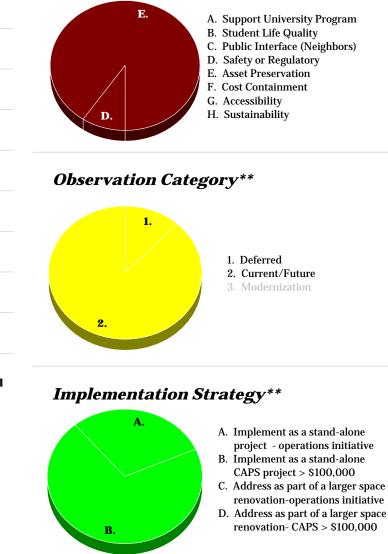
\*\* Includes Deferred and Current/Future observations only.

## KSG TAUBMAN BUILDING (inspected in FY 2006/07) Summary of Deferred & Current/Future Observations \* (in thousands of dollars)

## Building System\*\*



HARVARD UNIVERSITY Facility Condition Assessment



## Institutional Mission\*\*

\*All costs represented in constant 2005 dollars

\*\* Includes Deferred and Current/Future observations only.



## **Summary of Deferred Maintenance**



## KSG TAUBMAN BUILDING (inspected in FY 2006/07) Summary of Deferred Observations \* (in thousands of dollars)

#### Summary of Need by Building System\*\* Summary of Need by Priority\*\* Life Safety \$1 %4.9 \$25 \$22 Mechanical \$2 %9.0 Electrical \$20 \$9 %35.0 Ventilation \$15 \$7 %25.5 \$10 Plumbing \$7 \$5 \$2 %25.5 **\$1 \$0 \$0 \$0** Ś-Currently Potentially Necessary Necessary **TimeFrame Recommended** Critical Critical in in Undefined 1-Year 3 -Years 10 -Years Estimated Total: \$25.77

Estimated Total: \$25.77 \$0 per GSF

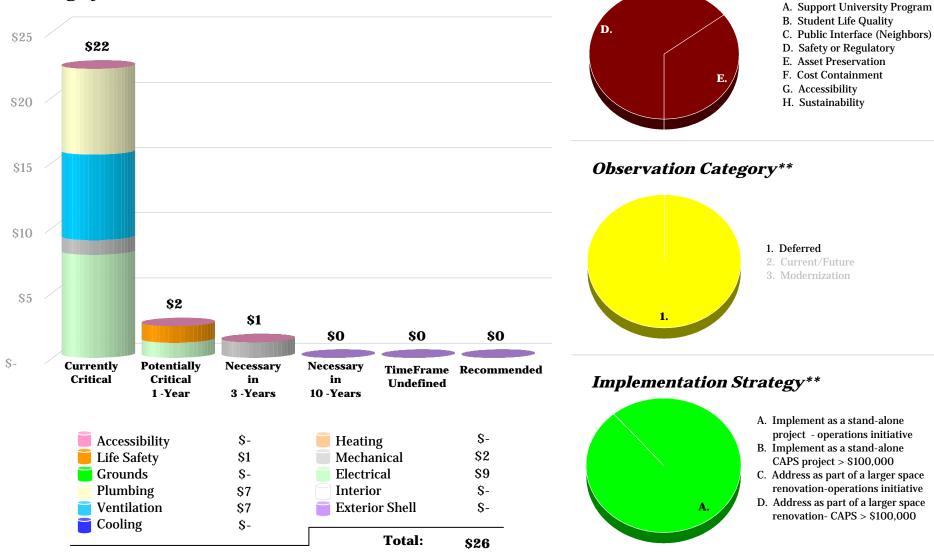
\*All costs represented in constant 2005 dollars

\*\* Includes Deferred observations only.

## HARVARD UNIVERSITY Facility Condition Assessment

## KSG TAUBMAN BUILDING (inspected in FY 2006/07) Summary of Deferred Observations \* (in thousands of dollars)

## Building System\*\*



\*All costs represented in constant 2005 dollars

\*\* Includes Deferred observations only.

## HARVARD UNIVERSITY Facility Condition Assessment

Institutional Mission\*\*

## HARVARD UNIVERSITY

Facility Condition Assessment

# **Background Building Information** *Facility Profile Summary*

Kennedy School of Government Taubman - Facility Profile Building Manager: Jeffrey Martin Address: 15 Elliot St., Cambridge, MA GSF: 82,580 Construction Date: 1990 Building Additions: Major Renovations: Contact Person Name: Jeffrey Martin Phone: (617) 495- 1120 Email: Jeffrey_Martin@harvard.edu	<b>Building Documentation Available</b> General Floor Plans with Room #'s Equipment Inventory ADA Survey Energy Data Reports Life Safety Survey Hazardous Material Survey Other Relevant and Recent Studies :	Yes	No X X X X X X X	Location/Contact/Content
Age of Electrical Systems: <b>1990</b> Age of Exterior: <b>1990</b> Age of Mechanical Systems: <b>1990</b> Age of Heating Systems: <b>1990</b> Age of Cooling Systems: <b>1990</b> Age of Ventilation Systems: <b>1990</b> Age of Plumbing Systems: <b>1990</b> Age of Ground Systems: <b>1990</b> Age of Life Safety Systems: <b>2006</b> Programs Supported <b>Classroom</b>	<ul> <li>Facility Strengths: This property is very wee</li> <li>Recent Facility Improvements: The life satin 2006.</li> <li>Planned Facility Projects or Modernization</li> <li>Priority Facility Needs for Investigation: pack pan to protect the batteries and the generas prevent a hazardous material spill.</li> </ul>	fety system on: Install an a	was mod nti-spill b	pattery



## **Observations by Priority**



22

Harvard University	Priority	Institutional Mission	<b>Observation Category</b>	Implementation Strategy	Sustainability Category
J	1a Currently Critical - correct a cited safety hazard	A Support University Program	1 Deferred	A Implement as a stand alone project -	EA Protect Energy & Atmosphere
Facility Condition Assessment	1b Currently Critical - return a system to operation	B Student Life Quality	2 Current/Future	operations initiative	EQ Improve Indoor Environmental Quality
	1c Currently Critical - stop accelerated deterioration	C Public Interface (Neighbors)	3 Modernization		MR Effective Use of Materials and
	2a Potentially Critical in a year - life safety exposure	D Safety, Security & Regulatory		project (>\$100,000)	Resources
Observations Sorted by Asset and Priority	2b Potentially Critical in a year - intermittent operations	E Asset Preservation F Cost Containment		C Address as part of a larger space	NA Not Applicable
	2c Potentially Critical in a year - rapid deterioration	G Accessibility		renovation - operations initiative	SS Promote a Sustainable Site
	3a Necessary but Not Yet Critical - will require attention within the next 3 years			D Address as part of a larger space renovation - CAPS(>\$100,000)	WE Improve Water Efficiency
Current Observations, Asset ID	3b Necessary but Not Yet Critical - will require attention within the next 10 years	11 Sustainaonity		Tenovation - CAPS(>\$100,000)	
	4a Recommended - Time-sensitive issue				
Asset: TAUBMAN BUILDING	4b Recommended - Non-time-sensitive issue (modernization)				

$\left  \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $		oject Imber	Floor	Location	System	Sub-System	Sub-Sub System	Observation	Correction	Unit Measure	Total \$(000)	Priority	Scheduled Year	Inst. Miss.	Obs. Cat.	Imp. Strat.	Sust. Cat.
1-10212       Rof       Rof Mechanica Room       VENTULATION       Ex. Fun (find Use)       Other       The room has no energency refrigerant exbasis       complete loss       complete loss <t< td=""><td>jl-</td><td>02114</td><td>Bsmt</td><td>Emergency Generator</td><td>MECHANICAL</td><td>Equipment (Major)</td><td>Emerg. Generator</td><td>sitting directly on the concrete floor, with no anti- spill pan. This risks damage to the battery, which could impair the reliability of the emergency generator. This could also risk a spill of corrosive, hazardous materials in the generator room, which</td><td>batteries and generator from damage, and prevent a</td><td>1 Lump Sum</td><td>1.13</td><td>la</td><td>FY 2006/07</td><td>D</td><td>1</td><td>Α</td><td>EQ</td></t<>	jl-	02114	Bsmt	Emergency Generator	MECHANICAL	Equipment (Major)	Emerg. Generator	sitting directly on the concrete floor, with no anti- spill pan. This risks damage to the battery, which could impair the reliability of the emergency generator. This could also risk a spill of corrosive, hazardous materials in the generator room, which	batteries and generator from damage, and prevent a	1 Lump Sum	1.13	la	FY 2006/07	D	1	Α	EQ
system for the chiller plant. This violates both the Building Code and OSHA. However, the room detector. building Code and OSHA. However, the room detector. building Code and OSHA. However, the room detector. building Code and OSHA. However, the room apparently be done by connecting the alarm signal from the existing detector to a realy to start the exhaust system for the chiller plant. This can apparently be done by connecting the alarm signal from the existing detector to a realy to start the exhaust system for the chiller plant. This can apparently be done by connecting the alarm signal from the existing detector to a realy to start the exhaust fan, and equipping the fan with inlet duct to are from the existing detector to a realy to start the exhaust fan, and equipping the fan with intervision of the room. This estimate is meant to include design, permitting, installation, testing and balancing, commissioning, etc. as need of cleaning and maintenance. Most recent testing label indicated service performed in 1997, Roim is drift contributing infiltration of drift init high voltage equipment.	bm	-00289		Mechanical RM	PLUMBING	Dom. Cold Water	B.F. Preventer	potable water system, and the building lacks a Reduced Pressure Zone Backflow Preventer on the water main. The unprotected cross-connects pose a risk of contamination of the water supply both	of the building to identify all cross-connections. These identified locations need to have protection devices applied to them as prescribed by the Plumbing Code, to meet the minimum level of protection. In light of the severe penalties and other liabilities of any survey discrepancy or future unprotected cross connects occurring, it is further recommended that a Reduced Pressure Zone Backflow Preventer be considered for installation on the water main. This device will minimize risk to the public water supply. Estimate is meant to provide for the survey, design, permitting, installation of approved devices at all cross connects, a Reduced Pressure Zone Backflow Preventer at the water main, repair of finishes, testing, commissioning, etc. as required for a	1 Ea.	6.58	la	FY 2006/07	D	1	Α	ΝΑ
need of cleaning and maintenance. Most recent testing label indicated service performed in 1997. Room is dirty contributing infiltration of dirt into high voltage equipment.switch, transformer, and low voltage switchgear. A planned outage is necessary for this work because it does appear to have been performed for nine years.	jl-	02121	Roof	Roof Mechanical Room	VENTILATION	Ex. Fan (End Use)	Other	system for the chiller plant. This violates both the Building Code and OSHA. However, the room does have an exhaust system and a refrigerant leak	exhaust system for the chiller plant. This can apparently be done by connecting the alarm signal from the existing detector to a realy to start the exhaust fan, and equipping the fan with inlet duct to draw from the bottom of the room. This estimate is meant to include design, permitting, installation, testing and balancing, commissioning, etc. as	1 Lump Sum	6.56	la	FY 2006/07	D	1	Α	EQ
Priority 1 SUBTOTAL \$(000): 22.15	sh	-02796	В	Swgr room	ELECTRICAL	Secondary Service	Switch Gear	need of cleaning and maintenance. Most recent testing label indicated service performed in 1997. Room is dirty contributing infiltration of dirt into	switch, transformer, and low voltage switchgear. A planned outage is necessary for this work because it does appear to have been performed for nine	1 Lump Sum	7.88	1c	FY 2006/07	Е	1	А	EA
					Priority 1 SUBT	TOTAL \$(000):					22.	.15					

Harvard University	Priority	Institutional Mission	<b>Observation Category</b>	Implementation Strategy	Sustainability Category
v	1a Currently Critical - correct a cited safety hazard	A Support University Program	1 Deferred	A Implement as a stand alone project -	EA Protect Energy & Atmosphere
Facility Condition Assessment	1b Currently Critical - return a system to operation	B Student Life Quality	2 Current/Future	operations initiative	EQ Improve Indoor Environmental Quality
	1c Currently Critical - stop accelerated deterioration	C Public Interface (Neighbors)	3 Modernization		MR Effective Use of Materials and
	2a Potentially Critical in a year - life safety exposure	D Safety,Security & Regulatory		project (>\$100,000)	Resources
Observations Sorted by Asset and Priority	2b Potentially Critical in a year - intermittent operations	E Asset Preservation		C Address as part of a larger space	NA Not Applicable
	2c Potentially Critical in a year - rapid deterioration	F Cost Containment		renovation - operations initiative	SS Promote a Sustainable Site
	3a Necessary but Not Yet Critical - will require attention within the next 3 years	G Accessibility H Sustainability		D Address as part of a larger space renovation - CAPS(>\$100,000)	WE Improve Water Efficiency
Current Observations, Asset ID	3b Necessary but Not Yet Critical - will require attention within the next 10 years				
, ,	4a Recommended - Time-sensitive issue				

4b Recommended - Non-time-sensitive issue (modernization)

## Asset: TAUBMAN BUILDING

Project Number Floor	Location	System	Sub-System	Sub-Sub System	Observation	Correction	Unit Measure	Total \$(000)	Priority	Scheduled Year	Inst. Miss.		Imp. Strat.	Sust. Cat.
sh-02793 All	480 volt riser closet	ELECTRICAL	Fire & Life Safety	Other	Sample electric closet observed on the 4th floor revealed a need for fire stop material around the conduits.	Recommend investigating closets and installing fire stop material as required	1 Lump Sum	1.15	2a	FY 2007/08	D	1	А	NA
sh-02797 B	Swgr room	LIFE SAFETY	ELECTRICAL	Emer. Lights	The switchgear room has two painted metal exit signs.	Recommend installing illuminated exit signs with battery powered egress heads that will illuminate in case of a failure of the normal electrical system and the generator.	2 Ea.	1.28	2a	FY 2007/08	D	1	А	NA
		Priority 2 SUB	FOTAL \$(000):					2.4	43					
re-00808	All Facades	EXTERIOR SHELL	. Walls	Masonry	This is a masonry building that is in good condition on the exterior, no signs of brick problems were noticed by our visual inspection from the ground. But within the next three years some maintenance will need and should be performed on the brick. This is a budget line item to do re-pointing work or a least inspections of the brick on a regular basis.	Brick re-pointing and inspections as required.	1 Lump Sum	33.75	3a	FY 2008/09	E	2	Α	NA
bm-00288 RF	Cooling Tower Frame	MECHANICAL	Equipment(End Use)	Other	The paint on the frame of the existing cooling tower is peeling.	Provide corrosion protection / paint the frame for the existing cooling tower.	1 Lump Sum	1.19	3a	FY 2008/09	Е	1	А	NA
bm-00290 All	All	PLUMBING	Gas System	Piping	The diesel piping system which services the emergency generator is not labeled or color coded	Label and color code all diesel piping in the building.	1 Lump Sum	2.09	3a	FY 2007/08	D	2	А	EQ
bm-00291 All	All	PLUMBING	Gas System	Piping	The gas piping system is not labeled or color code.	Label and color code gas piping in the building.	1 Lump Sum	1.80	3a	FY 2007/08	D	2	А	NA

Harvard University	<u>Priority</u>	Institutional Mission	<b>Observation Category</b>	Implementation Strategy	Sustainability Category
<b>e</b>	1a Currently Critical - correct a cited safety hazard	A Support University Program	1 Deferred	A Implement as a stand alone project -	EA Protect Energy & Atmosphere
Facility Condition Assessment	1b Currently Critical - return a system to operation	B Student Life Quality	2 Current/Future	operations initiative	EQ Improve Indoor Environmental Quality
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Observations Sorted by Asset and Priority	2b Potentially Critical in a year - intermittent operations	E Asset Preservation F Cost Containment		C Address as part of a larger space renovation - operations initiative	NA Not Applicable
	2c Potentially Critical in a year - rapid deterioration	G Accessibility		D Address as part of a larger space	SS Promote a Sustainable Site
	3a Necessary but Not Yet Critical - will require attention within the next 3 years	H Sustainability		renovation - CAPS(>\$100,000)	WE Improve Water Efficiency
Current Observations, Asset ID	3b Necessary but Not Yet Critical - will require attention within the next 10 years				
·	4a Recommended - Time-sensitive issue				

4b Recommended - Non-time-sensitive issue (modernization)

## Asset: TAUBMAN BUILDING

Project Numbe		Location	System	Sub-System	Sub-Sub System	Observation	Correction	Unit Measure	Total \$(000)	Priority	Scheduled Year	Inst. Miss.		Imp. Strat.	Sust. Cat.
j1-02111	Roof	Roof level mechanical room	COOLING	Chillers	Centrifugal	The building is cooled with a single, water-cooled, constant speed, R-11 refrigerant centrifugal chiller. The chiller is aged, circa 1989, will be near the end of its expected life within the next 10 years. The R- 11 refrigerant was banned many years ago from production in the USA because of its high Ozone Depletion Potential (ODP). This results in high cost and increasing difficulties of obtaining refrigerant, since only imported or recycled material exists in the USA. The single chiller results in no backup redundancy to avoid impact of equipment failure or to allow for scheduled maintenance outages. The single speed nature and large size of the single chiller results in it running most of the time only partially loaded, at a very inefficient KW/ton rating that gets worse as the load goes down. The chiller plant has no water-side "Economizer" for free cooling, resulting in running at even lower loads, and even worse KW/ton. The chiller is not in a separate room equipped with emergency exhaust and alarm in case of refrigerant leak as required by Code and OSHA. The chilled water piping has a primary loop only.	Upgrade the chiller plant to: 1) use variable speed chillers that become more economical at the lower loads that occur most often; 2) use modern low Ozone Depletion Potential refrigerants (e.g., R- 134a); 3) enclose the chillers in a room equipped with emergency exhaust and alarm per Code; 4) incorporate water-side "Economizer" for "free" cooling; 5) provide multiple chiller plant configuration to allow for equipment outage for failures and maintenance; 6) provide primary/secondary pumping with VFD drives to reduce energy consumption; 7) provide controls to automate chiller plant optimization. This estimate is meant to include design, permitting, installation, testing, commissioning, etc., as needed for a complete job. The estimate is meant to be for the entire project, but the work can be done incrementally to reduce energy consumption and improve reliability as much as possible as soon as possible.	300 Ton	1,350.18	3b	FY 2009/10	D	3	В	EA
jl-02113	Roof	Roof	COOLING	Condenser Water	Cooling Tower	The existing tower is aged, is past its expected life, has corrosion, and has a damaged basin.	Replace the cooling tower with new high efficiency, low maintenance system of similar capacity. This will reduce maintenance costs and reduce energy consumption. The estimate is meant to include design, permitting, installation, testing, commissioning, etc., as needed for a complete job.	1 Lump Sum	67.62	3b	FY 2009/10	F	3	В	EA
re-00807	,	Roof	EXTERIOR SHELL	. Roof	Membrane	The existing ballusted EDPM roof membrane will need replacement within the next ten years. It is experiencing some leaks especially in in the cooling tower area. An inspection needs to take place in that some of the roof drain covers are out of place and may allow debris to get into the system.	Remove and replace membrane roof with an un- ballasted fully adhered Sarnafil roof system per Harvard standards and similar to Belfer.	13,500 Lump Sum	151.90	3b	FY 2009/10	Ε	2	В	EQ
			Priority 3 SUBT	TOTAL \$(000):					1,608.	.53					

Harvard University	Priority	Institutional Mission	<b>Observation Category</b>	Implementation Strategy	Sustainability Category
U	1a Currently Critical - correct a cited safety hazard	A Support University Program	1 Deferred	A Implement as a stand alone project -	EA Protect Energy & Atmosphere
Facility Condition Assessment	1b Currently Critical - return a system to operation	B Student Life Quality	2 Current/Future	operations initiative	EQ Improve Indoor Environmental Quality
	1c Currently Critical - stop accelerated deterioration	C Public Interface (Neighbors)	3 Modernization		MR Effective Use of Materials and
$O_1$ $\cdots$ $O_{n-1}$ $O_{n-1}$ $1$ $1$ $A_{n-1}$ $1$ $D_{n-1}$	2a Potentially Critical in a year - life safety exposure	D Safety, Security & Regulatory		project (>\$100,000)	Resources
Observations Sorted by Asset and Priority	2b Potentially Critical in a year - intermittent operations	E Asset Preservation F Cost Containment		C Address as part of a larger space renovation - operations initiative	NA Not Applicable
	2c Potentially Critical in a year - rapid deterioration	G Accessibility		D Address as part of a larger space	SS Promote a Sustainable Site
	3a Necessary but Not Yet Critical - will require attention within the next 3 years			renovation - CAPS(>\$100,000)	WE Improve Water Efficiency
Current Observations, Asset ID	3b Necessary but Not Yet Critical - will require attention within the next 10 years	· · · ·			
	4a Recommended - Time-sensitive issue				
Asset: TAUBMAN BUILDING	4b Recommended - Non-time-sensitive issue (modernization)				

Project Number	Floor	Location	System	Sub-System	Sub-Sub System	Observation	Correction	Unit Measure	Total \$(000)	Priority	Scheduled Year	Inst. Miss.		Imp. Strat.	
bm-00292	Bsmt	Basement Mechanical Room	LIFE SAFETY	PLUMBING	Sprinklr Wet	The 6" sprinkler fire protection system is equipped with double check valves with a flanged interconnection arrangement. This meets the minimum requirements of the Plumbing Code.	Recommend a retrofit installation of a Reduced Pressure Zone Backflow Prevention Module (from the same manufacturer) between the two check valves to increase the level protection from backflow to the best available method to take all possible steps to avoid backflow and contamination of the Public Water Supply, in light of the severe penalties and liabilities that such a backflow would incur. Estimate is for design, permitting, installation to include repiping to allow for space and access to the device per Code, and initial State approved testing.	1 Ea.	9.28	4a	Undefined	D	3	Α	NA
jl-02122	Roof	Roof Mechanical Room	COOLING	Chilled Water Loop	o Piping	The chilled water loop is a primary loop only, preventing the savings of energy in a variable speed pumping system that a primary/secondary arrangement would allow.	Change piping, pumps, and controls to provide a primary/secondary chilled water system, saving energy while allowing better operational environment for the chiller plant. The estimate is meant to include design, permitting, installation, testing and balancing, commissioning, as needed for a complete job.	1 Lump Sum	67.51	4b	Undefined	F	3	Α	EA
		_	Priority 4 SUB	TOTAL \$(000):					76	.79					
sh-02795	В	Generator feed	ELECTRICAL	Fire & Life Safety	Other	Fire pump wiring leaving the pump room was observed in conduit with fire wrap tape. Conduit above the ceiling was not visible to verify if tape is installed the entire length. The tape would not provide the 2 hour rating as Type MI cable would in this installation.	Remove fire pump feeder to the generator and the main switchgear room. Install fire pump feeder circuits in Type MI cable to the switchgear and generator resulting in a two hour rating. Include generator start circuit in Type MI. Budget cost.	1 Lump Sum	65.63	U	Undefined	D	3	D	NA
sh-02794	5	kitchen	ELECTRICAL	Lighting Service	Interior Fixtures	2x2 lighting fixtures do not appear to be vapor tight, a requirement for lighting in this type of environment.	Recommend replacing nine fixtures with double gasketed fixtures.	9 Ea.	4.76	U	Undefined	D	3	А	NA
			Priority U SUB	TOTAL \$(000):					70	.39					
	TAU	BMAN BUILDING	Total \$(000):						1,780.	29					



## **Observations by System**



larva	ard l	University				<u>Priority</u>		vation Category		<u>itation Stra</u>			<u>inability</u>		
Cacility Observ	y Corvation	ndition Asses ns Sorted by A s, Asset ID <b>BMAN BUILD</b>	Asset and S	bystem	<ul> <li>1b Currently Critical - re</li> <li>1c Currently Critical - st</li> <li>2a Potentially Critical in</li> <li>2b Potentially Critical in</li> <li>2c Potentially Critical in</li> <li>3a Necessary but Not Ye</li> <li>3b Necessary but Not Ye</li> <li>4a Recommended - Tim</li> <li>4b Recommended - Non</li> </ul>	prrect a cited safety hazard eturn a system to operation op accelerated deterioration a year - life safety exposure a year - intermittent operations a year - rapid deterioration et Critical - will require attention within the next 3 years et Critical - will require attention within the next 10 year e-sensitive issue -time-sensitive issue (modernization) e - does not meet current codes/standards - grandfathered	B Student Life Quality C Public Interface (Neighbors) D Safety,Security & Regulatory E Asset Preservation F Cost Containment G Accessibility H Sustainability S	eferred urrent/Future odernization	D Address as j	nitiative as a stand alone 00,000) part of a larger operations init	CAPS MI space NA iative SS space W	A Protect I Q Improve R Effective Resourc A Not App S Promote E Improve	e Indoor En /e Use of M ces plicable e a Sustaina	nvironment Iaterials an able Site	ntal Quali
roject umber	Floor	Location	System	Sub-System		Observation	Correction	Unit Measur	Total e \$(000)	Priority	Scheduled Year	Inst. Miss.	Obs. Cat.	Imp. Strat.	
1-02113	Roof	Roof	COOLING	Condenser Water	Cooling Tower	The existing tower is aged, is past its expected life, has corrosion, and has a damaged basin.	Replace the cooling tower with new high efficiency, low maintenance system of similar capacity. This will reduce maintenance costs and reduce energy consumption. The estimate is mean to include design, permitting, installation, testing commissioning, etc., as needed for a complete job	ıt ,	67.62	3b	FY 2009/10	F	3	В	EA
1-02111	Roof	Roof level mechanical room	COOLING	Chillers	Centrifugal	The building is cooled with a single, water-cooled, constant speed, R-11 refrigerant centrifugal chiller. The chiller is aged, circa 1989, will be near the end of its expected life within the next 10 years. The R- 11 refrigerant was banned many years ago from production in the USA because of its high Ozone Depletion Potential (ODP). This results in high cost and increasing difficulties of obtaining refrigerant, since only imported or recycled material exists in the USA. The single chiller results in no backup redundancy to avoid impact of equipment failure or to allow for scheduled maintenance outages. The single speed nature and large size of the single chiller results in it running most of the time only partially loaded, at a very inefficient KW/ton rating that gets worse as the load goes down. The chiller plant has no water-side "Economizer" for free cooling, resulting in running at even lower loads, and even worse KW/ton. The chiller is no in a separate room equipped with emergency exhaust and alarm in case of refrigerant leak as required by Code and OSHA. The chilled water piping has a primary loop only.	Upgrade the chiller plant to: 1) use variable speed chillers that become more economical at the lowe loads that occur most often; 2) use modern low Ozone Depletion Potential refrigerants (e.g., R- 134a); 3) enclose the chillers in a room equipped with emergency exhaust and alarm per Code; 4) incorporate water-side "Economizer" for "free" cooling; 5) provide multiple chiller plant configuration to allow for equipment outage for failures and maintenance; 6) provide primary/secondary pumping with VFD drives to reduce energy consumption; 7) provide controls t automate chiller plant optimization. This estimate is meant to include design, permitting, installation testing, commissioning, etc., as needed for a complete job. The estimate is meant to be for the entire project, but the work can be done incrementally to reduce energy consumption and improve reliability as much as possible as soon as possible.	o e n,	1,350.18	3b	FY 2009/10	D	3	В	EA
1-02122	Roof	Roof Mechanical Room	COOLING	Chilled Water Loo	p Piping	The chilled water loop is a primary loop only, preventing the savings of energy in a variable speed pumping system that a primary/secondary arrangement would allow.	Change piping, pumps, and controls to provide a primary/secondary chilled water system, saving energy while allowing better operational environment for the chiller plant. The estimate is meant to include design, permitting, installation, testing and balancing, commissioning, as needed for a complete job.		67.51	4b	Undefined	F	3	А	EA

Iarvard	d U	<b>J</b> niversity				<u>Priority</u>			on Category	Implement					v Catego	
acility C	Con	dition Asses		/stem	<ul><li>2a Potentially Critical in</li><li>2b Potentially Critical in</li></ul>	-	A Support University Program B Student Life Quality C Public Interface (Neighbors) D Safety, Security & Regulatory E Asset Preservation F Cost Containment G Accessibility	1 Deferro 2 Curren 3 Moder	t/Future	<ul> <li>A Implement a operations in</li> <li>B Implement a project (&gt;\$10</li> <li>C Address as p renovation -</li> <li>D Address as p operation -</li> </ul>	itiative s a stand alone 00,000) art of a larger : operations init	CAPS M space N iative S	<ul> <li>A Protect I</li> <li>Q Improve</li> <li>IR Effective Resource</li> <li>A Not App</li> <li>S Promote</li> </ul>	e Indoor En e Use of N ees plicable e a Sustain	avironment laterials an able Site	tal Qual
urrent Observati	,	Asset ID <b>MAN BUILD</b>	ING		<ul> <li>3b Necessary but Not Ye</li> <li>4a Recommended - Time</li> <li>4b Recommended - Non- U Undefined Timeframe</li> </ul>	t Critical - will require attention within the next 3 years t Critical - will require attention within the next 10 years e-sensitive issue time-sensitive issue (modernization) e - does not meet current codes/standards - grandfathered dressed as part of a space/building renovation	H Sustainability				CAPS(>\$100,		E Improve	e Water Ef	iciency	
roject umber Floo	oor l	Location	System	Sub-System	Sub-Sub System	Observation	Correction		Unit Measu	Total re \$(000)	Priority	Scheduled Year	l Inst. Miss.	Obs. Cat.	Imp. Strat.	Sust Cat
h-02796 B	S	Swgr room	ELECTRICAL	Secondary Service	Switch Gear	Switchgear and transformer appear dirty and is need of cleaning and maintenance. Most recent testing label indicated service performed in 1997. Room is dirty contributing infiltration of dirt into high voltage equipment.	Plan for cleaning and maintenance of hig switch, transformer, and low voltage swit planned outage is necessary for this work it does appear to have been performed fo years.	tchgear. A because	1 Lump Sur	n 7.88	1c	FY 2006/07	Ε	1	A	EA
-02793 All	4	480 volt riser closet	ELECTRICAL	Fire & Life Safety	Other	Sample electric closet observed on the 4th floor revealed a need for fire stop material around the conduits.	Recommend investigating closets and ins fire stop material as required	stalling	1 Lump Sur	n 1.15	2a	FY 2007/08	D	1	А	NA
I-02795 B	(	Generator feed	ELECTRICAL	Fire & Life Safety	Other	Fire pump wiring leaving the pump room was observed in conduit with fire wrap tape. Conduit above the ceiling was not visible to verify if tape is installed the entire length. The tape would not provide the 2 hour rating as Type MI cable would in this installation.	Remove fire pump feeder to the generato main switchgear room. Install fire pump circuits in Type MI cable to the switchge generator resulting in a two hour rating. 1 generator start circuit in Type MI. Budge	feeder ar and Include	1 Lump Sur	n 65.63	U	Undefined	D	3	D	NA
n-02794 5	k	kitchen	ELECTRICAL	Lighting Service	Interior Fixtures	2x2 lighting fixtures do not appear to be vapor tight, a requirement for lighting in this type of environment.	Recommend replacing nine fixtures with gasketed fixtures.	1 double	9 Ea.	4.76	U	Undefined	D	3	А	NA
ELEC	CTR	ICAL Subtotal \$	(000):							79.42	2					
e-00808	1	All Facades	EXTERIOR SHELL	Walls	Masonry	This is a masonry building that is in good condition on the exterior, no signs of brick problems were noticed by our visual inspection from the ground. But within the next three years some maintenance will need and should be performed on the brick. This is a budget line item to do re-pointing work or a least inspections of the brick on a regular basis.	Brick re-pointing and inspections as requ	iired.	1 Lump Su	m 33.75	3a	FY 2008/09	Е	2	А	NA
e-00807	H	Roof	EXTERIOR SHELL	Roof	Membrane	The existing ballusted EDPM roof membrane will need replacement within the next ten years. It is experiencing some leaks especially in in the cooling tower area. An inspection needs to take place in that some of the roof drain covers are out of place and may allow debris to get into the system.	Remove and replace membrane roof with ballasted fully adhered Sarnafil roof syste Harvard standards and similar to Belfer.		13,500 Lump Su	n 151.90	3b	FY 2009/10	Е	2	В	EQ
EXTE	ERIC	OR SHELL Subto	tal \$(000):			may anow debris to get into the system.				185.65	7					

Harvard University				<b>Priority</b>	Institutional Mission	<b>Observation Category</b>	<b>Implemen</b>	itation Stra	tegy	Susta	inability	y Catego	ry
Cacility Condition Assess Observations Sorted by A urrent Observations, Asset ID Asset: TAUBMAN BUILD	Asset and S	ystem	<ul> <li>2a Potentially Critical in</li> <li>2b Potentially Critical in</li> <li>2c Potentially Critical in</li> <li>3a Necessary but Not Ye</li> <li>3b Necessary but Not Ye</li> <li>4a Recommended - Time</li> <li>4b Recommended - Non- U Undefined Timeframe</li> </ul>	turn a system to operation op accelerated deterioration a year - life safety exposure a year - intermittent operations a year - rapid deterioration et Critical - will require attention within the next 3 years et Critical - will require attention within the next 10 years	<ul> <li>A Support University Program</li> <li>B Student Life Quality</li> <li>C Public Interface (Neighbors)</li> <li>D Safety,Security &amp; Regulatory</li> <li>E Asset Preservation</li> <li>F Cost Containment</li> <li>G Accessibility</li> <li>H Sustainability</li> </ul>	<ol> <li>Deferred</li> <li>Current/Future</li> <li>Modernization</li> </ol>	D Address as j	nitiative as a stand alone 00,000) part of a larger operations ini	CAPS M space N. iative SS space W	<ul> <li>A Protect</li> <li>Q Improved</li> <li>R Effective</li> <li>Resource</li> <li>A Not App</li> <li>S Promote</li> <li>E Improved</li> </ul>	e Indoor En re Use of M ces plicable e a Sustain	avironment Iaterials an	al Quali
roject umber Floor Location	System	Sub-System	Sub-Sub System	Observation	Correction	Unit Measu	Total re \$(000)	Priority	Scheduled Year	Inst. Miss.	Obs. Cat.	Imp. Strat.	Sust Cat
h-02797 B Swgr room	LIFE SAFETY	ELECTRICAL	Emer. Lights	The switchgear room has two painted metal exit signs.	Recommend installing illuminated exit sig battery powered egress heads that will illu case of a failure of the normal electrical sy the generator.	minate in	1.28	2a	FY 2007/08	D	1	А	NA
m-00292 Bsmt Basement Mechanical Room	LIFE SAFETY	PLUMBING	Sprinklr Wet	The 6" sprinkler fire protection system is equipped with double check valves with a flanged interconnection arrangement. This meets the minimum requirements of the Plumbing Code.	Recommend a retrofit installation of a Rec Pressure Zone Backflow Prevention Modu the same manufacturer) between the two c valves to increase the level protection fror backflow to the best available method to ta possible steps to avoid backflow and contamination of the Public Water Supply of the severe penalties and liabilities that s backflow would incur. Estimate is for desi permitting, installation to include repiping for space and access to the device per Cod initial State approved testing.	le (from heck n ake all , in light uch a gn, to allow	9.28	4a	Undefined	D	3	Α	NA
LIFE SAFETY Subtotal \$(	000):						10.5	6					
I-02114 Bsmt Emergency Generator	MECHANICAL	Equipment (Major)	Emerg. Generator	The emergency generator's starter battery pack is sitting directly on the concrete floor, with no anti- spill pan. This risks damage to the battery, which could impair the reliability of the emergency generator. This could also risk a spill of corrosive,	Install anti-spill battery pack pan to protect batteries and generator from damage, and hazardous material spill.		n 1.13	la	FY 2006/07	D	1	А	EQ
				hazardous materials in the generator room, which could damage the generator gear.									

Harvard Un Facility Condit Observations S Current Observations, Ass Asset: TAUBMA Project Number Floor Loc bm-00289 Mech	ition Assess Sorted by A sset ID IAN BUILDI	Asset and S	ystem	<ul> <li>2a Potentially Critical in</li> <li>2b Potentially Critical in</li> <li>2c Potentially Critical in</li> <li>3a Necessary but Not Yet</li> <li>3b Necessary but Not Yet</li> <li>4a Recommended - Time</li> <li>4b Recommended - Non-U</li> <li>4b Undefined Timeframe</li> </ul>	turn a system to operation op accelerated deterioration a year - life safety exposure a year - intermittent operations a year - rapid deterioration et Critical - will require attention within the next 3 years et Critical - will require attention within the next 10 years e-sensitive issue -time-sensitive issue (modernization) e - does not meet current codes/standards - grandfathered	B Student Life Quality C Public Interface (Neighbors) D Safety,Security & Regulatory E Asset Preservation F Cost Containment G Accessibility H Sustainability	ferred rrent/Future odernization	D Address as pa	itiative s a stand alone 00,000) art of a larger s operations initi	CAPS M space N tiative S space W	EA Protect EQ Improve REffective Resource VA Not App SS Promote VE Improve	ve Indoor Er ve Use of M rces oplicable te a Sustaina	nvironment Iaterials an able Site	al Qualit
Number Floor Loc		System												
om-00289 Mec	chanical RM		Sub-System	Sub-Sub System	dressed as part of a space/building renovation Observation	Correction	Unit Measure	Total e \$(000)	Priority	Scheduled Year	l Inst. Miss.	Obs. Cat.	Imp. Strat.	Sust Cat.
		PLUMBING	-	B.F. Preventer	There are cross-connections in the building's potable water system, and the building lacks a Reduced Pressure Zone Backflow Preventer on the water main. The unprotected cross-connects pose a risk of contamination of the water supply both inside the building and of the public water supply.	Recommend a complete survey of the water system of the building to identify all cross-connections. These identified locations need to have protection devices applied to them as prescribed by the Plumbing Code, to meet the minimum level of protection. In light of the severe penalties and other liabilities of any survey discrepancy or future unprotected cross connects occurring, it is further recommended that a Reduced Pressure Zone Backflow Preventer be considered for installation on the water main. This device will minimize risk to the public water supply. Estimat is meant to provide for the survey, design, permitting, installation of approved devices at all cross connects, a Reduced Pressure Zone Backflo Preventer at the water main, repair of finishes, testing, commissioning, etc. as required for a complete job.	n l Ea.	6.58	la	FY 2006/07	D	1	A	NA
bm-00291 All All		PLUMBING	Gas System	Piping	The gas piping system is not labeled or color code.	Label and color code gas piping in the building.	1 Lump Sum	1.80	3a	FY 2007/08	D	2	А	NA
bm-00290 All All		PLUMBING	Gas System	Piping	The diesel piping system which services the emergency generator is not labeled or color coded	Label and color code all diesel piping in the building.	1 Lump Sum	2.09	3a	FY 2007/08	D	2	А	EQ
PLUMBING	G Subtotal \$(000	):						10.47	]					
jl-02121 Roof Roof	of Mechanical Room	VENTILATION	Ex. Fan (End Use)	Other	The room has no emergency refrigerant exhaust system for the chiller plant. This violates both the Building Code and OSHA. However, the room does have an exhaust system and a refrigerant leak detector.	Recommend providing an emergency refrigerant exhaust system for the chiller plant. This can apparently be done by connecting the alarm signa from the existing detector to a realy to start the exhaust fan, and equipping the fan with inlet duct to draw from the bottom of the room. This estimat is meant to include design, permitting, installation testing and balancing, commissioning, etc. as needed for a complete job.	e	6.56	la	FY 2006/07	D	1	Α	EQ
VENTILAT	FION Subtotal \$	(000):						6.56	]					
TAURMAN	N BUILDING Sul	ntotal \$(AAA).						1,780.29	-					



## **Ten Year Plan**



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KSG Facility Condition Assessment TAUBMAN BUILDING (inspected in FY 2006/07) Ten Year Plan: Projected Costs by Observation (in thousands of dollars)



Assumed Rate of Inflation: 3.0%

Asset	ID	System	Description	Original Uninflated Cost (Cost Year)	Year 1 FY 2006/0		Year 2 Y 2007/08	Year 3 FY 2008/09	Year 4 FY 2009/10	Year 5 FY 2010/11	Year 6 FY 2011/12	Year 7 FY 2012/13	Year 8 FY 2013/14	Year 9 FY 2014/15	Year 10 FY 2015/16		Recommon or Under	
TAUBMAN BUILDING	ji-02111	COOLING	The building is cooled with a single, water- cooled, constant speed, R-11 refrigerant centrifugal chi	1,350.2 (FY 2006/07)					\$ 1,475.4									
TAUBMAN BUILDING	jl-02113	COOLING	The existing tower is aged, is past its expected life, has corrosion, and has a damaged basin.	67.6 (FY 2006/07)					\$ 73.9									
TAUBMAN BUILDING	jl-02122	COOLING	The chilled water loop is a primary loop only, preventing the savings of energy in a variable speed	67.5 (FY 2006/07)													\$	67.5
TAUBMAN BUILDING	sh-02795	ELECTRICAL	Fire pump wiring leaving the pump room was observed in conduit with fire wrap tape. Conduit above th	65.6 (FY 2006/07)													\$	65.6
TAUBMAN BUILDING	sh-02796	ELECTRICAL	Switchgear and transformer appear dirty and is need of cleaning and maintenance. Most recent testing	7.9 (FY 2006/07)	\$7	.9												
TAUBMAN BUILDING	sh-02794	ELECTRICAL	2x2 lighting fixtures do not appear to be vapor tight, a requirement for lighting in this type of en	4.8 (FY 2006/07)													\$	4.8
TAUBMAN BUILDING	sh-02793	ELECTRICAL	Sample electric closet observed on the 4th floor revealed a need for fire stop material around the c	1.2 (FY 2006/07)		\$	1.2											
TAUBMAN BUILDING	re-00807	EXTERIOR SHELL	The existing ballusted EDPM roof membrane will need replacement within the next ten years. It is exp	151.9 (FY 2006/07)					\$ 166.0									
TAUBMAN BUILDING	re-00808	EXTERIOR SHELL		33.8 (FY 2006/07)				\$ 35.8										
TAUBMAN BUILDING	bm-00292	LIFE SAFETY	The 6" sprinkler fire protection system is equipped with double check valves with a flanged intercon	9.3 (FY 2006/07)													\$	9.3
TAUBMAN BUILDING	sh-02797	LIFE SAFETY	The switchgear room has two painted metal exit signs.	1.3 (FY 2006/07)		\$	1.3											
TAUBMAN BUILDING	bm-00288	MECHANICAL	The paint on the frame of the existing cooling tower is peeling.	1.2 (FY 2006/07)				\$ 1.3										
TAUBMAN BUILDING	jl-02114	MECHANICAL	The emergency generator's starter battery pack is sitting directly on the concrete floor, with no an	1.1 (FY 2006/07)	\$ 1	.1												
																33		

**KSG** Facility Condition Assessment TAUBMAN BUILDING (inspected in FY 2006/07) Ten Year Plan: Projected Costs by Observation (in thousands of dollars)



Assumed Rate of Inflation: 3.0%

Asset	ID	System	Description	Original Uninflated Cost (Cost Year)	Year 1 FY 2006/07	Year 2 FY 2007/08	Year 3 FY 2008/09	Year 4 FY 2009/10	Year 5 FY 2010/11	Year 6 FY 2011/12	Year 7 FY 2012/13	Year 8 FY 2013/14	Year 9 FY 2014/15	Year 10 FY 2015/16	Recommen or Undefin
TAUBMAN BUILDING	bm-00289	PLUMBING	There are cross- connections in the building's potable water system, and the building lacks a Reduced		\$ 6.6										
TAUBMAN BUILDING	bm-00290	PLUMBING	The diesel piping system which services the emergency generator is not labeled or color coded			\$ 2.2									
TAUBMAN BUILDING	bm-00291	PLUMBING	The gas piping system is not labeled or color code.	s 1.8 (FY 2006/07)		\$ 1.9									
TAUBMAN BUILDING	jl-02121	VENTILATION	The room has no emergency refrigerant exhaust system for the chiller plant. This violates both the	6.6 (FY 2006/07)	\$ 6.6										
Total All Observations				\$ 1,780.3	\$ 22.1	\$ 6.5	\$ 37.1	\$ 1,715.3	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ 14