

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF EDUCATION

BUSINESS AND FACILITIES STANDING COMMITTEE

PUBLIC SESSION

MEETING AGENDA - Wednesday, November 5, 2014

PUBLIC SESSION will commence at 6:00 p.m. – GEORGIAN ROOM followed immediately by CLOSED SESSION

PUBLIC SESSION will resume following CLOSED SESSION

- 1. Approval of Agenda
- 2. Declaration of Conflicts of Interest

Closed Session

1. Property Matters

Presentations/Delegations

- 1. MCL McKnight Charon Lauren Architects Victoria Harbour Elementary School Addition
- 2. Saccoccio Weppler Architects Inc. Alcona South Public School

Items For Decision

1.	Attendance Area Review: Barrie North Collegiate Institute and Elmvale	(BF-D-1)	John Dance
	District High School		
2.	2014 Capital Priority Project List: Consolidation, Efficiency and	(BF-D-2)	John Dance
	Modernization		
3.	Southeast Barrie Elementary Attendance Area Review (AAR):	(BF-D-3)	John Dance
	2014-2015 School Year		

Items For Information

1.	Attendance Area Change: Stayner Collegiate Institute and Collingwood Collegiate Institute/Nottawasaga and Creemore Public School/Nottawa Elementary School/Worsley Elementary School	(BF-I-1)	John Dance
2.	Attendance Area Change: Barrie North Collegiate and Bear Creek	(BF-I-2)	John Dance
	Secondary School		
3.	Attendance Area Review Status: Alliston Union Public School/	(BF-I-3)	John Dance
	Cookstown Central Public School		
4.	Barrie Central Collegiate Institute Contingency Plan	(BF-I-4)	John Dance
5.	Barrie Central and Prince of Wales Properties: Options for Use	(BF-I-5)	Paul Sloan
6.	Contract Awards Within Approved Budget	(BF-I-6)	Brian Jeffs
7.	Trustee Expenditures	(BF-I-7)	Brian Jeffs

Correspondence - Nil

Other Matters

Notices of Motion for Next Meeting

<u>Adjournment</u>

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Business and Facilities Standing Committee

FROM: Superintendent of Facility Services

SUBJECT: ATTENDANCE AREA REVIEW (AAR): BARRIE NORTH COLLEGIATE

INSTITUTE AND ELMVALE DISTRICT HIGH SCHOOL

1. Background

The Board approved an AAR to commence after September 2013 that included Barrie North Collegiate Institute and Elmvale District High School as set out in Report No. BF-D-1, Capital Plan – 2012 dated January 9, 2013. The AAR was established to address the current double busing to both secondary schools that covers the entire Minesing Central Public School area. Currently, students entering Grade 9 have the option to attend either school with transportation provided. The dual area was instituted in 1998 to provide support to Elmvale District High School's lower enrolment at a time that funding was based on jurisdiction wide accommodation capacity.

There are two other instances throughout the board that provides for dual secondary school attendance areas. One serving Barrie Central Collegiate and Innisdale Secondary School that does not include transportation and the second, serving Collingwood Collegiate Institute and Elmvale District High School instituted in September 2013.

2. Current Status

A public meeting was held on December 3, 2013 at Minesing Central Public School where staff presented the option that students residing in Minesing Central Public School's attendance area would only feed into Barrie North Collegiate Institute, starting in September 2015. There were approximately 10 families in attendance. It was noted that all students currently attending Elmvale District High School, and those entering into Grade 9 would be grandfathered with transportation.

The following chart indicates the number of students attending the secondary schools, by grade.

Students in	Minesing Cen	tral PS Attend	dance Area (2	<u>013)</u>	
	9	10	11	12	Total
EDHS					
Students	4	3	3	4	14
BNCI					
Students	39	37	54	53	183

There are two buses that serve the Minesing Central Public School attendance area that are routed to Elmvale District High School. The majority of students reside in the community of Anten Mills and the remainder live throughout the rural area, north of Highway 26. No students reside south of Highway 26, including the Snow Valley community.

Concerns were raised about the proposed change. Parents questioned the grandfathering and the impact on younger siblings who would not be able to access busing for their full four years if they choose to attend Elmvale District High School. The comparison of small and large schools was discussed as well as community affiliation. Although there is minimal evidence of community affiliation, it can only be attributed to a small number of families that generally reside in the Anten Mills community area, however, the majority of students residing in Anten Mills choose to attend Barrie North Collegiate Institute.

Parents/guardians also indicated that students were disadvantaged since they were not aware of the double attendance area and that Elmvale District High School, because the board did not actively provide information to the community or provide an opportunity to review options. This raised serious concerns about the process and staff indicated that the community would be solicited as to its knowledge of the dual boundary and opportunity to attend Elmvale District High School. The results are below by area.

Aware Total

	Anten	Snow	N of	S of	
	Mills	Valley	Hwy 26	Hwy 26	Total
JK	2	7	1	2	12
SK	10	8	2	4	24
1	10	16	5	1	32
2	10	13	2	7	32
3	14	10	4	8	36
4	6	12	1	6	25
5	8	10	4	4	26
6	11	16	3	5	35
7	7	15	3	4	29
8	5	6	3	9	23
Total	83	113	28	50	274

Not Aware Total

Anten	Snow	N of	S of	
		Hwy	Hwy	
Mills	Valley	26	26	Total
0	4	0	1	5
2	7	0	4	13
0	5	0	1	6
5	5	0	1	11
1	6	0	2	9
0	6	0	0	6
2	8	0	0	10
3	4	0	0	7
0	2	0	0	2
0	0	0	0	0
13	47	0	9	69

% Aware Total

	Anten Mills	Snow Valley	N of Hwy 26	S of Hwy 26	Total	Total
JK	2	7	1	2	12	71%
SK	10	8	2	4	24	65%
1	10	16	5	1	32	84%
2	10	13	2	7	32	74%
3	14	10	4	8	36	80%
4	6	12	1	6	25	81%
5	8	10	4	4	26	72%
6	11	16	3	5	35	83%
7	7	15	3	4	29	94%
8	5	6	3	9	23	100%
Total	83	113	28	50	274	80%

The survey results reassured staff that parents/guardians of students in the Minesing Central Public School attendance area are aware of the dual attendance area, increasing to 100% by Grade 8. The contention that students do not attend Elmvale District High School is not due to the lack of knowledge that they can attend that school.

Currently, the majority of students that choose to attend Elmvale District High School reside in the northern portion of Minesing Central Public Schools' attendance area, more specifically along Horseshoe Valley Road and in the community of Anten Mills. It is apparent there is little demand to attend Elmvale District High School in the remainder of Minesing Central Public School's attendance area. The most populous area of the community, Snow Valley only has students living there that attend Barrie North Collegiate Institute.

3. Conclusion

Staff recognize that the Minesing Central Public School attendance area is large and this leads to different community interests due to proximity. In general, the northern area is more inclined to orient towards the community of Elmvale and the remainder of the attendance area is oriented towards services and activities in the City of Barrie.

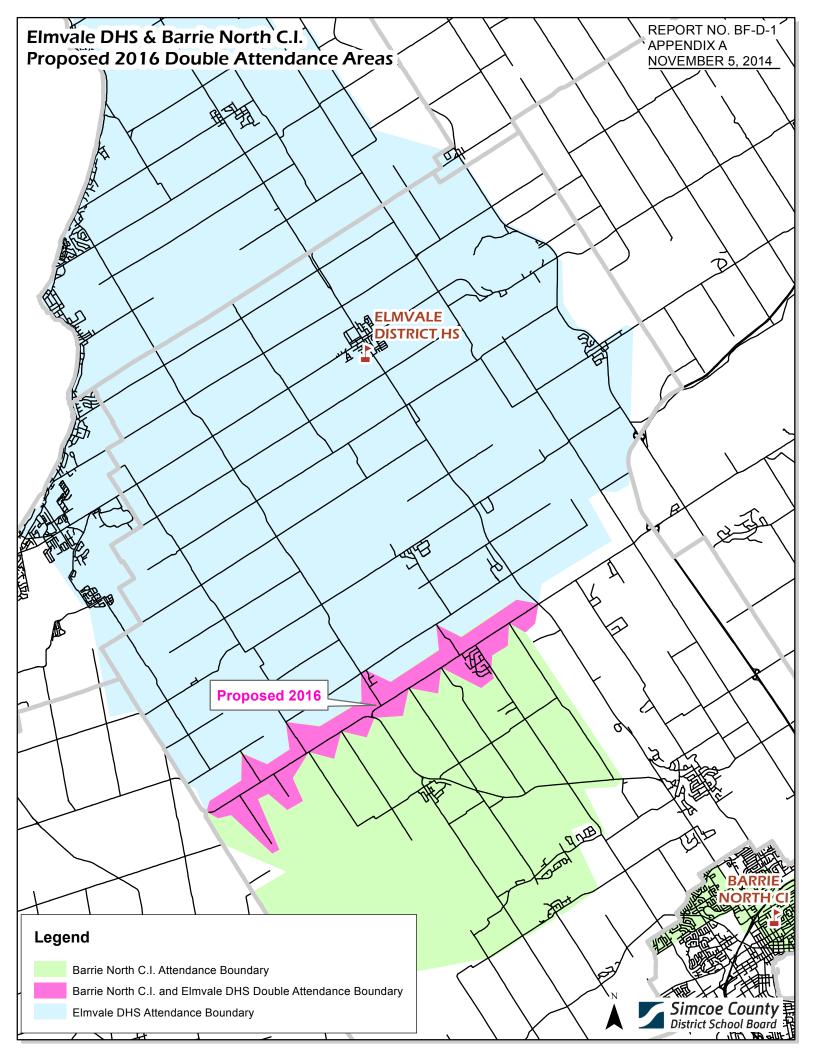
It is recommended that students residing in the northern area along Horseshoe Valley Road and in the community of Anten Mills retain the option to attend Elmvale District High School and to the south, students will attend Barrie North Collegiate Institute. The change will be instituted in September 2016. All students attending Elmvale District High School at that time who reside outside the dual boundary will be grandfathered with transportation for a period of four years. The recommended attendance areas are attached as APPENDIX A.

RECOMMENDATION

That the Business and Facilities Standing Committee recommend that the Board approve the attendance areas for Elmvale District High School and Barrie North Collegiate Institute for implementation in September 2016, as set out in APPENDIX A of Report No. BF-D-1 Attendance Area Review (AAR): Barrie North Collegiate Institute and Elmvale District High School, dated November 5, 2014.

Respectfully submitted by:

John Dance Superintendent of Facility Services



Business and Facilities Standing Committee

FROM: Superintendent of Facility Services

SUBJECT: 2014 CAPITAL PRIORITY PROJECT LIST: CONSOLIDATION,

EFFICIENCY AND MODERNIZATION

1. Background

On January 22, 2014, the Board approved the 2013 Capital Plan, as set out in Report No. BF-D-1, Capital Plan – 2013, dated January 8, 2014. The 2013 Capital Plan set out a list of capital priorities to be submitted to the Ministry of Education at its request, supported by business cases. The capital priorities were:

(a) Alcona South Public School
 (b) Elmvale District High School
 (c) Victoria Harbour Elementary School
 (d) Ardtrea-Cumberland Beach Public School
 (Growth School)
 (Addition/Renovation)
 (Replacement)

(a) Aratrea-Cumberland Beach Public School (Replacement)
(e) Barrie Central Collegiate Institute (Replacement)

(f) Midland Secondary School (Consolidation/Renovation)

The Ministry of Education issued Memorandum 2013:B13 – Request for Capital Priorities on June 14, 2013. Staff submitted business cases for the above capital priorities and the ministry approved funding on April 1, 2014 for two capital projects and on August 28, 2014 for a third project that included:

(a) Alcona South Public School
 (b) Victoria Harbour Elementary School
 (c) Ardtrea-Cumberland Beach Public School
 (d) (Growth School)
 (Addition/Renovation)
 (Replacement)

The remaining projects on the 2013 Capital Plan capital priority list has changed to the following, to reflect the three funding approvals.

(a) Elmvale District High School (Addition/Renovation)

(b) Barrie Central Collegiate Institute (Replacement)

(c) Midland Secondary School (Consolidation/Renovation)

2. <u>Current Status</u>

The Ministry of Education issued Memorandum 2014:B08 – Request for School Consolidation Capital Projects on August 27, 2014. The memorandum set out details of a new program, School Consolidation Capital (SCC), as part of the School Board Efficiencies and Modernization (SBEM) initiative. The request has been issued to support boards with funding approval(s) to promote effective and efficient operation of facilities by managing their excess capacity by right-sizing schools to address excess capacity and other related costs through new schools, additions and/or renovations.

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The Ministry of Education memorandum set out the following points to determine which capital projects will be considered.

- Consolidating two (or more) schools into one new facility.
- Building an addition and/or undertaking a major renovation to an existing school to accommodate enrolment from other schools that are deemed surplus to the board's needs.
- Right-sizing existing schools by renovating or demolishing existing excess capacity.

The Ministry of Education memorandum further set out the following points to determine which SCC capital project business cases will be considered.

- How the facilities in the area will be right-sized to address boards underutilized space.
- Impact on reducing a school board's operating and renewal costs.
- Enrolment projections for schools in the area of the project.
- Existing renewal needs of schools that are part of the business case.
- Other benefits, such as improved programming, accessibility and/or energy efficiency.
- Results of the accommodation review process (where applicable).
- Alternate solutions considered (replacement vs renovation).

The priority project for Barrie North is a change from the capital priority for Barrie Central in the 2013 Capital Plan. This capital project is the result of the passing on September 30, 2014 of the timeline to secure viable financial partnerships and the announcement that Barrie Central will close on June 30, 2016. The project will address the required accommodation needs of the consolidation of Barrie Central and Barrie North. The business case submitted to the Ministry of Education for this project is attached as APPENDIX A.

The capital priority business case for a new school on the Midland Secondary School (MSS) site resulting from the consolidation of MSS and Penetanguishene Secondary School (PSS) is a change from the submission in the 2013 Capital Plan. The change to requesting a new building on the existing MSS site (playing field) rather than a consolidation and renovation follows the result of a comprehensive review of the options for the site. A new school is the preferred option from that study as it most effectively responds to the utilization, program, and facility challenges found in the renovation options explored. This project here to fore will be known as the North Simcoe Secondary School. The business case submitted to the Ministry of Education is attached as APPENDIX B.

In addition, the Ministry of Education has indicated that following the determination of eligible SCC projects that is expected during the winter of 2014 – 2015, there will be a request for capital priorities supported by business cases. By preparing a capital priorities list at this time, staff will be able to develop business cases for approved projects in preparation for the ministry's request into 2015.

3. Conclusion

Staff recognize that it is effective practice to have a refreshed capital priorities project list prepared to submit to the Ministry of Education in early 2015. Due to the anticipated call from the ministry for a renewed capital priorities project list, reflected below is an interim list that will be supplemented as part of the 2014 Capital Plan.

The list consists of the following projects.

(a)	Elmvale District High School	(Addition/renovation)
(b)	Barrie North Collegiate	(Consolidation/Addition/Renovation)
(c)	North Simcoe Secondary School	(New school in recognition of
		MSS/PSS consolidation)
(d)	East Alliston Public School	(New school)

Staff have assessed the current capital priority needs of the board and identified the submission of the following business cases specifically for SCC funding.

- (a) Barrie North Collegiate (Addition/Renovation) for consolidation of Barrie Central Collegiate
- (b) North Simcoe Secondary School (New school in recognition of MSS/PSS consolidation)

The development of a capital priorities list aligned with the 2014 Capital Plan will be prepared as the 2014 plan is presented to the Board. In the case of the two projects submitted as part of the SCC submission, should the business cases be approved as part of that process, the Barrie North and North Simcoe projects will be removed from the capital priorities list.

RECOMMENDATION

That the Business and Facilities Standing Committee recommend that the Board approve the Capital Plan projects, as set out in Report No. BF-D-2, 2014 Capital Priority Project List: Consolidation, Efficiency and Modernization, dated November 5, 2014.

Respectfully submitted by:

John Dance Superintendent of Facility Services

Priority 1: Barrie North C. and Barrie Central C.I. Consolidation Summary

Background

The board submitted a capital priority project business case in 2008 for the replacement of Barrie Central Collegiate Institute. Funding was not granted for the project and the board expanded its consideration of Barrie Central Collegiate Institute to include all secondary schools within the city limits. The Board subsequently identified a Capital Priority project for the partnership/rebuild of Barrie Central annually, since 2011.

In order to assess pressures on accommodation, building condition and program for all secondary schools in the City of Barrie, an Accommodation Review Committee (ARC) was established in 2010, that included Barrie Central Collegiate Institute, Barrie North Collegiate, Bear Creek Secondary School, Eastview Secondary School, and Innisdale Secondary School (see Section B – Accommodation Review Committee).

The Board's ARC decision was made May 31, 2011. The motions provided direction in a sequential manner. First, the Board directed staff to pursue viable financial partnerships until September 30, 2014. Second, if no viable financial partnerships were secured by September 30, 2014, Barrie Central Collegiate Institute would close June 30, 2016. Third if no viable financial partnerships were secured by September 30, 2014, the board directed staff to submit a business case for the submission of a school consolidation capital priority project business case.

No viable partnership was secured by September 30, 2014. Barrie Central Collegiate Institute will close June 30, 2016 and the business case is being submitted for the consolidation of Barrie Central Collegiate Institute for pupil places at other Barrie secondary schools.

On September 24, 2014, the Board passed the following two motions:

That the Board confirms that the requirements of the Request For Proposal, Barrie Central Partnerships issued on November 4, 2013 have not been fulfilled, as set out in Report No. CL-B-2-a, Request for Proposal, Barrie Central Partnerships, dated September 24, 2014.

That the Board approve, if viable financial partnerships including private sector organizations are not secured by September 30, 2014 relating to the shared development and use of a new secondary school on the Barrie Central Collegiate Institute site, staff proceed with a school consolidation capital project business case, in accordance with Ministry Memo 2014: B08 Request for School Consolidation (see Section C).

The business case that is being submitted is for an addition/renovation to one secondary school within the City of Barrie, Barrie North Collegiate. No other related capital priority projects are being considered. Coinciding with this business case, construction of the new South Barrie Secondary School, located in the south end of the City of Barrie, will reduce enrolment pressures at Innisdale Secondary School.

The board has further approved that an Attendance Area Review (AAR) be undertaken to address accommodation between all secondary schools in the City of Barrie. The AAR is commencing by the end of the year. As part of the AAR, the attendance area for the new south Barrie secondary school will also be considered.

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Barrie North Collegiate

Barrie North Collegiate was constructed in 1956, with additions in 1957, 1959, 1964 and 1965, and is located on a site having an area of 11.4 acres having a total area of 155,430 sq. ft. The mechanical, structural and overall aesthetics of the building are in good to fair condition. Electrical and life safety systems are aged and are categorized in fair to poor condition. The school is partially accessible. Attached as Section D, is a copy of a Facility Condition Assessment report. Enrolment has slowly declined below capacity over the last 5 years, and is projected to average at approximately 1,000 students over the next 10 years.

Barrie North Collegiate has an On the Ground (OTG) capacity of 1,101 pupil places.

Current Capital Priority

The Board's first capital priority project is being submitted as per Memorandum 2014-B08 – Request for School Consolidation Capital Projects. The priority project is to construct a 231 pupil place addition, a new library, a new cafeteria, renovate program spaces, and renewal upgrades to Barrie North Collegiate to accommodate the consolidation of students from Barrie Central Colligate Institute and Barrie North Collegiate.

Enrolment

Student enrolment is presented in the table below. The consolidation of Barrie Central Collegiate Institute will involve three other schools; Barrie North Collegiate, Innisdale Secondary School and the New South Barrie Secondary School. The business case will require an addition/renovation to Barrie North Collegiate. Innisdale Secondary School and the new South Barrie Secondary School will not require funding as part of this business case.

The consolidation will require the transfer of three groups of students. One group of students will move from Barrie Central Collegiate Institute to Barrie North Collegiate. The second group of students will re-locate from Barrie Central Collegiate to Innisdale Secondary School. The third group of students will transfer from Innisdale Secondary School to the new South Barrie Secondary School. Details on the transfers are as follows:

- (a) One: In the past 5 years, the enrolments at Barrie North Collegiate and Barrie Central Collegiate School have declined a combined total of 557 students. Barrie Central Collegiate Institute is projected to decline approximately 100 students over the next ten years and Barrie North Collegiate is projected to remain stable at 1,010 students on average over the next ten years. It is projected that 375 students will be transferred from Barrie Central Collegiate Institute to Barrie North Collegiate in 2016, that has necessitated the need for this business case.
- (b) Two: It is projected that 462 grade 9 and 10 students will be transferred from Innisdale Secondary School to the new South Barrie Secondary School. The new South Barrie Secondary School is projected to grow to 1,106 students over the next 10 years and the existing Innisdale Secondary School attendance area will stabilize at approximately 850 students.
- (c) Three: The transfer of 358 students (including approximately 200 Extended French as a Second Language students) from Barrie Central Collegiate Institute to Innisdale Secondary School will balance the students transferring to the new South Barrie Secondary School. No capital priority business case is required for the two transfers as they balance existing and future OTG.

Historic, current and projected enrolment for schools as if no change has been implemented is shown in the following table. Note that projections are preliminary and will be supplemented with final projections in November 2014.

2014 ADE Projections

	Barrie Central CI	Barrie North C	Innisdale SS	New Barrie SS
2009	981	1265	1723	
2010	954	1265	1730	
2011	911	1242	1709	
2012	+		1613	
2013	792	1054	1614	
2014	733	956	1564	
2015	690	995	1601	
2016	625	982	1063	462
2017	596	1014	840	718
2018	557	1040	577	1013
2019	543	1022	647	1052
2020	570	1021	711	1095
2021	573	979	786	1095
2022	622	1029	865	1092
2023	682	1016	865	1114
2024	653	1005	878	1106

The proposed solution is to consolidate Barrie Central Collegiate Institute with Barrie North Collegiate and Innisdale Secondary School in 2016 and open the new South Barrie Secondary School that will receive students from Innisdale Secondary School. The transfers, the addition/renovation at Barrie North Collegiate and the opening of the new South Barrie Secondary School will "right size" schools to relieve accommodation, building condition and program pressures, while accommodating students within their neighbourhoods. There are no proposed changes to Eastview Secondary School or Bear Creek Secondary School. The current and projected enrolments below reflect the proposed solution in of consolidating the student population of Barrie Central Collegiate Institute.

2016 Proposed ADE Projections

	2016 Proposed ADE Projections										
	Barrie Central CI	Barrie North C	Innisdale SS	New Barrie SS							
2014	733	956	1564								
2015	2015 690 995		1601								
2016	0	1357	1313	462							
2017	0	1372	1078	718							
2018	0	1375	800	1013							
2019	0	1348	864	1052							
2020	0	1363	940	1094							
2021	0	1323	1016	1095							
2022	0	1402	1114	1092							
2023	0	1425	1138	1114							
2024	0	1397	1140	1105							

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Capital Plan

Excerpts from the Simcoe County District School Board Capital Plan are attached, detailing the information for each school discussed in this business case (Section E).

Program

A positive, safe learning environment is critical for improved instruction and student learning and achievement. The ability to deliver cross-curricular, physical education, technology, arts, and special education programs depends in large part on the physical spaces that exist for these uses. Effective and efficient program is dependent on enrolment and building condition. Secondary schools must offer 18 compulsory courses, with a specific number and types of electives that vary between schools. The major factor influencing the number and type of courses is school enrolment and the availability of appropriate program space. The consolidation of Barrie Central Collegiate Institute and Barrie North Collegiate will increase enrolment to a point that Barrie North Collegiate will require an increase in program space and renovations to existing areas such as science, music and technology.

Surplus Property

If the Ministry approves capital funding to construct an addition/renovation at Barrie North Collegiate, the Board will be in a position to decide whether or not Barrie Central Collegiate Institute and Prince of Wales Public School will be declared surplus to the needs of the Board. The Board consulted an appraisal firm, Andrew Thompson & Associated Ltd, to carry out an appraisal of the two sites as a reference when deciding the future decision regarding these sites.

The appraised value of Prince of Wales Public School is between \$900,000 and \$1,300,000, with a recommended asking price of \$1,400,000 that includes the building. The appraised market value of Barrie Central Collegiate is \$4,862,000, including the building. If the Board deems the properties surplus, and the properties are sold at fair market value as required by OReg 444/98, the potential revenue from these two properties would be approximately \$6,000,000. The appraisal reports are attached as Section F.

Potential Addition/Renovation of Barrie North Collegiate

Within School Facility Information System (SFIS) small seminar rooms were included as rated space that inflated the OTG by 45 pupil places. Changes have been made to the SFIS showing an OTG of 1,101 pupil places for Barrie North Collegiate. For the purposes of this business case, 1,101 pupil places was used as the basis of all scenarios.

The SCDSB has completed an initial schematic design for the proposed addition/renovation at Barrie North Collegiate to accommodate the students from Barrie Central Collegiate Institute.

The proposed schematic design recommends converting the exiting library into a County Class for autism (currently accommodated at Barrie Central Collegiate Institute), and to construct an addition of 11 classrooms, the replacement of 2 classrooms, a new cafeteria and a library. The addition would result in a loss of one existing classroom which would allow access to the new addition. The resulting OTG of the conversion and addition would be 1299 pupil places. Based on a projected enrolment of 1,357 pupils, three portables will be required. See Section G.

Proposed Solution

The Board is proposing to construct an addition in conjunction with internal renovations at Barrie North Collegiate. The addition will increase the floor area by approximately 26,501sqft with a resulting OTG of 1,299 pupil places. The proposed school would consist of 58 classrooms, three special education rooms, multiple gymnasia, library and other ancillary uses.

Demolition costs are based upon \$12 per square foot. The additional site work costs are included to construct required additional parking required to meet Municipal By-laws, which will be located on the existing track and field area. Site Work costs are also included for the reconfiguration of the existing track and field facilities that will be lost to the parking area. The additional site work costs are required as these costs would be over and above what would be included within Ministry Benchmark funding.

The proposed solution to complete an addition/renovation at Barrie North Colligate would be estimated at \$21,565,408.

Estimated project costs are detailed below.

	В	NCI Addition
OTG Capacity		231
Building Area		181,931
Demolition	\$	84,000
Additional Site Work	\$	2,000,000
Renovation Costs	\$	11,921,126
New Construction	\$	7,560,282
TOTAL	\$	21,565,408

Alternative Solution

The alternative solution the Board is proposing is to replace Barrie North Collegiate on its current site. The school will have a floor area of approximately 171,844 sq. ft. and the OTG will be 1,299 pupil places. The proposed school would consist of 58 classrooms, 3 special education room, triple gym, resource space, library and other ancillary uses.

A 1,299 pupil place school generates funding in the amount of \$32,820,410. Additional costs are being requested in order to demolish the existing Barrie North Collegiate which is 155,430sqft. The cost to demolish is determined to be \$9.50sqft, totalling \$1,476,585. Since this school is a consolidation of facilities, Education Development Charges cannot be applied, therefore the Board is requesting an additional \$800,000 in order to upgrade off site electrical services and fire main and remediate on site storm water management requirements. These costs are all required as a result of the increase in capacity of the pupils and are services typically included in EDC expenditures.

The alternative solution of constructing a new school on Barrie North Collegiate would be estimated at \$35,096,995.

Estimated project costs are detailed below.

	New BNCI
	New DINCI
OTG Capacity	1299
Building Area	171,844
_	
Demolition	\$ 1,476,585
Additional Site Work	\$ 800,000
Renovation Costs	\$
New Construction	\$ 32,820,410
TOTAL	\$ 35,096,995

Cost Savings

The following two charts set out the financial impact of the two preferred options for both schools in greater detail, more specifically for costs savings:

						Nev	v School Total	Ad	ddition/Reno		
	Year		New BNCI	BNC	I Addition		Savings	T	otal Savings		
OTG Capacity			1299		231		906		906		
Building Area			171,844		27,602		158,747		302,989		
- ""		_				_			(2 4 2 2 2)		
Demolition		\$	1,476,585	\$	84,000	\$	(1,476,585)	\$	(84,000)		
Additional Site Work		\$	800,000	\$	2,000,000	\$	(800,000)		(2,000,000)		
Renovation Costs		\$	-	\$	11,921,126	\$	33,752,685	\$	21,831,559		
New Construction		_	32,820,410	\$	7,560,282	\$	(32,820,410)	\$	(7,560,282)		
TOTAL		_	35,096,995	\$	21,565,408	\$	(1,344,310)	_	12,187,277		
Operational Costs per year		\$	533,395	\$	906,395	\$	1,178,257	\$	805,258		
Energy Costs	Current	\$	185,592	\$	13,981	\$	(18,142)	\$	(13,981)		
	2024	\$	313,842	\$	23,642	\$	(71,526)	\$	(23,642)		
Custodial Costs	Current	\$	257,817	\$	41,411	\$	238,167	\$	454,573		
	2024	\$	317,174	\$	50,945	\$	293,000	\$	559,229		
Vaintenance Costs	Current	\$	89,987	\$	14,454	\$	83,128	\$	158,661		
	2024	\$	110,704	\$	17,782	\$	102,267	\$	195,189		
Component Renewal	Current	_	-	\$	9,471,126	\$	9,471,126	\$	-		
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	2017			\$	13,227,786	\$	13,227,786	\$			
Accessibility	2017			\$	150,000	\$	150,000	\$			
Program Renewal	Current	\$		\$	2,300,000	\$	2,300,000	\$	_		
i rogram remewai	Current	Ψ		Ψ	2,500,000	Ψ	2,300,000	Ψ			
	2017			\$	2,541,500	\$	2,541,500	\$	_		
	2017			Ψ	2,0+1,000	Ψ	2,041,000	Ψ			
Notes:											
	Custodia	lan	d Maintenand	e sta	ff costs are bas	sed	on current rate	s + :	3% increase fo	or each of the first two	o year
			ease for each								,
2					tion are based	on a	fully air condit	ione	d building		
					ige of last 5 year				- J		
					Barrie Central			ole			
					ormula = 231 p				05 = \$7,560,28	32,.39	
					ncludes Urgent						

The current renewal needs of Barrie North Collegiate are \$9,471,126-, while the current renewal needs of Barrie Central Collegiate Institute are \$20,831,559.

Within a five year time frame, the renewal needs increase to \$13,227,786, and \$24,754,910 respectively.

The overall cost savings with the consolidation of the two schools and the "right sizing" of the Barrie North Collegiate with an addition would be a renewal savings of \$21,831,559 and an annual operation savings of \$805,258 and a reduction of OTG of 906 pupil places. The payback period is immediate due to the significantly reduced capital required.

Conclusion

The Board recognized the need to review accommodation, building condition and program pressures within the city of Barrie. The Board undertook an ARC with the knowledge that changing geographical population needs were occurring, Barrie Central required significant renewal upgrades, and there is limited ability to provide program to meet segregated student populations. The Board approved the closure of Barrie Central Collegiate Institute, with direction to submit a capital priority business case to accommodate the students of Barrie Central Collegiate Institute.

The Board is requesting the Ministry of Education to fund an addition to Barrie North Collegiate in the amount of \$21,565,408.

The board's first capital priority project is for an addition/renovation of Barrie North Collegiate to accommodate Barrie Central Collegiate students when it closes in 2016. The addition/renovation will accommodate approximately two thirds of the students attending Barrie Central Collegiate Institute. The remaining students would be redistributed to Innisdale Secondary School based on specialty programming and student location. The "right sizing" of Barrie North Collegiate would result in an increase in capacity of 231 spaces, with a total OTG of 1299.

The addition/renovation at Barrie North Collegiate, transfer of Barrie Central Collegiate Institute students to Barrie North Collegiate and Innisdale Secondary School, and the construction of the new South Barrie Secondary School will meet the needs of all students of the City, with "right sized" effective and cost efficient projects that will provide the required up to date accommodation, building condition and program needs in the immediate and long term.

Priority 2: Midland S.S. – Summary

Background

The Board identified a need to address accommodation, building condition and program pressures of Midland Secondary School and Penetanguishene Secondary School. The Board approved that staff undertake an Accommodation Review Committee (ARC) in the 2012 Capital Plan to study the needs of students and the community. In the 2012 Capital Priorities, the board directed staff to include a capital priority to renovate and upgrade Midland Secondary School as a place holder to ensure that the Ministry was aware of the Board's consideration to consolidate the two schools and the capital cost associated with this consolidation.

An ARC commenced in November 2013 and the Board made its final decision on June 3, 2014. The Board approved the closure of Penetanguishene Secondary School, consolidating its students with Midland Secondary School students at Midland Secondary School, effective June 30, 2016. The Board also approved the consolidation of both of the school's boundaries into one attendance area and that the Extended French as a Second Language program be transferred from Penetanguishene Secondary School to Midland Secondary School. The Board also approved that staff submit a capital priority business case to replace Midland Secondary School on the existing property. Board minutes are attached as Section B.

On June 26, 2014, Gerry Marshall, Mayor of Penetanguishene requested an Administrative Review of the ARC on behalf of concerned parents of Penetanguishene Secondary School. On August 29th, 2014, the Board received a letter from Ministry of Education advising that the Ministry would not be appointing a facilitator to review the ARC process. As a result, the Board's decision was confirmed and staff are proceeding with the submission of a capital priority for the consolidation of Penetanguishene Secondary School and Midland Secondary School on the Midland Secondary School site. Section C outlines the ARC process.

Midland Secondary School was constructed in 1955 with additions in 1960, 1962, 1971 and 1992, on an 18.3 acre site. There are high and urgent renewal needs for a variety of mechanical, electrical, and structural components of the building. Life safety systems are in general conformance with current codes. Midland Secondary School is partially accessible but requires substantial upgrades in order to accommodate the Accessibility for Ontarians with Disabilities Act. The building envelope contains no thermal insulation and requires a retrofit of all major components, including windows, doors, roof ect. Aesthetic features, functionality and program spaces all require upgrading and enhancements. Enrolment has steadily declined below capacity over the last 5 years, and is projected to stabilize over the next ten years.

Penetanguishene Secondary School was constructed in 1966 on a 13.8 acre site. The mechanical and electrical systems are outdated and past their life expectancy and require replacement. Structural, pupil areas, and the building envelope are in generally good condition. Life safety systems are in general conformance with current codes. Penetanguishene Secondary School is partially accessible. Enrolment has steadily declined below capacity over the last 5 years, and is projected to stabilize for the next 10 years.

The On The Ground (OTG) capacity of Midland Secondary School is 1527 and Penetanguishene Secondary School has an OTG capacity of 705.

REPORT NO. BF-D-2 APPENDIX B - 2 NOVEMBER 5, 2014

Current Capital Priority

The Board's second capital priority project is being submitted as per Memorandum 2014-B08 – Request for School Consolidation Capital Projects. The priority project is to construct a 984 pupil place replacement school on the Midland Secondary School site to accommodate the consolidation of students from Penetanguishene Secondary School and Midland Secondary School. Demolition of Midland Secondary School would occur once the new building is in operation.

The Board is also requesting capital funding to facilitate the transfer of a 10 pupil place licensed infant child care space currently located in Midland Secondary School. There is demand, with limited spaces available for licensed childcare in the Midland, Penetanguishene, Tiny and Tay areas. Midland Secondary School currently accommodates 10 of the 19 licensed infant childcare spaces within this geographic area.

Enrolment

Student enrolment is presented in the table below. In the past five years, the enrolment at Midland Secondary School and Penetanguishene Secondary School has declined by 520 students. Projections indicate a stable combined enrolment of approximately 1,050 students over the next ten years.

Midland Secondary School currently has 928 empty pupil places, and is projected to have 849 empty pupil places in ten years. Penetanguishene Secondary School currently has 354 empty pupil places, and is projected to have 310 empty pupil places in ten years.

The two schools currently have 2,232 combined pupils places, upon consolidation would have 1,282 empty pupil spaces, and are projected to have 1,159 empty pupil spaces in ten years.

At the time of consolidation of the two schools, it is projected that Midland Secondary School will still be oversized by approximately 504 pupil places. The Board currently leases out 168 pupil places spaces through community partnerships. The inefficiency in room utilization will continue to strain the operation and maintenance budget demands.

Historic, current and preliminary 2014 projections are shown in the following table.

2014 ADE Projections

	Midland SS	Penetanguishene SS	Consolidated
2009	940	530	
2010	863	488	
2011	841	440	
2012	721	377	
2013	569	394	
2014	599	351	
2015	615	362	
2016	678	345	1023
2017	678	344	1022
2018	696	356	1052
2019	684	356	1040
2020	680	371	1051
2021	689	370	1059
2022	670	374	1044
2023	692	406	1098
2024	680	395	1075

^{*} preliminary projections will be finalized for Ministry submission in November.

Capital Plan

Excerpts from the Board's Capital Plan are attached detailing information regarding this Capital Priority, as well as, detailed information for each school discussed in this business case (Section D).

Surplus Property

If the Ministry approves capital funding to construct a new school on the Midland Secondary School site, the Board will be in a position to decide whether or not Penetanguishene Secondary School will be declared surplus to the needs of the Board. The Board consulted an appraisal firm, Andrew Thompson & Associated Ltd, to carry out an appraisal of the site as a reference when determining the future decision regarding these sites.

The appraised value of Penetanguishene Secondary School is between 500,000 and 1,000,000 with a recommended asking price of 750,000. If the Board deems the properties surplus, and the properties are sold at fair market value as required by OReg 444/98, the potential revenue from this property would be approximately \$750,000. The appraisal report is attached as Section E.

REPORT NO. BF-D-2 APPENDIX B - 4 NOVEMBER 5, 2014

Project Scope

In regards to Midland Secondary School, there are three options to accommodate the two school communities. Allen & Sherriff Architects Ltd were retained to provide a cost estimate and scope of work for these three options (Section – F Midland Secondary School Feasibility Study):

- 1. Renovate and upgrade the existing Midland Secondary School
- 2. Major addition and renovation to existing Midland Secondary School
- 3. New 984 secondary school on the Midland Secondary school site.

The focus of the study was to:

- provide a comprehensive analysis of the school's current physical condition and recommend renovations, major renewals/additions and a facility replacement.
- determine extent of upgrades required to meet current secondary school standards and Ontario Building Code standards including the Ontario Building Code barrier free requirements (AODA)
- assess the academic program needs of Midland Secondary School in its' current condition and its ability to provide physical accommodation for required curriculum for 984 students
- provide cost comparisons for the various options

The three options are addressed in greater detail below.

Option 1 - Benchmark Costs

Maintain Midland Secondary School in its' present state and provide upgrades to satisfy academic program needs including department consolidation and surplus room inventory. Upgrade the facility to satisfy requirements of the Ontario Building Code, specifically; building safety, accessibility and energy performance.

Due to the extensive renovations required, Midland Secondary School requires significant work to the building envelope, accessibility and life safety features. The immediate high and urgent component needs of approximately \$4 million need to be implemented in order to address failing systems within the school, with a five year component renewal of over \$20 million. The consolidation of the two schools will require several program upgrades to address programming needs. Apart from the need to modernize science rooms, art rooms and technology, Midland Secondary School currently does not have the ability to provide satisfactory programs in Food Technology, Dance or Cosmetology due to the lack of appropriate spaces that will be required with the consolidation. Family Studies and Textiles are in classrooms which are undersized and should be relocated to more appropriate spaces.

Although Option 1 is not the Board's preferred option, the Board highly recommends that this be used as the base line funding model for the consolidation of Penetanguishene Secondary School and Midland Secondary School.

Since this school is a consolidation of facilities, Education Development Charges cannot be applied. The Board is requesting an additional \$1,480,000 in order to reinstate storm water management due to new construction, electrical services, add fire main service, and sanitary sewer enhancements. These services will require upgrading and would be outside the normal scope of construction and not included within Ministry Benchmark funding as they would be typically charged to Educational Development Charges.

No additional childcare funding is required, as the licenced area would remain intact.

The cost estimate to renovate Midland SS under Option 1 is as follows:

		MSS				
OTG Capacity	\$	1,527				
Building Area	\$ 211,076					
Demolition	\$	920,000				
Additional Site Work	\$	1,480,000				
Renovation Costs	\$	23,022,850				
New Construction						
TOTAL (current)	\$	25,422,850				

^{*}Demolition costs mainly include designated substance abatement

Option 2 - Alternative Solution

Maintain athletic and vocational portions of the existing building (approximately 80,000 sqft), demolish the remainder of the building (approximately 131,076 sqft) and construct an addition for 627 pupil places (approximately 87,670 sqft). Upgrades and renovations to the remaining portion of Midland Secondary School will be required, however, the advantage of keeping this portion of the building, is that the vocational and athletic areas are well suited for their educational purposes, and the benchmark costing to replace these spaces would not provide similar spacial areas.

This scenario would "right size" the school's OTG closely to the projected enrolment. This scenario would require the relocation of students for the duration of the construction, costs for the relocation have not been included in the cost analysis, which would be estimated at approximately \$500,000.

Demolition costs are based upon \$9.50 a square foot. Since this school is a consolidation of facilities, Education Development Charges cannot be applied. The Board is requesting an additional \$547,600 in order to reinstate storm water management due to new construction, electrical services, fire main services, and sanitary sewer enhancements. These services will require upgrading and would be outside the normal scope of construction. The difference in site work value between Option 1 and 2 is due to the construction estimates including internal site works.

Childcare relocation is not included within the requested funding.

The cost estimate to construct an addition with renovations under Option 2 is:

	MSS	S Additon/Reno
OTG Capacity	\$	984
Building Area	\$	167,670
Demolition	\$	1,245,308
Additional Site Work	\$	547,600
Renovation Costs	\$	9,987,538
New Construction	\$	17,236,488
TOTAL (current)	\$	29,016,934

Note: New construction costs are calculated by 627 X 12.99sqm x 2015.5 x 1.05, this formula was taken directly from the Ministry website http://faab.edu.gov.on.ca/CapitalPrograms.htm, resulting in benchmark funding of \$17,236,488. However, the Priority Template generates a capital benchmark of \$16,745,534, a difference of \$481,954. To ensure numbers are accurate, the Board put this funding in the "Construction Costs" cell in the Priority Template.

Option 3 – Proposed Solution

Demolish the existing 211,076sqft building and replace it with a new 133,668sqft building on the Midland Secondary School site.

This scenario would enable the board to consolidate the two student populations on one site within the existing Midland Secondary School building while the new school was being constructed.

The replacement school would "right size" the pupil places to meet the accommodation, building condition and program needs of the consolidated enrolments of Midland Secondary School and Penetanguishene Secondary

Demolition costs are based upon \$9.50 a square foot, and the additional site work costs are as a result of relocating the existing track and field facilities to a new location on site, as the proposed building footprint would be constructed on the current track and field area.

Childcare relocation is not included within the requested funding.

The cost estimate to construct a new "right sized" school under Option 3 is:

	New MSS			
OTG Capacity	\$	984		
Building Area	\$	133,668		
Demolition	\$	2,005,222		
Additional Site Work	\$	1,122,000		
Renovation Costs	\$			
New Construction	\$	26,280,072		
TOTAL (current)	\$	29,407,294		

The following two charts set out the financial impact of the two preferred options for both schools in greater detail, more specifically for cost savings.

Midland Secondary School

						Addition/Reno		New School Total			
	Year		MSS	M	SS Addition/Reno		New MSS	т	otal Savings		Savings
OTG Capacity		\$	1,527	\$	984	\$	984	\$	(543)	\$	(543)
Building Area		\$	211,076	\$	167,670	\$	133,668	\$	(43,406)	\$	(77,408)
Demolition		\$	920,000	\$	1,245,308	\$	2,005,222				
Additional Site Work		\$	1,480,000	\$	547,600	\$	1,122,000	\$	(932,400)	\$	(358,000)
Renovation Costs		\$	23,022,850	\$	9,987,538			\$	(13,035,312)	\$	(23,022,850)
Operational Costs per year		\$	1,029,338	\$	817,663	\$	651,849	\$	(211,675)	\$	(377,489)
New Construction				\$	17,236,488	\$	26,280,072				
TOTAL (current)		\$	25,422,850	\$	29,016,934	\$	29,407,294	\$	(3,594,084)	\$	(3,984,444)
TOTAL (projected 2024)								\$	21,177,261	\$	21,399,974
Energy Costs	Current	\$	190,805	\$	151,567.45	\$	120,831	\$	39,238	\$	69,974
	2024	-	350,968	\$	278,795	\$	222,258	\$	72,174	\$	128,710
Custodial Costs	Current	\$	617,135	\$	490,226	\$	390,813	\$	126,909	\$	226,322
	2024	\$	759,218	\$	603,091	\$	480,790	\$	156,127	\$	278,428
Maintenance Costs	Current	\$	221,398	\$	175,869	\$	140,205	\$	45,529	\$	81,193
						ļ.,		ļ.,			
	2024	_	272,371	\$	216,360	\$	172,485	\$	56,011	\$	99,886
Component Renewal	Current	\$	10,073,700					\$	10,073,700	\$	10,073,700
	2017		20,692,949					\$	20,692,949	\$	20,692,949
Program Renewal	Current	\$	12,949,150					\$	12,949,150	\$	12,949,150
	2017	\$	14,308,811					\$	14,308,811	\$	14,308,811
1 Custodial and Maintenance staff costs are based on current rates + 3% increase for each or								fthe	e first two years		
and 2% increase for each additional year											
2 Energy costs for new construction are based on a fully air conditioned building											
					of last 5 years actua		osts				
					S site may be availa				D) (0		
5 Current Component Renewal includes Urgent, High and medium needs as per RVS to 2017											

Penetanguishene Secondary School

	Year		PSS				
OTG Capacity			705				
Building Area			155430.00				
Demolition		\$	-				
Additional Site Work		\$	-				
Renovation Costs		\$	9,621,126				
Operational Costs per year	r	\$ 606,970					
New Construction							
TOTAL		\$	10,228,095.85				
Energy Costs	Current	\$	167,450				
	2024	\$	242,317				
Custodial Costs	Current	\$	341,431				
	2024	\$	420,039				
Maintenance Costs	Current	_	98,089				
			,				
	2024	\$	120,672				
Component Renewal	Current	\$	9,471,126				
	2017	\$	11,428,954				
Accessibility		\$	150,000				

The current renewal needs of Midland Secondary School are \$10,730,700, while the current renewal needs of Penetanguishene Secondary School are \$9,471,126.

Within a five year time frame, the renewal needs increase to \$20,692,949, \$11,428,954 respectively.

The demolition of Midland Secondary School with the construction of a new school will have an OTG reduction of 543 pupil places, a renewal savings of \$10,730,700 and an annual operation savings of \$377,489.

The closure of Penetanguishene Secondary School will have an OTG reduction of 705 pupil places, a renewal savings of \$9,621,126 and an annual operational savings of \$606,970.

The overall cost savings with the consolidation of the two schools and the "right sizing" of the new school would be a renewal savings of \$19,920,252, an annual operation savings of \$984,458 and a reduction of OTG of 1248 pupil places.

Conclusion

The Board recognized the need to review accommodation, building condition and program pressures at Midland Secondary School and Penetanguishene Secondary School. The board undertook an ARC with the knowledge that both buildings were substantially under utilized, required significant renewal upgrades and have limited ability to provide program to meet the needs of students. The Board approved the consolidation of Midland Secondary School and Penetanguishene Secondary School on the Midland Secondary School site.

The consolidation of students at Midland Secondary School will substantially increase the student's opportunity to choose from a greater variety of course options and eliminate the need to have compulsory course splits between grades or pathways due to increased enrolment. In order to provide effective programming, rooms will require specific designs and be renovated to accommodate programs such as science, art, hospitality, music, family studies and dance for example. Option 3 provides the greatest opportunity and cost efficient solution in the long term to provide the best solution for student achievement and well-being.

While program and accommodation pressures (underutilization) were the primary reasons for consolidation, consideration was also given to facility conditions and the most effective use of board and public resources. It has been determined that the cost of refurbishment and renewal of Midland Secondary School to meet the current and future needs of students would not be the most effective use of resources over the long term. Cost efficiencies will be realized in the long term with a new replacement school on the current Midland Secondary School site to accommodate the consolidation of the Midland Secondary School and Penetanguishene Secondary School student populations. In addition to the long term financial efficiencies of a new facility, future generations of students will benefit from modern teaching spaces and technology.

The Board's preferred option to construct a new school would be an additional capital investment of \$3,984,444, compared to renovating the existing school. The construction of a new school and the disposition of Penetanguishene Secondary School will have a cost savings in annual operating will be \$984,458 and will result in a payback period of approximately four years. The Board believes that the additional investment is fiscally responsible and provides the utmost benefit to the students.

Based on the comprehensive review completed by of Allen & Sherriff Architects Ltd, the Simcoe County District School Board supports Option 3, a new secondary school and is requesting the Ministry of Education approve \$29,407,294 to construct a new 984 pupil place school on Midland Secondary School site. The new school will meet the needs of all students with a "right sized" effective and cost efficient new school that will provide the required up to date accommodation, building condition and program needs in the immediate and long term.

Business and Facilities Standing Committee

FROM: Superintendent of Facility Services

SUBJECT: SOUTHEAST BARRIE ELEMENTARY ATTENDANCE AREA REVIEW (AAR):

2014 - 2015 SCHOOL YEAR

1. Background

In June 2014, the Board approved that an elementary AAR be undertaken in southeast Barrie to address current and future accommodation and program pressures at Warnica Public School due to the implementation of the French Immersion program. The schools included in this review are Algonquin Ridge Elementary School, Assikinack Public School, Hewitt's Creek Public School, Sunnybrae Public School, Warnica Public School and Willow Landing Elementary School, as set out in Report No. BF-D-1, Accommodation Planning - French Immersion and Extended French as a Second Language, dated June 4, 2014.

2. Current Status

A thorough and detailed analysis with up to date enrolment data has indicated that Hyde Park Public School has the potential to be impacted by this AAR. Staff recommend that Hyde Park Public School be included in the southeast Barrie elementary attendance area review.

RECOMMENDATION

That the Business and Facilities Standing Committee recommend that the Board approve that Hyde Park Public School be included in the southeast Barrie elementary attendance area review, as set out in Report No. BF-D-3, Southeast Barrie Elementary Attendance Area Review (AAR): 2014-2015 School Year, dated November 5, 2014.

Respectfully submitted by:

John Dance Superintendent of Facility Services

Business and Facilities Standing Committee

FROM: Superintendent of Facility Services

SUBJECT: ATTENDANCE AREA CHANGE:

STAYNER COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE AND COLLINGWOOD COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE/NOTTAWASAGA AND CREEMORE PUBLIC SCHOOL/NOTTAWA

ELEMENTARY SCHOOL/WORSLEY ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

1. Background

There were four attendance area changes made by staff in the Township of Clearview following requests by families to address these areas. Each change initiated provides for the alignment of elementary and secondary attendance areas. None of the changes impact current student enrolment at either elementary or secondary levels.

The areas changed were from:

- Stayner Collegiate Institute to Collingwood Collegiate Institute (Area 1)
- Nottawasaga and Creemore Public School to Nottawa Elementary School (Area 2)
- Nottawasaga and Creemore Public School to Nottawa Elementary School and from Stayner Collegiate Institute to Collingwood Collegiate Institute (Area 3)
- a split attendance area of Nottawa Elementary School and Worsley Elementary School to Nottawa Elementary School (Area 4)

The areas are shown in APPENDIX A.

Section 4.1.6.3 of Policy 2317, School Attendance Areas allows for changes to attendance areas that do not impact students in the area, and Section 4.1.8 of the policy also provides for the redirection of students to alternate schools due to circumstances with the safe use of the facility. In both instances, the Board is to be informed of the changes.

2. Current Status

Students from all the areas are currently providing their own transportation to school as out of area or by accessing out of area transportation as courtesy riders. There are no elementary or secondary school students that would have been negatively affected by any of the changes. Overall, the changes align the feeder elementary school, Nottawa Elementary School with its secondary school, Collingwood Collegiate Institute.

3. Conclusion

The four areas were changed to accommodate students at the beginning of this school year, having no negative impact on other students and provide for attendance areas with greater stability and consistency for transitioning from the same feeder elementary school to the same secondary school.

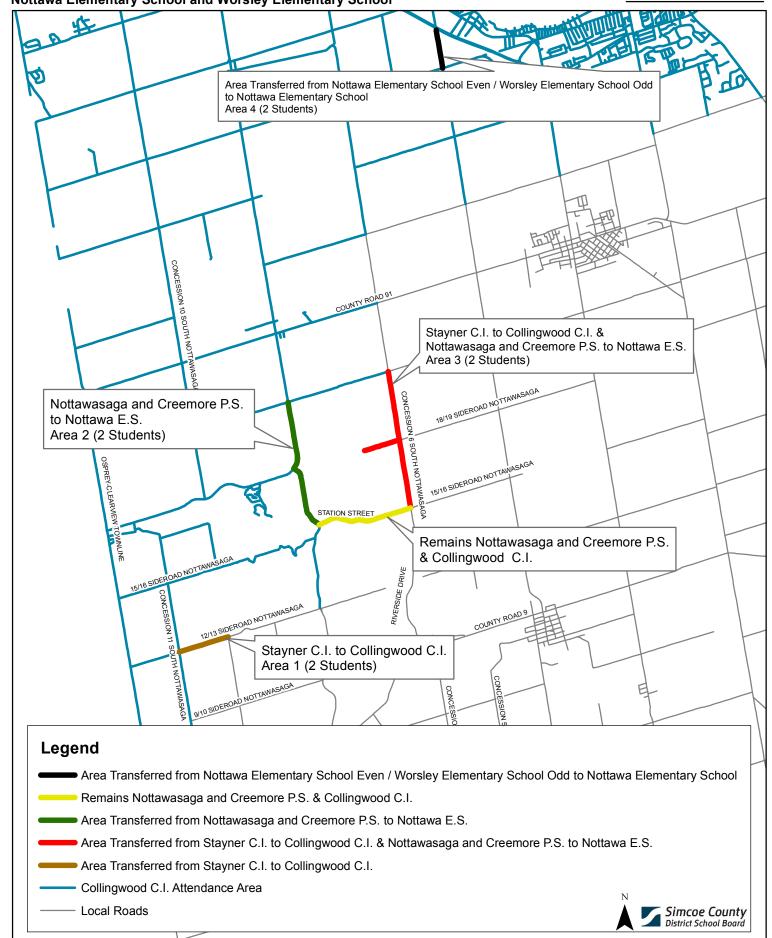
REPORT NO. BF-I-1 NOVEMBER 5, 2014 - 2

4. Report Status

This report is provided for information.

Respectfully submitted by:

John Dance Superintendent of Facility Services



Business and Facilities Standing Committee

FROM: Superintendent of Facility Services

SUBJECT: ATTENDANCE AREA CHANGE: BARRIE NORTH COLLEGIATE AND

BEAR CREEK SECONDARY SCHOOL

1. Background

Barrie North Collegiate's attendance area originally included a development named Black Creek Estates that consists of 101 residential units. The plan of subdivision was submitted in the fall of 2011, the draft was approved in 2012 and it received final approval/registration in the summer of 2013 at which time sales started.

Section 4.1.6.3 of Policy 2317, School Attendance Areas allows for changes to attendance areas that do not impact students in the area, and Section 4.1.8 of the Policy also provides for the redirection of students to alternate schools due to circumstances with the safe use of the facility. In both instances, the Board is to be informed of the changes.

In the elementary panel, enrolment pressures at Minesing Central Public School and capacity restrictions with its private septic system became an issue in September 2013, under the Ministry of Environment's Reasonable Land Use Policy. The Board closed Minesing Central Public School to out of area students, as set out in Report No. BF-D-2, Schools Closed to Out of Attendance Area Requests, dated November 6, 2013 and staff transferred the attendance area to Portage View Public School, as set out in Report BF-I-1, Attendance Area Change: Minesing Central Public School and Portage View Public School, dated May 7, 2014.

2. Current Status

Based on the above, Black Creek Estates and adjacent roads have also been transferred from Barrie North Collegiate Institute to Bear Creek Secondary School. The secondary school transfer provides greater stability and consistency for grade eight students moving into grade nine by aligning feeders with one secondary school.

3. Conclusion

The area as shown in APPENDIX A was in the Barrie North Collegiate Institute attendance area and there were no students attending Barrie North Collegiate Institute from the development or adjacent roads. If secondary school students were residing in the development, they would be grandfathered at Barrie North Collegiate Institute for four years as per the policy. There are no secondary students in the area. The area was changed to Bear Creek Secondary School to align with Portage View Public School which is a feeder from this area.

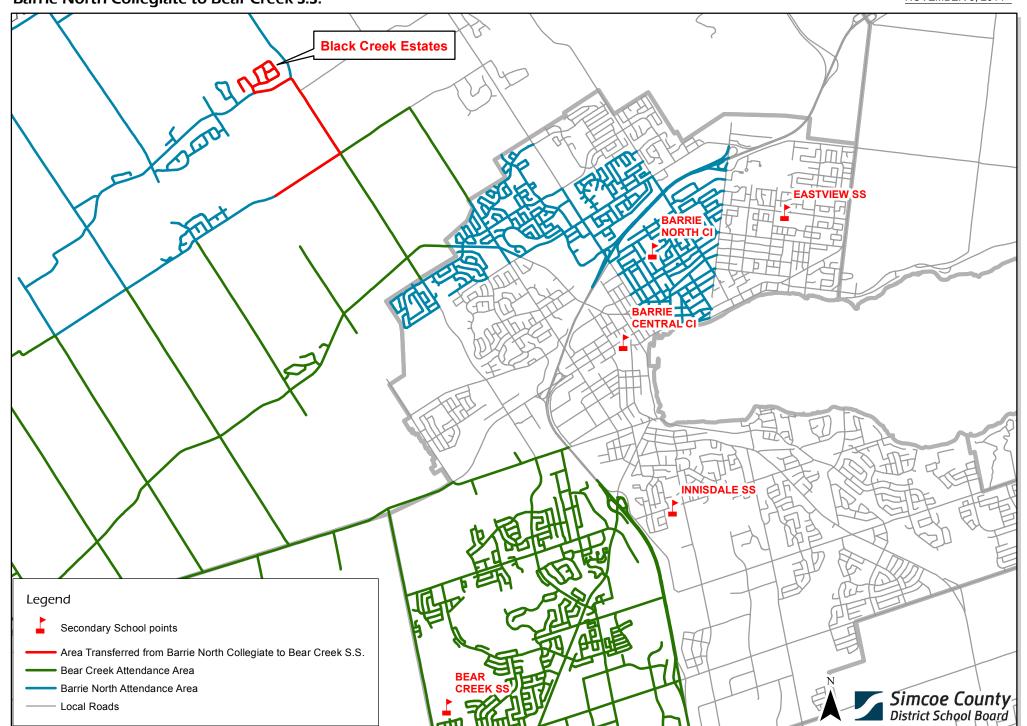
4. Report Status

This report is provided for information.

Respectfully submitted by:

John Dance Superintendent of Facility Services

Attendance Area Change: Barrie North Collegiate to Bear Creek S.S.



Business and Facilities Standing Committee

FROM: Superintendent of Facility Services

SUBJECT: ATTENDANCE AREA REVIEW STATUS: ALLISTON UNION PUBLIC

SCHOOL/COOKSTOWN CENTRAL PUBLIC SCHOOL

1. Background

The Board approved that an attendance area review (AAR) be undertaken, commencing after September 2014, that included Alliston Union Public School and Cookstown Central Public School, as set out in Report BF-D-1, Capital Plan – 2013, dated January 8, 2014. The AAR was approved to address future accommodation pressures. The 2013 Capital Plan proposed the transfer of a new development (Tall Trees) from Cookstown Central Public School to Alliston Union Public School to relieve accommodation pressures at Cookstown Central Public School and support a business case for a future capital priority project in Alliston (East Alliston Public School) as shown in APPENDIX A.

Staff assessed recent accommodation, building condition and program pressures being experienced by schools as part of determining capital priority projects that will be included in the 2014 Capital Plan. The Capital Priority projects included a new East Alliston Public School, as set out in Report No. BF-D-2, 2014 Capital Priority Project List: Consolidation, Efficiency and Modernization, dated November 5, 2014.

The community of Alliston in the Township of New Tecumseth is currently undergoing growth and the two schools, Alliston Union Public School and Ernest Cumberland Elementary School are currently under accommodation pressures that are projected to increase. Cookstown Central Public School had a municipal sewer capacity imposed nine years ago when an addition was constructed and sewer capacity was not available. Staff are pursuing removal of the capacity restriction since municipal servicing expansion and capacity has been increased.

Alliston Union Public School and Ernest Cumberland Elementary School have a combined enrolment of 1,346 students, and an On the Ground Capacity (OTG) of 967 pupil places. Currently, the two schools have a combined utilization of 140%, projected to be approximately 160% in five years. Alliston Union Public School currently supports French Immersion and French as a Second Language programs and Ernest Cumberland Elementary School supports a modified school year calendar.

Cookstown Central Public School has an enrolment of 608 students, and an OTG of 535 pupil places, with a utilization of 114%. Accommodation pressure will increase as the Tree Tops development continues to be constructed. There are approximately 40 students that attend Cookstown Central Public School from the Tree Tops development. Cookstown Central Public School supports a gifted program.

2. Current Status

Staff are confident that a business case for a new East Alliston Public School is justified for submission to the ministry, given current and projected accommodation pressures being experienced at Alliston Union Public School, Cookstown Central Public School, and Ernest Cumberland Elementary School. The Board approved the purchase of the new East Alliston Public School site, as set out in Report No. CL-B-2-a, Northeast Alliston Elementary School Site Acquisition, dated May 22, 2013.

3. Conclusion

The AAR between Alliston Union Public School and Cookstown Central Public School is placed on hold as accommodation pressures continue to be monitored. The 2014 Capital Plan will address the status of the schools and a capital priority will be submitted to the ministry at its request. Communication will be shared with the community as to the status of the AAR.

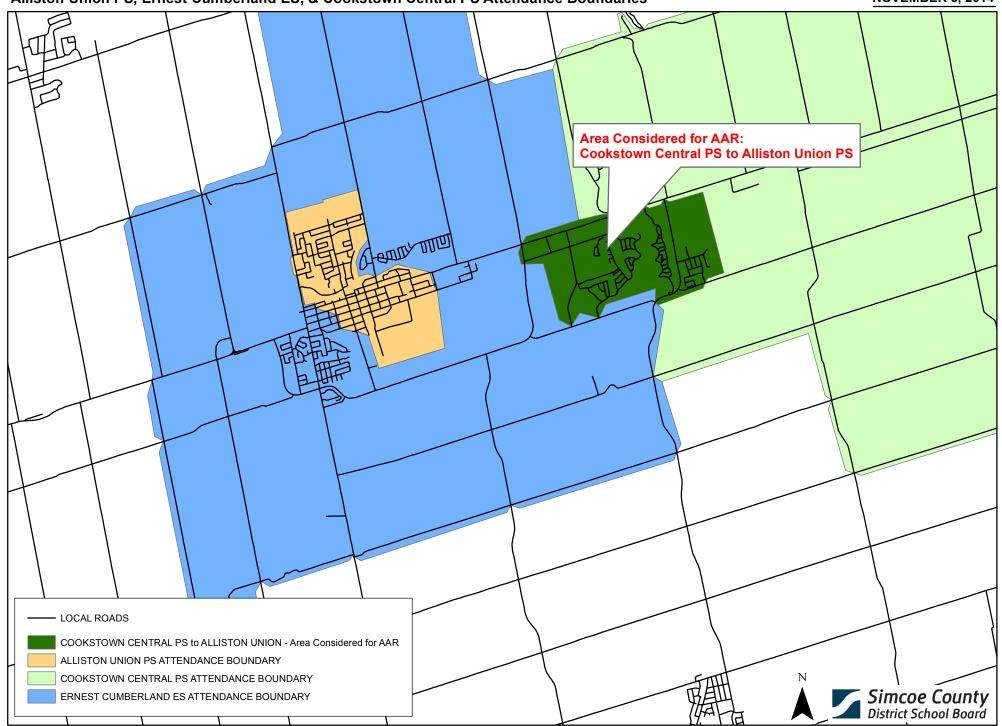
4. Report Status

This report is provided for information.

Respectfully submitted by:

John Dance Superintendent of Facility Services

Alliston Union PS, Ernest Cumberland ES, & Cookstown Central PS Attendance Boundaries



Business and Facilities Standing Committee

FROM: Superintendent of Facility Services

SUBJECT: BARRIE CENTRAL COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE CONTINGENCY PLAN

1. Background

In December 2010, a memorandum was developed and presented to Administrative Council (AC) regarding the potential plans for the population of Barrie Central Collegiate Institute (BCCI) if the boilers continue to deteriorate in condition and the mechanical heating system fails. During the Accommodation Review Committee (ARC) Barrie Secondary Schools, ARC 2010:01, the imminent failure of the mechanical heating system of BCCI was detailed. The facility condition of BCCI was one of a number of significant elements in the decision of the ARC to recommend closure of the school if a viable financial partnership to facilitate a re-build of a secondary school, on the site, was not secured. The failure of the mechanical heating system at BCCI, it has been determined, would result in the closure of the school on a permanent basis.

2. <u>Current Status</u>

During the spring of 2014 the mechanical cooling system at BCCI was compromised. In May, the chiller was discovered to be running but not providing any meaningful cooling due to the failure of two of the three cooling coils. The third coil is also suspect due to its age.

There was little value in continuing to run the chiller since it was providing no cooling. Effectively, energy is wasted by running the chiller with very little loading from the only coil in operation. Following consultation with staff, the decision was made not to effect the repairs because of timing, and the impact of any repairs in the short and long term. The current documented condition of the entire HVAC system is precarious at best.

As a short term solution, window cranks for the operable windows on the second floor were provided to open these windows. Under certain conditions it can bring some temperature relief to the interior spaces in the absence of air conditioning. In addition, staff have worked to provide an enhancement to the interior spaces by converting the Building Automation System (BAS) for the air handler to reliable controls. This allows cool, outside air to be brought in at night (when conditions permit) to pre-cool these spaces.

3. Barrie Central Mechanical Heating System

The building mechanical systems within the school are beyond their expected serviceable life as was documented during the ARC. Ongoing, significant maintenance has been required to keep the mechanical systems operational. The risk of an imminent partial or total failure of the heating and all other building mechanical systems continues to increase with time. Some systems have already failed, as noted. The presence of asbestos throughout the building elevates the cost and difficulty of making repairs.

Boiler System: The existing steam boilers have had extensive repairs over the past five years including the replacement of the entire burner assemblies/condensate tank controls/water supply and blow-down auxiliary equipment (both boilers) to address ongoing component failure. The two existing steam boilers cannot be operated at the same time as this would result in a steam plant rated capacity in excess of 150 HP which is not permitted without having a stationary operating engineer on staff in the school. As such, controls have been installed to allow only one of the two boilers to run at any given time, and should one boiler fail, there is built in redundancy to switch over to the other while repairs are made to the failed boiler components. Although there remains the ongoing risk of failure of either of the two boilers, the likelihood of both boilers having a catastrophic failure at the same time is not high and the risk associated with this may be acceptable given the built in redundancy.

If this risk is not seen to be acceptable, two options may be considered to manage the risk associated with boiler failure.

- I. The first contingency option would be to replace a single existing boiler with a new steam boiler at an approximate cost of \$350,000. This new boiler would provide heating certainty for the remaining time that BCCI would remain in use, and then could be removed and installed elsewhere as required.
- II. The second contingency option would be to provide a temporary portable standby boiler which could be craned into the court yard (preferable location due to proximity to existing boiler room) or placed in the parking lot. Estimated cost would be \$150,000 to supply and install plus \$15,000 monthly rental charge. This could be done either on a pre-emptive basis in advance of any failure or following a catastrophic failure of one of the two existing boilers. Estimated time to install following the failure of one of the existing boilers is two to three weeks.

Steam Pipe Distribution: The real concern and primary risk of an emergency shutdown of the school due to heating failure lies with the extensive steam distribution piping network that runs throughout the school through steam tunnels under the building, hallway ceilings/corridors and the entire perimeter heating loop. This system is very old and in poor condition. Extensive steam trap replacement throughout the building has been undertaken over the past several years to address ongoing failures. The steam piping is at risk of rupturing at any time. Should a main steam distribution pipe fail, the boiler plant would need to be shut down and no heat would be available to the school even with a portable boiler unit. The steam distribution piping unfortunately is encased in asbestos and therefore would require a partial or complete evacuation of the school while abatement took place prior to piping repairs being carried out. Depending on the amount of damage and extent of required repairs, this could result in a significant cost (over \$500,000 for abatement and repairs, or complete closure depending on where the pipe rupture occurs). The condition of the piping due to age and corrosion is such that effective repairs may not be practical or possible.

Plumbing: The sanitary and storm piping within the school is generally in poor condition. Some fixtures have been abandoned due to collapsed piping and drain blockage/deterioration beyond repair where buried in the concrete slab. The potable water supply piping is also old and continues to leak, rupture and cause flooding. Some fixtures have been removed or shutdown due to failed supply pipe runs.

In summary, the risk of boiler failure, although real and present, may actually be acceptable and manageable for the next one to two years given the existing two boiler configuration and resulting redundancy. The provision of either a new (temporary) replacement boiler or portable boiler plant would address/reduce this risk. The primary risk of catastrophic heating failure however, lies with the extent and poor condition of the steam distribution piping. Unlike the boilers themselves, a viable contingency plan to protect against this risk would be cost prohibitive and difficult, if not impossible, to develop.

Facility Services staff anticipate that the mechanical cooling system failure is just the beginning of the mechanical system failures that the physical plant at BCCI will go through in the near future.

4. Contingency Considerations

The failure of the mechanical cooling system was not an unexpected situation as the overall condition of the entire HVAC system is at the end of its useful life, as documented in the Accommodation Review Committee (ARC) completed in 2011. The situation highlights for staff the need to prepare for the eventual complete failure of the Barrie Central heating system, a circumstance that staff members believe is only a matter of time as to when it takes place.

The core problems encountered in this scenario have not changed as we have witnessed with the mechanical cooling system failure of May 2014. The BCCI Contingency Plan outlined the options, solutions and considerations for staff as the physical plant of the school continues to deteriorate.

The options outlined in 2010 to address the potential failure of the mechanical systems of BCCI were: to develop a capital project that would gain funding from the Ministry of Education; to utilize the SCDSB's Annual Renewal funds to the exclusion of other high and urgent needs; to develop a contingency plan to accommodate the students of BCCI temporarily as the challenges were dealt with at BCCI.

Capital priority projects proposed for the BCCI site have not been approved and the process to find viable financial facility partnerships concluded in September 2014 – because they were not successful, school closure will take place as of June 30, 2016.

While solutions such as heating system replacement, system improvements and rental of a portable boiler plant have some merit for the short term, the planning required and time needed to implement these solutions do not offer long term solutions for the physical plant failures and overall facility condition of BCCI.

A second set of scenarios, outlined in 2010, considered the re-location of BCCI students in the event of a sudden failure of the heating system of the school, especially during our cold weather seasons. The three scenarios proposed re-location of BCCI's population to 1) Barrie North Collegiate (BNC), 2) BNC and Innisdale (ISS), and 3) create a 'double shift' school with both BCCI and BNC occupying the BNC building.

Analysis of these scenarios demonstrates that the changing nature of the secondary school population in the city of Barrie, as detailed in the ARC, has begun to take place, causing reflection on the possible and probable solutions. BCCI's student population is just over 750 students, compared to almost 1,000 in 2010, while the population of BNC is just under 1,000 when compared to the 2010 enrolment of 1,275. ISS with a rising enrolment of over 1,600 students, and 18 portables in use, is no longer a viable option for accommodating the majority of BCCI students.

Since the memorandum to Administrative Council was developed, the Ministry of Education has provided the funding for a new secondary school to be built in South Barrie as a result of a successful business case presented and approved in 2012.

Solutions that utilize portables to accommodate additional students at any location are not possible as the large number of available portables for this purpose, are not within the SCDSB nor can they be procured with short notice.

The best direction for accommodating Barrie Central Collegiate Institute students on an immediate need be basis is to transfer all students to Barrie North Collegiate Institute. The chart below shows actual/projected enrolment, On the Ground (OTG) capacity and utilization assuming Barrie Central Collegiate Institute students are required to move to Barrie North Collegiate Institute.

School	On the	Actual	Projected	Utilization	Utilization
	Ground	2014	2015	2014	2015
	Capacity				
Barrie	1104	733	690	67%	64%
Central					
Barrie North	1101	956	995	87%	90%
Total	2205	1689	1685	154%	154%

There are two alternatives for accommodating all students at Barrie North Collegiate Institute. For the first alternative, staff have assessed the impact of operating the two schools at the same time having the same school day. Currently, there are 588 combined students over Barrie North Collegiate Institute's OTG and it is projected there will be 584 combined students over the OTG in 2015. The Ministry loading for OTG for a regular classroom is 21 students. Students will be required to be accommodated in approximately 28 portables if both schools operated at the same time.

The second alternative for accommodating all students at Barrie North Collegiate Institute would be to operate separately from each other, not having the same school day time. The benefits of this alternative maximizes the utilization of the OTG for students and staff and would not require any portables.

5. Completion of Facility Partnership

The SCDSB has concluded the pursuit of a facility partnership focussing on the development of a new secondary school on the BCCI school site. The Board of Trustees found with no viable financial partnership that after September 30, 2014 the process for the closure of BCCI would begin immediately, with a final date of June 30, 2016. The impact of these dates and the efforts on the contingency plan for BCCI is significant.

The results of the facility partnership efforts have had an impact on the need for and the duration of the contingency plans due to the connection between the use of the BCCI facility, the construction of the possible replacement school, and the accommodation of the students during this period. In addition, the proposed Attendance Area Review (AAR) to take place and provide accommodation solution for the public secondary school students will be taking place for the period following September 30, 2014.

It is essential that the community and all stakeholders recognize that the facility challenges presented by the BCCI school facility means that in all foreseeable scenarios the present building cannot be maintained. The BCCI school building will be vacated. Replacement, even after the conclusion of a successful partnership process, would have resulted in the re-distribution of all students for at least the length of construction, and the disruption of students twice during their secondary school years. The closure process resulting in an AAR will recommend permanent changes to attendance areas for the public secondary schools in the City of Barrie.

6. Action Planning

Given the issues encountered over the last several years and the potential for solutions to future accommodation concerns with the demographic changes previously outlined, it is believed to be critically important to continue to maintain as much as possible, the location of the student population at the BCCI school site until the closure date takes place. Nevertheless, this should only be maintained if the mechanical heating system remains operational. As this is an unknown, it is incumbent upon staff to plan for the accommodation of the BCCI community should the AAR not be complete and the alternate accommodations for students and staff at other schools be ready.

Preference would be wherever possible, that moves only take place once, between schools (and school cultures). It is important that if possible that the students, staff and school be maintained until such time as the accommodations are in place at all Barrie SCDSB secondary schools to receive the students displaced by the closure of the BCCI facility. It should be noted that, of the available options, only the creation of the 'double shift' school at BNC offers the opportunity to immediately respond to a complete failure of the BCCI mechanical heating system.

Due in part to the building's aging heating / cooling operating systems, the board is developing a detailed Contingency Plan in the event of a complete failure of the school's facilities systems prior to the scheduled June 2016 date of closure. In the event of such a situation, the SCDSB is planning to temporarily relocate all the students and staff currently at Barrie Central Collegiate to Barrie North Collegiate until such time as repairs can be made and the students and staff returned to Barrie Central. The development of a 'Barrie Central Action Plan' (BCAP) for all stakeholders is to be operationalized if /when a mechanical heating system failure takes place at BCCI.

In order to accommodate both schools in Barrie North Collegiate, the SCDSB is proposing running a 'dual shift' (back-to-back) schedule with both schools occupying the same facility.

REPORT NO. BF-I-4 NOVEMBER 5, 2014 - 6

Proposed Schedule:

Barrie North Collegiate

Bus Arrival Time – 7:20 a.m.

Period 1 7:30 a.m. – 8:30 a.m. (60 minutes)

Period 2 8:30 a.m. – 9:30 a.m.

Lunch 9:30 a.m. – 10:10 a.m. (40 minutes)

Period 3 10:10 a.m. – 11:10 a.m. Period 4 11:10 a.m. – 12:10 p.m.

Bus Departure Time – 12:15 p.m.

Barrie Central Collegiate

Bus Arrival Time – 12:10 p.m.

Period 1 12:20 p.m. – 1:20 p.m. (60 minutes)

Period 2 1:20 p.m. – 2:20 p.m.

Lunch 2:20 p.m. – 3:00 p.m. (40 minutes)

Period 3 3:00 p.m. – 4:00 p.m. Period 4 4:00 p.m. – 5:00 p.m.

It is the SCDSB's intention to make every effort to maintain the students and staff in a safe and well-maintained learning and working environment at Barrie Central until June 2016 and/or make every effort to return students and staff back to Barrie Central as soon as possible, if the situation arises. Staff believe that it is both prudent and wise to plan for this worse-case scenario in advance in case the need arises.

Additional planning considerations for this possible re-location will include the following groups:

- Labour relations consideration of impact on OSSTF and OSSTF occasional staff;
 CUPE staff and OPSEU staff. Begin consultation as to plans and impact on staff and hours of school
- Transportation development of plan for transportation of eligible population to be activated as required
- Community Use share contingency plan with Community Use department of the SCDSB, and
- Create a communications plan for release to parents, students and the broader community

7. Conclusion

The loss of the mechanical heating system at BCCI and its key components will result in the following elements of the BCAP to be put in place:

- Students to be re-located to BNC and a twin school schedule implemented
- Transportation provided for all students attending BCCI who are eligible for transportation to the BNC campus [outside 3.2km from BNC]
- O Programs and rooms matched to locations at BNC as transition takes place [possible now due to BCCI being a smaller enrolment than BNC]. In the event of the requirement for this accommodation of students to take place there are in turn two additional considerations:

- Long term students to be accommodated at BNC until new attendance areas put in place
- Short term students temporarily placed at BNC until maintenance work is completed (including possible portable boiler arranged for and put in place); students return to BCCI until attendance areas are put in place

In reviewing all available information, it is recommended that staff pursue a contingency plan as outlined in APPENDIX A. The disruption to a school or schools due to a failure of the mechanical heating system should be minimized as much as possible. At the same time, recognition of the need to provide appropriate accommodations is required.

Secondary schools require special consideration when re-location is required due to their extensive programming and facility needs. While the two school campus deals with the immediate challenges, it changes everything for two school communities in a profound manner. It is therefore proposed that with the formation of the BCAP, that investigation of the portable boiler option, and the requirements to connect this machinery to the existing structure be explored further and prepared for.

Intrinsic to this effort is that where possible, despite the challenges encountered, the students of BCCI are best accommodated at BCCI until the AAR is completed and the closure of BCCI takes place after June 30, 2016. While predicated on a facility concern, the best possible situation for the school is to re-locate temporarily to BNC, and to only return to BCCI when it is effectively prepared to have students and staff return to the facility.

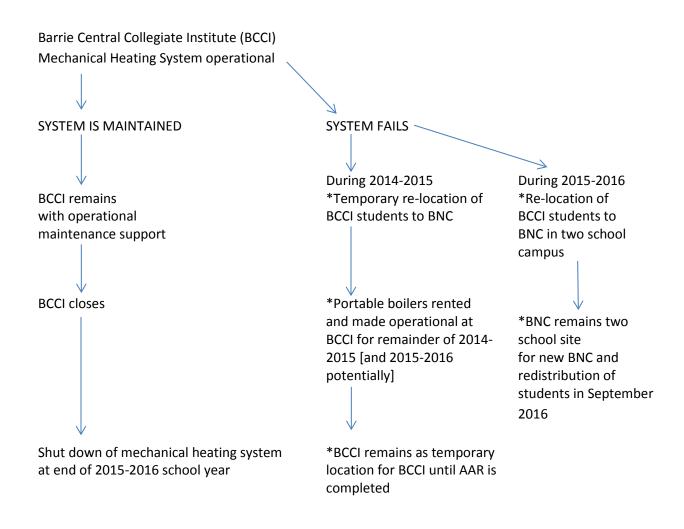
APPENDIX A provides an outline of scenarios to be considered that the BCAP and team are to consider and formalize in planning as a priority immediately.

8. Report Status

This report is provided for information.

BARRIE CENTRAL COLLEGIATE CONTINGENCY PLANNING

SCENARIOS



TO: The Chairperson and Members of the

Business and Facilities Standing Committee

FROM: Superintendent of Education

SUBJECT: BARRIE CENTRAL AND PRINCE OF WALES PROPERTIES:

OPTIONS FOR USE

1. Background

Staff has begun to implement the intent of the motions of May 31, 2011: enact the closure of Barrie Central Collegiate Institute effective June 2016; apply for capital funding for pupil places in neighbouring secondary schools to accommodate students within the current Barrie Central catchment area; and undertake, in the fall of the current year, an Attendance Area Review for all Barrie Secondary Schools, the results of which will come into effect for School Year 2016- 2017.

Through an Accommodation Review Committee process, Prince of Wales was closed as of June 30, 2011.

This leaves the question of the options available to the board for the use of:

- 1. Barrie Central property once the school is closed. In considering the options for such use, there is a pre-supposition that the current Barrie Central building will not be deployed for board approved use.
- 2. The Prince of Wales property.

2. <u>Current Status</u>

The following are possible options for the use of the properties in question:

- 1. Have the board retain exclusive title to the properties for the foreseeable future. This would provide staff with time to explore possible, as yet to be determined uses for the properties by the Simcoe County District School Board (SCDSB).
- 2. Move to declare either or both properties surplus to the board immediately and proceed with disposition as per Ontario Regulation 444/98. Transfer of title for the Barrie Central property would not occur until the school closes.
- 3. Move to declare the properties surplus once the school closes and proceed with disposition, as per Ontario Regulation 444/98. A condition of sale may include a provision that allows for the board to lease back from the purchaser space for program purposes.

3. Report Status

This report is provided for information.

Respectfully submitted by:

Paul Sloan Superintendent of Education TO:

The Chairperson and Members of the

Business and Facilities Standing Committee

FROM:

Superintendent of Business Services

SUBJECT:

CONTRACT AWARDS WITHIN APPROVED BUDGET

1. Background

In accordance with the APM A2500-Purchasing Procedures, award of contract for the purchase of goods and services over \$100,000 will require Board approval after the competitive bid process if the bid exceeds the approved budget. When the bid is within the Board approved budget, award of contract will require the approval of the Director of Education or designate. Business Services will submit a monthly report to Business and Facilities Standing Committee, for information, summarizing awarded contracts within approved budget.

2. Current Status

The following are awarded contracts within approved budget.

The successful bidder for **Tender No. 10861T, Bradford District High School, Hospitality and Tourism Upgrades** was submitted by Rutherford Contracting Ltd., in the amount of \$818,797. A summary of tender responses received is outlined in APPENDIX A. The project cost is summarized in APPENDIX A-2.

The successful bidder for **Tender No. 10748T, Bradford District High School, Interior Renovations** was submitted by B.W.K Construction Company Ltd., in the amount of \$167,300. A summary of tender responses received is outlined in APPENDIX B. The project cost is summarized in APPENDIX B-2.

The successful bidder for **Tender No. 2014-762T, Supply and Delivery of Cisco Networking Devices and Trade-Back** was submitted by Compu-Solve Technologies, in the amount of \$449,497.24. A summary of tender responses received is outlined in APPENDIX C.

The successful bidder for **Tender No. 2014-792T, Supply and Delivery of Air Filters** was submitted by Dafco Filtration Group, in the total amount of \$391,301.35, based on a five year contract term. A summary of tender responses received is outlined in APPENDIX D.

3. Report Status

This report is provided for information.

Respectfully submitted by:

Brian Jeffs Superintendent of Business Services

Request for Tender Bradford District High School Hospitality and Tourism Upgrades 2014-10861T

BIDDER'S NAME	Rutherford Contracting Ltd.	B.W.K. Construction Company Ltd.	Deciantis Construction Limited	Brown Daniels Associates Inc.	Silver Birch Contracting Ltd.	
	Aurora, ON	Barrie, ON	Richmond Hill, ON	Toronto, ON	Schomberg, ON	
BID PRICE	\$818,797.00	\$826,300.00	\$829,000.00	\$903,533.00	\$978,000.00	

Date of Opening:

Thursday July 24, 2014

Compliant Tenders:

5

REPORT NO. BF-I-6 APPENDIX A-2 NOVEMBER 5, 2014

Bradford District High School – Hospitality and Tourism Upgrades Tender No. 10861T

ESTIMATED TOTAL PROJECT COST

1.	Construction Tender (excluding VAT)	\$818,797
2.	Contingency	\$81,880
3.	Professional Fees	\$115,882
4.	Miscellaneous	\$9,548
5 .	Furniture & Equipment	\$40,000
6.	Net VAT Payable	\$23,028
	Total Project Cost	\$1,089,134

Project Funding:

School Condition Improvements

Budget Approval:

Report No. BF-D-2 May 1, 2013

Request for Tender Bradford District High School Interior Renovations 2014-10748T

BIDDER'S NAME	B.W.K. Construction Company Ltd.	Brown Daniels Associates Inc.	Rutherford Contracting Ltd.	Les Bertram & Sons (1985) Limited	Silver Birch Contracting Ltd.	
	Barrie, ON	Toronto, ON	Aurora, ON	Midhurst, ON	Schomberg, ON	
BID PRICE	\$167,300.00	\$187,300.00	\$188,647.00	\$198,663.00	\$212,080.00	

Date of Opening: June 24, 2014

Compliant Tenders: 5

REPORT NO. BF-I-6 APPENDIX B-2 NOVEMBER 5, 2014

Bradford District High School – Interior Renovations Tender No. 10748T

ESTIMATED TOTAL PROJECT COST

1.	Construction Tender (excluding VAT)	\$167,300
2.	Contingency	\$33,460
3.	Professional Fees	\$30,000
4.	Miscellaneous	\$24,750
5.	Furniture & Equipment	\$10,100
6.	Net VAT Payable	\$5,737
	Total Project Cost	\$271,347

<u>Project Funding:</u> Annual Renewal

Budget Approval:

Report No. BF-D-2 May 1, 2013

Request for Tender Supply and Delivery of Cisco Networking Devices and Trade-Back 2014-762T

BIDDER'S NAME	Compu-Solve Technologies Telus Communications Company		CDW Canada, Inc,		
	Midland, ON	Toronto, ON	Etobicoke, ON		
BID PRICE	\$449,497.24	\$486,006.21	Low Bid - DECLINED AWARD		

Date of Opening:

May 13, 2014

Tenders In:

3

Request for Tender Supply and Delivery of Air Filters 2014-792T

BIDDER'S NAME	Dafco Filtratration Group	Bardon Supplies Ltd.	Taff Guard Filtration	Tri-Dim Canada	Norspec Filtration Ltd.	Camfil Canada Inc.	
	Mississauga, ON	Barrie, ON	Mississauga, ON	Scarborough, ON	Sarnia, ON	Concord, ON	
BID PRICE*	\$391,301.35	\$527,138.55	\$550,586.00	\$551,966.84	\$584,472.20	\$696,776.05	

Date of Opening:

July 24, 2014

Tenders In:

6

* BASED ON A FIVE(5) YEAR CONTRACT TERM

TO: The Chairperson and Members of the

Business and Facilities Standing Committee

FROM: Brian Jeffs

Superintendent of Business Services

SUBJECT: TRUSTEE EXPENDITURES

1. Background

The Broader Public Sector Accountability Act, 2010 provides direction around the public posting of expense claims. Specifically, Part III of the Act outlines the details for LHINs and hospitals to post publically the expense claim information of board members and senior staff.

Part III of the Act does not list school boards as being required to post expense claims, publically. To date, Simcoe County District School Board has not posted the expense claims of trustees. Trustees receive monthly reports outlining their expenditures. The report includes expenses categorized as follows: Travel & Kilometrage, Communication, Other, Professional Development, and Discretionary. Annually, the Board receives an annually summary of trustee expense by the same categories noted above. For reference, a copy of the 2013-2014 annual summary is attached as APPENDIX A.

2. <u>Current Status</u>

Recently, a number of boards in the province have moved in the direction of voluntarily posting trustee expenses. It appears that a number of boards are providing the information publically in an effort to increase transparency and facilitate a greater understanding of the expenses incurred by trustees.

3. Report Status

This report is provided for information.

Respectfully submitted by:

Brian Jeffs Superintendent of Business Services

Simcoe County District School Board Statement of Trustee Expenses

for the twelve months	ended August 31, 2014
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		_	_	% of	Budget
	2013-2014	Expenses	Expenses	Budget	Remaining
	Budget	for August	YTD	Spent	to Spend
Common Expenses					
Travel & Kilometrage	30,500	1,367	18,367	60%	12,133
Communication	19,900	2,101	17,926	90%	1,974
Other	1,500	79	2,167	144%	(667)
Total Common Expenses	51,900	3,547	38,461	74%	13,439
Individual Expenses					
Discretionary Budget 1	4,200	18	404	10%	3,796
Professional Development ²	35,600	1,857	19,385	54%	16,215
PD Carry-Forward ^{2a}	5,065	-	4,065	80%	1,000
PD Transfer (to)/from as per Chair ³	0	844	2,495	0%	(2,495)
Total Individual Expenses	44,865	2,719	26,350	144%	18,515
P-Card Clearing 4	-	(689)	63		
Sub-total	96,765	5,577	64,873	67%	31,892
Honouraria	183,600	20,759	186,618	102%	(3,018)
Total Trustee Expenses	280,365	26,336	251,491	90%	28,874

Notes:

- 1 The discretionary budget provides for consumable materials required to perform Trustee duties and non-PD related meals. Each Trustee has been allocated \$280.
- 2 Each Trustee, including Student Trustees, has a maximum allocation of \$2,240 for professional development. An additional amount of \$1,000 has been provided for each of the Chair and OPSBA representative, or their designates.
- 2a In accordance with Report No. BF-I-2, dated September 5, 2012 a maximum of \$1,000 per trustee, of unused funds may be carried-forward for 1 year.
- 3 In accordance with Report No. BF-I-2, dated September 5, 2012 unused funds may be returned to the budget, and may be made available for additional in-year expenditures, as approved by the Chair and verified by Business Services.
- 4 The amount in P-Card clearing relates to transactions since September 1, 2013 which are either not reconciled by the Trustee or not approved by the Chairperson at August 31, 2014.