

Appendix 8: 10 Year Facility Plan Summary

Capital Projects by Sectors

Central

Archbishop O'Leary (1959/63/65/68)

Comprehensive essential general modernization to address deficiencies identified by Facilities Services and in the Alberta Infrastructure Audit. Work includes mechanical and electrical system upgrades, window replacement, modernization of interior building components, construction of a drop-off area, and repair/replacement of exterior building components.

Grandin (1914/54/62)

Modernization to address deficiencies identified by Facilities Services and in the Alberta Infrastructure Audit. The electrical system needs to be upgraded and a total light retrofit should be undertaken. The architectural systems need to be upgraded to current day standards.

Sir John Thompson(1968)

Comprehensive essential general modernization to address deficiencies arising from the conversion from an open classroom school concept, component inadequacy (gymnasium means of egress), science and fine arts labs and to address deficiencies identified in the Alberta Infrastructure Audit.

St. Alphonsus (1949/53/55/64/68)

Comprehensive essential general modernization to address deficiencies identified by Facilities Services and in the Alberta Infrastructure audit. Work includes replacement of the heating and ventilation systems in the older sections of the school as well replacement of primary electrical service, electrical panel replacement, and a complete lighting upgrade. The fire alarm system needs to be upgraded to current code. Extensive upgrade of the architectural components is required to modernize and extend their life. Barrier free accessibility including a lift is required.

St. Edmund (1961/68)

Address major deficiencies identified by the district and in the Alberta Infrastructure Audit. Work would include major mechanical and electrical system upgrades, modernization of interior building components (flooring, ceilings, millwork), relocation of general office to front entrance, rectification of functional deficiencies, and barrier free accessibility improvements.

St. Angela (1958)

Limited modernization to specifically address inadequate building infrastructure, in particular the mechanical and electrical systems, and to address deficiencies identified in the Alberta Infrastructure Audit.

North

New School (9-12)

The utilization rate for district high schools in Edmonton is currently at 82% and a new high school is required to support the north end of the City. The City is rapidly growing in this area and a major development is planned for the garrison lands in Griesbach. As well, demographics indicate enrolment pressures on the Junior High Schools within this sector which could be alleviated by adding Grade 9 to this facility.

Father Leo Green (1968/71)

Modernization to modernize a previously open area concept and address deficiencies identified in the Alberta Infrastructure Audit.

South Central

Austin O'Brien (1962/68)

Modernization to address deficiencies identified by Facilities Services and in the Alberta Infrastructure Audit. Extensive work is required to upgrade architectural systems to current day standards. Fire alarm, exit lighting, emergency lighting, power, and general lighting systems need to be upgraded. A complete lighting retrofit would also be undertaken. Mechanical systems require upgrading. An expansion to the gymnasium space is required to meet programming needs.

J.H. Picard (1954/58/65)

Modernization to address deficiencies identified by Facilities Services and in the Alberta Infrastructure Audit. Extensive work is required to upgrade the mechanical systems which are beyond their expected life. The electrical system is very old and should be replaced to maintain continued service. Barrier-free accessibility is required (including a lift) and architectural systems require upgrade to modern day standards.

Southeast

St. Hilda (1976)

Major modernization to address deficiencies identified in the Alberta Infrastructure Audit.

Southwest

Louis St. Laurent

The creation of a Fine Arts Centre will entail the expansion and modernization of the theatre. This program is essential to meeting the educational programming needs of Edmonton Catholic Schools.

West # 1

St. Francis Xavier – Replace Southwest Wing(1958) / Construct Gymnasium

Replace the classrooms in the south west wing which are in the worst condition of any infrastructure within our district. Remove five portables which are no longer required due to the construction of Archbishop Oscar Romero. Construct a small gymnasium to meet the shortfall in gymnasium space for a facility of this capacity. This is essential to meeting the needs of the Sport Academy programming.

St. Francis Xavier – Major Modernization (1963/68)

Modernize and upgrade all building systems (mechanical, electrical, architectural) to address deficiencies identified in the Alberta Infrastructure Audit and by Facilities Services.

Archbishop MacDonald (1965)

Comprehensive essential modernization including the conversion of the north-west wing to classrooms, a music room, science labs, CTS, and some administration space as well as expansion of the cafeteria. A small expansion is required to replace the portable classrooms with permanent construction. This project will also address deficiencies identified in the Alberta Infrastructure audit.

H.E. Bériault (1963/71)

Comprehensive essential general modernization to address the conversion from an open classroom concept, component inadequacy, gymnasium means of egress, science labs, fine arts and to address deficiencies identified in the Alberta Infrastructure Audit.

Northeast

St. Elizabeth Seton (1977/84)

Modernization to address deficiencies identified by Facilities Services and in the Alberta Infrastructure Audit. Extensive upgrading is required to upgrade the ventilation system to present codes. A complete lighting retrofit is required. Modernization of architectural systems is required to meet modern standards.

Feasibility Concept Study for 2004 -2005

- **South Central/Southwest Study**

The purpose of this study is to research demographic shifts in the student population in these sectors. Information gathered and the report generated will assist the division to effectively manage the resources entrusted to them by the Alberta Infrastructure Department. A thorough understanding of the area demographics going forward is crucial for district planners to make recommendations to district administration and the board of trustees to maximize district utilization.

- **North –North Central Study**

The North Sector is experiencing rapid growth and this study will review the rates of growth and the impact of this growth on our ability to provide adequate learning facilities. The pace of development in this sector has exceeded the Edmonton Planning Department projections for the past number of years and is continually being updated to accurately project what is an ever changing rate of development. The north west, north and north east sectors all have suburban development plans that are projected to be completed in advance of the planning department projected substantial completion dates.

Bordering this sector is the Central S ector which is experiencing a significant decline in enrolment. This area has little possibility for future development unless the city was to convert the City Center Airport into a residential development. The closure of the City Center Airport does not appear to be a possibility in the foreseeable future.

This study will look at possible alternative solutions to the use of facilities in the sector. Alternative use of facilities in the sector will hopefully lead to an increase in the utilization rate. Through this process it is our hope that the district can operate more effectively according to the utilization guideline from Alberta Infrastructure.

The increase in the utilization rate will allow the district to realize additional dollars from Alberta Infrastructure.