

ging, Waterbury and Purpelle Halmare 15 to 20 years of that should be

defauld be replaced in 7.3 years. The systems in Lords, March, and Monthood Hulls are 3 years old and 91 Introduction

Executive Summary

Review Criteria

Building Analysis

Oneida Hall

Cayuga Hall

Onondaga Hall

Seneca Hall

Funnelle Hall

Scales Hall

Waterbury Hall

Lonis Hall

Mackin Hall

Moreland Hall

Opinion of Probable Construction Costs

Appendices

Roof Data Sheets

Elevator Report

Meeting Minutes

FIRE ALARM

While there are existing smoke, thermal, and rate of rise detectors in the subject dormitories, manual intervention is currently required to initiate an alarm. The proposed fire alarm system, in conformance with current fire and ADA codes, will be based on supervised addressable equipment.

Each dormitory will have its own system, including central fire alarm panel, remote annunciator panel at building entrance, initiating devices such as smoke defectors and thermal detectors, fire rated sound system, and signaling devices. Interfaces will be included to monitor elevators, smoke batches, sprinkler flow and temper switches. The system will also include manual pull stations in exist ways, stairway smoke hatch connection, visual alarms, door holders on smoke doors in egress paths, and duct detectors.

The fire alarm systems in Scales, Waterbury and Funnelle Halls are 15 to 20 years old and should be replaced immediately. The systems in Oneida, Cayuga, Onondaga and Seneca Halls are 12 years old and should be replaced in 2-3 years. The systems in Lonis, Mackin and Moreland Halls are 8 years old and should be replaced with 5 years and before the year 2010.

Any building stated to undergo significant interior renovations prior to 2010 should defer fire alarm work until such renovations occur.

COST ESTIMATE

Cost estimates have been formatted in both building-by-building and system-by-system summaries, followed by more specific breakdowns by individual buildings. It should be noted that costs indicated are for construction only; refer to supplemental SUNY Oswego analysis for overall projects costs.

- ASME A17.1 2003 Elevator Code purveyen the adjacent invels, a smalle sient installed an item
- ANSI/NFPA 70 2002 National Electric Code

Proposed New Elevator and New Shaft

Building Code of New York State - Alterations (Chapter K6)

Alterations include the reconfiguration of space, the addition or elimination of any door or window, the reconfiguration or extension of any system, or the installation of any additional equipment. Alterations shall comply with the provisions of Chapter K5 for renovations as well as the provisions of Chapter K6.

is test from the elegance to each and Adolfonal manual fire sta

application in approximent with ICCAMS at 177

toval extract, britis a polyong Rose soonellog a notice dis-

at the matthum bearing distance from the audible applaces. Where in our

ICC/ANSI A117.1-1998

Section 407, Elevators, states that elevators required to be accessible shall comply with Section 407.2.

- ASME A17.1 2003 Elevator Code
- ANSI/NFPA 70 2002 National Electric Code

ASBESTOS

Asbestos related work shall be performed in accordance with New York State Industrial Code Rule 56, 40 CFR 61, and 29 CFR 1926. Contractor's who disturb asbestos must maintain a current license pursuant to New York State Department of Labor and Department of Environmental Conservation. All asbestos related work must be completed by workers who have a valid NYS asbestos handling or supervisor certificate pursuant to Industrial Code Rule 56.

Building Code of New York State

The (10) domitories are classified under the Residential Group R-2 in the New York State Building Code. Section 310.1 of the code under classification R-2 states; Residential occupancies containing more than two dwelling units where the occupants are primarily permanent in nature, including: Apartment houses, Boarding Houses (Non transient), Convents, Dormitories, Fratemities and Sororities, Monasteries, Vacation Time share properties, Hotels (Non transient), and Motels (Non transient).

Section 907 - Fire Alarm and Detection Systems, covers what is required for fire alarm systems under various occupancy classifications.

Section 907.2.9.1 Student Housing: An approved automatic fire detection system shall be installed in all Group R-2 occupancies used as dormitories, fraternities, sororities and similar student housing. Automatic fire detection shall be provided in common spaces outside of dwelling units and sleeping units including but not limited to recreation rooms, lounges, dining rooms, laundry rooms, mechanical equipment rooms and storage rooms; automatic fire detection shall not be required in corridors or exits. Required smoke alarms in dwelling units and sleeping units shall be interconnected with the fire alarm system in accordance with NFPA 72, Section 3-8.1.4.

Section 907.2.10.1.2 Groups R-2, R-3, R-4 and I-1: Single or Multiple station smoke alarms shall be installed and maintained in Groups R-2, R-3, R-4 and I-1, regardless of occupant load at all the following locations:

- On the ceiling or wall outside of each separate sleeping area in the immediate vicinity of bedrooms.
- 2. In each room used for sleeping purposes.

3. In each story within a dwelling unit, including basements and cellars but not including crawl spaces and uninhabitable attics. In dwellings or dwelling units with split levels and without an intervening door between the adjacent levels, a smoke alarm installed on the upper level shall suffice for the adjacent lower level, provided that the lower level is less than one full story below the lower level.

Section 907.3.1 Manual Fire Alarm Boxes location: Manual fire alarm boxes shall be located not more than 5 feet from the entrance to each exit. Additional manual fire alarm boxes shall be located so that travel distance to the nearest box does not exceed 200 feet.

Section 907.9.1.1 Public and Common Areas: Visible alarm notification appliances shall be provided in public and common areas.

Section 907.9.1.3 Visible Alarms Group R-2: In Group R-2 occupancies required by section 907 to have a fire alarm system, all dwelling units shall be provided with the capability to support visible alarm notification appliances in accordance with ICC/ANSI a117.1.

Section 907.9.2 Audible Alarms: Audible alarm notification appliances shall be provided and shall sound a distinctive sound that is not to be used for any purpose other than that of a fire alarm. The audible alarm notification appliances shall provide a sound pressure level of 15 decibels (dBA) above the average ambient sound level or 5 dBA above the maximum sound level having a duration of at least 60 seconds, whichever is greater, in every occupied space within the building. The minimum sound pressure levels shall be: 70 dBA in occupancies Group R and Group I-1; 90 dBA in mechanical equipment rooms; and 60 dBA in all other occupancies. The maximum sound pressure level for audible alarm notification appliances shall be 120 dBA at the minimum hearing distance from the audible appliance. Where the average ambient noise is great than 105 dBA, visible alarm notification appliances shall be provided in accordance with NFPA 72 and audible alarm notification appliances shall not be required.

enterpted of the period of the horizontal performance to grathered politically believe a great informations and budglesses.

politions or armost solution between the common or believe or solution to the political and common through the political and the political

Section 197.2.18.1.2 Groups R-2, R-3, R-6 and R-1. Single or Multiple Critical Laboration in the Size of mentioned in Groups R-2, R-3, R-4 and I-1, regardings at proceed and or all the following

FIRE ALMEM (2004 STUDY COSTS PREVIEW)

	DELTA	LU/WM	ADJUST
JA SA TEMBETARA REGIAVE	Fire Auhem Est	+AeM FIREAUMEN EST	ACM REDUCED TS/DA
ONCIDA CAYUGA- ONONDAGA SENECA FUNNEUE SCALES WATGEBURY LONIS	#313,000 #319,000 #381,000 #366,000 #193,000 #193,000 #193,000	\$\\\ \text{2} \\ \text{312,900} -1	> 200,000 \$513,000
MACKIM MORELAND	\$\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	\$ 2,500 \$ 2,500 \$1,035,	—— # 142,500 —— 90,500

PAGNY PLANMING # HARED DOWNESS # 2,375,000 say 3,500,000

CONSTRUCTION COSTS

STATE UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK AT OSWEGO

WOOLLEY MORRIS ARCHITECTS

FEASIBILITY ESTIMATE

COTTO GOUTHANTENE

9/30/04

	MAN Managar	ROOF WORK	EXTERIOR FAÇADE	WINDOWS	ELEVATORS	ASBESTOS ABATEMENT	FIRE ALARM
	ONEIDA HALL	\$240,000	\$452,000	\$657,000	\$106,000	\$637,000	\$313,000
200	CAYUGA HALL	\$248,000	\$472,000	\$617,000		\$625,000	\$319,000
WA P	ONONDAGA HALL	\$34,000	\$518,000	\$729,000	\$1,077,000	\$1,136,000	\$381,000
and t	SENECA HALL	\$164,000	\$518,000	\$716,000	\$1,077,000	\$1,137,000	\$376,000
300,1	FUNNELLE HALL	\$121,000	\$154,000	\$590,000	\$692,000	\$66,000	\$366,000
0000	SCALES HALL	\$169,000	\$116,000	\$442,000	N/A	\$105,000	\$193,000
n sila i	WATERBURY HALL	\$169,000	\$153,000	\$450,000	N/A	\$101,000	\$201,000
out j	LONIS HALL	\$90,000	\$87,000	\$216,000	N/A	\$68,000	\$79,000
70C.	MACKIN HALL	\$140,000	\$131,000	\$753,000	N/A	\$71,000	\$140,000
002,2	MORELAND HALL	\$108,000	\$95,000	\$232,000	N/A	\$73,000	\$88,000
00e	18#		930 F	F 12	£ -580	ON DE	ach l
800	SUB-TOTAL	\$1,483,000	\$2,696,000	\$5,402,000			
	GENERAL CONDITIONS 5%	\$74,000	\$135,000	\$270,000	\$153,000	INCLUDED	INCLUDED
ÇGÇ,	SUB-TOTAL	\$1,557,000	\$2,831,000	\$5,672,000	\$3,211,000	CLEVA	4/1
	OVERHEAD AND PROFIT 7%	\$109,000	\$198,000	\$397,000	\$225,000	INCLUDED	INCLUDED
00.	SUB-TOTAL CONTINGENCY 15%	\$1,666,000 \$250,000	\$3,029,000 \$454,000	\$6,069,000 \$910,000			INCLUDED
	TOTAL	\$1,916,000	\$3,483,000	\$6,979,000	\$3,951,000	\$4,019,000	\$2,456,000

STATE UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK AT OSWEGO

WOOLLEY MORRIS ARCHITECTS

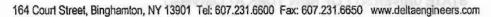
FEASIBILITY ESTIMATE

9/30/04

	TOTAL COST
	Jasafé wegit Witte
	\$2,830,000
	\$2,808,000
	\$4,563,000
	\$4,711,000
	\$2,443,000
	\$1,236,000
	\$1,300,000
	\$655,000
	\$1,534,000
	\$723,000
\$56,190.00	Gatt aino.l
	Seffece Field
	\$22,803,000
	iar awai the cost different costs of the costs of costs o

NOTES TO ESTIMATE:

- 1. ESTIMATED COSTS BASED ON EARLY 2005 BIDS. ADD 4% PER YEAR AFTER MID-POINT 2005
- 2. ESTIMATE BASED ON SINGLE PRIME GENERAL CONTRACTOR BID.
- 3. ELEVATOR PRICING PER QUOTATION FROM ELEVATOR SUPPLIER.
- 4. FIRE ALARM TO BE BID AS SEPARATE PRIME CONTRACT. ESTIMATE INCLUDES MARKUPS.





Sent Via Email

October 5, 2004

Amanda Oberlender
Woolley Morris Architects
313 Willow Street
Syracuse, NY 13203

Dear Ms. Oberlender:

Our office has reviewed the cost differences between Delta's cost estimate and DASNY's projected costs.

The cost without any asbestos abatement related work appears to be below the DASNY Estimate. (See below)

Building Name	Delta Estimate	DASNY
Mackin Hall	\$105,402.00	None Provided
Moreland Hall	\$60,080.00	\$80,850.00
Lonis Hall	\$56,190.00	\$88,784.00
Seneca Hall	\$259,339.00	\$419,507.00
Cayuga Hall	\$232,297.00	\$288,948.00
Onondaga Hall	\$264,031.00	\$419,507.00
Oneida Hall	\$206,598.00	\$288,750.00
Waterbury Hall	\$149,101.00	\$158,026.00
Scales Hall	\$146,936.00	\$158,026.00
Funnelle Hall	\$212,326.00	\$314,504.00
Total	\$1,692,300.00	\$2,374,928.00

problem

The cost increases above the DASNY estimate when asbestos abatement related work is included in the estimate. (See below)

Building Name	Delta Est.	Asbestos Related	Total	DASNY	2.570
Mackin Hall	\$105,402.00	\$34,430.00	\$139,832.00	None	2500
Provided					2,500
Moreland Hall	\$60,080.00	\$27,599.00	\$87,679.00	\$80,850.00	
Lonis Hall	\$56,190.00	\$23,155.00	\$79,345.00	\$88,784.00	2500
Seneca Hall	\$259,339.00	\$116,380.00	\$375,719.00	\$419,507.00	812,500
Cayuga Hall	\$232,297.00	\$86,515.00	\$318,812.00	\$288,948.00	405,000
Onondaga Hall	\$264,031.00	\$116,875.00	\$380,906.00	\$419,507.00	812,500
Oneida Hall	\$206,598.00	\$106,425.00	\$313,023.00	\$288,750.00	405,000
Waterbury Hall	\$149,101.00	\$52,085.00	\$201,186.00	\$158,026.00	2.500
Scales Hall	\$146,936.00	\$46,365.00	\$193,301.00	\$158,026.00	2,500

Funnelle Hall Total

\$1,692,300.00 \$763,445.00

\$365,941.00 \$2,455,745.00 \$2,374,928.00

Taking into consideration man power, wage increase, cost of living, etc., the costs relating to the work associated with asbestos abatement is the main driving force behind the increase of cost to the project above the DASNY estimate.

Please contact Anthony Paniccia at 607-231-6610 if you have any questions or comments.

Respectfully, paragraph and an arrival property and a selection of the second selection of the second

DELTA ENGINEERS, P.C.

Anthony R. Paniccia, PE, JD Project Manager

Cc: Shawn Birchard, File

Subject: 200412 SUNY Oswego-FA Cost Comparison

From: "Amanda Oberlender" < oberlender@woolleymorris.com>

Date: Tue, 5 Oct 2004 15:49:17 -0400

To: "Tom Simmonds" <simmonds@Oswego.EDU>, "Allen Bradberry"

<bradberr@Oswego.EDU>

CC: "Jamie Williams" <williams@woolleymorris.com>, "Rick Morris"

<morris@woolleymorris.com>

Tom,

Attached is a letter from Delta Engineers addressing the cost comparison issue between Delta's cost estimate and DASNY's projected costs.

Sincerely,

Amanda Oberlender Woolley Morris Architects P.C. Tel: (315) 426-9871

Tel: (315) 426-9871 Fax: (315) 426-9874

may need to be abated to accommodate the elevator door frame demolition.

Elevators—New Shaft Option:

The asbestos floor tile and mastic in the basement hallway in front of the new shaft location must be abated to accommodate new walls. If there were asbestos foundation waterproofing below grade at the new elevator shaft location, it would need to be abated to facilitate the new elevator shaft foundation. The white spray-on acoustical ceiling in the rooms in front of the new shaft locations on the typical floors must be abated to accommodate new walls.

Fire Alarm Systems:

The white asbestos spray-on acoustical ceiling must be abated in some rooms (including corridors, dorm rooms and stairwells) that will require fire alarm system component replacement and that may require new raceways. In addition, the transite ceilings and walls in some basement rooms may require abatement to facilitate the fire alarm system upgrade. Asbestos floor tile and mastic that will be impacted by raceways or conduit running between floors must be abated.

Recommendations

- A reputable contractor in accordance with New York State Industrial Code Rule 56, and all applicable codes, rules, and regulations must abate asbestos containing materials impacted by the Windows, Elevator, and Fire Alarm Scopes.
- 2. For the Elevator scope, it is recommended that if partial abatement is required in a room, then the entire room be abated.
- For the Fire Alarm Scope, it is recommended that only the required minimum amount of asbestos 3. containing materials be abated to accommodate the removal of the existing fire alarm system and the installation on the new fire alarm system. Whenever possible, it is recommended that raceways and fire alarm system components be attached to non-asbestos containing walls and ceilings.

FIRE ALARM

System Description

This section of the report summarizes the findings of a field inspection of the existing conditions, the review of existing record drawings, and addresses the condition of the existing fire alarm system at Oneida Hall.

The existing fire alarm system was observed throughout Oneida Hall to determine the condition of the existing system as well as determine what work may need to be done in the future to bring the fire alarm system into proper working order or up to current code.

Observations

FIRE ALARM CONTROL PANEL (FACP)

- Manufacturer. Edwards
- Model #: 6500 Series
- Age: 12+ years old
- Type: Zoned System (20 Zones)



Monitored by: University Police

INITIATING DEVICES

- Smoke Detectors: Located at top of stairwells and in elevator lobbies. No smoke detectors in corridors.
- Local Smoke Detectors with sounder. Located in each sleeping unit.
- Heat Detectors: All areas except corridors and stairwells, including sleeping units, recreation areas, lounge areas, laundry rooms, storage areas, mechanical rooms, electrical rooms and kitchens.
- Pull Stations: Not located within 5 feet of entrance to all exits.

NOTIFICATION DEVICES

- Alarm Bells: 10-inch vibrating bells are located in corridors and mechanical rooms.
- Audio/Visual Units: None.
- Visual Units: None.

SYSTEMS MONITORED

- Sprinkler Flow & Tamper Switch: Flow & tamper switches monitoring sprinkler.
- Smoke Release: Smoke releases are located in top off all stairwells.
- Standpipes: Flow & tamper switches are present and monitoring standpipe system.
- Elevator: Connected to FACP.
- HVAC System: Duct detectors are present for fan shutdown.
- Door Hold: Door holders close partition door upon alarm.

DRAWINGS

See Drawings FA-36-1A, FA-36-1B, and FA-36-1C for fire alarm existing conditions for Oneida Hall.

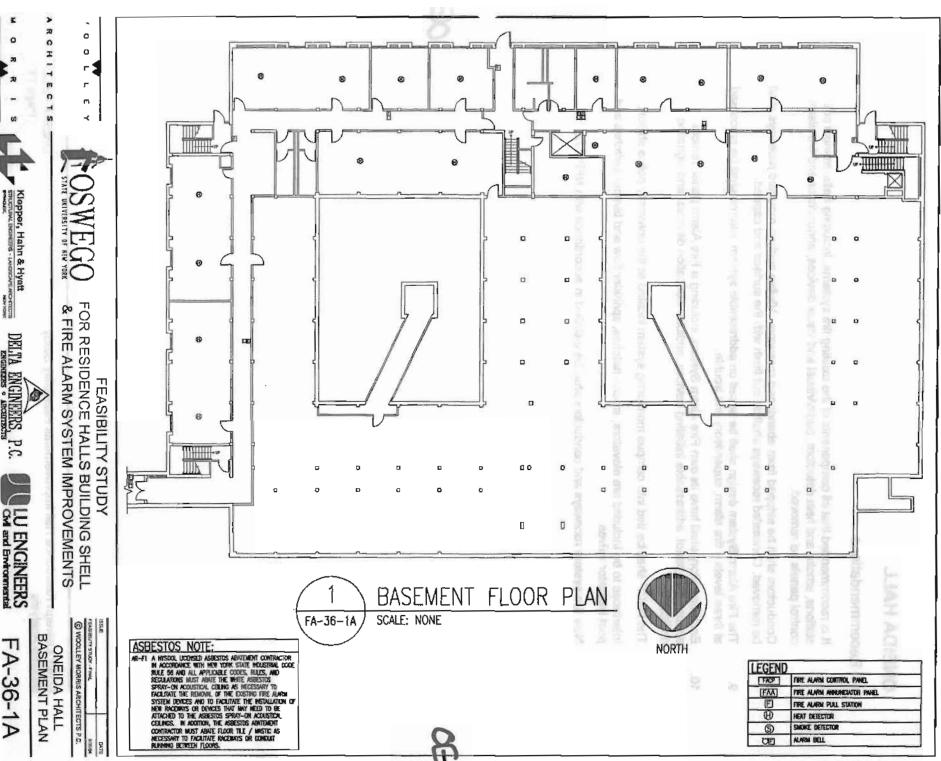
Conclusions

- The FACP is an old zoned system. Based on DASNY guidelines that all college dormitories shall be addressable systems by 2010 this system should be replaced in the next 2-3 years.
- The annunciator panel, initiating devices, notification devices and signaling devices have reached their useful life and should be replaced in the next 2-3 years.
- According to NFPA 72, some larger areas, such as lounges and recreation rooms do not have enough detectors to provide proper coverage of the area.
- According to NFPA 72, detection devices in corridors are not present.
- Sleeping rooms have heat detectors as well as a local smoke detector with sounder.
- Visual notification devices are not present. Corridors and public area do not have visual devices as required by section 907 of the New York State Building Code and NFPA 72.



- Recommendations
- It is recommended that all components of the existing fire systems, including bells, manual pull stations, smoke and heat detectors, audio/visual and visual devices, annunciator and fire alarm control panels be removed.
- Conductors shall be stripped from abandoned raceways. Visible surface mounted raceways shall be removed. Concealed raceways shall be cut flush with the surface and capped.
- The Fire Alarm System design shall be based on addressable system. Alarms shall be processed at three levels – fire alarm, supervisory and trouble.
- Each dormitory shall have its own Fire Alarm System, including a Fire Alarm panel, remote annunciator panel, addressable initiating devices, audible notification devices, and signaling devices.
- The FACP shall be tied into campus monitoring system located at the university police station.
- Interfaces to be included are elevators, smoke hatches, sprinkler flow and tamper switches and post indicator valves.
- New fire system raceways and conductors shall be installed in accordance with NFPA 72.

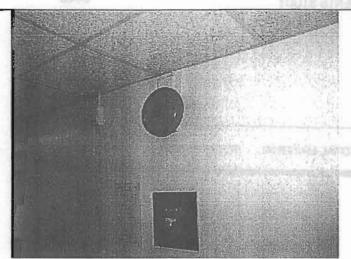




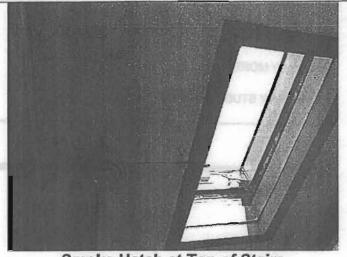
DELTA ENGINEERS, P.C.

LU ENGINEERS

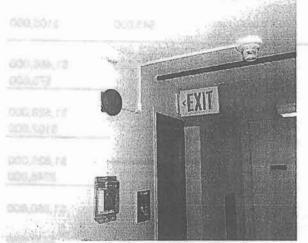
FA-36-1A



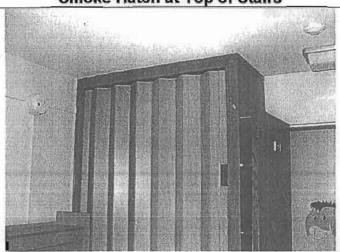
Hallway-Bell and Pull Station



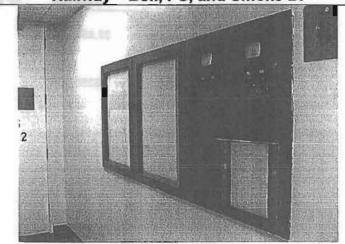
Smoke Hatch at Top of Stairs



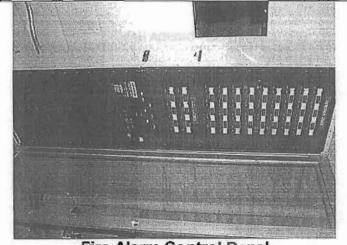
Hallway - Bell, PS, and Smoke D.



Typical Bedroom - Heat and Smoke Detectors



Annunciator Panel



Fire Alarm Control Panel





FEASIBILITY STUDY
FOR RESIDENCE HALLS BUILDING SHELL
& FIRE ALARM SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS

Feasibility Study-Final 9/30/04

© WOOLLEY MORRIS ARCHITECTS, PC

ONIEDA HALL

FIRE ALARM PICTURES

W O R R I S



Klepper, Hahn & Hyatt





FA-36-2A

STATE UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK AT OSWEGO

WOOLLEY MORRIS ARCHITECTS

FEASIBILITY STUDY - ONEIDA HALL

9/30/04

	SUMMARY		TOTAL MATERIAL	TOTAL LABOR	TOTAL COST
ROOF WOR	к		\$142,000	\$98,000	\$240,000
EXTERIOR F	FAÇADE		\$186,000	\$265,000	\$452,000
WINDOWS			\$438,000	\$219,000	\$657,000
ELEVATOR			\$64,000	\$43,000	\$106,000
	SUB-TOTAL GENERAL CONDITIONS	5%	\$830,000	\$625,000 —	\$1,455,000 \$73,000
	SUB-TOTAL OVERHEAD AND PROFIT	7%		_	\$1,528,000 \$107,000
	SUB-TOTAL CONTINGENCY	15%		_	\$1,635,000 \$245,000
	SUB-TOTAL				\$1,880,000
ASBESTOS FIRE ALARM	ABATEMENT M			****	\$637,000 \$313,000
	TOTAL - ONEIDA HALL				\$2,830,000
ELEVATOR	- ALTERNATE OPTION #2			ADD	\$250,000



RESIDENCE HALL BUILDINGS SHELL AND SAFETY IMPROVEMENTS STUDY

04-85

STATE UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK AT OSWEGO

WOOLLEY MORRIS ARCHITECTS

FEASIBILITY ESTIMATE - ONEIDA HALL

100,000 horazora

9/30/04

CHIE VSQ TANGED WERE LIVENS TO SHUTTASE

		MATERIAL		MATERIAL		LABOR		
DES	CRIPTION	Q	UANTITY	UNIT PRICE	TOTAL	UNIT PRICE	TOTAL	TOTAL
ASBESTOS ABAT	EMENT							
VINDOWS (Tempora	ry Protection provide	ed by other	s)					
bate "A" windows			210 EA	\$240.00	\$50,400	\$360.00	\$75,600	\$126,000
bate "B" windows			68 EA	240.00	16,320	360.00	24,480	40,800
bate "C" windows			2 EA	240.00	480	360.00	720	1,200
bate "D" windows			10 EA	320.00	3,200	480.00	4,800	8,000
bate "E" windows			20 EA	480.00	9,600	720.00	14,400	24,000
bate "F" windows			2 EA	400.00	800	600.00	1,200	2,000
bate "G" windows			3 EA	800.00	2,400	1,200.00	3,600	6,000
bate "H" windows			5 EA	400.00	2,000	600.00	3,000	5,000
bate "J" windows			1 EA	400.00	400	600.00	600	1,000
LEVATORS (Existin	chaft Option)							-
Basement Lobby: Ele		е	1 EA	600.00	600	900.00	900	1,500
First Floor Lobby: Ele	vator door and frame	e Naci	1 EA	600.00	600	900.00	900	1,500
Second, Third and Fo	urth Floor Lobbies:							
Elevator door, frame acoustical ceiling pla	es and asbestos spra	ry-an	3 EA	2,000.00	6,000	3,000.00	9,000	15,000
TRE ALARM SYSTE	u ^(h) Ne			A3 02		•	wall taken	Black.
Il Floors: Asbestos c corridors + 800 "mir	eilings (full ceiling re	moval	1 EA		400 000	240 500 00	0.40.000	400,000
	mit his		7 EA	160,000.00	160,000	240,000.00	240,000	400,000
Il Floors: Floor tile / r (assume 10 "minor"			1 EA	2,000.00	2,000	3,000.00	3,000	5,000
	BONE L		-	13.7-	-		e-maint at	
TOTAL - AS	BESTOS ABATE	MENT			254,800		382,200	637,000
TOTAL - AS	BESTOS ABATE	MENT	SAY		\$255,000		\$382,000	\$637,000

RESIDENCE HALL BUILDINGS SHELL AND SAFETY IMPROVEMENTS STUDY

04-85

STATE UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK AT OSWEGO

WOOLLEY MORRIS ARCHITECTS

39-10

FEASIBILITY ESTIMATE - ONEIDA HALL

9/30/04

Mail Stor			MATERIAL		LABO	R	
DESC	CRIPTION	QUANTITY	UNIT PRICE	TOTAL	UNIT PRICE	TOTAL	TOTA
FIRE ALARM							
DEMOLITION FACP		1 EA	\$0.00	\$0	\$680.00	\$680	\$680
FAA		1 EA	0.00	D	340.00	340	34
Notification devices		31 EA	0.00	0	13.19	409	40
Detection devices		591 EA	0.00	0	16.32	9,645	9,64
Wire		12 CLF	0.00	0	7.41	89	8
INSTALLATION		. = .		F. 808	0.440.00	0.116	
FACP ROOF		1 EA	54,890.00	54,890	2,448.00	2,448	57,33
FAA		1 EA	330.00	330	350.88	351	68
Smoke detectors		185 EA	165.00	30,525	64.60	11,951	42,47
Smoke detector with s	ounder base	228 EA	220.00	50,160	64.60	14,729	64,88
Heat detectors		10 EA	148.50	1,485	61.20	612	2,09
Duct detectors		4 EA	313.50	1,254	120.36	481	1,73
Pull stations		30 EA	74.80	2,244	53.04	1,591	3,83
Audio/visual alarm		52 EA	137.50	7,150	72.76	3,784	10,93
Visual alarm		16 EA	52.25	836	57.80	925	1,76
Conduit		800 LF	0.64	512	3.14	2,512	3,00
Wire		8 CLF	191.40	1,531	68.00	544	2,07
Elevator connection		1 EA	165.00	165	680.00	680	84
Door holders		20 EA	85.25	1,705	102.00	2,040	3,74
Corridor ceilling replace	ement	14,500 SF	4.00	58,000	3.15	45,675	103,6
Ceiling texture replace locations	ment / miscellaneous	1,250 LF	1.00	1,250	1.20	1,500	2,7
	TOTAL - FIRE ALARM			212,037		100,986	313,0
	TOTAL - FIRE ALARM	SAY		\$212,000		\$101,000	\$313,0

CAYUGA HALL

rooms in front of the new shaft location on the first, second, third and fourth floors must be abated to accommodate new walls.

Fire Alarm Systems:

The white asbestos spray-on acoustical ceiling must be abated in some rooms (including corridors, dorn rooms and stairwells) that will require fire alarm system component replacement and that may require new raceways. In addition, the transite ceilings and walls in some basement rooms may require abatement to facilitate the fire alarm system upgrade. Asbestos floor tile and mastic that will be impacted by raceways or conduit running between floors must be abated.

Recommendations

- A reputable contractor in accordance with New York State Industrial Code Rule 56, and all
 applicable codes, rules, and regulations must abate asbestos containing materials impacted by
 the Windows, Elevator, and Fire Alarm Scopes.
- For the Elevator scope, it is recommended that if partial abatement is required in a room, then the entire room be abated.
- For the Fire Alarm Scope, it is recommended that only the required minimum amount of asbestos
 containing materials be abated to accommodate the removal of the existing fire alarm system and
 the installation on the new fire alarm system. Whenever possible, it is recommended that
 raceways and fire alarm system components be attached to non-asbestos containing walls and
 ceilings.

CAYUGA HALL: proteins made not not all account of the second account account account of the second o

FIRE ALARM

System Description

This section of the report summarizes the findings of a field inspection of the existing conditions, the review of existing record drawings, and addresses the condition of the existing fire alarm system at Cayuga Hall.

The existing fire alarm system was observed throughout Cayuga Hall to determine the condition of the existing system as well as determine what work may need to be done in the future to bring the fire alarm system into proper working order or up to current code.

Observations

FIRE ALARM CONTROL PANEL (FACP)

- Model #: 6500 Series
- Age: 12+ years old
- ▼ Type: Zoned System (20 Zones)
- Monitored by: University Police

INITIATING DEVICES

Smoke Detectors: Located at top of stairwells, in comidors and in elevator lobbies.



CAYUGA HALL

- Local Smoke Detectors with sounder: Located in each sleeping unit.
- Heat Detectors: All areas except corridors and stairwells, including sleeping units, recreation areas, lounge areas, laundry rooms, storage areas, mechanical rooms, electrical rooms and kitchens.
- Pull Stations: Not located within 5 feet of entrance to all exits.

NOTIFICATION DEVICES

- Alarm Bells: 6-inch vibrating bells are located in corridors and mechanical rooms.
- Audio/Visual Units: None.
- Visual Units: None.

SYSTEMS MONITORED

- Sprinkler Flow & Tamper Switch: Flow & tamper switches monitoring sprinkler.
- Smoke Release: Smoke releases are located in top off all stairwells.
- Standpipes: Flow & tamper switches are present and monitoring standpipe system.
- Elevator: Connected to FACP.
- HVAC System: Duct detectors are present for fan shutdown.
- Door Hold: Door holders close partition door upon alarm.

DRAWINGS

 See Drawings FA-33-1A, FA-33-1B, and FA-33-1C for fire alarm existing conditions for Cayuga Hall.

Conclusions

- The FACP is an old zoned system. Based on DASNY guidelines that all college dormitories shall be addressable systems by 2010 this system should be replaced in the next 2-3 years.
- The annunciator panel, initiating devices, notification devices and signaling devices have reached their useful life and should be replaced in the next 2-3 years.
- According to NFPA 72, some larger areas, such as lounges and recreation rooms do not have enough detectors to provide proper coverage of the area.
- According to NFPA 72, detection devices in corridors are not spaced properly in order to provide proper coverage.
- 5. Sleeping rooms have heat detectors as well as a local smoke detector with sounder.
- Visual notification devices are not present. Corridors and public area do not have visual devices as required by section 907 of the New York State Building Code and NFPA 72.

Recommendations

- It is recommended that all components of the existing fire systems, including bells, manual pull stations, smoke and heat detectors, audio/visual and visual devices, annunciator and fire alarm control panels be removed.
- Conductors shall be stripped from abandoned raceways. Visible surface mounted raceways shall be removed. Concealed raceways shall be cut flush with the surface and capped.



Option #2: New Elevator in New Shaft (See Drawings E-36-2A through E-36-2D)

Add a new shaft and elevator outside the building. To accommodate this, some modifications to the interior of the building will be required.

The above listed drawings depict only a conceptual implementation of this option. Upon completion of the new shaft and elevator the existing elevator can be removed. Abandoned elevator shaft can be utilized for other functions.

Execution of this option can occur while the building is occupied.

ASBESTOS

System Description

The Windows, Elevators, and Fire Alarm Scopes will impact asbestos containing materials.

Observations

Windows:

Window units contain an asbestos cement backer board on bottom panels. In addition, a non-accessible frame caulk exists between the frame of the window and the building. This caulk must be assumed asbestos containing. A brownish grey window frame caulk between the exterior frame and the building of the courtyards is less than 1% asbestos. However, only one sample of the caulk was collected and analyzed.

Elevators—Existing Shaft Option:

Elevator doors (shaft and cart doors) were non-accessible and may contain asbestos insulation. White asbestos spray-on acoustical ceiling exists in the lobby in front of the existing elevator shafts on the second, third, and fourth floors.

Elevators—New Shaft Option:

Asbestos floor tile and mastic exist in the basement hallway in front of the new shaft location. There may be an asbestos foundation waterproofing below grade at the new elevator shaft location. White asbestos spray-on acoustical ceiling exists in the rooms in front of the new shaft location on the typical floors.

Fire Alarm Systems:

White asbestos spray-on acoustical ceilings exist in some rooms (including dorm rooms, corridors, and stairwells) that will require fire alarm system component replacement. In addition, asbestos transite ceilings exist in some basement rooms on the walls and ceilings that will require fire alarm system component replacement. Asbestos containing floor tile and mastic exist in rooms and corridors that will require fire alarm system component replacement.

Conclusions

Windows:

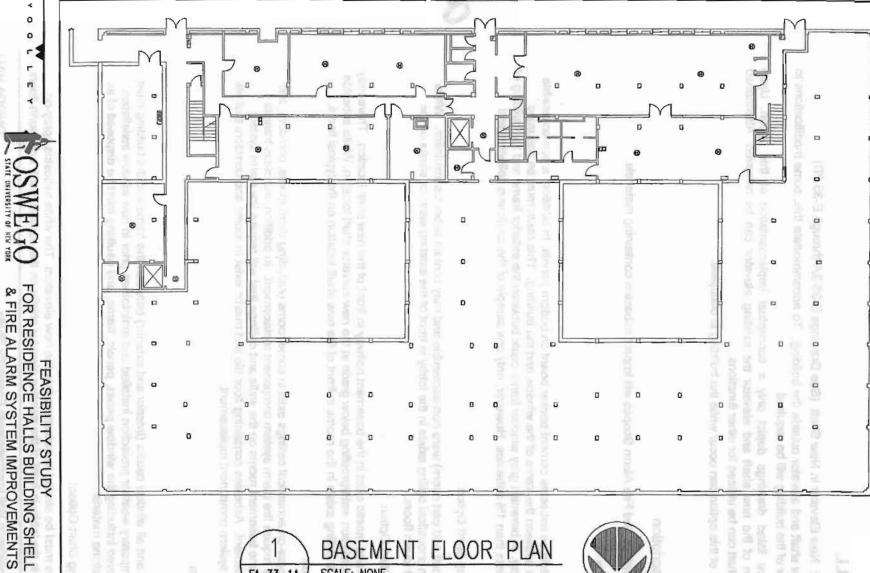
The window units and all window caulks (interior and exterior) between the frame and the building must be abated and temporary weather protection installed and maintained prior to new window installation. All materials removed including the window panes, panels, frame, and caulking must be disposed of as an asbestos containing material.

Elevators—Existing Shaft Option:

The elevator doors must be abated to accommodate the new elevators. The white asbestos spray-on acoustical ceiling in the lobby in front of the existing elevator shafts on the second, third, and fourth floors

CA

SUNY Oswego Residence Hall Improvements Feasibility Study Building Analysis ONEIDA HALL Page 8



FA-33-1A

BASEMENT FLOOR PLAN

SCALE: NONE



ASPESTOS NOTE:

AR-FI A MISCOL LICHISED ARRESTOS ARATEMENT CONTRACTOR
IN ACCORDINACE WITH MEN YORK STATE HOUISTRIN, CODE
RALE SIS AND ALL APPLICABLE CODES, RULES, AND
REGULATIONS MUST HARTE FIR HIMTE ARRESTOS
SPRAY-ON ACQUISTICAL CELING AS NECESSARY TO
PICCUTAIT THE REMOVAL OF THE EMISTING MES AND
SYSTEM REVICES AND TO PICCUTAIT THE MISCALING OF
NEW RICCIDINGS OR DEVICES THAT MAY NEED TO BE
ATTACHED TO THE ARRESTOS SPRAY- NEED TO BE
ATTACHED TO THE ARRESTOS SPRAY- NEED TO BE
ATTACHED TO THE ARRESTOS SPRAY- NEED TO BE
CONTRACTOR MUST ARRUTE FLORT BLE J MISTIC AS
NECESSARY TO FACILITATE RICCIDINGS OR CONDUIT
RATINGGO BUST ARRUTE FLORT BLE J MISTIC AS
NECESSARY TO FACILITATE RICCIDINGS
OR CONDUIT

LEGEND	
FACE	FIRE ALARM CONTROL PANEL
FAA	THE ALARM MONENCHTOR PANEL
E	FIRE ALARM PULL STATION
0	HEAT DETECTOR
(\$)	SMOKE DETECTOR
DFI	ALARM BELL

CM and Environmental

DELTA ENGINEERS, P.C.

Kiepper, Hahn & Hyatt

4

0

0

m

۲ |

OSWEGO

20

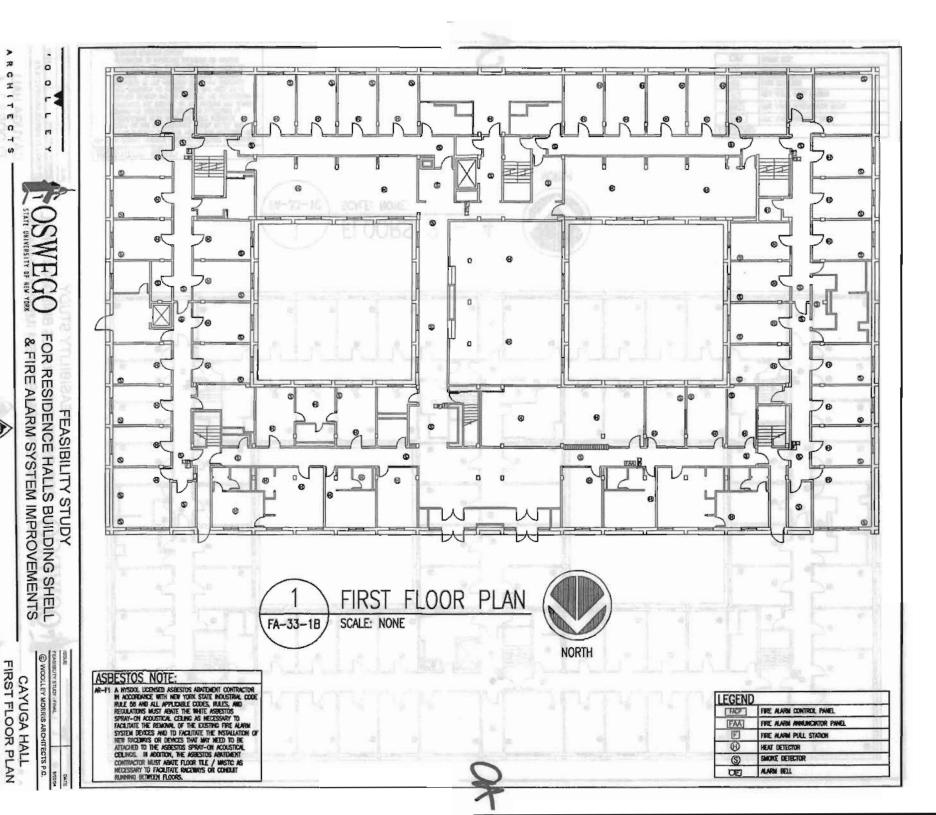
O

I

CAYUGA HALL BASEMENT PLAN

SANIENTE STUDY FINAL SATISMENT STUDY FROM STUDY FROM SATISMENT STUDY FROM SATISMENT ARCHITECTS P.C.

FA-33-1A

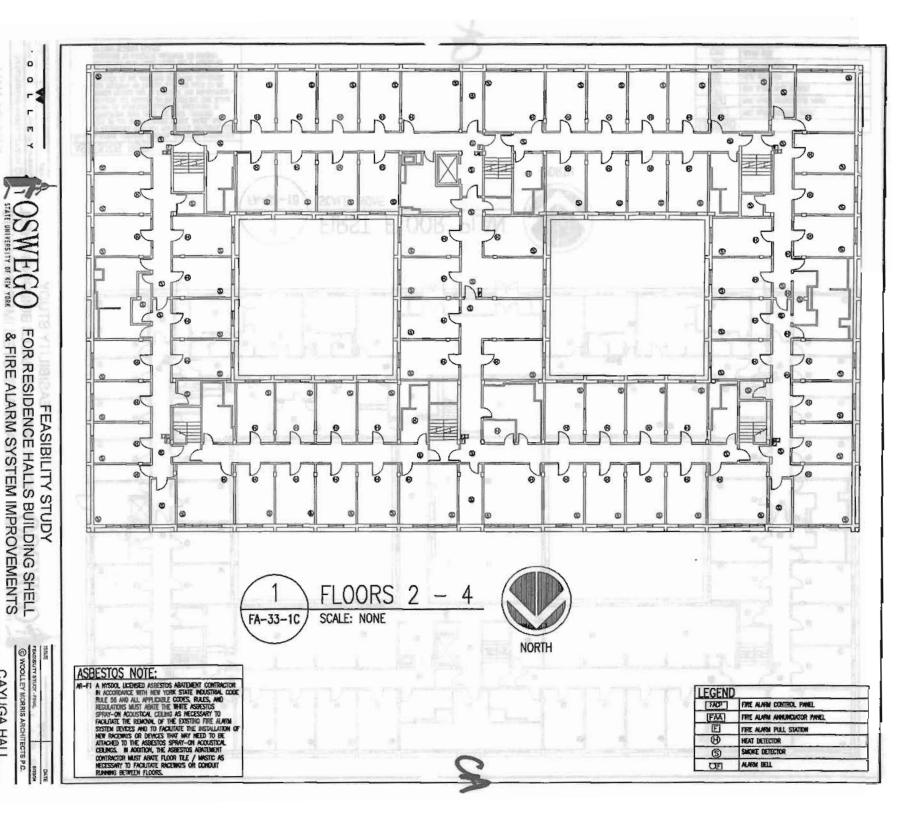


Klepper, Hahn & Hyatt

DELTA ENGINEERS, P.C.

OM and Environmental

FA-33-1B



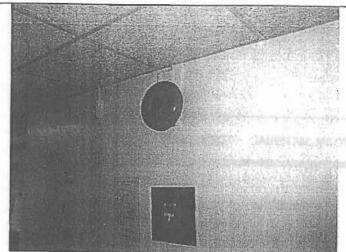
Kiepper, Hahn & Hyatt DELTA ENGINEERS, P.C. LU ENGINEERS

D

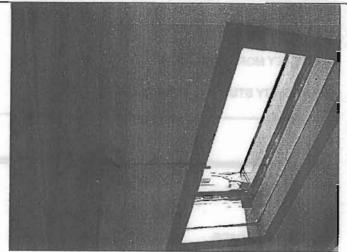
0

417

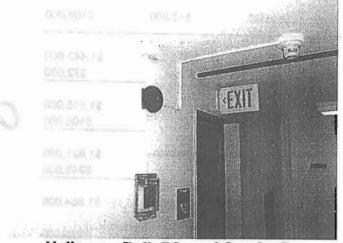
FA-33-1C



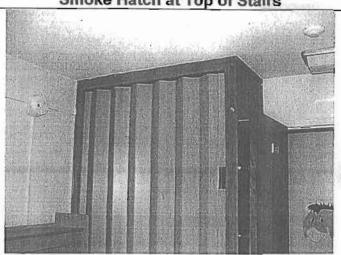
Hallway-Bell and Pull Station



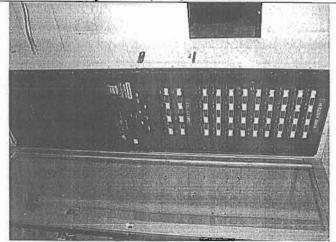
Smoke Hatch at Top of Stairs



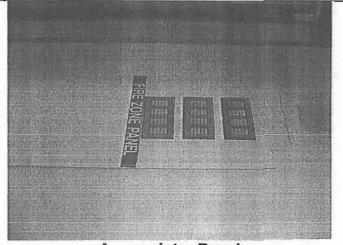
Hallway - Bell, PS, and Smoke D.



Typical Bedroom - Heat and Smoke Detectors



Fire Alarm Control Panel



Annunciator Panel



FEASIBILITY STUDY FOR RESIDENCE HALLS BUILDING SHELL & FIRE ALARM SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS

Possibility Study-Final 9/30/04

◆ WOOLLEY MORRIS ARCHITECTS, PG

CAYUGA HALL

FIRE ALARM PICTURES









FA-33-2A

STATE UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK AT OSWEGO

WOOLLEY MORRIS ARCHITECTS

FEASIBILITY STUDY - CAYUGA HALL

9/30/04

	SUMMARY		TOTAL MATERIAL	TOTAL LABOR	TOTAL COST
ROOF WO	PRK		\$147,000	\$101,000	\$248,000
EXTERIOR	RFAÇADE		\$195,000	\$278,000	\$472,000
WINDOWS	ne Hatah at Top qu'il		\$408,000	\$209,000	\$617,000
ELEVATO	R		\$64,000	\$43,000	\$106,000
	SUB-TOTAL GENERAL CONDITIONS	5%	\$814,000	\$631,000 _	\$1,443,000 \$72,000
	SUB-TOTAL OVERHEAD AND PROFIT	7%		-	\$1,515,000 \$106,000
	SUB-TOTAL CONTINGENCY	15%			\$1,621,000 \$243,000
	SUB-TOTAL				\$1,864,000
ASBESTO FIRE ALAF	S ABATEMENT RM			ab, PS, and St	\$625,000 \$319,000
	TOTAL - CAYUGA HALL				\$2,808,000
ELEVATO	R - ALTERNATE OPTION #2			ADD	\$248,000

STREAMEN SYSTEM, MA-ROYTENS

MARCO

RESIDENCE HALL BUILDINGS SHELL AND SAFETY IMPROVEMENTS STUDY 04-85

STATE UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK AT OSWEGO

WOOLLEY MORRIS ARCHITECTS

FEASIBILITY ESTIMATE - CAYUGA HALL

9/30/04

				MATE	RIAL	LABO	R	
DE	SCRIPTION	Q	UANTITY	UNIT PRICE	TOTAL	UNIT PRICE	TOTAL	TOTAL
ASBESTOS ABA	rement							
WINDOWS (Tempo	rary Protection pro	vided by other		5240.00	CEE 200	#260.00	600 000	6429 000
Abate "A" windows			230 EA	\$240.00	\$55,200	\$360.00	\$82,800	\$138,000
Abate "B" windows			44 EA	400.00	17,600	600.00	26,400	44,000
Abate "C" windows			7 EA	240.00	1,680	360.00	2,520	4,200
Abate "D" windows			4 EA	320.00	1,280	480.00	1,920	3,200
Abate "E" windows			4 EA	480.00	1,920	720.00	2,880	4,800
Abate "F" windows			2 EA	800.00	1,600	1,200.00	2,400	4,000
Abate "G" windows			2 EA	400.00	800	600.00	1,200	2,000
Abate "H" windows		37.125	2 EA	400.00	800	600.00	1,200	2,000
Abate "J" windows		100 ac	1 EA	400.00	400	600.00	600	1,000
Abate "K" windows			2 EA	440.00	880	660.00	1,320	2,200
ELEVATORS (Exist Basement Lobby: E	THE RESERVE OF THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NOT THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NAMED IN COLUMN TW		1 EA	600.00	600	900.00	900	1,500
First and Second Fl		1000/4	OLD!	600.00	1,200	900.00	1,800	3,000
Elevator doors an	trames		2 EA	600.00	1,200	300.00	1,000	91100
Third and Fourth Flo Elevator doors, fra acoustical ceiling	mes and asbesto							
ACT	placier and contain		2 EA	2,000.00	4,000	3,000.00	6,000	10,000
FIRE ALARM SYST	EM.							
All Floors: Asbestos corridors + 800 "n	ceilings (full ceilin	g removal	1 EA	160,000.00	160,000	240,000.00	240,000	400,000
All Floors: Floor tile	I mastic			AB 02				
(assume 10 "mino			1 EA	2,000.00	2,000	3,000.00	3,000	5,000
TOTAL -	ASBESTOS ABA	TEMENT	007	U noc	249,960	schools Leving	374,940	624,900
TOTAL - A	ASBESTOS ABA	TEMENT	SAY		\$250,000		\$375,000	\$625,000

STATE UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK AT OSWEGO

WOOLLEY MORRIS ARCHITECTS

FEASIBILITY ESTIMATE - CAYUGA HALL

9/30/04 LIAM ADEVAGO - COAMTRIA Y ELECTRICA HALL.

JATOT ATOR	ESCRIPTION		QUANTITY	MATE UNIT PRICE	RIAL TOTAL	LABO UNIT PRICE	R TOTAL	TOTAL
FIRE ALARM								
DEMOLITION					lendeus non			
FACP			1 EA	\$0.00	\$0	\$680.00	\$680	\$680
FAA			1 EA	0.00	0	340.00	340	340
Notification devices	i		31 EA	0.00	0	13.19	409	409
Detection devices			672 EA	0.00	0	16.32	10,967	10,967
Wire			14 CLF	0.00	0	7.41	104	104
INSTALLATION FACP			1 EA	54,890.00	54,890	2,448.00	2,448	57,338
FAA			1 EA	330.00	330	350.88	351	681
Smoke detectors			225 EA	165.00	37,125	64.60	14,535	51,660
Smoke detector wit	th sounder base		248 EA	220.00	54,560	64.60	16,021	70,581
Heat detectors			12 EA	148.50	1,782	61.20	734	2,516
Duct detectors			4 EA	313.50	1,254	120.36	481	1,735
Pull stations			54 EA	74.80	4,039	53.04	2,864	6,903
Audio/visual alarm			57 EA	137.50	7,838	72.76	4,147	11,985
							and the same	
Visual alarm			32 EA	52.25	1,672	57.80	1,850	3,522
Conduit		4000	1,300 LF	0.64	832	3.14	4,082	4,914
Wire			13 CLF	191.40	2,488	68.00	884	3,372
Elevator connection	n 15.775,01		1 EA	165.00	165	680.00	680	845
Door holders			20 EA	85.25	1,705	102.00	2,040	3,745
Corridor ceiling rep	elacement	2,000	11,700 SF	4.00	46,800	3.15	36,855	83,655
locations	acement / miscellar	néous	1,300 LF	1.00	1,300	1.20	1,560	2,860
1,2508 000,5702	TOTAL - FIR	E AT.ARM	_		216,780	ARA ROTESINE	102,032	318,812
	TOTAL - FIR	E ALARM	SAY		\$217,000		\$102,000	\$319,000

ONONDAGA HALL

FIRE ALARM

System Description

This section of the report summarizes the findings of a field inspection of the existing conditions, the review of existing record drawings, and addresses the condition of the existing fire alarm system at Onondaga Hall.

The existing fire alarm system was observed throughout Onondaga Hall to determine the condition of the existing system as well as determine what work may need to be done in the future to bring the fire alarm system into proper working order or up to current code.

Steeping voorist have need categoris se well as a local smobe descrition

Observations

FIRE ALARM CONTROL PANEL (FACP)

- Manufacturer: Edwards
- Model #: 6500 Series
- Age: 12+ years old
- Type: Zoned System (20 Zones)
- Monitored by: University Police

INITIATING DEVICES

- Smoke Detectors: Located at top of stairwells, in corridors and in elevator lobbies.
- Local Smoke Detectors with sounder: Located in each sleeping unit.
- Heat Detectors: All areas except corridors and stairwells, including sleeping units, recreation areas, lounge areas, laundry rooms, storage areas, mechanical rooms, electrical rooms and kitchens.
- Pull Stations: Not located within 5 feet of entrance to all exits.

NOTIFICATION DEVICES

- Alarm Bells: 6-inch vibrating bells are located in corridors and mechanical rooms.
- Audio/Visual Units: None.
- Visual Units: None.

SYSTEMS MONITORED

- Sprinkler Flow & Tamper Switch: Flow & tamper switches monitoring sprinkler.
- Smoke Release: Smoke releases are located in top off all stairwells.
- Standpipes: Flow & tamper switches are present and monitoring standpipe system.
- Elevator: Connected to FACP.
- HVAC System: Duct detectors are present for fan shuldown.
- Door Hold: Door holders close partition door upon alarm.

DRAWINGS

 See Drawings FA-34-1A, FA-34-1B, and FA-34-1C for fire alarm existing conditions for Onondaga Hall.



LIAH ABAGMOMO

ONONDAGA HALL

Conclusions

- The FACP is an old zoned system. Based on DASNY guidelines that all college domitories shall be addressable systems by 2010 this system should be replaced in the next 2-3 years.
- The annunciator panel, initiating devices, notification devices and signaling devices have reached their useful life and should be replaced in the next 2-3 years.
- According to NFPA 72, some larger areas, such as lounges and recreation rooms do not have enough detectors to provide proper coverage of the area.
- According to NFPA 72, detection devices in corridors are not spaced properly in order to provide proper coverage.
- 5. Sleeping rooms have heat detectors as well as a local smoke detector with sounder.
- Visual notification devices are not present. Comidors and public area do not have visual devices as required by section 907 of the New York State Building Code and NFPA 72.

Recommendations

- It is recommended that all components of the existing fire systems, including bells, manual pull stations, smoke and heat detectors, audio/visual and visual devices, annunciator and fire alarm control panels be removed.
- Conductors shall be stripped from abandoned raceways. Visible surface mounted raceways shall be removed. Concealed raceways shall be cut flush with the surface and capped.
- The Fire Alarm System design shall be based on addressable system. Alarms shall be processed at three levels – fire alarm, supervisory and trouble.
- Each domitory shall have its own Fire Alarm System, including a Fire Alarm panel, remote annunciator panel, addressable initiating devices, audible notification devices, and signaling devices.
- 5. The FACP shall be fied into campus monitoring system located at the university police station.
- Interfaces to be included are elevators, smoke hatches, sprinkler flow and tamper switches and post indicator valves.
- New fire system raceways and conductors shall be installed in accordance with NFPA 72.

OG

CAYUGA HALL

- The Fire Alarm System design shall be based on addressable system. Alarms shall be processed at three levels – fire alarm, supervisory and trouble.
- Each dormitory shall have its own Fire Alarm System, including a Fire Alarm panel, remote
 annunciator panel, addressable initiating devices, audible notification devices, and signaling devices.
- 5. The FACP shall be tied into campus monitoring system located at the university police station.
- Interfaces to be included are elevators, smoke hatches, sprinkler flow and tamper switches and post indicator valves.

Tigs whichow tauts and all window coulds (interfor and expense) between the harrist real the publishe must be

The absolute doors must be aballed to accommodate the view absolute. Astrontes that the und mustic in the beautional provent holes must be aballed to accommodate are abovetor door transition. A printer of

Astronomy roudded littings on frontgress grow was in the basement routh in trust of the research

war allogen year left but his reprinted management management and printed but tall fallewhile and another than the left fallewhile and

containing may make by abused to accommodate the removal of the redding first stems spaked and the

materials removed including the window parts, passes, brode, and cauthing must be disposed of an an

7. New fire system raceways and conductors shall be installed in accordance with NFPA 72.





ONONDAGA HALL

location. Asbestos floor tile exists in the room in front of the new shaft locations on the first floor. White asbestos spray-on acoustical ceilings exist in the rooms in front of the new shaft locations on the typical floors.

Fire Alarm Systems: A will be problemed analysis and a superior of the problement of White asbestos spray-on acoustical ceilings exist in some rooms (including dorn rooms, corridors, and stairwells) that will require fire alarm system component replacement. In addition, asbestos transite ceilings exist In some basement rooms on the walls and ceilings that will require fire alarm system component replacement. Asbestos containing floor tile and mastic exist in rooms and corridors that will require fire alarm system component replacement.

Conclusions

Windows:

The window units and all window caulks (interior and exterior) between the frame and the building must be abated and temporary weather protection installed and maintained prior to new window installation. All materials removed including the window panes, panels, frame, and caulking must be disposed of as an asbestos containing material.

Elevators—Existing Shaft Option:

The elevator doors must be abated to accommodate the new elevators. Asbestos floor tile and mastic in the basement elevator lobby must be abated to accommodate the elevator door frame demolition. A portion of the penthouse exterior walls must be abated to accommodate the penthouse wall demolition.

Elevators—New Shaft Option:

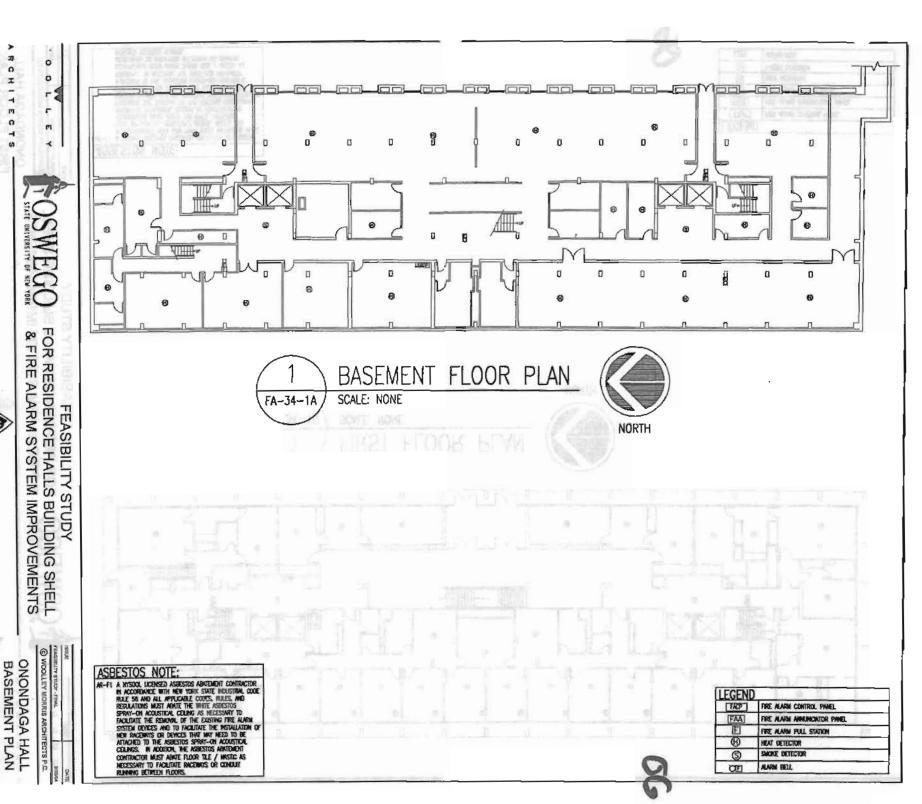
Asbestos mudded fittings on fiberglass pipe wrap in the basement room in front of the new shaft location must be abated to accommodate new walls. If there were aspectos foundation waterproofing below grade at the new elevator shaft location, it would need to be abated to facilitate the new elevator shaft foundation. Asbestos floor tile in the room in front of the new shaft locations on the first floor must be abated to accommodate new walls. White asbestos spray-on acoustical ceiling in the rooms in front of the new shaft locations on the typical floors must be abated to facilitate new walls.

Fire Alarm Systems:

The white asbestos spray-on acoustical ceiling must be abated in some rooms (including comidors, domi rooms and stairwells) that will require fire alarm system component replacement and that may require new raceways. In addition, the transite ceilings and walls in some basement rooms may require abatement to facilitate the fire alarm system upgrade. Asbestos floor tile and mastic that will be impacted by raceways or conduit running between floors must be abated.

Recommendations

- A reputable contractor in accordance with New York State Industrial Code Rule 56, and all applicable codes, rules, and regulations must abate asbestos containing materials impacted by the Windows, Elevator, and Fire Alarm Scopes.
- For the Elevator scope, it is recommended that if partial abatement is required in a room, then the entire room be abated.
- For the Fire Alarm Scope, it is recommended that only the required minimum amount of asbestos containing materials be abated to accommodate the removal of the existing fire alarm system and the installation on the new fire alarm system. Whenever possible, it is recommended that raceways and fire alarm system components be attached to non-asbestos containing walls and ceilings.

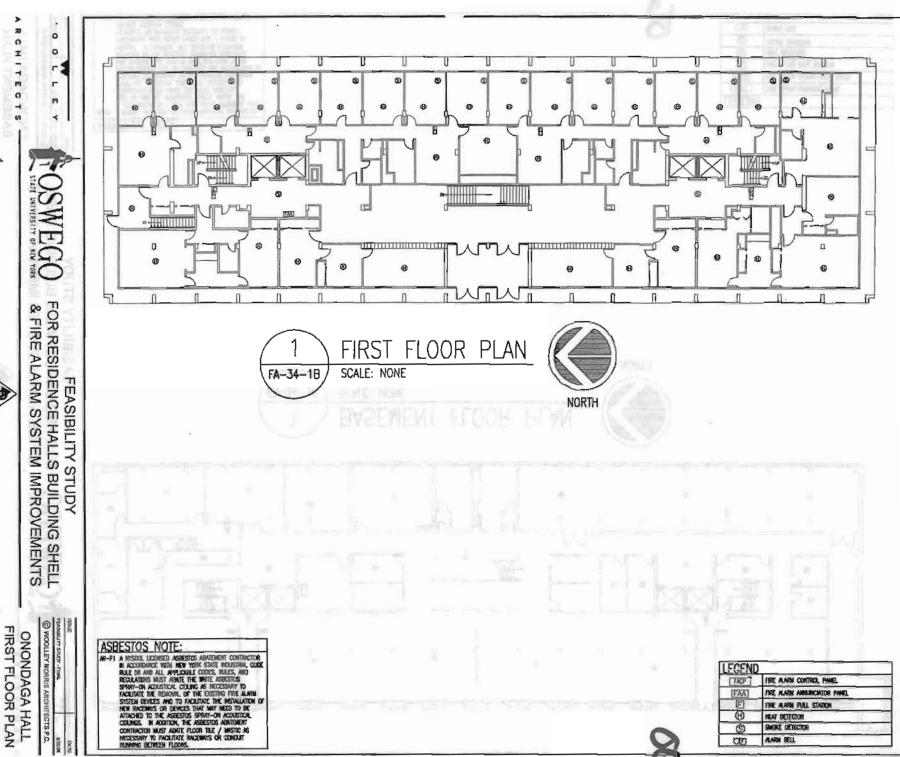


Klepper, Hahn & Hyatt DEIT

DELTA ENGINEERS, P.C.

IU ENGINEERS

FA-34-1A



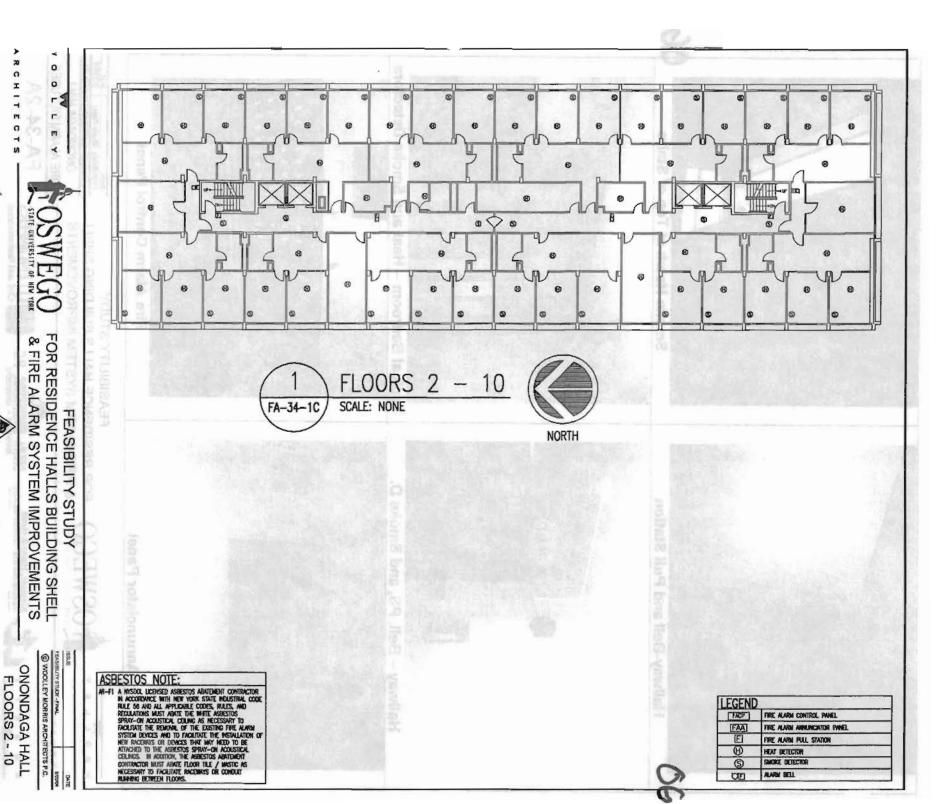
Klopper, Hain & Hyatt

STRUCTURE RECEIVED DELTA ENGINEERS, P.C.

BROWNERS - ARCHIVES

LU ENGINEERS

FA-34-1B

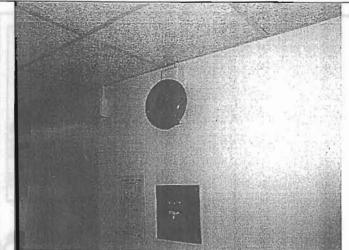


FA-34-1C

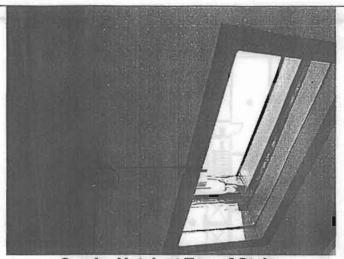
Klepper, Hahn & Hyatt

DELTA ENGINEERS, P.C.

LU ENGINEERS



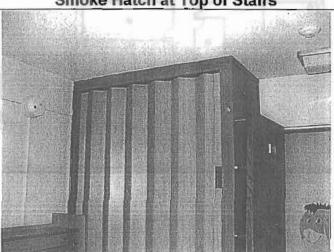
Hallway-Bell and Pull Station



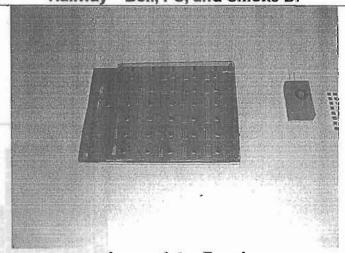
Smoke Hatch at Top of Stairs



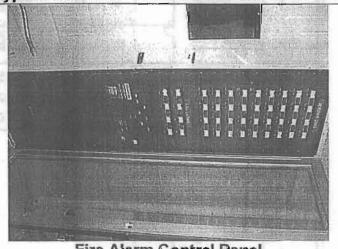
Hallway - Bell, PS, and Smoke D.



Typical Bedroom - Heat and Smoke Detectors



Annunciator Panel



Fire Alarm Control Panel



FEASIBILITY STUDY FOR RESIDENCE HALLS BUILDING SHELL & FIRE ALARM SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS

ISSUE	DATE
Feasibility Study-Final	9/30/04
WOOLLEY MORRIS ARCHI	TECTS PC
ONONDAGA H	ALL
FIRE ALARM PICT	TURES







FA-34-2A

WOOLLEY MORRIS ARCHITECTS

FEASIBILITY STUDY - ONONDAGA HALL

	SUMMARY		TOTAL MATERIAL	TOTAL LABOR	TOTAL COST
CAPPET AND AND THE B	SAVIS EXPERIMEN	JATOT MORE WAS	retremone	POS 2000	
ROOF WO	RK		\$18,000	\$15,000	\$34,000
EXTERIOR	RFAÇADE		\$215,000	\$304,000	\$518,000
WINDOWS	Mariti Sories		\$451,000	\$278,000	\$729,000
ELEVATOR	RS		\$728,000	\$349,000	\$1,077,000
	SUB-TOTAL GENERAL CONDITION	- IS 5%	\$1,412,000	\$946,000	\$2,358,000 \$118,000
	SUB-TOTAL OVERHEAD AND PRO	FIT 7%		_	\$2,476,000 \$173,000
	SUB-TOTAL CONTINGENCY	15%		trood (facility	\$2,649,000 \$397,000
	SUB-TOTAL				\$3,046,000
ASBESTO	S ABATEMENT RM			handen strong	\$1,136,000
	TOTAL - ONONDAGA	HALL			
ELEVATO	RS - ALTERNATE OPTION	#2		DEDUCT	(\$165,000)

RESIDENCE HALL BUILDINGS SHELL AND SAFETY IMPROVEMENTS STUDY

04-85

STATE UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK AT OSWEGO

WOOLLEY MORRIS ARCHITECTS

FEASIBILITY ESTIMATE - ONONDAGA HALL

9/30/04

HEADER THE THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF THE

			MATERIAL				
DESC	CRIPTION	QUANTITY	UNIT PRICE	TOTAL	UNIT PRICE	TOTAL	TOTAL
	9003019	AULII75				MAG	WHOOR
ASBESTOS ABATE	MENT					этрий и	
WINDOWS (Temporar	y Protection provided by	others)				- margarita	
Abate "A" windows	000,0752	324 EA	\$240.00	\$77,760	\$360.00	\$116,640	\$194,400
Abate "B" windows		18 EA	800.00	14,400	1,200.00	21,600	36,000
Abate "C" windows		50 EA	240.00	12,000	360.00	18,000	30,000
Abate "D" windows		2 EA	800.00	1,600	1,200.00	2,400	4,000
Abate "E" windows		2 EA	800.00	1,600	1,200.00	2,400	4,000
Abate "F" windows		3 EA	320.00	960	480.00	1,440	2,400
Abate "G" windows		1 EA	320.00	320	480.00	480	800
ELEVATORS (Existing	Shaft Ontion)						
Basement Lobby: Elev							
floor tile / mastic		1 EA	1,200.00	1,200	1,800.00	1,800	3,000
First Floor Lobby: Elev	vator door and frame	1 EA	600.00	600	900.00	900	1,500
Typical Floor Lobby: F							
elevator doors and from	ames	9 EA	2,000.00	18,000	3,000.00	27,000	45,000
Penthouse: Metal pane	el walls	1 EA	800.00	800	1,200.00	1,200	2,000
FIRE ALARM SYSTEM	٨						
All Floors: Asbestos ce	ilings (full ceiling remova	J					
corridors + 2,000 "mi	inor" locations)	1 EA	320,000.00	320,000	480,000.00	480,000	800,000
All Floors: Floor tile / m		4.5	5 000 50	5 000	7 500 00	2 666	42.505
(assume 25 "minor" !	ocations)	1 EA	5,000.00	5,000	7,500.00	7,500	12,500
TOTAL - ASI	BESTOS ABATEME!	NT		454,240		681,360	1,135,60
TOTAL - ASI	BESTOS ABATEMEI	NT SAY		\$454,000		\$681,000	\$1,138,00



WOOLLEY MORRIS ARCHITECTS

FEASIBILITY ESTIMATE - ONONDAGA HALL

DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	MATE UNIT PRICE	RIAL TOTAL	LABO UNIT PRICE	R TOTAL	TOTAL
AND MANDERS OF DAMES AND A STATE OF THE SAME OF THE SA	urine) between the Ti	too bras refuelni) tellimo web	mbul the bres a si	Completion of the Completion o	2007
FIRE ALARM	d maintained prior to be frame, and cervid					
DEMOLITION FACP	1 EA	\$0.00	\$0	\$680.00	\$680	\$680
PAA I TAIL WAS TO THE LOSS OF THE LOSS	1 EA	0.00	0	340.00	340	340
Notification devices	43 EA	0.00	0 10 10 0	13.19	567	567
Detection devices	823 EA	0.00	0	16.32	13,431	13,43
Vire	16 CLF	0.00	0	7.41	119	119
NSTALLATION FACP	1 EA	54,890.00	54,890	2,448.00	2,448	57,338
cutton, a would need in an	I FA	330.00	330	350.88	351	68
	291 EA	165.00	48,015	64.60	18,799	66,81
Smoke detector with sounder base	273 EA	220.00	60,060	64.60	17,636	77,69
Heat detectors		148.50	1,782	61.20	734	
Duct detectors	A FA	313.50	1,254	120.36	481	1,73
Pull stations	24 EA	74.80	1,795	53.04	1,273	3,06
Audio/visual alarm	67 EA	137.50	9,213	72.76	4,875	14,08
/isual alarm	104 EA	52.25	5,434	57.80	6,011	11,44
Conduit		0.64	896	3.14	4,396	5,29
Wire and most moon to at building	14 CLF	191.40	2,680	68.00	952	3,63
Elevator connection	1 EA	165.00	165	680.00	680	84
Door holders	20 EA	85.25	1,705	102.00	2,040	3,74
Corridor ceiling replacement	15,700 SF	4.00	62,800	3.15	49,455	112,25
Ceiling texture replacement / miscellaneou locations	2,100 LF	1.00	2,100	1.20	2,520	4,67
TOTAL - FIRE A	LARM		253,119	Description	127,788	380,9
TOTAL-FIRE A	LARM SAY		\$253,000	HYBRET THERETE	\$128,000	\$381,0

Conclusions

Roof:

The asbestos containing black flashing tar located on the counter flashing and sporadically on the stone caps must be abated to facilitate the stone cap repair and counter flashing removal.

FOLD SHEET SHEET, AND SAFETY MARROWSHEET SHOULD BE

DEPORTS OF SHARP SOUTH OF SHARP STATE

Windows:

The window units and all window caulks (interior and exterior) between the frame and the building must be abated and temporary weather protection installed and maintained prior to new window installation. All materials removed including the window panes, panels, frame, and caulking must be disposed of as an asbestos containing material.

Elevators-Existing Shaft Option:

The elevator doors must be abated to accommodate the new elevators. Asbestos floor tile and mastic in the basement and typical floor elevator lobbies must be abated to accommodate the elevator door frame demolition. A portion of the penthouse exterior walls must be abated to accommodate the penthouse wall demolition.

Elevators—New Shaft Option:

Asbestos mudded fittings on fiberglass pipe wrap in the basement room in front of the new shaft location must be abated to accommodate new walls. Asbestos floor tile in the rooms in front of the new shaft locations on the first and typical floors must be abated to accommodate new walls. If there were asbestos foundation waterproofing below grade at the new elevator shaft location, it would need to be abated to facilitate the new elevator shaft foundation. White asbestos spray-on acoustical ceilings in the rooms in front of the new shaft location on the typical floors must be abated to accommodate new walls.

Fire Alarm Systems:

The white asbestos spray-on acoustical ceiling must be abated in some rooms (including corridors, dom rooms and stairwells) that will require fire alarm system component replacement and that may require new raceways. In addition, the transite ceilings and walls in some basement rooms may require abatement to facilitate the fire alarm system upgrade. Asbestos floor tile and mastic that will be impacted by raceways or conduit running between floors must be abated.

Recommendations

- A reputable contractor in accordance with New York State Industrial Code Rule 56, and all applicable codes, rules, and regulations must abate asbestos containing materials impacted by the Roof, Windows, Elevator, and Fire Alarm Scopes.
- For the Elevator scope, it is recommended that if partial abatement is required in a room, then the entire room be abated.
- For the Fire Alarm Scope, it is recommended that only the required minimum amount of asbestos
 containing materials be abated to accommodate the removal of the existing fire alarm system and
 the installation on the new fire alarm system. Whenever possible, it is recommended that raceways
 and fire alarm system components be attached to non-asbestos containing walls and ceilings.

FIRE ALARM

System Description

This section of the report summarizes the findings of a field inspection of the existing conditions, the



review of existing record drawings, and addresses the condition of the existing fire alarm system at Seneca Hall.

The existing fire alarm system was observed throughout Seneca Hall to determine the condition of the existing system as well as determine what work may need to be done in the future to bring the fire alarm system into proper working order or up to current code.

Observations

FIRE ALARM CONTROL PANEL (FACP)

- Manufacturer: Edwards
- Model #: 6500 Series
- Age: 12+ years old
- Type: Zoned System (20 Zones)
- Monitored by: University Police

INITIATING DEVICES

- Smoke Detectors: Located at top of stairwells, in corridors and in elevator lobbies.
- Local Smoke Detectors with sounder: Located in each sleeping unit.
- Heat Detectors: All areas except corridors and stainwells, including sleeping units, recreation areas, lounge areas, laundry rooms, storage areas, mechanical rooms, electrical rooms and kitchens.
- Pull Stations: Not located within 5 feet of entrance to all exits.

NOTIFICATION DEVICES THE PROPERTY OF A MINOR SUGMED WITH THE ED LIGHT SCHOOL

- Alarm Bells: 6-Inch vibrating bells are located in corridors and mechanical rooms.
- Audio/Visual Units: Bathrooms only.
- Visual Units: None.

SYSTEMS MONITORED

- Sprinkler Flow & Tamper Switch: Flow & tamper switches monitoring sprinkler.
- Smoke Release: Smoke releases are located in top off all stairwells.
- Standpipes: Flow & tamper switches are present and monitoring standpipe system.
- Elevator, Connected to FACP.
- HVAC System: Duct detectors are present for fan shutdown.
- Door Hold: Door holders close partition door upon alarm.

DRAWINGS

 See Drawings FA-32-1A, FA-32-1B, and FA-32-1C for fire alarm existing conditions for Seneca Hall.

Conclusions

 The FACP is an old zoned system. Based on DASNY guidelines that all college domitories shall be addressable systems by 2010 this system should be replaced in the next 2-3 years.



- The annunciator panel, initiating devices, notification devices and signaling devices have reached their useful life and should be replaced in the next 2-3 years.
- According to NFPA 72, some larger areas, such as lounges and recreation rooms do not have enough detectors to provide proper coverage of the area.
- According to NFPA 72, detection devices in corridors are not spaced properly in order to provide proper coverage.
- 5. Sleeping rooms have heat detectors as well as a local smoke detector with sounder.
- Visual notification devices are not present except in bathrooms. Corridors and public area do not have visual devices as required by section 907 of the New York State Building Code and NFPA 72.

Recommendations

- It is recommended that all components of the existing fire systems, including bells, manual pull stations, smoke and heat detectors, audio/visual and visual devices, annunciator and fire alarm control panels be removed.
- Conductors shall be stripped from abandoned raceways. Visible surface mounted raceways shall be removed. Concealed raceways shall be cut flush with the surface and capped.
- The Fire Alarm System design shall be based on addressable system. Alarms shall be processed at three levels – fire alarm, supervisory and trouble.
- Each dormitory shall have its own Fire Alarm System, including a Fire Alarm panel, remote annunciator panel, addressable initiating devices, audible notification devices, and signaling devices.
- 5. The FACP shall be tied into campus monitoring system located at the university police station.
- Interfaces to be included are elevators, smoke hatches, sprinkler flow and tamper switches and post indicator valves.
- 7. New fire system raceways and conductors shall be installed in accordance with NFPA 72.



Replacing the elevators in this fashion means that one pair of elevators is in service at all times allowing the building to remain occupied during construction.

2. Option #2: New Elevators in New Shaft (See Drawings E-32-2A through E-32-2D):

Add a new shaft containing a pair of new elevators outside the building. To accommodate this some modifications to the interior of the building will be required. Upon completion the four existing elevators can be decommissioned and removed. Abandoned elevator shafts can be utilized for other functions.

The above listed drawings depict only a conceptual implementation of this option.

Execution of this option can occur while the building is occupied.

ASBESTOS

System Description

The Roof, Windows, Elevators, and Fire Alarm Scopes will impact asbestos containing materials.

Observations

Roof:

The existing counter flashing was not replaced when the roof was upgraded. There is asbestos containing black flashing tar located on the counter flashing and sporadically on the stone caps.

Windows:

Window units contain an asbestos cement backer board on bottom panels. In addition, a non-accessible frame caulk exists between the frame of the window and the building. This caulk must be assumed asbestos containing. A brown asbestos window glazing between the window pane and frame exist on "B" type window. A brown asbestos caulk exists between the window frame and façade panel of the "A" type windows.

Elevators—Existing Shaft Option:

Elevator doors (shaft and cart doors) were non-accessible and may contain asbestos insulation. Asbestos floor tile and mastic exist in the basement and typical floor elevator lobby. The penthouse exterior walls are a thick metal panel, which may contain asbestos insulation.

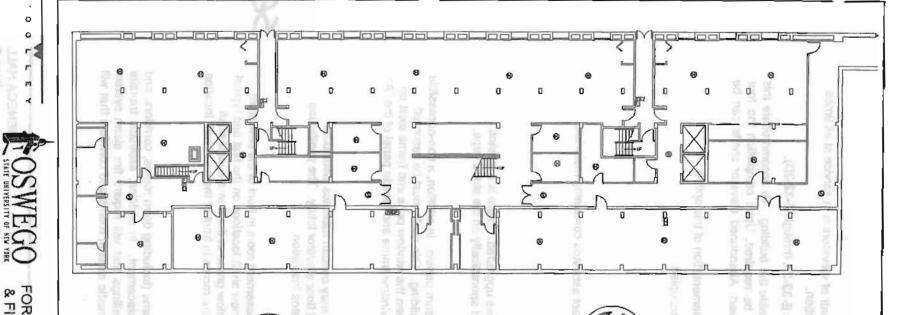
Elevators-New Shaft Option:

Asbestos mudded fittings on fiberglass pipe wrap exist in the basement room in front of the new shaft location. Asbestos floor tile exists in the rooms in front of the new shaft locations on the first and typical floors. There may be an asbestos foundation waterproofing below grade at the new elevator shaft location. White asbestos spray-on acoustical ceilings exist in the rooms in front of the new shaft location on the typical floors.

Fire Alarm Systems:

White asbestos spray-on acoustical ceilings exist in some rooms (including dorm rooms, corridors, and stairwelfs) that will require fire alarm system component replacement. In addition, asbestos transite ceilings exist in some basement rooms on the walls and ceilings that will require fire alarm system component replacement. Asbestos containing floor tile and mastic exist in rooms and corridors that will require fire alarm system component replacement.





BASEMENT FLOOR PLAN

SCALE: NONE

DELTA ENGINEERS, P.C.

ENGINEESS

FA-32-1A

Kiepper, Hahn & Hyatt

æ

FEASIBILITY STUDY
FOR RESIDENCE HALLS BUILDING SHELL
& FIRE ALARM SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS

SENECA HALL BASEMENT PLAN

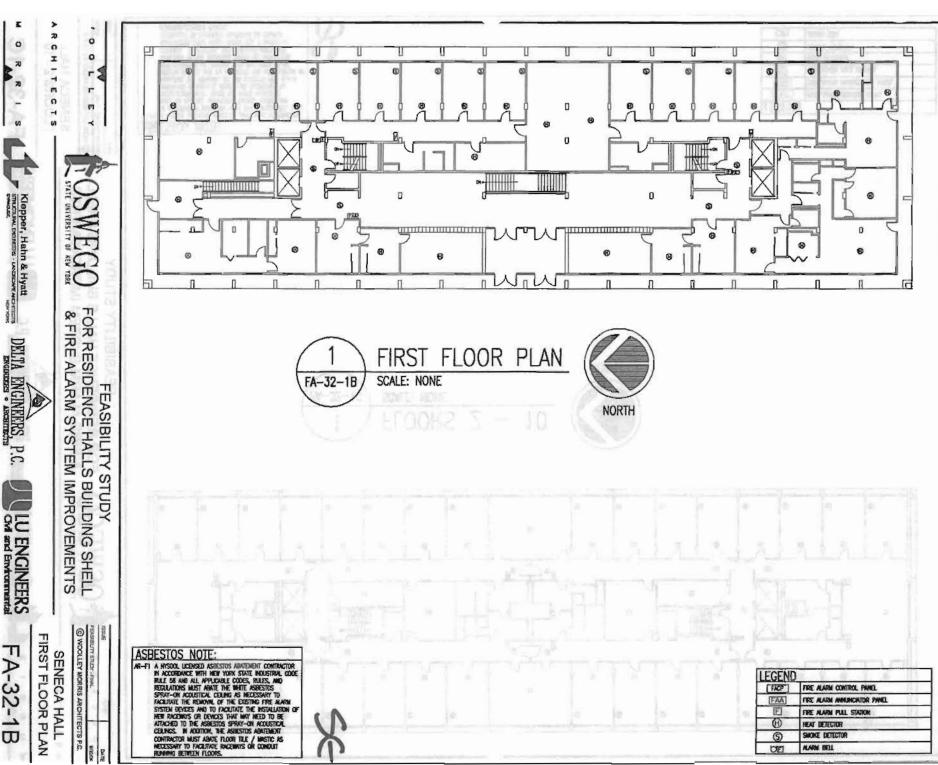
FEWERTTY STUDY - FRANK.

ASPESTOS NOTE:

MR-FI A MYSDOL LICENSED ASPESTOS ASPLEMENT CONTRACTOR IN ACCORDANCE WITH NEW YERK STATE MOUSTRAL CODE RILL SO AND ALL APPLICABLE CODES, RULES AND REPULLINES MUST RAPE THE WHITE ASPESTOS SPRAY—ON ACCUSTICAL CILLING AS INCESSARY TO FACULTATE THE REMOUND OF THE DISTRIC PRE ALAN STSTEM DEVICES AND TO FACULTATE THE INSULATION OF HER REMEINS OR DEVICES THAT WHI HELD TO BE ATTACHED TO THE ASSESTOS SPRAY—ON ACCUSTICAL CEILINGS. IN ADDITION, THE ASSESTOS SPRAY—ON ACCUSTICAL CEILINGS. IN ADDITION, THE ASSESTOS SPRAY—ON ACCUSTICAL CEILINGS. IN ADDITION, THE ASSESTOS AND ANTENDED TO CONTRACTOR MAST AND FILODO TILL / MISTIC AS HECESSARY TO FACILITIES RECEIVED OR COMMUNIC BUT AND AND FILODOS. RUMBING BETWEEN FLOORS.

					LEGEND	- 10	
					FACI	FIRE ALARM CONTROL PANEL	Ī
				10	FAA	THE MARY ANNUNCATOR PANEL	
					E	FIRE MARIN PULL STATION	
					H	HEAT DETECTOR	Т
					(5)	SMOKE DETECTOR	_
					OF	MARM BELL	_
							_

NORTH



FACE

FAA F

(5)

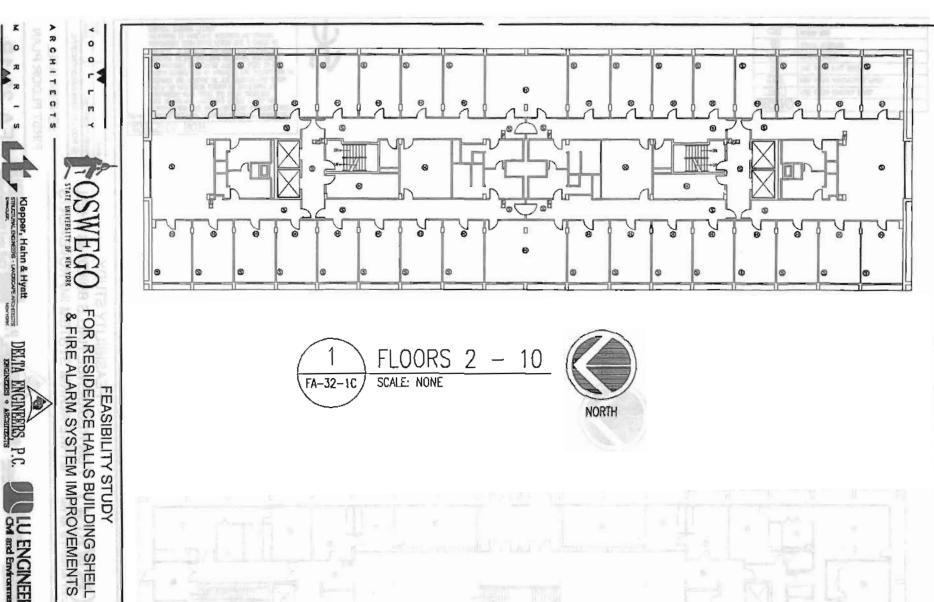
DE

FIRE ALARM CONTROL PANEL FIRE ALARM AMMUNICATOR PANEL

FIRE ALARM PULL STATION HEAT DETECTOR SMOKE DETECTOR

ALARM BEIL

FA-32-1B



LU ENGINEERS

FA-32-1C

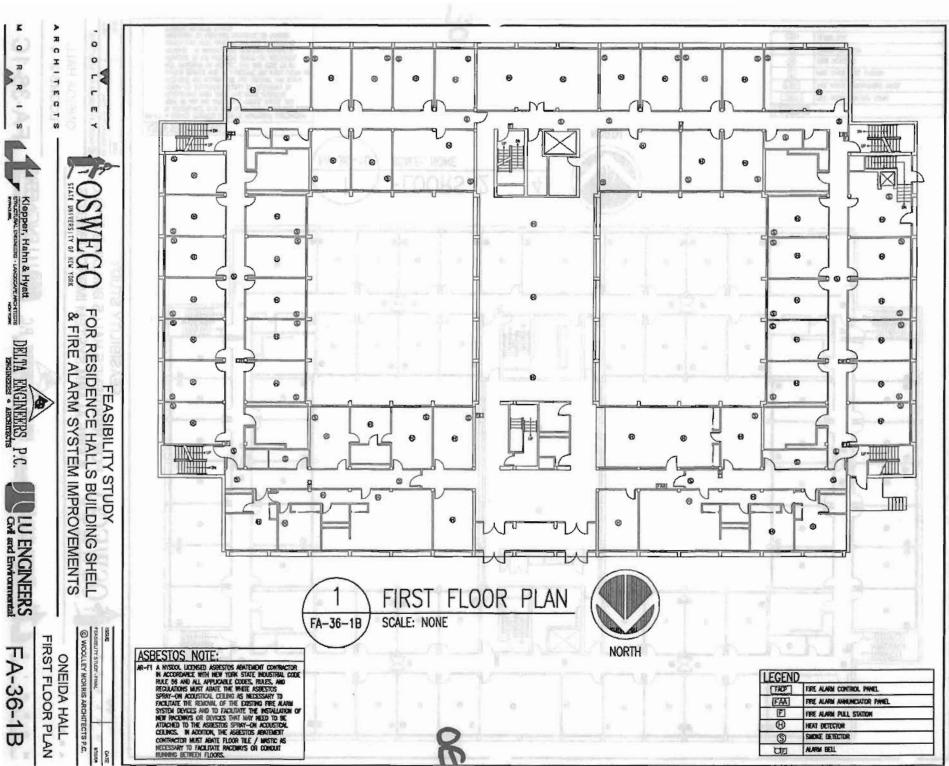
SENECA HALL FLOORS 2 - 10

OOM (B)

ASBESTOS NOTE: ASSESSION NOTE:

MINITED ANSOLUCIONED ASSESTION ARVIEWENT CONTRACTOR
IN ACCORDANCE WITH NEW YORK STATE MOUSTRAL CODE
RULE SI AND ALL APPLICABLE CODES, RULES, AND
REGALATIONS MINIST MADE THE WHITE REPORTED
SPRAY-ON ACOUSTICAL CILIUM AS INCESSAYT TO
FACULIUM THE REMAND, OF THE DOSTRIG FRE ALARM
SYSTEM DEVICES MIC TO FACULTATE THE RESTALLATION OF
HIM RECORMS ON DEVICES THAT MIN'T NEED TO BE
ATTACHED TO THE RESESTION ARVINGHIST
COUNTRACTOR MINIST MADE FLOOR THE / MINISTED
COUNTRACTOR MINIST MADE FLOOR THE / MINISTED
MICESSARY TO FACULTATE RICENSES OR COMDULT
RUNNING REMINED FLOORS.

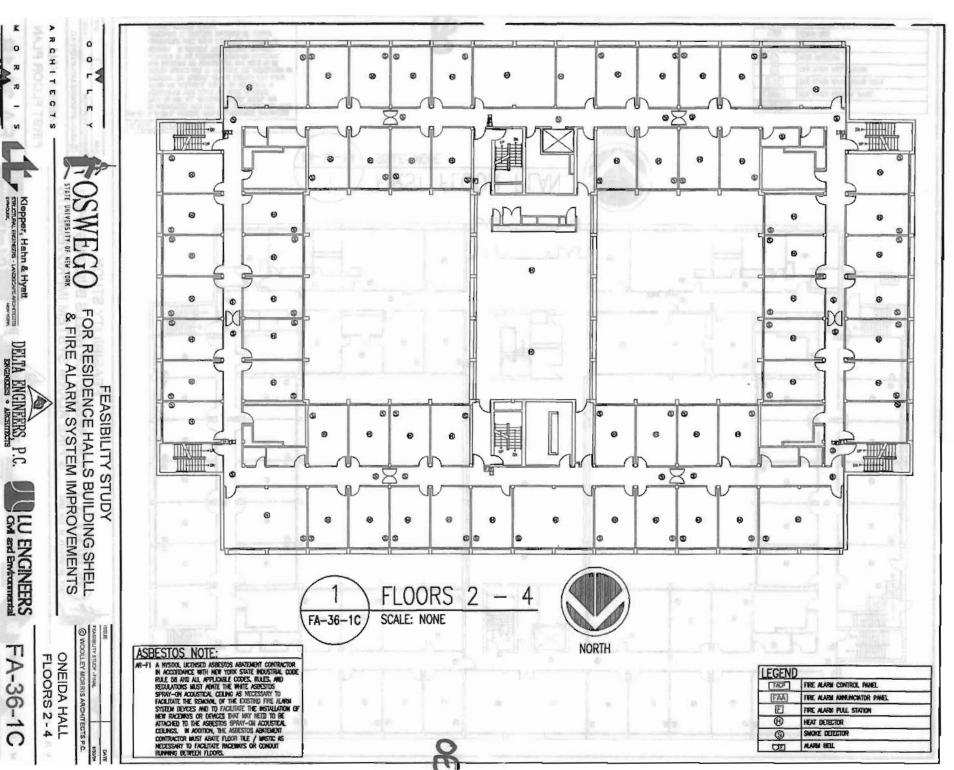
LEGEND	- A
FACE PINE MARM CONTROL F	WHEE.
[FAA] FRE MARN ANNIHOME	OR PANEL
FI FIRE MARK PULL STAD	OH
HEGG DETECTOR	
S SMORE DETECTION	
CET MARN BOLL	



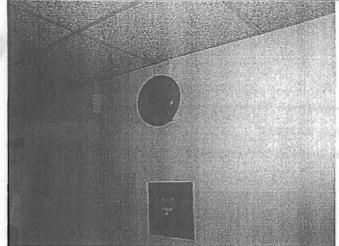
Klepper, Hahn & Hyatt

EW ENGINEERS

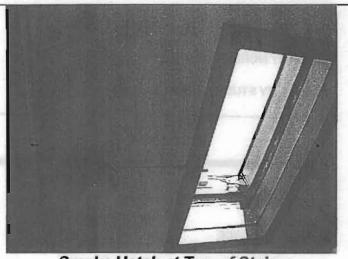
FA-36-1B



FA-36-1C



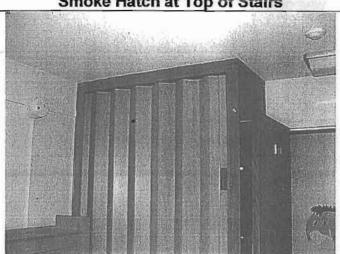
Hallway-Bell and Pull Station



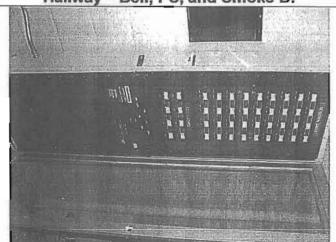
Smoke Hatch at Top of Stairs



Hallway - Bell, PS, and Smoke D.



Typical Bedroom - Heat and Smoke Detectors



Fire Alarm Control Panel

FEASIBILITY STUDY FOR RESIDENCE HALLS BUILDING SHELL & FIRE ALARM SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS

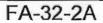
SENECA HALL FIRE ALARM PICTURES











WOOLLEY MORRIS ARCHITECTS

FEASIBILITY STUDY - SENECA HALL

SUMMARY	TOTAL MATERIAL	TOTAL LABOR	TOTAL COST
ROOF WORK	\$94,000	\$70,000	\$164,000
EXTERIOR FAÇADE	\$215,000	\$304,000	\$518,000
WINDOWS	\$443,000	\$274,000	\$716,000
ELEVATORS	\$728,000	\$349,000	\$1,077,000
SUB-TOTAL GENERAL CONDITIONS 5%	\$1,480,000	\$997,000	\$2,475,000 \$124,000
SUB-TOTAL OVERHEAD AND PROFIT 7%			\$2,599,000 \$182,000
SUB-TOTAL CONTINGENCY 15%			\$2,781,000 \$417,000
SUB-TOTAL			\$3,198,000
ASBESTOS ABATEMENT FIRE ALARM		1 PS, and Se	\$1,137,000 \$376,000
TOTAL - SENECA HALL			\$4,711,000
ELEVATORS - ALTERNATE OPTION #2		DEDUCT	(\$149,000)



RESIDENCE HALL BUILDINGS SHELL AND SAFETY IMPROVEMENTS STUDY 04-85

STATE UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK AT OSWEGO

WOOLLEY MORRIS ARCHITECTS

FEASIBILITY ESTIMATE - SENECA HALL

TOT ATOT BORD THE	JARRETAN	MATE		LABO	Concessor and Con-	
DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	UNIT PRICE	TOTAL	UNIT PRICE	TOTAL	TOTA
ASBESTOS ABATEMENT					19(38)	
ROOF						
Abate black flashing tar	1 EA	\$800.00	\$800	\$1,200.00	\$1,200	\$2,00
VINDOWS (Temporary Protection provided	by others)	7.83				
Abate "A" windows	324 EA	240.00	77,760	360.00	116,640	194,40
Abate "B" windows	18 EA	800.00	14,400	1,200.00	21,600	36,00
Abate "C" windows	48 EA	240.00	11,520	360.00	17,280	28,80
Abate "D" windows	2 EA	800.00	1,600	1,200.00	2,400	4,00
Abate "E" windows	2 EA	800.00	1,600	1,200.00	2,400	4,00
Abate "F" windows	3 EA	320.00	960	480.00	1,440	2,40
Abate "G" windows	2 EA	320.00	640	480.00	960	1,60
ELEVATORS (Existing Shaft Option)					at too wood	
Basement Lobby: Elevator door and frame, floor tile / mastic	1 EA	1,200.00	1,200	1,800.00	1,800	3,00
First Floor Lobby: Elevator door and frame	1 EA	600.00	600	900.00	900	1,50
Typical Floor Lobby:						
Floor tile /mastic and elevated doors and frames	9 EA	2,000.00	18,000	3,000.00	27,000	45,00
Penthouse: Metal panel walls	1 EA	800.00	800	1,200.00	1,200	2,00
FIRE ALARM SYSTEM	USS 16.0					
All Floors: Asbestos cellings (full ceiling remo corridors + 2,000 "minor" locations)	1 EA	320,000.00	320,000	480,000.00	480,000	800,00
All Floors: Floor tile / mastic						
(assume 25 "minor" locations)	1 EA	5,000.00	5,000	7,500.00	7,500	12,50
TOTAL - ASBESTOS ABATEM	ENT	185 000	454,880	Muse	682,320	1,137,2
TOTAL - ASBESTOS ABATEM	ENT SAY		\$455,000		\$682,000	\$1,137,0



RESIDENCE HALL BUILDINGS SHELL AND SAFETY IMPROVEMENTS STUDY

04-85

STATE UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK AT OSWEGO

WOOLLEY MORRIS ARCHITECTS

FEASIBILITY ESTIMATE - SENECA HALL

9/30/04

FEATH LINE HAT OF MEN YORK AT DOWNER.

		MATERIA	MATE	RIAL	LABOR			
ATTA ATTO	DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	UNIT PRICE	TOTAL	UNIT PRICE	TOTAL	TOTAL	
FIRE ALARM								
DEMOLITION								
FACP		1 EA	\$0.00	\$0	\$680.00	\$680	\$680	
FAA		1 EA	0.00	0	340.00	340	340	
Notification devices	3	81 EA	0.00	0	13.19	1,068	1,068	
Detection devices		876 EA	0.00	0	16.32	14,296	14,296	
Wire		18 CLF	0.00	0	7,41	133	133	
INSTALLATION								
FACP		1 EA	54, 890.00	54,890	2,448.00	2,448	57,338	
FAA		1 EA	330.00	330	350.88	351	681	
Smake detectors		218 EA	165.00	35,970	64.60	14,083	50,053	
Smoke detector wit	h sounder base	302 EA	220.00	66,440	64.60	19,509	85,949	
Heat detectors		12 EA	148.50	1,782	61.20	734	2,516	
Duct detectors		4 EA	313.50	1,254	120.36	481	1,735	
Pull stations		26 EA	74.80	1,945	53.04	1,379	3,324	
Audio/visual alarm		67 EA	137.50	9,213	72.78	4,875	14,088	
Visual alarm		118 EA	52.25	6,166	57.80	6,820	12,986	
Conduit		1,500 LF	0.64	960	3.14	4,710	5,670	
Vire		15 CLF	191.40	2,871	68.00	1,020	3,891	
Elevator connection	ı	1 EA	165.00	165	680.00	680	845	
Door holders		20 EA	85.25	1,705	102.00	2,040	3,745	
Corridor ceiling rep	acement	15,800 SF	4.00	63,200	3.15	49,770	112,970	
Ceiling texture replantations	acement / miscellaneous	1,550 LF	1.00	1,550	1.20		3,410	
	TOTAL - FIRE ALARM	_		248,441		127,277	375,718	
	TOTAL - FIRE ALARM	SAY		\$248,000		\$127,000	\$378,000	



elevator lobby must be abated to accommodate the elevator door frame demolition. Asbestos containing floor tiles in the basement and typical floor elevator lobbies must be abated to accommodate the elevator door frame demolition. The brown asbestos door frame caulk between the door frame and building inside and outside of the penthouse door to the roof must be abated to accommodate the penthouse wall demolition.

Elevators—New Shaft Ootion:

Fiberglass pipe wrap and asbestos mudded fittings in the basement room in front of the new elevator shaft location must be abated to accommodate new walls. The grey asbestos door glazing in the basement door adjacent to the room in front of the new elevator shaft location may need to be abated. The asbestos containing floor tile in the room in front of the new elevator shaft location on the basement, first and typical floors must be abated to accommodate new walls. The asbestos containing fire doors located in the room in front of the new elevator shaft location, and on the basement and first floors must be abated to accommodate the new elevators. The non-accessible exterior foundation waterproofing below grade at the new elevator shaft location may need to be abated to accommodate the new elevator shaft foundation.

Fire Alarm Systems:

The asbestos transite ceilings in some basement rooms that will be impacted by the fire alarm system component replacement or new raceway attachments must be abated. Asbestos floor tile and mastic or transite ceilings that will be impacted by raceways or conduit running between floors must be abated.

Pull Stationer Wat taxified within 5 foot of contance to 35 cm

- Recommendations
- 1. A reputable contractor in accordance with New York State Industrial Code Rule 56, and all applicable codes, rules, and regulations must abate asbestos containing materials impacted by the Facade, Windows, Elevator, and Fire Alarm Scopes.
- 2. For the Elevator scope, it is recommended that if partial abatement is required in a room, then the entire room be abated.
- 3. For the Fire Alarm Scope, it is recommended that only the required minimum amount of asbestos containing materials be abated to accommodate the removal of the existing fire alarm system and the installation on the new fire alarm system. Whenever possible, it is recommended that raceways and fire alarm system components be attached to non-asbestos containing walls and ceilings.
- 4. It is recommended that work occurring around the wood fire doors in comidors and on dorn rooms be done in a manner to avoid disturbing the asbestos insulation contained within.

FIRE ALARM

System Description

This section of the report summarizes the findings of a field inspection of the existing conditions, the review of existing record drawings, and addresses the condition of the existing fire alarm system at Funnelle Hall.

The existing fire alarm system was observed throughout Funnelle Hall to determine the condition of the existing system as well as determine what work may need to be done in the future to bring the fire alarm system into proper working order or up to current code.



Observations and recent of policies and from sudded not value to a supplemental and many recon-

door heavyn derreiddon. This brown ashestes door frame outlit between the door frame a FIRE ALARM CONTROL PANEL (FACP)

- Manufacturer: Edwards
- Model #: 5700 Series
- Age: 15+ years old
- shalf logether meet be abeted to experimedate new walls. The gray exheater Type: Zoned System (20 Zones)
- Monitored by: University Police

INITIATING DEVICES

- Smoke Detectors: Located at top of stairwells and in corridors (except basement and first floors).
- Local Smoke Detectors with sounder: Located in each sleeping unit.
- Heat Detectors: All areas except corridors and stairwells, including sleeping units, recreation areas, lounge areas, laundry rooms, storage areas, mechanical rooms, electrical rooms and kitchens. I gutty mooth norwind grianers tubrico so against got betoegmi ed if w terif agraties sold and
- Pull Stations: Not located within 5 feet of entrance to all exits.

NOTIFICATION DEVICES

- Alarm Bells: 10-inch vibrating bells are located in corridors and mechanical rooms.
- Audio/Visual Units: Located in bathrooms and some sleeping areas on 2nd floor to meet ADA requirements.
- Visual Units: Located in second floor corridors to meet ADA requirements.

SYSTEMS MONITORED

- Sprinkler Flow Switch: Flow switch monitoring sprinkler.
 - Smoke Release: Smoke releases are located in stairwells (Typical of 2).
 - Standpipes: Flow switch is present and monitoring standpipe system.

SYSTEMS NOT MONITORED

- Elevator: Not connected,
- HVAC System: No duct detectors present for fan shutdown.
- Door Hold: No door holders present as required by code.

DRAWINGS

See Drawings FA-48-1A, FA-48-1B, and FA-48-1C for fire alarm existing conditions for Funnelle Hall.

Conclusions

- The FACP is an old and outdated zoned system. It has reached its useful life and should be replaced in the next year.
- 2. The annunciator panel, initiating devices, notification devices and signaling devices have reached their useful life and should be replaced in the next year.



- According to NFPA 72, some larger areas, such as founges and recreation rooms do not have enough detectors to provide proper coverage of the area.
- According to NFPA 72, detection devices in corridors are not spaced properly in order to provide proper coverage.
- 5. Sleeping rooms have heat detectors as well as a local smoke detector with sounder.
- Visual notification devices are not present except in areas designated as ADA. Corridors and
 public area do not have visual devices as required by section 907 of the New York State Building
 Code and NFPA 72.

Recommendations

- It is recommended that all components of the existing fire systems, including bells, manual pull stations, smoke and heat detectors, audio/visual and visual devices, annunciator and fire alarm control panels be removed.
- Conductors shall be stripped from abandoned raceways. Visible surface mounted raceways shall be removed. Concealed raceways shall be cut flush with the surface and capped.
- The Fire Alarm System design shall be based on addressable system. Alarms shall be processed at three levels – fire alarm, supervisory and trouble.
- Each domitory shall have its own Fire Alarm System,- including a Fire Alarm panel, remote annunciator panel, addressable initiating devices, audible notification devices, and signaling devices.
- 5. The FACP shall be tied into campus monitoring system located at the university police station.
 - Interfaces to be included are elevators, smoke hatches, sprinkler flow and tamper switches and post indicator valves.

The bus in and boards address most be about the first and

The employed death stated for a popular reduced to the popular of the state of the

New fire system raceways and conductors shall be installed in accordance with NFPA 72.

FU

ASBESTOS of ASTAN multisegues and assessor as reset teams tograid auror (CC ASTAN on policyconA

System Description

The Facade, Windows, Elevators, and Fire Alarm Scopes will impact asbestos containing materials. recording toward have least detectors as New as a force least toward among printing with some

position and the surface wheat devices as recommend and the profits of the case York. State Build

Facade:

A grey caulk exists between the coping stones.

Windows:

A light grey asbestos window glazing exists between the window / door pane glass and the frame of the Type "H" and "J" door systems.

Elevators—Existing Shaft Option:

Elevator doors (shaft and cart doors) were non-accessible and may contain asbestos insulation. Asbestos containing black glue exists under the wood paneling on the basement and first floor elevator lobbies. Asbestos containing transite ceilings exist in the basement elevator lobbies. Asbestos containing floor tiles exist in the basement and typical floor elevator lobbies. A brown asbestos door frame caulk exists between the door frame and building (inside and outside) of the penthouse door to the roof.

Elevators—New Shaft Option:

Fiberglass pipe wrap and asbestos mudded fittings exist in the basement room in front of the new elevator shaft location. A grey asbestos door glazing exists in the basement door adjacent to the room in front of the new elevator shaft location. Asbestos containing floor tiles exist in the room in front of the new elevator shaft location on all floors. Asbestos containing fire doors exist in corridors, in dorm rooms and in the room in front of the new elevator shaft location on all floors. A non-accessible exterior foundation waterproofing may exist below grade at the new elevator shaft location.

Fire Alarm Systems:

Asbestos transite ceilings exist in some basement rooms that will require fire alarm system component replacement. Asbestos containing floor tile and mastic exist in rooms and corridors that will require fire alarm system component replacement.

Conclusions

Facade:

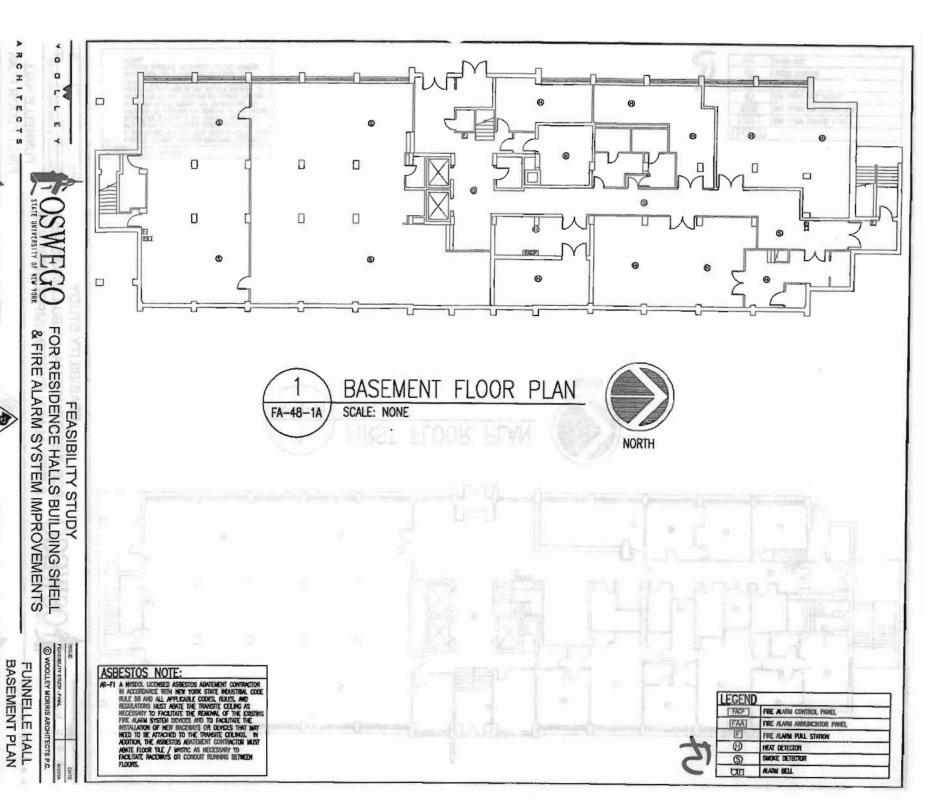
The grey caulk between the coping stones must be abated to accommodate the coping stone repair.

Windows:

The type "H" and "J" door systems must be abated. The type "H" and "J" door systems must be disposed of as an asbestos containing material. Temporary weather protection must be installed and maintained prior to new window installation.

Elevators—Existing Shaft Option:

The elevator doors must be abated to accommodate the new elevators. The asbestos containing black glue under the wood paneling on the basement and first floor elevator lobbies must be abated to accommodate the elevator door frame demolition. Asbestos containing transite ceiling in the basement

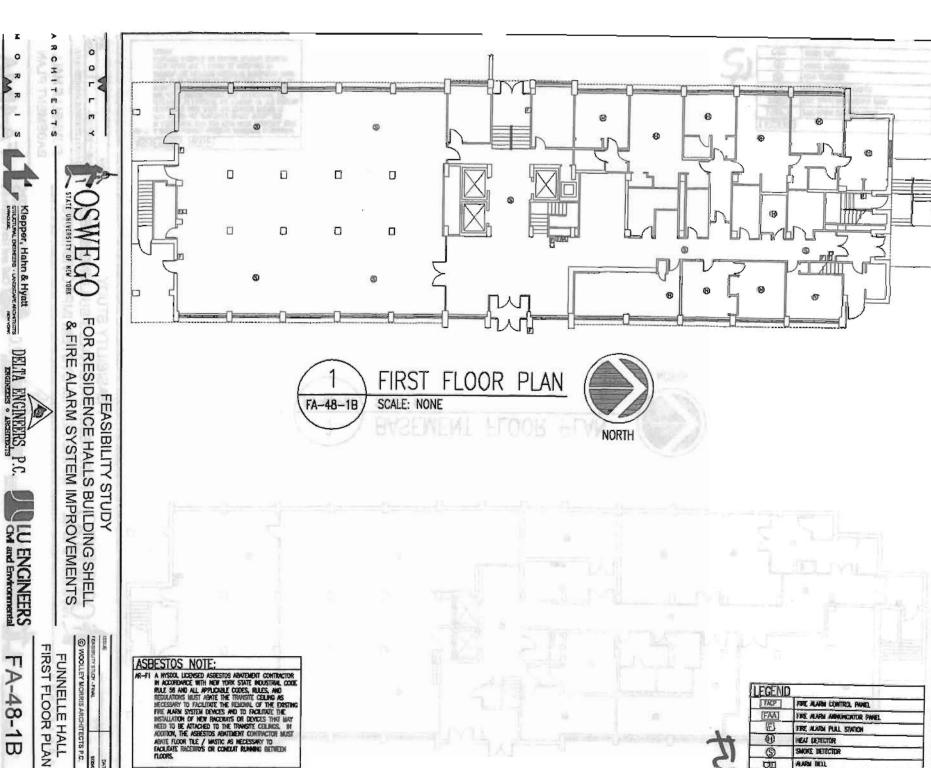


Klepper, Hahn & Hyatt

DELTA ENGINEERS, P.C. LU ENGINEERS

CM and Environmental

FA-48-1A



FACE

FAA

图

(1)

(S)

FIRE ALARM CONTROL PANEL

FIRE ALAIM PULL STATION

HEAT DEPETITION

SMOKE DETECTOR AAM BELL

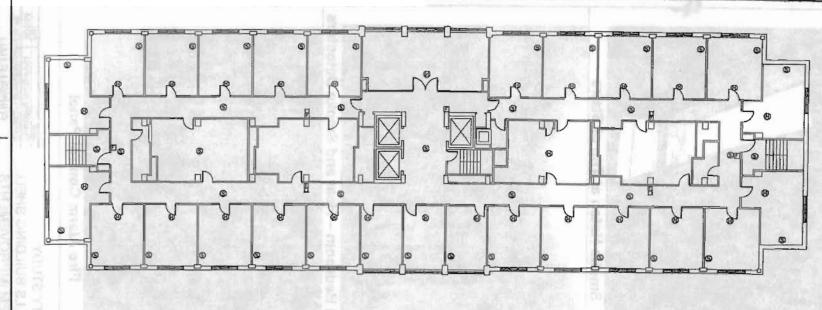
FIRE MARM AMMUNICATOR PAGE

FA-48-1B

AGNIE FLOOR TILE / IMISTIC AS NECESSARY TO FACULTATE PACENTOS OR CONDUIT RUANING GETWEEN FLOORS.

LU ENGINEERS

0



FA-48-1C

FLOORS 9



NORTH

SCALE: NONE

DELTA ENGINEERS, P.C. LU ENGINEERS

ARCHITEC

Klepper, Hahn & Hyett

0 0

m

& FIRE ALARM SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS FEASIBILITY STUDY

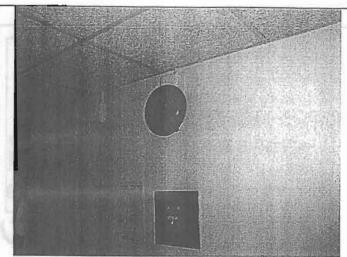
FEASIBUTY STUDY FINAL NO RAIL STUDY STUDY FIG. NO.

FLOORS 2-9

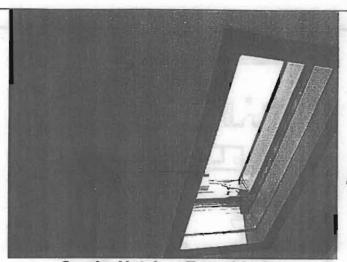
ASBESTOS NOTE:	
AR-F1 A MISSOU LICENSED ASSESTIGE ABMIENDAT COMTRACT IN ACCORDANCE WITH MEY TOPS STATE NOLSTAND RECULATIONS MUST ABMIE THE TRIMISTIC COLLINE AS RECULATIONS MUST ABMIE THE TRIMISTIC COLLINE AS RECUSARY TO FACILITY THE REDAMN, OF THE DES FIRE ALARM SISTED DEMOSS AND TO FACILITY THE RISULATION OF MEY RECEIVED TO THE TRIMISTIC COLLINES. AND THE ASSESTION SMITHBATT COMPRICED THE ADMITTATION THE ASSESTION SMITHBATT COMPRICED THE ASSESTION THE ASSESTION SMITHBATT COMPRICED THE ASSESTION THE ASSESTION SMITHBATT COMPRICED THE ROSE THE ASSESTION THE THE THE THE THE THE ROSE THE THE THE THE THE THE THE THE THE ROSE THE THE THE THE THE THE THE THE THE TH	TING N N

	LEGENL	
	FACE	FIRE ALARM CONTROL PANEL
96	FAA	FIRE ALARM AMMUNICATOR PANEL
	E	FRE ALARM PAUL STATION
4	(HEAT DETECTOR
W	S	SMOKE DETECTOR
4	OE	ALASH SELL

FA-48-1C



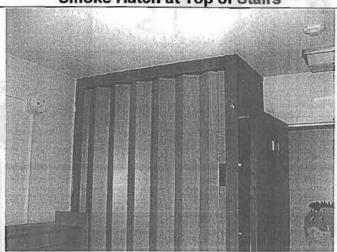
Hallway-Bell and Pull Station



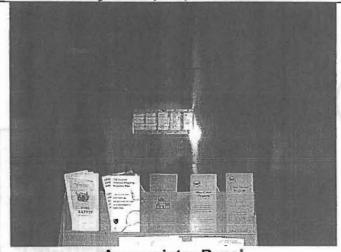
Smoke Hatch at Top of Stairs



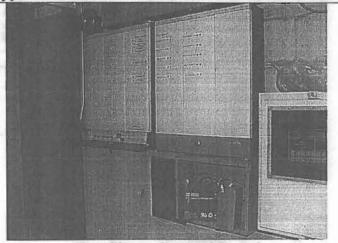
Hallway - Bell, PS, and Smoke D.



Typical Bedroom - Heat and Smoke Detectors



Annunciator Panel



Fire Alarm Control Panel



FEASIBILITY STUDY
FOR RESIDENCE HALLS BUILDING SHELL
& FIRE ALARM SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS

Feasibility Study-Final 9/30/04

• WOOLLEY MORRIS ARCHITECTS. PC

FUNNELLE HALL

FIRE ALARM PICTURES



. RCHITECTS







FA-48-2A

WOOLLEY MORRIS ARCHITECTS

FEASIBILITY STUDY - FUNNELLE HALL

	SUMMARY		. - .	TOTAL N	MATERIAL	TOTAL LABOR	TOTAL COST
ROOF WORK	ς .				\$72,000	\$50,000	\$121,000
EXTERIOR F	AÇADE				\$57,000	\$98,000	\$154,000
WINDOWS					\$371,000	\$220,000	\$590,000
ELEVATORS					\$491,000	\$202,000	\$692,000
	SUB-TOTAL GENERAL CONDITIONS	S 5%		ALI.	\$991,000	\$570,000	\$1,557,000 \$78,000
	SUB-TOTAL OVERHEAD AND PROF	FIT 7%				In and to one	\$1,635,000 \$114,000
	SUB-TOTAL CONTINGENCY	15%				Bren stally beauty and	\$1,749,000 \$262,000
	SUB-TOTAL						\$2,011,000
ASBESTOS A						nervico vitera. I umpinole Cross Senso -	\$66,000 \$366,000
	TOTAL - FUNNELLE HA	ALL			*		\$2,443,000
The second secon	ALTERNATE OPTION #2				17901	ADD ADD	\$64,000 \$182,000



WOOLLEY MORRIS ARCHITECTS

FEASIBILITY ESTIMATE - FUNNELLE HALL

		MATI	ERIAL	LABOR			
DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	UNIT PRICE	TOTAL	UNIT PRICE	TOTAL	TOTAL	
SIM-DOS VIXTOUR	100 000				79900	RD05 N	
ASBESTOS ABATEMENT							
FACADE							
Grecy caulk between coping stones	080 TYES 1 EA	\$400.00	\$400	\$600.00	\$600	\$1,000	
WINDOWS (Temporary Protection provided							
Door system abatement (Type H and J)	2 EA	2,000.00	4,000	3,000.00	6,000	10,000	
ELEVATORS (Existing Shaft Option)	word hoos						
Basement Lobby: Elevator door, frame, woo glue, floor tile / mastlc and transite ceiling	1 EA	2,400.00	2,400	3,600.00	3.600	6,000	
grad near the finance and transmit	, 5.	2,100.00	2,400	0,000.00	0,000	0,000	
First Floor Lobby: Elevator door, frame and							
wood glue	1 EA	800.00	800	1,200.00	1,200	2,000	
Typical Floor Lobby:							
Elevator doors, frames, wood glue and							
floor tile / mastic	8 EA	1,200.00	9,600	1,800.00	14,400	24,000	
Penthouse: brown door frame caulk	1 EA	200.00	200	300.00	300	500	
FIRE ALARM SYSTEM							
All Floors: Asbestos transite ceilings						•	
(assume 25 "minor" attachment/ abatement							
locations)	1 EA	5,000.00	5,000	7,500.00	7,500	12,500	
All Floors: Floor tile / mastic							
(assume 20 "minor" locations)	1 EA	4,000.00	4,000	6,000.00	6,000	10,000	
TOTAL - ASBESTOS ABATEM	IENT		26,400		39,600	66,00	
NAMES AND ASSESSMENT OF THE PARTY OF T							
TOTAL - ASBESTOS ABATEM	ENT SAY		\$26,000		\$40,000	\$66,000	

WOOLLEY MORRIS ARCHITECTS

FEASIBILITY ESTIMATE - FUNNELLE HALL

DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	MATE UNIT PRICE	RIAL TOTAL	LABO UNIT PRICE	R TOTAL	TOTAL
FIRE ALARM						
DEMOLITION FACP	1 EA	\$0.00	\$0	\$680.00	\$680	\$680
FAA	1 EA	0.00	0	340.00	340	340
Notification devices	37 EA	0.00	0	13.19	488	488
Detection devices	576 EA	0.00	0	16.32	9,400	9,400
Wire	12 CLF	0.00	0	7.41	89	89
INSTALLATION FACP						
FACP	1 EA	54,890.00	54,890	2,448.00	2,448	57,338
FAA	1 EA	330.00	330	350.88	351	681
Smoke detectors	195 EA	165.00	32,175	64.60	12,597	44,772
Smoke detector with sounder base	216 EA	220.00	47,520	64.60	13,954	61,474
Heat detectors	12 EA	148.50	1,782	61.20	734	2,516
Duct detectors	4 EA	313.50	1,254	120.36	481	1,735
Puil stations	34 EA	74.80	2,543	53.04	1,803	4,346
Audio/visual alarm	47 EA	137.50	6,463	72.76	3,420	9,883
Visual alarm	38 EA	52.25	1,986	57.80	2,196	4,182
Conduit	1,400 LF	0.64	896	3.14	4,396	5,292
Wire	14 CLF	191.40	2,680	68.00	952	3,632
Elevator connection	1 EA	165.00	165	680.00	680	845
Smoke damper connection	2 EA	104.50	209	340.00	680	889
Door holders	20 EA	85.25	1,705	102.00	2,040	3,745
Corridor ceiling replacement			84,400	3.15	66,465	150,865
Ceiling texture replacement / miscellaneous locations	1,250 UF	1.00		1:20	1,500	2,750
TOTAL - FIRE ALARM			240,248	_	125,694	365,942
TOTAL - FIRE ALARM			\$240,000		\$126,000	\$366,000

SCALES HALL

matching fluoropolymer finish. (See Drawing W-45-2A).

7. Provide closed cell backer rod and sealant system throughout.

ASBESTOS

System Description

The Façade, Windows and Fire Alarm Scopes will impact asbestos containing materials.

Observations

Façade:

There are nine vertical expansion joints that contain a grey asbestos containing caulk.

Windows:

All windows (frame caulk) and doors (frame caulk) of this building are asbestos containing. Even windows that have been replaced have a grey asbestos frame caulk residue on the brick adjacent to the replacement window(s).

RESIDENCE VALL BUILDINGS (FIRE AND SAFOT) THE COMMISSION OF THE CO

Fire Alarm Systems:

Raceways or conduit running between floors may impact asbestos containing floor tile / mastic.

Conclusions

Façade:

The nine vertical building expansion joints that contain a grey asbestos containing caulk must be abated to facilitate the building expansion joint repair.

Windows:

The window and door units, including all caulks and glazing (interior and exterior) must be removed and temporary weather protection installed and maintained prior to new window or door installation. All materials removed, including the doors, window panes, frame and caulking, must be disposed of as an asbestos containing material.

Fire Alarm Systems:

Asbestos floor tile and mastic that will be impacted by raceways or conduit running between floors must be abated.

Recommendations

- A reputable contractor in accordance with New York State Industrial Code Rule 56, and all
 applicable codes, rules, and regulations must abate asbestos containing materials impacted by the
 Façade, Window and Fire Alarm Scopes.
- For the Fire Alarm Scope, it is recommended that only the minimum required amount of asbestos containing materials be abated to accommodate the removal of the existing fire alarm system and the installation on the new fire alarm system.

SC

SCALES HALL

FIRE ALARM

System Description

This section of the report summarizes the findings of a field inspection of the existing conditions, the review of existing record drawings, and addresses the condition of the existing fire alarm system at Scales Hall.

See Drievings EA-45-1A, FA-45-1B), and FA-43-1C for the same excelled conduct

According to MPFA 72, detection devices to comitors are not appeal properly in

Statement means force hard disteriors as well as a following detector

enough detecture to provide proper coverage of the area.

The existing fire alarm system was observed throughout Scales Half to determine the condition of the existing system as well as determine what work may need to be done in the future to bring the fire alarm system into proper working order or up to current code.

Observations

FIRE ALARM CONTROL PANEL (FACP)

- Manufacturer: Simplex
- Model #: 2001 Series
- Age: 20 years old
- Type: Zoned System (8 Zones)
- Monitored by: University Police

INITIATING DEVICES

- Smoke Detectors: Located at top of stairwells and in corridors outside sleeping units.
- Local Smoke Detectors with sounder: Located in each sleeping unit.
- Heat Detectors: All areas except corridors and stairwells, including sleeping units, recreation areas, lounge areas, laundry rooms, storage areas, mechanical rooms, electrical rooms and kitchens.
- Pull Stations: Not located within 5 feet of entrance to all exits.

NOTIFICATION DEVICES

- Alarm Bells: 6-inch vibrating bells are located in corridors and mechanical rooms.
- Audio/Visual Units: None.
- Visual Units: None.

SYSTEMS MONITORED

- Sprinkler Flow Switch: Flow switch monitoring sprinkler.
- Smoke Release: Smoke releases are located in stairwells (Typical of 3).
- Door Hold: Door holders close partition door upon alarm.

SYSTEMS NOT MONITORED

- Elevator: N/A.
- HVAC System: No duct detectors present for fan shutdown.
- Standpipes: N/A.



SCALES HALL

DRAWINGS

See Drawings FA-45-1A, FA-45-1B, and FA-45-1C for fire alarm existing conditions for Scales Hall.

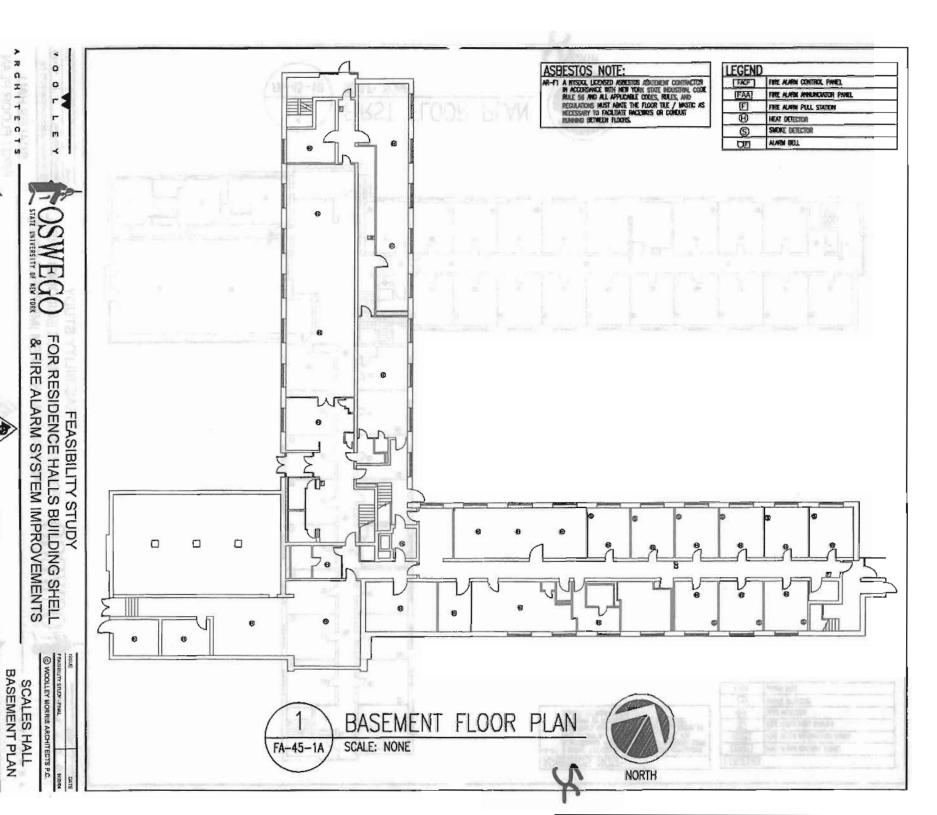
Conclusions

- The FACP is an old and outdated zoned system. It has reached its useful life and should be replaced in the next year.
- The annunciator panel, initiating devices, notification devices and signaling devices have reached their useful life and should be replaced in the next year.
- According to NFPA 72, some larger areas, such as lounges and recreation rooms do not have enough detectors to provide proper coverage of the area.
- According to NFPA 72, detection devices in corridors are not spaced properly in order to provide proper coverage.
- 5. Sleeping rooms have heat detectors as well as a local smoke detector with sounder.
- Visual notification devices are not present. Corridors and public area do not have visual devices as required by section 907 of the New York State Building Code and NFPA 72.

Recommendations

- It is recommended that all components of the existing fire systems, including bells, manual pull stations, smoke and heat detectors, audio/visual and visual devices, annunciator and fire alarm control panels be removed.
- Conductors shall be stripped from abandoned raceways. Visible surface mounted raceways shall be removed. Concealed raceways shall be cut flush with the surface and capped.
- The Fire Alarm System design shall be based on addressable system. Alarms shall be processed at three levels – fire alarm, supervisory and trouble.
- Each domnitory shall have its own Fire Alarm System, including a Fire Alarm panel, remote annunciator panel, addressable initiating devices, audible notification devices, and signaling devices.
- 5. The FACP shall be tied into campus monitoring system located at the university police station.
- Interfaces to be included are elevators, smoke hatches, sprinkler flow and tamper switches and post indicator valves.
- 7. New fire system raceways and conductors shall be installed in accordance with NFPA 72.



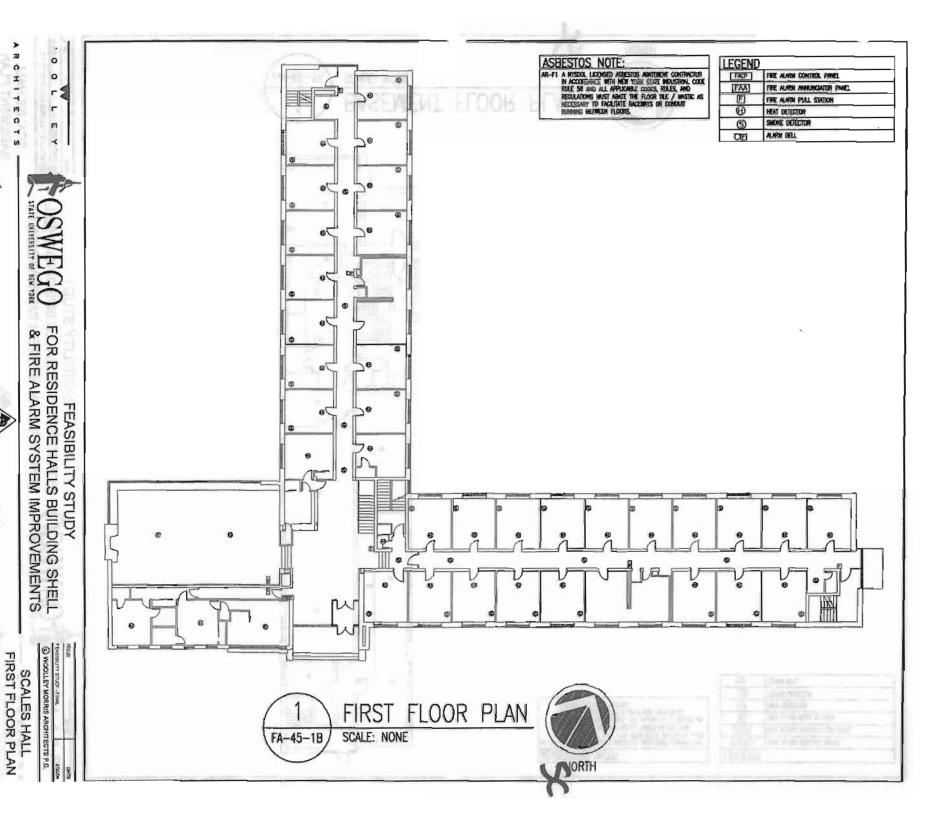


Klepper, Hahn & Hyatt

| BELTA ENGINEERS, P.C. | LU ENGINEERS

| STRUCTURE DESCRIPTION | DELTA ENGINEERS | P.C. | CM and Environmental

FA-45-1A



Klepper, Hahn & Hyatt

æ

0

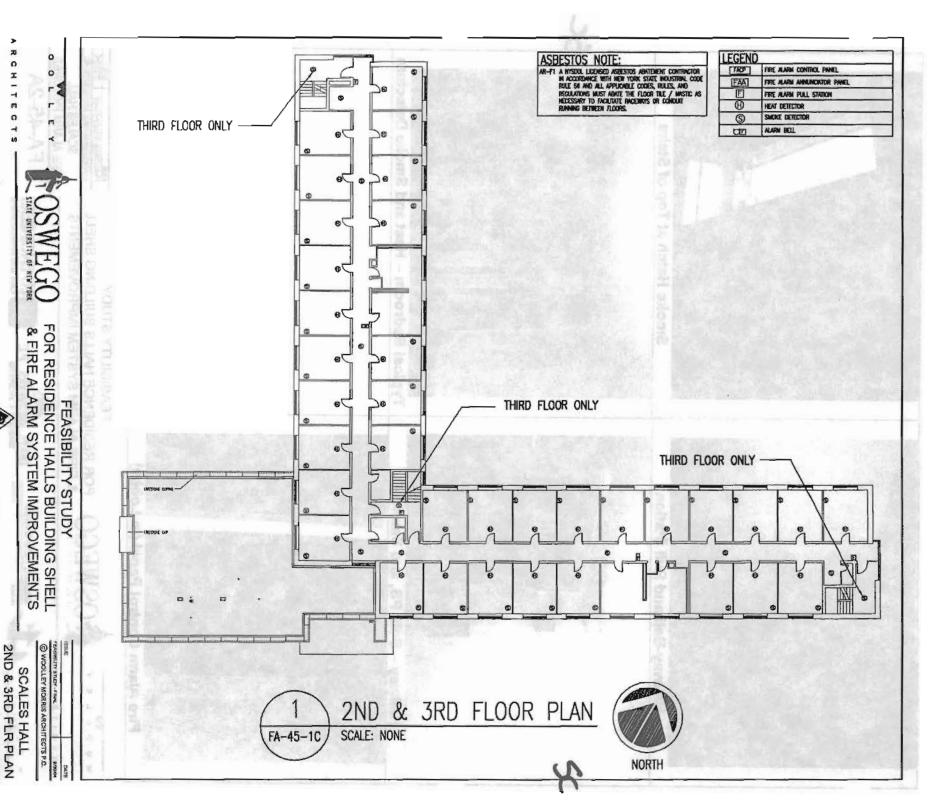
O

DELTA ENGINEERS, P.C. LU ENGINEERS

ENGINEERS - ACCEPTAGE

OM and Environmental

FA-45-1B



Klepper, Hahn & Hyatt

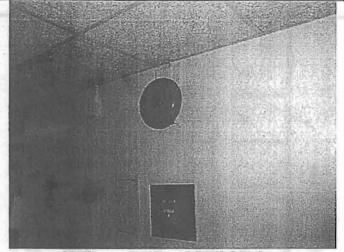
Z

O

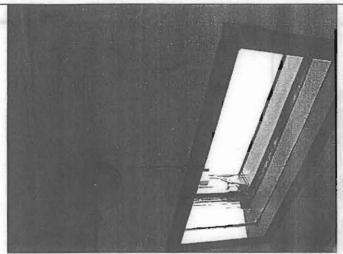
DELTA ENGINEERS, P.C.

CM and Environmental

FA-45-1C



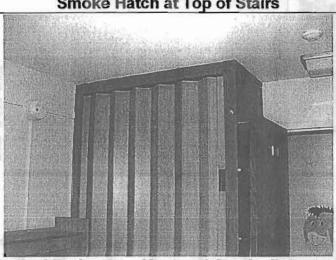
Hallway-Bell and Pull Station



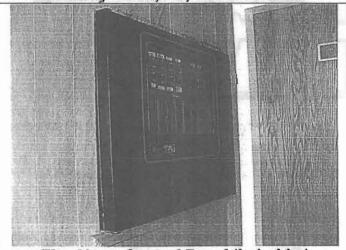
Smoke Hatch at Top of Stairs



Hallway - Bell, PS, and Smoke D.



Typical Bedroom - Heat and Smoke Detectors



Fire Alarm Control Panel (In Lobby)



FEASIBILITY STUDY FOR RESIDENCE HALLS BUILDING SHELL & FIRE ALARM SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS Feasibility Study-Final 9/30/04 6 WOOLLEY MORRIS ARCHITECTS, PC SCALES HALL FIRE ALARM PICTURES







WOOLLEY MORRIS ARCHITECTS

FEASIBILITY STUDY - SCALES HALL

SUMMARY		TOTAL MATERIAL	TOTAL LABOR	TOTAL COST	
STOT A	THE GOOD THE GOT	ANTHONY OF THE COLUMN TWO	y from the		Sig
ROOF WOR	K		\$96,000	\$73,000	\$169,000
EXTERIOR F	FAÇADE		\$34,000	\$82,000	\$116,000
WINDOWS			\$318,000	\$124,000	\$442,000
	SUB-TOTAL GENERAL CONDITIONS	5%	\$448,000	\$279,000	\$727,000 \$36,000
	SUB-TOTAL OVERHEAD AND PROFIT	7%		popular	\$763,000 \$53,000
	SUB-TOTAL CONTINGENCY	15%		_	\$816,000 \$122,000
	SUB-TOTAL				\$938,000
ASBESTOS FIRE ALARM	ABATEMENT #			_	\$105,000 \$193,000
	TOTAL - SCALES HALL				\$1,236,000



RESIDENCE HALL BUILDINGS SHELL AND SAFETY IMPROVEMENTS STUDY

04-85

STATE UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK AT OSWEGO

WOOLLEY MORRIS ARCHITECTS

FEASIBILITY ESTIMATE - SCALES HALL

DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	MATERIAL		LABOR		A	
		UNIT PRICE	TOTAL	UNIT PRICE	TOTAL	TOTAL	
UNU SERVE PROPERTY	77,011				715	ROOF Y	
Abate "S" window including lintel, sill and frame							
caulk residue on brick, if present	1 EA	800.00	800	1,200.00	1,200	2,000	
Abate "T" window including lintel, sill and frame							
caulk residue on brick, if present	1 EA	320.00	320	480.00	480	800	
FIRE ALARM SYSTEM							
All Floors: Floor tile / mastic							
(assume 5 "minor" locations)	1 EA	1,000.00	1,000	1,500.00	1,500	2,500	
TOTAL - ASBESTOS ABATEMEN	VT		42,160	E SAN U SPKA	63,240	105,400	
TOTAL - ASBESTOS ABATEMEN	T SAY		\$42,000		\$63,000	\$105,000	

RESIDENCE HALL BUILDINGS SHELL AND SAFETY IMPROVEMENTS STUDY

STATE UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK AT OSWEGO

WOOLLEY MORRIS ARCHITECTS

FEASIBILITY ESTIMATE - SCALES HALL 9/30/04

		MATE	RIAL	LABO	R	
DESCRIPTION	QUANTTY	UNIT PRICE	TOTAL	UNIT PRICE	TOTAL	TOTAL
FIRE ALARM						
DEMOLITION FACE	1 EA	\$0.00	\$0	\$680.00	\$680	\$680
FAA	1 EA	0.00	0	340.00	340	340
Notification devices	10 EA	0.00	0	13.19	132	132
Detection devices	292 EA	0.00	0	16.32	4,765	4,765
Wire	6 CLF	0.00	0	7.41	44	44
INSTALLATION FACP	1 EA	54,890.00	54,890	2,448.00	2,448	57,338
FAA vir le ravegeran het americepell ar liek	1 EA	330.00	330	350.88	351	681
Smoke detectors	132 EA	165.00	21,780	64.60	8,527	30,307
Smoke detector with sounder base	112 EA	220.00	24,640	64.60	7,235	31,875
Heat detectors	8 EA	148.50	1,188	61.20	490	1,678
Duct detectors	2 EA	313.50	627	120.36	241	868
Pull stations	14 EA	74.80	1,047	53.04	743	1,790
Audlo/visual alarm	16 EA	137.50	2,200	72.76	1,164	3,364
Visual alarm	30 EA	52.25	1,568	57.80	1,734	3,302
Conduit	1,100 LF	0.64	704	3.14	3,454	4,158
Wire	11 CLF	191.40	2,105	68.00	748	2,853
Smoke damper connection	2 EA	104,50	209	340.00	680	889
Door holders	10 EA	85.25	853	102.00	1,020	1,873
Corridor ceiling replacement	6,300 SF	4.00	25,200	3.15	19,845	45,045
Ceiling texture replacement / miscellaneous locations	600 LF	1.00	600	01.20	720	1,320
TOTAL - FIRE ALARM		Total Aire	137,941	riadia anati	55,361	193,30
TOTAL - FIRE ALARM	SAY		\$138,000		\$55,000	\$193,000

WATERBURY HALL

asbestos containing material.

Fire Alarm Systems:

Asbestos floor tile and mastic that will be impacted by raceways or conduit running between floors must be abated.

Recommendations

- A reputable contractor in accordance with New York State Industrial Code Rule 56, and all applicable codes, rules, and regulations must abate asbestos containing materials impacted by the Roof, Façade, Window and Fire Alarm Scopes.
- For the Fire Alarm Scope, it is recommended that only the minimum required amount of asbestos containing materials be abated to accommodate the removal of the existing fire alarm system and the installation on the new fire alarm system.

FIRE ALARM

System Description

This section of the report summarizes the findings of a field inspection of the existing conditions, the review of existing record drawings, and addresses the condition of the existing fire alarm system at Waterbury Hall.

The existing fire alarm system was observed throughout Waterbury Hall to determine the condition of the existing system as well as determine what work may need to be done in the future to bring the fire alarm system into proper working order or up to current code.

Observations

FIRE ALARM CONTROL PANEL (FACP)

- Manufacturer: Simplex
- Model #: 2001 Series
- Age: 20 years old
- Type: Zoned System (8 Zones)
- Monitored by: University Police

INITIATING DEVICES

- Smoke Detectors: Located at top of stairwells and in corridors outside sleeping units.
- Local Smoke Detectors with sounder: Located in each sleeping unit.
- Heat Detectors: All areas except corridors and stairwells, including sleeping units, recreation areas, founge areas, laundry rooms, storage areas, mechanical rooms, electrical rooms and kitchens.
- Pull Stations: Not located within 5 feet of entrance to all exits.

NOTIFICATION DEVICES

- Alarm Bells: 6-inch vibrating bells are located in corridors and mechanical rooms.
- Audio/Visual Units: None.



WATERBURY HALL

Visual Units: None.

SYSTEMS MONITORED

- · Sprinkler Flow Switch: Flow switch monitoring sprinkler.
- Smoke Release: Smoke releases are located in stairwells (Typical of 3).
- Door Hold: Door holders close partition door upon alarm.

SYSTEMS NOT MONITORED

- Elevator: N/A.
- HVAC System: No duct detectors present for fan shutdown.
- Standpipes: N/A.

DRAWINGS

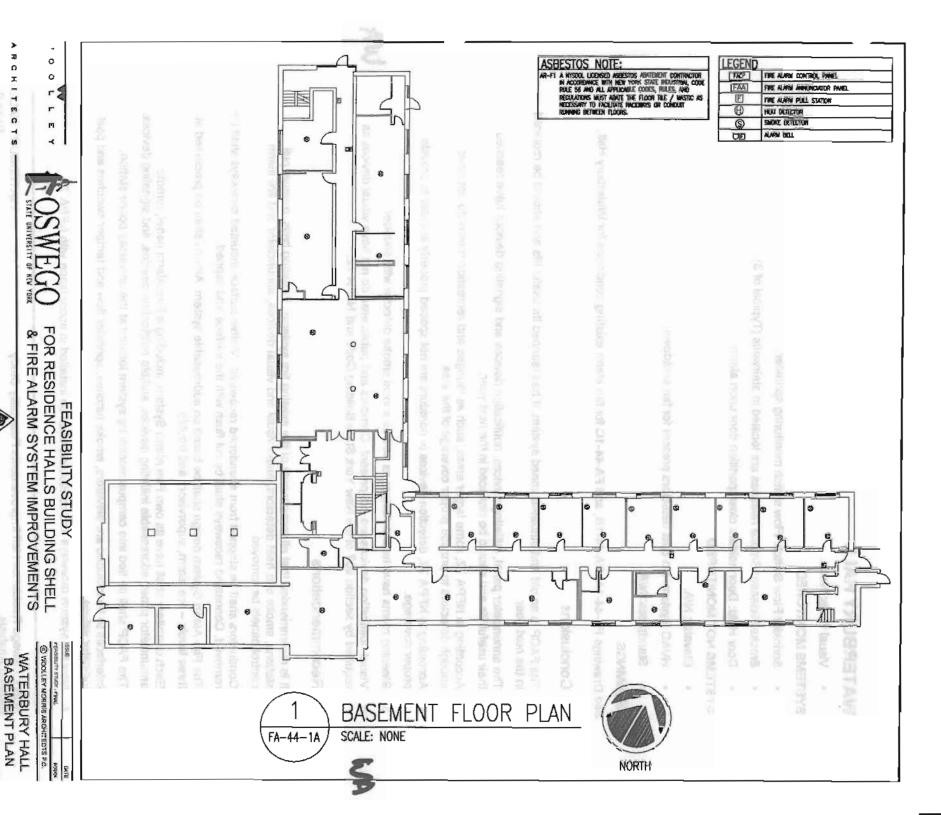
See Drawings FA-44-1A, FA-44-1B, and FA-44-1C for fire alarm existing conditions for Waterbury Hall.

- Conclusions
- The FACP is an old and outdated zoned system. It has reached its useful life and should be replaced in the next year.
- 2. The annunciator panel, initiating devices, notification devices and signaling devices have reached their useful life and should be replaced in the next year.
- According to NFPA 72, some larger areas, such as lounges and recreation rooms do not have enough detectors to provide proper coverage of the area.
- According to NFPA 72, detection devices in corridors are not spaced properly in order to provide proper coverage.
- 5. Sleeping rooms have heat detectors as well as a local smoke detector with sounder.
- Visual notification devices are not present. Comidors and public area do not have visual devices as required by section 907 of the New York State Building Code and NFPA 72.

Recommendations

- It is recommended that all components of the existing fire systems, including bells, manual pull stations, smoke and heat detectors, audio/visual and visual devices, annunciator and fire alarm control panels be removed.
- Conductors shall be stripped from abandoned raceways. Visible surface mounted raceways shall be removed. Concealed raceways shall be cut flush with the surface and capped.
- The Fire Alarm System design shall be based on addressable system. Alarms shall be processed at three levels – fire alarm, supervisory and trouble.
- Each dormitory shall have its own Fire Alarm System, including a Fire Alarm panel, remote annunciator panel, addressable initiating devices, audible notification devices, and signaling devices.
- The FACP shall be tied into campus monitoring system located at the university police station.
- Interfaces to be included are elevators, smoke hatches, sprinkler flow and tamper switches and post indicator valves.
- 7. New fire system raceways and conductors shall be installed in accordance with NFPA 72.







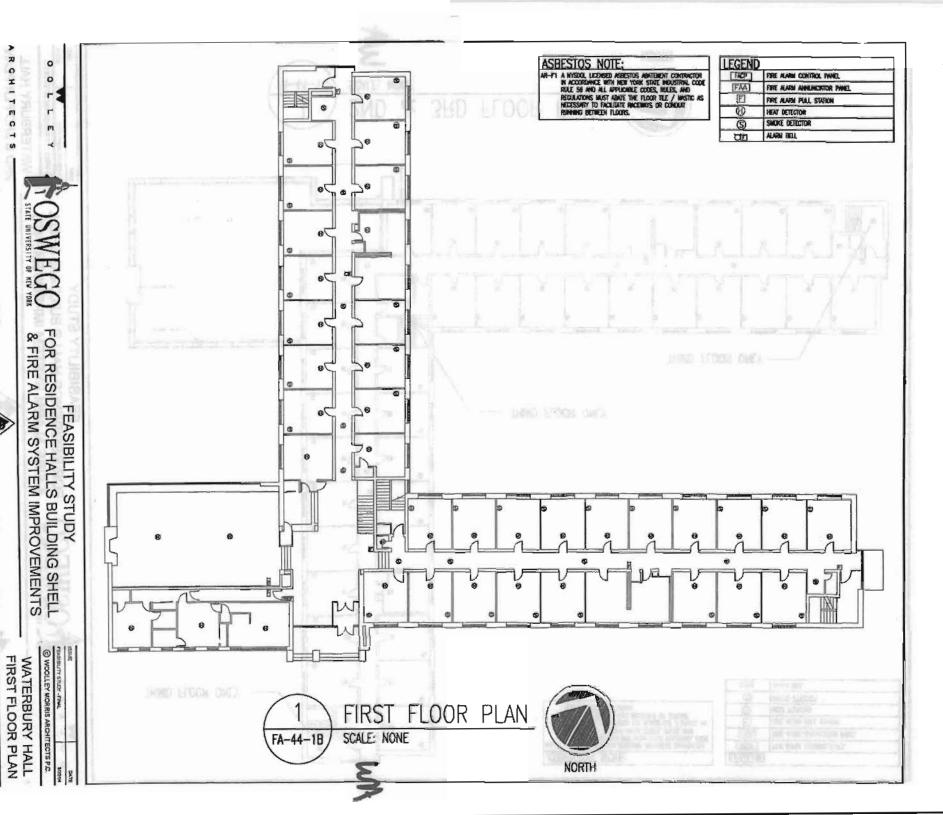
Klepper, Hahn & Hyatt

DELTA ENGINEERS, P.C. JULIU ENGINEERS





FA-44-1A



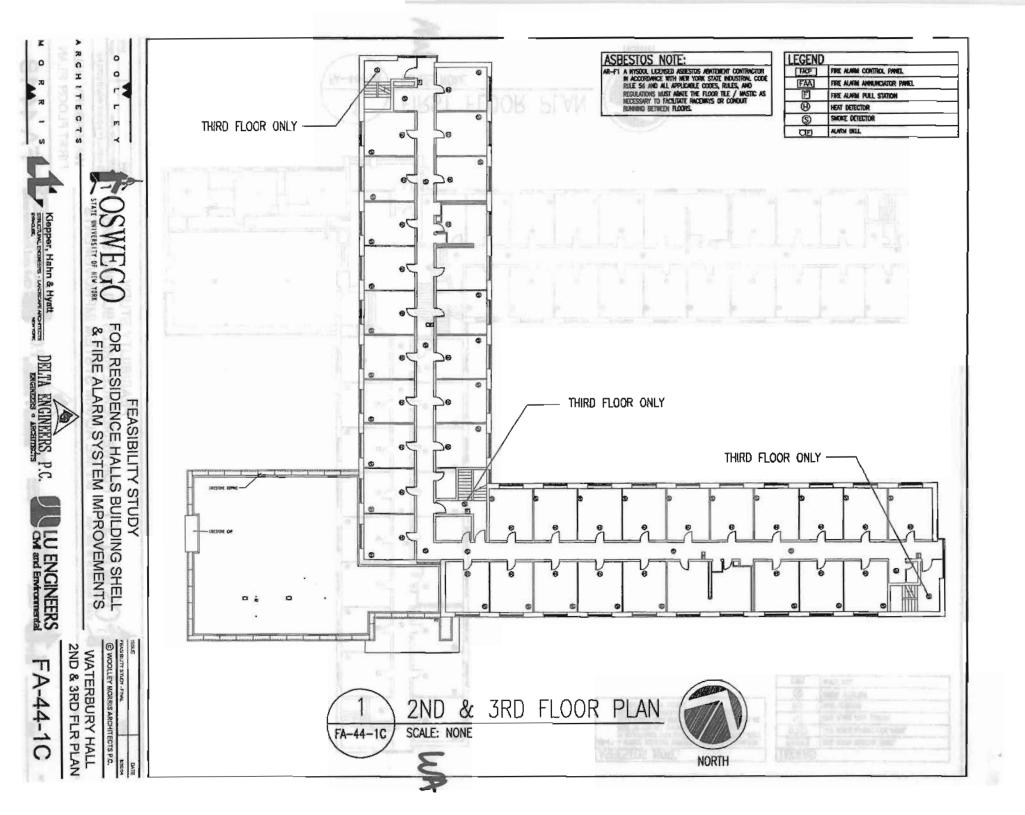
Kiepper, Hahn & Hyatt

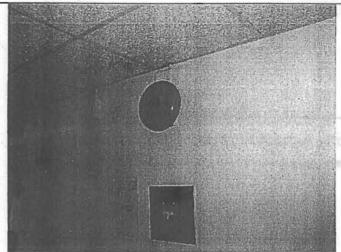
ARCHITECT

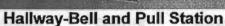
DELTA ENGINEERS, P.C. ULU ENGINEERS

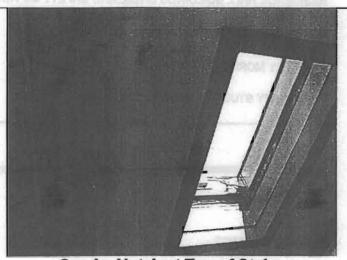
ENGINEERS - ANGENERS

FA-44-1B





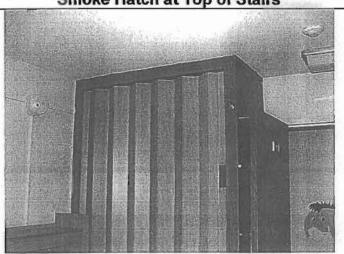




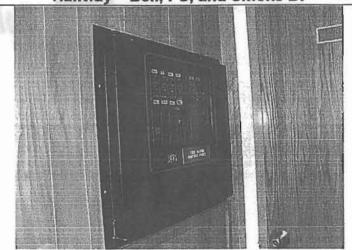
Smoke Hatch at Top of Stairs



Hallway - Bell, PS, and Smoke D.



Typical Bedroom - Heat and Smoke Detectors



Fire Alarm Control Panel (in Lobby)



FEASIBILITY STUDY
FOR RESIDENCE HALLS BUILDING SHELL
& FIRE ALARM SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS

Feasibility Study-Final 9/30/04
© WOOLLEY MORRIS ARCHITECTS, PC
WATERBURY HALL
FIRE ALARM PICTURES









FA-44-2A

WOOLLEY MORRIS ARCHITECTS

FEASIBILITY STUDY - WATERBURY HALL

SUMMARY		TOTAL MATERIAL	TOTAL LABOR	TOTAL COST
ROOF WORK		\$96,000	\$73,000	\$169,000
EXTERIOR FAÇADE		\$50,000	\$103,000	\$153,000
WINDOWS	horiz Totalia	\$325,000	\$125,000	\$450,000
SUB-TOTAL GENERAL CONDITIONS	5%	\$471,000	\$301,000 —	\$772,000 \$39,000
SUB-TOTAL OVERHEAD AND PROFIT	7%			\$811,000 \$57,000
SUB-TOTAL CONTINGENCY	15%			\$868,000 \$130,000
SUB-TOTAL				\$998,000
ASBESTOS ABATEMENT FIRE ALARM				\$101,000 \$201,000
TOTAL - WATERBURY HAL	wheth Issing			\$1,300,000



RESIDENCE HALL BUILDINGS SHELL AND SAFETY IMPROVEMENTS STUDY 04-85

STATE UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK AT OSWEGO

WOOLLEY MORRIS ARCHITECTS

FEASIBILITY ESTIMATE - WATERBURY HALL

9/30/04

STATE SHAPERS IT OF LOW TURNS AT COMMODITION

WOOLL' SHAROW AREA TIEDTO

MINI	WIGHT BOOKS LINES	NOV STANSON	MATE	RIAL	LABO	R	
	DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	UNIT PRICE	TOTAL	UNIT PRICE	TOTAL	TOTAL
						5600	
Abate "R"	window including lintel, sill and frame						
caulk re	sidue on brick, if present	1 EA	1,200.00	1,200	1,800.00	1,800	3,000
Ahata "C"	window including lintel, sill and frame						10/01
	sidue on brick, if present	1 EA	800.00	800	1,200.00	1,200	2,000
Outune (C	on on one of product	1 657	000.00	555	1,200,00	1,255	-,
Abate "T"	window including lintel, sill and frame						
caulk re	sidue on brick, if present	1 EA	320.00	320	480.00	480	800
						redivide	
	window including lintel, sill and frame						
caulk re	sidue on brick, if present	1 EA	200.00	200	300.00	300	500
FIRE ALA	ARM SYSTEM						
	: Floor tile / mastic						
(assum	e 5 "minor" locations)	1 EA	1,000.00	1,000	1,500.00	1,500	2,500
							#AVE
T	OTAL - ASBESTOS ABATEMENT	r		46 700		CD 450	400.75
	JIAL-MODESTOS ABATEMIEN	L		40,300		60,450	100,750
ATC	OWAE ACTIONOG AD ACCOMENT	0 0437				*	****
10	OTAL - ASBESTOS ABATEMENT	f SAY		\$40,000		\$60,000	\$101,000



WOOLLEY MORRIS ARCHITECTS

FEASIBILITY ESTIMATE - WATERBURY HALL

9/30/04 TICH AMINENAM - REWNAMES ALT RESPONDED

ZOGAJ		LELETAL	MATE		LABO		mom 4 T	
DESC	RIPTION	QUANTITY	UNIT PRICE	TOTAL	UNIT PRICE	TOTAL	TOTAL	
FIRE ALARM								
DEMOLITION FACP	20,000,00	1 EA	\$0.00	\$0	\$680.00	\$680	\$680	
FAA DULI		1 EA	0.00	0	340.00	340	340	
Notification devices		12 EA	0.00	0	13.19	158	158	
Detection devices	20.002	285 EA	0.00	0	16.32	4,651	4,651	
Wire		6 CLF	0.00	0	7.41	44	44	
INSTALLATION FACP		1 EA	54,890.00	54,890	2,448.00	2,448	57,338	
FAA		1 EA	330.00	330	350.88	351	681	
Smoke detectors		136 EA	165.00	22,440	64.60	8,786	31,226	
Smoke detector with so	under base	114 EA	220.00	25,080	64.60	7,364	32,444	
Heat detectors		8 EA	148.50	1,188	61.20	490	1,678	
Duct detectors		2 EA	313.50	627	120.36	241	868	
Pull stations		15 EA	74.80	1,122	53.04	796	1,918	
Audio/visual alarm		16 EA	137.50	2,200	72.76	1,164	3,364	
Visual alam		30 EA	52.25	1,568	57.80	1,734	3,302	
Conduit		1,200 LF	0.64	768	3.14	3,768	4,536	
Wire		12 CLF	191.40	2,297	68.00	816	3,113	
Smoke damper connect	tion	2 EA	104.50	209	340.00	680	888	
Door holders		10 EA	85.25	853	102.00	1,020	1,87	
Corridor celling replace	ment	7,100 SF	4.00	28,400	3.15	22,365	50,76	
Ceiling texture replacen tocations	nent / miscellaneous	600 LF	1.00	600	1.20	720	1,32	
r	OTAL - FIRE ALARI	- M		142,572		58,616	201,18	
T	OTAL - FIRE ALARI	VI SAY		\$143,000		\$59,000	\$201,00	

LONIS HALL

ASBESTOS

System Description

The Window and Fire Alarm Scopes will impact asbestos containing materials.

Observations

Windows:

All windows (glazing and frame caulk) and doors (glazing and frame caulk) of this building are asbestos containing.

Fire Alarm Systems:

Asbestos floor tile and mastic may be impacted by raceways or conduit running between floors.

Conclusions Portion Walle, Souther Stones, Markey Stones, Transportation, States, Stones, Stones,

Windows:

The window and door units, including all caulks and glazing (interior and exterior) must be abated and temporary weather protection installed and maintained prior to new window or door installation. Window abatement must include the removal and disposal of the caulks present on the lintels or sills. All materials removed, including the doors, window panes, frame and caulking, must be disposed of as an asbestos containing material.

Fire Alarm Systems:

Asbestos floor tile and mastic that will be impacted by raceways or conduit running between floors must be abated.

- Recommendations
- A reputable contractor in accordance with New York State Industrial Code Rule 56, and all applicable codes, rules, and regulations must abate asbestos containing materials impacted by the Window and Fire Alarm Scopes.
- 2. For the Fire Alarm Scope, it is recommended that only the minimum required amount of asbestos containing materials be abated to accommodate the removal of the existing fire alarm system and the installation on the new fire alarm system.

FIRE ALARM

System Description

This section of the report summarizes the findings of a field inspection of the existing conditions, the review of existing record drawings, and addresses the condition of the existing fire alarm system at Lonis

The existing fire alarm system was observed throughout Lonis Hall to determine the condition of the existing system as well as determine what work may need to be done in the future to bring the fire alarm system into proper working order or up to current code.

anotevisia:(0 +

LONIS HALL

Observations

FIRE ALARM CONTROL PANEL (FACP)

- Manufacturer: Simplex Model #: 4120
- Age: 8 years old
- Type: Addressable panel with conventional devices
- Monitored by: University Police
- Located in Mackin Hall, monitors Lonis, Mackin and Moreland Halls.

INITIATING DEVICES

- Smoke Detectors: Located at top of stairwells.
- Local Smoke Detectors with sounder: Located in each sleeping unit.
- Heat Detectors: All areas except corridors and stairwells, including sleeping units, recreation. areas, lounge areas, laundry rooms, storage areas, mechanical rooms, electrical rooms and kitchens.
- Pull Stations: Not located within 5 feet of entrance to all exits.

NOTIFICATION DEVICES

- Alarm Bells: 10-inch vibrating bells are located in comdors and mechanical rooms.
- Audio/Visual Units: None.
- Visual Units: None.

SYSTEMS MONITORED

- Sprinkler Flow Switch: Flow switch monitoring sprinkler in Mackin Hall kitchen.
- Smoke Release: Smoke releases are located in stairwells (2 in Lonis, 1 in Moreland).

SYSTEMS NOT MONITORED

- Elevator, N/A.
 - HVAC System: No duct detectors present for fan shutdown.
 - Door Hold: No door holders present as required by code.
 - Standpipes: Flow switch is present and monitoring standpipe system.

DRAWINGS

See Drawings FA-15B-1A, FA-15B-1B, FA-15B-1C, and FA-15B-1D for fire alarm existing conditions for Lonis Hall.

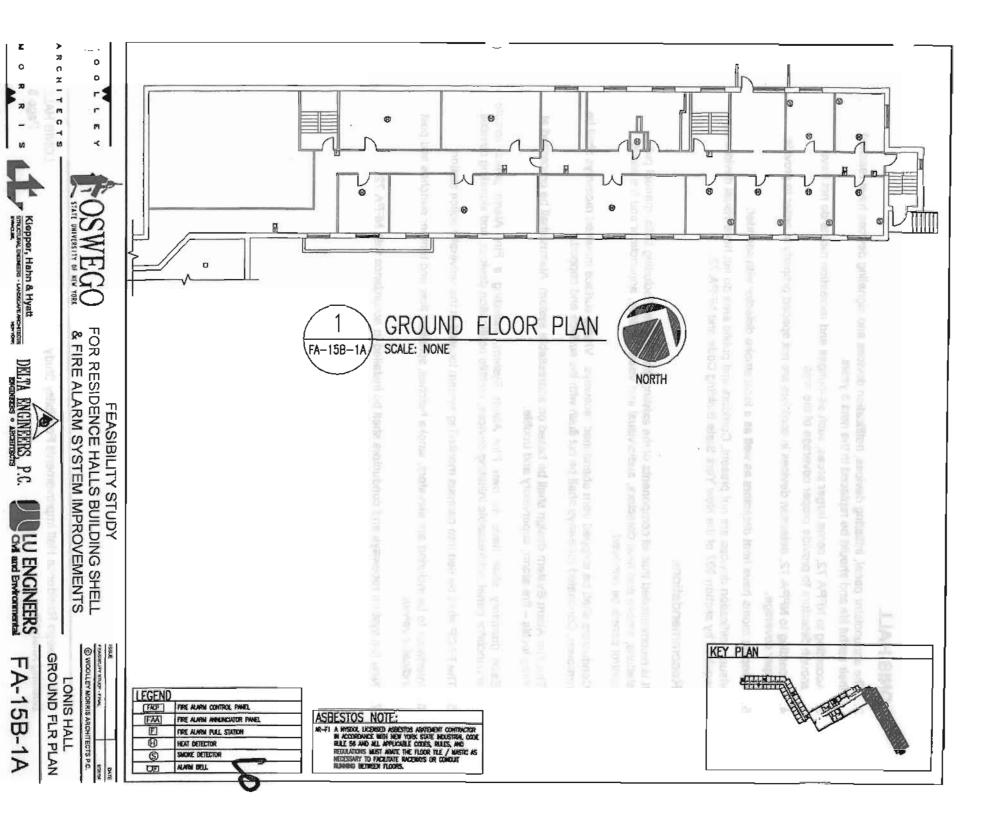
Conclusions

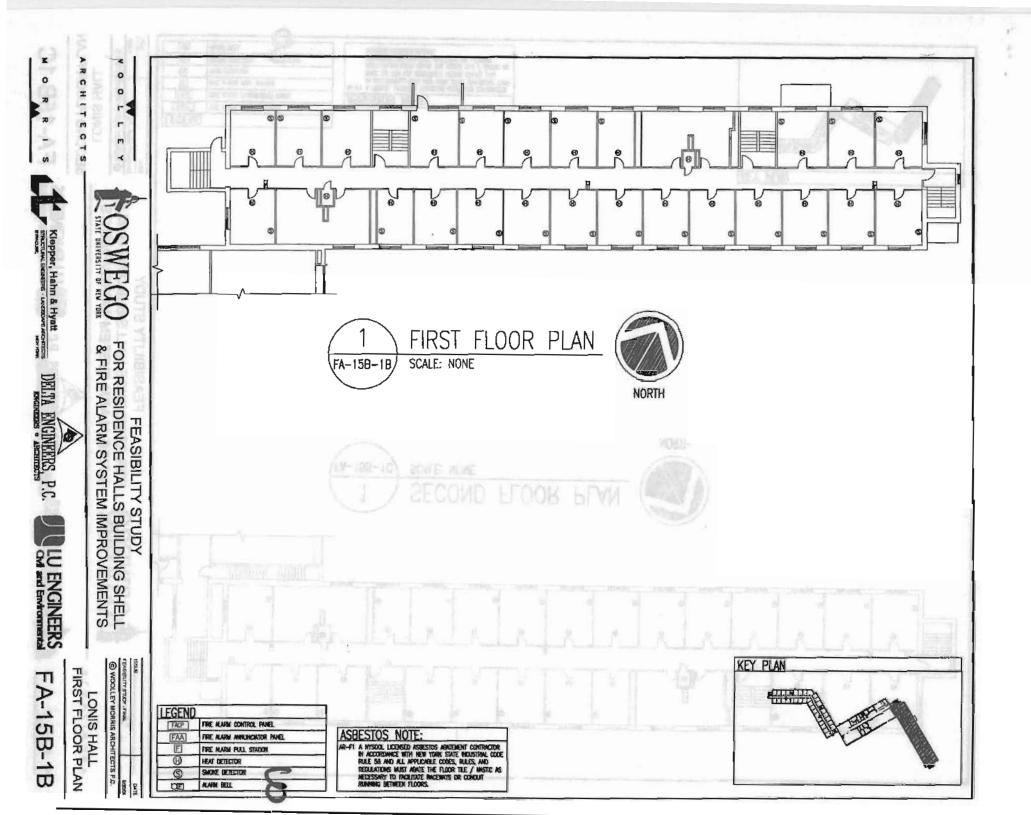
1. The FACP (Located in Mackin Hall) is an older addressable system that is monitoring conventional zoned devices. This current panel is not being used to it potential because it is monitoring zoned devices. Upgrading initiating devices would difficult as new addressable systems and devices utilize 4 wires while the current system utilizes 6 wires. Based on DASNY guidelines that all college domnitories shall be addressable systems by 2010 this system should be replaced in the next 5 years..

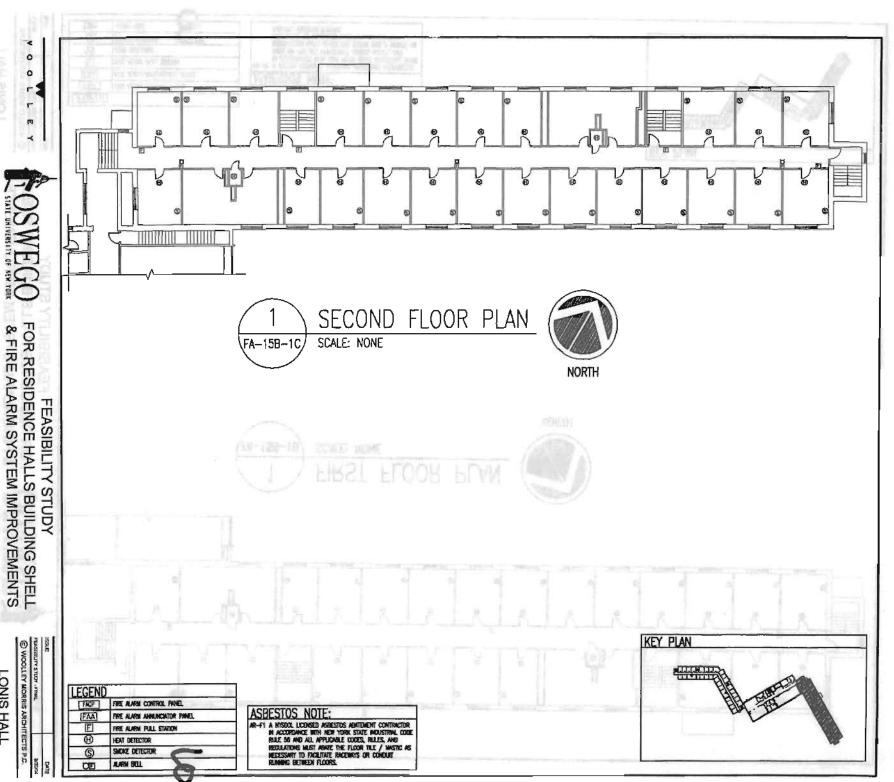


LONIS HALL

- The annunciator panel, initiating devices, notification devices and signaling devices have reached their useful life and should be replaced in the next 5 years.
- According to NFPA 72, some larger areas, such as lounges and recreation rooms do not have enough detectors to provide proper coverage of the area.
- According to NFPA 72, detection devices in corridors are not spaced properly in order to provide proper coverage.
- 5. Sleeping rooms have heat detectors as well as a local smoke detector with sounder.
- Visual notification devices are not present. Corridors and public area do not have visual devices as required by section 907 of the New York State Building Code and NFPA 72.
- Recommendations
- It is recommended that all components of the existing fire systems, including bells, manual pull stations, smoke and heat detectors, audio/visual and visual devices, annunciator and fire alarm control panels be removed.
- Conductors shall be stripped from abandoned raceways. Visible surface mounted raceways shall be removed. Concealed raceways shall be cut flush with the surface and capped.
- 3. The Fire Alarm System design shall be based on addressable system. Alarms shall be processed at three levels fire alarm, supervisory and trouble.
- Each domitory shall have its own Fire Alarm System, including a Fire Alarm panel, remote annunciator panel, addressable initiating devices, audible notification devices, and signaling devices.
- 5. The FACP shall be tied into campus monitoring system located at the university police station.
- Interfaces to be included are elevators, smoke hatches, sprinkler flow and tamper switches and post indicator valves.
- 7. New fire system raceways and conductors shall be installed in accordance with NFPA 72.







DELTA ENGINEERS, P.C. JULIU ENGINEERS

20

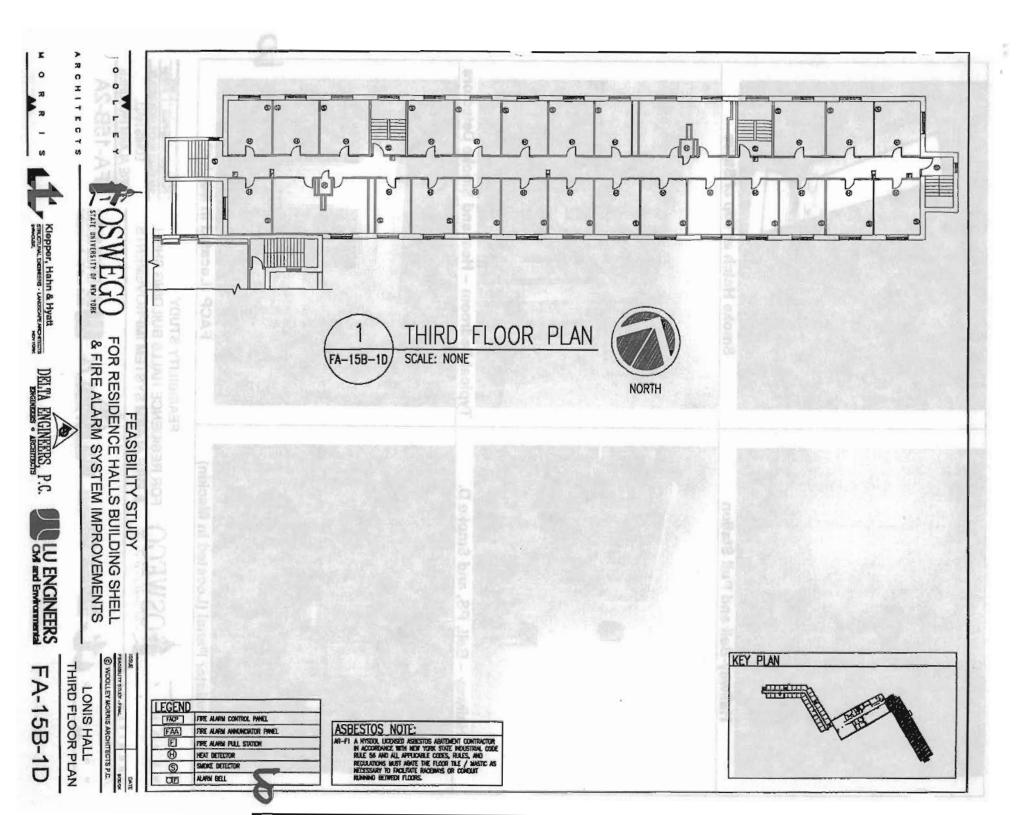
0

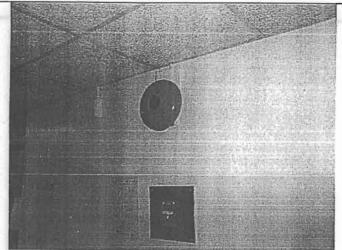
HITECTS

0

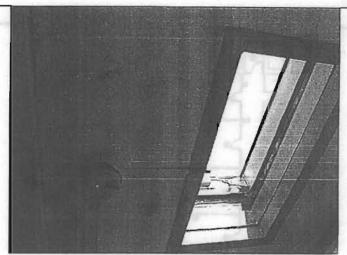
Klepper, Hahn & Hyatt

SECOND FLOOR PLAN FA-15B-1C LONIS HALL





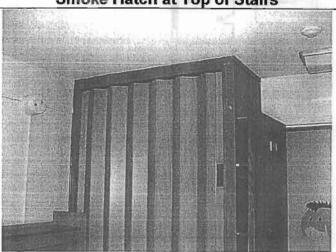
Hallway-Bell and Pull Station



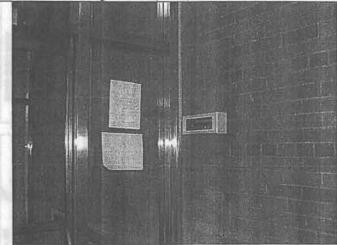
Smoke Hatch at Top of Stairs



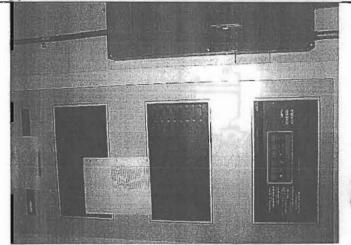
Hallway - Bell, PS, and Smoke D.



Typical Bedroom - Heat and Smoke Detectors



Annunciator Panel (Located in Mackin)



FACP (Located in Mackin)





FEASIBILITY STUDY FOR RESIDENCE HALLS BUILDING SHELL & FIRE ALARM SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS

Feasibility Study-Final 9/30/04

© WOOLLEY MORRIS ARCHITECTS, PC LONIS HALL

FIRE ALARM PICTURES









WOOLLEY MORRIS ARCHITECTS

FEASIBILITY STUDY - LONIS HALL

9/30/04

STRUCT LANGE OF HEW YORK AT DOWNERS

	SUMMARY		TOTAL MATERIAL	TOTAL LABOR	TOTAL COST
ATOY /		ANTERNA DAME	Vitnikap	Kilitage	
ROOF WOF	RK		\$53,000	\$36,000	\$90,000
EXTERIOR	FAÇADE		\$24,000	\$63,000	\$87,000
WINDOWS			\$150,000	\$66,000	\$216,000
	SUB-TOTAL GENERAL CONDITIONS	5%	\$227,000	\$165,000	\$393,000 \$20,000
	SUB-TOTAL OVERHEAD AND PROFIT	7%		into Ser tros learni godini di sen Gartinia intosa sindatti	\$413,000 \$29,000
	SUB-TOTAL CONTINGENCY	15%		neo Sin Siesa kasi di ajang <u>usi</u>	\$442,000 \$66,000
	SUB-TOTAL				\$508,000
ASBESTOS FIRE ALARI	ABATEMENT M			on the one told gratuate	\$68,000
	TOTAL - LONIS HALL				\$655,000
					Michael Tandelle Season Season

WOOLLEY MORRIS ARCHITECTS

FEASIBILITY ESTIMATE - LONIS HALL

		MATE	RIAL	LABO	R	
DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	UNIT PRICE	TOTAL	UNIT PRICE	TOTAL	TOTAL
ASRESTOS ARATEMENT	Ma Pur					
WINDOWS (Temporary Protection provided by						
Abate "A" windows including lintel and sill caulk,	<u>Juiters)</u>					
if present	97 EA	\$200.00	\$19,400	\$300.00	\$29,100	\$48,500
Abate "B" windows including lintel and sill caulk,						
if present	6 EA	200.00	1,200	300.00	1,800	3,000
Abate "C" windows Including lintel and sill caulk,						
if present	1 EA	400.00	400	600.00	600	1,000
Abate "D" windows including lintel and slil caulk,						
if present	1 EA	1,600.00	1,600	2,400.00	2,400	4,000
Abate "E" windows including lintel and sill caulk,						
if present	1 EA	2,000.00	2,000	3,000.00	3,000	5,000
Abate "F" windows including lintel and sill caulk,						
if present	2 EA	480.00	960	720.00	1,440	2,400
Abate "G" windows including lintel and sill caulk,						
if present	2 EA	320.00	640	480.00	960	1,600
FIRE ALARM SYSTEM						
All Floors: Floor tile / mastic	_					
(assume 5 "minor" locations)	1 EA	1,000.00	1,000	1,500.00	1,500	2,500
TOTAL - ASBESTOS ABATEMEN	T		27,200		40,800	68,000
TOTAL ACRETOR ADAMONATA	TF 5.37					
TOTAL - ASBESTOS ABATEMEN	T SAY		\$27,000		\$41,000	\$68,000



FEASIBILITY ESTIMATE - LONIS HALL

9/30/04

DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	MATE UNIT PRICE	RIAL TOTAL	LABO UNIT PRICE	R TOTAL	TOTAL
FIRE ALARM				ent tricket gift		
		icilgurates bears				
ACP	1 EA	\$0.00	\$0	\$680.00	\$680	\$680
AA	1 EA	0.00	0	340.00	340	340
otification devices	13 EA	0.00	0	13.19	171	171
etection devices	187 EA	0.00	HOAT O	16.32	3,052	3,052
ìne	4 CLF	0.00	0	7.41	30	30
STALLATION noke detectors	63 EA	165.00	10,395	64.60	4,070	14,465
noke detector with sounder base	77 EA	220.00	16,940	64.60	4,974	21,914
at detectors	8 EA	148.50	1,188	61.20	490	1,678
ci detectors	2 EA	313.50	627	120.36	241	86
Il stations	15 EA	74.80	1,122	53.04	796	1,91
dio/visual alarm	13 EA	137.50	1,788	72.76	946	2,73
sual alarm	20 EA	52.25	1,045	57.80	1,156	2,20
nduit	600 LF	0.64	384	3.14	1,884	2,26
re James against earn b	6 CLF	191.40	1,148	68.00	408	1,55
noke damper connection	1 EA	104.50	105	340.00	340	44
oor holders	10 EA	85.25	853	102.00	1,020	1,873
orridor ceiling replacement	3,100 SF	4.00	12,400	3.15	9,765	22,165
illing texture replacement / miscellaneous ocations	450 LF	1.00	450	1.20	540	990
TOTAL - FIRE ALARM			48,445	Alia net	30,903	79,34
TOTAL - FIRE ALARM	SAY	All to be a series	\$48,000		\$31,000	\$79,00

Standplass Tow swidt is present an wondon; clodelin fyster.

Schitz Cowago Residence Fast Improvements Freedom: Study

MACKIN HALL

containing materials be abated to accommodate the removal of the existing fire alarm system and the Installation on the new fire alarm system.

FIRE ALARM

System Description

This section of the report summarizes the findings of a field inspection of the existing conditions, the review of existing record drawings, and addresses the condition of the existing fire alarm system at Mackin Hall.

The existing fire alarm system was observed throughout Mackin Halt to determine the condition of the existing system as well as determine what work may need to be done in the future to bring the fire alarm system into proper working order or up to current code

Observations

FIRE ALARM CONTROL PANEL (FACP)

- Manufacturer: Simplex Model #: 4120
- Age: 8 years old
- Type: Addressable panel with conventional devices
- Monitored by: University Police

INITIATING DEVICES

- Smoke Detectors: Located at top of stairwells.
- Local Smoke Detectors with sounder: Located in each sleeping unit.
- Heat Detectors: All areas except comidors and stairwells, including sleeping units, recreation areas, lounge areas, laundry rooms, storage areas, mechanical rooms, electrical rooms and kitchens.
- Pull Stations: Not located within 5 feet of entrance to all exits.

NOTIFICATION DEVICES

- Alarm Bells: 10-inch vibrating bells are located in comidors and mechanical rooms.
- Audio/Visual Units: None.
- Visual Units: None.

SYSTEMS MONITORED

- Sprinkler Flow Switch: Flow switch monitoring sprinkler in kitchen.
- Smoke Release: Smoke releases are located in stairwells (2 in Lonis, 1 in Moreland).

SYSTEMS NOT MONITORED

- Elevator: N/A.
- HVAC System: No duct detectors present for fan shutdown.
- Door Hold: No door holders present as required by code.
- Standpipes: Flow switch is present and monitoring standpipe system.



MACKIN HALL

DRAWINGS

 See Drawings FA-15-1A, FA-15-1B, FA-15-1C, and FA-15-1D for fire alarm existing conditions for Mackin Hall.

Conclusions

- 1. The FACP is an older addressable system that is monitoring conventional zoned devices. This current panel is not being used to it potential because it is monitoring zoned devices. Upgrading initiating devices would difficult as new addressable systems and devices utilize 4 wires while the current system utilizes 6 wires. Based on DASNY guidelines that all college domitories shall be addressable systems by 2010 this system should be replaced in the next 5 years.
- The annunciator panel, initiating devices, notification devices and signaling devices have reached their useful life and should be replaced in the next 5 years.
- According to NFPA 72, some larger areas, such as lounges and recreation rooms do not have enough detectors to provide proper coverage of the area.
- According to NFPA 72, detection devices in corridors are not spaced properly in order to provide proper coverage.
- 5. Sleeping rooms have heat detectors as well as a local smoke detector with sounder.
- Visual notification devices are not present. Comidors and public area do not have visual devices as required by section 907 of the New York State Building Code and NFPA 72.

Recommendations

- It is recommended that all components of the existing fire systems, including bells, manual pull stations, smoke and heat detectors, audio/visual and visual devices, annunciator and fire alarm control panels be removed.
- Conductors shall be stripped from abandoned raceways. Visible surface mounted raceways shall be removed. Concealed raceways shall be cut flush with the surface and capped.
- The Fire Alarm System design shall be based on addressable system. Alarms shall be processed at three levels – fire alarm, supervisory and trouble.
- Each dormitory shall have its own Fire Alarm System, including a Fire Alarm panel, remote annunciator panel, addressable initiating devices, audible notification devices, and signaling devices.
- The FACP shall be tied into campus monitoring system located at the university police station.
- Interfaces to be included are elevators, smoke hatches, sprinkler flow and tamper switches and post indicator valves.
- 7. New fire system raceways and conductors shall be installed in accordance with NFPA 72.



MACKIN HALL

Observations

Roof:

Asbestos containing roof leaders exist in lounge 1C above the drop acoustical ceiling tile. The asbestos packing around the roof leaders is damaged and may be sitting on the acoustical ceiling tile. In addition, asbestos pipe wrap and mudded fitting are located above the drop ceiling in lounge 1C. There are asbestos pipe wrap and mudded fittings on the pipes feeding the 8 radiators in lounge 1C. There is an asbestos floor tile and mastic in the lounge. The bathroom adjacent to lounge 1C also contains asbestos floor tile and mastic and may have additional asbestos containing roof drain leader and asbestos pipe wrap above a hard non-asbestos plaster ceiling.

The east lower truck dock roof has not been replaced with EPDM and is assumed to contain asbestos.

Windows:

All windows (glazing and frame caulk) and doors (glazing and frame caulk) of this building are asbestos containing.

Fire Alarm Systems:

Raceways or conduit running between floors may impact asbestos containing floor tile / mastic.

Conclusions

Roof:

The asbestos containing roof leaders, asbestos contaminated acoustical ceiling tile, pipe wrap and fittings, and floor tile in lounge 1C must be abated to facilitate the roof repair and installation of new roof drains. The asbestos containing roof leaders, asbestos contaminated hard plaster ceiling, pipe wrap and fittings, and floor tile in the bathroom adjacent to lounge 1C may need to be abated to facilitate the roof repair. (See Drawing A-15-1A).

The east lower truck dock roof must be abated to facilitate the roof repair.

Windows:

The windows and door units, including all caulks and glazing (interior and exterior) must be abated and temporary weather protection installed and maintained prior to new window or door installation. Window abatement must include the removal and disposal of the caulks present on the lintels or sills. All materials removed, including the doors, window panes, frame and caulking, must be disposed of as an asbestos containing material.

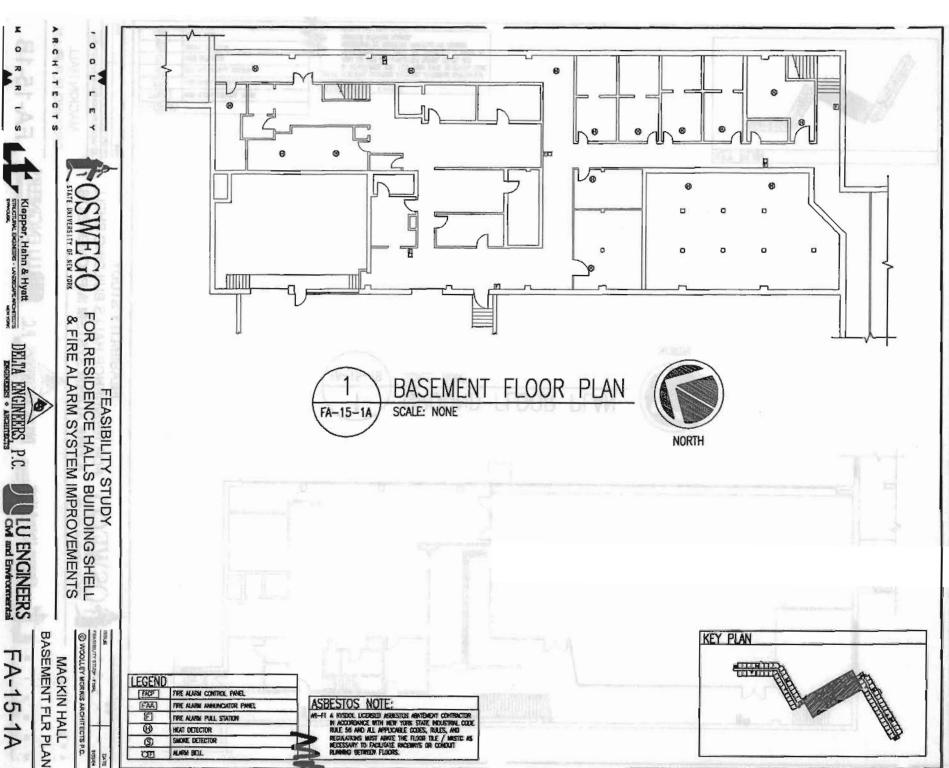
Fire Alarm Systems:

Asbestos floor tile and mastic that will be impacted by raceways or conduit running between floors must be abated.

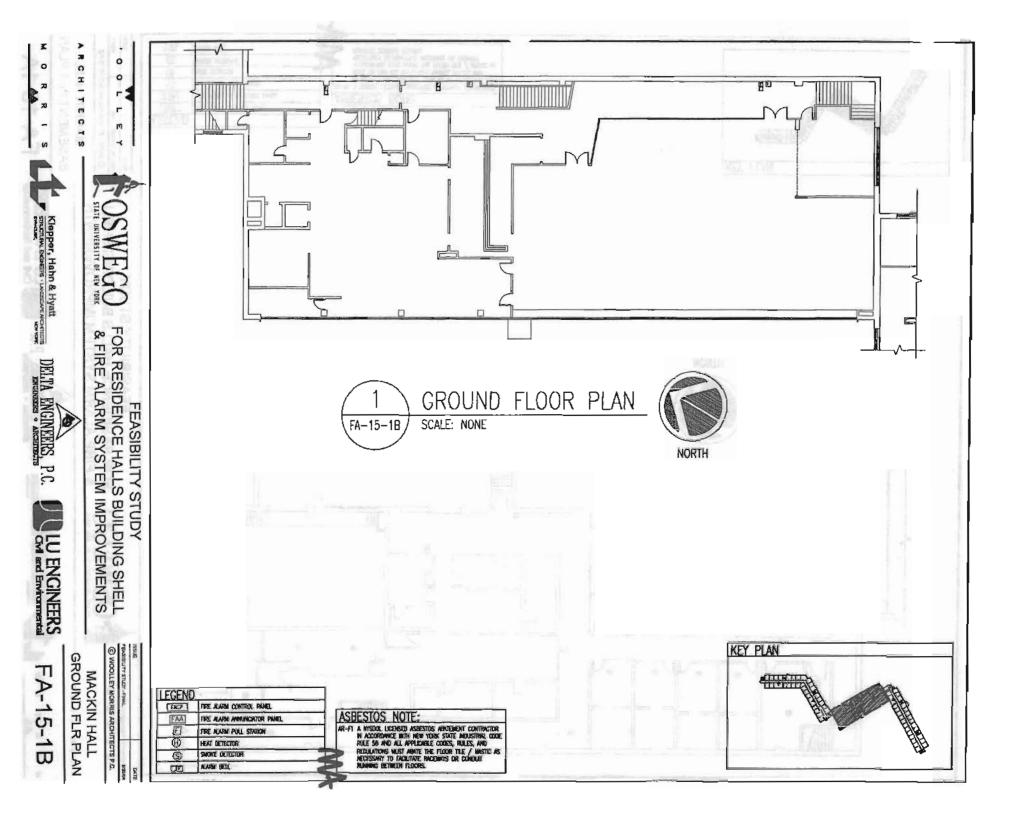
Recommendations

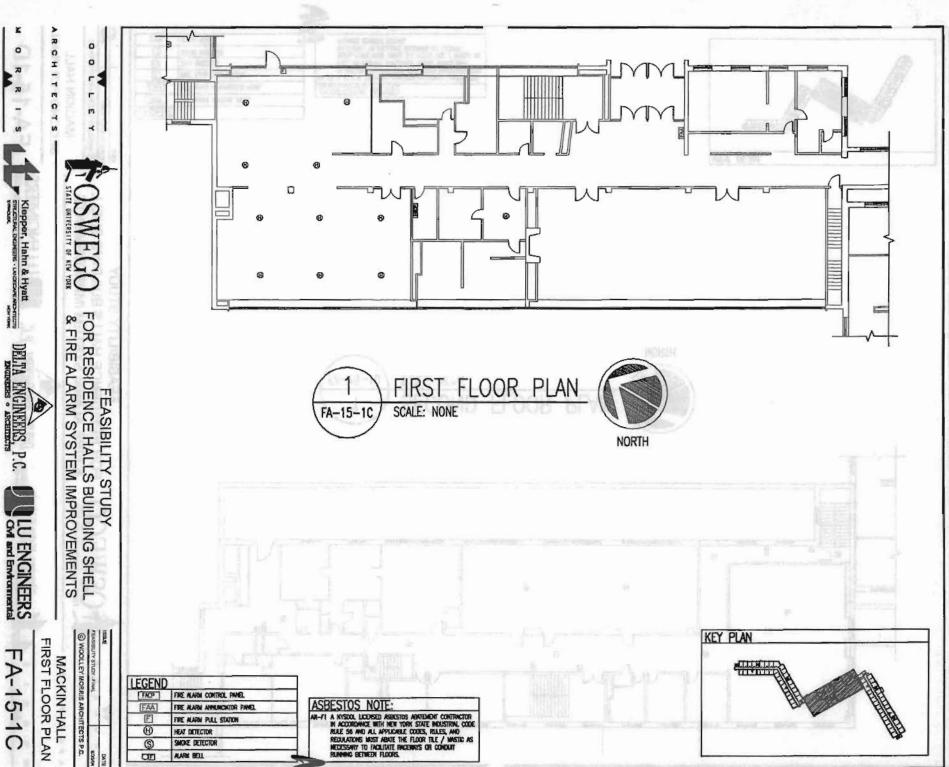
- A reputable contractor in accordance with New York State Industrial Code Rule 56, and all
 applicable codes, rules, and regulations must abate aspestos containing materials impacted by the
 Roof, Windows and Fire Alarm Scopes.
- For the Roof scope, it is recommended that if partial abatement is required in a room, then the entire room be abated.
- 3. For the Fire Alarm Scope, it is recommended that only the minimum required amount of asbestos

MA

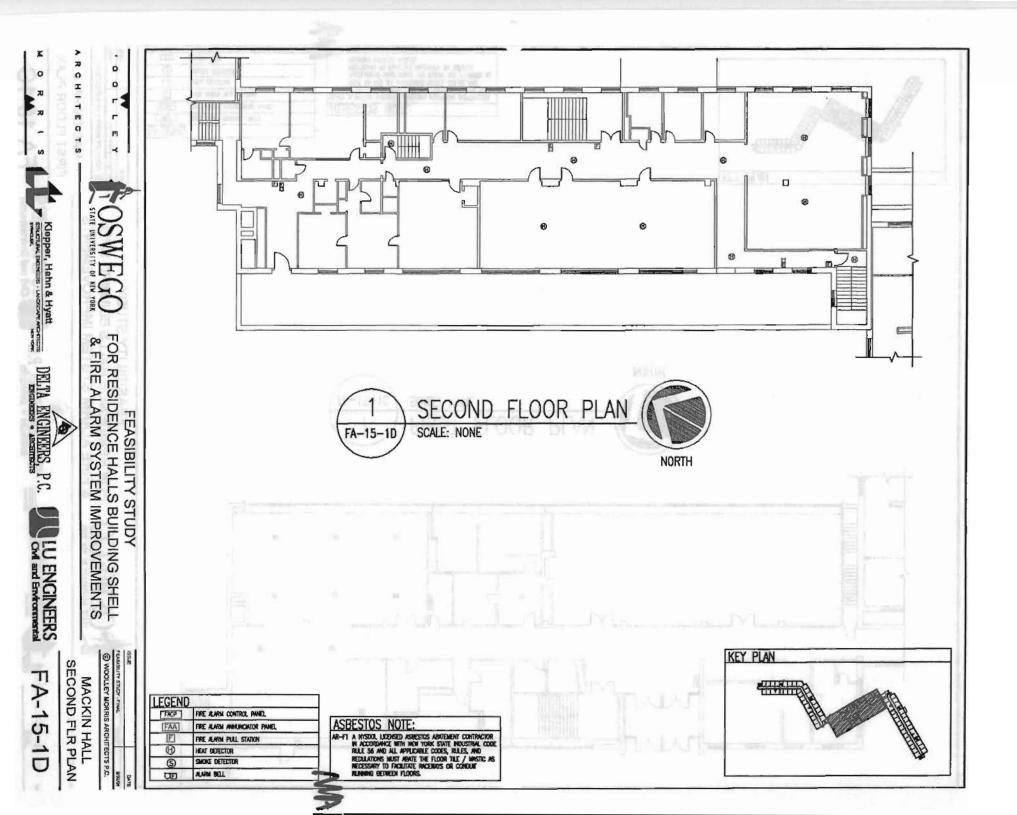


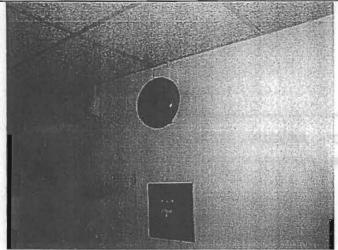
FA-15-1A





FA-15-1C

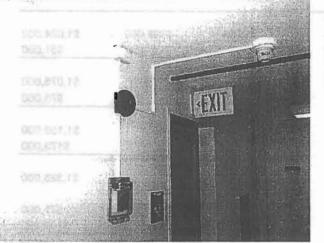




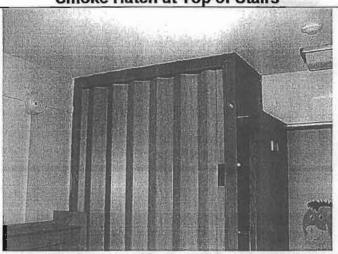
Hallway-Bell and Pull Station



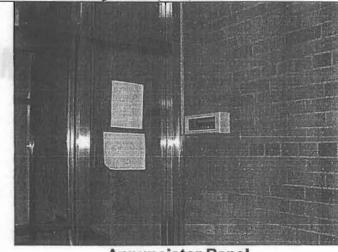
Smoke Hatch at Top of Stairs



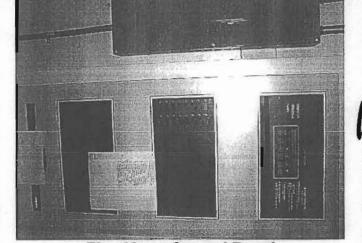
Hallway - Bell, PS, and Smoke D.



Typical Bedroom - Heat and Smoke Detectors



Annunciator Panel



Fire Alarm Control Panel





FEASIBILITY STUDY FOR RESIDENCE HALLS BUILDING SHELL & FIRE ALARM SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS

Feasibility Study-Final 9/30/04 MACKIN HALL









FIRE ALARM PICTURES

FA-15-2A

WOOLLEY MORRIS ARCHITECTS

FEASIBILITY STUDY - MACKIN HALL

	SUMMARY		TOTAL MATERIAL	TOTAL LABOR	TOTAL COST
ROOF WOR	ĸ		\$83,000	\$57,000	\$140,000
EXTERIOR F	FAÇADE		\$48,000	\$83,000	\$131,000
WINDOWS			\$596,000	\$158,000	\$753,000
	SUB-TOTAL GENERAL CONDITIONS	5%	\$727,000	\$298,000	\$1,024,000 \$51,000
	SUB-TOTAL OVERHEAD AND PROFIT	7%		_	\$1,075,000 \$75,000
	SUB-TOTAL CONTINGENCY	15%		_	\$1,150,000 \$173,000
	SUB-TOTAL				\$1,323,000
ASBESTOS FIRE ALARM	ABATEMENT M			_	\$71,000 \$140,000
	TOTAL - MACKIN HALL				\$1,534,000



GERMAN TAYON WHILE NO YOUR MALE WATE

RESIDENCE HALL BUILDINGS SHELL AND SAFETY IMPROVEMENTS STUDY 04-85

STATE UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK AT OSWEGO

WOOLLEY MORRIS ARCHITECTS

FEASIBILITY ESTIMATE - MACKIN HALL

			MATE	RIAL	LABO	R	
	DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	UNIT PRICE	TOTAL	UNIT PRICE	TOTAL	TOTAL
Abate "O"	windows including fintel and sill caulk,					N/2010	
If preser		1 EA	1,600.00	1,600	2,400.00	2,400	4,000
Abate "P"	windows including lintel and sill caulk,					1600	
if preser	nt	1 EA	1,800.00	1,800	2,700.00	2,700	4,500
Abate "R"	windows including lintel and sill caulk,						.630
if preser	nt	1 EA	480.00	480	720.00	720	1,200
	windows including lintel and sill caulk,		40.00			1333000	7-100
if prese	nt	1 EA	600.00	600	900.00	900	1,500
	windows including lintel and sill caulk,		100.00	480	700.00	700	
if prese		1 EA	480.00	480	720.00	720	1,200
	windows including lintel and sill caulk,					-	
if preser		2 EA	240.00	460	360.00	720	1,200
	ARM SYSTEM : Floor tile / mastic						
	e 5 "minor" locations)	1 EA	1,000.00	1,000	1,500.00	1,500	2,500
		00.00	means and				
T	OTAL - ASBESTOS ABATEMENT	•		28,500		42,750	71,250
T	OTAL - ASBESTOS ABATEMENT	SAY		\$29,000		\$43,000	\$71,000



RESIDENCE HALL BUILDINGS SHELL AND SAFETY IMPROVEMENTS STUDY 04-85

STATE UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK AT OSWEGO

WOOLLEY MORRIS ARCHITECTS

FEASIBILITY ESTIMATE - MACKIN HALL

	ROBELL	MATERIAL	MATE	RIAL	LABO	R		
ALOC HICD	ESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	UNIT PRICE	TOTAL	UNIT PRICE	TOTAL	TOTAL	
FIRÉ ALARM								
DEMOLITION								
FACP		1 EA	\$0.00	\$0	\$680,00	\$680	\$680	
FAA		1 EA	0.00	0	340.00	340	340	
Notification devices		12 EA	0.00	0	13.19	158	158	
Detection devices		46 EA	0.00	0	16.32	751	751	
Wire		2 CLF	0.00	0	7.41	15	15	
INSTALLATION FACP		1 EA	54,890.00	54,890	2,448.00	2,448	57,338	
FAA		3 EA	330.00	990	350.88	1,053	2,043	
Smoke detectors		127 EA	165.00	20,955	64.60	8,204	29,159	
Heat detectors		4 EA	148.50	594	61.20	245	839	
Pull stations		13 EA	74.80	972	53.04	690	1,662	
Audio/visual alarm		22 EA	137.50	3,025	72.76	1,601	4,626	
Visual alarm		15 EA	52.25	784	57.80	867	1,651	
Conduit		600 LF	0.64	384	3.14	1,884	2,268	
Wire		6 CLF	191.40	1,148	68.00	408	1,556	
Smoke damper cor	nnection	1 EA	104.50	105	340.00	340	445	
Door holders		10 EA	85.25	853	102.00	1,020	1,873	
Corridor celling rep	elacement	4,800 SF	4.00	19,200	3.15	15,120	34,320	
Ceiling texture repli locations	acement / miscellaneous	50 LF	1.00	50	1.20	60	110	
	TOTAL - FIRE ALARM	1		103,950		35,884	139,83	
	TOTAL - FIRE ALARN	1 SAY		\$104,000		\$36,000	\$140,00	

MORELAND HALL

FIRE ALARM

· System Description

This section of the report summarizes the findings of a field inspection of the existing conditions, the review of existing record drawings, and addresses the condition of the existing fire alarm system at Moreland Hall.

The existing fire alarm system was observed throughout Moreland Hall to determine the condition of the existing system as well as determine what work may need to be done in the future to bring the fire alarm system into proper working order or up to current code.

Observations

FIRE ALARM CONTROL PANEL (FACP)

- Manufacturer: Simplex Model #: 4120
- Age: 8 years old
- Type: Addressable panel with conventional devices
- Monitored by: University Police
- Located in Mackin Half, monitors Lonis, Mackin and Moreland Halfs.

INITIATING DEVICES

- Smoke Detectors: Located at top of stairwells.
- Local Smoke Detectors with sounder: Located in each sleeping unit.
- Heat Detectors: All areas except corridors and stainwells, including sleeping units, recreation areas, lounge areas, laundry rooms, storage areas, mechanical rooms, electrical rooms and kitchens.
- Pull Stations: Not located within 5 feet of entrance to all exits.

NOTIFICATION DEVICES

- Alarm Bells: 10-inch vibrating bells are located in comidors and mechanical rooms.
- Audio/Visual Units: None.
 - Visual Units: None.

SYSTEMS MONITORED

- Sprinkler Flow Switch: Flow switch monitoring sprinkler in Mackin Hall Kitchen,
- Smoke Release: Smoke releases are located in stairwells (2 in Lonis, 1 in Moreland).

SYSTEMS NOT MONITORED

- Elevator: N/A.
- HVAC System: No duct detectors present for fan shutdown.
- Door Hold: No door holders present as required by code.
- Standpipes: Flow switch is present and monitoring standpipe system.

DRAWINGS

Mo

Canclusions

MORELAND HALL

See Drawings FA-15A-1A, FA-15A-1B, and FA-15A-1C for fire atarm existing conditions for Moreland Half.

Conclusions

- 1. The FACP (Located in Mackin Hall) is an older addressable system that is monitoring conventional zoned devices. This current panel is not being used to it potential because it is monitoring zoned devices. Upgrading initiating devices would difficult as new addressable systems and devices utilize 4 wires while the current system utilizes 6 wires. Therefore the current FACP should be replaced in the next 5 years.
- The annunciator panel, initiating devices, notification devices and signaling devices have reached their useful life and should be replaced in the next 5 years.
- 3. According to NFPA 72, some larger areas, such as lounges and recreation rooms do not have enough detectors to provide proper coverage of the area.
- 4. According to NFPA 72, detection devices in corridors are not spaced properly in order to provide proper coverage.
- 5. Sleeping rooms have heat detectors as well as a local smoke detector with sounder.
- 6. Visual notification devices are not present. Corridors and public area do not have visual devices as required by section 907 of the New York State Building Code and NFPA 72.

Recommendations

- It is recommended that all components of the existing fire systems, including bells, manual pull stations, smoke and heat detectors, audio/visual and visual devices, annunciator and fire alarm control panels be removed.
- 2. Conductors shall be stripped from abandoned raceways. Visible surface mounted raceways shall be removed. Concealed raceways shall be cut flush with the surface and capped.
- 3. The Fire Alarm System design shall be based on addressable system. Alarms shall be processed at three levels - fire alarm, supervisory and trouble.
- 4. Each dormitory shall have its own Fire Alarm System, including a Fire Alarm panel, remote annunciator panel, addressable initiating devices, audible notification devices, and signaling devices.

James Reide: 10-inch vibreiting beits are located in considere and instrumental rooms.

- The FACP shall be tied into campus monitoring system located at the university police station.
- Interfaces to be included are elevators, smoke hatches, sprinkler flow and tamper switches and post indicator valves.
- 7. New fire system raceways and conductors shall be installed in accordance with NFPA 72.

MORELAND HALL

- Provide double hungs, including mulled multiple units, with horizontal sash muntins to match original steel units at punched openings. (See Drawing W-15A-2A).
- Provide combination fixed and operable sash to match original steel units at horizontal strip window locations. (See Drawing W-15A-2A).
- 7. Provide new aluminum entrance storefronts at exterior and interior entry vestibules.
- Install miscellaneous hollow metal doors and frames, with painted finish to match window replacements. (See Drawing W-15A-2A).
- Provide closed cell backer rod and sealant system at window frame/masonry opening joints throughout.

ASBESTOS

System Description

The Window and Fire Alarm Scopes will impact asbestos containing materials.

Observations

Windows:

All windows (glazing and frame caulk) and doors (glazing and frame caulk) of this building are asbestos containing.

Fire Alarm Systems:

Raceways or conduit running between floors may impact asbestos containing floor tile / mastic.

Conclusions

Windows:

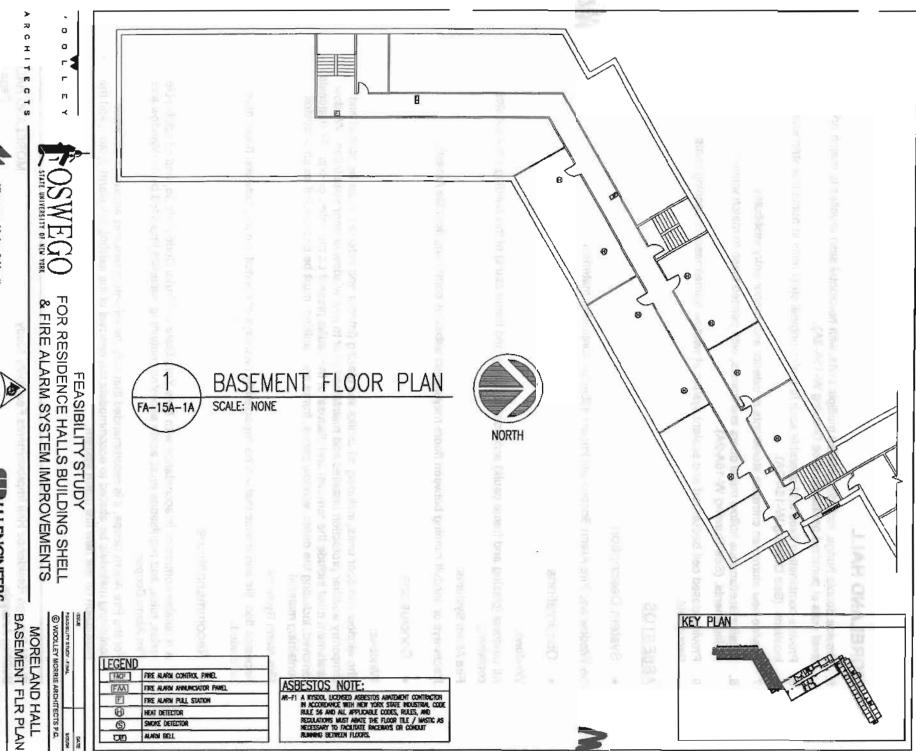
The window and door units, including all caulks and glazing (interior and exterior), must be abated and temporary weather protection installed and maintained prior to new window or door installation. Window abatement must include the removal and disposal of the caulks present on the lintels or sills. All materials removed, including the doors, window panes, frame and caulking, must be disposed of as an asbestos containing material.

Fire Alarm Systems:

Asbestos floor tile and mastic that will be impacted by raceways or conduit running between floors must be abated.

- Recommendations
- A reputable contractor in accordance with New York State Industrial Code Rule 56, and all applicable codes, rules, and regulations must abate asbestos containing materials impacted by the Window and Fire Alarm Scopes.
- For the Fire Alarm Scope, it is recommended that only the minimum required amount of asbestos containing materials be abated to accommodate the removal of the existing fire alarm system and the installation on the new fire alarm system.







0

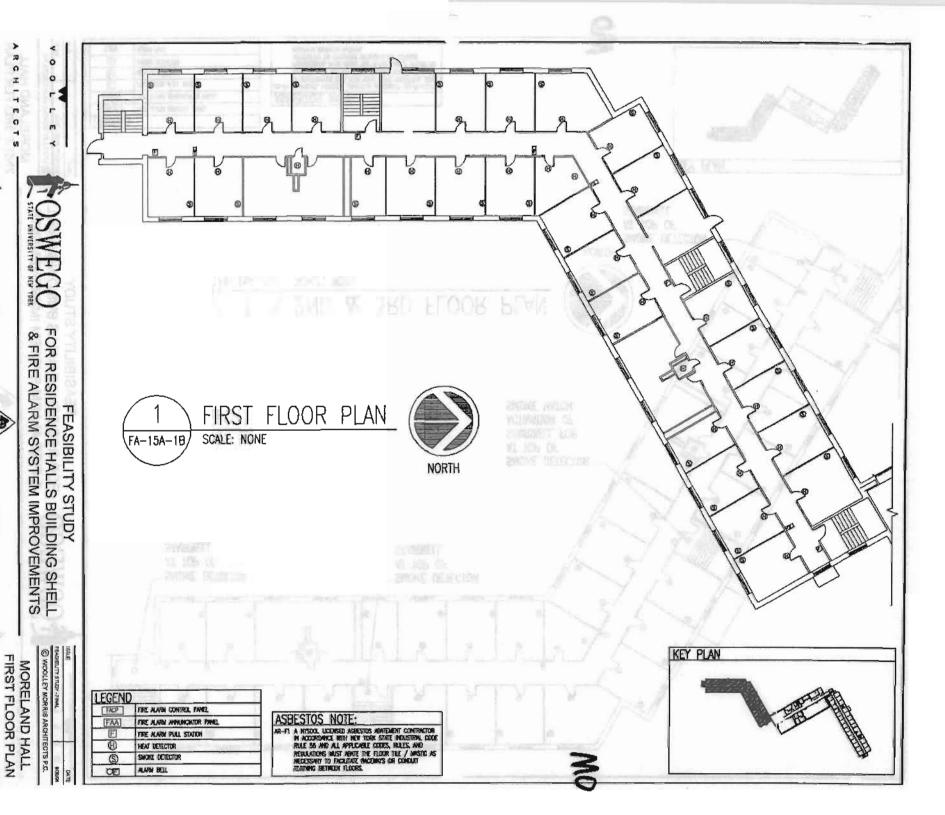
Klepper, Hahn & Hyatt

DELTA ENGINEERS, P.C.





FA-15A-1A



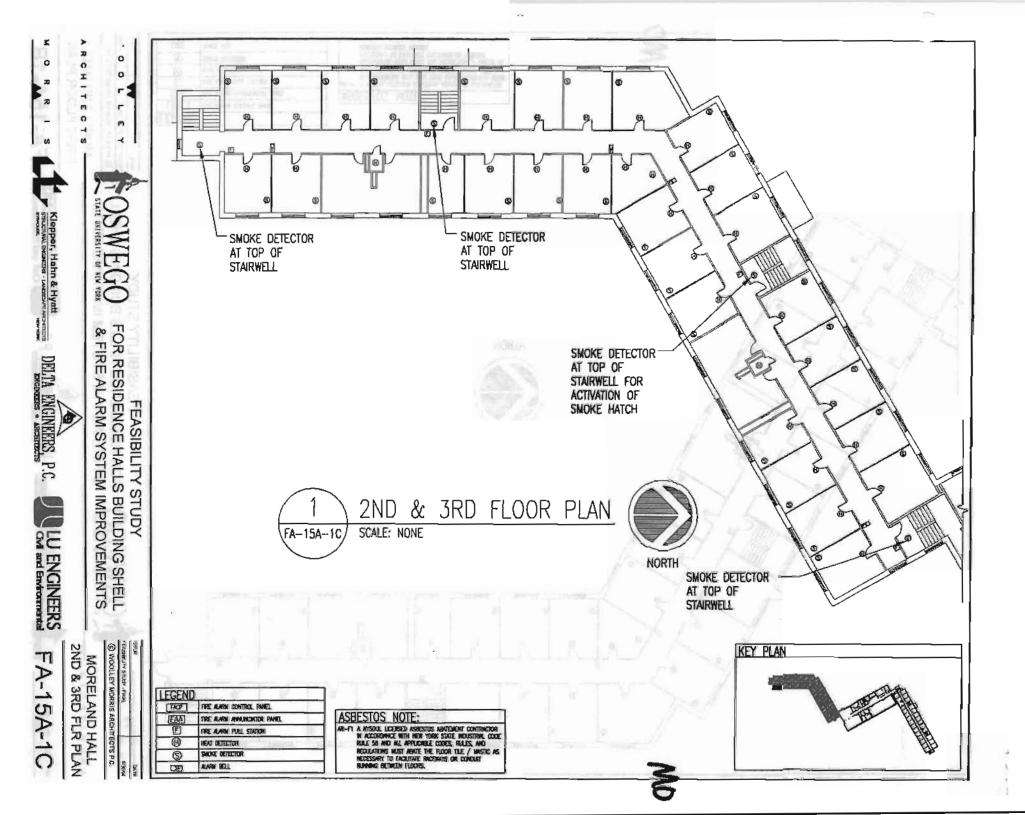
0

Kiepper, Hahn & Hyatt

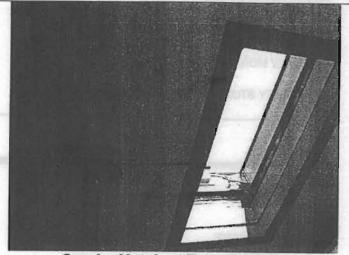
DELTA ENGINEERS, P.C. JULIU ENGINEERS

ENGINEERS - ARGUNEERS

FA-15A-1B



Hallway-Bell and Pull Station



Smoke Hatch at Top of Stairs



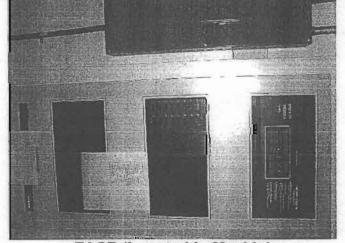
Hallway - Bell, PS, and Smoke D.



Typical Bedroom - Heat and Smoke Detectors



Annunciator Panel (Located in Mackin)



FACP (Located in Mackin)





FEASIBILITY STUDY
FOR RESIDENCE HALLS BUILDING SHELL
& FIRE ALARM SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS

Feasibility Study-Final 9/30/04

TO WOOLLEY MORRIS ARCHITECTS PC

MORELAND HALL

FIRE ALARM PICTURES









FA-15A-2A

WOOLLEY MORRIS ARCHITECTS

FEASIBILITY STUDY - MORELAND HALL

SUMMARY		TOTAL MATERIAL	TOTAL LABOR	TOTAL COST
ROOF WORK		\$64,000	\$44,000	\$108,000
EXTERIOR FAÇADE		\$26,000	\$69,000	\$95,000
WINDOWS		\$160,000	\$72,000	\$232,000
SUB-TOTAL GENERAL CONDITIONS	5%	\$250,000	\$185,000	\$435,000 \$22,000
SUB-TOTAL OVERHEAD AND PROFIT	7%			\$457,000 \$32,000
SUB-TOTAL CONTINGENCY	15%			\$489,000 \$73,000
SUB-TOTAL				\$562,000
ASBESTOS ABATEMENT FIRE ALARM				\$73,000 \$88,000
TOTAL - MORELAND HAL	teal Bedra	notes D. Typ		\$723,000



RESIDENCE HALL BUILDINGS SHELL AND SAFETY IMPROVEMENTS STUDY 04-85

STATE UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK AT OSWEGO

WOOLLEY MORRIS ARCHITECTS

FEASIBILITY ESTIMATE - MORELAND HALL

9/30/04

WEDLIEV WORKIS ARGINITIONS

		TWINE STAM	MATERIAL		LABOR			
VLOT	DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	UNIT PRICE	TOTAL	UNIT PRICE	TOTAL	TOTAL	
ASBEST	OS ABATEMENT							
A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	VS (Temporary Protection provided by						DEASON	
	windows including lintel and sill caul	•			****	***	050 500	
if prese	nt page 1	113 EA	\$200.00	\$22,600	\$300.00	\$33,900	\$56,500	
Abate "B"	windows including lintel and sill caul	k,						
if prese	nt See	2 EA	200.00	400	300,00	600	1,000	
Abate "C"	windows including lintel and sill caul	li-						
if prese	-	2 EA	1,600.00	3,200	2,400.00	4,800	8,000	
Linkson.								
	windows including lintel and sill caul		CDO 65	4 000	000.00	4 900	3,000	
if prese	nt Carall	2 EA	600.00	1,200	900.00	1,800	3,000	
Abate "E"	windows including lintel and sill caul	lk,						
If prese	nt 198-3	2 EA	320.00	640	480.00	960	1,600	
FIDE M	ARM SYSTEM							
	: Floor tile / mastic							
2 302 3 502 504	e 5 "minor" locations)	1 EA	1,000.00	1,000	1,500.00	1,500	2,500	
		-				Marie Inc	Appanas	
T 200	OTAL - ASBESTOS ABATEME	INT		29,040		43,560	72,600	
T	OTAL - ASBESTOS ABATEM	ENT SAY		\$29,000		\$44,000	\$73,000	



RESIDENCE HALL BUILDINGS SHELL AND SAFETY IMPROVEMENTS STUDY 04-85

STATE UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK AT OSWEGO

WOOLLEY MORRIS ARCHITECTS

FEASIBILITY ESTIMATE - MORELAND HALL

Differ 1	DESCRIPTION		NTITY	MATE UNIT PRICE		LABOI UNIT PRICE	TOTAL	TOTAL
FIRE ALAR	M						GS ABAT	
DEMOLITION	ı							
FACP			1 EA	\$0.00	\$0	\$680.00	\$680	\$680
FAA			1 EA	0.00	0	340.00	340	340
Notification de	vices		15 EA	0.00	0	13.19	198	198
Detection devi	ces		215 EA	0.00	0	16.32	3,509	3,509
Wîre			6 CLF	0.00	0	7.41	44	44
INSTALLATION Smoke detector		10%	72 EA	165.00	11,880	64.60	4,651	16,531
Smoke detecto	or with sounder base		85 EA	220.00	18,700	64.60	5,491	24,191
Reat detectors	3		4 EA	148.50	594	61.20	245	839
Pull stations			15 EA	74.80	1,122	53.04	796	1,918
Audio/visual al			15 EA	137.50	2,063	72.76	1,091	3,154
Visual alarm			19 EA	52.25	993	57,80	1,098	2,091
Conduit			600 LF	0.64	384	3.14	1,884	2,268
Wire			6 CLF	191.40	1,148	68.00	408	1,556
Smoke dampe	r connection		2 EA	104.50	209	340.00	680	889
Door holders			10 EA	85.25	853	102.00	1,020	1,873
Corridor ceiling	g replacement	3,	700 SF	4.00	14,800	3.15	11,655	26,455
Ceiling texture locations	replacement / miscellaneous		520 LF	1.00	520	1.20	624	1,144
TOTAL - FIRE ALARM					53,266		34,414	87,680
	TOTAL - FIRE AL	ARM S	AY		\$53,000		\$34,000	\$88,000