

DATE: March 13, 2012

TO: Board of Trustees

FROM: Edgar Schmidt, Superintendent of Schools

SUBJECT: District Three-Year Capital Plan 2013-2016

ORIGINATOR: Brian J. Smith, Executive Director, Finance and Infrastructure

RESOURCE STAFF: Josephine Duquette, Jon Dziadyk, Jenifer Elliott, Ken Erickson, Roland Labbe, John Nicoll, Ann Parker, Lorne Parker, Jim Ray, Larry Schwenneker, Amy-Irene Seward

REFERENCE: School Capital Manual January 2012 (Alberta Education/Alberta Infrastructure)
Ten-Year Facilities Plan 2009-2018

ISSUE

Alberta Education requires every school district in Alberta to approve and submit a Three-Year Capital Plan annually.

RECOMMENDATION

That the District *Three-Year Capital Plan 2013-2016* be approved for submission to Alberta Education and Alberta Infrastructure.

BACKGROUND

This report provides information on the proposed district capital planning priorities to be submitted to Alberta Education and Alberta Infrastructure as the *Three-Year Capital Plan 2013-2016*. As stipulated in the *School Capital Manual 2012*, school jurisdictions must submit their Three-Year Capital Plan by April 2, 2012.

RELATED FACTS

The capital plan responds to the City's assumptions as to where development will occur. From the City's document *Land Supply in Developing and Planned Neighbourhoods 2010* we note that a total of 82 neighbourhoods are in approved Area Structure Plans within Edmonton's developing and planned areas. As of December 2010, there were:

- Forty approved new neighbourhoods under development;
- Twenty-nine neighbourhoods with 95 per cent or more of single-family housing completed;
- Thirteen unapproved neighbourhoods that are planned for future development.

Of the 40 neighbourhoods under development:

- Eleven neighbourhoods had no development started;
- Eleven neighbourhoods were less than 25 per cent complete;
- Seven neighbourhoods were between 25 to 75 per cent complete;
- Eleven neighbourhoods were 76 to 93 per cent complete.

In addition to growth in suburban areas the City of Edmonton has a policy to ‘encourage a minimum of 25% of city wide housing unit growth to locate in the Downtown and mature neighbourhoods and around LRT stations and transit centres where infrastructure capacity supports redevelopment’. Areas for redevelopment in the Quarters (east of Downtown), Station Lands (north of Downtown), Fort Road (Belvedere LRT station area), city airport lands, and Century Park (Century Park LRT station) are a few of the larger redevelopment areas we are continuing to monitor. School Boards are included as a stakeholder in applications to the City relating to all redevelopment projects and initiatives, including Great Neighbourhoods.

The proposed project priorities are summarized in an aggregated list presented in Attachment I. Alberta Education has requested that the project priorities be aggregated into one list including projects from all three project categories. The list of priorities by project category and year proposed is found in Attachment II.

Priorities in the proposed *Three-Year Capital Plan 2013-2016* have been developed based on the planning principles established through the *Ten-Year Facilities Plan 2009-2018*, current student residency and enrolment data, and recommendations of the *School Closure Moratorium Committee*. Additional consideration was given to the City of Edmonton’s *Land Supply in Developing and Planned Neighbourhoods 2010* report and student enrolment impacts after the opening of the six Alberta School Alternative Procurement (ASAP I) schools in September 2010 and enrolment projections for the 2012-2013 school year.

Requests for free-standing modular or portable classroom relocations or new units no longer need to be identified in the capital plan submission, as these requests are addressed through a separate provincial process. Subsequent to submission of last year’s *Three-Year Capital Plan 2012-2015*, the District has received project funding approvals for two-classroom modular additions to Esther Starkman and Johnny Bright schools, as well as for Phase 2 modernizations at Strathcona and Forest Heights schools.

OPTIONS CONSIDERED

Each year the Planning department weighs a multitude of factors, such as demographic shifts and population trends, to determine priorities for the annual adoption of the Three-Year Capital Plan. In doing so, past considerations are re-examined in light of circumstances which changed over the past year.

CONSIDERATIONS & ANALYSIS

Capital plans have historically been organized into three sections of project priorities as summarized below:

Section 1: Leases and Other Projects

Section 2: New Schools, Additions and Replacement Schools

Section 3: Preservation and Upgrading of Existing Schools

Section 1: Leases and Other Projects

A request for \$250,000 annually to complete Value Management Studies for schools on the preservation upgrade list is included in the plan. Such studies would provide valued information to confirm project scope in advance of full project funding approval. Historically, these types of studies confirm feasibility to right-size buildings as part of a preservation project.

Proactively assessing scope and costing for these projects would help confirm capital funding requests and facilitate faster construction implementation, should funding be approved.

Due to the number of older schools in our district, we have a significant asbestos liability estimated to be in the order of \$55 million which cannot be addressed in an expedient fashion through the Major Maintenance Plan, which is funded through provincial Infrastructure Maintenance Renewal (IMR) funding. A \$15 million request is proposed over the next three years for an Asbestos Abatement Program, to accelerate reduction of the amount of material present in our schools, and minimize potential exposure for our students, staff and public.

Section 2: New Construction, Addition and Replacement Schools

The *Three-Year Capital Plan 2013-2016* has confirmed that five new construction projects will be required to accommodate growth in the new suburban areas over the timeframe of the plan. The new construction projects have been determined by applying a set of criteria to suburban areas. The priority order is based on the results of applying the criteria listed below:

- Number of public students living in the new area
- Available student capacity in the sector and proximate schools
- Future growth potential

Future growth potential has been based on the City of Edmonton’s *Land Supply in Developing and Planned Neighbourhoods 2010* report (see Appendix I).

A new project for an addition to increase the capacity of Lillian Osborne School was added to the priorities, in order to accommodate rapid student population growth in the southwest sector. A Value Management Study should be completed to confirm feasibility and expansion options for this facility.

Priority for a replacement school in a mature area within the District would be identified by applying a set of criteria to mature areas.

- Number of public students living in the mature area
- Available student capacity in the sector and proximate schools
- Consolidation potential
- Condition of building
- District initiative (viability, program need, collaborative programs)

Value Management Studies are recommended to assist in the identification of candidate schools for a replacement approach, as opposed to preservation modernizations. The new construction, addition and replacement school priorities are illustrated in Attachment III.

Section 3: Preservation and Upgrading of Existing Schools

Preservation project priorities have been based on last year’s priorities. The District received funding in 2011-2012 for Preservation Projects at Forest Heights (Phase 2) and Strathcona (Phase 2) schools. The preservation priorities are illustrated in Attachment IV.

Over the past 25 years, the province has provided funding to the District for preservation projects at 60 schools within the mature areas, as listed in Attachment V. Over \$250 million has been invested in mature area schools through Infrastructure Maintenance Renewal, Capital Projects or other provincial capital funding programs.

Requests for funding in the preservation priorities list are categorized as an Essential Upgrade or a General Upgrade.

An **Essential Upgrade** is intended to prolong the life of the facility through replacement of major components, as identified in provincial facility condition audits, district condition assessments, or as identified by external consultants, which address:

- Replacement of components at risk of failure or that are posing a life, health/safety risk and/or are creating an immediate need of repair/replacement.
- Replacement of mechanical, electrical and structural components based on age and condition.
- Ensuring school facility upgrades meet all regulatory agency requirements.
- Meet the requirements of students with disabilities or special educational needs through provision of barrier-free accessibility.
- Correct components to address environmental and energy concerns that will positively impact life cycle costs.

Essential Upgrades typically would not reconfigure existing space within the building in any significant way, unless required to address specific challenges with barrier-free accessibility or life, health and safety risks. Buildings may be reduced in size if excess capacity is not required. For the purposes of this plan, an Essential Upgrade would be the equivalent of a provincially described ‘medium’ upgrade, in terms of provincial funding-level support.

A **General Upgrade** to a school facility is intended to achieve all of the objectives of an essential upgrade, as well as address improvements to the learning environment through:

- Space reconfigurations including expansions and reductions to total floor areas;
- Upgrading of educational areas to meet specialized program requirements in the school; and
- Changes to circulation and way-finding within the building.

For the purposes of this plan, a General Upgrade would be the equivalent of a provincially described ‘major’ upgrade, in terms of provincial funding-level support.

NEXT STEPS

The Edmonton Public Schools’ Board of Trustees approve the *Three-Year Capital Plan 2013-2016* for submission to Alberta Education and Alberta Infrastructure.

ATTACHMENTS & APPENDICES

ATTACHMENT I	Proposed <i>Three-Year Capital Plan 2013-2016</i> Priorities
ATTACHMENT II	Priorities by Category and Year
ATTACHMENT III	New School, Addition and Replacement School Priorities 2013-2016 Map
ATTACHMENT IV	Preservation Priorities 2013-2016 Map
ATTACHMENT V	Preservation Projects Completed Over Past 25 Years
APPENDIX I	City of Edmonton – Land Supply in Developing and Planned Neighbourhoods 2010
APPENDIX II	March 6, 2012 Conference Committee Report - Proposed New Schools in Three-Year Capital Plan (Response to Trustee Request #156)
APPENDIX III	District Submission – Relocation of Portable/Modular Classroom Requests for 2012-2013
APPENDIX IV	Planning Principles

JD:gm

Aggregated List of Priorities

Proposed Priority	2012-2015 Priority	Project Description	Sector	Costs
Year One				
1	5	Value Management Studies	n/a	\$250,000
2	9	Rutherford School Essential Upgrade	SC	\$5,641,150
3	10	Highlands School General Upgrade	NE	\$11,641,121
4	11	Montrose School Essential Upgrade	NE	\$4,404,719
5	12	L. Y. Cairns School General Upgrade Phase II	HS	\$14,196,191
6	13	New - K-9 Terwillegar Heights (900)	SW	\$21,895,724
7	14	New - K-9 Heritage Valley (600)	SW	\$15,453,715
8	18	Avalon School Essential Upgrade	SC	\$7,684,095
9	19	Mill Creek School Essential Upgrade	SC	\$5,822,227
10	6	Asbestos Abatement Annual Program	n/a	\$5,000,000
11	new	Addition - Lillian Osborne School (600)	HS	\$17,718,175
Year Two				
12	16	Value Management Studies	n/a	\$250,000
13	20	Spruce Avenue School General Upgrade	C	\$10,381,361
14	21	Delton School General Upgrade	C	\$12,131,028
15	24	New - K-6 Lewis Farms (450)	W2	\$11,562,923
16	25	New - K-9 Windermere (600)	SW	\$15,453,715
17	22	Hardisty School General Upgrade	SC	\$22,395,744
18	23	Ross Sheppard School General Upgrade	HS	\$34,631,752
19	29	Westglen School Essential Upgrade	C	\$3,429,348
20	30	Vimy Ridge Academy Essential Upgrade	HS	\$24,180,405
21	17	Asbestos Abatement Annual Program	n/a	\$5,000,000

Proposed Priority	2012-2015 Priority	Project Description	Sector	Costs
Year Three				
22	36	New - K-9 Heritage Valley (600)	SW	\$15,453,715
23	37	Replacement - K-6 in Mature Neighbourhood	TBD	\$11,562,923
24	27	Value Management Studies	n/a	\$250,000
25	31	Glengarry School Essential Upgrade	C	\$3,448,851
26	32	Crestwood School General Upgrade	W1	\$11,881,129
27	33	Northmount School Essential Upgrade	NC	\$2,190,864
28	34	Parkallen School Essential Upgrade	SC	\$4,267,696
29	35	York School Essential Upgrade	NC	\$1,896,080
30	28	Asbestos Abatement Annual Program	n/a	\$5,000,000
		*Big Lake – to be determined	W2	TBD
		*Lake District – to be determined	NC	TBD
		*The Meadows – to be determined	SE	TBD
		*The Palisades – to be determined	NW	TBD
		*Pilot Sound – to be determined	NC	TBD

Note: A Value Management Study is required on all modernization and addition projects to assess whether the building as it is currently configured represents the best approach, compared to partial replacement and partial modernization, or full replacement options; this would include a cost benefit analysis which would include life-cycle cost quantification.

*New school construction requirements to be considered in future capital plans, subject to sufficient new development demand.
(listed in alphabetical order)

Three-Year Capital Plan 2013-2016 Priorities by Category and Year

Section 1: Leases and Other Projects

Category Priority	Project Description	Costs
Year 1		
1	Value Management Studies	\$250,000
2	Asbestos Abatement	\$5,000,000
Year 2		
4	Value Management Studies	\$250,000
5	Asbestos Abatement	\$5,000,000
Year 3		
7	Value Management Studies	\$250,000
8	Asbestos Abatement	\$5,000,000

Section 2: New School, Additions and Replacement School Priorities

Category Priority	New Construction/Replacement Project	Capacity	Sector	Costs
Year 1				
1	K-9 Terwillegar Heights	900	SW	\$21,895,724
2	K-9 Heritage Valley	600	SW	\$15,453,715
3	Lillian Osborne School (Addition)	600	HS/SW	\$17,718,175
Year 2				
4	K-6 Lewis Farms	450	W2	\$11,562,923
5	K-9 Windermere	600	SW	\$15,453,715
Year 3				
6	K-9 Heritage Valley	600	SW	\$15,453,715
7	K-6 in Mature Neighbourhood (Replacement)			\$11,562,923
	*Big Lake	TBD	W2	TBD
	*Lake District	TBD	NC	TBD
	*The Meadows	TBD	SE	TBD
	*The Palisades	TBD	NW	TBD
	*Pilot Sound	TBD	NC	TBD

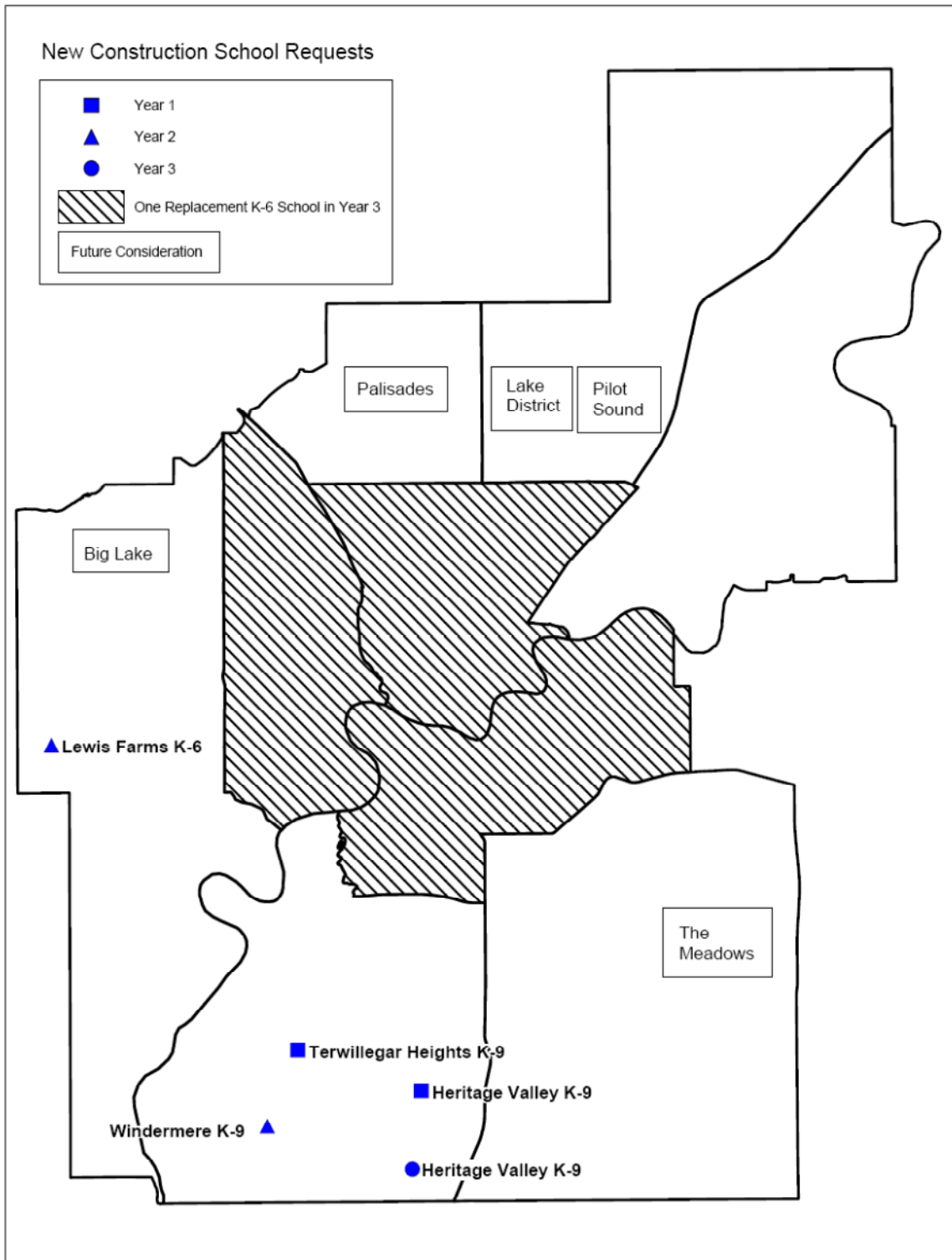
*New school construction requirements to be considered in future capital plans, subject to sufficient new development demand (listed in alphabetical order).

Section 3: Preservation and Upgrading Priorities

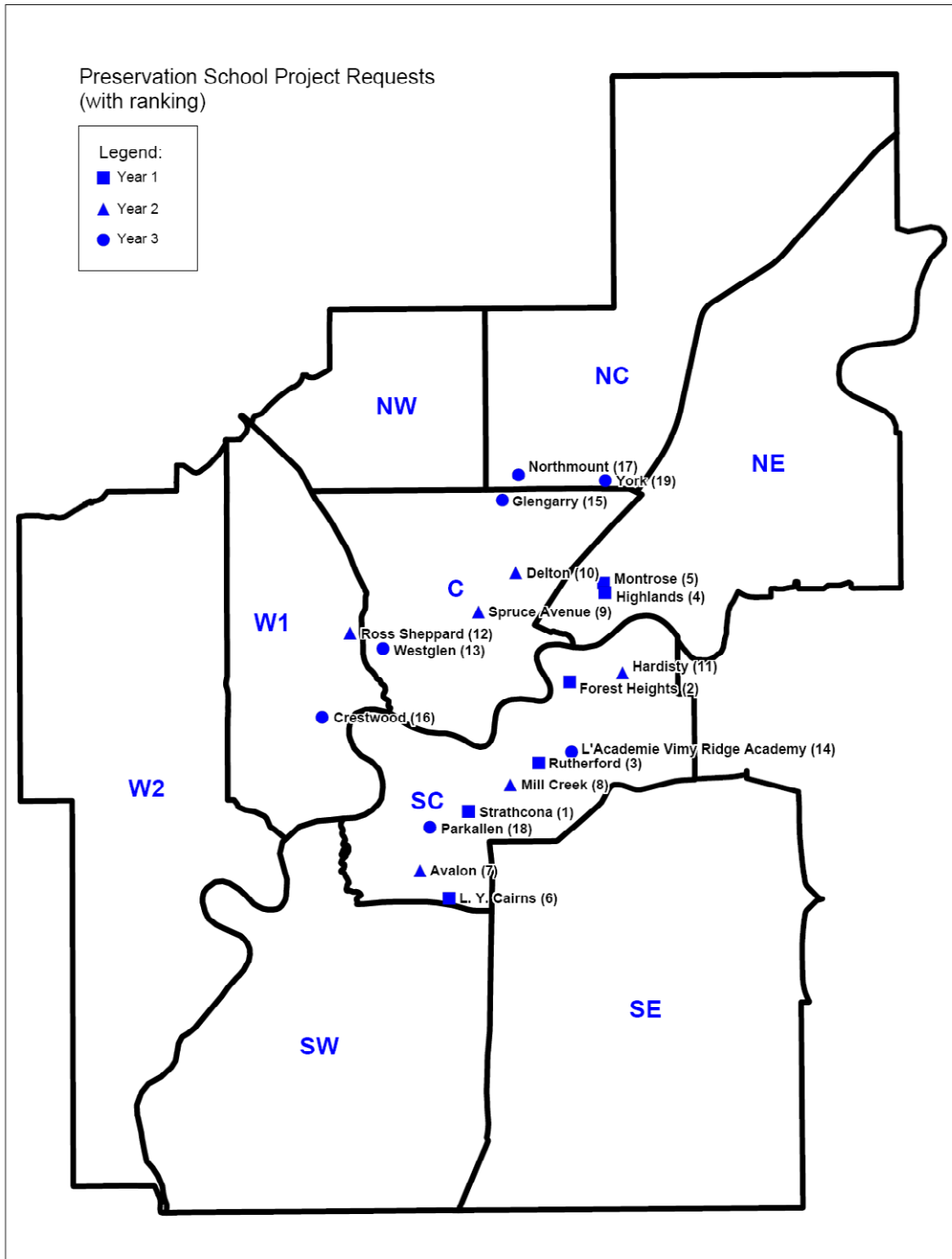
Proposed Category Priority	2012-2015 Priority	2011-2014 Priority	Project	Project Description	Sector	Costs
Year 1						
1	3	3	Rutherford	Essential Upgrade	SC	\$5,641,150
2	4	4	Highlands	General Upgrade	NE	\$11,641,121
3	5	5	Montrose	Essential Upgrade	NE	\$4,404,719
4	6	6	L. Y. Cairns Phase II	General Upgrade	HS	\$14,196,191
5	7	7	Avalon	Essential Upgrade	SC	\$7,684,095
6	8	8	Mill Creek	Essential Upgrade	SC	\$5,822,227
Year 2						
7	9	9	Spruce Avenue	General Upgrade	C	\$10,381,361
8	10	10	Delton	General Upgrade	C	\$12,131,028
9	11	11	Hardisty	General Upgrade	SC	\$22,395,744
10	12	12	Ross Sheppard	General Upgrade	HS	\$34,631,752
11	13	13	Westglen	Essential Upgrade	C	\$3,429,348
12	14	14	Vimy Ridge Academy	Essential Upgrade	HS	\$24,180,405
Year 3						
13	15	15	Glengarry	Essential Upgrade	C	\$3,448,851
14	16	16	Crestwood	General Upgrade	W1	\$11,881,129
15	17	17	Northmount	Essential Upgrade	NC	\$2,190,864
16	18	18	Parkallen	Essential Upgrade	SC	\$4,267,696
17	19	19	York	Essential Upgrade	NC	\$1,896,080

Note: A Value Management Study is required on all modernization and addition projects to assess whether the building as it is currently configured represents the best approach, compared to partial replacement and partial modernization, or full replacement options; this would include a cost benefit analysis which would include life-cycle cost quantification.

New School, Addition and Replacement School Priorities 2013-2016



Preservation Priorities 2013-2016



Preservation Projects Realized						
Modernizations and Additions (1987 to 2012)						
Geographical						
Sector		School	Year			Total
Central	1	Balwin	2010	General	Modernization	\$11,431,889
Central	2	Calder	1999	General	Modernization	\$2,842,310
Central	3	John A. McDougall	2001	General	Modernization	\$5,360,200
Central	4	John A. McDougall Annex	2001	General	Modernization	\$404,000
Central	5	Killarney	1993	Essential	Modernization	\$1,293,686
Central	6	McCauley*	2001	General	Modernization	\$4,545,500
Central	7	Norwood	1999	General	Modernization	\$2,731,063
Central	8	Oliver	1999	General	Modernization	\$3,607,936
Central	9	Prince Charles	2008	General	Modernization	\$4,492,000
Central	10	Queen Elizabeth	2001	ISP	Modernization	\$621,000
Central	12	Riverdale	1998	General	Modernization	\$1,037,427
Central	13	Rosslyn	1988	Essential	Modernization	\$2,900,000
Central	14	Victoria School (N)	2012	General	Modernization	\$68,614,814
Central	15	Westmount	2003	General	Modernization	\$2,338,861
TOTAL - Central Sector						\$112,220,686
South Central	1	Belgravia	1998-1999	Essential	Modernization	\$759,698
South Central	2	Braemar	1997	Essential	Modernization Terra Program	\$405,839
South Central	3	Forest Heights	2012	General	Modernization Phase I	\$2,235,093
South Central	4	Grandview Heights	2000-2002	Essential	Modernization + Expansion - 4-Classroom Permanent	\$1,832,792
South Central	5	Hazeldean	2004	General	Modernization	\$4,597,318
South Central	6	Holyrood	1993	Essential	Modernization	\$822,360
South Central	7	Holyrood	2010	General	Modernization	\$7,999,997
South Central	8	Kenilworth	2003	Essential	Modernization	\$1,493,860
South Central	9	L.Y. Cairns	2003	Essential	Modernization	\$2,338,945
South Central	10	McKernan	1993	Essential	Modernization	\$1,286,300
South Central	11	McNally	1996	Essential	Modernization	\$1,085,789
South Central	12	Mount Pleasant	1998-1999	General	Modernization	\$2,147,322
South Central	13	Old Scona	1996	Essential	Modernization	\$1,417,839
South Central	14	Ottewell	2001	Essential	Modernization	\$2,770,000
South Central	15	Strathcona (N)	2010-2012	Essential	Modernization Phase I	\$11,503,578
South Central	16	Terrace Heights**	1999-2001	General	Modernization	\$3,425,215
South Central	17	Windsor Park	1993	Essential	Modernization	\$249,000
TOTAL - South Central Sector						\$46,370,945
West 1	1	Crestwood	1995-1997	Essential	Modernization - Phase I to III	\$1,355,381
West 1	2	Dovercourt	1998-1999	General	Modernization	\$2,914,917
West 1	3	Elmwood	1993	Essential	Modernization	\$1,195,001
West 1	4	Clendale	1998	General	Modernization	\$1,203,971
West 1	5	Hillcrest	1987	Essential	Modernization	\$560,000
West 1	6	James Gibbons	1998-1999	General	Modernization	\$1,909,345
West 1	7	Jasper Place	2003	Essential	Modernization	\$14,020,981
West 1	8	Lynnwood	1998	General	Modernization	\$2,136,315
West 1	9	Mayfield	1997	Essential	Modernization	\$1,607,118
West 1	10	Meadowlark	1998	Essential	Modernization	\$1,833,964
West 1	11	Parkview	1988	Essential	Modernization	\$2,700,000
West 1	12	Ross Sheppard	2000	Barrier Free	Access	\$500,000
West 1	13	Stratford	1993	Essential	Modernization	\$565,000
West 1	14	Westminster	2001	Essential	Modernization	\$5,560,801
West 1	15	Youngstown	1998	General	Modernization	\$1,969,900
TOTAL - West 1 Sector						\$40,032,694
North East	1	Beacon Heights	1995	Essential	Modernization	\$446,643
North East	2	Eastglen	2003	Essential	Modernization	\$1,092,410
North East	3	Eastglen (N)	2007-2012	General	Modernization Phase I & II	\$15,786,437
North East	4	Horse Hill	1991	Essential	Modernization - 1953 Wing	\$450,000
North East	5	Lawton	1996	Essential	Modernization	\$548,461
North East	6	Virginia Park	1998-1999	General	Modernization	\$1,297,034
TOTAL - North East Sector						\$19,620,985
North Central	1	Kildare	2002	Essential	Modernization + Expansion - 4-Classroom Permanent	\$2,542,792
North Central	2	M.E. Lazerte	1997	Essential	Modernization Phase I	\$1,428,813
North Central	3	M.E. Lazerte	1999	Essential	Modernization Phase II	\$5,214,513
TOTAL - North Central Sector						\$9,186,118
South East	1	Ellerslie E.J.H.	1990	Essential	Modernization	\$1,640,000
South East	2	Ellerslie Primary	1997	General	Modernization	\$776,413
South East	3	Ellerslie E.J.H.	2007	Essential	Modernization	\$982,892
South East	4	J. Percy Page	2004	Expansion	TeleLearning Centre Addition	\$2,280,795
South East	5	Meyonohk	2001	- 4-Classroom	Permanent	\$650,693
South East	6	W.P. Wagner	1992	Essential	Modernization	\$2,181,820
South East	7	W.P. Wagner	1993	Essential	Modernization	\$1,920,680
TOTAL - South East Sector						\$10,433,293
West 2	1	Michael A. Kostek	2002	- 4-Classroom	Permanent	\$732,792
West 2	2	Winterburn	1994	Essential	Modernization	\$851,707
West 2	3	Winterburn	2004	Essential	Expansion - 4-Classroom Permanent	\$732,792
TOTAL - West 2 Sector						\$2,317,291
(N) Project Not Yet Completed						
*Closed Site - Used as a Transitions Centre for Newcomers						
**Closed Site - Serves as EPSB Home Education Centre						

City of Edmonton – Land Supply in Developing and Planned Neighbourhoods 2010



Edmonton's Developing and Planned Neighbourhoods in 2010

SUMMARY

This report measures the demand and supply of residential land in developing and planned neighbourhoods or the potential lot supply remaining based on single-family development. The numbers provided here show the level of completion of neighborhoods as directed in Section 3.1.1.4 of the Municipal Development Plan (MDP), *The Way We Grow*. They measure the land supply compared to current and potential capacity under the approved Area Structure Plans (ASPs).

The objective is to show where current growth is taking place and if/when new land is needed for future growth. This is especially relevant in terms of the Growth Coordination Strategy's policy to focus land development activity on approved and developing neighbourhoods to ensure their timely completion and the provision of the full range of services to their residents (see Section 3.1.1.3, MDP). For that reason, remaining supply is provided for both approved and developing neighbourhoods, as well as projected numbers for planned neighbourhoods in approved ASPs.

As of December 2010, the potential single-family lot supply that is available in approved ASPs is slightly above 60,000. Based on current absorption rates, Edmonton has an average of 17 years of remaining land supply (see the Table 3, *Total for the City*, on Page 7).

DEFINITIONS AND ASSUMPTIONS

Single-family development is used as an indicator here because it is the most consistent measure of the rate of development and land consumption. Traditionally, single-family development has been the most widespread and land consumptive form of development. However, future reports will include multi-family housing rates to give a better picture of land supply and neighbourhood completion. Potential supply for multi-family units is expected to extend beyond single-family development timelines.

Once a single-family lot has been registered, it is legally available for building. It is therefore considered to be absorbed. Actual building of homes may take an additional one to two years to occur. Potential lot supply means the estimated number of single-family lots within approved ASPs or Servicing Concept Design Brief (SCBD) that have not been registered.

Absorption is the number of single-family lots registered each year within the approved ASPs. The average absorption rate is calculated over a ten-year period. By dividing the potential lot supply by the ten-year average absorption rates within each City Sector, the number of years of land supply can be estimated for future single-family development. Land supply remaining in the approved ASPs ranges from a high of 29 years in the West Sector to a low of nine years in the Northeast Sector.

The ten-year running average is reflective of market variations and economic cycles, which occur over a decade of growth. Lot absorption rates vary significantly from one sector of the city to another. The Northeast Sector had the lowest average absorption rate at 366 lots per year. The Southwest had the highest absorption rate at 1,118 lots per year.

NEIGHBOURHOOD COMPLETION CITYWIDE

A total of 82 neighbourhoods are in approved ASPs within Edmonton's developing and planned areas. As of December 2010, there were:

- 40 approved neighbourhoods that are under development,
- 29 neighbourhoods with 95 or more percent of single-family housing completed, and
- 13 unapproved neighbourhoods that are planned.

Neighbourhoods where 95 percent or more of single-family lots have been registered are considered to be complete and have been grayed out in Table 1.

The approved and developing neighbourhoods were at various stages of completion:

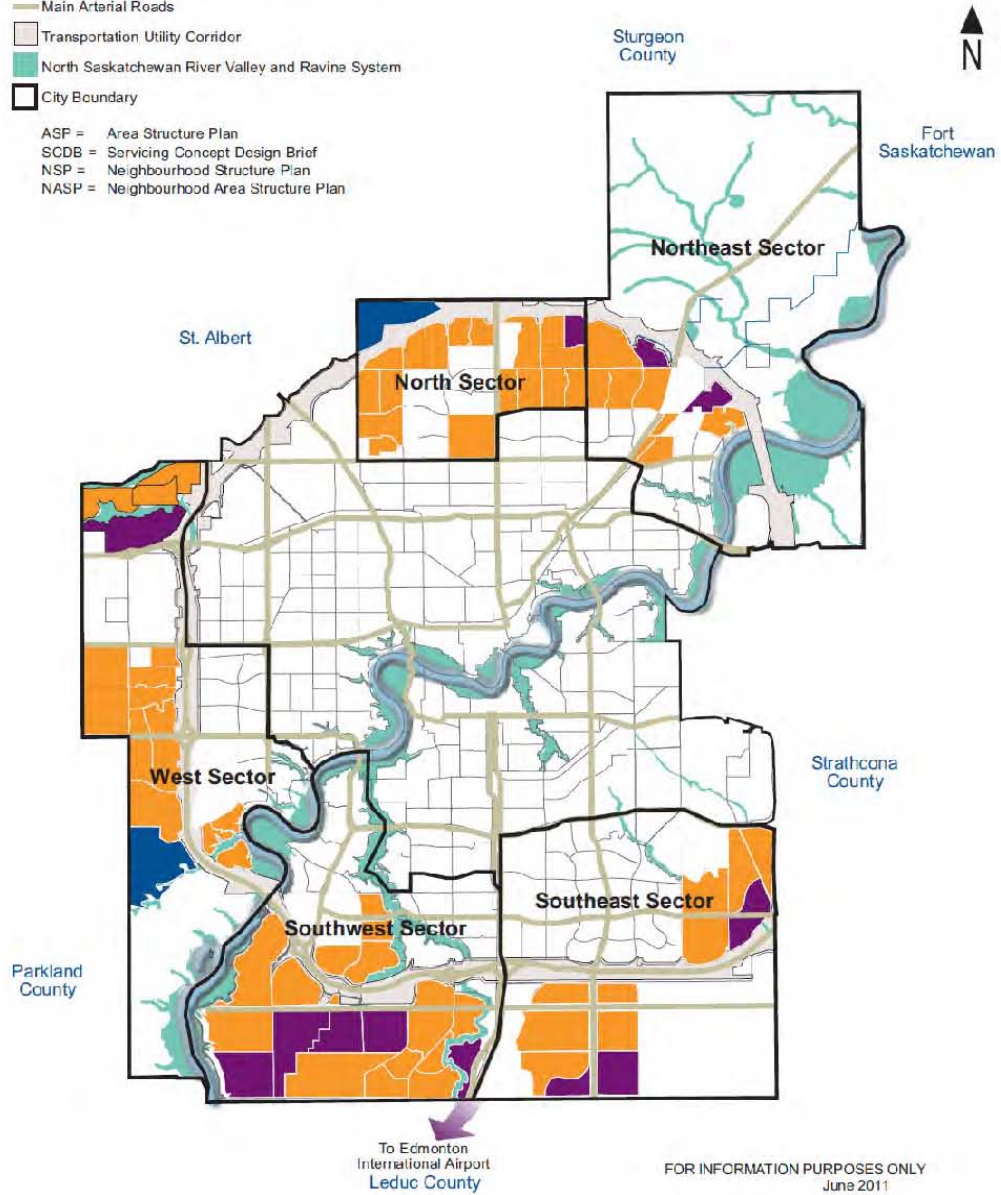
- Eleven neighbourhoods had no development started,
- eleven neighbourhoods were less than 25 percent complete,
- seven neighbourhoods were between 25 to 75 percent complete, and
- the remaining eleven neighbourhoods were 76 to 93 percent complete.

NEIGHBOURHOOD COMPLETION BY SECTOR

Neighbourhood completion varies by city sector. Out of 20 neighbourhoods in the North Sector, four have yet to experience any development and seven neighbourhoods were more than 95 percent complete. By contrast, the Northeast Sector had two neighbourhoods with no development and four that were complete. In the West Sector, eight out of 17 neighbourhoods were at the beginning stages of development and four neighbourhoods were complete. Out of 14 neighbourhoods in the Southeast Sector, four had no development and four neighbourhoods were completed. The Southwest Sector has the most neighbourhoods represented here at 23. Ten of those were completed neighbourhoods, seven neighbourhoods had no development and six neighbourhoods were developed in a range between eight to 93 percent single-family housing. For detailed information, please consult the maps in the Appendix for each approved ASP, SCBD or Neighbourhood Area Structure Plan (NASP).

Map 1: Edmonton's Developing and Planned Neighbourhoods by City Sector 2010

- Developing Neighbourhoods (NSP approved)
 - Planned Neighbourhoods (ASP or SCDB approved, No NSP & No Development)
 - Plan Under Preparation (No ASP, SCDB or NASP)
 - Main Arterial Roads
 - Transportation Utility Corridor
 - North Saskatchewan River Valley and Ravine System
 - City Boundary
- ASP = Area Structure Plan
 SCDB = Servicing Concept Design Brief
 NSP = Neighbourhood Structure Plan
 NASP = Neighbourhood Area Structure Plan



Prepared by the Growth Analysis Unit, Sustainable Development, July 2011
 For more information, contact Gord Willis at 780-496-6081 or Kenan Handzic at 780-496-6247

City of Edmonton

Status of Suburban Single Family Development

Legend

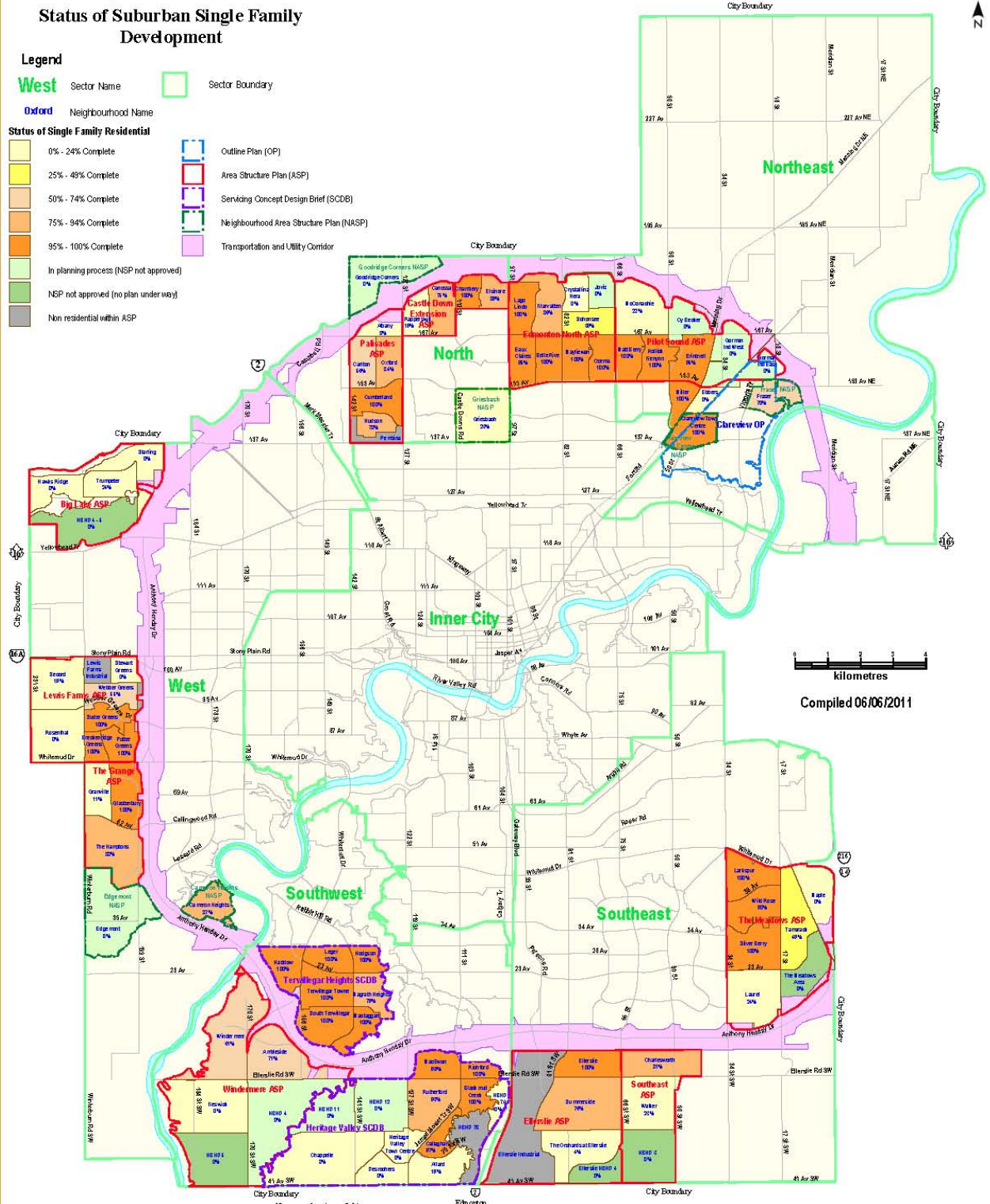
West Sector Name

Oxford Neighbourhood Name

Status of Single Family Residential

- 0% - 24% Complete
- 25% - 49% Complete
- 50% - 74% Complete
- 75% - 94% Complete
- 95% - 100% Complete
- In planning process (NSP not approved)
- NSP not approved (no plan under way)
- Non residential within ASP

- Outline Plan (OP)
- Area Structure Plan (ASP)
- Servicing Concept Design Brief (SCDB)
- Neighbourhood Area Structure Plan (NASP)
- Transportation and Utility Corridor



Map compiled by:
GIS and Cartography Unit
Urban Planning and Environment Branch

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**Table 1: Developing Approved Neighbourhoods
Single-Family* Lot Potential as of December 2010**

NORTH

ASP	Neighbourhood	Year Approved	Single-Family Lots Projected	Remaining Potential Lots	Percent of Lots Completed
Castle Downs Extension	Canossa	1984	1,368	336	75
	Chamberly	1985	708	0	100
	Elsinore	1985	894	74	89
	Rapperswill	2010	908	740	19
Edmonton North	Belle Rive	1982	1,147	0	100
	Crystallina Nera	2007	1,128	1,128	0
	Eaux Claires	1983	666	33	95
	Klarvatten	1982	1,605	232	86
	Lago Lindo	1980	1,255	0	100
	Mayliewan	1983	1,202	0	100
	Ozerna	1981	1,193	0	100
	Schonsee	2002	1,368	832	39
Palisades	Albany	2009	187	187	0
	Carlton	1999	1,177	514	56
	Cumberland	1984	1,603	7	100
	Hudson	1997	628	136	78
	Oxford	1985	927	150	84
Greisbach NASP	Griesbach	2002	2,283	1,763	23
TOTAL				6,132	

NORTHEAST

ASP	Neighbourhood	Year Approved	Single-Family Lots Projected	Remaining Potential Lots	Percent of Lots Completed
Clareview	Clareview Town Centre	1980	271	0	100
Fraser NASP	Fraser	1984	1,138	337	70
Ebbers NASP	Ebbers	2006	208	208	0
Pilot Sound	Brintnell	2001	1,287	64	95
	Hollick Kenyon	1991	746	0	100
	Matt Berry	1988	1,247	0	100
	McConachie	2006	2,082	1,627	22
TOTAL				2,236	

**Single-family lots includes single-detached and semi-detached housing. It excludes street-oriented residential and country residential.*

SOUTHEAST

ASP	Neighbourhood	Year Approved	Single-Family Lots Projected	Remaining Potential Lots	Percent of Lots Completed
Ellerslie	Ellerslie	2001	1,218	0	100
	Orchards at Ellerslie	2007	2,505	2,393	4
	Summerside	1999	3,589	877	76
The Meadows	Larkspur	1987	1,213	0	100
	Laurel	2007	3,054	2,307	24
	Maple	2010	1,527	1,527	0
	Silver Berry	1994	1,286	0	100
	Tamarack	2006	1,824	934	49
	Wild Rose	1998	2,478	40	98
Southeast	Charlesworth	2005	1,299	246	81
	Walker	2007	2,786	2,148	23
TOTAL				10,472	

SOUTHWEST

ASP	Neighbourhood	Year Approved	Single-Family Lots Projected	Remaining Potential Lots	Percent of Lots Completed
Heritage Valley	Allard	2007	1,507	1,228	19
	Blackmud Creek	1998	635	0	100
	Callaghan	2005	905	25	97
	Chappelle	2008	3,598	3,318	8
	Desrochers	2010	1,092	1,092	0
	H.V. Town Centre	2009	150	150	0
	MacEwan	2001	1,118	16	99
	Richford	1999	327	0	100
Terwillegar Heights	Rutherford	2001	2,815	180	93
	Haddow	1993	895	0	100
	Hodgson	1995	731	0	100
	Leger	1995	848	0	100
	Mactaggart	2005	948	0	100
	Magrath Heights	2003	997	211	79
	South Terwillegar	2003	1,885	0	100
	Terwillegar Towne	1995	2,082	0	100
Windermere	Ambleside	2005	1,206	354	71
	Keswick	2010	3,987	3,987	0
	Windermere	2006	2,780	1,080	61
TOTAL				11,641	

WEST

ASP	Neighbourhood	Year Approved	Single-Family Lots Projected	Remaining Potential Lots	Percent of Lots Completed
Cameron Heights NASP	Cameron Heights	2001	883	115	87
Lewis Farms	Breckenridge Greens	1991	427	0	100
	Potter Greens	1990	510	0	100
	Rosenthal	2009	2,316	2,316	0
	Secord	2007	2,339	1,900	19
	Stewart Greens	2007	592	592	0
	Suder Greens	2002	1,147	0	100
	Webber Greens	2000	750	341	55
The Grange	Glastonbury	1998	1,454	0	100
	Granville	2007	1,149	1,025	11
	The Hamptons	1998	3,520	420	88
Big Lake	Hawks Ridge	2010	1,421	1,421	0
	Starling	2010	1,118	1,118	0
	Trumpeter	2008	969	736	24
TOTAL				9,984	

DATE: March 6, 2012

TO: Conference Committee

FROM: Edgar Schmidt, Superintendent of Schools

SUBJECT: Proposed New Schools in Three-Year Capital Plan (Response to Trustee Request #156)

ORIGINATOR: Brian Smith, Executive Director

RESOURCE STAFF: Josephine Duquette, Jon Dziadyk, Jenifer Elliott, Jack Geldart, Roland Labbe, Lorne Parker

REFERENCE: January 10, 2012 Conference Committee Meeting (Trustee MacKenzie)

ISSUE

The following information was requested:

Provide a report on all of the proposed new schools in the Three-Year Capital Plan, including: a map of the city showing where they are proposed to be located, the current number of EPSB students in the proposed catchment areas, the rationale for requesting these school buildings, and an explanation of how the building of these schools might impact other schools and communities in the surrounding areas.

BACKGROUND

Annually, the Board of Trustees approves a Three-Year Capital Plan that is submitted to the Government of Alberta for funding consideration. Included within the plan are the capital priorities for new construction.

CURRENT SITUATION

Residential development continues in the suburban communities within the City of Edmonton. Although the City is working towards increasing the portion of residential units built within the mature areas, downtown, along light rail transit lines and at transit centres, the majority of residential development is anticipated to occur in developing and planned neighbourhoods. In addition, the City of Edmonton is currently processing applications for two new suburban area structure plans for future development.

The newer suburban areas that have recently developed or are currently developing are anticipated to generate a significant student population over the next few decades. We are basing our projections primarily on the student data collected by Edmonton Public Schools. The number of Edmonton Public Schools students residing in these communities has increased, including at entry level grades. The demographic information available for the population, aged 0-4, was collected in the 2009 Municipal Census. The 2011 Federal Census data by age cohort is currently not available by neighbourhood. Therefore, the future student population that has moved into the area between 2009 and 2011 is not available.

The new schools proposed in the *Three-Year Capital Plan 2013-2016* are requested to accommodate the educational needs of the students residing in the recently developed and developing suburban communities. The proposed priorities are in keeping with the Planning Principles in the *Ten-Year Facilities Plan 2009-2018*, including providing *Equitable Access to Quality Learning Environments and Choice of Programs*.

KEY POINTS

- A significant number of students are residing in the recently developed or currently developing communities.
- Growth is anticipated to continue in the suburban communities.

ATTACHMENTS & APPENDICES

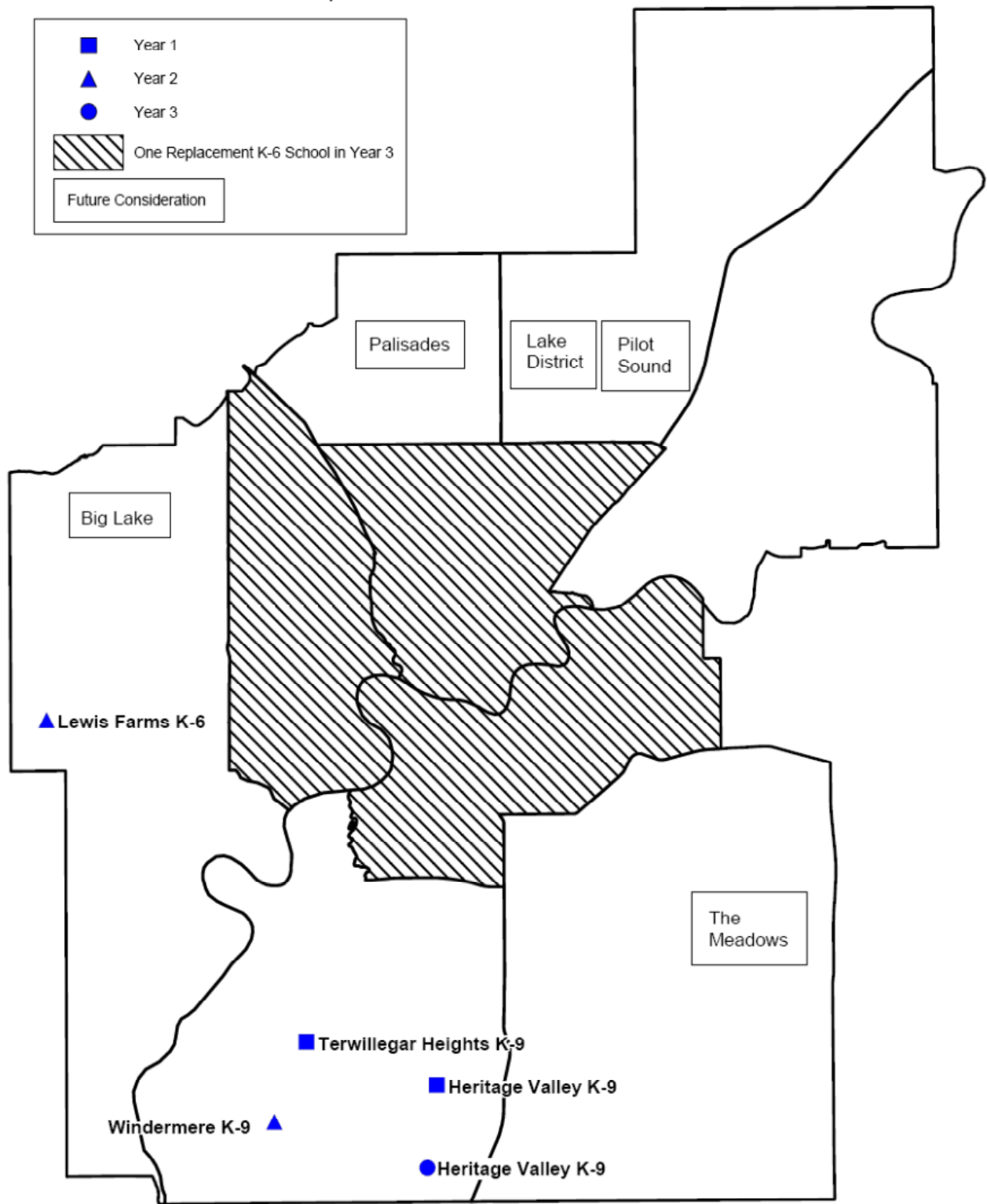
ATTACHMENT I New Construction School Requests

ATTACHMENT II Proposed New School Data

JD:gm

New Construction School Requests

■	Year 1
▲	Year 2
●	Year 3
▨	One Replacement K-6 School in Year 3
□	Future Consideration



PROPOSED NEW SCHOOL DATA

K-9 Heritage Valley (600 capacity)

The proposed attendance area could include the neighbourhoods of Blackburne, Blackmud Creek, MacEwan and Richford. The number of Edmonton Public Schools students residing within the proposed attendance area for a K-9 school located within Heritage Valley is 574 elementary students and 189 junior high students, as of September 30, 2011.

Impact on Other Schools

The proposed school could impact the enrolment at Johnny Bright School. The attendance area for Johnny Bright School could be reduced to the Rutherford neighbourhood. The number of students residing in the proposed attendance area (Rutherford), as of September 30, 2011, is 483 elementary students and 163 junior high students. This would be a reduction from 1057 elementary students and 352 junior high students residing within the current attendance area.

Neighbourhood Name	Number of elementary students residing in the neighbourhood	Number of elementary students attending Johnny Bright School
Blackburne	66	31
Blackmud Creek	164	97
MacEwan	318	147
Richford	26	12
Proposed K-9 Total	574	287
Rutherford	483	316
Total	1057	603

Neighbourhood Name	Number of junior high students residing in the neighbourhood	Number of junior high students attending Johnny Bright School
Blackburne	30	14
Blackmud Creek	59	26
MacEwan	90	35
Richford	10	5
Proposed K-9 Total	189	80
Rutherford	163	90
Total	352	170

The enrolment, as of September 30, 2011, at Johnny Bright School is 649 elementary students and 199 junior high students for a total enrolment of 848.

Rationale

The rationale for requesting this school is twofold; first to alleviate the enrolment pressures currently experienced at Johnny Bright School and second to provide local accommodation to the existing and future residents.

Enrolment pressures are occurring at the entry level grades at Johnny Bright School. There are an inadequate number of classrooms at Johnny Bright School to continue to support the programming and maintain optimal class size. A temporary solution could be to add pods or

portables at this location. However, the site is experiencing significant traffic congestion and additional pods or portables would compound the situation.

The number of students currently residing in the Johnny Bright School attendance area exceeds the capacity of the school. Since 2009, a number of single family lots were developed in the Heritage Valley area. An ongoing increase of new families moving into the Johnny Bright School attendance area will increase the student population. An increase in the number of Edmonton Public Schools students in the Johnny Bright School attendance area was realized since 2009. The demographic information available for the population aged 0-4 was collected in the 2009 Municipal Census. The 2011 Federal Census data by age cohort is not available by neighbourhood. Therefore, the pre-school student population that has moved into the area between 2009 and 2011 is not available.

The 2012-2013 enrolment projection for Johnny Bright School is 982 students.

K-9 Terwillegar Heights (900 capacity)

The proposed attendance area could include the neighbourhoods of MacTaggart, Magrath Heights and Terwillegar South. The number of Edmonton Public Schools students residing within the proposed attendance area for a K-9 school located within the Terwillegar area is 677 elementary students and 240 junior high students, as of September 30, 2011.

Impact on Other Schools

The proposed school could impact the enrolment at Brander Gardens and Esther Starkman schools. The enrolment, as of September 30, 2011, at Brander Gardens School is 370 elementary students and at Esther Starkman School is 615 elementary students and 243 junior high students for a total enrolment of 858.

The current attendance area for Esther Starkman School includes the neighbourhoods of Leger, Terwillegar South and Terwillegar Towne for elementary and Leger, MacTaggart, Magrath Heights, Terwillegar South and Terwillegar Towne for junior high.

The attendance area for Brander Gardens School could be reduced by eliminating the neighbourhoods of Hodgson, MacTaggart and Magrath Heights. The potential impact to Brander Gardens School is as follows:

Neighbourhood Name	Number of elementary students residing in the neighbourhood	Number of students attending Brander Gardens School
Hodgson	131	18
MacTaggart	124	16
Magrath Heights	111	14
Total	366	48

The attendance area for Esther Starkman School could be reduced by eliminating the neighbourhood of Terwillegar South. The potential impact to Esther Starkman School is as follows:

Neighbourhood Name	Number of elementary students residing in the neighbourhood	Number of elementary students attending Esther Starkman School
Terwillegar South	442	233

A second K-9 school located within the Terwillegar area could provide local accommodation for students choosing schools other than Brander Gardens School, the designated receiving school.

The junior high attendance area for Esther Starkman School could be reduced by eliminating the neighbourhoods of MacTaggart, Magrath Heights, and Terwillegar South. The potential impact to Esther Starkman School is as follows:

Neighbourhood Name	Number of junior high students residing in the neighbourhood	Number of students attending Esther Starkman School
MacTaggart	50	15
Magrath Heights	48	12
Terwillegar South	142	77
Total	240	104

The revised Esther Starkman School attendance area would include the neighbourhoods of Hodgson, Leger, and Terwillegar Towne. The number of students residing in the proposed revised Esther Starkman School attendance area is 753 elementary students and 287 junior high students, as of September 30, 2011. This would be a reduction from 1064 elementary students and 527 junior high students residing in the current attendance area.

Rationale

The rationale for requesting this school is twofold; first to alleviate the enrolment pressures currently experienced at Esther Starkman School and second to provide local accommodation to the existing and future residents.

Enrolment pressures are occurring at the early grades at Esther Starkman School. There are an inadequate number of classrooms at Esther Starkman School to continue to support the programming and maintain optimal class sizes. A temporary solution could be to add pods or portables at this location. However, the site would be unable to accommodate the increase in traffic congestion. Furthermore, the junior high attendance area could be reduced by eliminating neighbourhoods from within the current attendance area. However, the alternate junior high programming in the Riverbend/Terwillegar area is located at Riverbend School. This school is a significant distance from where the students reside and has a utilization rate of 92 per cent.

The number of students currently residing in the Esther Starkman School attendance area exceeds the capacity of the school. Since 2009, a number of single family lots were developed in the Terwillegar Heights area. An ongoing increase of new families moving into the Esther Starkman School attendance area will increase the student population. An increase in the number of Edmonton Public Schools students in the Esther Starkman School attendance area was realized since 2009. The demographic information available for the population aged 0-4 was collected in the 2009 Municipal Census. The 2011 Federal Census data by age cohort is not available by neighbourhood. Therefore, the future student population that has moved into the area between 2009 and 2011 is not available.

The 2012-2013 enrolment projection for Esther Starkman School is 964 students.

K-6 Lewis Farms (450 capacity)

The proposed attendance area could include the neighbourhoods of Breckenridge Greens, Potter Greens, Suder Greens, Stewart Greens, and Webber Greens. The number of Edmonton Public Schools students residing within the proposed attendance area for a K-6 school located within Lewis Farms is 380 elementary students, as of September 30, 2011.

Impact on Other Schools

The proposed school could impact the enrolment at Winterburn School. The attendance area for Winterburn School could be amended to only include Big Lake neighbourhoods, Westview Village, Secord, Rosenthal, and the rural areas north of Yellowhead Trail for elementary and junior high students. The junior high students residing in Breckenridge Greens, Potter Greens, Suder Greens, Stewart Greens, and Webber Greens neighbourhoods could continue to attend Winterburn School.

The revised Winterburn School attendance area is 195 elementary students and 212 junior high students, as of September 30, 2011. This would be a reduction from 575 elementary students and 222 junior high students residing in the current attendance area.

The potential impact to Winterburn School is as follows:

Neighbourhood Name	Number of elementary students residing in the neighbourhood	Number of students attending WinterburnSchool
Breckenridge Greens	130	40
Potter Greens	66	22
Suder Greens	169	72
Stewart Greens	15	4
Total	380	138

The enrolment, as of September 30, 2011, at Winterburn School is 448 students.

Rationale

The neighbourhoods within Lewis Farms and Big Lake are under development. The population of the area will steadily increase over the next ten to fifteen years. The provision of an additional elementary program will allow for local accommodation within the attendance area.

Winterburn School has a utilization rate of 91 per cent and will be challenged to increase the capacity of the school to match the increases in student population. The demographic information available for the population aged 0-4 was collected in the 2009 Municipal Census. The 2011 Federal Census data by age cohort is not available by neighbourhood. Therefore, the future student population that has moved into the area between 2009 and 2011 is not available.

K-9 Windermere (600 capacity)

The proposed attendance area could include the neighbourhoods of Ambleside and Windermere Heights. The number of Edmonton Public Schools students residing within the proposed attendance area for a K-9 school located within Windermere is 123 elementary students and 53 junior high students, as of September 30, 2011.

Impact on Other Schools

The proposed school could impact the enrolment at Brander Gardens and Riverbend schools.

The attendance area for Brander Gardens School could be reduced by eliminating the neighbourhoods of Ambleside and Windermere Heights. The potential impact to Brander Gardens School is as follows:

Neighbourhood Name	Number of elementary students residing in the neighbourhood	Number of students attending Brander Gardens School
Ambleside	60	19
Windermere Heights	63	23
Total	123	42

The attendance area for Riverbend School could be reduced by eliminating the neighbourhoods of Ambleside and Windermere Heights. The potential impact to Riverbend School is as follows:

Neighbourhood Name	Number of junior high students residing in the neighbourhood	Number of students attending Riverbend School
Ambleside	19	7
Windermere Heights	34	17
Total	53	24

The enrolment, as of September 30, 2011, at Brander Gardens School is 370 students and at Riverbend School is 554 students.

Rationale

Since 2009, a number of single family lots were developed in the Windermere area. An ongoing increase of new families moving into the proposed attendance area will increase the student population. The two neighbourhoods, Ambleside and Windermere Heights, were recently approved for development and are currently developing rapidly. The demographic information available for the population aged 0-4 was collected in the 2009 Municipal Census. The 2011 Federal Census data by age cohort is not available by neighbourhood. Therefore, the future student population that has moved into the area between 2009 and 2011 is not available.

The closest schools with capacity to accommodate the existing and future students in Ambleside and Windermere Heights are Brander Gardens and Riverbend schools. These schools are a significant distance from where the students reside. Brander Gardens School has a utilization rate of 78 per cent and Riverbend School has a utilization rate of 91 per cent.

K-9 Heritage Valley (600 capacity)

The proposed attendance area could include the neighbourhoods of Allard, Callaghan, Desroches, and Heritage Valley Town Centre. The number of Edmonton Public Schools students residing within the proposed attendance area for a K-9 school located within Heritage Valley is 46 elementary students and 18 junior high students, as of September 30, 2011.

Impact on Other Schools

The proposed school could impact the enrolment at Duggan and D. S. MacKenzie schools.

The attendance area for Duggan School could be reduced by eliminating the neighbourhoods of Allard, Callaghan and Desroches. The potential impact to Duggan School is as follows:

Neighbourhood Name	Number of elementary students residing in the neighbourhood	Number of students attending Duggan School
Allard	21	2
Callaghan	24	3
Desroches	1	0
Total	46	5

The attendance area for D. S. MacKenzie School could be reduced by eliminating the neighbourhoods of Allard, Callaghan and Desroches. The potential impact to D. S. MacKenzie School is as follows:

Neighbourhood Name	Number of junior high students residing in the neighbourhood	Number of students attending D. S. Mackenzie School
Allard	9	1
Callaghan	9	3
Desroches	0	0
Total	18	4

The enrolment, as of September 30, 2011, at Duggan School is 143 students and at D. S. Mackenzie School is 483 students.

Rationale

Since 2009, a number of single family lots were developed in the Heritage Valley area. An ongoing increase of new families moving into the proposed attendance area will increase the student population. The three neighbourhoods, Allard, Callaghan and Desroches, were recently approved for development and are currently developing rapidly. The demographic information available for the population aged 0-4 was collected in the 2009 Municipal Census. The 2011 Federal Census data by age cohort is not available by neighbourhood. Therefore, the future student population that has moved into the area between 2009 and 2011 is not available.

K-6 Replacement School

The number of Edmonton Public School students residing in the proposed attendance area will be determined with the replacement school location.

Impact on Other Schools

The impact on other schools is unknown until the location of the replacement school is determined though it is likely that a replacement school would be proposed by consolidating a number of nearby smaller schools, each within an un-modernized older facility.

Rationale

Edmonton Public Schools has a significant number of aging school buildings within the mature areas. A new school would provide a modern and efficient facility for the students attending the replacement school. The District would benefit from operating an efficient building to heat, light and maintain.

Typically, schools within the mature areas are unable to provide Joint Use time to the communities due to a smaller custodial component working in the school. The new building could consolidate the educational programming from a number of schools to provide greater educational opportunities and services. This may allow for an increase in custodial and potentially Joint Use time for community groups.

A separate information report on the concept of replacement schools will be presented to Conference Committee on March 6, 2012.

District Submission Relocation of Portable/Modular Classroom Requests for 2012-2013

ISSUE

The process to request provincial funding for relocation of portable classroom space, or to request provision of new provincial modular classroom units, was changed to a system that is separate from the Three-Year Capital Plan process.

BACKGROUND

Portables are temporary accommodation used by the District to meet peak enrolment demand at schools as the surrounding neighbourhoods develop. When a school requires additional space to address enrolment pressures, portables and modular classrooms are used to accommodate enrolment peaks.

In the past, school districts would request portable relocation funding or new modular classrooms through the Capital Plan submission process and/or through emergent requests to the Province. The Province separated the portable and modular classroom request process from the Capital Plan submission process in the past year.

During the fall of each year, all school districts in Alberta submit new modular and portable relocation requests to the Province. The Minister of Education grants approvals based on the availability of funding, the urgency of health and safety issues and the severity of enrolment pressures. Priorities are then determined province-wide, based on these criteria.

In the 2012-2013 portable funding submission, the District requested funding to install two six-classroom pod additions: one for Esther Starkman School and one for Johnny Bright School. The proposed pods would be comprised of 12 existing District portables which would be relocated from their current school sites. The District also requested eight new modular units to be located at A. Blair McPherson, Dr. Donald Massey, Michael Strembitsky and Bessie Nichols schools (two for each school). Attached are the requests for modular classrooms and portable relocations for Edmonton Public Schools as they were submitted to the Province.

CURRENT SITUATION

In discussions with the Province, a consultant has been commissioned to explore the feasibility of a six-classroom addition at Esther Starkman and Johnny Bright schools, specific to whether the core school buildings and sites would be able to accommodate the additional capacity. This would be in regard to adequacy of auxiliary space, washroom facilities, gym space, parking and traffic concerns, as well as building code and permit requirements. Further, the Province is also reviewing its Alberta Schools Alternative Procurement (ASAP) contracts to determine the feasibility and logistics of adding non-ASAP school space to an ASAP school site. For example, would the ASAP-contracted site maintenance managers be responsible for the additional portable units or would the district? These considerations must be resolved prior to any approval of this request.

On February 8, 2012, the District received approval for two new modular units at A. Blair McPherson School, as requested in the 2012-2013 submission for new modular classrooms. Information is to follow regarding an anticipated arrival date.

In the fall of 2011, Johnny Bright and Esther Starkman schools were each approved to receive two modular classrooms. These units have been delivered to each site and are currently being prepared for occupation. This request was included in the District's Three Year Capital Plan as well as through the 2011-2012 new modular and portable relocation request to the Province to emphasize the severity of the enrolment pressures at both Esther Starkman and Johnny Bright schools at the time.

ATTACHMENT I Government of Alberta - Summary of Major Changes to the School Capital Manual

ATTACHMENT II New Modular Requests and Relocations for 2012-2013

Government of Alberta ■

Summary of Major Changes to the School Capital Manual

January 2012 Version

What has been changed since the December 2010 version.

- The due date for the submission of the Three Year Capital Plans has been changed from May 1 to April 1 of each year. (Section 4.2)
- The leasing section (Section 2.4) has been significantly updated to include a Lease Requests Form (Form 13) that must be completed and submitted each year by November 1st by every jurisdiction that is requesting lease support. Additional changes in this section include information on the phasing out of jurisdiction to jurisdiction leases and the conversion of support to IMR funding. (Section 2.4.4)
- Section 4.3.1.4 – A paragraph within this section regarding the funding allowance for newly established or relocating Charter Schools or Francophone Schools has been deleted. This has been replaced by an expanded section called Relocation Funding (Section 2.5.5).
- The timing for the Requests for Modular Classrooms has changed. Rather than Alberta Education sending out a request for submissions, jurisdictions are asked to submit their request forms (Form 9 and Form 10) by November 1st of each year to allow approved modularity to be built and installed by the beginning of the following school year. (Section 2.3.1)
- Appendix E – The Terms and Conditions for the Disposition of Schools and Lands has been changed to include a two-stage process to allow the Capital Planning Sector advanced notice to provide the opportunity to determine if government interest in the property exists.

Government of Alberta
 Education

**RELOCATION OF PORTABLE / MODULAR
 CLASSROOM REQUESTS FOR 2012/2013**

Jurisdiction: Edmonton School District No. 7

Board Priority #	Original Facility Name/Location	Receiving Facility Name/Location	Sept 30, 2011 Enrollment at Receiving Facility	# of Units to be moved to Receiving Facility	Receiving Facility Projected Enrollment (Sept 12)	Link Req'd (Y or N)	Category Code	Explanation for Request
1	George P. Nicholson	Esther Starkman	858	1	950	Y	2 - Enroll	Enrollment growth is occurring at an extreme rate. School is currently over capacity and has no available classroom space
2	Greenview	Esther Starkman	858	3	950	Y	2 - Enroll	Enrollment growth is occurring at an extreme rate. School is currently over capacity and has no available classroom space
3	Vernon Barford	Esther Starkman	858	2	950	Y	2 - Enroll	Enrollment growth is occurring at an extreme rate. School is currently over capacity and has no available classroom space
4	McLeod	Johnny Bright	848	3	940	Y	2 - Enroll	Enrollment growth is occurring at an extreme rate. School is currently over capacity and has no available classroom space
5	Stemhauer	Johnny Bright	848	1	940	Y	2 - Enroll	Enrollment growth is occurring at an extreme rate. School is currently over capacity and has no available classroom space
6	Jackson Heights	Johnny Bright	848	1	940	Y	2 - Enroll	Enrollment growth is occurring at an extreme rate. School is currently over capacity and has no available classroom space
7	Kelkeovith	Johnny Bright	848	1	940	Y	2 - Enroll	Enrollment growth is occurring at an extreme rate. School is currently over capacity and has no available classroom space
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Category Codes:
 1 = Health and Safety (Please explain)
 2 = Enrollment Pressures (Please explain)
 3 = Class Size Initiatives (Please explain)
 4 = Other (Please explain)
 5 = Surplus Portable

Superintendent of Designate
 (Signature required for action only)

Contact: Laurel Udell - 780-427-2437 / Laurel.Udell@gov.ab.ca

Please e-mail the original Excel document to Verania.Gallo@gov.ab.ca

NEW MODULAR REQUESTS FOR 2012/2013




Jurisdiction: Edmonton School District No. 7

Board Priority #	Facility Name	Location	Enrollment (Sept 2011)	Projected Enrollment (September 2012)	Number of Units Required	Link Required (Y or N)	Category Code	Infrastructure Calculated Utilization Rate	Site Ready Date	Detailed Explanation for Category Code / Modular Request	
1	A. Elair McPherson	430 Tamarack Green	772	865	2	Y	2	70.00%	ASAP	Enrollment growth is occurring at an extreme rate. School will be overcapacity by 2012	
2	Dr. Donald Massey	5435 - 162 Avenue NW	759	870	2	Y	2	68%	ASAP	Enrollment growth is occurring at an extreme rate. School will be overcapacity by 2012	
3	Michael Strembitsky	1911 - 88 Street SW	N/A	750	2	Y	2	N/A	ASAP	As with ASAP 2010 this school is expected to be at full capacity within 1-2 school years	
4	Bessie Nichols	1211 Hemmingway Road NW	N/A	750	2	Y	2	N/A	ASAP	As with ASAP 2010 this school is expected to be at full capacity within 1-2 school years	
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22											
23											
					8						Total of New Units Requested

Category Codes:
1 - Health and Safety (Please explain)
2 - Enrollment Pressures (Please explain)

3 - Class Size Initiative (Please explain)
4 - Other (Please explain)


Superintendent or Designate
(Signature req'd on last sheet only)

Contact: Laurell Udell - 780-427-2437 / Laurell.Udell@gov.ab.ca

Please e-mail the original Excel document to Verania.Gallo@gov.ab.ca

Planning Principles

In response to the Ministerial review, the Board of Trustees developed a framework to address the overcapacity problem within the District's *Ten-Year Facilities Plan 2003-2012*, approved on November 25, 2003. This strategy introduced the following guiding principles for planning school facilities:

- 1.0 Equitable Access to Quality Learning Environments and Choice of Programs – Students at all grade levels are entitled to equity of access to high quality, modern facilities and a balanced range of regular, alternative and special programs regardless where they live in the city.
- 2.0 Creative Re-Use of Surplus Space – School space that is not needed for instruction still has value to the community. Consistent with Board Policies the District will continue to seek out tenants and partners for the use of surplus school space that support the community in the areas of child and family services, and the not-for-profit sector. This could involve other levels of government, within a context that partner use of district space will operate at no cost to the District. Examples include early learning partners such as Head Start groups, immigrant services, childcare providers, etc.
- 3.0 Efficient Use of School Space in Sectors and Retention of Schools in Aging Neighbourhoods – By reducing the amount of unused and unneeded space, the District will continue to work toward retention of schools in aging neighbourhoods.
- 4.0 Accommodation and Program Needs Met Within Sectors – The District will ensure that we have sufficient schools and programs in each sector to accommodate student demand, eliminating the need for students to travel great distances to access programs.

A fifth principle was added in the 2006-2015 Ten-Year Facilities Plan, approved June 14, 2005. This principle was added to provide direction in establishing district priorities for investment of funds for upgrades to schools in mature areas of the city, where the viability of programming and student enrolment has been confirmed.

- 5.0 Capital investment contingent upon confirmation of long-term viability– The investment of funds for upgrades will focus on projects at schools where the long-term viability of programming and student enrolment has been confirmed. The District will, however, continue to responsibly maintain existing schools in order to ensure that all matters of life, health and safety are fully addressed.

A sixth principle is being added in this plan to identify the need for the District to engage further in the area of energy efficiency in facilities, and the need to reduce transportation costs and impacts for students by providing more local capacity in new areas where more of the students live.

- 6.0 Proactive Approach to Environmental Awareness and Stewardship– The District will consider environmentally responsible approaches to distribution of space and resources within the District. The District will promote a proactive strategy to environmental awareness and stewardship of buildings and land.

Edmonton Public Schools' *Ten-Year Facilities Plan: 2009 - 2018* is based on these six planning principles.