



- Technology Condition Survey Report
- Telecommunications Room Master Plan
- Comprehensive Technology Plan Roadmap

February 23, 2023

Prepared for Anytown Central School District, Anytown, NY

Presented by Archi-Technology LLC



Connecting people, technology and buildings.

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The Preface (pp. 1 - 4) is educational content for non-technical audience members about the multitude of ways in which technology systems are used in today's K12 school buildings. Technical audience members may skip this section.

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RCDD Approval

As described in Codes and Standards (pg. 8), Archi-Technology follows all standards published by BICSI, the telecom industry trade association that certifies Registered Communication Distribution Designers (RCDDs).

Archi-Technology has two full-time staff RCDDs, one of which has reviewed this report for BICSI standards compliance and certifies that the content contained herein is accurate and compliant.

R.C. Deedee, RCDD No. 987653



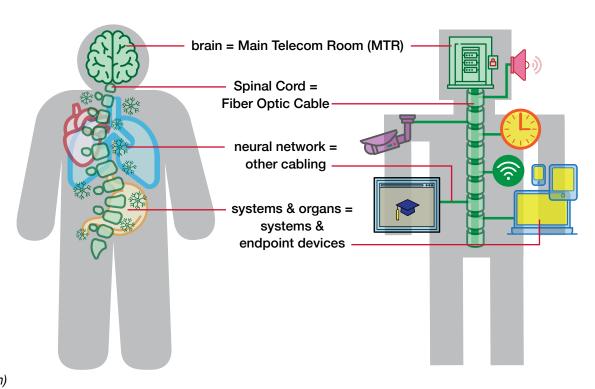
Preface: An Overview of K12 Technology Systems

Technology Infrastructure is a building's nervous system

If a building was a person, its technology infrastructure would be the nervous system.

In the human body, the brain sits atop a complex neural network that passes data to and from the body's various systems such as respiratory, circulatory, digestive, etc.

In a building, the Main Telecom Room (MTR) sits atop a complex network of fiber and cables that pass data to and from the structure's various systems such as Communications, Instructional, Security, and Life Safety.



K12 Technology System Examples (Parent System)



Main Telecomm Room (MTR) (Infrastructure)



PA Speaker (Communications)



Master Clock (Communications)



Wireless Access (Connectivity)



Video Surveillance (Security)



Interactive Displays (Instructional)



Desktops, laptops, and tablets (Computing Devices)

Today's buildings run on data

In addition to inter-system connectivity, the body's neural network allows a seemingly endless stream of data to pass through the brain. The brain automatically filters extraneous data—"noise"—to allow the person to concentrate on complex task such as walking and chewing gum at the same time.

In much the same way, most all of a building's systems and devices pass data to and from the MTR via a district's Internet Protocol (IP)-based backbone. The MTR processes the data using hardware and software to make informed decisions that improve daily operations and extend the usable lives of building systems.

Like the human nervous system, a building's technology infrastructure (Telecom Rooms, cables, and networks) passes precisely controlled low-voltage electrical signals via the MTR (brain) to and from systems such as:

- Communications (public address, master clock)
- Instructional (interactive displays and classroom audio), and;
- Security (video surveillance, access control, emergency lockdown).

This allows the MTR of a building to monitor and control all its systems, and act according to real-time data.

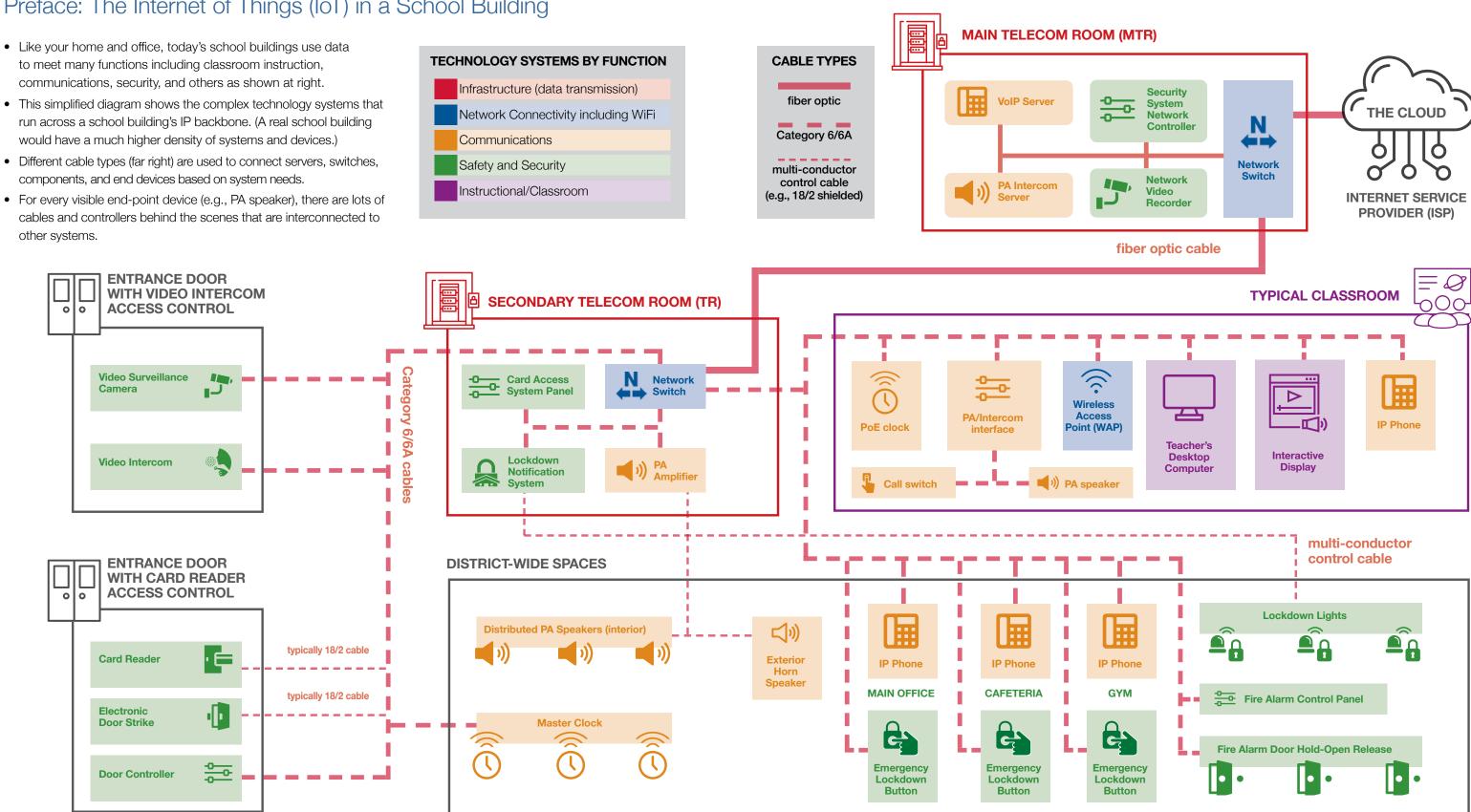
The diagram on the next page shows the complexity and interconnectedness of major technology systems, subsystems, and end-point devices in a school building.

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2022 Comprehensive Technology Report and Plan

Preface: The Internet of Things (IoT) in a School Building

- Like your home and office, today's school buildings use data to meet many functions including classroom instruction, communications, security, and others as shown at right.
- run across a school building's IP backbone. (A real school building
- components, and end devices based on system needs.
- For every visible end-point device (e.g., PA speaker), there are lots of cables and controllers behind the scenes that are interconnected to other systems.



Preface: Telecom Rooms (TRs)

13 factors that influence Telecom Room performance

You may know them as MDFs, IDFs, or by some other acronym.

Whatever you call them, the spaces dedicated to housing IT equipment are among the most important in your district to maintain digital connectivity among and between IP-based systems including security, life safety, instructional, and wireless access.

If your district's Telecommunications Rooms (TRs) are in disarray, there's a good chance that critical infrastructure behind the ceilings and walls—cables and pathways—is in equally poor shape.

These conditions can also cause operational issues (e.g., intermittent errors) with existing and newly installed technology systems.

What makes a poor TR bad...

[2] Overhead utility pipes leave racks susceptible to damage from leaks/bursts.

[11] Poor room construction with no deck access and poor cable penetrations.

[3] Location lacks direct hallway access and the Serving Zone distance is greater than 300'.

[8] Lack of grounding infrastructure increases risk of electrical shortage and equipment damage.

[4] Unsecured, shared space creates a life safety and security risk as well as causing possible accidental damage.

[7] Lack of Uninterruptible Power Supply (UPS) or emergency power source creates life safety risks during power outages, and reduces equipment lifespan due to a

[2] Dirty, dusty environment increases risk of operating

lack of conditioned power.

increases risk of operating issues with rack components and reduces equipment lifespan.



 [13] Hard ceiling inhibits inspection and serviceability, and limits airflow while trapping heat.

[9] Overhead cable management is lacking putting cables at risk of damage.

[6] No dedicated and redundant power. Both a dedicated circuit and a power outlet from a building generator are needed.

[10] No cable management or correct termination at the rack can cause operational issues and makes troubleshooting difficult.

[1] Room size and inadequate rack clearances inhibit serviceability.

[5] No environmental controls increases risk of equipment overheating.

[12] Floor tile is not antistatic increasing risk of Electro-Static Discharge.

13-Point Checklist for IT Equipment Spaces

- 1. Size with 3' clear space front and back
- 2. No risks of water damage.
- 3. Environment/location/hallway access
- 4. Secure/dedicated space or locked cabinet
- 5. Environmental controls
- 6. Dedicated, redundant power
- 7. Uninterruptible Power Source (UPS)/ Emergency Management (EM) power

- 8. Grounding infrastructure
- 9. Overhead cable management and fire-retardant plywood
- 10. Cable termination and management at the rack
- 11. Room construction with walls extended to deck, and compliant, sealed cable penetrations
- 12. Vinyl-Coated Tile (VCT) flooring
- 13. Ceiling open to deck with minimum height of 10'

...and a good TR great.

[1] Room size

allows rack front and back clearances.

[2] Water risk. No nearby utility pipes, drains, or custodial slop sinks.

[3] Location provides direct hallway access and is centrally located in the Serving Zone.

[4] Security. Secure or dedicated space, or locked cabinet, with IP camera coverage and access control.

[5] Environmental control. AC and exhaust fan with independent controls in same room.

[8] Grounding infrastructure including a Telecommunications Grounding Busbar (TGB) is installed.

[7] UPS/EM Power.

Uninterruptible Power Supply and/or Emergency Power source.



- [13] Ceiling. Open to deck with 10' minimum height

[9] Overhead cable management and fire-resistant plywood wall are installed. Overhead ladder racks reduce strain on cabling and improve performance.

[10] Cable Termination and Management. Adequate racks/cabinets and cable management. Horizontal and vertical management systems are in the rack to reduce strain on cabling and improve performance.

[11] Room construction.

Walls extend to deck. Cable penetrations are compliant and sealed (fire stopped).

[6] Power. Dedicated circuit with circuit ID labels from two different panels.

[12] VCT flooring.
Anti-static tile.

Preface: Items of Note

Services vs. Systems

While most of the items surveyed in this report are physical components or devices, there are occasional references to the **services** that use technology systems such as telephone signal and internet service.

Cables, Pathways and Supports

Poke your head above just about any ceiling panel in a school building corridor and chances are you'll see some of the cabling infrastructure through which data is transmitted.

In addition to the type and condition of the cable itself, how the cables are supported within a space is an important component of the survey. Proper supporting structures includes:

- Cable tray for long runs such as down corridors.
- Ladder racking for overhead cable support.
- J hooks to support cable as it exits the tray and runs to its designated space.
- Conduit used to support cable as it passes through a wall. (See below for more on conduit, penetrations, and firestopping.)

Note that approval from the NYS Education Department's Facilities Planning commission is required just about any time an architectural wall is modified.

Cable management systems in a TR should accommodate both overhead (right) and vertical (far right) cables.





Conduits, Penetrations and Firestop

While conduit is used to properly support cables as they pass through walls, this report also references:

- *Penetrations* which are breaks in an architectural wall that have not been properly finished. Penetrations can range from a few inches square to several feet in area.
- *Firestop* is a sealant that is applied around the circumference of a conduit and around cables in the conduit. As its name implies, this special sealant keeps smoke and flames from spreading between rooms via conduits. Firestop should be installed correctly for every conduit in a building.





While all the recommended improvements in this report are based on strict adherence to industry standards, not all recommendations may be economically feasible at a particular time for the District.

Definitions

Term	Acronym	Description
Americans With Disabilities Act	ADA	1990 U.S. civil rights law prohibiting discrimination based on disabilities.
Architectural/Electrical/Mechanical/ Plumbing	AMEP or AMEPT	The four traditional systems that are required for functional buildings. The ubiquity of building IP-based Technology system has led to the newer acronym AMEPT.
Building Distribution Frame	BDF	A legacy Bell Telephone term for the point where all cabling terminates.
Communications Equipment Room	CER	A room that supports communications systems cabling and equipment.
Division 27		The section of the MasterFormat CSI specifications that applies to telecomm equipment.
Entrance Facility	ER	The room where the service provider enters a building and the point of demarcation is established.
Electronic Industries Alliance/ Telecommunications Industry Association	EIA/TIA	A Telecommunications Standards Organization
Full-Time Employee	FTE	Employment with 36 hours or more per week reporting directly to the District (vs. a contractor).
Gigabit Interface Converter	GBIC	Converts and extends various types of data signals for data centers, enterprises, and ISP.
Global Positioning System	GPS	
Intermediate Distribution Frame	IDF	A legacy Bell Telephone term for a room that supports communications cabling and equipment located between the MDF and end device.
Intermediate Telecommunications Room	ITR	The secondary IT spaces with their own Serving Zones fed from the Main TR.
Inter-building		Between two or more separate buildings.
Intra-building		Within a building.
Internet Service Provider	ISP	An organization that provides the District with access to the Internet.
Main Distribution Frame	MDF	A legacy Bell Telephone term for the main room that supports communications cabling and equipment.
Main Telecommunications Room	MTR	The primary IT space that feeds the Intermediate TRs as well as its own Serving Zone .
Multi-Mode	MM	A transmission performance category for fiber optic cabling.
National Electrical Code	NEC	Electrical wiring standard.
Network Interface Card	NIC	The interface between a network-connected device and communications cabling.
Network Time Protocol	NTP	Used to synchronize computer clock times in a network.
Network Video Recorder	NVR	A digital video recording device primarily used to capture video surveillance camera feeds.
Public Address System	PA	An electronic system for amplifying sound.
Personal Computer	PC	A computer intended for use by an individual which could be a desktop, laptop, tablet or smartphone
Power Over Ethernet	PoE	A standard to provide data and power to network connected devices over a 4 twisted-pair Ethernet cable.
Plain Old Telephone Service	POTs	Analog voice-grade telephone service.
Prime Rate Interface	PRI	A digital telecommunications interface.
Redundant Array of Independent Disks	RAID	A data storage virtualization technology used for data redundancy.
Rough Order of Magnitude	ROM	A ballpark cost estimate based on data from site surveys and as provided by the District.
Session Initiated Protocol	SIP	A communications protocol for signaling and controlling multimedia communications sessions.
Security Management System	SMS	Network based system that integrates video surveillance, access control under a single user platform
Service Set Identifier	SSID	A sequence of characters that names a wireless local area network.
Serving Zone	SZ	The area of a building for which a CER supports the cabling and equipment.
Technology Conditions Survey	TCS	The onsite survey of a District's buildings' current conditions of technology infrastructure, network connectivity, Communications, Security, and Audio/Visual (including Instructional) systems, as well as computing devices. This report is the final TCS deliverable to the client.
Telecommunications Ground Bar	TGB	A component of the Telecommunications Bonding and Grounding system that connects the telecommunications bonding backbone conductor to the TMGB to improve the performance of network cabling and equipment.
Telecommunications Main Ground Bar	TMGB	A component of the Telecommunications Bonding and Grounding system that connects the telecommunications bonding conductor to the electrical entrance facility to improve the performance of network cabling and equipment.
Uninterruptible Power Supply	UPS	Equipment that maintains power to network equipment in the event of a power outage.
Vinyl Composition Tile	VCT	The anti-static version of these tiles are used in CERs to reduce the risk of static discharge and potential damage to network equipment.
Video Graphics Array Connector	VGA	An analog connector that transmits a video signal from a source to a display.
Virtual Local Area Network	VLAN	A method of partitioning network traffic on a common network.
Voice Over Internet Protocol	VoIP	Methods for delivering voice communications and multimedia over IP networks.
Wireless Access Point	WAP	A device that allows wireless devices to connect to a wired network. Note that each WAP is connected to a building's network via cables (i.e., hard wired).

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Codes and Standards

Unlike the construction industry's state-mandated codes, the telecommunications industry is primarily governed by trade association-developed standards. These standards are voluntary on the part of the building owner to develop facilities that move and consume data to improve operations and systems' usable lives.

As noted below, Archi-Technology follows all standards published by BICSI, the telecom industry trade association that certifies Registered Communication Distribution Designers (RCDDs). Archi-Technology has two full-time staff RCDDs.

The following is a list of codes and standards that apply to the scope of this document.

- 1. ANSI/TIA/EIA-568-C, Commercial Building Telecommunications Wiring Standard
 - a. ANSI/TIA-568-C.0, Generic Telecommunications Cabling for Customer Premises, published 2009
 - b. ANSI/TIA-568-C.1, Commercial Building Telecommunications Cabling Standard, published 2009
 - c. ANSI/TIA-568-C.2, Balanced Twisted-Pair Telecommunication Cabling and Components Standard, published 2009
 - d. ANSI/TIA-568-C.3, Optical Fiber Cabling Components Standard, published 2008, errata issued in October, 2008
- 2. ANSI/TIA-569-B Commercial Building Standard for Telecommunications Pathways and Spaces.
- 3. ANSI/TIA-606-A Administration Standard for Commercial Telecommunications Infrastructure
- 4. ANSI-J-STD-607-A Commercial Building Grounding (Earthing) and Bonding Requirements for Telecommunications.
- 5. ANSI/TIA-758-A. Customer-Owned Outside Plant Telecommunications Infrastructure Standard.
- 6. BICSI: Comply with the most current editions of the following BICSI manuals:
 - a. BICSI Telecommunications Distribution Methods Manual
 - b. BICSI Installation Transport Systems Information Manual
 - c. BICSI Network Design Reference Design Manual
 - d. BICSI Outside Plant Design Reference Manual
 - e. BICSI Wireless Design Reference Manual
 - BICSI -Electronic Safety and Security Design Reference Manual
 - g. Infocomm/BICSI AV Design Reference Manual
- 7. New York State Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code
- 8. New York State Department of Labor Rules and Regulations
- 9. New York State Department of Health
- 10. Federal Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA)
- 11. National Life Safety Code, NFPA 101
- 12. National Electrical Code, NFPA 70
- 13. Underwriters Laboratory (UL)
- 14. IEEE Standards
- 15. Federal Communications Commission
- 16. National Electrical Manufacturers' Association (NEMA)
- 17. Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA)

1. Executive Summary On October 17, 2022, Archi-Technology LLC completed a comprehensive Technology Conditions Survey (TCS) for Anytown Central School District (ACSD) in Anytown, NY.

> The TCS is intended to provide the District with an objective evaluation of the current state of the technology systems and infrastructure that support the daily educational and business operations within the district.

The survey included a review of these district-wide technology systems as well as its overall technology plan:

Technology Infrastructure	Horizontal Cabling Backbone Cabling	Communications Pathways Spaces including Telecommunications Rooms (TRs)
Network Hardware	Wired Network Wireless Network	3. Security and Monitoring4. Telecommunications Services
Communications Systems	 Public Address (PA) Telephone 	3. Local PA/Sound Reinforcement4. Master Clock
Security Systems	Access Control Intrusion Alarm System	3. Visitor Entry System4. Video Surveillance
Instructional Technology	Integrated AV Systems PCs/Laptops/Tablets	3. Copiers and Printers

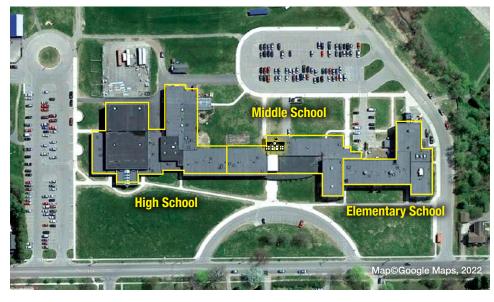
About the District

Anytown Central School District (ACSD) is located in the Town of Anytown in Empire County, NY.

There is (1) Central School Building that houses an elementary, middle, and high school with a total interior space of approximately 220,000 sq. ft.

Central School 1. Anytown Central School Building	
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Anytown Central School Building surveyed for Technology Conditions



continued

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1. Executive Summary (cont.): Technology Infrastructure

GRADING ►

Grades are based on the current conditions of the district's Technology Infrastructure—cable, pathways, and spaces—observed during Archi-Technology's on-site surveys as detailed in this Report.

- **4 = Excellent.** Meets/exceeds district's current and expected needs.
- **3 = Good.** Meets district's current needs but upgrades are needed.
- 2 = Fair. Minimally meets current needs. Major upgrades are needed.
- **1 = Poor.** System is nearing/at end-of-life. Immediate upgrades needed.
- **0 = Fail.** System is not installed/implemented at the district.

SYSTEMS AND DISTRICT GOALS ▼

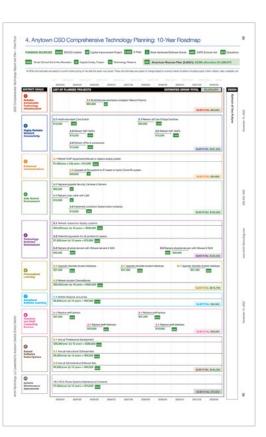
- Each major technology system is color coded to align with the district goal it supports as listed below.
- Technology projects are aligned with these goals in the *10-Year Comprehensive Technology Roadmap* on page 48.



Technology systems are color-coded based on the district goal they support as shown in the 10-Year Comprehensive Technology Roadmap at the end of this report.

ED LAW 2D

indicates a potential NYS Ed Law 2D compliance issue.



1. SCALABLE TECHNOLOGY INFRASTRUCTURE							
SUBSYSTEM	SUMMARY OF CURRENT CONDITIONS	SUBSYSTEM GRADE	SYSTEM GRADE	RECOMMENDED IMPROVEMENT SUMMARY			
1. CABLES AND PATHWAYS							
Horizontal Cable	Cat6 and 6A cabling is installed throughout the building which meets district needs. Analog video cameras are wired with coax cable and abandoned cabling is installed throughout the building.	2.2		 Upgrade video system cables to Cat6 with the Security System surveillance upgrade. Remove abandoned cables from the building as per code. 			
Backbone Cable	50 micron Multi Mode (MM) and Single Mode (SM) fiber is installed throughout the building.	4.0	2.2	No recommendations at this time.			
Communications Pathways	The building lacks cable tray, cable supports, and firestopped conduits.	1.0		Install cable tray, cable supports and firestopped conduits throughout the building.			
2. SPACES (TELECOM ROOMS)	ED LAW 2D indicates a potential NYS Ed Law 2D com	pliance issue.					
MTR, Server Room (MS 154)	The space is in good condition and requires moderate upgrades to meet industry standards.	3.6		Install video camera, properly label electrical outlets, and install treated plywood and firestop.			
ITR-2, Storage Room (HS 104)	The space is in poor condition and requires significant upgrades to meet industry standards.	1.7	2.5	 Dedicate the space to IT equipment. Install card access, video surveillance, AC, temperature monitoring, UPS, cable management systems, firestop and treated plywood. Move IT equipment from ITR-3, Basement (B 028A) to this space. Recable the equipment in the racks. 			
ITR-3, Basement (B 048A)	The space is in poor condition and is not worth the investment to upgrade it to industry standards.	0.9		Abandon the space. Move equipment to ITR-2 (HS 104).			
ITR-4, District Office (DO 010)	The space is in good condition and requires nominal upgrades to meet industry standards.	3.2		Install video surveillance, horizontal cable management, plywood, firestopped conduit, and VCT tile flooring.			

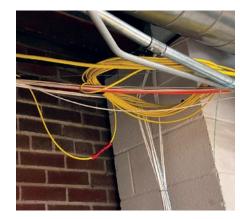
Examples of Technology Infrastructure in Anytown CSD Central School Building

Horizontal Cable



The installed Cat 6 and 6A (pictured) cable meets district needs. However, it is not used for existing analog video cameras.

Backbone Cable



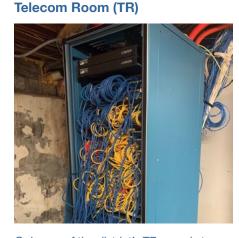
The district's Single-Mode fiber (yellow cable) meets needs although it lacks adequate supports.

Communications Pathways



Cable resting on non-compliant building steel due to lack of cable pathways down hallways and corridors.

(TD)



Only one of the district's TRs needs to be abandoned but equipment can be consolidated into another current space.

1. Executive Summary (cont.): Other District-wide Systems

GRADING ▶ 4 = Excellent 3 = Good 2 = Fair 1 = Poor 0 = Fail.

SYSTEM/SUBSYSTEM	SUMMARY OF CURRENT CONDITIONS	SUBSYSTEM GRADE	SYSTEM GRADE	RECOMMENDED IMPROVEMENT SUMMARY			
2. NETWORK CONNECTIVITY							
Network Hardware	The district lacks core switch redundancy and an adequate network switch refresh cycle.	3		Install a second core data switch and update switches every 6 years per the 10-Year Roadmap.			
Wireless Network	The system and its components meet district needs.	4					
Network Security and Monitoring	RIC-provided services meet district needs.	4	3.8				
Telephone Service	Frontier analog services meet district needs.	4		No recommendations at this time.			
Internet Service	Spectrum internet services meet district needs.	4					
3. COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS							
Public Address (PA)	The district's analog PA systems are at End-Of-Life.	2		Replace the PA system with a full IP or IP/analog system per the 10-Year Roadmap.			
Phone	The Cisco system and its components meet district needs.	4	-	No recommendations at this time.			
Master Clock	District needs are nominally met by the current mix of wireless Primex and wired Simplex clocks. However important Security Systems integrations are not possible.	2	2.7	Upgrade the Master Clock system per the 10-Year Roadmap and leverage Phone and Security Systems integrations.			
Lockdown Automated Messaging	The district lacks this capability.	0		Upgrade the phone system to include emergency notification software and integrate with the new PA system.			
Performance Sound Reinforcement	ADA compliant devices and auto-muting are not available district wide.	0		Procure appropriate equipment and install with PA auto-mute capabilities.			
4. SECURITY SYSTEMS							
Access Control	Main entrance doors are controlled but perimeter doors are not monitored. Card readers are lacking or non-operational in some locations.	3		Install door monitoring with notifications and install/replace card readers as needed.			
Video Surveillance	The current coax-based system does not meet district needs.	1		Upgrade video surveillance system to an IP-based controller and cameras per the 10-Year Roadmap.			
Lockdown Initiation	The current system and components meet district needs.	3	2.2	Consider a mobile application for designated district staff.			
Intrusion Alarm	Door perimeter intrusion system and security motion detectors are not installed.	0		Install door perimeter intrusion system and security motion detectors as needed.			
Visitor Entry	The system and its components meet district needs.	4		No recommendations at this time.			
5. INSTRUCTIONAL TECHNOLOG	SY CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACTO						
Displays	The districts has upgraded ≈70% of its displays to Dell 70 Interactive Flat Panels (IFPs).	3	0.0	Continue with the current initiative to refresh some IFPs each year			
Classroom Audio Reinforcement	No classroom audio reinforcement systems are installed.	0	2.3	Further the use of audio reinforcement in the classroom and establish, maintain refresh cycles.			
Document Cameras	The current system and components meet district needs.	4		No recommendations at this time.			
6. STUDENT DEVICES							
PCs/Laptops/Tablets	Student laptops and tablets meet district needs but desktops do not.	2.8	2.8	Upgrade student desktops and maintain all refresh cycles per the 10-Year Roadmap.			
7. TEACHER & ADMIN TECHNOL	OGY						
Teacher Computing Devices	Current iMac desktops and outdated laptops are in use.	2					
Admin Computing Devices	≈50% of admin desktops are obsolete.	2	2.7	Laptops are scheduled to be upgraded in the summer of 2022. Maintain all refresh cycles per the 10-Year Roadmap.			
Copiers and Printers	The current RIC-leased equipment meets district needs.	4		7			

2. Existing Conditions and Recommended Improvements

The 10-Year Roadmap in section 4 includes Rough Order of Magnitude cost estimates to implement these recommendations.

GRADING \triangleright 4 = Excellent 3 = Good 2 = Fair 1 = Poor 0 = Fail.

TELECOMMUNICATIONS INFRASTRUCTURE

TELECOMMUNICATIONS INFRASTRUCTURE

CURRENT GRADE

2.4 out of 4.0

RECOMMENDATIONS

- 1. Remove abandoned cabling and equipment.
- 2. Implement consistent cable labeling standards.3. Install cable tray down all
- corridors.
 4. Install additional conduit.
- Firestop all conduits.
 5. Ground cable tray and conduit.

Unlike other technology systems that are consistent district wide, Telecommunications Infrastructure tends to vary by building or sections upgraded during capital projects.

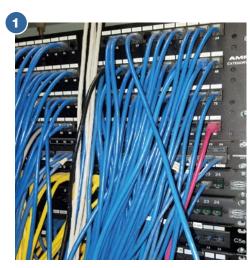
The Current Conditions and Recommended Improvements noted below apply to Anytown CSD Central School building.

SYSTEM	SYSTEM STEM GRADE SYSTEM CATEGORY		CURRENT CONDITION	RECOMMENDED IMPROVEMENTS		
Horizontal Cabling	3	Horizontal UTP Cabling	 Category 6 (Cat6) cable was installed throughout the building as part of the 19/'20 Capital Improvement Project. Analog video cameras are still wired with coax cable. There are large quantities of abandoned cabling throughout the building. 	 Replace the video surveillance system coax cable with Cat6 when the cameras are upgraded to IP-based versions. Remove all abandoned cable and outdated legacy equipment. Standardize all TR designations per the TR Master Plan included in this Report. 		
	4	Cable Counts	Generally, cable counts are adequate for current District needs.	 Implement a consistent district-wide cable labeling program from TRs through cable drops in classrooms and all other spaces that 		
	2	Cable Labeling	The district lacks cable labeling conventions resulting in inconsistent and inadequate cable labels throughout the district.	conforms with industry standards. 5. Make new district Serving Zone drawings developed with this		
	0	Serving Zones	Serving Zones for each floor are not documented.	report available to pertinent staff and contractors.		
	4	Wireless Access Point (WAP) Cabling	(2) Cat6A cables are installed for each WAP.			
Backbone Cabling	4	Intra-building Fiber Optic Backbone (within a building)	50-micron Multi Mode (MM) and Single Mode (SM) fiber are installed throughout the building.	No recommendations at this time.		
	N/A	Inter-building Fiber Optic Backbone (between buildings)	The district has a single Central School building with no interbuilding connections.			
Communications Pathways	2	Cable Tray	Except for the Main Telecom Room (MTR), there is minimal use of cable tray throughout the District.	 Install new/add cable tray down all corridors and in other areas of the building. Correctly install all existing and new cable into the tray. 		
	1	Cable Supports	The district lacks cable supports such as J-hooks.	Install new/additional cable supports as per industry standards.		
	2	Conduit	Cables are installed at or beyond the capacity of conduits.Conduits lack firestop.	 Install additional conduit sleeves as needed. Apply firestopping in and around conduit sleeves. 		
	0	Bonding & Grounding	Conduits are not connected to a grounding/bonding infrastructure.	 Connect conduits to a grounding/bonding infrastructure. Connect any newly installed pathways including cable tray to a grounding/bonding infrastructure. 		

Examples of cable and cable support installations throughout the district:

- 1. ES and MS non-compliant horizontal cable management.
- 2. Typical ES and MS cabling with non-compliant labeling.
- 3. Improperly supported horizontal cable in the High School.
- 4. Ladder racking correctly installed and deployed in the MTR Server Room 154.

Additional district infrastructure photos appear on pp. 10 – 11.









2. Existing Conditions and Recommended Improvements - Telecommunications Infrastructure, Spaces (cont.)

Anytown Central School

The 10-Year Roadmap on pg. 48 includes Rough Order of Magnitude cost estimates to implement these recommendations.

TELECOMMUNICATIONS INFRASTRUCTURE - SPACES: MTR, Server Room (MS 154)

Anytown Central School - MTR, SERVER ROOM (MS 154)

CURRENT GRADE

3.6 out of 4.0

CURRENT CONDITION

The space is in **good** condition and requires moderate upgrades to meet industry standards.

RECOMMENDATION

Upgrade the current space.

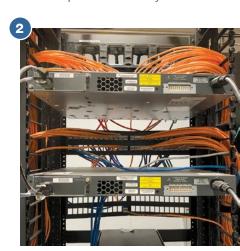
ROM COST ESTIMATE

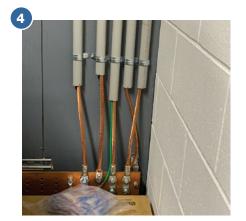
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Photos, clockwise from top left:

- 1. The dedicated secure space includes (3) newer equipment racks.
- 2. The racks include properly installed cable lengths and management.
- 3. A properly labeled electrical outlet from the building's emergency generator.
- 4. A properly installed grounding bar with all components correctly connected.







Summary of Recommendations

- 1. Install video surveillance coverage of the door.
- 2. Properly label all electrical outlets.
- 3. Install treated plywood and firestop.

CATEGORY	CATEGORY GRADE	CURRENT CONDITION	RECOMMENDED IMPROVEMENTS		
1. Room Size & Rack Access	4	The room size meets industry standards.The space has a swing-in door that does not impede rack access.	No recommendations at this time.		
2. Water Risk	4	No potential direct water threats were observed.	No recommendations at this time.		
3. Location	4	The space has direct hallway access and is centrally located in its serving zone.	No recommendations at this time.		
4. Security	3	 The door to the space has a card reader installed with access limited to IT staff. The space lacks video surveillance coverage. 	Install a dedicated video surveillance camera focused on the door to the space.		
5. Environmental Control	4	The space has a dedicated AC system and a temperature monitoring system connected to the network.	No recommendations at this time.		
6. Dedicated and Redundant Power	3	The circuit is dedicated.(1) unlabeled duplex outlet is installed and an outlet is available.	Properly label all electrical outlets.		
7. UPS & Emergency Power	4	 A UPS is installed in the rack and all equipment is properly connected. The building is equipped with a generator for emergency power and properly labeled outlets are installed in the space. 	Review equipment load to ensure the UPS will provide adequate capacity and run times.		
8. Grounding Infrastructure	4	A proper bonding/grounding infrastructure is installed and IT equipment is connected.	No recommendations at this time.		
Overhead Cable Management	4	Proper overhead cable management with correctly installed cable and room for additional capacity is installed.	No recommendations at this time.		
10. Cable Termination and Management	3	Patch panels are properly labeled but cable jackets are not.The rack has sufficient cable management.	Properly label cable jackets.		
11. Room Construction	3	 Walls do not extend to the deck but plywood is installed on at least one wall. Cables enter the space in compliant firestopped pathways. 	Extend the walls to the deck.		
12. VCT Flooring	3	VCT flooring is installed but is not bonded.	No recommendations at this time.		
13. Ceiling	4	The ceiling is open to the deck more than 10' Above Finished Floor.	No recommendations at this time.		

- **4 Excellent.** Meets/exceeds district's current and expected needs.
- 2 Fair. Minimally meets current needs. Major upgrades are needed.
- **0 Fail.** System is not installed/implemented at the district.
- **3 Good.** Meets district's current needs but upgrades are needed. **1 Poor**. System is nearing/at end-of-life. Immediate upgrades needed.

2. Existing Conditions and Recommended Improvements - Telecommunications Infrastructure, Spaces (cont.)

Anytown Central School (cont.)

The 10-Year Roadmap on pg. 48 includes Rough Order of Magnitude cost estimates to implement these recommendations.

TELECOMMUNICATIONS INFRASTRUCTURE - SPACES: ITR-2, Storage Room (HS 104)

Anytown Central School - ITR-2, STORAGE ROOM (HS 104)

CURRENT GRADE

1.7 out of 4.0

CURRENT CONDITION

The space is in **poor** condition and requires **significant** upgrades to meet industry standards.

RECOMMENDATION

Dedicate and upgrade the current space.

ROM COST ESTIMATE

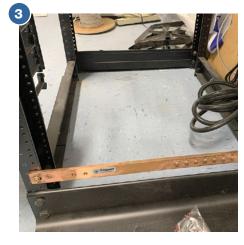
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- 1. Unsecured space shared with office supply storage.
- 2. Rugs are stored in close proximity to IT equipment racks.
- 3. A grounding bar is installed in the rack but no equipment is connected to it.
- 4. Abandoned legacy cable installed in the space.







Summary of Recommendations

- 1. Remove stored non-IT items. Dedicate the space to IT equipment and install card access for IT staff only.
- 2. Move IT equipment from ITR-3, Basement (B 028A) to this space. Recable the equipment in the racks.
- 3. Installed video surveillance of door exterior.
- 4. Install AC system, temperature monitoring, a UPS unit, cable management systems, and firestop in conduits.
- 5. Attach IT equipment to existing rack grounding bar.
- 6. Install plywood on one wall and remove the drop ceiling.

CATEGORY	CATEGORY GRADE	CURRENT CONDITION	RECOMMENDED IMPROVEMENTS		
1. Room Size & Rack Access	2	 The room size meets industry standards. The space lacks adequate front and/or rear rack clearances due to its poor configuration and stored non-IT items. 	 Remove the stored non-IT items. Dedicate the space to IT equipment and limit access to IT staff. Reposition the rack for adequate clearances. 		
2. Water Risk	4	No potential direct water threats were observed.	No recommendations at this time.		
3. Location	2	The space lacks direct hallway access and must be entered through a classroom. The space is centrally located in its serving zone.	No recommendations at this time.		
4. Security	1	 The space is shared and accessible to non-IT staff. The network equipment and infrastructure are in an open unlocked equipment rack/cabinet. The space lacks card access and video surveillance coverage. 	 Install Access Control card reader keyed for IT staff only. Install a dedicated video surveillance camera focused on the door to the space. 		
5. Environmental Control	0	The space lacks a dedicated AC system and a temperature monitoring system connected to the network.	Install a dedicated AC system and a temperature monitoring system.		
Dedicated and Redundant Power	3	The circuit is dedicated.(2) unlabeled duplex outlets are installed and an outlet is available.	Properly label all electrical outlets.		
7. UPS & Emergency Power	0	 There is no UPS installed in the space. While there is a building generator, none of its power connections are in this space. 	 Review equipment load to ensure the UPS will provide adequate capacity and run times. Purchase and install a UPS unit as per the 10-Year Roadmap. Connect all equipment to the new UPS. Add labeled electrical connections from the building generator to this space. 		
8. Grounding Infrastructure	1	A proper bonding/grounding infrastructure is installed but no IT equipment is connected to it.	Attach existing IT equipment to the Grounding Bar.		
9. Overhead Cable Management	1	No overhead cable management system is installed.Cable radius control is lacking.	 Install an overhead cable management system (ladder racks, J hooks) with space for additional capacity. Install a cable radius control system. 		
10. Cable Termination and Management	2	Patch panels are properly labeled but cable jackets are not.The rack has sufficient cable management.	Properly label cable jackets.		
11. Room Construction	2	 Walls extend to the deck but plywood is not installed on any wall. Cables enter the space in compliant pathways that lack firestop. 	 Install properly treated plywood on one wall. Install firestop around and inside all horizontal (walls) and vertical l(ceilings, floors) ≥4" conduits. 		
12. VCT Flooring	3	VCT flooring is installed but is not bonded.	No recommendations at this time.		
13. Ceiling	1	A drop ceiling is installed less than 10' Above Finished Floor.	Remove the drop ceiling.		

- 4 Excellent. Meets/exceeds district's current and expected needs.3 Good. Meets district's current needs but upgrades are needed.
- 2 Fair. Minimally meets current needs. Major upgrades are needed.
- 1 Poor. System is nearing/at end-of-life. Immediate upgrades needed.
- **0 Fail.** System is not installed/implemented at the district.

2. Existing Conditions and Recommended Improvements - Telecommunications Infrastructure, Spaces (cont.)

Anytown Central School (cont.)

The 10-Year Roadmap on pg. 48 includes Rough Order of Magnitude cost estimates to implement these recommendations.

TELECOMMUNICATIONS INFRASTRUCTURE - SPACES: ITR-3, Basement (B 048A)

Anytown Central School - ITR-3, BASEMENT (B 048A)

CURRENT GRADE

0.9 out of 4.0

CURRENT CONDITION

The space is in **poor** condition and is not worth the investment to upgrade it to industry standards.

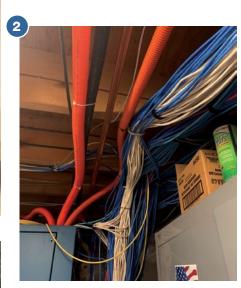
RECOMMENDATION

Abandon the current space. Move IT equipment to ITR-2, Storage Room (HS 104).

ROM COST ESTIMATE



- 2. The space is below grade, a water pipe is installed directly over the rack, and cable management systems are
- 3. Conduits are filled beyond capacities.
- 4. There is a janitorial slop sink in the same space as the equipment.





Summary of Recommendations

- 1. Move IT equipment from this space to ITR-2, Storage Room (HS 104) to this space. Recable the equipment in the racks.
- 2. Remove all abandoned IT equipment and cable. Recycle as much material as possible.

		2. Homovo dii dibandonod ii oquipmont and odbio. Hooyolo do maonini	
CATEGORY	CATEGORY GRADE	CURRENT CONDITION	RECOMMENDED IMPROVEMENTS
1. Room Size	4	The room size meets industry standards and provides for adequate front and rear rack clearances.	
2. Water Risk	0	 The space is below grade. The walls and floor shows evidence of past water penetration. A pressurized water line is installed directly above the rack. A custodial slop sink is installed in the space within 6' of the rack. 	
3. Location	1	There is no direct access to the space which is in the basement. it must be entered using a set of stairs and through a service corridor.	
4. Security	0	 The network equipment and infrastructure are in an open unlocked equipment cabinet. The space is shared and accessible to non-IT staff. The doors to the basement lack locks. The space lacks card reader access and video surveillance coverage. 	
5. Environmental Control 0		The space lacks a dedicated AC system, an exhaust fan, and a temperature monitoring system.	
6. Dedicated and Redundant Power	2	The circuit is not dedicated.Power connections lack proper labeling.	Abandon this space. Move all IT equipment to ITR-2.
7. UPS & Emergency Power	0	There is no UPS installed in the space.While there is a building generator, none of its power connections are in this space.	Remove all legacy cable and equipment.
8. Grounding Infrastructure	0	No bonding or grounding infrastructure was observed.	
9. Overhead Cable Management	1	Overhead cable management does not meet industry standards.	
10. Cable Termination and Management	0	 Cables are not correctly installed and/or supported within the rack. Patch panels and cable jackets behind the panels lack machine-printed labeling 	
11. Room Construction	1	 The room has below-grade exterior walls that create a potential water threat. Cable pathways are at or over capacity. Plywood is not installed on any wall. There is poor visibility in the rack due to a lack of lighting. 	
12. VCT Flooring	1	The floor is bare concrete.	
13. Ceiling	2	The ceiling is open to the deck but there is less than 10' Above Finished Floor.	

- 4 Excellent. Meets/exceeds district's current and expected needs.
- **2 Fair.** Minimally meets current needs. Major upgrades are needed.
- 1 Poor. System is nearing/at end-of-life. Immediate upgrades needed.
- **0 Fail.** System is not installed/implemented at the district.

3 Good. Meets district's current needs but upgrades are needed.

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2. Existing Conditions and Recommended Improvements - Telecommunications Infrastructure, Spaces (cont.)

Anytown Central School (cont.)

The 10-Year Roadmap on pg. 48 includes Rough Order of Magnitude cost estimates to implement these recommendations.

TELECOMMUNICATIONS INFRASTRUCTURE - SPACES: ITR-4, District Office (DO 010)

Anytown Central School - ITR-4, District Office (DO-010)

CURRENT GRADE

3.2 out of 4.0

CURRENT CONDITION

The space is in **good** condition and requires **nominal** upgrades to meet industry standards.

RECOMMENDATION

Upgrade the current space.

ROM COST ESTIMATE

\$

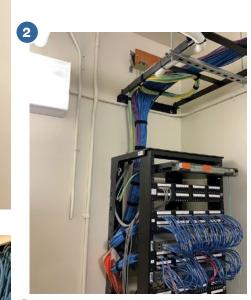


Photos, clockwise from top left:

1. A single wall-mount cabinet is installed

in the secured dedicated space.

- 2. Proper vertical and overhead cable management, and grounding systems are used in the space.
- 3. A few non-IT items are stored in the space.
- 4. Horizontal cable supports are lacking at the cabinet and abandoned cables have not been removed from the rack.





Summary of Recommendations

- 1. Install a dedicated video surveillance camera focused on the door to the space.
- 2. Label emergency power outlets.
- 3. Install horizontal cable management and cable jacket labels at the rack.
- 4. Install properly treated plywood, conduit with firestop, and VCT tile flooring.

CATEGORY	CATEGORY GRADE	CURRENT CONDITION	RECOMMENDED IMPROVEMENTS		
1. Room Size	4	The room size meets industry standards and the rack swivels/pivots to provide adequate clearances	No recommendations at this time.		
2. Water Risk	4	No potential direct water threats were observed.	No recommendations at this time.		
3. Location	4	The space has direct hallway access and is centrally located in the Serving Zone.	No recommendations at this time.		
4. Security	3	 Access to the space is limited to IT staff and authorized vendors. The space has card reader access control. The space lacks video surveillance coverage. 	Install a dedicated video surveillance camera focused on the door to the space.		
5. Environmental Control	4	The space has a dedicated AC system and a temperature monitoring system with notifications installed.	No recommendations at this time.		
6. Dedicated and Redundant Power	4	The circuit is dedicated and power connections are properly labeled.	No recommendations at this time.		
7. UPS & Emergency Power	3	 A UPS is sitting on the floor. The connected equipment are susceptible to accidental unplugging. The building is equipped with a generator but generator power outlets are not identified in the space. 	 Install a properly sized UPS into the rack. Affix machine-printed labels with panel and circuit IDs to all generator power connections. 		
8. Grounding Infrastructure	4	A proper bonding/grounding infrastructure is installed and IT equipment is connected.	No recommendations at this time.		
9. Overhead Cable Management	4	Proper overhead cable management with correctly installed cable and room for additional capacity is installed.	No recommendations at this time.		
10. Cable Termination and Management	2	 Cables are not correctly installed and/or supported within the rack. Patch panels are properly labeled but some/all cable jackets behind the panels are not. 	 Install horizontal cable management at the rack. Affix machine-printed labels to all patch panels, cords and cable jackets behind the panel. 		
11. Room Construction	2	 The walls extend to the deck but plywood is not installed on any wall. Cables enter the space in non-compliant pathways. 	 Install plywood that is either fire retardant or intumescent painted on at least one wall. Install properly sized conduit with proper firestop where it is lacking. 		
12. VCT Flooring	1	Wood flooring is installed.	Install anti-static VCT floor bonded to the grounding system with copper strips.		
13. Ceiling	2	A drop ceiling is installed more than 10' Above Finished Floor.	Remove the drop ceiling.		

- 4 Excellent. Meets/exceeds district's current and expected needs.3 Good. Meets district's current needs but upgrades are needed.
- 2 Fair. Minimally meets current needs. Major upgrades are needed.
- **1 Poor**. System is nearing/at end-of-life. Immediate upgrades needed.
- **0 Fail.** System is not installed/implemented at the district.

2. Existing Conditions and Recommended Improvements (cont.)

Summary of Recommended Improvements for Telecom Rooms (TRs)

Note: A Rough Order of Magnitude (ROM) Cost Estimate to implement these recommended improvements appears in the *10-Year Comprehensive Technology Plan Roadmap* on page 48.

As described in the *Current Conditions and Recommended Improvements* section of this report, most all spaces dedicated to IT equipment in Anytown CSD will need to be subdivided or upgraded in their existing locations to meet the (13) Telecommunication Room performance categories as illustrated on pp. 4 – 5. Additionally, it is recommended that a number of these spaces be abandoned and relocated.

TELECOMMUNICATIONS INFRASTRUCTURE - SPACES

ANYTOWN CSD SUMMARY OF TR RECOMME	NDED IMPROVEMENTS		ANYTOWN CENTRAL SCHOOL				
	TRF	ROOM NO.	MTR Server Room	TR-108 Storage Room	TR-117 Basement	ITR-4 District Office	
PERFORMANCE CATEGORY ▼	TR SURVEY GRADE (0 = poor, 4 = excellent)		3.6	1.7	0.9	3.2	
1. Room Size. The space is adequately sized with 3' front and rear ra	ck clearances.		4	2	4	4	
2. Water Risk. No water threats are present.			4	4	0	4	
3. Location. There is direct hallway access to the space.			4	2	1	4	
4. Security. The space is secured, dedicated to IT equipment, and according to the space is secured.	cessible only by IT staff. ED LAW 2D		3	1	0	3	
5. Environmental Control. The space has an AC system with independent	ndent controls, an exhaust fan, and a temperature monitoring system with automatic notifications.		4	0	0	4	
6. Dedicated, Redundant Power. The space has a dedicated, redunce There is a connection to a back-up power source such as a building	dant power source and all power connections are machine labeled with panel and circuit numbers. ig generator.		3	3	2	4	
7. UPS Power. An Uninterruptible Power Source (UPS) is installed in	the rack. and all IT equipment is connected to it.		4	0	0	3	
8. Grounding Infrastructure. The space includes a grounding or bone	ding infrastructure connected to the racks, cable pathways, and VCT flooring.		4	1	0	4	
9. Overhead Cable Management. Cables entering the space have pro Radius control is present as cables exit overhead management syst	oper horizontal and vertical support (e.g., ladder racking) and cables are correctly installed in the pathways. em		4	1	1	4	
10. Cable Termination & Management. Cable termination, management	nt and labeling is correct at the rack.		3	2	0	2	
11. Room Construction. Walls extend to the deck with compliant, se	aled cable penetrations.		3	2	1	2	
12. VCT Flooring. Vinyl-Coated Tile (VCT) flooring is installed and cor	nected to the grounding system.		3	3	1	1	
13. Ceiling. The ceiling is open to the deck with a minimum height of	10'.		4	1	2	2	
			upgrade current space	dedicate, upgrade current space	abandon current space; merge to ITR-2	upgrade current space	

⁴ Excellent. Meets/exceeds district's current and expected needs.

³ Good. Meets district's current needs but upgrades are needed.

² Fair. Minimally meets current needs. Major upgrades are needed.

¹ Poor. System is nearing/at end-of-life. Immediate upgrades needed.

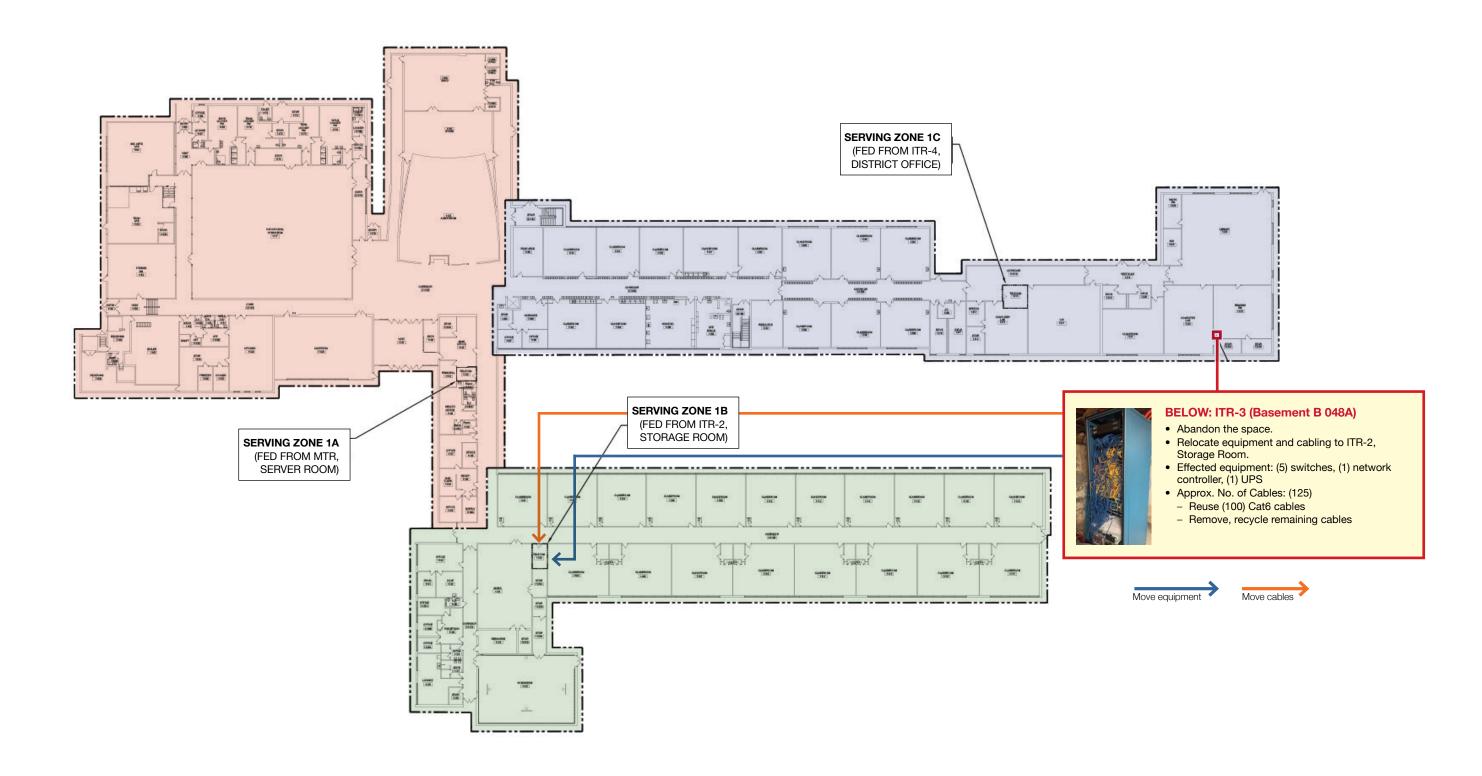
⁰ Fail. System is not installed/implemented at the district.

Summary of Recommended Telecom Rooms (TRs) to Abandon

Note: A Rough Order of Magnitude (ROM) Cost Estimate to implement these recommended improvements appears in the *10-Year Comprehensive Technology Plan Roadmap*.

Central School

FIRST FLOOR



2. Existing Conditions and Recommended Improvements (cont.)

DISTRICT-WIDE SYSTEMS

System Grading key appears on page 17.

The 10-Year Roadmap includes Rough Order of Magnitude cost estimates to implement these recommendations.

CURRENT GRADE 3.8 out of 4.0

RECOMMENDATIONS

- 1. Install a second core data switch for redundancy.
- 2. Maintain equipment refresh cycles per the CTP Roadmap.

NETWORK CONNECTIVI	NETWORK CONNECTIVITY					
3.8 out of 4.0 RECOMMENDATIONS 1. Install a second core data switch	SYSTEM SYSTEM GRADE		SYSTEM CATEGORY CURRENT CONDITION		RECOMMENDED IMPROVEMENTS	
	Network Hardware (wired connectivity)	3	General Notes	 ITRs connect to the MTR, Server Room, using Single Mode fiber which meets district needs. The MTR has a 10G Core Switch. There is only (1) core data switch. 	Install a second core data switch and interconnect with the current equipment to provide redundancy.	
for redundancy. 2. Maintain equipment refresh			Endpoint Connections - PCs	1Gb connections are available.	No recommendations at this time.	
cycles per the CTP Roadmap.			Endpoint Connections - Server	10Gb connections are available.	No recommendations at this time.	
			Network Architecture - VLANs	The district has separate VLANs.	No recommendations at this time.	
			Network Equipment - End of Life	 The district recently upgraded its network switches which meets current needs. The district's current 10-year switch refresh policy does not meet industry standards. 	Update the district's refresh policy to (7) years for network switches and (5) for security components as per the CTP Roadmap.	
	Wireless Network	4	General Notes	 The district uses a wireless network with a virtual controller which meets current needs. WAPs installed in 2018 are approaching End-Of-Life. All WAPs are connected with (2) Cat 6A cables. 	Maintain the equipment refresh cycles per the CTP Roadmap.	
			Coverage	WiFi coverage is adequate.		
			Bandwidth	Access points are current generation and provide adequate bandwidth.	No recommendations at this time.	
			Wireless Network Segmentation	Unique SSIDs exist for various user groups.		
Photos below, left to right:	Network Security and Monitoring	4	1. Firewall 2. CIPA Compliance 3. Staff/Student Credentials 4. Terms of Use (staff, students and guests)	RIC-provided services meet current needs.	No recommendations at this time.	
A ceiling-mounted WAP in an Elementary School classroom.	Telephone/Internet Service	4	Analog Telephone Service	Current analog phone service meets district needs.	Ensure compliance with Kari's Law and Ray Baum's Act.	
2. The Spectrum internet connection in the MTR.	50.100	4	Internet Service	Spectrum internet services meet district needs.	No recommendations at this time.	

- 1. A ceiling-mounted WAP in an Elementary School classroom.
- 2. The Spectrum internet connection in the MTR.





COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS

2. Existing Conditions and Recommended Improvements (cont.)

DISTRICT-WIDE SYSTEMS

System Grading key appears on page 17.

The 10-Year Roadmap includes Rough Order of Magnitude cost estimates to implement these recommendations.

COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS

CURRENT GRADE

1.6 out of 4.0

RECOMMENDATIONS

- Replace building PA systems.
- Evaluate 911 call routing.
- Integrate lockdown messaging with Phone, PA and Security systems.
- Ensure all large assembly areas comply with ADA Listening Assist requirements.

Photos	below	left	to	riaht:

- 1. Outdated PA headend in the MTR.
- 2. A Large Group Instruction Audio-Enhancement system in the HS.
- 3. An analog clock in a High School corridor.
- 4. A Cisco VoIP handset on a teacher's desk.



Lockdown	0
Performance Sound Reinforcement*	0
2	
THE	•



ADA Assistive Listening Support

Auto-mute



SYSTEM	SYSTEM GRADE	SYSTEM CATEGORY	CURRENT CONDITION	RECOMMENDED IMPROVEMENTS								
Public Address (PA)	2	General Notes	The district's analog PA systems are at End-Of-Life.	Replace the PA system with a full IP or IP/analog system as per the								
		Coverage	Current coverage is adequate.	CTP Roadmap. 2. Evaluate coverage when designing the new system.								
		Standby Power	None on current system.	3. Ensure the new system equipment is connected to emergency power.								
		Bell Schedule	Managed by building Master Clock systems.Barclay Bells are activated manually.									
		Initiation Location	Push-to-talk microphones and phone interfaces are used.	Upgrade to IP equipment with the PA system upgrade.								
Phone	4	General Notes	A VoIP-based Cisco system and handsets are in use with a break/fix refresh policy that meets district needs.	No recommendations at this time.								
					Telephone Location	Cisco VoIP handsets are installed in all classrooms.	Maintain an inventory for break/fix cases.					
		Admin Access to Outside Lines	All administrators have DID numbers.	No recommendations at this time.								
		Voicemail	The current voicemail system is satisfactory.	No recommendations at this time.								
		911 Calls	Any 911 outbound calls alert campus security.	911 calls should also alert designated building administrators.								
		Standby Power	Equipment in MTR is connected to building generators.	No recommendations at this time.								
Master Clock	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	General Notes	A mix of wireless Primex and wired Simplex clocks are used throughout the district.	Upgrade the Master Clock system per the CTP Roadmap.
			Coverage									
					Time Sources	Current capabilities meet district needs.	Clock systems should be integrated with any upgrades to IP/PA system to maintain seamless integration with the Bell Schedule.					
				Bell Schedule Sync		5,-15 15						
Lockdown	0	Automated Messaging	The district lacks this capability.	Upgrade the phone system to include emergency notification software and integrate with the new PA system.								



ADA compliant devices are not available district wide.

No auto muting or takeover of performance sound systems was

* Audio system devices were only surveyed for presence and systems interoperability. The effectiveness of these systems is beyond the scope of this survey. A more comprehensive survey of district audio systems could be part of an audio assessment conducted by a qualified firm.

Review ADA requirements for large group assembly areas and procure

Install automute/ducking relays as part of the PA update project per

appropriate equipment.

the 10-Year Roadmap.

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SECURITY SYSTEMS

2. Existing Conditions and Recommended Improvements (cont.)

DISTRICT-WIDE SYSTEMS (CONT.)

System Grading key appears on page 17.

System Grading key appears on page 17.

The 10-Year Roadmap includes Rough Order of Magnitude cost estimates to implement these recommendations.

SECURITY SYSTEMS* SYSTEM **CURRENT GRADE 2.2** out of 4.0 **RECOMMENDATIONS** • Upgrade analog cameras to IP. • Expand lockdown system capabilities and integrate with district-wide Communication systems. • Ensure all systems have access to emergency power. Monitor building for unauthorized entrances.

* Security system devices were only surveyed for presence and systems interoperability. The effectiveness of these systems is beyond the scope of this survey. A more comprehensive survey of district security systems could be part of a security assessment conducted by a qualified firm.

Photos below, left to right:

- 1. A typical card reader and video intercom installed at an exterior door.
- 2. Video Surveillance monitors are located in the District Office.
- 3. A typical Lockdown Initiation button in the HS Main Office.
- 4. Analog video surveillance equipment in the MTR.

SYSTEM	GRADE	SYSTEM CATEGORY	CURRENT CONDITION	RECOMMENDED IMPROVEMENTS	
Access Control	3	General Notes	Per Ed Law 2D, Section 5,F, 4: "Maintain reasonable administrative, technical and physical safeguards to protect the security, confidentiality and integrity of personally identifiable student information in its custody." (1/1/2021)		
			Access control alarms are sent to the Security Department.	Install door monitoring with notifications.	
		Locations	 The main entrance doors are controlled which meets current needs. Perimeter doors are not monitored. Card readers are installed at most main and some secondary locations although (1) Middle School reader is not operational. 	2. Replace the broken Middle School card reader.	
Video Surveillance	1	General Notes	The current coax-based cameras and system has limited interoperability with other systems.	Upgrade the video surveillance system to an IP-based controller and cameras per the CTP Roadmap.	
		Equipment & Cabling	 Analog cameras are currently in use. While Cat6 cable was installed throughout the building as part of the 19/'20 Capital Improvement Project, the analog video cameras are still wired with coax cable 	 As mentioned in 1. Technology Infrastructure, replace the coax cables with Cat6 cable when the system is upgraded. Invest in security panels to allow for integration with other security systems. 	
		Coverage	 School Building: Generally adequate except at the Middle School due to (2) broken cameras. Parking lots: All buildings have adequate video coverage. 	 Replace the (2) broken cameras in the Middle School with IP-base models per the CTP Roadmap. Install cameras at TR entrances as per recommendations. Maintain other refresh cycles as per the CTP Roadmap. 	
Lockdown	3	Lockdown Initiation	All school greeters have a physical initiation button at their desks.	Consider a mobile application for designated district staff.	
Intrusion Alarm	0	Door Monitoring	No door perimeter intrusion system is installed.	Install door contacts at all exterior perimeter doors to monitor for forced open/propped open status.	
		Motion Detection	No security motion detectors were observed except Transportation.	No recommendations at this time.	
		Battery Backup	Not applicable as no system is installed.	If an Intrusion Detection system is installed, ensure that it has a battery backup or is connected to a UPS unit.	
Visitor Entry	4	Entrance Locations	All locations have video intercoms installed.	No was a grant and a time and their time.	
		Battery Backup	The system has a battery backup.	No recommendations at this time.	









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2. Existing Conditions and Recommended Improvements (cont.)

DISTRICT-WIDE SYSTEMS (CONT.)

System Grading key appears on page 17.

System Grading key appears on page 17.

The 10-Year Roadmap includes Rough Order of Magnitude cost estimates to implement these recommendations.

INSTRUCTIONAL TECHNOLOGIES INSTRUCTIONAL TECHNOLOGIES						
CURRENT GRADE	SYSTEM	SYSTEM GRADE	SYSTEM CATEGORY	CURRENT CONDITION	RECOMMENDED IMPROVEMENTS	
2.3 out of 4.0RECOMMENDATIONSUpgrade remaining SMARTBoards.	Integrated AV Systems	3	Displays	 Dell 70 Interactive Flat Panels (IFPs) are currently used throughout the District. Approximately (20) SMARTBoards still need to be replaced. 	Continue with the current initiative to refresh some IFPs each year. Further the use of audio reinforcement in the classroom. Establish a Classroom audio system and maintain refresh cycle.	
Deploy Classroom Audio Enhancement systems district wide.		0	Classroom Audio-Enhancement	 No classroom audio reinforcement systems are installed. The district provides equipment to students based on their IEPs which meets needs. 	4. Maintain the refresh cycles as per the 10-Year Roadmap.	
district wide.		4	Document Cameras	HD document cameras are in every classroom which meet district needs.		

Photos, left to right:

- 1. Outdated SMARTboards (inset) have largely been upgraded to Interactive Flat Panels (IFPs) in the past few years.
- 2. A typical HD document camera in an ES classroom.





TEACHER & ADMIN TECHNOLOGY

STUDENT DEVICES

2. Existing Conditions and Recommended Improvements (cont.)

DISTRICT-WIDE SYSTEMS (CONT.)

System Grading key appears on page 17.

System Grading key appears on page 17.

The 10-Year Roadmap includes Rough Order of Magnitude cost estimates to implement these recommendations.

6. STUDENT DEVICES

CURRENT GRADE

2.8 out of 4.0

RECOMMENDATIONS

Review tech programs and upgrade hardware to support district needs.

SYSTEM	SYSTEM GRADE	SYSTEM CATEGORY	CURRENT CONDITION	RECOMMENDED IMPROVEMENTS
PCs/Laptops/Tablets	2.8	2.8 Hardware	 Student desktops are older devices. There are (2) labs that have about 25 devices each. Student Devices: Pre-K – 3: iPads 4 –12: ChromeBooks of which approx.500 are new 	 Update the Tech Lab desktops to support required programs. Maintain refresh cycles per the CTP Roadmap.
		Antivirus	RIC-provided services meet district needs.	No recommendations at this time.
		Technology Refresh	Current refresh policy meets district needs.	Maintain refresh cycles per the CTP Roadmap.

7. TEACHER & ADMIN TECHNOLOGY

CURRENT GRADE

2.7 out of 4.0

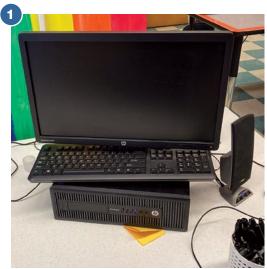
RECOMMENDATIONS

- Upgrade outdated laptops and desktops.
- Establish and maintain consistent refresh policies.

SYSTEM	SYSTEM GRADE SYSTEM CATEGORY 4.0 Hardware		CURRENT CONDITION	RECOMMENDED IMPROVEMENTS	
Teacher Computing Devices			A mix of outdated Windows desktops and current iMac desktops are in use.	 Desktops are schedule to be upgraded to laptops. Maintain refresh cycles per the CTP Roadmap. 	
		Antivirus	RIC-provided services meet district needs.	No recommendations at this time.	
		Technology Refresh	The district lacks a consistent refresh policy for these devices.	Maintain refresh cycles as shown in the CTP Roadmap.	
Admin Computing Devices	0.0	Hardware	About half of the Admin desktop devices are obsolete and out of warranty/service.	Upgrade the obsolete desktops and maintain the refresh cycles per the CTP Roadmap.	
		Antivirus	RIC-provided services meet district needs.	No recommendations at this time.	
		Technology Refresh	The district lacks a consistent refresh policy for these devices.	Maintain refresh cycles per the CTP Roadmap.	
Copiers and Printers	4.0	Copiers	The current RIC-leased equipment meets district needs.	No recommendations at this time.	
		Printers	The current RIC-leased equipment meets district needs.	No recommendations at this time.	
		Technology Refresh	Meets district needs.	Maintain refresh cycles per the CTP Roadmap.	

Photos left to right:

- 1. A teacher's classroom desktop in a classroom.
- 2. A typical classroom printer.
- 3. A newer iMac teacher desktop with a classroom laser printer.







3. Telecommunications Room (TR) Master Plan

Introduction

Purpose

To ensure all the district's Telecommunications Rooms—the spaces that securely house IT telecommunications and other systems' equipment—are designed to the same industry best practices, system technology, and manufacturer-specific standards.

This section is also designed to provide preliminary Serving Zone (SZ) drawings for district use. Serving Zones are determined by building architecture, existing labeling, and cable IDs, and are designed to keep cabling within 300' of the TR for optimal performance. These SZ drawings will assist with the planning of future cabling projects.

Audiences

These Design Standards shall be used by the following involved parties in the design, procurement, or installation of Telecommunications Rooms and other IT-equipment spaces:

- Architectural/Engineering firms
- Design professionals
- System integrators/vendors
- District IT professionals to assist in troubleshooting and locating the origination and destination of cabling.
- Tradespeople

Sections and Subsections

Each section focusing on a technology infrastructure system includes the following subsections:

- **Overview** describing the major functional requirements of the system.
- Product Standards to use when purchasing products from vendors.
- **Implementation Standards** to use when designing, installing and deploying these systems.
- **Documentation Standards** to use for Design and As-Built documentation for these subsystems.

Contents

continued

3. TR Master Plan (cont.)

Applicable Industry Standards

- Americans with Disabilities Act
- ANSI/BICSI 005-2103 Electronic Safety and Security (ESS) System Design and Implementation Best Practices
- ANSI/TIA-568-C
- ANSI/TIA-569-C
- ANSI/TIA-606-B
- ANSI/TIA-607-D
- ANSI/TIA-758-B
- ANSI/NECA/BICSI 568
- ANSI/TIA-862-B Building Automations Systems
- ANSI/
- Building Code of New York State
- BICSI Telecommunications Distribution Methods Manual
- BICSI Customer-Owned Outside Plant Design Manual
- Federal Communications Commission
- Federal Occupational Safety and Health Administration
- Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Inc. (IEEE)
- Insulated Cable Engineers Association
- ISO/IEC 11801-International Organization for Standardization
- National Life Safety Code, NFPA 101
- National Electrical Code, NFPA 70 (NEC)
- NYS State Education Department (NYSED), Office of Facilities Planning Manual of Planning Standards for school buildings
- New York State Department of Labor Rules and Regulations
- New York State Department of Health
- National Electrical Safety Code (NESC)
- National Fire Protection Association (NFPA)
- OSHA (Standards-29 CRF) Telecommunications –1910.268
- TIA/EIA-J-STD-037
- Underwriters Laboratory

continued

3. TR Master Plan (cont.)

Overview

Telecommunications Rooms (TRs) contain Network, Voice, Access Control, Intrusion Detection, Video Surveillance and Public Address (PA) equipment and cabling. There are several types of these rooms which are described below along with their functions and requirements. The terms and definitions are specific to the MMCSD IT Department. They also hold sensitive data on servers such as student data, surveillance video.

Telecommunications Room (TR)

These are rooms that contain equipment and cabling for systems such as Network, Voice, Public Address (PA), Access Control, Intrusion Detection, Video Surveillance, Life Safety, and CATV cabling and equipment. Each TR provides a connection point between the work area outlets and edge devices of each system and the network in a predetermined serving zone. Each building must have at at least one TR but most buildings have several. The number of TRs a building has depends on the several factors such as:

- Distance limitations of the Horizontal cabling
- Connected Device counts
- Building Construction

Because of their function TRs are specialized rooms that have unique requirements that need to be considered during the Design such as:



- Security. Ed Law 2D, Section 5,F, 4: "Maintain reasonable administrative, technical and physical safeguards to protect the security, confidentiality and integrity of personally identifiable student information in its custody." (1/1/2021)
 - Environmental control
 - Power/ Emergency Power
 - Telecommunications Grounding Backbone

TRs are grouped into two categories:

- Main Telecommunications Rooms (MTR) and;
- Intermediate Telecommunications Rooms (ITRs).

An MTR connects all ITRs via Intra-building backbone cabling and pathways. The MTR is also the location where the building Network equipment connects to the Inter-building Outside Plant Cabling (OSP) cabling of the District's CORE Networks.

Entrance Facilities (EF)

Entrance Facilities (EF) are communications spaces that provide a Transition Point between the Outside Plant cabling and the Service Provider cabling. EFs can be located within a TR but, due to code considerations with respect to OSP cabling, these are often separate spaces near the point where the OSP cabling enters the building. Entrance Facilities also provide a Demarc location between Outside Service Providers where the district can connect to the Services.

Server Rooms (SR)

Server Rooms (SR) are climate controlled spaces dedicated to the continuous operation of computer servers. These spaces shall have min 36" doors to allow for the installation and removal of large equipment.

Location: Shall not be located on the top floor or in basements. Avoid exterior walls with windows to maximize security. Ideally the room should be located in a centralized location within the building. The Server Room shall be accessible from a corridor and without having to use stairs of any type. Generally first levels are preferred locations.

continued

3. TR Master Plan (cont.)

Product Standards for TRs and Spaces

These general recommended standards and best practice will vary slightly between districts.

Racks

• **Size:** 19"w x 84"h • Type: 4 post Fittings

- Provide communications racks within each TR.
- Racks must accommodate at least 33% growth after original design.

Cabinets

• **Size:** 19"w x 7'h x 28"d

Horizontal and Vertical Cable Management

• **Size:** 16"w x 7"h

• Vertical Cable Management Fittings: Provide a minimum of (2) vertical Front/ Rear cable management to each rack.

Overhead Cable Management - Ladder Racks

• **Size:** 12" – 18"w

- Type: Hollow bar, Telco-style construction with 9" spacing between rungs and black powder coated.
- Fittings: Hollow-bar, metal cable runway shall be provided around the room and over the communication racks. (Wire basket tray or any other cable tray is not permitted. See details for typical room configuration).
 - The cable runway shall be mounted 7'6" above the Communications Racks.
 - Provide a rack mount kit that connects to the cable runway to the Communications Racks.
 - Provide radius drop out kits where cables will drop into vertical management of the Communications Racks.
 - Runway must accommodate at least 33% growth after original design.
- Runway must be supported by wall brackets, trapeze hangers and 3/6"-threaded rod and rack connection kits (provide threaded rod covers as required).

Power Distribution Units

- Type: 8-outlet, 20 Amp
- Fittings: Provide (2) power strips for each rack.
- UPS: Connect to UPS.

continued

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3. TR Master Plan (cont.)

Implementation Standards for TRs and Spaces

TR Location

The TR shall be:

- Centrally located within the Serving Zone.
- Free of water or drain pipes not directly required in support of the equipment within the room.
- Located in an accessible area on each floor. Access to the TR should be directly from hallways or service corridors; not through classrooms, offices, or spaces not accessible by maintenance level keys.
- Vertically stacked between floors where possible. When staking TRs, make sure
 that the doors are also aligned to prevent conflicts with the riser pathways and
 cabling between floors.

The TR shall not be located:

- In any place that may be subject to water, steam, humidity, heat, and any other corrosive atmospheric or environmental substance.
- Near electrical power supply transformers, elevator or pump motors, generators, radio transmitters, induction heating devices, and any other potential sources of electromagnetic interference (EMI).
- Near sources of mechanical vibration that could be conveyed to the room through the building structure such as air handlers and exhaust fans.
- In a shared space or near electrical closets, boiler rooms, washrooms, janitorial closets and storage rooms.

TR Sizing

Recommended **minimum** IT Room sizes:

- Entrance Facility: 6'w x 4'd
- Main Telecommunications Room (MTR): 10'w x 12'd
- Intermediate Telecommunications Room (ITR): 9'w x 10'd

TR Layout

- In a TR dedicated to communications infrastructure, the communications rack(s) shall be installed adjacent to each other and parallel to the wall with the greatest length.
- A clearance of 6" should be maintained from the first rack to the wall, and a minimum of 3'. should be left at the anticipated end of the row of equipment racks. A 3' minimum clearance at the front and back of the equipment racks will allow space for wall mounted equipment and cable terminations.
- In larger buildings requiring additional rows of equipment racks, the racks shall be lined up in rows with 5' separation row-to-row, and 3' row-to-wall. The number of equipment racks required will determine the dimension.

continued

3. TR Master Plan (cont.)

TR Requirements

Major factors that must be considered when designing the ER/TR include:

Ceiling

- The minimum ceiling height must be 9'.
- Ceiling protrusions need to be removed to assure a minimum clear height of 8'6
 inches to provide space over the equipment facilities for cables and suspended racks.
- For maximum flexibility, accessibility and airflow, drop ceilings shall not be installed.

Entrance Doors

- The door shall be a minimum of 36"w x 80"h. Door shall be fire rated for a minimum of one hour or more as required by local code requirements.
- Doors must open outward (code permitting).
- TR doors shall be equipped with Card Access.
- Provide double doors for shallow closet TRs.

Walls

- Interior finishes shall be in a light color (linen) to enhance room lighting.
- TRs shall be supplied with void-free, ¾-inch AC-grade plywood 8' in length. Quantity and layout will be based on cable support structure and routing pathways required in the space.
- The plywood must be securely fastened to the wall-framing members.
- Plywood shall be fire retardant or painted with fire retardant paint. Plywood will be mounted vertically starting at 6" above the finished floor.

Floors

- Floors must be anti static Vinyl Composition Tile (VCT) that has been bonded to minimize dust and static electricity that can damage electronics located in the room.
- Floor loading capacity in the TR shall be designed for a minimum distributed load rating of 50 lbf/ft².

Environmental Controls

- The recommended operating temperature should be set between 60°F to 80°F.
- The recommended humidity level should fall between 30% and 65%. Humidity should be a concern if it is anticipated that normal level within the TR would fall outside these parameters.
- Heating, ventilation, and air-conditioning sensors and dedicated control equipment related to the environment within the TR must be located in the TR.

Lighting

- Provide a min of 50 ft. candles measured 3' above finished floor.
- Suspended light fixtures should be mounted at 8'6" above the finished floor.
- Position the light fixture(s) above an aisle area, front and back only, and not directly over equipment racks or cabinets.
- Wall-mounted fixtures are permissible if lighting standards are met. Wall mounts should be placed in such a manner that they will not interfere with infrastructure pathways, protective equipment, and cables.
- Emergency lighting should ensure that the loss of power to normal lights will not hamper emergency exits from the telecommunication spaces.

continued

3. TR Master Plan (cont.)

TR Requirements (cont.)

Electrical

- All TRs shall have a minimum of (2) 20A dedicated power circuits per equipment rack.
- These power circuits shall be sourced from two different electrical risers and one shall be sourced from emergency power if available.
- TRs shall also have a minimum of two courtesy outlets mounted on two different walls with in the room.
- Check with IT Department for additional power requirements for UPS's

Bonding and Grounding

- Bonding and Grounding shall conform to ANSI/TIA-J-STD-607-B Generic Telecommunications Grounding and Bonding (Earthing) for Customer Premises, NEC Article 250 and hardware manufacturer's grounding requirements.
- The telecommunications grounding main busbar must be connected to the electrical system building ground electrode. All TRs must be provided with a Telecommunications Grounding Busbar (TGB) that is ANSI approved and UL listed.
- The IT bonding and grounding system shall be dedicated to the TRs within the building.

Documentation Standards

All Technology Infrastructure projects shall have the following components for Design and As-Built documentation.

Design Documentation

T-Drawings Technology drawings shall be identified as "T" series (Technology) drawings in the approved construction drawings, separated from "E" (Electrical) drawings. These T-series drawings shall include:

- Symbols and Legends: Use industry standard symbols with explanatory legends.
- Riser diagrams for communications cabling.
- System one-line drawings
- Serving Zone Boundaries Identified
- Plan view drawings showing outlets, cable pathways, sleeves, and conduits.
- Telecommunications Room layout/elevations
- Equipment rack layouts
- Installation Details to include, but not limited to:
 - Communications outlets
 - Teaching Stations
 - Cable trays
 - Grounding and bonding
 - Wireless Access Points
 - Camera locations
 - IP clocks and PA speaker locations.
 - Installation information
- Outside plant, cabling, methods and paths with footages and bends.

Documents MUST be provided to the District for review and approval before final design acceptance will be issued.

continued

3. TR Master Plan (cont.)

As-Built Drawings

Upon completion of each project, a complete As-built of the installed cable plant shall be provided by the contractor to the district's IT department. As-built documentation shall include the following:

Drawings

Including cable routing, termination location and labeling information

- CAD files of the As-builts
- PDFs of the As-builts
- Hard copies: (1) set of drawings printed at the same size as the Contract Construction drawings.

Cable schedules

Excel formatted minimally with individual columns labeled:

- TR
- Cable ID# (ex 1A-A-48)
- Room #

Cable Test results

- Copper test results: Organized by TR in electronic format
- Fiber test results: Organized by TR in electronic format

Documents MUST be provided to the District for review and approval before final acceptance will be issued and or the project closed out.

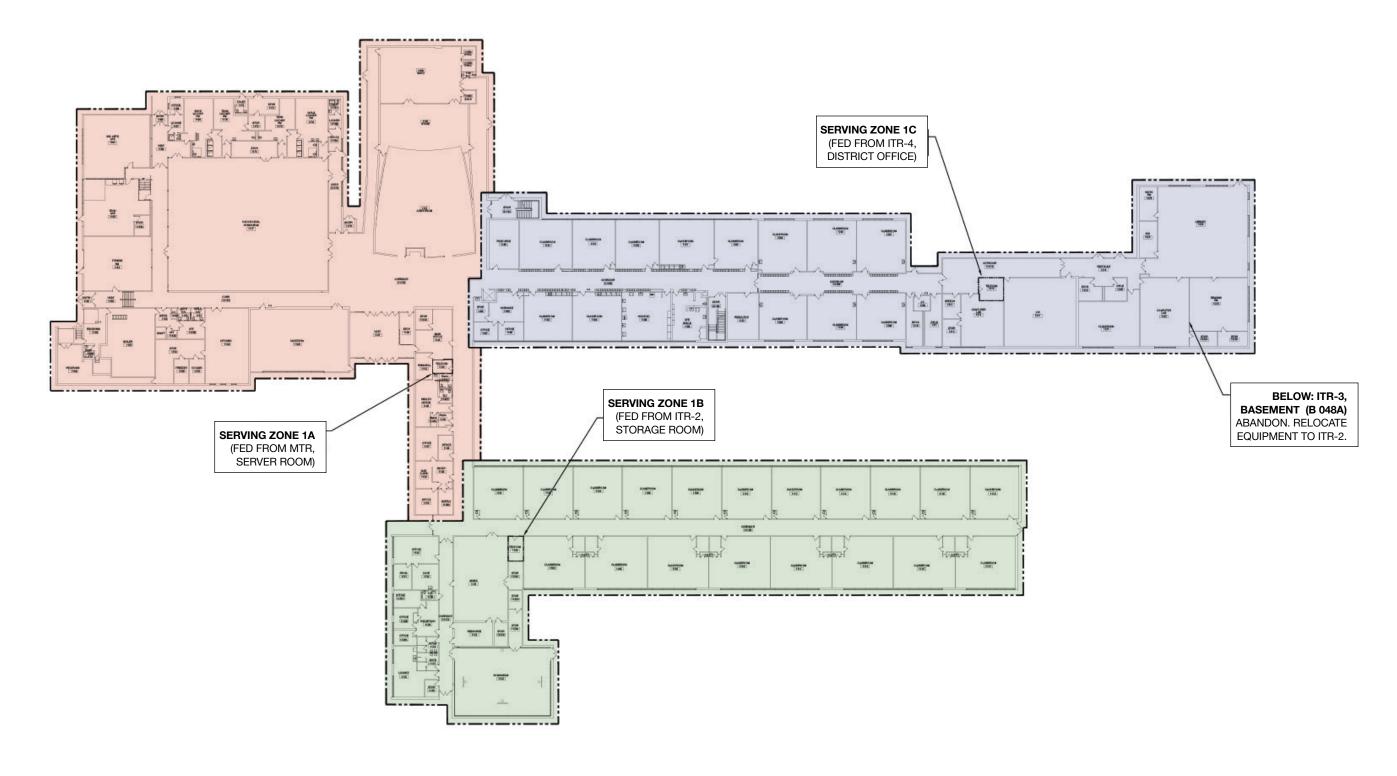
2022 Comprehensive Technology Report and Plan

3. TR Master Plan (cont.)

Sample Anytown CSD Serving Zone Drawings

A complete set of Serving Zone (SZ) drawings for each floor of every building surveyed has been provided to the district under separate cover as a PDF file. Here is a district SZ drawing that illustrates the level of detail in each drawing.

ANYTOWN CENTRAL SCHOOL FIRST FLOOR



4. 10-Year Comprehensive Technology Roadmap

1.1 Upgrade/build out/relocate TRs \$350,000 ALL CIP 2022/23 2023/24 2024/25

EXAMPLE ROADMAP PROJECT

This Telecom Room upgrade project:

Has an ROM cost estimate of

- Has an ROM cost estimate of \$350,000.
- Will occur over two full academic years (22/23 & 23/24).
- Will apply to all district buildings.
- Will be funded by a Capital Improvement Project.
- Supports the District's Scalable Technology Infrastructure goal.

About the District's 10-Year Technology Roadmap

The 10-Year Comprehensive Technology Roadmap on the following pages provides a one-page snapshot of the District's total ten-year spending on technology including:

- Identified technology projects needed to meet strategic needs
- Rough Order of Magnitude (ROM) estimated cost
- Duration and year(s)
- Applicable district building(s)
- Alignment with a District long-term goal.

The 10-Year Roadmap (example project entry shown at left) was developed specifically for the District based on a number of sources:

- The *Technology Conditions Survey* of district buildings, as per section 2 of this report, *Existing Conditions and Recommended Improvements*.
- Interviews with and data from district department staff including Superintendent, Instructional, Technology, Facilities, and Business.
- Past and current projects, budgets, and expenses.
- Telecom Room Master Plan (section 3).

Projects are shown in priority order with the first goal, Technology Infrastructure, having the highest priority as all other goals are reliant on it.

Equipment Lifespans and Refresh Cycles

Unlike many Architectural, Mechanical, Electrical, and Plumbing systems, Technology systems, components and devices have much shorter usable lives. For example, while a well-maintained boiler could be expected to run efficiently for 20 years or more, even a well-cared for network server or switch is only good for 5 – 7 years.

The shorter lifespans of technology devices—also driven by improvements in computing—require seemingly endless "refresh cycles" to constantly keep equipment up to date.

This is especially true for student computing devices such as ChromeBooks and iPads which have about a 3-year replacement cycle due to breakage.

Funding Sources and Purchasing Paths

Available from local, state, and federal sources, district funding and purchasing paths are an alphabet soup of acronyms: SSBA, E-RATE, BOCES CIP, COP, SAFE.

As shown below in a partial list, each source/path has restrictions on what it can be used to fund. Some sources will only fund infrastructure or learning devices while others only apply to services like internet access or network components.

The 10-Year Roadmap on the next page accounts for these qualifications and restrictions to optimize all available sources and paths available to the district.

Each technology project on the 10-Year Roadmap aligns with one or more long-term district goals to take a strategic approach to project funding

4. 10-Year Comprehensive Technology Roadmap (cont.)



Summary of Funding Sources/Purchasing Paths for K12 Technology Projects

SOURCE/PATH	DESCRIPTION	QUALIFYING SYSTEMS		NOTES	DISTRICT GOAL(S) SUPPORTED
American Rescue Plan	One-time federal funding source for Covid relief	InfrastructureCommunicationsSecurity	Classroom systemsComputing devicesConsultants	Available funds must be used by Dec. 31, 2024	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8
Board of Cooperative Educational Services (BOCES)	NYS-subsidized purchasing path	Discounted equipment and services		Usually requires the purchase of additional BOCES services that may outweigh the financial discounts.	2 5 6 7 8
Capital Improvement Project (CIP)	District funding source	Infrastructure and other systems		Requires community referendum as part of a construction project.	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8
Capital Outlay Project	Per NYSED, a project with a total cost of no more than \$100,000. A district may receive aid for a maximum of one such project in any aid year.	InfrastructureCommunicationsSecurity	Classroom systemsComputing devicesConsultants	Payments are made over the span of 12 months or more, or funds can be allocated toward the improvement of existing assets.	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8
E-Rate	Two categories of federal funding source for internet connectivity	Category 1. Telecom services including internet and telephone dial-tone access			2
		Category 2. Network equipment including racks, switches and servers		Cannot be used for any other systems.Funds are dispersed in five-year cycles.	
Instructional Material Aid	NYSED program for "Instructional Computer Hardware and Technology Equipment Aid"	ClassroomComputing devices	 Equipment repair Systems training	Paid in the spring of the aid year.	5 6 7 8
Operations	District funding source from annual budget	Infrastructure and most other systems		Fully funded by district with no discounted rates.	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8
SAFE Act	Federal funding source	Security systems and devices such as video control, etc.	surveillance cameras, access	Cannot be used for any other systems including infrastructure.	4
Smart School Bond Act (SSBA)	One-time NYS technology funding source from '13 \$2B Bond Act	InfrastructureCommunicationsSecurity	Instructional/ClassroomComputing DevicesConsultants	 NYS Education Dept. (NYSED) review & approval required which can take 6 – 8 months. Funds never expire and can be applied to multiple projects. 	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

All ROM cost esti

Smart School Bond Act Allocation

Capital Outlay Project

Ħ

Technology Reserve

₽₽

American Rescue Plan (3.2021): ACSD allocation \$1,208,675

SAFE

SAFE Schools

Act

OPS

51

CIP Capital Impr

E-RATE E-Rate

4 Anytown CSD Comprehensive Technology Planning: 10-Year Roadmap

FUNDING SOURCES

Service
Maintenance
Agreements Annual Software Subscriptions Safe School
Environment Highly Reliable Network Connectivity 7 Anywhere/ Anytime Le 9.2 Annual Administrative S \$9,000/year (x) 10 years = 7.1 Mobile Hotspots : \$5,000/year (x) 10 y 10.1 PA & Phone \$7,000/year (x) 1 LIST OF 2.1 Install \$15,000 **6.1** Upgrade \$37,500 5.3 Repla \$50,000 \$12,000 4.1 Repla 9.1 Annual Instructional Software fees \$9,000/year (x) 10 years = \$90,000 BOGES 9.1 Annual Professional Development \$26,000/year (x) 10 years = \$260,000 B0085 5.1 Refresh classroom display systems \$25,000/year (x) 10 years = \$250,000 8.1 Replace staff lapt \$37,500 6.2 Refresh student ChromeBooks \$50,325/year (x) 10 years = \$503,200 **5.2** Deferred payments for (5) printers & cc \$7,500/year (x) 10 years = \$75,000 BDCES $\overline{\mathbf{x}}$ 2.3 Refresh UPSs & acc \$12,500 E-RATE 4.2 Implen \$10,000 2.2 Refresh WiFi WAPs \$70,000 E-RATE (10) years Indant Core Switch

E-RATE Software fees s = \$90,000 B \$14,000 | fee |- \$50,000 with VMware servers & SAN ce Cor E-RATE BOCES to IP-based or hybrid Clock/PA system analog system Telecom Rooms \$90,000 **8.1** Replace s \$37,500 2.1 Refresh 2.2 Refresh WiFi WAPs \$70,000 E-RATE Switches with VMware & SAN **SUBTOTAL** \$425,000 **SUBTOTAL \$257,500 SUBTOTAL \$70,000** SUBTOTAL \$102,000 **SUBTOTAL \$54,000** \$50,000 . \$96,000 School of the Future

5. Additional Information

,	Possible Technology Planning Services Funding Sources	 52
,	Archi-Technology K12 Clients & Aggregate Stats (2016 – 2022)	 53
•	About MasterLibrary Software	54
•	About MasterLibrary (ML) Professional Services	 56

Possible Technology Planning Services Funding Sources

Archi-Technology's TCS services examine all District buildings to objectively assess current technology conditions, recommend improvements, and estimate the rough cost of those improvements.



NYSED Building Aid

- NYSED Building Aid can be used to fund our Planning services when conducted the same year as a district's Building Conditions Survey.
- The final Report must be delivered the same calendar year.
- Our services can be billed through the Architect Of Record or directly to the district.



BOCES Cooperative Services

- Cooperative Service Agreements (CoSers) are available for our Planning services from a number of upstate NY BOCES including MORIC, CNYRIC, Monroe One, and WNYRIC.
- The district's normal NYSED Aid rate is applied when purchasing our services via a BOCES.



Capital Project Incidental Cost

- The Incidental Costs of a Capital Improvement Project can be used to fund our Planning services when conducted at the start of the project.
- This provides for an objective assessment of current conditions so systems can be designed and constructed more efficiently and effectively.



American Rescue Plan

- Federal American Rescue Plan funding can be used to pay for our Planning services which help districts better prepare for remote learning.
- ARP funds are allocated on a use-it-or-lose-it basis and must be spent by Sept. 30, 2024.

Your District may be eligible for other funding options (e.g., grants) based on its specific circumstances.

Archi-Technology K12 Clients (2016 – 2022)

As of Dec. 31, 2022, Archi-Technology has developed (42) Comprehensive Technology Reports and Plans for (39) school districts across seven RICs. Each Report was developed after extensive on-site surveys of technology infrastructure and seven IP-based technology systems.

The 10-Year Technology Roadmap developed from the Report's findings maximizes available funding sources while prioritizing projects based on dependencies.

WNYRIC Districts

- 1. Fredonia CSD
- 2. Lakeshore CSD (Evans-Brandt)
- 3. Frontier CSD
- 1. Cleveland Hill CSD
- 5. North Tonawanda City SD
- 6. Albion CSD ('15 & '20)

EduTech Districts

- 7. Batavia City SD
- 14. Midlakes (Phelps-Clifton Springs) CSD

Monroe Districts

- 8. Brockport CSD
- . East Rochester UFSD
- 10. Webster CSD
- 11. Brighton CSD
- 12. East Irondequoit CSD
- 13. Fairport CSD

GST Districts

15. Hammondsport CSD

CNYRIC Districts

- 16. Trumansburg CSD)
- 17. Union Springs CSD
- 18. Onondaga CSD
- 19. Jamesville-DeWitt CSD
- 20. LaFayette CSD
- 21. Syracuse City School District

MORIC Districts

- 22. Belleville-Henderson CSD
- 23. Camden CSD
- 24. Canastota CSD
- 25. Madison-Oneida BOCES
- 26. Holland Patent CSD
- 27. Poland CSD
- 28. West Canada Valley CSD
- 29. Central Valley SD30. Frankfort-Schuyler CSD
- 31. Utica City SD
- 32. Whitesboro CSD
- 33. New York Mills UFSD

- 34. Clinton CSD
- 35. Mount Markham CSD
- 36. Van Hornesville-Owen D. Young ('21 & '26)
- Young ('21 & '26) 37. Stockbridge Valley SD

SCRIC Districts

- 38. Laurens CSD
- 39. Hancock CSD (SCRIC)

NEW IN '23!

- Attica CSD
- Avon CSDHarpursville CSD
- Herkimer BOCES
- Honeoye Falls-Lima CSD
- Richfield Springs CSD

Archi-Technology Technology Conditions Surveys Aggregate Stats (2016 – 2022)

TOTAL NYS TECHNOLOGY SURVEYS CONDUCTED

Provided to 42 upstate NY school districts from the Mohawk Valley to Lake Erie.

• 2015 – 2020 = **21**

• 2021 - 2022 = **21 (+100%)**





TOTAL INTERIOR SPACE SQ. FT. SURVEYED

23,679,859 sq. ft. which is about 5.5 times the size of Boeing's Everett Factory, the world's largest building

• 2015 – 2020 = **14,300,000**

• 2021 – 2022 = **9,379,859 (+60%)**

TOTAL FULL-TIME STUDENTS EFFECTED

96,950 which is about the full-time student enrollment at San Diego City SD (CA).

• 2015 – 2020 = **66,900**

• 2021 - 2022 = **30,050 (+45%)**

96,950 students



TOTAL RECOMMENDED IMPROVEMENT COSTS

\$300,630,751 which would buy about 10,409 pounds of gold at today's price of \$1,805/oz.

• 2015 – 2020 = **\$66M**

• 2021 – 2022 = **\$234.6M (+350%)**

5. Additional Information (cont.)

About MasterLibrary Software

MasterLibrary

A smarter way to manage your facilities.

Managing the demand and maintenance of the facilities and spaces across your school district is a complex and never-ending task. MasterLibrary software provides proven K12 facilities management software for schools across the U.S.

Our most popular secure, cloud-based solutions include:

- Facility use requests
- Facility and IT work orders
- Facility and IT asset surveys
- Electronic Facilities Records (EFR) storage

Schedules Facility Request Software

ML Schedules facility request software

ML Schedules is event scheduling software and an online calendar that creates a shareable database of public space reservation information.

School districts can manage their calendar of available facilities and spaces for groups interested in reserving them. Integrated invoicing and real-time reporting improves staff and community satisfaction with secure system access anywhere. Maior features include:

- Custom forms and fee structures for specific spaces.
- Staff notifications including set-up and take-down requirements.
- Flexible payments and invoicing including options based on group type, deposits, and payment due dates.
- Conflict-free scheduling to avoid double booking the same space.
- **Bulk updates** that all for mass cancel (i.e., due to a weather event), block dates, and date limits (i..e, reservations must be made at least 14 days in advance).
- Visual reporting on facilities usage, fees, expenses, and more.

ML Work Orders facility maintenance software

ML Work Orders™ is a user-friendly work order management system that offers everything you need to easily and efficiently manage your maintenance work orders, asset inventory, and preventative maintenance schedules.

Manage both facility and IT-related work orders to reduce expenses while decreasing service-call response times and durations.

Major features include:

- Custom routing paths based on work order type and assigned roles.
- Centralized data eliminates the need for paper forms while making all data accessible for instant retrieval.
- Budget tracking to monitor labor and expenses for each work order.
- **Asset management** to track maintenance and IT equipment including warranties, serial numbers, manuals, and vendor information.
- **Inventory management** tracks supplies and available parts, and monitors supply levels in real time.
- **Preventative maintenance** with step-by-step procedures for each PM, giving the assigned staff clear instructions on how to complete the task.



ML Drawings facility asset survey software

ML Drawings™ asset mapping software is the quick and easy way to access, edit and customize your floor plan drawings.

Our DIY digital tool enables you to build a dynamic graphical view of your assets by location and type.

Major features include:

- Asset type picker with more than 175 unique asset-type stamps.
- **Asset information repository** stores unique asset information like model /serial number, and photos.
- Flexible filter/search provides views by a specific system, subsystem, or asset type.
- Customized roles and permissions to set-up user roles with specific view and manage permissions.
- ML Work Orders™ integration allows the creation of work orders and PMs directly from assets in ML Drawings.
- Mobile friendly makes it perfect for asset site surveys on the go.

ML Binders electronic facility records storage

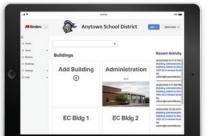
ML Binders provides secure, electronic storage and organization of all your district facility documents and drawings.

Easily access and share the latest versions of your floor plans or system drawings. Quickly locate the information you and your staff need to do any job, all at your fingertips. Search less, work more.

Major features include:

- **Centralized data** eliminates inaccessible hard-copy drawings and documents with secure, electronic files impervious to fire, flood, or physical damage.
- Flexible search functions facilitates locating files while the QR Code option provides instant on-site retrieval of needed facility records.
- **Secure platform** with authenticated password protection and the ability to control who sees what by role, asset type, and other criteria.
- Improve collaboration with permanent web links to share your most up-to-date floor plans and drawings with local first responders and contractors.
- Seamless integration with other MasterLibrary software solutions to store data in real time as different work is performed on facility assets.





ML Binders moves inaccessible hardcopy drawings and other facility records onto a secure cloud storage platform.



ML Drawings turns any laptop or tablet into a powerful asset survey and mapping tool to easily create interactive floor plans.



ML Schedules' intuitive interface and processes make it easy to manage both internal (district) and external (community) facility use requests.





ML Work Orders brings your facilities maintenance into the Digital Age.

an authorized **MasterLibrary** provider

5. Additional Information (cont.)

About MasterLibrary Professional Services



Three use cases for ML Pro Services and just some of the standard assets. See the full asset lists at right.



HVAC

Extend the usable lives of big-ticket, high-usage HVAC system components.

Advance from Preventative to Predictive Maintenance

Overlaying "traditional" Preventative Maintenance processes with asset data captured in an actionable platform such as *ML Work Orders (MLW)* advances facilities management to a Predictive Maintenance model. The more data available for any facility system asset, the greater the ability to fend off issues before they occur prolonging building systems' usable lives.

Onsite Asset Surveys and PM Procedural Setup

® DEFIBRILLATOR

Life Safety

Ensure operability of little

used but potentially life-saving

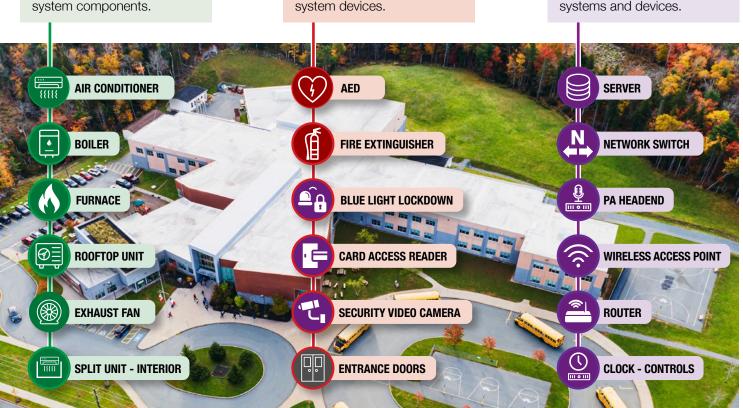
As an authorized ML Professional Services provider, we can:

- Perform on-site surveys of your district's facility assets including stamping locations on floor plans, capturing data including photos, and uploading asset data into your ML Work Orders system.
- Develop industry-standard MLW Preventative Maintenance procedures with assigned schedules and staff.



Technology

Keep up with high-use, rapidly evolving Technology systems and devices.



Our most popular asset packages

The assets listed below are typically surveyed onsite by ML Pro Service providers as part of each use case package. Other asset types can be substituted or added based on your district's needs.

HVAC

Few items experience more daily wear-and-tear than the components of your district's HVAC system.

Prolong the lives of these high-cost systems with timely, consistent PM procedures. Standard assets include:

- Air Conditioner
- Air Handling Unit
- Boiler
- **Chiller**
- Condensing Unit
- Cooling Tower
- Dehumidifier
- Exhaust Fan
- Furnace
- Glycol Tank
- Gas Valve Main
- MVAC Pump
- Heat Exchanger
- Makeup Air Unit
- Rooftop Unit
- Split Unit Exterior
- Split Unit Interior
- Rank Heating
- Unit Heater
- Unit Ventilator

Available funding sources

Life Safety

In contrast to HVAC systems which are used constantly, Life Safety assets have extremely low usage but their operational value can literally mean the difference between life and death. Standard assets include:

- (ii) AED
- Ansul System
- Area Of Rescue/Refuge (AOR)
- Blue Light Lockdown
- Open Entry Intercom
- Elevator
- Emergency Lighting
- Entrance Door
- Eye Wash Station
- Fire Dept. Connection
- Fire Alarm Control Panel
- Fire Extinguisher
- Fire Hydrant
- First Aid Station
- March Knox Box
- Lockdown Button
- Roof Access
- Security Video Camera
- Sprinkler Flow
- Sprinkler Tamper

Technology

Constantly used physical infrastructure (e.g., cables) as well as end-point devices such as servers, switches, and WAPs all have relatively short usable lives with high replacement rates. Standard assets include:

- Card Reader
- Clock Controls
- Digital Signage
- Fiber Patch Panel
- Generator
- Network Rack
- Network Switch
- PA Headend
- Router
- Server
- Service Provider Hardware
- Split Unit Interior
- Transfer Switch
- M LIPS
- Video Management System
- Wireless Access Point

Optional add-on asset types

Example of Nys ML Pro Asset Services

500,000 sq. ft.

\$20,000

are available including copiers, printers, computing devices, and many more.

*Use it or lose it by Sept. 30, 2024

SELECT NYS SCHOOL DISTRICT ML PRO SERVICES CLIENTS





ML Pro Services can be funded via a number of federal and NYS school district aid including

American Rescue Plan*, NYS BOCES CoSer, and GSA contract.





Practical Next Steps to implementing this Plan at Anytown CSD

Now that Anytown Central School District (ACSD) has a 10-year *Comprehensive Technology Plan* based on its current systems' conditions, how can district management put the plan into action? In Archi-Technology's planning experience with over 50 upstate NYS school districts, here are five ways to implement the recommendations in this report and plan.

1. Upgrade Technology Infrastructure with a Capital Improvement Project referendum

As illustrated in this report, ACSD's **technology infrastructure**—cables, pathways and spaces—is the foundation for all of the district's technology systems including Instructional, Security and Communications. Upgrading this mission-critical system to industry standards across all district buildings should be every districts highest priority.

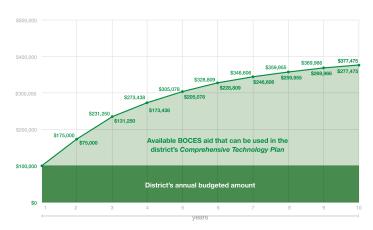
The Capital Improvement Project Rough Order of Magnitude (ROM) cost estimates for Technology Infrastructure in the Comprehensive Technology Plan can be used to develop a district referendum for voter approval. Several of our district clients have successfully used this strategy to get a strong start out of the gate.

2. Reinvest BOCES aid in technology to maximize future aid.

By consistently spending all its annual BOCES budgeted amount, NYS school districts can increase their Year-Over-Year available BOCES aid as shown in this example.

Over ten years, a district with a 75% BOCES Aid Rate that maintains an annual BOCES spend of \$100,000 can increase its available BOCES aid by about 150% from \$75,000 in Year 2 to \$277,475 in Year 10.

Allocate your district's BOCES aid generated by technology spending back into technology spending each year, thereby rolling-up your technology budget over time.



3. Perform Design Reviews for constructability and interoperability.

While individual contractors and vendors will submit design drawings and specifications for review, it's vital that all technology systems design are objectively and thoroughly reviewed for *constructability* to identify obstacles before a project is actually built to reduce or prevent errors, delays, and cost overruns.

That's why knowledge of and adherence to evolving industry standards by a certified specialist at the Design phase is critical to a project's success. Your design team should include a Registered Communications Distribution Designer (RCDD) to ensure compliance to these technology systems standards as well as best practices and constructability.

Designs also need to be compared to each other to ensure correct interoperability at systems cutover.

4. Actively manage Technology Systems construction.

Once construction begins, ongoing Technology Construction Management (TCM) is critical to coordinate all construction activities relating to the technology components of a capital project with owners, vendors, architects, CM firms and IT staff.

TCM ensures that all systems' designs are being adhered to during the construction phase with proper testing. In addition to regular site visits to see work in progress, Construction Administration (CA) services may be needed to manage all the electronic documents required including front-end documents and construction management of RFIs, Submittals, Field Orders, etc.

5. Revisit the 10-Year Plan at least twice a year.

Unlike most Architectural, Mechanical, Electrical and Plumbing systems, Technology systems are constantly being repaired, upgraded, or replaced due to increasing utilization and rapid evolution. It is recommended that key staff meet at least twice a year to ensure the 10-Year Comprehensive Technology Plan is kept up to date.

Archi-Technology can provide many of these services to districts or they can be self-performed (based on the district's inhouse resources). Our Planning and Design QA/Build QC services are NYSED aidable and can also be funded as an incidental expense for a capital project.

> Contact Kevin Zimmer at 315.796.8212 to discuss how Archi-Technology can help Anytown CSD make this plan a reality.

