



School Capital Plan

2009-2010, 2010-2011, 2011-2012

Prepared by Capital and Urban Planning Services



Arbour Lake School - 2007



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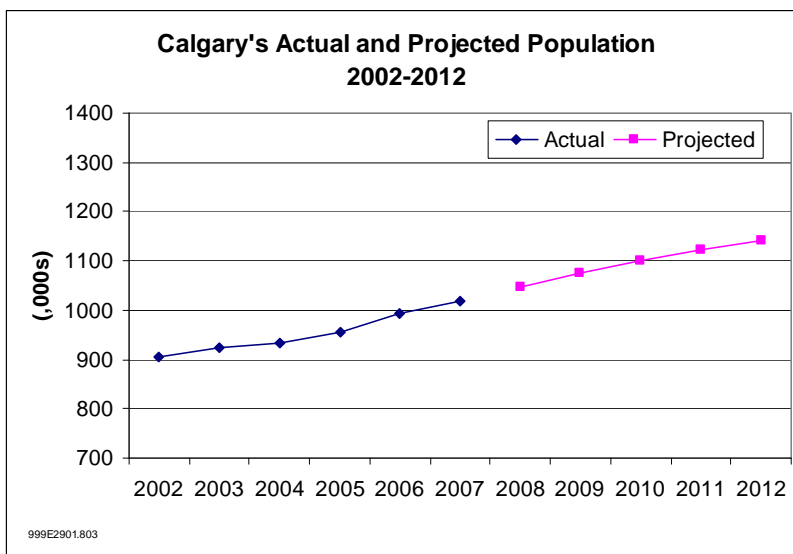
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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This School Capital Plan 2009-2012 is an analysis of the CBE's forecasted school capital needs, as assessed at the present time.

1. Calgary Population Projections

Calgary has experienced tremendous growth over the past decade. One indicator of the magnitude of growth is the increase in Calgary's population by 115,200 persons in the last five years, an average of 23,000 persons per year. The City has forecast that the total population of Calgary will reach 1,142,800 in 2012, an increase of 122,800 persons from the 1,020,000 total in April 2007. This five-year forecast represents an average annual increase of 24,560 persons, a similar growth to the last five years.



2. Student Enrolments

The CBE's current student enrolment of 101,035 students is forecast to increase by 400 students to 101,435 students in 2012. One more year of enrolment decline is projected due to the number of students leaving the CBE who are currently enrolled in Grade 12. This large group of students will not be replaced with the same number of students entering Grade 10. Kindergarten registration is projected to increase due to the increase in births. This trend will provide stable enrolment for the CBE.

Five-Year Enrolment Projections 2008-2012						
	Actual 2007	Projected				
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Kindergarten	6,604	6,940	6,930	7,165	6,775	6,975
Grades 1-3	20,773	20,809	21,314	21,928	22,640	22,451
Grades 4-6	20,773	20,616	20,436	20,052	20,085	20,559
Sub-Total Grades 1-6	41,546	41,425	41,750	41,980	42,725	43,010
Grades 7-9	22,281	22,320	22,290	22,130	21,965	21,775
Grades 10-12	25,843	25,245	25,195	25,150	25,195	25,155
Outreach Programs & Unique Settings	1,521	1,520	1,520	1,520	1,520	1,520
Sub-Total	97,795	97,450	97,685	97,945	98,180	98,435
Chinook Learning	2,589	2,480	2,400	2,400	2,400	2,400
CBe-learn	651	650	600	600	600	600
Total Student Count	101,035	100,580	100,685	100,945	101,180	101,435

All projections are subject to annual review and update.
Projections use September 30, 2007 enrolments as a base.

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3. Calgary Growth and Development

Although the total population growth to the City as a whole is expected to be 122,800 people, the new suburban areas have grown at a higher rate. These new areas have historically captured all of the population growth to Calgary and more by pulling additional populations from the built areas of the City. This growth means the City will likely add 137,000 to 151,500 people to the new suburban areas.

4. Schools Under Construction and Recent Approvals

Over the years there has been a backlog of new schools for high priority communities. The Province has recently provided approvals from the School Capital Plan 2007-2010 and schools are now being constructed to accommodate student needs.

Future School Openings				
School Year Opening	School	Grade	Approved Capacity	Prov. Approval
2009-2010	A1-Shawnessy/Somerset	Grades 5-9	900	September 16, 2005
	A2-Panorama Hills	K-4	550	August 31, 2006
	A3-Taradale	K-6	650	August 31, 2006
2010-2011	A4-McKenzie Towne	K-4	650	August 31, 2006
	B1-Bridlewood	K-6	600	June 14, 2007
	B2-Cranston	K-4	550	June 14, 2007
	B3-Evergreen	K-4	550	June 14, 2007
	B4-Royal Oak	K-4	550	June 14, 2007
	B5-Saddle Ridge	K-4	550	June 14, 2007
2012-2013	B6-West Springs	K-4	550	June 14, 2007
	C1-Northwest Senior High	Grades 10-12	1,500	January 30, 2008
	C2-Coventry Hills	Grades 5-9	900	January 30, 2008
	C3-Panorama Hills	Grades 5-9	900	January 30, 2008
	C4-Taradale/Coral Springs	Grades 5-9	900	January 30, 2008
	C5-Tuscany	Grades 5-9	900	January 30, 2008

5. School Closures and Consolidations

Since 2003, the CBE has closed 13 schools:

Sector	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
1	Parkdale	R.B. Bennett		Jerry Potts	
2					
3	Tuxedo Park				
4					
5	Mountain View		Albert Park David D. Oughton		
6	Spruce Cliff				
7		Knob Hill	Ogden		
8	Southwood	Milton Williams		Fred Seymour	
9					

The CBE's current utilization rate by enrolment is 78.18%. Over the next five years (2008-2013) approximately 11,200 additional student spaces will be built from schools approved and under construction. To maintain the current utilization rate an equal amount of capacity will need to be reduced. At the moment it is estimated that capacity reductions over the next five years (2008-2013) could be close to this figure, in the range of 9,000 student spaces.

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6. School Openings

The table below identifies schools that will come on stream in the next five years (2008-2013):

New Schools Approved & Under Construction		
Area	School	School Capacity
Area I		
	Tuscany 5-9	900
	Royal Oak K-4	550
	Northwest High School	1,500
	Area I Capacity	2,950
Area II		
	Panorama Hills K-4	550
	Panorama Hills 5-9	900
	Coventry Hills 5-9	900
	Area II Capacity	2,350
Area III		
	Saddle Ridge K-4	550
	Taradale K-6	650
	Taradale/Coral Springs 5-9	900
	Area III Capacity	2,100
Area IV		
	West Springs K-4	550
	Area IV Capacity	550
Area V		
	Evergreen K-4	550
	Bridlewood K-6	600
	McKenzie Towne K-4	650
	Shawnessy/Somerset 5-9	900
	Cranston K-4	550
	Area V Capacity	3,250
Total School Space Capacity		11,200

Note: No schools will open during 2008.

7. Student Residence Changes

The following summary identifies projected student residence changes in the outer suburbs and the inner suburbs over the next five years.

Year	Enrolment Projection	Annual Change	Outer Suburbs	Inner Suburbs
2008-2009	97,450	(345)	2,360	(2,705)
2009-2010	97,685	235	2,360	(2,125)
2010-2011	97,945	260	2,360	(2,100)
2011-2012	98,180	235	2,360	(2,125)
2012-2013	98,435	255	2,360	(2,105)

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8. Capital Priorities – Year 1 - 2009-2010

The focus on Year 1 will be on one replacement school and six high-priority preservation/major modernization projects. During the past six years, only one modernization project has been approved, that being at Western Canada High.

Table 1: 2009-2010 School Capital Plan			
Priority Ranking – Project Description			
New School Construction	Grade	Project Type	2007 Cost (\$)
R-1 Chinook Learning Services		Replacement School	35,000,000
School Preservation/Major Modernizations			
M-1 Piitoayis Family School		Preservation/Major Modernization	14,500,000
M-2 Bowness High School	Gr. 10-12	Preservation/Major Modernization	24,900,000
M-3 Elboya School	K-9	Preservation/Major Modernization	8,000,000
M-4 Thomas B. Riley School	Gr. 7-9	Preservation/Major Modernization	6,800,000
M-5 Robert Warren School	Gr. 5-9	Preservation/Major Modernization	5,000,000
M-6 Nickle School	Gr. 5-9	Preservation/Major Modernization	7,700,000
Portable/Relocatables			
10 New Portable/Relocatables	N/A	Portables/Relocatables	1,900,000
10 Portable/Relocatable Moves	N/A	Portables/Relocatables	900,000
Sub-Total			\$104,700,000

9. Capital Priorities – Year 2 – 2010-2011

The focus on Year 2 will be to balance high-priority new school construction projects with preservation/major modernization projects. Three middle schools are required to complement the elementary schools (K-4) approved the past year. A new high school is needed in the Northeast to accommodate the large number of students being bussed to Area II schools. Rationale for new school construction priorities are identified in Section 4.3.

Table 2: 2010-2011 School Capital Plan			
Priority Ranking – Project Description			
New School Construction	Grade	Project Type	2007 Cost (\$)
C-1 Royal Oak/Rocky Ridge Middle	Gr. 5-9	New School	18,700,000
C-2 Evergreen Middle	Gr. 5-9	New School	18,700,000
C-3 Saddle Ridge Middle	Gr. 5-9	New School	18,700,000
C-4 Northeast High	Gr. 10-12	New School	38,000,000
C-5 Copperfield Elementary	K-4	New School	8,900,000
School Preservation/Major Modernizations			
M-7 Senator Patrick Burns School	Gr. 5-9	Preservation/Major Modernization	8,800,000
M-8 Fairview School	Gr. 5-9	Preservation/Major Modernization	10,600,000
M-9 Louis Riel School	K-9	Preservation/Major Modernization	2,100,000
M-10 Altadore School	K-6	Preservation/Major Modernization	4,300,000
Portable/Relocatables			
10 New Portable/Relocatables	N/A	Portables/Relocatables	1,900,000
10 Portable/Relocatable Moves	N/A	Portables/Relocatables	900,000
Total			\$131,600,000

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10. Capital Priorities – Year 3 – 2011-2012

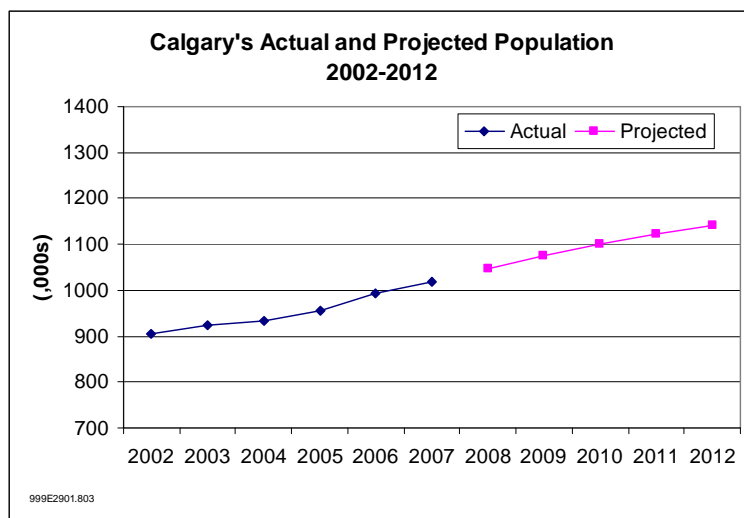
The focus on Year 3 will be a continued balance of high-priority new school construction projects with preservation/major modernization projects. Rationale for new school construction priorities are identified in Section 4.3.

Table 3: 2011-2012 School Capital Plan Priorities			
Priority Ranking – Project Description			
New School Construction	Grade	Project Type	2007 Cost (\$)
C-6 New Brighton Elementary	K-4	New School	8,900,000
C-7 Springbank Hill Elementary	K-4	New School	10,400,000
C-8 McKenzie Towne Middle	Gr. 5-9	New School	18,700,000
C-9 West Springs/Cougar Ridge Middle	Gr. 5-9	New School	18,700,000
C-10 Springbank Hill/Discovery Ridge Middle	Gr. 5-9	New School	17,500,000
School Modernizations			
M-11 Ernest Morrow School	Gr. 7-9	Preservation/Major Modernization	9,000,000
M-12 Sherwood School	Gr. 5-9	Preservation/Major Modernization	9,000,000
M-13 Sir Wilfrid Laurier School	Gr. 5-9	Preservation/Major Modernization	5,800,000
M-14 Dr. J.K. Mulloy School	K-6	Preservation/Major Modernization	4,200,000
Portable/Relocatables			
10 New Portable/Relocatables	N/A	Portables/Relocatables	1,900,000
10 Portable/Relocatable Moves	N/A	Portables/Relocatables	900,000
Total			\$105,000,000

1.0 INTRODUCTION

The Calgary Board of Education (CBE) is a global leader in public education. The largest school district in Western Canada, the CBE provides a full range of educational services for all instructional programs from Kindergarten through to Grade 12. The CBE addresses the complexity and diversity of nearly 100,000 students (includes Adult Education) through 214 schools, 10,730 permanent employees and an operating budget of \$906 million.

Over the past decade, Calgary has seen tremendous growth and economic prosperity. Population growth has been strong, incomes have been rising and unemployment has dropped to unprecedented levels. One simple indicator of the magnitude of the growth is that the population of Calgary increased 115,000 persons between 2002 and 2007, an average of 23,000 persons per year.



The City of Calgary's report, *Calgary and Region Socio-Economic Outlook 2007-2012* (September 2007), identifies continued strong growth for Calgary. The City forecast indicates the total population of Calgary will reach 1,142,800 in 2012, an increase of 122,800 persons from the 1,020,000 total as at April 2007 by the Civic Census. The five-year population forecast to 2012 represents an average increase of 24,560 persons per year during this period.

Calgary Total Population (,000s)										
Actual						Projected				
2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
905.0	922.3	933.5	956.1	991.7	1,020.0	1,047.9	1,074.5	1,098.9	1,121.1	1,142.8

Calgary and Region Socio-Economic Outlook, 2007-2012 – September 2007

The *Calgary and Region Socio-Economic Outlook 2007-2012* indicates that Calgary's economic growth is expected to average 4% in 2008 and then trends downwards to 2.2% by 2012. In 2007, Calgary's population grew by 28,300 persons and the total net migration decreased to 17,631 from 25,794 in 2006. This decrease is partly explained by the relatively slower job creation rate in 2007 compared to 2006. The natural increase, defined as births minus deaths, rose to 10,552 in 2007 from 9,887 in 2006. This above-average natural increase can be attributed to the cumulative effects of positive net migration as individuals who migrate are generally of child-bearing age.

1.1 CBE Student Enrolment

The five-year history of CBE student enrolment from 2003-2007, has been stable with a change in enrolment of less than 2%. On September 30, 2007, an enrolment of 97,795 students were accommodated at 214 schools and 3,240 students enrolled at Chinook Learning Services and CBe-learn. Total enrolment was 101,035. The decrease in net migration of 8,163 persons from 2006 had a negative impact on student enrolment at the CBE. A decline of 650 students from September 30, 2006, to September 30, 2007, was reported.

The five-year history of enrolments by division follows:

Five-Year History of Enrolments by Division 2003-2007					
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Kindergarten	6,387	6,153	6,261	6,477	6,604
Grades 1-3	20,498	20,428	20,634	21,171	20,773
Grades 4-6	20,552	20,276	20,602	20,933	20,773
Sub-Total Grades 1-6	41,050	40,704	41,236	42,104	41,546
Grades 7-9	23,024	22,612	22,197	22,415	22,281
Grades 10-12	24,666	25,113	25,886	26,083	25,843
Outreach and Unique Settings	1,221	1,226	1,351	1,398	1,521
Sub-Total K-12	96,348	95,808	96,931	98,477	97,795
Chinook Learning	3,169	2,898	2,747	2,683	2,589
CBe-learn	322	455	440	525	651
Total	99,839	99,161	100,118	101,685	101,035

One more year of enrolment decline is projected due to the number of students leaving the CBE who are currently enrolled in Grade 12. This large group of students will not be replaced with the same number of students entering Grade 10. Kindergarten registration is projected to increase due to the increase in births. This trend will provide stable enrolment for the CBE.

CBE's enrolment is expected to remain around 100,000 students over the next five years.

A summary of the September 30, 2007, student enrolments and projected September 2008-2012 enrolments are as follows:

Five-Year Enrolment Projections 2008-2012						
	Actual 2007	Projected				
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Kindergarten	6,604	6,940	6,930	7,165	6,775	6,975
Grades 1-3	20,773	20,809	21,314	21,928	22,640	22,451
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Grades 7-9	22,281	22,320	22,290	22,130	21,965	21,775
Grades 10-12	25,843	25,245	25,195	25,150	25,195	25,155
Outreach Programs & Unique Settings	1,521	1,520	1,520	1,520	1,520	1,520
Sub-Total	97,795	97,450	97,685	97,945	98,180	98,435
Chinook Learning	2,589	2,480	2,400	2,400	2,400	2,400
CBe-learn	651	650	600	600	600	600
Total Student Count	101,035	100,580	100,685	100,945	101,180	101,435

All projections are subject to annual review and update.
Projections use September 30, 2007 enrolments as a base.

1.2 Calgary Growth and Development

A major challenge for the CBE in new school construction is working within the growth trends and development practices of the City of Calgary. The policy of the City is to have, within the City's jurisdiction, at least a thirty-year supply of developable lands to allow for the comprehensive planning of new areas and encourage choice and competition in the market place.

The City of Calgary supports an actively competitive land market in all areas of the City and there are 29 new and developing municipal communities (*Suburban Residential Growth, April 2007*) in various stages of development. The large number of concurrently developing communities puts increased pressure on the CBE to meet the expectations of parents for school construction in their community. New schools in the right places support CBE's desire to accommodate students closer to home. In terms of distribution of population growth, the 2006-2007 population increased 25,752 persons in the developing municipal communities, and increased 2,431 persons in the inner-city and established areas.

Forecasted Suburban Growth – 2007-2011

As identified in the *Suburban Residential Growth 2007-2011*, historical averages are calculated for determining the proportion of the total City housing forecast that will go into the new suburbs. The amount calculated for single and semi-detached dwellings occurring in the new suburban areas has ranged within 90% to 95% of the total City new housing market over the last five years. The past five-year average of 95% is used to allocate the share of the total for the *Suburban Residential Growth 2007-2011*.

Multi-unit development in the new suburbs varies quite considerably from year-to-year and has ranged from between 35% to 62% over the last ten years. This share has averaged 45% over the last five years. For the purposes of forecasting, the *Suburban Residential Growth 2007-2011* uses an assumption that 45% of all the City multi-units will occur in the new suburban communities.

Although the total population growth to the City as a whole is expected to be 122,800 people, the new suburban areas have grown at a higher rate. These new areas have historically captured all of the population growth to Calgary by pulling additional populations from the built areas of the City. This growth means the City will likely add 137,000 to 151,500 people to the new suburban areas. Assuming that the recent historical trend continues into the next five years, the forecasts presented below would average 119% and are used to build out the developing suburbs.

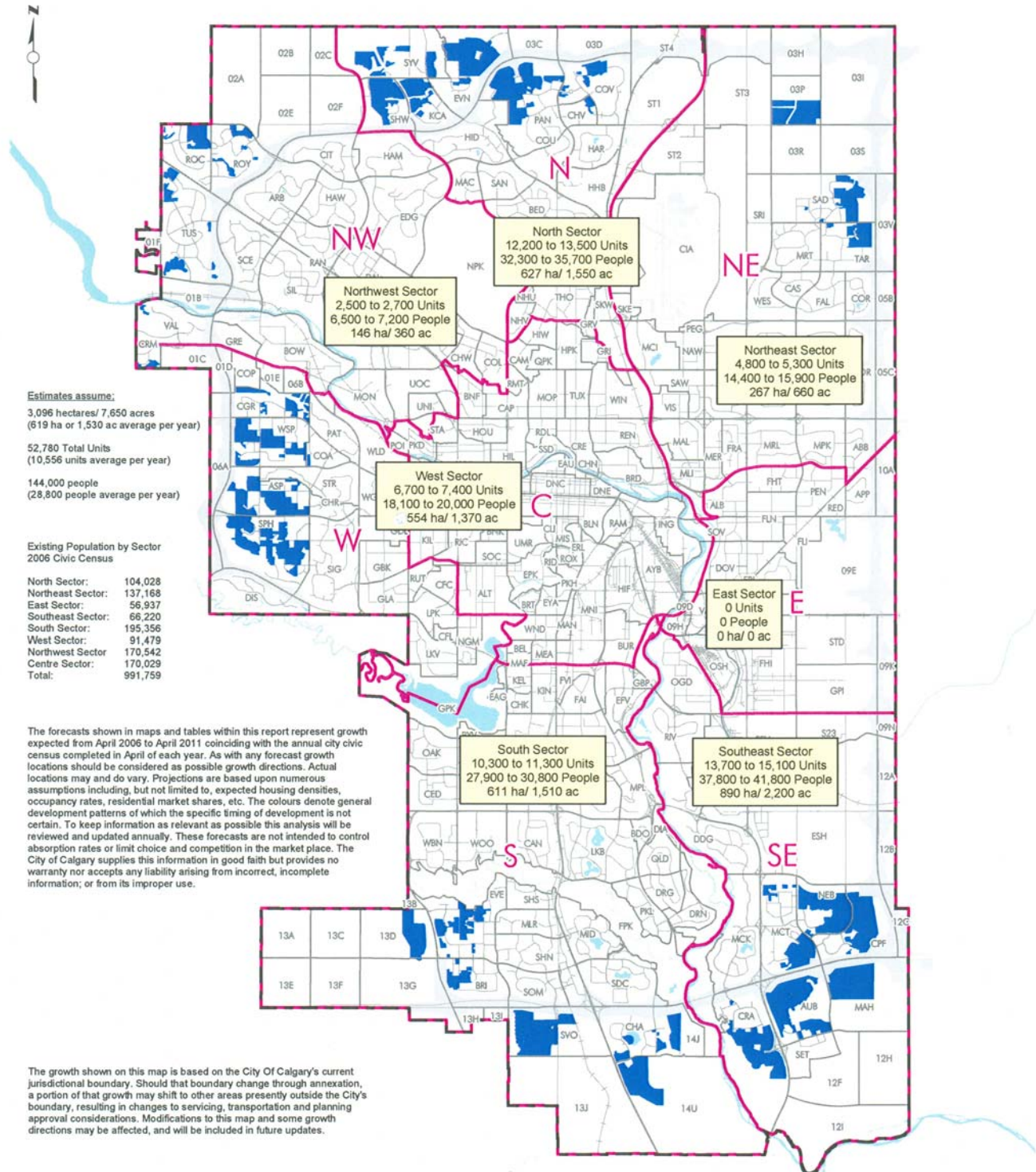
A summary of the 2007-2011 period forecast for urban growth for suburban locations is as follows (see **Map 1**):

The top ten developing communities in rank order to receive residential building permit applications in the City of Calgary for 2007 were:

- Bridlewood (S)
- Evergreen (S)
- Saddle Ridge (NE)
- Panorama Hills (N)
- Cranston (SE)
- Taradale (NE)
- West Springs (W)
- Aspen Woods (W)
- Royal Oak (NW)
- McKenzie Towne (SE)

City Growth Trends 2007-2011				
Sector	Housing Units	Population Forecast	Hectares	Acres
Northwest	2,500-2,700	6,500-7,200	146	360
North	12,200-13,500	32,300-35,700	627	1,550
Northeast	4,800-5,300	14,400-15,900	267	660
East	0	0	0	0
Southeast	13,700-15,100	37,800-41,800	890	2,200
South	10,300-11,300	27,900-30,800	611	1,510
West	6,700-7,400	18,100-20,000	554	1,370

City of Calgary Planning Sectors
 City of Calgary, *Suburban Residential Growth 2007-2011*, Map 9, p. 43



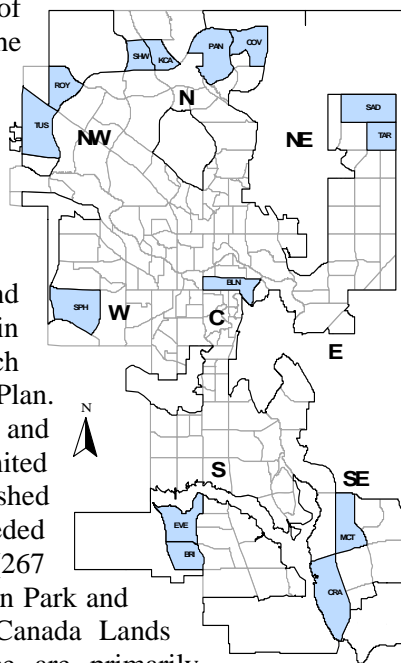
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1.3 Plan It Calgary

The City of Calgary’s *Plan It Calgary* will be investigating opportunities for greater intensification of older established communities in the future. *Plan It Calgary* is currently being prepared and will result in a long-term integrated land use and mobility plan for the City. There is a projected growth of 1.3 million people over the next 50 to 70 years and the Plan will investigate the way the City grows.

As identified in Section 1.2, the majority of City growth is occurring in the developing communities. In terms of population increases from the April 2006 Census to the April 2007 Census, there were 13 developing communities where the population increased by more than 1,000. The population in the Evergreen community increased by more than 3,000 and population increases in Kincora and Saddle Ridge were greater than 2,000.

Population Growth of +1,000



In contrast, only one community in the inner-city and established areas had an increase of more than 1,000 in population, that being the Beltline community which has a newly-approved Area Redevelopment Plan. Revitalization and intensification of the inner-city and established areas has been occurring on only a limited basis. The only other inner-city and established communities where population increases have exceeded 200 are Lincoln Park (516 increase), Altadore (267 increase) and Spruce Cliff (200 increase). The Lincoln Park and Altadore increases have been as a result of the Canada Lands Redevelopment. Schools with under-utilized space are primarily located in older communities where the lifecycle of the neighbourhood has surpassed the peak of school-age population and is declining.

A list of communities exceeding a population growth of 1,000 is provided below:

Sector Location	
Northwest Sector	
Royal Oak	1,384
Tuscany	1,548
North Sector	
Coventry Hills	1,289
Kincora	2,467
Panorama Hills	1,619
Sherwood	1,238
Northeast Sector	
Saddle Ridge	2,643
Taradale	1,303
Centre Sector	
Beltline	1,132

Sector Location	
Southeast Sector	
Cranston	1,290
McKenzie Towne	1,713
South Sector	
Bridlewood	1,001
Evergreen	3,173
West Sector	
Springbank Hill	1,032

Source: 2007 Civic Census

Plan It Calgary will reflect SMART growth, which is contemporary urban planning and transportation theory encouraging sustainable development of cities. It advocates a compact urban form that cultivates walking, cycling and transit, along with mixed use neighbourhoods with a range of housing choices. The project is to be completed by the end of 2008. Intensification of built-up areas will help to benefit the CBE schools in the established and mature communities.

1.4 City of Calgary Annexation

The Municipal District of Rocky View and the City of Calgary signed a mediated agreement on annexation. This application was submitted to the Government of Alberta for review and was approved on August 1, 2007. The effective date was back-dated for assessment and taxation purposes to January 1, 2007. As such, the City of Calgary now has full municipal jurisdiction over the annexed lands and assumes all municipal responsibilities such as public road maintenance, emergency services and planning.

The annexed land consists of 25,000 acres (39 square miles) on **Map 2** as follows:

1. Approximately 14,000 acres in two groupings along the City's eastern boundary, south of Highway 1 and north of the Bow River.
2. Approximately 9,000 acres along the City's northern boundary, west of Highway 2.
3. Approximately 2,000 acres along the City's western boundary lying north of the Bow River adjacent to the Bearspaw Reservoir and lying south of the Bow River, straddling Highway 1.

The annexation process provides for a very long-term land supply and the majority of the annexation area will remain undeveloped for a long time. The City has indicated that some areas will undergo planning soon after the annexation; however, the phasing of development for these new lands has not been identified in detail.

The annexation of the MD of Foothills lands to the south was approved by ministerial order effective January 1, 2005 and municipal boundaries have been changed. A ministerial order has not been issued to adjust the school boundaries of the CBE and Foothills.

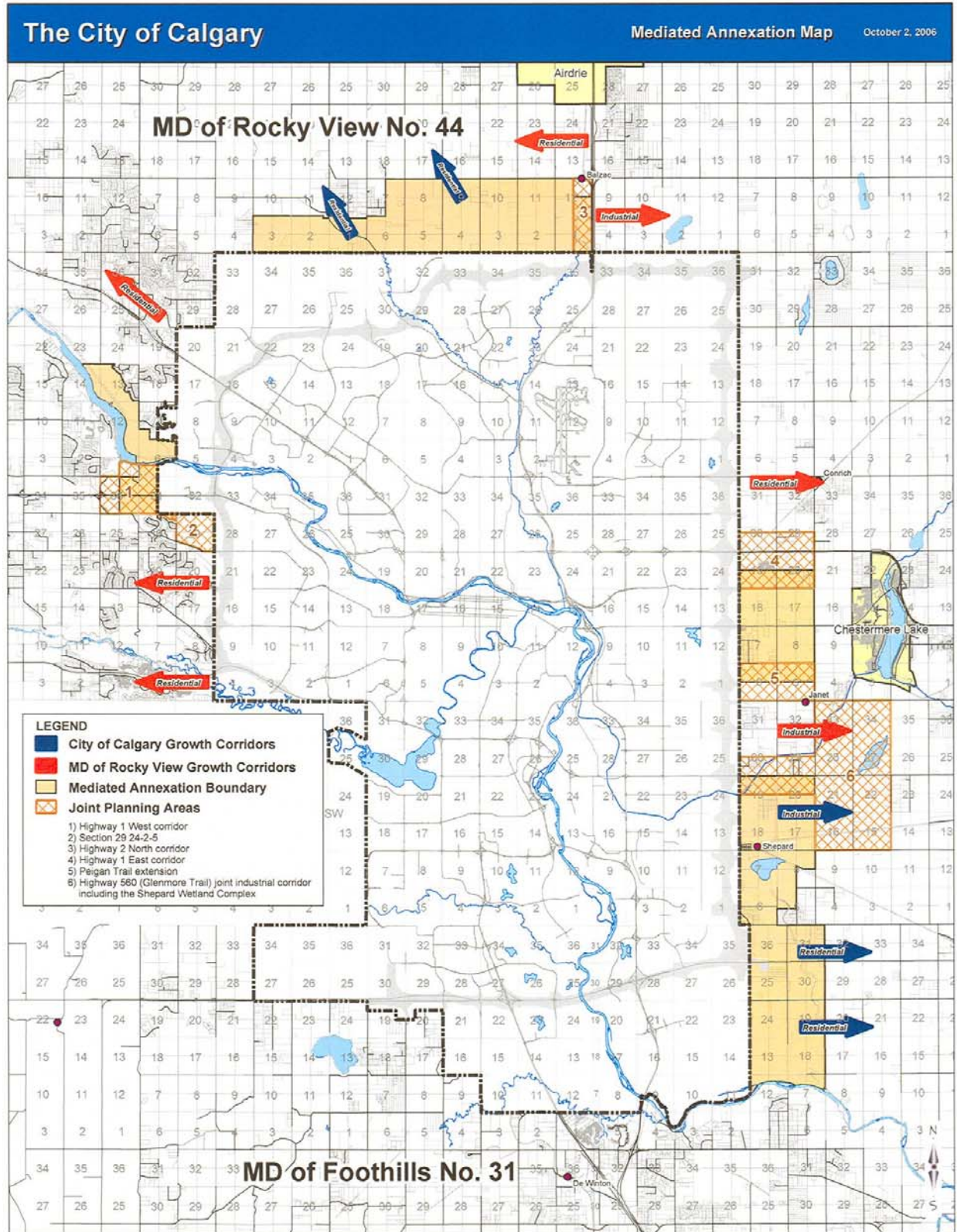
Annexation of new land provides the CBE insight into the direction in which the City will be developing and where new municipal communities and school populations will be located in the future. Although there is no immediate impact on requests for new facilities, it is apparent that the major annexation areas are occurring adjacent to many of the new and developing communities that the CBE has identified for schools.

The CBE desires its boundaries to be coterminous with the City of Calgary boundaries to ensure proper municipal and school board planning into the future. The CBE has identified this position to the Minister of Education and Minister of Infrastructure and Transportation.

The annexation of the Municipal District of Foothills and the Municipal District of Rocky View would impact the transportation department, as students within the newly-annexed City limits would qualify for transportation to their designated school. It is anticipated that many of these students would be allowed to continue attending their current school jurisdiction for a period of time, but that timeframe has yet to be determined.

To date, a ministerial order has not directed students in the Municipal District of Foothills to attend CBE schools. A similar ministerial order would be required for the Municipal District of Rocky View. Discussions have occurred with the Municipal District of Foothills and the Municipal District of Rocky View related to annexation and transportation-related matters; however, no decisions have been reached.

City of Calgary Mediated Annexation Map



2.0 CAPITAL STRATEGIES

2.1 Calgary Board of Education

The CBE is pursuing new capital funding strategies which recognize the changing needs of students and is focused on building strong ties with parents, partners and the community. More specifically, the CBE recognizes:

- Provincial funding is required for new school construction in new and developing communities;
- Parents desire schools to be closer to home, especially for younger students;
- There is increasing public demand for program alternatives;
- Transitions for students should occur with minimal disruption and provide for continuity of learning with consistent peer cohorts; and
- Long-term planning is required to address the challenge of under-utilized facilities.

This approach to planning anticipates a system of core elementary feeder schools for local school communities (attendance areas), complemented with middle, junior and senior high schools serving large geographic areas. The CBE defines a school community (attendance area) as the population required to sustain a school.

2.2 Sector-Based Planning Approach

Since January 2000, the CBE adopted the sector-based approach to school facility planning and it has been a key component for evaluating new school capital construction projects. The establishment of nine geographical sectors (see **Map 3**) provides similar catchment areas for student accommodation planning and creates a smaller unit of analysis for identifying the need for school facilities. Over the years, the Provincial government required sector utilization to exceed 85% before a school jurisdiction was eligible for capital funding. In recent years, the Province has been more flexible and has indicated that new school construction priorities are up to local school boards to determine.

This School Capital Plan will review all sectors with new and developing communities (Sectors 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, and 9) for new school construction eligibility. Sectors 3, 7 and 8 are inner-city and established area sectors and are not ranked since they do not contain new and developing communities. The Province has indicated that sector utilization is reviewed when evaluating a jurisdiction's capital priorities; however, the 85% utilization rate is not a firm requirement but rather a guideline.

A summary of sector utilization by residence and enrolment follows at the end of this section and is included in detail in Appendix I. Sector utilization by residence identifies the number of students residing in a sector expressed as a percentage of the total capacity in a sector. Sector utilization by enrolment identifies the number of students attending schools in a sector expressed as a percentage of the total capacity in a sector.

There is sufficient space in Calgary schools to accommodate the current student population; however, most of the schools are not in close proximity to where the students reside. As well, there are very few schools that can accommodate a large student population until a school can be built. It is the strategy of the Board of Trustees to provide schools where the students reside.

The pressure for local schools is best reflected in the utilization by residence. As indicated in the tables, Sectors 2, 4 and 9 have substantially higher utilization by residence than by enrolment and have the greatest pressures for new school construction.

The CBE desires to use their facilities efficiently and continues to work toward an 85% utilization rate. The CBE will continue to use planning strategies as identified in Section 3.0 to improve use of facilities and increase utilization rates in Sectors with low utilization.

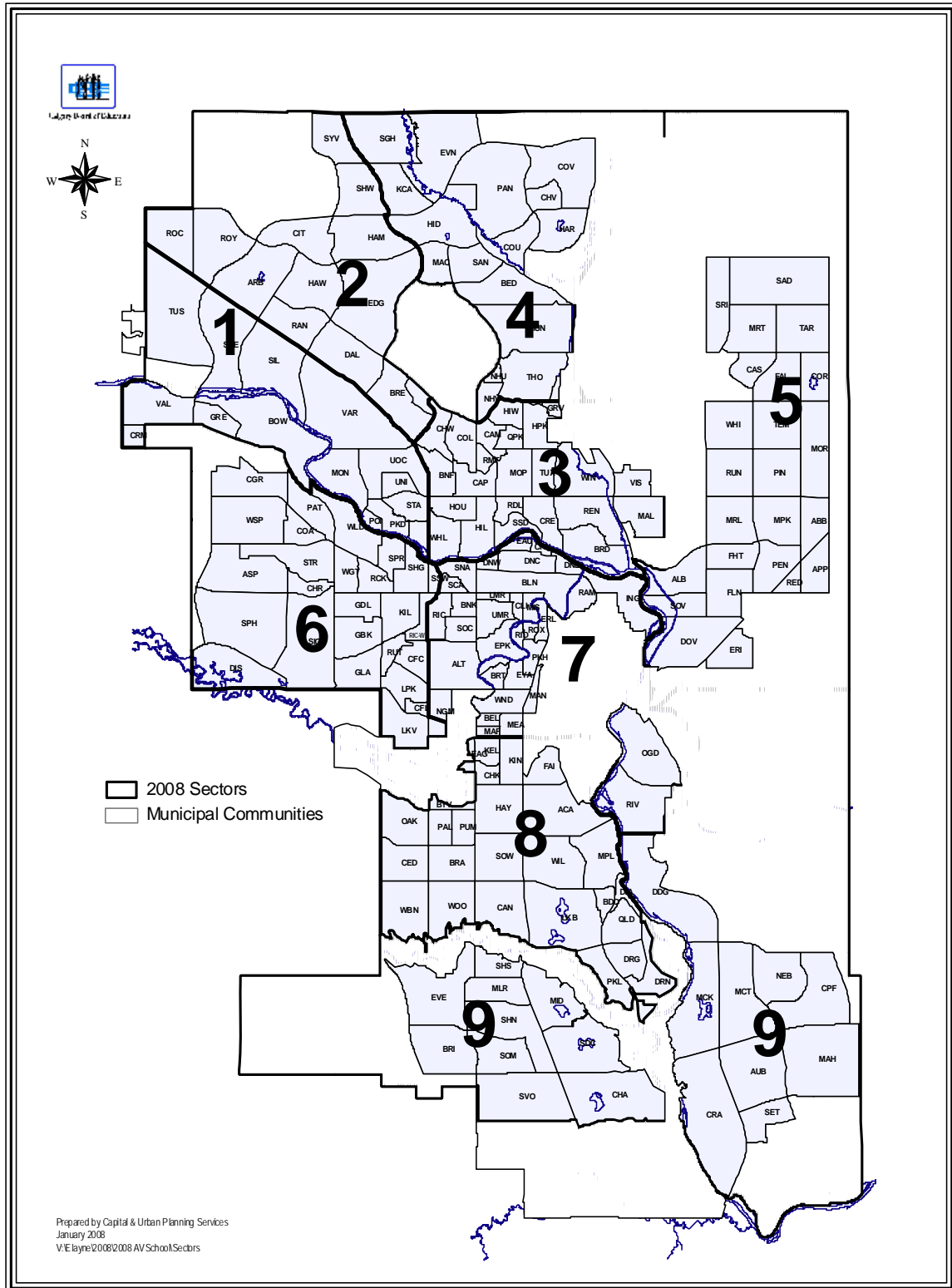
Sector Utilization by Student Residence - 2007-2008			
Sector	K-6 %	Grades 7-9 %	K-9 Utilization %
Sector 1	71.7%	75.8%	73.0%
Sector 2	96.7%	121.3%	104.4%
Sector 3	31.0%	23.0%	27.8%
Sector 4	114.3%	193.0%	131.5%
Sector 5	94.8%	85.2%	91.5%
Sector 6	72.6%	67.8%	71.0%
Sector 7	51.6%	105.8%	63.0%
Sector 8	44.6%	45.9%	45.1%
Sector 9	149.4%	233.4%	169.5%

Sector Utilization by Student Enrolment - 2007-2008			
Sector	K-6 %	Grades 7-9 %	K-9 Utilization %
Sector 1	72.0%	75.9%	73.2%
Sector 2	84.0%	87.1%	85.0%
Sector 3	67.0%	73.5%	69.6%
Sector 4	90.4%	79.8%	88.1%
Sector 5	82.4%	76.4%	80.3%
Sector 6	69.9%	66.3%	68.7%
Sector 7	56.1%	108.8%	67.2%
Sector 8	67.9%	74.6%	70.4%
Sector 9	90.3%	88.6%	89.9%

Notes:

- Enrolment is at September 30, 2007: elementary/junior includes K-GR9 (K@FTE)
- Based on current Provincial capacity
- Special Education students have been weighted

2007-2008 Municipal Communities in Sectors
 (See List of Community Code Definitions, p. 12)



Municipal Community Code Definitions

ABB	ABBEYDALE	FAL	FALCONRIDGE	RIC-E	RICHMOND-E
ACA	ACADIA	FHT	FOREST HEIGHTS	RIC-W	RICHMOND-W
ALB	ALB PARK/RADISSON HTS	FLN	FOREST LAWN	RID	RIDEAU PARK
ALT	ALTADORE	GLA	GLAMORGAN	RIV	RIVERBEND
APP	APPLEWOOD PARK	GBK	GLENBROOK	ROC	ROCKY RIDGE
ARB	ARBOUR LAKE	GDL	GLENDALE	RDL	ROSEDALE
ASP	ASPEN WOODS	GRV-N	GREENVIEW-N	RMT	ROSEMONT
AUB	AUBURN BAY	GRV-S	GREENVIEW-S	RCK	ROSSCARROCK
BNF	BANFF TRAIL	GRE	GREENWOOD/GREENBRIAR	ROX	ROXBORO
BNK	BANKVIEW	HAM	HAMPTONS	ROY	ROYAL OAK
BYV	BAYVIEW	HAR	HARVEST HILLS	RUN	RUNDLE
BED	BEDDINGTON HEIGHTS	HAW	HAWKWOOD	RUT	RUTLAND PARK
BEL	BEL-AIRE	HAY	HAYSBORO	SAD	SADDLE RIDGE
BLN	BELTLINE	HID	HIDDEN VALLEY	SAG	SAGE HILL
BDO	BONAVISTA DOWNS	HPK	HIGHLAND PARK	SAN	SANDSTONE VALLEY
BOW	BOWNESS	HIW	HIGHWOOD	SCA	SCARBORO
BRA	BRAESIDE	HIL	HILLHURST	SSW	SCARBORO/SUNALTA-WEST
BRE	BRENTWOOD	HOU	HNSFIELD HTS/BRIAR HILL	SCE	SCENIC ACRES
BRD	BRIDGELAND/RIVERSIDE	HUN	HUNTINGTON HILLS	SHG	SHAGANAPPI
BRI	BRIDLEWOOD	ING	INGLEWOOD	SHS	SHAWNEE SLOPES
BRT	BRITANNIA	KEL	KELVIN GROVE	SHN	SHAWNESSY
CAM	CAMBRIAN HEIGHTS	KIL	KILLARNEY/GLENGARRY	SHW	SHERWOOD
CAN	CANYON MEADOWS	KCA	KINCORA	SIG	SIGNAL HILL
CAP	CAPITOL HILL	KIN	KINGSLAND	SIL	SILVER SPRINGS
CAS	CASTLERIDGE	LKB	LAKE BONAVISTA	SLV	SILVERADO
CED	CEDARBRAE	LKV	LAKEVIEW	SOM	SOMERSET
CFC	CFB - CURRIE	LPK	LINCOLN PARK	SOC	SOUTH CALGARY
CFL	CFB - LINCOLN PARK PMQ	LMR	LOWER MOUNT ROYAL	SOV	SOUTHVIEW
CHA	CHAPARRAL	MAC	MACEWAN GLEN	SOW	SOUTHWOOD
CHW-E	CHARLESWOOD-E	MAH	MAHOGANY	SPH	SPRINGBANK HILL
CHW-W	CHARLESWOOD-W	MAN	MANCHESTER	SPR	SPRUCE CLIFF
CHN	CHINATOWN	MPL	MAPLE RIDGE	STA	ST. ANDREWS HEIGHTS
CHK	CHINOOK PARK	MRL	MARLBOROUGH	STR	STRATHCONA PARK
CHR	CHRISTIE PARK	MPK	MARLBOROUGH PARK	SNA	SUNALTA
CIT	CITADEL	MRT	MARTINDALE	SDC	SUNDANCE
CLI	CLIFF BUNGALOW	MAF	MAYFAIR	SSD	SUNNYSIDE
COA	COACH HILL	MAL	MAYLAND HEIGHTS	SYM	SYMONS VALLEY
COL	COLLINGWOOD	MCK	MCKENZIE LAKE	TAR	TARADALE
CPF	COPPERFIELD	MCT	MCKENZIE TOWNE	TEM	TEMPLE
COR	CORAL SPRINGS	MEA	MEADOWLARK PARK	THO-N	THORNCLIFFE-N
CGR	COUGAR RIDGE	MID	MIDNAPORE	THO-S	THORNCLIFFE-S
COU	COUNTRY HILLS	MLR	MILLRISE	TUS	TUSCANY
CHV	COUNTRY HILLS VILL	MIS	MISSION	TUX	TUXEDO PARK
COV	COVENTRY HILLS	MOR	MONTEREY PARK	UNI	UNIVERSITY HEIGHTS
CRA	CRANSTON	MON	MONTGOMERY	UOC	UNIVERSITY OF CALGARY
CRE	CRESCENT HEIGHTS	MOP	MOUNT PLEASANT	UMR	UPPER MOUNT ROYAL
CRM	CRESTMONT	NEB	NEW BRIGHTON	VAL	VALLEY RIDGE
DAL	DALHOUSIE	NGM-N	NORTH GLENMORE PARK-N	VAR	VARSITY
DRG	DEER RIDGE	NGM-S	NORTH GLENMORE PARK-S	VIS	VISTA HEIGHTS
DRN	DEER RUN	NHV	NORTH HAVEN	WHL-E	WEST HILLHURST-E
DIA	DIAMOND COVE	NHU	NORTH HAVEN UPPER	WHL-W	WEST HILLHURST-W
DIS	DISCOVERY RIDGE	OAK	OAKRIDGE	WSP	WEST SPRINGS
DDG	DOUGLASDALE/GLEN	OGD	OGDEN	WGT	WESTGATE
DOV	DOVER	PAL	PALLISER	WHI	WHITEHORN
DNC	DOWNTOWN COM CORE	PAN	PANORAMA HILLS	WLD	WILDWOOD
DNE	DOWNTOWN EAST VILLAGE	PKD	PARKDALE	WIL	WILLOW PARK
DNW	DOWNTOWN WEST END	PKH	PARKHILL	WND	WINDSOR PARK
EAG	EAGLE RIDGE	PKL	PARKLAND	WIN	WINSTON HTS/MOUNTVIEW
EAU	EAU CLAIRE	PAT	PATTERSON	WBN	WOODBINE
EDG	EDGEMONT	PEN	PENBROOKE MEADOWS	WOO	WOODLANDS
EPK	ELBOW PARK	PIN	PINERIDGE		
EYA	ELBOYA	POI	POINT MCKAY		
ERI	ERIN WOODS	PUM	PUMP HILL		
ERL	ERLTON	QPK	QUEENS PARK VILLAGE		
EVN	EVANSTON	QLD	QUEENSLAND		
EVE	EVERGREEN	RAM	RAMSAY		
FAI	FAIRVIEW	RAN	RANCHLANDS		
		RED	RED CARPET		
		REN	RENFREW		

2.3 New School Construction and School Approvals

A challenge for the CBE is to construct new schools "in the right places, at the right time" where the strongest growth is occurring. As well, the CBE desires to provide access to alternative programs in each Area and consolidate space in under-utilized schools. The recent and future school openings are listed below:

Recent School Openings				
School Year Opening	School	Grade	Provincial Capacity	Provincial Approval
2006-2007	Chaparral	K-4	473	April 11, 2003
	Citadel Park	K-4	473	April 11, 2003
	Douglasdale	K-4	525	April 11, 2003
	Mountain Park	Grades 5-9	954	April 11, 2003
	Radisson Park	K-4	400	September, 2004
2007-2008	Tuscany	K-4	530	March 29, 2004
	Arbour Lake Middle	Grades 5-9	721	March 29, 2004
	Battalion Park	K-6	634	March 29, 2004

Over the years there has been a backlog of high priority communities. The Province has recently provided approvals from the School Capital Plan 2007-2010 and schools are now being constructed to accommodate student needs.

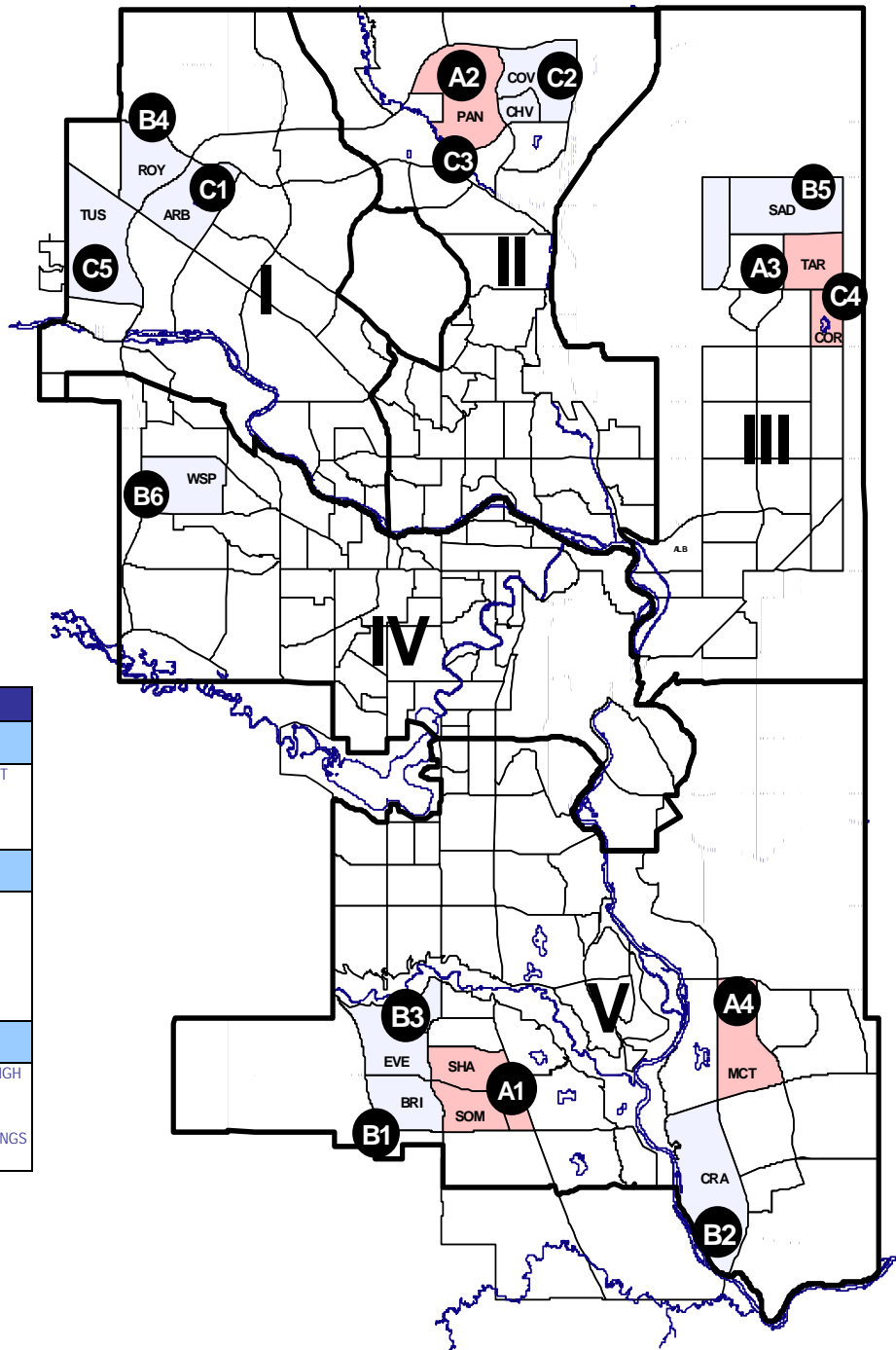
On June 14, 2007, the Province approved six elementary schools in Calgary for the CBE. All schools are part of an Alberta Schools Alternative Procurement (ASAP) project and will be built using a Private, Public, Partner (P3) model. Alberta Infrastructure is managing the project and a P3 partner is currently being selected.

On January 30, 2008, the Province approved an additional five CBE schools consisting of four middle schools and one senior high school. These schools will also be built using a P3 model; however, Provincial project timing has not been identified.

Future School Openings				
School Year Opening	School	Grade	Approved Capacity	Prov. Approval
2009-2010	A1-Shawnessy/Somerset	Grades 5-9	900	September 16, 2005
	A2-Panorama Hills	K-4	550	August 31, 2006
	A3-Taradale	K-6	650	August 31, 2006
2010-2011	A4-McKenzie Towne	K-4	650	August 31, 2006
	B1-Bridlewood	K-6	600	June 14, 2007
	B2-Cranston	K-4	550	June 14, 2007
	B3-Evergreen	K-4	550	June 14, 2007
	B4-Royal Oak	K-4	550	June 14, 2007
	B5-Saddle Ridge	K-4	550	June 14, 2007
2012-2013	B6-West Springs	K-4	550	June 14, 2007
	C1-Northwest Senior High	Grades 10-12	1,500	January 30, 2008
	C2-Coventry Hills	Grades 5-9	900	January 30, 2008
	C3-Panorama Hills	Grades 5-9	900	January 30, 2008
	C4-Taradale/Coral Springs	Grades 5-9	900	January 30, 2008
	C5-Tuscany	Grades 5-9	900	January 30, 2008

Map 4 on the following page identifies the location of schools under construction and approved for funding.

School Construction Projects



COMMUNITIES	
Approved for Funding/ Under Construction	
SHA	A-1 SHAWNESSY/SOMERSET
PAN	A-2 PANORAMA HILLS
TAR	A-3 TARADALE
MCT	A-4 MCKENZIE TOWNE
Approved for Funding (June 2007)	
BRI	B-1 BRIDLEWOOD
CRA	B-2 CRANSTON
EVE	B-3 EVERGREEN
ROY	B-4 ROYAL OAK
SAD	B-5 SADDLE RIDGE
WSP	B-6 WEST SPRINGS
Approved for Funding (January 2008)	
ARB	C-1 NORTHWEST SENIOR HIGH
COU	C-2 COVENTRY HILLS
PAN	C-3 PANORAMA HILLS
TAR	C-4 TARADALE/CORAL SPRINGS
TUS	C-5 TUSCANY

Schools Under Construction
 Schools Approved for Construction

Prepared by Capital & Urban Planning Services
April 2008

V:\E\ayne\2008\2008 AV\School\Projects\New School Construction\School Construction

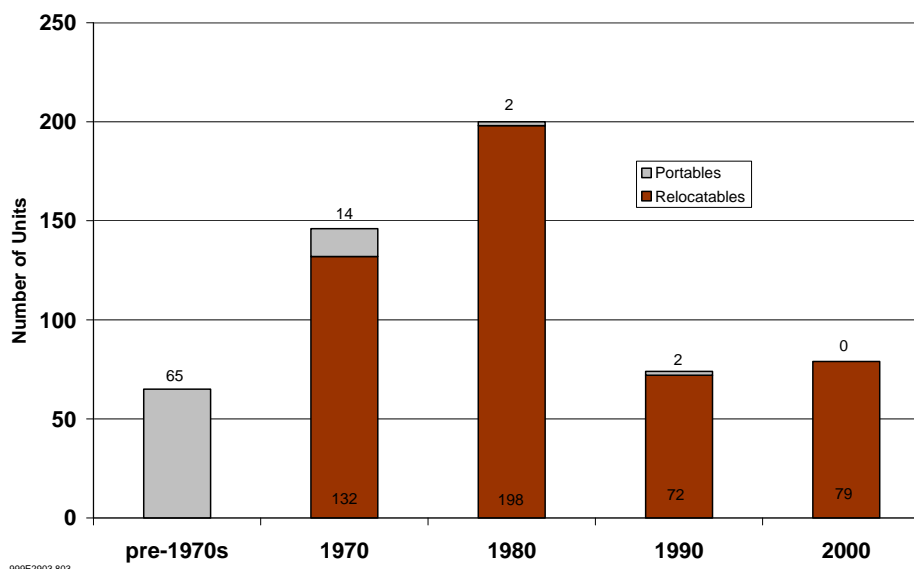
2.4 Portable/Relocatable Projects

2.4.1 Portable/Relocatable Demolition and Replacement

Generally, the CBE defines a *portable* as the older 1960s style of unit designed to be a stand-alone-type with exterior siding on all four sides. A *relocatable* is defined as a unit designed to be part of a group that is joined together, has an attached corridor and connects to a school.

The CBE has 82 portable units and 483 relocatable units in its inventory. Most of these units were constructed prior to 1997 and do not conform to the current Alberta Building Code. The portables built in the 1950s, 1960s and 1970s represent 40% of the inventory that have exceeded the original lifecycle. As a result, many units require significant upgrades and/or reconstruction when relocated. This sometimes costs more than 75% of the unit replacement value.

Portable/Relocatables



In order to improve the quality of the learning environment, reduce system capacity, right-size schools and eliminate ongoing maintenance of aging structures, an evaluation of portables and relocatables was undertaken in the latter half of 2007. Portables and relocatables were considered for demolition, as well as demolition and replacement in terms of condition, maintenance, school utilization rates and accommodation plans. The focus has been the 65 portables from the pre-1970s in the 40-year-old range, as well as the 14 portables and 132 relocatables built in the 1970s which are in the 30-year-old range.

The age of portables/relocatables is a key factor in terms of the potential for demolition. Maintenance activities were also reviewed to assess work that had been completed for floor finishes, furnaces, windows, exterior siding and roofs. School utilization rates, enrolment projections, school role and future accommodation plans play an important role in making decisions about portable/relocatable units that should be demolished.

A review of background information narrowed the list to 36 schools, with aging portables, that were evaluated for demolition, or demolition and replacement. In

the demolition with no replacement group, schools with aging portables and declining enrolments should be right-sized through the demolition of portables. This will assist with the reduction of system capacity and eliminate ongoing maintenance of aging structures. In the demolition with replacement group, schools with strong enrolments into the future should have their portables demolished and replaced. This will enhance the learning environment through the provision of new classroom space to current standards and minimize maintenance costs in the future.

An analysis of information indicates that the first priority was to proceed with the demolition of seven portable units at four schools and the demolition of eight units with replacement of ten relocatable units at two schools. Future year priorities will be evaluated on an annual basis. The Board of Trustees has endorsed the demolition and replacement recommendations. The CBE has received demolition approval from the Province.

2.4.2 New Relocatable Classrooms

Over the past two years the Province has been responsible for the provision of relocatables and they have a contract with Modus to supply relocatables. An additional 12 new units were constructed and ready for accommodating students in the schools with critical enrolment and program needs for the 2007-2008 school year. As well, five portable/relocatable moves were undertaken from existing schools to high-enrolment schools for the 2007-2008 school year. Currently, 22 new relocatable units are being constructed as part of future school projects. The CBE applied for funding approval for 18 new units and six moves for the 2008-2009 school year. On April 30, 2008, the Province approved four new units and two moves.

2.5 School Preservation/Major Modernization

School preservation/major modernization projects provide for the renovation of whole or part of a school building to address physical obsolescence and/or improve functional adequacy and suitability for present and future educational programs. School preservation/major modernization projects should not exceed 75% of the replacement value of the school building as per Provincial guidelines. Until the approval of Western Canada High School's \$35 million modernization in 2007, the CBE had not received a modernization approval from the past five School Capital Plans.

In 1999, Alberta Infrastructure completed the School Facility Evaluation project which audited all school buildings in the Province. The intention of the audit was to assess the relative condition of all Alberta schools. The audit reports resulting from this project are intended to assist with the capital planning process. In 2004, the Province undertook a rolling condition assessment of schools in the School Facilities Re-evaluation Project and approximately 74 CBE facilities have been evaluated to date. An additional 98 schools have been re-evaluated since 2006 and detailed data availability is pending, although audit summaries have been recently provided.

The CBE administration has evaluated modernization priorities for this year's Capital Plan. Key factors that are evaluated to determine priorities are:

- Role of the school and accommodation plans.
- Enrolment, utilization rates and enrolment projections.
- Site features and location.
- Facility condition.
- Ability to upgrade the facility.

Piitoayis Family School is the top modernization and Bowness is the second priority modernization project. As a result of this review, the ranking of priorities has changed and Sherwood is now scheduled for one year later. It has been determined that there are other greater school needs for the CBE.

2.6 Property and Leasing Strategies

The CBE continues to pursue leasing strategies pertaining to the management of surplus school space to support the Capital Plan, as well as administrative space for Areas, Central Office and Chinook Learning Services. A key challenge to leasing and use of surplus school space is to develop a plan containing innovative solutions and new accommodation strategies that support CBE programming, vision and philosophy.

Issues and strategies relating to leasing and accommodation planning that are being discussed and explored in support of this Capital Plan include the following:

Issue 1:

The Alberta Infrastructure policy on area, capacity and utilization provides capacity exemptions to school boards through school or facility “wing” closure, and through leasing of surplus school space, such as portions of schools. This policy encourages the CBE to increase the overall system utilization of school space.

Strategy:

Leasing of surplus school space is impacted by a variety of influences, including but not limited to, Provincial and internal policy, market demand and other market forces (i.e., staffing shortages). It is strategically important for the CBE to monitor these changes to ensure compliance to regulatory authorities while striving to maximize utilization of school space.

The strategy of leasing to receive capacity exemptions is considered a useful alternative to reduce the capacity of schools that are moderately under-utilized. It is not considered a pragmatic alternative for schools that are highly under-utilized and, as a result, leasing policy recommends that lease initiatives be concentrated on those schools with a utilization rate of 60% or higher. Schools with a significantly lower rate of utilization require a systematic review prior to leasing being considered as the solution to reduce the capacity of the school.

Issue 2:

The leasing of surplus space should be “cost neutral” to the CBE unless otherwise approved by the Board of Trustees.

Strategy:

The CBE will perform on an annual basis an analysis of the cost of leasing and adjust lease rates where required to ensure full cost recovery for use of surplus school space by third parties.

The Board supports the lease of surplus space in operating schools to the public sector and those non-profit groups whose programs support CBE programs and initiatives, and which are aligned with the Board’s vision and philosophy. These lessees qualify to lease space at cost and, in accordance with the terms of the lease agreement, are assessed an annual lease fee based on the costs incurred by the Board to operate and maintain the leased space.

The Province has requested that the CBE lease surplus school facilities to charter schools. In return, the CBE has requested capacity exemptions should be received for space utilized by charter schools and that lease rents should be levied at fair market rates. The market rate to be applied to charter school leases must be approved by the Province. Market rents are also assessed to other types of organizations leasing full-school facilities.

Issue 3:

System renewal involving alternative programs, programs of choice and administrative space requirements are ongoing and need to be considered on a System basis through the System Student Accommodation Planning Process (SSAPP).

Strategy:

The CBE determines its facility needs on an ongoing basis to accommodate new and innovative programs, as well as the decentralization of administrative space. First consideration is the need for new and innovative programs with respect to location, facilities and amenities. Leasing and Property Development works closely with Community Engagement and Operational Planning to assist in ensuring all programs are accommodated and surplus space is used effectively. Moderately and highly under-utilized schools are considered in the facility review since system renewal programs and administrative space is a means of increasing the utilization of a sector.

Issue 4:

The CBE needs to consider the SSAPP for schools and school sites which may be surplus and subject to disposition.

Strategy:

The CBE, prior to recommending the disposition of any surplus school site, performs a comprehensive analysis of the CBE's long-term need for the school site.

The CBE's decision-making process with respect to disposition of properties deemed by the Board of Trustees as surplus would be to consider the reserve and non-reserve status of the surplus school sites. Facilities on non-reserve sites will be considered for sale when no longer required for school authority purposes. Schools located on reserve land, or on non-reserve sites received through special financial arrangements, would be considered for lease prior to considering the school for disposition.

Issue 5:

The CBE has a very large and diverse property portfolio with numerous facilities. An ongoing issue exists with respect to how the various CBE Service Units access and share information related to these facilities.

Strategy:

A web-based Computer-Aided Facility Management (CAFM) system is currently being implemented by the CBE. The CAFM system will provide a common database for basic property information for all CBE properties, including land use and ownership of properties, basic building data, as well as leasing and student enrolment-related information. The system will also be utilized for a wide range of facility management functions. The CAFM system will span the lifecycle of our facilities for asset management, from acquisition and operations to disposition.

The CAFM system will be accessible by various administrative service groups, as well as school staff via web service technology and will allow for configuration to meet the needs of the individual user.

The availability of facility information to various service units through a common database will allow for long-term cost savings gained through operational efficiencies and will advance the cohesiveness of the various service units as a result of improved communication related to facility information.

2.7 Leasing Policy

The Board supports the leasing of surplus classrooms and facilities to external organizations whose activities and objectives are compatible with the vision, goals and objectives of the CBE.

A challenge to the CBE is to ensure that the leasing policy not only reflects the goals and objectives of the Board, but also is congruent to Provincial government policy, the City of Calgary by-laws and the Joint-Use Agreement.

A key strategy of the Board with respect to leasing policy is to review on an ongoing basis closed schools and identify those properties as being either temporarily or permanently surplus to Board needs. This review process will determine whether a property is reoccupied for other CBE purposes, leased or recommended for disposition.

A key component of the closed facility review process is to ensure that the inventory of closed schools is kept to only those considered temporarily surplus or needed for alternative uses. Recent closures have been to programs and not schools as school space has been required for interim accommodation purposes. It is important to permanently surplus facilities which have outlived their usefulness to the Board to ensure no future resources are directed to these facilities.

The current leasing policy allows for new and unique uses of surplus school space, such as childcare services, which create added value for schools and the municipal communities they serve. The leasing policy sets the framework for effective management of leases and ensures the use of school facilities by third parties is provided on a cost neutral basis.

2.8 Alternative Funding Models

Since 2000, the CBE has been actively investigating alternative funding models to address new school construction in communities with strong growth and enrolment pressures. The large number of recent approvals from the past School Capital Plan 2007-2010 will help to reduce the pressure for alternative funding models in the future to meet new school construction priorities.

As identified earlier in Section 2.3, the Province has approved one senior high, four middle and six elementary schools the past year. These approvals will assist in meeting new school needs for high priority communities where demand is great.

The CBE continues to be willing to examine alternative funding models with government groups, borrowing money or issuing bonds to address new school construction and school modernization needs for the City. Alternative funding models could be used to supplement the CBE's funding from the Provincial government and ongoing discussions will help to determine future opportunities. Examples of past CBE projects and initiatives are as follows.

Mini-Modular Schools

Six mini-modular schools with capacities in the 175-250 student range for Kindergarten to Grade 3 students were built to establish schools in the right places. Four were completed in 2000 and another two modular schools were completed in 2001. Five of the six schools (Crossing Park, Coventry Hills, Battalion Park, Douglasdale and Monterey Park) have been established with core school additions through subsequent School Capital Plan approvals. The remaining Scenic Acres mini-modular school is considered to be an appropriate size for the community and a gym enhancement was added a few years ago to meet future student requirements.

Developer-Built School - The Hamptons

An innovative project between the CBE and Tirion Properties Ltd. was a developer-built school in the developing community of The Hamptons. The school opened in 1999 with a capacity of 150 student spaces for Kindergarten to Grade 3 students. The school then expanded with four portables and has a Provincial capacity of 209 students. The school was not built to CBE standards, which has subsequently led to increased maintenance costs and the need for barrier-free upgrades.

Application of Land Sales Proceeds

The CBE sold the Milton Williams School to the City of Calgary to enable land for the construction of the Glenmore Trail/Elbow Drive Interchange project. The proceeds from the sale were used to modernize and upgrade Willow Park School and Sir John Franklin School for the Arts-Centred Learning Program. The potential exists to use funds from non-reserve sites that are sold to upgrade schools or build new schools.

Leased Space

Examples of CBE leased space are:

- The W.H. Cushing Workplace School is a renovated space in a downtown office building for Kindergarten to Grade 3 students of downtown workers.
- There are Outreach Programs in Bowness, Westbrook Mall, Marlborough Mall and Downtown.

IMR Financing of Modernization Projects

The modernization block funding ceased in 2001. A portion of IMR funds was allocated to address program driven facility changes of \$1.5 million in 2005-2006 and \$2.2 million applied in 2006-2007. A budget of \$3.6 million was approved for 2007-2008.

Performance Plus Contract

A comprehensive pilot for seven schools was initiated in 2003. The projects included energy consumption related work of \$2.5 million and other renewal work of \$270,000. The Province approved borrowing to finance the project. It was fully funded through energy savings guaranteed by the contractor. The unique financing approach yielded a net borrowing rate of 0.45%.

Public Private Partnerships (P3s) for New Schools and Major Modernizations

At the August 26, 2003, Regular Meeting of the Board of Trustees, the Chief Superintendent was directed to invite expressions of interest from the community at large to construct new schools through the use of alternative funding models.

An Expression of Interest (EOI) was advertised in early 2004 and identified two categories of projects, new schools and modernization of schools, with total values in the range of \$320 million. A CBE Executive Steering Committee was assembled to review the submissions and create a short list of the most qualified proponents who would be invited for the Request for Proposal (RFP) phase.

A letter was sent February 2004 to Alberta Infrastructure and Transportation/Education for approval to proceed and in May 2004 the Province identified additional requirements. Conditions of the Province were considered to be onerous and the CBE did not pursue the RFP.

The CBE initially pursued a P3 for the construction of Radisson Park School as a replacement school for David D. Oughton School and Albert Park School. The new Radisson Park School opened for the 2006-2007 school year and was developed on the same site as Sir Wilfrid Laurier School which became a middle school (Grades 5-9). The school was built by a private developer who was paid from the Capital Reserve. The Albert Park site is in the process of being tendered to help repay the Capital Reserve for development costs of the Radisson Park School.

2.9 Collaborative Initiatives with the City of Calgary

For many years, the CBE and the City of Calgary have enjoyed a strong working relationship. This relationship has been expressed through city-wide initiatives like “imagine CALGARY” and through administrative initiatives that have often focussed on property, leasing and infrastructure challenges. The following areas have been identified as opportunities for the CBE working together with the City on significant challenges:

- The City has approved the west LRT as the next new LRT line to be constructed. The west LRT is expected to have some form of impact on Ernest Manning High School. Future consideration of this property will require careful analysis of the CBE’s interests, along with consideration of community interests. This project is discussed further in Section 4.4.
- The CBE is working with the City on plans and projects in the Downtown and Beltline such as the new CBE Headquarters on the Dr. Carl Safran School site, renovations to Connaught School, and Chinook Learning Services locating to the Downtown Urban Campus.
- The CBE and the City have participated on a Provincial Working Committee with City of Edmonton representatives to investigate the use of vacant surplus school envelopes to accommodate a range of community service-based uses.
- CBE representatives have been involved in city-wide initiatives such as the new Land Use Bylaw, annexation and “Plan It Calgary.”
- Ecologically friendly initiatives that represent a mutual commitment to responsible stewardships of our respective environments. In this domain, the CBE’s recent initiative to establish an Eco-Team meshes well with the City’s commitment to responsible stewardship of the Calgary environment.

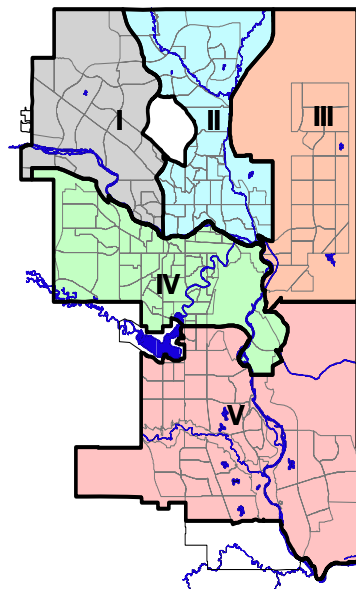
3.0 PLANNING AND CONSOLIDATION OF SURPLUS SPACE

3.1 Administrative Areas

The five administrative units of the CBE have the following Sector groupings and communities.

- Area I (Sectors 1/2)
- Area II (Sectors 3/4)
- Area III (Sector 5)
- Area IV (Sectors 6/7)
- Area V (Sectors 8/9)

The CBE prepares Area Renewal Plans for each of the five Areas. The Area Renewal Plan is a strategic plan for education programming which identifies the educational program challenges, future education programs and service needs for students over a three-year period. These plans are revisited annually by the administration.



3.2 System Student Accommodation Planning Process

The CBE has a System Student Accommodation Planning Process (SSAPP) to ensure appropriate decision-making and timely consultation for community members and parents in CBE accommodation planning. The process applies to and informs recommendations regarding all school and program accommodation issues. The SSAPP supports the Three-Year Education Plan, Area Renewal Plans, School Capital Plan and the Ten-Year Facilities Plan.

There are three steps in the SSAPP:

- Step One: Identification of Student Accommodation Needs
- Step Two: Development of Accommodation Plans
- Step Three: Approval and Implementation

Student accommodation needs are identified by the Department of Community Engagement and Operational Planning in consultation with Area Directors. Student accommodation activities are consistent with Area Renewal Plans for the five Areas. Administration is responsible to ensure consultation with internal and external stakeholders to develop accommodation plans.

3.3 Planning Strategies

The following strategies will be pursued to improve the quality of the learning environment, while increasing Sector utilization rates:

- Prepare annually the Ten-Year Facilities Plan, which identifies a role for each school over five-to-ten years.
- Undertake an annual review through the SSAPP to identify schools and programs for consideration of closure.
- Apply to the Provincial government to receive capacity exemptions for leased space.
- Improve access to alternative programs and special education programs.
- Review the condition of portables/relocatables and request Provincial support for demolition/movements.
- Right-size schools to increase utilization and to provide a more effective learning environment.

Below is a summary of accommodation planning for each Area and Sector, which includes a description of utilization rates as of January 2008, and the amount of leased space in the Sector. Accommodation plans reflect Area renewal and the SSAPP.

Area I, Sector 1:

- Sector 1 has a utilization rate of 73% by residence and a utilization rate of 73% by enrolment for Kindergarten to Grade 9.
- There are pressures for the construction of new schools in the new and developing communities such as a second elementary school for Tuscany.
- A new middle school in the Tuscany community was approved by the Provincial government and is scheduled to open in the 2012-2013 school year.
- The Public Francophone Board moved into Jerry Potts School during the 2007-2008 school year.
- Approximately 777 m² of space (11 classrooms) are leased on a full-time basis and one surplus facility is fully leased at Jerry Potts.

Area I, Sector 2:

- Sector 2 has a utilization rate of 104% by residence and a utilization rate of 85% by enrolment for Kindergarten to Grade 9.
- A new middle school opened September 2007 and accommodates Grades 5-9 students residing in the Arbour Lake and Citadel communities.
- A new elementary school (K-4) in Royal Oak has been approved by the Provincial government and is scheduled to open in the 2010-2011 school year.
- There are enrolment pressures for the construction of a new middle school for Royal Oak/Rocky Ridge.
- The Province approved the construction of a senior high school for the northwest communities: this will accommodate Regular program students in Grades 10-12 from Arbour Lake, Citadel, Rocky Ridge, Royal Oak, Scenic Acres and Tuscany.
- Approximately 162 m² of space (2 classrooms) are leased on a full-time basis in this Sector. There are no whole-facility leases in this Sector.

Area II, Sector 3:

- Sector 3 has a utilization rate of 28% by residence and a utilization rate of 70% by enrolment for Kindergarten to Grade 9.
- An Arts-Centred Learning program, to be established at James Fowler High School, will accommodate Grade 10 students, effective September 2008.
- The Kindergarten to Grade 6 Mandarin Bilingual program will transfer from Langevin School to King George School to accommodate anticipated demand for this program.
- Chinook Learning Services presently uses six classrooms in Tuxedo Park School and will continue to need these spaces.
- Approximately 1,832 m² of space (20 classrooms) are leased on a full-time-basis and one surplus facility is fully leased at Renfrew.

Area II, Sector 4:

- Sector 4 has a utilization rate of 131% by residence and a utilization rate of 88% by enrolment for Kindergarten to Grade 9.
- The new elementary school (K-4) in Panorama Hills has been approved by the Provincial government and is scheduled to open for the 2009-2010 school year.
- Two new middle schools in the Coventry Hills and Panorama Hills communities were approved by the Province and are scheduled to open during the 2012-2013 school year.
- There is insufficient space available in Sector 4 to accommodate all the students from the new and developing communities; therefore, students are accommodated in Sector 3 schools.
- There are no full-time classrooms leased and no fully-leased facilities in this Sector. Leasing is a challenge in this Sector because schools with excess capacity typically have open-area classrooms.

Area III, Sector 5:

- Sector 5 has a utilization rate of 92% by residence and a utilization rate of 80% by enrolment for Kindergarten to Grade 9.
- A new elementary school (K-6) in Taradale has been approved by the Provincial government and is scheduled to open in the 2009-2010 school year.
- A new elementary school (K-4) in Saddle Ridge was approved by the Provincial government and is scheduled to open in the 2010-2011 school year.
- A new middle school in Taradale (Grades 5-9) has been approved by the Province and is scheduled to open during the 2012-2013 school year.
- A Traditional Learning Centre was established in September 2007 at Chris Akkerman School and accommodates K-2 students in Area III.
- There are enrolment pressures for the construction of a second elementary school in Martindale and a new middle school in the developing community of Saddle Ridge.
- There are enrolment pressures for a new northeast high school located in Martindale to serve the developing northeast communities.
- Approximately 142 m² of space (2 classrooms) are leased on a full-time basis in this Sector. In addition, one surplus facility has been fully leased at Mountain View School.

Area IV, Sector 6:

- Sector 6 has a utilization rate of 71% by residence and a utilization rate of 69% by enrolment for Kindergarten to Grade 9.
- A Traditional Learning Centre program opened September 2007 at Glamorgan School and accommodates K-3 students.
- A new elementary school (K-4) in West Springs was approved by the Provincial government and is scheduled to open in the 2010-2011 school year.
- There are enrolment pressures for the construction of a new middle school to accommodate students from West Springs/Cougar Ridge.
- The CBE, the Province and the City of Calgary are discussing the west LRT Project and implications on the Ernest Manning High School.
- Viscount Bennett Centre is located in Sector 6. Westmount Provincial Charter School leases half of the school and Chinook Learning Services uses the other half of the school.
- Approximately 1,059 m² of space (10 classrooms) are leased on a full-time basis in this Sector. In addition, four surplus facilities are fully leased at Clem Gardner, Glenmeadows, Lakeview, Spruce Cliff and one surplus facility is partially leased at Viscount Bennett.

Area IV, Sector 7:

- Sector 7 has a utilization rate of 63% by residence and a utilization rate of 67% by enrolment for Kindergarten to Grade 9.
- Students from the Beltline community are temporarily housed at Kingsland School until renovations are completed at Connaught School.
- The Piitoayis Family School is currently accommodated in Colonel Walker School and is open to students who want an Aboriginal-based education. A modernized school is required to accommodate the Piitoayis Family School on a permanent basis.
- The Regular program at Windsor Park will close, effective June 30, 2008, and students will attend Elboya School for September 2008.
- Chinook Learning Services presently uses six classrooms in Lord Shaughnessy High School and will continue to need these spaces.
- Approximately 2,819 m² of space (33 classrooms) are leased on a full-time basis in this Sector. In addition, two surplus facilities have been fully leased at Bel-Aire and Knob Hill.

Area V, Sector 8:

- Sector 8 has a utilization rate of 45% by residence and a utilization rate of 70% by enrolment for Kindergarten to Grade 9.
- Canyon Meadows School will change the grade configuration from K-6 to K-4 and accommodate the Spanish bilingual program. Robert Warren School will change the grade configuration to Grades 5-9 and accommodate the Regular program and the Spanish bilingual program.
- The Catholic Francophone Board moved into Fred Seymour in September 2007.
- Approximately 250 m² of space (3 classrooms) are leased on a full-time basis in this Sector. In addition, five surplus facilities have been fully leased at Alice M. Curtis, Andrew Davison, Dr. Norman Bethune, Fred Seymour and Southwood.

Area V, Sector 9:

- Sector 9 has a utilization rate of 169% by residence and a utilization rate of 90% by enrolment for Kindergarten to Grade 9.
- A new elementary school (K-4) in McKenzie Towne has been approved by the Provincial government and is scheduled to open in the 2010-2011 school year.
- A French Immersion program will open September 2008 at Janet Johnstone School and will accommodate K-1 students.
- A new elementary school (K-6) in Bridlewood was approved by the Provincial government and is scheduled to open in the 2010-2011 school year. As well, construction of two new schools for K-4 students in the Cranston and Evergreen communities were approved and are scheduled to open for the 2010-2011 school year.
- There are enrolment pressures for construction of elementary schools in Copperfield and New Brighton and middle schools in Evergreen and McKenzie Towne.
- There are no full-time classroom leases and no fully-leased facilities in this Sector.

3.4 Potential School Space Consolidation

The CBE is strongly committed to effective use of use of space and resources. Consolidation of schools with low enrolments and the consolidation of programs will continue in future years through the SSAPP.

Since 2003, the CBE has closed 13 schools:

Sector	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
1	Parkdale	R.B. Bennett		Jerry Potts	
2					
3	Tuxedo Park				
4					
5	Mountain View		Albert Park David D. Oughton		
6	Spruce Cliff				
7		Knob Hill	Ogden		
8	Southwood	Milton Williams		Fred Seymour	
9					

There were no school closures during the 2007-2008 school year.

Sectors with low enrolments require effective strategies for programming for students and, in some cases, this is achieved through a school consolidation. In other sectors, a combination of program consolidation through introduction of alternative programs and other strategies is required. The SSAPP identifies future accommodation plans for the five areas. Strategies identified in this School Capital Plan are consistent with the SSAPP.

There are currently four schools in the construction process and an additional 11 schools that have been approved in the past year. There will be significant capacity added to the CBE over the next five years and potential school space consolidation will need to be evaluated.

The table below identifies schools that will come on stream in the future (2008-2013):

New Schools Approved & Under Construction		
Area	School	School Capacity
Area I		
	Tuscany 5-9	900
	Royal Oak K-4	550
	Northwest High School	1,500
	Area I Capacity	2,950
Area II		
	Panorama Hills K-4	550
	Panorama Hills 5-9	900
	Coventry Hills 5-9	900
	Area II Capacity	2,350
Area III		
	Saddle Ridge K-4	550
	Taradale K-6	650
	Taradale 5-9	900
	Area III Capacity	2,100
Area IV		
	West Springs K-4	550
	Area IV Capacity	550
Area V		
	Evergreen K-4	550
	Bridlewood K-6	600
	McKenzie Towne K-4	650
	Shawnessy/Somerset 5-9	900
	Cranston K-4	550
	Area V Capacity	3,250
Total School Space Capacity		11,200

Note: No schools will open during 2008.

The SSAPP will identify considerations for closure of schools on a rolling two-year basis. The estimated capacity that can be reduced over the next five years is in the range of 9,000 student spaces.

3.5 Program Opportunities for Students

The CBE is committed to a balance among equity, access, excellence and choice within the school system and consequently offers a wide variety of programs for students of all ages. Programs are designed to enrich the lives of students and to promote quality learning. They recognize the many diverse ways of learning and the many interests and abilities of students. Through the Student Accommodation Planning Process, these programs are initiated where space is available and as close as possible to where demand for the programs exists.

School Capital Plan 2009-2010, 2010-2011, 2011-2012

In September 2007, the following programs expanded to new sites as a result of grade expansion or in response to demand from stakeholders:

Area	School	Program
Areas I, II and III	Crescent Heights High School	Traditional Learning Centre program opened to accommodate students in Grades 9 and 10.
Area III	Chris Akkerman School	Traditional Learning Centre program opened for Area III to accommodate students closer to home.
Area IV	Glamorgan School	Traditional Learning Centre program opened kindergarten to Grade 4 to accommodate Area IV students closer to home.
Area V	Harold Panabaker School	Continuing and late French Immersion program opened to accommodate students residing south of Glenmore Trail and west of Macleod Trail S.E.
Area V	Louis Riel School	Science program opened, Kindergarten to Grade 3, to accommodate Area V students closer to home.

In September 2008, these further opportunities will be offered:

Area	School	Program
Area I	Thomas B. Riley School	Traditional Learning Centre program will open to accommodate Area I students in Grades 7 and 8.
Area II	King George School	Kindergarten to Grade 6 Mandarin Bilingual program will transfer from Langevin School to King George School to accommodate anticipated demand for the program.
Area II	Highwood School	Traditional Learning Centre program, Kindergarten to Grade 2, will open to accommodate demand for the program in Area II.
Area V	Robert Warren School	Spanish Bilingual program, Grade 5 to 7, will open for Areas IV and V, to accommodate students closer to home.

4.0 NEW SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION CAPITAL PLAN CRITERIA

The CBE defines a school community (attendance area) as the population required to sustain a school. In the new and developing municipal communities, elementary school communities (attendance areas) generally reflect municipal community boundaries. The junior high and middle school communities (attendance areas) can serve one large municipal community or two or more small-to-medium-sized municipal communities. In the inner-city and established areas, school communities (attendance areas) tend to cover larger geographic areas for elementary, junior high and middle schools and do not always align with municipal community boundaries as there is a large range of municipal community sizes and demographics.

The CBE has developed a standardized process to evaluate new school construction for school attendance areas in the new and developing municipal communities. This approach is designed to be transparent, equitable and fair to all municipal communities.

4.1 Construction Planning Criteria: Kindergarten to Grade 9 Schools

There are two types of criteria in the evaluation process used to rank school communities for capital building priorities in the School Capital Plan. These are as follows:

1. *Eligibility Criteria* acts as a screening filter for new capital projects and must be met before a school community evaluation proceeds to the ranking phase.
2. *Ranking Criteria* that will be used to further evaluate and prioritize new capital projects.

Eligibility Criteria

Eligible School Communities

For the 2009-2012 School Capital Plan all Sectors with new and developing municipal communities (Sectors 1, 2, 4, 5, 6 and 9), will be ranked for new school construction. Sectors 3, 7 and 8 are inner-city and established-area sectors and are not ranked since they do not have new and developing municipal communities.

Most municipal communities have an elementary site and are ranked individually as a school community (attendance area). In certain cases, two small municipal communities form one school community (attendance area) where they do not exceed the school population threshold. In the case of middle/junior high schools, adjacent municipal communities can form one school community (attendance area) where they do not exceed the middle/junior high school population threshold. Large municipal communities that can sustain a middle/junior high school are ranked individually as a school community (attendance area).

Accommodation Options

This criteria is used to evaluate student accommodation options for eligible school communities. There should be a logical progression from an elementary (K-4) school to a middle school (Grades 5-9) in order to allow students to progress to higher grades. In some cases, an accommodation option may exist and a school community may not need to be ranked for new school construction.

It has been determined, for example, that Royal Oak and Rocky Ridge can be accommodated in one elementary school and one middle school. The Royal Oak School (K-4) has been approved and can accommodate Royal Oak and Rocky Ridge students. A middle school for Royal Oak/Rocky Ridge ranked in this year’s School Capital Plan. An elementary school will not be ranked for Rocky Ridge and community consultation has occurred on this accommodation plan.

Ranking Criteria

For school communities (attendance areas) that meet the eligibility criteria, a ranking is applied based upon criteria identified in two categories: the Community Growth Profile and the Busing, Safety and Travel Time. Points for each of the profiles are totalled and used to rank priorities for new school construction.

Community Growth Profile

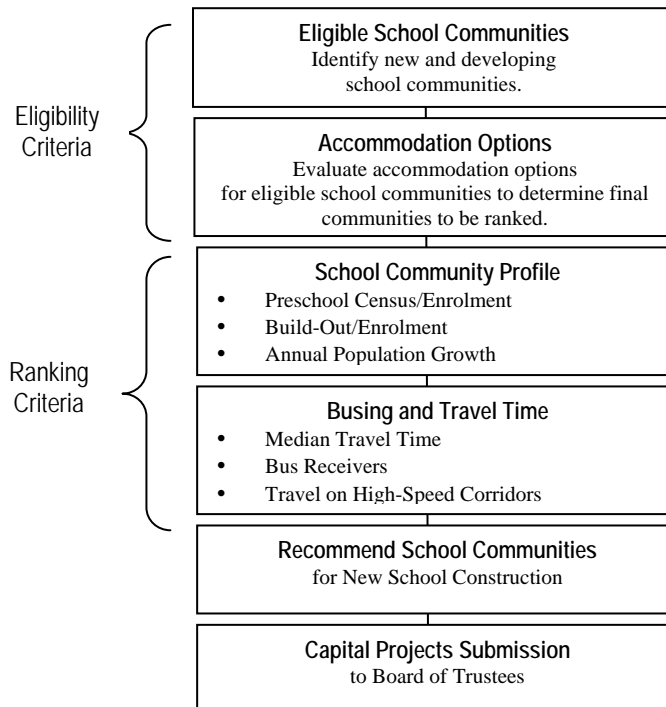
Point assignments are given to school communities based on growth factors. Based on this information, three categories have been developed for ranking purposes: preschool census/student enrolment; school community build-out potential/student enrolment; and, annual average population growth.

Busing, Safety and Travel Time

Point assignments are given to school communities based on busing, safety and travel time assessment. Based on this information, three categories have been developed for ranking purposes: median travel time; number of bus receivers; and, travel on high-speed corridors.

A flow chart summarizing the evaluation process for recommended new school construction follows:

**School Capital Plan - 2009-2012
New School Construction Evaluation Process**



4.2 Construction Planning Criteria: Senior High Schools

The Area-based approach, used to evaluate projects for new senior high capital priorities utilization rates, is listed below:

Area Utilization		
Senior High School Areas	Residence Utilization	Enrolment Utilization
Area I	121.5%	87.4%
Area II	54.8%	83.4%
Area III	129.2%	83.6%
Area IV	70.6%	80.9%
Area V	96.4%	89.5%

Notes:

- Student residence and enrolment as at September 30, 2007
- Capacity is based on Alberta Infrastructure's Area, Capacity and Utilization Report dated March 27, 2007

The greatest demand at this time for new school construction is a 1,500-capacity senior high in the northeast. Utilization rates for the northeast are 129% utilization by residence and 84% utilization by enrolment. Area III has the greatest priority with only three high schools to serve Sector 5. One of these schools, Jack James, does not provide a Regular program. Greater detail related to senior high schools and priorities is discussed in Section 4.4.

There is also demand in Area V based upon 96% utilization by residence and 90% utilization by enrolment. Increased growth in Sector 9 will increase enrolment at Dr. E.P. Scarlett High School and Lord Beaverbrook High School based on current attendance areas and designations.

4.3 Construction Ranking: Kindergarten to Grade 9

The list of top-ranked school communities for Kindergarten to Grade 9 to be included in this year's Plan are:

School Communities	
1.	Royal Oak/Rocky Ridge Middle
2.	Evergreen Middle
3.	Saddle Ridge Middle
4.	Copperfield Elementary
5.	New Brighton Elementary
6.	Springbank Hill Elementary
7.	McKenzie Towne Middle
8.	Cougar Ridge/West Springs Middle
9.	Springbank Hill/Discovery Ridge Middle

CBE school communities ranked for elementary and middle/junior high schools must have a site available and have a student population large enough to sustain an elementary or middle/junior high school per the ranking criteria. Due to the large number of new

school approvals this past year, the CBE will not be proposing projects for Year 1 in this year's Plan. New school construction projects for the top nine school communities have been identified in the proposed School Capital Plans in Section 5.0. Details of ranking for all communities with points are included in Appendix II.

4.4 New School Construction: Senior High Schools

Senior high schools are not ranked using point's criteria but are recommended on the new school construction priority list based on need. The School Capital Plan 2007-2011 reinforced that two senior high approvals were needed by 2010 to maintain the ratio of senior high to middle/junior high to elementary schools. Given that last year's Plan approvals included six elementary schools, four middle schools and one senior high school, there is still a shortfall of capacity at the senior high level.

Last year's School Capital Plan 2007-2011 recommended two senior high schools as the top priorities for the CBE. The Northwest High School was ranked number one overall and was approved as part of last year's Plan. The Northeast High School in Area III was included in Year 3 of the School Capital Plan 2007-2010.

Northeast High School

The first priority for a new high school construction is in the northeast and it is recommended for Year 2 of this Plan.

Lester B. Pearson High School and Forest Lawn High School are currently unable to accommodate all Area III senior high students. Jack James High School does not accommodate Regular program students. Area III has a large student population by residence with 6,256 senior high students. Students residing in the communities of Monterey Park, Coral Springs, Falconridge, Castleridge, Martindale and Taradale are designated to James Fowler, located in the Highland Park community (Area II, Sector 3) and students residing in the community of Saddle Ridge are designated to Crescent Heights, located in the Crescent Heights community (Area II, Sector 3). There are over 1,000 students from these communities attending James Fowler High School and Crescent Heights High School.

The northeast high school would accommodate students in Grades 10-12 from Castleridge, Coral Springs, Falconridge, Martindale, Saddle Ridge, and Taradale. These communities will have a population of 70,000 people and generate over 1,500 students in Grades 10-12. A description of the existing and proposed attendance area for the northeast senior high and other Area III schools is identified on **Map 6**.

The Calgary Board of Education (CBE) has a Northeast Senior High School site on the north half of a 48-acre joint use site in the Martindale community. The site will also accommodate a Northeast Centre of Community (NECC) Complex for cultural, recreation and library uses. Founding partners of the project are: Northeast Centre of Community Society (NECCS), YMCA, Public Library and the City of Calgary. The CBE has been actively involved with the NECC stakeholders to ensure a comprehensive designed senior high school site (20 acres) adjacent to the NECC Complex site.

The NECC Complex and a CBE high school on the 48-acre site will provide increased opportunities for access to facilities and fields by both the school and local community. The NECC complex exemplifies what can be achieved when community leaders and cultural groups collaborate with established not-for-profit organizations to find innovative ways to provide community services. The NECC complex is located on the

south half the site and the facility will total 22,252 square metres (232,000 sq. ft.) consisting of:

- A Northeast Centre of community complex totaling approximately 100,000 square feet (indoor soccer & multi-sport centre, gymnasium, community kitchen, community rooms, a human and social services area);
- A regional branch of the Calgary Public Library (19,000 square feet);
- A YMCA (75,000 square feet) with leisure and program pools, gymnasium, childcare facilities, fitness centre and a running track; and
- A shared, central common area (38,000 square feet).

In May, Calgary City Council endorsed that the NECC Complex proceed to the design drawing phase.

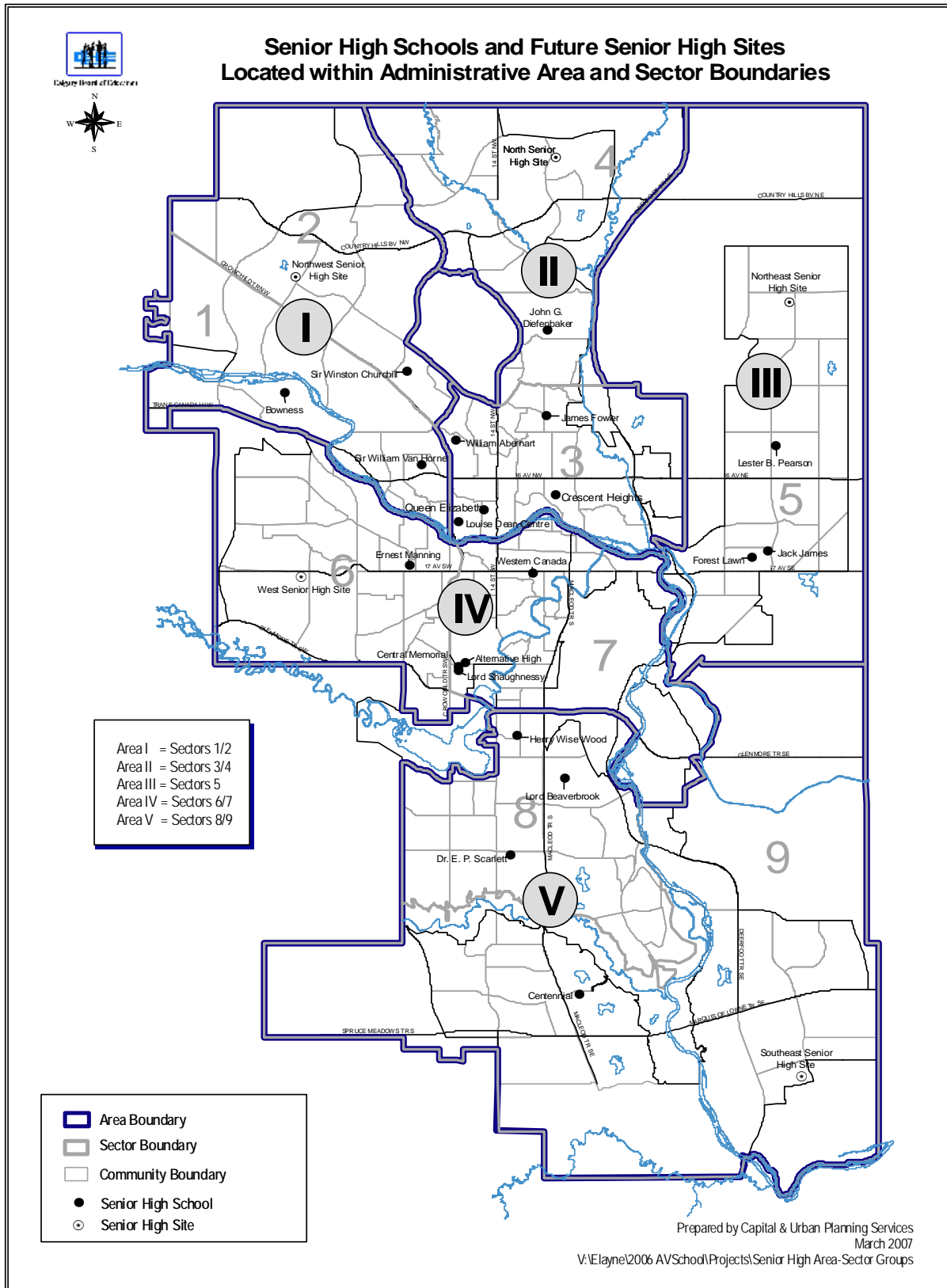
Centennial High School

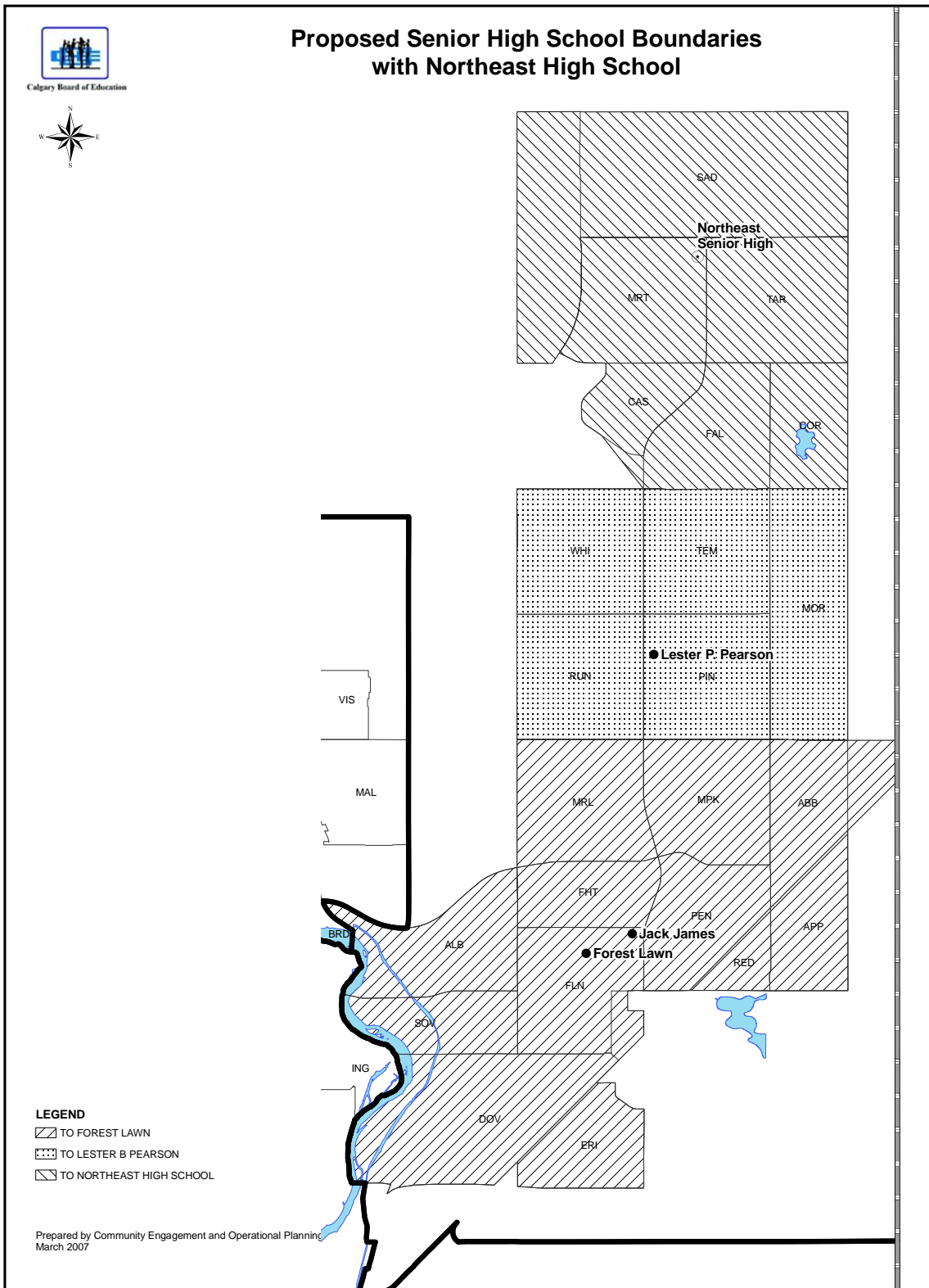
A 400-capacity expansion at Centennial High School is under review. The current attendance area for Centennial High School includes the municipal districts of Sundance, Midnapore, Chaparral, Shawnessy, Somerset, Shawnee Slopes, Millrise, Evergreen Estates and Bridlewood. Grades 10-12 students residing in these municipal districts can be accommodated at Centennial High School in the existing capacity over the next five-to-ten years. Additional space is required at Centennial High School if the attendance area expands or if new programs are introduced at Centennial High School.

Ernest Manning High School

In November 2006, City Council approved the funding of the West LRT as the next new LRT line to be constructed, and additional funding for design and land purchase. Depending on the expansion route selected by the City, the project is expected to have a direct, or at the very least an indirect, impact on Ernest Manning High School. The full impact will not be known until the final specifics of the project have been determined by the City and they have indicated to the CBE that those project specifics have not yet been finalized. Control over this project resides with the City of Calgary.

To the extent that the CBE has had the opportunity to provide input into this project, the CBE has strenuously advocated and continues to maintain that if, and as, the proposed expansion does directly or indirectly impact the students and families of Ernest Manning, the best educational interests of our students and families must be given priority. To facilitate the CBE's ability to respond to this situation as it evolves, the CBE has complied with applicable legislative and governance provisions as required and, accordingly, the Board of Trustees did pass a motion on January 29, 2008, to give consideration to closure of Ernest Manning High School and all other schools and programs at that site in order for them to be appropriately accommodated elsewhere.





5.0 SCHOOL CAPITAL PLAN – 2009-2012 – SUMMARY

Based on Provincial guidelines, Alberta school boards must review their need for new space and substantiate their application when applying for capital funding. The following items must be taken into consideration when submitting requests for new school construction in a Board's Capital Plan application:

- Consider all possible alternatives for delivering education programs and accommodating students;
- Identify and incorporate cost-efficiency initiatives in their capital applications to reduce school capital spending; and
- Prioritize projects for which funding is being requested based on enrolment pressures, preservation needs, etc., as identified through a three-year capital plan and ten-year facilities plan.

The applications for capital funding for 2009-2012 will be:

- Approved by the CBE Trustees and submitted to the Province;
- Reviewed by the Province to ensure that projects fall within Provincial guidelines with respect to gross area, capacity and cost guidelines;
- Evaluated by the Province against Provincial priorities and criteria; and
- Recommended by the Learning Facilities Advisory Committee for decisions by the Minister of Education.

This section provides a summary of recommended new school/replacement school construction, preservation/major modernization and portable/relocatable projects. Tables 1, 2 and 3 provide a summary of the recommended projects and project costs are based upon 2007 Alberta Infrastructure support prices. Sections 6.0 through 8.0 provide a year-by-year detail of the recommended projects.

Projects have been scheduled over three years for funding purposes. Projects that are not listed in this proposed School Capital Plan will be re-ranked in future plans as revised priorities are established. Details of new school construction priority rankings are identified in Appendix II.

The focus on Year 1 will be on one replacement school and high-priority preservation/major modernization projects. During the past six years, only one modernization project has been approved, that being at Western Canada High.

The focus on Year 2 will be to balance high-priority new school construction projects with preservation/major modernization projects. Three middle schools are required to complement the Kindergarten to Grade 4 elementary schools approved the past year. A new high school is needed in the Northeast to accommodate the large number of students being bussed to Area II schools.

The focus on Year 3 will be a continued balance of high-priority new school construction projects with preservation/major modernization projects.

Section 9.0 provides a detailed description of Chinook Learning Services.

The sections that follow this summary (Sections 6.0 to 8.0) describe the community and school profiles in order of priority. The key maps in the top right corner of the page depict the location of the community described. The light, shaded areas represent all the new and developing communities in Calgary.

School Capital Plan 2009-2010, 2010-2011, 2011-2012

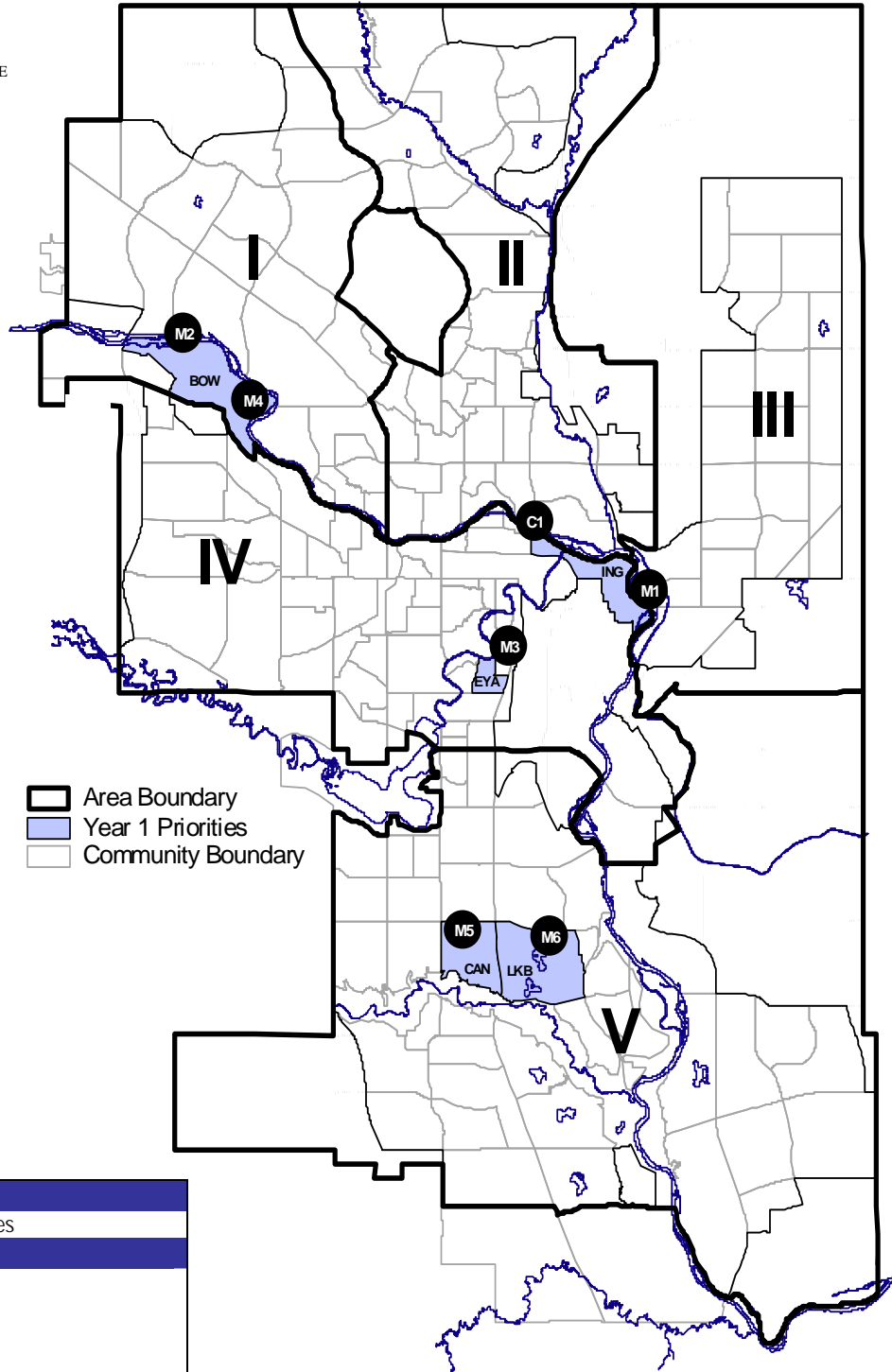
The following tables provide a summary of the new school construction projects recommended for funding over the next three years. Projects in each year are identified on **Maps 7, 8 and 9**.

Table 1: 2009-2010 School Capital Plan			
Priority Ranking – Project Description			
New School Construction	Grade	Project Type	2007 Cost (\$)
R-1 Chinook Learning Services		Replacement School	35,000,000
School Modernizations			
M-1 Piitoayis Family School		Preservation/Major Modernization	14,500,000
M-2 Bowness High School	Gr. 10-12	Preservation/Major Modernization	24,900,000
M-3 Elboya School	K-9	Preservation/Major Modernization	8,000,000
M-4 Thomas B. Riley School	Gr. 7-9	Preservation/Major Modernization	6,800,000
M-5 Robert Warren School	Gr. 5-9	Preservation/Major Modernization	5,000,000
M-6 Nickle School	Gr. 5-9	Preservation/Major Modernization	7,700,000
Portable/Relocatables			
10 New Portable/Relocatables	N/A	Portables/Relocatables	1,900,000
10 Portable/Relocatable Moves	N/A	Portables/Relocatables	900,000
Total			\$104,700,000

Table 2: 2010-2011 School Capital Plan			
Priority Ranking – Project Description			
New School Construction	Grade	Project Type	2007 Cost (\$)
C-1 Royal Oak/Rocky Ridge Middle	Gr. 5-9	New School	18,700,000
C-2 Evergreen Middle	Gr. 5-9	New School	18,700,000
C-3 Saddle Ridge Middle	Gr. 5-9	New School	18,700,000
C-4 Northeast High	Gr. 10-12	New School	38,000,000
C-5 Copperfield Elementary	K-4	New School	8,900,000
School Modernizations			
M-7 Senator Patrick Burns School	Gr. 5-9	Preservation/Major Modernization	8,800,000
M-8 Fairview School	Gr. 5-9	Preservation/Major Modernization	10,600,000
M-9 Louis Riel School	K-9	Preservation/Major Modernization	2,100,000
M-10 Altadore School	K-6	Preservation/Major Modernization	4,300,000
Portable/Relocatables			
10 New Portable/Relocatables	N/A	Portables/Relocatables	1,900,000
10 Portable/Relocatable Moves	N/A	Portables/Relocatables	900,000
Total			\$131,600,000

Table 3: 2011-2012 School Capital Plan Priorities			
Priority Ranking – Project Description			
New School Construction	Grade	Project Type	2007 Cost (\$)
C-6 New Brighton Elementary	K-4	New School	8,900,000
C-7 Springbank Hill Elementary	K-4	New School	10,400,000
C-8 McKenzie Towne Middle	Gr. 5-9	New School	18,700,000
C-9 West Springs/Cougar Ridge Middle	Gr. 5-9	New School	18,700,000
C-10 Springbank Hill/Discovery Ridge Middle	Gr. 5-9	New School	17,500,000
School Modernizations			
M-11 Ernest Morrow School	Gr. 7-9	Preservation/Major Modernization	9,000,000
M-12 Sherwood School	Gr. 5-9	Preservation/Major Modernization	9,000,000
M-13 Sir Wilfrid Laurier School	Gr. 5-9	Preservation/Major Modernization	5,800,000
M-14 Dr. J.K. Mulloy School	K-6	Preservation/Major Modernization	4,200,000
Portable/Relocatables			
10 New Portable/Relocatables	N/A	Portables/Relocatables	1,900,000
10 Portable/Relocatable Moves	N/A	Portables/Relocatables	900,000
Total			\$105,000,000

2009-2010 - Major Capital Projects

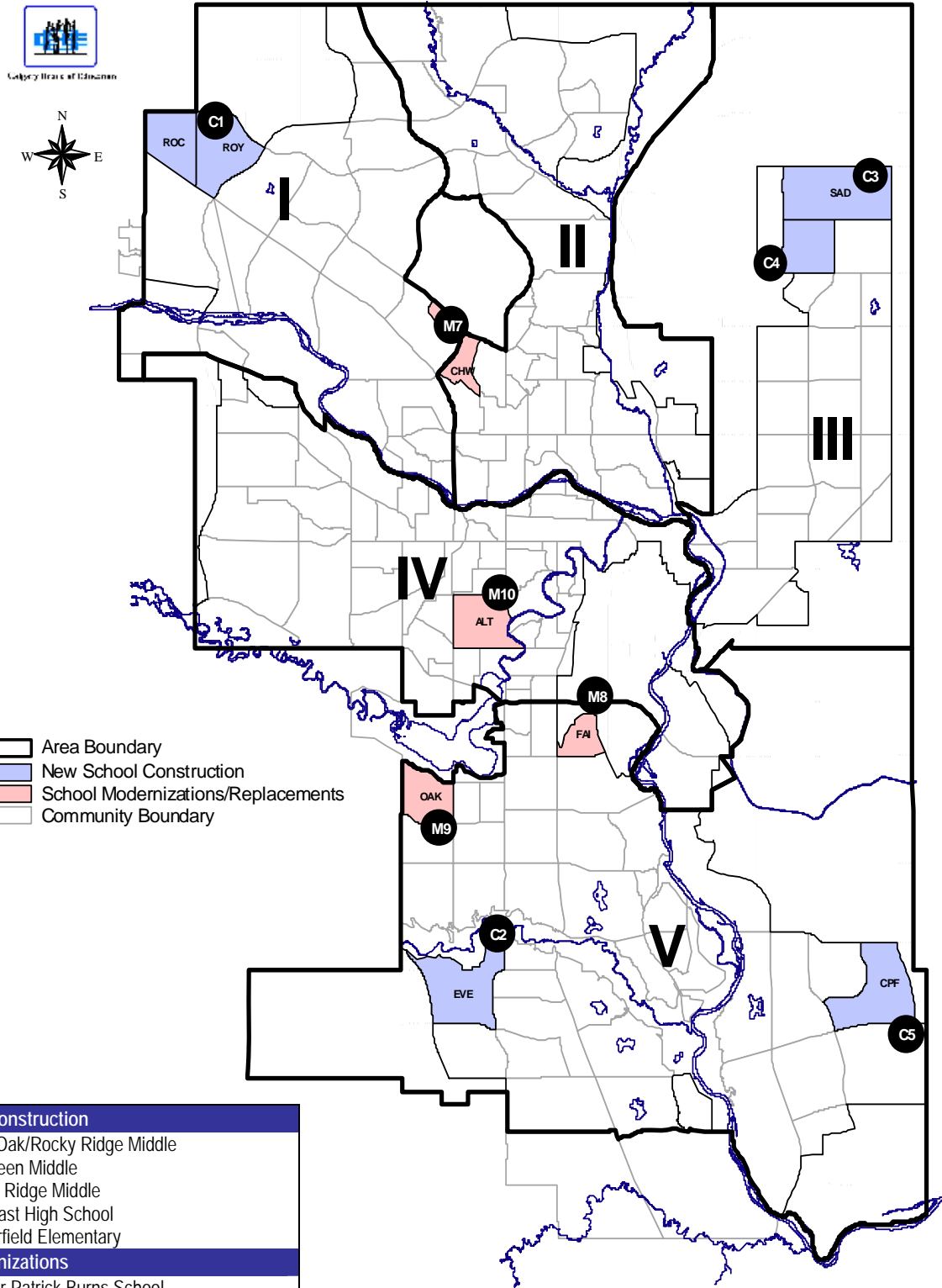


- Area Boundary
- Year 1 Priorities
- Community Boundary

Specialized Projects	
R1	Chinook Learning Services
School Modernization	
M1	Piitoyis Family School
M2	Bowness High School
M3	Elboya School
M4	Thomas B. Riley School
M5	Robert Warren School
M6	Nickle School

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 March 2008
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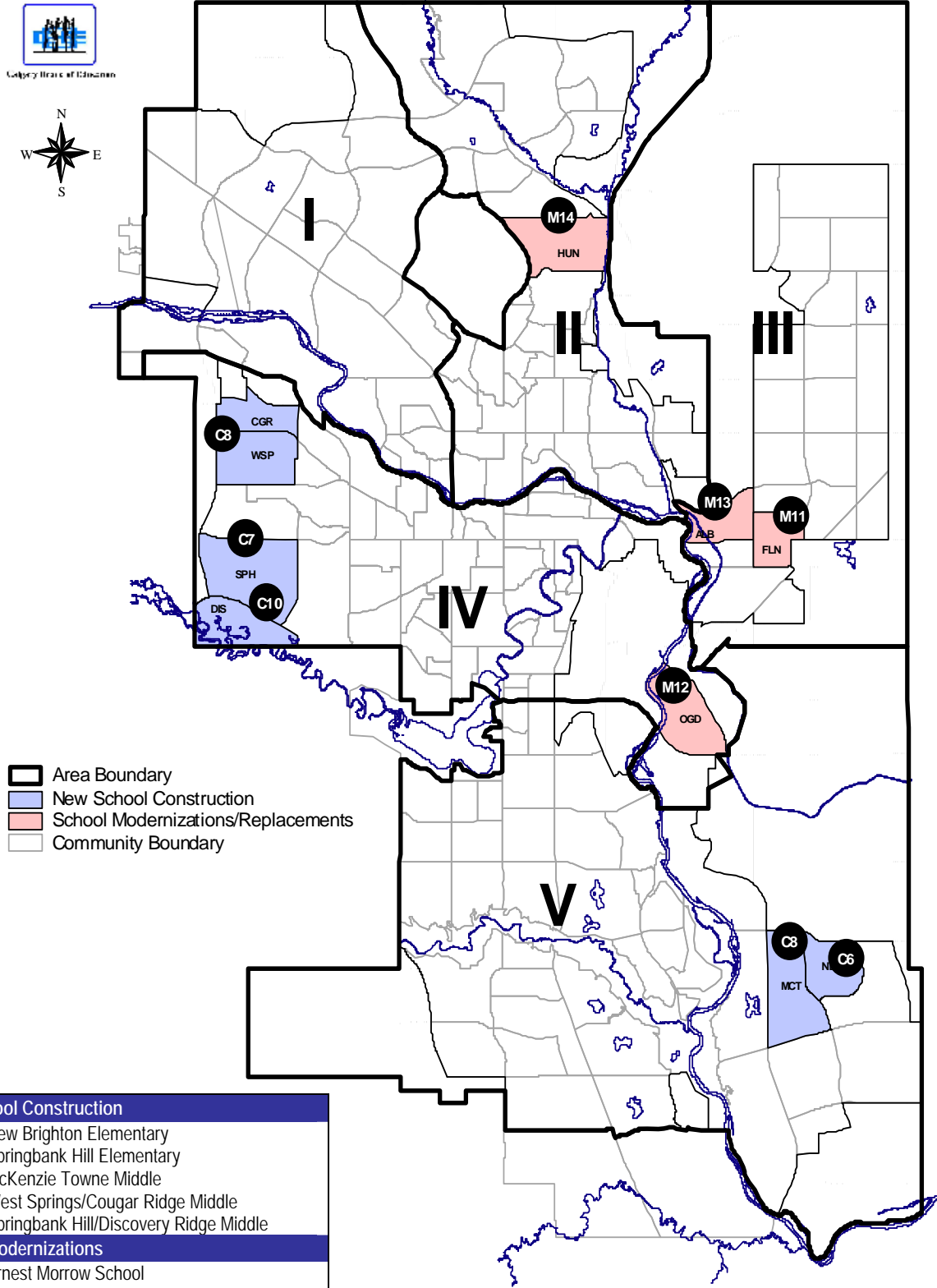
2010-2011 - Major Capital Projects



New School Construction	
C1	Royal Oak/Rocky Ridge Middle
C2	Evergreen Middle
C3	Saddle Ridge Middle
C4	Northeast High School
C5	Copperfield Elementary
School Modernizations	
M7	Senator Patrick Burns School
M8	Fairview School
M9	Louis Riel School
M10	Altadore School

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2011-2012 - Major Capital Projects



- Area Boundary
- New School Construction
- School Modernizations/Replacements
- Community Boundary

New School Construction	
C6	New Brighton Elementary
C7	Springbank Hill Elementary
C8	McKenzie Towne Middle
C9	West Springs/Cougar Ridge Middle
C10	Springbank Hill/Discovery Ridge Middle
School Modernizations	
M11	Ernest Morrow School
M12	Sherwood School
M13	Sir Wilfrid Laurier School
M14	Dr. J.K. Mulloy School

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6.0	2009-2010 SCHOOL CAPITAL PLAN
6.1 Replacement School	
2009-2010 Priority 1 – Chinook Learning Services Urban Campus	
<p>Chinook Learning Services provides older adolescent and adult high school upgrading, Adult ESL, and Continuing Education programs for the CBE. Chinook Learning Services provides high school upgrading to over 9,000 part-time students over the course of a year, including summer school. It serves students from all sectors of the City and from the greater Calgary region. Building a new P3 (Public Private Partnership) facility for Chinook Learning Services is a high priority for the CBE. The CBE is in the process of planning for the move of Chinook Learning Services from Viscount Bennett Centre and its five other locations to a proposed urban campus initiative in the East Village of downtown Calgary.</p> <p>It is conceivable that a land swap or other financial arrangement could be made to assist in the financing. The eleven-acre Viscount Bennett Centre site is an attractive property in inner-city Calgary. Other CBE sites may also be available. It is anticipated that after the sale of CBE property, the CBE would require \$35 million to fund Chinook Learning Services. A capital cost has been identified in this plan, although it is possible that Chinook Learning would lease the space that it requires on a long-term basis. Details of the project are included in Section 9.0.</p>	

6.2 School Preservation/Major Modernization
2009-2010 Priority 1 – Piitoayis Family School
Current and Future Student Accommodation Plan
<p>Calgary’s Aboriginal population is the third largest among Canadian metropolitan centres. CBE’s Administrative Regulation 3079, Aboriginal Education, outlines the importance of improving the success rate of Aboriginal students and increasing the understanding and acceptance of Aboriginal cultures of all students. Alberta’s Commission on Learning specifically recommended that parents be able to access a variety of educational settings for Aboriginal students including separate settings where both parents and students may learn in a facility dedicated to the Aboriginal culture and history.</p> <p>Piitoayis Family School, currently located at Colonel Walker School, offers elementary and junior high programming. Open to all students who want an Aboriginal-based education, the Piitoayis Family School offers Blackfoot and Cree languages, as well as cultural classes such as drumming, singing and dancing. The junior high program is currently under review as Administration has determined that it is not possible to best support the broad array of programming necessary to accommodate the variety of needs of the junior high learners at Piitoayis Family School.</p> <p>The future student accommodation plan is to increase the enrolment at the Piitoayis Family School and provide a facility that meets the needs of students, family and community programming. As Colonel Walker School also accommodates the Regular program for elementary students residing in the community of Inglewood, there is limited space to expand the Piitoayis Family School at Colonel Walker School that includes the vision for students, families and community needs.</p>
Facility Description
<p>The Piitoayis Family School is temporarily located within Colonel Walker School in the community of Inglewood. The school has occupied this building since 2005 and will remain in this location until a school is modernized or a new school is constructed.</p>
Modernization
<p>The estimated cost for an existing school modernization with an addition to accommodate the Aboriginal program would be \$14.5 million (2007 prices). The CTS component will cost \$1 million of this total. A more detailed estimate can be provided once a final school has been determined. The estimated cost of a new Aboriginal school would be \$23 million (2007 prices).</p>

6.2 School Preservation/Major Modernizations
2009-2010 Priority 2 – Bowness High School
Current and Future Student Accommodation Plan
<p>Bowness High School is located in the community of Bowness, which is an established suburb in the northwest quadrant of the City. Senior high students residing in Arbour Lake, Bowness, Crestmont, Greenwood/Greenbriar, Montgomery, Rocky Ridge, Royal Oak, Silver Springs, Scenic Acres, Tuscany and Valley Ridge are designated to Bowness High School. When the new high school opens in Arbour Lake (2012-2013/2013-2014 school year), students residing in Arbour Lake, Rocky Ridge, Royal Oak, Scenic Acres and Tuscany will be designated to the new high school, reducing the enrolment at Bowness High School significantly. To address the enrolment decline, Bowness High School will accommodate junior and senior high students.</p> <p>The long-term student accommodation plan for Bowness High School is to provide Regular programs for junior and senior high students residing in the northwest quadrant of the City. This school has been identified as one that is required by the CBE to accommodate students into the future. It is anticipated that enrolment will be at or near capacity.</p>
Facility Description
<p>The original two-storey school was built in 1955 with a wood-frame structure and stucco exterior. Major additions were completed in 1959 and 1964 and minor additions were completed in 1972 and 1986. The additions were built in concrete and steel construction with masonry cladding. In 2003, a barrier-free renovation was undertaken.</p> <p>The total area of the building is 16,580 m² consisting of 57 classrooms for instruction. A number of classrooms are internal and do not have access to natural light. Major portions of the wood-frame facility are nearing the end of their useful life. The concrete structure is of concern and considerable work is required on the building envelope, as well as the interior.</p>
Modernization
<p>The modernization project identified will remove the original wood-frame building structure and fully modernize the remaining building infrastructure to meet current educational specifications. The modernization will include a full upgrade of both electrical systems (new distribution system, fire alarm upgrades, lighting replacement) and mechanical systems (new boiler and ventilation systems). All finishes (flooring, ceilings and painting) and millwork will be upgraded or replaced.</p> <p>Envelope upgrades to include roof, window and door replacement. Barrier free access to be provided to the upper floor. Site work includes new fencing and asphalt surfaces. Some grading is required to improve drainage. The modernized facility will be designed for a capacity of approximately 1,500 student spaces. The total project cost is budgeted at \$24.9 million (2007 prices).</p>

6.2 School Preservation/Major Modernizations
2009-2010 Priority 3 – Elboya School
Current and Future Student Accommodation Plan
<p>Elboya School offers Kindergarten to Grade 9 programming and is located in southwest Calgary, in the inner-city community of Elboya.</p> <p>Regular Program - Kindergarten to Grade 6</p> <p>Currently, Elboya School accommodates the Kindergarten to Grade 6 Regular program for students living in Elboya and Britannia. As a result of the decision to close Windsor Park School, effective September 2008, Elboya will also accommodate Kindergarten to Grade 6 students living in Bel-Aire, Mayfair, Manchester, Meadowlark Park and Windsor Park.</p> <p>Regular Program – Grades 7-9</p> <p>Elboya School accommodates the Grades 7-9 Regular program for students living in the communities of Bel-Aire, Britannia, Elboya, Manchester, Mayfair, Meadowlark Park and Windsor Park.</p> <p>French Immersion</p> <p>Elboya School accommodates the Grades 7-9 French Immersion program for Area IV students living south of the Bow River, east of Crowchild Trail, and north of the Glenmore Reservoir, excluding the communities of North Glenmore Park, Ogden, Richmond/Knob Hill, Riverbend, Scarboro and Sunalta.</p> <p>GATE</p> <p>Elboya School accommodates Gifted and Talented Education (GATE) for elementary and junior high students residing in Area IV. Area IV serves southeast and southwest Calgary and contains approximately 55 communities including several new and developing communities.</p> <p>The long-term student accommodation plan for Elboya School is to continue to accommodate a Kindergarten to Grade 9 Regular program, a Grades 5-9 French Immersion program, and Grades 4-9 GATE program for all Area IV students. This school has been identified as one that is required by the CBE to accommodate students into the future. It is anticipated that enrolment will be at or near capacity.</p>
Facility Description
<p>The original one-storey building was built in 1953 and two-storey additions were completed in 1956 and 1958. The school was partially renovated in 1990 and 1998. A barrier-free washroom was provided in the building; however, the remainder of the building requires barrier-free renovations.</p> <p>The total area of the building is 3,907 m² consisting of 28 classrooms for instruction. The classrooms have a range of sizes and good natural light. Based on the 2005 Facility Re-Evaluation report, the electrical, mechanical systems and building envelope are in marginal condition. Significant problems are an inadequate gymnasium for junior high physical education programs and inadequate science labs. Windows and doors were replaced in 2006-2007.</p>

Modernization

The school is identified as requiring major modernization to meet junior high school programming requirements. A modernization, including a new junior high gymnasium and redistribution of existing space will improve functionality and security, and reduce noise level at the same time. The project will replace flooring, fixtures, ceilings and lighting and upgrade building code deficiencies with full barrier-free accessibility. It will also add data/power to teaching spaces and upgrade school site to meet City of Calgary bylaw requirements. The estimate includes an allowance for phasing the project in an occupied building. An estimated cost of the modernization is \$8 million (2007 prices).

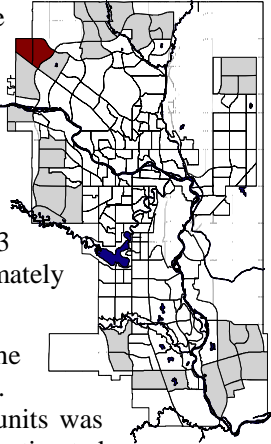
This school is an ideal candidate for a replacement school, which could be built on the site. The old school could be demolished when the new school is built. This would save the time and expense of phased construction in an occupied school. The new school would be more energy-efficient and have a more effective layout.

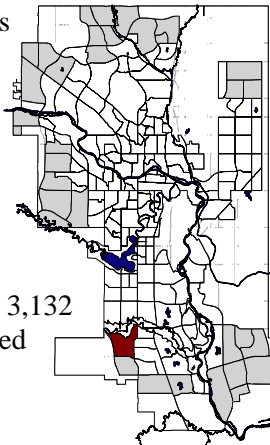
6.2 School Preservation/Major Modernizations
2009-2010 Priority 4 – Thomas B. Riley School
Current and Future Student Accommodation Plan
<p>Thomas B. Riley School is located in the community of Bowness, which is an established suburb in the northwest quadrant of the City.</p> <p>Regular Program and System Special Education</p> <p>Thomas B. Riley School accommodates Regular program Grades 7-9 students residing in Bowness, Crestmont, Greenwood/Greenbriar and Valley Ridge. Thomas B. Riley also accommodates several System Special Education classes including Adapted Learning Program (ALP) and Paced Learning Program (PLP).</p> <p>German Program</p> <p>Thomas B. Riley is the designated school for junior high German program students.</p> <p>Traditional Learning Centre (TLC)</p> <p>Junior high TLC students will be accommodated at Thomas B. Riley.</p> <p>The long-term student accommodation plan for Thomas B. Riley School is to accommodate Regular program junior high students and to accommodate the German Bilingual and TLC programs. This school has been identified as one that is required by the CBE to accommodate students into the future. It is anticipated that enrolment will be at or near capacity.</p>
Facility Description
<p>The original one-and-one-half storey building was constructed in 1967 with a load-bearing masonry/steel structure. A modernization was completed in 1985 to upgrade the industrial arts shop, administration, library and second floor ancillary rooms. An addition was built at the same time. In 2001, a barrier-free renovation was undertaken.</p> <p>The total area of the building is 6,188 m² consisting of 22 classrooms for instruction. Most of the classrooms are smaller than the current standard (80 m²) with good natural light. The mechanical and electrical systems are aging and require considerable revision. Lighting systems are obsolete and require replacement to maintain required lighting levels.</p>
Modernization
<p>This school requires upgrades in certain rooms, such as the science rooms, foods room and drama room. Millwork, fixtures and blinds should be replaced. Carpet should be replaced in areas like the library and main office. All of the lockers in the school should be replaced with two-tier lockers. New front doors with less glazing would prevent ongoing breakage from vandalism. Ceiling acoustic tiles in certain areas are surface mounted and are falling down, requiring a retrofit. Electrical systems should be upgraded, as well as lighting in various parts of the building. Mechanical systems including plumbing need upgrades or replacement. The cost estimate for this modernization is \$6.8 million (2007 prices).</p>

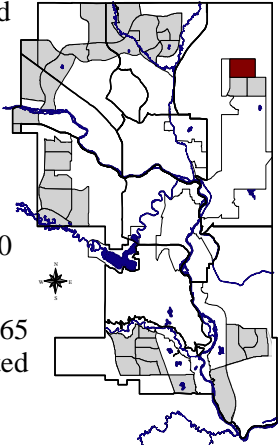
6.2 School Preservation/Major Modernizations
2009-2010 Priority 5 – Robert Warren School
Current and Future Student Accommodation Plan
<p>Robert Warren School is located in the community of Canyon Meadows, which is an established suburb in the southwest quadrant of the City. Junior high students residing in Canyon Meadows and Shawnessy are designated to Robert Warren School. When the new middle school opens in Shawnessy (2009-2010 school year), students residing in Shawnessy will be designated to the new school and enrolment at Robert Warren School will decline significantly. To address the enrolment decline, the grade configuration at Robert Warren School will change and Robert Warren School will become a middle school for the Regular program and the Spanish Bilingual program, effective September 2008.</p> <p>The long-term student accommodation plan for Robert Warren School is to offer the Spanish Bilingual program for students residing in Area V. This school has been identified as one that is required by the CBE to accommodate students into the future. It is anticipated that enrolment will be at or near capacity.</p>
Facility Description
<p>The one-storey building was completed in 1974 with masonry and steel construction. The addition was built in 1991 with barrier-free access. The building was partially renovated in 1999. Portables were added in 1963-1965, 1998.</p> <p>The total area of the building is 4,589 m² consisting of 21 classrooms and five portables for instruction. The classrooms are smaller than the current standard and internal ones do not have access to natural light. The layout of the main office creates security concerns. The five portables are in poor physical condition and create hidden area. These portables will be removed as part of the renovation project.</p>
Modernization
<p>This school modernization is divided into two phases. The current renovation work for Phase 1 is underway to meet the immediate needs of the incoming Spanish program. This work addresses program (library expansion to accommodate the extensive Spanish collection, improve circulation) and barrier-free requirements (providing a HC washroom and access to all classrooms), and school safety (modifying the administration area/entry to create a secure point of access). Total cost of this work is \$1.4 million (2007 prices). Phase 2 of the modernization addresses the need to upgrade the school and its aging systems. Work will include a full upgrade of electrical and mechanical systems (heating and cooling systems, electrical systems, all lighting and emergency lighting). All finishes (flooring, ceilings and painting) will be upgraded or replaced. Envelope upgrades to include roof and door repair and upgrades. Washroom and change room upgrades and locker replacement are also part of the modernization. The project cost of Phase 2 is budgeted at \$5 million (2007 prices).</p>

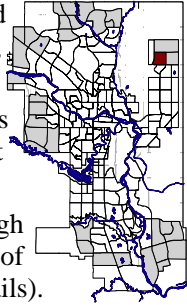
6.2 School Preservation/Major Modernizations
2009-2010 Priority 6 – Nickle School
Current and Future Student Accommodation Plan
<p>Nickle School is located in southeast Calgary in the community of Lake Bonavista, which is an established suburb. Nickle School accommodates Regular program students in Grades 7-9 from Auburn Bay, Bonavista Downs, Cranston and Lake Bonavista. Nickle also accommodates the following CBE System Special Education classes: Bridges, Learning and Literacy (L&L), and Paced Learning Program (PLP). Effective September 2008, Nickle School will become a middle school and will accommodate Grade 5-9 Regular program students from the above noted communities.</p> <p>The long-term accommodation plan is for Nickle School to continue to offer middle school programming for students residing in Lake Bonavista, as well as new and developing communities. The school is well located on the northern edge of Fish Creek Park and is easily accessible for new and developing communities in both the southeast and southwest quadrants of Calgary. This school has been identified as one that is required by the CBE to accommodate students into the future. It is anticipated that enrolment will be at or near capacity.</p>
Facility Description
<p>The original school building was completed in 1970 with masonry and steel construction. The two additions were built in 1976 and 1985.</p> <p>The total area of the building is 6,951 m² consisting of 27 classrooms plus three portables for instruction. The classrooms have a range of sizes and have minimum access to natural light. The mechanical and electrical systems are generally beyond life expectancy and need upgrading and replacement.</p>
Modernization
<p>A scope for modernization improvements is required due to the age and condition of the building components. The modernization would replace some of mechanical systems and damaged lockers, upgrade electrical system, finishes and millwork, reconfigure internal spaces and renovate washrooms. The addition of mechanical control system and start/stop automation is recommended. Barrier-free accessibility and exiting would be addressed as well. A handicap elevator would be installed at the cost of \$600,000. The total project cost is estimated to be \$7.7 million (2007 prices).</p>

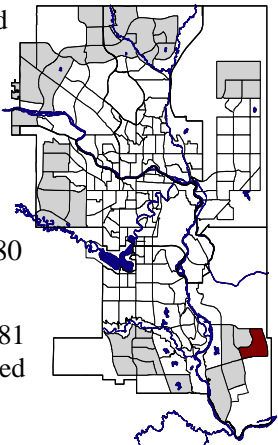
6.3 Portable/Relocatables
10 New Portable/Relocatables
New schools that have recently been built require additional relocatables for expansion to accommodate growth. When relocated, older units also require significant upgrades and/or reconstruction that would cost more than 75% of the unit replacement value. Therefore, the CBE has requested a budget of \$1.9 million to construct 10 new units to accommodate growth and/or replacement. The CBE will apply to the Province to demolish units as required in accordance with Alberta Infrastructure guidelines.
10 Portable/Relocatable Moves
Growth Needs for Existing Schools The estimated cost of \$900,000 represents the cost of moving 10 portables/relocatables for the 2009-2010 school year in order to respond to the need for space associated with enrolment growth and corresponding shifts in student population. This figure is based on 2007 prices.

7.0	2010-2011 SCHOOL CAPITAL PLAN
2010-2011 Priority 1 – Royal Oak/Rocky Ridge Middle School	
7.1 New School	
School Community Profile	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Royal Oak Community began development in 1985 and is situated in the northwest, north of Crowchild Trail N.W. and west of Stoney Trail N.W. • As of the April 2007 Census, the total number of occupied dwelling units was 3,025 with a population of 8,687. The community is planned for an estimated 4,101 housing units with a population capacity of 10,200 to 11,200. • The community had an average annual population growth of 1,563 persons during the past three-year period and has completed approximately 74% of its development. • Rocky Ridge Community began development in 1989 and is located in the northwest, north of Crowchild Trail and west of Rocky Ridge Road N.W. • As of the April 2007 Census, the total number of occupied dwelling units was 2,588 with a population of 6,605. The community is planned for an estimated 3,139 housing units with a population capacity of 7,600 to 8,400. • The community had an average annual population growth of 706 persons during the past three-year period and has completed approximately 82% of its development. 	
Enrolment Profile	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As of September 30, 2007, there were 300 Kindergarten to Grade 4 students and 293 Grades 5-9 students residing in the Royal Oak community who attended CBE schools. • As of September 30, 2007, there were 187 Kindergarten to Grade 4 students and 170 Grades 5-9 students residing in the Rocky Ridge community who attended CBE schools. 	
Site Planning and Transportation	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is one elementary site (the Royal Oak School will be located on the south portion of the site and is scheduled to open during the 2010-2011 school year) and one middle school site in Royal Oak located on the north portion of the site. The two communities can support one elementary and one middle school. • Royal Oak and Rocky Ridge junior high students are bussed to Montgomery School, which is located in the Bowness community in Sector 1. Median travel time to Montgomery is 30 minutes. 	
Accommodation Planning	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construct a middle school for 500 Grades 5-9 students complete with space to support a relocatable addition for 400 students in sixteen units. The potential capacity of the school will be 900 student spaces. The opening day capacity will be 700 student spaces. 	
Recommendation	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construct a 500-student-capacity, core middle school sized to support the relocatable expansion. Construct and attach eight relocatable units to be ready for opening day. • The total project cost is budgeted at \$18.7 million (2007 prices), including the construction of the new relocatable units, funding for CTS space and CTS equipment allowance. 	

2010-2011 Priority 2 – Evergreen Middle School	
7.1 New School	
School Community Profile	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evergreen Community is situated approximately 3 kilometres west of Macleod Trail South between 146 Avenue S.W. and 162 Avenue S.W. • As of the April 2007 Census, the total number of occupied dwelling units was 5,291 with a population of 14,648. • The community is planned for an estimated 9,206 housing units with a population capacity of 19,100 to 21,000. • The community had an average annual population growth of 3,132 persons during the past three-year period and has completed approximately 57% of its development. 	
Enrolment Profile	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As of September 30, 2007, there were 419 Kindergarten to Grade 4 and 404 Grades 5-9 students residing in the Evergreen community (includes Evergreen Estates) who attended CBE schools. 	
Site Planning and Transportation	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is one elementary site, one middle school site and one swing site (CBE, CSSB) in Evergreen. An elementary school (K-4) has been approved for Evergreen to open September 2010. • Evergreen junior high students are currently bussed to Woodman School, which is located in the Haysboro community in Sector 8. Median travel time to Woodman School is 29 minutes. • Evergreen Estates junior high students are currently bussed to Harold Panabaker School, which is located in the Southwood community in Sector 8. Median travel time to Harold Panabaker School is 17 minutes. 	
Accommodation Planning	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construct a core middle school for 500 Grades 5-9 students complete with space to support a relocatable addition for 400 students in sixteen units. The potential capacity of the school will be 900 student spaces. The opening day capacity will be 700 student spaces. 	
Recommendation	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construct a 500-capacity, core middle school sized to support the relocatable expansion. Construct and attach eight relocatable units to be ready for the opening day. • The total project cost is budgeted at \$18.7 million (2007 prices), including the construction of the new relocatable units, funding for CTS space and CTS equipment allowance. 	

2010-2011 Priority 3 – Saddle Ridge Middle School	
7.1 New School	
Community Profile	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Saddle Ridge Community began development in 1968 and is situated in the northeast sector of the City immediately west of 68 Street N.E. and north of the Martindale community. • As of the April 2007 Census, the total number of occupied dwelling units in Saddle Ridge was 2,560 with a population of 9,431. • The Saddle Ridge community is planned for an estimated 6,210 housing units with a population capacity of 19,100 to 20,100. • The community had an average annual population growth of 1,765 persons during the past three-year period and has completed approximately 41% of its development. 	
Enrolment Profile	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As of September 30, 2007, there were 404 Kindergarten to Grade 4 and 315 Grades 5-9 students residing in the Saddle Ridge community who attended CBE schools. 	
Site Planning and Transportation	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are two elementary sites and one middle school site in Saddle Ridge. An elementary school (K-4) has been approved for Saddle Ridge to open September 2010. • Saddle Ridge junior high students are currently bussed to Bob Edwards School, which is located in the Marlborough community in Sector 5. Median travel time to Bob Edwards School is 29 minutes. 	
Accommodation Planning	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construct a core middle school for 500 Grades 5-9 students complete with space to support a relocatable addition for 400 students in sixteen units. The potential capacity of the school will be 900 student spaces. The opening day capacity will be 700 student spaces. 	
Recommendation	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construct a 500-capacity, core middle school sized to support the relocatable expansion. Construct and attach eight relocatable units to be ready for the opening day. • The total project cost is budgeted at \$18.7 million (2007 prices), including the construction of the new relocatable units, funding for CTS space and CTS equipment allowance. 	

2010-2011 Priority 4 – Northeast High School	
7.1 New School	
School Community Profile	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Northeast High School is intended to serve the residents of the developing and established communities of Castleridge, Coral Springs, Falconridge, Martindale, Monterey Park, Saddle Ridge and Taradale in Sector 5. • Currently, the northeast area is served by Forest Lawn High School, Jack James High School and Lester B. Pearson High School in Sector 5, and by Crescent Heights High School and James Fowler High School in Sector 3. • A site is available in Martindale for a new senior high school. The senior high school will be on the north half of the 48-acre site and the Northeast Centre of Community Complex will be on the south half of the site (see Section 4.4 for details). 	
Enrolment Profile	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sector 5 has 6,256 students by residence and a capacity of 4,841 student spaces with utilization by residence of 129%. Sector 5 has 4,048 students by enrolment and a capacity of 4,841 student spaces with a utilization rate by enrolments of 84%. • Lester B. Pearson has an enrolment of 1,590 students and a Provincial capacity of 1,715 student spaces for a utilization rate of 93% and is operating at peak capacity for its design. The Provincial capacity is considered to be approximately 200 spaces greater than the school can comfortably accommodate. • Forest Lawn has an enrolment of 1,719 students and a Provincial capacity of 2,216 student spaces for a utilization rate of 78%. • Jack James has an enrolment of 739 students and a net capacity of 885 student spaces for a utilization rate of 84%. A large number of students are in the Knowledge and Employability classes. • Crescent Heights and James Fowler are located in Sector 3 and accommodate additional demand for students from Sector 5. There are 934 students from the northeast communities of Castleridge, Coral Springs, Falconridge, Martindale, Monterey Park and Taradale that attend James Fowler High School. An additional 143 students from Saddle Ridge attend Crescent Heights High School. 	
Site Planning and Transportation	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Forest Lawn and Jack James serve the established communities south of 16 Avenue N.E. • Lester B. Pearson serves the established communities of Pineridge, Rundle, Temple and Whitehorn. Lester B. Pearson also offers both a French Immersion program and an IB program for Area III students. • The communities of Castleridge, Coral Springs, Falconridge, Martindale, Monterey Park and Taradale are designated to James Fowler and Saddle Ridge students are designated to Crescent Heights in Sector 3. Travel times from these communities are lengthy. Construction of a new senior high school would enable senior high students attending Area II schools to be accommodated in Area III. 	
Accommodation Planning	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construct a senior high school for 1,500 Grades 10-12 students. • The high school will serve the needs of the residents of Castleridge, Coral Springs, Falconridge, Martindale, Monterey Park, Saddle Ridge and Taradale. 	
Recommendation	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construct a 1,500-student-capacity senior high school complete with seven 200 sq.m. CTS spaces. • The total project cost is budgeted at \$38 million (2007 prices); including the CTS space allowance and an allowance for CTS equipment in the amount of \$1 million. 	

2010-2011 Priority 5 - Copperfield Elementary	
7.1 New School	
Community Profile	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Copperfield Community began development in 2002 and is located in the southeast sector of the City, east of New Brighton and McKenzie Towne and north of Marquis of Lorne Trail S.E. • As of the April 2007 Census, the total number of occupied dwelling units in Copperfield was 1,400 with a population of 3,702. • The Copperfield community is planned for an estimated 3,680 housing units with a population capacity of 10,200 to 10,700. • The community had an average annual population growth of 881 persons during the past three-year period and has completed approximately 38% of its development. 	
Enrolment Profile	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As of the April 2007 Census, there were 340 public pre-school-aged children. • As of September 30, 2007, there were 128 Kindergarten to Grade 4 students residing in Copperfield who attended CBE schools. 	
Site Planning and Transportation	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is one elementary school site in Copperfield. • Copperfield students are currently accommodated in Acadia School located in the Acadia community in Sector 9. Median travel time to Acadia School is 24 minutes. 	
Accommodation Planning	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construct a core elementary (K-4) school for 350 students complete with space to support a relocatable addition for 200 students in eight units. The potential capacity of the school will be 550 student spaces. The opening day capacity will be 350 student spaces. 	
Recommendation	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construct a 350-student-capacity, K-4 core school sized to support the relocatable expansion. • The total project cost is budgeted at \$8.9 million (2007 prices). 	

7.2 School Preservation/Major Modernizations
2010-2011 Priority 7 – Senator Patrick Burns School
Current and Future Student Accommodation Plan
<p>Senator Patrick Burns School is located in the community of Charleswood, which is an established suburb close to the inner city. Junior high students residing in Charleswood, Collingwood, Banff Trail and Capitol Hill (west of 14th Street) are designated to Senator Patrick Burns School. The National Sport Academy is housed at Senator Patrick Burns School for qualified male and female hockey athletes in Grades 7-9. Senator Patrick Burns School is also an ESL Centre of Excellence.</p> <p>Students residing in the communities of The Hamptons and Ranchlands are being redirected to schools closer to home which has significantly reduced the enrolment in the Regular program. To address the enrolment decline and because of the central location, Senator Patrick Burns School became a middle school for the Spanish Bilingual program in September 2006.</p> <p>The long-term student accommodation plan for Senator Patrick Burns School is to accommodate junior high students in the Regular program, ESL students, National Sport Academy for eligible athletes and the Spanish Bilingual program for Grades 5-9. This school has been identified as one that is required by the CBE to accommodate students into the future. It is anticipated that enrolment will be at or near capacity.</p>
Facility Description
<p>The two-storey building was constructed in 1961 as a concrete, steel and masonry structure. An addition in 1966 created an exterior courtyard between the original two u-shaped wings. A renovation in 1999 replaced linoleum and acoustic ceiling tile in five classrooms and the staff lounge.</p> <p>The total area of the building is 7,989 m² consisting of 34 classrooms for instruction. The classrooms are slightly smaller than the current standard and have moderate access to natural light. The original curtain wall is in poor condition and the majority of original finishes are showing signs of deterioration. In 2006-2007, a preservation project was undertaken to upgrade lockers and the communication system. Roof replacement and door upgrading is in progress.</p>
Modernization
<p>Numerous areas in the school require renovations such as the visual communication lab, the fashion lab, the music room, and CTS spaces. Wiring and data enhancements are required as part of improvements to the electrical systems. Renovations should also be carried out to the mechanical systems. Finishes and millwork throughout the school are aging and in need of replacement. The school should be upgraded to be barrier free by providing an elevator and related upgrades such as accessible washrooms. The original curtain wall exterior cladding is deteriorated and should be replaced. The roof must be replaced. Some site work is also required. The cost estimate for this modernization is \$8.8 million (2007 prices).</p>

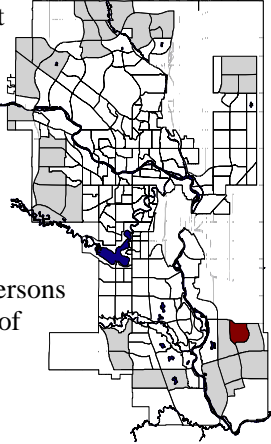
7.2 School Preservation/Major Modernizations
2010-2011 Priority 8 – Fairview School
Current and Future Student Accommodation Plan
<p>Fairview School is located in southeast Calgary in the community of Fairview, which is an established suburb close to the inner city.</p> <p>Regular Program and System Special Education</p> <p>Fairview School currently accommodates Regular program students in Grades 7-9 living in Fairview, as well as students from the Tsuu T’ina Nation. The school also accommodates an ACCESS (Attitude, Community, Competence, Elements of Academic Curriculum, Social Skills) System Special Education class.</p> <p>French Immersion</p> <p>Fairview School currently accommodates the Grades 7-9 French Immersion program for Area V French Immersion students living west of Macleod Trail (approximately 20 communities).</p> <p>Traditional Learning Centre (TLC)</p> <p>Fairview School currently accommodates the TLC program for all Grades 5-8 students living in Area V. The program will expand to accommodate Grade 9 students in 2008. Area V serves southeast and southwest Calgary and contains approximately 45 communities.</p> <p>National Sport Academy</p> <p>Fairview School is currently the home of a National Sport Academy program which offers hockey, soccer and lacrosse for students in Grades 7-9. The National Sport Academy program is open to students from the whole City of Calgary but enrolment consists primarily of students residing in Area V.</p> <p>Demand for both French Immersion and TLC programming continues to increase within Area V. This school has been identified as one that is required by the CBE to accommodate students into the future. It is anticipated that enrolment will be at or near capacity.</p>
Facility Description
<p>The two-storey building was originally constructed in 1957 and two separate additions were built in 1967. The structure consists of a combination of concrete, masonry block, steel and wood-frame construction.</p> <p>The total area of the building is 9,599 m² consisting of 41 classrooms for instruction. Most of the classrooms are smaller than the current standard and all have good natural light. The building additions have resulted in awkward students’ circulation patterns on several levels. The envelope of the building is in fair condition. The interior work requires barrier-free access to each level of the building. A preservation project was undertaken to upgrade lighting, the roof top, storm drain and to retile auxiliary gym hall in 2006-2007.</p>

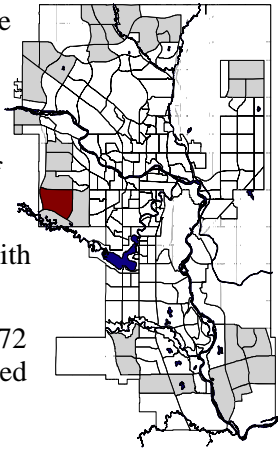
Modernization
<p>The scope for modernization improvements is based on the 2004 Facility Re-Evaluation report, which indicates the need for major envelope and mechanical upgrades. The building envelope upgrades would include replacing the curtain wall assembly, exterior doors, and clerestory windows. Mechanical upgrades would include replacing the hot-water tanks, boilers, furnaces, air handling units, under-slab duct system, exhaust fans and unit ventilators. Electrical upgrades would include replacing old motor controls and fire alarm systems and upgrading all lighting fixtures and emergency lighting equipment and systems. Old interior finishes would be upgraded. The total project cost is estimated to be \$10.6 million (2007 prices).</p>

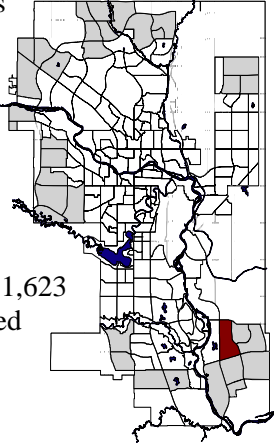
7.2 School Preservation/Major Modernizations
2010-2011 Priority 9 – Louis Riel School
Current and Future Student Accommodation Plan
<p>Louis Riel School is located in southwest Calgary in the community of Oakridge, which is an established suburb.</p> <p>Regular Program and System Special Education – Kindergarten to Grade 9</p> <p>Louis Riel School currently accommodates the Kindergarten to Grade 6 Regular program for students living in Oakridge. The school also accommodates the Grades 7-9 Regular program for students living in Oakridge and Cedarbrae. Louis Riel School also accommodates a Learning and Literacy (L&L) System Special Education class.</p> <p>Science Program</p> <p>Effective September 2007, the CBE started a Science program at Louis Riel School for all students residing in Area V. Initially the program accommodated students in kindergarten to Grade 4 and the program will continue to expand by a grade each year until 2012, when it will accommodate Kindergarten to Grade 9 students. Area V serves southeast and southwest Calgary and contains approximately 45 communities including several new and developing communities.</p> <p>The long-term accommodation plan is for Louis Riel School to accommodate Kindergarten to Grade 9 Regular program students and to accommodate the Kindergarten to Grade 9 Area V Science program. This school has been identified as one that is required by the CBE to accommodate students into the future. It is anticipated that enrolment will be at or near capacity.</p>
Facility Description
<p>The original building was constructed in 1971 with masonry and steel construction. The additions were built in 1976 and 1993. Portables were added in 1979.</p> <p>The total area of the building is 7,963 m² consisting of 30 classrooms and 4 portables for instruction. The classrooms are smaller than the current standard with minimal natural light. Many areas have limited vision of exit and emergency lights due to the design of the open classroom concept. The school building requires barrier-free renovations. A preservation project was undertaken in 2006-2007 to upgrade fixture, heating coils, gym curtain, fire and electrical panel. Asbestos removal is underway. A modernization undertaken in 2007-2008 provided 2 classrooms in the library, as well as administration area, and enclosed 2 open classrooms. In addition, it also upgraded science and preparation rooms. The four portables have been approved for demolition and will be removed this summer.</p>
Modernization
<p>The minor modernization will upgrade building infrastructure and improve function. The modernization includes some minor mechanical and electrical work. Finishes (flooring, ceilings) will be replaced and all walls painted. The roof needs to be replaced. Exterior walls need some repair work (patch stucco and replace a few doors). Minor renovation work is required to improve functionality. An estimate cost of the modernization is \$2.1 million (2007 prices).</p>

7.2 School Preservation/Major Modernizations
2010-2011 Priority 10 – Altadore School
Current and Future Student Accommodation Plan
<p>Altadore School is located in southwest Calgary in the community of Altadore which is in the inner city. Altadore School currently accommodates a Kindergarten to Grade 6 Regular program for students from the community of Altadore (including Garrison Woods). Altadore School also accommodates two SKILL (Social Knowledge, Independent Living and Language) System Special Education classes.</p> <p>The long-term student accommodation plan for Altadore School is to continue to accommodate Kindergarten to Grade 6 Regular program for students living in Altadore (including Garrison Woods). Garrison Woods is part of the Canada Lands redevelopment of the old Canadian Forces Base (CFB) in southwest Calgary. This redevelopment has resulted in an increased number of families with children moving into the Altadore community. This school has been identified as one that is required by the CBE to accommodate students into the future. It is anticipated that enrolment will be at or near capacity.</p>
Facility Description
<p>The one-storey building was constructed in 1952 with a wood frame on a concrete foundation. An addition was built in 1954. The school was renovated in 2002 with new exterior cladding, windows, doors, skylights and roof. The barrier-free washroom was provided in 2002; however, the remainder of the school requires barrier-free renovations.</p> <p>The total area of the building is 2,737 m² consisting of 14 classrooms for instruction. Most of the classrooms are similar to current standards and have good natural light. Based on the 2005 Facility Re-Evaluation report, the facility is in acceptable condition. It was recommended that some components in the aging mechanical system and the interior of the facility be replaced.</p>
Modernization
<p>A scope for modernization improvements is based on the 2005 Facility Re-Evaluation report. The modernization would upgrade the entire mechanical systems: replace hot water tanks, steam boilers, breeching, steam piping, controls, exhaust fans, radiation system and unit ventilators. Electrical upgrades would consist of cabling and electrical wiring upgrades. The project would also upgrade building code deficiencies with full barrier-free accessibility. The total project cost is estimated to be \$4.3 million (2007 prices).</p>

7.3 Portable/Relocatables
10 New Portable/Relocatables
<p>New schools that have recently been built require additional relocatables for expansion to accommodate growth. When relocated, older units also require significant upgrades and/or reconstruction that would cost more than 75% of the unit replacement value. Therefore, the CBE has requested a budget of \$1.9 million to construct 10 new units to accommodate growth and/or replacement. The CBE will apply to the Province to demolish units as required in accordance with Alberta Infrastructure guidelines.</p>
10 Portable/Relocatable Moves
<p>Growth Needs for Existing Schools</p> <p>The estimated cost of \$900,000 represents the cost of moving 10 portables/relocatables for the 2010-2011 school year in order to respond to the need for space associated with enrolment growth and corresponding shifts in student population. This figure is based on 2007 prices.</p>

8.0	2011-2012 SCHOOL CAPITAL PLAN
2011-2012 Priority 6 – New Brighton Elementary	
8.1 New School	
School Community Profile	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New Brighton began development in 2002 and is located in the southeast sector of the City, immediately east of the McKenzie Towne and north of McIvor Boulevard S.E. • As of the April 2007 Census, the total number of occupied dwelling units in New Brighton was 940 with a population of 2,680. • The community is planned for an estimated 4,130 housing units with a population capacity of 11,700 to 12,300. • The community had an average annual population growth of 646 persons during the past three-year period and has completed approximately 23% of its development. 	
Enrolment Profile	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As of the April 2007 Census, there were 262 public pre-school-aged children. • As of September 30, 2007, there were 109 Kindergarten to Grade 4 students residing in New Brighton who attended CBE schools. 	
Site Planning and Transportation	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is one elementary and one middle school site in New Brighton. The middle school site will also serve Copperfield. • New Brighton students are currently accommodated in Acadia School located in the Acadia community in Sector 9. Median travel time to Acadia is 21 minutes. 	
Accommodation Planning	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construct a core elementary (K-4) school for 350 students complete with space to support a relocatable addition for 200 students in eight units. The potential capacity of the school will be 550 student spaces. The opening day capacity will be 350 student spaces. 	
Recommendation	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construct a 350-student-capacity, K-4 core school sized to support the relocatable expansion. • The total project cost is budgeted at \$8.9 million (2007 prices). 	

2011-2012 Priority 7 – Springbank Hill Elementary School	
8.1 New School	
School Community Profile	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Springbank Hill began development in 1997 and is located in the west sector of the City, south of Aspen Woods, west of 69 Street S.W., north of Glenmore Trail and east of the City Limits. • As of the April 2007 Census, the total number of occupied dwelling units in Springbank Hill was 2,054 with a population of 6,105. • The community is planned for an estimated 4,919 housing units with a population capacity of 13,200 to 14,600. • The community had an average annual population growth of 872 persons during the past three-year period and has completed approximately 42% of its development. 	
Enrolment Profile	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As of the April 2007 Census, there were 385 public pre-school-aged children. • As of September 30, 2007, there were 178 Kindergarten to Grade 4 students residing in Springbank Hill who attended CBE schools. 	
Site Planning and Transportation	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is one elementary site, one middle site and one senior high site in Springbank Hill. • Springbank Hill students are currently accommodated in Glenbrook School located in the Glenbrook community in Sector 6. Median travel time to Glenbrook is 20 minutes. 	
Accommodation Planning	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construct a core elementary (K-4) school for 350 students complete with space to support a relocatable addition for 200 students in eight units. The potential capacity of the school will be 550 student spaces and this will be the opening day capacity. 	
Recommendation	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construct a 350-student-capacity, K-4 core school sized to support the relocatable expansion. Construct and attach eight relocatable units to be ready for the opening day. • The total project cost is budgeted at \$10.4 million (2007 prices), including the construction of the new relocatable units. 	

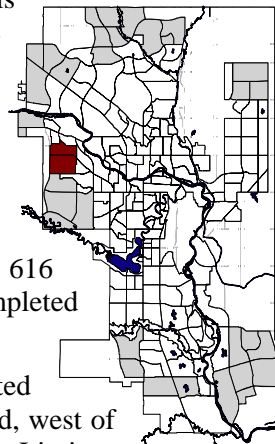
2011-2012 Priority 8 – McKenzie Towne Middle School	
8.1 New School	
School Community Profile	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> McKenzie Towne Community began development in 1994 and is located north of Marquis of Lorne Trail between Deerfoot Trail and 52 Street S.E. As of the April 2007 Census, the total number of occupied dwelling units was 4,774 with a population of 11,805. The community is planned for an estimated 7,350 housing units with a population capacity of 17,700 to 18,600. The community had an average annual population growth of 1,623 persons during the past three-year period and has completed approximately 65% of its development. 	
Enrolment Profile	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As of September 30, 2007, there were 340 Kindergarten to Grade 4 and 288 Grades 5-9 students residing in the McKenzie Towne community who attended CBE schools. 	
Site Planning and Transportation	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is one elementary site and one middle school site in McKenzie Towne. An elementary school (K-4) has been approved and will be open for September 2010. McKenzie Towne students are currently bussed to David Thompson School (Grades 5-9), which is located in the Acadia community in Sector 8. Median travel time to David Thompson is 28 minutes. 	
Accommodation Planning	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construct a core middle school for 500 Grades 5-9 students complete with space to support a relocatable addition for 400 students in sixteen units. The potential capacity of the school will be 900 student spaces. The opening day capacity will be 700 student spaces. 	
Recommendation	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construct a 500-capacity, core middle school sized to support the relocatable expansion. Construct and attach eight relocatable units to be ready for the opening day. The total project cost is budgeted at \$18.7 million (2007 prices), including the construction of the new relocatable units, funding for CTS space and CTS equipment allowance. 	

2011-2012 Priority 9 – West Springs/Cougar Ridge Middle School (Sector 6)

8.1 New School

School Community Profile

- West Springs Community began development in 1999 and is situated north of Aspen Woods at 12 Avenue S.W., east of the City Limits, south of the Cougar Ridge community and west of the Coach Hill community.
- As of the April 2007 Census, the total number of occupied dwelling units was 1,943 with a population of 5,747. The community is planned for an estimated 4,576 housing units with a population capacity of 12,600 to 14,000.
- The community had an average annual population growth of 616 persons during the past three-year period and has completed approximately 42% of its development.
- Cougar Ridge Community began development in 2000 and is located in the west sector of the City, north of the Old Banff Coach Road, west of 69 Street S.W., south of Canada Olympic Park and east of the City Limits.
- As of the April 2007 Census, the total number of occupied dwelling units was 1,690 with a population of 4,967. The community is planned for an estimated 2,609 housing units with a population capacity of 7,200 to 8,000.
- The community had an average annual population growth of 940 persons during the past three-year period and has completed approximately 65% of its development.



Enrolment Profile

- As of September 30, 2007, there were 196 Kindergarten to Grade 4 students and 150 Grades 5-9 students residing in the West Springs community who attended CBE schools.
- As of September 30, 2007, there were 126 Kindergarten to Grade 4 students and 130 Grades 5-9 students residing in the Cougar Ridge community who attended CBE schools.

Site Planning and Transportation

- There is one elementary site in Cougar Ridge. There is one elementary site and one middle school site in West Springs, both on the same site. The two communities can only support one middle school.
- West Springs and Cougar Ridge Grades 7-9 students are bussed to Vincent Massey School, which is located in the Westgate community in Sector 6. Median travel time to Vincent Massey is 14 minutes for West Springs students and 24 minutes for Cougar Ridge students.

Accommodation Planning

- Construct a middle school for 500 Grades 5-9 students complete with space to support a relocatable addition for 200 students in eight units. The potential capacity of the school will be 700 student spaces and this will be the opening day capacity.

Recommendation

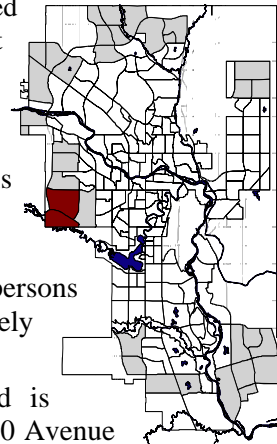
- Construct a 500-student-capacity, core middle school sized to support the relocatable expansion. Construct and attach eight relocatable units to be ready for opening day.
- The total project cost is budgeted at \$18.7 million (2007 prices), including funding for CTS space and CTS equipment allowance.

2011-2012 Priority 10 – Springbank Hill/Discovery Ridge Middle School (Sector 6)

8.1 New School

School Community Profile

- **Springbank Hill Community** began development in 1997 and is situated north of the Discovery Ridge community at Glenmore Trail S.W., east of the City Limits, south of 17 Avenue S.W., and immediately west of the City Limits.
- As of the April 2007 Census, the total number of occupied dwelling units was 2,054 with a population of 6,105. The community is planned for an estimated 4,919 housing units with a population capacity of 13,200 to 14,600.
- The community had an average annual population growth of 872 persons during the past three-year period and has completed approximately 42% of its development.
- **Discovery Ridge Community** began development in 2000 and is located in the west sector of the City, north of the City Limits at 50 Avenue S.W., west of the City Limits at 101 Street S.W. and south of Glenmore Trail S.W.
- As of the April 2007 Census, the total number of occupied dwelling units was 1,408 with a population of 3,804.
- The community had an average annual population growth of 635 persons during the past three-year period.



Enrolment Profile

- As of September 30, 2007, there were 178 Kindergarten to Grade 4 students and 174 Grades 5-9 students residing in the Springbank Hill community who attended CBE schools.
- As of September 30, 2007, there were 146 Kindergarten to Grade 4 students and 105 Grades 5-9 students residing in the Discovery Ridge community who attended CBE schools.

Site Planning and Transportation

- There is one elementary site, one middle site and one senior high site in Springbank Hill. There is one elementary site in Discovery Ridge. The two communities can only support one middle school.
- Springbank Hill Grades 7-9 students are bussed to A.E. Cross School located in the Glenbrook community in Sector 6. Discovery Ridge Grades 7-9 students are bussed to Bishop Pinkham School located in the Lakeview community in Sector 6. Median travel time for both Springbank Hill and Discovery Ridge is 19 minutes.

Accommodation Planning

- Construct a middle school for 500 Grades 5-9 students complete with space to support a relocatable addition for 200 students in eight units. The potential capacity of the school will be 700 student spaces. The opening day capacity will be 500 student spaces.

Recommendation

- Construct a 500-student-capacity, core middle school sized to support the relocatable expansion.
- The total project cost is budgeted at \$17.5 million (2007 prices), including the funding for CTS space and CTS equipment allowance.

8.2 School Preservation/Major Modernizations
2011-2012 Priority 11 – Ernest Morrow School
Current and Future Student Accommodation Plan
<p>Ernest Morrow School is located in the community of Forest Lawn, which is an established suburb in the northeast quadrant of the City. Ernest Morrow School accommodates Regular program Grades 7-9 students residing in Applewood Park, Forest Heights, Forest Lawn, Penbrooke Meadows, and Red Carpet Mobile Home Park. Additionally, Ernest Morrow School is an option for students who have attended Piitoayis Family School. Ernest Morrow School also accommodates several System Special Education classes including: Bridges, Paced Learning Program (PLP) and Learning and Literacy (L&L).</p> <p>The long-term student accommodation plan for Ernest Morrow School is to accommodate Regular program Grades 7-9 students. This school has been identified as one that is required by the CBE to accommodate students into the future. It is anticipated that enrolment will be at or near capacity.</p>
Facility Description
<p>The school was constructed in 1963 and 1966 as two separate buildings and a link structure was built in 1976 to connect the buildings. In 1982, there were renovations to the original building.</p> <p>The total area of the building is 8,120 m² consisting of 35 classrooms for instruction. Most of the classrooms are smaller than the current standard and all have moderate light. A preservation project provided barrier-free access and installed lockers in 2005-2006. In 2006-2007, another project was undertaken to retile the library, upgrade lockers, as well as asphalt the parking lot. Metal clad exterior upgrading is in progress.</p>
Modernization
<p>Ernest Morrow School requires a window replacement to decrease air infiltration and improve energy efficiency. Washroom fixtures should be replaced with water-saving devices. Certain spaces need renovation, such as the servery, drama room, locker rooms, and counseling offices. The school needs an improved science lab, a relocation of the physical education, shower room and improved sightlines from the main office. The gymnasium acoustic ceiling is failing and should be replaced.</p> <p>The mechanical system should be overhauled by replacing the boilers for the building, as well as the steam radiators in the 1963 west wing. Ventilation improvements are also needed in certain areas like the computer lab and main office. The electrical system must also be upgraded, by providing additional electricity supply, dedicated circuits, and upgrading the fire alarm system. Improvements to the lighting throughout the school are required. Landscaping should be upgraded. The cost estimate for this modernization is \$9 million (2007 prices).</p>

8.2 School Preservation/Major Modernizations
2011-2012 Priority 12 – Sherwood School
Current and Future Student Accommodation Plan
<p>Sherwood School is located in southeast Calgary in the community of Ogden, which is an established suburb close to the inner city. Sherwood school currently accommodates the Regular program for Grades 5-9 students living in Ogden. The school also accommodates Grades 7-9 students living in Riverbend. Sherwood School also accommodates a PLP (Paced Learning Program) System Special Education class.</p> <p>The long-term student accommodation plan for Sherwood School is to accommodate Grades 5-9 students from Ogden, as well as Grades 7-9 students living in Riverbend. This school has been identified as one that is required by the CBE to accommodate students into the future.</p>
Facility Description
<p>The original one-storey building was constructed in 1956 and three additions were completed in 1958, 1965 and 1980. The school was renovated during the 1980 addition and barrier-free washroom stalls were provided; however, the remainder of the school requires barrier-free renovations.</p> <p>The total area of the building is 8,205 m² consisting of 32 classrooms for instruction. The classrooms have a range of sizes and have good natural light. The building envelope and mechanical system are in marginal condition as well. A preservation project was undertaken in 2006-2007 to upgrade lockers and communication system. Roof replacement is in progress.</p>
Modernization
<p>The project proposed will fully modernize the facility and enhance the teaching spaces. It includes an upgrade of electrical and mechanical systems (heating and cooling systems, electrical systems, all lighting and emergency lighting). All finishes (flooring, ceilings and painting) will be upgraded or replaced. Envelope upgrades to include roof and door repair and upgrades. Washroom and change room upgrades, locker and millwork replacement are also part of the modernization. Estimate also includes funds for CTS equipment allowance and for phasing the project in an occupied building. The total project cost is estimated to be \$9 million (2007 prices).</p>

8.2 School Preservation/Major Modernizations
2011-2012 Priority 13 – Sir Wilfrid Laurier School
Current and Future Student Accommodation Plan
<p>Sir Wilfrid Laurier School is located in the community of Albert Park/Radisson Heights, which is an established community in the southeast quadrant of the City. Sir Wilfrid Laurier School accommodates Regular program Grades 5-9 students residing in Albert Park/Radisson Heights and a small section of Forest Heights. Sir Wilfrid Laurier School also accommodates several System Special Education classes including: Bridges and Learning and Literacy (L&L).</p> <p>The long-term student accommodation plan for Sir Wilfrid Laurier School is to continue to work with Radisson Park School to accommodate Regular program Kindergarten to Grade 9 students. This school has been identified as one that is required by the CBE to accommodate students into the future. It is anticipated that enrolment will be at or near capacity.</p>
Facility Description
<p>The building was originally completed in 1966 as a masonry building with a brick and stucco exterior. An addition was built in 1983. Upgrades in 1997 replaced the original ceilings with acoustic suspended tile. In 2003 barrier-free renovations were undertaken.</p> <p>The total area of the building is 5,258 m² consisting of 22 classrooms for instruction. The classrooms are slightly smaller than the current standard and have moderate access to natural light. Generally the facility is in reasonable condition. The electrical and mechanical systems require some upgrading and replacement. The breakout rooms, library and computer lab were upgraded in the 2006-2007 renovations.</p>
Modernization
<p>The proposed modernization will enhance the teaching spaces and upgrade the school and its aging systems. The modernization includes an upgrade of mechanical systems and all electrical systems (panel upgrades, interior and parking lot lighting and emergency lighting). All finishes (flooring, ceilings and painting) will be upgraded or replaced. Envelope upgrades to include roof and door repair and upgrades. Washroom and change room upgrades and locker replacement are also part of the modernization.</p> <p>Teaching space upgrades include science, art and computer rooms, cafeteria kitchen, library, art and CTS space. Millwork, display cases, fixtures, and blinds should be replaced. This modernization will address safety and security concerns with a front entry renovation, stairway and corridor door hardware upgrades controlling unauthorized access to the school. An estimate cost of the modernization is \$5.8 million (2007 prices).</p>

8.2 School Preservation/Major Modernizations
2011-2012 Priority 14 – Dr. J.K. Mulloy School
Current and Future Student Accommodation Plan
<p>Dr. J.K. Mulloy School is located in the community of Huntington Hills, which is an established suburb in north Calgary. Dr. J.K. Mulloy School accommodates Regular program Kindergarten to Grade 6 students residing in Huntington Hills and Panorama Hills. The Panorama Hills K-4 school is scheduled to open in the 2010-2011 school year and will have a significant impact on Dr. J.K. Mulloy School’s enrolment.</p> <p>The long-term student accommodation plan for Dr. J.K. Mulloy School is to accommodate Regular program students and to evaluate the possibility of accommodating an alternative program. This school has been identified as one that is required by the CBE to accommodate students into the future. It is anticipated that enrolment will be at or near capacity.</p>
Facility Description
<p>The two-storey building was constructed in 1969 with pre-cast concrete construction and masonry exterior. The total area of the building is 4,067 m² consisting of 20 classrooms for instruction. Many classrooms do not have access to natural light due to primarily open area classrooms. Electrically, the fire alarm system is in need of upgrading. The existing lighting system is in fair condition and should be replaced. Computer cabling and dedicated circuits should be added to the classrooms.</p>
Modernization
<p>The modernization will improve functionality, security and safety and will upgrade building infrastructure. The modernization includes some mechanical system upgrades, a major electrical systems upgrade (power, interior lighting fixtures and controls) and envelope upgrades (roof and door). All finishes (flooring, ceilings) and worn fixtures (operable wall between gym and stage) will be replaced. Washroom upgrades and millwork replacement are part of the work.</p> <p>Teaching space upgrades include adding walls and doors to address acoustic problems and adding electric blinds and acoustic panels in the library. This modernization will address barrier-free issues (HC washroom) and security concerns (front entry-administration renovation to control access to the school). Replacing gravel with asphalt, adding an exterior stair for safe access downhill will address the safety issues. Replacement of the open garbage containers with closed containers on site is required. An estimate cost of the modernization is \$4.2 million (2007 prices).</p>

8.3 Portable/Relocatables
10 New Portable/Relocatables
<p>New schools that have recently been built require additional relocatables for expansion to accommodate growth. When relocated, older units also require significant upgrades and/or reconstruction that would cost more than 75% of the unit replacement value. Therefore, the CBE has requested a budget of \$1.9 million to construct 10 new units to accommodate growth and/or replacement. The CBE will apply to the Province to demolish units as required in accordance with Alberta Infrastructure guidelines.</p>
10 Portable/Relocatable Moves
<p>Growth Needs for Existing Schools</p> <p>The estimated cost of \$900,000 represents the cost of moving 10 portables/relocatables for the 2011-2012 school year in order to respond to the need for space associated with enrolment growth and corresponding shifts in student population. This figure is based on 2007 prices.</p>

9.0 SPECIALIZED PROJECTS

The CBE is willing to examine how alternative funding models with government groups, borrowing money, or issuing bonds could address priorities for specialized school replacement projects. The Chinook Learning Services Urban Campus will require ongoing discussions with the Province and other levels of government to determine future opportunities.

9.1 Chinook Learning Services Relocation

The CBE's high priority is a replacement school for Chinook Learning Services.

Chinook Learning Services provides older adolescent and adult high school upgrading, Adult ESL, and Continuing Education programs for the CBE. Chinook Learning Services provides high school upgrading to over 9,000 part-time students over the course of a year, including summer school. It serves students from all sectors of the City and from the greater Calgary region. Building a new P3 (Public Private Partnership) facility for Chinook Learning Services is a high priority for the CBE. The CBE is in the process of planning for the move of Chinook Learning Services from Viscount Bennett Centre and its five other locations to a proposed Urban Campus initiative in the East Village of downtown Calgary.

This innovative project is the result of a partnership led by the University of Calgary which includes Athabasca University, Bow Valley College, the Chinook Learning Services, the University of Lethbridge and SAIT Polytechnic. Chinook Learning Services is a natural fit for the Urban Campus because of the key role it serves in transition between high school and post-secondary education.

The Urban Campus is proposed as a public private partnership project. Plans call for a mixed-use facility that combines educational facilities with extensive commercial, retail and residential uses.

Milestones

Over the past three years, the University of Calgary, as lead partner, has received \$500,000 in Provincial funding to move the project forward. As a result, a series of important milestones have been achieved, including:

- April 2006 – Partners signed a Memorandum of Understanding.
- May 2006 – City Council gave unanimous approval to the Urban Campus initiative and directed City staff to prepare a land deal. The land deal will give consideration to providing the land for free. This action shows how strongly the City of Calgary supports the initiative and indicates its desire that the project be a catalyst for future private development in the East Village area of downtown Calgary. The site under discussion is immediately east of City Hall in the block bounded by 7th and 2nd Avenues S.E. and 4th and 3rd Streets S.E. It includes the historic St. Louis Hotel. The project will adjoin Bow Valley College, which is expanding into the block immediately north of City Hall. The LRT tracks will run under the building.
- June 2006 – Business plan submitted to Alberta government.
- September 2006 – Purchase by City of St. Louis Hotel on block of land slated for campus.
- February 2007 – Opportunities for the development, design and financing of the combined educational and residential/commercial complex investigated and a positive market sounding undertaken.

- June 2007 - Urban Campus Advisory Board, consisting of influential Calgarians, established. The Board has been meeting with government and others to advance the project.
- October 2007 - Urban Campus Advisory Board, CBE Board of Trustees Chair Pat Cochrane, Presidents of the Urban Campus Partnership post-secondary institutions and others met with the Honourable Premier Ed Stelmach to brief him on the project.
- December 2007 – Chair Cochrane, Superintendent Dart and Superintendent Coppinger met with Minister Liepert to discuss the Urban Campus initiative.
- April 2008 – The Urban Campus partners met and updated Deputy and Assistant Deputy Ministers in Education, Infrastructure and Advanced Education.

Mandate for Chinook Learning Services

Chinook Learning Services			
Program	Annual	Daily	Location
High School Credit	9,000 students (13,500 registrations)	1,600	Viscount Bennett Centre and small satellite sites (Lord Shaughnessy, Forest Lawn)
ESL	450	200	Tuxedo Park
LINC*	240	240	Four City locations
Continuing Education	12,000	Varies	More than 30 CBE locations across Calgary

*Language Instruction for Newcomers to Canada

High School Upgrading:

- Largest high school upgrading centre in Alberta.
- Plays a key role in addressing high school completion.
- Serves more than 9,000 high school upgrading students annually. Two-thirds are school-aged (19 years of age and younger) and supported by Alberta Education CEUs (credit enrolment units). One-third is 20 years and older and pay fees.
- A large proportion of students plan to, and a few already do, attend post-secondary institutions.
- All will benefit from the synergies of being located at the Urban Campus with post-secondary students.

Adult ESL

- About 450 adult English as a Second Language students are funded by Alberta Human Resources and Employment (AHRE) and another 240 are funded by Citizenship and Immigration.
- Students come from across the City and would benefit from a central location that is well served by public transit.

Non-Credit Continuing Education

- Continuing Education administration would be located at the Urban Campus but most of the estimated 12,000 annual clients will continue to be served at 30 locations across the City.

Need for Chinook Relocation

Chinook's move to the Urban Campus is advantageous for the following reasons:

- Urban Campus provides opportunities to work closely with post-secondary institutions and meets Chinook's mandate to serve as a key transition from high school and adult ESL training to the world of work and post-secondary.

- Central location on major public transit C-Train route meets the transportation needs of students who come from across the City.
- There is no existing CBE facility that can accommodate the size and complexity of Chinook.
- Relocation will consolidate Chinook programs at one site, which is educationally and administratively advantageous.

Why Chinook must Vacate its Main Campus at Viscount Bennett Centre

- Alberta Infrastructure conducted a detailed engineering and architectural study in 2000. It determined that it would cost \$23 million (in 2000 dollars) to renovate the existing building to meet educational needs and building code requirements and found it was uneconomical to do so.
- Neighbourhood around Viscount Bennett Centre has long-standing concerns about traffic and parking.
- Westmount Charter School shares space at Viscount Bennett, requiring Chinook to relocate to satellite sites. This poses educational, administrative and financial challenges.
- Consolidation will allow for the sale of Tuxedo Park School to the City. Chinook ESL programs were forced to relocate to Tuxedo because of Westmount expansion.

Planning and Finance

The City of Calgary's Urban Development Plan requires high-density, mixed development in downtown Calgary. This means that the Urban Campus site could accommodate commercial development at the ground level and high-rise development in the air-rights space above the campus buildings. This type of mixed development will generate property tax revenue for the City and educational tax revenue for the Province.

Chinook will require 11,250 m² of space to accommodate 1,350 students at one time (about 900 high school credit and 460 adult ESL students), as well as administrative space. It is proposed that 15% to 20% of the required space be shared among educational partners (this could include student commons and circulation areas, some instructional space and library space). The total space required for the educational needs of all partners in the Urban Campus is 54,000 m².

A land swap or other financial arrangement is required to assist with financing this project. The eleven-acre Viscount Bennett Centre site is an attractive property in inner-city Calgary. Other CBE sites may also be available. It is anticipated that after the sale of CBE property, the CBE would require \$35 million to fund Chinook Learning Services.

A capital cost has been identified in this plan although it is possible that Chinook would lease the space it requires on a long-term basis. Alberta Education will be asked to contribute to the leasing costs in the same way that it now supports leasing costs for charter schools.



Proposed site for Urban Campus, immediately east of City Hall. LRT tracks would run under campus. View in photo is toward the southeast.



Environmental design students' rendering of a possible design for the Urban Campus, superimposed on a model of downtown Calgary. City Hall is to the right of the campus model.

Conclusion for the Urban Campus Partnership

The Urban Campus Partnership is a unique opportunity for innovative collaboration between the Kindergarten to Grade 12 and post-secondary systems. It provides opportunities to find new ways to enhance high school completion and transition students successfully to post-secondary institutions and the world of work. The CBE's programs at Chinook have built a well-earned reputation for their success in helping students who are one step away from their aspirations to attend post-secondary institutions. Participation in the Urban Campus will enhance that success.

The Urban Campus proposal is fortuitous, coming at a time when there are pressing arguments for Chinook to move out of unsuitable, outdated facilities. Support for this project ensures that the long-term needs of Calgary and area students will be met now and in the future. It meets this need in an innovative, collaborative fashion that opens a new door in the history of education in Alberta.

The Urban Campus is the preferred option; however, other options must be planned for should this project not proceed. Two possible options are listed below:

Additional Options

1. Option 1

The CBE could build or lease a facility in a central location for Chinook on its own. This would involve vacating Viscount Bennett Centre, Tuxedo Park, Erlton, Rosscarrock and other Chinook sites, finding a site that is central, and therefore accessible, to Chinook students who come from across the City, and building or leasing a facility in a central location on its own. This is not as educationally attractive because of the loss of synergies with post-secondary partners. It is also

not as attractive economically because it is unlikely that Chinook, on its own, could secure as favourable a land deal as the one that is being negotiated with the City of Calgary in East Village. It also precludes cost savings from the sharing of common spaces with post-secondary partners.

2. Option 2

The CBE could renovate the existing Viscount Bennett Centre site and reconsolidate all Chinook operations on site. This is an attractive option because there is ample space on the 11-acre site; it is central, and quite well served by public transit. Also, students and the Calgary population at large know Viscount Bennett Centre as the upgrading and continuing education provider for the CBE. In its search for alternative sites for Chinook, 22 CBE school sites were investigated and none could accommodate the size and complexity of Chinook.

However, there are several disadvantages to this option. Alberta Infrastructure determined in 2000 that it would cost \$23 million (in 2000 dollars) to renovate the existing building to meet educational needs and building code requirements, and found it was uneconomical to do so. The neighbourhood around Viscount Bennett Centre has longstanding concerns about traffic and parking. The new parking requirements by the City of Calgary for adult students would likely necessitate the building of a parkade on the site, which is expensive and unlikely to receive community support. Finally, Westmount Charter School shares space at Viscount Bennett Centre and alternative space would have to be found for it.

APPENDIX I: CAPACITY SHOWING BOTH AREAS AND SECTORS (%)

Table 1: Capacity for Elementary/Junior High by Residence (%)

Elementary/Junior High Students by Residence 2007-2008				
		Elementary/Junior Students	Elementary/Junior Capacity	Utilization
	Sector 1	5,092	6,974	73.01%
	Sector 2	7,810	7,481	104.40%
AREA I TOTAL		12,902	14,455	89.26%
	Sector 3	3,770	13,575	27.77%
	Sector 4	8,606	6,546	131.47%
AREA II TOTAL		12,376	20,121	61.51%
	Sector 5	17,620	19,253	91.52%
AREA III TOTAL		17,620	19,253	91.52%
	Sector 6	5,940	8,367	70.99%
	Sector 7	4,413	7,004	63.01%
AREA IV TOTAL		10,353	15,371	67.35%
	Sector 8	8,184	18,148	45.10%
	Sector 9	10,047	5,928	169.48%
AREA V TOTAL		18,231	24,076	75.72%
GRAND TOTAL		71,482	93,276	76.63%

Notes:
 Student numbers are based on ArcView data as at September 30, 2007 (K@FTE to Grade 9).
 Capacity as per Alberta Infrastructure's ACU Report dated March 27, 2007 assuming exemptions.

% Capacity by Elementary/Junior High Residence
 Showing Both Areas and Sectors

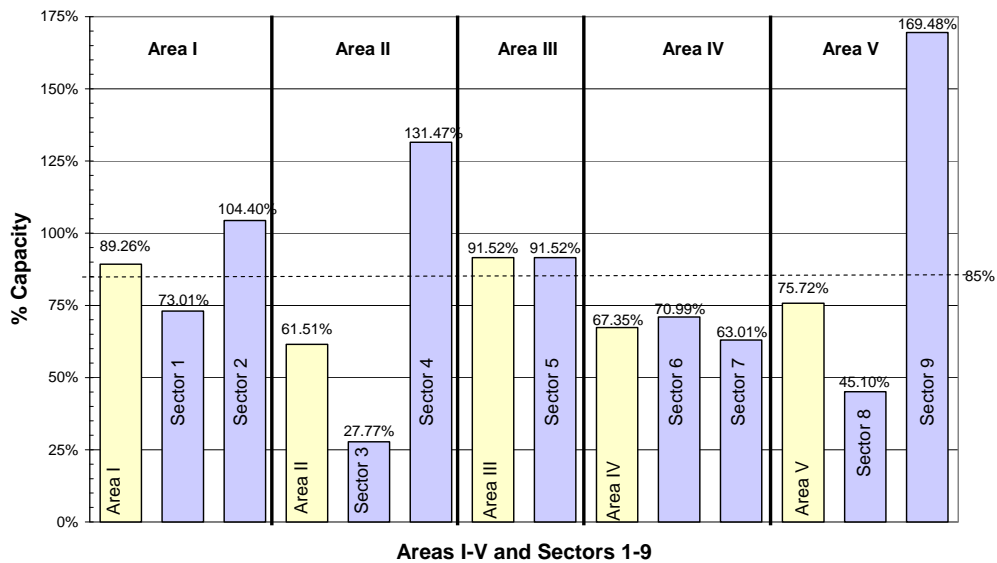


Table 2: Capacity by Residence Senior High (%)

Senior High Students by Residence and Accommodation Sector 2007-2008				
Area	Sector	Senior High Students	Senior High Capacity	% Utilization
	Sector 1	2,030	2,483	87.76%
	Sector 2	3,435	2,015	170.47%
Area 1 Total		5,465	4,498	121.50%
	Sector 3	1,588	6,763	23.48%
	Sector 4	2,834	1,300	218.00%
Area 2 Total		4,422	8,063	54.84%
	Sector 5	6,256	4,841	129.23%
Area 3 Total		6,256	4,841	129.23%
	Sector 6	2,560	1,680	152.38%
	Sector 7	2,197	5,062	43.40%
Area 4 Total		4,757	6,742	70.56%
	Sector 8	3,997	6,121	65.30%
	Sector 9	3,669	1,832	200.27%
Area 5 Total		7,666	7,953	96.39%
Grand Total		28,566	32,097	89.00%

- Notes:**
 Student numbers are based on ArcGIS data as at September 30, 2007
 Capacity as per Alberta Infrastructure's ACU Report dated March 27, 2007 assuming exemptions

Senior High Area Utilization Rates by Residence

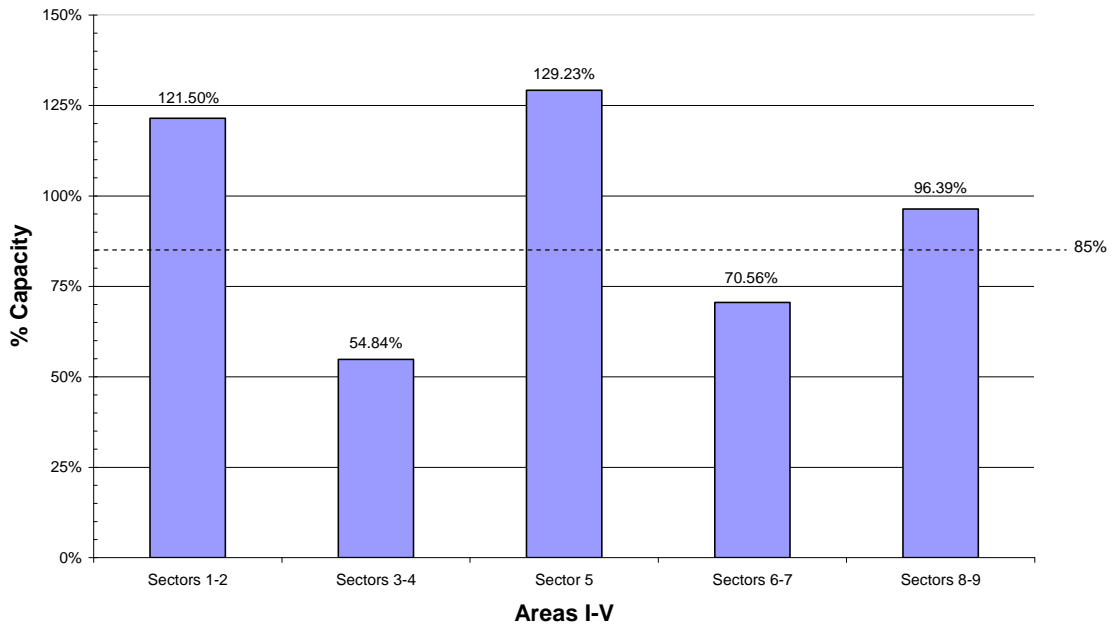


Table 3: % Capacity for Elementary/Junior High by Enrolment

Elementary/Junior High Students by Enrolment 2007-2008				
Area	Sector	Elementary/ Junior Students	Elementary/ Junior Capacity	Utilization
	Sector 1	5,106	6,974	73.21%
	Sector 2	6,356	7,481	84.96%
Area I Total		11,462	14,455	79.29%
	Sector 3	9,446	13,575	69.58%
	Sector 4	5,765	6,546	88.07%
Area II Total		15,211	20,121	75.60%
	Sector 5	15,465	19,253	80.33%
Area III Total		15,465	19,253	80.33%
	Sector 6	5,749	8,367	68.71%
	Sector 7	4,705	7,004	67.18%
Area IV Total		10,454	15,371	68.01%
	Sector 8	12,776	18,148	70.40%
	Sector 9	5,331	5,928	89.93%
Area V Total		18,107	24,076	75.21%
Grand Total		70,699	93,276	75.80%

Notes:

Student numbers are based on ArcView data as at September 30, 2007 (K@FTE to Grade9).

Capacity as per Alberta Infrastructure's ACU Report dated March 27, 2007 assuming exemptions.

**% Capacity by Elementary/Junior High Enrolment
Showing Both Areas and Sectors**

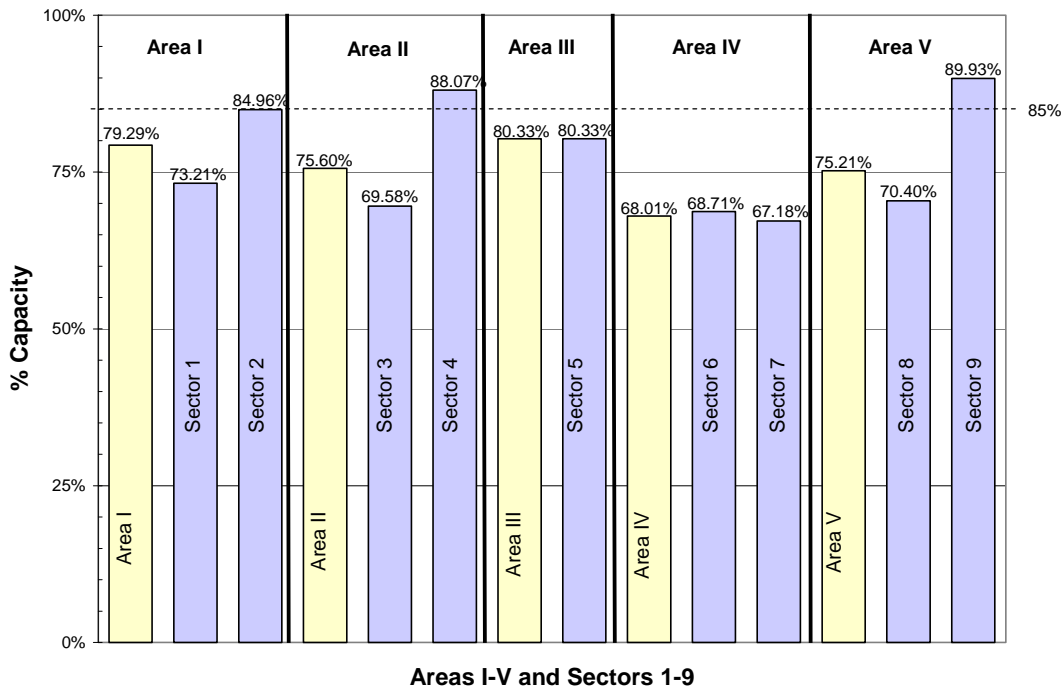
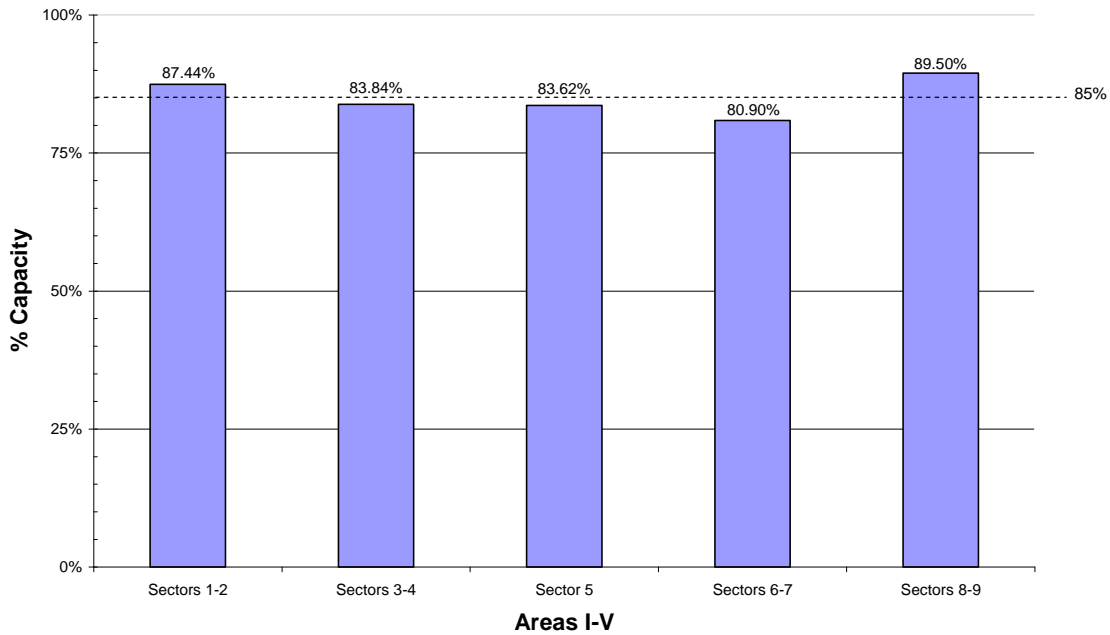


Table 4: % Capacity by Enrolment - Senior High

Senior High Students by Enrolment and Accommodation Sector 2007-2008				
		Senior High Students	Senior High Capacity	% Utilization
	Sector 1	1,961	2,483	78.98%
	Sector 2	1,972	2,015	97.87%
Area 1 Total		3,933	4,498	87.44%
	Sector 3	5,363	6,763	79.30%
	Sector 4	1,397	1,300	107.46%
Area 2 Total		6,760	8,063	83.84%
	Sector 5	4,048	4,841	83.62%
Area 3 Total		4,048	4,841	83.62%
	Sector 6	1,286	1,680	76.55%
	Sector 7	4,168	5,062	82.34%
Area 4 Total		5,454	6,742	80.90%
	Sector 8	5,278	6,121	86.23%
	Sector 9	1,840	1,832	100.44%
Area 5 Total		7,118	7,953	89.50%
TOTAL		27,313	32,097	85.10%

- Notes:**
 Student numbers are based on ArcGIS data as at September 30, 2007
 Capacity as per Alberta Infrastructure's ACU Report dated March 27, 2007 assuming exemptions

Senior High Area Utilization Rates by Enrolment



APPENDIX II: COMMUNITY RANKING

Community	Sector	Points	Rank
Royal Oak/Rocky Ridge (Gr. 5-9)	2	100	1
Evergreen (Gr. 5-9)	9	93	2
Saddle Ridge (Gr. 5-9)	5	89	3
Copperfield (K-4)	9	84	4
New Brighton (K-4)	9	76	5
Springbank Hill (K-4)	6	75	6
McKenzie Towne (Gr. 5-9)	9	73	7
West Springs/Cougar Ridge (Gr. 5-9)	6	69	8
Springbank Hill/ Discovery Ridge (Gr. 5-9)	6	69	9
Martindale (2) (K-4)	5	63	10
Cougar Ridge (K-4)	6	62	11
Tuscany (2) (K-4)	1	60	12
Harvest Hills/Country Hills (K-4)	4	55	13
Signal Hill (Gr. 5-9)	6	54	14
New Brighton/Copperfield (Gr. 5-9)	9	54	15
Harvest Hills/Country Hills (Gr. 5-9)	4	51	16
Kincora (K-4)	4	49	17
Discovery Ridge (K-4)	6	48	18
Cranston (Gr. 5-9)	9	47	19
Evanston (Gr. 5-9)	4	43	20
Valley Ridge/Crestmont (K-4)	1	42	21
Evanston (K-4)	4	42	22
Bridlewood (Gr. 5-9)	9	38	23
Hamptons (K-4)	2	25	24
Evergreen (2) (K-4)	9	20	25
Panorama Hills (2) (K-4)	4	20	26
Saddle Ridge (2) (K-4)	5	20	27
Cranston (2) (K-4)	9	20	28

Note: Accommodation Options

Rocky Ridge elementary students can be accommodated at Royal Oak Elementary and Royal Oak/Rocky Ridge Middle School and are not ranked.

2009-2012 Ranking for Capital Submission – K-4

	Community Growth Profile (points)			Busing, Safety and Travel Time (points)			TOTAL POINTS
	Pre-School Census	Build Out/ Elementary (K-GR4) Enrolment	Annual Population Growth 3-Yr Average	Median Travel Time	Bus Receivers	Travel on High Speed Corridor	
Sector 1 Community							
Valley Ridge/Crestmont	15	10	0	17	0	0	42
Tuscany (School 2)	35	10	15	0	0	0	60
Sector 2 Community							
Hamptons	5	20	0	0	0	0	25
Sherwood	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sector 4 Community							
Harvest Hills/ Country Hills	15	20	0	20	0	0	55
Evanston	5	0	10	27	0	0	42
Kincora	5	0	10	34	0	0	49
Panorama Hills (School 2)	5	0	15	0	0	0	20
Sector 5 Community							
Martindale (School 2)	15	20	0	18	10	0	63
Saddle Ridge (School 2)	5	0	15	0	0	0	20
Sector 6 Community							
Aspen Woods	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cougar Ridge	15	20	10	17	0	0	62
Discovery Ridge	5	20	5	18	0	0	48
Springbank Hill	15	30	10	20	0	0	75
Sector 9 Community							
Auburn Bay	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Copperfield	5	40	10	24	0	5	84
Cranston (School 2)	0	0	15	0	0	5	20
Evergreen (School 2)	5	0	15	0	0	0	20
New Brighton	5	40	5	21	0	5	76
Silverado	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

- Notes:
1. 0 points in Community Growth Profile = 0 points in Busing, Safety and Travel Time
 2. Preschool Census includes Public, Public/Separate and Unknown
 3. Communities that have a new school constructed or approved and can only support one K-4 school are not ranked.
 4. School 2 = the community has a new school constructed or approved and can support a second K-4 school.
 5. Schools that have an accommodation plan for an elementary school are not ranked.

2009-2012 Ranking for Capital Submission – Middle/Junior (Grades 5-9)

	Community Growth Profile (points)			Busing, Safety and Travel Time (points)			TOTAL POINTS
	Elementary (K-GR4) Enrolment	Build Out/ Middle (GR 5-9) Enrolment	Annual Population Growth 3-Yr Average	Median Travel Time	Bus Receivers	Travel on High Speed Corridors	
Sector 2 Community							
Royal Oak/Rocky Ridge	15	40	15	30	0	0	100
Sector 4 Community							
Harvest Hills/Country Hills	5	20	0	26	0	0	51
Evanston	0	0	10	33	0	0	43
Sector 5							
Saddle Ridge	15	30	15	29	0	0	89
Sector6							
Aspen Woods	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
West Springs/Cougar Ridge	5	30	15	19	0	0	69
Springbank Hill/ Discovery Ridge	5	30	15	19	0	0	69
Signal Hill	15	20	0	19	0	0	54
Sector 9							
Bridlewood	5	0	10	23	0	0	38
New Brighton/Copperfield	5	0	15	29	0	5	54
Cranston	5	0	15	22	0	5	47
Evergreen	15	40	15	23	0	0	93
McKenzie Towne	5	20	15	28	0	5	73
Silverado	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

- Notes: 1. 0 points in Community Growth Profile = 0 points in Busing, Safety and Travel Time
 2. Communities that have a new middle school constructed or approved are not ranked.
 3. Schools that have an accommodation plan for a middle/junior high school are not ranked.

CBE Point Assignments

Kindergarten - Grade-4, September 30, 2007				
Preschool Census (Age 1-5)				
200-350	5 points			
351-500	10 points			
501-650	25 points			
> 650	35 points			

K-4 Enrolment				
% Build Out of Community	100-250	251-350	351-450	>450
20-40	40 points	50 points	60 points	70 points
41-60	30 points	40 points	50 points	60 points
61-80	20 points	30 points	40 points	50 points
>80	10 points	20 points	30 points	40 points

Annual Population Growth – Three-Year Average of Community				
600-800	5 points			
801-1,000	10 points			
> 1,000	25 points			

Median Travel Time to Bus Receiver				
1 point per minute to a maximum of 45 points	45 points			
Bus Receiver – Elementary				
Greater than one bus receiver school (no phase-outs)	10 points			
Travel on High-Speed Corridors				
Travel on Deerfoot Trail	5 points			

Middle/Junior High, September 30, 2007				
Elementary (K-4) Enrolment				
200-350	5 points			
351-500	15 points			
501-650	25 points			
> 650	35 points			

Grades 5-9 Enrolment				
% Build Out of Community	250-350	351-450	451-550	> 550
20-40	40 points	50 points	60 points	70 points
41-60	30 points	40 points	50 points	60 points
61-80	20 points	30 points	40 points	50 points
>80	10 points	20 points	30 points	40 points

Annual Population Growth – Three-Year Average of Community				
600-800	5 points			
801-1,000	10 points			
>1,000	15 points			

Median Travel Time to Bus Receiver				
1 point per minute to a maximum of 45 points	45 points			
Bus Receiver – Elementary				
Greater than one bus receiver school (no phase-outs)	10 points			
Travel on High-Speed Corridors				
Travel on Deerfoot Trail	5 points			