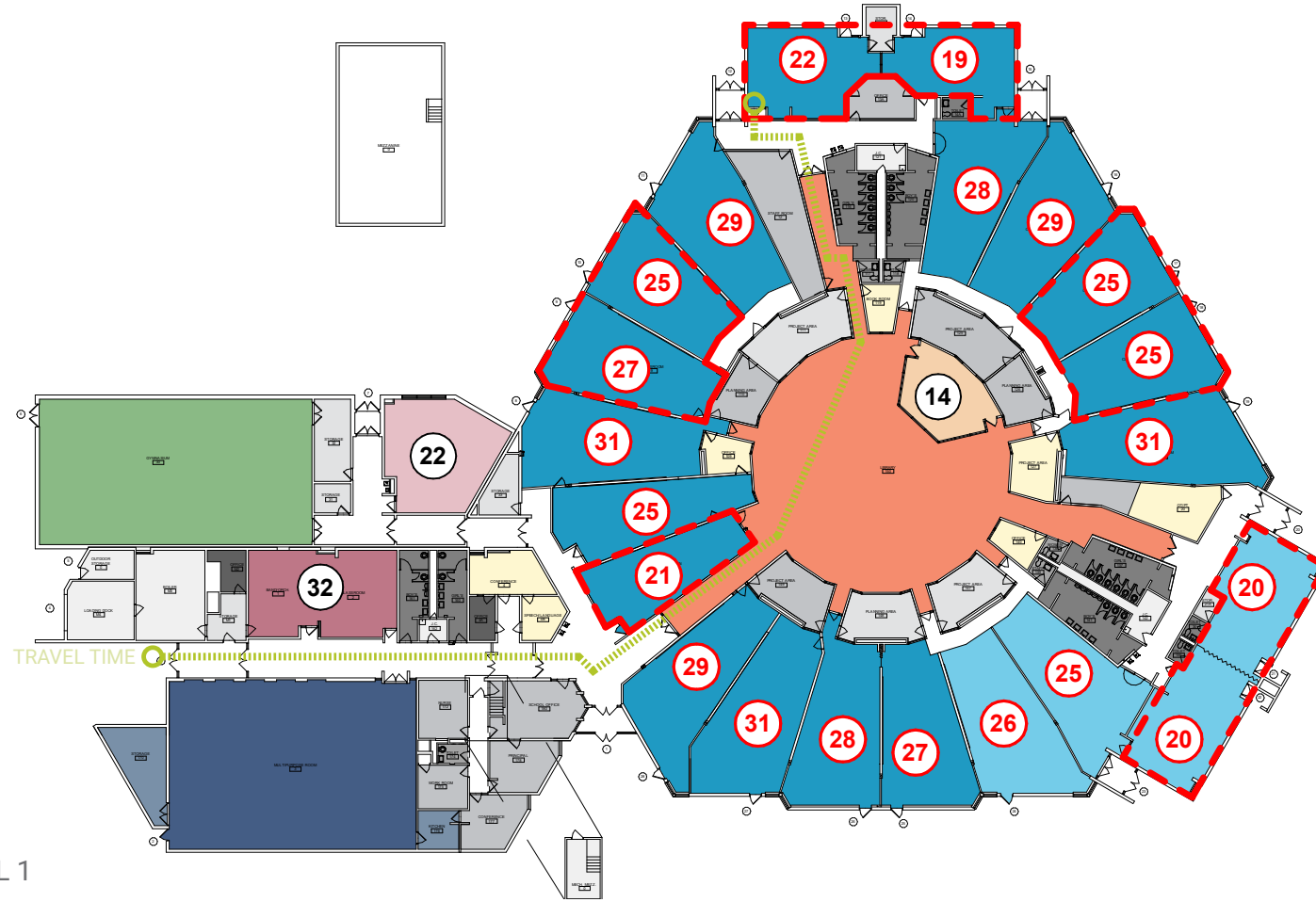




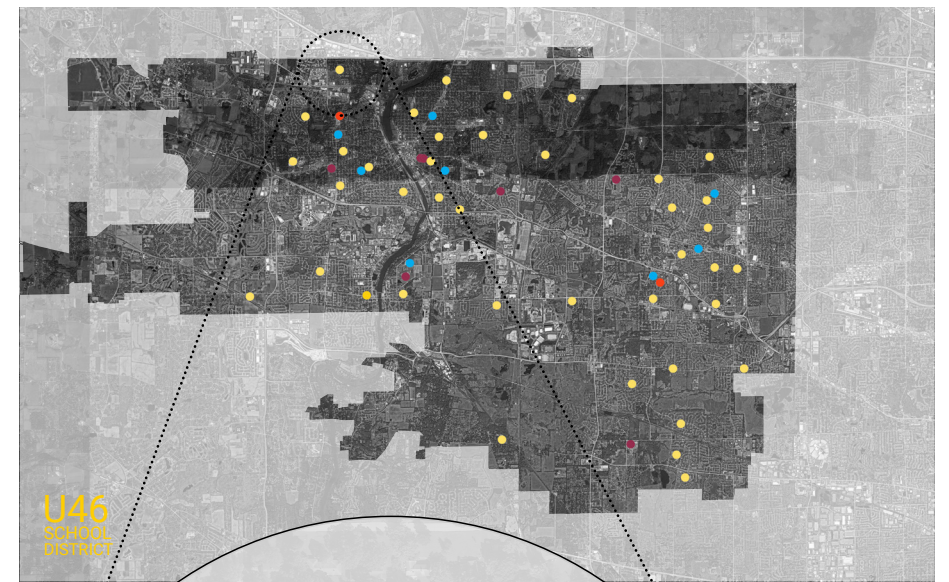
# Century Oaks Elementary School

1235 Braeburn Drive, Elgin, IL 60123

BUILDING SUMMARY			
Gross SF	50,722	Number of Levels	1
Year Built	1970	Number of Additions	1



LEVEL 1



FACILITY LOCATION



**Current**  
Acreage:  
**7.76**  
ACRES

**Guideline**  
Acreage:  
**9.79**  
ACRES

\* Guideline Acreage recommended by State of Illinois = 5 acres plus 1 acre per every 100 students

■ 1970  
■ 2000

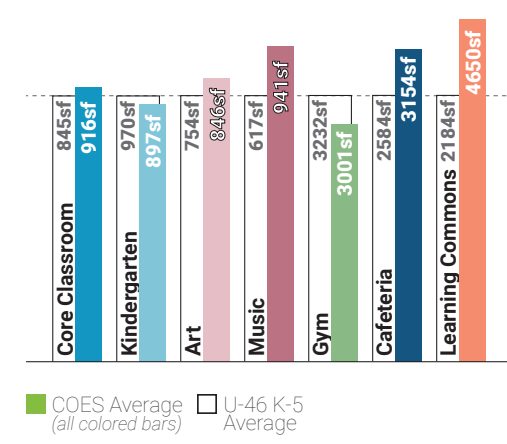
ENROLLMENT METRICS

<b>Occupancy**</b>	<b>967</b>
<b>Effective Capacity</b>	<b>543</b>
<b>Total Enrollment</b>	<b>479</b>

**Occupancy:** the maximum number of people that can be housed in a space in accordance with the building/fire code  
**\*\*NOTE:** Occupancy is NOT the recommended number of students for a space, it is the maximum allowed by code.

**Effective Capacity:** the amount of students a school can effectively support based on the District's current practices and future vision for teaching and learning. This is calculated based on ISBE's square footage per student guideline. Calculated based on core classrooms, science labs and Special Education spaces.  
**Enrollment:** number of students that attended the facility in 2019-2020.

AREA COMPARISON



\* This comparison notes the difference between Century Oaks Elementary School area per student in comparison to the current National average as noted in the 2015 School Construction Report. The master planning process will produce outcomes pertinent to the District as a whole. This is just one metric to compare space.

**105** square feet per student • **150** square feet per student  
**Century Oaks Elementary School** • **2015 National Low Quartile Number**

TRAVEL

**6-8 MIN** Furthest approximate travel time from one location to another for an average **Kindergarten Student.**

**5-7 MIN** Furthest approximate travel time from one location to another for an average **Fourth Grade Student.**

PLAN KEY

- Administration
- Performance Venue
- Travel Path
- Building Support
- Performing Arts Classroom
- Under-sized space
- Cafe Support
- Resources
- Science Lab
- Commons / Cafeteria
- Special Education
- Core Classroom
- Stem / Hands-On Learning
- Elective Classroom
- Restrooms
- Gym / Fitness
- Student Support
- Kindergarten /ECC
- Visual Arts
- Learning Center
- Media Lab

**10** Room Capacity based on ISBE Guidelines

**10** Room Capacity based on ISBE Guidelines (not included in Effective Capacity)

January 27, 2021

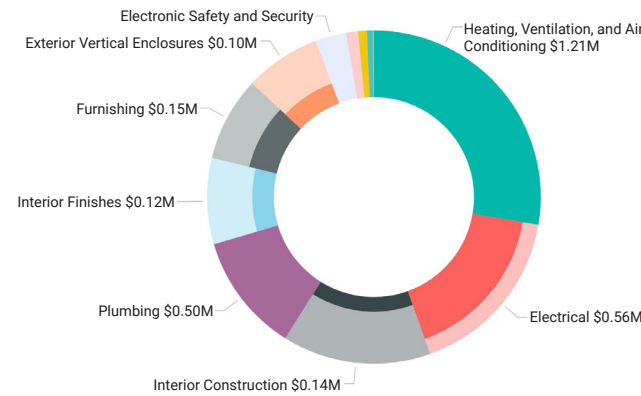
FACILITY GRADES

<b>Spatial Educational Adequacy(25%)</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>Facility Condition(35%)</b>	<b>C</b>
(Data collected through Staff Survey)	<b>6.2/10</b>	FCI	.17
Physical Features	6.8/10	<b>Water Usage(5%)</b>	<b>D</b>
Environment Supports Variety	7.4/10	Gallons/SF	16.9
Visual Stimulation	5.8/10	<b>Energy Usage(10%)</b>	<b>D</b>
Future Readiness	4.6/10	<b>Total EUI</b>	<b>56.5kBTU/SF/yr</b>
<b>Building Allocation(25%)</b>	<b>F</b>	Electric	24.5kBTU/SF/yr
Gross SF/student	105	Gas	32.0kBTU/SF/yr
Site Acreage/Guideline	79%		
Mobiles in Use/Basement Used	Yes/No		

**AGGREGATED FACILITY GRADE C-**

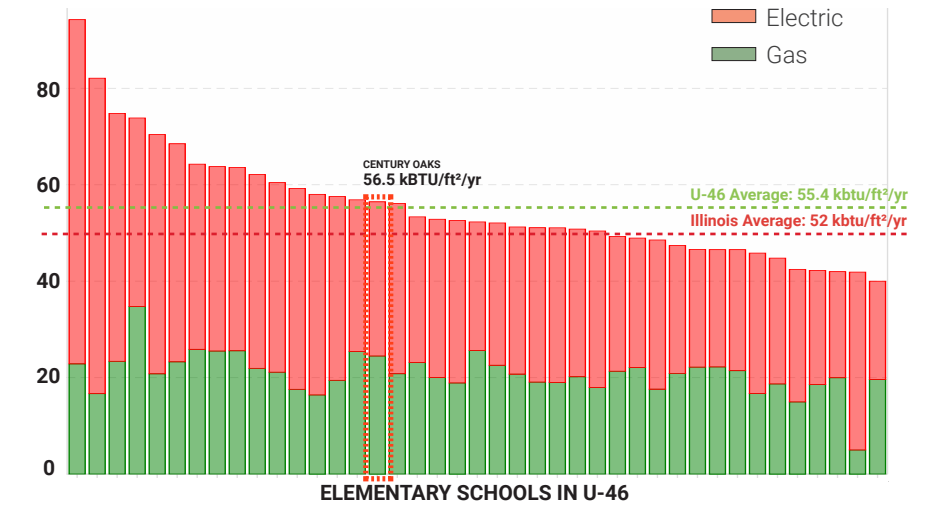
Educational Adequacy grades were determined by a survey issued to staff. Square Foot/Student grades were determined by building area and enrollment. Facility grades are determined building assessments. Water grades were determined by comparing utility data to the Commercial Buildings Energy Consumption Survey. Energy grades were determined by comparing utility data to the US Dept of Energy's Building Performance Database. Percent in parenthesis indicates weight of category in aggregate facility grade.

FACILITY BY BUILDING SYSTEM



This chart indicates the approximate cost of deferred and anticipated maintenance (in dollars) of items assessed by building system. Highlighted items indicate those items in immediate need, code requirement, poor and fair condition.

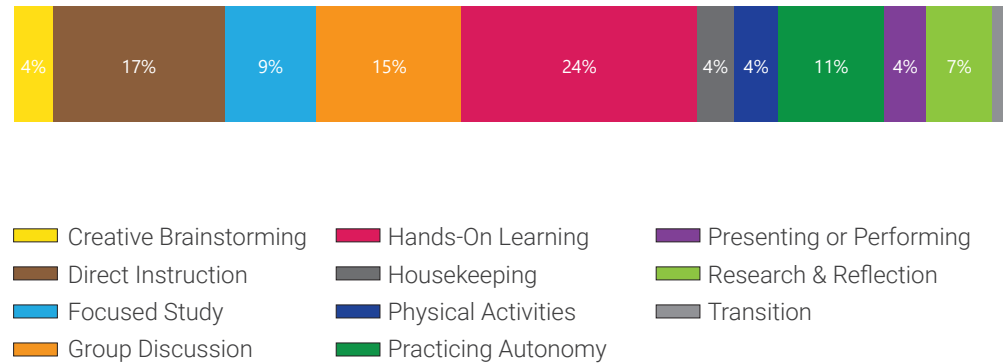
ENERGY USAGE (EUI)



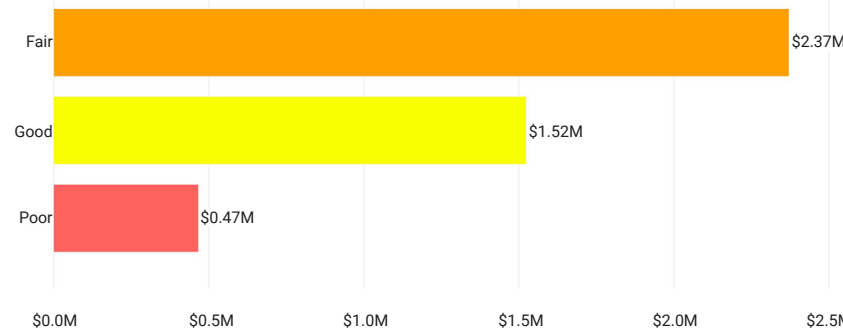
Energy Use Intensity (EUI) is a key metric that expresses a building's energy use as a function of its size. Generally, a low EUI signifies good energy performance

ACTIVITY MAPPING

Observing representative classrooms within the school through a typical day allows the design team to quantify how learning spaces are used. Measurements are averaged from all classrooms visited.

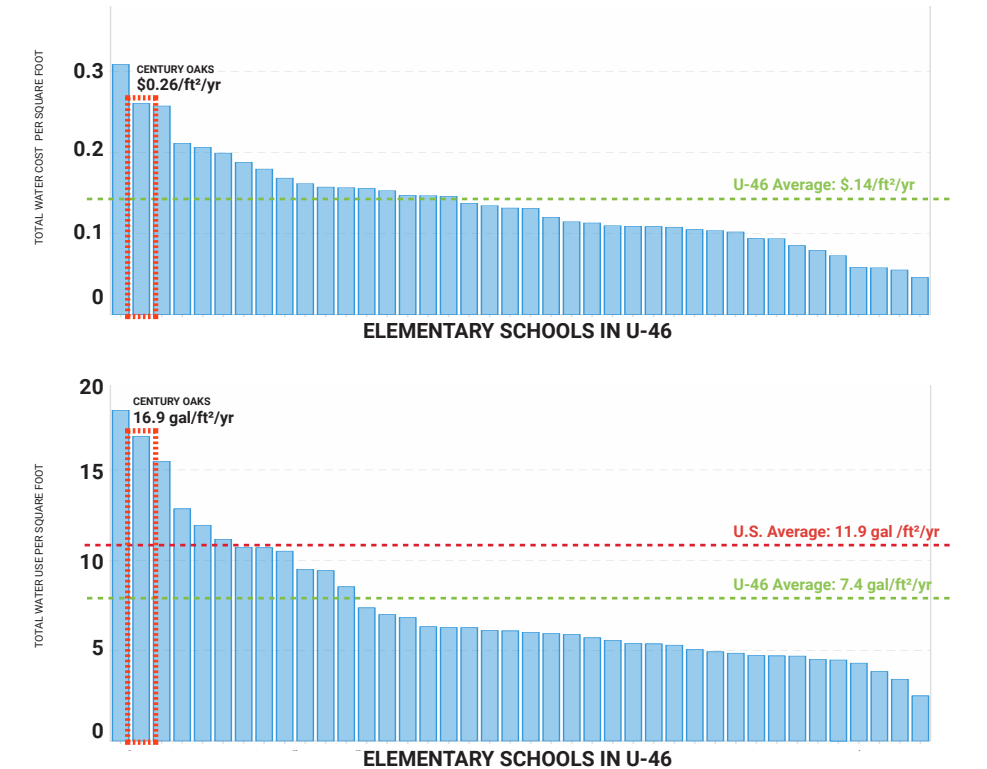


FACILITY BY CONDITION



This chart indicates the approximate cost of deferred and anticipated maintenance (in dollars) based on condition of assessed items.

WATER USAGE + WATER COST



Water usage is a key metric that expresses a school's water use and total cost of water in comparison to the other elementary schools in the district.

LISTENING TOUR

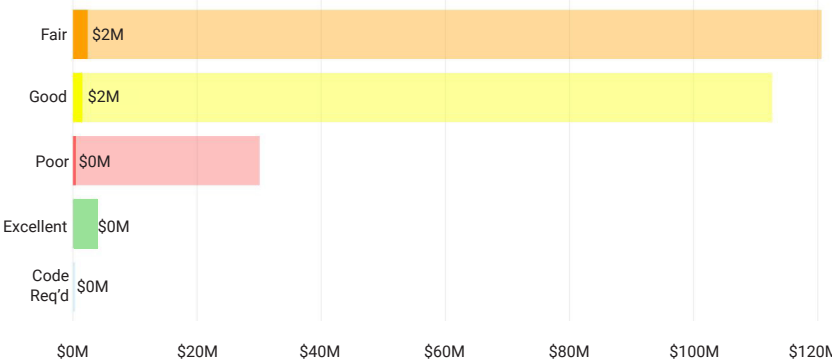
**What's a Listening Tour?**

Staff surveys (Listening Tours) were sent to each school where faculty gave input about the strengths and weaknesses of the building. The following five comments highlight common themes and concerns.

**Listening Tour Comments From Staff**

- Having technology on a cart in the middle of the classroom takes away a large amount of learning space.
- Students need flexible seating
- The classrooms need doors for safety and noise control.
- The building lacks access to natural light; windows would be great!
- Teachers indicated that the main learning spaces need the most improvement, followed by the library and student collaboration spaces.

FACILITY COMPARED TO COHORT



This chart indicates the approximate cost of deferred and anticipated maintenance (in dollars) based on condition of assessed items in relation to the entire cohort of buildings.

DATA COLLECTION

**How is this information collected?**

The goal of the DLR Group integrated design team is to **collect multiple qualitative and quantitative data points** around the same set of items – for example energy use, air quality, or learning behavior – **in order to form a holistic picture**. The team collects these data points through the use of sensors (in the space for 1-7 days), spot measurement equipment, expert walkthroughs, focus groups, surveys, and ethnographic observation techniques. The results are validated by cross-checking data points, such as a survey answer and a spot measurement, that should relate to one another.