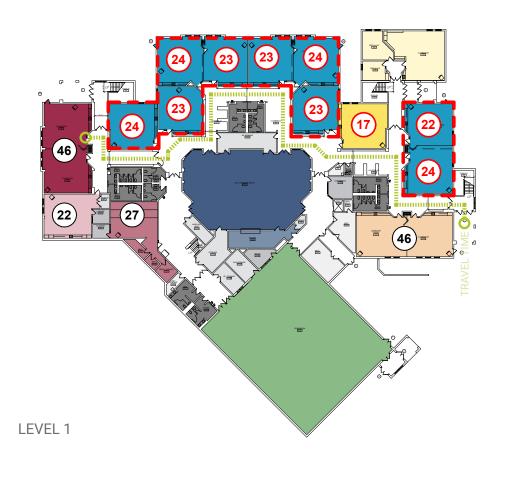
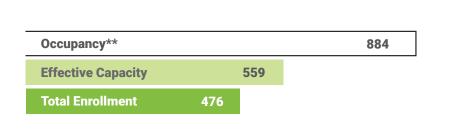


BUILDING SUMMARY				
Gross SF	75,540	Number of Levels	2	
Year Built	1991	Number of Additions	1	





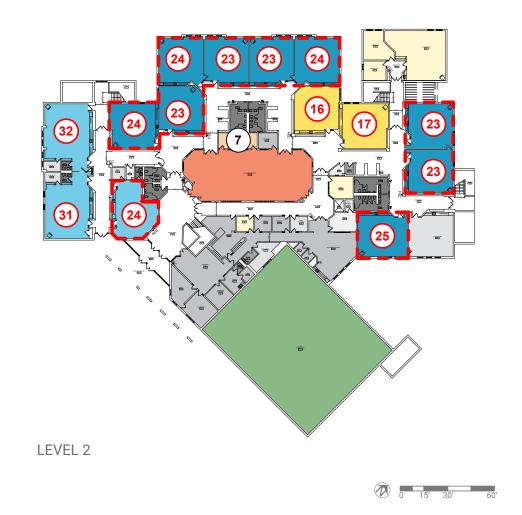
Occupancy: the maximum number of people that can be housed in a space in accordance with the building/ fire code **NOTE: Occupancy is NOT the recommended number of students for a space, it is the maximum allowed by code.

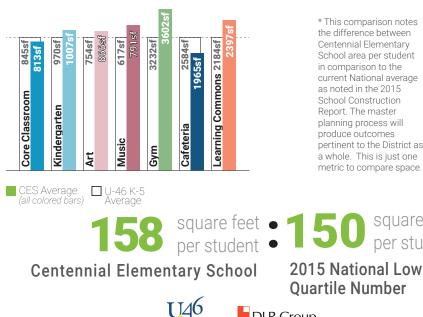
Effective Capacity: the amount of students a school can effectively support based on the District's current practices and future vision for teaching and learning. This is calculated based on ISBE's square footage per student guideline. Calculated based on core classrooms, science labs and Special Education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

COMPARISON

REA

 $\overline{\triangleleft}$





* This comparison notes the difference between Centennial 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.

DLR Group

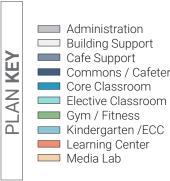
square feet

per student



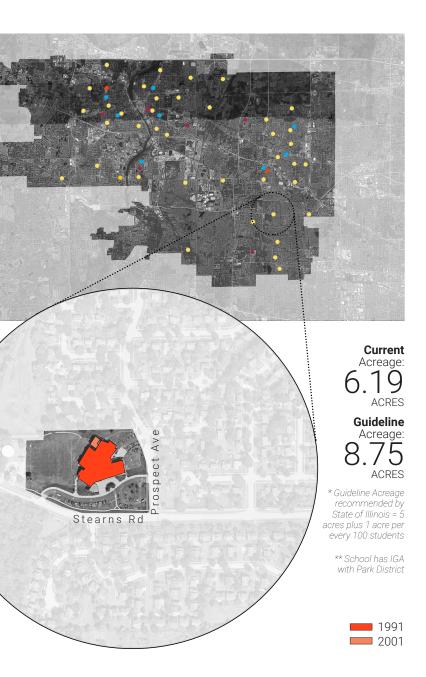
LOCATION

FACILITY



Phase 1 Snapshot

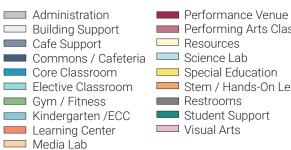
ENROLLMENT METRICS



Furthest approximate travel time from one location to another for an average Kindergarten Student.

Furthest approximate travel time from one location to another for an average Fourth Grade Student.

10



Performing Arts Classroom Stem / Hands-On Learning

OmO Travel Path Under-sized

Room Capacity based on ISBE Guidelines

Room Capacity 10 based on ISBE Guidelines (not included in Effective Capacity) January 27, 2021

Spatial Educational Adequacy(25%) C	Facility Condition(35%)	С	
(Data collected through Staff Survey)	7.6/10	FCI	.11	
Physical Features	8.1/10	Water Usage(5%)	Α	
Environment Supports Variety	8.9/10	• • •	A 4.5	
Visual Stimulation	5.6/10	Gallons/SF	4.5	
Future Readiness	7.2/10	Energy Usage(10%) D		
Building Allocation(25%)	В		BTU/SF/yr	
Gross SF/student Site Acreage/Guideline	158 71%		34.8kBTU/SF/yr 39.0kBTU/SF/yr	
Mobiles in Use/Basement Used *School has IGA with Park District	No/No			

>

B-

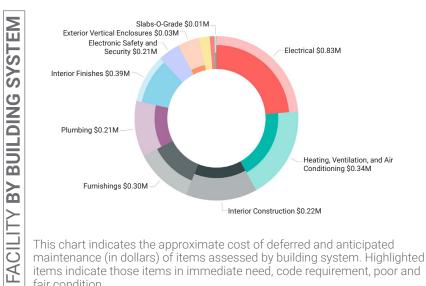
8%

4%

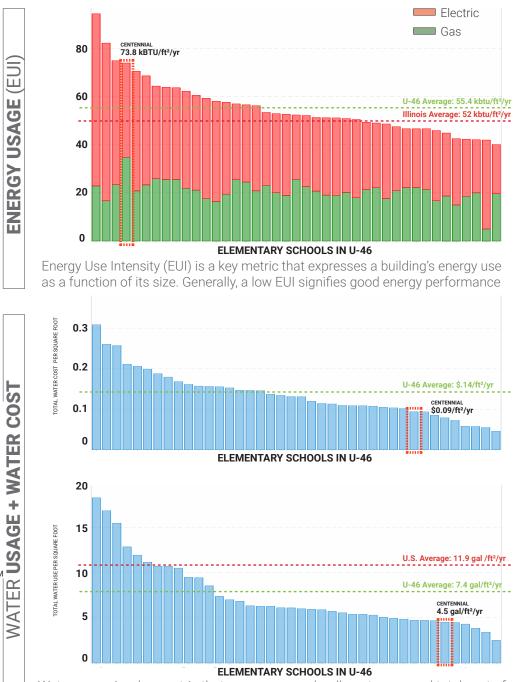
AGGREGATED FACILITY GRADE

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

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 deteremined 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.



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.



S. CONDITION 0 \$1.86M Ö Good WATER Fai \$1.86M Poo \$0.73M +FACILITY BY AGE \$0.41M Ś \$2.0M \$0.0M \$0.5M \$1.0M \$1.5M ER This chart indicates the approximate cost of deferred and anticipated

maintenance (in dollars) based on condition of assessed items.

FACILITY GRADES

Hands-On Learning Presenting or Performing Creative Brainstorming Direct Instruction Housekeeping Research & Reflection Focused Study Physical Activities Transition Group Discussion Practicing Autonomy

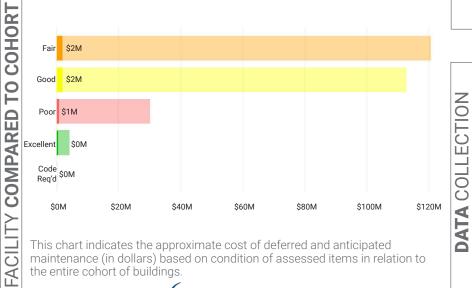
What's a Listening Tour?

from all classrooms visited.

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

- The flooring in the library needs to be replaced.
- The main office is efficient in how it connects to the common faculty spaces.
- Trying to find room for calming corners can be a challenge in the smaller classrooms.
- Teachers feel that the lunch room and other eating spaces are some of the best in the school
- · Ceiling tiles need replacing frequently, but something should be done to solve the problem causing the ceiling tiles to collect water/liquids.



maintenance (in dollars) based on condition of assessed items in relation to the entire cohort of buildings.





STENING TOUR

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.

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.