

BUILDING SUMMARY					
Gross SF	47,552	Number of Levels	1		
Year Built	1958	Number of Additions	3		



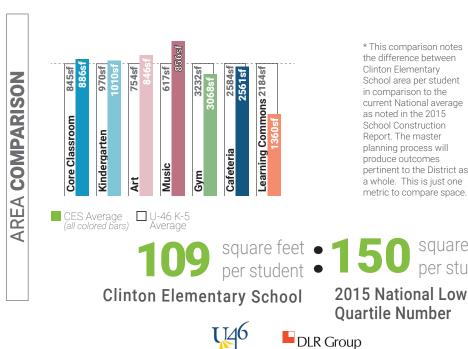
LEVEL 1



Occupancy**	
ffective Capacity	53
al Enrollment	433

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.

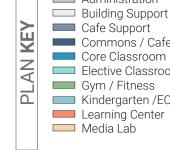
Effective Capacity: the amount of students a school can effectively support based on the District's current practices and future vision for teaching and learning. This is calculated based on ISBE's square footage per student guideline. Calculated based on core classrooms, science labs and Special Education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



* This comparison notes the difference between Clinton 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.

square feet

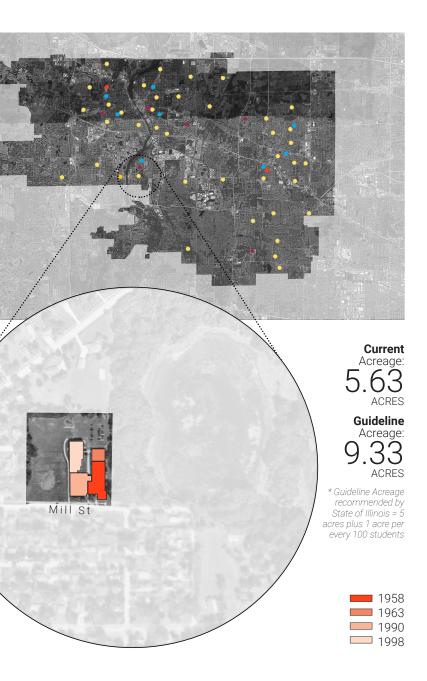
per student



TRAVEL

LOCATION FACILITY

Phase 1 Snapshot



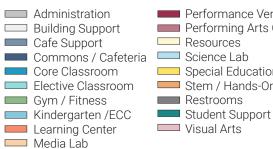
Furthest approximate travel time from one location to another for an average Kindergarten Student.

g /-

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

10

Administration Building Support Elective Classroom Kindergarten /ECC



Performance Venue Performing Arts Classroom Special Education Stem / Hands-On Learning

OmO Travel Path Under-sized



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

	Spatial Educational Adequacy(2	25%) C	Facility Conditi	on(35%)	С
	(Data collected through Staff Survey)	6.7/10	FCI		.16
	Physical Features	7.0/10	Water Usage(5%)		Α
	Environment Supports Variety	7.8/10	• •		
	Visual Stimulation	6.0/10	Gallons/SF		5.9
	Future Readiness	5.9/10	Energy Usage(10%) D		D
	Building Allocation(25%)	D	Total EUI Electric	58.0kBTU/SF/ 16.4kBTU/SF/	
	Gross SF/student	109 Gas 60%		41.6kBTU/SF/	
•	Site Acreage/Guideline		11.0.0010/01/91		
	Mobiles in Use/Basement Used	No/No			

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.

4%

С

Presenting or Performing

Research & Reflection

Transition

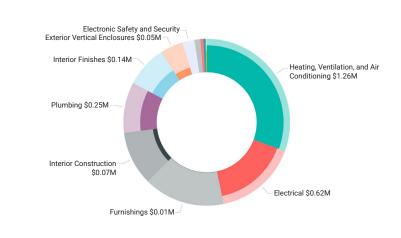
SYSTEM

BUILDING

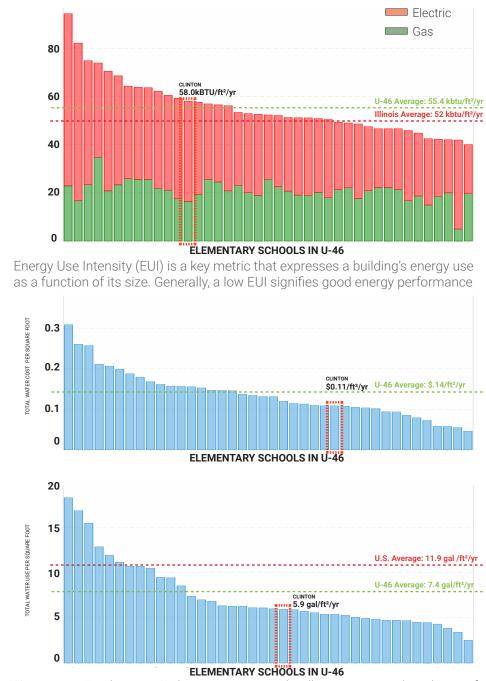
ВY

>

FACILIT

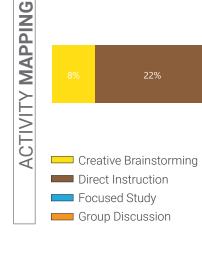


This chart indicates the approximate cost of deferred and anticipated maintenance (in dollars) of items assessed by building system. Highlighted items indicate those items in immediate need, code requirement, poor and fair condition.



Ś CONDITION 00 Fair \$2 06N WATER Good \$1 82M \$0.83M celle +FACILITY BY **USAGE** · \$0.40M Poor \$0.0M \$0.5M \$1.5M \$2.0M \$1.0N WATER This chart indicates the approximate cost of deferred and anticipated

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



STENING TOUR

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.

Hands-On Learning

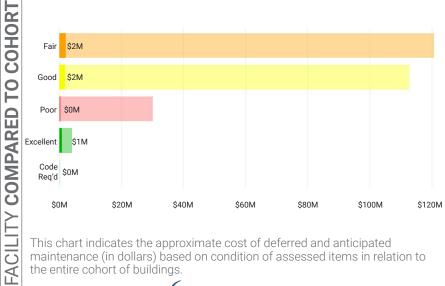
Physical Activities

Practicing Autonomy

Housekeeping

Listening Tour Comments From Staff

- There is a lack of space in offices.
- The classrooms are too tight to be flexible.
- Teachers value that the library is a closed space so it can function without distractions.
- Built in cabinets and shelves are a good asset.
- Teachers feel that enhanced functionality in furniture will improve the learning spaces.



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





ECTION

OLLI

 \odot

4

AT

Ō

(EUI)

ENERGY USAGE

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.

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.