

BUILDING SUMMARY					
Gross SF	44,530	Number of Levels	1		
Year Built	1962	Number of Additions	4		

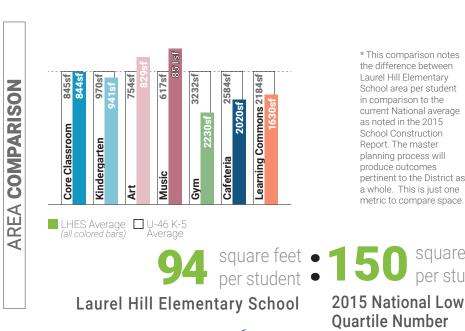


### LEVEL 1

Occupancy**
Effective Capacity
Total Enrollment

**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.



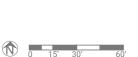
\* This comparison notes the difference between Laurel Hill Elementary School area per student in comparison to the current National average as noted in the 2015 School Construction Report. The master planning process will produce outcomes pertinent to the District as



TRAVEL

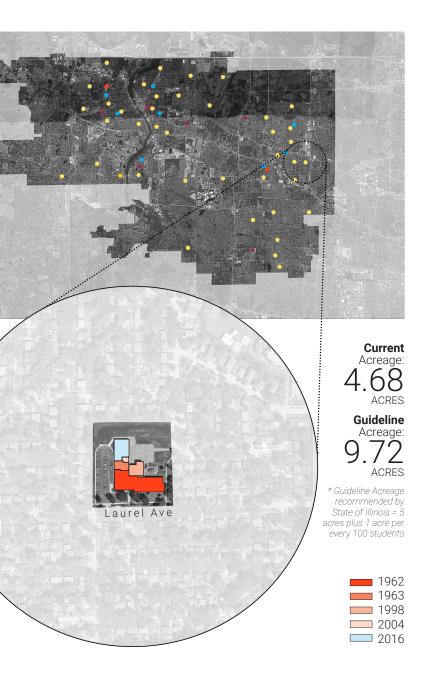
Administration Building Support Cafe Support Core Classroom Gym / Fitness Learning Center Media Lab

# FACILITY LOCATION









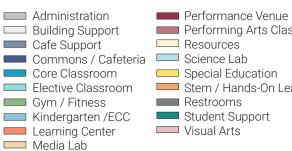
**10-12** Furthest approximate travel time from one location MIN to another for an average Kindergarten Student.

8-1

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

10

Elective Classroom Kindergarten /ECC



Performing Arts Classroom 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%) B	Facility Conditi	on(35%) C	
	(Data collected through Staff Survey)	7.6/10	FCI	.22	
Physical Features		7.9/10 Water Usage(5%)		%) A	
	Environment Supports Variety	8.1/10	Gallons/SF	6.8	
	Visual Stimulation	7.1/10	Gallons/SF	0.0	
Future Readiness		6.9/10	Energy Usage(10%) B		
	Building Allocation(25%)	F	Total EUI Electric	47.4kBTU/SF/yr 20.9kBTU/SF/yr	
Gross SF/student Site Acreage/Guideline Mobiles in Use/Basement Used		94 48% No/No	Gas	26.5kBTU/SF/yr	

# 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.

10%

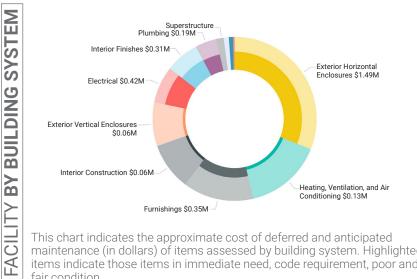
Presenting or Performing

Research & Reflection

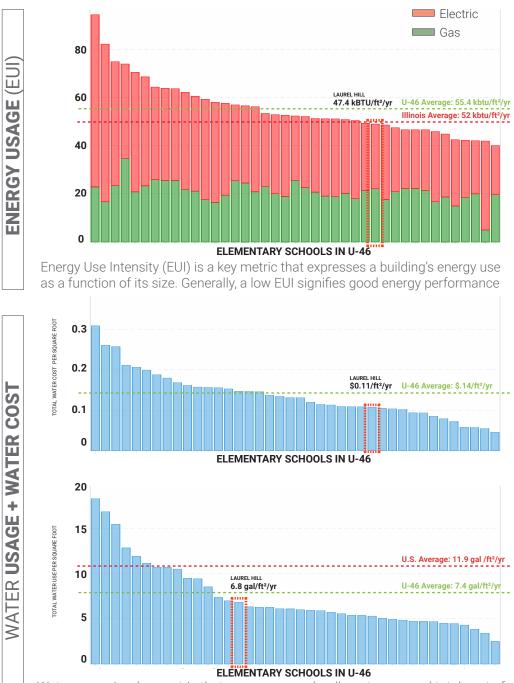
Transition

С

SYS



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.



ŝ FACILITY BY CONDITION 20 \$5.3M Good WATER \$2.7M Fair \$0.4M +Excellen **USAGE** · Code \$0.0M Rea'd \$0.0M \$1.0M \$2.0M \$3.0M \$4 0M \$5.0M WATER This chart indicates the approximate cost of deferred and anticipated

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

What's a Listening Tour?

from all classrooms visited.

Creative Brainstorming

Direct Instruction

Group Discussion

Focused Study

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

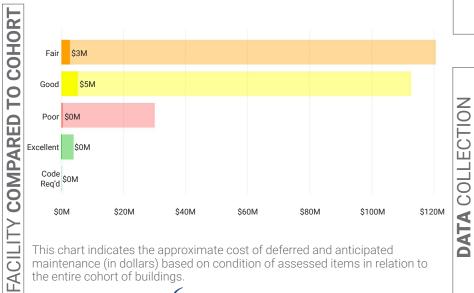
Physical Activities

Practicing Autonomy

Housekeeping

### Listening Tour Comments From Staff

- Consistency in classroom technology is desirable. Some have wall mounted projectors and others have carts, which cause tripping hazards.
- Parking is an issue for staff.
- Temperature is inconsistent, with some areas being too warm and others too cold.
- The new classrooms have nice boards, big windows and mounted projectors.
- Spatial allocation for SPED, SL and OT services needs to be considered. • Teachers feel the main learning spaces and the library are some of the best in the building.



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



FACILITY GRADES

ACTIVITY MAPPING

Phase 1 Snapshot

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.