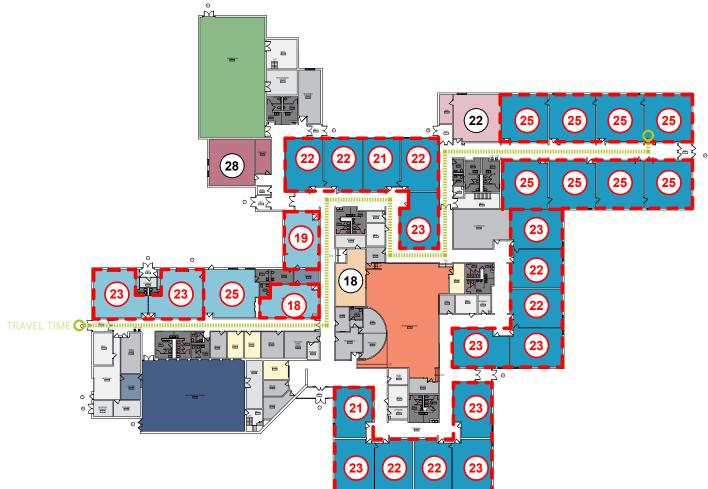
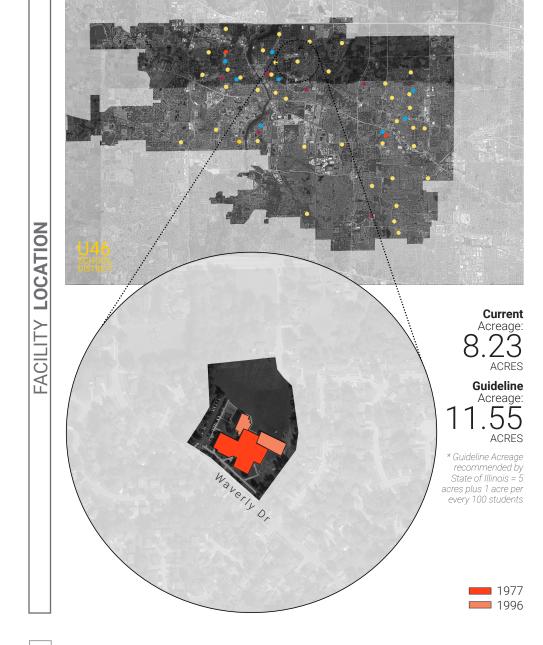


BUILDING SUMMARY			
Gross SF	63,865	Number of Levels	1
Year Built	1977	Number of Additions	1





ENROLLMENT METRICS

LEVEL 1

Occupancy** 1176 **Effective Capacity** 665 **Total Enrollment** 655

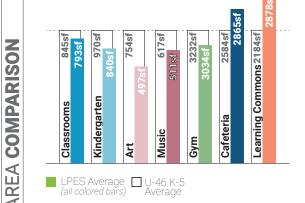
Occupancy: the maximum number of people that can be housed in a space in accordance with the building/ fire code

**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.

Enrollment: current number of students attending the facility.



* This comparison notes the difference between Lords Park 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.

0 15' 30' 60

square feet • 15 square feet Lords Park Elementary School

2015 National Low **Ouartile Number**

TRAVEL

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.**

Administration ■ Building Support Cafe Support Commons / Cafeteria Core Classroom Elective Classroom Gym / Fitness Kindergarten /ECC Learning Center Media Lab

Performing Arts Classroom Resources Science Lab Special Education

Stem / Hands-On Learning Restrooms

Performance Venue

Student Support ☐ Visual Arts

Omo Travel Path Under-sized space 10

Room Capacity based on ISBE Guidelines







Spatial Educational Adequacy(25%) C
(Data collected through Staff Survey)	7.2/10
Physical Features	7.8/10
Environment Supports Variety	8.3/10
Visual Stimulation	6.2/10
Future Readiness	6.2/10
- 11 11 - 11 (0-Fo.)	_

	,
Visual Stimulation	6.2/10
Future Readiness	6.2/10
Building Allocation(25%)	D
Gross SF/student	97
Site Acreage/Guideline	71%
Mobiles in Use/Basement Used	No/No

FCI FCI	C .17
Water Usage(5%) Gallons/SF	D 15.5

SYSTEM

BUILDING

BY

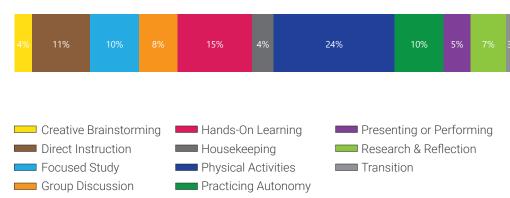
Energy Usage(10%) B
Total EUI	42.0kBTU/SF/yr
Ela aduita	00 01 DTI 1/0E /

Electric	20.0kBTU/SF/yr
Gas	22.2kBTU/SF/yr

AGGREGATED FACILITY GRADE

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.

Activity mapping is based on survey data (Week in the Life) collected by teachers throughout the district over the course of one week. The teachers provided the learning activity and amount of time spent in that activity. Data was aggregated for the school and is represented by the average percent of time spent in the activity.

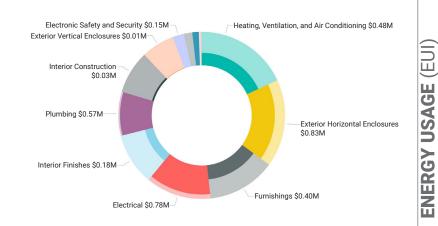


What's a Listening Tour?

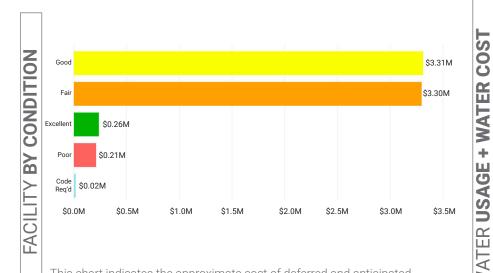
Staff surveys (Listening Tours) were sent to each school where faculty gave input about the strengths and weaknesses of the building. The following comments highlight common themes and concerns.

Listening Tour Comments

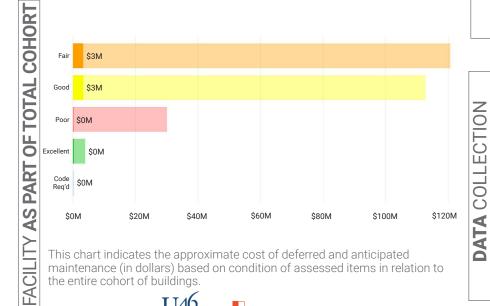
- There is not enough space to support personnel.
- The kindergarten classrooms are not big enough for play-based learning.
- ·Some rooms do not have access to natural light or fresh air.
- the location of the library at the center of the school is successful.
- More parking spaces are needed for teachers and staff.
- Flexible seating options are desired for students.



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.

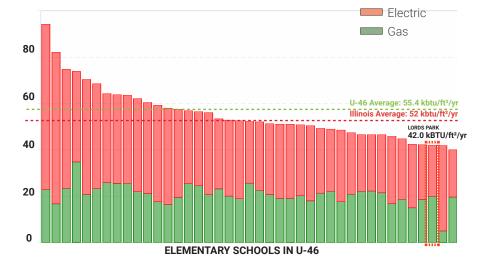


This chart indicates the approximate cost of deferred and anticipated maintenance (in dollars) based on condition of assessed items.

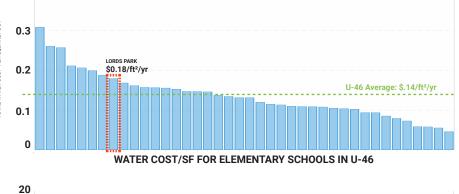


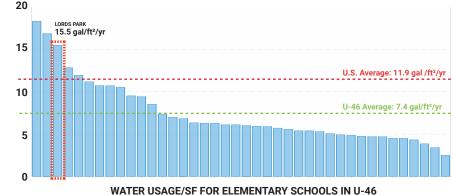
This chart indicates the approximate cost of deferred and anticipated maintenance (in dollars) based on condition of assessed items in relation to the entire cohort of buildings.





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





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