

ALEXANDRIA **CITY PUBLIC SCHOOLS ALEXANDRIA, VA**



DOUGLAS MACARTHUR ELEMENTARY SCHOOL CONCEPT SUBMISSION JANUARY 15, 2020

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01 || EXISTING BUILDING



Executive Summary

Douglas MacArthur Elementary School is an existing K-5 school that occupies the majority of an approximately 4.5 acre site located at 1100 Janneys Lane. It was built in 1943 as a school for families hired to work at the Torpedo Factory and transferred into the City Schools in 1947. It has been expanded over the years; however, it has outlived its useful life. Designing and constructing a new Douglas MacArthur for coming generations includes a capacity increase, to approximately 825 students, and creation a future-focused learning environment.

Together, the project's Core Team has undertaken an active community engagement process to assist in the development of concept design options and to support an evaluation of those concepts. The team created several design options, of which, three are being presented in this report. Among those three, the community has expressed preferences for the Forest and Y Concepts. Each Concept meets the Alexandria City Public Schools educational specifications for interior programmed spaces. Even though ACPS acquired an additional parcel adjacent to the school, it is a challenge to locate the required exterior program on the existing site, so each concept includes some compromises to that full outdoor program. In addition, these concepts include an assumption that the majority of the parking on site will be constructed in a below-grade parking structure that will be utilized by ACPS staff only during the school day. Visitor spaces, parent drop-off and bus loop are being provided at grade.

The new Douglas MacArthur is an exciting project. DLR Group, along with the rest of the design team, looks forward to creating an inspiring and enduring school that will serve the community for decades to come.

While the project requirements had already established that the existing building will be replaced, it is still worth studying the existing conditions to inform the future design. DLR visited the building several times through the concept design phase. A few observations were:

- site.
- Existing play structures appear to be over taxed.
- The interior feels sprawling, extending across much of the site.
- areas within the school.
- Interior/ exterior connection is lacking in several parts of the school.

In addition to informal evaluation of the building and site, the team has performed a hazardous materials survey and site survey. These reports are provided under separate cover. As design progresses, the design team will continue to visit the site including doing "A Day in the Life" where team members will shadow sample classes throughout the day, as well as performing a traffic analysis and geotechnical studies of the site.

EXECUTIVE **SUMMARY**

Existing Conditions

 The building footprint expands beyond the current site boundary and extends along the majority of the Janneys Lane frontage.

- Playing fields are wrapped by building.
- Connection to the forest is limited.
- An outdoor classroom with boulders stands out as a special place on
- Several "pod" spaces help to form clustered learning spaces.
- Murals effectively enliven the neutral wall colors and help define

Project Design Team



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Sarah Woodhead, AIA, NCARB (Principal-in-Charge) Erika Lehman, AIA, NCARB (Project Manager) Jason Lembke, AIA (Design Leader) Bob Widger, AIA (Senior Project Architect) Rachel Mihaly (Project Designer) Kwame Bailey (Community Liaison)

Construction Manager: Skanksa

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03 || PARTICIPANTS













Acknowledgements & Study Participants

This Douglas MacArthur ES Concept Design was conducted for Alexandria City Public Schools (ACPS) by DLR Group architects. The new elementary school design was performed under the direction of the ACPS Operations Department, including the offices of Facilities, Nutrition, Transportation and Safety. Through a series of public meetings, community input has helped establish the priorities of the Douglas MacArthur Elementary School community as the site and building design options for the new school were developed. The proposed plans presented herein were developed based on study participant input. The design team would like to thank all participants for their essential role in developing the project.

Alexandria City School Board

Cindy Anderson, District B, Chair Veronica Nolan, District B, Vice Chair Jancita Greene, District A Michelle Rief, District A Christopher Suarez, District A Margaret Lorber, District B Meagan Alderton, District C Ramee Gentry, District C Heather Thornton. District C Wilmer Carranza, Student Representative Amiya Chislom, Student Representative

Core Team

Paul Youmbi, ACPS (Project Manager) Erika Gulick, ACPS (Senior Planner) Tiffany Pache, ACPS (Communications) Jack Browand, City of Alexandria, RPCA (Division Chief) Katherine Carraway, City of Alexandria, Planning & Zoning (Urban Planner) Megan Oleynik, City of Alexandria (Urban Planner) Dana Wedeles, City of Alexandria, RPCA (Principal Planner) Dirk Geratz, City of Alexandria, Planning & Zoning (Principal Planner) Margaret Orlando, City of Alexandria, Recreation Services (Division Chief) DLR Group (Architecture) Skanska (Construction Management) **Extended Core Team** Dr. Gregory Hutchings, Jr., ACPS (Superintendent) Mignon Anthony, ACPS (Chief Operating Officer)

Dr. Terri Mozingo, ACPS (Chief Academic Officer) Dr. Lisa Piehota, ACPS (Executive Director of Elementary Instruction)

Helen Lloyd, ACPS (Director of Communications)

Community

The community is represented by Douglas MacArthur families, neighbors, staff, and the general public.

The Advisory Group is composed of representatives from surrounding Civic Associations, Alexandria City Council, Alexandria School Board, Alexandria Planning Commission and parents and community members who serve as At-Large members. After the initial meeting, members from both the Park and Recreation Commission and Campagna Center were added to the Advisory Group. This group meets regularly with the Core Team to provide feedback and share perspectives from their representative coalitions.

Advisory Group

School Team

The School Team is composed of the school principal and other administrators; Early Childhood, Upper Elementary, Resource, Encore and Resource teachers; and school support staff. This group meets regularly with the Core Team and is essential to defining the school's point of view in the design process.







The Douglas MacArthur ES project kicked-off with an evaluation of the existing ACPS Ed Specs based on a 710 student model. DLR Group evaluated necessary program increases to expand the school to an 825 student model. This included the addition of a Pre-k program not currently located at Douglas MacArthur. In addition, the capacity of each shared-use space was considered to determine if its size should increase based on the increased enrollment. This analysis also included consideration of the quantity of specialty classrooms (art, music, PE) that would be needed for a 825 student school.

The chart at right shows the distribution of program areas based on school department. The major spaces included in each project concept are as follows:

Major Ed Spec Spaces Included								
16 Early Childhood classrooms (Pre -K, K & 1st Grade)	2 Music							
22 Upper Elementary classrooms	Gym & Multi-purpose							
Media	Administration & Health							
2 Visual Arts	Cafetorium							

Ed Spec Program



02 PROGRAM NARRATIVE

- Physical Education
- Building Support

Educational Specifications Expansion

As the potential of site and building design options were evaluated, the opportunity to add a special education program emerged as a benefit to the school system due to the geographic location of the school. This program has been incorporated into the current building design options. A below-grade parking structure was incorporated into each concept to respond to the need to maintain green space while accommodating parking for the full staff.

In addition, Alexandria City has been undergoing an evaluation of the potential to co-locate other city services on school properties. During the Concept phase of Douglas MacArthur, DLR participated in some inter-agency initial discussions regarding potential co-location. The resulting most likely option of expansion of an increased Recreation, Parks and Cultural Administration presence at the site was considered on the site. The results of that study are indicated below.

The chart at right shows the distribution of program areas based on school department as well as including expanded program options.

	Expansion Spaces						
Currently Included	Easily Accommodated	Optional Expansion					
3 Self-Contained Special Ed classrooms	RPCA Offices	RPCA Bleacher Seating					
85 Below-grade Parking spaces	RPCA Restrooms	RPCA Flex Court					
2 Visual Arts	RPCA Storage						
*Not shown, but considered, were other City Services such as Housing, Health, Day Care							

Expanded Program



- Physical Education
- Building Support

Space Program

The full proposed space program is included and each concept's ability to meet that program is incorporated in the program summary below.

			E	dspec	v1.1		"Y" Conc	ept	"Fo	rest" Co	ncept	"Coil" Co	ncept
		Creas Name	Ci #			C: #			Ci #			Ci #	
E /	101	Space Name	Size #		E4290	Size #		19920	Size #		50720	Size #	50645
E-A		Pre-K/Pre-S	1175	4	4700	1260	4	5040	1320	4	5280	1260	5040
E-A	ACA-B	Kindergarten	1175	6	7050	1260	6	7560	1320	6	7920	1260 6	7560
, Е.А	ACA-C	Grade 1	1175	6	7050	1260	6	7560	1320	6	7920	1270 6	7620
– E-A	ACA-D	Grade 2	900	6	5400	960	6	5760	960	6	5760	1025 6	6150
5 _{E-A}	ACA-E	Grade 3	900	6	5400	960	6	5760	960	6	5760	990 6	5940
E-A	ACA-F	Grade 4	900	5	4500	960	5	4800	960	5	4800	1015 5	5075
E-A	ACA-G	Grade 5	900	5	4500	960	5	4800	960	5	4800	970 5	4850
Ç 🛛		Total Teaching Stations/Design Capacity		38									
5 E-A	ACA-J	Outdoor Storage Early Childhood	200	1	200	Inc. in CR siz	es		Inc. in CR siz	es		Inc. in CR sizes	
E-A	АСА-К	Extended Learning Area	600	8	4560	1520	3	4560	2280	2	4560	1790 3	5370
E-A	ACA-L	Classroom Bathroom	130	14	1820	Inc. in CR siz	es		Inc. in CR siz	es		Inc. in CR sizes	
	ACA-M	Resource Classroom (SpEd)	250	4	1000	Inc. in SPED			Inc. in SPED			Inc. in SPED	
E-A	ACA-N	Resource Classroom (other)	250	4	1000	Inc. in CR siz	es		Inc. in CR siz	es		Inc. in CR sizes	
υ Ε- <i>Α</i>	ACA-O	TAG Classroom	900	1	900	960	1	960	960	2	1920	1040 1	. 1040
E-A	ACA-P	Student Project Storage	150	1	150	Inc. in CR siz	es		Inc. in CR siz	es		Inc. in CR sizes	
	ACA-Q		0		0	0		0	0		0	0	0
E-A	ACA-R	Student Services	100	6	600	Inc. In CR SIZ	es		Inc. In CR SIZ	es		Inc. In CR sizes	
E-A	ACA-S	Storago	200	2	1200	Inc. In SPED	105		Inc. In SPED	05		Inc. In SPED	
E-/		Teacher Collaboration Room	200	4	1250	Inc. in CR siz	.05		Inc. in CR siz	c3 05		Inc. in CR sizes	
E-A		Farly Childhood FLA: 190 children incr to 228 (Ed Sp save 150)	200	1	2000	2020		2020	2000	1	2000	2000	2000
E-A		Art Storage (adi to Early Childhood ELA)	2000	1	2000	Inc in CR siz	-	2020	Inc in CR siz	⊥ د	2000	Inc in CR sizes	2000
E-N	MC	Media Center	200	1	3842	inc. in civ siz	.03	3530	inc. In civ siz	0.5	3440		4200
		Reading/Learning/Circulation	2792	1	2792								
n 🗌		Technical Processing Room	200	1	200								
_		Combined Office/Workroom	200	1	200	2520		2520	2440		2440	4200	1200
-		Device Charging Room	150	1	150	3530	1	3530	3440	1	3440	4200	. 4200
2		Storage	200	1	200								
5		Small Group Room	150	2	300								
E-\	/A	Visual Arts			2520			2560			2520		2520
Ę		Art Lab	1200	2	2400	1280	2	2560	1260	2	2520	1260 2	2520
5		Kiln Room	120	1	120	Inc. in Art La	ab		Inc. in Art La	b		Inc. in Art Lab	
E-N	NU	Music			2600			2560			3490		2620
-		General Music Room	1200	1	1200	1280	2	2560	1745	2	3490	1310 2	2620
S I		Instrumental Music Room (Band & Orchestra)	1000	1	1000					_			
ž		General Music Storage	150	1	150	Inc. In Mus	ic Room		Inc. In Musi	c Room		Inc. In Music Room	
ω Σ <u>Γ</u>	\F	Instrument Storage	250	1	250						44700		0000
5 6-4	'E	Cumpasium	65.00	1	8800			8800			11/80		9800
2			150	2	300								
			250	2	500	8800	1	8800	11780	1	11780	9800 1	. 9800
		Multi-Purnose/ After School Space	1500	1	1500								
F-4	AD.	Administration	1300	-	3025			3010			3440		3990
- /		Lobby/Gathering Area	700	1	700						0.40		
		Welcome Center	450	1	450								
		Conference Room	250	1	250								
2 2		Principal's Office	180	1	180								
-		Assistant Principal's Office	150	1	150								
5		Administrative Workroom	20	1	20	2010	1	2010	2440	1	2440	2000	2000
		Mailroom	125	1	125	5010	1	5010	5440	1	5440	5990	. 5990
ر		Records Room	150	1	150								
2		Family and Community Engagement Center	300	1	300								
5		Staff Toilet	50	1	50								
3		Student Services Office	150	3	450								
2		Student Services Conference	200	1	200								
ר <mark>E-H</mark>	IS	Health Suite			1090			1000			570		0
2		Office Area	100	1	100								
Ω Ω		Waiting/Treatment Area (Combined?)	300	1	300								
2		Cots	225	1	225								
2		Storage	25	1	25	1000	1	1000	570	1	570	Inc. in Admin	0
1		I Ulici Separate Evam Room (Shown on layout n1/E)	1	120	120	1000	1	1000	570	T	570	inc. in Aumin	0
		Second office (Shown on layout n1/5)		120	120								
		Dental Room (Shown on Javout p145)	0	0	0								
		After School Office & Storage	250	1	250								

Space Program Cont'd

				Edspec v1	1	"Y" Co	ncept		"Forest" C	oncept	"Coil" C	oncept	
	E-SD	Student Dining			8100			8100		8170			8140
S		Student Dining Area/Multi-purpose Chair & Table Storage Serving Area Kitchen Suite Stage w Storage	3400 400 800 2400 1100	1 1 1 1	3400 400 800 2400 1100	8100 1		8100	8170 1	8170	8140	1	8140
<u>ш</u>	E-ME	Building Engineering			850								
thur		Supply Storage / Receiving Toilet / Showers / Lockers Custodial Office	600 150 100	1 1 1	600 150 100	Inc. In Building Support			Inc. In Building Support		Inc. In Building Support		
Ā	E-BS	Building Support			30000			31190		31770			30930
; Mac		Large Group Rest Rooms Custodial Closet Electrical Closet Telecom Room	250 6 6	4 60 120 120	1000 360 720 720	970	3	2910	1125 4	4500	970	3	2910
uglas		Corridors Mechanical/Electrical Space Deck Storage Area	10000 15000 800	1 1 1	10000 15000 800	Assumed same SF Assumed same SF		10,000 15000	Assumed same SF Assumed same SF	10,000 15000	Assumed same SF Assumed same SF		10,000 15000
Dou		Loading/Receiving Area Staff Restroom Family restroom Technology Storage (also called Computer Storage)	500 70 80 400	1 6 1 1	500 420 80 400	3280	1	3280	2270 2	2270	3020	1	3020
		Net Subtotal			85107			109570		115900			112845
		Gross Factor 0.082 cited in Standard, p41; incld E-BS for new model			36979			40175		41274			40183
		Total Gross Area			122086			149745		157174			153028
		Outside an Areas			10000			70010		72005			C08C0
		Diction Areas			169500	22480	2	79610	12805	2 28/15	7042	5	35210
ur ES		Playgrounds: Pre-K Hard surface Fitness w Group Games Soft Surface w Modular Play Structure etc. Playgrounds: Primary	12000 14500		105500	22400	L	4300	12003	, 30415	7042	5	55210
Arth		Hard surface Fitness w Group Games & Tables Soft Surface w Modular Play Structure etc. Playgrounds: Intermediate	12000 18500										
Jac		Hard surface Fitness & Group Games Soft Surface w Modular Play Structure etc. & Tables Multi-use Hard Surface (incl Basketball courts)	12000 26500										
as N		2 @ 12,000 SF Each Multi-purpose Fields	24000										
<u>р</u>		2 @ 25,000 SF Each	50000			17325	2	34650	17325 2	34650	17325	2	34650
Dou		Total Staff Parking Total Visitor Parking Bike racks		In In	Garage Garage								

Space Program

			E	dspec v	1.1	"	Y" Conce	pt	"For	est" Cor	ncept	"C	oil" Concer	t
	E-ACA	Self-Contained Special Ed			2700			5060			6350			5090
	E-ACA-X	Self-Contained SE Classroom	900	3	2700	5060	1	5060	6350	1	6350	5090	1	5090
Q		* Includes SE support rooms												
		Revised Total Teaching Stations/Design Capacity		41										
		Parking Garage			31875									
S		Automobile Parking Spaces (undeground)	375	85	31875	375	85	31875	375	85	31875	375	85	31875
		Net Subtotal			119682			146505			154125			149810
-		Gross Factor 0.082 cited in Standard, p41; incld E-BS for new model			39814			43203			44408			43214
		Total Gross Area			159496			189708			198533			193024
		RPCA Capacity Needs			3120									
		Large Group Spaces (50-100): Use Gym with options to divide each of these												
		spaces (2 Total)												
		Quite Spaces: Use either Dining or Music Rooms.												
		Youth Basketball: Enlarge Gym to allow for seating/ larger court			2500									
		Teen Program (use gym when not basketball season)												
		Dedicated Storage (10 x 10 min)			100									
		Dedicated Admin (OSTP Site Supervisor)			120									
		Dedicated Adult Restrooms w Changing Stations			240									
		Dedicated Outdoor Restrooms (two single use)			160									
4														
U		RPCA Expansion			23940									
Д_		Flex Court (75'x110')			8250									
2		Dedicated Storage (10 x 20 min)			200									
		Dedicated Admin (OSTP Site Supervisor)			240									
		Lobby			250									
		Parking (Assume 40 added spaces)	375	40	15000									
		Net Subtotal			146742									
		Gross Factor 0.082 cited in Standard, p41; incld E-BS for new model			45033									
		Total Gross Area			191775									
		Exterior Spaces												
		MS Soccer Field			49500									

Educational Trends

In addition to understanding the programmatic needs of the school, the design team initiated discussions in regard to current educational trends and ways they might impact the design. DLR Group defined four "Readiness Tiers" that can be considered as a design overlay in the concepts as they move into the next phases of design.

To begin the conversation about how innovative the school and school system want the new learning environment to be, DLR is using the Readiness Tiers to create a common basis of understanding. The diagrams at right describe some possible components that represent relationships between classrooms and additional program elements. In Tier 1, where components of the learning environment allow the room to be broken down to support various groupings but are fully contained within the room; a single classroom is self-sufficient. In Tier 2, pairs (or small groups) of rooms share break-out spaces which expand the variety of learning environments that me be available to those student. The key feature of readiness Tier 3 is that it is built around cohort-based learning where a larger group (grade-leveled or other cohort) shares a vairety of learning environments to support the needs of the full cohort. Tier 4 describes an immersive environments needed for the classroom.

The Readiness Tiers, as well as other educational trends, will continue to be explored as the design progresses and the school community, and ACPS leadership will participate in defining goals for the Douglas MacArthur learning environment.







READINESS TIER THREE PLURALITY



DLR GROUP







READINESS TIER TWO DIFFERENTIATION (NEAR)

Supports two or more classes

READINESS TIER FOUR IMMERSIVE



COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT RECAP

Between October 2019 and January 2020, an intensive community engagement process took place with the various segments of the Douglas MacArthur Community. The following pages describe the activities and meetings. Some activities were replicated with multiple groups so that a comparison can be made between their feedback.

Cm Community

Four Community Meetings included presentations and activities to engage the community, either individually or in groups to establish a vision and guiding principles for the design. Highlights of those activities are listed below. The attendance at meetings ranged from around 20 - 40 participants which included parents, neighbors, administrators, teachers, after-care staff, advisory committee members and students.

Visioning activities

- Hopes and Concerns
- Mind, Body, Spirit
- Community Continuum
- Keep, Toss, Create •
- Image Walk •
- **Readiness Tiers** •
- VALUES

Concept Reviews

• Pros/ Cons



We were able to meet with the School Team twice during the concept phase. Activities included:

Visioning activities

- Readiness Tiers
- I See/ We See
- **Cultural Continuum**
- Keep, Toss, Create •
- Image Walk

Concept Reviews

Pros/ Cons



Advisory Group Meetings started in November, 2019 and occurred monthly for the past three months. These meetings began with a focus on establishing the procedures, protocols and processes for the functioning of the group. Each AG meeting included a recap of School Team and Community meetings as well as Concept reviews.

Visioning activities

2023 Success

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

Douglas Comm	MacArthur Elementary Scho Junity Meeting Roll Ca	ol
Name (optional):	
What is	your role(s) in the commu	unity?
What is	your greatest hope for yo	ur new school?
What is	your greatest concern for	your new school

Greatest Hopes

Future Proof (Growth)	7	
Flexibile Adaptable	5	
Size Rlght-Size	4	
Community Asset	10	
Warm Welcoming (Community)	2	
Sensitive to Traffic	1	
Sustainability	4	
Light (lots of)	3	
Respectful to the Enivornment	2	
Healthy Space	2	
Net Zero	1	
Climate Friendly	1	
Safety	8	
Innovative Spaces (Creative Learning)	6	
After School Space	1	
Modern (State of the Art) (Beautiful)	5	
Glass Windows	1	
K-8	5	
Outdoor Space (Green Playground)	2	

Grea Timeline | Plar Staff Retentio Too Crowder Won't Last (Fi Spaces not bu Wont be Differ A Box | Lack of Storage (Capa Parking | Traff User Friendly Losing the Co Safety Lack of Conce Lack of Daylig Not Efficient l

VISIONING ACTIVITIES

One tenet of the design process at DLR Group is that everyone has a design voice. Visioning activities are one technique that the design team uses to help school communities find their voice and express their desires.

HOPES AND CONCERNS

The first introduction to the Douglas MacArthur design process was designed to inform us a bit about who was with us and how were they feeling relative to the new school design. The chart above shows a tally of the consolidated answers to the or questions about Hopes and Concerns.

atest Concern	S
nning (How Long, Swing, On Schedule)	11
n (Teachers Staying)	3
Big	5
uture Growth)	2
uilt for flexibility	1
rent (Looks like all ACPS)	3
fInnovation	3
acity)	1
ic	4
	1
mmunity	1
	4
ern for Sustainability	1
ht	1
Jse of Fields	1

MIND, BODY, SPIRIT

Mind



Philosophy

- Future Proof "100 years" Inspiration
- Outreach to Amazon
- Net-Zero

•

- the school community?

Teaching and Learning

- Lots of Field Space | Playground away from
- tech *** Running Club before school | track **
- Farm to Table
- Zoned Outdoor Space | Classroom Outdoor Connection **
- Movement **
- Play for "All" kids / disabilities/ accessibility***
- Adult spaces**
- Social Emotional | Morning Meeting
- Display of Student Work
- Student Centric
- Rooms that Foster Community
- Indoor Play Space
- Transparent| Daylight*** • Building as Teaching Tool
- Flexible Age cohort | Age appropriate**
- Roof Space | {Play Area Green** •
- STEM Lab
- Sensory Room
- Quality Materials
- Inclusivity

Environment

Body

- Organic Materials | Plants
- Lively
- Public Art
- Safety/Secure
- Transparent
- Learning Garden
- Traffic | Creative Parking
- Daylight
- Taller School to Maximize Play Space
- Temperature | Ventilation
- Link back Trail and Park

Philosophy

Timeless

- Colors Patrick Henry
- Community Magnet | Weekend Pantry****
- Civic Building
- Dignified Presence Health and Wellness
- Zero Emissions
- Inclusivty



Collaboration

- Students Love Coming | Pride ** ٠
- Outdoor Meeting Spaces | Atrium *** •
- Music Space
- Maker Space •
- Support Teachers and Staff
- Showcase Student Work
- Art Space | Celebrate Children's Art **
- ٠ Preparing students for the future •
- Transparent | Views between spaces and Halls
- Technology
- Pods | Scale is Managed | Right Size (Not
- too big) ** Child-scaled**
- ٠ Lab Spaces
- Teacher Space
- Easy Wayfinding •
- Diversity is celebrated

- Vibrant but not loud | Noise chaos
- reduction**
- Murals**** Welcoming Environment | Joyful | Whole
- Community****
- Safety**** • Open | Welcoming
- · Recycling Bins
- Easy to Navigate
- Caring People
- Thermal Comfort
- Community Playground
- Lounge
- No Long Corridors
- Environmental Psychology

DLR GROUP

The Mind, Body, Spirit activity is intended to get participants in touch with a softer, more personal side of their design goals. The questions below inquire how a new school might feel, not just how it might look.

Mind: How can the new school support students intellectual growth?

Body: How can the new school provide a welcoming, healthy environment for each student and visitor?

Spirit: When you walk into the school, how do you envision the feel of

Community responses have been grouped by responses related to teaching and learning, environment and philosophy.



Keep, Toss, Create

This activity is focused on an assessment of the existing school building, program, features and culture. We asked the following:

Think about the values, rituals, cultures, unique places as well as the mundane aspects that contribute to Douglas MacArthur:

What would you like to keep, toss (or tweak), or create?

Кеер

- Outstanding teachers + staff + families
- Community Environment
- \circ Track Area
- o Student Garden
- o TV Studio
- o Book Fair
- \circ Running Club
- Access to Chinquapin Trail

Toss

- Playground Equipment
- Windowless Classrooms
- Playground Equipment
- $\circ~$ Triangle out front

Create

- Performing Arts | Gathering for the School
- Outdoor Education
 Space
- Security Students | Teachers | Parents
- \circ Adequate Parking
- $\circ~$ Outdoor Spaces
- \circ Farm to table
- $\circ~\mbox{Trails}$ to TC
- Storage: Teachers, Afterschool, PTA, etc
- Underground Parking
- Community Outdoor + Indoor Space

Image walk dislikes - community



Image walk likes - community



IMAGE WALKS

Image walk dislikes – school team



design.

Image walk likes – school team



CULTURAL CONTINUUM

This activity compares how respondents would rate the current status of various aspects of the school. They placed a red dot to represent where the school is today relative to the diad of descriptors (e.g. Traditional vs Innovative) and a blue dot representing where they would like the school to be in the future.

Two sessions were held: one with the community and one with the teachers, administrators and staff. The staff exercise added some additional topics more specifically related to teaching and learning however, a direct comparison can be drawn between the first eleven topics. One potential take-away from this exercise is that the community supports more change or transition from the current to the future Douglas MacArthur. These topics will continue to inform the design process. Diagrams for each continuum are located on the following page.

In preparation for discussions about aesthetic character at the new Douglas MacArthur, we held a few Image Walks where participants were asked to indicate likes and dislikes on a matching set of images. While the Concept Phase is not focused on specific design components, this will prepare us well for entering into the next phase of

CULTURAL CONTINUUM - COMMUNITY



Based on the expressed change of the Community Continuum, it is reasonable to:

1 Lean, slightly, towards a small school feel

2 Balance Instructor-led and Student led

Emphasize outdoor activity

Emphasize child-scaled

5 Emphasize community asset

Emphasize innovation over

Balance general to themed

Lean towards transparency over

10 Emphasize an open community

Balance informal and formal



Red Dot: Where are you today?



Blue Dot: Where do you want to be in the future?

CULTURAL CONTINUUM - TEACHERS & ADMINISTRATORS



VALUES WORKSHOP

DLR Group has created a community engagement tool that allows participants to play a game that helps in prioritizing and providing measurable date that supports decision making throughout the design process.

VALUES: Viewing Architecture through the Lens of User Experience and Sustainability presents about 80 factors that influence design and building occupancy and allows users to 'vote' with chips for their choices. This game is played in teams so the results reflect some consensus building among those groups. The results below show a

En

What is the long

the facility and how

can it be reduced through out the life of the facility?

top eleven (there was a tie for ten) "Best in Class" that establish significant characteristics related to the project that should be studied and measured against in the subsequent phases of design.



Energy – 2.6





Best in Class

Community Activation – 2.6

How can a building help infuse its neighborhood with vibrancy and life throughout the day and night, seven days a week?



Why is this important for.

😲 human health

Considering the greater potential. A walkable community with active street life, varied uses and unique character encourages a sense of place, economic vitality, and enhances the quality of life through diverse experiences.



• Q social justice

An educational and community anchor can provide meaningful opportunities for people of all ages to gather and to learn.

DLR Group VALUES

Best in Class





4	human health Environmentally-frien contribute to improvi
۲	resource conservati Preventative mainten prolong the life of the

Equity – 2.7





EG Why is this important for. 😲 human health Universal access to majority of spaces can foster a community that is just and equitable. Cological future Universal access to fresh air, sunlight and natural waterways promotes protecting and restoring the natural environment. **9 Q** social justice

A Harnessing the power of quality education as a resource available to all.

DLR Group Workshop fla

DLR GROUP

Play -2.9



Why is this important for:

😯 human health

By engaging in different types of playful activities - from structured play to exploratory activities - people can restore mental energy, experience their own personal limits, and gain an understanding of how their actions affect their own self and others around them.

learning benefit •

DLR Group

VALUES

Learning is acquired and retained at higher rates when students are fully engaged.

Maintenance Programs – 3.1



or

ndly maintenance programs ng human health.

ion

nance programs will components in the facility.







Safety -3.2







Universal Accessibility 3.2



EDLR Group

VALUES

Best in Class

Natural v. Artificial Light -3.7



What if we treat daylight with the same significance as air or water?



Why is this important for.

human health

Experiencing daylight throughout the workspace is beneficial for both mental and physical health. Daylight sets the body's circadian rhythms, keeping sleep and hormones on track. Seeing hints of daylight also helps people orient themselves within the building, and to conditions outside, keeping stress lower and boosting mood throughout the day.

resource conservation

Harvesting Daylight and space planning according to lighting needs and availability can reduce electrical loads.

Best in Class

Active Spaces – 4.0







Community Access – 4.2





DLR GROUP



04 SITE ANALYSIS EXISTING

SITE ZONING SITE CIRCULATION SITE SUSTAINABILITY

AN ANALYSIS OF THE EXISTING SITE IS INCLUDED IN THIS SECTION. THESE DIAGRAMS DEPICT SOME ESSENTIAL ELEMENTS OF THE CURRENT CONFIGURATION AND HAVE HELPED INFORM THE SITE PLANNING PROCESS.





Optimal Orientation for daylighting, solar heat control and reduction of operating costs = 17degrees from South (in either East or West Direction) THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

THE FOLLOWING DRAWING DEPICT THE Y CONCEPT. THIS THREE STORY CONCEPT IS THE SMALLEST FOOTPRINT AND IS PARALLEL TO JANNEYS LANE: ROUGHLY IN THE SAME LOCATION OF THE EXISTING DOUGLAS MACARTHUR SCHOOL MAIN FACADE. THE DOUBLE LOADED CORRIDORS CREATE AN EFFICIENT PLAN WITH THE **OPPORTUNITY FOR CLUSTERED LEARNING. SOME** KEY CONCEPTS THAT WERE EMPHASIZED IN THE Y CONCEPT ARE:

- MINIMIZE BUILDING FOOTPRINT
- MAXIMIZE OPEN SPACE
- CREATE AN URBAN EDGE ALONG JANNEYS LANE
- SEPARATE BUS DROP-OFF FROM OTHER VEHICULAR TRAFFIC

ALL EDUCATIONAL SPACES ARE ACCOMMODATED IN THIS CONCEPT WITH EACH FLOOR CONTAINING 2-3 GRADE LEVEL COHORTS. PUBLIC-USE SPACE, SUCH AS GYMNASIUM AND MULTIPURPOSE ROOM, ARE LOCATED ON THE WEST END OF THE BUILDING AND ARE EASILY SEPARATED FOR OUT-OF-SCHOOL TIME COMMUNITY USE. THE MEDIA CENTER, LOCATED ON THE SECOND LEVEL WOULD **BE CONNECTED VIA PROPOSED "MONUMENTAL** STAIR" WHICH MAKES IT A MORE AVAILABLE COMMUNITY ASSET. EXTENDED LEARNING AREA **OPPORTUNITIES EXIST WITHIN THE EXPANDED**

CORRIDORS AT ALL FLOOR LEVELS. POTENTIAL ADVANTAGES AND DISADVANTAGES OF THE Y CONCEPT RELATED TO SPECIFIC TOPICS ARE DISCUSSED BELOW.

ECONOMIC COST SAVINGS

- THIS IS THE MOST COST EFFICIENT CONCEPT MAXIMUM SPACE UTILIZATION THAT CAN BE ACHIEVED
- ACHIEVES THE LARGEST CONTIGUOUS PLAY AREA
- BUILDING MASS ON THE STREET IS LARGER THAN THE NEIGHBORHOOD IS ACCUSTOMED TO IMPACT ON PEDESTRIAN AND VEHICULAR TRAFFIC WITHIN THE SCHOOL PERIMETER AND THE NEIGHBORHOOD
- BUS LOOP ENLARGED TO ALLOW SPACE FOR ALL **BUSES, IMPROVING CONGESTION ON JANNEYS** LANE
- PARENT DROP OFF HAS POTENTIAL FOR BACK-UP ON TO JANNEYS LANE
- SHARED DRIVE AISLE WITH TEACHERS AND PARENTS IS SUB-OPTIMAL

VISUAL APPEAL

- SIGNIFICANT CHANGE IN MASSING ON JANNEYS LANE MAY BE A NEGATIVE
- URBAN-EDGE SCHOOL COULD CREATE AN ATTRACTIVE PRESENCE FOR THE SCHOOL WITHIN THE COMMUNITY

ACHIEVED

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CONCEPT **OPTIONS**

CONCEPT

SITE PLANS **FLOOR PLANS** MASSING & PRECEDENTS

 MANY ARCHITECTURAL STYLES CAN BE FLEXIBILITY OF THE CONCEPT ALLOWS FOR (MINIMAL) FUTURE GROWTH POTENTIAL FOR NET-ZERO ENERGY/GREEN GOOD SOLAR ORIENTATION MAXIMUM SITE AVAILABLE FOR GEOTHERMAL HOWEVER SMALL ROOFTOP MAY LIMIT EXTENT **OF PHOTOVOLTAICS**

"Y" CONCEPT **PROS / CONS**

SCHOOL TEAM

PROS

- PLAY SPACE AT BACK OF BUILDING
- BUS ACCESS VERY DIRECT
- GYM CLOSE TO PLAY AREA
- AMPLE FIELD SPACE
- LARGEST CONTIGUOUS PLAY SPACE

CONS

- PRE-K 2ND ENTRY OPTION IS FAR FROM DROP-OFF
- ENTRANCES FAR FROM DROP-OFF
- TALL BUILDING CLOSE TO THE ROAD
- COMMUNITY NEEDS TO GO THROUGH PLAY SPACE TO GET FIELDS
- TRAFFIC:
- PARENT & STAFF SHARED DRIVE
- TRAFFIC SPILL-OUT ON TO STREET

ADVISORY GROUP

PROS

- LARGE PLAY SPACE IS BUFFERED
- OUTDOOR SPACE ON ROOF
- MOST OPTIMAL USE OF SPACE
- SEPARATION OF SHARED-USE FROM ACADEMIC SPACE
- LIKE SCHOOL ENTRY AWAY FROM JANNEYS & YALE
- GYM CLOSE TO PLAY AREA
- AMPLE FIELD SPACE
- LARGEST CONTIGUOUS PLAY SPACE
- CLASSROOMS MORE "CLUSTERED"

CONS

- GLASS COURTYARD/SOUND ISSUES
- NOT BEST USE OF SPACE
- GYM NOT CLOSE TO FIELD
- EXTERIOR DOES NOT FIT NEIGHBORHOOD
- TRAFFIC : PARENT & STAFF SHARED DRIVE
- TRAFFIC : SPILL OUT ON TO STREET

COMMUNITY MTG

PROS

- PROGRAM

- DROP OFF

CONS

- FRONT

 ENTRANCE / OPPOSITE EXIT (PLAY AREAS) SEE THROUGH / PASSAGE THROUGH CONNECTIONS BETWEEN PLAYGROUND SPACE PLAY SPACE IN BACK - EASIER SUPERVISION

 CONTIGUOUS PLAY SPACE AMPLE GREEN SPACE AT ENTRY

 FRONT LAWN MISSING - NEED GREEN BETWEEN **BUS LOOP / MORE WELCOMING** TOO TALL RIGHT OFF JANNEYS NO PARENT TEACHER GATHERING SPACE IN

 UNDER UTILIZATION OF FOREST PARKING AND TRAFFIC FLOW SEMINARY RD





CONCEPT "Y" SITE PLAN

CONCEPT "Y" FIRST FLOOR



KEY PLAN



ECE CORE LEARNING UPPER E CORE LEARNING SPED CURRICULUM SUPPORT SHARED LEARNING ADMIN DINING LIBRARY COMMONS GYMNASIUM OUTDOOR PLAY STORAGE + SUPPORT



0' 25'

CONCEPT "Y" SECOND FLOOR

KEY PLAN



CIRCULATION ECE CORE LEARNING UPPER E CORE LEARNING SPED CURRICULUM SUPPORT SHARED LEARNING ADMIN DINING LIBRARY COMMONS GYMNASIUM OUTDOOR PLAY

CONCEPT "Y" THIRD FLOOR



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KEY PLAN



CIRCULATION ECE CORE LEARNING UPPER E CORE LEARNING SPED CURRICULUM SUPPORT SHARED LEARNING ADMIN DINING LIBRARY COMMONS GYMNASIUM OUTDOOR PLAY STORAGE + SUPPORT



VIEW FROM THE FRONT





CONCEPT "Y" MASSING

CONCEPT "Y" 3D DIAGRAMMATIC VIEW



VIEW FROM INTERSECTION AT JANNEYS LANE

VIEW FROM YALE DR





CONCEPT "Y" PRECEDENTS / SITE SECTION

THE FOLLOWING DRAWINGS DEPICT THE FOREST CONCEPT WHOSE PRIMARY DESIGN FOCUS IS MAKING A CONNECTION TO FOREST PARK: PROVIDING A VIEW OF THE FOREST FROM THE MAJORITY OF CLASSROOMS. A THREE STORY ACADEMIC BAR IS PUSHED TO THE BACK OF THE SITE. THIS STEPS DOWN FROM THREE TO TWO TO ONE STORY AS IT APPROACHES JANNEYS LANE. SOME KEY CONCEPTS THAT WERE EMPHASIZED IN THE FORREST CONCEPT ARE:

- FOCUS BUILDING MASS TO NORTH OF SITE
- MAXIMIZE VIEWS FOR CLASSROOMS WHILE CREATING A FOREST VIEW FROM JANNEYS LANE
- ZONE SHARED-USE FACILITIES TO THE SOUTH
- SEPARATE BUS DROP-OFF FROM OTHER **VEHICULAR TRAFFIC**

ALL EDUCATIONAL SPACES ARE ACCOMMODATED IN THIS CONCEPT WITH EACH FLOOR CONTAINING 2-3 GRADE LEVEL COHORTS. PUBLIC-USE SPACE, SUCH AS GYMNASIUM AND MULTIPURPOSE ROOM ARE LOCATED TO THE SOUTH OF THE BUILDING AND ARE EASILY SEPARATED FOR OUT-OF-SCHOOL TIME COMMUNITY USE. THE MEDIA CENTER, LOCATED ON THE SECOND LEVEL WOULD **BE CONNECTED VIA PROPOSED "MONUMENTAL**

STAIR" WHICH MAKES IT A MORE ACCESSIBLE COMMUNITY ASSET. EXTENDED LEARNING AREA **OPPORTUNITIES EXIST WITHIN THE EXPANDED** CORRIDORS AT ALL FLOOR LEVELS AND IN THE CONNECTOR.

POTENTIAL ADVANTAGES AND DISADVANTAGES OF THE FOREST CONCEPT RELATED TO SPECIFIC TOPICS ARE DISCUSSED BELOW.

ECONOMIC COST SAVINGS

- THIS IS THE MIDDLE RELATIVE COST MAXIMUM SPACE UTILIZATION THAT CAN BE ACHIEVED
- ACHIEVES A LARGE FIELD SPACE BUT PLAY AREAS ARE SEPARATED (FIELDS AND PLAY AREA CAN BE SWITCHED FOR A MORE CONSOILDATED PLAY AREA
- WIDTH OF BUILDING LIMITS SITE FEATURE TO THE WEST
- SINGLE STORY ELEMENTS AT SOUTH ARE NOT AS EFFICIENT AS Y CONCEPT IMPACT ON PEDESTRIAN AND VEHICULAR TRAFFIC WITHIN THE SCHOOL PERIMETER AND THE NEIGHBORHOOD
- ANGLED BUS LOOP ACCOMMODATES 10 BUSES, IMPROVING CONGESTION ON JANNEYS LANE
- PARENT DROP OFF HAS POTENTIAL FOR BACK-UP ON TO JANNEYS LANE

- SHARED DRIVE AISLE WITH TEACHERS AND
- VISUAL APPEAL
- - ENTRY
- ACHIEVED

CONCEPT OPTIONS FOREST CONCEPT

SITE PLANS **FLOOR PLANS MASSING & PRECEDENTS**

PARENTS IS SUB-OPTIMAL SET-BACK OF BUILDING HEIGHT MINIMIZES MASSING ON JANNEYS LANE • THREE STORY BAR CAN BE AN ATTRACTIVE BACKDROP TO SHARED USE SPACES AND • MANY ARCHITECTURAL STYLES CAN BE FLEXIBILITY OF THE CONCEPT ALLOWS FOR FUTURE VERTICAL GROWTH POTENTIAL FOR NET-ZERO ENERGY/GREEN GOOD SOLAR ORIENTATION SIGNIFICANT SITE AND ROOFTOP AVAILABLE FOR GEOTHERMAL AND PHOTOVOLTAICS

"FOREST" CONCEPT PROS / CONS

SCHOOL TEAM

PROS

- "LOVE THE REST"
- 3/2 STORY TIERED APPROACH
- POTENTIAL ARTICULATION OF FOREST FAÇADE
- SEPARATED ENTRANCES
- FURTHER FROM ROAD
- LIKE ENTRANCE
- CAPTURES CONNECTION TO FOREST
- IF PLAY AND FIELDS SWAP: PLAY SPACE EASIER TO SUPERVISE AND FIELDS NEAR STREET ARE GOOF FOR COMMUNITY ACCESS

CONS

- PLAY AREA TOO CLOSE TO STREET
- LESS CONTIGUOUS PLAY SPACE
- ONE PLAY SPACE IS ISOLATED
- TRAFFIC:
- PARENT & STAFF SHARED DRIVE
- TRAFFIC SPILL-OUT ON TO STREET

ADVISORY GROUP

PROS

- TIERED/ STEP UP AT BACK
- MASSING
- SHADED PLAY AREA
- FOREST VIEW
- ORGANIZATION OF OPEN SPACE INCLUDING COMMUNITY USE AND CONNECTION TO PARK
- GATHERING AREA AT ENTRANCE
- SEQUESTERED PRE-K PLAY AREA

CONS

- LONG HALLWAYS
- LACK OF CLUSTERING
- LACK OF VISUAL CONNECTION TO PLAY SPACE
- ENTRANCE LOCATION ON WEST; HIDDEN FROM **JANNEYS & YALE**
- NOT ENOUGH BUFFER ON WEST SIDE
- LIMITED OUTDOOR PLAY AT ROOFTOP

COMMUNITY MTG

PROS

- PLAY SPACE AT FRONT

- STEPS BACK

CONS

 GLASS BAR IN BACK - CLASSROOM SPACE IN BACK COMMUNITY FEEL (MAURY / MT. VERNON) ABLE TO SEE CHILDREN IN THE FRONT PUSHING BUILDING TO BACK MORE COMPLIMENTARY OF NEIGHBORHOOD - BUILDING FOREST AS PART OF PLAY AREA AMPLE GREEN SPACE AT ENTRY SHIFT OF VEHICULAR ACCESS 3 STORY BAR SEPARATED FUNCTIONALITY -ISOLATED CLASSROOMS BAR BLOCKS VIEWS TO THE FOREST BIG ASPHALT AREAS IN FRONT PLAYGROUND NEXT TO STREET - ALL PLAY AREAS TOGETHER SO PARENTS CAN SUPERVISE CHILDREN OF DIFFERENT AGES PARKING AND TRAFFIC FLOW SEMINARY RD





CONCEPT "FOREST" SITE PLAN





0'

KEY PLAN



ECE CORE LEARNING UPPER E CORE LEARNING SPED CURRICULUM SUPPORT SHARED LEARNING ADMIN DINING LIBRARY COMMONS GYMNASIUM OUTDOOR PLAY STORAGE + SUPPORT



0' 25'

CONCEPT "FOREST" SECOND FLOOR

KEY PLAN



CIRCULATION ECE CORE LEARNING UPPER E CORE LEARNING SPED CURRICULUM SUPPORT SHARED LEARNING ADMIN DINING LIBRARY COMMONS GYMNASIUM OUTDOOR PLAY STORAGE + SUPPORT





KEY PLAN



CIRCULATION ECE CORE LEARNING UPPER E CORE LEARNING SPED CURRICULUM SUPPORT SHARED LEARNING ADMIN DINING LIBRARY COMMONS GYMNASIUM OUTDOOR PLAY



VIEW FROM THE FRONT



AERIAL VIEW

VIEW FROM THE BACK

CONCEPT "FOREST" MASSING



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CONCEPT "FOREST" 3D DIAGRAMMATIC VIEW



VIEW FROM INTERSECTION AT JANNEYS LANE

VIEW FROM YALE DR



BUILDING SITE

CONCEPT "FOREST" PRECEDENTS / SITE SECTION

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THE FOLLOWING DRAWINGS DEPICT THE COIL CONCEPT. THIS THREE STORY CONCEPT IS PREDICATED ON CREATING AN INTERNAL RELATIONSHIP OF ACADEMIC SPACE SURROUNDING AN EXTENDED LEARNING AREA WITH A TOP-LIT MEDIA CENTER AT THE HEART OF THE BUILDING. TWO INTERNAL COURTS INCREASE THE FOOTPRINT WHICH EXTENDS ALONG NORTH-SOUTH AXIS. THE GYM END SITS CLOSE TO JANNEYS LANE. SOME KEY CONCEPTS THAT WERE EMPHASIZED IN THE COIL CONCEPT ARE:

- CREATE A CENTRALIZED FOCAL POINT FOR SCHOOL
- MAXIMIZE INNOVATIVE TEACHING SPACE
- CREATE AN ICONIC PRESENCE WITHIN THE COMMUNITY
- SEPARATE BUS DROP-OFF FROM OTHER VEHICULAR TRAFFIC

ALL EDUCATIONAL SPACES ARE ACCOMMODATED IN THIS CONCEPT WITH EACH FLOOR CONTAINING CLASSROOMS AND SPECIALS SPACES. PUBLIC-USE SPACE, SUCH AS GYMNASIUM AND MULTIPURPOSE ROOM ARE LOCATED TO THE SOUTH AND EAST OF THE BUILDING. THE CENTRALLY-LOCATED MEDIA CENTER IS THE HEART OF THE SCHOOL AND THE ENTIRE FIRST FLOOR COULD BE USED AS A COMMUNITY ASSET AFTER HOURS. EXTENDED

LEARNING AREAS ARE MAXIMIZED IN THIS INNOVATIVE DESIGN. POTENTIAL ADVANTAGES AND DISADVANTAGES OF THE Y CONCEPT RELATED TO SPECIFIC TOPICS ARE DISCUSSED BELOW.

ECONOMIC COST SAVINGS

- THIS IS THE LEAST COST EFFICIENT MAXIMUM SPACE UTILIZATION THAT CAN BE ACHIEVED
- CURVED SHAPE AND MEDIA ON THE FIRST FLOOR MAKE THIS THE LARGEST FOOTPRINT ON SITE
- BUILDING MASS STEPS UP SOUTH TO NORTH IMPACT ON PEDESTRIAN AND VEHICULAR TRAFFIC WITHIN THE SCHOOL PERIMETER AND THE NEIGHBORHOOD
- BUS LOOP ENLARGED TO ALLOW SPACE FOR ALL BUSES, IMPROVING CONGESTION ON JANNEYS LANE
- PARENT DROP OFF HAS POTENTIAL FOR BACK-UP ON TO JANNEYS LANE
- SHARED DRIVE AISLE WITH TEACHERS AND PARENTS IS SUB-OPTIMAL

VISUAL APPEAL

- UNIQUE BUILDING FORM CREATES **OPPORTUNITY FOR A SIGNATURE BUILDING**
- CURVED FORM IS OPPORTUNITY FOR BIOPHILIC DESIGN

FLEXIBILITY OF THE CONCEPT FUTURE GROWTH IS MINIMAL INTERIOR COULD HAVE MANY TYPES OF LEARNING SPACES POTENTIAL FOR NET-ZERO ENERGY/GREEN SOLAR ORIENTATION IS FAIR SIGNIFICANT SITE AVAILABLE FOR GEOTHERMAL AND ROOFTOP ALLOWS FOR PHOTOVOLTAICS BUT MAY BE LIMITED BY CURVED FORM

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CONCEPT **OPTIONS**

COIL CONCEPT

SITE PLANS **FLOOR PLANS** MASSING & PRECEDENTS

"COIL" CONCEPT **PROS / CONS**

SCHOOL TEAM

PROS

INNOVATIVE

CONS

- GLASS COURTYARD/ SOUND ISSUES
- NOT BEST USE OF SPACE
- GYM NOT CLOSE TO FIELD
- EXTERIOR DOES NOT FIT NEIGHBORHOOD
- TRAFFIC:
- PARENT & STAFF SHARED DRIVE
- TRAFFIC SPILL-OUT ON TO STREET

ADVISORY GROUP

PROS

- INNOVATIVE
- GOOD FLOOR PLAN
- FUN TO BE IN AS A KID
- BIG BUS LOOP
- ENTRY PLAZA
- 2ND FLOOR OUTDOOR CLASSROOM

CONS

- SEPARATED PLAY AREAS
- DOES NOT 'FIT' THE NEIGHBORHOOD
- COST 'WHAT DIDN'T WE GET BECAUSE WE PAID FOR THE CURVE?'
- NO GROWTH POTENTIAL
- PARENT IN/OUT AT JANNEYS
- LACK OF FLEXIBILITY
- INEFFICIENT USE OF SPACE
- SOUND BOUNCING IN CIRCLE
- POOR LINES OF SIGHT TO PLAY AREAS

COMMUNITY MTG

PROS

- INNOVATIVE
- VISUAL APPEAL
- COOL / FUTURISTIC

CONS

- - PEDESTRIAN
- PARKING AND TRAFFIC FLOW SEMINARY RD

 BETTER WELCOMING AREA FOR WALKERS OUTDOOR SPACE IN THE BUILDING "I LIKE THE INTERIOR OUTDOOR SPACE" AMPLE GREEN SPACE AT ENTRY AREAS

 SEPARATED PLAY SPACE IN / OUT PARENT DROP @ YALE / JANNEYS FRONT LAWN MISSING VEHICULAR MOBILITY TAKES PRIORITY OVER





CONCEPT "COIL" SITE PLAN

CONCEPT "COIL" FIRST FLOOR





KEY PLAN



ECE CORE LEARNING **UPPER E CORE LEARNING** SPED CURRICULUM SUPPORT SHARED LEARNING ADMIN DINING LIBRARY COMMONS GYMNASIUM OUTDOOR PLAY STORAGE + SUPPORT







CONCEPT "COIL" SECOND FLOOR

KEY PLAN



CIRCULATION ECE CORE LEARNING UPPER E CORE LEARNING SPED CURRICULUM SUPPORT SHARED LEARNING ADMIN DINING LIBRARY COMMONS GYMNASIUM OUTDOOR PLAY

CONCEPT "COIL" MASSING





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KEY PLAN



ECE CORE LEARNING UPPER E CORE LEARNING SPED CURRICULUM SUPPORT SHARED LEARNING ADMIN DINING LIBRARY COMMONS GYMNASIUM OUTDOOR PLAY STORAGE + SUPPORT



CONCEPT "COIL" MASSING

CONCEPT "COIL" 3D DIAGRAMMATIC VIEW





VIEW FROM INTERSECTION AT JANNEYS LANE

VIEW FROM YALE DR





CONCEPT "COIL PRECEDENTS / SITE SECTION

THREE CONCEPTS.

06 CONCEPT **SUSTAINABILITY**

ONE REQUIREMENT OF THE PROJECT IS TO MEET THE ENERGY REQUIREMENTS SO THE DESIGN TEAM HAS TAKEN THE ABILITY TO REACH NET-ZERO ENERGY AND TO MEET THE 2019 CITY OF ALEXANDRIA GREEN BUILDING POLICY STANDARDS INTO CONSIDERATION OF EACH CONCEPT. THE FOLLOWING PAGES SUMMARIZE

THE CONCEPTUAL ENERGY ANALYSIS OF THE

PROCESS

The preliminary energy analysis process can be summarized as followed:

- Used SketchUp to create simple massing model for each planning concept
- Tested sensitivity of Window-to-Wall Ratio (WWR) and Building Orientation in Sefaira
- Analyzed the effects of these tests on Peak Heating and Cooling Loads, EUI, and GHG Emissions

ANNUAL ENERGY USE BREAKDOWN



At a high level, the review of the annual energy use breakdown (shown for Concept "Y", at the baseline condition) indicates that the internal loads created by lighting and equipment will be responsible for approximately half of the building's energy use.

The figure to the right provides a detailed breakout of the major mechanical equipment and processes and their respective effect on annual energy use.

As reflected in the figure above, the majority of enerav use will be attributed the load demand required by lighting and the equipment serving the building, and the remainder can be apportioned to heating and cooling the building.

Segment	kWh per year	% of total use
Heating	217,569	18 %
AHU	177,296	15 %
Zones	40,273	3 %
Humidification	0	0 %
Cooling	185,310	16 %
AHU	172,290	14 %
Heat Rejection	13,020	1%
Zones	0	0 %
Fans	173,994	15 %
M AHU	173,994	15 %
Zones	0	0 %
Interior	532,228	45 %
<mark>–</mark> Lighting	196,084	16 %
<mark>=</mark> Equipment	336,144	28 %
Pumps	81,098	7%

ENERGY BENCHMARKING

Preliminary energy use intensity targets were determined based on the following existing databases of peer facilities nationwide.

ENERGY STAR

EPA ENERGY STAR: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has a well utilized energy benchmarking program for commercial buildings, known as the ENERGY STAR system. Based on measured data through the commercial buildings energy consumption survey (CBECS), a building's actual and proposed energy performance can be benchmarked. Building's with performance in the 75th percentile or greater can apply for designation as an ENERGY STAR certified property. EPA ENERGY STAR Target Finder was used to benchmark the building Energy Use for facilities with similar building and geographical characteristics.

- Use Type: K-12 School
- Median ENERGY STAR Score: 50
- Median Site EUI: 53.9 kBtu/sf/yr
- Median Source EUI: 121.5 kBtu/sf/yr

AIA 2030 TARGET

Architecture 2030 supported by the American Institute of Architects issued the 2030 challenge in 2006 that invites new buildings, developments, and major renovations to be carbon-neutral by 2030. In order to meet the goals of the challenge, AIA 2030 estimates about a 70% target reduction from the EPA ENERGY STAR Baseline.

- Use Type: Education K-12 School
- National Average Baseline: 75 kBtu/sf/yr
- AIA 2030 EUI Target: 22.5 kBtu/sf/yr



The Building Performance Database (BPD) is the nation's largest dataset of information about the energy-related characteristics of commercial and residential buildings. The BPD combines, cleanses and anonymizes data collected by Federal, State and local governments, utilities, energy efficiency programs, building owners and private companies, and makes it available to the public. Median EUI of Buildings was identified from the following subset of buildings:

BUILDING PERFORMANCE DATABASE

- Use Type: Education - Elementary or middle school - Climate Zone: 4A - Floor Area: Less than 350,000 sf - Number of Buildings in Dataset: 958 - Median Site EUI: 46 kBtu/sf/vr

ASSUMPTIONS

The Baseline building Envelope Performance and Lighting assumptions for the were based on ASHRAE 90.1-2013, Climate Zone 4A.

ENVELOPE									
Per ASHRAE 90.1-2013, Zone 4A									
Façade Glazing		Roof Glazing							
Assembly U-Value	0.42	Assembly U-Value	0.50						
SHGC	0.40	SHGC	0.40						
Walls		Roofs							
Assembly Type	Stud	Roof Type	Metal Deck						
Assembly R-Value	15.77	Roof R-Value	31.25						
Floors		Infiltration							
Floor Finish	Tiles	Infiltration Type	Façade Area @ 75Pa						
Ground Floor R-Value	17.74	Design Infiltration Rate	0.1 cfm/ft						
Override Glazing Ratio		Building Orientation							
Window to Wall Ratio	Fixed @ 30%	Building Rotation	0						

SPACE USE									
Ventilation & OA		Day Schedules							
OA Rate/Person	10	Internal Loads Applied	5 days						
OA Rate/Area	0.12	HVAC Operating On	5 days						
Design Temperatures		Annual Diversity Factor	's						
Setpoint Temperatures	68°F - 75°F	12 am to 6 am	0%						
Setback Temperatures	65°F - 85°F	6 am to 7 am	10%						
HVAC Schedule		7 am to 8 am	50%						
Operating Hours	7 am - 5 pm	8 am to 12 pm	90%						
Setback-Setpoint Ramp Up Time	1 hr	12 pm to 1 pm	70%						
Design Loads		1 pm to 4 pm	90%						
Occupant Density	30.0	4 pm to 6 pm	50%						
Equipment Power Density	1.2	6 pm to 10 pm	10%						
Lighting Power Density	0.7	10 pm to 12 am	0%						

SYSTEMS								
VAV Central Plant - Water Cooled Chiller w/ Cooling Tower								
Heating Hot Water Loop	Chilled Water Loop							
Heating Hot Water Source	Gas-Fired Boiler	Chilled Water Source	Water-Cooled Chiller					
Boiler Eff./COP	0.90	Chiller COP	5.50					
Peak Distr. Eff.	0.85	Peak Distr. Eff.	0.90					
Hot Water Temp. (Ret/Sup)	158°F/176°F	Chilled Water Temp. (Sup/Ret)	45°F/55°F					
Condenser Water Loop								
Heat Rejection Source	Cooling Tower							
Peak Distr. Eff.	0.95							
Condenser Water Temp. (Sup/Ret)	85°F/95°F							

SKETCHUP MODELS

Concept 1: Y



Concept 2: Coil



Concept 3: Forest



A review of the passive heating/cooling gains and losses across all of the concepts (shown in the image below) indicate that envelope conduction will have the most significant positive impact on cooling loads, while internal loads from equipment and people will have the largest negative impact on cooling.

heat loss.



PASSIVE HEATING AND COOLING GAINS AND LOSSES

Alternatively, the opposite is true of heating - internal loads from equipment and people will provide the biggest positive impact on heat loss, where as envelope construction will have the largest negative impact on



SOFTWARE

As a preliminary design analysis tool, Sefaira was used to assist in optimizing energy performance and testing sensitivity of design elements, such as fenestration area and building orientation.

Response Curves generated from Sefaira demonstrate how the Building Orientation and Window-to-Wall Ratio effect the total peak heating and cooling loads, EUI and GHG Emissions. As shown in the figures to the right, WWR can have a significant impact on EUI and heating and cooling loads. Building orientation on the other hand, will have a much less dramatic impact on EUI and heating and cooling loads for this configuration.

A summary of of the outputs for Cooling and Heating Loads, EUI and GHG Emissions, are provided below for each of the concepts. These iterations were run under baseline conditions, where envelope performance, system performance and internal heat gain assumptions align with that of ASHRAE 90.1-2013.

RESULTS SUMMARY								
Iteration	Gross Area	Peak Cooling (tons)	Peak Heating (MBh)	EUI (kBtu/ft²/yr)	GHG (lbCO ₂ /yr)			
Y	125,502 ft ²	638.4	3470	32	176,993			
Coil	171,306 ft ²	890.5	4413.7	35	306,262			
Forest	138,482 ft ²	700.5	3988.3	35	265,498			

KEY FINDINGS

- Fenestration design and shading will be important driving factors for energy use in the Coil and Forest concepts.

- The "Y" concept is most passively responsive in fenestration design.
- The Coil concept is most passively responsive in orientation.
- All concepts are comparable in terms of initial EUI predictions.

- Fine tuning of envelope construction and performance will help reduce heat loss and improve EUI

LOAD COMPARISON - BASELINE CONDITIONS



SENSITIVITY TESTING - BUILDING ORIENTATION



SENSITIVITY TESTING - WINDOW-TO-WALL RATIO





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GETTING TO NET ZERO

As we start examining various paths and strategies towards designing a Net Zero Energy school, it is important to evaluate the value of renewable resources, relative to energy production and their impact on the overall energy usage intensity of the building.

The figure shown to the right, examines the potential effects of a photovoltaic (PV) system on EUI, based on initial roof area and layout for each of the various massing concepts. What we can already start to observe, is that concepts "Y" and "Forest" are better suited for a PV system, based on their usable roof area and roof configuration. The circular form, that represents that massing of the "Coil" concept, is considerably less desirable for solar efficiency.

Looking Ahead:

The premise of this early energy analysis, heavily focused on passive measures that can assist in optimizing energy performance. As the design progresses, the team with consider HVAC and process load optimization, and continue to dig further into renewable resource opportunities.



EUI COMPARISON