

# BOARD MEETING

## CH-UH FACILITIES MASTER

APRIL 23<sup>RD</sup>, 2012

# PLANNING BEGINS

- 2007 IKG hired to perform an initial building assessment in preparation for the Ohio Schools Facility Commissions Assessment
- 2009 OSFC Assesses District
- Citizens Committee organized in 2010
  - Includes parents, alumni, volunteers + staff
  - Review + Analyze the OSFC master facilities assessment conducted and other facility data
- August 2011 Citizens Committee reaches conclusions

# CITIZENS COMMITTEE CONCLUSIONS

- Facilities are worn and troubled by outmoded systems, the layering of new technology over old, and chronically underfunded solutions to our facility's needs.
- The OSFC report graded all of our buildings as primarily "unsatisfactory" or "needs improvement". The Committee found this to be valid and accurate.
- Current building configurations forces us to maintain significantly more building space than we need to support our current and future enrollment projections.
- The cost of maintaining these excess facilities could be better used for educational purposes, or to reduce the tax burden of all residents.
- The District must act to improve its facilities. Failure to do so means that more and more tax dollars will be wasted on stop gap repairs, while our facilities fall behind neighboring and peer districts.

# MASTER PLANNING

- Describes a strategy for improving the facilities that aligns with the educational program and the needs of the community
- Defines the approach we are going to take with the design of the learning spaces
- Determines the overall scale of the project so we can develop a budget estimate

# ALIGN FACILITIES WITH ENROLLMENT

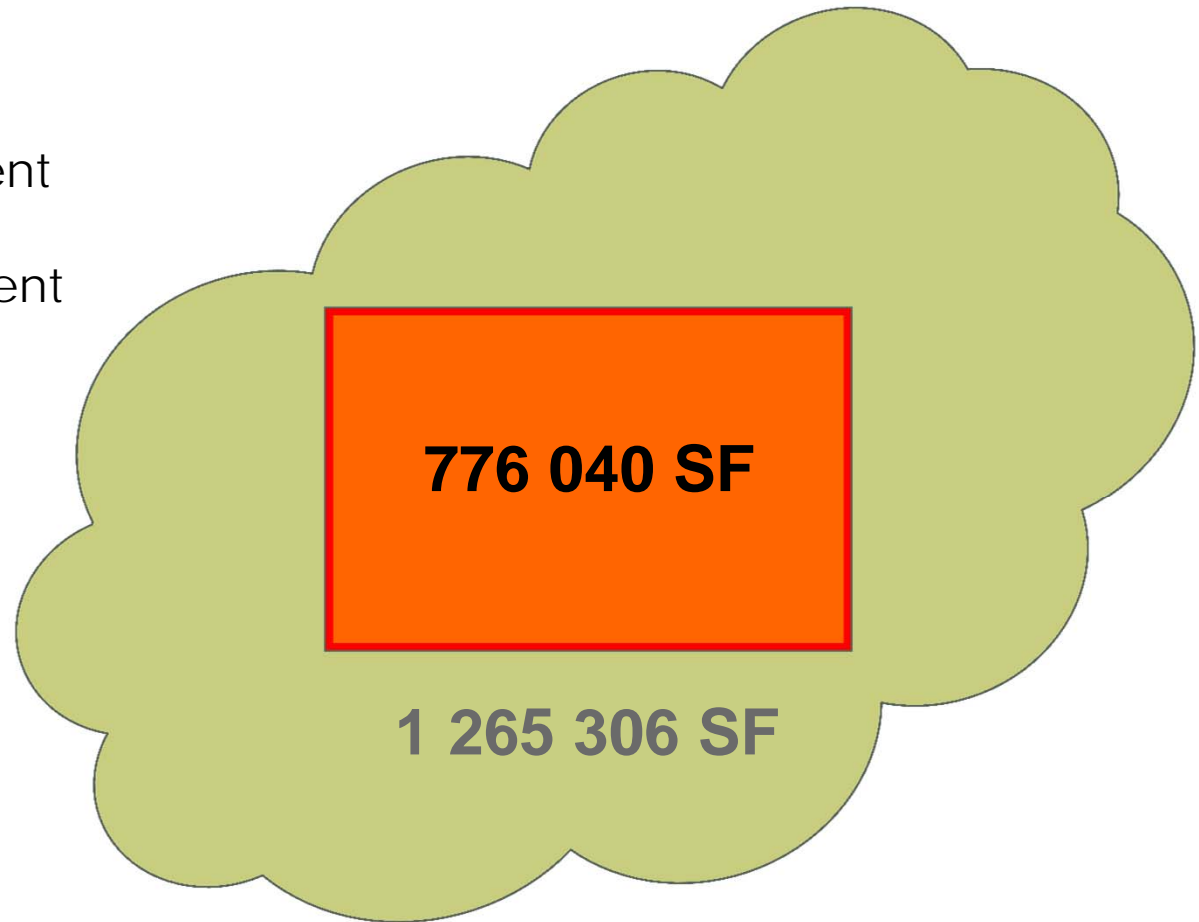
## OSFC Recommendations

Elementary – 120sf | student  
Middle – 145sf | student  
High School – 160sf | student

## CH-UH

Elementary –  
447 920 sf | 2 533 student  
= **176sf | student**  
Middle –  
392 076sf | 1 264 student  
= **310sf | student**  
High School –  
425 310sf | 1 805 student  
= **235sf | student**

School Exceeds Recommendations by 489,266 sf or 39%



# WHY DO WE NEED TO REDUCE?

- 2012: **6,047 students**
- 1962: At its peak, there were **13,000** students (Total building area during peak enrollment was approximately 1.6 million square feet, currently we have 1.3 million square feet)
- 2017: Enrollment projections show enrollment declining to **5,575** students

# FACILITIES MUST MEET CURRENT ACADEMIC STANDARDS

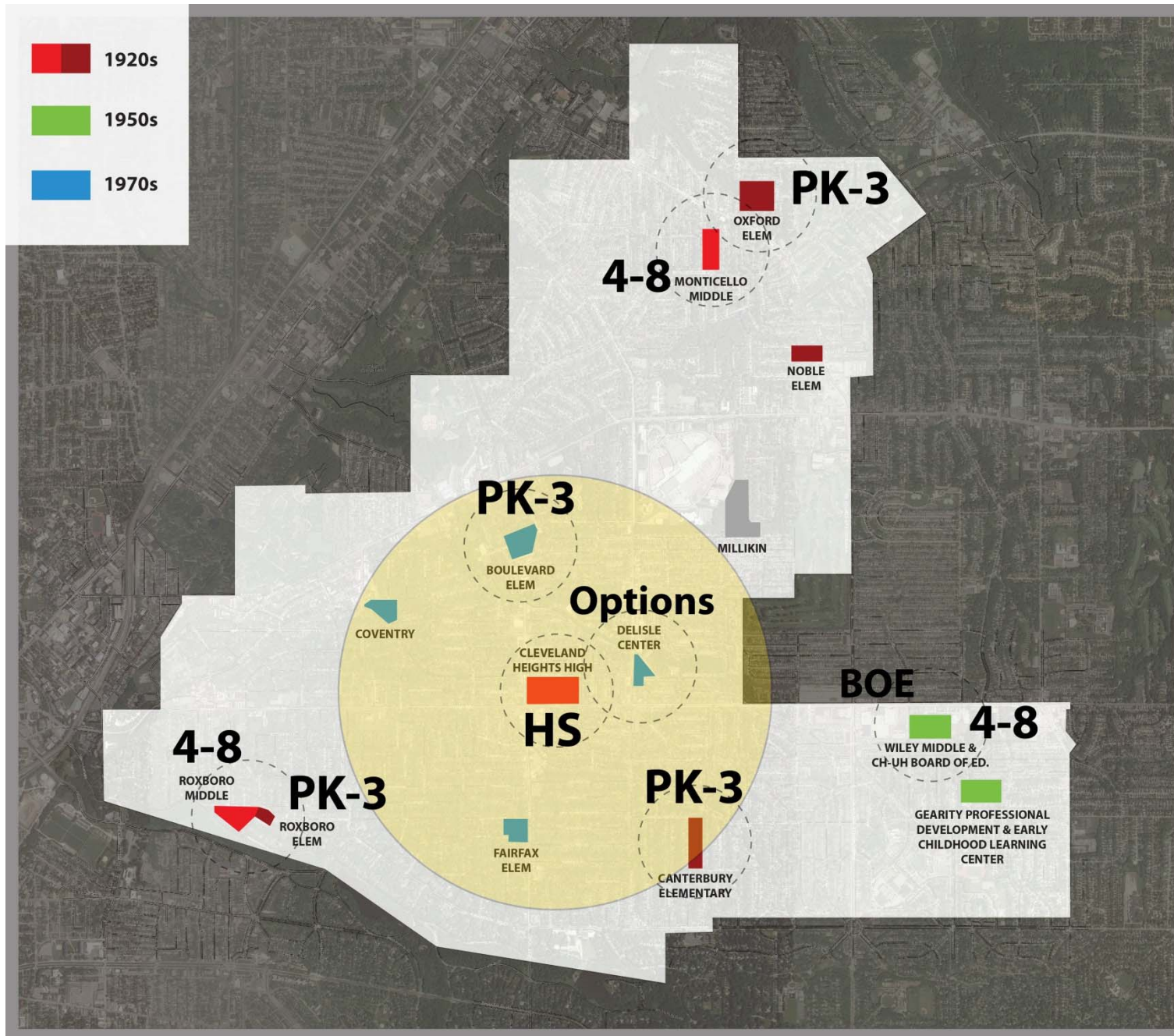
- Need to spend **\$225 million** to **renovate** the buildings in their current configurations according to 2009 OSFC Report
- Need to spend **\$40 million** just on **minimal** repairs according to 2007 IKG Report



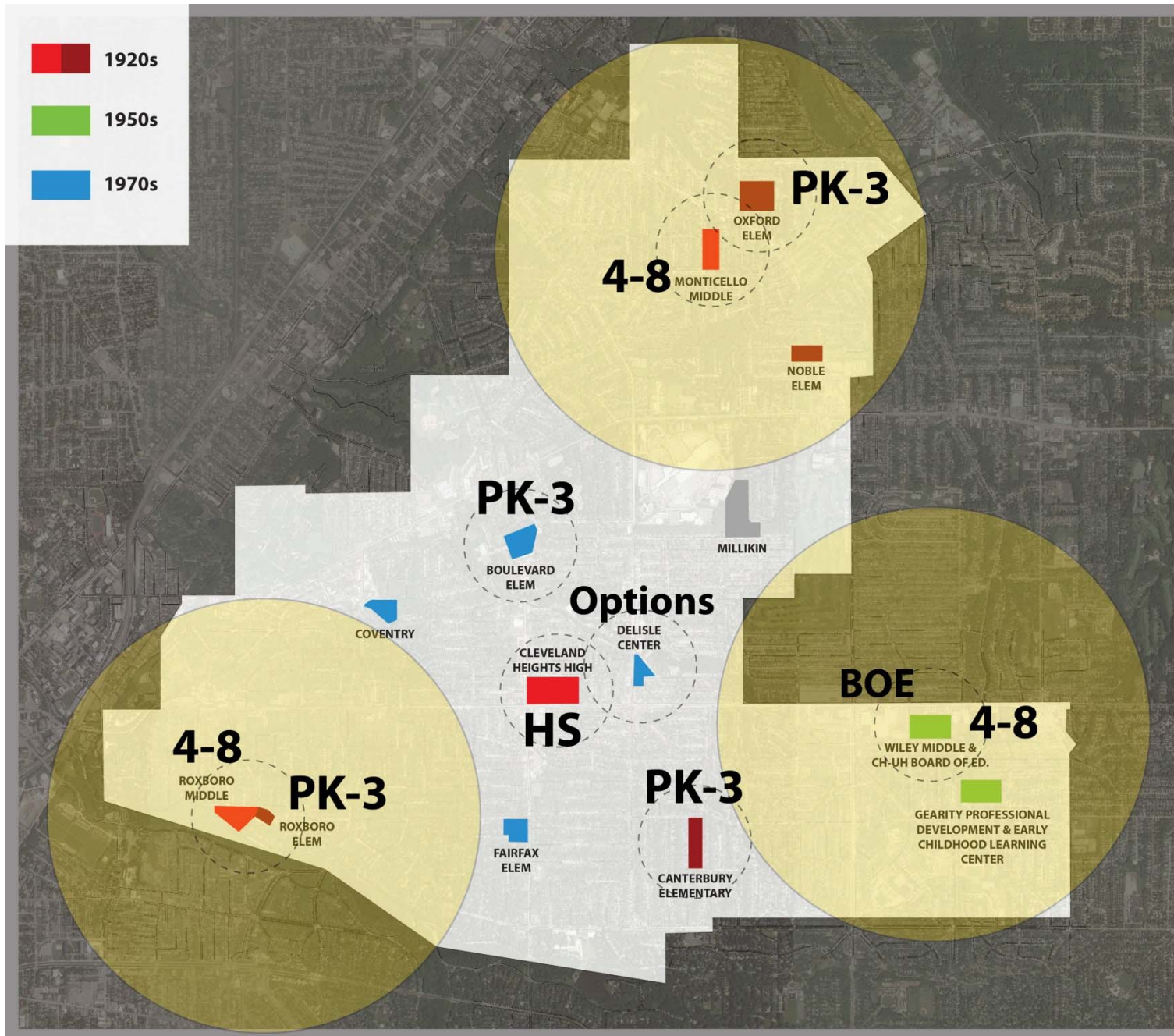
# WHY IDEA C?

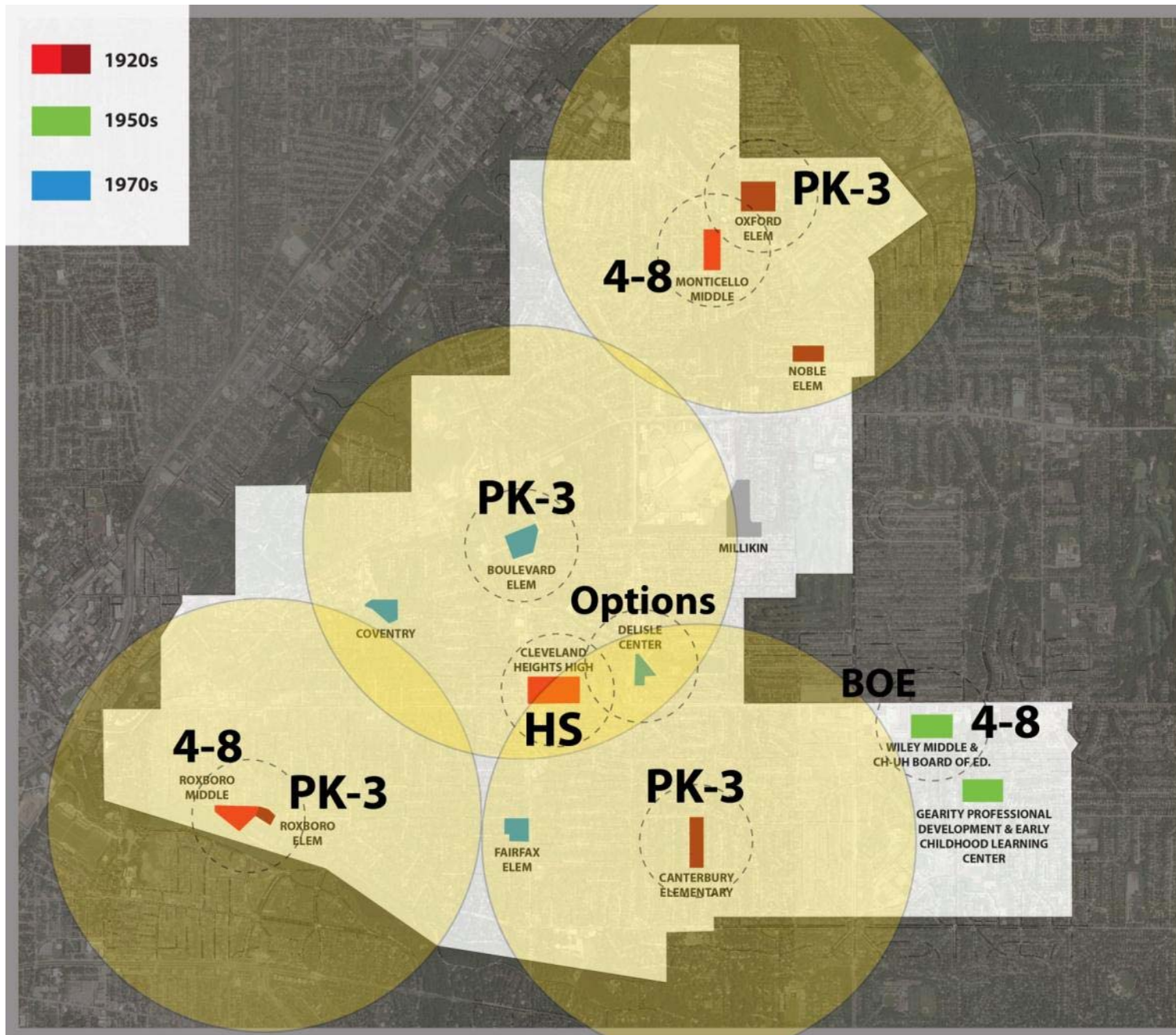
- School reductions in Idea A & B were too much
- Community did not desire combining elementary and middle school grades on one campus
- Concern about moving the stadium and pool off the high school site
- Need to reduce initial cost—the estimated cost for Ideas A and B was in excess of \$200 million













# IDEA C



**Heights High**  
1680 Students

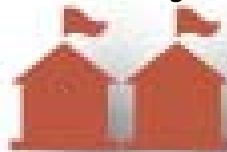
Monticello



**4-8**

700 4-8 Students

Wiley



**4-8**

700 4-8 Students

Roxboro



**4-8**

700 4-8 Students

Oxford



**PK-3**

420 K-3 Students  
75 Pre-K Students

Canterbury



**PK-3**

420 K-3 Students  
75 Pre-K Students

Boulevard



**PK-3**

420 K-3 Students  
75 Pre-K Students

Roxboro



**PK-3**

420 K-3 Students  
75 Pre-K Students

# CRITERIA FOR SELECTING THE LOCATION OF ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS

- Geographic distribution—to ensure the schools are walkable
- Student density—to ensure the schools are located where the students live
- Size of site—to ensure the site can handle the student population
- Condition of building—to ensure the building is worth renovating
- Cost to renovate—to ensure the best use of taxpayer money
- Preference to 1920s architecture—to preserve the community's history

# BENEFITS OF IDEA C

- Preserves more neighborhood schools—schools that are walkable and distributed throughout the community
- Eliminates the K-8 building
- Keeps the stadium and pool on the high school site—eliminating the need for transportation to off-site facilities.
- Reduces initial cost—the estimated cost for Ideas A and B was in excess of \$200 million, the projected budget estimate for Idea C is \$189 million dollars
- Saves the District \$3.5 million dollars in annual operating expenses
- Eliminates a \$40 million dollar back log of needed facilities repairs
- Creates buildings that are environmentally and financially sustainable
- Aligns the schools facilities with its current educational program and vision

# REFERENCES FOR LEARNER-CENTERED ENVIRONMENTS

- *The Third Teacher* by OWP/P Canon
- *The Language of School Design* by Fielding and Nair
- *Evidence-based Design of Elementary and Secondary Schools* by Lippman
- *Architecture for Achievement* by Bergsagel
- *Designs for Living and Learning* by Curtis
- OSFC Design Manual – **Student Centered Learning Environments** chapter
- [www.OhioEducationMatters.org](http://www.OhioEducationMatters.org)
- Google “21<sup>st</sup> Century School Design” or “Learner Centered Classrooms”

