



AGENDA

Facility Capacity Needs Analysis Subcommittee Meeting of the Long-Range Educational Facilities Plan Work Group City Hall, Chet & Sabra Avery Conference Room 2000 Friday, May 23, 2014, 8:00am

1. Welcome and Introductions

Staff and Committee Members

2. Review Work Program

Staff

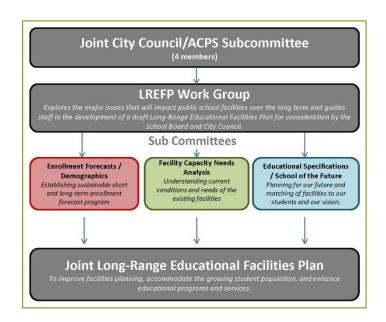
3. Progress by Hughes Group Architects

Staff

- a) Building Interiors- Site visits completed: Charles Barrett, Cora Kelly, Douglas MacArthur, George Mason, George Washington, Francis Hammond, James Polk, John Adams, Lyles Crouch, Matthew Maury, T.C. Minnie Howard, Mt. Vernon, William Ramsay, Samuel Tucker, T.C. Williams King Street
- b) Review Scope of Work for Exterior Site Inventory
- 4. Review Capacity Methodology

Staff and Committee Members

5. Group Discussion/Next Steps



Why is this important?

Important both for the design of the facility and appropriate enrollment suited to each building.

Variables

- Building size
- Number/types of teaching stations
- Support facilities
- Staffing
- Specialty program offerings
- Class sizes
- Schedules

Program Capacity

Program capacity defines the capacity of a school based upon the specific educational programs that are provided at a particular school site. Several models for calculating:

#1- uses teaching stations and actual student/teacher ratio

#2- uses teaching stations and class-size caps

#3- uses teaching stations and design capacity

#4- uses teaching stations and actual square feet

Pros: Capacity is consistent with utilization

Cons: Programs are constantly changing so capacity is a moving target

Core Facilities

Core spaces typically include cafeteria, serving area, kitchen, gymnasium, multipurpose room, library/media center. Calculated based on a square foot allowance per student.

Utilization Factor

Education specification specialists recommend the use of a utilization factor in determining school capacity. The utilization factor is a percentage applied to the optimum capacity to account for the uneven distribution of students across grade levels and cohort groups. The recommended rate for elementary schools is 90-100%. The recommended rate for middle school is 70-85% and high school is 80-85%.

Level of Service

Goal for acceptable level of service provided by a facility based on the operational characteristics of the facility.

Hybrid/Combination

Uses a combination of factors including core capacity and building or program capacity. Provides a more realistic capacity calculation than others. Can use a variety of methods to reflect existing conditions.

**Capacity numbers are not fixed.

Capacity Example:

24 Full Size Classrooms-

Core Spaces-

22 Home Rooms

1 Art

1 TAG

1 media center 2,718 SF 1 gymnasium 4,742 SF

1 cafeteria 4,511 SF

Program Capacity Calculations

**music in resource room

Program #1 Teaching Stations and Student/Teacher Ratio

24 General Teaching Stations x Student/Teacher Ratio 24 = 576

576 * .95 utilization = 548 students

Program #2 Teaching Stations and Class-Size Caps

*specialty classrooms (music and art) are not available to permanently house additional full-time students

		ACPS Class Size	
Classroom	Type	Cap	Capacity
5	K	22	110
	1st &		
8	2nd	24	192
9	3rd-5th	26	234
1	Art	26	
1	TAG	26	
24			536
	510		

Program #3 Basic Program Analysis

24 General Teaching Stations x Capacity 26 students = 624

624 * .95 utilization = 593 students

^{*}assumes all rooms can accommodate 26 students

Program #4 Program Square Footage

	Actual SF	Students per Classroom	Total Students
1 room	~600	8	8
11 rooms	~650	19	209
4 rooms	~700	21	84
8 rooms	~850	26	208
24 rooms			509
95% Utiliza	484		
24 rooms	748 SF Avg.		513

Total Full-Size Classroom SF 17,954

Core Space Capacity Calculations

Media Center

Existing- 2,718 SF

Standard- 4-6 SF per student

Result- 453-680 students

Gymnasium

Existing- 4,742 SF

Standard- 100 SF per student

2 teachers at one time

Result- Average class size of 23.7

552 students

Dining and Food Services

Existing- Dining and food services 4,511

SF

Dining area ~2,511 SF

Standard- 15 SF per student

3 lunch periods

Result- 167 students per lunch

501 students with 3 lunch

periods

^{*} considers actual square footage of classrooms

^{*} general education goal is 35 SF/student