




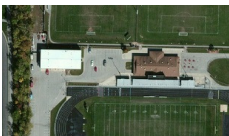





Compiled Building Evaluations

Ranking low to high	Facility	Grades Served	Total Enrollment	Gross Area		Area/Student		Site Size in Acres	Suitability %	Year Constructed & Renovated	Projected Expenditure to correct all conditions	Utility \$/sf	Notes
1	Happy Hollow Elementary 	4-6	508	96,698	sf	190	sf/std	18.9	51%	1961, 1985, 2006, 2010, 2012	\$8,083,488	\$1.01	Happy Hollow Elementary has structural system that is a combination of bearing wall with a pre-cast, post tensioned concrete deck roof system that has significant limitations for reconfiguration or expansion. The original, 2 story, curtain wall, glazing system is very inefficient for energy as well as providing a conduit for heat and sound to the 2nd level. The layout inhibits collaboration, and many of the common spaces, such as the cafeteria and gymnasium, as well as the classrooms are undersized. The site is congested and the circulation cross-overs contribute to unsafe conditions for pedestrians and students. Much of the original plumbing is failing and repair would require removal of existing floors.
2	Floyd Administration Center 	NA	NA	3,200	sf	NA	sf/std	18.9	52%	1970	\$261,798	\$2.15	The Administration Center is outdated and the least appropriate of the facilities at West Lafayette. The space needs of the corporation have exceeded the capabilities of the current administration building, and the materials and systems that had been used for the construction are residential quality and have exceeded their life span. Its location on the site which it shares with Happy Hollow contributes to the traffic congestion that is referenced in the description of the site conditions.
3	Cumberland Elementary 	K-3	655	101,732	sf	155	sf/std	29.8	54%	1962, 1964, 1966, 1988, 1994, 1995, 2007, 2012	\$7,936,703	\$0.94	The mechanical systems at Cumberland Elementary are inadequate and, similar to Happy Hollow, the original system has ventilation that is delivered through an underfloor tunnel system. This results in poor indoor air quality. The layout of the facility has an extensive set of corridors to connect the various additions, and the current power is insufficient for the technology demands. Although there is sufficient acreage available for expansion to relieve the undersized areas, such as the cafeteria and gymnasium, the site has the High School tennis courts and ball fields.
4	Maintenance Facility 	NA	NA	7,200	sf	NA	sf/std	29.0	55%	1990	\$552,055	\$0.00	The maintenance facility is too small to accommodate the multiple functions that it must perform. It lacks appropriate storage, and the fire protection associated with high bay storage. The mechanical system is taxed for the use, but there is room to expand the current structure to ease the stress on the facility and at the same time there is opportunity to correct and improve the internal operational components.
5	Burtsfield Gym 	NA	NA	12,277		NA		11.4	67%	1995	\$690,581	\$0.00	The Burtsfield Gym is a facility that has great potential, with a site that has capabilities to be adapted to a more expanded use. The current condition of a stand-alone gym is an inefficient programmatic utilization of this facility.
6	Salisbury Athletic Complex 	NA	NA	10,388	sf	NA		29.0	70%	1997	\$648,830	\$1.15	For the most part, the athletic fields are in very good condition. We have noted that the football field is oriented east/west rather than north/south, but correcting the orientation would not be a cost effective option, given the good condition of the bleachers and locker rooms. The other fields have varying conditions that could be addressed, but overall the fields are well maintained. The primary problem with the various outdoor, athletic facilities is their location, and lack of proximity to the main academic facilities.
7	Junior/Senior High School 	7-12	1,041	323,233	sf	311	sf/std	12.5	71%	1937, 1952, 1958, 1969, 1973, 1998, 2006, 2009, 2011, 2013, 2014	\$16,857,021	\$1.02	The Junior/Senior High School is in generally good condition. The major limitation is the size and configuration of the site. Significant areas to be addressed include the pool, coordination of the overall mechanical system, the size of the cafeteria, and ongoing simplification of the site circulation and building access. Safety and security is an issue to address with multiple levels and means of blind, building access. Technology access and power support are a driver in moving ahead in the 21st Century.
	Key to trends and standards	School type	State and national loading standards		West Lafayette			Suitability Score			Utility costs/square foot		
		Elementary	150	sf/std	ideal	sf/std	Efficient use of space		70% is acceptable	Facility is in good condition	\$1/sf is ideal	This is an ideal target for utility costs for gas and electric.	
		Middle	200	sf/std	above	sf/std	Excess space		60% - 70%	Fair to Poor		above \$1 suggests inefficiencies in the overall system	
		High Schools	250	sf/std	below	sf/std	Crowded		Below 60%	Poor		below \$1 suggests that there may be indoor air quality issues	