Enhancing the *Image* of Institutions: How Will It Drive Long-term Facility Management?

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INTRODUCTIONS MH

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HISTORY OF DC PA

- DC Public School history goes back to the establishment of DC as a seat of U.S. government in 1800
- First organization to oversee public education was set up in 1804
- Over the next 130 years a significant number of public schools were built



HISTORY OF DC PA

- Two important historical themes became significant
 - FIRST, is the separation of races into separate schools until the Supreme Court outlawed separate educational facilities in 1954
 - Allocation of funds between white and black schools was a serious point of contention—affecting location and design of and funding for each group's schools
 - DC residents recall attendance at racially segregated schools
 - Former black schools –regarded today as a source of pride and reminder of past injustices



HISTORY OF DC PA

- Two important historical themes became significant
 - SECOND, theme is *separation of sexes*
 - During the early phase of the system's development-schools were exclusively male or female
 - This system existed well into the 20th Century
 - Having NO representation in the US Congress DCPS often felt neglected by the Congress that tended more closely to issues that dealt with constituencies possessing voting powers



HISTORY OF DC CD

- Impact of these 2 historical themes:
 - An excess of square footage for even peak enrollment
 - Too many buildings, often small and inefficient
 - Buildings built at many different times with design and construction techniques unique to that time



O DC School Reform

- Public Education Reform Amendment Act of 2007
 - Shifted governance of school system giving Mayor control/responsibility
 - Chancellor reports directly to the Mayor and drives all reform initiatives



- Separated State education functions from the school system
- Established the Office of the State Superintendent of Education
- Addressed issues related to oversight and accountability of both DCPS and Public Charter Schools



- Reconstituted the local school board as a State Board of Education
- Charged with advising the State Superintendent on high level state education policies
 - State Academic Standards
 - Policies to comply with Federal rules
 - No Child Left Behind Act



- OPEFM as a separate agency is charged with RENOVATING and RE-BUILDING the DCPS inventory
- OPEFM increased its authority to oversee construction in an expedited timeframe (as independent contracting authority)
- The creation of OPEFM enables the Chancellor to focus on teaching and learning



- ICSIC (Interagency Collaboration and Services Integration Commission)
 - Brings together key child serving agencies under one umbrella
 - Charged with the development of a seamless continuum of care for District children
 - Students, teachers and parents supported to overcome barriers to education—violence, poor health, social and family challenges
 - Two years of academic growth—double-digit gains in proficiency



'PATCH' WORK CULTURE- DIVERSE AGE of BUILDING from 1890's to 1970's, legacy of a segregated school system PA

- In the absence of an organized and efficient approach and lack of sufficient funding to implement Capital Improvement Projects, DCPS resorted to patch work efforts to sustain functionality of schools
 - The approach often paralleled 'putting out fires' to salvage what was potentially hazardous to life and safety occupants of buildings
 - The legacy of the segregated system and its effects on the general approach of sufficiently funding only those schools in certain areas of the city remained in effect until the 1950's



'PATCH' WORK CULTURE- DIVERSE AGE of BUILDING from 1890's to 1970's, legacy of a segregated school system PA

- Patch work limited attaining the goal of transforming DC public schools into a state-ofthe-art learning and teaching facilities
- OPEFM with its MFP and approach had to devise a way to quickly and efficiently tackle the challenge of a multi-pronged strategy to improve the physical conditions of DC schools.



'PATCH' WORK CULTURE- DIVERSE AGE of BUILDING CD

- What is it now?
 - In 2 years OPEFM achieved unprecedented
 - \$1B in new school construction



'PATCH' WORK CULTURE- DIVERSE AGE of BUILDING CD

- CONTEXT: the District of Columbia (cont'd)
 - Not all Capitol Hill staffers
 - Heart of 4th largest MSA in US
 - Diversity, strengths and challenges of a major US city
 - 'West of River' / 'East of River' divide
 - Recent economic resurgence
 - Federal oversight, local and State powers combined
 - DC Council / Mayor / School Board



'PATCH' WORK CULTURE- DIVERSE AGE of BUILDING CD

- CONTEXT: the District of Columbia (cont'd)
 - Competition between DCPS and Charters
 - Oversized and under enrolled
 - 15M SF
 - 146 Buildings
 - Diverse ages, sizes, architecture
 - Reputation of underperformance and inefficiencies
 - Green Building Act of 2006



- CONTEXT: the District of Columbia (cont'd)
 - Existing condition's survey
 - Extensive public engagement process
 - School by school profiles, sequential approach
 - Estimated baseline for CIP
 - The Education Reform Act of 2007
 - OPEFM / Allen Lew
 - Deferred maintenance disaster



- CONTEXT: the District of Columbia (cont'd)
 - Modernization Shake-up
 - Stop the bleeding; create stabilization
 - Closures and consolidations
 - Summer Blitzes / Buff and Scrub Program



- CONTEXT: the District of Columbia (cont'd)
 - Cutting through the Bureaucracy
 - Independent purchasing and contracting
 - Ask for Forgiveness, Not Permission
 - 'Out with the Bad Contractors, In with the Good'
 - Primacy of speed and efficiency



- CONTEXT: the District of Columbia (cont'd)
 - Contract Structure
 - Design to CM to Design / Build
 - Real Incentives and Penalties
 - Use the size of the program as leverage
 - Fire code, health code violations
 - Heating, A/C blitzes
 - Security upgrade
 - Work order backlog



SAMUEL E. WHEATLEY CAMPUS

1299 Neal St, NE Washington, DC

School

- A three story 86,375 SF school originally constructed between 1908 and 1920
- Work included full renovation and an 18,000 SF addition for the gymnasium/ performance space, music room, food service with kitchen and ancillary facilities as well as demolition to a 1965 wing
- Historic restoration of exterior façade-masonry, windows and slate roof in line with DOI standards



SAMUEL E. WHEATLEY CAMPUS (cont'd)

- Constructor recommended ways to economically refurbish the exterior masonry; replace existing mansard roof and windows
- LEED elements were built into the project; ADA access improved
- Increased natural light was improved on the ground floor classrooms along with building security
- Designer lowered the entry which required underpinning the building foundation to accommodate the lowered exterior elevation
- New mechanical system was incorporated in the 19th century structure challenging the project team
 - The new HVAC system / dedicated water source heat pump installed for each classroom and feed from a central hot water heater and chillers
 - Fresh air provided via package roof top energy recovery units (ERU's)
 - Transformer location was re-engineered to suite the new building elevation





SAMUEL E. WHEATLEY CAMPUS (cont'd)

- The original centrally located auditorium was preserved and re-furbished as the new Media Center
- The original ornamental plaster proscenium embellishments and vaulted plaster ceilings were restored and incorporated into the new design
- The existing 1903 wood floor construction provided no acoustical separation between floors; after evaluation the project team proposed a sound attenuation system between ground and first as well as first and second floor classrooms; the HVAC ductwork was installed below the acoustical construction to isolate sound transfer between floors
- Upgraded interior finishes including mosaic format terrazzo flooring were installed throughout corridors and entrance halls; unique stripped resilient Marmoleum flooring was installed in all the classrooms. These installation met manufacturers requirements based on an extensive room by room survey of the existing sub floor conditions





SAMUEL E. WHEATLEY CAMPUS

Community Center

- Exterior work included masonry and brick veneer; new windows, entry door and storefront
- 7,600 SF center with new terrazzo flooring installed in public spaces
- New carpet, acoustical ceiling, cabinets and countertops installed in offices
- New MEP roof top units



SAMUEL E. WHEATLEY CAMPUS

Community Park

- Demolition of existingCole Community Center
- Three new 3,600 SF playfields
- Fencing; park lighting; landscaping, paving and park and play equipment installation









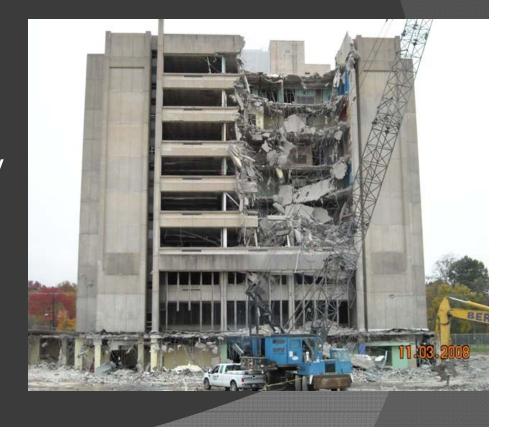




H. D. WOODSON SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL

4650 Benning Rd SE, Washington, DC

- Original 8-story school opened in 1973
- Building was completely demolished in 2009









H. D. WOODSON SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL

- New 241,000 SF steel structure is designed in three sections—each containing an assembly space with the entrance and administrative offices in the center section; the school will accommodate 900 students
- The lower level houses the competition gym, the natatorium, auxiliary gym and mechanical room
- The learning communities are located at the upper two floors and configured to best support STEM (science, technology, engineering and mathematics) pedagogy



H. D. WOODSON SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL

- Floors are concrete filled metal decking
- Perimeter walls are metal stud, cavity wall construction with pre-cast concrete and gypsum wall board interior finish
- Classroom partitions are high-impact gypsum wall board on metal studs
- Corridor partitions are painted CMU's
- Near the Main Entrance an adolescent Wellness Center is planned
- UDC plans to offer classes at Woodson as well as a Professional Development Center for teachers and administrators
- Separated from the academic wing are Visual and performing Arts and Physical Education
- The pool building is located through the 'Community Entrance'



H. D. WOODSON SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL

Woodson is designed to achieve a <u>LEED Gold</u> certification with proposed sustainable, high performance features including:

- •50% of roof area to be vegetative with remaining roof to be Energy Start, highly reflective surface, 'cool roof'
- •Roof runoff to be harvested in underground and above ground cisterns to provide 'grey' water for flushing
- High performance glazing and a super-insulated building envelop
- Use of daylight harvesting through the use of abundant natural light
- Automated light control systems
- Reuse/salvage of existing building material



WHAT'S DRIVING CHANGES FOR NEW IMAGE CD

- The Fenty Administration and the School Reform Act
- Chancellor Rhee's Initiatives



THE HISTORY OF WHAT'S DRIVING CHANGES FOR NEW IMAGE? PA

- Desegregated schools and the regrouping of DCPS under OPEFM in 2007
 - School facilities have benefited from a systematic approach to making classrooms healthier, efficient, and pleasant environments for learning and teaching
 - Parents, Staff, Alumni, Teachers and the Community have become active participants in school improvement
 - SIT's are involved in contributing ideas in school design and general improvements



THE HISTORY OF WHAT'S DRIVING CHANGES FOR NEW IMAGE? PA

- Desegregated schools and the regrouping of DCPS under OPEFM in 2007 (cont'd)
 - OPEFM has taken a strategic shift to modernize DC schools
 - Projects are divided into three distinct approaches:
 - Major modernization- includes major renovations, additions, or new construction
 - Phase 1 projects- focuses on classrooms to create an environment that is conducive to learning and teaching with work taking place during summer
 - Stabilizationseeks to make schools safer and healthier by tracking the immediate needs –roof repair, life/safety issues and security



THE HISTORY OF WHAT'S DRIVING CHANGES FOR NEW IMAGE? PA

- Desegregated schools and the regrouping of DCPS under OPEFM in 2007 (cont'd)
 - This approach is seen as an important factor in changing the image of the system and being inclusive as well as comprehensive
 - Positive results from the recent school improvement efforts resonate with the community
 - Support for this type of approach is propelling the stake holders and OPEFM to find new and efficient ways of improving schools in a manner that is economic and
 - Takes into account LIFECYCLE costs associated with running a fully modernized school
 - Mayor decreed minimum LEED certification to satisfy USGBC goals, the environment and global warming



WHAT'S DRIVING CHANGES FOR NEW IMAGE? CD

- The Creation of OPEFM Projects
- The DC Green Building Act



WHY THIS DIRECTION? PA

- The direction is based on previous efforts to stabilize the system throughout the school district
 - This will help get needed improvements for classrooms as a priority sooner
 - Prioritizing enables the District to bring all schools to a modernized state sooner and with greater reach
 - Particularly elementary schools where students do not rotate classes—the classroom is the central place for learning
 - Classrooms must be comfortable, provide an environment to promote learning, and equipped with adequate educational resources



WHAT STANDARDS? (Classroom performance standards and their contributions to: PA

Lighting-insures quality and natural day lighting

- OPEFM has implemented an aggressive approach to provide all schools with new, efficient windows to maximize the amount of natural lighting that penetrates classrooms
- Guidelines also include very specific lighting requirements for classroom light fixtures to provide a specified amount of light to the desk top

Acoustics- creates a major barrier to individual learning; places additional burden on teachers leading to teacher burn-out

- Effects student achievement (low); results in poor student discipline
- Critical factor for those with hearing ,learning or language disabilities



WHAT STANDARDS? (Classroom performance standards and their contributions to: PA

Air Quality – Controls pollutants, HVAC systems, moisture control, commissioning, operation & maintenance

 OPEFM implementing a stabilization program to repair/replace the HVAC system in classrooms to ensure the rooms stay comfortable in any season

Technology

 Design guidelines provide necessary tools to incorporate the latest in technological advances—audio, video, digital media, visual communications, and voice & data communication essential in today's schools

Furnishings

- Furniture type and size must be comfortable and flexible
- Built to functionally be adaptable to future needs
- LEED and Environmentally friendly materials
- Designed not to be visually obstructive and practical
- Consider running power /data from below floor-level conduit
- All furniture as much as possible must be moveable



WHAT WAS THE AFFECT?: CD

Lighting	 Guidelines satisfy USGBC LEED for school guidelines
Acoustics	 Design/detail for use of noise absorbent materials and construction methods
Air Quality	 Lack of effective sound control can contribute to poor classroom acoustics (high noise level or reverberation)
Technology	 OPEFM working closely with city agencies including OCTO to develop design guidelines that designers can use for school projects
Furnishings	 Consider future changes, flexibility/adaptability, Classroom Furniture will continue to undergo innovative design changes as modern technology moves forward



WHAT WAS THE COST? CD

- Major modernization
 - Modernization Average Cost \$331/SF
 (Based on 7 recently completed schools)
 - Phase 1 Range \$64/SF to \$104
- Stabilization
 - Cost Varies by item (ex. Roof, Boiler)



DO UPGRADE MATERIALS TRANSLATE TO BETTER SERVICEABILITY; RELIABILITY? CD

Revised Design Guidelines

- Consistent Use of Materials, Equipment
- Durable, Cleanable Surfaces
- LEED Compliant Energy Efficiency
- Aesthetic Quality Increases Pride, Discourages
 Mistreatment



DISCUSS LONG TERM FACILITIES' MAINTENANCE & OPERATIONS CONSIDERATIONSCD

- Proper Commissioning
- Attached Maintenance Contracts
- Extended Warrantees
- Energy Impacts Still Being Evaluated
 - Increased efficiency BUT
 - Increased demand (technology, A/C, etc)



WHAT IS THE FACILITIES IMPACT? CD

- Improves academic performance test scores
- Increases enrollment
- Reduces maintenance and operating costs
- Enhances public perception



ENHANCED PUBLIC PERCEPTION PA

- It is NOT enough to improve conditions of school facilities, BUT must enhance public perception
 - Labor efforts to improve infrastructure has to go HAND-in-HAND with revised educational specifications
 - OPEFM must work closely with Chancellor Office in coordinating educational specifications with the school designs
 - Mayor's first priority is to improve learning environments across the District and bring all classrooms up to high quality standards
 - Recent test scores from students at modernized schools identify a correlation between school modernization and infrastructure improvement and student achievements



ENHANCED PUBLIC PERCEPTION PA

- Propelled by this positive energy—trend is to accelerate full scale renovations and school construction
- OPEFM is working with Deputy Mayor of Education and OPM to identify opportunities to combine other public developments with school modernization projects
- An example is the modernization of Stoddard Elementary School – a joint recreation center with the Department of Parks and Recreation– a public private development opportunity that allows the District to leverage resources and assets benefiting all
- OPEFM will maximize these opportunities



IMPROVE PROCESS / PERCEPTION - USING BIM MH

Facilities Management (FM) Model

- Operations and Maintenance
 - As Built Information Model
 - Complete
 - Coordinated
 - Computable
- Model provides interface for remote operating systems management
- Information Sharing
 - Data rich information exchange in a small file size
 - Original information is secure
 - Conversion and viewing utilities is available at no additional cost



IMPROVE PROCESS / PERCEPTION USING BIM MH

OPERATIONS and MAINTENANCE

BIM can include all data related to the facility

Design	Construction	Operations
Site Info	Contract Document	Personnel Lists
Planning Scenarios	Change orders	Seating Plans
Architectural Program	Shop Drawings	Operating Manuals
Floor Plans	Cost Estimates	Maintenance Records
Space Functions	Procurement Documents	Inspection Records
Area Calculations	Progress Photographs	Electronic 3D Model
Volume Calculations	Invoices	Simulations
Engineering Calculations	Alarm Diagrams	Operations Plans
Specifications	Network Diagrams	Furniture Inventory
	Warranty Data	Disaster Recovery Plans



Enhancing the *Image* of Institutions
How will it drive long term Facility Management?

IMPROVE PROCESS / PERCEPTION USING BIM MH

Facilities Management (FM) Model

- Sub contractors will be required to submit equipment information, warranty information, O&M manuals as required by the Owner, etc. in an excel template
 - Excel sheets will be used to populate the O&M database on FM software.
- BIM Manager will link this database with the As Built model to provide the owner with a FM model at the end of the project.
 - To support Owner's full use of the complete As-Built model as a tool for operations and management, the BIM Manager will provide training and a network license of the software to the Owner.
 - Software used to view, manage and extract information from the FM model.



Recently Modernized DC Public Schools



THE SCHOOL WITHOUT WALLS





Recently Modernized DC Public Schools







Recently Modernized DC Public Schools









Recently Modernized DC Public Schools









QUESTIONS? CD / PA/ MH

We encourage your questions!



THANK YOU

Our team thanks you for your interest in this topic. For questions please contact:

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