

# RECREATION FACILITIES:

How to get the program right

October 28<sup>th</sup> 2009



BRAILSFORD & DUNLAVEY



# Presentation Outline



- Developing the case for a recreation initiative
- Responding to demand & operating considerations
- Detailed recreation programming



# Learning Objectives

1. Learn programming basics for recreation centers
2. Articulate the importance of recreation to others on your campus
3. Use key strategies to advance the quantity and quality of recreation on your campus



# Who we are

- ◎ Experience
  - Over 150 recreation projects planned
- ◎ Services
  - Concept development → implementation support
- ◎ Staff
  - Interdisciplinary / broadly experienced / cross trained
- ◎ Leadership
  - Industry standards / disseminators of ideas



# Meet the Presenters

## ◎ Paul Brailsford

- Chief Executive Officer
- 25+ years of recreation planning experience
- Contributed to the Development of Industry Standards

## ◎ Jennifer Zirkle

- Assistant project manager
- Program / Planning Specialist
- LEED accredited professional



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# Developing the case

- ◎ Identify and Frame the Problem
- ◎ Outline a Preliminary Solution
- ◎ Project the Benefits / Outcomes
- ◎ Present the Consequences of Inaction



# Identify and Frame the Problem

- ◎ **Strategic Asset Value** (establishing the vision)
  - What?
    - A gap analysis to identify priorities
  - Who?
    - Key stakeholders and representatives
  - Why?
    - Focus on supporting mission, creating a filter for market analysis, finding the “Big Idea”





# Identify and Frame the Problem

- ◎ Strategic Asset Value
  - Educational Outcomes
  - Enrollment Management
  - Campus Community
  - Financial Performance

Strategic Objectives By Category	Low										High	
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
<b>Enhance Educational Outcomes</b>												
a. Stress Mitigation (self-directed fitness / Open Recreation)			X									○
b. Leadership Development (intramurals, clubs & nature bound)				X								○
c. Professional Development (student employment)				X							○	
d. Long-term Financial Stability (fundraising)				X				○				
e. Wellness Education / Life-long Skills							X					○



# Outline a Preliminary Solution

## ◎ Rules of thumb

- 8.5 to 10.5 gsf per Student
  - Small Residential Campuses Are Higher
  - Large, Urban Non-traditional Campuses Are Lower
- Add 1 to 1.5 gsf per Employee
- Add 5 to 7.5 gsf per Alumni / Community Member
- Add for Non-redundant Academic & Athletic Spaces
- Subtract Usable Existing Spaces but Consider Sport Clubs & Efficiency of Existing Space



# Outline a Preliminary Solution

## ◎ Rules of thumb

- Weight & Fitness = 1 Net sf per Student
  - Gender mix
  - Commuter mix
- Group Exercise = .5 Net sf per Student
  - Adjust for sport club and passive recreation use
  - Gender mix
- Wellness & Social Spaces are additional



# Outline a Preliminary Solution

## ◎ Sample Program

Program Elements	Quantity	Unit NASF	Total NASF
<b>Gymnasiums</b>			
Four Court Gymnasium - 94 ft courts	0	27,500	0
Four Court Gymnasium - 84 ft courts	0	24,500	0
Four Court Gymnasium - 74 ft courts	0	19,500	0
Four Court Gymnasium Storage	0	400	0
Three Court Gymnasium - 94 ft courts	0	20,300	0
Three Court Gymnasium - 84 x 50 ft courts	1	19,500	19,500
Three Court Gymnasium - 74 ft courts	0	13,500	0
Three Court Gymnasium Storage	1	400	400
Two Court Gymnasium - 94 ft courts	0	15,000	0
Two Court Gymnasium - 84 x 50 ft courts	1	12,500	12,500
Two Court Gymnasium - 74 ft courts (w/1 94 ft ct)	0	10,152	0
Two Court Gymnasium Storage	1	300	300
MAC Gymnasium (1 court)	1	7,880	7,880
MAC Gymnasium Storage	1	350	350
MAC Seating (flexible in circulation)	200	5	1,000
Elevated Jogging Track	1	7,500	7,500
Subtotal - Gymnasiums			49,430



# Project the Benefits / Outcomes

◎ Those O's on SAV worksheet closest to 10

Strategic Objectives By Category	Low					High					
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
<b>I. Enhance Educational Outcomes</b>											
a. Stress Mitigation (self-directed fitness / Open Recreation)			X								O
b. Leadership Development (intramurals, clubs & nature bound)				X						O	
d. Long-term Financial Stability (fundraising)				X			O				
e. Wellness Education / Life-long Skills							X			O	



# Consequences of Inaction

- Largest gaps in SAV remain

Strategic Objectives By Category	Low						High				
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
<b>I. Enhance Educational Outcomes</b>											
a. Stress Mitigation (self-directed fitness / Open Recreation)			X								○
b. Leadership Development (intramurals, clubs & nature bound)				X							○
d. Long-term Financial Stability (fundraising)					X				○		



# Consequences of Inaction

- ◎ The importance of understanding marginalized populations
  - Body Conscious
  - Older Faculty / Staff
  - Unskilled / Unfit



# Benefits of this Process

- ◎ Inexpensive
- ◎ Takes burden away from the need for precision
- ◎ Allows initiative to evolve into a project with many questions unanswered





# Presentation Outline

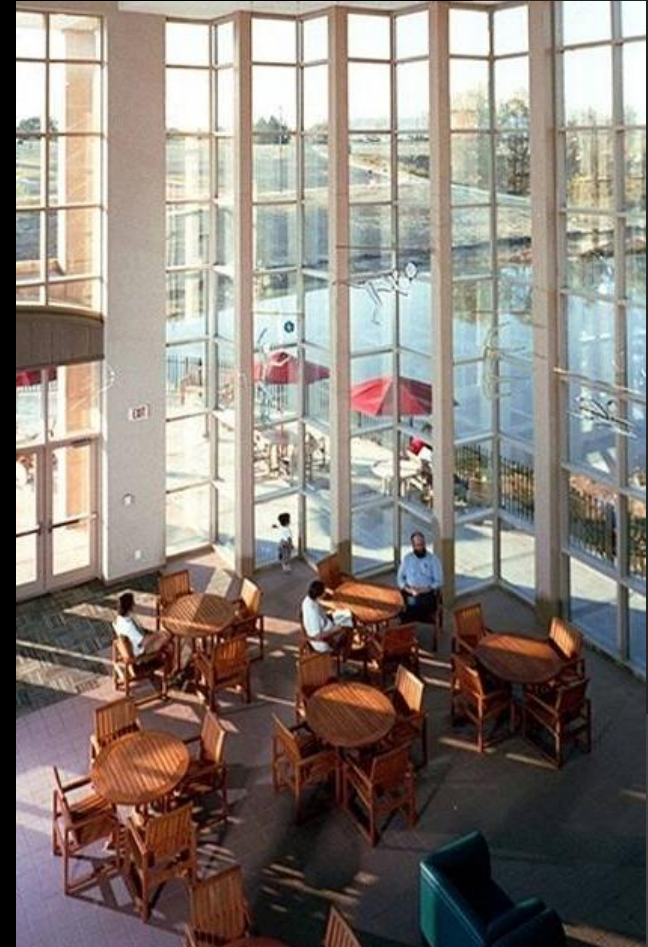


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# Responding to demand

- ◎ Programming is the iterative process of seeking, defining and documenting the problems that must be solved by the project's design team.



# Developing the case

- ◎ Reconciling existing performance with targeted outcomes
  - Analyzing patron count
    - Peak times (September & January)
    - Trends in usage (drop-offs, etc.)
  - Differences from rules of thumb based on demographics
    - Larger female population = more cardio & group ex.
    - Larger male population = more weights & court space



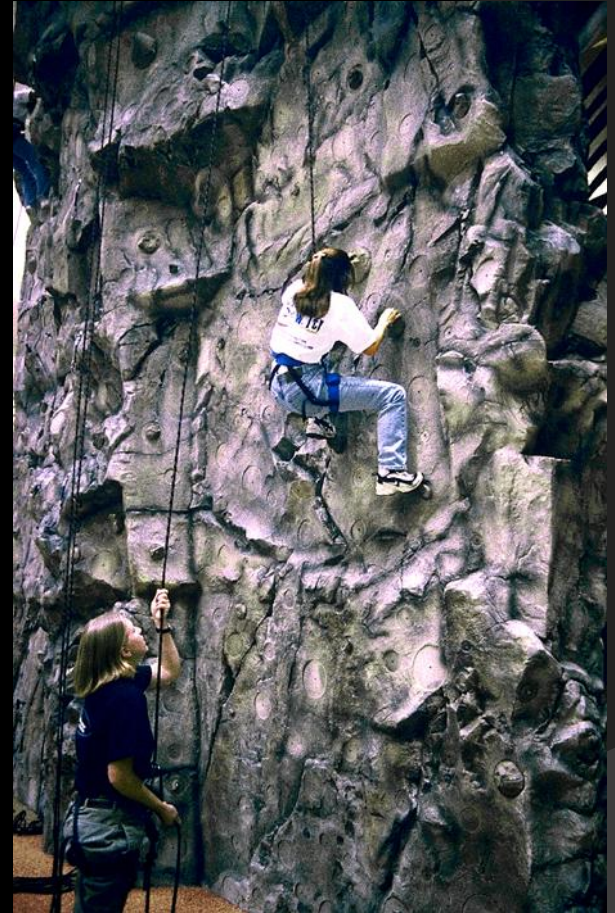
# Responding to demand

- ◎ Depth to Breadth Ratio
  - Low ratio – core use
    - Weight and fitness
    - Lap swimming
    - Indoor walking / jogging
  - High ratio – recreational use
    - Climbing wall
    - Racquetball / squash
    - Leisure swimming / whirlpool



# Responding to demand

- ◎ How to measure depth & breadth
  - Student survey preferences
    - Activity
    - Time of day
    - Users per week
  - Translate survey responses to demand
    - Demand based programming



# Responding to demand

- ◎ Demand Based Programming
  - Priority Reconciliation

Activity	Priority Category	Peak Accommodation	Space Type	Peak Demand	Space Allocation Based on Prioritization of Demand
1 Cardiovascular Equipment	first	75% to 85%	Sq. Ft.	14,623	11,000 to 12,400
2 Free Weights	first	75% to 85%	Sq. Ft.	14,702	11,000 to 12,500
3 Weight Machines (Selectorized)	first	75% to 85%	Sq. Ft.	13,567	10,200 to 11,500
4 Group Fitness	second	55% to 65%	Sq. Ft.	15,146	8,300 to 9,800
5 Mind Body Instructional Classes	second	55% to 65%	Sq. Ft.	15,868	8,700 to 10,300
6 Indoor Sauna	second	55% to 65%	Sq. Ft.	1,577	900 to 1,000
7 Indoor Leisure Pool	second	55% to 65%	Sq. Ft.	23,951	13,200 to 15,600
8 Indoor Jogging or Walking	third	40% to 50%	Sq. Ft.	8,690	3,500 to 4,300
9 Outdoor Hot Tub	third	40% to 50%	Sq. Ft.	1,945	800 to 1,000
10 Outdoor Leisure Pool	third	40% to 50%	Sq. Ft.	21,538	8,600 to 10,800
11 Indoor Lap Swimming	third	40% to 50%	Lanes	23	9 to 12
12 Climbing / Bouldering Wall	third	40% to 50%	# of ropes	94	38 to 47



# Responding to operating considerations

## ○ Areas of Responsibility

1. Fitness Programming
2. Wellness Programming
3. FF&E
4. Marketing Plan & Strategy
5. Customer / Membership Services
6. Student Development & Learning Outcomes
7. Facility Management-Part 1
8. Facility Management -Part 2
9. Risk Management & Safety Education
10. Sustainability
11. Corporate Sponsorships & Development
12. Intramural Sports
13. Club Sports
14. Outdoor Pursuits & Experiential Learning
15. Aquatic Programming
16. Aquatic Operations
17. Succession Planning & Staff Development
18. Financial Reporting & Budgeting
19. Adaptive Recreation
20. Family/Children Programs
21. Summer camps
22. Business planning
23. Research & Assessment
24. Instructional Programs
25. Special Events & Promotions
26. Leadership
27. Equipment Maintenance
28. Merchandising\
29. Evaluations & Surveys



# Responding to operating considerations

- ◎ Key factors to consider
  - Cost
  - Revenue
  - Role of technology
  - Level of precision





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# Detail programming

## ◎ Components of a typical program

- Weight & fitness
- Group exercise
- Court space
- Pool
- Climbing wall
- Indoor walk / jog track
- Lobby
- Juice bar
- Storage
- Pro shop
- Locker rooms
- Wellness space



# Detail programming

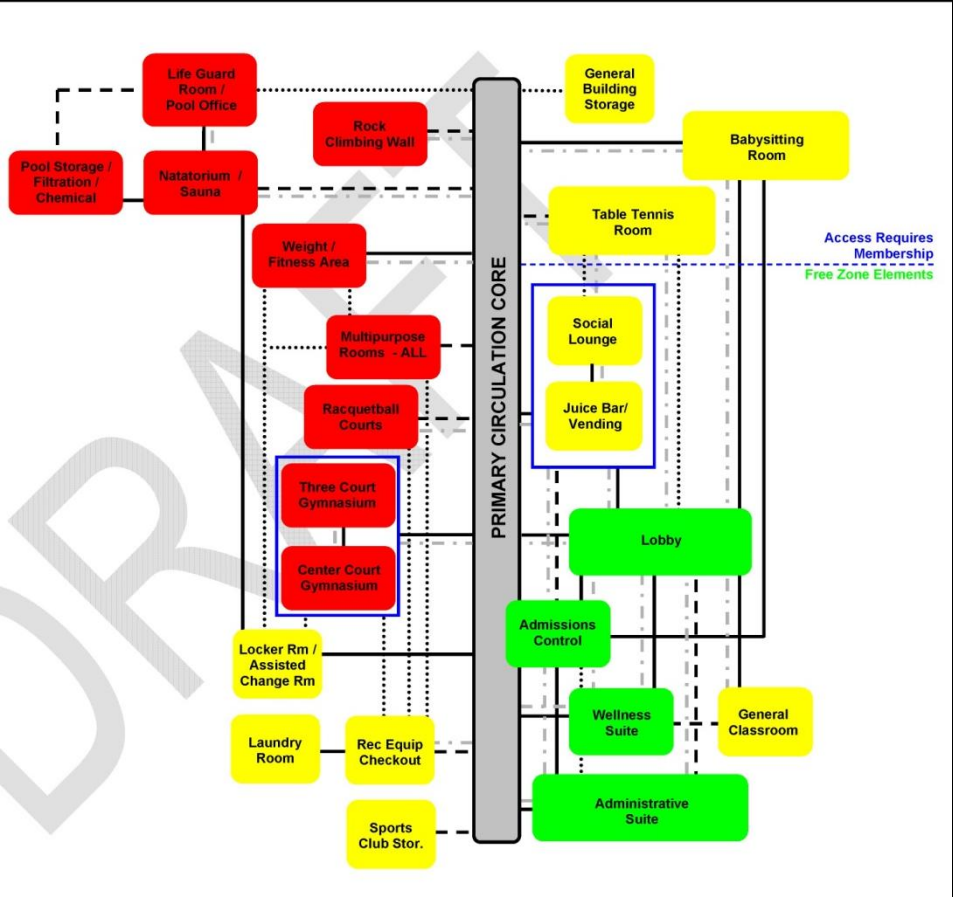
## ◎ Components of a typical program document

- I. Introduction
- II. Project Objectives
- III. Design Philosophy and Prioritization of Program Elements
- IV. Site Requirements
- V. Outline Program Statement
- VI. Functional Relationships
- VII. Program Element Data Sheets and Index
- VIII. Non-Assignable Program and Miscellaneous Requirements
- IX. Building Design Criteria



# Detail programming

## Adjacencies / relationships



### Legend

- Free Zone
- Activity Zone
- Support Zone
- Primary Adjacency
- Secondary Adjacency
- Tertiary Adjacency
- Visual Link / Connection

Access Requires Membership  
Free Zone Elements

# Detail programming

## Adjacencies / relationships

Zone No.	Program Element	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	No.	
0	Primary Circulation Core		H	H	H	H	H	M	M	H	H	H			M	H	H		L		M	M				H	H	0		
F 1	Lobby	1		H	M	H	H	M	M																		H		1	
F 2	Lounge	1	1																										2	
F 3	Juice Bar	2	1	1			L																						3	
F 4	General Classroom	1																											4	
F 5	Admissions Control	1	1	2	2																	M				L	M	5		
F 6	Administrative Suite	1	2			1		M										L	L							L	M	6		
F 7	Wellness Suite	1			2	3	3																					M	7	
A 8	Climbing Wall	3																										H	8	
A 9	Weight/Fitness Area	2																											9	
A 10	Three Court Gymnasium	1																											10	
A 11	Center Court (MAC)	1											1																11	
A 12	Racquetball Courts			3																									12	
A 13	Multipurpose Rooms	2																											13	
A 14	Elevated Jogging Track																												14	
A 15	Locker Rooms	1																											H	15
A 16	Swimming Pool	2																											16	
A 17	Sauna																												17	
A 18	Life Guard Room / Pool Office																												18	
A 19	Pool Storage																												H	19
20	Rec Equipment Checkout	2																											20	
21	Table Tennis Room	2	3	3																									L	21
22	Laundry Room																												L	22
23	General Building Storage/Loading																												M	23
A 24	Babysitting Room	1	1																										L	24
25	Sports Club and League Storage	2	1	2		2	2	2	2	1	1																		H	25
26	Building Exterior	2	1	2		2	2	2	2	1	1																		2	26

### LEGEND

#### Zone Designations (first column)

- A Access only from Activity Zone. The Activity Zone is restricted to students, fee-paying members, building staff and contract users only and access may be restricted to a specific recreational usage schedule
- F Access only from Free Zone or outside building envelope. The Free Zone is open to the campus population and authorized visitors during all building operating hours

#### Adjacency Requirements (lower left matrix)

- 1 Primary Adjacency Required: Spaces shall be immediately adjacent and allow direct circulation between them
- 2 Secondary Adjacency Required: Spaces shall have no other program elements or required circulation spaces between them
- 3 Tertiary Adjacency Required: Spaces shall be in the same general building area and allow circulation between them through no more than approximately sixty feet of horizontal circulation or one story of vertical circulation

Shading indicates that there shall be a visual link through a window or open vista between spaces

#### Hierarchy of Adjacency Requirements (upper right matrix)

- H High priority: Requirement must be met for building to properly fulfill its purpose
- M Medium priority: Although not critical to building performance, requirement should be met to the extent physically possible
- L Low priority: Requirement should be met but shall be considered secondary to other aesthetic, functional and technical considerations



# Wrap-Up

- ◎ Project development should be carefully integrated with an approval process strategy
- ◎ Business plan and operational considerations once the concept is endorsed
- ◎ Be rigorous with your requirements without being prescriptive about design solutions



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