



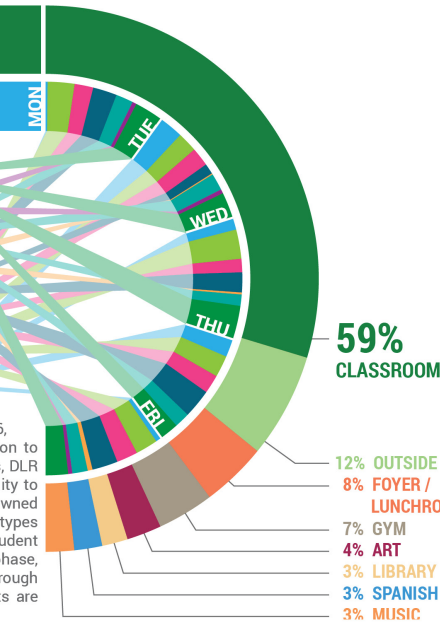
CROW ISLAND SCHOOL



Crow Island School opened in 1940 with an addition in 1954 on a 7.1-acre site. The school's gross square footage is 66,725 square feet, with an optimal capacity of 306 students.

PERCENTAGE OF TIME SPENT AT A LOCATION IN A MODALITY

22% **FACILITATED**
2% **LECTURE**
13% **PRESENTATION**
1% **LARGE GROUP**
18% **SMALL GROUP**
15% **PAIRS**
20% **INDEPENDENT**
10% **TECHNOLOGY**



This Education Master Facility Plan, Future Ready D36, is a comprehensive look at your schools. In addition to physical condition, size and other practical measures, DLR Group is qualifying the buildings relative to their ability to foster the progressive learning that Winnetka is renowned for today, as well preparing for progressive 2.0 and the types of spatial diversity and plurality that will support student exploration and collaboration in the future. In this phase, we gathered data on how learning is happening through student shadowing and activity logging. The results are captured in this graph above.

TOP 5 TAKE-AWAYS

LISTENING TOUR

- Awesome access to outdoors/natural light
- Thoughtful, child-centered design is great
- Need dedicated lunchroom space
- Noisy hallways, not great for collaboration
- Need a bigger or additional gym

An all-staff meeting (Listening Tour) was held at each school where faculty gave input about the strengths and weaknesses of the building. Architects and Engineers assessed each building noting deficiencies in material finish and code compliance.

All restrooms lack ADA clear floor area

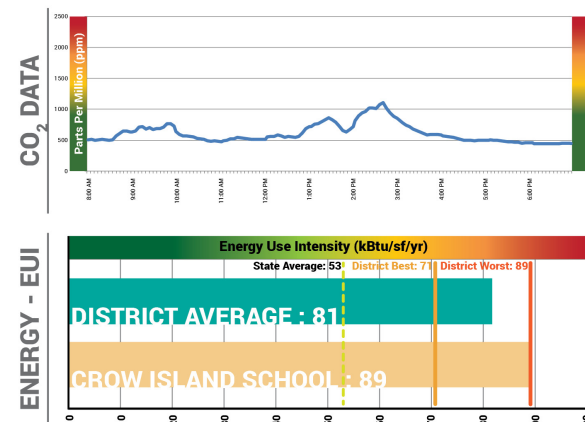
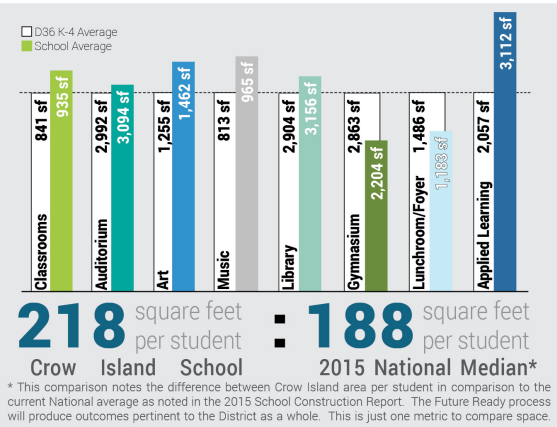
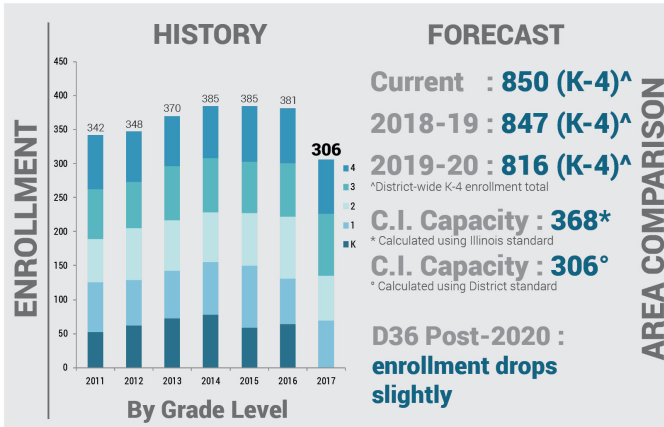
Classroom entries lack pull clearance

Classroom sliding doors do not work

Guardrail required at stairs

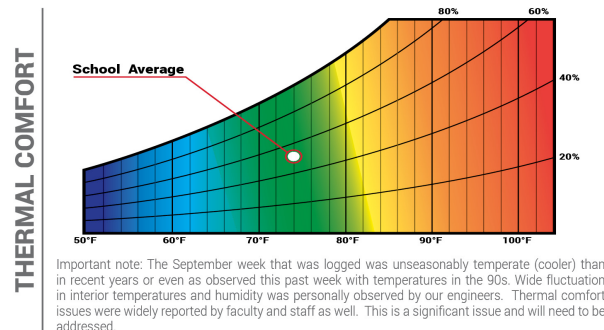
Recommend new boiler burner

PHYSICAL CONDITION



Did you know . . .

86% of occupants dissatisfied with thermal environment in summer Crow Island has the highest recorded temperatures in the district Classrooms are over-lit by artificial light



How is this information collected?

The DLR Group team collected data through the use of environmental sensors, District energy bills, and logging equipment. The sensors were placed in several rooms where they logged data from one to seven days. Spot measurements and multiple devices were then used to validate the results.

