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ABSTRACT

This school facilities evaluation instrument was used in a pilot survey of facilities in New Jersey, and will soon be used as part of a survey of all public school facilities in the state. While the pilot survey was made by an outside consultant, which will also be the case for the statewide survey, the instructions and format of this publication were prepared for use by the local school personnel or others not necessarily expert in the field of facility planning. Scoring for the state surveys was and will be handled by means of a computer program, this instrument permits hand scoring and provides guidelines for interpreting the scores. (Author)

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SCHOOL FACILITIES

EVALUATION



INSTRUMENT

008 768

STATE OF NEW JERSEY
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
DIVISION OF FIELD SERVICES
BUREAU OF FACILITY PLANNING
TRENTON, NEW JERSEY

SCHOOL FACILITIES EVALUATION INSTRUMENT

PREPARED BY
Bureau of Facility Planning Services
Division of Field Services
New Jersey State Department of Education
Trenton, New Jersey 08625



1976

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HOW TO COMPLETE THE INSTRUMENT

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS The evaluation of existing facilities is a necessary part of any long-range analysis of capital needs. This bulletin was developed

to assist local school officials in making valid judgments regarding the educational function and physical condition of each school plant in the district.

One instrument should be completed for each district school. All spaces in all buildings of a <u>campus plan</u> school should be included in <u>one</u> instrument, if the school is a single administrative unit under one principal.

Do not include the same facility in more than one instrument. If an area is shared between two schools, assign it only to the school where it is physically located. This applies to sites as well as to buildings and spaces within buildings.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR PAGES 1 & 2 OF THE INSTRUMENT

Fill in the requested information using the blank spaces for your answers. The CODE NUMBERS for the "Types of School" are found in the following key. These

code numbers are to be used according to how the major part of the building is presently being used:

- 00 Nursery School
- 08 Elementary Special School for Handicapped
- 09 Middle Special School for Handicapped
- 10 Secondary Special School for Handicapped
- 11 Kindergarten School
- 12 Elementary School
- 13 Middle School
- 14 Approved Junior High School
- 15 Four-Year High School
- 16 Six-Year High School
- 17 Three-Year High School
- 18 District Vocational-Technical or Trade School
- 19 County Vocational-Technical School or Institute
- 20 Other (Central Administration, Storage, Kitchen, etc.)



The <u>FUNCTIONAL</u> <u>CAPACITY</u> of the building should be determined using the N.J. State Department of Education formula found in "School Capacity", a bulletin published by the Bureau of Facility Planning Services. The capacity should include only permanent facilities. <u>Include</u> "relocatables" in the Functional Capacity but do not include substandard, temporary, or mobile classrooms (see following definitions):

A <u>relocatable</u> facility is one which can be used at more than one location during the life of the facility but is not designed to be used at more than one location during a school year.

A <u>substandard-classroom</u> is one which never received State Board of Education approval for permanent use. Such spaces require a County Superintendent's annual approval as a temporary facility, before being used for instructional purposes.

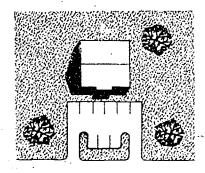
A temporary classroom is one used as an emergency facility, until a permanent-type facility is available. This might be off-site, such as a leased facility in a church-owned building, or on-site, such as a substandard classroom.

Year-to-year approval by the County Superintendent is needed.

A <u>mobile</u> classroom is a movable facility for a specific purpose designed to be used at more than one location during a school year.

For \underline{SIZE} OF \underline{SITE} give the number of acres now owned by the district to the nearest tenth of an acre. Indicate the acreage which is assigned for playgrounds or athletic

fields. In some cases, adjacent park or recreational land, not owned by the school district, may be available for school use; include that portion which is available for use by each school. Take this into account when rating outdoor facilities for physical education and community use.



Indicate the character of the school neighborhood and take it into consideration when rating ouldoor facilities for physical education and community use.



The purpose of this appraisal is to determine how well the school facilities meet the needs of the school program, teachers, and pupils. If the facilities meet the needs in an outstanding way, they should be rated "good". For example, in an elementary school the provision of special rooms for science and art would be considered "good". If little consideration has been given to the facility needs of these subjects, a rating of "poor" would be justified. "Lonexistent" indicates that the subjects were not offered, or that there was a complete lack of facilities to carry on the program.

In order to evaluate the spaces, the person completing the Evaluation Instrument should be familiar with the approximate areas of the various instructional spaces in the building. Many suggestions which make for good school facilities are contained in the "Guide for Schoolhouse Planning and Construction" and also in "School Capacity" and other bulletins published by the Bureau of Facility Planning Services. Please refer to these guides in making the appraisal.

Ratings should not be based solely on the size of the space although this is of fundamental concern. (A "poor" room size is approximately 25% or more below that recommended as being "acceptable" in the "School Capacity" bulletin.) Room size should count for approximately one-third of each rating. An undersized space must not receive an overall rating of "good," even though the following additional factors may be rated as "good."

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONAL FACILITIES

For a rating of "good" General Classrooms must have, in addition to adequate size, the following types of equipment: student wardrobe (unless corridor lockers are used),

filing cabinets, storage cabinets, book-shelves, and/or carts, work counters, chalkboards and tackboard, and movable class-room furniture of various types which will facilitate both individual and group work. In elementary schools work sinks in the classrooms are desirable. Some space should be available for team teaching.

All rooms, including large group and small group instruction areas, should be equipped with adequate electric outlets, room-darkening devices, projection screens, and map display rails.



FACILITIES

SPECIAL SUBJECT The rating for career education should take into consideration the programs at both elementary and secondary levels.

secondary schools, provisions for this program would encompass home economics, industrial arts, business education, vocational programs, and any other provisions for career or occupational education.

Drama:ic activities would be rated "good" with an adequate stage (1,200 square feet in an elementary school and 2,000 square feet in a secondary school), and a speech room with " platform in a high school.

For fine arts and crafts to be rated "good" special art rooms of suitable size with adequate storage and work facilities should be available in both elementary and secondary schools.

"Good" music facilities should include both choral and instrumental rooms for secondary schools and at least one room of classroom size at the elementary level.

To be rated "good" provisions for science in elementary schools should include at least one room devoted exclusively to science, including work sink, work tables, vivarium, and aquarium.

Outdoor nature study would be rated "good" if woods and water are available.

For all special subject facilities appropriate storage and preparation space should he available as well as individual project areas and work sinks.

PHYSICAL EDUCATION ATHLETIC FACILITIES

Indoor physical education facilities would be rated "good" if they are adequate in size and

there are a sufficient number of teaching stations to allow at least three periods of physical education per week per pupil.

Locker rooms should be adequate for the maximum number of pupils served, which is often measured by the load for intramural athletics. A "good" locker room in secondary schools has adequate storage and dressing lockers, ceramic floors, sufficient showers, and a drying area. In elementary schools the provision of rooms for changing clothes for both boys and girls would be rated "fair"; with a shower facility the rating would be "good". Again, storage for equipment is an important consideration.



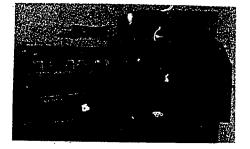
Outdoor facilities would be rated "good" if the site size is adequate by State standards (see "Guide for Schoolhouse Planning and Construction") and the site has been adequately developed for physical education. Consider also the character of the school neighborhood.

Athletic facilities would be rated "good" if adequate provision has been made for both indoor and outdoor activities.

CORE FACILITIES Pelate to the functional capacity of the building. Provisions for assembly would be rated "good" if an auditorium or little

theater with a stage were provided. A "fair" rating could be given a multipurpose room with stage. A "poor" rating would be given to an assembly area without a stage and too small to be adequate for the program. A multipurpose room used for assembly, dining, and physical education should be given a "poor" rating due to its designation for too many uses.

The need for facilities for community or edult use varies widely from district to district. In rating this item, consideration should be given to the needs for recreation, adult education, assembly, and in some cases, dining. The building layout should be such as to make possible evening or weekend use of certain facilities, such as gymnasium, auditorium, cafeteria or shops, without opening the entire structure.



The school site should also be developed for community use, to the extent the character of the school neighborhood allows.

A "good" library would accommodate at least 15 percent of the pupil enrollment and would provide at least 20 books per pupil.

PUPIL SERVICE FACILITIES

Relate to the functional capacity of the building. To be rated "good" the total seating area in the cafeteria should be

large enough to seat one-third of the building functional capacity under uncrowded conditions and in an environment which is acoustically satisfactory and sanitary. Also for a "good" rating, service facilities must be adequate for serving hot lunches.

An appraisal should be made of spaces for extracurricular activities of various types, including, but not limited to, the following: school newspaper, yearbook, other publications, school bank, school store, ticket sale, student government, and clubs.

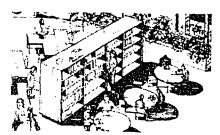
For the physically handicapped every multistory building should be equipped with an elevator. Entrance into any building should be designed for wheelchairs. Provision should be made for special toilet facilities and drinking fountains to accommodate wheelchairs.

TEACHER SERVICE FACILITIES

An appraisal needs to be given to the provision of suitable workrooms for teachers to use in their unassigned periods.

the smallest schools should contain such spaces. Separate toilet rooms for staff should be conveniently located but not directly accessible from the workrooms. There is also a need

. for offices and conference rooms where teachers (including itinerant staff) can prepare as individuals or groups for their classroom assignments. These areas should be provided with individual study desks, tables and chairs for group work, a professional library of books and magazines, a bulletin board, typewriters, a dupli-



cating machine and other equipment required by the type of Teachers should also be provided program being conducted. with an attractively designed and furnished private dining room where they can relax in an adult atmosphere during their lunch hour.

ADMINISTRATION

A well-planned office unit should provide adequate space (approximately 1,000 square feet) for the reception of students and

visitors, the work of secretaries and student-assistants, a private office for each administrator, work areas for other staff members, fireresistant and safe storage of records, storage of office supplies, the use of duplicating and other machines, facielities for pupil personnel teams, and adult toilet facilities.



A guidance office should be provided in elementary schools. A suitable area (1,000 square feet) in middle and secondary schools should include counselor offices (one for every 250 pupils), waiting, library and conference areas.

A health unit should include a waiting area, an examination room, separate recovery cot rooms or areas for boys and girls, and access to lavatory and toilet facilities; approximately 720 square feet or more is "good".



Central storage facilities are essential for instructional supplies and equipment as well as custodial supplies and equipment.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR PAGES 4-5 OF THE INSTRUMENT

APPRAISAL OF FACILITES BY PHYSICAL CONDITION

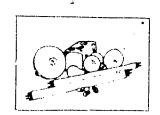
The form calls for checking the physical condition of various elements of the site, building, and services. Do not downgrade if the situation can be classified as needing normal maintenance or can be readily corrected by the building custodian or maintenance crew.



For example, broken windows would not be checked as "poor", but windows which are loose or-leaking, needing major renovation or replacement, would be so rated. Exterior walls or the roof would be considered "poor" if they leaked and required waterproofing to a substantial degree. Wood floors

which are uneven, broken or with holes requiring recovering, would be considered "poor"; however, if refinishing would do the job, they would be rated "fair". High classroom ceilings, metal ceilings, or old hard plaster ceilings would generally be considered "poor".

A heating system should be considered "poor" if some rooms are cold while others are too hot, if thermostatic controls are not zoned, or if the boiler is in need of replacement. Ventilation which is dependent on opening windows or relies on gravity with ducts to the attic or roof



should be checked as "poor". Electrical power would be "poor" if there were no outlets in classrooms ("good" if two outlets) or if it were inadequate for use of audiovisual equipment or other instructional aids. Incandescent lighting usually is "poor" for classrooms. Unshielded, open-tube or industrial type fluorescent fixtures in classrooms are considered "poor".

Emergency lighting would be rated "good" if individual automatic battery-operated lighting units are located at strategic points, or if an emergency generator is installed to operate automatically on main power failure to power exit lights and other critical equipment.



In multistory buildings there should be drinking fountains in the corridors on each floor; toilet rooms for boys and girls should also be provided on each floor. The number of fixtures should meet State standards. No pupil toilets, except auxillary toilets, should be located in building basements. Buildings should be designed for safe and uncongested flow of pupil traffic, particularly for purposes of rapid evacuation in emergencies. The water supply and sewage disposal system should be adequate, and the heat or smoke detection system operable. Fire extinguishers should be provided in recessed cabinets in corridors (on each floor), science rooms, homemaking rooms, shops, and the boiler room.

SCORING PROCEDURES

To obtain the total score for the evaluation of facilities by Educational Function (page 2-4 of the Instrument) the ratings for each item should be multiplied by the weighted factors shown on the Instrument and in the following table. If all items are considered "good", the school will receive a total score of 3,000. Thus, all scores are divided by 3 in order to place them in a range of 0 to 1,000.

TABLE I

RATING SCALE FOR EVALUATION OF FACILITIES BY EDUCATIONAL FUNCTION

Space	Rating
GENERAL INSTRUCTIONAL FACILITIES	275
General classrooms Large group learning	175 50 50
Small group learning	
SPECIAL SUBJECT FACILITIES	190
Career education	5 <i>0</i>
Dramatic activities	25
Fine arts and crafts	25



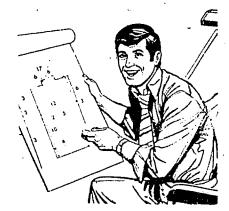
Music activities	25
Sciences	50
Outdoor nature study	15
PHYSICAL EDUCATION AND ATHLETIC FACILITIES	105
Indoor physical education	40
Locker rooms	15
Showers	. 10
Outdoor physical education	25
Athletics	15
CORE FACILITIES	150
Assembly	40
Audiovisual media	25
Facilities for community use	10
Library use	75
PUPIL SERVICE FACILITIES	90
Dining	25
Extracurricular activities	10
Personal property storage	20
Provisions for physically handicapped	35
TEACHER SERVICE FACILITIES	90
•	
Dining	10
Itinerant staff offices	20
Conference room	10
On-site parking	10
Personal property storage	10
Work room .	20
Toilet facilities	10
ADMINISTRATION FACILITIES	100
Administrative offices	20
Guidance offices	20
Health suite	15
Instructional storage facilities	25
Custodial storage facilities	20

To obtain the total score for the evaluation of <u>Physical</u> <u>Condition</u> the 29 scores listed on page 4 of the <u>Evaluation</u> Instrument should be added and the sum multiplied by 11.49 in order to place the total scores in the range 0 to 1,000.



INTERPRETING THE SCORES

The following table provides <u>guidelines</u> for <u>suggested</u> action according to the scores obtained from using this instrument. Since the final decision must be subjective, taking into



account local needs and debt capabilities, the scores shown should not be interpreted as being absolutes. Sound long-range planning requires a thorough analysis of all relevant factors, including facility evaluations, enrollment projections, educational goals of the community, and the educational program.

TABLE 2

INTERPRETATION OF SCORES
FOR EDUCATIONAL FUNCTION AND PHYSICAL CONDITION

Total Scores

Action Suggested	by Educational Function	by Physical Condition
Abandon	below 250	below 500
Renovate or remodel	250 to 600	500 to 750
Addition may be needed	250 to 600	·
Satisfactory	· over 600	over 750

SCHOOL FACILITIES EVALUATION INSTRUMENT

N.J. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION FIELD SERVICES DIVISI	ON
BUREAU OF FACILITY PLANNING SERVICES	DEPT. OF ED.
NAME OF COUNTY	CODE
NAME OF SCHOOL DISTRICT	
NAME OF SCHOOL BUILDING	
CTREET ADDRESS	
POST OFFICE	. :
ZIP CODE	
PERSON COMPLETING THIS INSTRUMENT	
POSITION	
OFFICE TELEPHONE NUMBER	
TYPE OF SCHOOL (CODE NUMBER)	
GRADES	
SCHOOL YEAR	
FUNCTIONAL CAPACITY	
SIZE OF SITE, OWNED BY DISTRICT, IN ACRES	
ATHLETIC FIELDS AND PLAYGROUND AREA, IN ACRES	
NEARBY OR CONTIGUOUS PUBLIC-OWNED LAND AREA AVAILABLE FOR SCHOOL	1 1 1 1 1

USE, BY AGREEMENT, IN ACRES



CHARACTER OF SCHOOL NEIGHBORHOOD (Enter numbers for each heading below)	,
Location (Zone)	
l-Industrial .	
2-Commercial	
3-Rural or farm	
4-Residential	
Environmental Quality	
l-Noise	
2-Fumes or Odors	
3-Dirt or Dust	
4-Floods	
5-Satisfactory	
Traffic	
l-Heavy	
2-Average	
3-Light	
Hazard	
l-Traffic	
2-Vandalism	
3-Utility trunk lines °	
4-None	
APPRAISAL OF FACILITIES BY EDUCATIONAL FUNCTION (Enter: 3-Good, 2-Fair, 1-Poor, 0-Nonexistent)	
General Instructional Facilities	
General classrooms x 175 =	_
Large group learning areas x 50 =	_
G	



APPRAISAL OF FACILITIES BY EDUCATIONAL FUNCTION (continued) (Enter: 3-Good, 2-Fair, 1-Poor, 0-Nonexistent)

Special Subject Facilities

Career education		x 50 =
Dramatic activities	·	x 25 =
Fine arts and crafts	· ————	x 25 =
Music activities	· ————	x 25 =
Sciences		x 50 =
Outdoor nature study		x 15 =
Physical Education and Athletic F	acilitie.	s
Indoor physical education		x 40 =
Locker rooms		x 15 =
Showers		x 10 =
Outdoor physical education	· .	x 25 =
Athletics		x 15 =
Core Facilities		
Assembly	. 	x 40 =
Audiovisual media		x 25 =
Facilities for community use	* · · *	x 10 =
Library and resource facil- ities		x 75 =
Pupil Service Facilities		
Dining		x 25 =
Extracurricular activities		x 10 =
Personal property storage		x 20 =
Provisions for physically handicapped		x 35 =
Teacher Service Facilities		
Dining		x 10 =
Itinerant staff offices		x 20 =



	AISAL OF FACILITIES BY EDUCAT er: 3-Good, 2-Fair, 1-Poor, 0				٧	(continu	ed)
Teach	ner Service Facilities (conti	nued)		•			
	Conference room		x	1.0	=		
	On-site parking	<u>:</u>	x	10	=		
	Personal property storage		· x	10	=		
<u>.</u> .	Work room		x	20	=	·	
	Toilet facilities		x	10	=		
Admin	nistration Facilities					,	
	Administrative offices	· ·	x	20	=		
	Guidance offices		x	20	=		
	Health suite		x	15	=		
	Instructional storage facilities	·	x	25	=		
	Custodial storage facilities		x	20	=		
		TOTAL			=		
EDUCA	ATIONAL FUNCTION SCORE (Total	÷ 3)					
	ISAL OF FACILITIES BY PHYSICA SITE, STRUCTURE, OR SERVICE er: 3-Good, 2-Fair, 1-Poor, 0	SYSTEMS		-			
	Playground				•		
	On-site parking			. gla	~,•		
	Exterior walls						
	Roof						
	Interior walls						
	Windows						
	Floors						



Ceilings

APPRAISAL OF FACILITIES BY PHYSICAL CONDITION:
SITE, STRUCTURE, OR SERVICE SYSTEMS (continued)
(Enter: 3-Good, 2-Fair, 1-Poor, 0-Nonexistent)

	Acoustics	· ·
	Heating	
	Ventilation	
	Electric outlets in classrooms	· ·
	Electric lighting	
	Emergency lighting	
	Fire alarm system	
	Air conditioning	
	Door hardwars	
	Stair towers	
	Intercommunication system	
	Plumbing	
•••	Pupil toilets	
	Adult toilets	
	Drinking fountains	
	Exits	
,	Water supply	·
	Sewage disposal	
	Heat or smoke detection system	·
	Sprinkler system	<u> </u>
	Fire extinguishers	
		TOTAL =
PHYS.	ICAL CONDITION SCORE	



(Total x 11.49)