

Facilities Tours

K-12 Facilities Tour Route

01/24/2012

10:00 am - 3:00 pm

Prerequisite: None

FTK1:

Winter Park Ninth Grade Center

Lindsey Piant, AIA LEED AP BD+C, Associate, DLR Group

Mark Kaiser, AIA, Senior Associate, DLR Group

Session Description:

This facility tour will focus on the comprehensive project to update this outdated facility. Constructed in 1927 as the original campus of Winter Park High School, the Winter Park Ninth Grade Center has become an iconic historic fixture in the Winter Park, Fla., community. The first building was constructed in 1927 as the original High School. It was expanded in the 1950s and 60s and ultimately become the current school. However, over the past 20 years, the buildings have fallen into considerable disrepair. The \$27.6 million comprehensive renovation includes interior and exterior renovations to multiple existing buildings, a new classroom building, a new centralized energy plant and telecommunication system upgrades, and maintains the historic character while meeting ongoing needs of students, faculty and administration. Orange County Public Schools charged DLR Group's design team with several overarching goals: to restore and modernize the historic architecture of the campus; to create a learning environment that safely and effectively provides for the ongoing needs of the students, faculty and administration; and to create a cohesive vision for the campus that blends with the context of its surroundings; all while meeting existing school district prototype standards for classroom design.

Learning Objectives:

- 1.) Understand how the historic components of the campus were incorporated into the new construction for a cohesive campus design.
- 2.) Learn how the "genius loci," or pervading spirit, of the new classroom building is one of a true contextual building.
- 3.) Discuss how the two story "L" shaped massing was positioned to create a large external courtyard which visually links all of the buildings together as one great "exterior room".
- 4.) Discuss the careful placement of the two-story massing within a residential

community, a strong urban edge, spatial interactions of the interior courtyard with existing buildings, and the exterior language that visually binds it to the existing architecture.

AIA Continuing Education: 1 LU/HSW

FTK2:

Park Maitland School

Clay Ransone, AIA, LEED AP, Senior Associate, Heery International

Doug Kleppin, AIA, LEED AP, Vice President, Heery International

Session Description:

Located on a lushly landscaped site, situated between the two sister communities of Winter Park and Maitland, the Park Maitland School has undergone significant changes as they celebrate their 35th year. The commitment to the quality of education is reflected in new facilities and expansion of the school campus. Over the last several years the school has taken steps to expand and improve their facilities. The process has included land acquisition, development of a comprehensive master plan which has resulted in a Developer's Agreement with the city of Maitland [ratified in early 2003] which outlines the growth for the campus over the next ten years. The first two major projects reflect the schools continued commitment to excellence in education. They represent a significant addition to the campus architecture and educational environment. The design of these projects is a final step in the long awaited dream of giving new form and shape to the exemplary academic experience. The new designs for Park Maitland must create efficient high quality learning environments that both blend in with the existing architectural vocabulary of the campus architecture and at the same time establish a new identity for the school. And in accomplishing these two seemingly disparate tasks, the buildings should express a youthful almost playful spirit - acknowledging that the primary users are children.

Learning Objectives:

1.) Understand how the development of a master plan facilitated a Developer's Agreement with the city of Maitland. 2.) Discuss how the new designs for Park Maitland create efficient high quality learning environments that both blend in with the existing architectural vocabulary of the campus architecture and at the same time establish a new identity for the school. 3.) Learn how the architects worked to create buildings that express a youthful almost playful spirit - acknowledging that the primary users are children. 4.)

Discover design ideas that can be translated into attendees own design and planning needs.

AIA Continuing Education: 1 LU

FTK3:

Edgewater High School

Rene Alvarez, Senior Associate, C.T. Hsu + Associates

Session Description:

This tour will focus on the general renovation and expansion of Edgewater High School. Edgewater High School, one of two original Orlando heritage schools dating back to the early 50's, was due a general overhaul to upgrade, expand, and house state-of-the-art facilities for a new 21st century urban high school. It's presence on Main Street and its historical imprint as a landmark in the community made for an interesting and often intense discussion and consensus effort. The expanded site accommodated the new buildings and facilitated phasing shortening the construction schedule and allowing school operations to continue uninterrupted. The design for this new urban high school reinterprets the large often desolate courtyards so prevalent in Florida high schools today by collapsing the open space and turning it vertically to form an internalized academic spine. The spine is anchored by the gym and music facilities at one end and the administration and auditorium at the front of the school at the other end along Main Street. At the center of this three-story day-lit atrium is the campus commons with the media center overlooking the cafeteria and outdoor dining function at ground level. Three story classroom wings are organized along the axis allowing all instructional spaces to receive natural light. The compact partie optimizes internal communication and supervision while maximizing exterior space for on-campus community events, athletic facilities and parking.

Learning Objectives:

1.) Understand how the expanded site accommodated the new buildings and facilitated phasing shortening the construction schedule and allowing school operations to continue uninterrupted. 2.) Discuss how the design for this new urban high school reinterprets the large often desolate courtyards so prevalent in Florida high schools today by collapsing the open space and turning it vertically to form an internalized academic spine. 3.) Learn how the compact partie optimizes internal communication and supervision while maximizing exterior space for on-campus community events, athletic facilities and parking. 4.) Learn how the architects designed for the high school, one of two original Orlando heritage schools dating back to the early 50's, to perform a general overhaul to upgrade, expand, and house state-of-

the-art facilities for a new 21st century urban high school.

AIA Continuing Education: 1 LU