Westlake Reed Leskosky



## Facilities Assessment Presentation

Board Meeting March 13, 2012























































### **Authorization-**

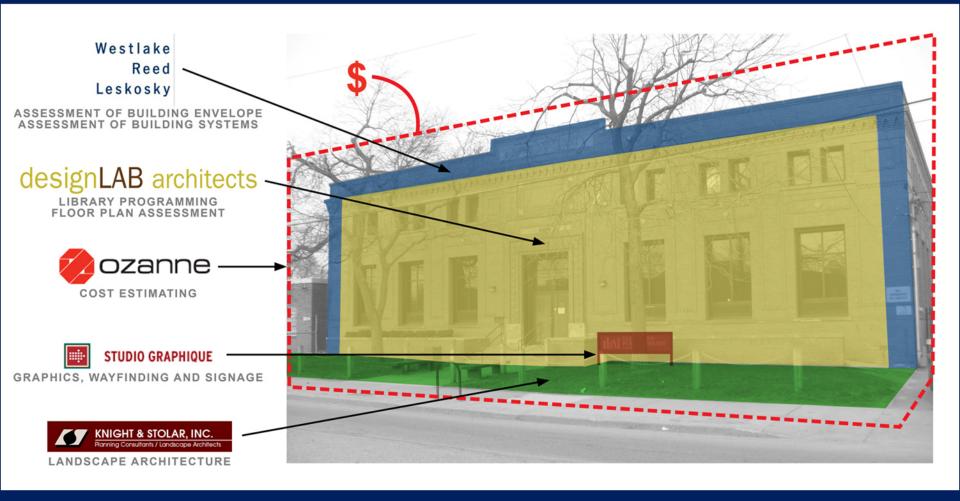
On May 19, 2011 the Cleveland Public Library authorized Westlake Reed Leskosky to conduct assessment of all branch facilities. That work was substantially complete in September 2011 and a report was issued.

## **Objective**

Provide an objective analysis of the physical needs of 26 branches of the Cleveland Public Library with associated costs categorized into priorities to be used as a guide for planning and implementation



## **PROJECT TEAM**

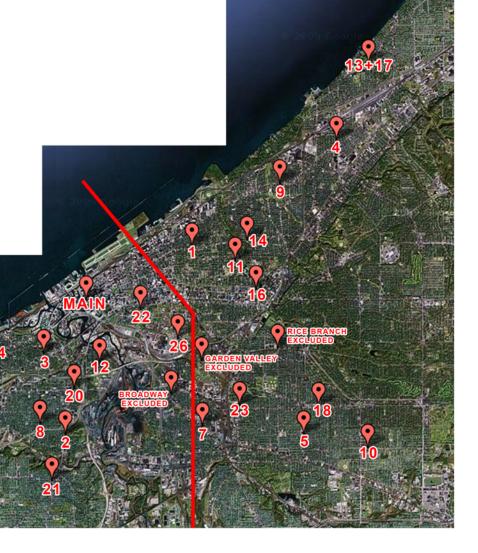




## **Process**

#### **CLEVELAND PUBLIC LIBRARIES**

	Branch	Address	Opened	Rededicated	Gross Sq Ft	
1	Addison	6901 Superior Ave	1990	n/a	7,500	
2	Brooklyn	3706 Pearl Rd	1919	1985	5,850	
3	Carnegie West	1900 Fulton Rd	1910	1979	28,000	
4	Collinwood	856 East 152nd St	1928	1980	13,700	
5	East 131st St	3830 East 131st St	1929	1979	13,700	
6	Eastman	11602 Lorain Rd	1980	n/a	9,900	
7	Fleet	7224 Broadway Ave	1981	n/a	9,000	
8	Fulton	3545 Fulton Rd	1983	n/a	8,300	
9	Glenville	11900 St Clair Ave	1980	n/a	10,900	
10	Harvard-Lee	16918 Harvard Ave	1979	n/a	7,800	
11	Hough	1566 Crawford Rd	1984	n/a	8,000	
12	Jefferson	850 Jefferson Ave	1918	1981	6,900	
13	Lakeshore Facility	17109 Lake Shore	1994	n/a	135,000	
14	Langston Hughes	10200 Superior Ave	1998	n/a	8,400	
15	Lorain	8216 Lorain Ave	1912	1985	8,500	
16	Martin Luther King, Jr.	1962 Stokes Blvd	1970	n/a	18,200	
17	Memorial-Nottingham	17109 Lake Shore	1994	n/a	15,625	
18	Mt Pleasant	14000 Kinsman Rd	1937	1981	8,200	
19	Rockport	4421 West 140th St	1964	n/a	9,200	
20	South	3096 Scranton Rd	1911	n/a	9,300	
21	South Brooklyn	4303 Pearl Rd	1979	n/a	10,400	
22	Sterling	2200 East 30th St	1913	1985	7,050	
23	Union	3463 East 93 St	1982	n/a	8,600	
24	Walz	7910 Detroit Ave	1967	n/a	9,600	
25	West Park	3805 West 157th St	1928	1978	14,400	
26	Woodland	5806 Woodland Ave	1961	2010	15,300	





## **Establishing Priorities**

### **Priority 1- Critical conditions**

Examples include life safety, accessibility or critical structural Concerns.

Fire alarm system in disrepair

Non-accessible restrooms

Critical structural concerns

### **Priority 2- Serious concerns**

Examples include building envelope conditions, energy consumption issues or failing systems requiring high maintenance

Leaking roof or parapet

Single glazed windows

Frequent mechanical unit failures





## **Establishing Priorities**

### **Priority 3- Moderate conditions**

Examples include moderate building envelope conditions, recommended repairs or old but functioning systems.

Minor masonry tuck pointing

Replace corroded door frames

20 year old Roof Top Unit still works with normal maint.

### **Priority 4- Minor concerns**

Examples include minor repairs, or replacement of worn finishes

Replace worn carpet, stained ceiling tiles and painting Replace worn millwork or window treatments

Replace old fixtures





## Cost Estimating- "Opinion of Probable Cost"

Ozanne Construction Co.

Costs are based on preliminary assessment

Solutions are not designed, items not specified

2011 dollars-expect escalation

Expect volatility in the construction market

Class 4-5 estimate- good for concept screening and strategic

**Planning** 

Class 4-5 estimate accuracy is +/- 30%

Overhead and profit included but no contingency

Environmental hazard abatement was not included



## **Executive Summary**

Cleveland Public Library branches are well maintained and operated and offer a clean, comfortable resource for the community. The most notable deficiencies are lack of handicapped accessibility and old mechanical systems.

System wide cost by priority-

Priority 1- Critical	\$ 2,442,791
Priority 2- Serious	\$ 3,097,069
Priority 3- Moderate	\$ 8,591,227
Priority 4- Minor	\$ 867,944

Estimate of all system wide upgrades \$ 14,999,031 (Does not include contingency or hazardous abatement)

\$576,000



## **Executive Summary- continued**

Average projected cost per site is (plus contingency, environmental and accuracy factor)

Highest cost sites:CostCost/ SFLakeshore\$ 2.5M\$ 160MLK\$ 1.2M\$ 65South\$ 1.4M\$ 120

New construction for Library (range \$180-\$240 SF +/-)





## Key Findings – Site Improvements

## **Common Site Findings**

Need ADA compliant entry ramps:

Carnegie West Branch

**Lorain Branch** 

MLK Jr. Branch

Rockport Branch

South Branch

Walz Branch

Need ADA compliant parking spaces:

**Rockport Branch** 

South Branch

South Brooklyn Branch

Need pavement repair

Addison Branch

Collinwood Branch

West Park Branch



West Park Branch



**Lorain Branch** 



South Branch



### **Common Architectural Findings**

Building envelope

Leaky roofs, flashings or copings

Corroded entrance systems

Masonry tuck pointing

Accessibility

Non-accessible restrooms

Check out counters

Staff work areas/ lounges

Finishes

Worn carpet, stained ceiling tiles, paint

### **Common Mechanical Findings**

Mechanical Equipment (Boilers, Air Handlers, Misc.)

The majority of the mechanical equipment are at or over their median service life as suggested by ASHRAE.

#### Controls

Each library can benefit from advanced controls, control strategies, proper zoning, Outside Air Ventilation controls, variable frequency drives, and DDC (Direct Digital Control) to improve energy efficiencies.

#### Water Treatment

Water treatment of the heating water system protects the piping and equipment of the heating system. Many branches lack proper treatment of water, reducing service life.



### Common Electrical Findings

### Lighting

Most sites could benefit from upgrades lighting, not only for user comfort, but newer technology and design will result in energy savings.

### Improved lighting controls

Avoid breaker switching for lights. Daylighting and occupancy control opportunities.

#### Power distribution

New panels will be required for increased computers.

Routing of conduits/data to new locations will require careful design. Floor access is not always available.



### **Common Plumbing Findings**

Plumbing Fixtures

Many of CPL public restrooms have existing ADA deficiencies that would require CPL to renovate these restrooms. It is recommended to replace these fixtures to reduce water consumption with renovation.

Recommended Fixture Requirements:

Toilets: 1.28 Gallons Per Flush

Urinals: 0.125 Gallons Per Flush

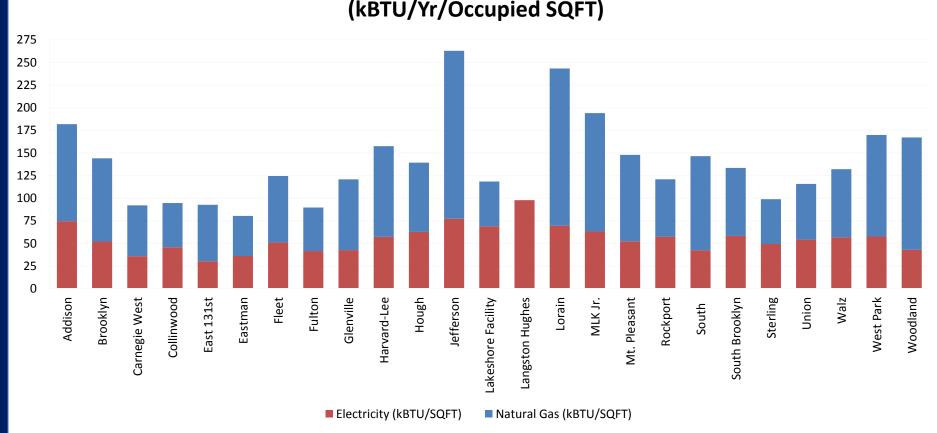
Lavatories: 0.5 Gallons Per Minute (Aerators)

Sinks: 0.5 Gallons Per Minute (Aerators)



### Energy Use – Energy (kBTU) Per Year



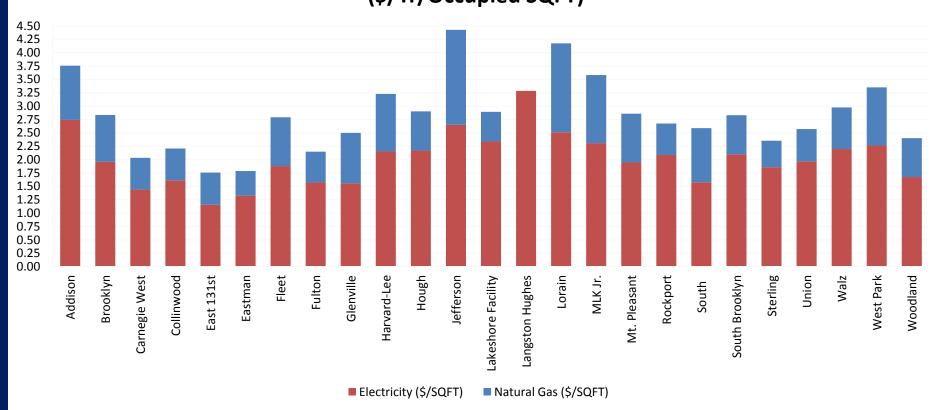


<sup>\*</sup>Information based on actual utility bills provided by CPL.

## **Key Findings**

### Energy Use – In U.S. Dollars Per Year





<sup>\*</sup>Information based on actual utility bills provided by CPL.



## **Key Findings**

### Energy Use – Walz Library Energy Evaluation



Building #23 Walz Branch Library CPL Main CPL Libraries

Main Page HVAC

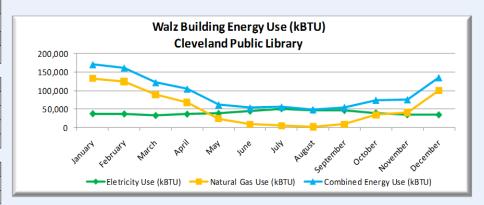
**CPL Assessments** 

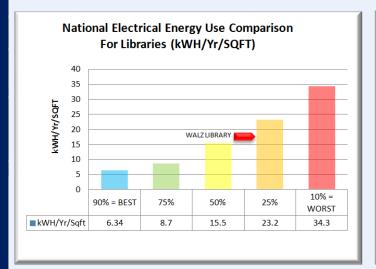
HVAC

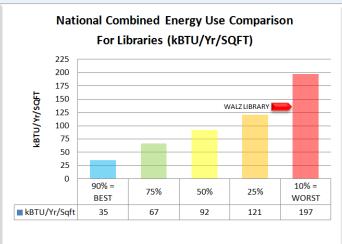
Energy Ranking (kBTU/SQFT)	
13th of 25 Reviewed Branches	
Utility Ranking (\$/SQFT)	
17th of 25 Reviewed Branches	

Library Building Performance						
\$/SQFT:	2.98	Goal: <\$2.0/SQFT				
Overall kBTU/SQFT:	132	Goal: <92kBTU/SQFT				
Gas kBTU/SQFT:	75.4	Goal: N/A				
Electrical kWH/SQFT:	16.61	Goal: N/A				

National Percentile of Libraries	
Overall Energy Use (kBTU/SQFT):	10th
Electrical Use (kRTU/SOFT):	25th







# Building Profile: Built: 1964 Building Gross SQFT: 9,600 Building Occupied SQFT: 8,500

#### **Energy Use Summary:**

This library's large energy consumers consist of (2) 80% Efficient Boilers with a Constant Volume Forced Air Split System. Waltz's energy performance can be improved through engineered evaluation, the purchasing of high efficiency equipment, upgraded building and temperature controls, lighting upgrades, and building envelope improvements. The energy use curve of this branch appears to be normal with higher gas use in the winter time and higher electric use in the summer time.





### **Next Steps**

Meet with CPL leadership for workshop(s)
Determine Project priorities and phasing for reinvestment
Cost vs Value Comparisons.

Operational decisions

Decide how and where the money will be spent On what schedule is funding available

Goal-

Develop a Master Plan outlining the desired reinvestment opportunities with a timeline that matches available funding

## **Assessment >> Planning >> Implementation**





## Facility Assessment Sorting Tool

Go to data base-

**Questions-**

End of presentation





## **Facility Assessment Sorting Tool**