### CAPACITY AND SPACE FORMULA

### A. STATE RATED CAPACITY

1. The State Rated Capacity (SRC) is defined as the maximum number of students that reasonably can be accommodated in a facility without significantly hampering delivery of the educational program.

It is not intended to be a standard of what class sizes should be. School system staffing varies widely depending on a number of factors. It is, however, a criteria used in evaluating whether a particular school is overcrowded such that relief is needed and provision of additional space may be warranted.

- 2. The following formula shall be used to determine the SRC of existing facilities:
  - a. Elementary Schools (for students in grades PreK 5/6, inclusive).

The SRC is derived through multiplying the number of classrooms by the State approved capacity:

Prekindergarten classrooms	x 20
Kindergarten classrooms	x 22
Grades 1- 5/6	x 25
Special Education (self-contained)	x 10

Adding these totals will yield the SRC for the school.

Elementary grade classrooms are rooms that are used by the same group of pupils for half or more than half of the normal school day.

Self-contained special education classrooms are rooms that are used by students receiving special education services outside the general education setting for more than 60% of the school day.

A prekindergarten or kindergarten classroom is a room that is used by the same group of pupils for an entire prekindergarten or kindergarten session, by it morning session, afternoon session, or all of the normal school day.

Spaces in an elementary school which are used by different, small groups of pupils throughout the day (i.e., resource rooms, special reading/remedial rooms, libraries, media centers, cafeteria, physical education rooms, art rooms, computer labs, music rooms, assembly areas, science rooms) are not counted as elementary grade classrooms.

Classrooms or spaces used as classrooms that are smaller than 550 square feet in floor area will generally not be counted for capacity purposes. For classrooms located in an instructional area in which the classrooms are not structurally defined, i.e., open space, the classrooms shall be computed by dividing the open space area by 900 square feet and rounding to the nearest multiple of 900. A reasonable amount of square footage for circulation will be excluded.

b. Secondary Schools (for students in middle, junior, and senior high grades 6-12, inclusive).

The SRC is 85 % of the product of the number of teaching stations and 25, and then adding the product of the number of teaching stations for special education and 10.

A teaching station is any space in which scheduled instruction takes place, such as general classrooms, special purpose rooms, laboratories, career technology rooms, business education rooms, band and chorus rooms, art rooms, mechanical drawing rooms, home economics rooms, weight rooms, and wrestling rooms.

A gymnasium which has a standard inter-scholastic basketball court is counted a two teaching stations.

Teaching stations or spaces used as teaching stations that are smaller than 500 square feet will generally not be counted for capacity purposes.

For teaching stations located in an instructional area in which the teaching stations are not structurally defined, i.e., open space, the teaching stations shall be computed by dividing the open space area by 800 square feet and rounding to the nearest multiple of 800. A reasonable amount of square footage for circulation will be excluded.

c. Career Technology Schools and Centers

The SRC shall be the product of the number of teaching stations and 20 or 25 where classes are established at this size or larger. Career technology resource classrooms shall not be counted as capacity.

### B. JUSTIFICATION FOR NEW PROJECTS

LEAs shall study the projected enrollments and capacities for appropriate and adjacent schools to prepare the justification for a new school or an addition. These studies are subject to IAC review and acceptance.

For the purpose of the IAC, an existing school facility shall be considered as overutilized or overcrowded when the current or projected enrollment reaches and/or exceeds the SRC. Students in excess of the SRC can be used to justify the need for a new school or an increase in capacity at an existing school.

### C. STATE FUNDED MAXIMUM GROSS AREA ALLOWANCE

The "maximum gross area allowance" eligible for State funding is the product of the State approved project enrollment rounded to whole classrooms and the area allowance per pupil.

- 1. The maximum gross area allowance sets the limit for State participation in a project.
- 2. The costs of that part of a project which causes the approved maximum gross area allowance to be exceeded will be a local responsibility.
- 3. The maximum gross area allowance shall not be considered a minimum State space design standard.
- 4. All computations and determinations for State funding will be consistent with the current <u>Rules</u>, <u>Regulations</u>, and <u>Procedures</u> by the BPW.

The maximum per pupil area allowances and certain maximum gross areas are listed below:

a. Elementary Schools

Up to 350 Students	128	square feet
351 to 399	45,885	square feet
400 to 500	115	square feet
501 to 549	57,645	square feet
550 to 720	105	square feet
721 to 749	75,649	square feet
750 and up	101	square feet

b. Middle and Junior High Schools

Up to 600	145	square feet
601 to 649	87,615	square feet
650 to 800	135	square feet
801 to 849	110,370	square feet
850 and up	130	square feet

c. Senior High Schools

Up to 650	170	square feet
651 to 700	111.840	square feet

701 to 1,150	160	square feet
1,151 to 1,249	187,350	square feet
1,250 to 1,600	150	square feet
1,601 to 1,670	242,150	square feet
1,671 and up	145	square feet

# d. Career Technology Schools and Centers

The maximum gross area allowance will be determined by program offerings, with an allowance for administration, support, circulation, and mechanical, etc.

# e. Special Education Facilities

The square footage for full time equivalent students receiving special education services outside the general education setting for more than 60% of the school day will generally not exceed 180 square feet per student for elementary and middle schools and 200 square feet per student for high schools. These classrooms will be counted at 10 in State Rated Capacity calculations.

### f. Auditoriums

The allowance above provide for the inclusion of an auditorium within the established State maximum gross square footage. No additional area allowance will be made to increase the maximum square footage or State funding for an auditorium.

## g. Swimming Pools

Swimming pools may be designed within the State maximum gross square footage. No additional area allowance will be made to increase the maximum square footage or State funding for a swimming pool.

### h. Cooperative Arrangements

Up to 3,000 square feet per project above the State maximum gross square footage may be added to a renovation, addition, or new school project for space to support recreational, health, and other community programs that serve school children and/or other members of the community.