

Where We Are in the Process...

Phase I | HISTORIC SIGNIFICANCE & BUILDING PRESERVATION PLAN

Phase 2 | PROGAMMING ANALYSIS & CONCEPTUAL DESIGN OPTIONS

Phase 3 | PREFERRED DESIGN OPTION & CONCLUSIONS



PHASE I RECAP

NRHP-Listed:

Period of Significance 1975

Areas of Significance:

Politics/Government and Social History

Character-defining features:

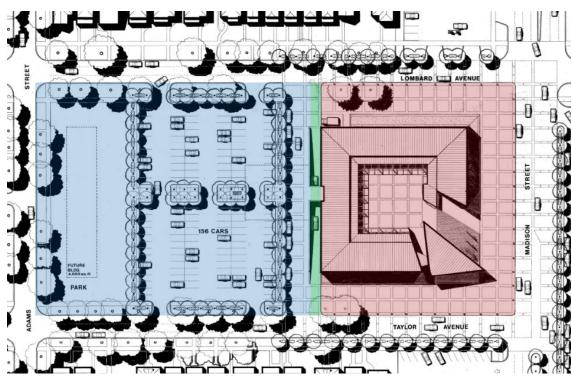
"Those architectural materials and features that are important in defining the building's historic character and which must be retained in order to preserve that character." The "tangible elements that embody its significance for association with specific events"

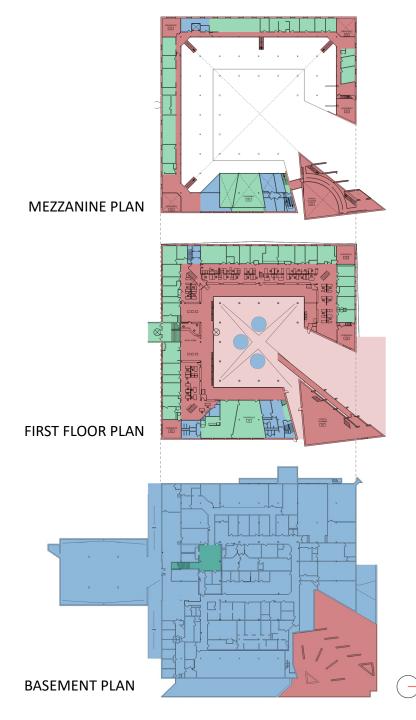


PHASE I RECAP

Building Preservation Plans:

Primary, Secondary, and Tertiary Spaces







ZONE LEVEL 1 PRIMARY

ZONE LEVEL 2

ZONE LEVEL 3 TERTIARY

SECONDARY

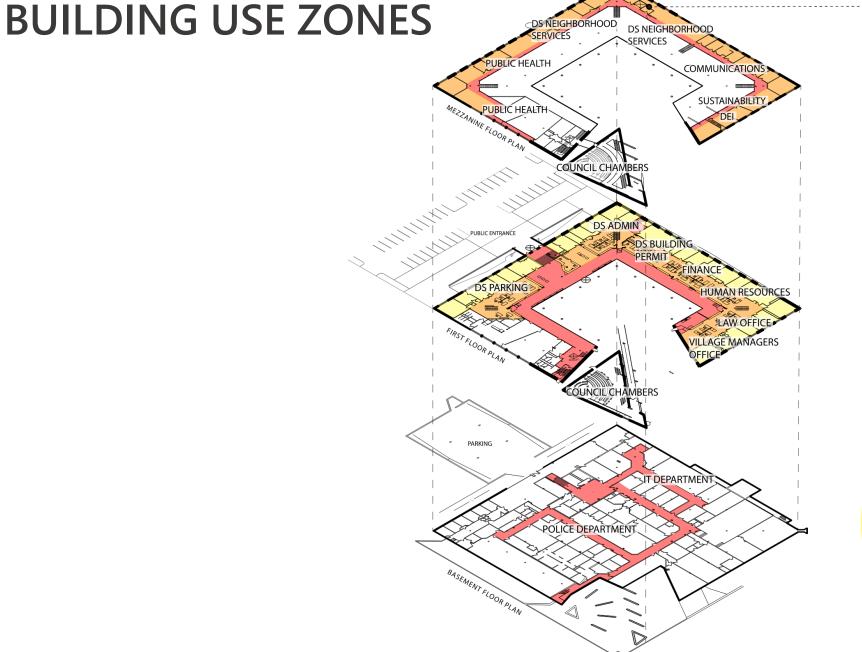
SITE PLAN

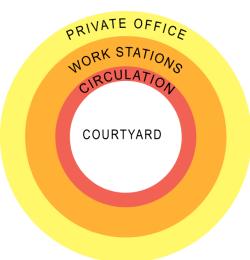
BUILDING ANALYSIS





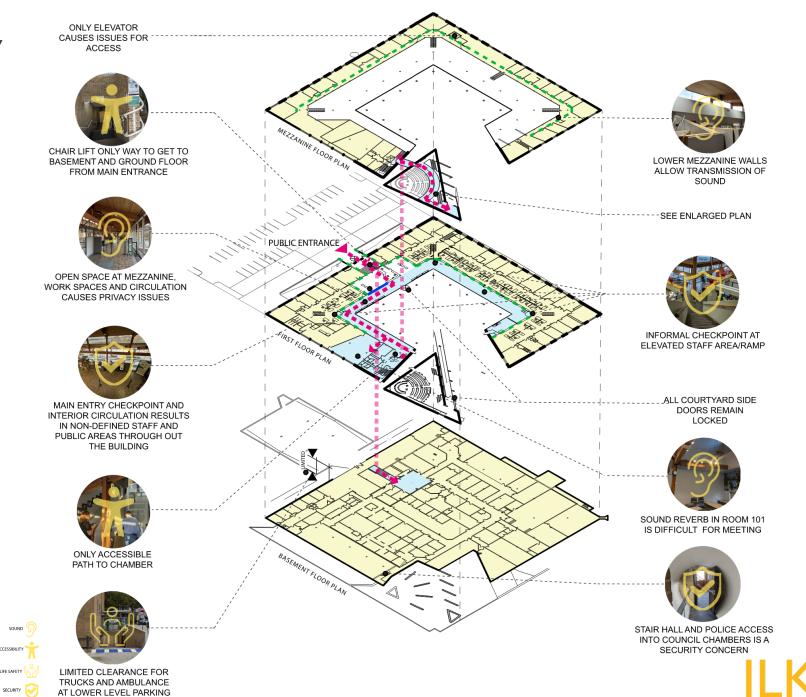
PRIVATE OFFICES / WORK STATIONS AT MEZZANINE OS NEIGHBORHOOD SERVICES LEVEL DS NEIGHBORHOOD COMMUNICATIONS SUSTAINABILITY PUBLIC HEALTH







ACCESS & SECURITY CONDITIONS

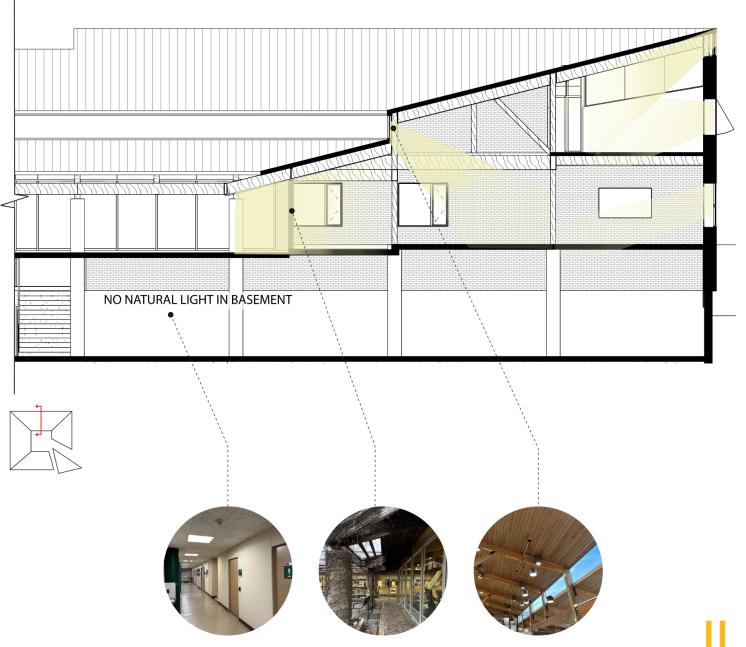






GARAGE

EXISTING LIGHT CONDITIONS





COUNCIL CHAMBERS

SCHEME 1

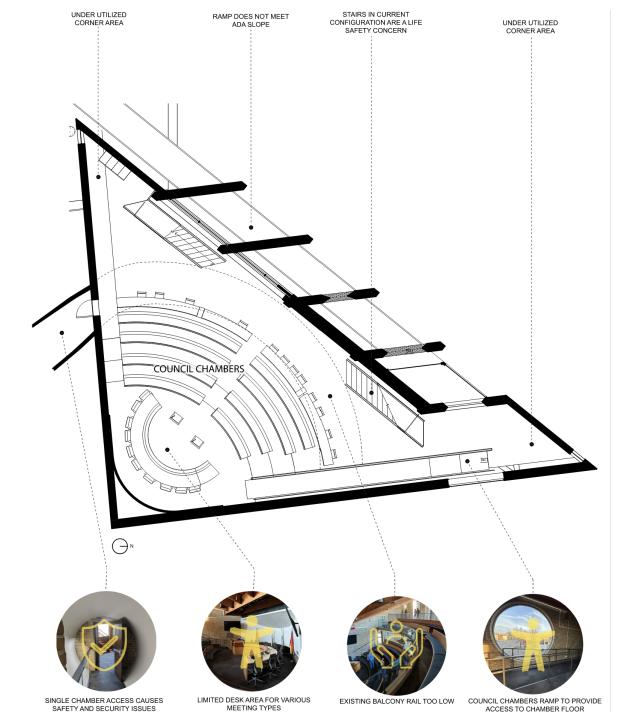
- Maintain existing function
- Added new elevator
- New raised access flooring, maintain ramp

SCHEME 2

- Rework function for staff use
- Added 2nd exit tube, new elevator
- Replace balcony railing and new stairs

SCHEME 3

- Rework function for staff use
- Added 2nd exit tube, new elevator
- Replace balcony railing and new stairs









PROGRAMMING ANALYSIS

DEVELOPMENT SERVICES

FINANCE DEPARTMENT

ADMIN ADJUDICATION

NEIGHBORHOOD SERVICES

FIRE MARSHALL

department adjacencies

VILLAGE MANAGEMENT OFFICE

COMMUNICATIONS & ENGAGEMENT

VILLAGE CLERK OFFICE

LAW DEPARTMENT

SUSTAINABILITY DEPARTMENT

department adjacencies

COMMUNITY RELATIONS &

DIVERSITY, EQUITY, &
INCLUSION (DEI) OFFICES

department combinations



PREVIOUS SPACE NEEDS STUDY ANALYSIS

- JLK reviewed previous Space Needs Program completed for Village Hall in March 2023
 - Previous study completed for the concept of a newly constructed building, NOT reuse of existing building
 - Findings of the previous study do not necessarily reflect the true space needs within the existing building
 - Use of "required" and "need" by JLK relates directly to their use by previous study, not recommendations by JLK
- JLK relied on the previous study and existing documentation and did not conduct additional staff interviews or develop a new space needs program.



PREVIOUS SPACE NEEDS STUDY ANALYSIS

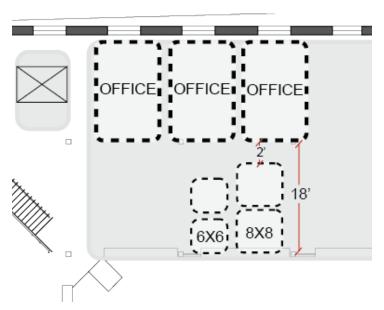
Room/Area/Space	Existing	Need	Difference
Public Areas	5,034 sq. ft.	7,749 sq. ft.	+2,715 sq. ft. (~54% increase)
General Staff Areas	1,577 sq. ft.	3,260 sq. ft.	+1, 683 sq. ft. (~107% increase)
Building Systems & Maintenance Spaces	4,463 sq. ft.	2,220 sq. ft.	-2,243 sq. ft. (~50% decrease)
Law Department	820 sq. ft.	1,426 sq. ft.	+606 sq. ft. (~75% increase)
Information Technology Department	1,942 sq. ft.	2,758 sq. ft.	+816 sq. ft. (~42% increase)
Public Health	2,219 sq. ft.	3,679 sq. ft.	+1,460 sq. ft. (~66% increase)
Office of Communications & Engagement	685 sq. ft.	1,060 sq. ft.	+375 sq. ft. (~55% increase)
Future Development		394 sq. ft.	



PREVIOUS SPACE NEEDS STUDY ANALYSIS

- Required Program: Office spaces are standardized across departments to five different sizes ranging 120-220 sq. ft.
 - Industry standards for offices use 10' x 12' office as baseline size requirement
- Required Program: Office workstations increase from approximately 25 sq. ft. per workstation to 65 sq. ft. per workstation.
- Due to space limitations of the existing configuration of Village Hall, 8' x 8' workstations do not work.
 - Smaller, 6' x 6' workstations (36 sq. ft.) would increase workstation areas, meet required staff space, and allow sufficient circulation within Village Hall.







KEY CONDITIONS & PROGRAMMING TAKEAWAYS

SITE:

- Existing site circulation (vehicular and pedestrian) presents confusing and dangerous conditions for staff and public users.
- The courtyard must be activated but maintain opportunity to gather.

GENERAL:

- Public areas need to be grouped to promote secure working areas and allow for after-hours and community
 use.
- Departments that work with sensitive information should be located in areas that afford more privacy.
- Additional storage space and meeting spaces (variety of sizes and configurations) are needed.
- Departments that work with sensitive information should be located in areas that afford more privacy.

SPECIFIC:

- The Council Chambers must be modified to improve accessibility, safety, and functionality to serve as meeting space for the council, community, and staff.
- Natural light is necessary at the basement level to provide usable and comfortable space for uses that are limited in time or require privacy.
- The Police use in the basement is inadequate for both the department and Village Hall generally.



VILLAGE HALL EXISTING DESIGN TRENDS

EXPOSED WOOD STRUCTURE



Exposed wood structure and roof deck throughout Village Hall.



Exposed glulam timber structural beams at 38 Davis building (2016) in Portland, designed by Ankrom Moisan Architects



Hexagonal clay tile throughout interior and exterior of Village Hall.



Parquet wood flooring at Black & White Building (2023) in the UK, designed by Waugh Thistleton Architects



NATURAL FINISHES

BANDS OF WINDOWS



Bands of clerestory windows throughout interior of Village Hall.



Exposed wood and clerestory windows at Wood Village Municipal Building (2023) in Oregron, designed by LRS Architects

CIRCULAR WINDOWS



Circular windows and openings throughout Village Hall.



Brickwod and circular windows at Gateway West office building (2022) in the UK, designed by Gort Scott



Windows surround the central courtyard at Village Hall.



Curtain wall surround the interior courtyard at GSA Office Building
(2019) in New Mexico, designed by Page Southerland Page

ARCHITECTS



CENTRAL COURTYARD

CONTEMPORARY OFFICE DESIGN TRENDS

SOUND CONTROL

- Impermanent solutions
- Flexible and movable solutions
- Design solutions that maintain and minimize impacts to character-defining features











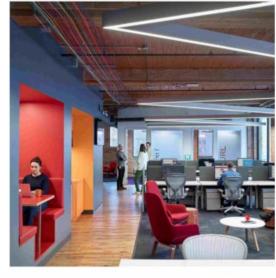
CONTEMPORARY OFFICE DESIGN TRENDS

FLEXIBLE AND COMMUNITY SPACES

- Variety of spatial sizes and configurations
- Use of glass, perforated panels, screens, and other creative means to delineate space and offer varying degrees of privacy
- Continuation of warm finishes and sustainable materials











CONTEMPORARY OFFICE DESIGN TRENDS

DAYLIGHTING AND SKYLIGHTS

- Utilize skylights to bring light into the basement, core areas of the building
- Continuation of warm finishes and sustainable materials









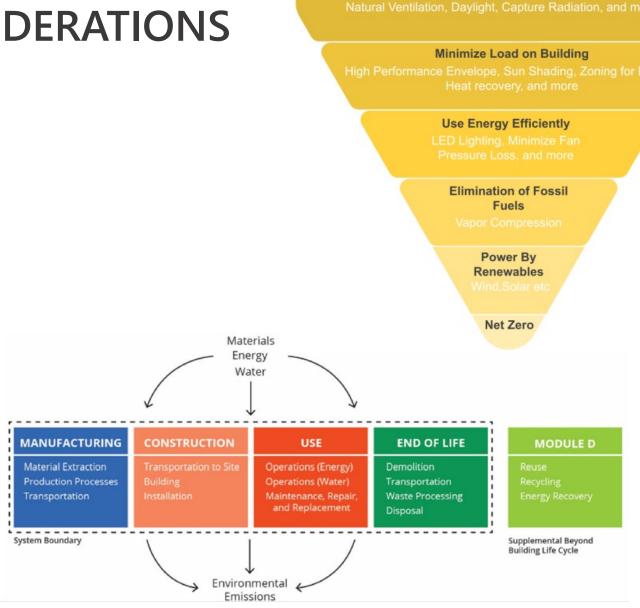






SUSTAINABILITY CONSIDERATIONS

- Vision and Goals outlined in the Climate Ready Oak Park
 Plan
- LEED, WELL, and Third-Party Certifications
- Pathways to Net Zero-Carbon and Net-Zero Energy for historic buildings



Harness Free Resources



All of the information gathered and reviewed to date:

- Goals of the Village & Facility Review Committee
- Village Hall National Register registration form
- Secretary of the Interior Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties
- Guidance from the National Park Service
- Building Preservation Planning materials
- Existing conditions, existing programming, and previous space needs assessments
- Trends in contemporary office design
- Sustainability considerations for historic buildings



VILLAGE AND COMMITTEE GOALS



PLACE OF PRIDE

Village Hall should be a place of pride that is welcoming.



COST

Village Hall should be a cost-efficient facility.



POLICE DEPARTMENT

Need new space that meets modern standards for policing. Prefer existing Village Hall site.



INCLUSION

Any changes should come through a lens of inclusivity and go beyond accessibility code to be welcoming.



PARKING

Need for additional parking. Existing parking is in high demand.



SECURITY AND SAFETY

Go beyond life safety and balance need to provide a secure workplace that also remains open, welcoming, and accessible to the public.

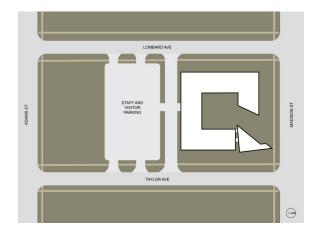


SUSTAINABILITY

Go beyond the IECC and explore the viability of becoming a Net Zero-Energy Building.



CONCEPTUAL DESIGN SCHEMES



SCHEME 1: Retain

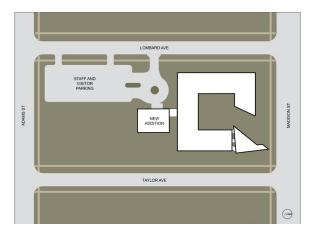
Prioritize maintenance of existing spatial organization and overall Village Hall building footprint and massing.
Assumes that Police Department continues to occupy portions of the basement level.

SCHEME 2: Hyphen-Addition

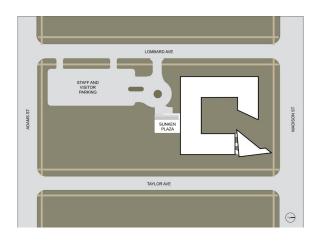
Explores a small addition to Village Hall that also could serve as a hyphen between a new Police Department facility. Assumes that Police Department entirely vacates Village Hall.

SCHEME 3: Sunken Plaza

Avoids need for an addition by incorporated a new, belowgrade entrance plaza (could be shared with Police Department) with circulation and reception space at basement level of Village Hall. Assumes that Police Department entirely vacates Village Hall. **SCHEME 1 SITE PLAN**



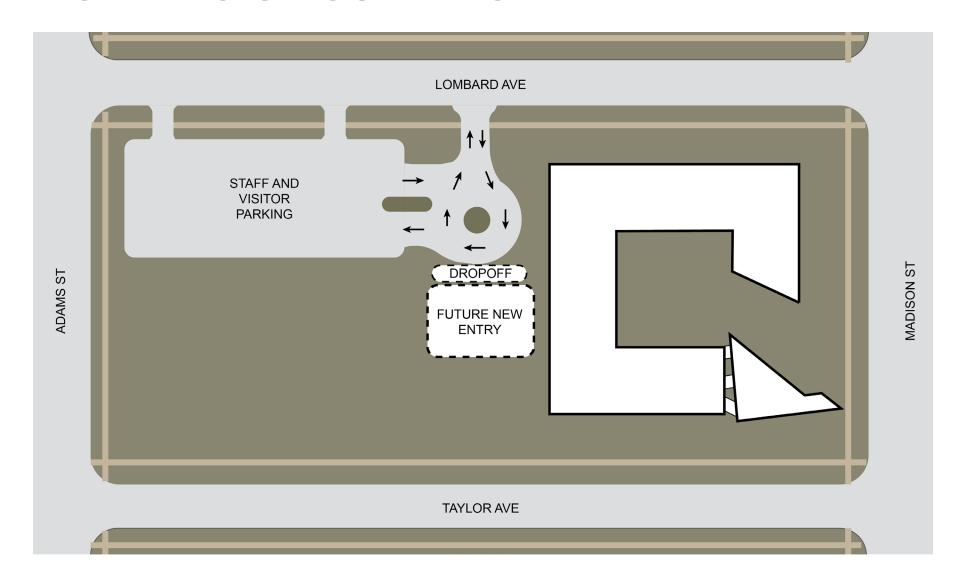
SCHEME 2 SITE PLAN





SCHEME 3 SITE PLAN

CONCEPTUAL DESIGN SCHEMES





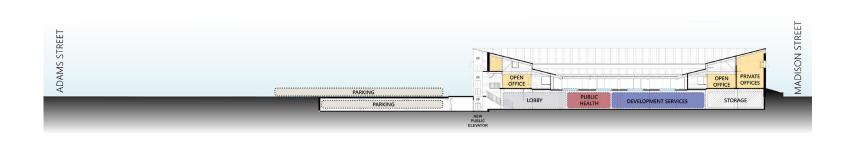
CONCEPTUAL DESIGN SCHEMES

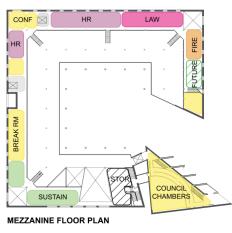
All schemes assume the following actions as part of the rehabilitation of Village Hall:

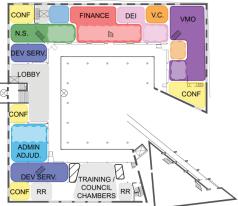
- Sustainability upgrades:
 - Energy efficient MEPF, window, and lighting upgrades
 - New roofing system, added insultation
 - Added insulation at perimeter interior walls except for Council Chambers
 - Any new finishes and materials will be targeted for carbon-neutral, local sourcing, and sustainability
- New walkable skylights installed at the courtyard to provide natural light at basement level.
- Accessibility alterations to the ramp at the north end of the courtyard.
- New exterior elevator shaft addition outside of Council Chambers to provide access from basement, through first floor, to mezzanine level and Council Chambers.
- Existing knee wall condition at mezzanine office spaces to be extended with glass to maintain sightlines and historic appearance while increasing privacy and decreasing sound transference.



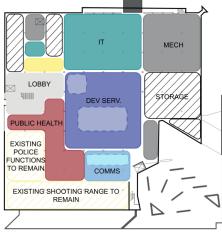
- New elevator at south entry that extends from basement up to mezzanine.
- Existing walls are largely retained approximately 10% stud wall modification.
- Some functions in basement
- Retain some Police functions in basement
- Council Chamber:
 - Council Chamber becomes conference room and large meeting space.
 - Relocate Council Chamber functions to Room 101.
 - Modify Room 101: relocate south wall and absorb space from staff breakroom.
 - Modify Council Chamber: install raised access flooring to provide more meeting space.





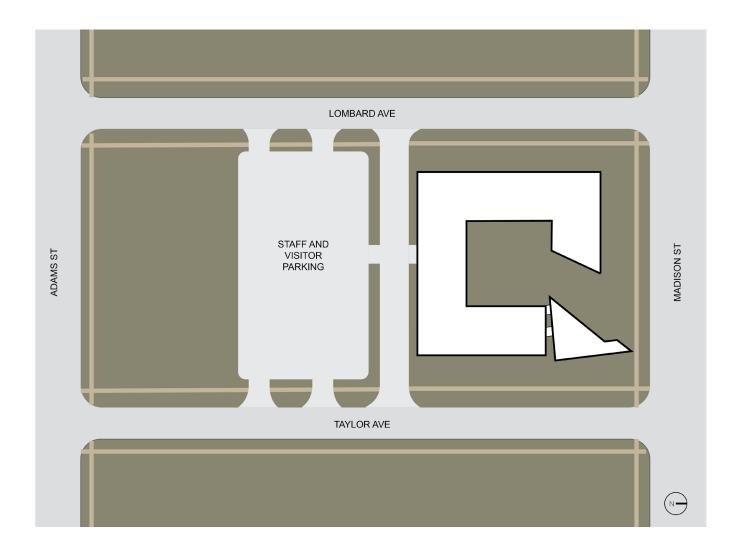


FIRST FLOOR PLAN

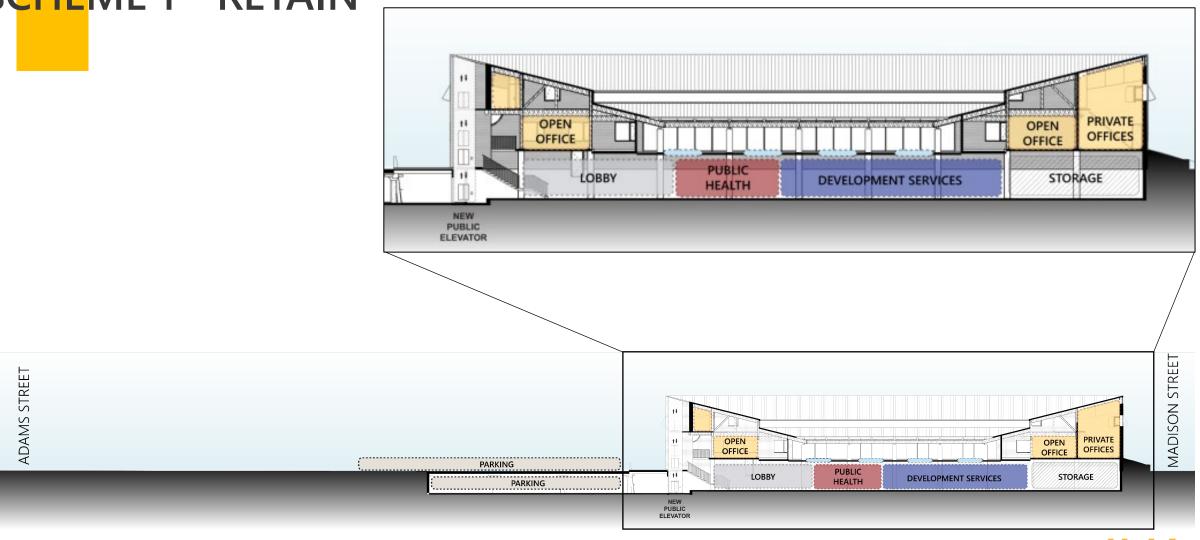




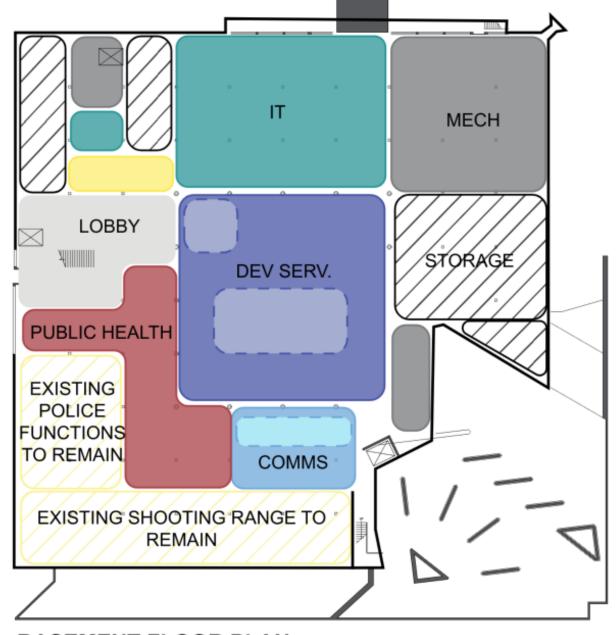
BASEMENT FLOOR PLAN





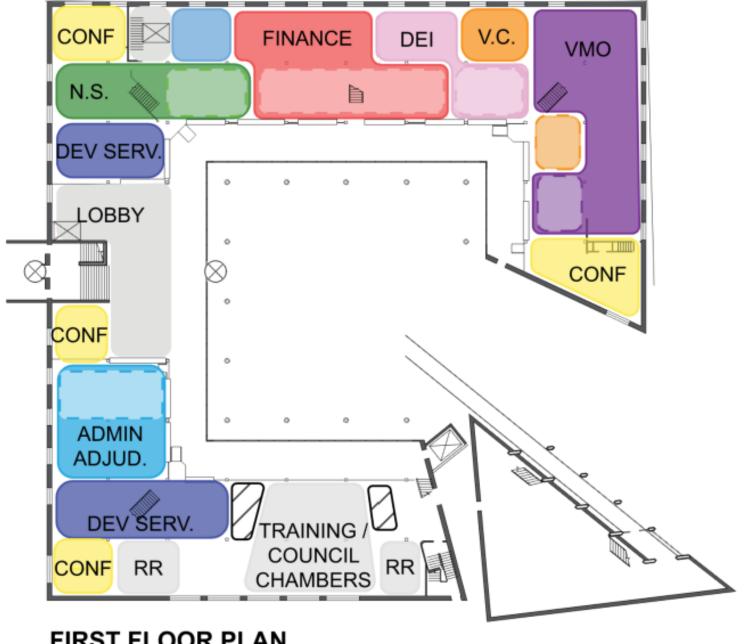






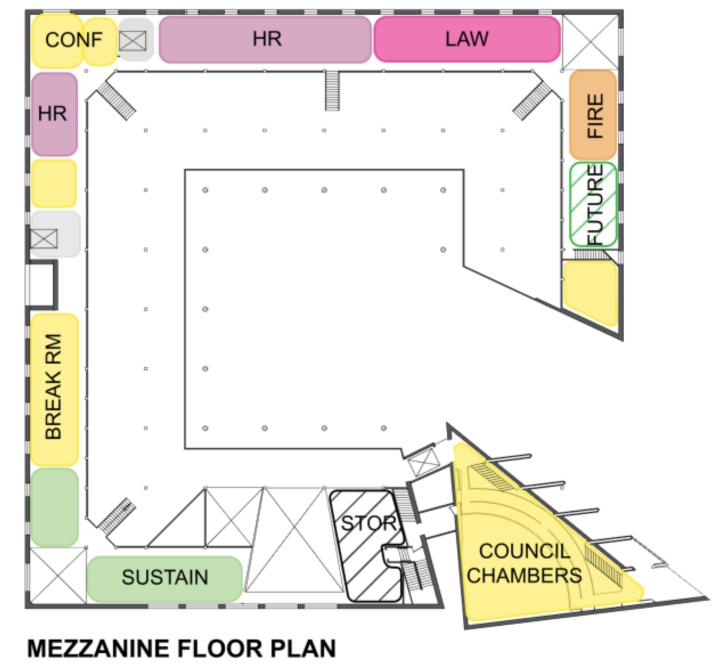




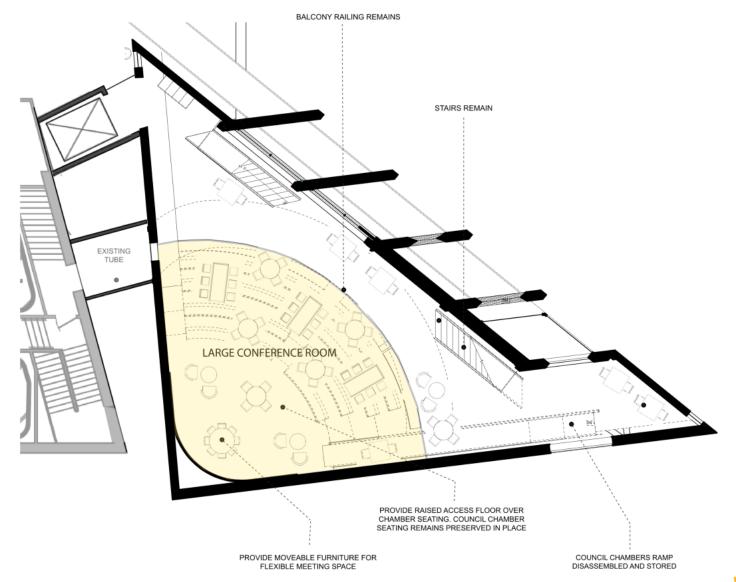


FIRST FLOOR PLAN











PROS

- ✓ Least expensive, least intrusive
- ✓ Will take less time to make updates than other schemes
- ✓ Allows police department to maintain some training functions without interruption
- ✓ New elevator incorporated into existing south entry area to allow circulation from basement to mezzanine

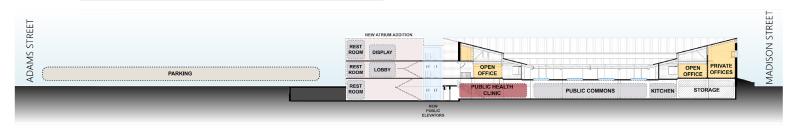
CONS

- Requires some office functions to be in basement
- Less flexibility for conference and meeting space – public still needs to use Room 101
- Sound transference and schedule disruptions from firing range still an issue
- Existing restrooms left in place new restrooms in basement only.
 Additional restrooms at first floor comes at cost of office space
- Site configuration challenges not addressed



SCHEME 2 – HYPHEN-ADDITION

- New 3-level glass atrium and brick hyphen addition at the existing entrance along the south facade:
 - Conversion of mezzanine balcony into new entry.
 - Two elevators for vertical circulation from the basement to the mezzanine.
 - Reception, restrooms, and small meeting and conference spaces are housed in the atrium.
 - Photovoltaic panels installed at atrium roof.
- Rework site access, circulation, and parking to create new circle drop-off.
- Rehabilitation of existing Village Hall to better accommodate current office functions and programming:
 - Demo/reconstruction of approximately 40% of interior stud walls.
 - Creation of new light wells at southeast corner and east basement/foundation walls.
- Renovate Council Chamber to be accessible: New stairs to balcony, new glass railings at balcony, removal of two rows of seating at chamber floor.







SCHEME 2 – HYPHEN-ADDITION



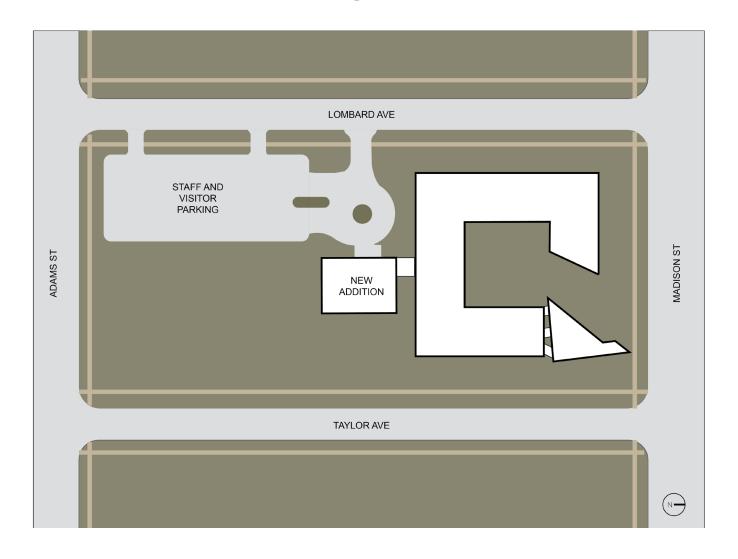




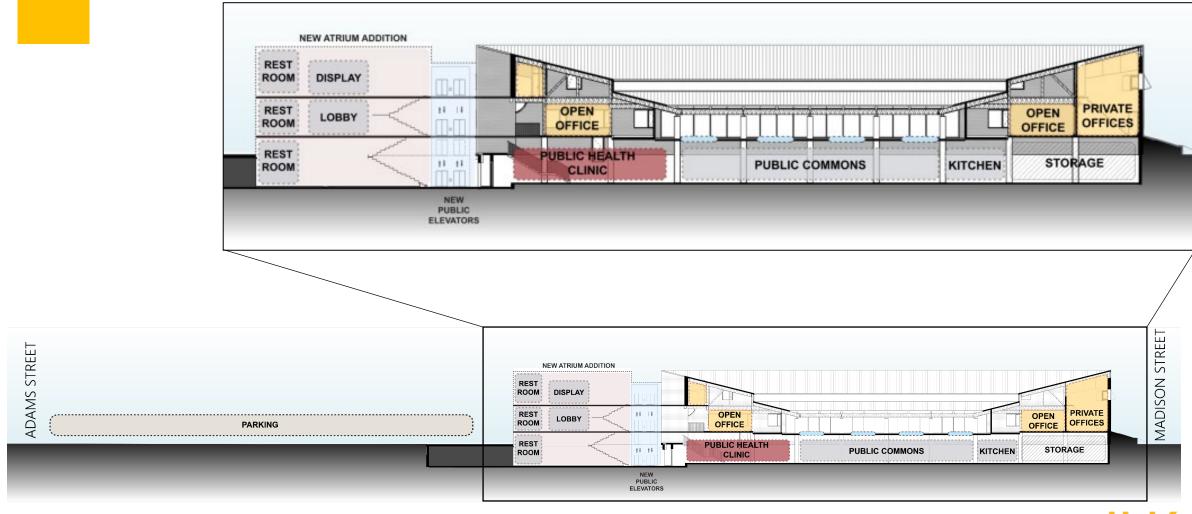




SCHEME 2 – HYPHEN-ADDITION





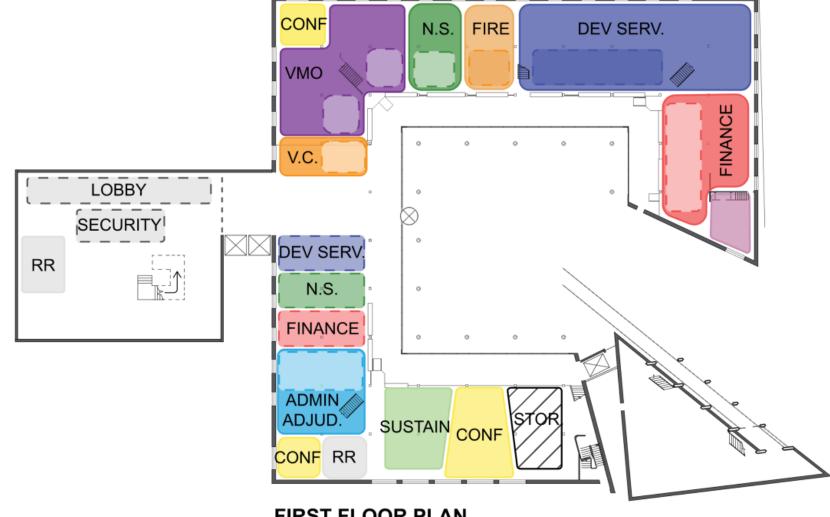




SCHEME 2 – HYPHEN-ADDITION MECH MAIL CONF ⁄STÓRAGE **PUBLIC** COMMONS **PUBLIC** RR **HEALTH CLINIC** CONF ANIMAL CONTROL STAFF CONFERENCE **ROOMS & BREAK ROOM**

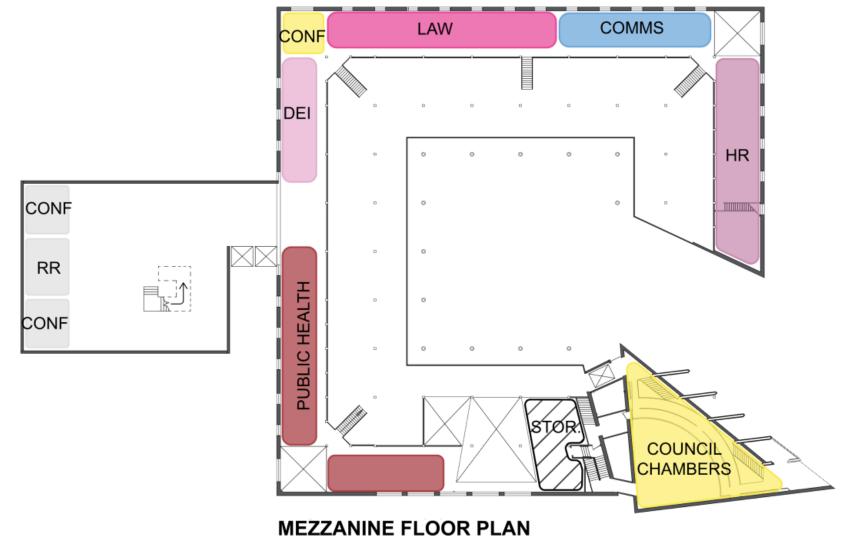
BASEMENT FLOOR PLAN



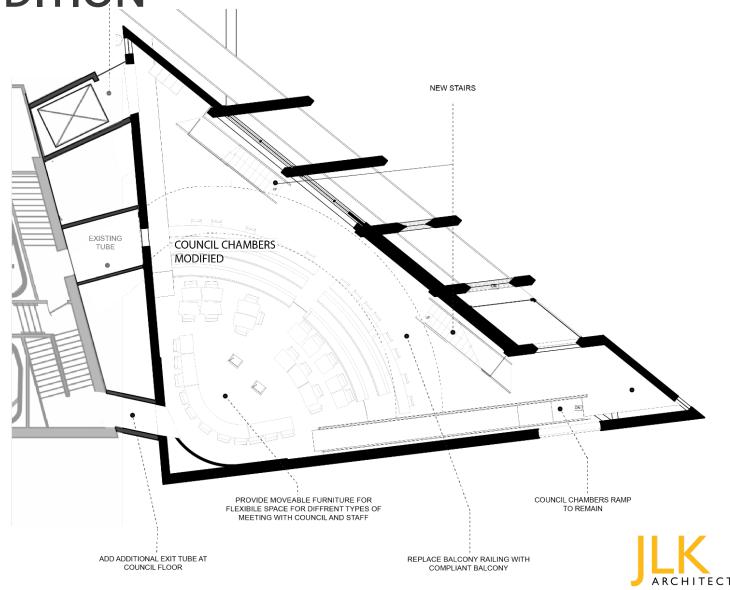












PROS

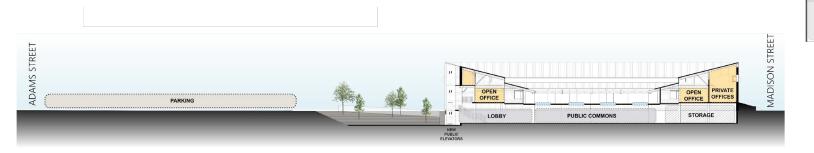
- Minimizes modifications to existing historic façade
- ✓ Provides more secure lobby experience
- ✓ Allows for future potential connection to police department with shared lobby
- ✓ Keeps most public-facing functions at basement level, allowing upper floors to be mostly for village staff
- ✓ Allows for variety of staff conference room sizes in basement; Council Chambers can remain for staff use
- ✓ New secondary tunnel to Council Chambers for additional security and increased accessibility
- ✓ Improved site access and circulation

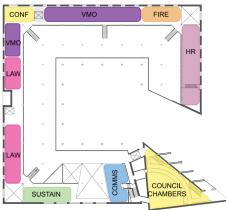
CONS

- Requires police functions to be removed from Village Hall completely
- More complex design challenge to rework existing south entry into threestory hyphen
- Higher cost than Scheme 1, longer construction time
- New addition may be less desirable to Village Hall neighbors
- No space for Future Department unless other office functions are moved to basement

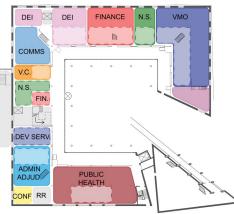


- New main entrance and lobby added to basement level:
 - Site grading and access to allow for below-grade accessibility.
 - Two elevators for vertical circulation from the basement to the mezzanine.
 - Reworked stairway from basement level to first floor.
- Renovation of Room 101 for new use as a Public Health suite maintain existing double height ceilings.
- Rehabilitation of existing Village Hall to better accommodate current office functions and programming:
 - Demo/reconstruction of approximately 40% of interior stud walls.
 - Creation of new light wells at southeast corner and east basement/foundation walls.
- Renovate Council Chamber to be accessible:
 - New stairs to balcony.
 - New glass railings at balcony.
 - Removal of two rows of seating at chamber floor to provide increase meeting space.

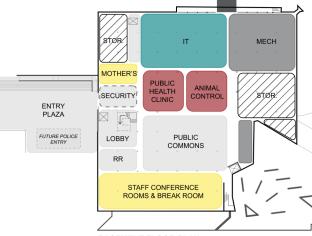




MEZZANINE ELOOR PLAN

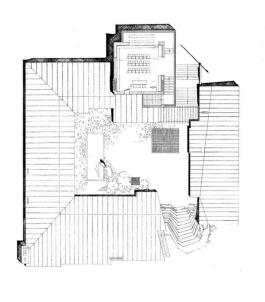


FIRST FLOOR PLAN









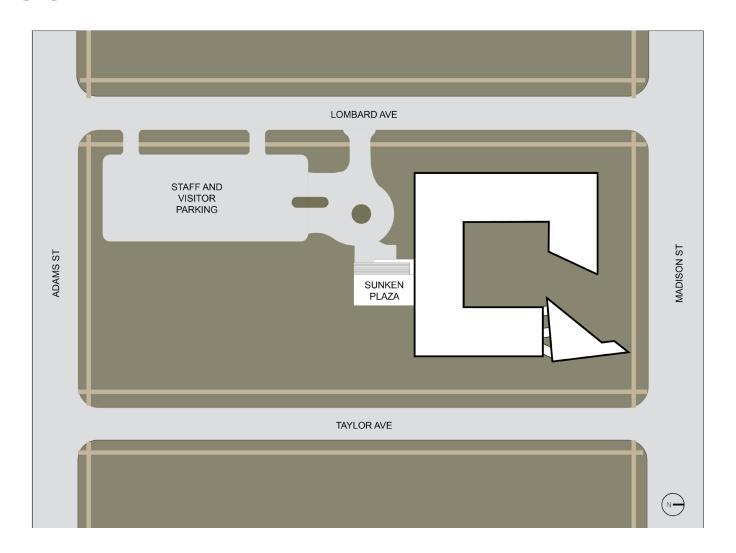




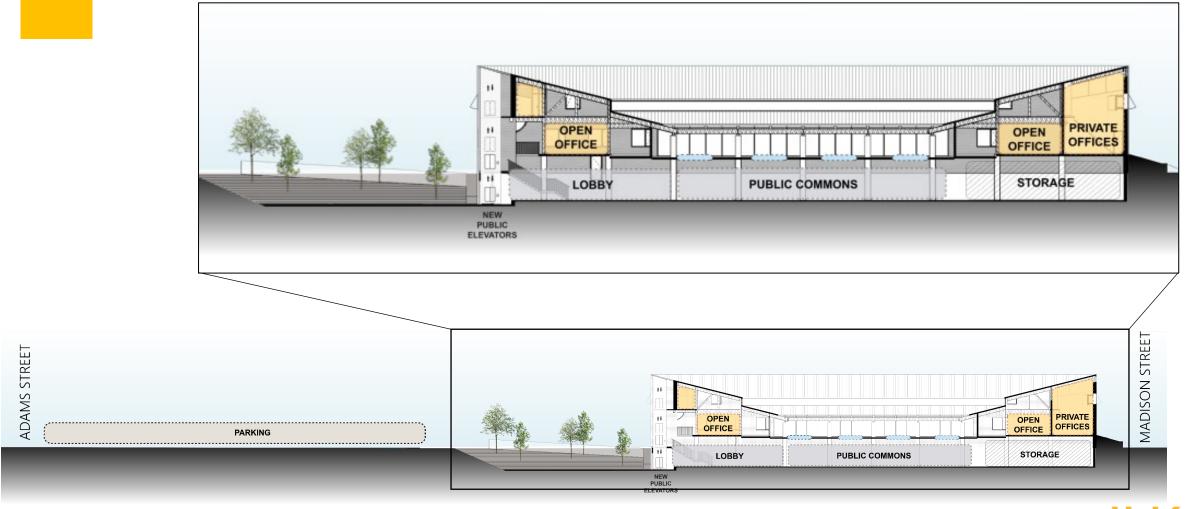














SCHEME 3 – SUNKEN PLAZA STØR **MECH** MOTHER'S **PUBLIC ANIMAL HEALTH** SECURITY CONTROL STØR. **CLINIC ENTRY PLAZA FUTURE POLICE PUBLIC LOBBY ENTRY COMMONS** RR STAFF CONFERENCE **ROOMS & BREAK ROOM**

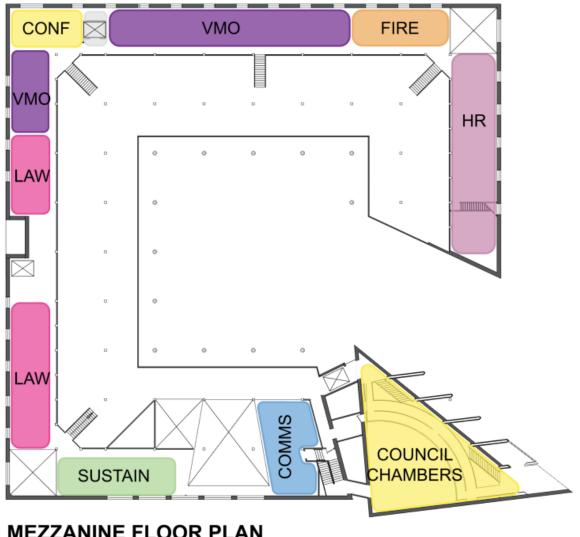
BASEMENT FLOOR PLAN



SCHEME 3 – SUNKEN PLAZA N.S. DEI DEI **FINANCE** VMO COMMS V.C. N.S. FIN. DEV SERV ADMIN **PUBLIC** ADJUD. HEALTH CONF RR

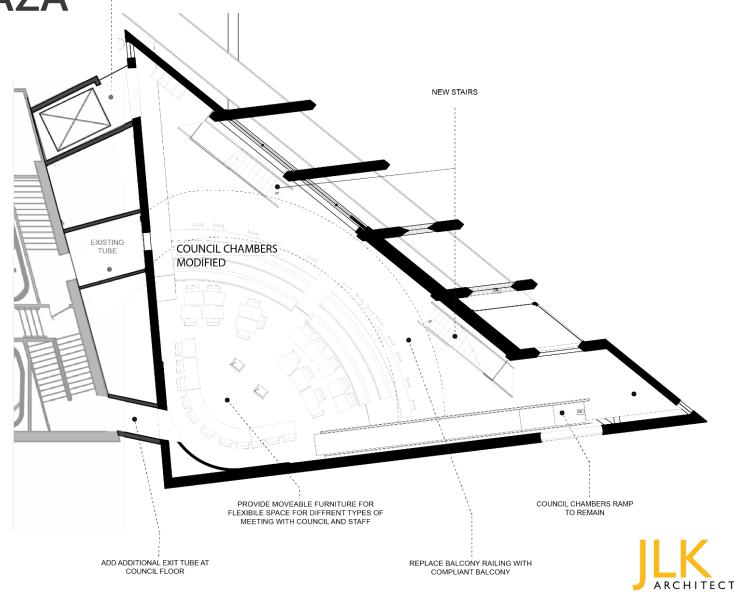
FIRST FLOOR PLAN











PROS

- Minimizes visual impact to existing historic façades
- ✓ Allows for future potential connection to police department with shared plaza
- ✓ Keeps most public-facing functions at basement level, allowing upper floors to be mostly for village staff
- ✓ Allows for variety of staff conference room sizes in basement; Council Chambers can maintain use
- ✓ New secondary tunnel to Council Chambers for additional security and increased accessibility
- ✓ Improved site access and circulation

CONS

- Requires police functions to be removed from Village Hall completely
- Shared lower-level public entry may be less desirable for staff
- More complex sitework required to rework existing south entry into new sunken plaza
- Higher cost than Scheme 1, longer construction time
- No space for Future Department unless other office functions are moved to basement
- Lack of restroom space at first floor



SCHEME ANALYSIS

SCHEME 1 PROS

- ✓ Least expensive, least intrusive
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SCHEME ANALYSIS

SCHEME 1 CONS

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- Site configuration challenges not addressed

SCHEME 2 CONS

- Requires police functions to be removed from Village Hall completely
- More complex design challenge to rework existing south entry into three-story hyphen
- Higher cost than Scheme 1, longer construction time
- New addition may be less desirable to Village Hall neighbors
- No space for Future Department unless other office functions are moved to basement

SCHEME 3 CONS

- Requires police functions to be removed from Village Hall completely
- Shared lower-level public entry may be less desirable for staff
- More complex sitework required to rework existing south entry into new sunken plaza
- Higher cost than Scheme 1, longer construction time
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- Lack of restroom space at first floor



VILLAGE AND COMMITTEE GOALS



PLACE OF PRIDE

Village Hall should be a place of pride that is welcoming.



COST

Village Hall should be a cost-efficient facility.



POLICE DEPARTMENT

Need new space that meets modern standards for policing. Prefer existing Village Hall site.



INCLUSION

Any changes should come through a lens of inclusivity and go beyond accessibility code to be welcoming.



PARKING

Need for additional parking. Existing parking is in high demand.



SECURITY AND SAFETY

Go beyond life safety and balance need to provide a secure workplace that also remains open, welcoming, and accessible to the public.



SUSTAINABILITY

Go beyond the IECC and explore the viability of becoming a Net Zero-Energy Building.



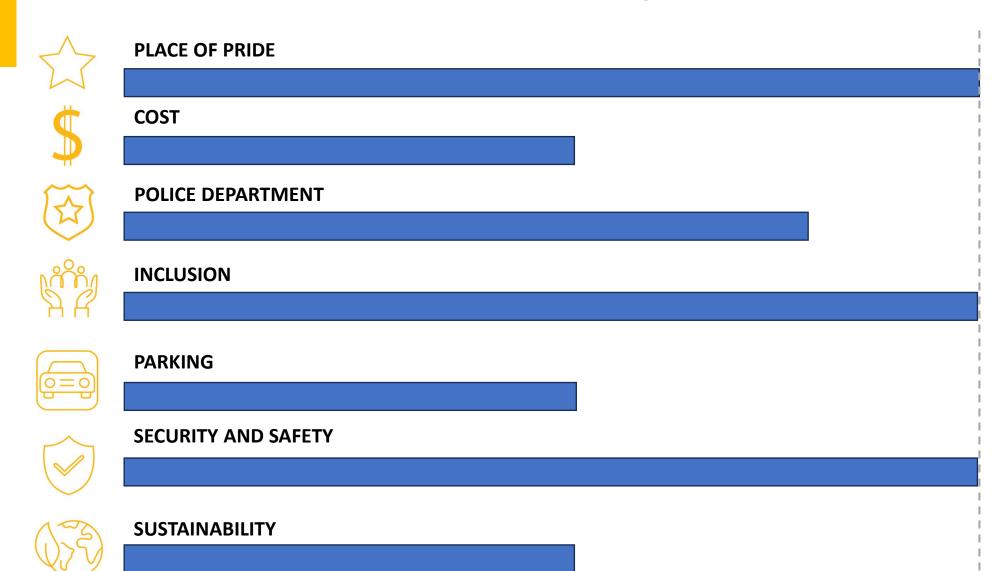
Scheme 1 Analysis



SUSTAINABILITY

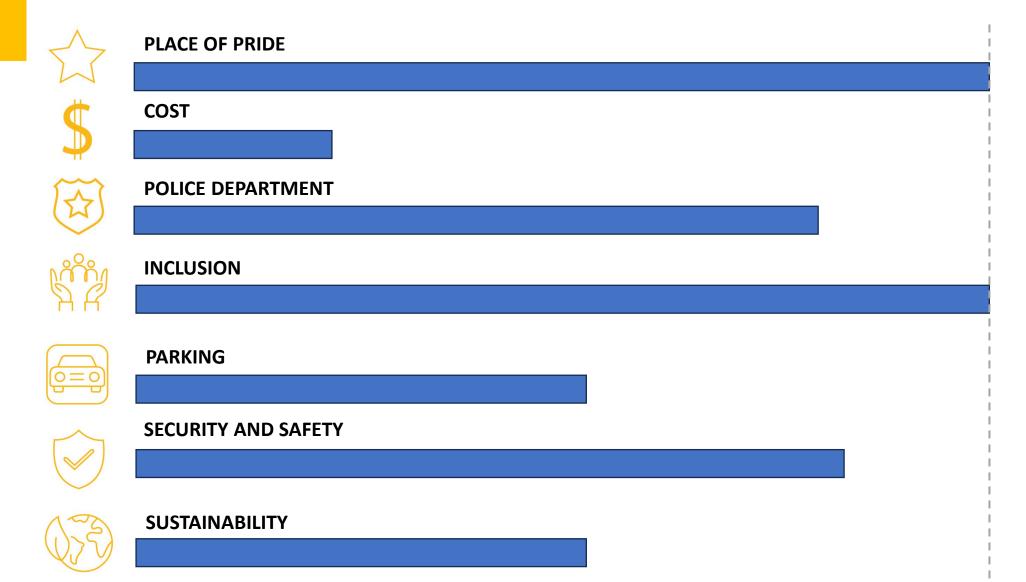


Scheme 2 Analysis





Scheme 3 Analysis





Next Steps...

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