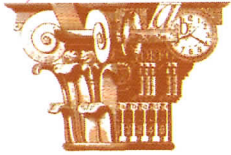


ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS

New Construction

**Brooks Jackson Architects, Inc.**

2228 Cottdale Lane
Little Rock, AR 72202

Brooks Jackson, AIA, CSI
(501) 664-8700

Design team

Brooks Jackson, AIA, CSI
Principal Architect

H.F. "Bunny" Brown IV
Project Manager

Wallace E. Wilkins
Contract Documents

Kenneth G. King
CADD Analyst

Client

Bryant School District
(501) 847-2579

Grade span

K-5

Current building capacity
600

Current building area
48,967 square feet

Total project costs
\$2.94 million

Cost per square foot
\$60

Space per student
82 square feet

Cost per student
\$4,906

Completion date
August 1995

COLLEGEVILLE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL BRYANT, ARKANSAS

Brooks Jackson Architects, Inc.

The Bryant School District desired to build a new 600-student elementary school near a residential neighborhood. Specific concerns of the district included blending a large-scale structure into the surrounding aesthetic environment, separating bus and vehicular traffic, separating all service vehicles (food deliveries, garbage trucks, school supplies trucks), and creating a warm inviting atmosphere that prevents intimidation. Further, the building design had to be easily expandable in the future. The solution is a 48,967-square-foot structure that cost \$2,943,849.

The vehicular and pedestrian traffic flows were designed to prevent any cross-traffic conflicts. The routing of drives and walks around the building are such that no direct relationship, either ingress or egress, is possible. Service traffic is contained in a dedicated street design that permits access only to the rear service area of the building.

The building is designed with impressions of residential architectural elements found in the nearby neighborhood. Colonial columns of precast concrete for durabili-



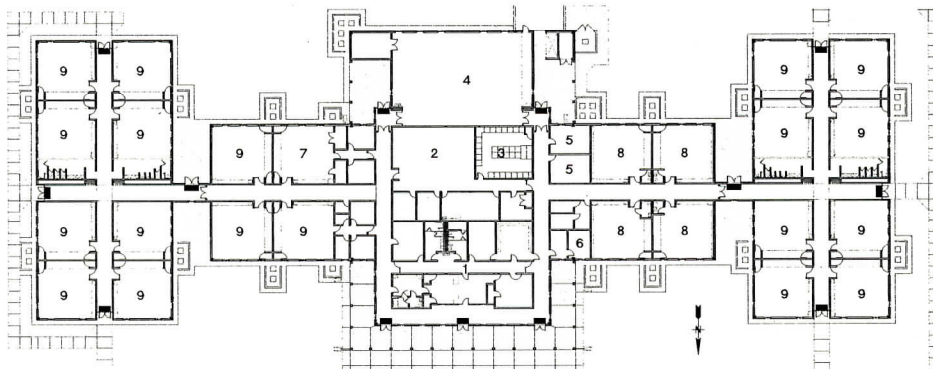
North elevation



Entry plaza



Entry corridor with dormer



Floor plan

ty, roof dormers on a pitched roof, and residential-style shingles provide ties to the residential aesthetics. The exterior brick walls have split-faced concrete block quoins at all corners. That was an economical means through which the colonial design was furthered.

The interior of the building contains varied heights and widths of spaces to create excitement and transitional



areas. Through the addition of primary colors, soft fabrics (acoustical) and super-graphics, the students and faculty feel at home in their "work" environment.

Acoustical issues are addressed with sound-block walls in the assembly and dining area. The ceilings and vaulted clerestory intersections are also lined with sound-absorbing materials. The dining-area ceiling is designed in an undulating pattern to add additional acoustical value as well as to create an interesting surface.

Expandability will be easily accomplished at a later date, as directed by the school board. Two classroom wings were constructed perpendicular to the core to reduce distance of travel, while allowing two classroom wing expansions in four locations—all of which could be accomplished without disturbing the core facility.

Current technology was designed and constructed for existing as well as future needs. Concealed conduit is installed for computer terminals in all rooms. Video and power supplement the other communication elements.

All support teaching areas are also individually designed. The media center, IMPAC lab, and music and art classrooms join to make a complete elementary campus. ■



Vaulted ceiling dining room



Vaulted office



Classroom corridor with graphics