

# Village of Saranac Lake Emergency Services Facility

March 27, 2023





# **Project Team**

**Directory of Architecture** 



**Civil Engineer** 







### Five Bugles Design

Unmatched Experience:

200+ Public Safety Projects

25+ public safety projects designed/constructed with an additional 20 studied in the past 5 years

In-House Public Safety Specialists

Public Safety Projects ranging in size from 10,000 SF – 60,000SF

National Credibility: judging, writing, speaking, attending, award winning designs

Sponsors/Presenters of State and National Organizations







## **PRESENTATION OUTLINE:**

- Scope of Work
- Project History
- Existing Facility Condition
- Preliminary Programming
- Conceptual Designs
- Preliminary Costing
- What's Next?



# Study Scope of Work

- Physical Assessment of the adequacy of the existing facilities
- Space Needs Analysis and
  Programming
- Conceptual Designs
- Site Analyses
- Estimates of Probable Costs
- Conceptual Design Report





## **PROJECT HISTORY:**





### **PROJECT HISTORY:** CONSTRUCTION COSTS – LAST 10 YEARS



### WHERE ARE WE: TIMELINE OF DESIGN





# **Existing Facility Condition Assessments**



- Historic vs general renovation
- Condition of current facility
  - Structure and Infrastructure
  - $\circ$  Code and ADA Compliance
- Size of current site
  O Updated setbacks?
- Costs of renovation vs new construction
- Phasing of construction:
  - How to operate while under construction



# **Existing Facility Conditions - Infrastructure**

- Envelope Repair due to age
  - Tuckpointing, sealants, window replacements, etc.
  - No vapor barriers or insulation in cavity walls
- Inadequate Parking and parking lot repairs needed
- Windows and doors need replacing
- HVAC, Plumbing and Electrical equipment is past useful life and not efficient
- Apparatus Bays are significantly undersized



- Minimal room for growth
- Entryway not welcoming for guests
- No vestibules to exterior doors for climate control
- Possible asbestos. Would have to be abated if renovated

# **Existing Facility Conditions - ADA**

#### Non-Code Compliant:

- Noncompliant door hardware
- Noncompliant Handrails and Landings at stairs
- Exterior envelope would not meet today's energy code
- Fixture counts

#### **Non-ADA Compliant:**

- No elevator to second floor
- Clearances throughout apparatus bays

- Toilet rooms not compliant:
- Toilet heights, grab bars, knee clearances, turn radii,
- Push/pull clearances not met at certain doors
- No ADA sink in kitchen
- No knee space in bathroom sinks
- No compliant parking stalls



# Existing Facility Conditions – Program Specific

#### Fire Station/Rescue:

- Poor operational flow
- No drive-through bays, currently backing in off Main Street
- Limited space between and above apparatus for maintenance
- Limited apparatus configuration
- Limited apparatus support spaces
- No personal decontamination area
- No Gear Turnout locker room
- Ability to train onsite
- Limited offices and sleeping quarters

#### Police:

- Limited offices and sleeping quarters
- Poor operational flow
- Overall Security Concerns
- No hardening/projectile resistance
- Lack of evidence processing & isolation
- Lack of holding for adults and juveniles
- Limited evidence storage
- No properly conditioned evidence storage



# Fire/EMS/Police Training

Access / Egress

Stairwell Standpipe/Sprinkler Smoke Drills

Confined Space Rescue Ladder (Roof & Windows) Rapid Intervention Team

. High Angle Rescue

De-escalation Training

Simulation Training





# Increased Importance of Training

More <u>frequent</u> and more <u>intense</u> training required to support ever more complex missions



















# Wellness Case Study



wanted to protect their employees as well as themselves and took the time to address this important aspect of the building.

Not only was the department dealing with the These materials were glass and paper-type products, important topic of decontamination, but they were which were then burnt off. Geo-technical data indicated also challenged with constructing their new state- that half of the station could be placed in the upper of the art facility on a contaminated site. Although northwest corner of the property and still be located challenging, the department and city went the extra in virgin sand soils, while the other half of the station mile and challenged the design team to come up with would need excavation to depths of 30 feet to remove these unsuitable materials. innovative solutions to these problems.

Starting with a vision

A22 | Firehouse | Fire Station Design

In 2017, the City of Eau Claire began the process of designing a new satellite station, replacing existing Fire Station No. 10 on the city's East Side. Our team used a comprehensive GIS study to review potential site locations, eventually selecting a densely PVC pipe strategically placed throughout the buildvegetated lot in a residential area; however, the site was known to be a former waste disposal area in the early 1900s. Based on historic topographic maps, the team

A Phase 2 environmental site assessment indicated heightened levels of volatile organic compounds (VOCs). This resulted in our sub-consultant recommending that a passive vapor mitigation system be installed under the slab of the entire building footprint. Passive vapor mitigation systems consist of perforated ing, located under a vapor barrier membrane of the proper thickness and welded seams. Much like how a radon system removes radon gas from a home, vapor mitigation systems prevent harmful gases and other revealed that there was a ravine at the proposed site, which the locals used to fill with various materials. contaminants from entering the building by venting



Five Bugles Design

### PRELIMINARY PROGRAMMING: SPACE NEEDS ANALYSIS



SPACE NEEDS ANALYSIS

- Operational Programming
  - Understand HOW you work
  - Confirm space
    Needs Analysis
  - Wants and Needs
- Planning for the Future
- All concepts are based on program

### PRELIMINARY PROGRAMMING: SPACE NEEDS ANALYSIS

SPACE	FIRE	RESCUE	POLICE
Apparatus /EMS/Police Bays	14,459 SF	6,728 SF	3,581 SF
Apparatus/EMS/Police	4,346 SF	2,010 SF	4,627 SF
Support			
Training	2,625 SF	925 SF	500 SF
Administration / Office	4,055 SF	2,965 SF	4,902 SF
Living Quarters & Support	4,360 SF	4,403 SF	0 SF
Mechanical / Electrical	4,477 SF	2,555 SF	2,722 SF
Spaces			
TOTAL PROGRAM – EACH:	34,322 SF	19,586 SF	16,332 SF
TOTAL PROGRAM COMBINED:		70,240 SF	
OMIT SHARED PROGRAM:	3,007 SF *		
FINAL PROGRAM		67,233 SF	



### PRELIMINARY PROGRAMMING: EXISTING SITE CONFIGURATION

#### What it doesn't fix:

- Operational flow
- No drive-through bays
- Where to go during construction
- Limited apparatus configuration
- Grade Issues
- Limited configuration of building due to site shape
- Lack of Parking
- Overall Congestion
- Multiple Stories





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# PRELIMINARY PROGRAMMING:

#### PIUS SCHOOL OPTION

#### Statistics:

- Constructed in 1959
- 38,820 SF
- 15-acre site
- Potential Purchase Price of \$350,000 (\$9 per SF)
- Needs infrastructure updates, but is structurally sound
- Steel beam, column and joist structure
- Exterior and Interior Masonry
- 6' high crawl space under facility





### PRELIMINARY PROGRAMMING: PIUS SCHOOL OPTION





### **CONCEPTUAL DESIGNS:**

PIUS SCHOOL OPTION – PROGRAM VS. CONCEPT

PROGRAM SPACE	FIRE	RESCUE	POLICE
TOTAL PROGRAM – EACH:	34,322 SF	19,586 SF	16,332 SF
TOTAL PROGRAM COMBINED:		70,240 SF	
OMIT SHARED PROGRAM:		3,007 SF	
FINAL PROGRAM:		67,233 SF	
CONCEPT SPACE	FIRE	RESCUE	POLICE
TOTAL CONCEPT – EACH:	25,891 SF	13,413 SF	11,028 SF
TOTAL CONCEPT COMBINED :		50,332 SF	

AL CONCEPT COMBINED :50,332 SFSHARED CONCEPT:19,668 SF \*FINAL CONCEPT:70,000 SF



\*SHARED SPACE INCLUDES

- 5,219 SF EXISTING GYM
- 2,128 SF LOBBY
- 2,103 SF EXISTING MECHANICAL SPACE
- 9,450 TOTAL

# **CONCEPT VS FINAL – A CASE STUDY**



Suamico Fire Station Programmed S.F. = 36,846 S.F. Completed S.F. = 22,050 S.F.

Greenville Fire Station Programmed S.F. = 30,000 S.F. Completed S.F. = 24,680 S.F.

Binghamton Programmed S.F. = 22,465 S.F. Completed S.F. = 20,159 S.F.

Williamstown Programmed S.F. = 28,407 S.F. Completed S.F. = 22,485 S.F.



### PROS & CONS: PIUS SCHOOL OPTION

#### Pros:

- Structurally sound
- Adaptive reuse
- 38,820 SF at \$9 per SF
- Existing crawl space allows for economical remodel
- 15-acre site with potential for training and sustainable energy alternatives
- Remain in existing emergency services
  facilities while construction progresses
- Removes emergency services from congested downtown areas





### PROS & CONS: PIUS SCHOOL OPTION

#### Cons:

- Potential Wetlands and Remediation Concerns
- Moving to areas that are not use to emergency service presence
- Exit onto Highway 3 needs further review
- HHOTT House Garden Center
- Removes presence of emergency services from downtown
- Agency reviews remain with NYSDOT, APA, LWRP, SEQR, NEPA, etc.







### PRELIMINARY COSTING: CONCEPTUAL ESTIMATING

- Stand Alone Fire Station
- Stand Alone Rescue Facility
- Stand Alone Police Facility
- New Emergency Services Facility
- Additions and Remodel to Existing PIUS School for an Emergency Services Facility

### **PRELIMINARY COSTING:**

SAVINGS OF COMBINING EMERGENCY SERVICES FACILITIES

### **SCENARIO:** CONSTRUCT FACILITIES SEPARATE

	CONSTRUCTION COST	SAVINGS	NOTES
BUILDING EXAMPLE A - ALONE (20,000 S.F)	\$10,000,000.00		
DESIGN FEES (8%):	\$800,000.00		
CM GENERAL CONDITIONS :	\$372,000.00		\$31,000 PER MONTH AT 12 MONTHES
CM or GC FEES (3.5%):	\$350,000.00		
TOTAL:	\$11,522,000.00		
BUILDING EXAMPLE B - ALONE (20,000 S.F)	\$10,000,000.00		
DESIGN FEES (8%):	\$800,000.00		
CM GENERAL CONDITIONS):	\$372,000.00		\$31,000 PER MONTH AT 12 MONTHES
CM or GC FEES (3.5%):	\$350,000.00		
TOTAL:	\$11,522,000.00		
TOTAL OVER 2 YEARS	\$23,044,000		1 PROJECT AT A TIME

### SCENARIO: CONSTRUCT FACILITIES TOGETHER

	CONSTRUCTION COST	SAVINGS	NOTES
BUILDING A&B - TOGETHER (38,000 S.F)	\$19,000,000.00	\$1,000,000	
ECONOMY OF SCALE (3%):	-\$600,000.00	\$600,000.00	
CONSERATIVE INFLATION SAVINGS (3%):	-\$582,000.00	\$582,000.00	
DESIGN FEES (7%):	\$1,358,000.00	\$242,000.00	
CM GENERAL CONDITIONS):	\$434,000.00	\$310,000.00	31,000 PER MONTH AT 14 MONTHES
CM FEES (2.5%):	\$485,000.00	\$215,000.00	
TOTAL OVER 1 YEAR:	\$20,095,400.00	<b>\$2,949,000.00</b> 2	PROJECTS AT ONCE

### PRELIMINARY COSTING:

SAVINGS OF EXISTING REHAB VS. NEW CONSTRUCTION

SCENARIO A: CONSTRUC	FACILITIES SEPARATE

	CONSTRUCTION COST
BUILDING A- NEW FIRE	34,322 s.f.
Cost Total with Contingencies and Escalation:	\$18,451,635
Direct Costs including fees and FFE:	\$2,109,164
TOTAL:	\$20,560,799
BUILDING B – NEW RESCUE	19,586 s.f.
Cost Total with Contingencies and Escalation:	\$10,825,755
Direct Costs including fees and FFE:	\$1,346,576
TOTAL:	\$12,172,331
BUILDING C – NEW POLICE	16,333 s.f.
Cost Total with Contingencies and Escalation:	\$9,142,328
Direct Costs including fees and FFE:	\$1,178,233
TOTAL:	\$10,320,560
TOTAL OF THREE FACILITIES:	\$43,053,690

### **SCENARIO B:** CONSTRUCT FACILITIES TOGETHER

#### CONSTRUCTION COST

BUILDING D - EMERGENCY SERVICES FACILITY

Cost Total with Contingencies and Escalation:

Direct Costs including fees and FFE:

TOTAL OF SINGLE FACILITY:

\*\$2,797,980 COST DIFFERENCE BETWEEEN SCENARIO A AND B

67,233 s.f.

\$36,356,100

\$40,255,710\*

\$3,899,610

### PRELIMINARY COSTING:

SAVINGS OF EXISTING REHAB VS. NEW CONSTRUCTION

SCENARIO C: REMODEL AND A	DDITIONS (PIUS BUILDING)
	CONSTRUCTION COST
BUILDING E- REMODELED AND ADDITTIONS - NEW EMERGENCY SERVICES FACILITY	70,000 s.f.
I. SITE ACQUISITION:	\$350,000
II. SITE WORK:	\$1,000,000
III. BUILDING CONSTRUCTION COSTS:	\$20,008,750
IV. FURNITURE, FIXTURES AND EQUIPMENT:	\$600,263
V. COMMUNICATION AND TECHNOLOGY:	\$312,000
VI. CONTINGENCIES, INFLATION AND OTHER COSTS:	\$3,151,313
VII. PROFESSIONAL FEES AND LEGAL:	\$2,100,744
TOTAL:	\$27,523,070

### WHAT'S NEXT?: POTENTIAL TIMELINE





# Site Design

- Minimize Community and Response Interaction
  - o Apparatus Dispatch
  - o Apparatus Return
  - Staff parking
  - Volunteer parking
  - Community parking
- Controlled Entry into facility
- Stormwater management
- Extrication Training Pad







The New Gateway to the City at the Corner of Broad & Main

# **Visualization Tools**



**Riverside Fire District** 



Chippewa Falls Fire Department

# Schematic Design



- Move from bubble diagrams to Building Modeling, including walls, doors, windows
- Initial site design and continue further dialogue with various agencies having jurisdiction
- Complete a certified site survey
- Complete wetland delineation
- 3D scan of the entire existing facility
- Building massing, aesthetic benchmarking & initial exterior elevations
- Begin to consider:
  - Construction materials
  - o System types
- SD Estimate
- Deliverable: Schematic Design Report

# Thank you.







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