



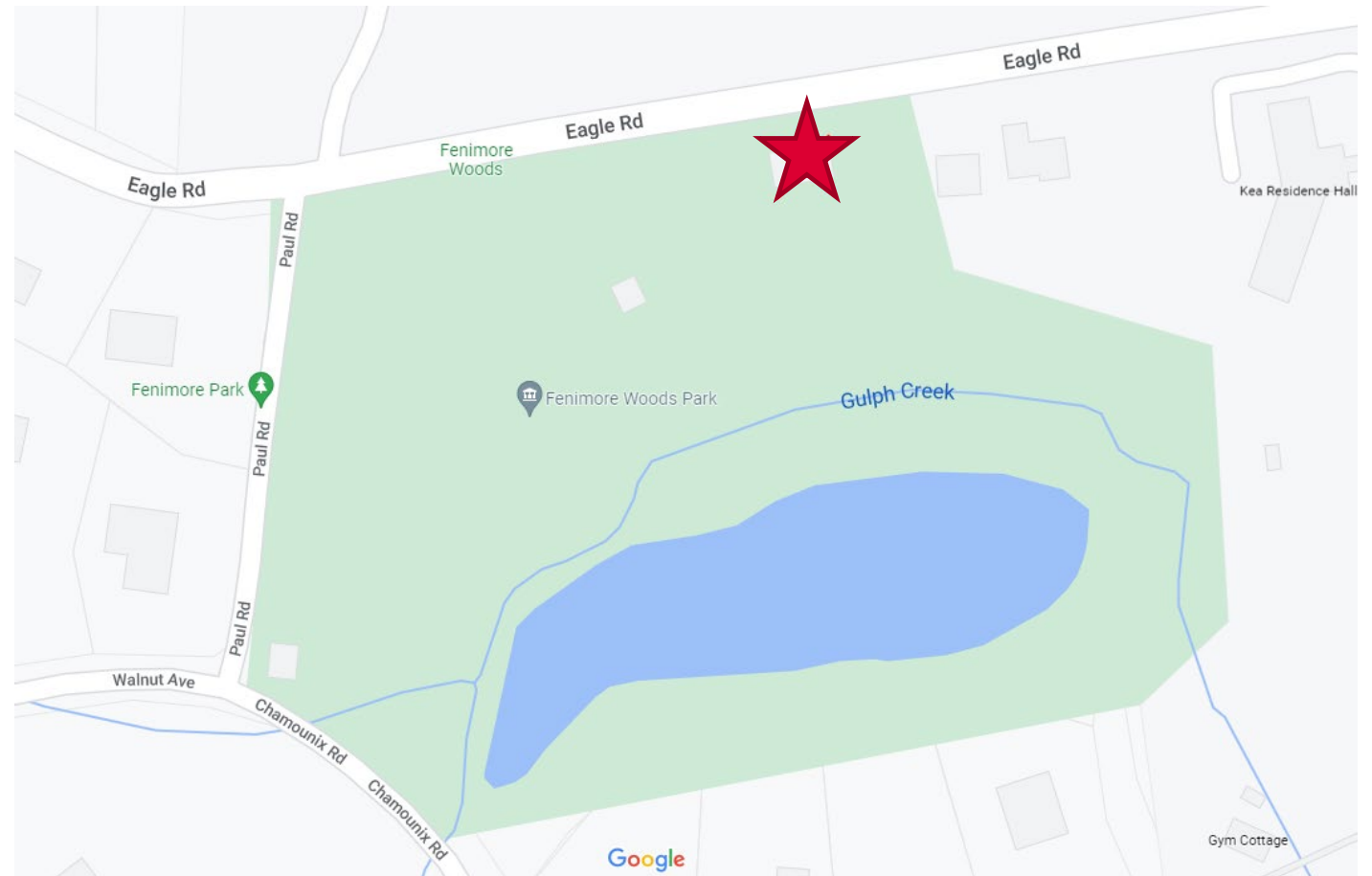
FEASIBILITY AND CONCEPTUAL RENOVATIONS TO FENIMORE WOODS STABLES

Parks and Recreation Board Meeting
Thursday, July 14, 2022



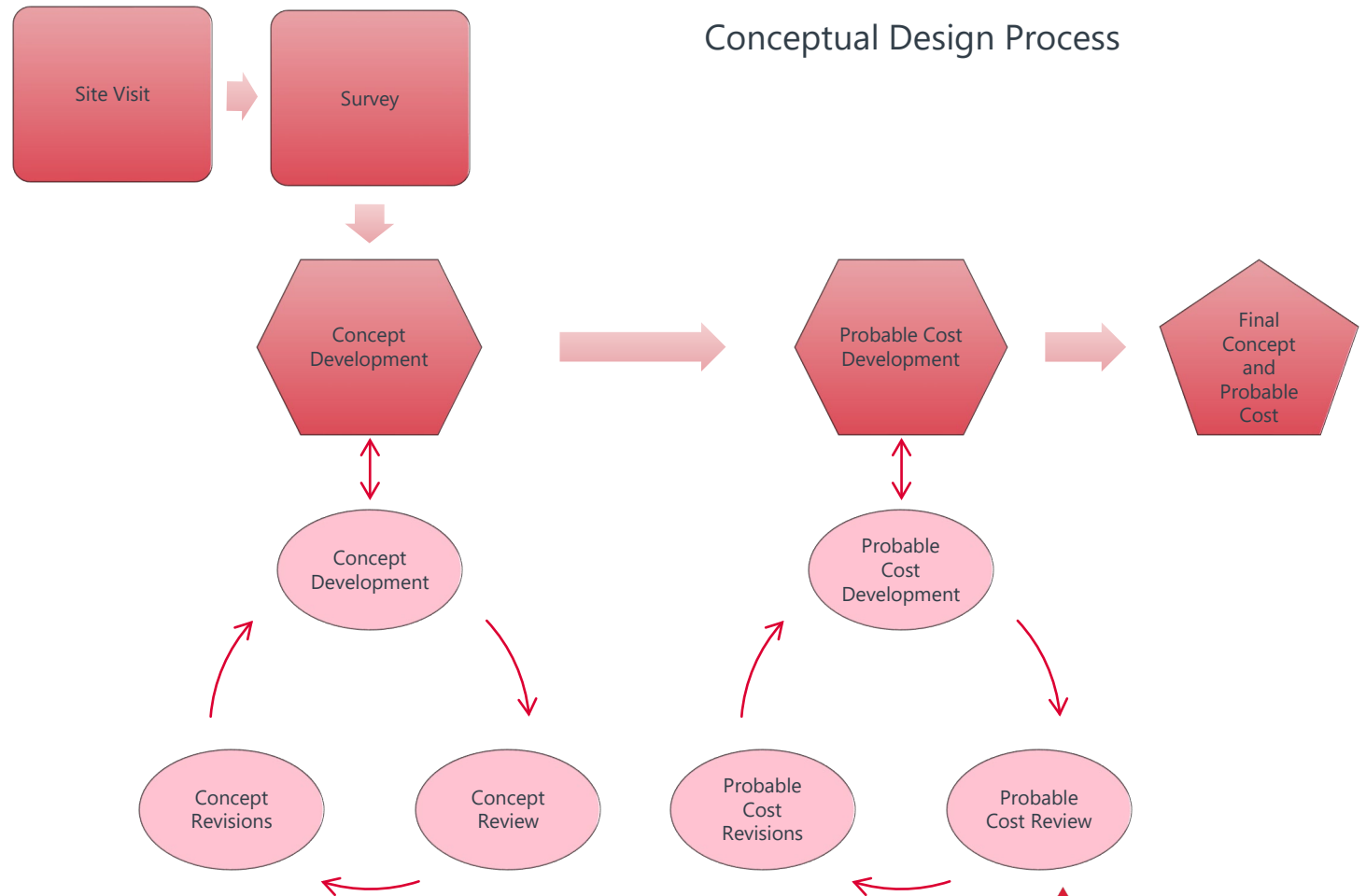
Presentation Overview

- Project Understanding
- Historical and Site Context
- Key Architectural Elements
- Existing versus New Construction
- Conceptual Floor Plan
- Conceptual Elevations
- Conceptual Renderings
- Plumbing Recommendations
- HVAC Recommendations
- Mold and Hazardous Materials Assessment
- Sustainability
- Opinion of Probably Cost
- Questions



Project Understanding

- Provide Concepts for the renovation of Fenimore Woods Stables.
- Provide accessible restroom facilities to park visitors.
- Conceptual option for nature education space.
- Conceptual option for group gathering space.
- Provide storage for park and recreation equipment.
- Utilize the existing Fenimore Woods Stable building to the greatest extent possible.



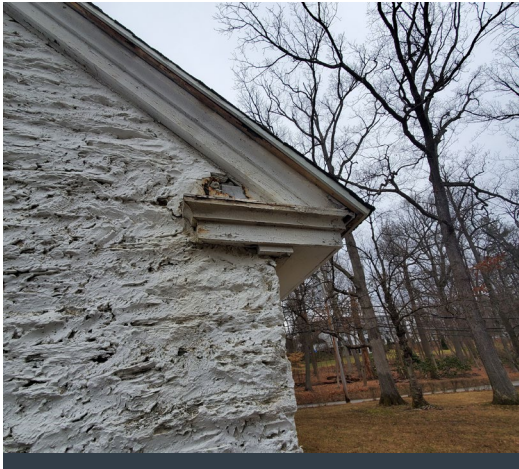
Historical and Site Context

- The Design will focus on:
 - Preserving key existing architectural and site elements.
 - Existing exterior stone walls
 - Existing entry columns
 - Maintain existing lake views
 - Maintain existing street scape
 - Providing new details based on historic precedence
 - Roof lines
 - Cupola
 - Roof and cornice details
 - Retaining historical Aesthetic and context



Key Architectural Elements

- Design new details that are conscious of their historical roots, but do not create a false sense of history.



- Roof details will be re-created using modern materials and similar profiles.



- A new cupola will be provided and designed similar to existing conditions.



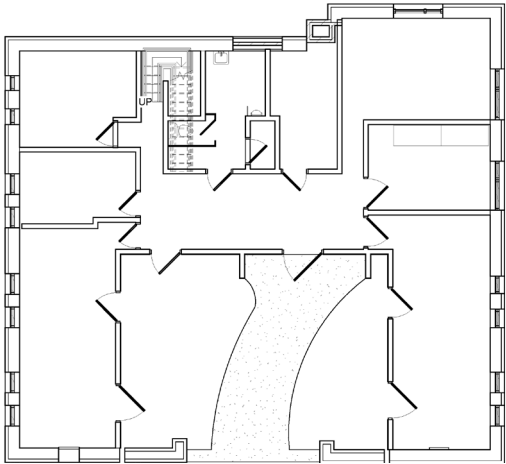
- New exterior walls will be constructed using a similar board and batten pattern.
- New doors will utilize a similar pattern to the existing stable doors.
- Unique details such as the entrance columns will be preserved, and new roofing will follow existing slopes with similar but new detailing.



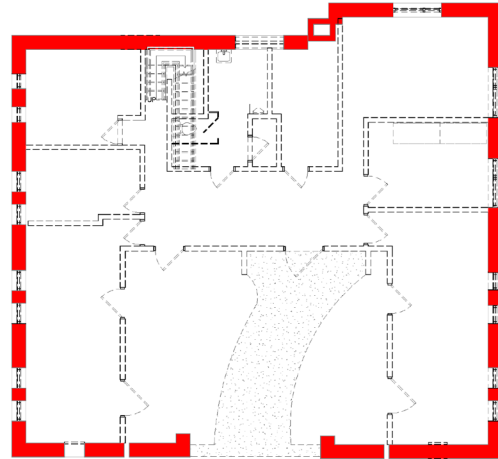
- Windows will be replaced with new wood frame windows that provide modern thermal performance and operability.

Existing Versus New Construction

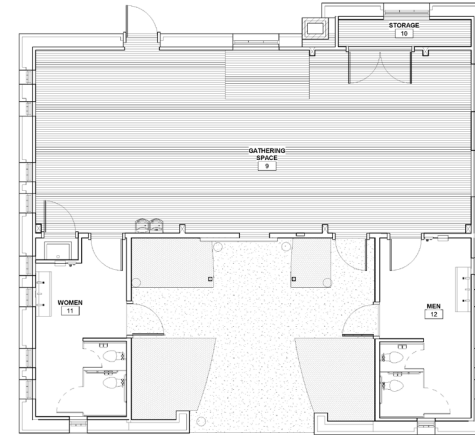
- Retaining Historical Aesthetic and Context



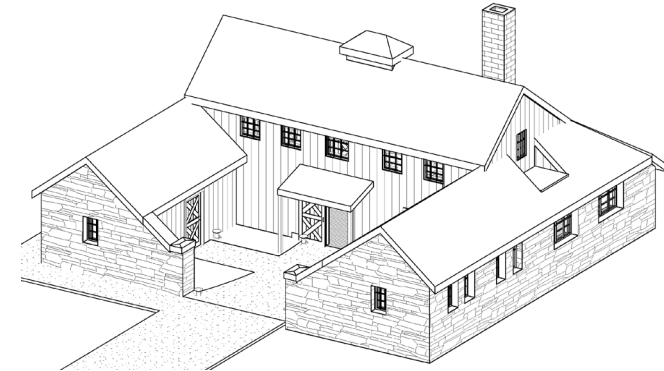
- Existing Conditions



- Demolition
 - Highlighted walls remain
 - Roof assembly in its entirety
 - Full first and second floor interior
 - Abatement (removal of mold, asbestos, and lead)



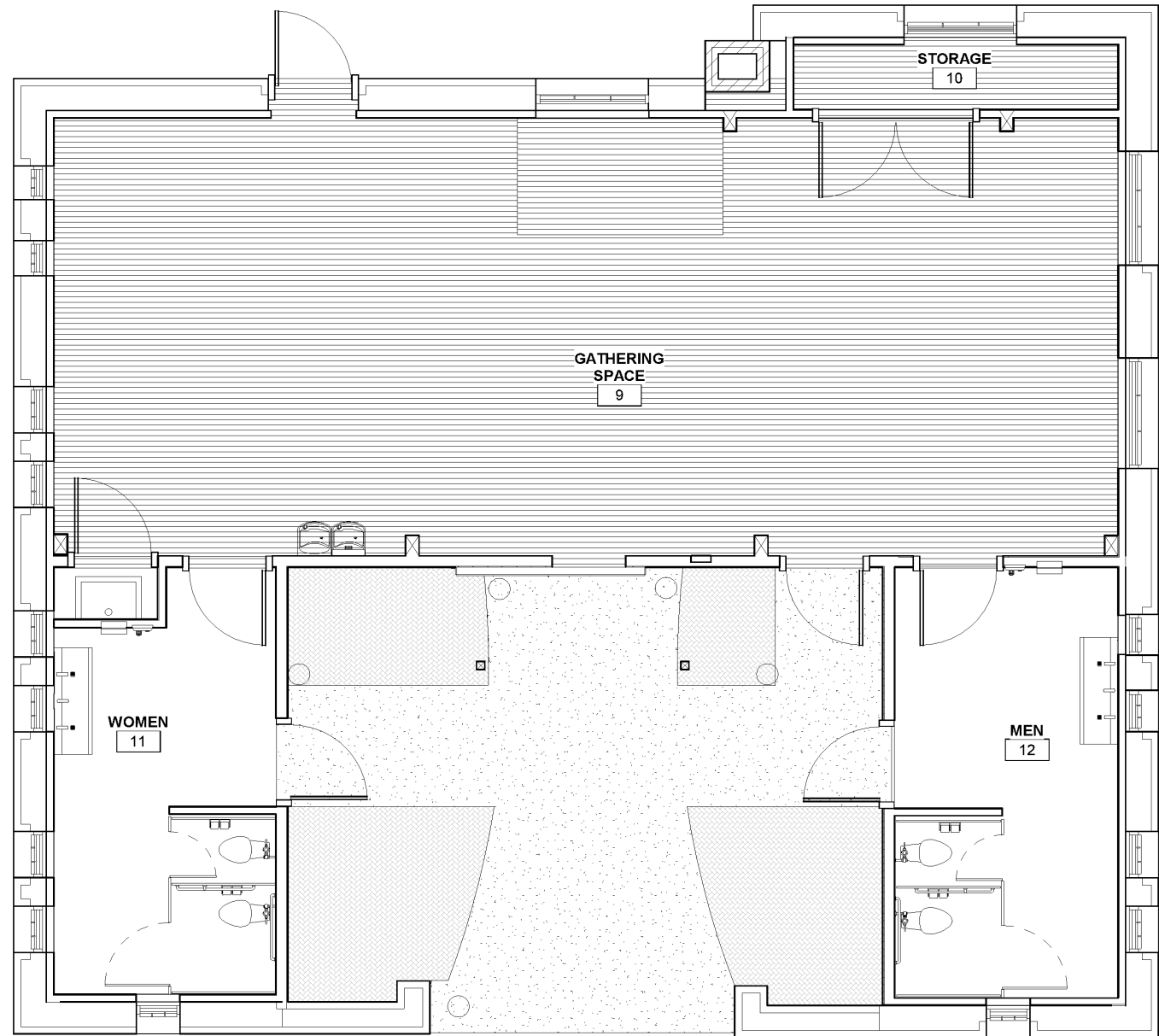
- New Construction
 - New Roof assembly
 - Renovated exterior courtyard
 - New Restrooms
 - New event/classroom space (Conceptual Option)



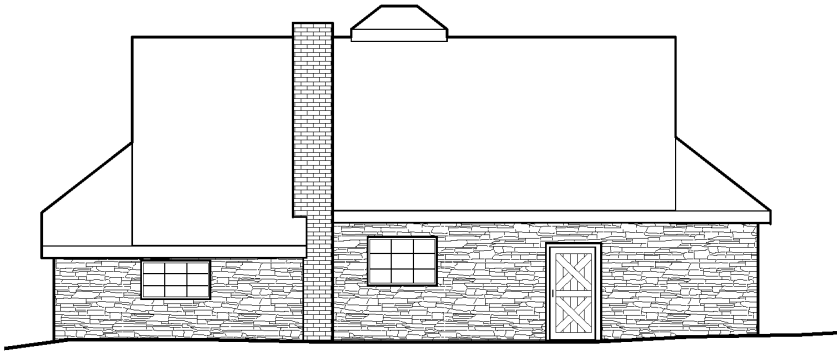
- 3D View

Conceptual Floor Plan

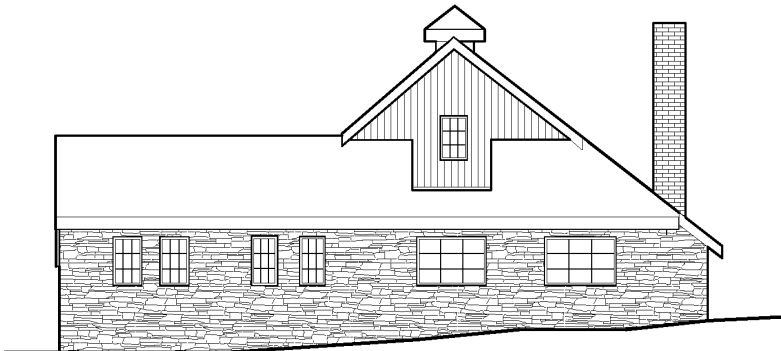
- **Gathering Space**
 - Larger open gathering space. Can be utilized for park events or classroom space.
- **Restrooms**
 - Accessible from the main hall and exterior courtyard.
 - Doors to the main hall can be secured, while exterior restroom door allows for park use.
- **Courtyard**
 - Large open exterior gathering space. Can be Utilized as expansion of the interior gather space or as its own venue.
- **Storage**
 - Area for general storage.



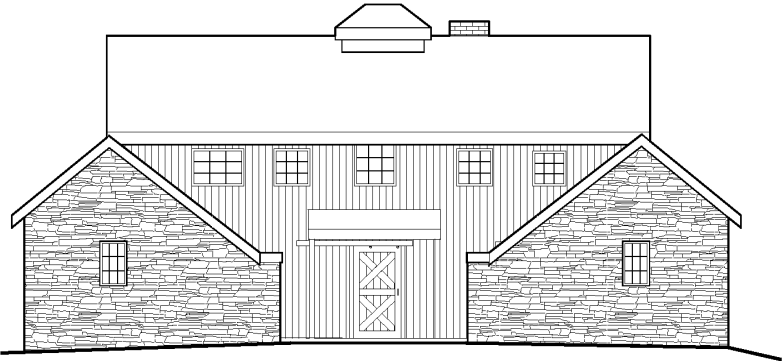
Conceptual Exterior Elevations



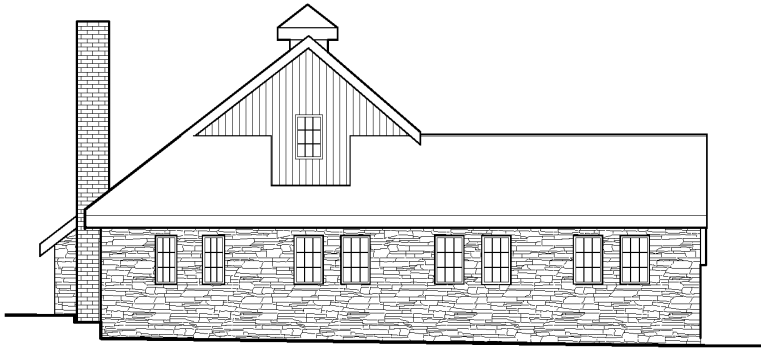
1 NORTH ELEVATION - NEW
SCALE: 1/4" = 1'-0"



3 EAST ELEVATION - NEW
SCALE: 1/4" = 1'-0"



2 SOUTH ELEVATION - NEW
SCALE: 1/4" = 1'-0"



4 WEST ELEVATION - NEW
SCALE: 1/4" = 1'-0"

Conceptual Rendering - Entrance View



Conceptual Rendering - Courtyard View



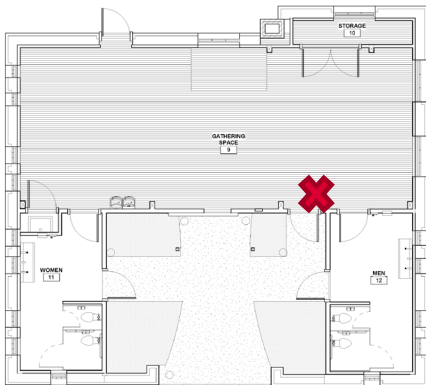
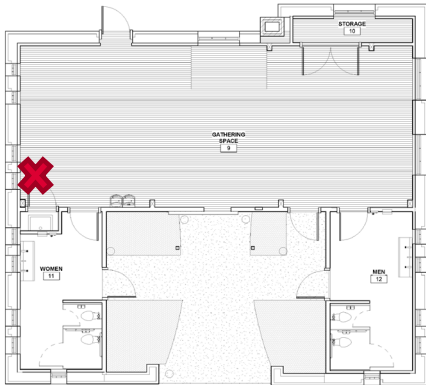
Conceptual Rendering - Northwest Corner



Conceptual Rendering - Southwest Corner



Conceptual Rendering – Gathering Space (Classroom)



Conceptual Rendering - Floor Plan



Plumbing Recommendations

- Composting versus Conventional Toilets

- Pro
 - Composting systems do not require water for flushing, reducing domestic water consumption.
 - Reduction in quantity of wastewater to be disposed on site.
 - Composting systems divert nutrient and pathogen containing effluent from soil and ground water.
 - No connection to public sanitary system.

- Composting versus Conventional Toilets

- Con
 - Maintenance requires more responsibility and commitment by both users and owners
 - Removing the finished end-product is unpleasant if composting system is not properly maintained.
 - Most systems are required to be used in conjunction with a gray water systems
 - Can have issues dealing with peak loads and capacity
 - Aesthetic issues
 - Improperly maintained systems can produce odors and unprocessed materials.
 - Mainly suited for new construction.
 - Requires adequate sunlight for evaporation of waste and soils.

Information taken from EPA 832-F-99-066 September 1999

Plumbing Recommendations

- Vaulting versus Conventional Toilets

- Pro

- Vaulting systems do not require water for flushing, reducing domestic water consumption.
- Reduction in quantity of wastewater to be disposed on site.
- Composting systems divert nutrient and pathogen containing effluent from soil and ground water.
- No connection to public sanitary system.

- Vaulting versus Conventional Toilets

- Con

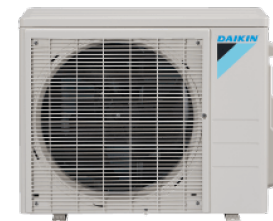
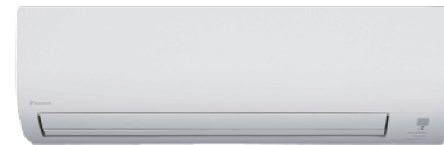
- Maintenance requires more responsibility and commitment by both users and owners
- Removing the finished end-product is unpleasant if composting system is not properly maintained.
- Most systems are required to be used in conjunction with a gray water systems
- Can have issues dealing with peak loads and capacity
- Aesthetic issues
- Improperly maintained systems can produce odors and unprocessed materials.
- Mainly suited for new construction.
- Requires undermining of existing floor.
- Accessibility to extract materials.
- Weekly maintenance (more frequent in high use areas).

HVAC Recommendations (Gathering Space)

- Natural Ventilation
 - Provide operable windows to provide cross ventilation.
 - Operable louvers at cupola for stack effect.
 - No mechanical means of heating or cooling.
- Natural Ventilation with fans
 - Ceiling mounted low velocity fans to aid with natural ventilation.
 - No mechanical means of heating or cooling.
- Mechanical Ventilation
 - Provide Mini-Split through wall units.
 - Condenser and distribution separate units.
 - Only piping penetrates exterior wall
 - No ductwork.



BAF – Model I6



Daikin Mini-Split System

Mold and Hazardous Materials Assessment and Remediation

- **Mold Assessment**

- Interior water damage on walls and ceilings.
- Visible mold growth on shelves, walls, and ceilings.
- Transite wall and ceiling panels.

- **Hazardous Materials Assessment**

- Asbestos containing material found in numerous locations.
 - Floor Tile
 - Black and Brown Mastic
 - Cement Board
 - Furnace Cement

- **Lead Containing Material**

- Paint
- Wall Plaster
- Wood
- Field Stone and Mortar

- **Remediation**

- Complete interior demolition
- Removal of peeling and chipping paint
- Encapsulation of remaining lead containing paint

Sustainability

- Heavy Timber Construction
 - Specific trees species used in the heavy timber construction can be planted to offset the construction footprint.
- Reuse of Existing Construction
 - Reduce the number and amount of new materials in construction.
 - Whole Building Life Cycle Assessment (WBLCA).
 - Renovation of existing buildings can help mitigate climate change.
 - Building conservation can be considered a sustainable practice.



Life Cycle assessment and historic buildings: energy-efficiency refurbishment versus new construction in Norway
<https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/full/10.1080/13556207.2018.1493664>

Image via University of British Columbia
<https://www.archdaily.com/959800/how-embodied-carbon-and-life-cycle-analysis-can-support-decisions-in-an-architectural-project>

Opinion of Probable Cost (Exterior Renovation and Restrooms)

• Demolition	\$	21,000		• Design Fees			
• Abatement	\$	23,500		- Arch/Structural/MEP	\$	49,000	(10%)
• New Construction	\$	445,000		- Civil/Site/Survey	\$	35,000	
• Construction Sub-Total	\$	489,500		• Design Fee Total	\$	119,000	
- Contingency	\$	98,000	(20%)	• Options			
- Escalation	\$	44,000	(9%)	- HVAC	\$	55,000	
• Estimated Construction Cost				• Estimated Total Project Cost			
\$660,000.00				\$834,000.00			

Opinion of Probable Cost (Gathering Space and Restrooms)

• Demolition	\$	21,000		• Design Fees			
• Abatement	\$	23,503		• Arch/Structural/MEP	\$	84,000	(10%)
• New Construction	\$	795,000		- Civil/Site/Survey	\$	35,000	
• Construction Sub-Total	\$	839,000		• Design Fee Total	\$	119,000	
- Contingency	\$	168,000	(20%)	• Options			
- Escalation	\$	75,000	(9%)	- HVAC	\$	55,000	
• Estimated Construction Cost				• Estimated Total Project Cost			
\$1,133,000.00				\$1,307,000.00			



THANK YOU!
QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS
