

INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND

Wayland High School, originally constructed in 1959, is located in Wayland, Massachusetts, on the eastern outskirts of Boston. The school of approximately 160,000 sf. is situated on 77.5 acres adjacent to the Sudbury River, and is comprised of eight separate buildings constructed over a 12 year period in a campus-type setting, including the first four buildings in 1959, three more buildings in 1966, and the last building in 1971. Aside from a renovation project in 1989 & 1991, the school has experienced no other major renovations. Current enrollment figures for the 2002-2003 school-year show approximately 875 students in grades 9-12.

The buildings, designed by The Architects Collaborative (TAC), take a non-traditional approach to secondary school design. Buildings are configured similar to a college campus with each building housing a particular subject area or core function as follows (the letters in parenthesis follow the designation on the original drawings): Arts (A), Science (B), Social Studies (C), Languages (D), Commons (E), Field House (F), Math (G), and Library/Media Ctr - Administration (H). While the school continues to utilize an educational program that is based around the subject/block grouping, the educational use of the facility has changed remarkably since it was designed and constructed. The intervening 30-40 years have brought many changes that have an impact on the current and future use of the school including; Massachusetts Education Reform Act, special needs regulations, introduction of computers and integration of technology, the need for project space for project-based learning, and teaching space requirements, as well as building and life safety codes. The buildings have been maintained well, but many systems are exceeding their designed serviceable life and annual operating costs are increasing due to excessive heat/energy loss.

Concerns regarding the safety and welfare of the students along with increasing enrollments and known building and space deficiencies prompted the Wayland High School Feasibility Committee to commission a study of the buildings and the site along with the educational program and enrollment projections, to identify problems and provide recommendations.

The Feasibility Study contains three main components:

- * Existing Building and Site Assessment
- * Enrollment Projections and Educational Specifications
- * Options for consideration

This report is based on information gathered by visual observations of the building and site, reviewed by Dore and Whittier Inc. and its consultants, *existing building drawings and documents, research on demographics and enrollments, along with discussions with school staff, administration, school building committee members, and local officials. Codes used in this review are the current (6th) edition of the Massachusetts Building Code, 1997 NFPA 101 Life Safety Code, Massachusetts Architectural Access Board Regulations (521 CMR), Federal ADAAG (ADA), MA Department of Education (SBA) Regulations, National Electrical Code, Mass. Electrical Code, NFPA Fire and Sprinkler Code, Mass Plumbing and Gas Code, Town Sewer Standards, and the National Mechanical Code.

* 1959 Wayland High School, by TAC
1966 Wayland High School – Additions and Renovations, by TAC
1971 Wayland High School – Additions and Renovations, by TAC

1989 & 1991 Wayland High School- Renovations, by Strekalovsky & Hoit