

Permanent Capacity - Used for long-term planning purposes, permanent capacity is the number of students the school facility is designed to accommodate within the permanent structure(s). Permanent capacity does not incorporate temporary or portable classrooms, but only permanent space.

The following describes the permanent capacity methodology for **elementary** schools:

1. Count the number of educational spaces that are greater than 600 SF.
2. Make deductions from that number for non-capacity generating "Specials" (Art, Music and Maker Spaces) to determine the number of Capacity Generating Studios
 - a. Art and music classrooms are deducted based on current staffing ratios (typically 1 or 2 classrooms each)
 - b. Maker spaces are deducted based on the overall size of the school (typically 1 or 2 per campus)
3. Calculate the number of sections based on the number of Capacity Generating Studios. Each section (or neighborhood) should have 8 Capacity Generating Studios.
4. Capacity Generating Studios are divided into special education and general education studios. The number of special education studios is determined by the number of sections at the school. For example, a 2-section school would have 2 special education studios identified; 3-section would have 3, 4-section would have 4, etc. (one-to-one ratio).
 - a. Special education studios are calculated at 10 students per studio.
 - b. General education studios are calculated at 22 students per studio.
5. The sum of 4a and 4b results in number of seats for the school.
6. The number of seats (identified in step 5) will be adjusted to acknowledge the educational supports needed on campuses with higher numbers of economically disadvantaged students. **The methodology to calculate what this adjustment might be is still in development.** The adjusted number of seats will then become the total capacity for the school.

Note: Schools that do not meet the current Ed Spec for cafeteria and gymnasium areas will be noted on the permanent capacity table as deficient. This may become a consideration for future capital improvements and capacity-related decisions related to the schools (i.e. portables, transfers, boundary changes, etc.)

The following describes the permanent capacity methodology for **secondary** schools:

1. Count the number of educational spaces that are greater than 600 SF.
2. Make deductions from that number for "Specials" (Band, Choir, Art, Orchestra, Theater, Dance etc.) that are not within the typical studio neighborhood
 - a. Based on the result, determine the number of neighborhoods. Each middle school neighborhood should have 8 Capacity Generating Studios. Each high school neighborhood should have 8 to 9 Capacity Generating Studios.

DRAFT Ed. Spec. Capacity Methodology

3. Subtract the number of non-capacity generating Maker Spaces (one per neighborhood) from the total number of Educational Spaces.

Result: This gives you the total number of capacity generating studios

4. Capacity generating studios are divided into special education and general education studios. The number of special education studios is determined by the number of neighborhoods at the school.
 - a. Middle School: Identify one SPED studio per neighborhood, plus one additional studio per school
 - b. High School: Identify .75 Sped studios per neighborhood, plus four additional studios per school
 - c. Special education studios are calculated at 10 students per studio.
5. Special education studios are subtracted from the capacity generating studios to determine the number of general education studios.
 - a. General education studios are calculated at 28 students per studio.
6. The sum of 4c and 5a are multiplied times an efficiency factor of either .75 for schools constructed prior to the inclusion of Professional Learning Centers or .88 for those constructed with Professional Learning Centers. The result is the number of seats for the school.
7. The number of seats (identified in step 6) will be adjusted to acknowledge the educational supports needed on campuses with higher numbers of economically disadvantaged students. **The methodology to calculate what this adjustment might be is still in development.** The adjusted number of seats will then become the total capacity for the school.

Note: Schools that do not meet the current Ed Spec for cafeteria and gymnasium areas will be noted on the permanent capacity table as deficient. This may become a consideration for future capital improvements and capacity-related decisions related to the schools (i.e. portables, transfers, boundary changes, etc.)

Note: Permanent capacity calculations will be adjusted annually to account for the addition or subtraction of studios due to construction or renovation.

Note: Permanent capacity will be adjusted every 3 to 5 years (based on the FMP update cycle) for economically disadvantaged students.