

Jesse Owens Park Fieldhouse

8800 South Clyde Avenue



Building Features

- 18,500 Square Feet
- Single-story Pre-Cast Concrete Construction
- Competition Size Gymnasium
- Fitness Room
- Divisible Club Rooms
- Locker Rooms
- Administrative Support Offices
- Central Air Conditioning
- Fully Accessible to People With Disabilities
- Primary Mechanical System will be Geothermal System

Exterior Amenities

- Fully Accessible Play Lot
- Parking Lot for Low-Emitting Vehicles, People with Disabilities and Employees
- Landscaped Areas

Project Development Information

- Design Architect: Booth Hansen Architect
- Architect of Record: Booth Hansen Architect
- General Contractor: Burling Builders
- Original Contract Value: \$6,834,000

Economic Sustainability Program

- MBE Business Commitment: 25.28%
- WBE Business Commitment: 5.68%
- City Residency Labor Requirements: 50% of Project Labor

JESSE OWENS PARK FIELDHOUSE

ENVIRONMENTALLY FRIENDLY OR “GREEN” ELEMENTS



The new Jesse Owens Park Fieldhouse achieved a Gold rating under the U.S. Green Building Council's LEED (Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design) Rating System.

Green buildings are designed, constructed and maintained in an environmentally sustainable way. Some of the green elements that are part of this building are outlined below.

Sustainable Sites

These features take into account the location and placement of the building, and its impact on and relationship with the environment around it.

- The building was constructed on a previously developed site and within ½ mile of a residential zone and over 10 basic services (neighborhood amenities).
- The fieldhouse is well served by public transportation, as it is located within ¼ mile of 3 bus lines.
- Alternative transportation is encouraged through the addition of bike racks and preferred parking for low-emitting and fuel-efficient and carpool vehicles.
- The roof and paving have a high degree of reflectivity, which contributes less to the urban heat island effect on and around the building. Lower summer temperatures on and around the building translate into less energy required to cool it.
- 11% of the roof surface is vegetated.
- 95% of stormwater falling on this site is treated through filtration basins, vegetated swales, pervious pavers and native landscaping. The site was designed to allow much of the stormwater to return to the water table.

Water Efficiency

Efforts were made to conserve water in and around the building.

- Landscape plantings include adaptive and native species, which require less water. Irrigation is provided only for plant establishment.
- The fieldhouse building water usage is reduced by 20%.

Energy & Atmosphere

Green buildings reduce the amount of energy used by the building, and may make use of renewable energy.

- Energy-using systems are expected to perform over 40% better than facilities of similar size, with a geothermal heat exchange system in addition to other energy saving features.
- Efficient lighting systems utilize available daylight.
- Enhanced commissioning will ensure the energy-using systems are installed and perform as designed, and that the operations and maintenance staff are well trained.

Materials & Resources

Materials selection is mindful of recycled content, and regional manufacturing, to reduce use of energy to bring the materials to the site and to reduce raw material consumption.

- This fieldhouse is constructed with more than 23% recycled materials.
- Over 36% of the materials used for this building were manufactured within 500 miles of the project site.
- More than 97% of the wood used in this building came from sustainably managed forests certified by the Forest Stewardship Council (FSC).

Indoor Environmental Quality

Green buildings are designed to ensure good indoor air quality for workers during construction and for the end users of the completed building. Environmental quality in terms of access to daylight and views are also considered.

- This building provides excellent indoor environmental quality for its users and staff.
- Care was taken to ensure contaminants were kept out of the building during construction, with an air quality plan, and through the selection of materials that emit less fumes.
- Ongoing air quality will be maintained through the use of green cleaning products.
- The building was designed to provide daylight to more than 75% of the regularly occupied spaces.