FOREWORD

Two years ago the staff of the Division of School Planning produced the publication, Schools of Interest, because educators, architects, engineers and interested citizens requested information concerning recently constructed educational facilities in the State which might be of sufficient interest to justify a visit. The publication was well received and is now out of print.

Our second effort, Schools of Interest II, again is planned to acquaint school officials, planners, and citizens with the concepts and trends in new school design and to encourage them to visit the schools presented and similar ones throughout the State. A look at the educational programs as they exist and as they are about to develop reveals a rapidly changing scene. The knowledge explosion, including technological advances, has provided the stimulus for considerable research related to instructional programs. Research and development have contributed many new curriculum changes and new programs of education in recent years. Since education is obviously involved in a state of change, it is a challenge for educational facility planners to acquaint themselves with the new developments and plan new facilities, additions and renovations accordingly. Many of the schools included in this publication have been designed to provide for adaptation or change, with ease, to serve programs of instruction other than the program for which the space was originally planned.

Arrangements for visits to these schools should be made with the superintendent of the local unit and/or the principal of the school.

July, 1973

A. CRAIG PHILLIPS, State Superintendent
North Carolina Department of Public Instruction

W. O. FIELDS, JR., Assistant Superintendent
Administrative Services Area

J. L. PIERCE, Director
Division of School Planning
1. Franklin High
2. Fairview Elementary
3. Asheville High
4. Freedom High
5. Alleghany High
6. Ida Rankin Elementary
7. West Charlotte High
8. William R. Davie Elementary
9. Boyden High
10. North Rowan Primary
11. Hemby Bridge Elementary
12. Altamahaw Ossipee Elementary
13. Elon College Elementary
14. Fred Olds Elementary
15. East Bladen High
16. Columbus County Administrative Center
17. Vance High
18. Goldsboro High East
19. Pikeville Elementary
20. Roaroke Rapids High
21. Bridgeton Elementary
FREEDOM HIGH

This school is distinctive because of the amount of open and semiopen space provided for a high school program. The total effect of the freely arranged plan is that of sculpture, inside and out. Because of very high ceilings throughout much of the building, many partitions are about eight feel high and freestanding. Plans call for a large amount of interior electronic equipment, including closed circuit television. An enclosed swimming pool was part of the original project. It may be added later.
DSP Property Number: 120-1254
Administrative Unit: Burke County
Superintendent: Charles H. Weaver
Grade Organization: High School
Type of Building: New
Approximate Capacity: 1,500
Square Footage: 176,000 ft²
Opening Date: September, 1973
Architects and Engineers: Shafer and Company
Structural Engineer: Carl Walker and Associates
ASHEVILLE HIGH

VOCATIONAL ADDITION

This is probably the largest new occupational education building in North Carolina to date. The three-level structure contains a variety of laboratories, shops, and classrooms. The child care laboratory is particularly interesting. Basic construction is concrete frame and waffle slab throughout, which allows for change of room shapes and sizes when programs change. The building is well sited on sloping terrain. One of the most attractive school buildings in the State.
FRANKLIN HIGH

VOCATIONAL ADDITION

Several occupational programs scattered around the campus were collected into one new building. The main floor of this two-story structure features a central teacher planning space around which are gathered several occupational laboratories. An open-plan shop on the lower floor can be subdivided as educational programs evolve.

DSP Property Number: 560-2400
Administrative Unit: Macon County
Superintendent: Kenneth S. Barker
Grade Organization: 7-12
Type of Building: Vocational
Approximate Capacity: 350
Square Footage: 28,000 ft²
Opening Date: September, 1972
Architect and Engineer: Padgett and Freeman
Mechanical Engineer: William P. Wells
Electrical Engineer: John C. Bolen
ALTAMAHAW OSSIPPEE ELEMENTARY

CLASSROOM ADDITION

This is a primary classroom addition to an existing building of self-contained elementary classrooms. Spatial variety is accomplished by means of differing ceiling heights and floor levels, and varying light intensities from artificial to natural. The asymmetrical floor plan provides additional spatial interest.
When in 1968 Boyden High needed a larger media center, the old gymnasium was renovated for this purpose. The large, open space was kept open except for extending an existing spectator balcony area. Part of the balcony is built over existing locker rooms, part of it continues into the open space of the former ball court. The high double-decked room is inviting and functional.
POOL ADDITION

When the Alleghany County Recreation Commission considered the construction of a recreation park and swimming pool in Sparta, it was decided to give the proposed facilities as much use as possible. Broad backing of the project was insured by including help of local citizens, the local school board, and the federal government. A site adjacent to the high school was found. The swimming pool, used by community and schools, is the first part of a large project in progress.

DSP Property Number: 030-1059
Administrative Unit: Alleghany County
Superintendent: John F. Woodruff
Grade Organization: 9-12
Type of Building: Swimming Pool
Opening Date: 1972
Architect: Stinson, Hines and Associates
COLUMBUS COUNTY ADMINISTRATIVE CENTER

This facility is built around an open court. The landscaped court is an attractive focal point for the reception area at one end and the staff lounge at the other. Sliding doors provide access. Open secretarial areas contribute to the interior spaciousness. A future addition will include central storage rooms and a community meeting hall.

DSP Property Number: 240-3585
Administrative Unit: Columbus County
Superintendent: Jerry Paschal
Type of Building: Administrative
Square Footage: 10,440 ft.²
Opening Date: 1972
Architect: Ballard, McKim and Sawyer
Mechanical and Electrical Engineers: H. L. Buffaloe and Associates
GOLDSBORO HIGH EAST

CAFETERIA ADDITION

This is a new cafeteria connected to an old classroom building. The design objective was to provide a better than average architectural setting for dining rather than eating. Interiors have been decorated with red vinyl wall covering, walnut paneling, and carpeting. Each dining section is defined by overhead indirect lighting in perimeter coves. Tables seat four persons. This is one of the most popular dining places in town.
ELON COLLEGE ELEMENTARY

GYMNASium ADDITION

This semiattached multipurpose room serves as gymnasium or auditorium. It can be used as an overflow area for the cafeteria.

The simple laminated wood structure is suitably scaled to elementary school children. Wide glass windows visually relate the interior space to the site. A very pleasant play room.

DSP Property Number: .......................... 010-1009
Administrative Unit: ........................... Alamance County
Superintendent: ................................. Robert A. Nelson
Grade Organization: ............................ 6-8
Type of Building: ............................... Multi-purpose Room
Square Footage: ............................... 7,680 ft.
Opening Date: ................................. September, 1967
Architect and Engineer: J. Hyatt Hammond Associates, Inc.
Mechanical and Electrical Engineers: .......................... Amin and Owen
An existing agriculture shop building was the shell of this facility. Thoughtful and straightforward remodeling created a well-scaled and inviting interior. Color, openness, simple detailing and a good interior-exterior relationship provide the necessary setting for a good kindergarten. Exterior development was limited by budget problems. One of the most attractive kindergartens in the State.
PIKEVILLE ELEMENTARY
WILLIAM R. DAVIE ELEMENTARY
CLASSROOM ADDITION

The plan is similar to parts of other Davie County new school projects which have been built recently. This pattern of space and organization has proved to be very useful in other instances. The semiopen arrangement satisfies a program which required three teacher groups to work together. All other similar Davie County projects have located the media center convenient to the teaching clusters as shown on this plan.
VANCE HIGH

CLASSROOM ADDITIONS

In order to provide a countywide high school, extensive additions had to be built for the increased enrollment. A master plan was developed and the first phase is now complete. By adding to the building along its perimeter, a more compact plan resulted and corridor space was minimized. The new plan relationships provide more flexible spaces and groupings. Natural light has been used to great advantage by means of well-placed windows, skylights, and clerestories. The new exterior is distinctive because of sloping roof lines and interesting massing of volumes. (This is an unusual remodeling, including an expanded cafeteria with floor level changes and a variety of lighting.)

DSP Property Number: 910-3322
Administrative Unit: Vance County
Superintendent: A. Woodrow Taylor
Grade Organization: 10-12
Type of Building: Classrooms
Approximate Capacity: 2500
Square Footage: 51,820 sq ft
Opening Date: September, 1971
Architect: Environmental Planning Associates
Structural Engineer: Ezra Meir and Associates
Mechanical and Electrical Engineers: Bass-Nixon and Kennedy, Engineers
BRIDGETON ELEMENTARY

CLASSROOM ADDITION

The renewal of this small elementary school on a beautiful river site started with the demolition of an old classroom building. A new open-classroom addition was built in which three groups of teaching stations expand into their own commons area. This commons relates to the site through large window expanses on one side. The architectural combination of open, closed, roofed, and unroofed areas has transformed the old facility into a new and interesting school.

DSP Property Number: 250-1519
Administrative Unit: Craven County
Superintendent: Hiram J. Mayo
Grade Organization: 1-8
Type of Building: Classrooms
Approximate Capacity: 350
Square Footage: 26,300 ft.
Opening Date: 1966
Architect: John N. Peterson
Structural Engineer: Bigger and Agnew
Mechanical and Electrical Engineers: H. L. Buffaloe and Associates
WEST CHARLOTTE HIGH

AUDITORIUM ADDITION

This sculptural structure has become the focal point of the high school site. The brick and natural wood interior is simple and well designed. Good acoustics, imaginative lighting, and pleasing proportions make the auditorium an above-average school addition.
IDA RANKIN ELEMENTARY

The 95' x 220' open classroom area is surrounded by support facilities which define the periphery. Mobile cabinets and relocatable dividers are used to delineate particular teaching stations as programs evolve and change. There are about 20,000 square feet of partitionless space.

DSP Property Number: 360-1918
Administrative Unit: Gaston County
Superintendent: William H. Brown
Grade Organization: K-6
Type of Building: New
Approximate Capacity: 850
Square Footage: 51,850 ft²
Opening Date: September, 1972
Architects and Engineers: Wilber, Kendrick, Workman and Warren
EAST BLADEN HIGH

This school and the two in Burke County are the only completed high schools at this time which were originally planned to use a more open setting with an educational program to match. The structural system is primarily steel frame rather than masonry bearing walls. Central core spaces on both floors can be reorganized as programs change. Exterior design depends entirely upon the massing of masonry forms for architectural effect. An unusual looking building.
NORTH ROWAN PRIMARY

The plan of this facility is formed by four separate clusters. These clusters are placed around areas used in common such as media center, dining area, kitchen, and service rooms. Connecting areas between the clusters have become main circulation paths and exits.

DSP Property Number: 800-3592
Administrative Unit: Rowan County
Superintendent: C. Wade Mobley
Grade Organization: K-4
Type of Building: New
Approximate Capacity: 1000
Square Footage: 11,630 ft.
Opening Date: September, 1973
Architect: Robert F. Stone
Structural Engineer: Samuel L. Payne
Mechanical and Electrical Engineers: H. L. Buffalo and Associates
FAIRVIEW ELEMENTARY

The unusual plan of this project resulted from the interest of school board members in building a round school. The architect gave them several round buildings joined together by service spaces. Open plan methodologies are intended to be used in each eight teacher pod. The media center equipment and furnishings are especially functional because they are modular and interchangeable. Another somewhat similar school is planned for the Glenville-Cashiers area.

DSP Property Number: 500-2285
Administrative Unit: Jackson County
Superintendent: R. Paul Buchanan
Grade Organization: K-8
Type of Building: New
Approximate Capacity: 750
Square Footage: 55,500 ft²
Opening Date: September, 1973
Architect: Foy and Lee
Structural Engineer: Hallett J. Bowen
Mechanical and Electrical Engineers: David R. Noland, P. E.
ROANOKE RAPIDS HIGH

LUNCHROOM ADDITION

This dining space is more like a restaurant and less like a mess hall. Carefully selected finishes and lighting fixtures are used throughout. Change in floor color and materials, and movable partitions and carpeting define smaller areas. Tables for four are used throughout also. The long walls can be used for art display. A very pleasant place for student dining and community meetings.

DSP Property Number: 421-2123
Administrative Unit: Roanoke Rapids
Superintendent: J. W. Talley
Grade Organization: 8-12
Type of Building: Cafeteria
Square Footage: 9,450 ft.
Opening Date: September, 1968
Architect and Engineer: Charles C. Davis
Mechanical and Electrical Engineers: P. H. Brown and Associates, Inc.
FRED OLDS ELEMENTARY

This 1927 facility had a large, seldom-used auditorium and a conventional library. The Raleigh school administration using its own labor force converted the auditorium into a very pleasant media center. The flat auditorium floor made development easy. The stage was connected to the main space by several steps. The steps double as seating.

A spiral stair connects the second floor directly to the new media center. Carpeting, comfortable furniture, and a relaxed atmosphere produce an attractive environment.

DSP Property Number: 921-3393
Administrative Unit: Raleigh
Superintendent: Conrad L. Hooper
Grade Organization: 1-6
Type of Building: Auditorium converted to Library
Opening Date: September, 1972
An unusual plan form evolved from a program requirement of locating the media center at the school center. The media center is planned to flow into each pod as much as educational programs require. The open balcony above offices can be used for special programs, individual study or easy reading. The principal requested that his operations base be at the center of the school so that he could be more involved in the education activities of the teachers and students. Each pod is designed to accommodate six teacher groups.

DSP Property Number: 900-3608
Administrative Unit: Union County
Superintendent: Paul Hammack
Grade Organization: 1-6
Type of Building: New
Approximate Capacity: 650
Square Footage: 40,800 ft²
Opening Date: 1974
Architect: Ferebee, Walters and Associates
Structural Engineer: James Harmon Byrd
Mechanical and Electrical Engineers: Edgar C. Jones
The next six projects have been grouped together because the plan of each evolved from the same educational specifications. Each architect interpreted educational specifications according to the specific requirements of each site and its existing buildings. The variety of design solutions is particularly interesting because of this common starting point.

The openness of these Wake County additions reflects a willingness of community and staff to accept new concepts in education. The educational specifications provided a direction only. Each school group defined where they wanted to start in achieving the new objectives.

Cabinets were designed by the county administration with the advice of each school staff. Drawings of the furniture were given to each architect to be included in his design.

1. A. V. Baucom Elementary
2. Lincoln Heights Elementary
3. Jeffreys Grove Elementary
4. Henry R. Adams Elementary
5. Briarcliff Elementary
6. Swift Creek Elementary
A. V. BAUCOM ELEMENTARY

DSP Property Number: 920-3331
Administrative Unit: Wake County
Superintendent: Aaron E. Fussell
Grade Organization: 1-3
Type of Building: Classroom Addition
Approximate Capacity: 215
Square Footage: 10,010 ft.²
Opening Date: September, 1972
Architect and Engineers: Olsen and Associates
LINCOLN HEIGHTS ELEMENTARY

DSP Property Number: .......................... 920-3350
Administrative Unit: .......................... Wake County
Superintendent: .............................. Aaron E. Fussell
Grade Organization: ............................. 1-3
Type of Building: ............................... Classroom
Approximate Capacity: .......................... 215
Square Footage: ................................. 12,220 ft.²
Opening Date: ................................. 1973
Architect: .............................. Haskins and Rice
Structural Engineer: ............................. Robert E. Lasater
Mechanical and Electrical
JEFFREYS GROVE ELEMENTARY

DSP Property Number: ........................................ 920-3347
Administrative Unit: ........................................ Wake County
Superintendent: ............................................ Aaron E. Fussell
Grade Organization: ......................................... K-5
Type of Building: ............................................ Classrooms
Approximate Capacity: ...................................... 215
Square Footage: ............................................. 10,400 ft.²
Opening Date: ............................................... September, 1972
Architect: ..................................................... McGee, Scovil and Rainden
Structural Engineer: ........................................ Bigger and Agnew
Mechanical and Electrical
Engineer: ..................................................... Bass, Nixon and Kennedy, Engineers
HENRY R. ADAMS ELEMENTARY

DSP Property Number: 920-3345
Administrative Unit: Wake County
Superintendent: Aaron E. Fussell
Grade Organization: 1-5
Type of Building: Classrooms
Approximate Capacity: 215
Square Footage: 8,180 ft²
Opening Date: 1973
Architect: Dodge and Beckwith
Structural Engineer: Kimley-Horn and Associates
Mechanical and Electrical Engineers: Heister C. Cease
BRIARCLIFF ELEMENTARY

DSP Property Number: 920-3334
Administrative Unit: Wake County
Superintendent: Aaron E. Fussell
Grade Organization: 1-5
Type of Building: Classrooms
Approximate Capacity: 215
Square Footage: 10,770 ft²
Opening Date: September, 1972
Architect: Owen F. Smith
Engineers: Shelton Y. Adcock
SWIFT CREEK ELEMENTARY

DSP Property Number: 920-3359
Administrative Unit: Wake County
Superintendent: Aaron E. Fussell
Grade Organization: 1-6
Type of Building: Classrooms
Approximate Capacity: 215
Square Footage: 8,130 ft²
Opening Date: September, 1972
Architects and Engineers: Smith/Mills and Associates
Many of the building projects illustrated in this publication represent an architectural planning response to evolving educational programs. In the past about all school building plans reflected an administratively convenient pattern in which educational programming was teacher-oriented rather than child-oriented. Uniformly sized boxes were arranged in single or double rows. The number of boxes was determined by the number of teachers assigned to each school. The number of students per box was determined by dividing the total number of students by the assigned number of teachers. This method of school planning, which included a system of grade levels, was mostly an easy way to keep records.

During the past few years it became apparent that a school building is more than an adjunct to a filing system. The building need not get in the way of whatever educational program and pupil groupings may be appropriate in any learning situation. This means that school buildings can become applied environmental educational tools rather than administrative containers. If education is moving toward a maximum of individualization, then school building design needs to be responsive to the many nontraditional physical settings necessary to implement pupil-oriented programs. One result of this design-responsiveness is more architectural variety, with the only limitations being those of imagination and money.