

# Pool Charette Follow-up

March 29, 2022

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# Renovation Overview

- Part of a multi-year process approved by the pool board to consider our options for pool replacement.
- Purpose of the meeting tonight is not to recap everything that we've done to date. There is information on the pool's website under the tab called "capital improvements."
- Tonight we are using Zoom's polling tool to quickly collect your feedback. If for some reason you can't weigh in using the poll or have comments that we don't capture tonight, you are always able to email us at [renovation@adelphipool.org](mailto:renovation@adelphipool.org).
- Goal is to have a full membership vote on how to proceed with renovation during the summer pool season, with construction beginning after the 2023 pool season.

# Charette Recap

- Held March 15 at Prince George's Plaza Community Center
- Approximately 55 attendees (full room!)
- Received 41 drawings

Reminder: Talking about the water tonight!

# Common Themes

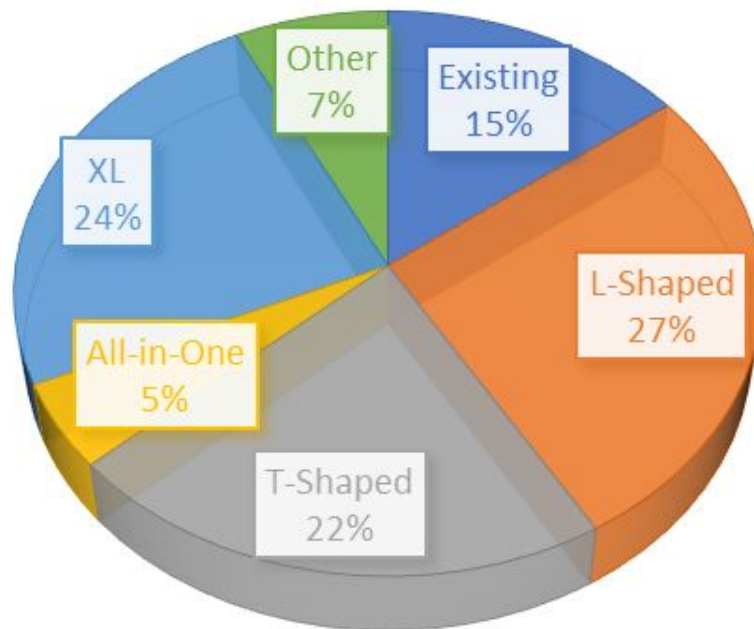
- Strong preference for a pool with both 25m and 50m laps swimming options
- Spaces should be used for multiple purposes
- Pool design will affect availability of seating - we generally like to preserve as much “yard” space as possible.
- Using bump outs (L/T shapes) add flexibility
- Like beach entry (especially for intermediate swimmers) and ramps for accessibility

# Challenges

- Meeting the needs of different user demographics is difficult to balance
- Adding accessibility will affect pool design, including replace-in-kind option
- Site constraints (e.g., setback requirements and topography) limit options
- Placement of pool will affect available seating and configuration of seating
- Locating stormwater management areas is a new concern that we haven't addressed in the past
- Desire to limit cost to members
- Existing coal filtration system will be replaced with a new system that conforms to the current health code. What can we do be kind to our skin?

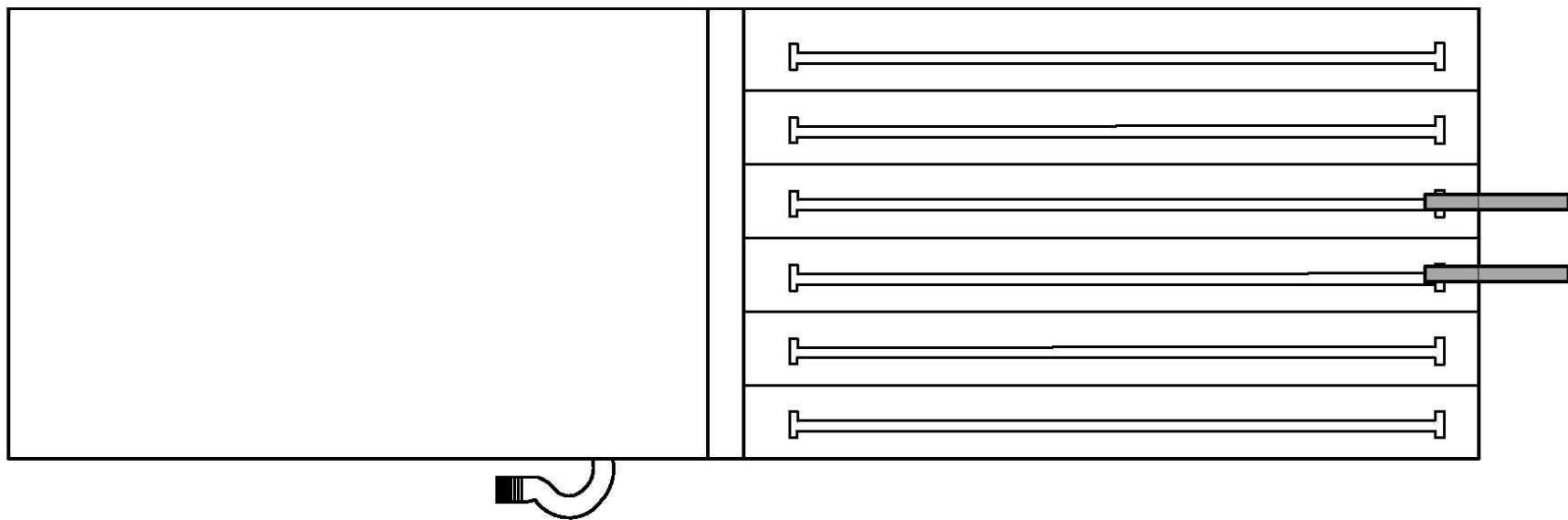
# Member designs by the numbers

**POOL SHAPES**



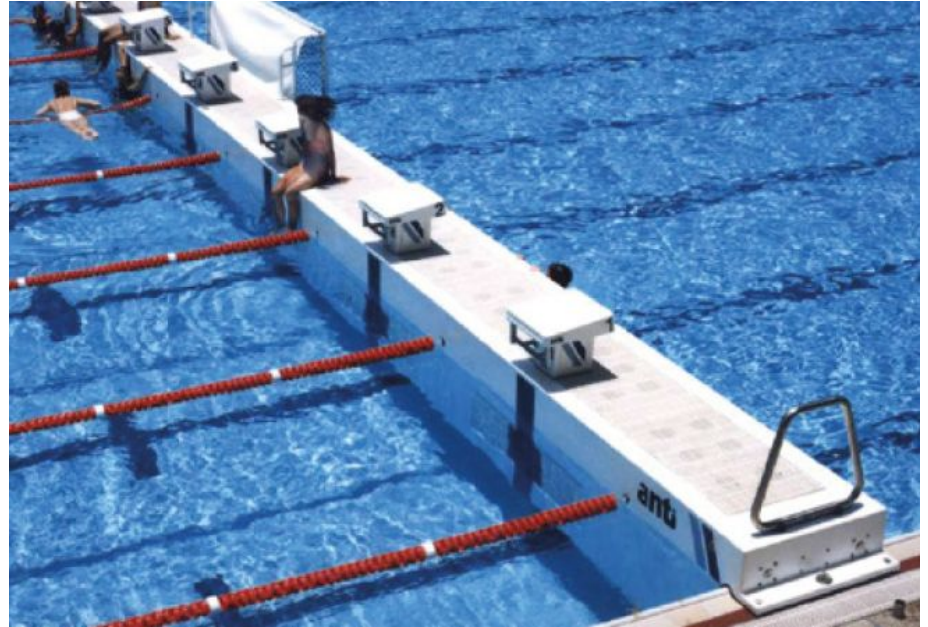
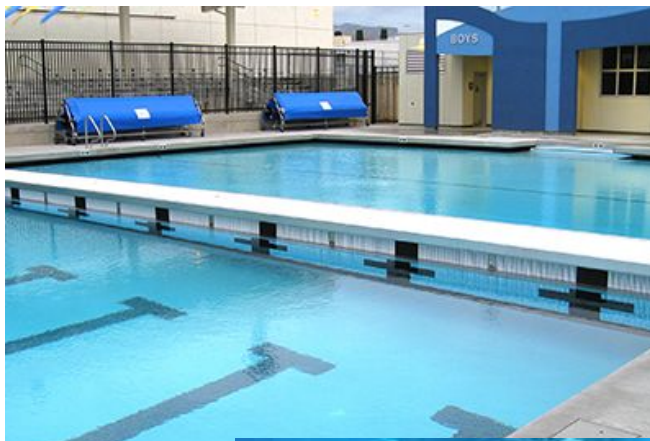
# Theme #1 - Designing for both 50 m and 25 m lap swimming

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Replace-in-Kind with Bulkhead





Bulkhead Examples

# Using a Bulkhead to Provide 25m Lap Space

## Pros

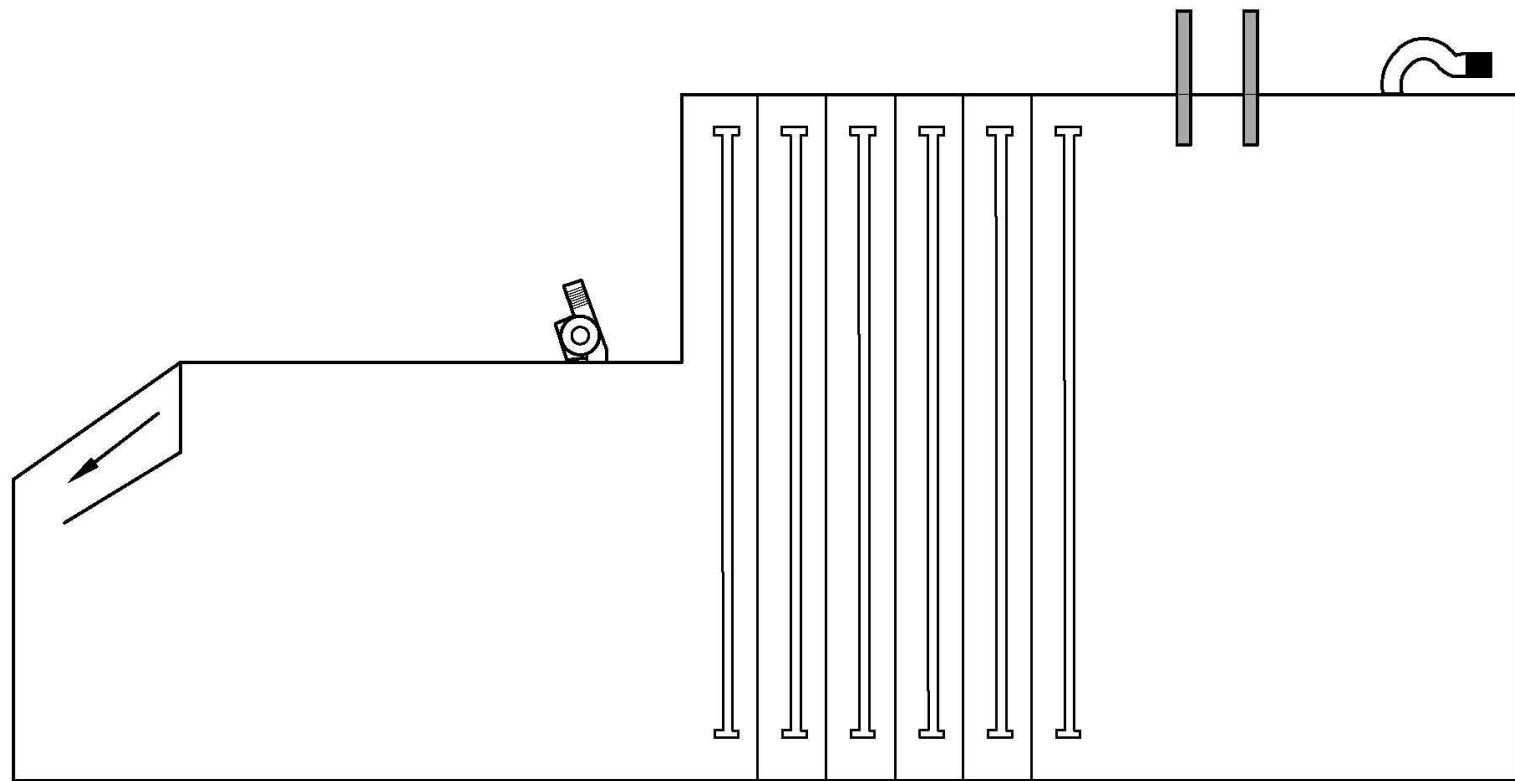
- Creates 25 m competition space
- If movable, retains 50 m overall length
- Minimal impact to overall pool size or dimensions (other than required changes to meet current codes)
- If fixed, lowest cost to pool members; same option as having a separate competition pool
- If movable, still pricing options

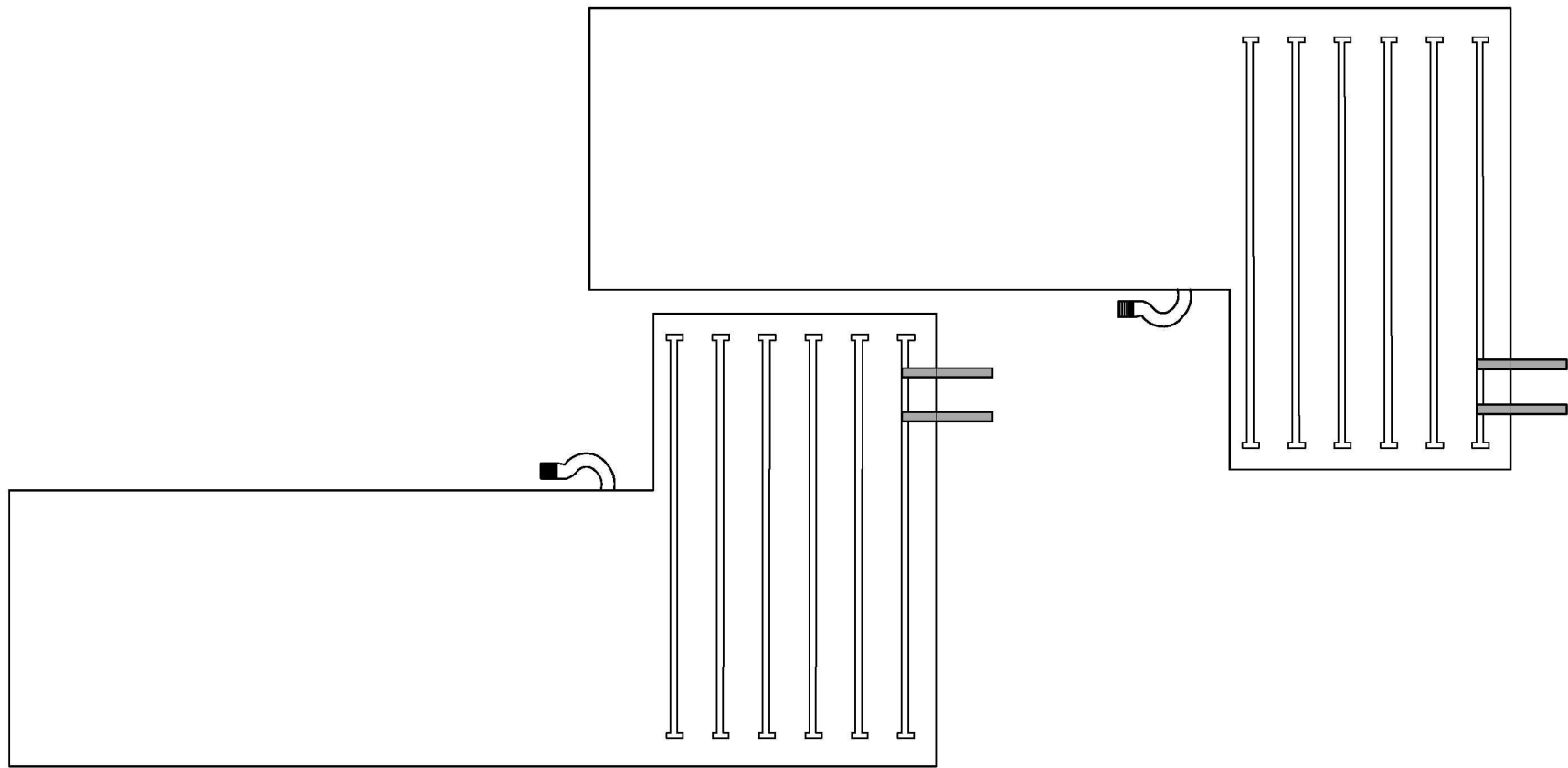
## Cons

- Use of permanent bulkhead is lowest maintenance, but doesn't provide for 50 m lane length
- Movable bulkhead requires expertise, time, and labor
- Movable bulkhead will require more frequent maintenance (how often will this be realistically moved?)

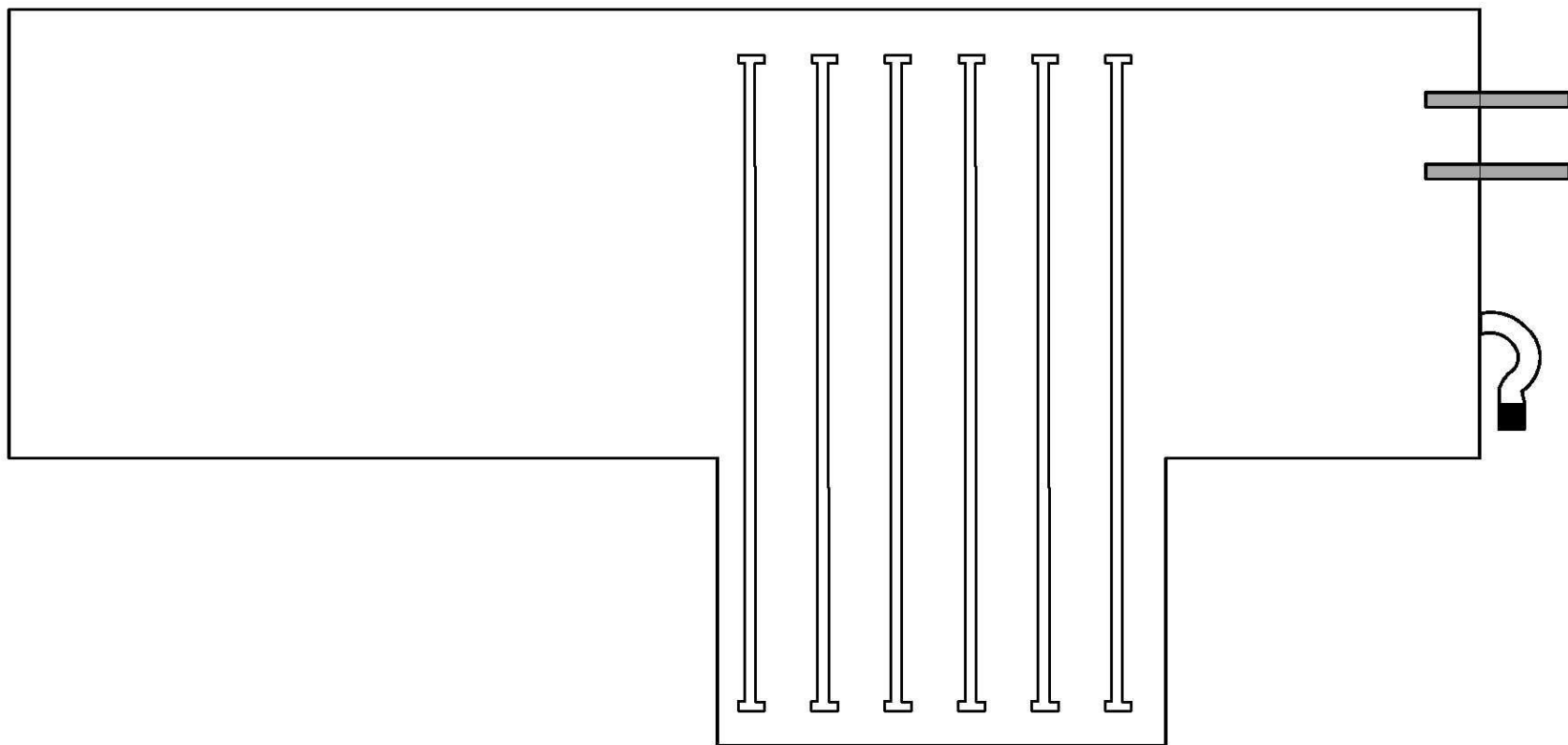
# Designs by the numbers

- The majority of charette attendees (63%) designed pools that did not require a bulkhead because of the configuration of the competition pool.
- If not a bulkhead, then what?
  - Separate competition pool (no one designed this, but similar to a fixed bulkhead)
  - Widen entire pool to 25 m (XL pools)
  - Bump outs (most popular) and irregular shaped pools

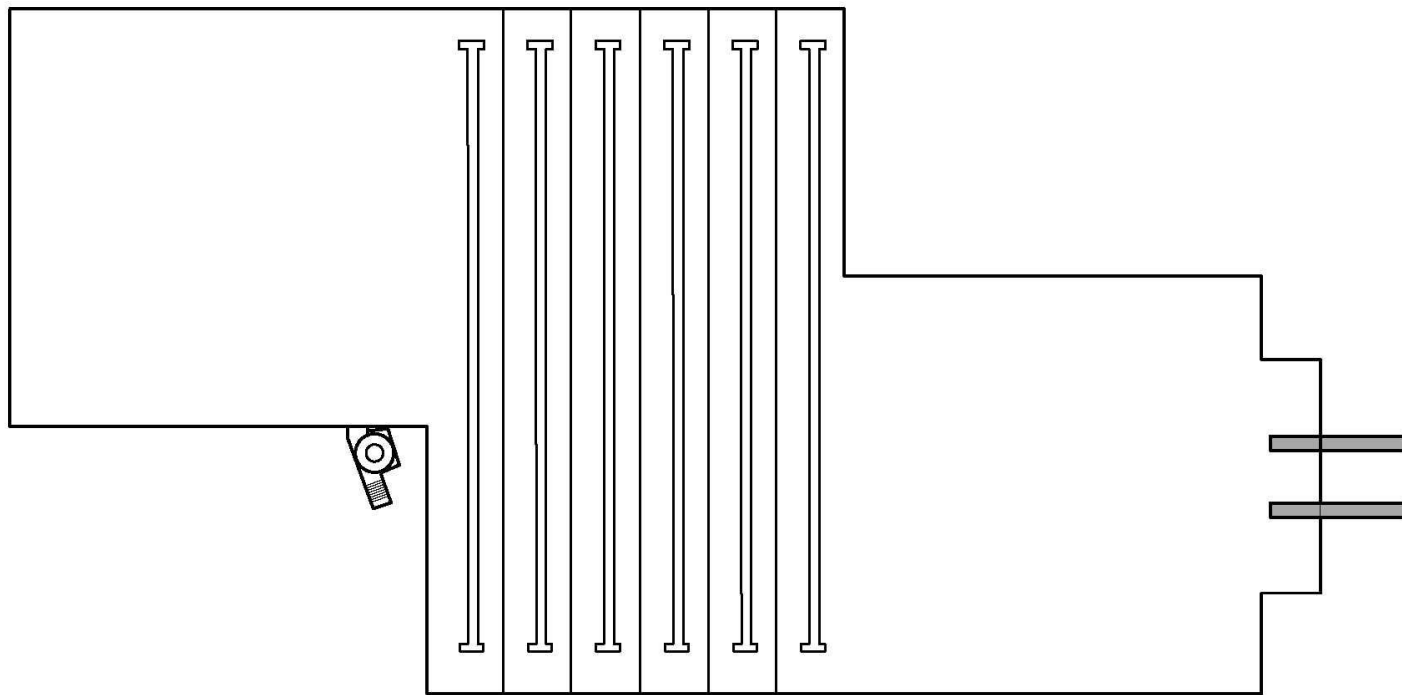




L to 25m



T to 25 m



Irregular

# Using a “Bump Out” to Provide 25m Lap Space

## Pros

- Resolves need for swim team competition space
- Resolves need for additional lap swimming space for all users
- In most options, retains overall 50 m length without a barrier
  - Irregular shape does not retain full 50 m length for entire pool width, but has potential to provide 1 or 2 50 m lanes
  - “Super Pool” if integrated with an intermediate/teach pool area, reduces 50 m space available for long laps because of shallow water constraints
- Increase in total water space

## Cons

- Increase in pool size results in increase in pool cost
- Increase in pool size results in decrease in lawn area
- Largest pools and Ls increase the likelihood of setback/zoning issues
- Design may or may not solve conflicts between lap swimming and diving
  - L shape does not allow for diving board use when lap lanes are in use
  - Super Pool, T, and Irregular Shape create separate lap and diving options



# Poll

Which are your top 3 solutions to providing 25m competition and lap swimming space?

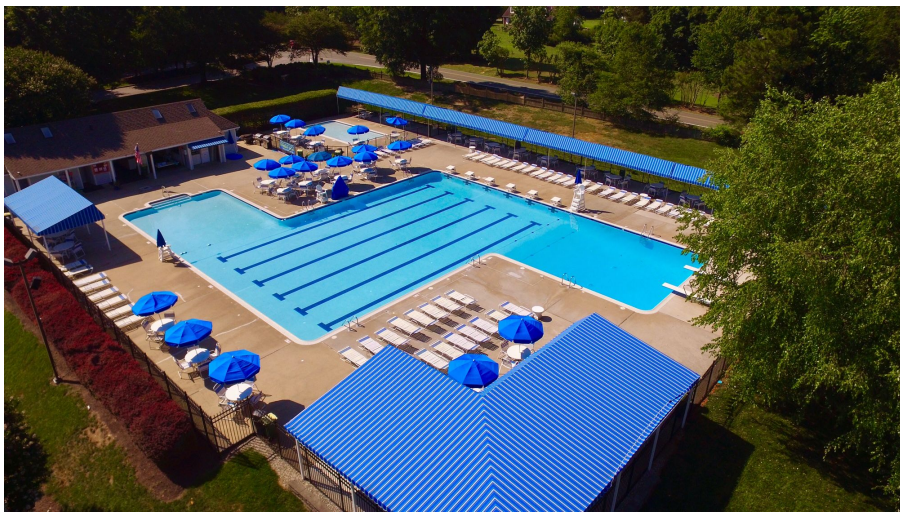
- Fixed Bulkhead / Separate 25m pool
- Movable Bulkhead
- “Super Pool” with 25m width
- L-shape
- T-shape
- Irregular shape
- Providing a 25m competition and lap swimming space is not important to me (**post meeting note:** If emailing responses, please use this option if your recommendation is to maintain 50m length with no changes to status quo.).

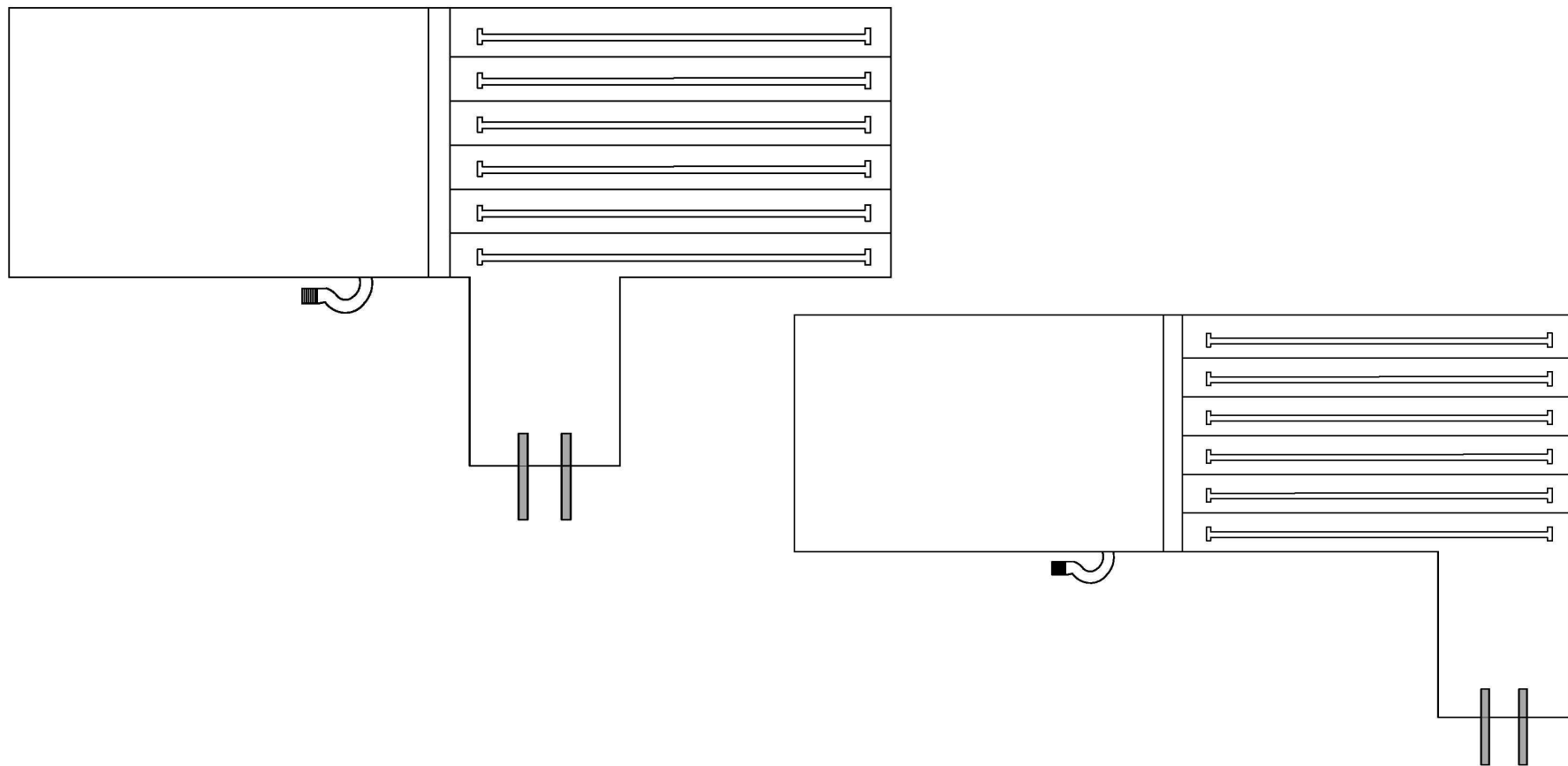
# Theme #2 - Designing for multiple uses

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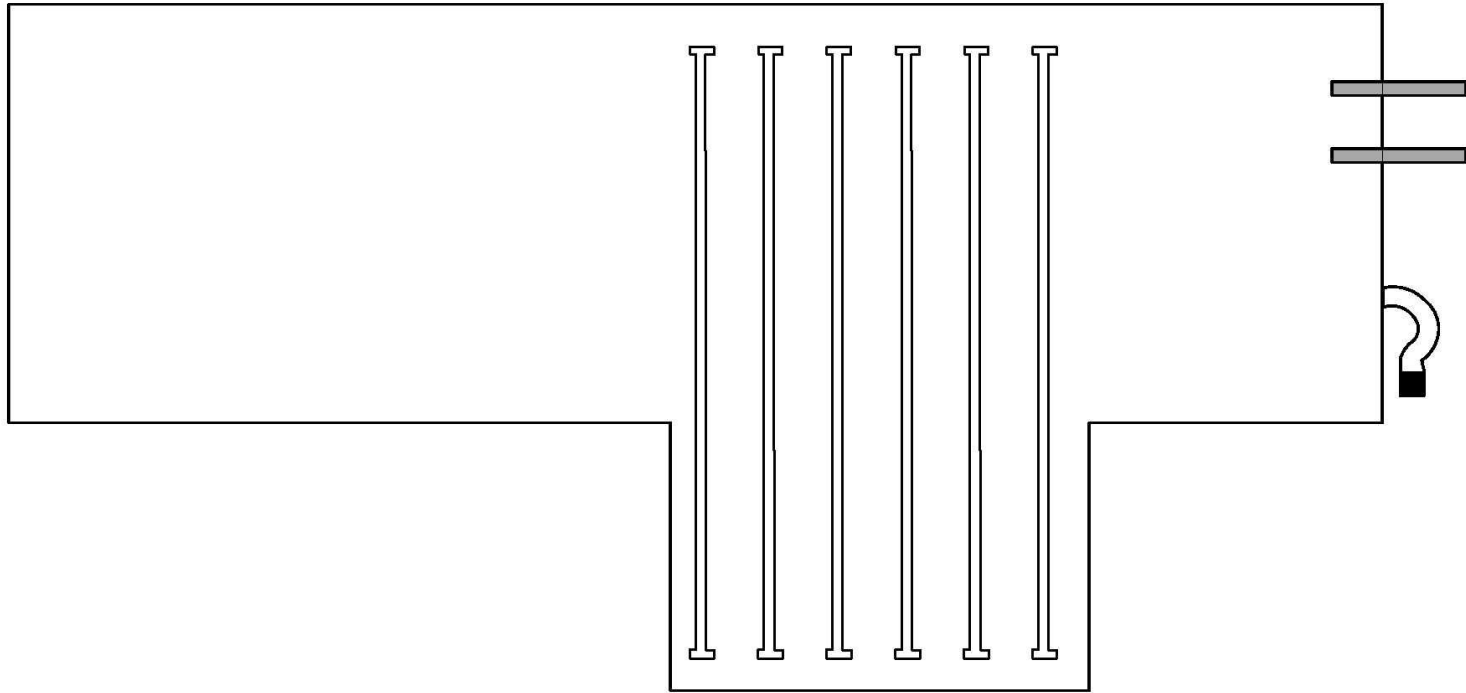
# Designs by the numbers

- 76% of drawings bump out for some purpose, most for competition swim space
- Bump out also can provide dedicated space for different activities
- Attendees decided to bump out for several other purposes
  - Diving
  - Beach entry
  - Pool Basketball

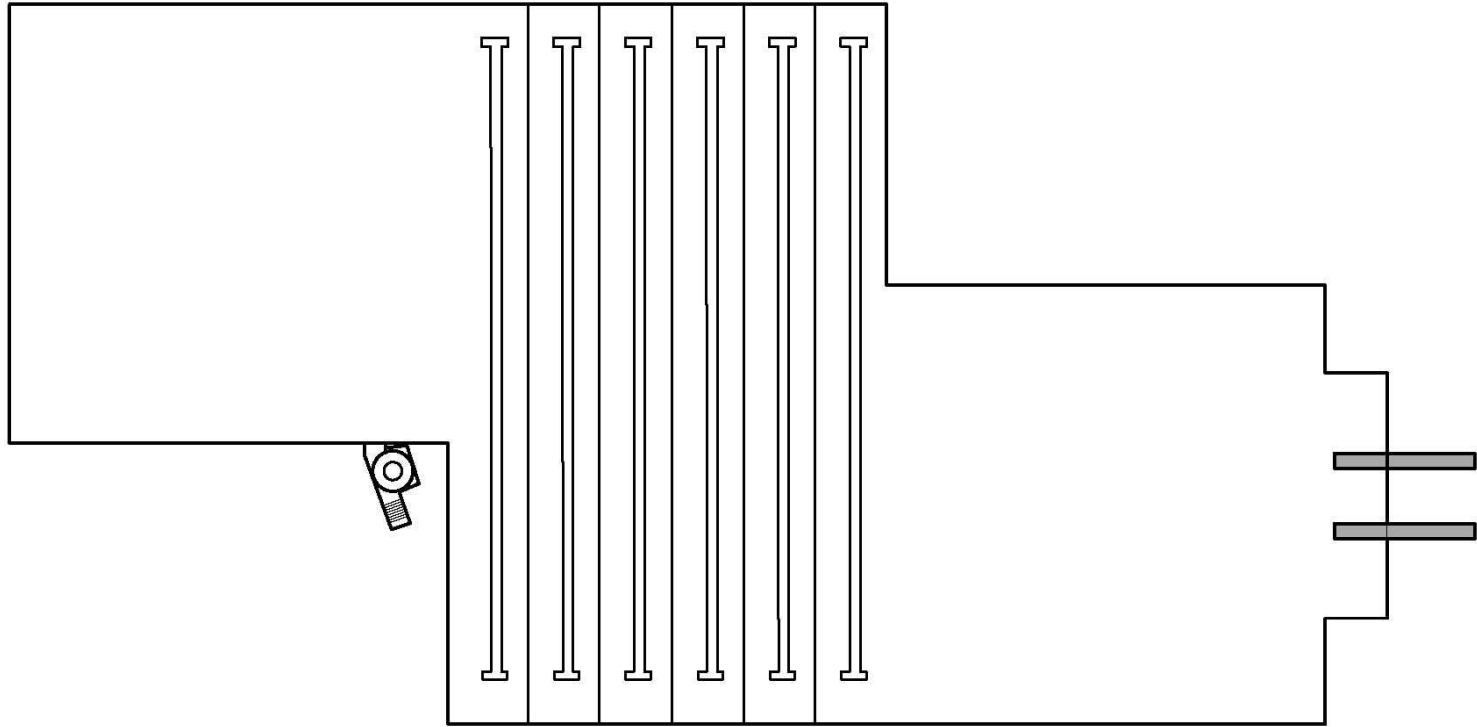




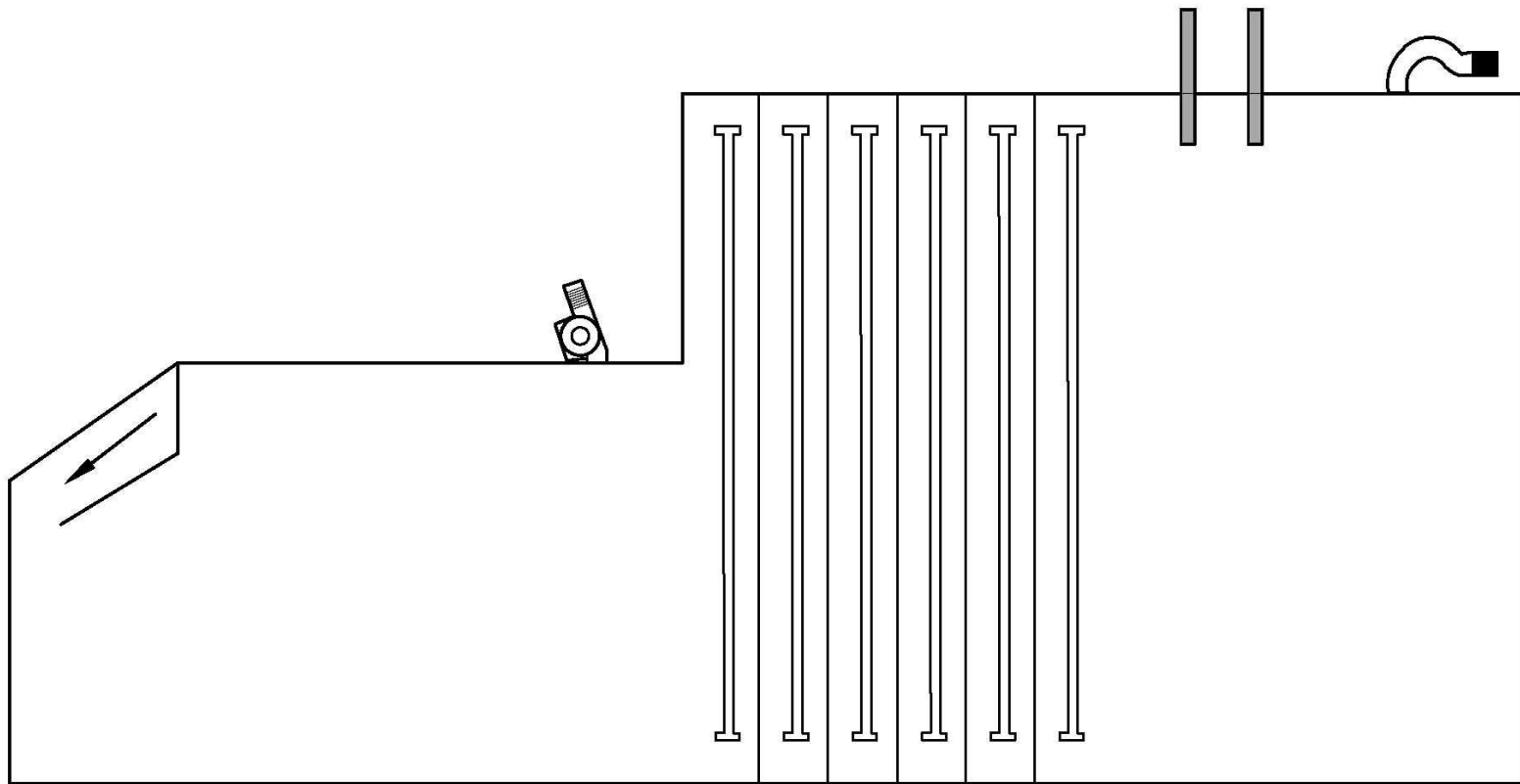
L or T (for Diving Only)



T (bumps for competition and diving)



Irregular (bumps for diving, could bump for beach entry)



Super Pool (bump for beach entry)



# Using a “Bump Out” for Other Purposes

## Pros

- Resolves user conflict between diving and lap swimming\*
- Provides more spaces for different uses/user groups in the main pool
  - Depending on configuration could be deep or shallow water activities
  - Lap lanes can be unobstructed
- Increase in total water space over replace-in-kind\*
- Bump outs for diving alone would be a lower cost than bump outs for competition space alone (can be smaller)

## Cons

- Increase in pool size results in increase in pool cost\*
- Increase in pool size results in decrease in lawn area\*
- T and L for diving only still require a bulkhead for 25m lap swimming

\*Denotes same pro/con as bump for 25m lap space

# Poll

For which, if any, purposes should we increase pool area (i.e., “bump out”)? Please select all that apply.

- We shouldn't. The existing size pool size and shape is sufficient.
- To provide competition swim space.
- To provide a separate diving area.
- To provide an area for beach entry to the main pool that doesn't interfere with lap lanes.
- To provide a separate space for water basketball.

# Theme #3 - Enhancements for Babies/Toddlers/Pre-Swimmers

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# Designs by the numbers



- 74% of charette drawings had baby pools
  - 26% (What, you don't like babies??? j/k)
- 63% of charette drawings had intermediate pool areas (greater than 2 feet and less than 3.5 feet)

# Factors to consider



- Baby pool will be replaced
  - New baby pool must have graduated entry to meet code
  - Baby pool must be fenced
  - Baby pool on separate filter
  - Existing baby pool is quite large
- 
- Intermediate pool is a separate feature
  - Could be stand-alone or attached to main pool
  - Most have graduated entry
  - Depths below 3.5 feet

# Adding an Intermediate Pool Space

## Pros

- Addresses an existing need
- Creates a new area for toddlers and non-swimmers
- Teaching space

## Cons

- Would likely require reduction in size of existing baby pool to fit on site
- Will add square footage to overall pool layout, increasing cost
- Cannot be within baby pool fence line.

# Poll

Should we provide a separate space for intermediate swimmers? Please select your preferred response.

- A smaller baby pool would be sufficient.
- A baby pool of roughly the same size as our existing baby pool would be sufficient.
- I prefer an intermediate pool, even if it means reducing the size of the baby pool.
- I prefer an intermediate pool, but only if the baby pool is able to stay roughly the same size as it is now.

If we add an intermediate pool, do you prefer that it is:

- Stand alone.
- Attached to the main pool.
- I do not want to add intermediate pool space.

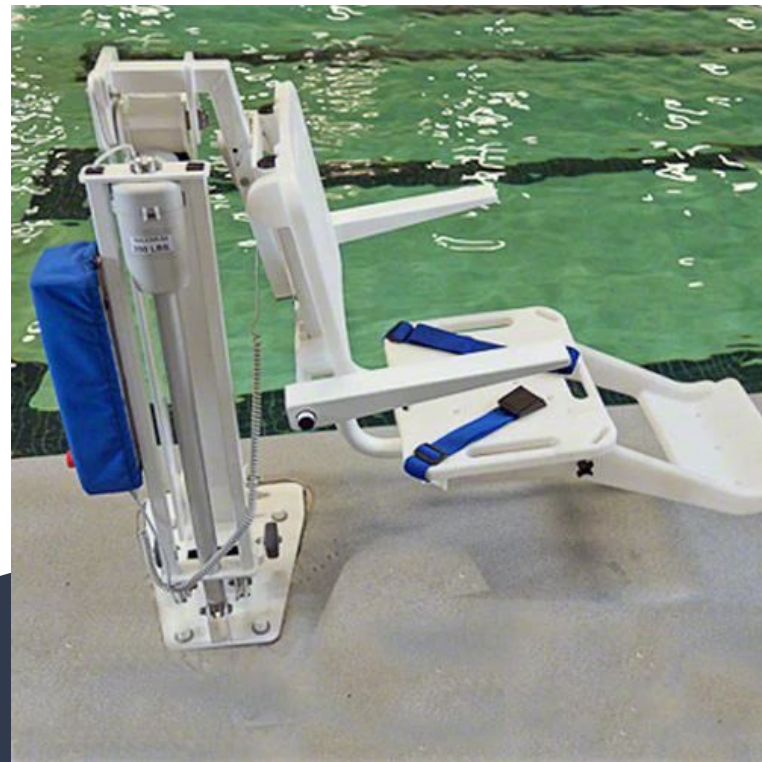
# Theme #4 - Accessibility Improvements

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# Designs by the numbers

- 46% of charette drawings showed an access ramp into the main pool.
- 37% of charette drawings showed a chairlift.
- For a main pool our size, we need a minimum of 2 accessible entrances to the pool, one of which must either be a permanently-installed ramp or a chairlift.
- Other options include accessible stairs, transfer walls, or transfer systems.



# Factors to consider

- The Access Board recommends that pools use two different types, located in different areas of the pool to better meet the needs of individuals with disabilities.
- Ramp or chairlift that provides primary access must be permanently installed.
- Ramp is higher upfront cost, likely lower long-term maintenance cost.
- Chair lift must be individually operable and available for use any time the pool is open (i.e., not by request only).
- No poll on these issues tonight. We will be holding a separate focus group to consider the accessibility needs of members (date and time TBD).

# Other Updates

- Based on feedback tonight, the Advisory Group will narrow down options.
- Accessibility Focus Group work will also feed into that effort.
- Revised cost estimates and design options will be shared with members soon.