



CONCEPTUAL ADJACENCIES AND RELATIONSHIPS

Building Space Types

Several design themes have been identified that promote key learning concepts, synergies, and opportunities for learning in 21st Century schools. These themes suggest the following space types: **general learning settings, common shared spaces, exploratory spaces, student support functions, building services, and outdoor spaces.**

Summary of Space Types

The building will include a series of **general learning settings**. Each general learning setting is to accommodate the main core academic spaces to support 75-100 students.

The focus of the general learning setting is to reinforce teaming, collaboration, and project based learning. It is envisioned that technology will be integrated throughout to support individual learning, group learning and access to external resources. Other features of the general learning setting include a “wet/science” area, teacher planning area, distance learning studio that can also be used for conferences and other small/medium size group functions.

The space is intended to have extensive flexibility and to be easily supervised from any location in the general learning setting. Spaces within the general learning setting can be separated by glass or moveable walls and furniture.

Common shared spaces area will include food preparation space, dining space, performance space, an information center, and circulation. This area will also be the “spine” in the building that ties the general learning settings, welcome center/student support spaces and the health/fitness spaces together. Common shared spaces include areas to access information services (similar to an Apple retail store or Fed Ex Kinko’s), have a snack, engage in sports or fitness activities, or see a performance. The health and fitness spaces are included in common shared spaces.

Exploratory learning spaces will be adjacent to common shared spaces. These are program areas that will be shared between the general learning settings. The exploratory spaces include art, music and career tech programs.

The **student support** functions are included in a welcome center that will be at the front entrance of the building and would house the administrative and support functions of the school.

Building services areas include mechanical, maintenance, restrooms, stairs, circulation and other necessary spaces not assigned for learning.

Outdoor spaces provide both learning spaces and necessary support functions. Typically included are outdoor learning areas, play lots, playgrounds, athletic fields, JROTC components, drop-off areas for buses and automobiles, and parking.

In the past the spaces now included in the general learning settings and common shared spaces would be a series of individual rooms connected by a corridor. It is envisioned that in the future these lines will be blurred with more areas that will be transitional spaces serving multiple functions. For example, the eating area may be a series of informal areas partially or completely within the circulation space. The information center may not be a typical library but resources that overlap circulation and even eating areas. The circulation area might also double as a performance area by using a concept such as “Spanish Steps” in a two-story building, inspired by the outdoor monumental stairs in Rome, Italy.

Throughout the building, the driving considerations are: to make all spaces functional and support the overall educational program, to increase efficiency through multiple uses of spaces, and to eliminate compartmentalized operations.

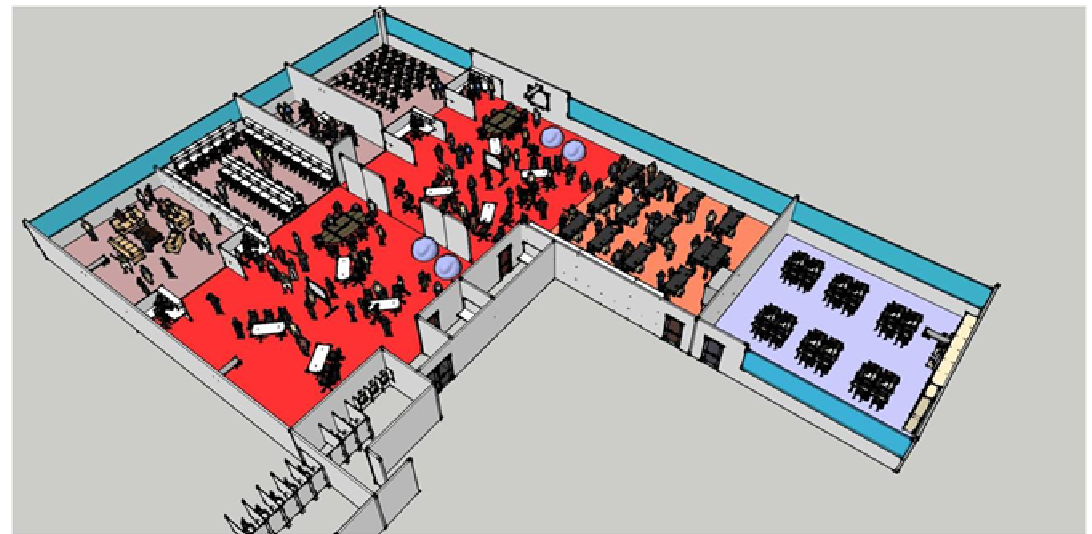
Additional descriptions and illustrations for the following space types are provided:

- General learning settings
- Common shared spaces
- Exploratory learning spaces
- Student support spaces
- Outdoor spaces

General Learning Setting

The diagrams shown here provide examples of ways general learning spaces can be arranged. General learning spaces may include:

- A series of individual spaces combined into an overall general learning setting of spaces.
- Moveable furnishings.
- Tables and chairs to facilitate group learning.
- Spaces to support individual learning.
- Technology throughout including individual devices, presentation walls, and movable monitors.
- Private spaces for individual or small group consultation.
- Extensive use of interior glass to facilitate supervision.
- A combination of spaces enclosed by typical walls and doors, and more open spaces which may be sectioned off with furniture.



General Learning Setting

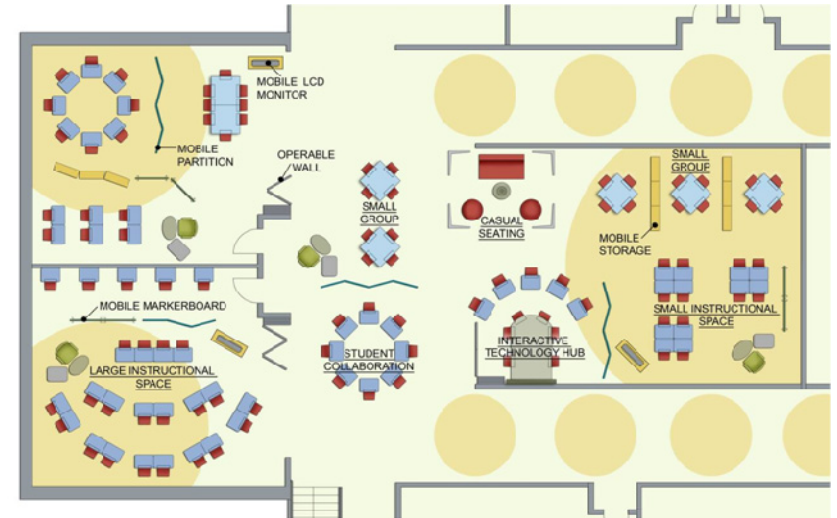
These additional diagrams and photographs are provided for reference.



► Yuyu-no-mori Nursery School and Day Nursery, Environment Design Institute, Yokohama City, Kanagawa Prefecture, Japan



► Heinavaara Elementary School, Cunningham Group, Kiihtelysvaara, Finland



► Conceptual Plan for Project-Based general learning setting, Fanning Howey

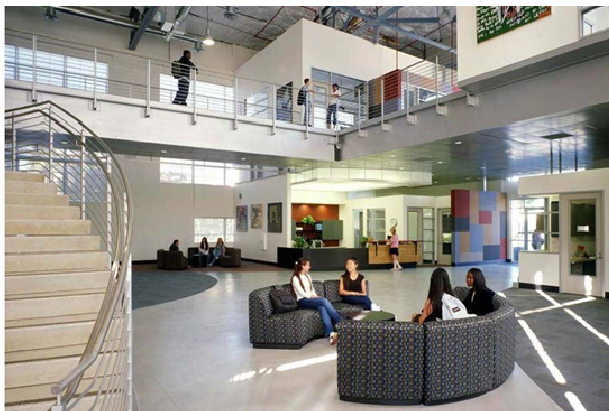


► School of One Prototype, Dull Olson Weekes Architects

Common Shared Spaces

The diagrams included here show examples of common shared spaces. These spaces may:

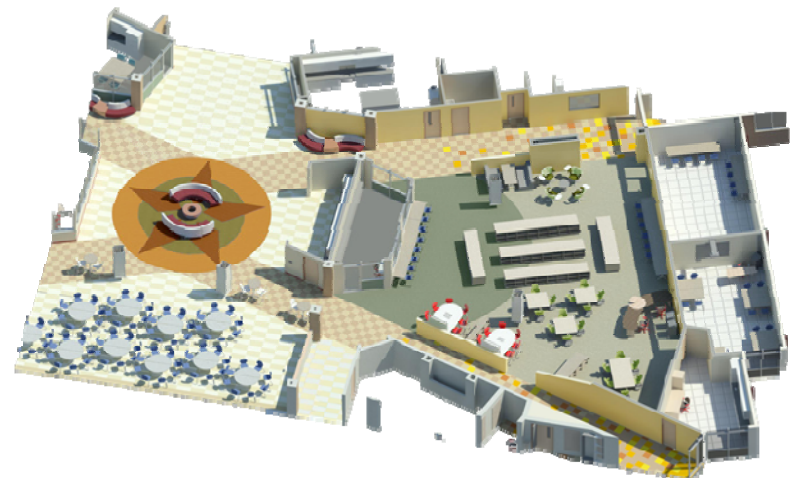
- Be a place where the school can gather in part or as a whole; this space can be multistory and multi-purpose.
- Be a venue for peers to present, act, perform before and with their peers.
- Include an information center with comfortable seating (if this function is not distributed to general learning settings).
- Include food service: a food court and dining area (if this function is not distributed to general learning settings).
- Invite and support community integration.



▶ High Tech High International, Carrier Johnson, San Diego, CA



▶ Jack Britt High School, Shuller Ferris Lindstrom & Assoc, Fayetteville, NC



▶ Colonel Smith Middle School, Emc2 Group Architects Planners with Fanning Howey, Fort Huachuca, AZ

Common Shared Spaces

These additional photographs are provided for reference.



► High Tech Middle, Carrier Johnson, San Diego, CA



► Marysville Getchell High School, Architects of Achievement and DLR Group, Marysville, WA



► Steelcase "University," Steelcase, Grand Rapids, MI

Exploratory Learning Spaces

Examples of exploratory learning spaces are shown in the images included here. Exploratory learning spaces are:

- Designed to inspire creativity and innovation.
- Located conveniently to be shared by the various general learning settings.



► Canby Applied Technology Center (ATC), Dull Olson Weekes Architects, Canby, OR

Exploratory Learning Spaces

This additional photograph is provided for reference.



► Adlai E. Stevenson High School, OWP/P, Lincolnshire, IL

Student Services—Welcome Center

The photographs included here show examples of student services spaces. These spaces:

- Are in a central location: easy to find and close to the main building entrance.
- May include “City Hall” type functions, accessible to parents, students, staff and community members.



► Mason High School, VSWC Architects, Mason, OH



► Mason High School, VSWC Architects, Mason, OH

Student Services—Welcome Center

These additional photographs are provided for reference.



▶ Hudson Alpha Institute for Biotechnology, Cooper-Carry Architects, Huntsville, AL



▶ High Tech High School, San Diego, CA

Outdoor Spaces

The photographs included here show examples of outdoor spaces. Considerations for outdoor spaces:

- Provide indoor-outdoor connections; outdoor learning areas should have good visibility and accessibility to indoor spaces.
- Ensure proper separation of vehicular and pedestrian activities.
- Ensure that there is appropriate protection and separation for preschool, kindergarten, and lower grades.
- Provide suitable landscape and hardscape features to create an inviting, comfortable environment.
- Provide areas for student gardening.



► Mason High School, VSWC Architects, Mason, OH



► Winfield School Addition, FGM Architects, Winfield, IL