DESIGN LANGUAGE

VISIONING OUTCOMES

GUIDING PRINCIPLES

Big picture educational and architectural priorities that provide an invaluable framework for making design decisions as the design process unfolds.















DESIRED 21ST CENTURY DESIGN PATTERNS

Various architectural design features of, and approaches to, 21st Century school facility design.

- 1. Classroom Neighborhoods
- 2. Multi-purpose Cafetorium
- 3. Breakout and Push In Spaces
- 4. Agile Classrooms and Furniture
- 5. Safety and Welcoming
- 6. Indoor/Outdoor Connections
- 7. Varied and Good Storage
- 8. Distributed Resources
- 9. Enrichment Space/ STEM STEAM
- 10. Professional Work Areas
- 11. Branding and Identity

- 12. Wayfinding and Streetscapes
- 13. Placemaking Through Nature
- 14. Media Center Learning Commons
- 15. Sustainability
- 16. Visible Learning
- 17. Gathering Commons Spaces
- 18. Universal Design for Learning
- 19. Dedicated Specialist Spaces
- 20. Non-Traditional Gym
- 21. Special Ed Classrooms as Regular Classrooms
- 22. Display and Exhibition

DESIGN STATEMENT DEVELOPED BY COMMUNITY

"An intimate community of innovative, flexible, and inspirational learning neighborhoods that fosters inclusivity, collaboration, and hands-on learning."



DESIGN LANGUAGE

VISIONING PROCESS

WHAT IS "DESIGN LANGUAGE"?

The Design Language is the educational, architectural, and community framework that influences the design of the future building and site. It is the result of numerous meetings and workshops with both educators and community members over the course of six months, where we engaged in detailed conversations and exercises to determine educational focus areas, future-ready learning goals, architectural design patterns, and community-developed design statements that resonated most with this community and their vision for the delivery of education.

WHAT DOES THIS HAVE TO DO WITH THE BUILDING?

We have to design the building to support the educational goals and vision of the District. By working extensively with school and community stakeholders to determine their educational, architectural, and community priorities, we ensure that we are building facilities that will best meet their long-term needs.

HOW WAS THE DESIGN LANGUAGE DEVELOPED?



WITH A COMMITTEE MADE UP OF DISTRICT STAFF & COMMUNITY MEMBERS

WITH BOTH ONLINE AND IN-PERSON PARTICIPANTS

ONE FOR ALL STAFF AND ONE FOR K-2 STAFF