Grasshopper windows Ganged up

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Following a state-mandated shift to all-day kindergarten, Mukilteo School District faced an imminent need for instructional space across the district. In lieu of adding kindergarten classrooms to multiple elementary schools, the leadership identified an opportunity to create a centralized resource by constructing a kindergarten-only school to serve approximately 600 students. The students would be bused in from all across the district, meaning a broad range of socioeconomic and cultural differences. Within the Mukilteo community, over 90 languages are spoken, including a large population of English Language Learners. Navigating these differences while designing a school that accommodated, yet unified, proved to be a challenging feat.

Initially, the district desired that the design of the new facility would allow for later conversion into a traditional K-5 school. After exploring this idea further, it was decided that this mindset would limit the age-specific design which could better serve the specific needs of a kindergarten student.

The final result creates spaces to support early learning, while maximizing the synergy provided by age-specific students. In an effort to maximize learning, the school program was redefined to reduce time lost to transitions. Teachers and specialists push into the classrooms, allowing the students to stay in their respective pods. Larger programs that require more space (e.g. dining and project areas) are broken down into smaller spaces and dispersed into the pods. In addition, the indoor environmental quality (temperature, air quality, daylighting, and acoustics) required diligent attention given its significant effect on learning. Experiential connections to nature and outdoor learning are established through secure adjacent play areas, daylight, operable windows, and building features.

Pathfinder Kindergarten Center: A journey to an unprecedented facility

REDUCE TRANSITIONS
Reduce transitions to increase the time for learning

MANAGE SCALE
By breaking down the typical scale of a large school, learners feel a sense of ownership and belonging

COLLABORATIVE ENVIRONMENT
Re-think community connections and allow opportunities for parent involvement

DO WHAT IS BEST FOR LEARNING
Transform from an operations-centric model to a student-centric one

INDOOR ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
Daylighting and indoor air quality enrich the learning process

PUSH-IN MODEL
Learning comes to the learner. Specialized instruction is delivered to core learning environments

MOVE TO LEARN
Research shows strong correlations between physical movement and increased brain function

SAFE & SECURE
The facility has layers of security, including increased visual connections
What would it look like if we designed schools specifically for kindergartners?

This was the central question that the district and design team sought to answer in the design of Pathfinder Kindergarten Center. Serving 600 kindergarten students in one facility has its unique challenges. How can educators manage this many young learners in one place? Designing for a single age cohort required the design team to "forget" their preconceptions about traditional elementary school design. There was a fundamental need to challenge everything. Hence, the team embarked on a robust planning process in attempt to reshape existing paradigms.
OWNER: MUKILTEO SCHOOL DISTRICT
LOCATION: EVERETT, WASH.
OCCUPANCY DATE: SEPTEMBER 2017
GRADE: K
STUDENT CAPACITY: 600 STUDENTS
BUILDING AREA: 65,000 SF
SF/STUDENT: 108 SF/STUDENT
SITE AREA: 9.25 ACRES (KINDERGARTEN ONLY)
CONSTRUCTION COST:
  BUDGET: $24,900,000
  BID: $24,483,000
  FINAL COST: $25,850,515
BUILDING CONSTRUCTION COST/SF: $397.70/SF
Community Engagement

As the team met with staff, students, and community members during the early stages of the design, the intent was to foster dialogue, and idea generation, ensuring each voice was heard. Building upon the District’s Guiding Principles and Mission, the facility’s design focused on five key points:

- Creating Connections
- Building a Community
- Personalized Educational Opportunities
- Focusing on Learning
- School Identity

CHALLENGES

The design of Pathfinder Kindergarten Center began with the identification of three significant challenges: to house full-day kindergarten up to 600 students in one building, share a tight site with the existing Fairmount Elementary School, and fulfill an unprecedented program – as the first kindergarten-only school in the district. These challenges were then translated into a series of guiding principles which became invaluable during the design process.

OVERCOMING BARRIERS

To address these challenges, the design advisory committee was asked to define pedagogical ideals specific to kindergartners that might inform spatial requirements. It was agreed upon that the best way to deal with the large student body was to have teachers move around the school to the students instead of having students move from space to space as they would normally do in a traditional K-5 school. Student movement would be limited to each pod, and large program spaces (e.g. dining and music) were broken down into four smaller spaces and installed in each pod. This programmatic direction led to the consolidation of all teaching offices into a centralized staff Collaboratorium, where teachers can gather and exchange ideas instead of being isolated across the school.

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

The design team led several empathetic exercises with the stakeholders to genuinely connect with the specific needs of a kindergarten student that would be representative of any community in the district. This included a series of workshops, "day in the life" activities, observational analyses, research, surveys, and local school tours.
Fostering a sense of Community & Identity

Kindergarten can be an exciting time for some, but nerve-wracking for others. Pathfinder Kindergarten Center seeks to ease students into a daily school rhythm. The building’s organization breaks down the massive scale of the facility into smaller pods and further promotes a sense of comfort, identity, and community within each learning suite.

...I think that the design really lends itself to a family-kind of community, and I think it has huge impact.

- EDUCATOR
The first step in designing a single-cohort facility requires a comprehensive understanding of the unique needs of the early learner. The design team conducted a series of investigations to more deeply understand these needs, including observing and identifying the habits of existing kindergarten classes. The observations highlighted three key findings:

- **Transitions take time** (students needing special instruction are pulled out, losing valuable learning time)
- **Rigor** (do’s & don’ts are heavily enforced)
- **Creativity is stifled** (art and creativity are stifled by the framework of the day)

Furthermore, we surveyed adults asking about their key recollections of kindergarten. Their responses were categorized, finding a high percentage of responses focused on play and creativity, but surprisingly, equally as many were related to fear, anxiety, and rules. By asking this simple question, the team began to really consider how we could alleviate some of this childhood anxiety.

*An unofficial poll of our staff resulted in 75+ responses*
Learning Models: Reimagined

To reduce transition time, the design team introduced two concepts: push-in specialists and decentralization of services. Forming smaller communities within the school, each pod includes essential components allowing students to remain in their pod for all their daily needs.

This push-in instructional model resulted in a lack of dedicated space for specialists who require working space as a team. This limitation, coupled with the kindergarten focus, created an opportunity to create a robust professional development space that we called the collaboratorium (as seen here).

"This is incredible. I've never sat next to a spec teacher. We were always in our own little island, and would never talk."

-SPECIALIST
Learning Time: Recaptured

As a result of moving away from an operation-centric model and towards a student-centric one, transition time was drastically diminished. Larger programs, like dining and specialist areas are broken down into smaller breakout spaces and dispersed throughout pods. Teachers and specialists push into classrooms, allowing students to stay in their respective classrooms and utilize the breakout spaces throughout their pods. We estimated this child-centric approach would reduce daily transition times by half.
Learning Pods: Fluidity & Scale

A school of 600 5-year olds could be frightening for children away from their moms, dads, and siblings for the first time. The design addresses this challenge by diverting the students into four pods (two upstairs and two at ground level). Each pod consists of six classrooms, allowing 25-student classes. Each classroom has a cozy, child-size nook and has been abundantly furnished with play and learn stations for small groups of 3-4 students, or alone time. The effect of this spatial solution on the psyche of young learners has been underestimated.
Maximizing flexibility for an unprecedented density of kindergarten students, dining spaces are distributed between pods, making eating a more intimate activity, and also allowing for advanced adult supervision.
Diversity in learning spaces accommodates for future pedagogical change and allows for a plurality in learning styles. Breakout spaces allow specialists to work with students directly outside their classrooms.
Promoting Health & Wellbeing: Daylighting & Thermal Comfort

Pathfinder Kindergarten Center is modeled to meet or exceed building standards by a variety of methods including: geothermal heating and cooling, high-efficiency windows, passive solar design, operable windows, highly efficient building materials for the wall and roof structure (continuous rigid insulation at walls, SIPS panels at roof assembly), as well as radiant slab heating.

The radiant floors, heated by a geothermal pump, accommodate for extensive and comfortable learning on the floor.
Movement and play promoting kinesthetic learning and gross motor skills was an important goal for this cohort. Two indoor play areas at each end of the building (shown in magenta below) minimize travel time. Each utilizes an interactive smart board and an enhanced sound system allowing teacher instruction without stress to vocal chords. These areas connect to four distinct outdoor play areas with playground equipment chosen directly for this age group. Because each of these areas is different, the pods switch play areas during the week to enhance physical learning.
Promoting Health & Wellbeing: Movement & Play

Closely connected creative spaces support full-day kindergarten curriculum and inspire the “learning through play” nature of this age group.
Promoting Health & Wellbeing: Connect to Nature

Pathfinder’s site is nestled between an existing elementary school to the west and a series of wetland areas that border the school and play areas to the north, east, and south. Creating a welcoming, safe surrounding for the school while preserving and enhancing the connection to rich ecological environments required thoughtful attention to the landscape architecture and adjacencies. Play and outdoor learning create transition zones between building elements and nature. Adjacent wetland buffers provide robust opportunities to view and study the flora and fauna beyond the school’s perimeter fencing.

A variety of plazas and play areas encourage active and passive play, outdoor learning, and interaction between students, teachers and parents. Classes regularly rotate between the play areas to keep children engaged and excited about outdoor activities.

Planting materials focus on northwest native and drought-tolerant shrubs and trees to provide wildlife habitat and highlight natural processes. Natural elements like boulders, logs, storm swales, and mounded hills are integrated into the play and outdoor learning areas in a durable and safe fashion to allow children to interact with nature.
Minimizing the building's Visual Mass

Every piece of the school environment is designed specifically to the size of a kindergartner. It was important to limit the building's footprint and scale to make the environment more approachable for kindergarten students. Wayfinding used throughout identifies the different pods and further breaks down the building into a smaller scale.
Biophilic Design

The emphasis on connection to nature and outdoor learning is enhanced through adjacent play areas, daylight and operable windows that provide experiential connections for these young learners. Given the significant effect on learning, indoor environmental quality received diligent attention, including details such as temperature, air quality, daylighting, and acoustics.

The environmental murals and visual graphics throughout the facility focus on natural elements, evoking a playful element that inspires students to explore.
Drawing from **Natural Forms**

Designing a school exclusively suited to the needs of kindergartners should place students at the heart of the school. Due to its inherent presence in the human and natural world, The Golden Section was utilized as an organizing element of the building based around a nautilus-shaped parti. The origin point for the building stems from a space sized for an individual kindergartner, focused on supporting the individual student, and providing critical adjacencies and connection to nature. From here, the individual spaces aggregate proportionally to form larger shared group spaces for collaborative learning, while framed views to the exterior allow opportunities for exploration and observation.

The color palette (shown left) was carefully chosen to incorporate natural, organic, and soft materials found in nature.
Post-Occupancy Study

A year after occupation, the design team and a third-party researcher conducted a post-occupancy study to identify the design effectiveness in reducing timely transitions in a typical school day between activities and spaces. The goal was to test the idea of a modern-day 21st century kindergarten school and how to improve its efficiency for future use.

This user research included three elements: interviews (to empathize with what users think and say), behavioral observations (to study the users' action and why they do what they do), and photographic traces (to identify how the spaces are being used).

Initial findings of the study support the design hypothesis that transitions can be decreased through this model to provide more time in the learning environment. In addition, a second research comparison at another district school is being used to compare transition times in a comparable learning environment. The findings support over 7 school days (45 hours) of learning time recaptured.
...there's that constant collaboration going on... whereas, in a traditional classroom you're in a room with yourself and the students and then with the support staff, they're usually in their own offices... With this, we're all together, and we're sharing.

-EDUCATOR

All of us that have been teaching have never seen kindergartners go as far academically as they have here.

-EDUCATOR

The early findings of our post-occupation study demonstrate the impact and importance that switching to a student-centric model has on an early learner's development.