# Innovative Learning Environments: Design Awards Meets Research Evidence

Kelly Martinez, Assoc. AIA 2012 AIA Education Research Scholar







A special thank you to the project mentors, Caroline Lobo, PhD, AIA and Butch Reifert, FAIA











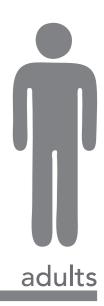










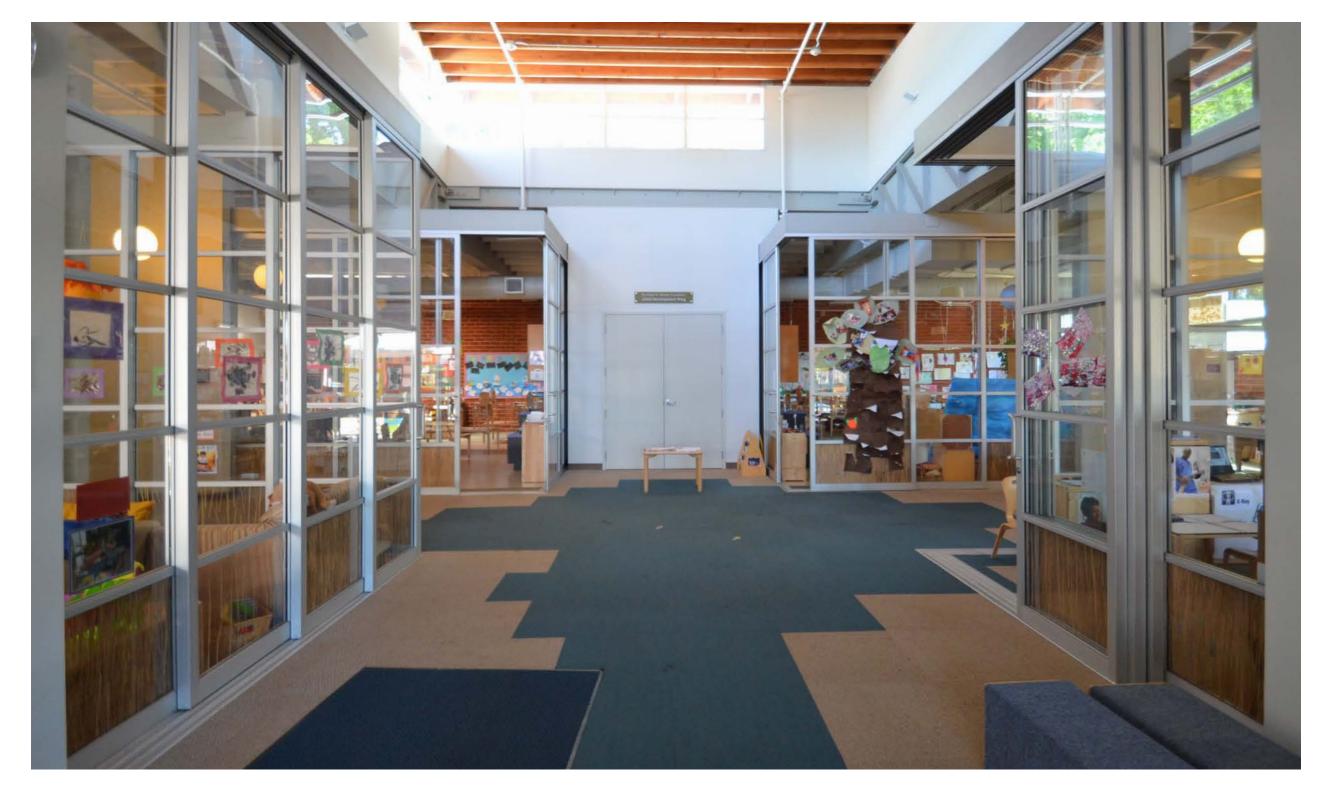


Mothers' Club

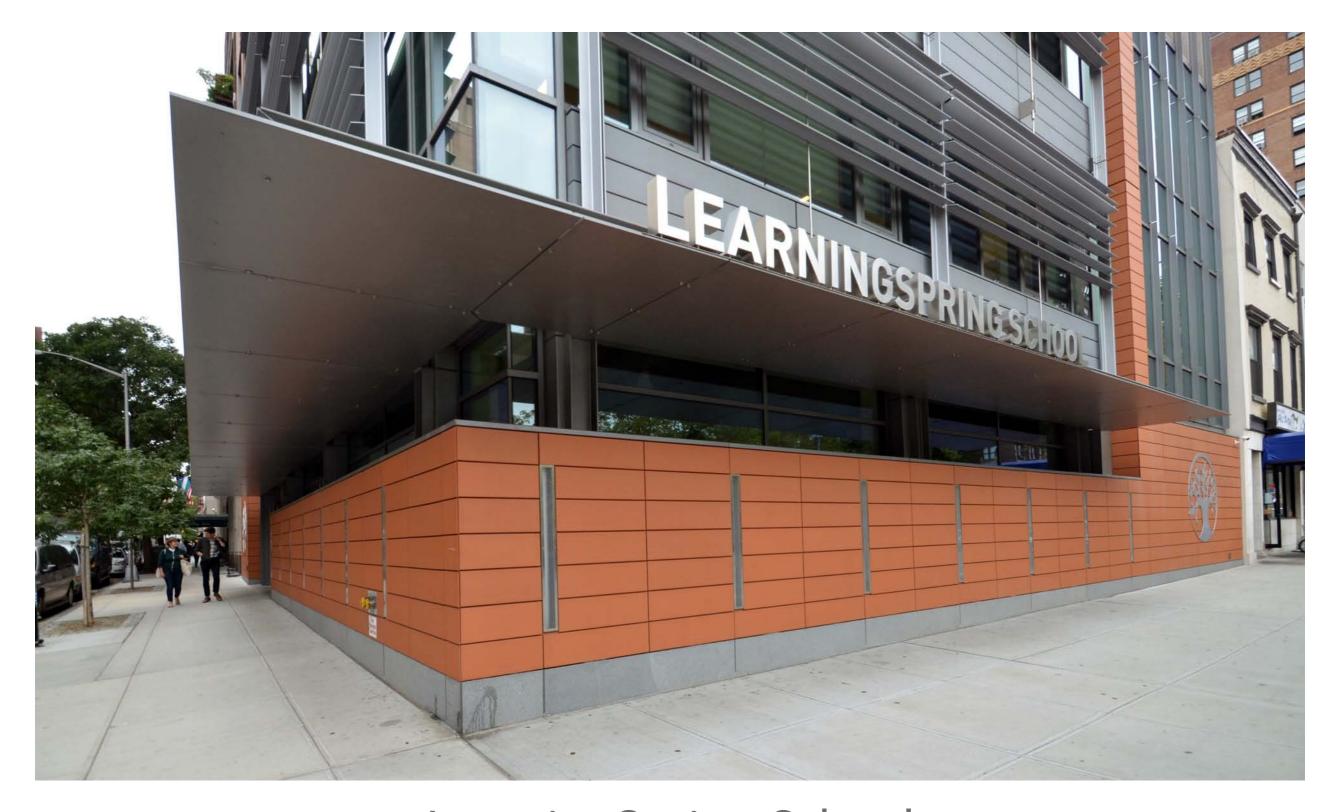
LearningSpring School

Gilliam Collegiate Academy Mothers' Club

Redding School of the Arts



Mothers' Club Family Learning Center Pasadena, California Harley Ellis Devereaux



LearningSpring School New York, New York Platt Byard Dovell White Architects



Redding School of the Arts Redding, California Trilogy Architecture



Kathlyn Joy Gilliam Collegiate Academy Dallas, Texas SHW Group

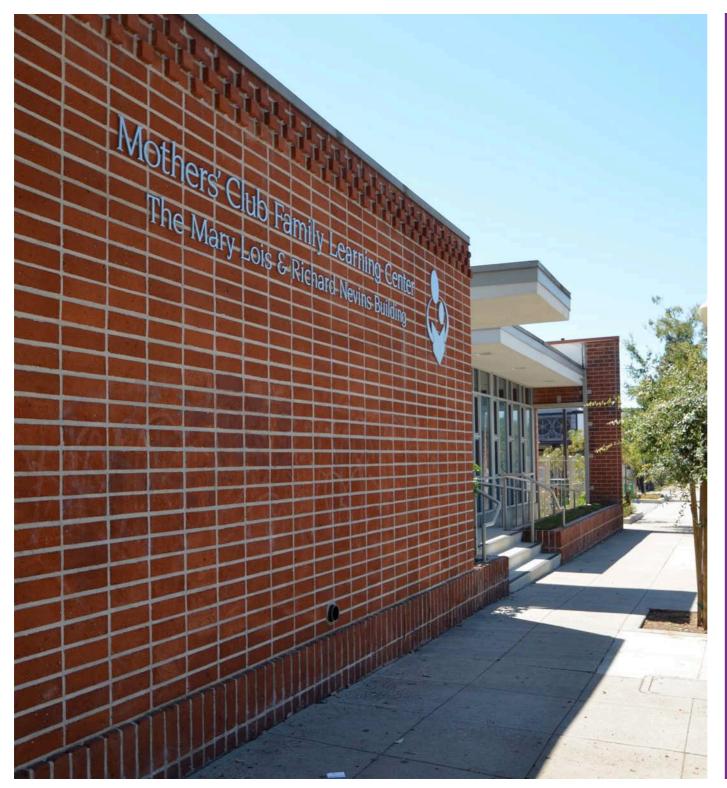
• Does the finished school fulfill the design submittal expectations?

- Does the finished school fulfill the design submittal expectations?
- Does the design exhibit a full understanding of the design challenges?

- Does the finished school fulfill the design submittal expectations?
- Does the design exhibit a full understanding of the design challenges?
- How successful was the design in creating an empathetic approach to support the user needs?

- Does the finished school fulfill the design submittal expectations?
- Does the design exhibit a full understanding of the design challenges?
- How successful was the design in creating an empathetic approach to support the user needs?
- How does the school design address different learning styles?

- Does the finished school fulfill the design submittal expectations?
- Does the design exhibit a full understanding of the design challenges?
- How successful was the design in creating an empathetic approach to support the user needs?
- How does the school design address different learning styles?
- How do the lessons learned from design, planning, user satisfaction, and pedagogy inform future projects?



Year Opened October 2007

Building Size 10,000 square feet

> Project Cost \$6,500,000

Site Context Urban

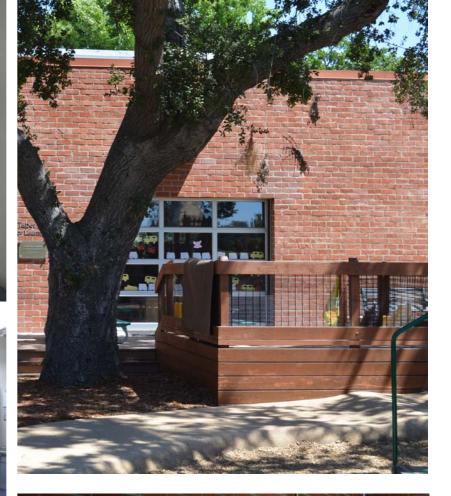
Building Levels
1

**Ages**Birth - 5 and Adults

Enrollment 120 children, 110 adults

> Number of Staff 22

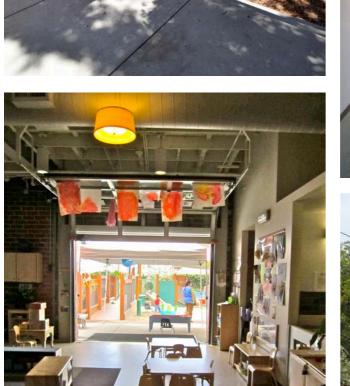
Mothers' Club Family Learning Center Pasadena, California Harley Ellis Devereaux

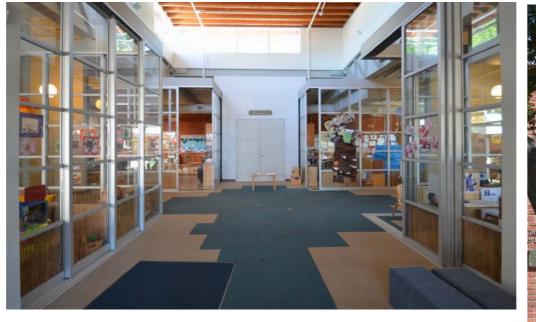




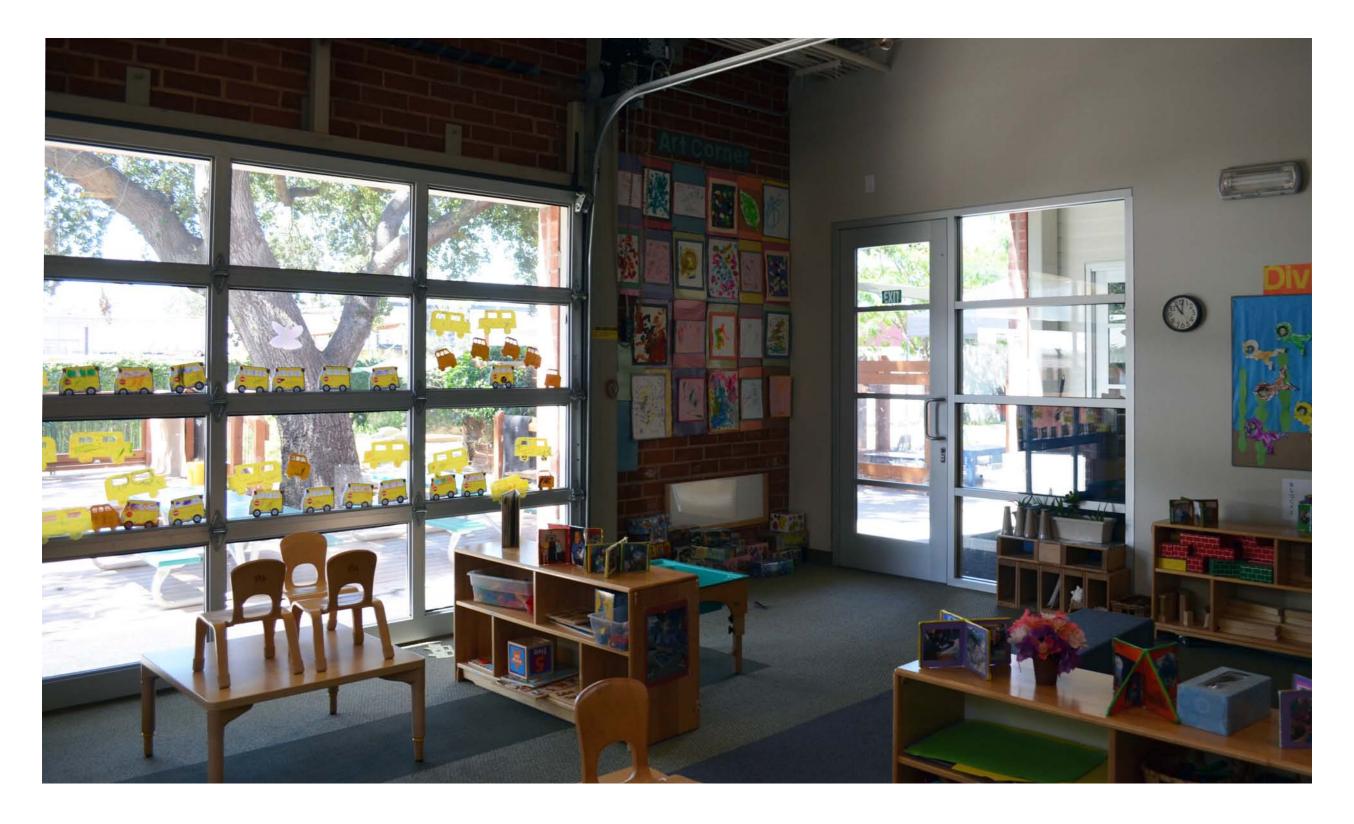








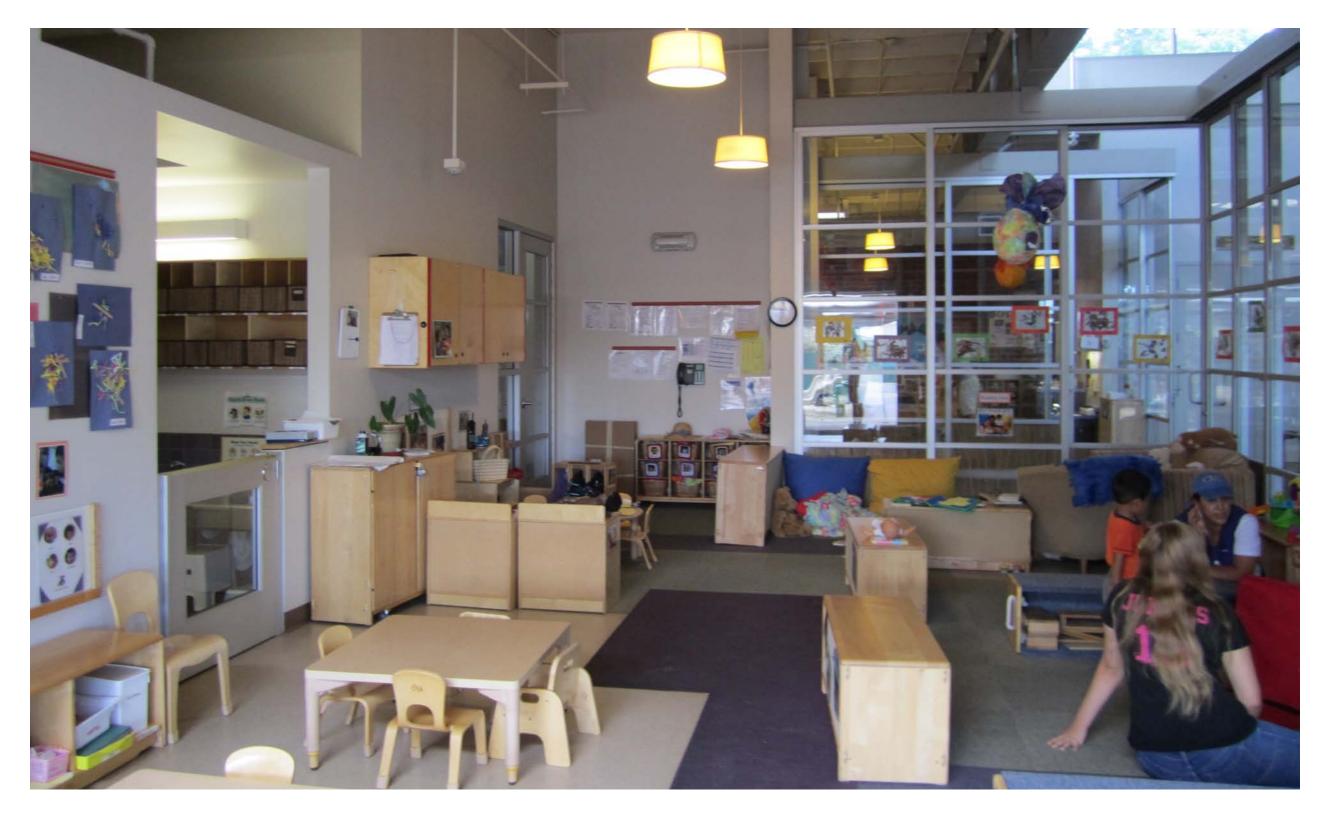




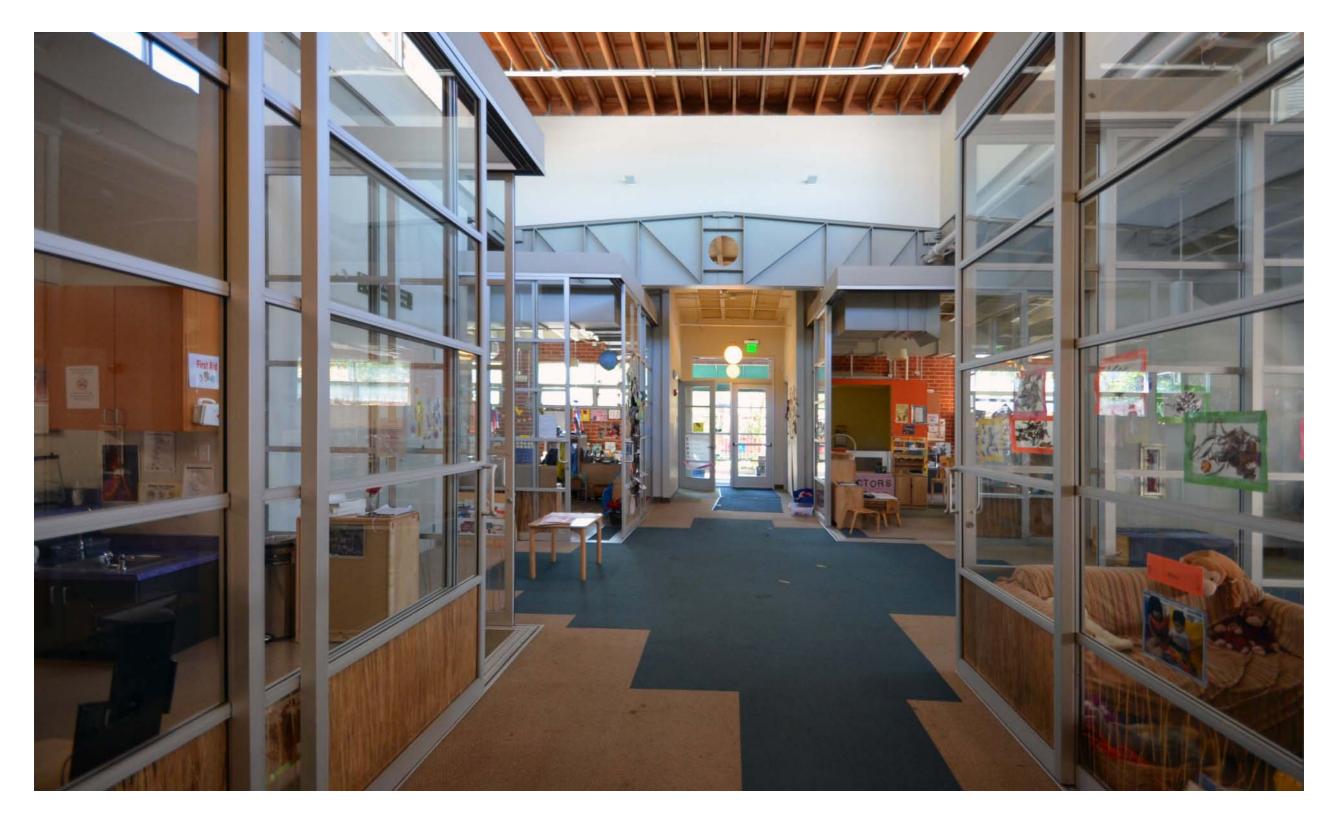
Challenge 1: "Create an Integrated Indoor/Outdoor Educational Environment: A play atrium, porch and walled garden were carved out of a windowless factory and parking lot. Sliding, Folding and Overhead glass doors create flexibility and seamless connections between inside and outside age-specific learning spaces."



Challenge 2: "A Seamless Learning Setting for Children and Adults: An informal, domestic character and an open, flexible plan allow adults and children to co-exist within the single volume of the factory. An open kitchen and flexible play atrium form a natural intersection between the parallel education programs."



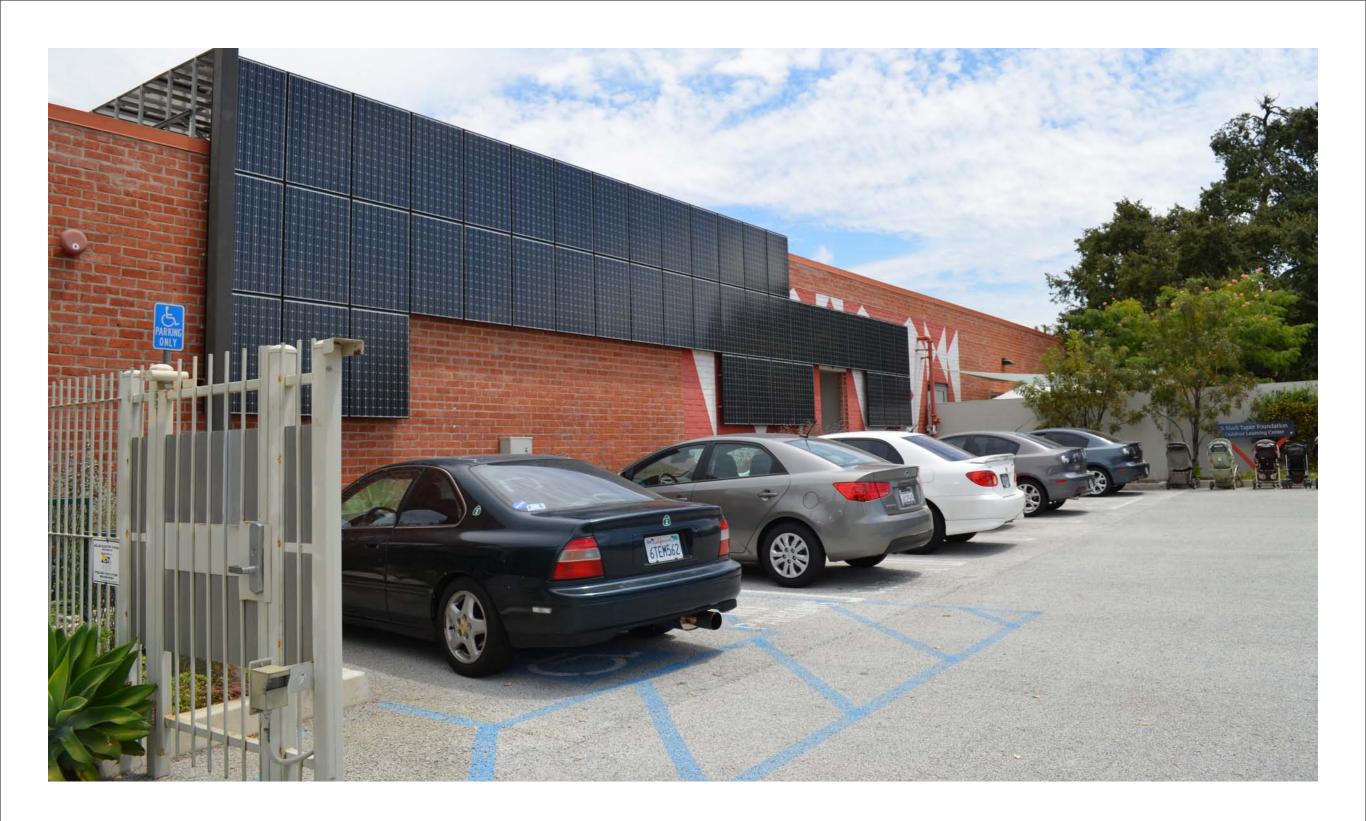
Challenge 3: "Integrating Sustainability in the Core Curriculum: The building has been programmed to maximize hands-on learning for children and parents alike. Flexible classrooms and work areas are provided for both. Here, topics like recycling materials and using biodegradable cleansers are demonstrated."



Feature 1: "Central Play Atrium: Central to the classrooms is a top-lit play area. The corners of the classrooms intersect it with sliding glass doors. When the doors are open, a larger shared activity zone is created. When the doors are closed, it's a comfortable observation area for visitors, parents and staff."



Feature 2: "Outdoor Learning Garden: Large glazed overhead doors connect classrooms and outdoor play areas seamlessly. Incorporating a heritage oak tree, the outdoor classroom is subdivided for different age groups and includes art walls, hands-on gardens, sand and water play, trike paths, and climbing areas."



Feature 3: "Sustainable Components: The building is the first Gold LEED Certified CDC and has been designed to provide visible reminders of sustainable principals. For example the photovoltaic array is deliberately folded down the south façade as a playful, visual display of how alternative energy is saved."

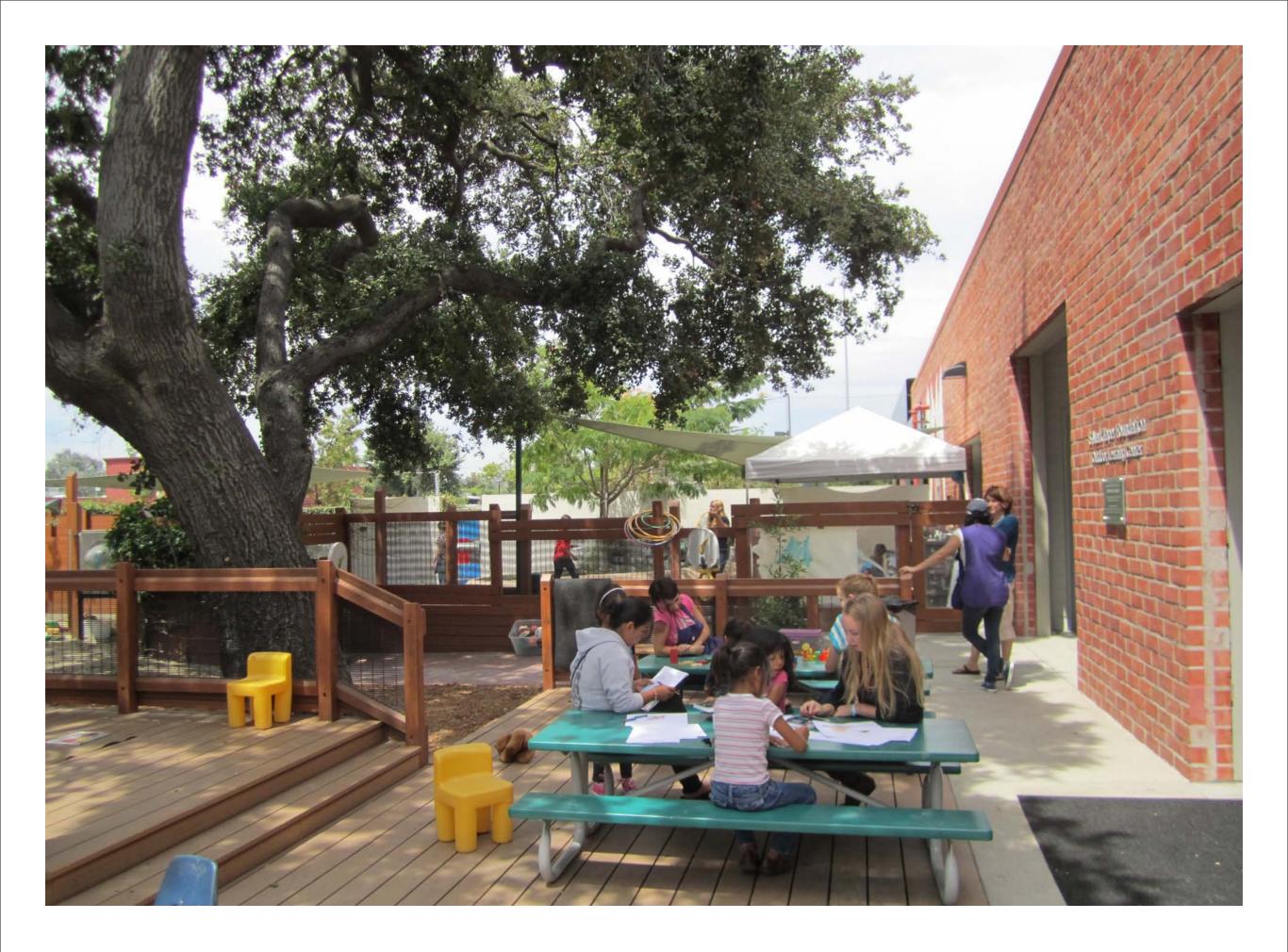
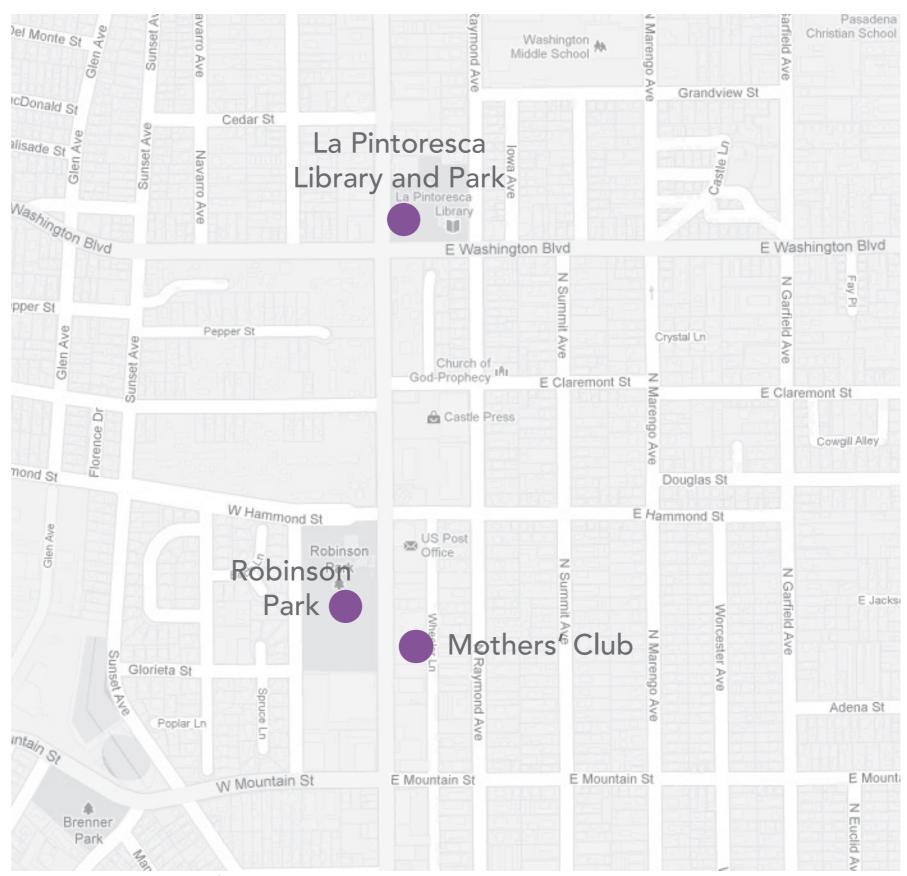






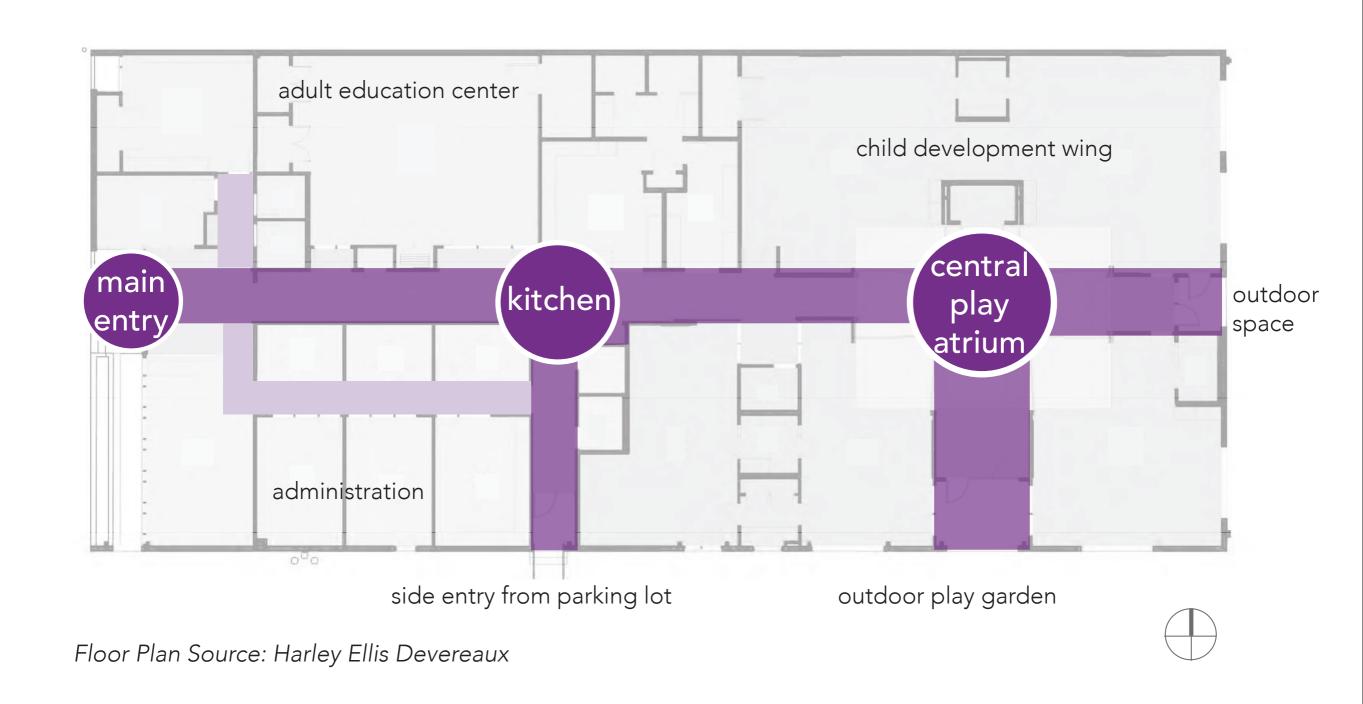
Image Source: Harley Ellis Devereaux

## Site and Context

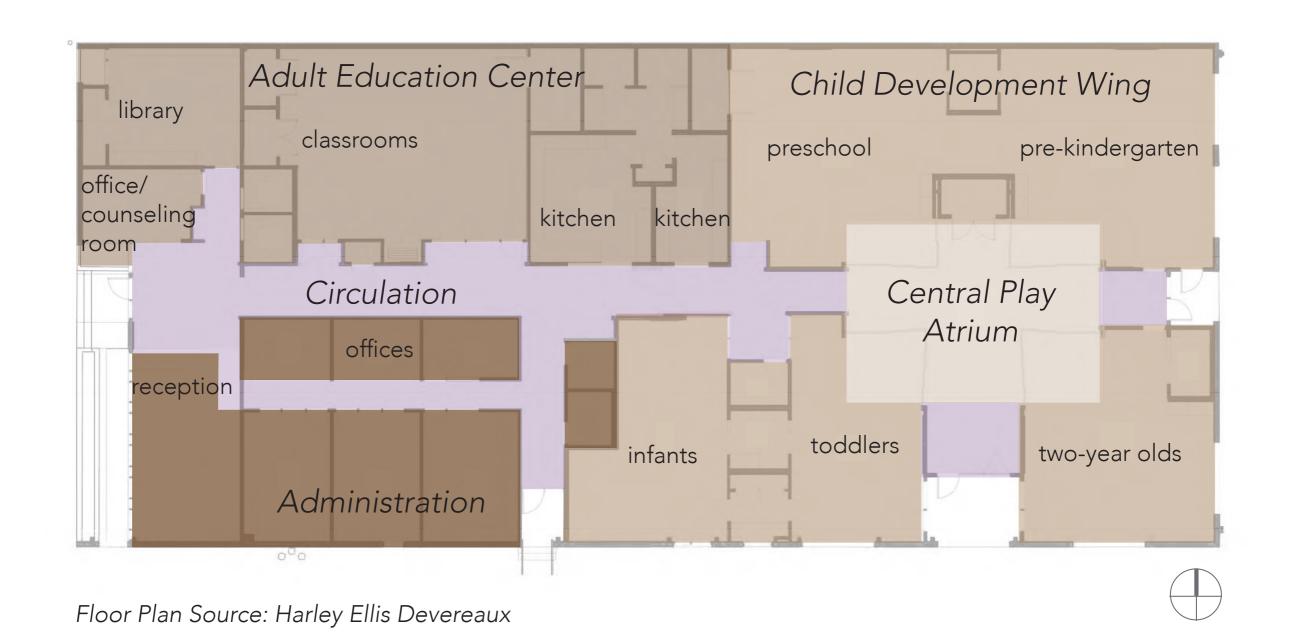


Map Source: Google Maps

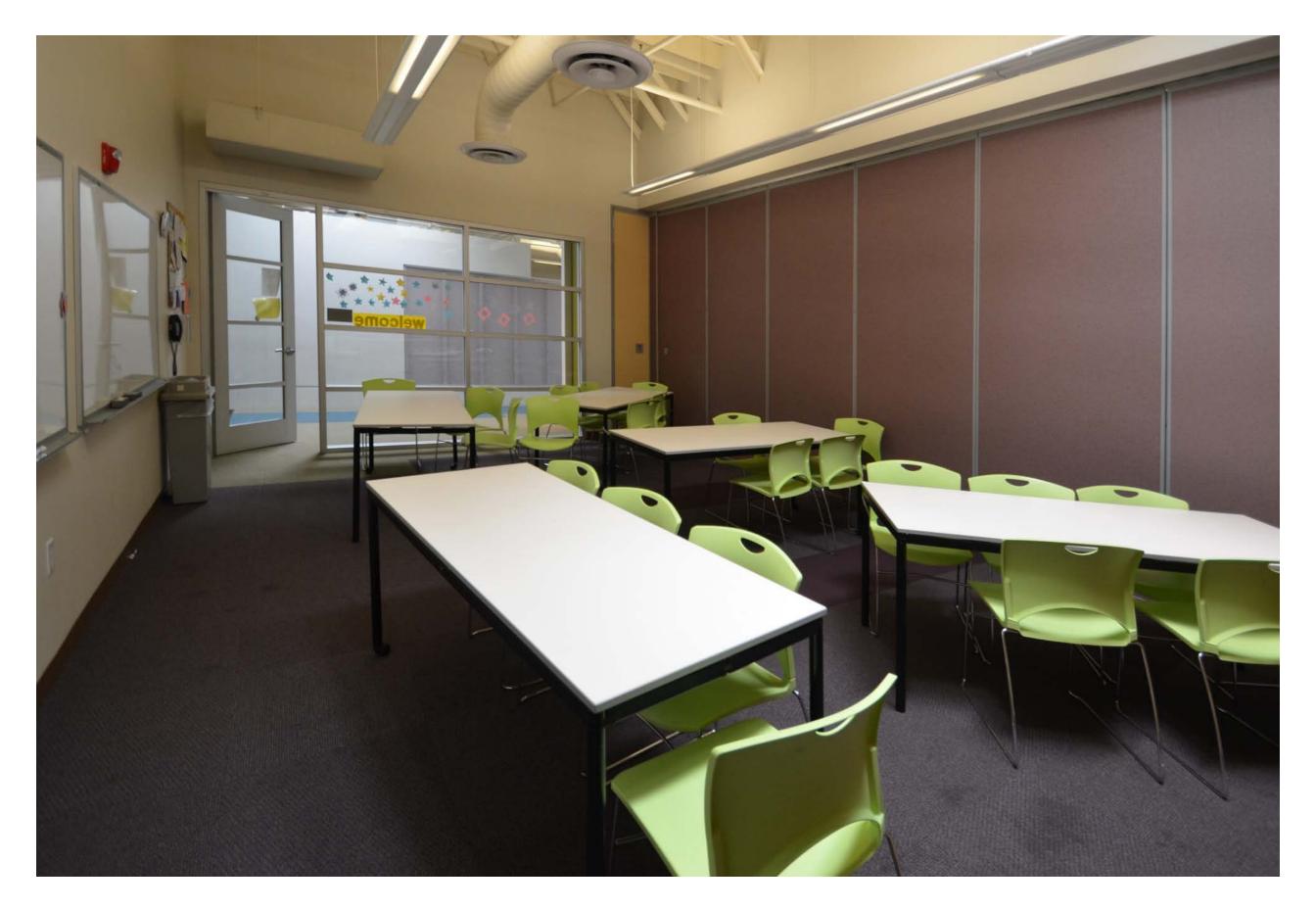
## Site and Context



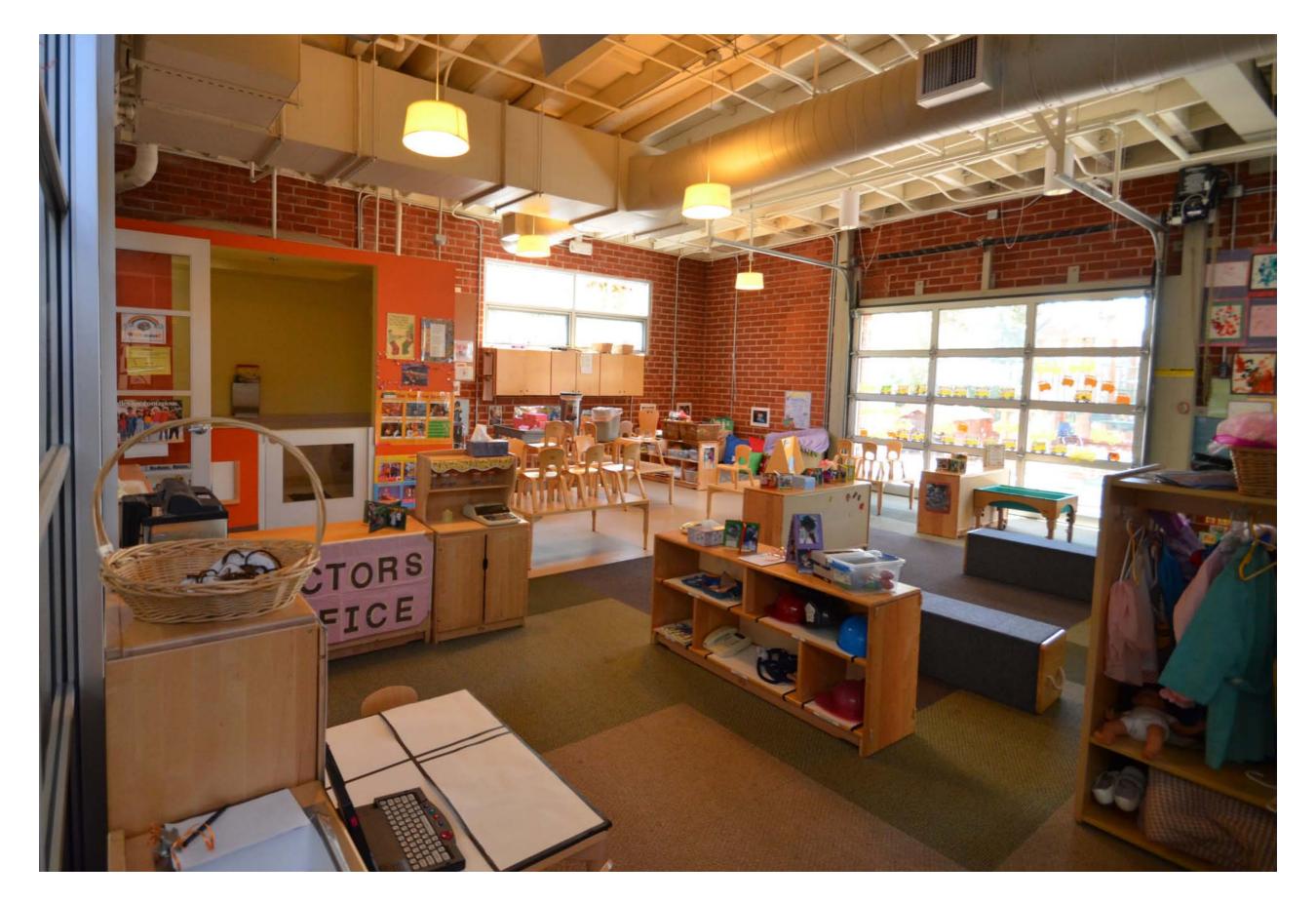
# **Building Organization**



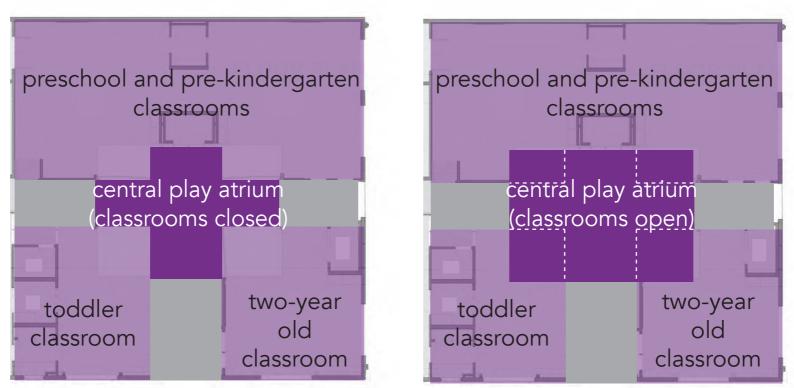
# **Building Organization**



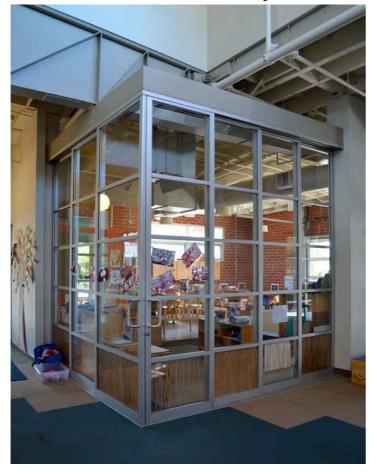
Learning Spaces



Learning Spaces

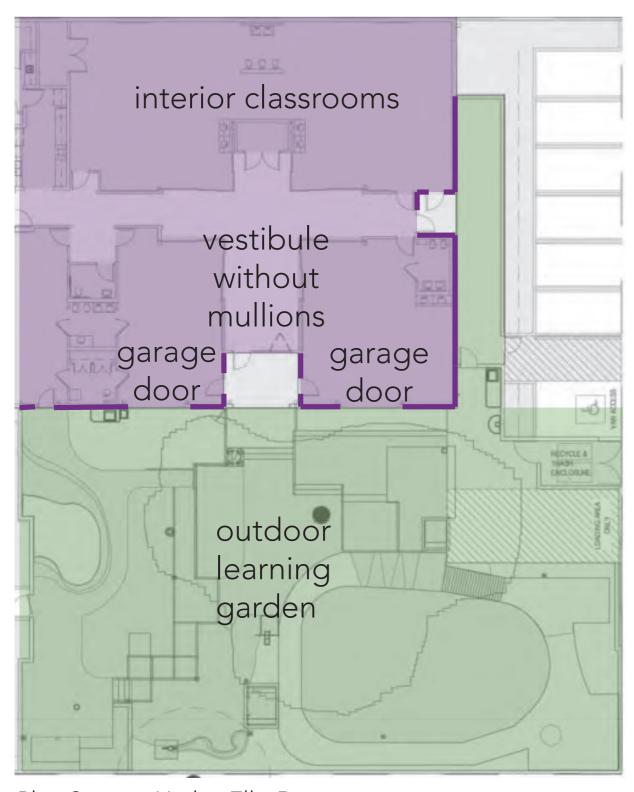


Floor Plan Source: Harley Ellis Devereaux





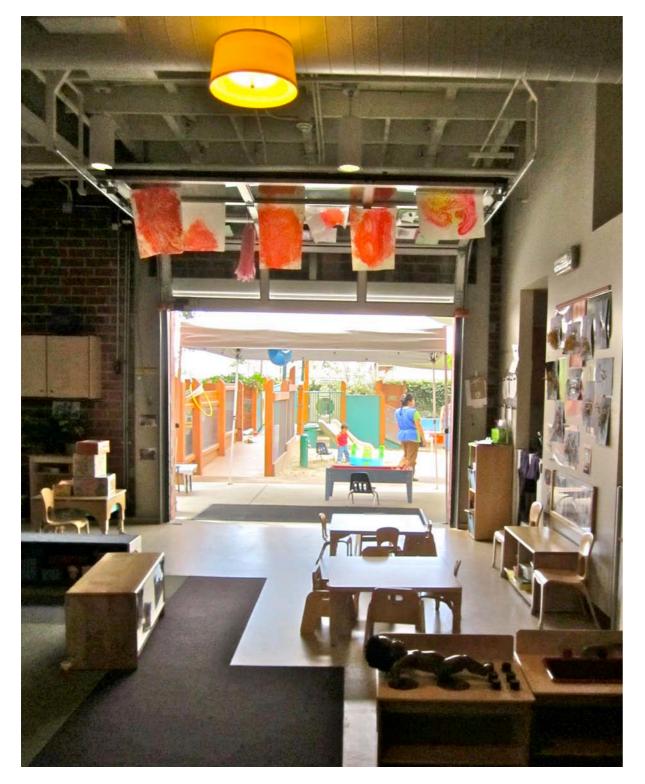
Specialized Learning Spaces

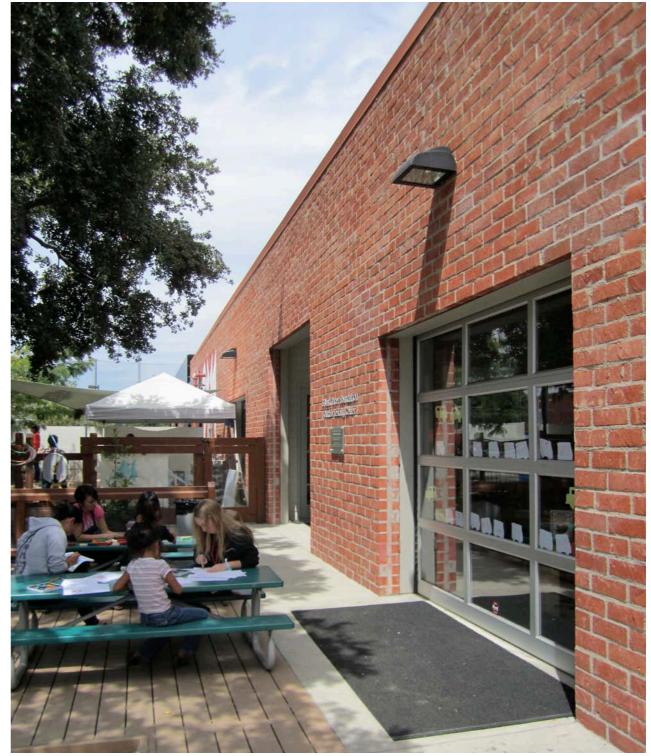




Plan Source: Harley Ellis Devereaux

## **Outdoor Learning**





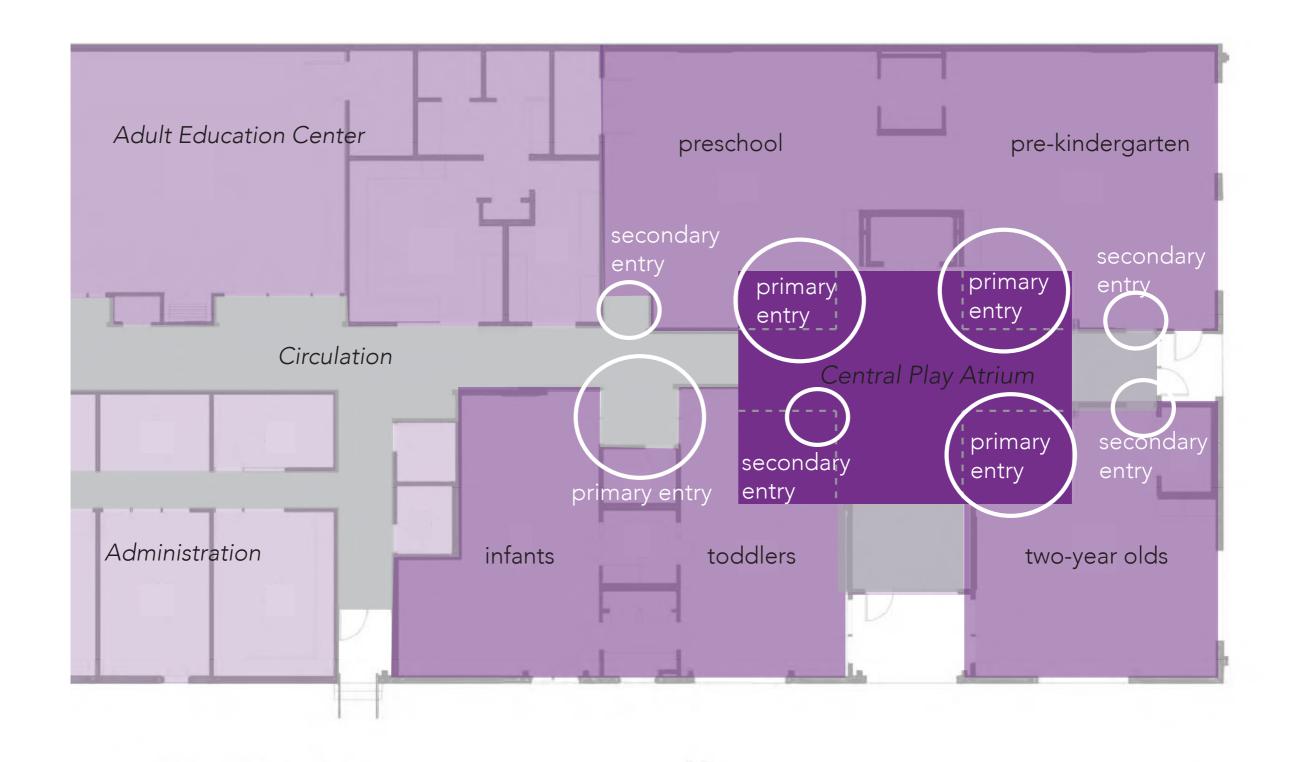
Challenge 1: "Create an Integrated Indoor/Outdoor Educational Environment: A play atrium, porch and walled garden were carved out of a windowless factory and parking lot. Sliding, Folding and Overhead glass doors create flexibility and seamless connections between inside and outside age-specific learning spaces."



Challenge 2: "A Seamless Learning Setting for Children and Adults: An informal, domestic character and an open, flexible plan allow adults and children to co-exist within the single volume of the factory. An open kitchen and flexible play atrium form a natural intersection between the parallel education programs."



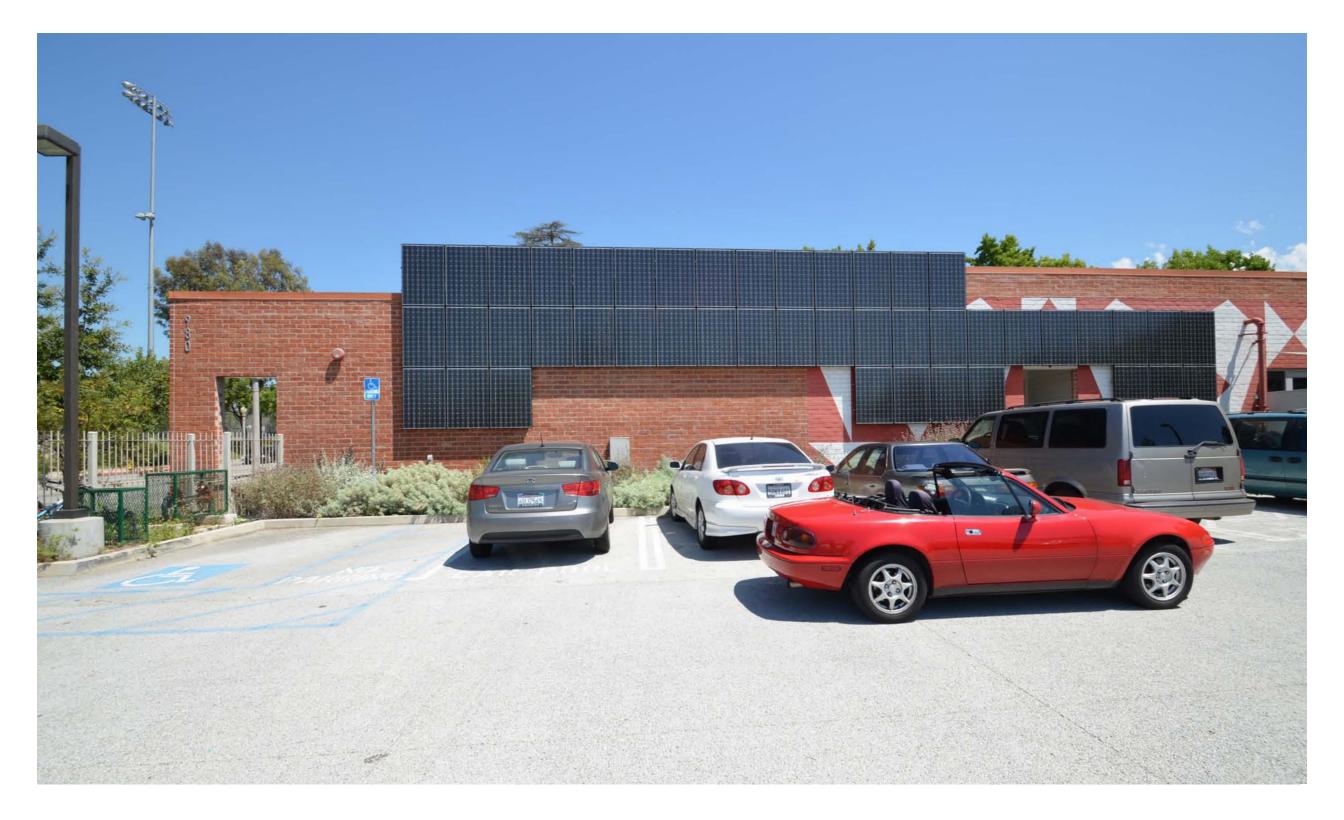
Challenge 3: "Integrating Sustainability in the Core Curriculum: The building has been programmed to maximize hands-on learning for children and parents alike. Flexible classrooms and work areas are provided for both. Here, topics like recycling materials and using biodegradable cleansers are demonstrated."



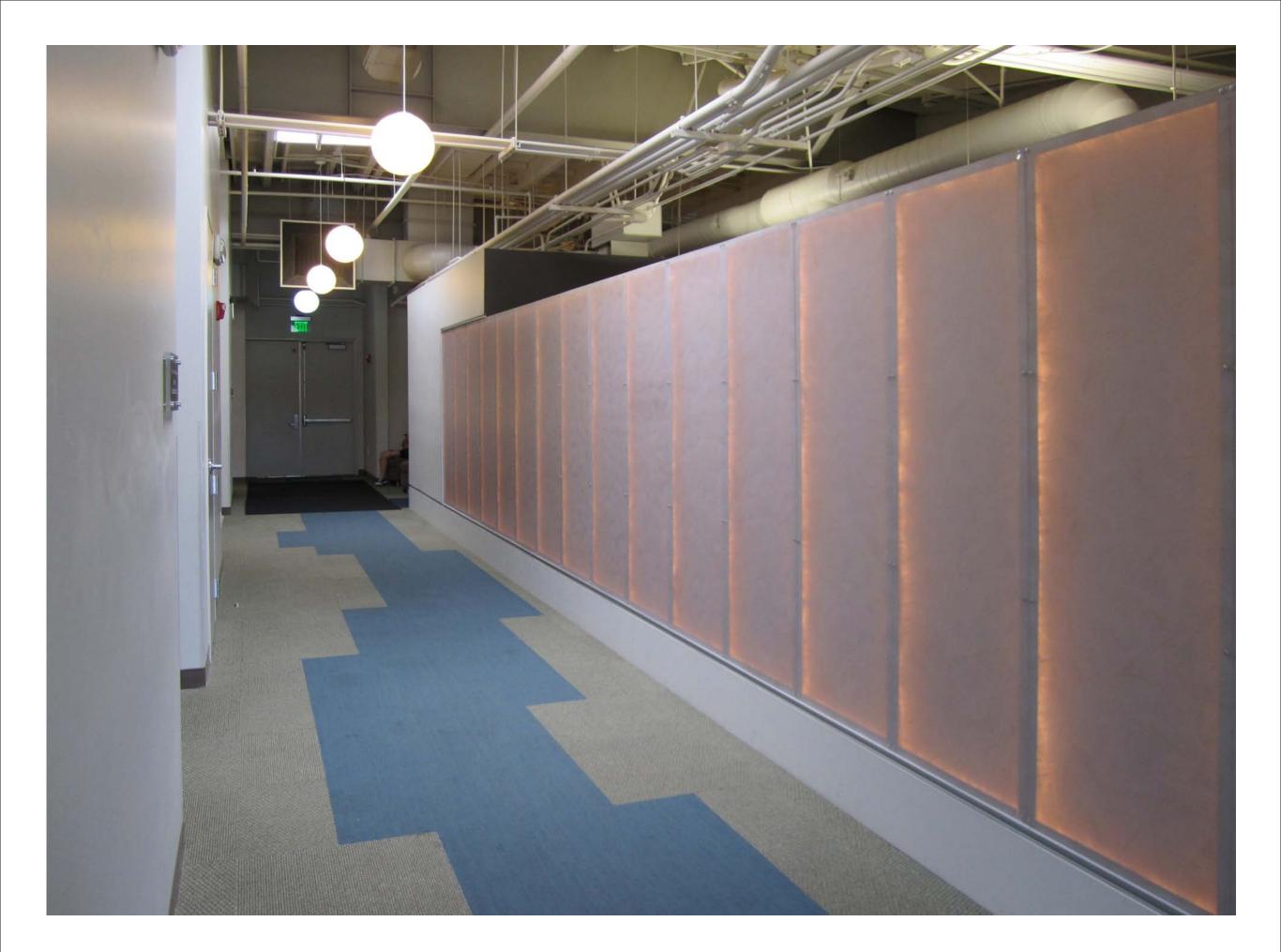
Feature 1: "Central Play Atrium: Central to the classrooms is a top-lit play area. The corners of the classrooms intersect it with sliding glass doors. When the doors are open, a larger shared activity zone is created. When the doors are closed, it's a comfortable observation area for visitors, parents and staff."

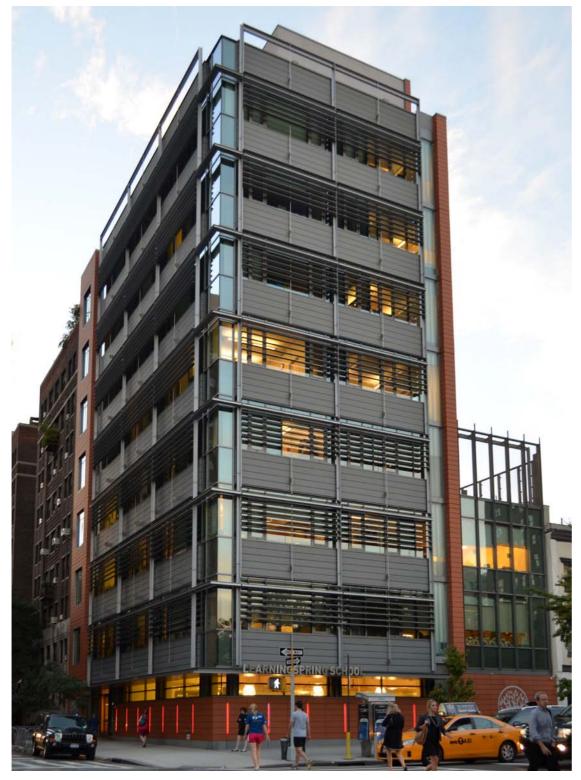


Feature 2: "Outdoor Learning Garden: Large glazed overhead doors connect classrooms and outdoor play areas seamlessly. Incorporating a heritage oak tree, the outdoor classroom is subdivided for different age groups and includes art walls, hands-on gardens, sand and water play, trike paths, and climbing areas."



Feature 3: "Sustainable Components: The building is the first Gold LEED Certified CDC and has been designed to provide visible reminders of sustainable principals. For example the photovoltaic array is deliberately folded down the south façade as a playful, visual display of how alternative energy is saved."





Year Opened Summer 2010

Building Size 34,000 square feet

Project Cost \$48,700,000

Site Context
Urban

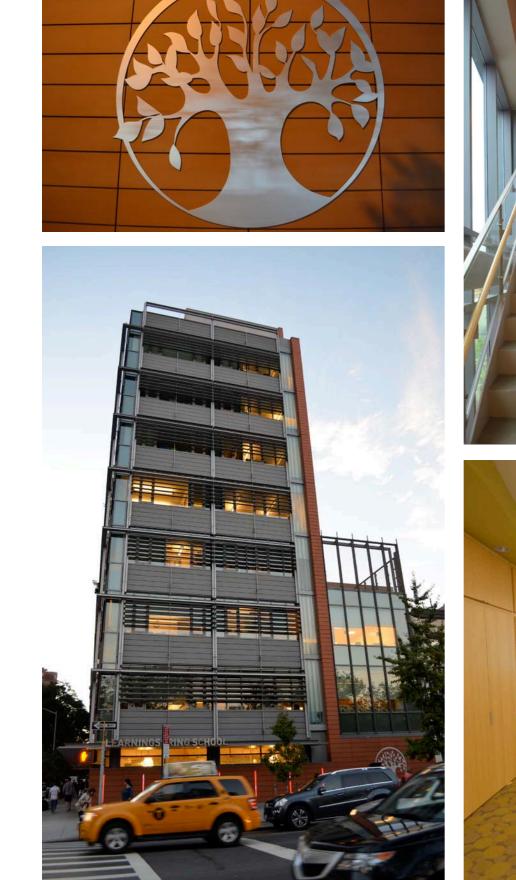
Building Levels 8 + Cellar

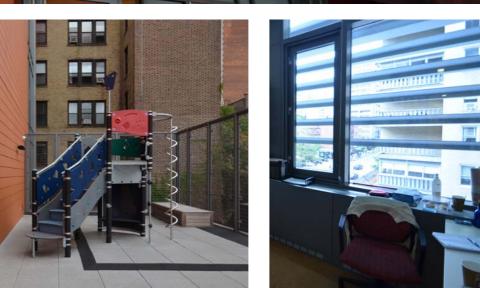
Grade Levels K-8

Enrollment 98 students (108 maximum)

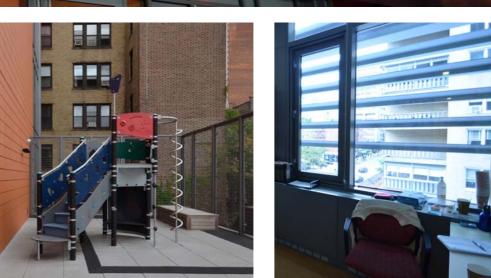
Number of Staff 70 full time, 3 part time

LearningSpring School New York, New York Platt Byard Dovell White Architects





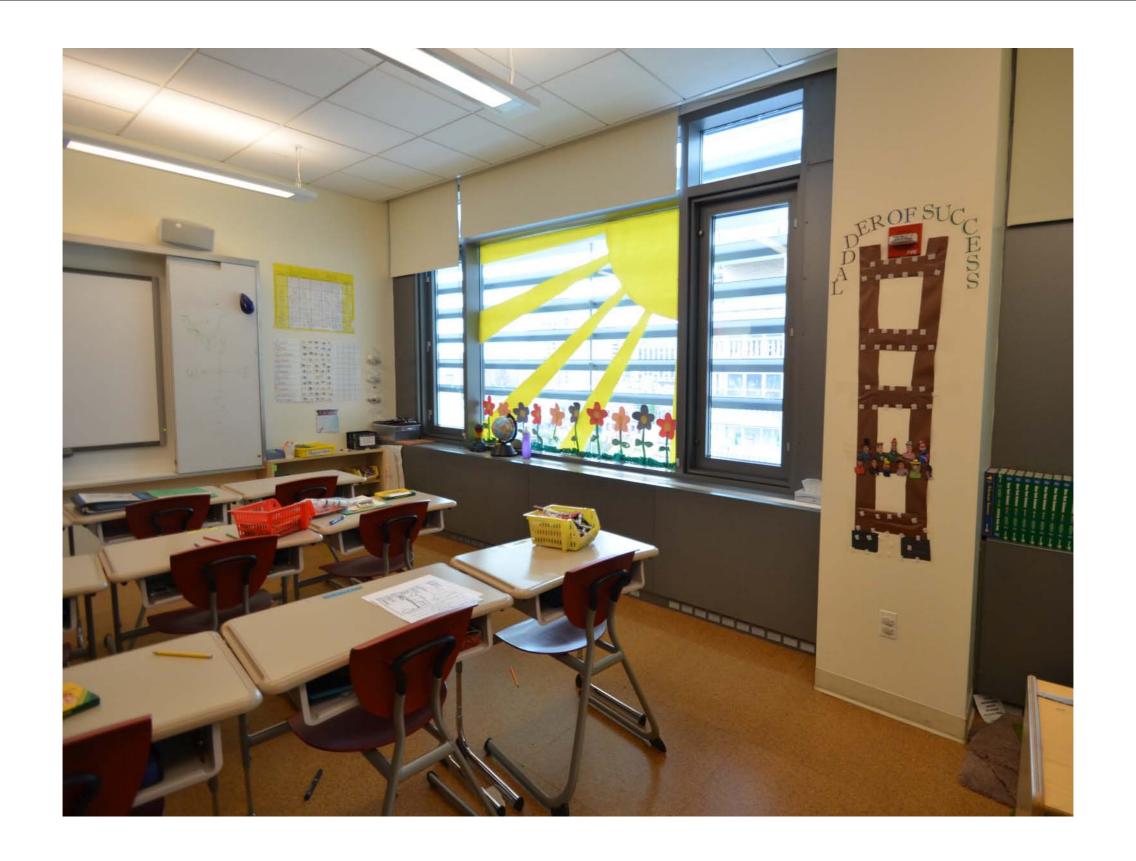




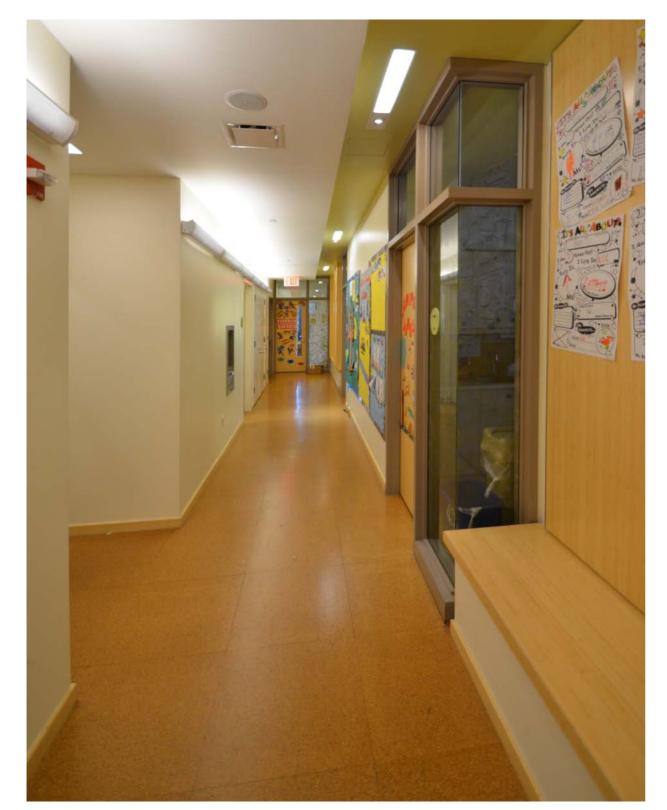


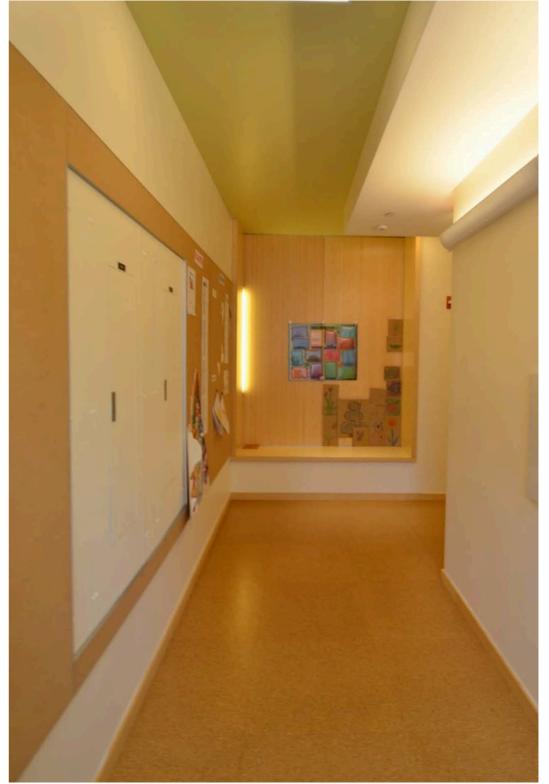


Challenge 1: "The school exclusively serves children diagnosed on the autism spectrum. Its highly specialized curriculum is geared to address the academic, emotional, social, and physical needs of its students and their families. The architectural solutions throughout have been tailored to address these needs."

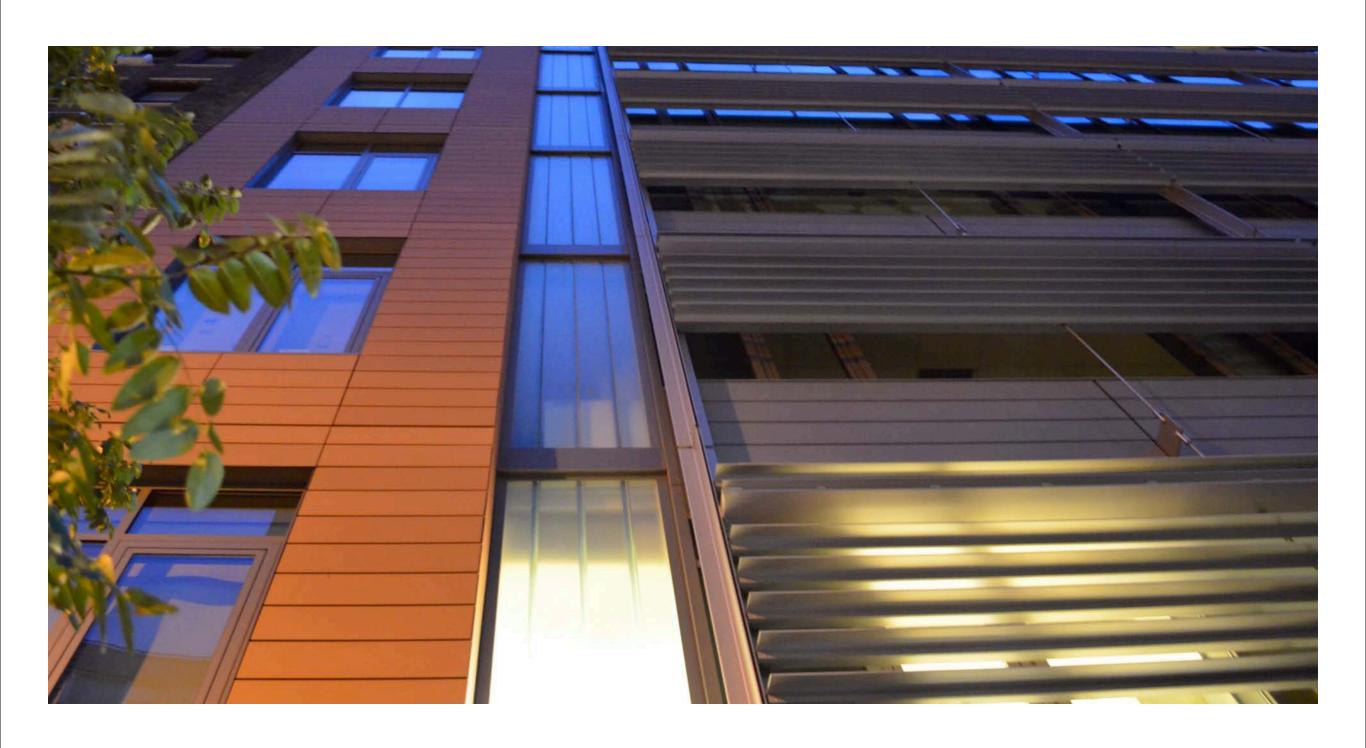


Challenge 2: "Small classrooms for 8 students and 3 teachers are paired in suites, sharing resource areas, quiet study areas and toilets. The upper and lower schools are separated by two floors of shared special instruction rooms."





Challenge 3: "To promote opportunity for informal socialization, circulation areas are provided with numerous seating alcoves and are finished throughout as an extension of the classrooms with cork floors, bamboo case work and fabric wall coverings."



Feature 1: "The school is pursuing gold certification via the LEED for Schools rating system. Key features include exterior mounted solar shades on the south and east facades, natural daylight in over 96% of regularly occupied rooms, and enhanced acoustical isolation between classrooms as well as the exterior."



Feature 2: "Small floor plates limit the number of students per floor, creating intimate learning zones where students do not feel overwhelmed. A limited color palate and warm, natural materials help create a calm learning environment. Quiet rooms are available throughout when students need a sensory break."



Feature 3: "Specialized classrooms include occupational therapy, drama, culinary arts, life skills, relationship development intervention, and an acoustically isolated music room. Ample storage minimizes clutter. Colors, textures, and patterns of finishes were selected to limit distractions to students."

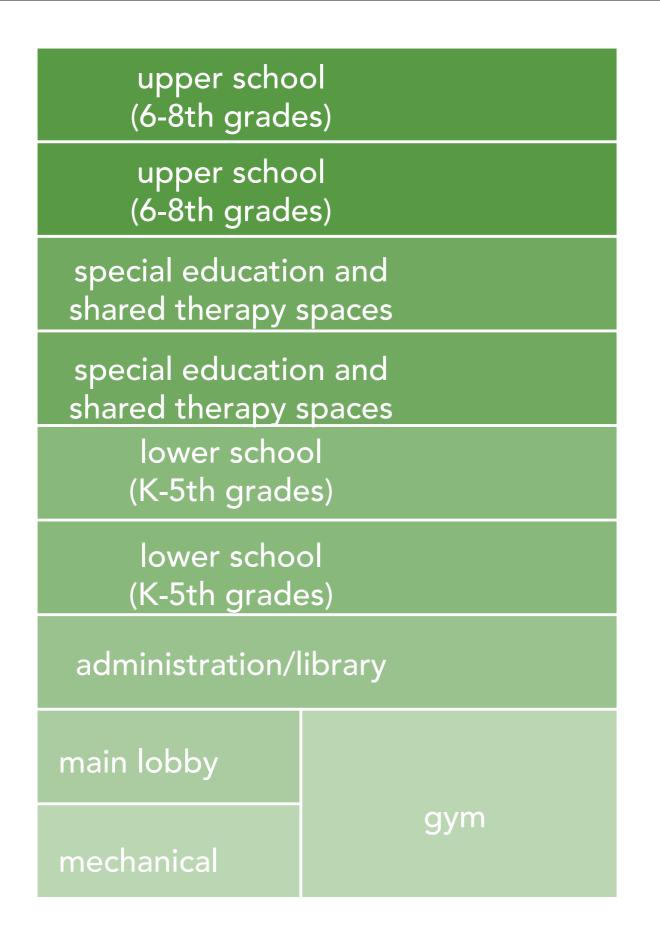


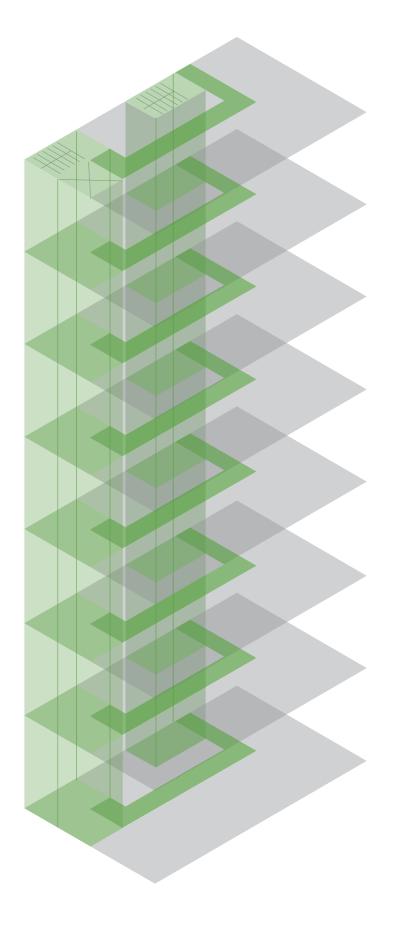
Site and Context



Map Source: Google Maps

#### Site and Context





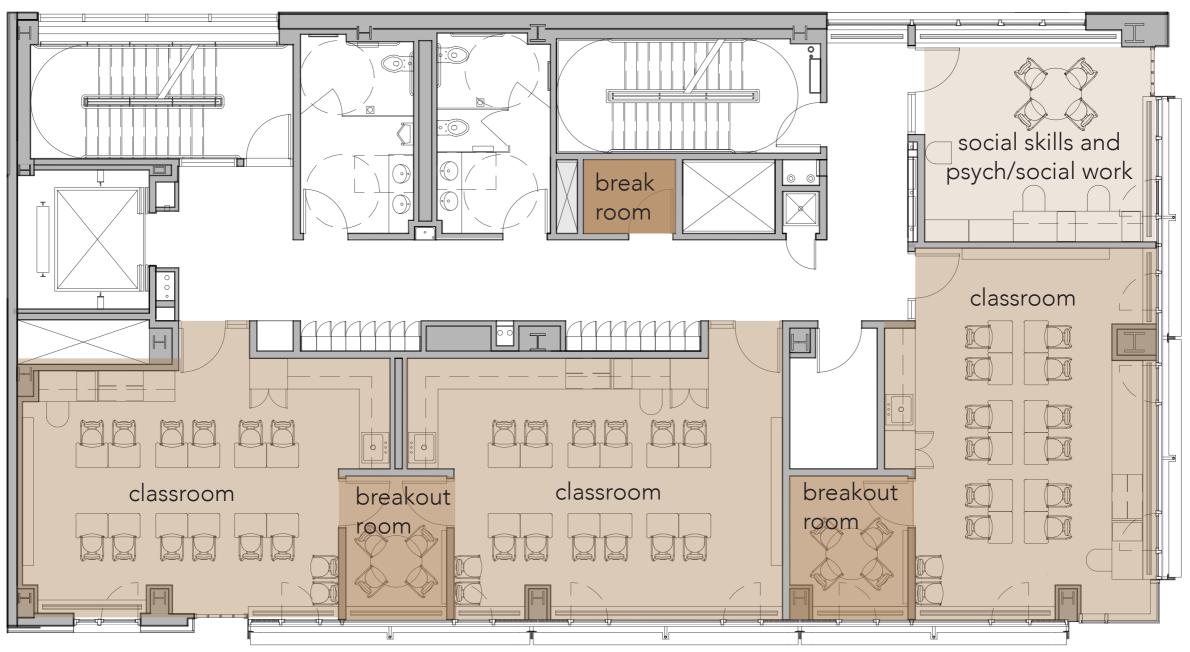
**Building Organization** 



Level 5 Floor Plan Diagram

Floor Plan Source: Platt Byard Dovell White Architects

# **Building Organization**



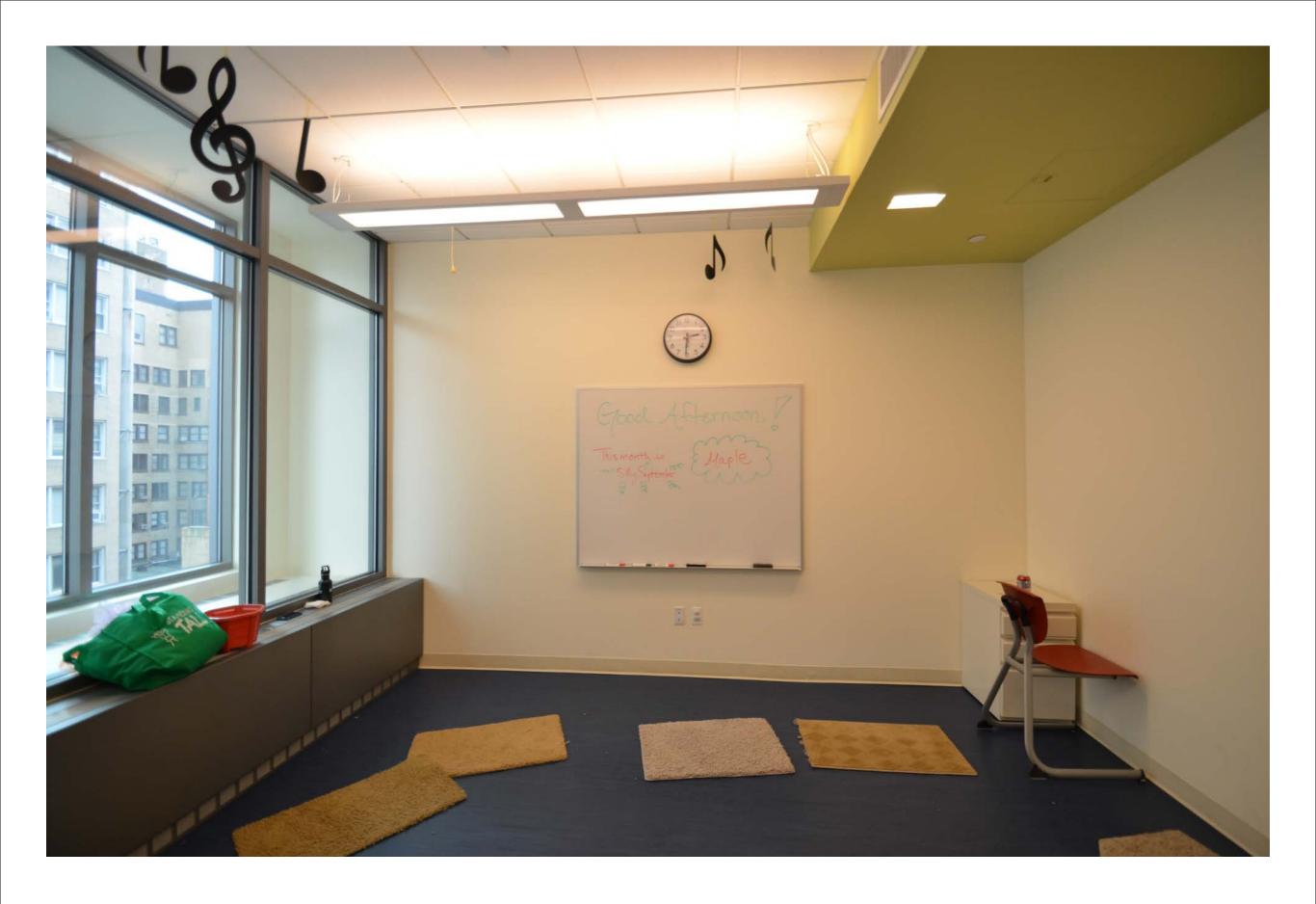
Levels 7 and 8 Floor Plan Diagram

Floor Plan Source: Platt Byard Dovell White Architects

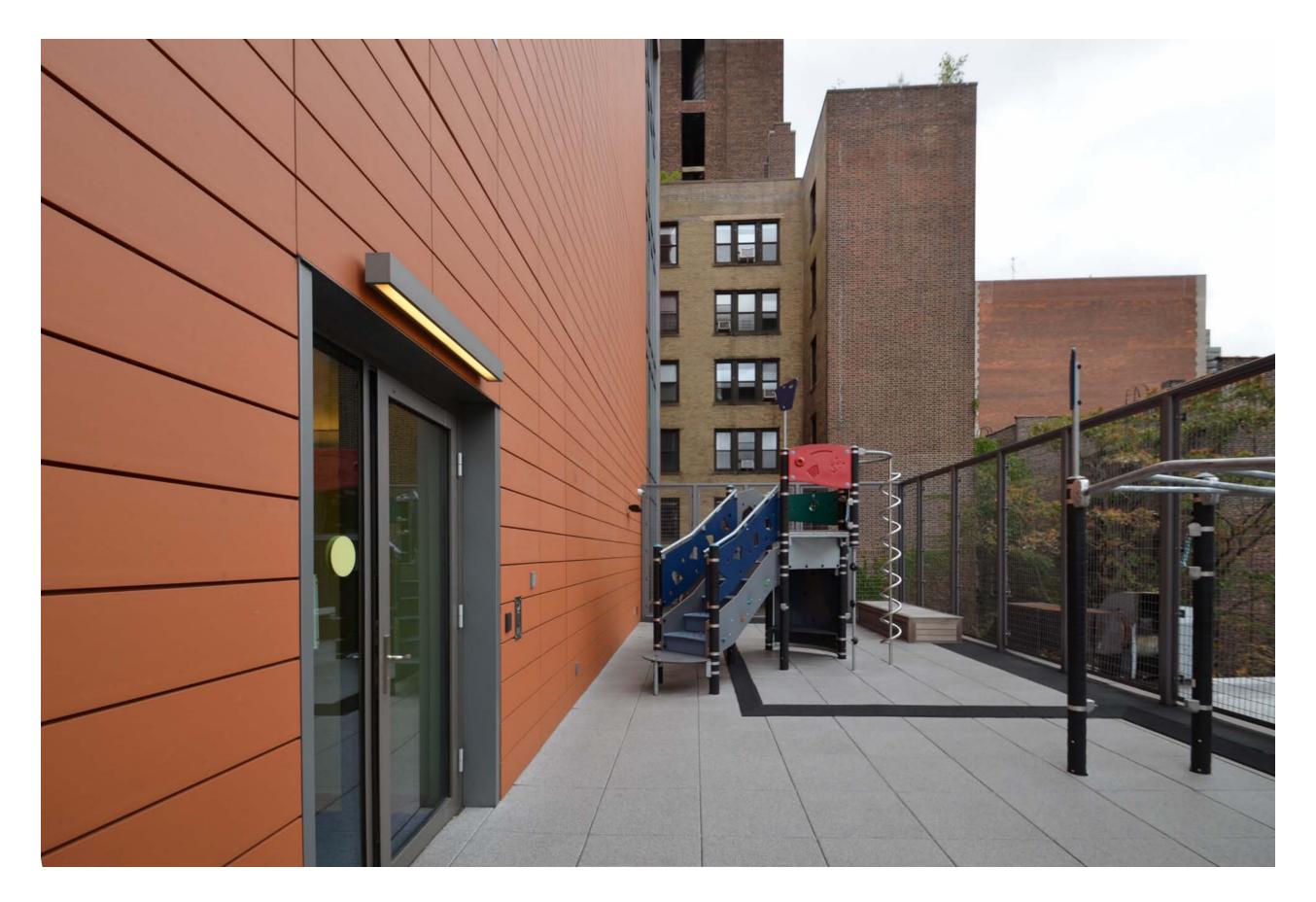
# **Building Organization**



Learning Spaces



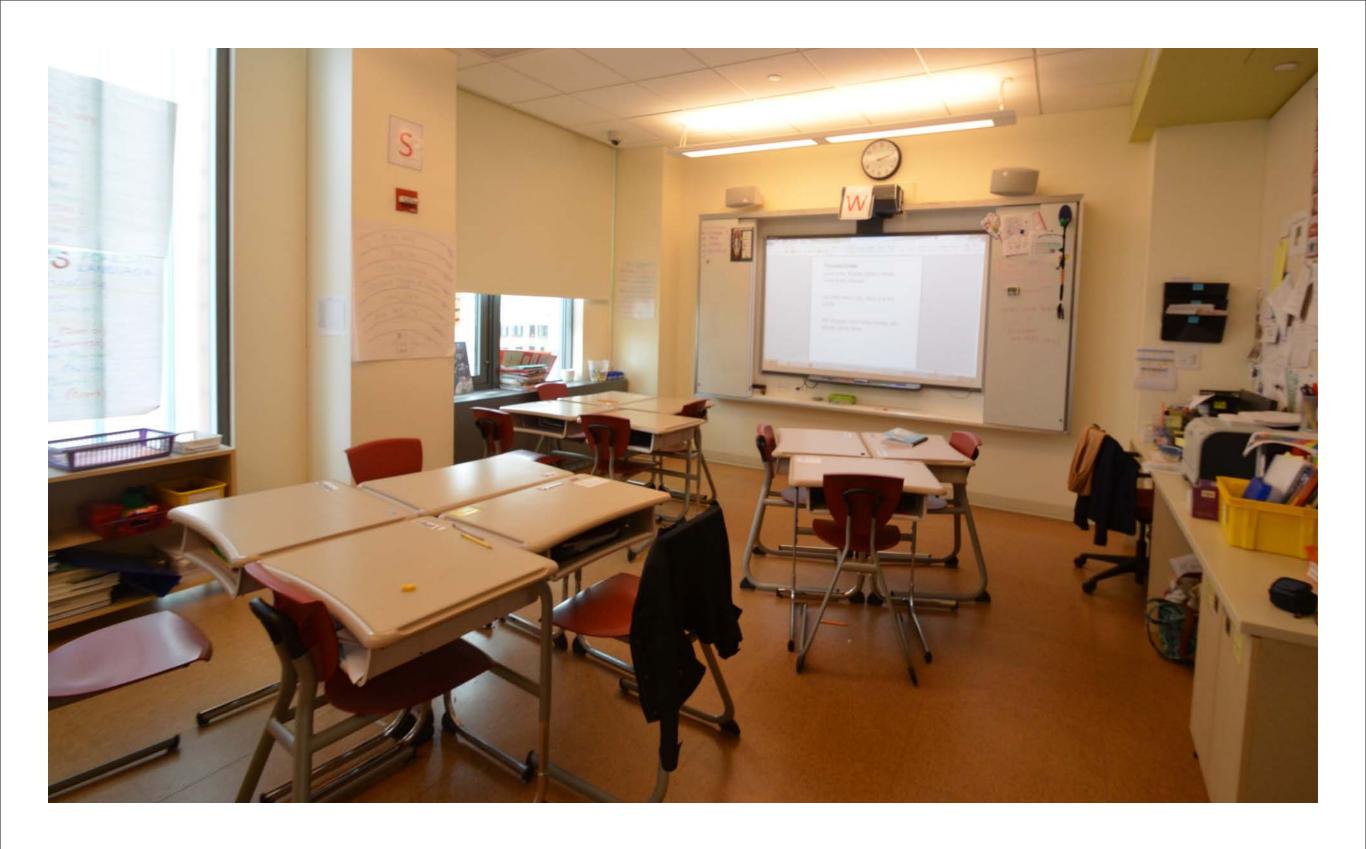
Specialized Learning Spaces



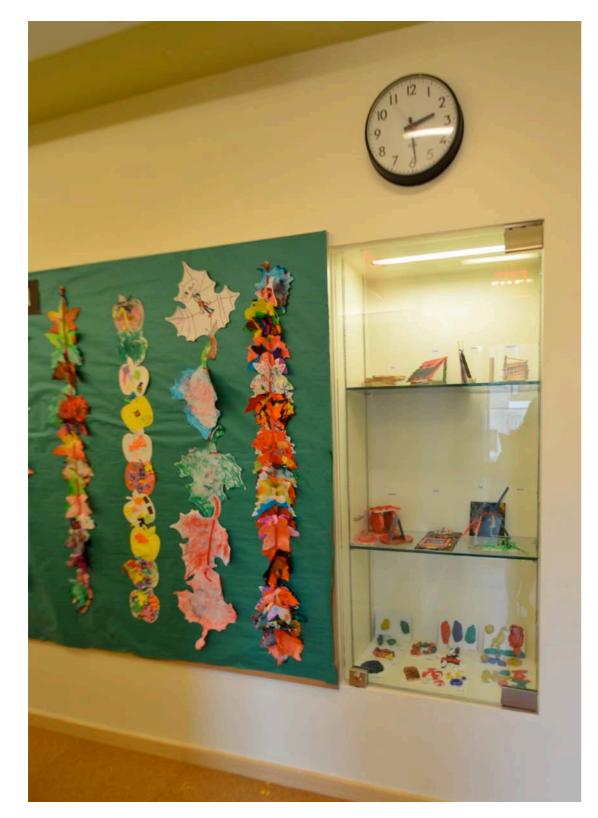
Outdoor Learning



Challenge 1: "The school exclusively serves children diagnosed on the autism spectrum. Its highly specialized curriculum is geared to address the academic, emotional, social, and physical needs of its students and their families. The architectural solutions throughout have been tailored to address these needs."

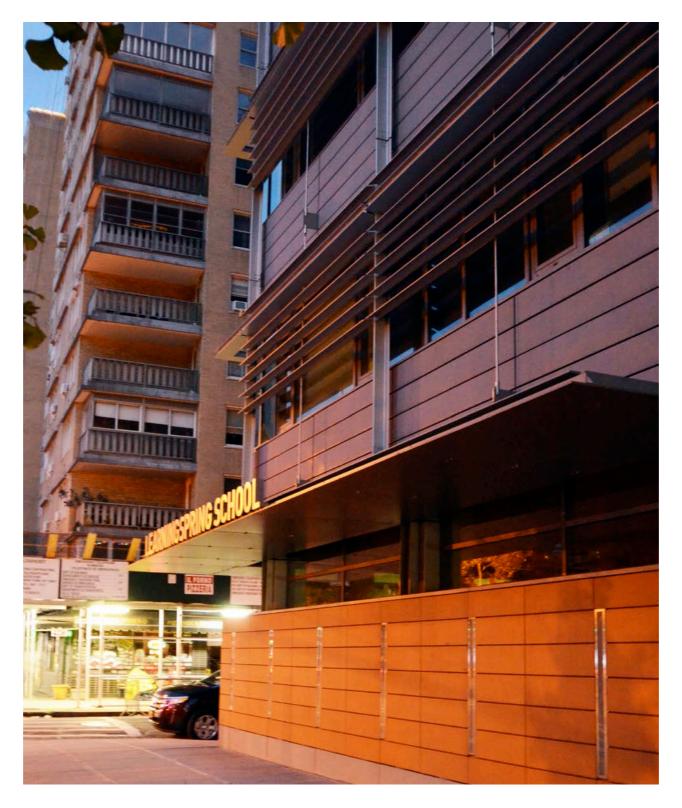


Challenge 2: "Small classrooms for 8 students and 3 teachers are paired in suites, sharing resource areas, quiet study areas and toilets. The upper and lower schools are separated by two floors of shared special instruction rooms."

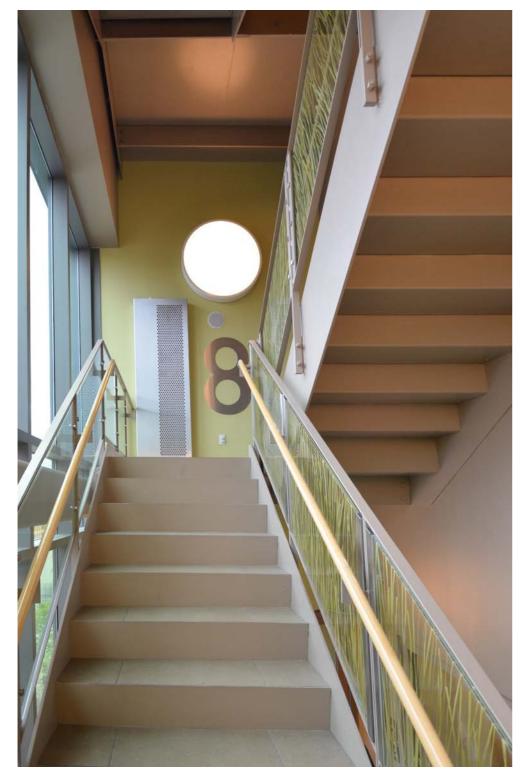


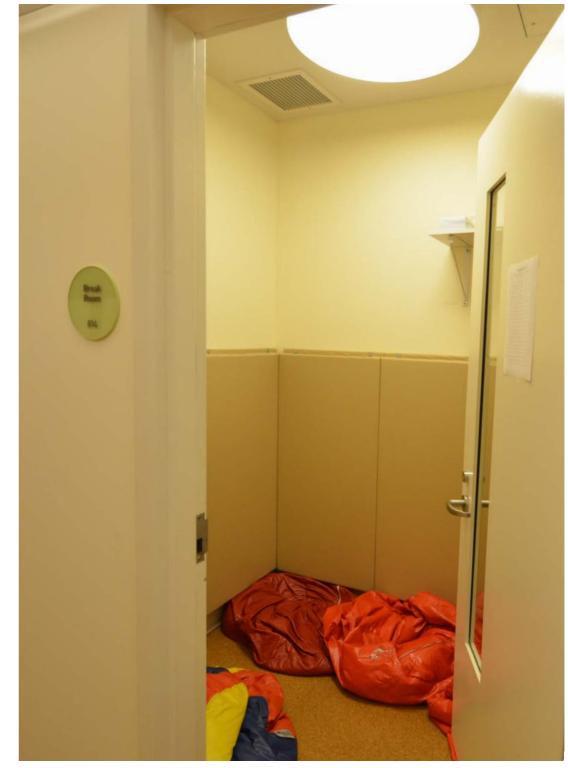


Challenge 3: "To promote opportunity for informal socialization, circulation areas are provided with numerous seating alcoves and are finished throughout as an extension of the classrooms with cork floors, bamboo case work and fabric wall coverings."

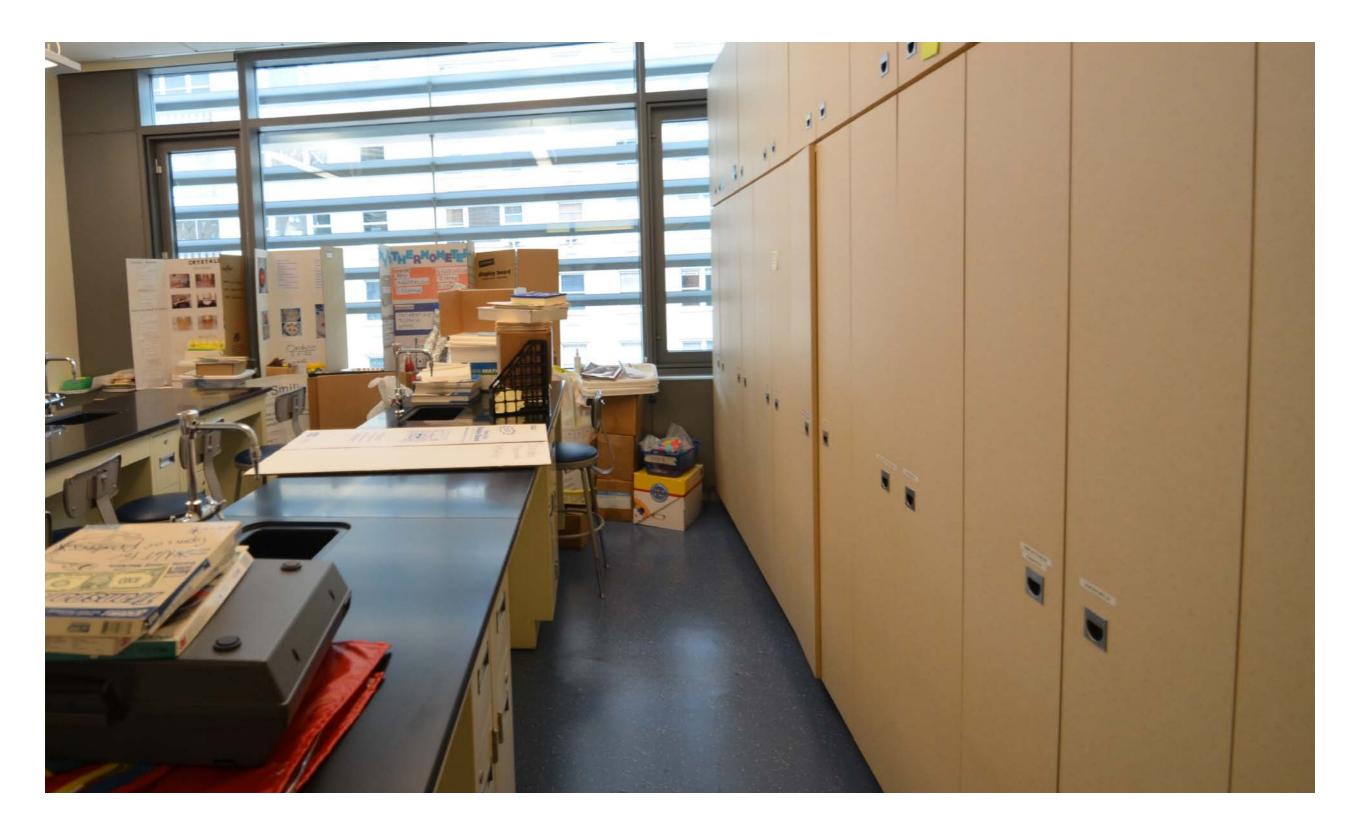


Feature 1: "The school is pursuing gold certification via the LEED for Schools rating system. Key features include exterior mounted solar shades on the south and east facades, natural daylight in over 96% of regularly occupied rooms, and enhanced acoustical isolation between classrooms as well as the exterior."





Feature 2: "Small floor plates limit the number of students per floor, creating intimate learning zones where students do not feel overwhelmed. A limited color palate and warm, natural materials help create a calm learning environment. Quiet rooms are available throughout when students need a sensory break."



Feature 3: "Specialized classrooms include occupational therapy, drama, culinary arts, life skills, relationship development intervention, and an acoustically isolated music room. Ample storage minimizes clutter. Colors, textures, and patterns of finishes were selected to limit distractions to students."





Year Opened August 2011

Building Size 77,000 square feet

**Project Cost** \$32,000,000

Site Context
Suburban

Building Levels 2

Grade Levels K-8

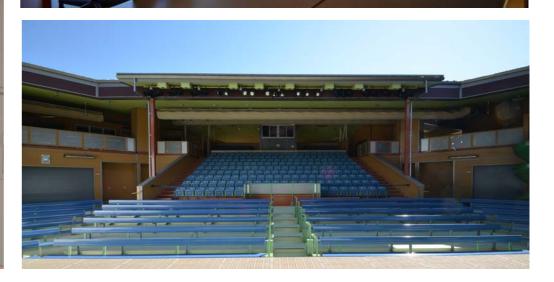
Enrollment 540 students

Number of Teachers 27

Redding School of the Arts Redding, California Trilogy Architecture













respect
positive morals
community
service/participation
positive group activities

# CHARACTER DEVELOPMENT

theater arts • dance • visual arts • music computer skills • physical education

#### **ELECTIVE PROGRAM**

interdisciplinary units of academics and arts

SCIENCE, SOCIAL SCIENCE, ARTS

reading • writing • math

# ACADEMIC LEARNING

Diagram based on text from Redding School of the Arts



Challenge 1: "50% of learning space located outdoors in a marginal climate 1) Outdoor theater at center of school 2) Semi-conditioned galleries 3) Translucent canopy for daylight AND protection 4) Operable garage doors to open interior space to nice weather."



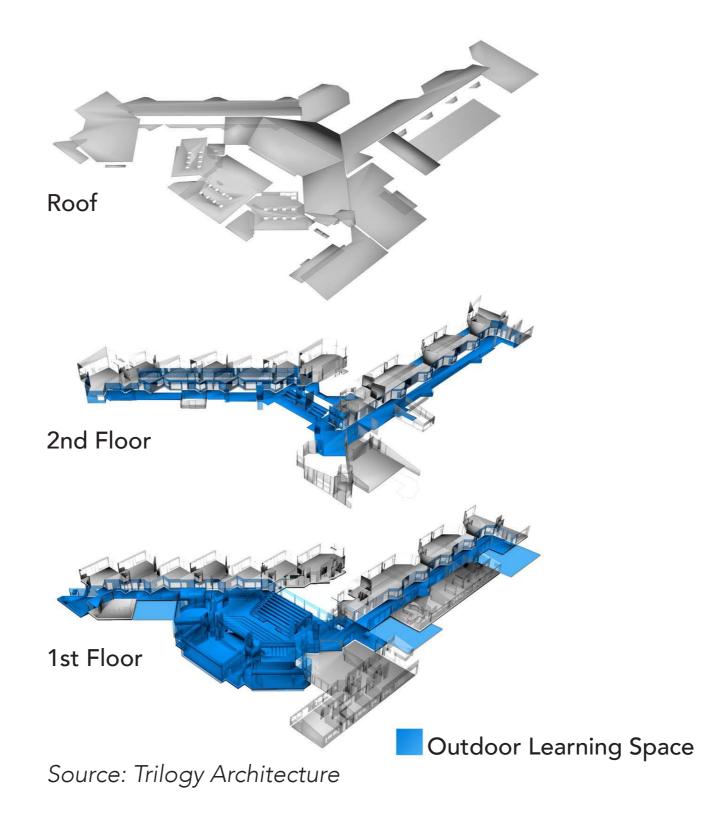
Challenge 2: "Classroom as an extended learning environment, with 1) Visual & physical connection to outdoor space with windows and adjacent protected outdoor study space 2) Varied and flexible interior space, and 3) Technology wall with projection/sound and traditional whiteboard for different teaching styles."



Challenge 3: "Building and site as a tool for teaching green, with 1) Transparency into interior building workings 2) Minimal removal of existing mature trees 3) Exposed interior structure 4) Internet-based "dashboard" showing real time energy use 5) Interpretive signage for building elements."



Feature 1: "A centrally located outdoor theater with music classroom walls that double as stages opening up to the audience by way of large bi-fold hangar doors, with 1) Large overhangs for excellent acoustical performance 2) Connection to circulation galleries for common informal social use."



Feature 2: "Semi-conditioned space. Design of 50% of the learning space is located outdoors even though the climate is considered marginal for outdoor use, with 1) Summer cooling through evaporative cooling fabric ductwork 2) Winter radiant heating timed to occupant use 3) Significant energy savings."



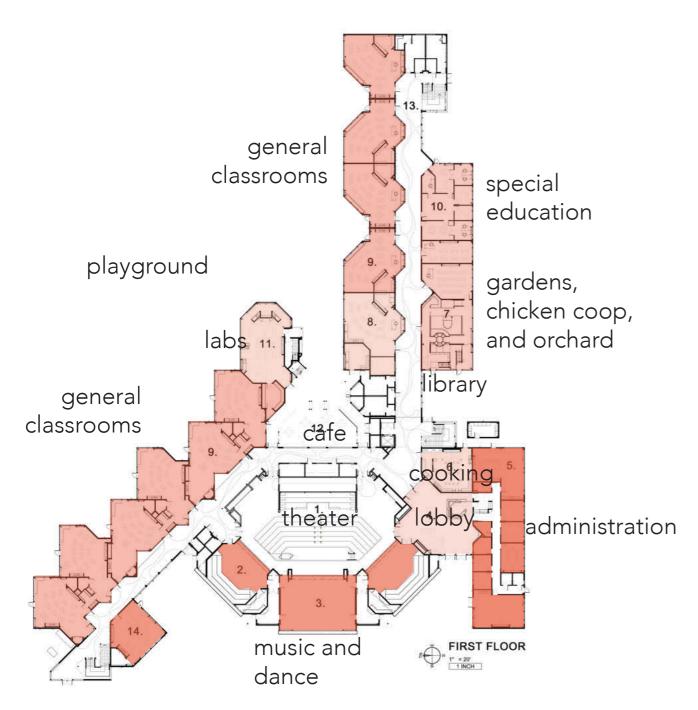
Feature 3: "Juxtaposition of traditional building materials such as rammed earth walls and 120 year old recycled redwood against the framework of concrete, steel and glass, with 1) The use of color to accent material contrast and provide wayfinding."

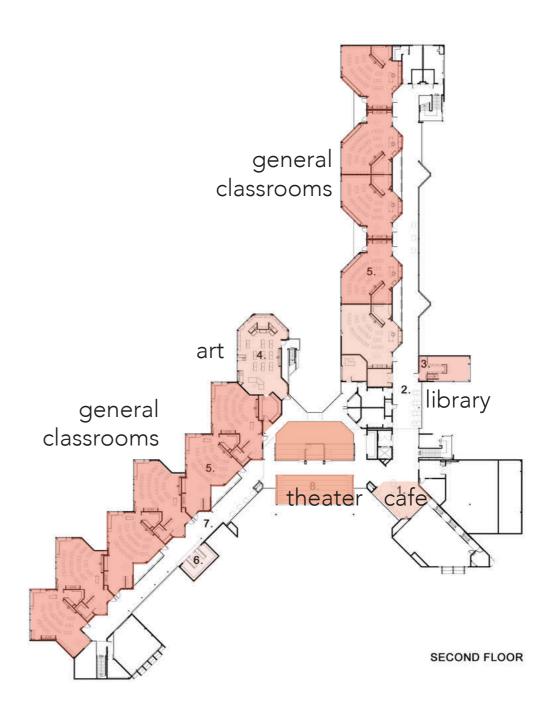




Source: Trilogy Architecture

# Site and Context

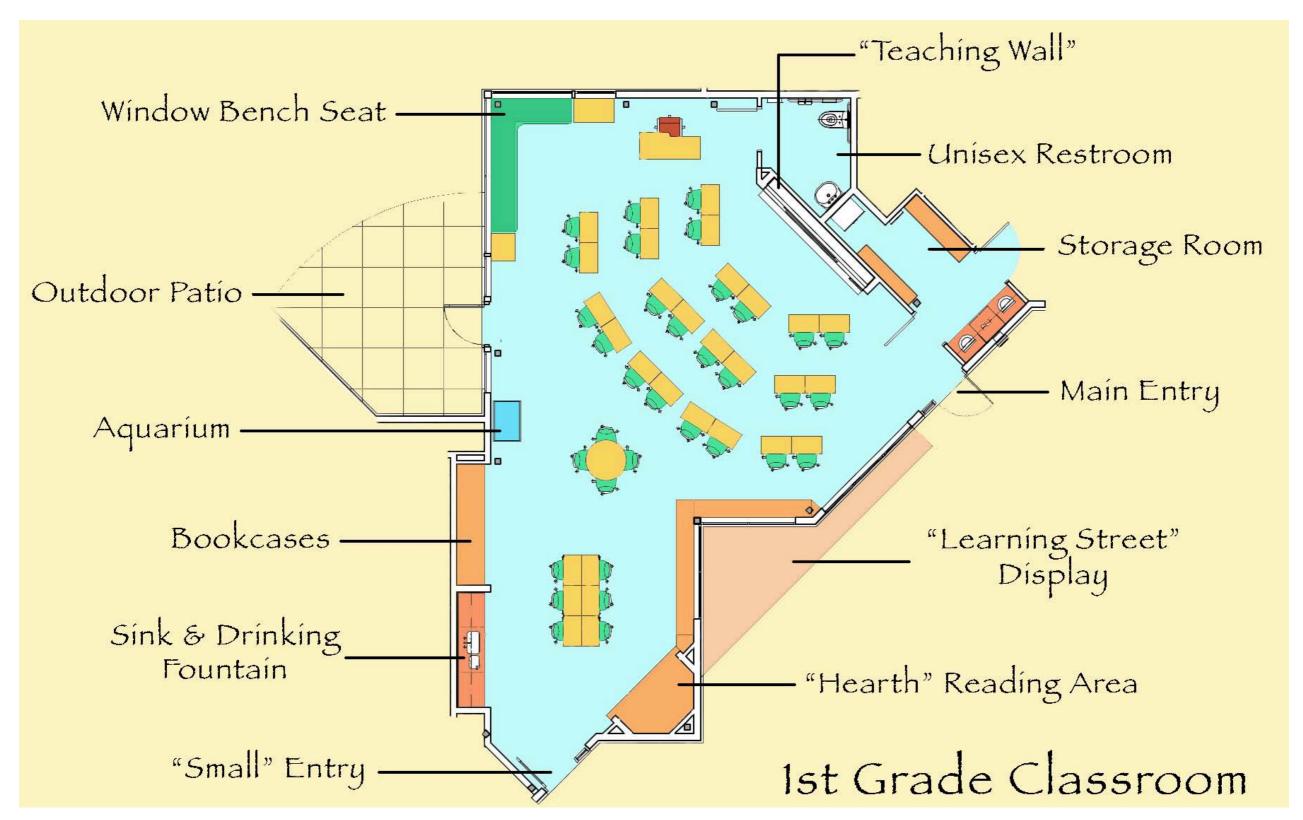




Floor Plan Source: Trilogy Architecture

Floor Plan Source: Trilogy Architecture

#### **Building Organization**



Floor Plan Source: Trilogy Architecture

## **Learning Spaces**



Learning Spaces



Specialized Learning Spaces



Outdoor Learning



Outdoor Learning



Outdoor Learning



Challenge 1: "50% of learning space located outdoors in a marginal climate 1) Outdoor theater at center of school 2) Semi-conditioned galleries 3) Translucent canopy for daylight AND protection 4) Operable garage doors to open interior space to nice weather."



Challenge 2: "Classroom as an extended learning environment, with 1) Visual & physical connection to outdoor space with windows and adjacent protected outdoor study space 2) Varied and flexible interior space, and 3) Technology wall with projection/sound and traditional whiteboard for different teaching styles."



Challenge 3: "Building and site as a tool for teaching green, with 1) Transparency into interior building workings 2) Minimal removal of existing mature trees 3) Exposed interior structure 4) Internet-based "dashboard" showing real time energy use 5) Interpretive signage for building elements."



Image source: Trilogy Architecture

Feature 1: "A centrally located outdoor theater with music classroom walls that double as stages opening up to the audience by way of large bi-fold hangar doors, with 1) Large overhangs for excellent acoustical performance 2) Connection to circulation galleries for common informal social use."

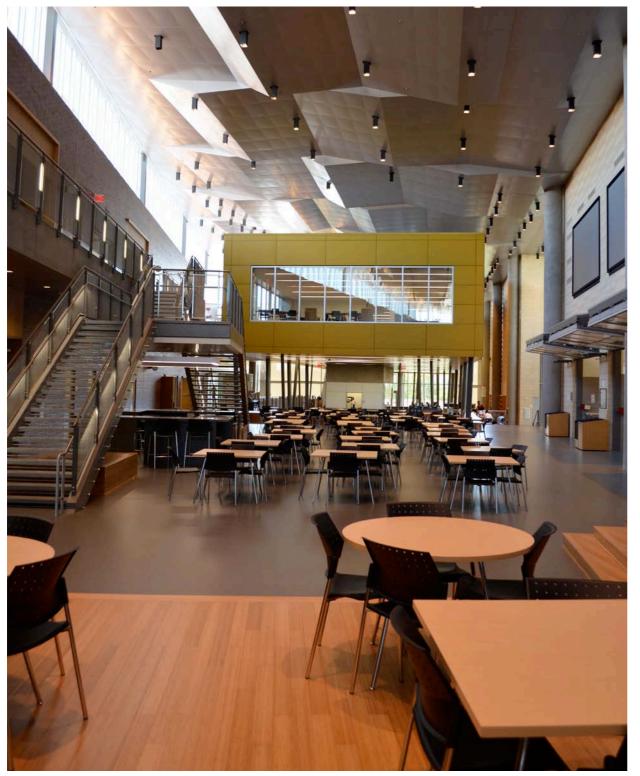


Feature 2: "Semi-conditioned space. Design of 50% of the learning space is located outdoors even though the climate is considered marginal for outdoor use, with 1) Summer cooling through evaporative cooling fabric ductwork 2) Winter radiant heating timed to occupant use 3) Significant energy savings."



Feature 3: "Juxtaposition of traditional building materials such as rammed earth walls and 120 year old recycled redwood against the framework of concrete, steel and glass, with 1) The use of color to accent material contrast and provide wayfinding."





Year Opened August 2011

Building Size 111,000 square feet

**Project Cost** \$23,519,576

Site Context
Suburban/Urban

Building Levels 2

Grade Levels 9-12

Enrollment 400 students

Number of Teachers
19 Teachers/9 College Professors

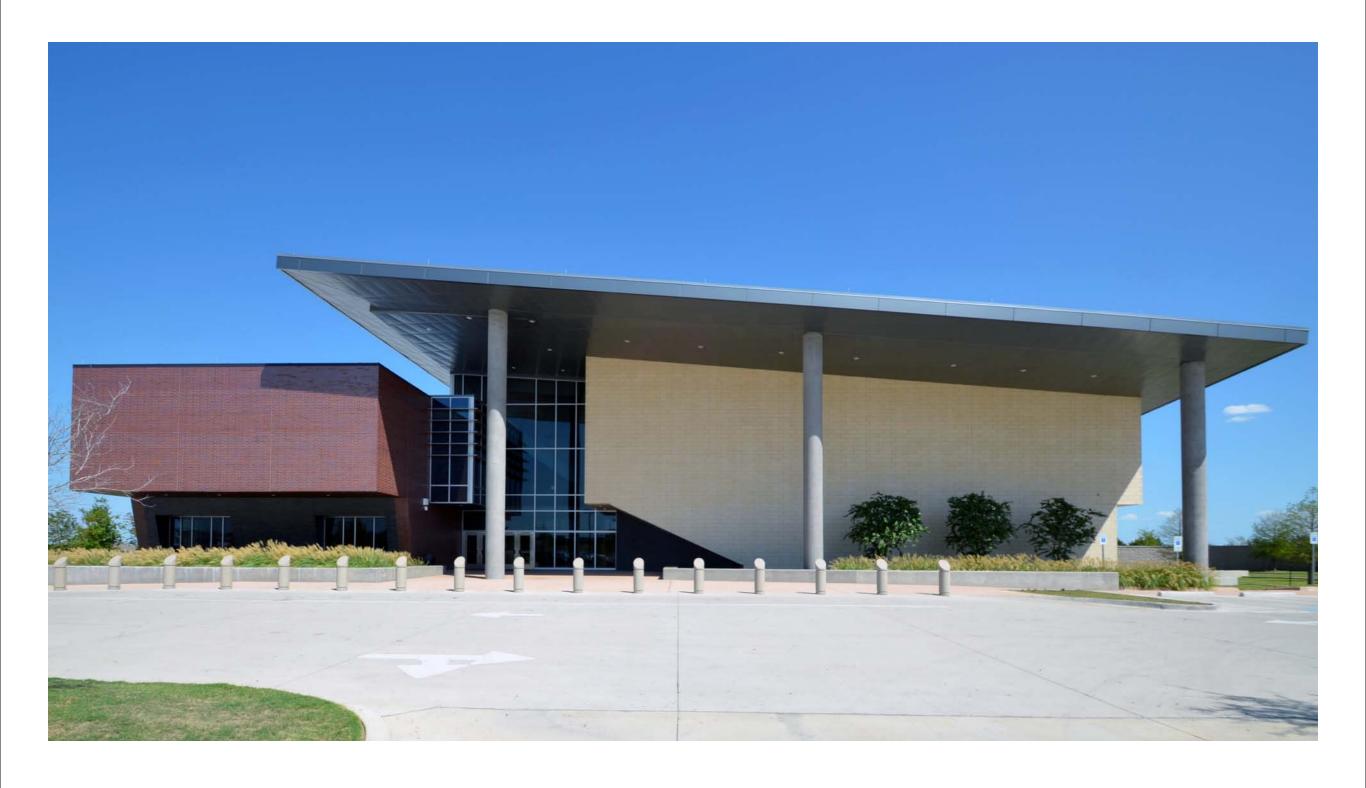
Kathlyn Joy Gilliam Collegiate Academy Dallas, Texas SHW Group







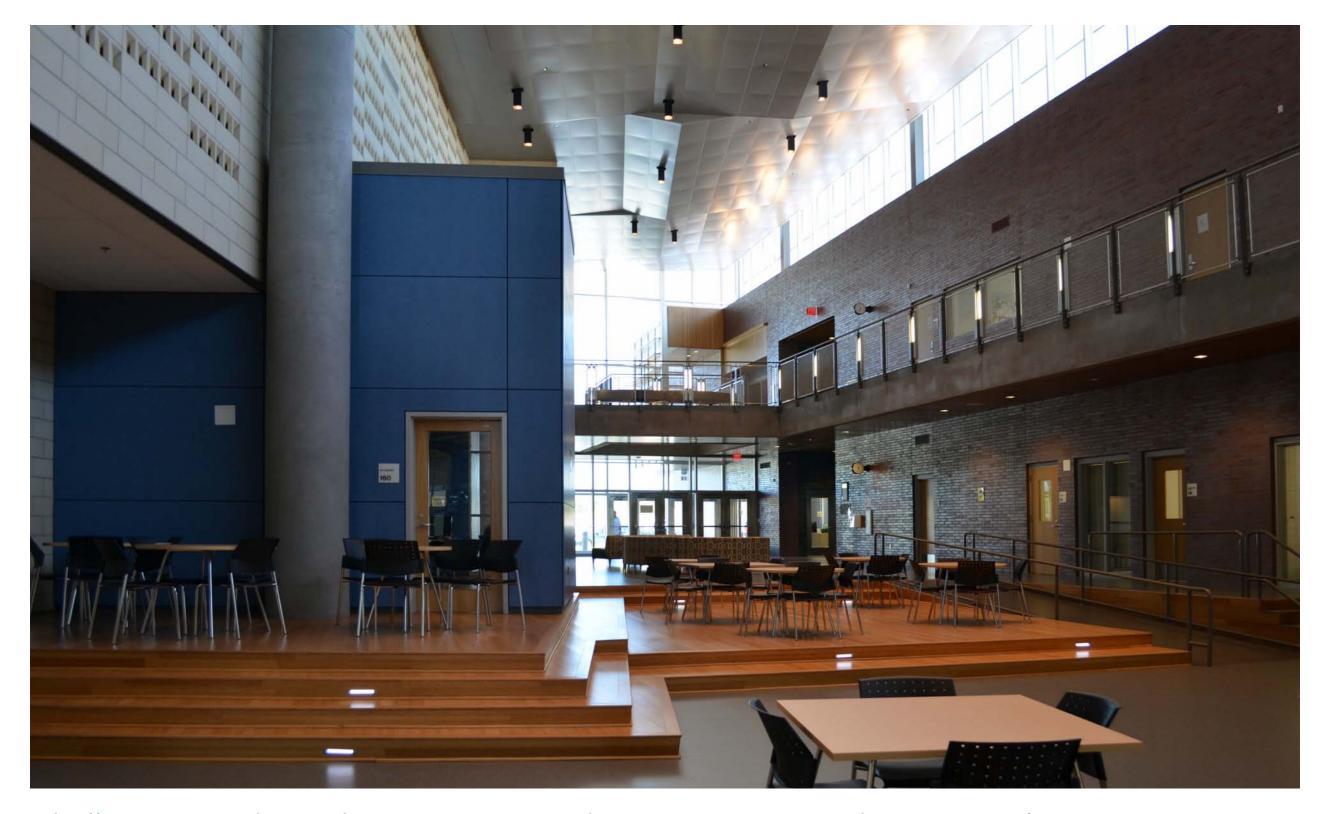




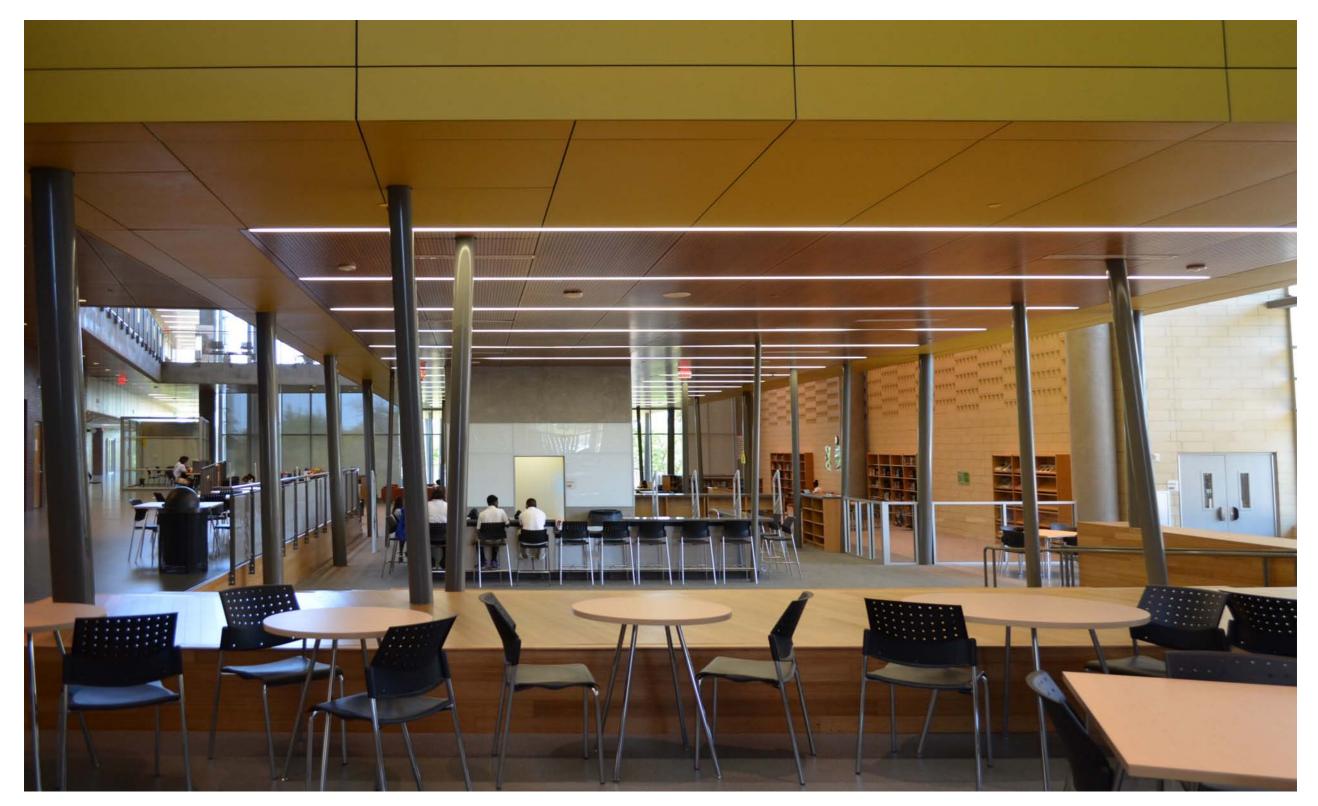
Challenge 1: "The school is specifically tailored to students who are underrepresented in higher education by providing opportunity and support for college success. The architecture emulates the collegiate experience as a means to introduce students to the rigors of higher education."



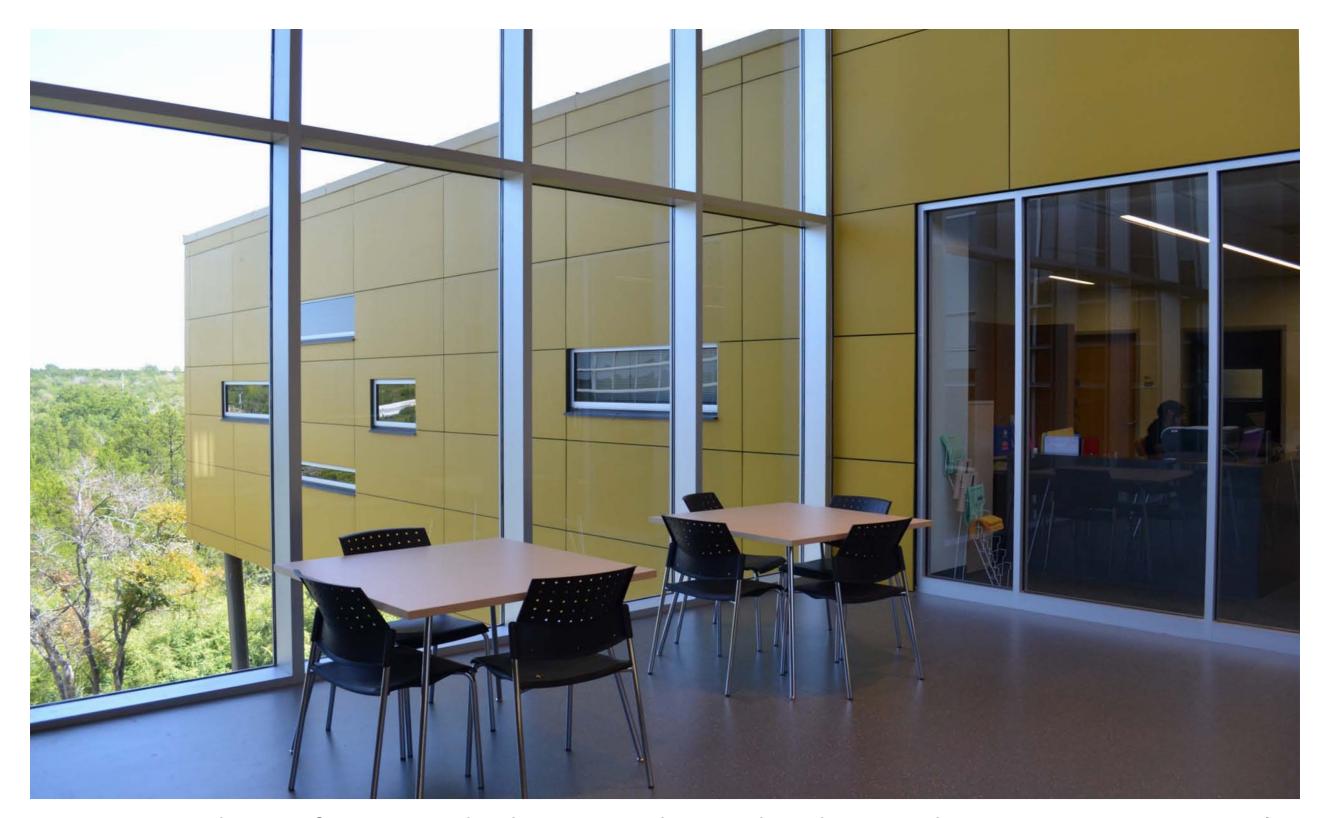
Challenge 2: "Students learn to manage and utilize unstructured time imperative to college success. Spaces for collaboration outside of the classroom, spaces for learning during unstructured time, and preparing students for the 21 century skills drove the design of the common spaces."



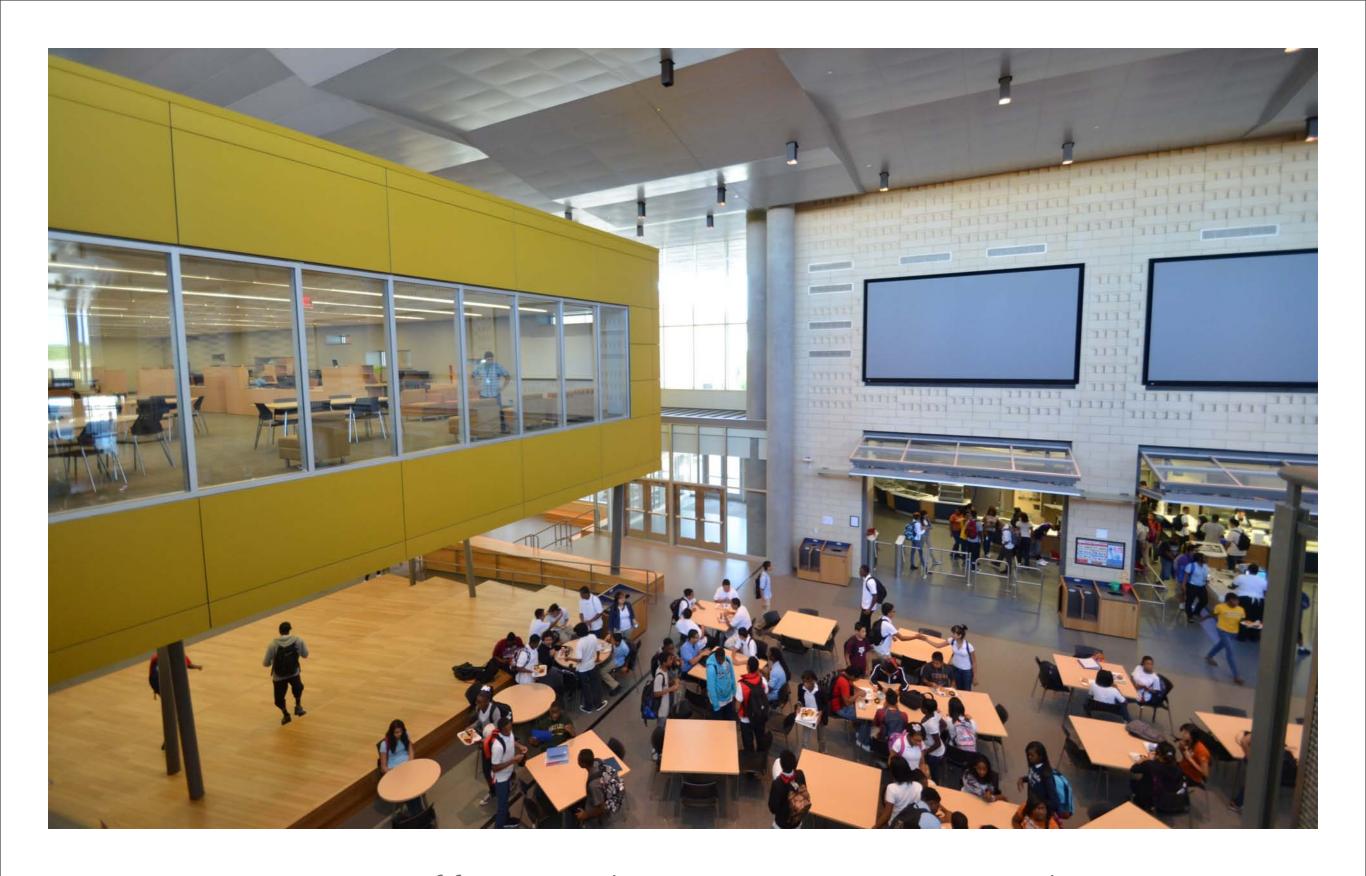
Challenge 3: "The architecture responds to creating a student centric learning environment that supports small learning communities. Student teacher interaction, peer interaction, and active community involvement to encourage formal and informal learning."



Feature 1: "The commons is treated as plaza between collegiate buildings that accommodates a number of functions. It supports individual and collaborative learning, also supports daily functions of dining, reading, and gathering. The main commons transitions from noisy public space to quite private space."

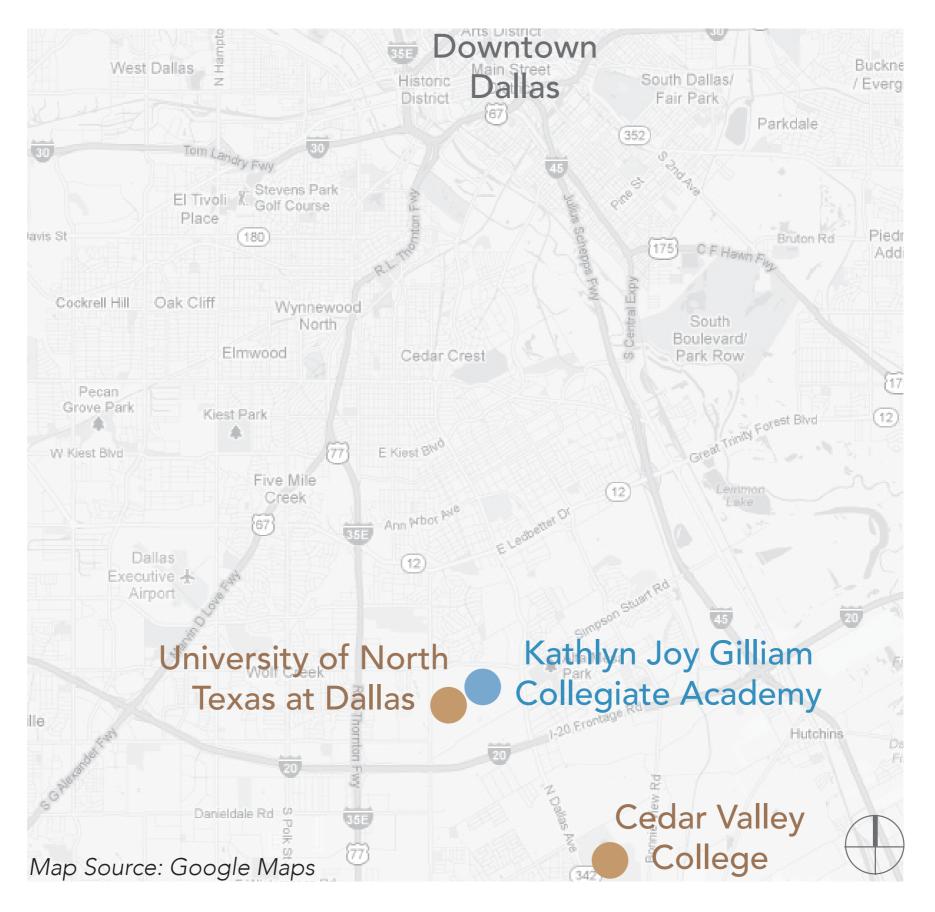


Feature 2: "The professors and advisors are housed in the 'perch' to encourage vertical teaming and easy access at student's unstructured time. The perch engages the nature preserve on the outside and the commons on the inside. Location provides direct access to 9-10 grades and sought access to 11-12 grades."

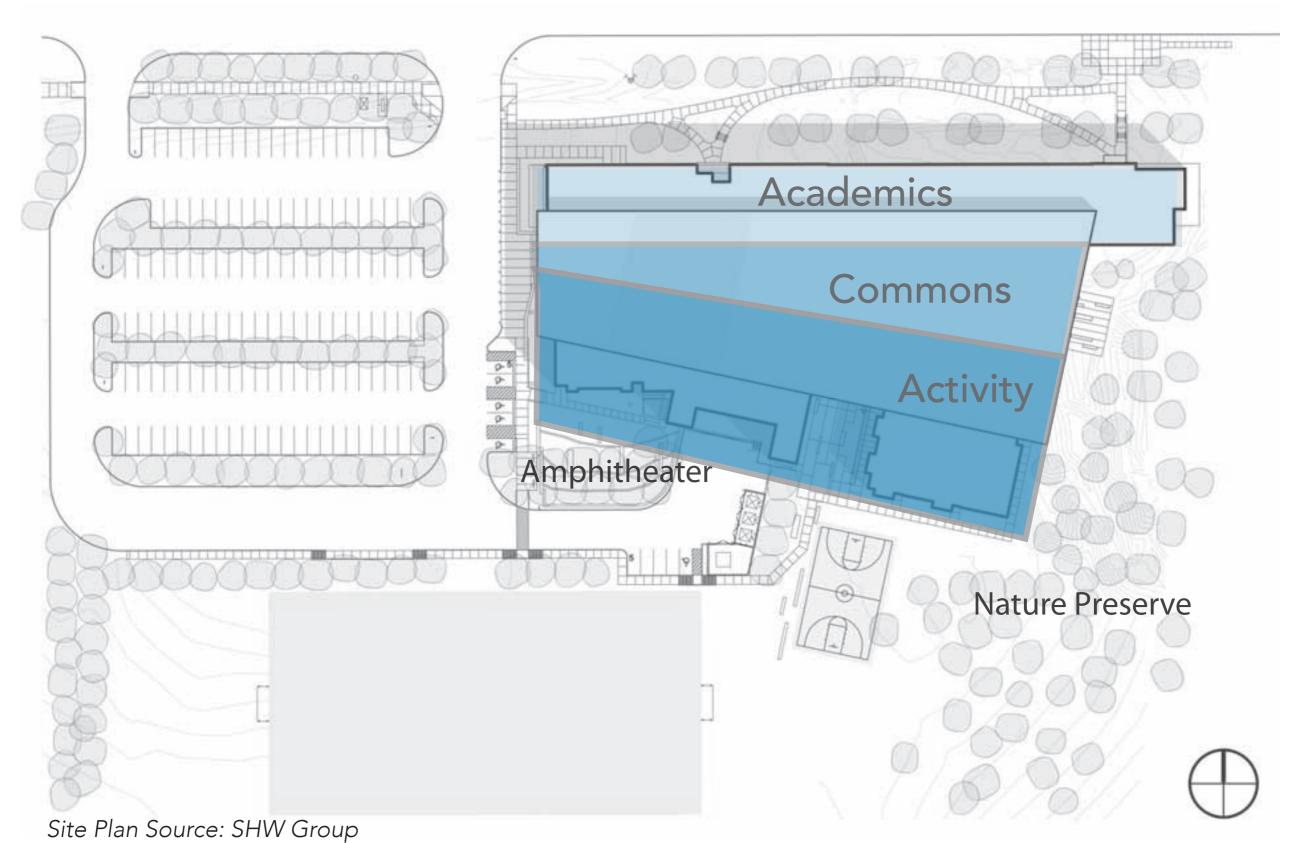


Feature 3: "Transparency of function enhances passive supervision and encourages college like behavior among students. Flexibility of the space support varied learning and teaching styles. Environments created to support intramural activities."

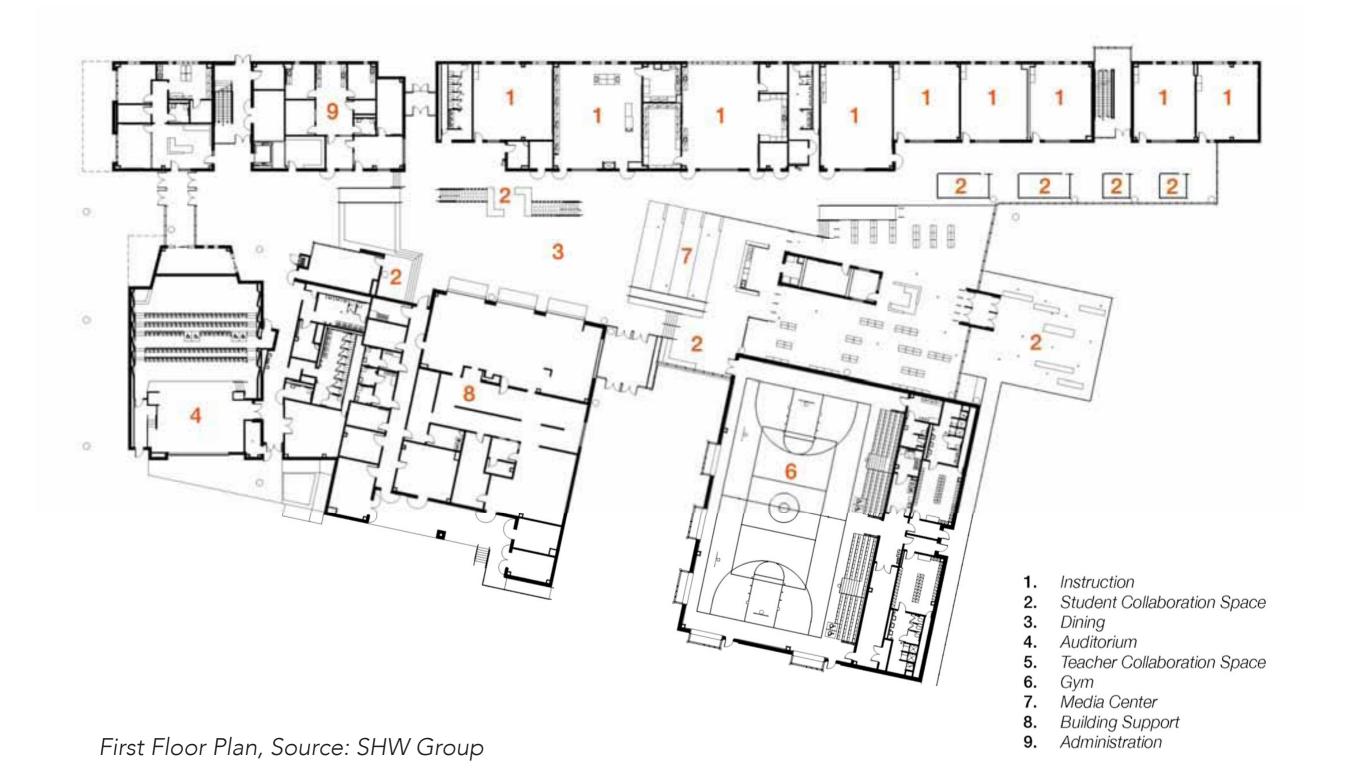




Site and Context



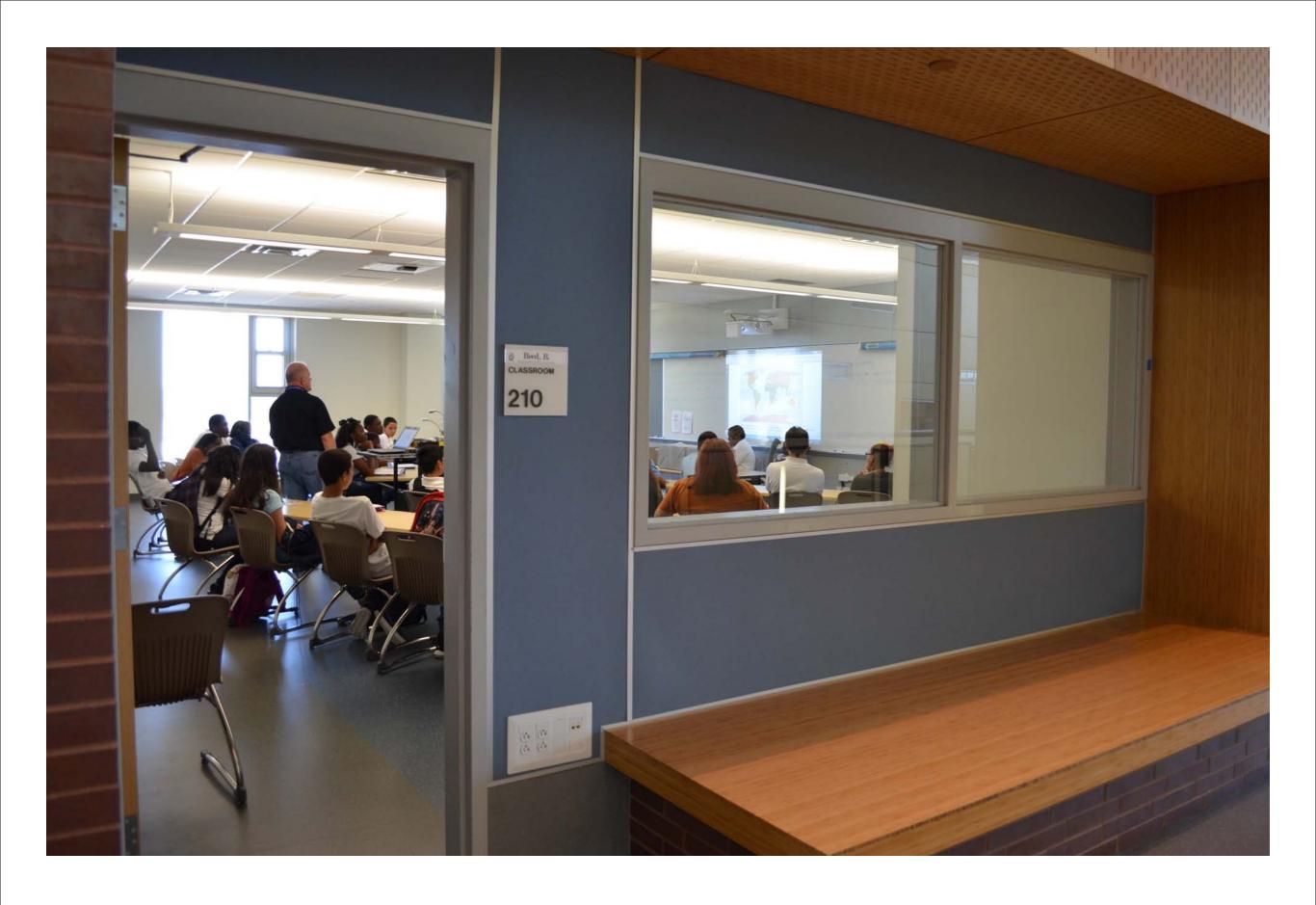
School Organization



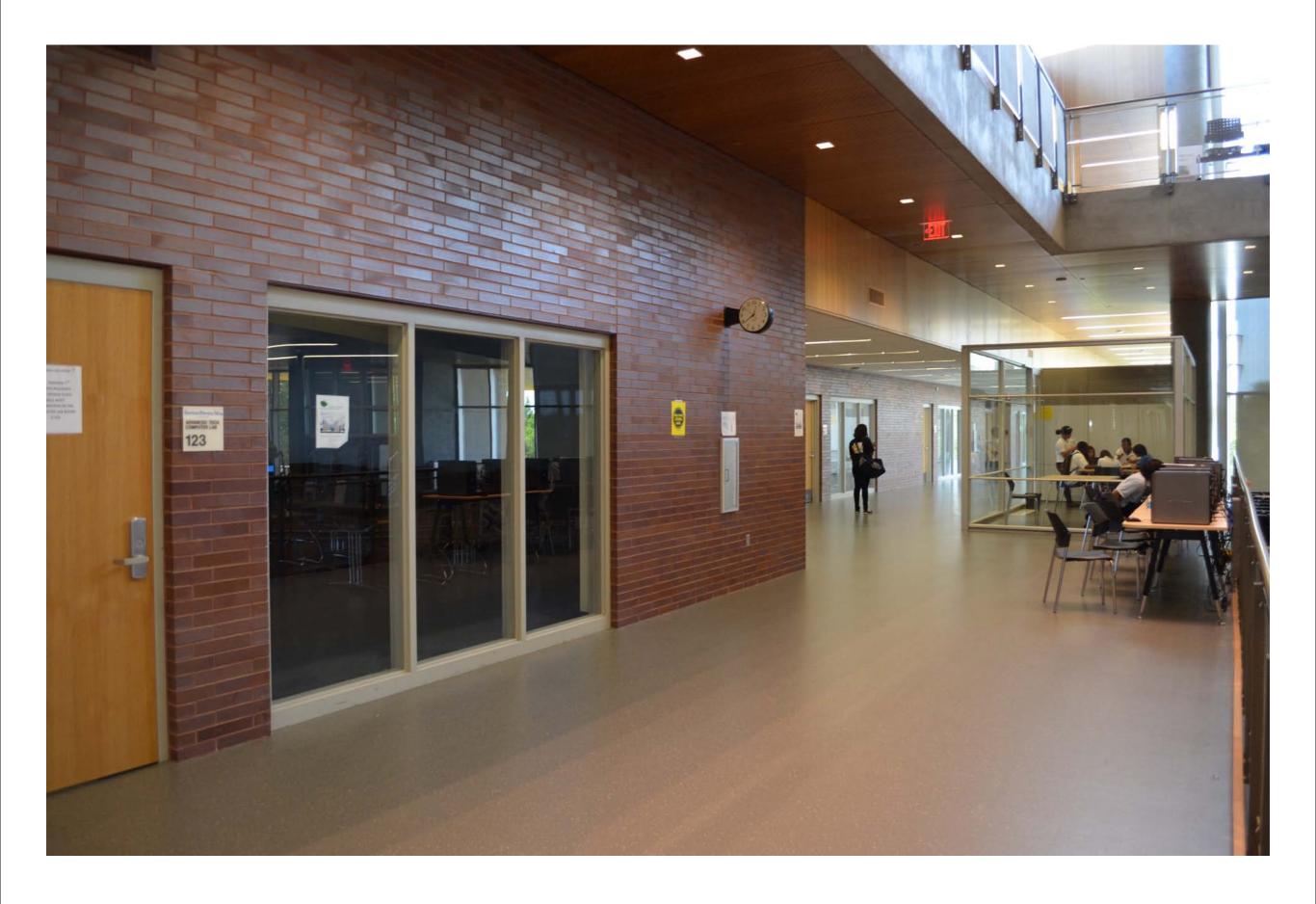
## **School Organization**



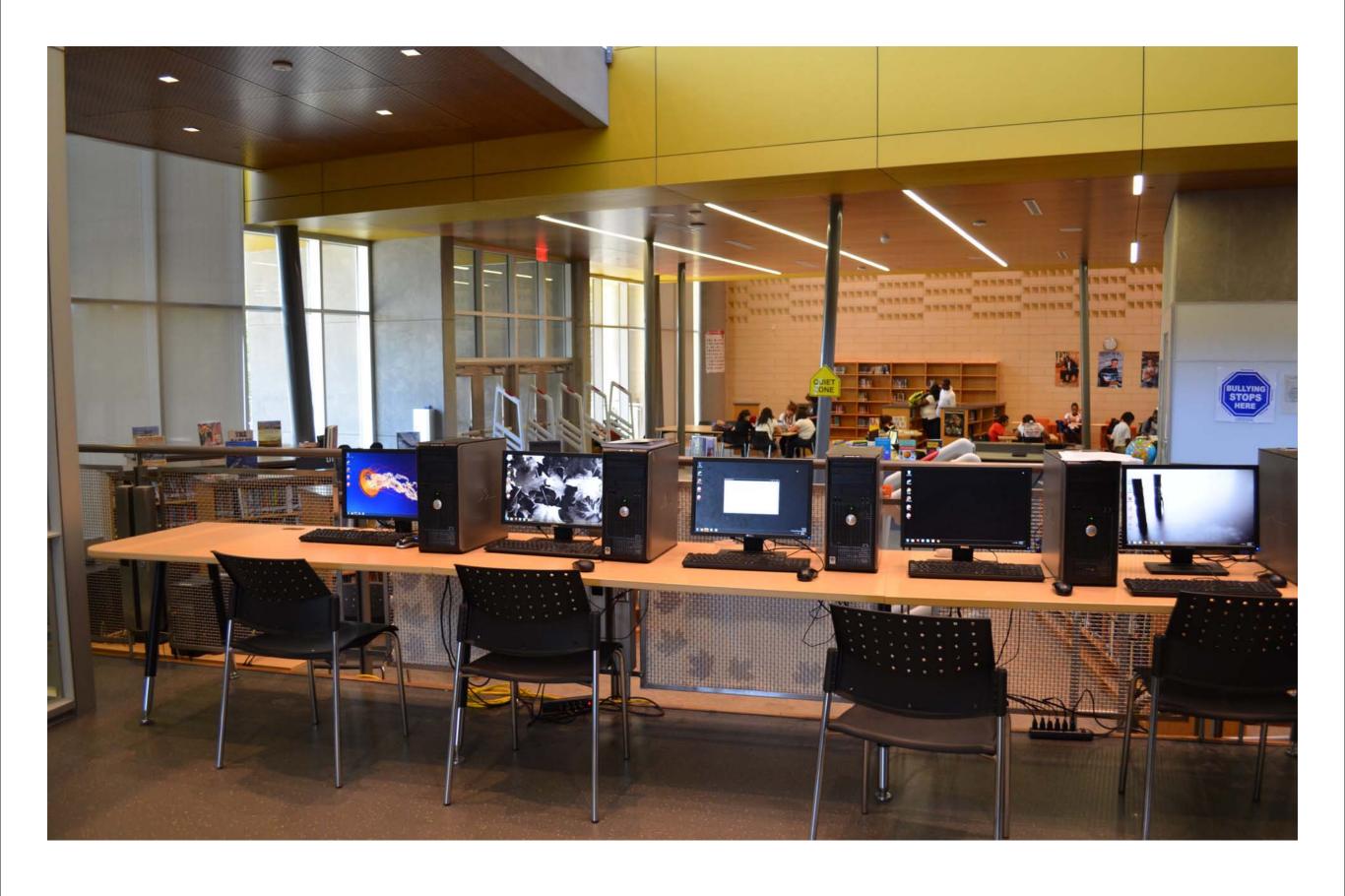
## **School Organization**



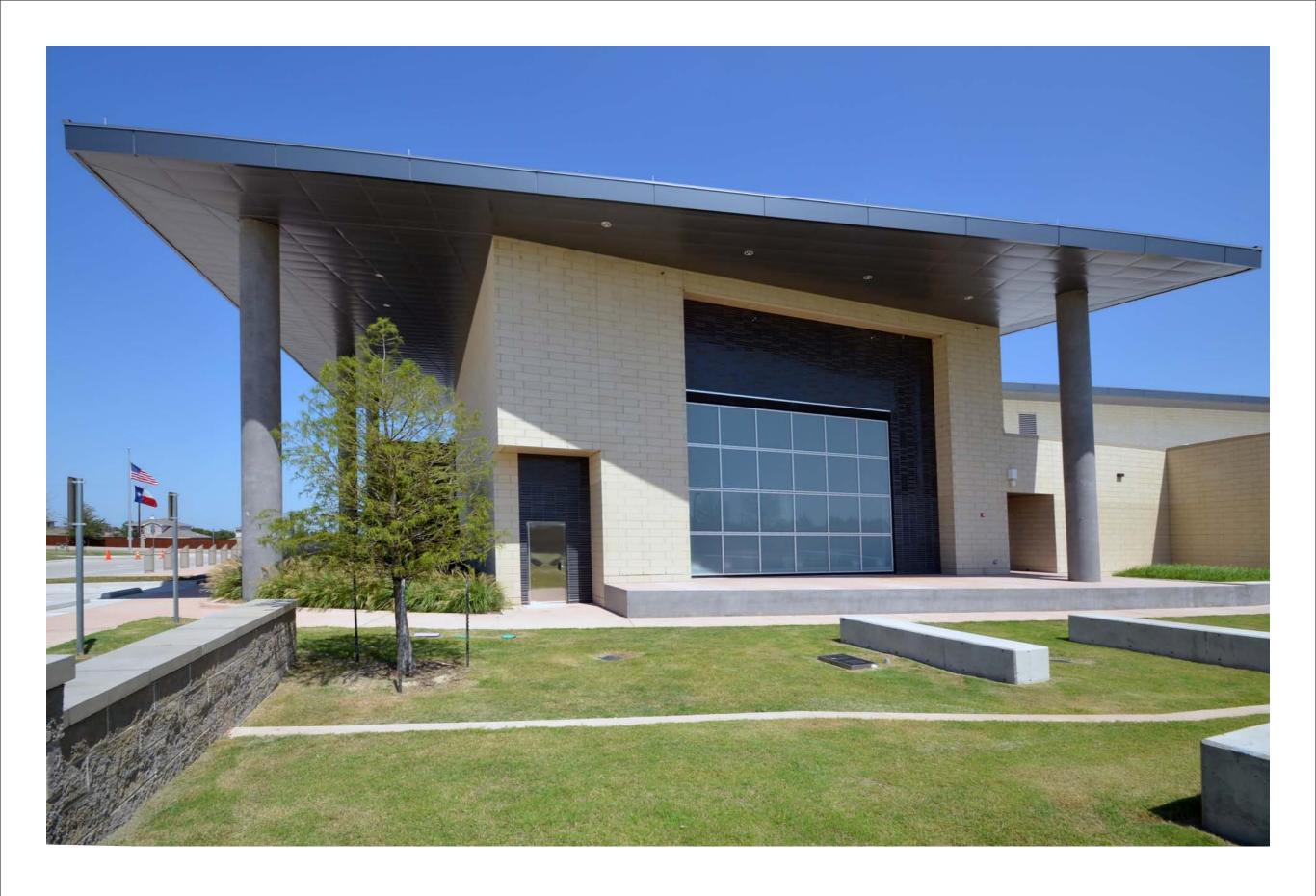
Learning Spaces



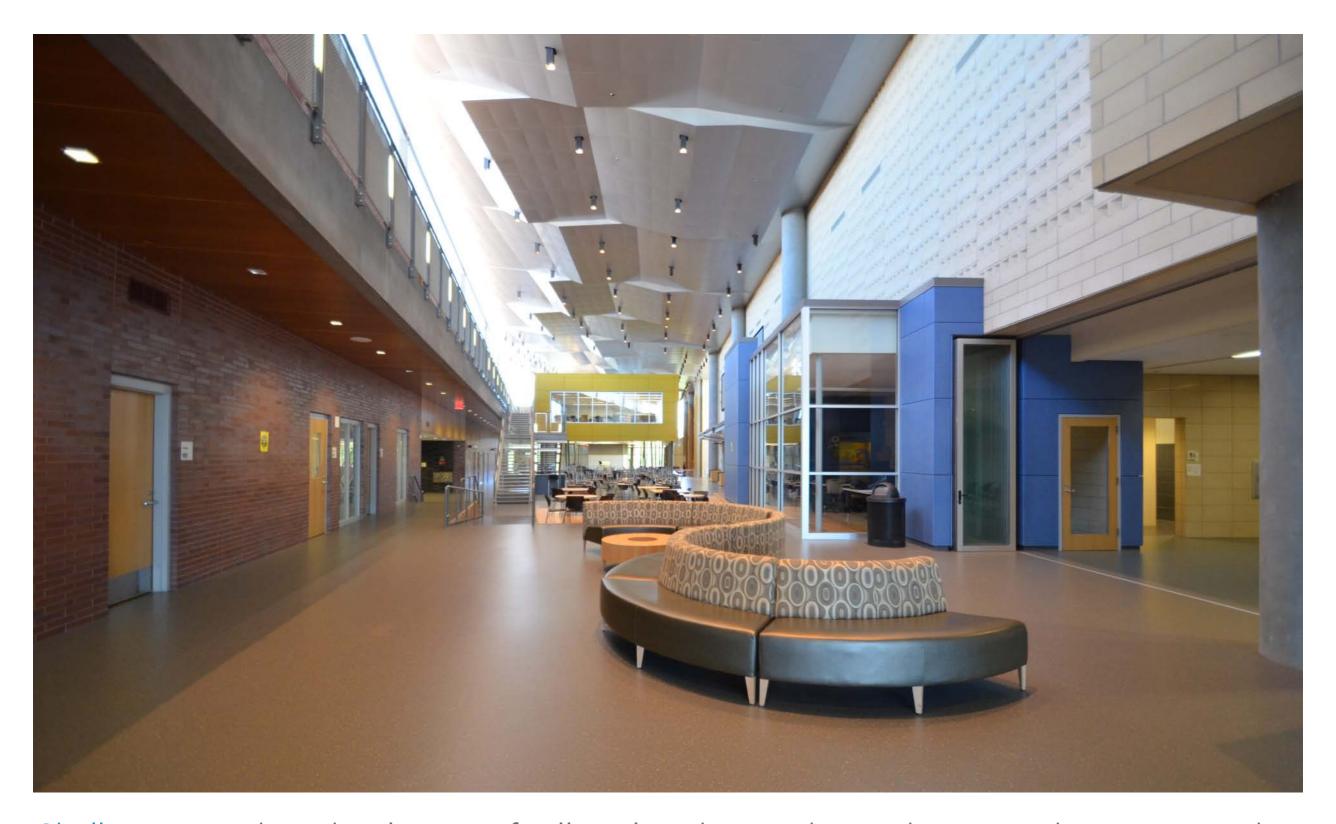
**Extended Learning Spaces** 



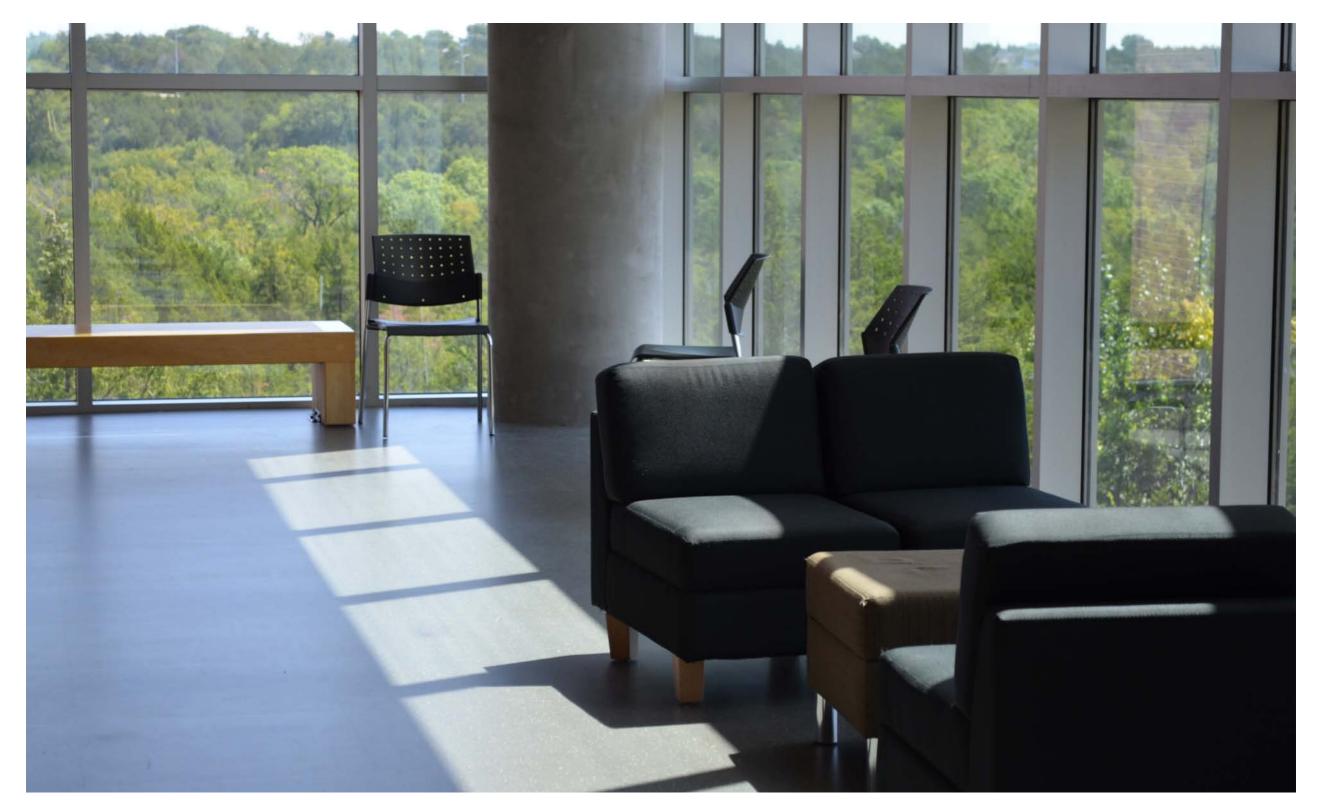
**Extended Learning Spaces** 



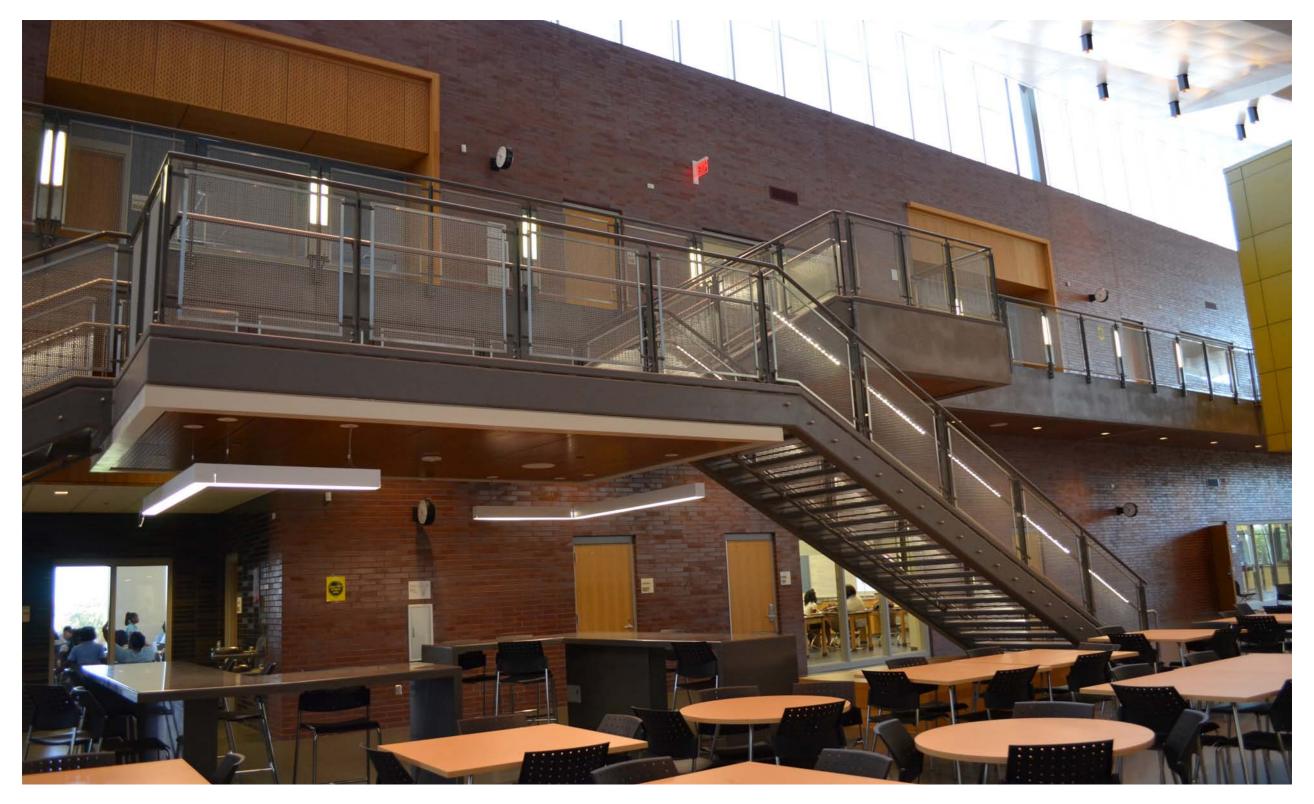
Outdoor Learning



Challenge 1: "The school is specifically tailored to students who are underrepresented in higher education by providing opportunity and support for college success. The architecture emulates the collegiate experience as a means to introduce students to the rigors of higher education."



Challenge 2: "Students learn to manage and utilize unstructured time imperative to college success. Spaces for collaboration outside of the classroom, spaces for learning during unstructured time, and preparing students for the 21 century skills drove the design of the common spaces."



Challenge 3: "The architecture responds to creating a student centric learning environment that supports small learning communities. Student teacher interaction, peer interaction, and active community involvement to encourage formal and informal learning."



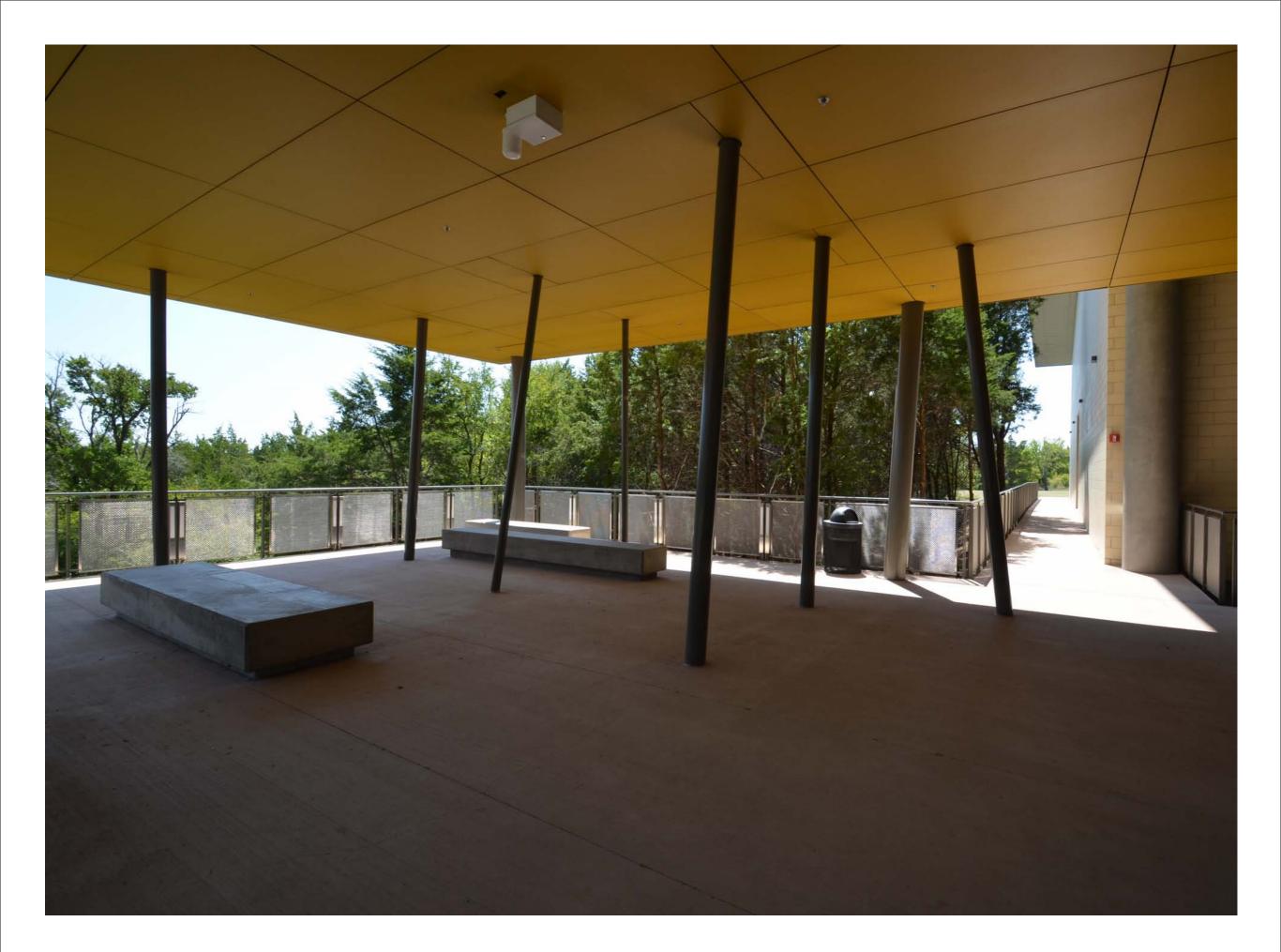
Feature 1: "The commons is treated as plaza between collegiate buildings that accommodates a number of functions. It supports individual and collaborative learning, also supports daily functions of dining, reading, and gathering. The main commons transitions from noisy public space to quite private space."



Feature 2: "The professors and advisors are housed in the 'perch' to encourage vertical teaming and easy access at student's unstructured time. The perch engages the nature preserve on the outside and the commons on the inside. Location provides direct access to 9-10 grades and sought access to 11-12 grades."



Feature 3: "Transparency of function enhances passive supervision and encourages college like behavior among students. Flexibility of the space support varied learning and teaching styles. Environments created to support intramural activities."







LearningSpring School

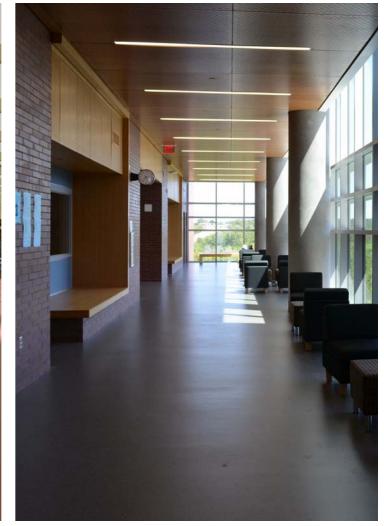
Redding School of the Arts

Mothers' Club Family	LearningSpring	Redding School	Gilliam Collegiate
Learning Center	School	of the Arts	Academy
adults: 2 flexible classrooms; children: large flexible rooms with areas for play, instruction, and dining	standard classroom layout; small learning zones; minimal distractions	classroom is a morphed "L" shape; allows primary learning area and breakout space for flexible use; color	standard classroom

# Comparative Analysis: Learning Spaces







LearningSpring School

Redding School of the Arts

Gilliam Collegiate Academy

Mothers' Club Family	LearningSpring	Redding School	Gilliam Collegiate
Learning Center	School	of the Arts	Academy
kitchens; central play atrium	hallway seating alcoves	galleries for collaboration and dining; balconies; breakout spaces in circulation	collaborative learning areas; circulation seating; commons

## Comparative Analysis: Extended Learning Spaces





LearningSpring School

Gilliam Collegiate Academy

Mothers' Club Family	LearningSpring	Redding School	Gilliam Collegiate
Learning Center	School	of the Arts	Academy
library; counseling room	occupational therapy; relationship development intervention; music; culinary arts; drama; life skills; art; science; computer lab	music; dance; science; art; special education	lecture hall/ amphitheater; GO Center; perch

# Comparative Analysis: Specialized Learning Spaces





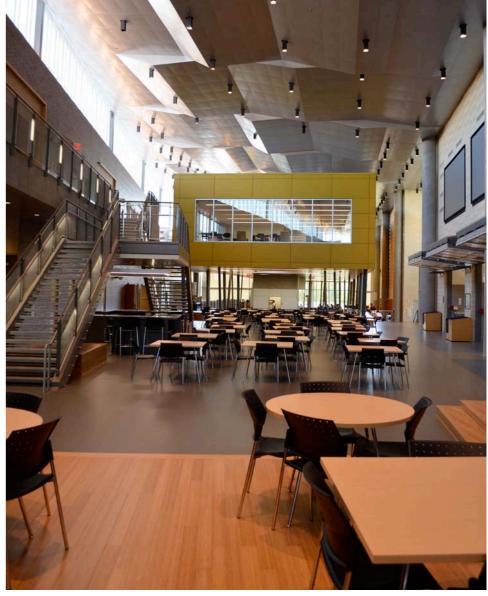


Redding School of the Arts

Mothers' Club Family	LearningSpring	Redding School	Gilliam Collegiate
Learning Center	School	of the Arts	Academy
outdoor learning garden; nearby community parks	rooftop terrace; courtyard; nearby community parks	courtyards; playground; gardens; orchard; chickens	courtyards; athletic fields; amphitheater

# Comparative Analysis: Outdoor Learning





Mothers' Club Gilliam Collegiate Academy

Mothers' Club Family	LearningSpring	Redding School	Gilliam Collegiate
Learning Center	School	of the Arts	Academy
central play atrium into the outdoor learning garden	library; gym; cafeteria	outdoor theater	commons

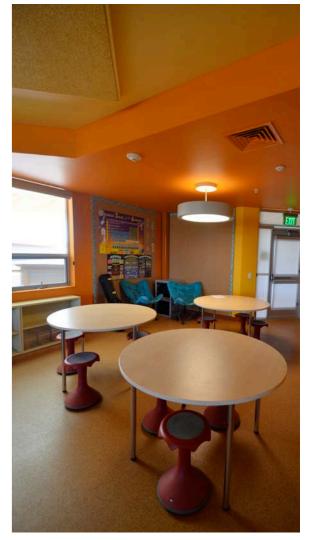
# Comparative Analysis: Multipurpose/Large Group Spaces



Mothers' Club



LearningSpring School



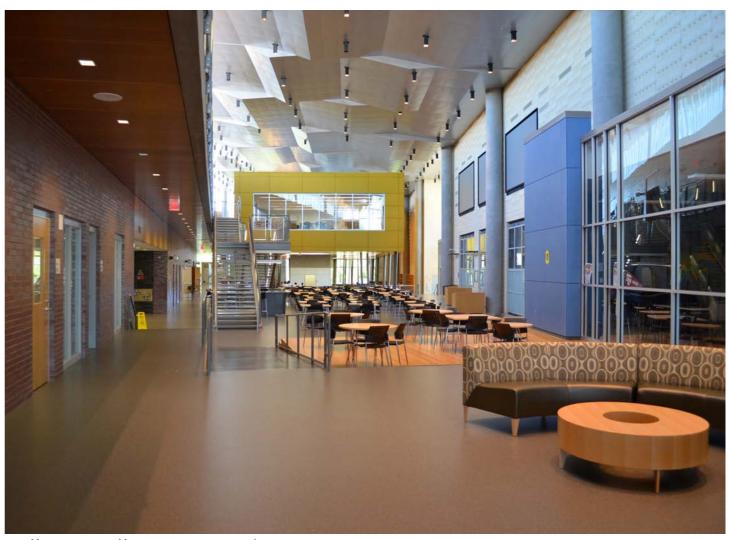
Redding School of the Arts

Mothers' Club Family	LearningSpring	Redding School	Gilliam Collegiate
Learning Center	School	of the Arts	Academy
flexible; child-sized; sofas	flexible; chairs allow for movement; specific furniture for specialized learning areas	flexible; desks and chairs; stools; outdoor furniture; cafeteria tables	flexible; mix-and- match tables and chairs; cushioned seats; high tables

## Comparative Analysis: Furniture



Redding School of the Arts



Gilliam Collegiate Academy

Mothers' Club Family	LearningSpring	Redding School	Gilliam Collegiate
Learning Center	School	of the Arts	Academy
flexible space; building as teaching tool	technology	· '	flexible and collaborative space; building as teaching tool

#### Comparative Analysis: 21st Century Learning Environment



Mothers' Club

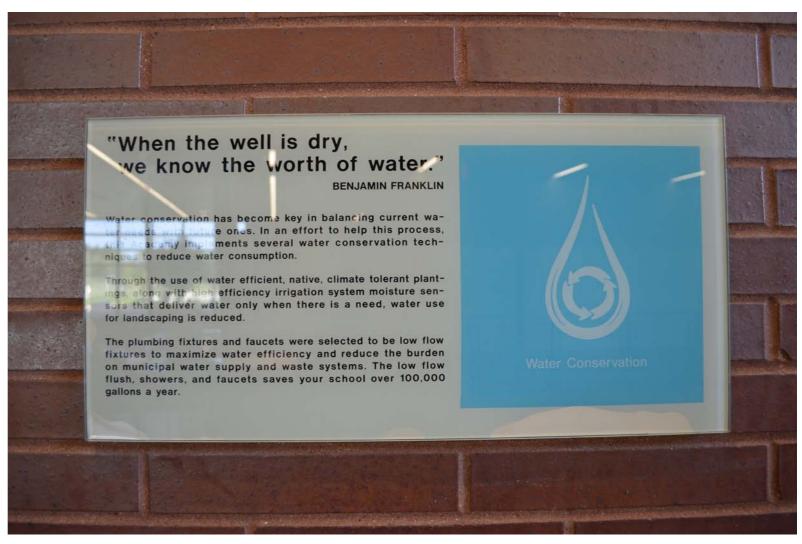
LearningSpring School

Mothers' Club Family	LearningSpring	Redding School	Gilliam Collegiate
Learning Center	School	of the Arts	Academy
building renovation; alternative energy; efficient systems; natural daylight	exterior shading system; natural daylight in 96% of regularly occupied spaces; acoustics	alternative energy; outdoor learning spaces; natural light; acoustics	minimal site disruption; natural daylight; acoustics;

## Comparative Analysis: Sustainable Features







Gilliam Collegiate Academy

Mothers' Club Family	LearningSpring	Redding School	Gilliam Collegiate
Learning Center	School	of the Arts	Academy
solar panel display; integrate sustainability into curriculum	easy navigation; minimal distractions and environments for learning	Tools for Teaching Green handbook; building dashboard; interpretive signage throughout school	signage throughout building

Comparative Analysis: Building As a Teaching Tool



LearningSpring School



Redding School of the Arts

Mothers' Club Family	LearningSpring	Redding School	Gilliam Collegiate
Learning Center	School	of the Arts	Academy
building systems minimize energy use; computer access in library as resource for adults	smartboards in classrooms and library; media center in library; HD video and sound recording in hallways, stairways and classrooms for educational observation	wireless access in learning spaces; student laptop access; smart projectors and whiteboards; classrooms with sound studio capabilities	wireless access; smart projectors and whiteboards; 3 screens in commons

## Comparative Analysis: Technology









Thank you to the American Institute of Architects Committee on Architecture (CAE)

Advisory Group for supporting this research.

A special thank you to Caroline Lobo, PhD, AIA; Susan Parrish, and Butch Reifert, FAIA for their mentorship in this project.

For more information, please visit www.aia.org/cae