Snokomish Elementary School

Public Information Meeting (PIM)

DATE: December 9, 2021





studioHuB architects

Introduction

Description of the Project:

The new Snokomish Elementary School will be designed according to 21st Century Learning design principles, with increased energy efficiency targets and significantly lower GHG emissions compared to a LEED Gold building.

The proposed design is 4,688m2 over 3 storeys, with 27 classrooms for Kindergarten - Grade 7, for a 655-student capacity.

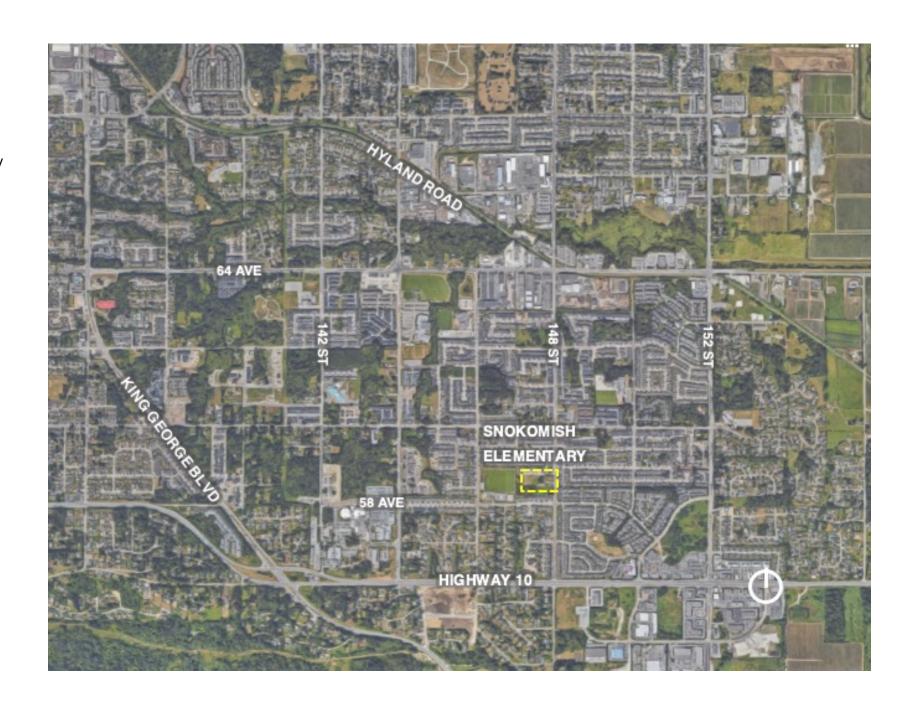
The building will include 283m2 Neighbourhood Learning Space consisting of a daycare for ages 3-5 as well as before and after school care.

The site design incorporates multiple outdoor play and learning areas, maintains some of the existing mature trees on site, and has pathways connecting 148th street to Goldstone Park. The site will be accessible for the community outside of school hours.

The new school is scheduled to start construction in spring 2023, and to be completed in spring 2025.

Location

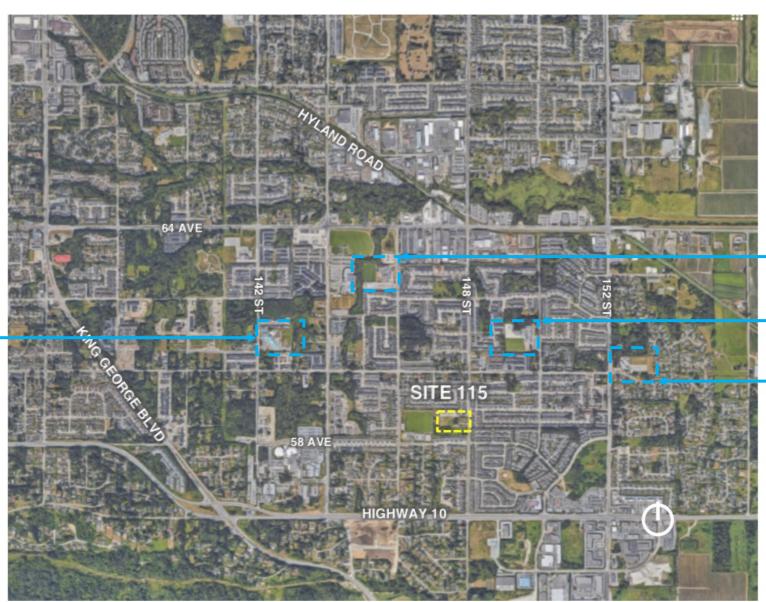
5845 and 5851 148th street, Surrey



Neighbouring Schools

A new school is required in order to alleviate both current enrolment pressures (a total of 29 portables and full facilities for all surrounding schools), and to accommodate future enrolment growth due to new multi-family housing developments in the neighbourhood.

Woodward Hill Fl. 115 % 6 Portables



Goldstone Park El.

141% % 9 Portables

Cambridge El.

157 % 14 Portables

Sullivan Fl.

78 %
Note: Eight
Classroom Addition
Completed
September 2021

Site Characteristics

- Very limited frontage on 148th
- Small site (1.96 ha)
- Mutually shared amenities (fields and playgrounds) with the City
- 148 Street is an arterial road, used by public transit and for emergency response services
- City By-Law requirement of minimum 9 school drop-off spaces and 48 staff parking spaces to be located on the site





Site and Traffic

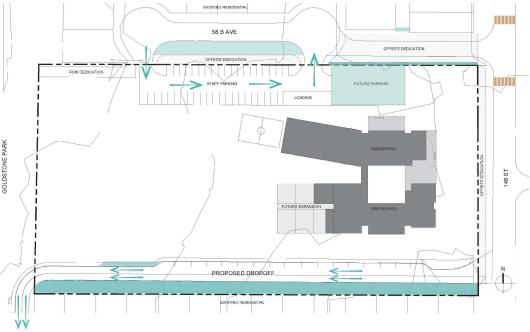
City of Surrey Planning and Engineering Depts worked with the SD36 architectural and engineering consultant team to determine the site and traffic plan.

Many options were considered over the past 2 years. Options were reviewed by ICBC with regards to safety.

The following parameters were established:

- City requires staff parking and drop-off aisle to be separated
- City requires the school drop-off aisle to have separate entry and exit points
- The drop-off drive aisle and staff parking are not public and to be gated outside of school hours
- <u>Safety is the main priority:</u> pedestrian safety, vehicular safety, good emergency vehicle access





Traffic and Parking recommendations

148 St:

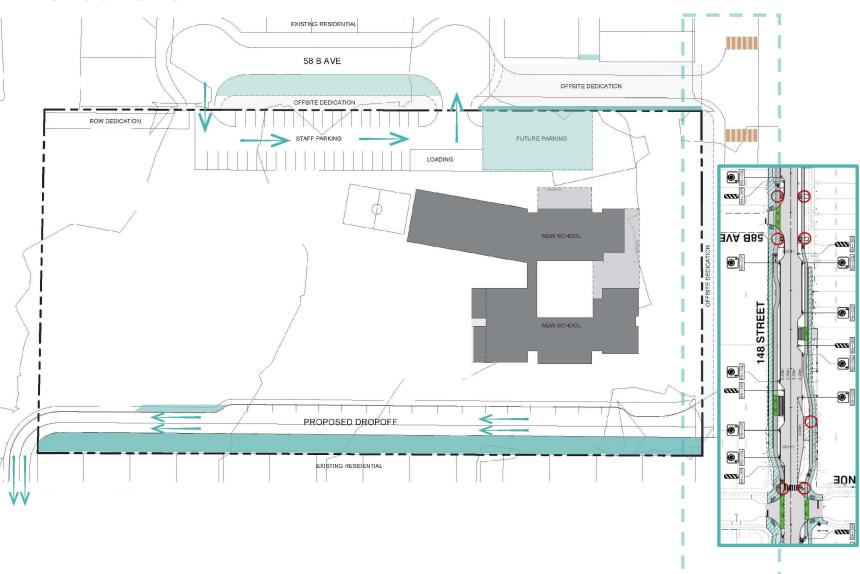
1. Future street improvements by City

58B Ave Cul-de-sac:

- 1. Off-site create additional parking on the south side of 58B in the median as part of the project
- On site install SD36 gates at entry and exit to staff parking and staff only parking signage

School PU-DO Drive Aisle / Goldstone Park:

- 1. Widened sidewalk from 148th to park
- 2. One-way traffic flow, two lanes, emergency service access
- 3. Note 6m landscape buffer
- 4. Note gated drive aisle







21st Century Learning design, with increased energy efficiency targets and significantly lower GHG emissions. The proposed design is 4,688m2. Including 283m2 NLC space proposed for 3-5 age and before and after school care. It is a 3-storey, 27 classrooms for Kindergarten - Grade 7, for a 655-student capacity.

Three guiding principles were used to influence the design of the school. The guiding principles for the design are:

Equity

Resiliency and

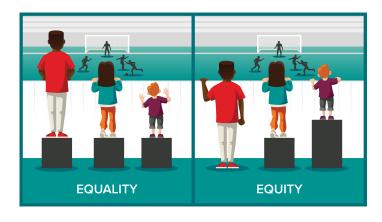
First Peoples Principles of Learning



Description of School

Guiding Principles: Equity

- Provide a non-institutionalized design, to make everyone feel safe and welcomed in every space
- Provide varied spaces for student interaction and learning: stair seating, breakout spaces, courtyards, outdoor spaces, etc.
- Provide gender neutral washroom facilities.
- Provide a barrier free building and site design by providing accessible structures and play environments.
- A site that is welcoming to all.







Guiding principles: Resiliency

- Climate resiliency: Provide ample opportunities for natural (cross- and stack-)
 ventilation considering increasing temperatures, planting trees to provide natural shading.
- Provide flexible and open space for multi-use and design with future expansion and future adaptations in mind.
- Select materials and furnishings that promote cradle-to-cradle rather than cradle-to-grave.
- Preserve existing ecological functions of the site wherever possible this also provides a learning opportunity.
- Select drought tolerant native plants to plan for future water conservation requirements.
- Provide strong indoor-outdoor connections and covered outdoor spaces to promote outdoor learning and activities.
- Promote walking and cycling by creating welcoming outdoor spaces that are easily accessible by cyclists and pedestrians.







Guiding Principles: First Peoples Principles of Learning

- A recurring theme in FPPL is "we are all related".
 - To each other,
 - To the land.
- Create a relationship to the land: Provide physical and visual connections to the outdoors, use outdoor spaces as the "classroom", provide nature learning.
- Create spaces for experiential learning: flexible and malleable spaces using moveable chairs, stumps and natural features.
- Provide spaces for self-reflection, in solitude.
- Provide multiple access points for learners to enter a space, indoors or outdoors, to join activities.
- Outdoor spaces for community gathering to encourage intergenerational relationships between students, parents, grandparents and siblings.

PEOPLES PRINCIPLES OF LEARNING

Learning ultimately supports the well-being of the self, the family, the community, the land, the spirits, and the ancestors.

Learning is holistic, reflexive, reflective, experiential, and relational (focused on connectedness, on reciprocal relationships, and a sense of place).

Learning involves recognizing the consequences of one's actions.

Learning involves generational roles and responsibilities.

Learning recognizes the role of indigenous knowledge.

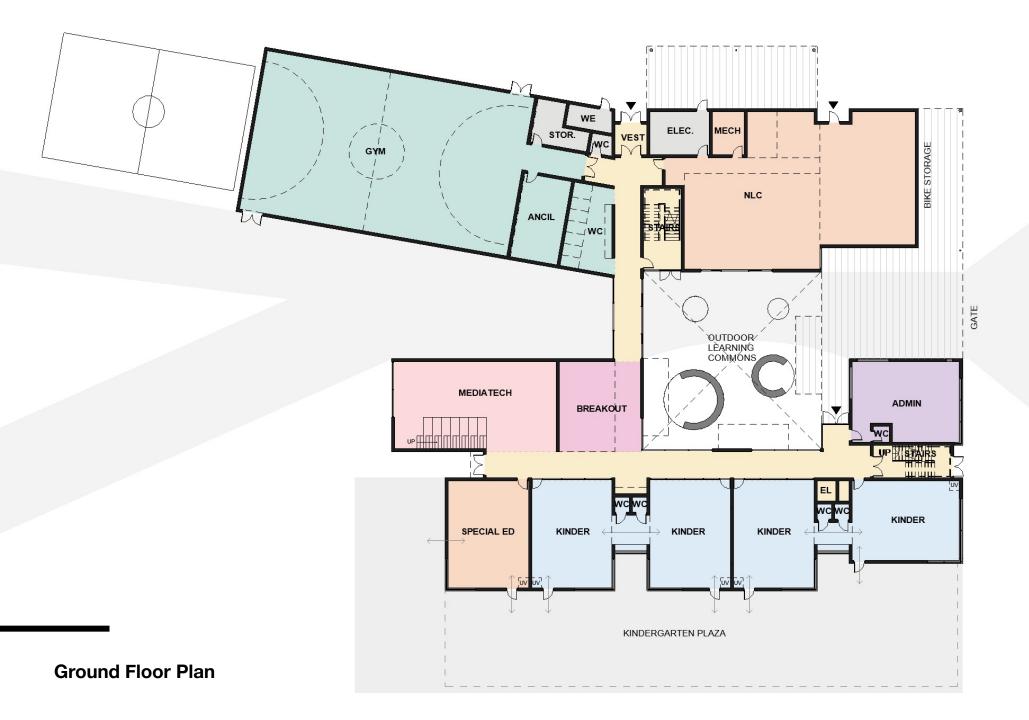
Learning is embedded in memory, history, and story.

Learning involves patience and time.

Learning requires exploration of one's identity.

Learning involves recognizing that some knowledge is sacred and only shared with permission and/or in certain situations.



















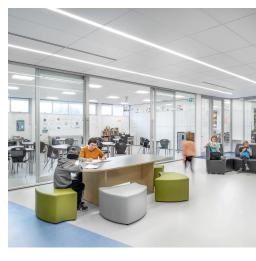




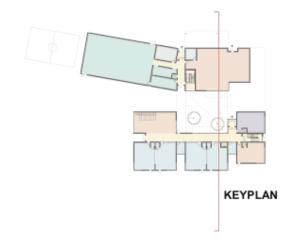


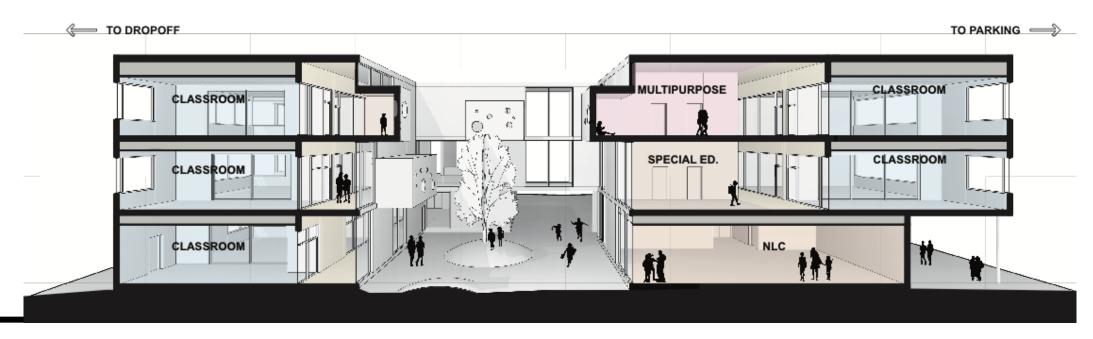








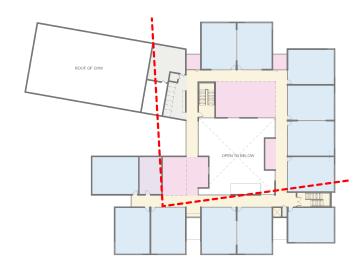




Section

Perspectives

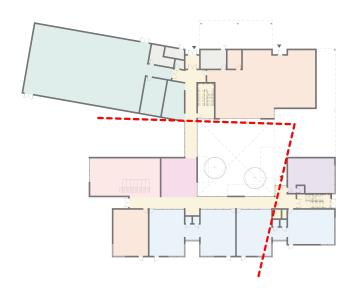
Southwest Breakout Space





Perspectives

View into Outdoor Learning Commons





Thank You

Questions or Comments

Please take a few minutes to fill out the questionnaire with comments section at: www.surreyschools.ca/snokomish
From November 25th-December 13th, 2021,
or participate in the virtual Project Information Meeting
on December 9th from 6.00-7.30pm



