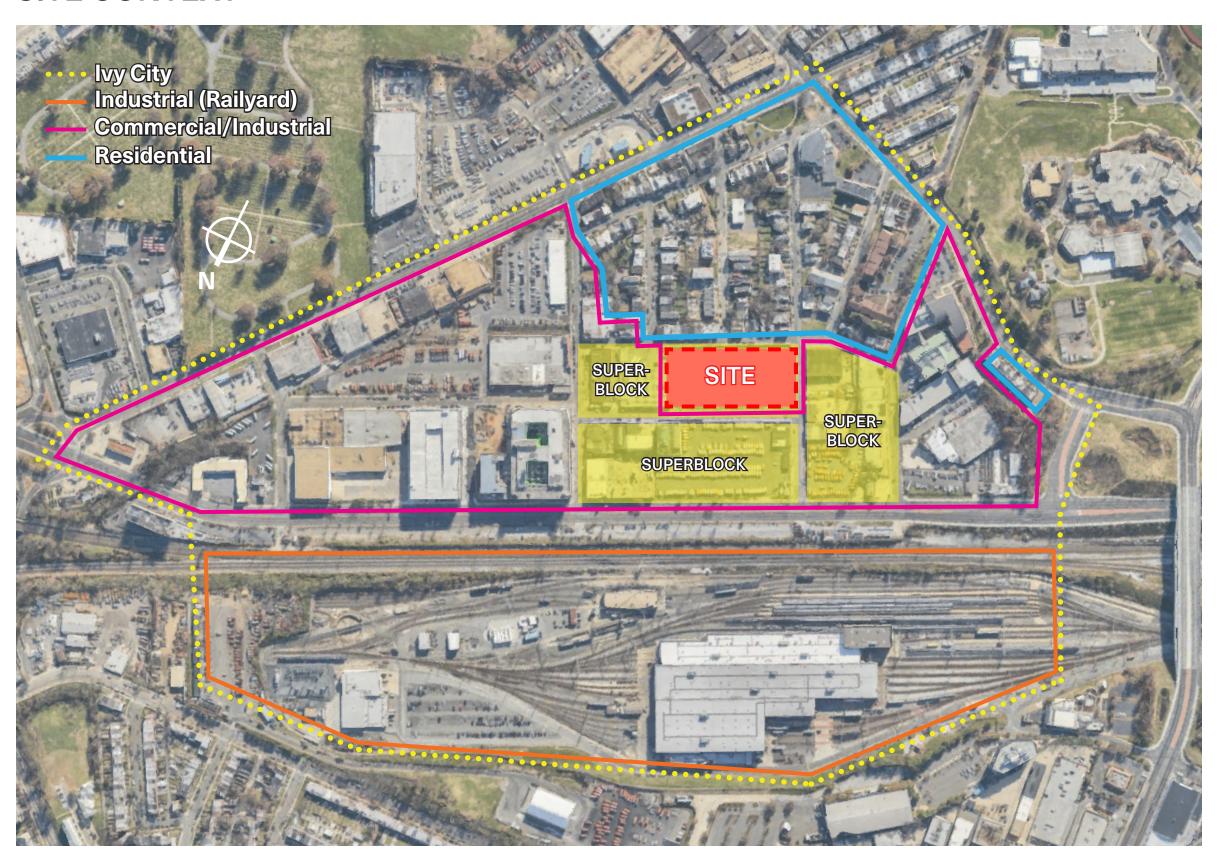
CRUMMELL COMMUNITY CENTER

WASHINGTON, D.C.







Industrial (Railyard)



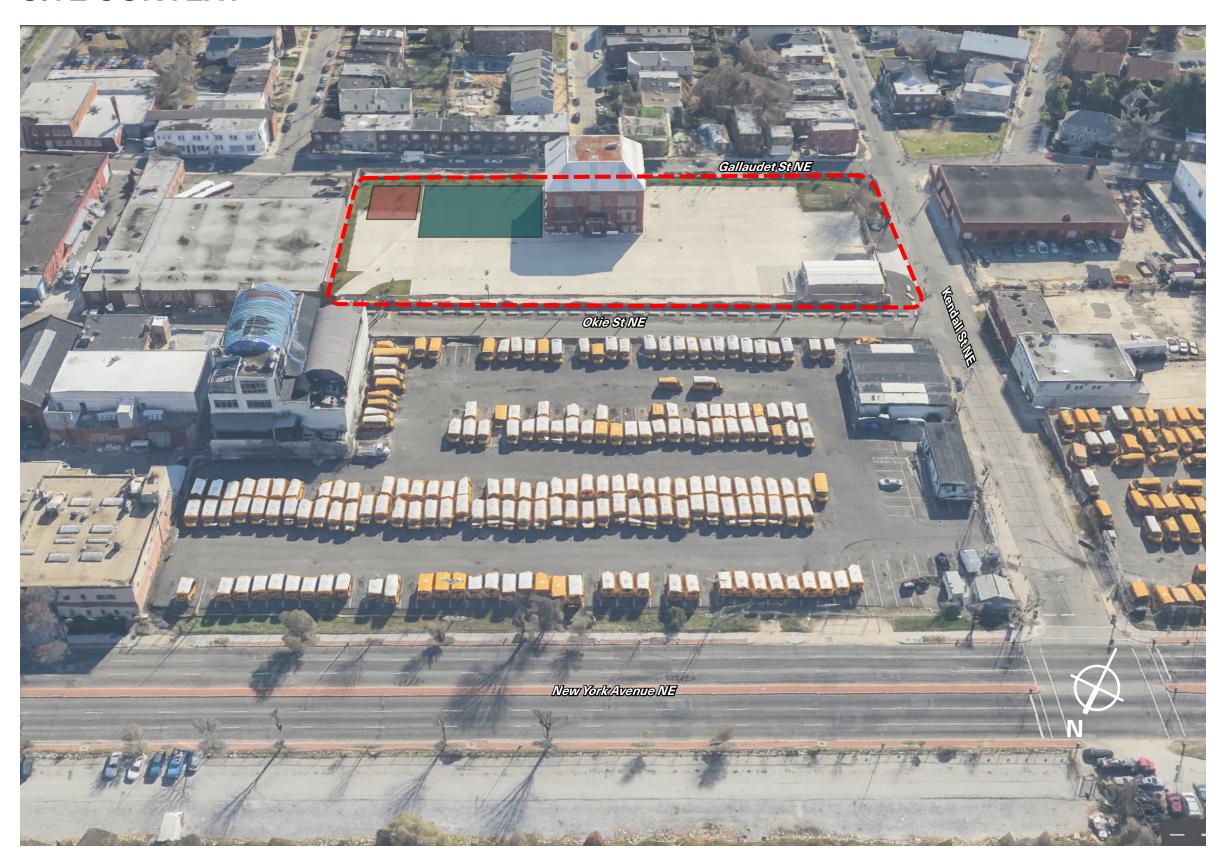
Commercial/Industrial

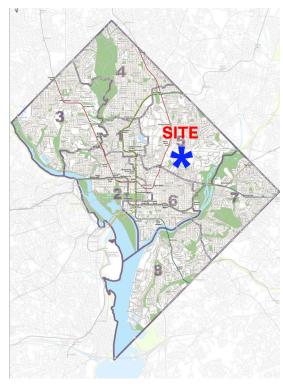


Residential









The site is located in Ward 5 at 1900 Gallaudet St NE. It is bordered to the north by Okie St NE, an arterial road. Across Gallaudet St is an existing residential neighborhood with lowrise structures.

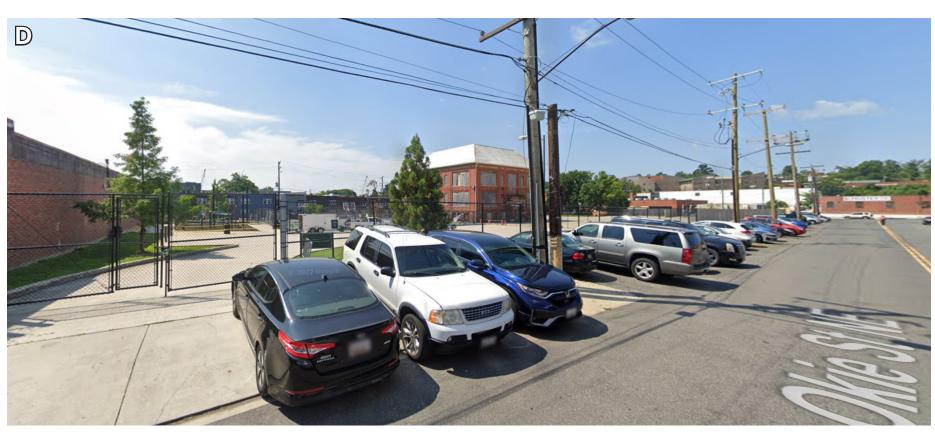
To the west and east of the site are larger scale buildings, including industrial warehouses and restaurants. To the north is a bus depot and an Amtrak railyard.

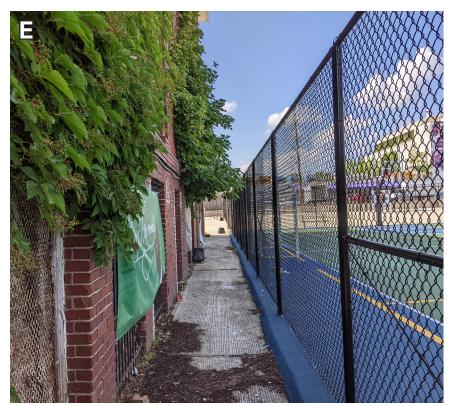






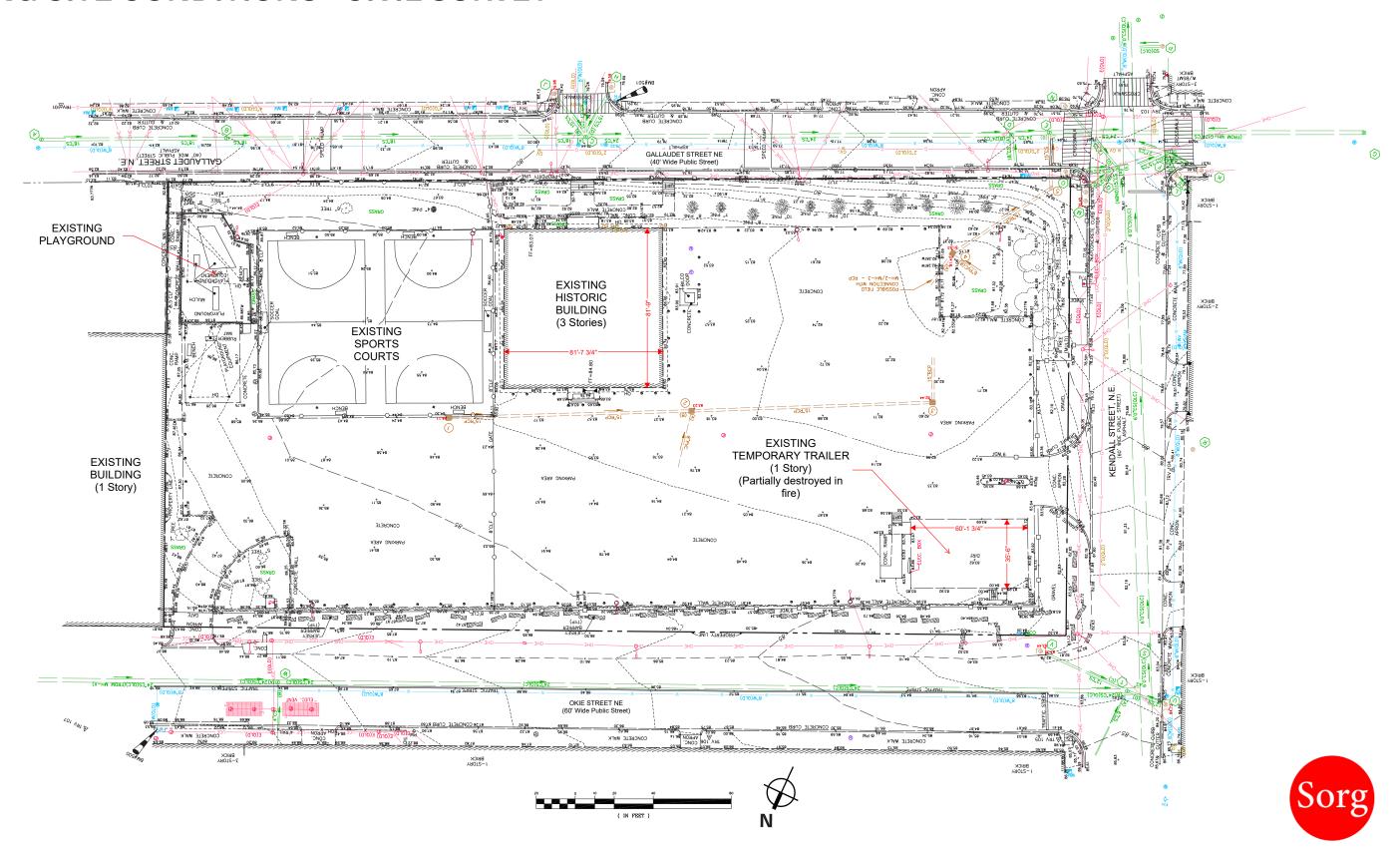








EXISTING SITE CONDITIONS - CIVIL SURVEY



HISTORIC CONTEXT



Alexander Crummell School

1900 Gallaudet Street, NE, Washington DC

Square: 4042 **Lot:** 22

Architect: Snowden Ashford

1910: Original Design by municipal architect Snowden Ashford

1911: Constructed by Allan T. Howlson

November 21, 1911: Building is dedicated

1932: Addition of two classrooms and heating plant

1945: Temporary school erected on at 14th and Jackson Streets, N.E. called the Crummell School Annex

1948: Removal of Crummell School Annex due to lack of inside play space

1948: Erection of an eight-room temporary building on the school site

1977: Crummell School closed and was transferred to the Department of General Services

2003: Listed in the National Register of Historic Places

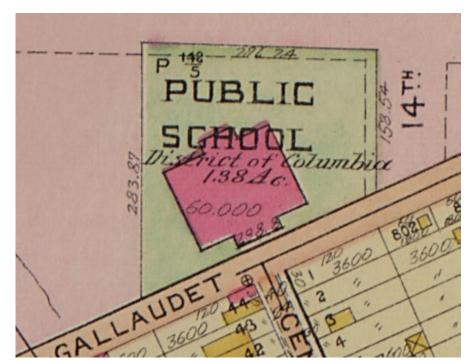


View of Alexander Crummell School, 1900 Gallaudet Street NE, looking SW (EHT Traceries)



HISTORIC CONTEXT

- Constructed in 1911 to replace 1896 wood frame school building that served lvy City's predominantly African American residents
- Snowden Ashford initially designed the school to be two stories tall, with a partially raised basement, six classrooms, and a meeting hall
- Design was one of the first of Ashford's in his new role as Municipal Architect
- In 1932, the second story was added to the building's rear, replacing the original meeting hall with two extra classrooms
- The Crummell School was named for noted Black abolitionist and intellectual, Alexander Crummell (1819-1898)



Detail of 1913 Baist map; Baist Atlas; Volume. 4 plate 4. (LOC, 1913)



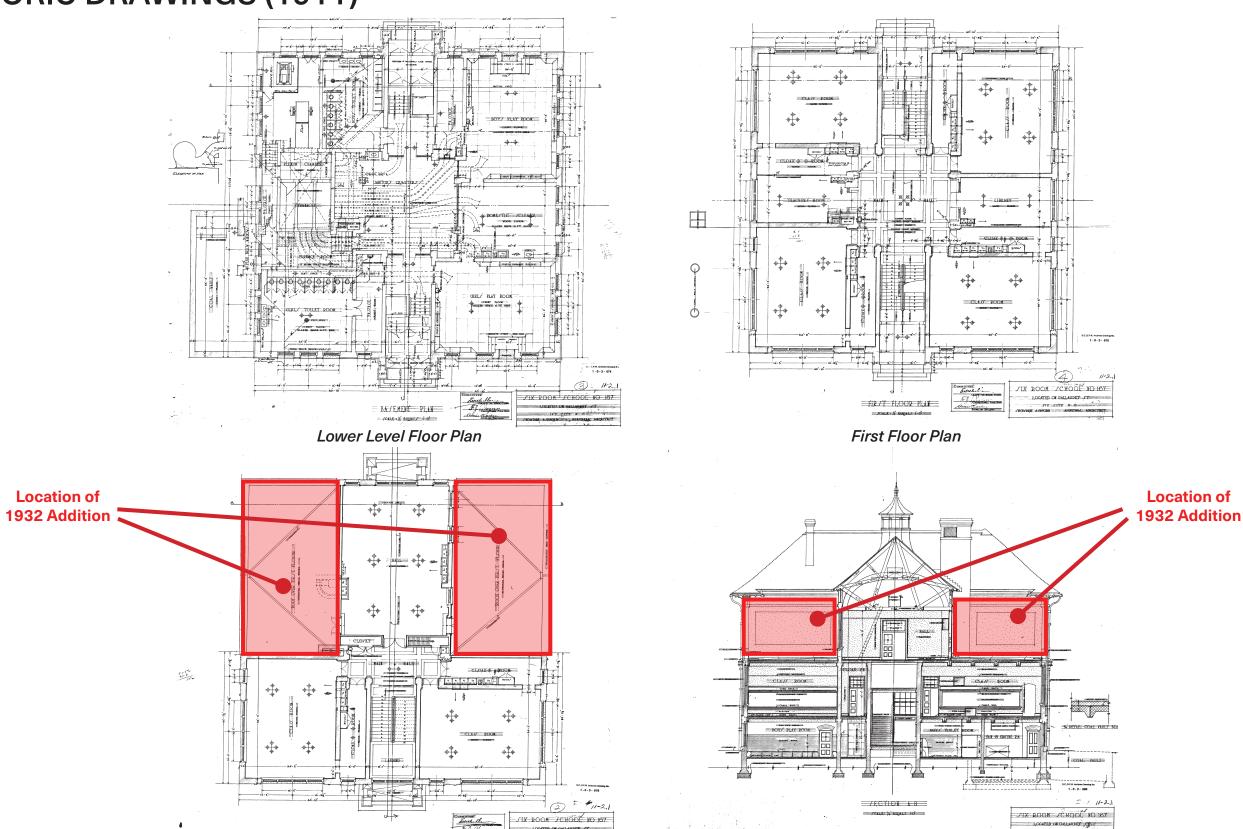
Photo of Alexander Crummell School prior to addition. (DC Public Library, 1911)



EXISTING CONDITIONS



HISTORIC DRAWINGS (1911)

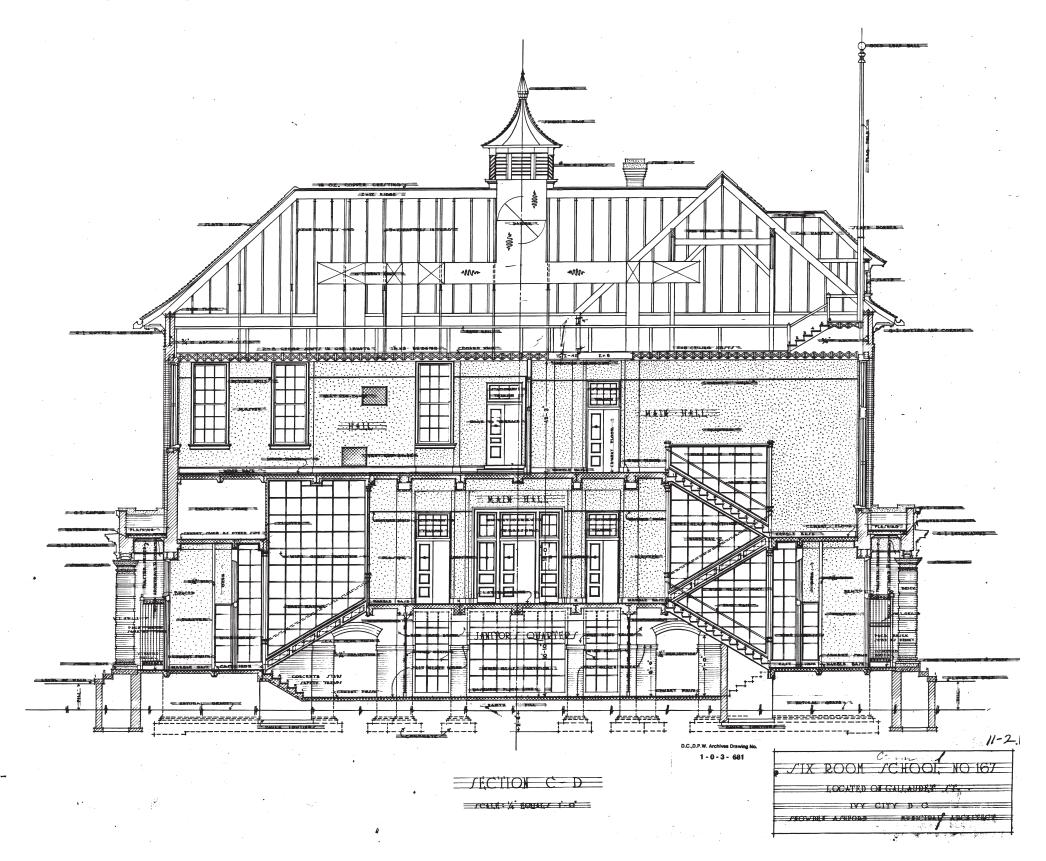


Section

Second Floor Plan

Sorg

HISTORIC DRAWINGS (1911)

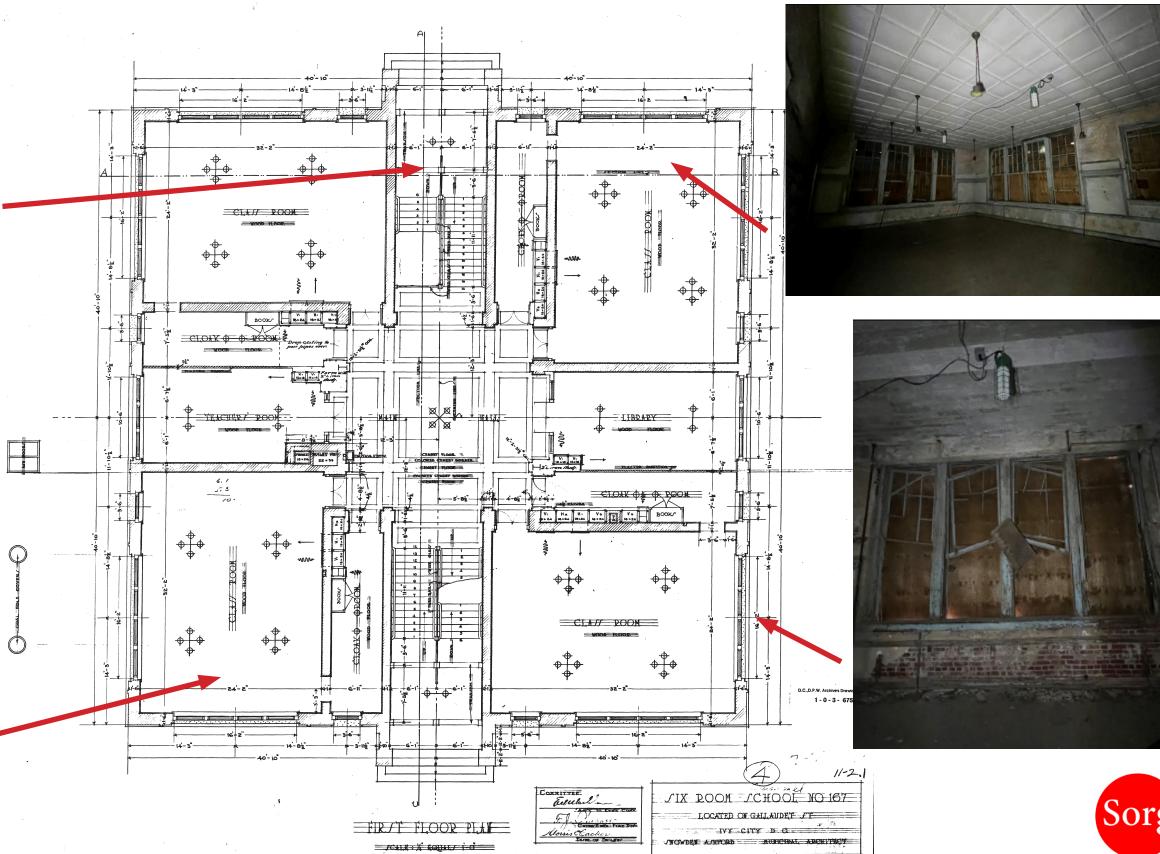




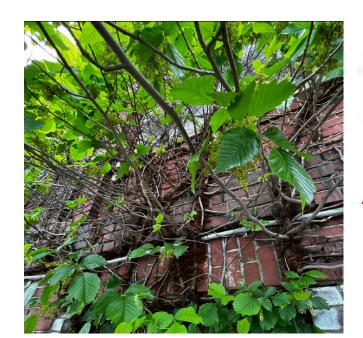
EXISTING INTERIOR

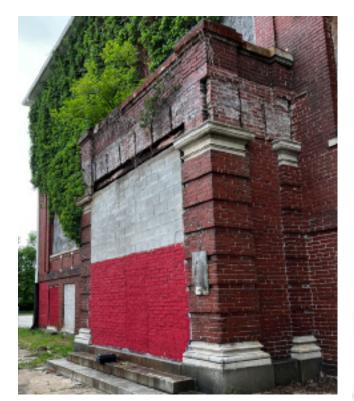


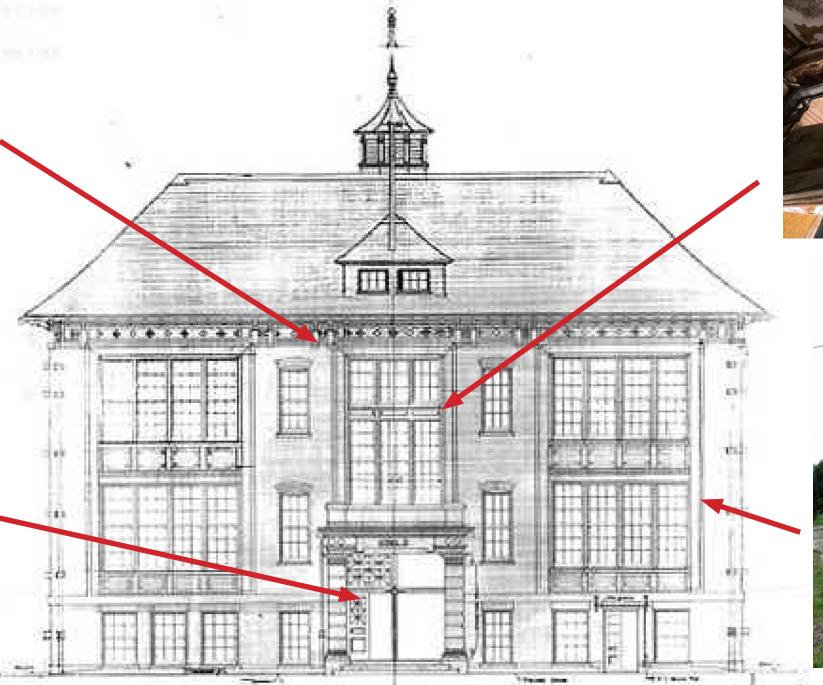




EXISTING EXTERIOR













South Elevation

PRESERVATION SCOPE







Figure 2: South entrance, missing cornice. Note lettering.



Figure 3: Entrance on north elevation.



Figure 4: Basement level window with security screen, infilled with brick

EXTERIOR

- Clear brickwork of vegetation, debris, and paint, repoint defined areas or percentages (Figure 1).
- · Remove and replace failing bricks, including at parapet.
- Clean limestone using the gentlest means possible and patch or replace broken sills.
- Restore entrance steps on north and south elevations.
- Restore brickwork at parapet.
- Replace temporary PVC roof system with slate roof.
- Recreate hipped roof dormer on south façade (no longer extant) based on historic drawings.
- Recreate octagonal cupola ventilator (no longer extant) based on historic drawings.
- Replace stones on cornice to match historic drawings.
- Remove brick or CMU infill from all windows (Figure 4).
- Replace all windows with wood-clad aluminum windows. Window trim to match historic drawings (Figure 4).
- Remove CMU infill and restore or recreate central wood entrance doors on north and south elevations, based on historic drawings (*Figure 3&5*).
- Restore or recreate transom windows above entrance doors.
- Retain and restore historic lettering on parapet at south elevation (Figure 2).
- Restore portico on north and south elevations based on historic drawings.
- Recreate missing cornice above entrances on north and south elevations based on historic drawings (Figure 2).



PRESERVATION SCOPE



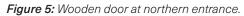




Figure 6: Glass and metal frame enclosures at sourthern stair.



Figure 7: Second floor classroom, note intact ceiling.

INTERIOR

- Retain pinwheel configuration on lower level and first floor.
- Recreate one classroom and the central hall on the first floor. Trim, floor finish, ceiling finish, doors, and transoms to match historic drawings.
- Retain and restore glass and metal screens in both stairwells (Figure 6).



CONCEPT DESIGN



ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN NARRATIVE

Project Purpose

The Crummell Community Center is designed to modernize the historic Crummell School, restoring and adapting it for use as a dynamic community facility. The new athletic addition and the renovation of the historic building will help address lvy City's current lack of accessible, sustainable, and safe facilities for recreation, education, and community services, while also honoring the legacy of the Crummell School and the neighborhood it once served.

Program Distribution

This project proposes a one-story addition that creates a triad of buildings – the historic building, the fitness center, and the gymnasium – unified by a connector for exhibits and community gathering. Programs such as classrooms, lounges, a computer room, a demonstration kitchen, and multipurpose rooms are placed in the historic building where they can optimize the existing floor plan. The gymnasium, fitness rooms, yoga rooms, and dance studios are located in the new addition where they are allowed appropriately sized spaces and ceiling heights.

Massing and Materiality

In order to highlight rather than detract from the existing beauty of the historic building, the new addition is subservient to the existing architecture. The new addition's features are guided by existing datums of height, size, and alignment, creating harmony between the old and new forms – for example, the rhythm of the historic facade's fenestration informs the vertical wooden louvers that line the addition's exterior. The addition stands at a modest height that does not overpower the historic building's roof line, and it features understated, durable, and visually cohesive materials that include gray corrugated metal panels, wood-grain metal panels, and strategically placed glazing. The corrugated metal is animated by changing daylight over the course of the day. The wood-grain metal louvers help control sun-shading and ground the exterior design to both the existing building's window mullions and the newly green landscaping throughout the site. Prioritizing the glazing for the connector exterior and gymnasium provides visual connection to the outside and allows the interior to glow like a lantern in the evening. Incorporating glazing on the gymnsium allows it to serve as a flexible multipurpose space. Furthermore, the glass connector creates a buffer between the new and old architecture, lightly touching the existing brick walls at a only one point on the historic western facade, so that the existing building can still be perceived as a standalone historic artifact. Part of the historic restoration process will be incorporating sustainability strategies such as green roofing and solar-readiness so that the entire facility may become LEED Silver certified.

The gross square footage of the center amounts to 22,120 SF on the lower level, 6980 SF on the first floor, and 8440 SF on the second floor.

Siting and Orientation

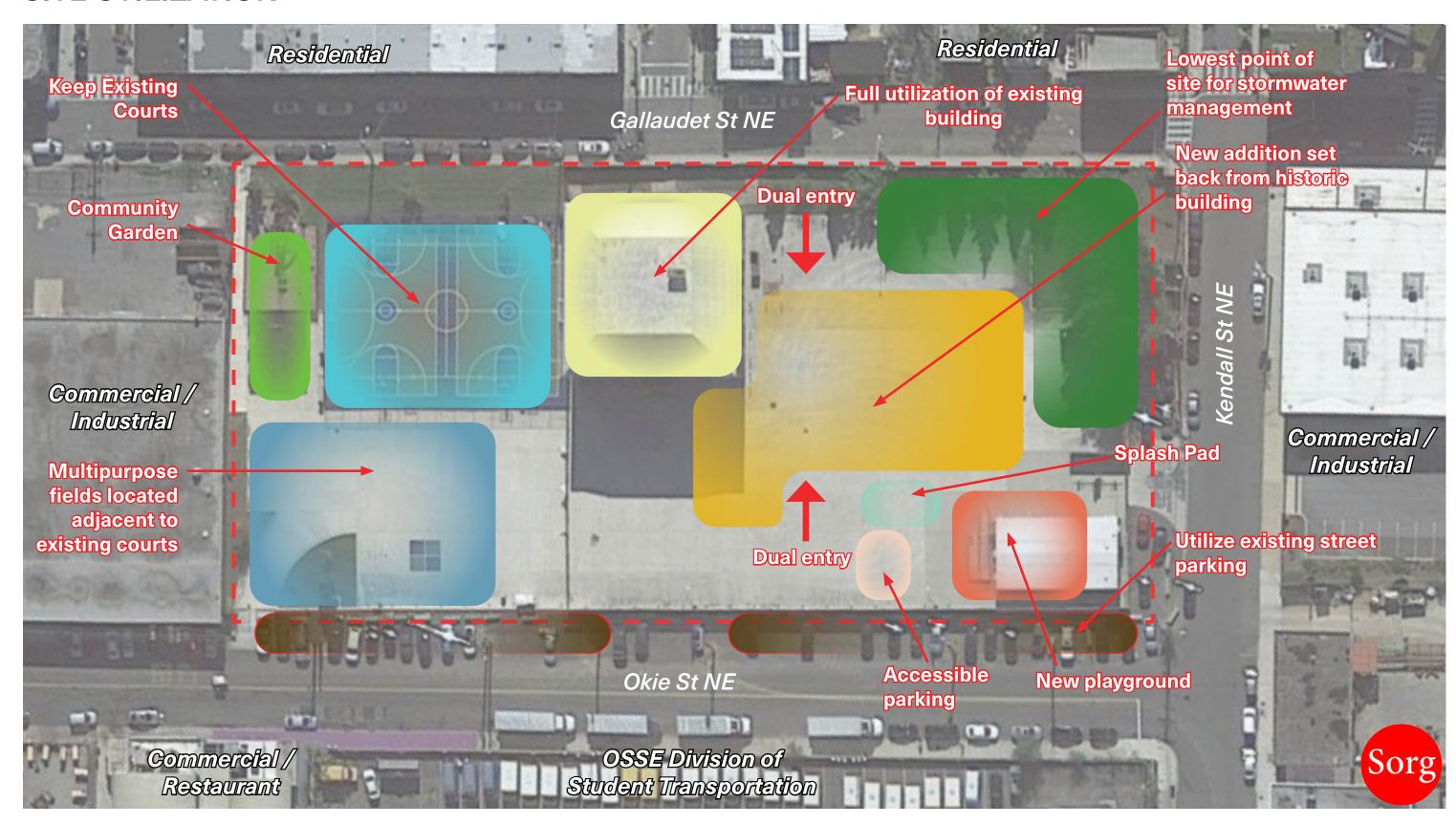
The community center is oriented so that the connector opens to both Gallaudet Street and Okie Street, providing an entryway for those coming from the existing residential area south of Gallaudet Street as well as for those coming from the future planned development along Okie Street. The gymnasium is set back from Gallaudet Street so as to not overwhelm the scale of the low-rise residential buildings located there. The setback of the gymnasium additionally creates attractive courtyard spaces outside both sides of the atrium that help enliven the streets on either side.

Site Improvements

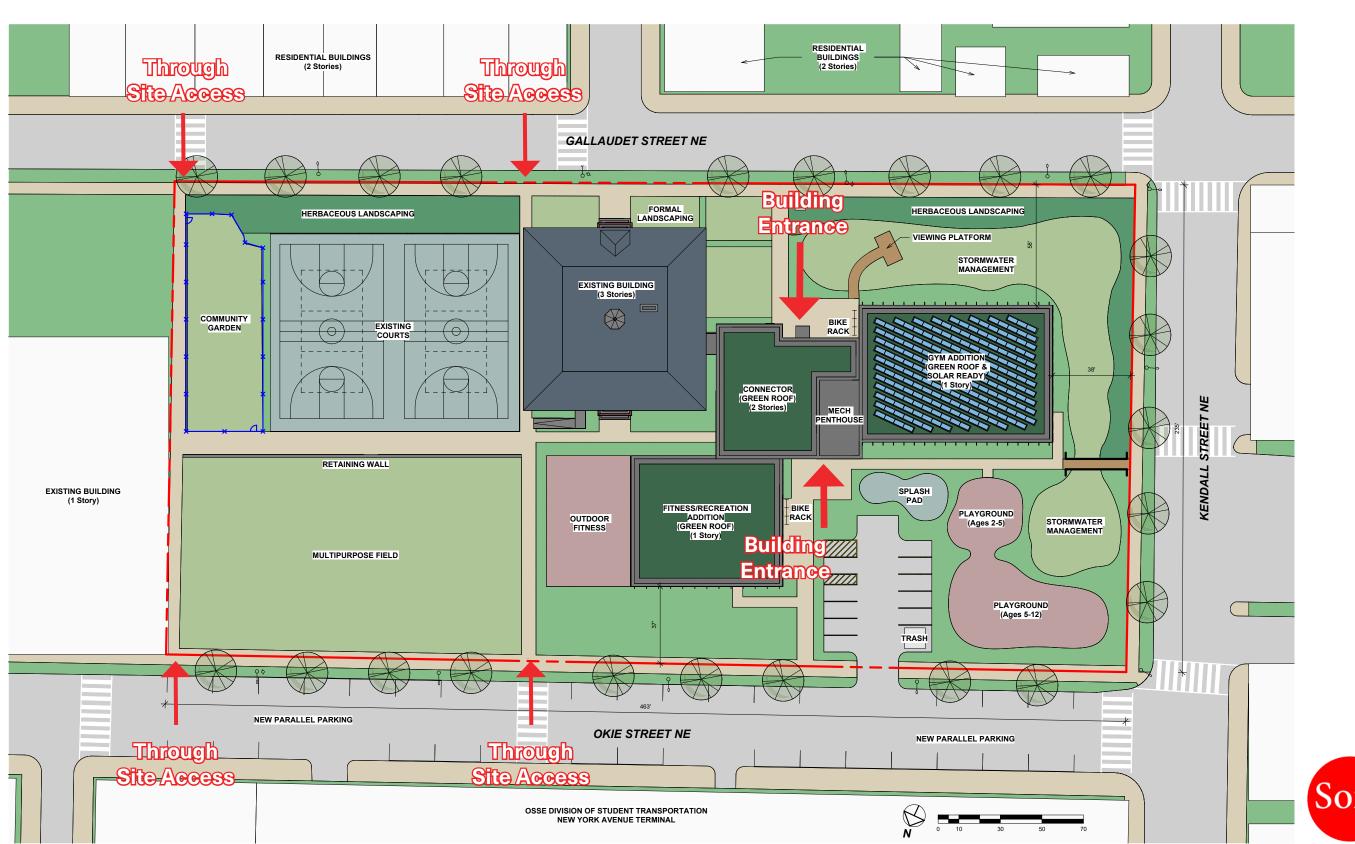
In addition to restoring and augmenting the usability of the historic building, the community center project involves revitalizing the concrete lot with landscaping and programming, converting it into usable spaces such as outdoor fitness spaces, a splash pad, and a community garden while retaining the existing outdoor sport courts. Activating the whole site creates opportunities for social connectivity and creates a welcoming atmosphere for the facility.



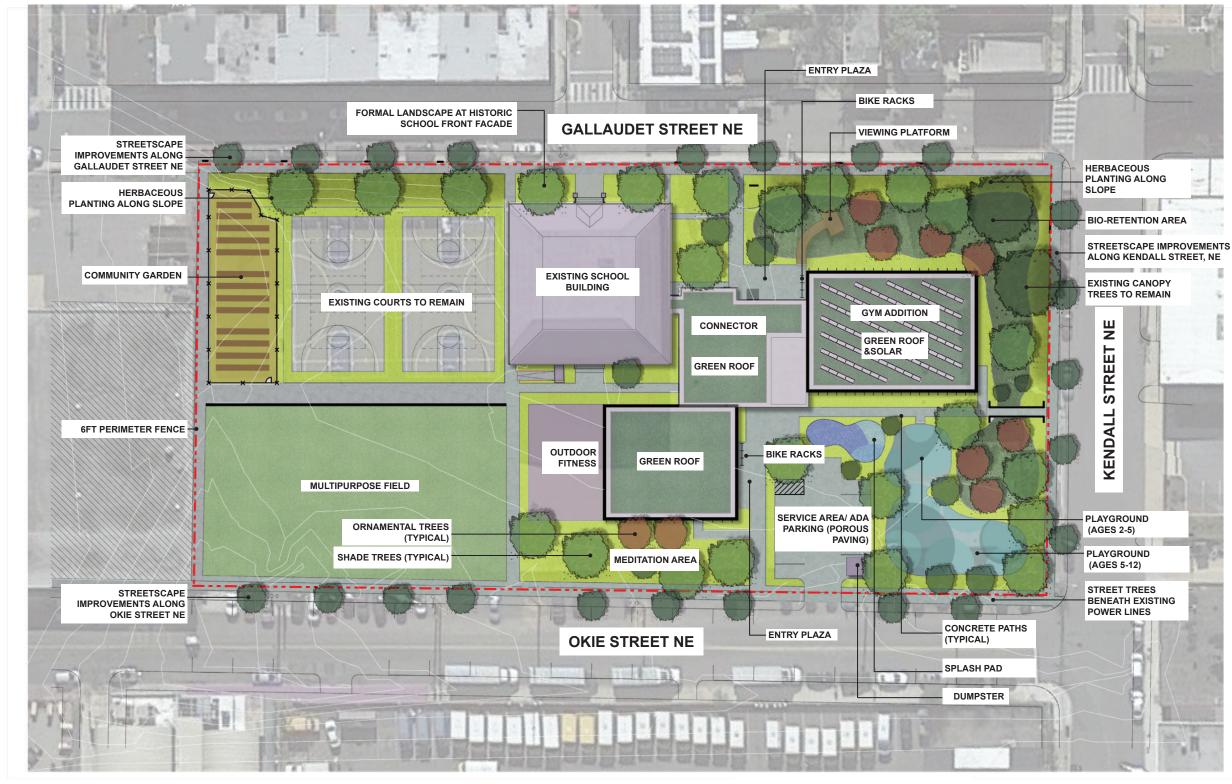
SITE UTILIZATION



ARCHITECTURAL SITE PLAN



LANDSCAPE PLAN

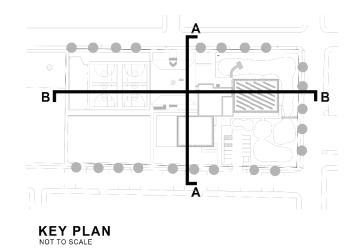


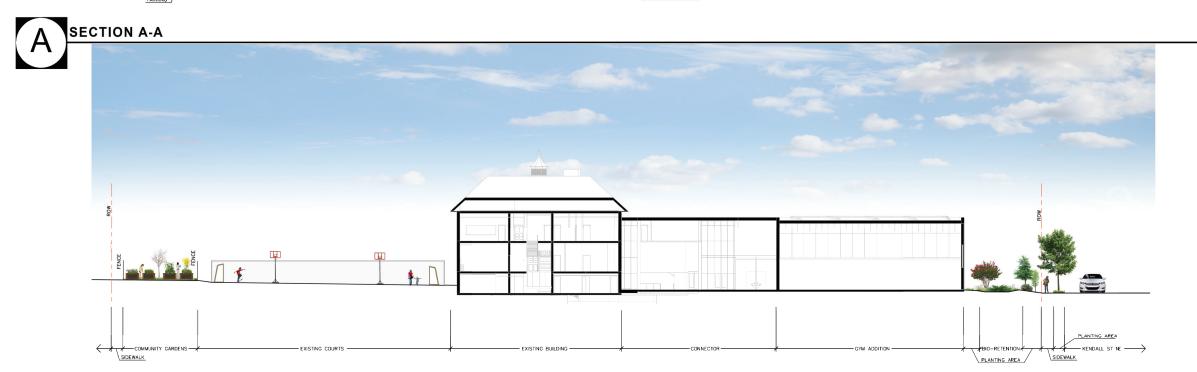




LANDSCAPE SECTIONS











LANDSCAPE CONCEPT IMAGERY







PASSIVE RECREATION SPACES



FORMAL ENTRY LANDSCAPE



BIO-RETENTION AREA



SYNTHETIC TURF FIELD WITH TRACK



PASSIVE RECREATION SPACE



COMMUNITY GARDEN



COMMUNITY GARDEN





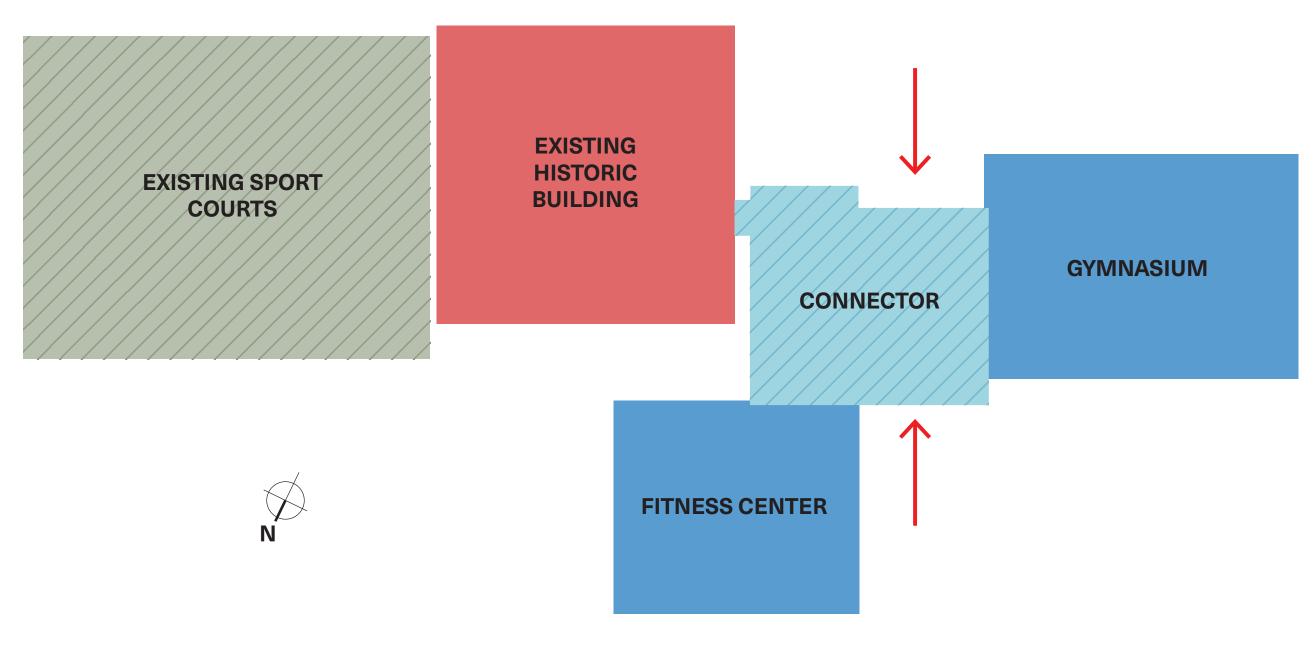


SPLASH PAD



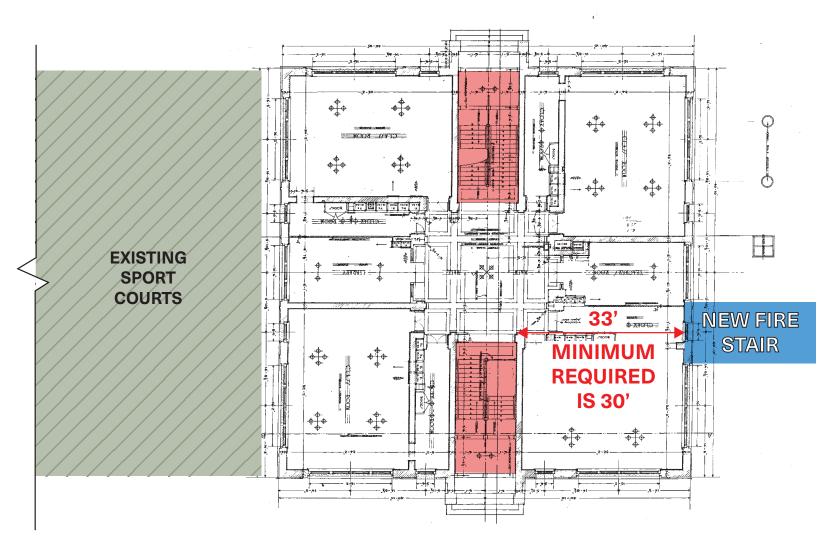
ADJACENCY DIAGRAM

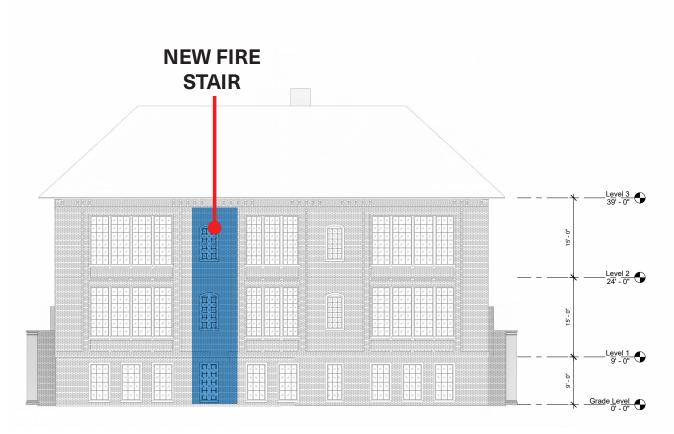
Gallaudet St NE





STAIR ACCESS DIAGRAM

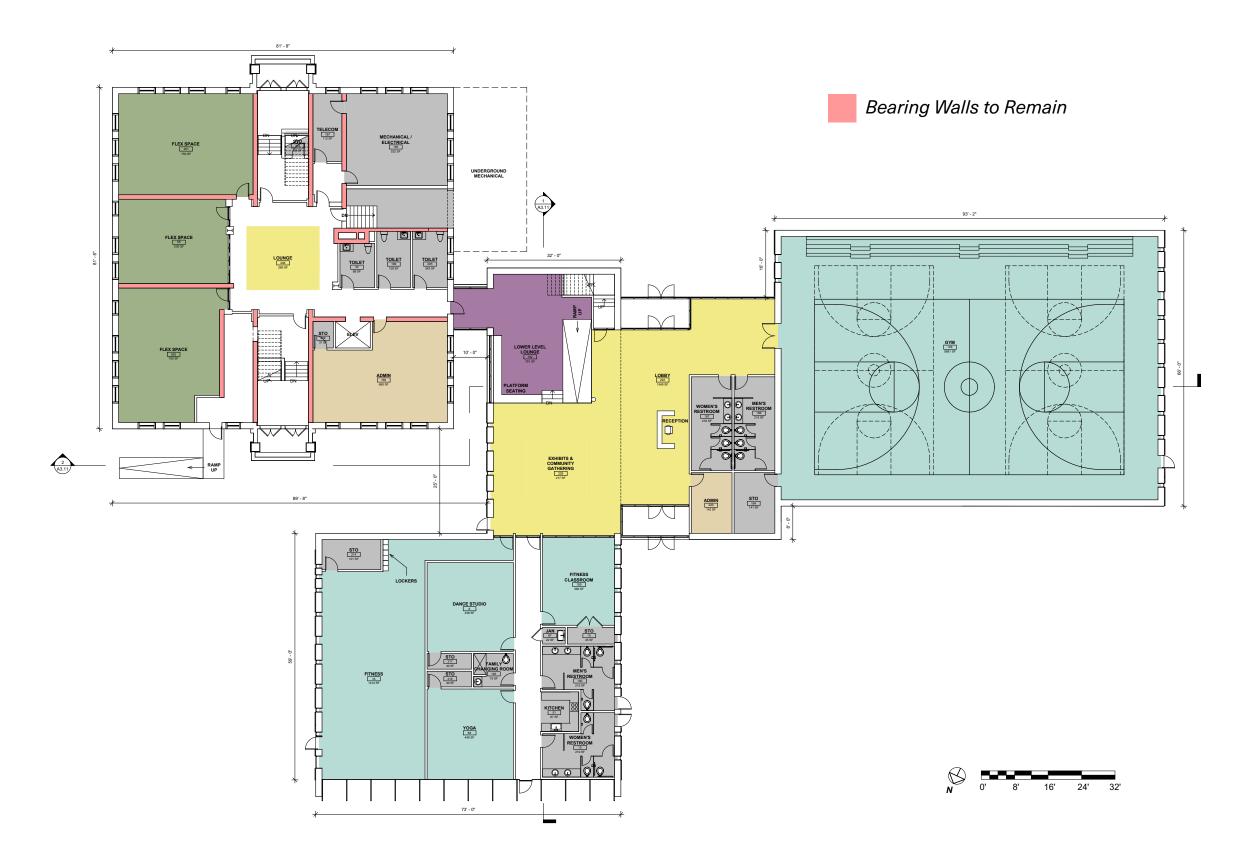






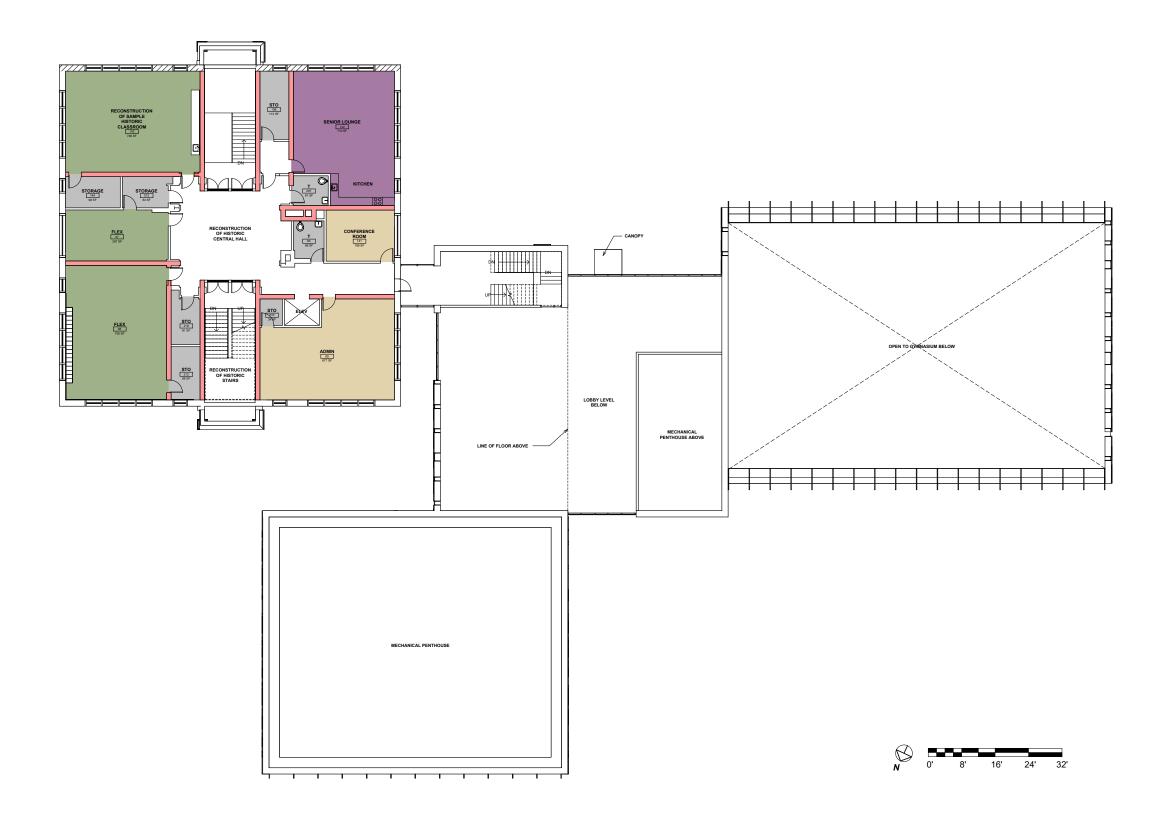


LOWER LEVEL FLOOR PLAN



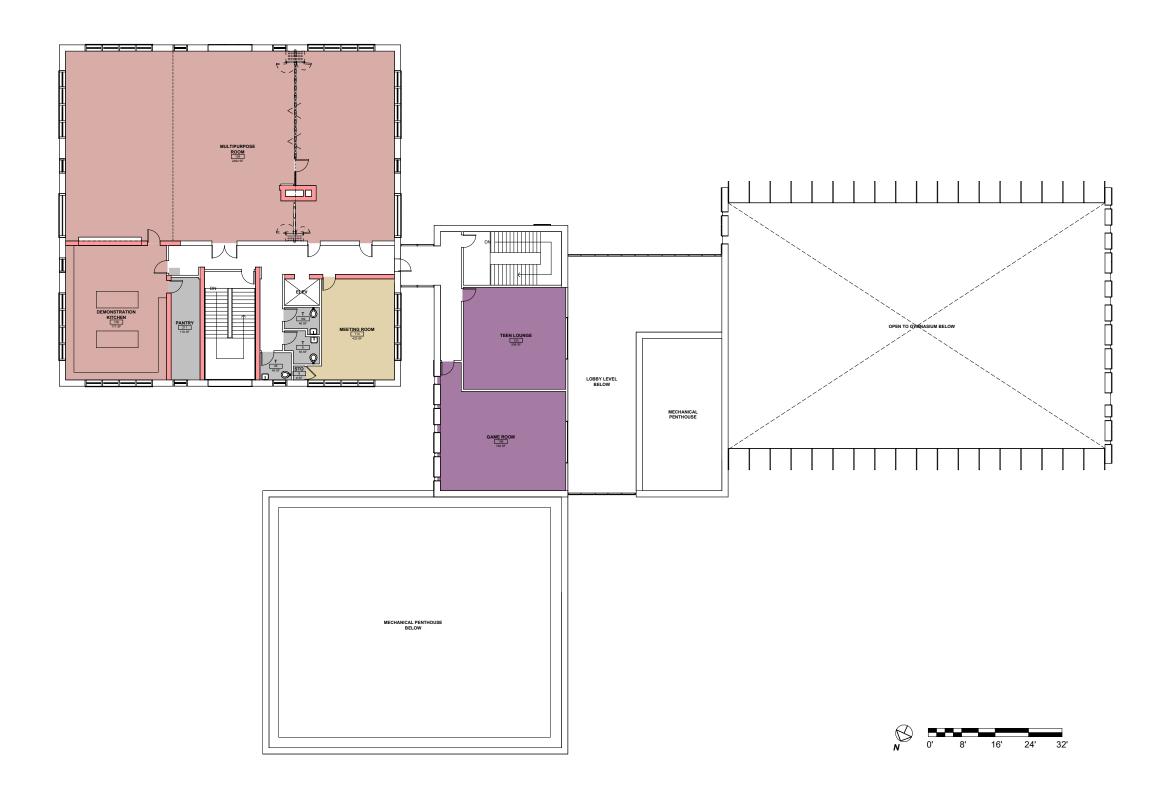


FIRST FLOOR PLAN



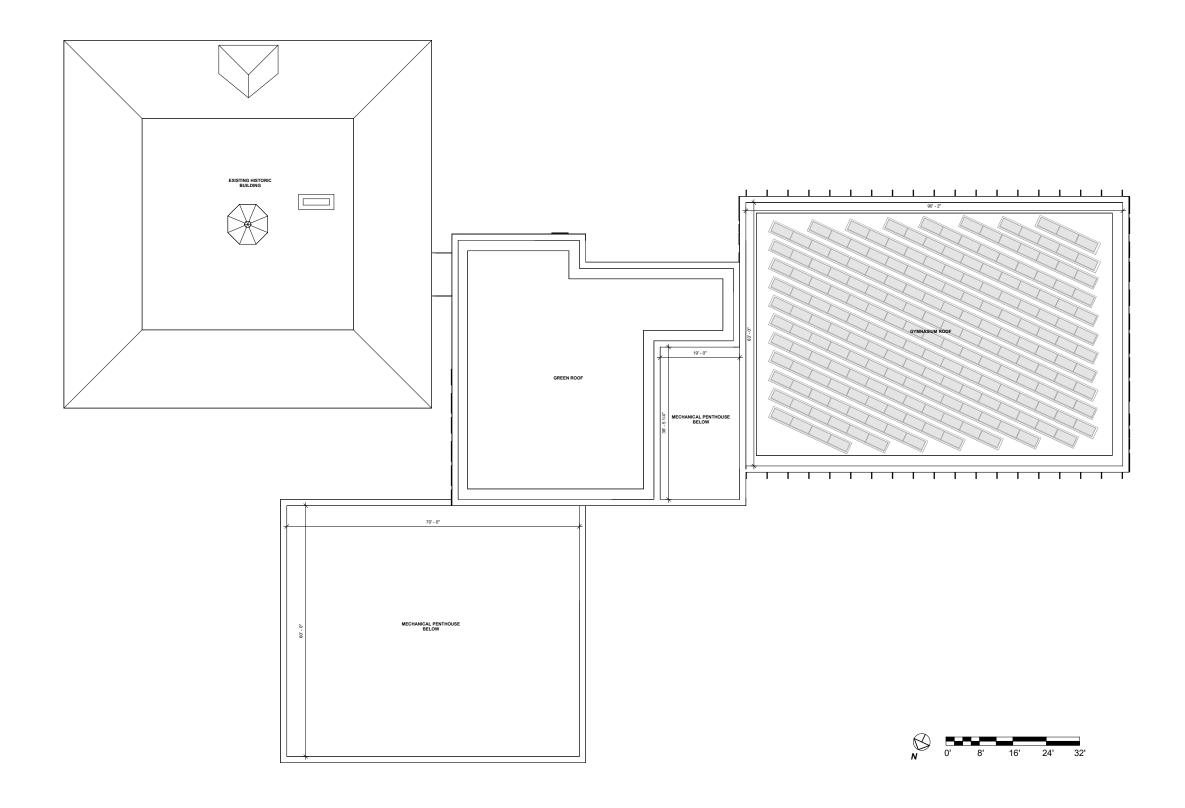


SECOND FLOOR PLAN



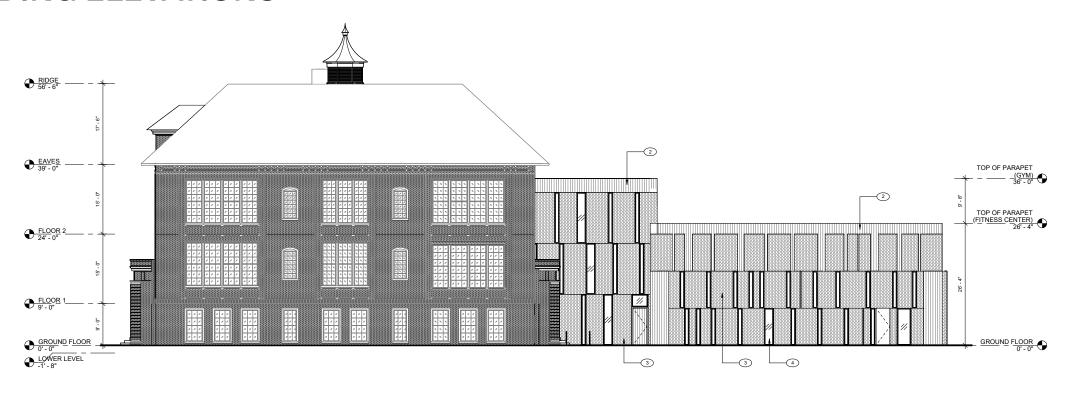


ROOF PLAN

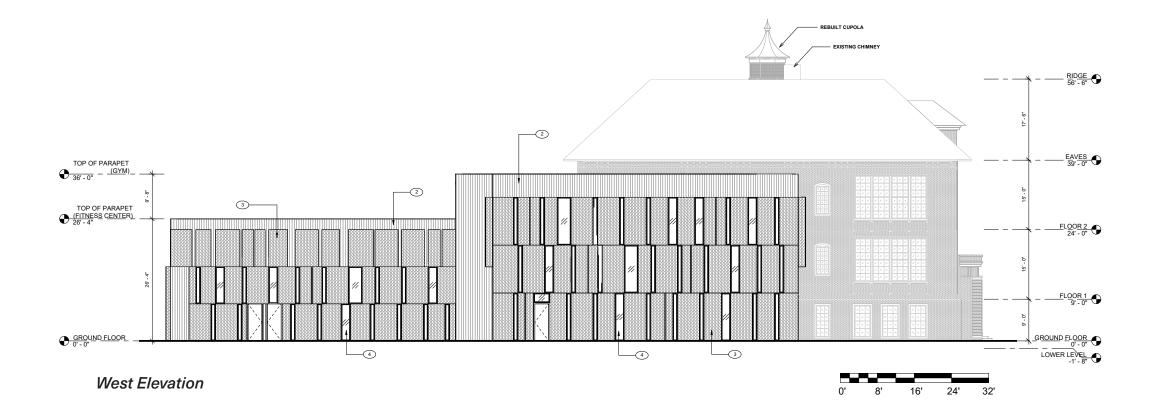




BUILDING ELEVATIONS



East Elevation

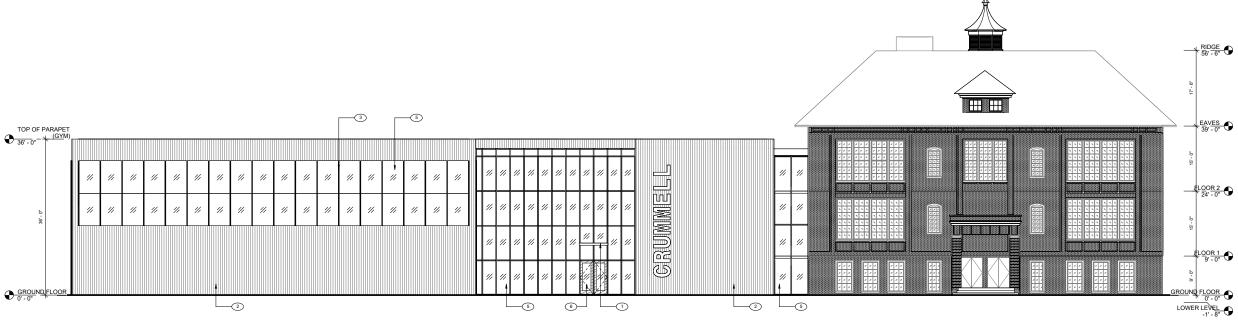


ELEVATION KEY NOTES

- Glass Canopy
 Profile Corrugated Metal Panels
- 3 Wood-Grain Metal Panels
- 4 Wood-Clad Alumimum Windows w/ Insulated Low-E Glazing, Typ.
- 5 Aluminum Framed Window Wall w/ Insulated Low-E Glazing, Typ.
- 6 Glass Doors



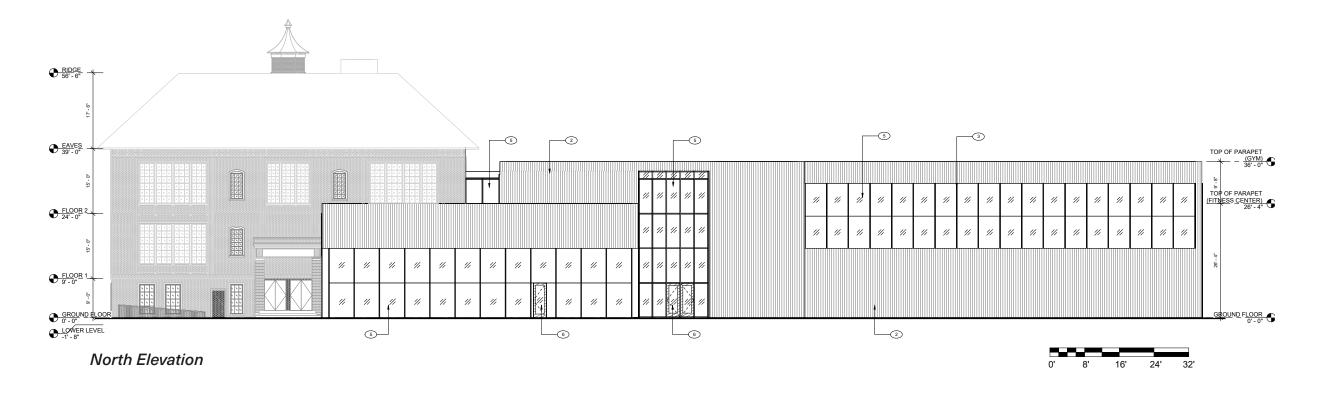
BUILDING ELEVATIONS



ELEVATION KEY NOTES

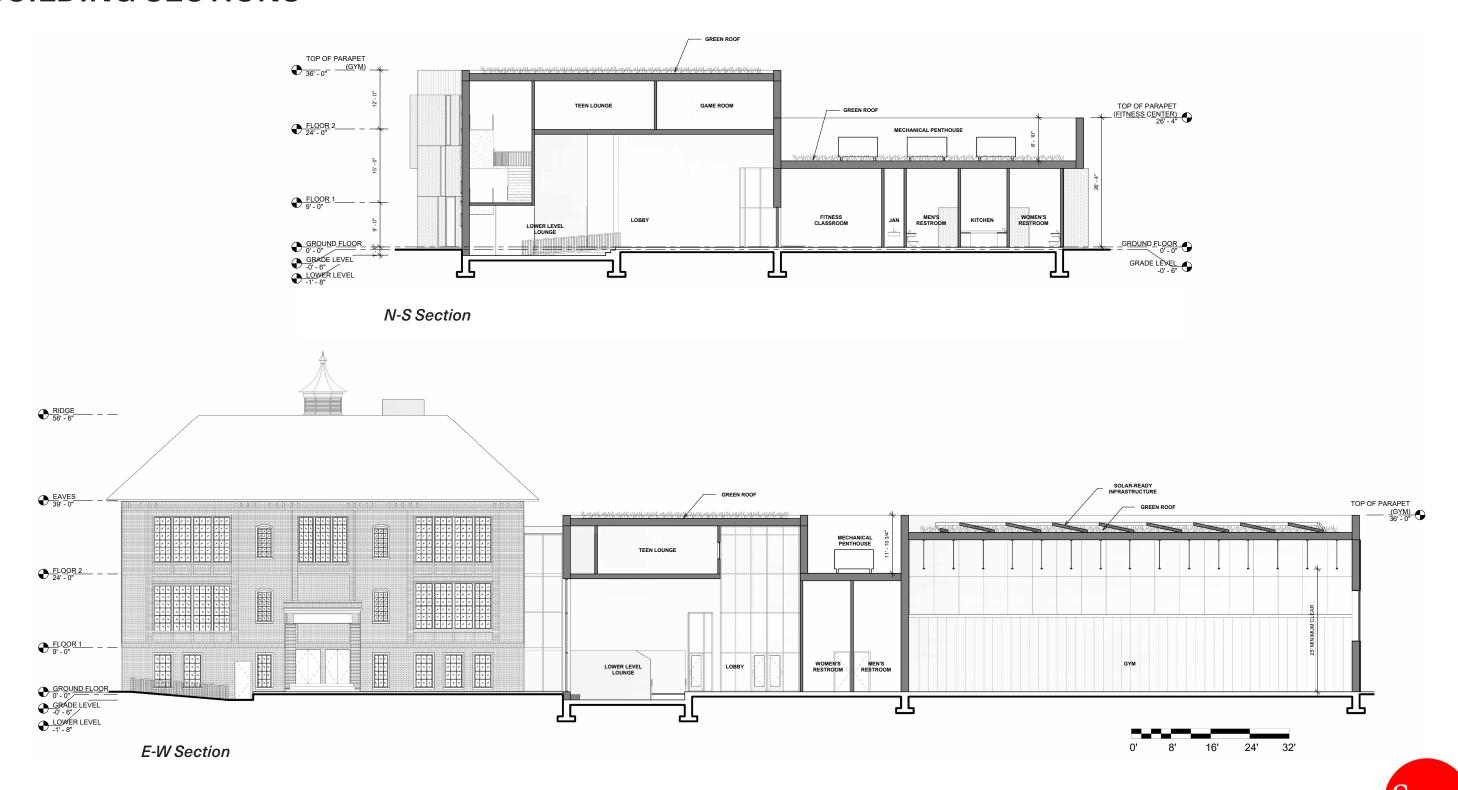
- Glass CanopyProfile Corrugated Metal PanelsWood-Grain Metal Panels
- 4 Wood-Clad Alumimum Windows w/ Insulated Low-E Glazing, Typ.
- 5 Aluminum Framed Window Wall w/ Insulated Low-E Glazing, Typ.
- 6 Glass Doors

South Elevation





BUILDING SECTIONS



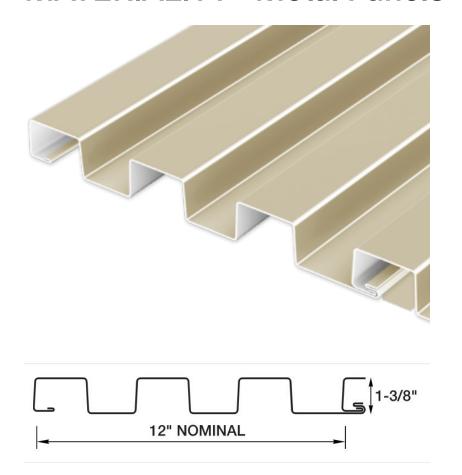
3D RENDER - Gallaudet St. View



3D RENDER - Okie St. View



MATERIALITY - Metal Panels









MATERIALITY - Wood Grain Metal Panel Louvers

