

- DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA PARKS AND RECREATION -

1400

FORT DAVIS COMMUNITY CENTER

District of Columbia Department of General Services & Department of Parks and Recreation

U.S. CFA : FINAL REVIEW

JUNE 18, 2025

Acknowledgments

PREPARED BY

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COAKLEY WILLIAMS

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THANK YOU

This presentation is the result of a collaborative effort on the part of the District of Columbia Department of General Services, District of Columbia Department of Parks and Recreation, Fort Davis Community Center, Blue Skye / Coakley & Williams Construction and Perkins Eastman DC. We thank all involved for their ideas, time, expertise, and passion.

OWNER'S TEAM

Saun Cox, DGS Shayda Musavi, DPR Bria Wigfall, DPR

SUBMISSION DATE

JUNE 05. 2025

REVIEW DATE

JUNE 18, 2025

PREVIOUS REVIEW DATE JANUARY 16, 2025 & OCTOBER 17, 2024

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SUSTAINABLE BUILDING PARTNERS

Sustainability & Energy Modeling Design

Aquatic Architecture & Engineering

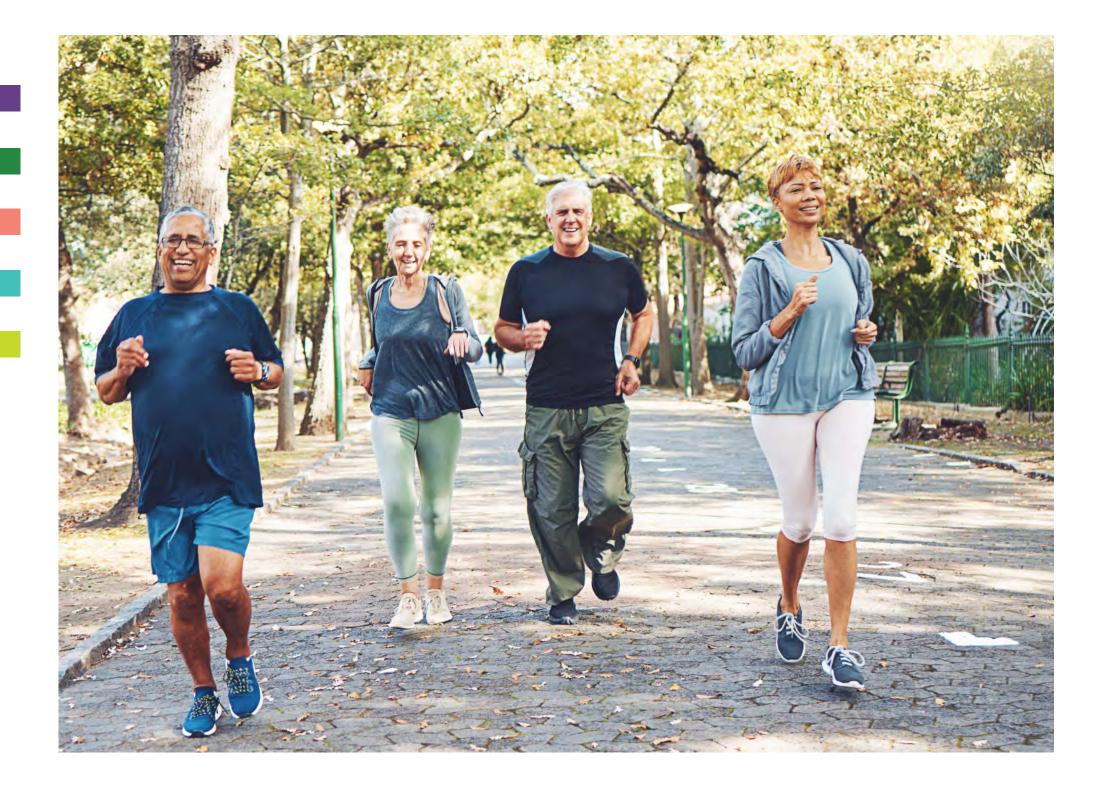
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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA PARKS AND RECREATION

400

O. GENERAL SUMMARY



General Summary

U.S. COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS SUMMARY

Perkins Eastman DC presented to the U.S. Commission of Fine Arts in October 2024 and January 2025. After discussions, site visits with CFA Staff, design iterations, and formal presentation to the CFA board on January 2025, the CFA Commission members agreed that the existing building's reuse would not be feasible given its compromised and heavily altered condition.

An updated scheme for a new facility - "two sails" - was also presented during the January meeting. The board advised further simplification of the concept. They recommended studying the width of the central corridor to ensure generous space for circulation and gathering during busy events. They also recommended incorporating sustainable strategies into the design. Regarding the proposed landscape design, they encouraged further study of the various site and building entrances, stairs, and walkways to ensure maximum accessibility across the steeply sloped site.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Perkins Eastman DC, in partnership with Blue Skye / Coakley & Williams Construction, is proud to be working with the District of Columbia Department of General Services (DGS), the Department of Parks and Recreation (DPR), and the Fort Davis community on a new Community Center for the Fort Davis community.

The Fort Davis Community Center's goal is to provide a cutting-edge facility that promotes wellness and recreation for the diverse community. The design strives to offer spaces that complement the community's fitness and cultural goals and create a 21st-century community center that fosters health and well-being.

Our approach to the new Fort Davis Community Center focuses on the user experience. Before the design process began, a thoughtful community engagement was established, and has continued throughout the design process, so that all stakeholders' voices are heard and the group is engaged with the design process. The Design-Build team's goal is to design an exceptional project that represents the physical and symbolic heart of the community.

Focusing on user experience, the project makes the community center the heart of the neighborhood. Through this approach, the new Fort Davis Community Center will reestablish itself as an essential asset to its community. It will flourish as a safe and accessible place where children, adults, and seniors come together to lead active lives, supported through education and resource-sharing and development within and beyond the design's footprint.

This booklet has been prepared for submission to the United States' Commission of Fine Arts for Final Review.

The activities undertaken during this phase include:

- Existing building tours and observations
- Existing conditions site survey
- Geotechnical and infiltration drilling, with a final geotechnical report
- · Hazardous materials report and environmental surveys and testing
- Preliminary conceptual planning and site organization for four (4) project options, with additional options provided during CFA concept review
- Initial outreach and preliminary applications for documentation and coordination
- Commission of Fine Arts and National Capital Planning Commission Staff presentation with Concept approval
- Site meetings with UFD (Urban Forestry Division).
- Three separate Community Presentations by Design Build team
- Architectural & Engineering (A/E) design team coordination meetings
- Verification of the program provided by DGS & DPR
- Value Engineering to bring project within budget
- Formation of guiding design goals
- Development of the Construction Documentation
- Playground review by DGS vendor
- Splash pad inspection by the design team
- Submission of Above-Grade Demolition, and Raze packages.



Project Scope & Overall Schedule

EXTERIOR:

Exterior improvements:

- All existing amenities are to remain, but some may be moved to accommodate new community center location and design
- Resurface playground and replace damaged equipment
- Provide shade to playground
- Replace damaged fence and equipment at field, if necessary
- Resurface existing basketball and tennis courts, provide new nets, repair fencing where necessary
- Replace damaged equipment at spray park where necessary
- Provide safe surface for grilling, replace damaged equipment
- Update any damaged exterior furnishings
- Replace exterior signage
- Expand basketball court
- Add pickle-ball courts
- Add terraced gardens
- Add defined walking loop/path
- Commissioned Artwork

PERKINS EASTMAN DC

• Utilities upgrades

INTERIOR:

- Interior Improvements:
- Demo and modernization of existing Fort Davis Community Center
- Full-size gym
- Large multipurpose room
- Small-multipurpose room
- Tech lounge
- Staff offices
- Breakroom w/kitchenette
- Commercial kitchen
- Restrooms
- Mechanical and electrical rooms
- Storage
- Emergency Generator
- Dance studio
- Fitness center
- Gaming room



Final Compl

COST ESTIMATE

The Department of General Service (DGS) has budgeted \$27.5M for this project. Cost Estimation by the Design-Build team occurs at the end of each design phase for DGS/DPR review.

CONSTRUCTION SCHEDULE

Project is scheduled to be substantial complete by Q1 of 2027.

BUILDING DESIGN	
Concept Design / Final Report	July 30, 2024
Schematic Design	Sept 24, 2024
50% Design Development	Feb 2025
100% Design Development	March 2025
50% Construction Documents	June 2025
Construction Documents	September 2025
AGENCY APPROVALS SUBMISSIONS	
CFA Concept Presentation	Jan 16, 2025
NCPC Preliminary Review	Feb 2025
Deve elition Devesit	May 16, 2025
Demolition Permit	Iviay 10, 2025
CFA Final Presentation	June 18, 2025
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CFA Final Presentation	June 18, 2025
CFA Final Presentation Foundation to Grade Permit	June 18, 2025 June 2025
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CFA Final Presentation Foundation to Grade Permit SWM and DC Water Reviews Building Permit	June 18, 2025 June 2025 June 2025
CFA Final Presentation Foundation to Grade Permit SWM and DC Water Reviews Building Permit CONSTRUCTION MILESTONES	June 18, 2025 June 2025 June 2025 June 2025
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CFA Final Presentation Foundation to Grade Permit SWM and DC Water Reviews Building Permit CONSTRUCTION MILESTONES Demolition / FTG Permit Demolition / Abatement & FTG	June 18, 2025 June 2025 June 2025 June 2025 June 2025 August 2025
CFA Final Presentation Foundation to Grade Permit SWM and DC Water Reviews Building Permit CONSTRUCTION MILESTONES Demolition / FTG Permit Demolition / Abatement & FTG Superstructures	June 18, 2025 June 2025 June 2025 June 2025 June 2025 August 2025 May 2026
CFA Final Presentation Foundation to Grade Permit SWM and DC Water Reviews Building Permit CONSTRUCTION MILESTONES Demolition / FTG Permit Demolition / Abatement & FTG Superstructures Permanent Power	June 18, 2025 June 2025 June 2025 June 2025 June 2025 August 2025 May 2026 August 2026

Outreach & Coordination

PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT

Project engagement - at a variety of scales - has been critical to the development of this project. Since the proposed design will include the demolition of the existing center, the project team solicited early feedback from DPR Staff and the community through a neighborhood survey. The survey helped to provide key information about operations and needs that helped the team finalize the building location and site amenities.

DPR, and DGS conducted three (3) Community Meetings. These sessions were conducted in-person on the following dates at the Existing Community Center:

- 1. May, 2024 Happened prior to Design-Build Team involvement
- 2. August 08, 2024 Design-Build Team Presentation
- 3. October 01, 2024 Design-Build Team Presentation
- 4. February 26, 2025 Design-Build Team Presentation
- 5. May 10, 2025 Owner's Team Presentation

One additional community meeting will be held as the project progresses into the final design phase and into construction.

JURISDICTION COORDINATION

The project team has engaged with the following agencies during the design phases of the project:

Commission of Fine Arts, State Historic Preservation Office

1. July 25, 2024 – Staff-Level Meeting (w/ NCPC) 2. Sept 13,2024 – Staff-Level Meeting (w/ NCPC) 3. Oct 03, 2024 – Concept Design Submission 4. Oct 17, 2024 – CFA Hearing; Concept Design 5. Nov 04, 2024 - Staff-Level Meeting 6. Nov 22, 2024 – Site Visit with Staff 7. Dec 19, 2924 – Staff-Level Meeting 8. Jan 16, 2025 – CFA Hearing: Concept Design 9. May 28, 2025 - CFA Staff Meeting 10. June 18, 2025 - Pending CFA Hearing: Final Design

National Capital Planning Commission

1. July 25, 2024 – Pre-Submission Staff-Level Meeting (w/ CFA) 2. Sept 13, 2024 - Concept Review Staff-Level Meeting (w/ CFA) 3. Jan 31, 2025 - Preliminary Review Submission 4. March 6, 2025 – Preliminary Review Approved (NCPC File No. 8633) 5. June 6, 2025 - Final Approval Submission 6. July 15, 2025 - Pending Final Approval Review

Urban Forestry Division (UFD) 1. Sept 11, 2024 – Site Walk

Department of Buildings (DOB)

Ongoing Discussions:



2. March 28, 2025 – Site walk and Proposed Drawing Review

1. April 24, 2025 – Zoning PDRM meeting. Compliance letter requested.

DDOT, DC Water, and additional agencies.

Project Goals

The development of a series of design goals is an integral part of our creative process at Perkins Eastman DC. These goals were set in the during the Design Concept phase and have led to establishing design principles that set the tone for the project while providing qualitative metrics by which to make design decisions and assess outcomes.

For the Fort Davis Community Center, our design goals outline what we hope to achieve, with a focus on quality of spaces while providing connection to nature. Ultimately, these goals will support the design team's overarching principles of design in creating a high-performance 21st century recreation environment. For example, the Community Center goal of achieving net-zero accreditation will lead to a design principle of orienting the building in the east-west direction to take advantage of the natural path and benefits of the sun.

The new Fort Davis Community Center will become an essential asset to the community. It will flourish as a safe and accessible place where children, adults, and seniors will come together to live an active lifestyle supported through education and resource-building within and beyond the footprint of the building.



Design the Building to Support the Community

1





Enhance and Celebrate 3 **Connections to the Outdoors**



Connect





Design for Net Zero/High Building Efficiency



DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA PARKS AND RECREATION

1. CFA BOARD COMMENTS



SIMPLIFICATION OF LOBBY ROOF AT GYM

During the concept presentation to U.S. Commission of Fine Arts in January 2025, the Board requested the design of the new community center simplify the roof geometry .

The Design team was able to slope the flat roof away from the Gym volume while also creating a "false front" at the parapet level to maintain the facade design intent while minimizing water infiltration concerns.





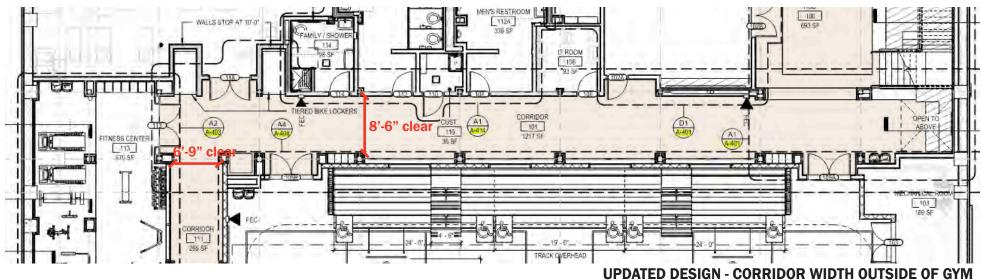
UPDATED DESIGN - VIEW FROM NORTHWEST CORNER OF THE SITE

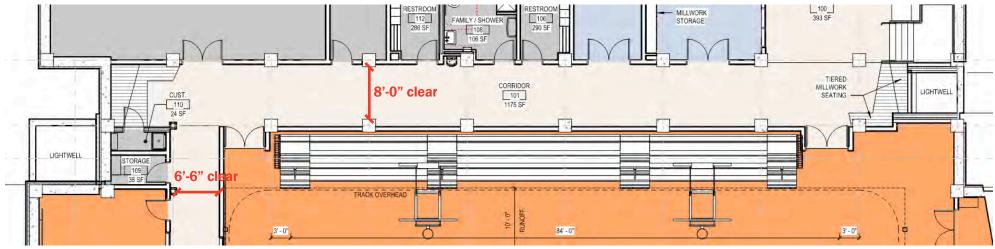
PREVIOUS DESIGN - VIEW FROM NORTHWEST CORNER OF THE SITE

GYMNASIUM CORRIDOR WIDTH

During the concept presentation to U.S. Commission of Fine Arts in January 2025, the Board recommended reviewing the width of the corridor adjacent to the Gymnasium to allow a more generous space for entering and exiting parties.

The design team was able to slightly increase the corridor and provide niches to help mitigate crowding between events. However, due to structural and programmatic requirements growth of the corridor any further isn't feasible.





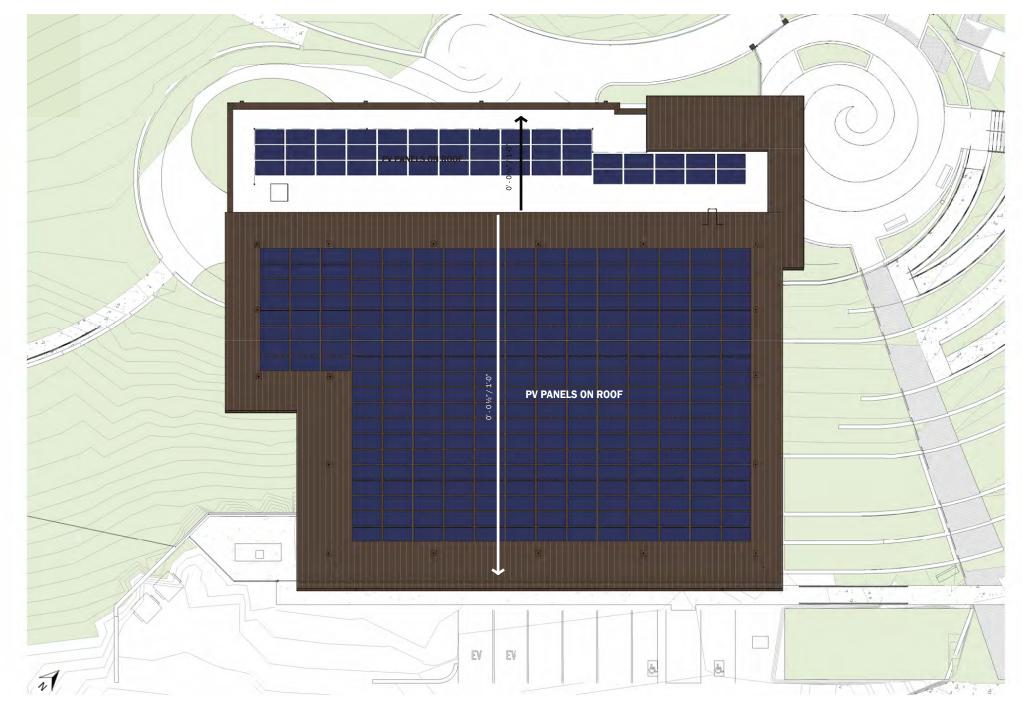
PREVIOUS DESIGN - CORRIDOR WIDTH OUTSIDE OF GYM

INTEGRATING PHOTOVOLTAICS INTO ROOF

During the concept presentation to U.S. Commission of Fine Arts in January 2025, the Board suggested the proposed solar panels to be integrated into the roof design to create an attractive architectural feature.

The Design team picked a darker roof color that matches the existing roof and the future PV panels. Additionally, standing seam roof will be used for ease of low-profile installation to minimize overall height of the roof.





Proposed Roof Plan

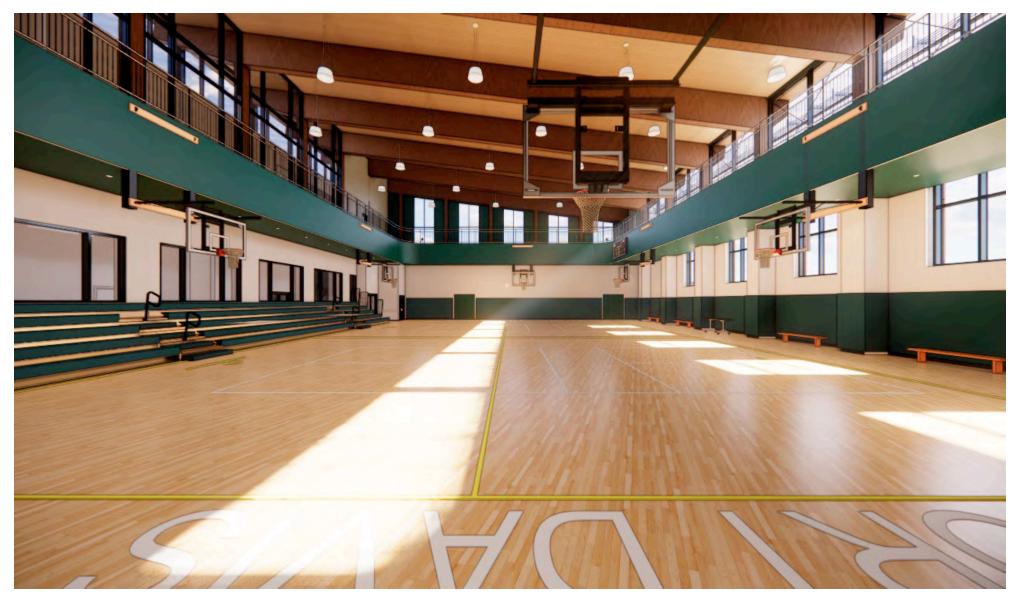
SUSTAINABLE STRATEGIES

During the concept presentation to U.S. Commission of Fine Arts in January 2025, the Board recommended incorporating other sustainable strategies into the design, such as by including elements to control solar heat gain, reusing high-carbon materials, and installing solar canopies.

The design team was able to use translucent panels on the Gym volume to decrease glazing and minimize glare. The translucent panel system has mitigated solar heat gain while maintaining daylight levels.

The project will use windows with low Solar Heat Gain Coefficient and low-e coating to reduce heat gain through the glass, as well as continuous insulation and thermally broken connections that reduce heat transfer through the envelope.

This project will also use mass timber beams and CLT roof deck to help migitate carbon impact.



View of the Gymnasium

ACCESSIBLE LANDSCAPE DESIGN

During the concept presentation to U.S. Commission of Fine Arts in January 2025, the Board encouraged further study of the various site and building entrances, stairs, and walkways to ensure maximum accessibility across the steeply sloped site.

The design team has worked to increase accessibility from entire perimeter of the site and working with the community to increase the number of used gates that allow handicap access to the site.

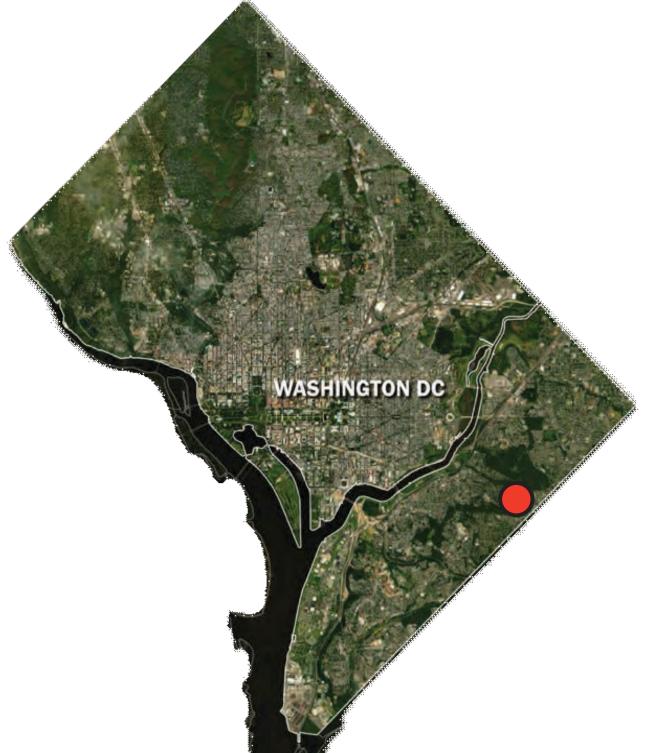


Site Access Plan

Site Circulation Plan



SITE LOCATION





Site Aerial



Francis A. Gregory Library – Opened 2012



Anne Beers Elem. School – In-boundary Elementary

Regional Context



Existing Community Center's painted retaining wall



Fort Dupont's Summer Theater – Annual Outdoor Event Nearby

THE NAMESAKE AND FORT DAVIS

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN DAVIS (1831-1863)

Benjamin Franklin "Grimes" Davis was an American military officer who served in Indian wars, and then led Union cavalry in the American Civil War before dving in combat. Born in Alabama and raised in Mississippi, he attended the United States Military Academy, graduating in the Class of 1854.

Harpers Ferry

In early September 1862, Davis and the 8th New York were stationed at the Harpers Ferry garrison. Confederates under the command of Stonewall Jackson surrounded the garrison. On September 14, Davis planned for the 1,400 cavalrymen to escape from Harpers Ferry. The plan was successful -Davis led the men and horses across the Potomac River pontoon bridge, around the base of Maryland Heights, and north along the Harpers Ferry-Sharpsburg Road. Not only did the cavalry escape, they also captured a Confederate ammunition train.

Civil War Union Army Officer

At the outbreak of the Civil War in 1861, although a southerner, he chose to remain loval to the Union, and was appointed Colonel and commander of the 8th New York Volunteer Cavalry. Legendary as one of the most aggressive and skilled cavalry commanders of the war. Grimes Davis died while rallying his regiment at the Battle of Brandy Station on June 9, 1863. Alone and out in front of his regiment, he was shot from his horse by Lieutenant Owen Allen of the 6th Virginia Cavalry and killed instantly. Enraged by his death, troopers of the regiment charged and killed Sergeant John Stone of the 6th Virginia Cavalry, mistaking him for the killer of Davis. His head was split with a saber blow. Colonel Davis is buried at West Point near another legendary Dragoon and Civil War Cavalry leader, John Buford. He is also surrounded by such notables as George Custer, Judson Kilpatrick, Thomas C. Devin, and Alonzo Cushing. (Additional information by Ethan Bishop).

Davis was a man of rough manners and a stern disciplinarian. One of his troopers described him as "a proud tyrannical devil" as likely to be killed by his own soldiers as by the Confederates. The Provost Marshal General of the Army of the Potomac, Marsena R. Patrick, described him as "our best cavalry officer". He was buried in the West Point cemetery.

Image Citations and Sources:

Wikipedia contributors, "Benjamin Franklin Davis," Wikipedia, The Free Encyclopedia, https:// /en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=Benjamin_Franklin_Davis&oldid=1223540330 (accessed June 4, 2024).

Find a Grave, database and images (https://www.findagrave.com/memorial/6059831/ benjamin_franklin-davis: accessed June 4, 2024), memorial page for Benjamin Franklin "Grimes" Davis (Oct 1831-9 Jun 1863), Find a Grave Memorial ID 6059831, citing United States Military Academy Post Cemetery, West Point, Orange County, New York, USA; Maintained by Find a Grave. Find a Grave, database and images (https://www.findagrave. com/memorial/6059831/benjamin_franklin-davis: accessed June 4, 2024), memorial page for Benjamin Franklin "Grimes" Davis (Oct 1831-9 Jun 1863), Find a Grave Memorial ID 6059831, citing United States Military Academy Post Cemetery, West Point, Orange County, New York, USA; Maintained by Find a Grave.

https://www.nps.gov/places/fort-davis.htm

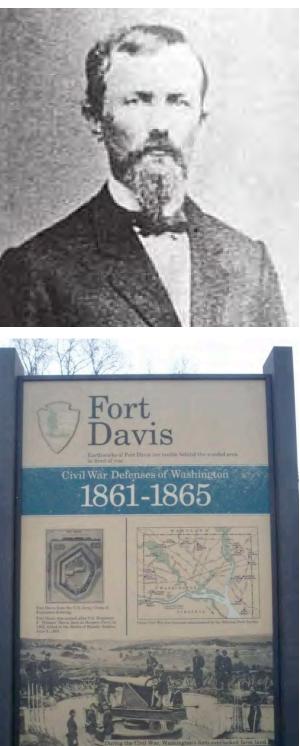


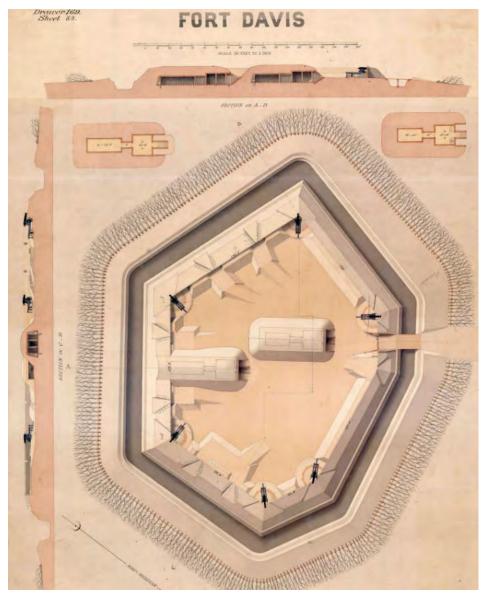
Image Citations and Sources:

https://www.apcwdw.com/blank/8

(Anacostia River).

The fort was flanked to the north by Fort Dupont and Fort Baker to the southeast. Earthworks were thrown to a great height and in accordance with direction given in Mahan's "Field Fortifications". Fort Davis had a perimeter of 220 yards and mounted 12 artillery pieces. The well-preserved but unrestored and completely overgrown remains of Fort Davis can be found in a park at Pennsylvania and Alabama Aves. SE. Built to protect the Navy Yard and the Navy Yard Bridge

condition.



Fort Davis was built in August 1861 as part of the Eastern Branch Line

The fort was named in honor of Colonel Benjamin F. Davis, who was killed in Beverly Ford, Virginia on June 9, 1863 during the Battle of Brandy Station. Fort Davis was abandoned in 1865. The earthworks remain in good

Plan and sections of Fort Davis - NAID: 117886571, Drawer 169, Sheet 085, Maps and Charts.

ARCHITECTS & BUILDING HISTORY

"We took the worst part of the site for the building, leaving the best part for the play area," - Architect George E. Hartman Jr.

"Fairfax Village Playground"

Previously called the Fairfax Village Playground, Hartman-Cox designed the park to maximize durability, and discourage vandalism. Hartman-Cox were the first private architects hired under the National Park Service for the District of Columbia's Department of Recreation, as the work was typically completed by the Federal Government.

In the October 1969 issue of the Architectural Forum publication, the Fairfax Village Playground and Recreation Center was described as "recreation center for all age groups which would provide what all other parks in the city provide: an outdoor area for sports and social gatherings, and a park building containing a large room for games or meetings, a kitchen for teaching cooking, and a crafts area for ceramic work and for nature study."

The community center "straddles the bottom of the hill. The ridge on the hill is echoed in the building." Using concrete retaining walls at steep angles, the ridge line of the roof and a tower element, the community center sought to reflect the very site it was embedded into. Natural light was reflected by the exposed painted wooden roof structure and deck. A tannish-brown striated split concrete block was used for the exterior walls while many of it's other features were painted a deep red "that resembles the primer coat used on steel."

Since its original design, the building has been added onto, turned around, and reshaped many times over the years; burying many of the significant design motifs in favor of community programs and access.

"Playground on a Hill", The Architectural Forum, October 1969, pages 82-84. https://usmodernist.org/AF/AF-1969-10.pdf



Above: Looking north from the lower center of the site.

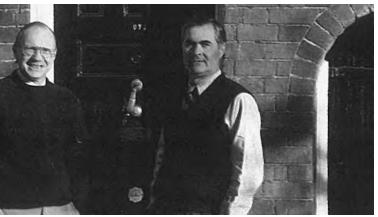
Below: 41st Street Facade of the original Recreation Center.



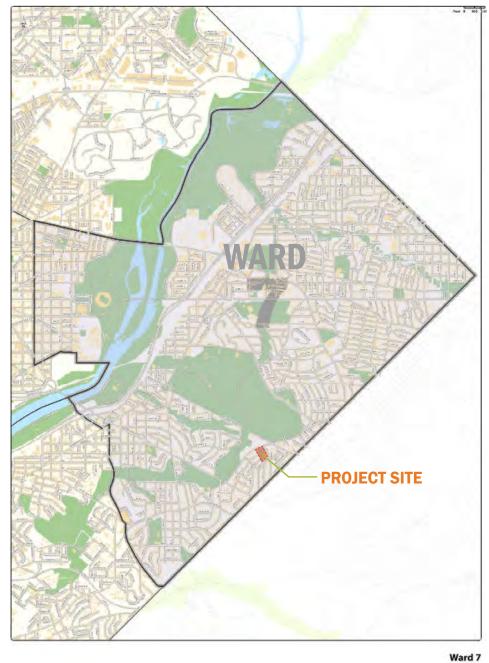


Below: George Hartman Jr, and Warren Cox, Architects of then Fairfax Village Playground, now Fort Davis Community Center.





FORT DAVIS NEIGHBORHOOD



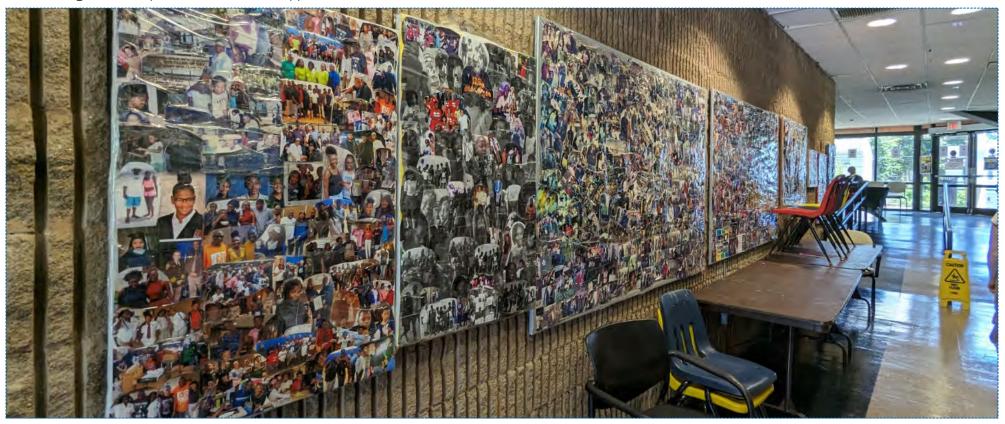
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NEIGHBORHOOD HISTORY

Fort Davis is a residential neighborhood located in southeast Washington, D.C., on the border between the District of Columbia and Maryland. It is bounded by Southern Avenue, Pennsylvania Avenue SE, and Alabama Avenue SE/Bowen Road SE.

Fort Davis Park abuts the western corner of the neighborhood. This park was the site of an American Civil War fort, part of the Defenses of Washington, that gives the neighborhood its name. Fort Dupont Park is adjacent to the neighborhood's northern border on Alabama Avenue SE between Massachusetts Avenue SE and Burns Street SE.

The Fort Davis neighborhood was primarily undeveloped forest until 1941. Max Sugar, a real estate developer, built the first homes in the area in late 1940. The 250 brick detached houses, originally known as "Dupont Village", were bounded by 41st Street SE, 42nd Street SE, Fort Dupont Street SE, and Southern Avenue. Sugar's development was aimed at upper-income defense workers.







7B

20FT

08FT

ZONING

ZONING CLASSIFICATION

ADDRESS: SQUARE/LOT: WARD: ZONING DISTRICT: PUDs: GAR: FAR: ANC: HEIGHT: MECH PENTHOUSE HEIGHT: FRONT SETBACK:

1400 41ST ST SE WASHINGTON DC 20020 5369 0807 Ward 7 R-2 None Exempt

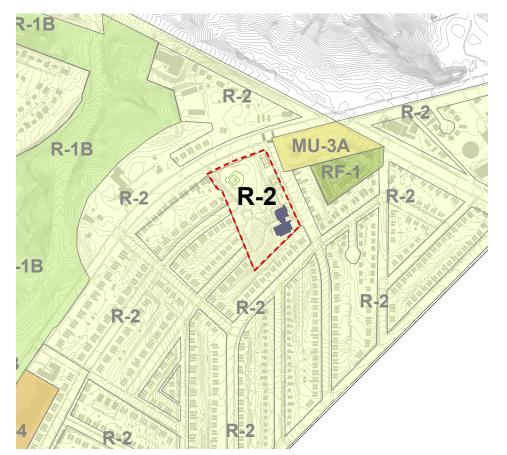
NO LESSER OR GREATER THAN EXISTING

SETBACKS ON THE SAME BLOCK

REAR YARD SETBACK: SIDE YARD SETBACK: COURTS: PARKING: **BICYCLE PARKING:**

COUNCIL MEMBER: ANC CHAIRPERSON: SMD: ANC COMMISSIONER:

Vincent Grey Kelvin Earl Brown 7B08 Angela Sydnor



RECENT WORK ON SITE

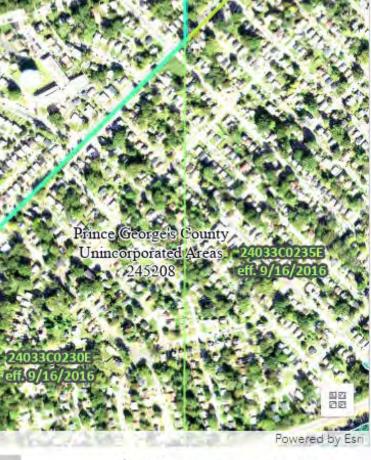
Recently updates to Splash Pad, Playground, Security System and field lighting are understood to have taken place. The Design-Build team intents to research and investigate the conditions of the recent work.

FLOOD ZONE MAP

DISTRICT OF COLUMB SHINGTO holmagery. Data refreshed December, 2021 Without Base Flood Elevation (BFE) Zone A.V. Abd Approximate location based on user input and does not represent an authoritative With BFE or Depth SPECIAL FLOOD property location PIN HAZARD AREAS Regulatory Floodway Jame AE. AD. AH. V Selected FloodMap Boundary 0.2% Annual Chance Flood Hazard, Ar **Digital Data Available** of 1% annual chance flood with avera depth less than one foot or with drain No Digital Data Available treas of less than one square mile 25 MAP PANELS Future Conditions 1% Annual Unmapped Chance Flood Hazard Zime K NO SCREEN Area of Minimal Flood Hazard Zone X Area with Reduced Flood Risk due to Levee. See Notes. Zone X Effective LOMRs OTHER AREAS OF FLOOD HAZARD Area with Flood Risk due to Levee Zone D Area of Undetermined Flood Hazard Zone 27 Otherwise Protected Area OTHER AREAS

FLOOD PLAIN

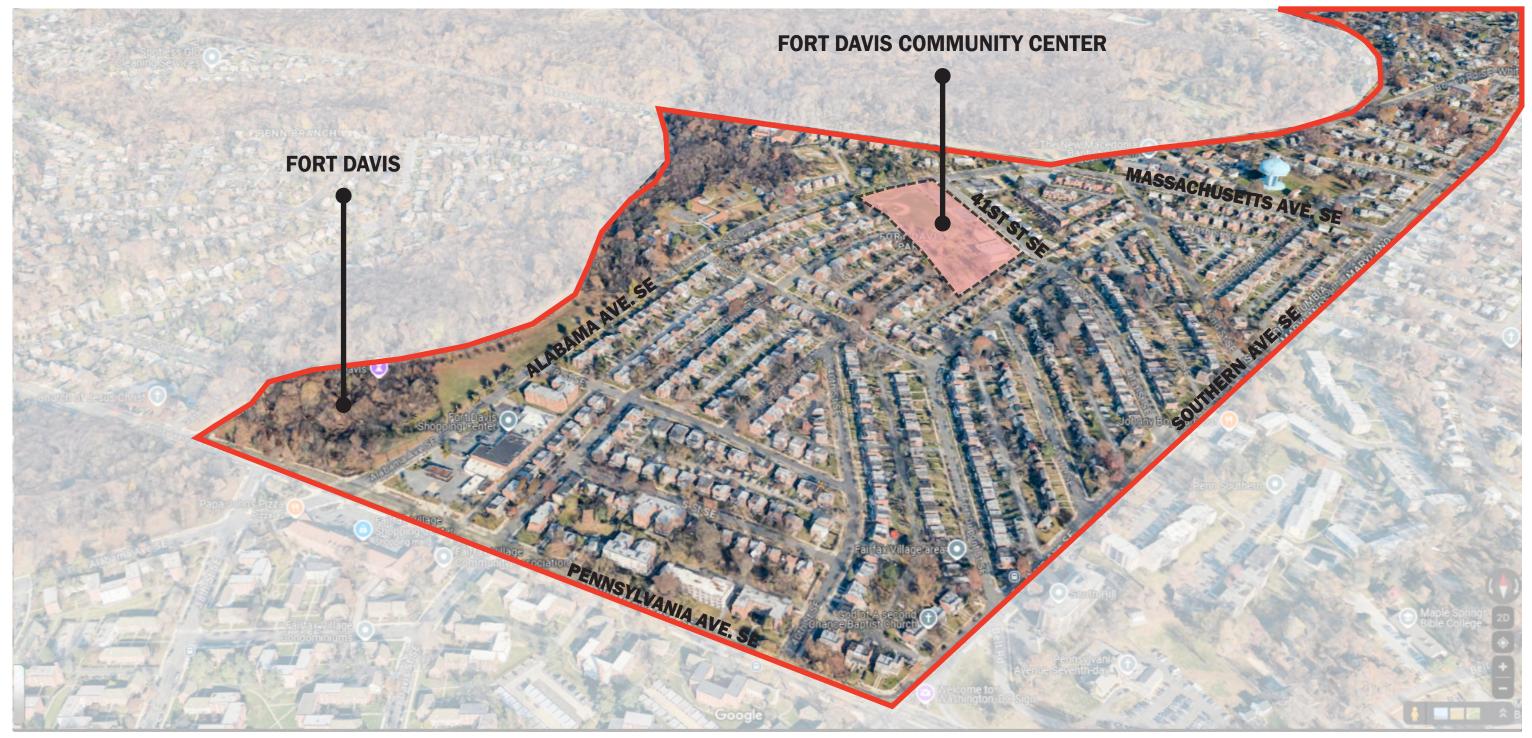
The Fort Davis Community Center site falls outside of the 100-Yr and 500-Yr flood plan according to both District Department of Energy and Environment and FEMA's Floodplain maps. Pope Branch Creek to the North East, while directed away from the Community Center site toward the Anacostia River, does contain a surrounding flood plane zone.



		E 17.5	Cross Sections with 1% Annual Chance Water Surface Elevation	
E AN		0	Coastal Transect	
			Base Flood Elevation Line (BFE)	
0.00			Limit of Study	
Jeas			Jurisdiction Boundary	
age			Coastal Transect Baseline	
N time	OTHER		Profile Baseline	
	FEATURES	_	Hydrographic Feature	
	GENERAL		Channel, Culvert, or Storm Sewer	
	STRUCTURES	1111111	Levee, Dike, or Floodwall	

https://msc.fema.gov/portal/search?

NEIGHBORHOOD CONTEXT



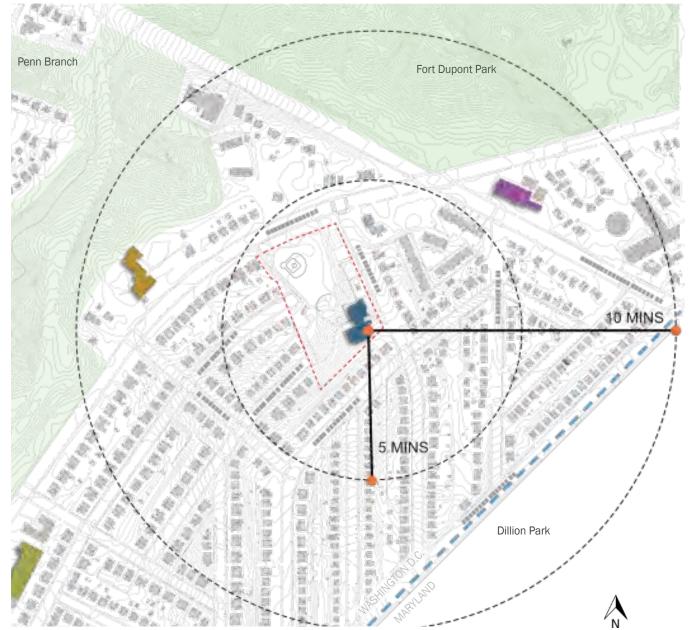
FORT DAVIS PARK NEIGHBORHOOD

NEIGHBORHOOD CONTEXT

EXISTING COMMUNITY CENTER



WALKING RADIUS & SITE ACCESS



WALKING TO THE CENTER

Based on the survey information provided by DGS/DPR, most of the users of the Fort Davis Community Center come from the East, South and West, likely due to the parks and major streets to the north.

Additionally, the community predominantly walks to the center.

- THE NEW MACEDONIA BAPTIST CHURCH
- BP GAS STATION

DUPONT PARK SEVENTH- DAY **ADVENTIST SCHOOL**

FORT DAVIS SHOPPING CENTER



SITE ACCESS

The northern property line of the Fort Davis Community Center site has access to a bus stop, a bike share station, and a gas station providing multiple means of transportation to and from the neighborhood.

areas of the site for parks and recreation.

VEHICULAR ACCESS

While pedestrian and transit access is convenient from the north and east sides of the site, convenient and safe, but unobtrusive, access for staff parking and services must be considered. Using the adjacent alley for secure access could be of great benefit.

The original plan of the Community Center was purposefully set deeper in the hillside to leave the flatter

Existing Site Topography



















Existing Site Topography, Section, & Elevations

EXISTING SITE TOPOGRAPHY

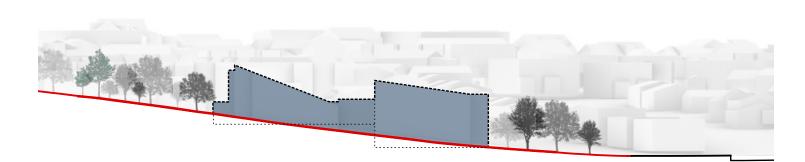


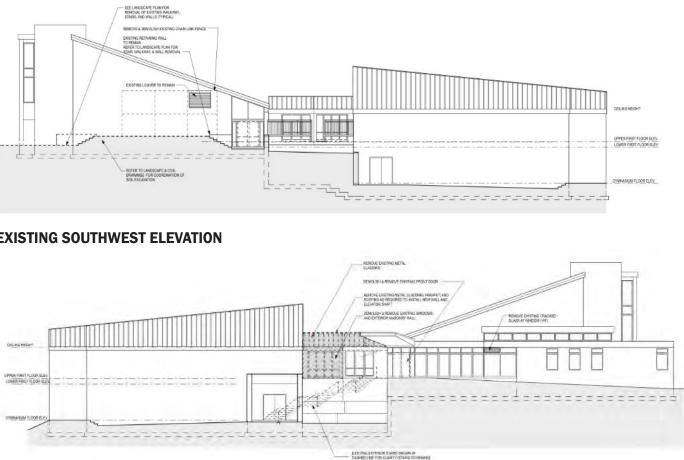


OBSERVATIONS

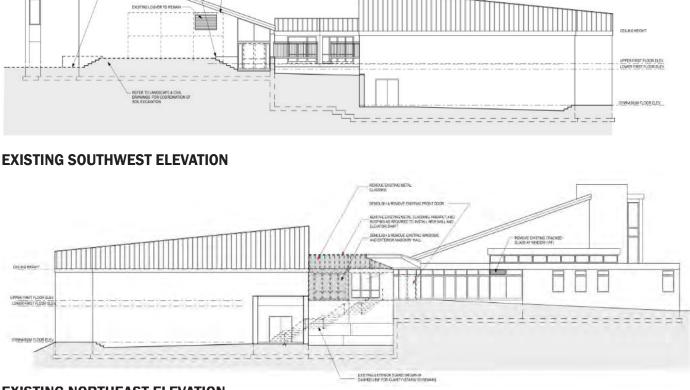
The site is nestled within a neighborhood of rolling hills, and the property includes significant slope. From the crest of the site adjacent to Alabama Ave to the alley along the south, the grade drops roughly 40 feet. While the grade change presents quite a challenge, the hill provides opportunities for small gathering spaces and weaving program elements through the site.

The site has an impressive abundance of mature trees and ground cover. Currently there is limited access for services and deliveries, as well as the utility connections. The site abuts an alley and an adjacent neighborhood street that could serve as access points.





EXISTING SOUTHWEST ELEVATION



EXISTING NORTHEAST ELEVATION

Existing Site Access

EXISTING FENCE AND GATES PLAN



EXISTING SITE ACCESS IMAGES













- **EXISTING GATES**
 - EXISTING JERSEY BARRIERS













Existing Site Photos





1.) ALABAMA AVE. ARRIVAL [SE]



3.) BASEBALL VIEW [SE]



5.) PLAYGROUND [SE]

6.) 41ST STREET [NW]



4.) HILLSIDE [W]



2.) COURT CORRIDOR [NW]



Existing Building Photos





1.) 41ST ENTRY [NW]



3.) GYM ENTRY [NW]



5.) ALABAMA AVE FACE [S]









2.) RETAINING WALL [N]



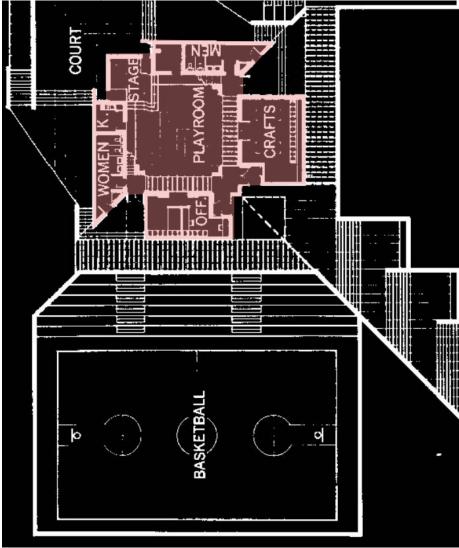
4.) GYM ALLEY ELEVATION [N]



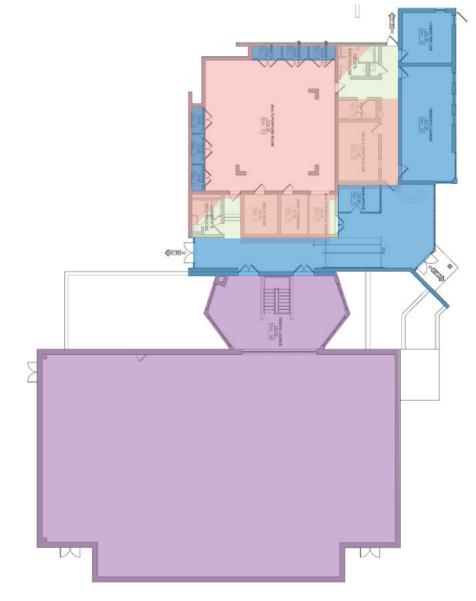
6.) PLAYGROUND TOWER [SE]

Existing Building Analysis

ADDITION, MODIFICATION, AND INFILL ANALYSIS

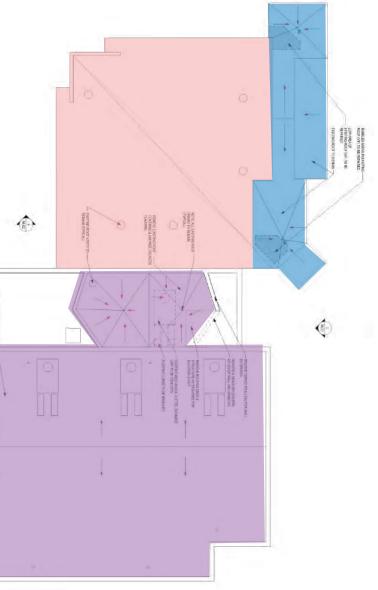


ORIGINAL FLOOR PLAN



CURRENT EXISTING SECOND FLOOR PLAN

1969 Design
Early 1990s Modification
Early 1990s Addition
Early 2000s Infill



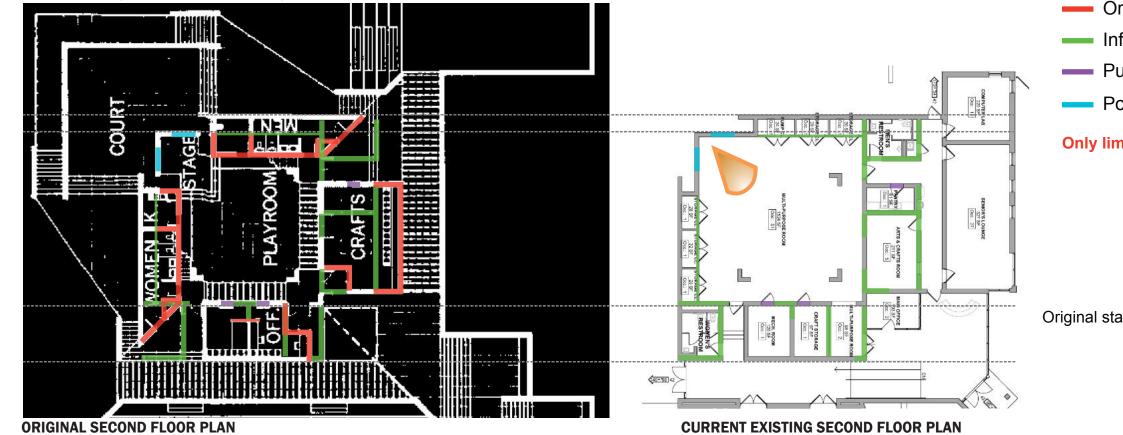
CURRENT EXISTING ROOF PLAN

2016 Permit Approval for Renovation - Canceled 2018 Permit Approval for Renovation - Canceled

(Over 23 different permits dating back to 2003 according to DC's SCOUT)

Existing Building Analysis

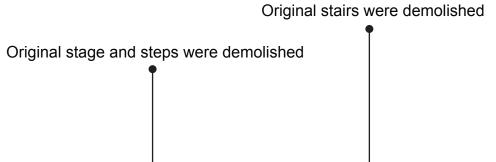
ADDITION, MODIFICATION, AND INFILL ANALYSIS





- Original walls that have been demolished Infilled walls added adjacent to original walls Punched openings in original walls
- Potential punch openings for windows

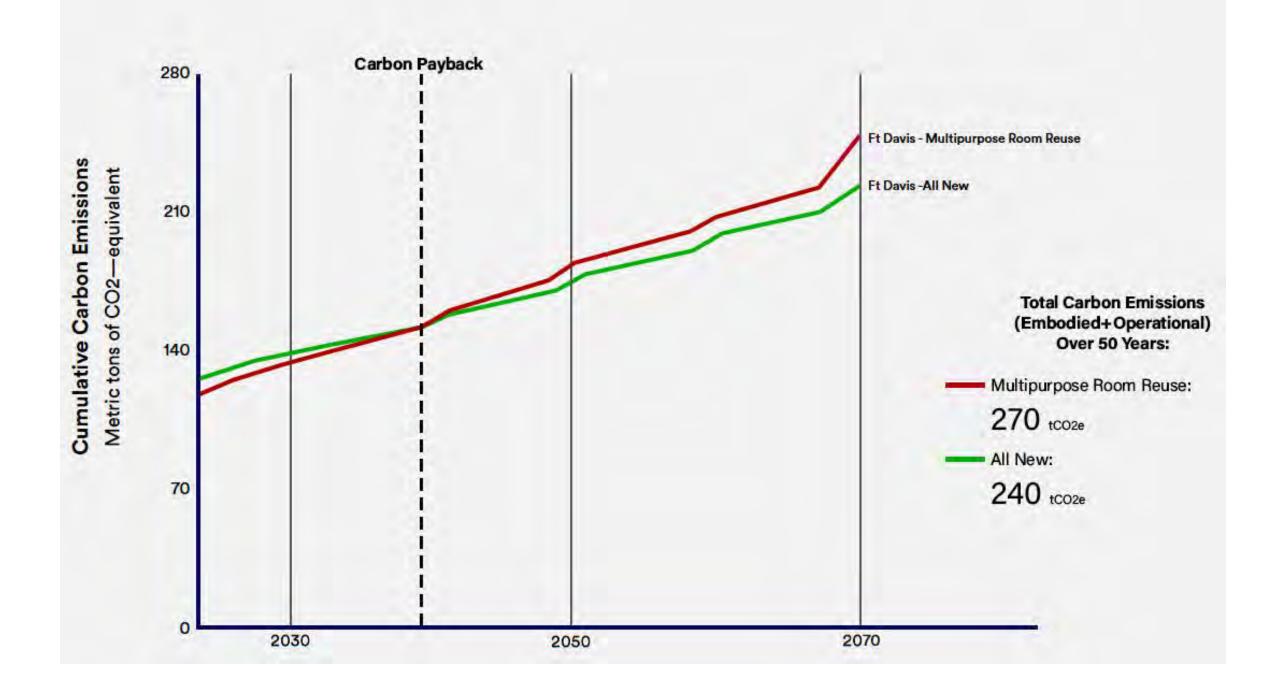
Only limited walls from the original building are still remain.



Existing Building

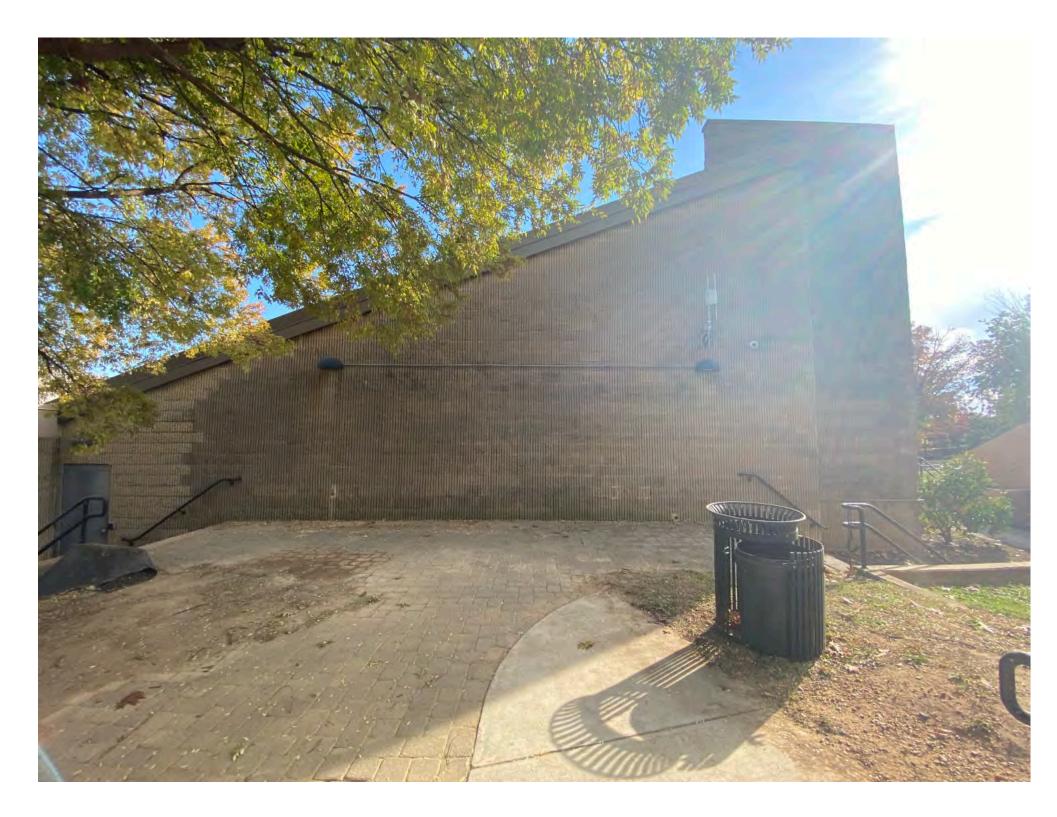
CARBON ANALYSIS (EMBODIED AND OPERATIONAL)





This chart compares the total carbon emissions (embodied and operational) for reusing the multipurpose room versus constructing a completely new room over a 50-year period. Although the embodied carbon for the new construction is higher from day one, when accounting for operational carbon, the overall emissions will be greater for the reuse scenario. Increased thermal bridging and air infiltration in the multipurpose room reuse scenario will raise the energy usage of the building, resulting in higher operational carbon emissions. Additionally, the reuse scenario will require spray foam insulation and furring out the walls to meet the Net Zero Energy goals of the project, which will further reduce the embodied carbon savings of the reuse option.

Existing Building & Site - Summary



forward.

While the adaptive reuse of historic design, such as the original 1969 design by Hartman Cox is a noble pursuit, the pieces left by previous additions, infills, and demolition have left Ownership with a less than ideal edifice that dividing, punching holes in, and burying with insulation would only further erode the original design intent.

ADAPTIVE REUSE SUMMARY

After discussions, site visits with CFA Staff, and design iterations, it is of the opinion of both the Design-Build team and Ownership that a new building is the best path

In the following section, the design team has enhanced the previously submitted design of a new building by applying the comments from the CFA Commissioners, the subsequent CFA Staff meetings, and the lessons learned from the adaptive reuse study.



New Building Design

DESIGN PRINCIPLES



The design supports a city front and a park front; both are important



Interior program spaces have actual and/or visual connection with extérior spaces and program areas





Δ

Building entry is visible, scaled to be seen as "public" and located in a safe and accessible location



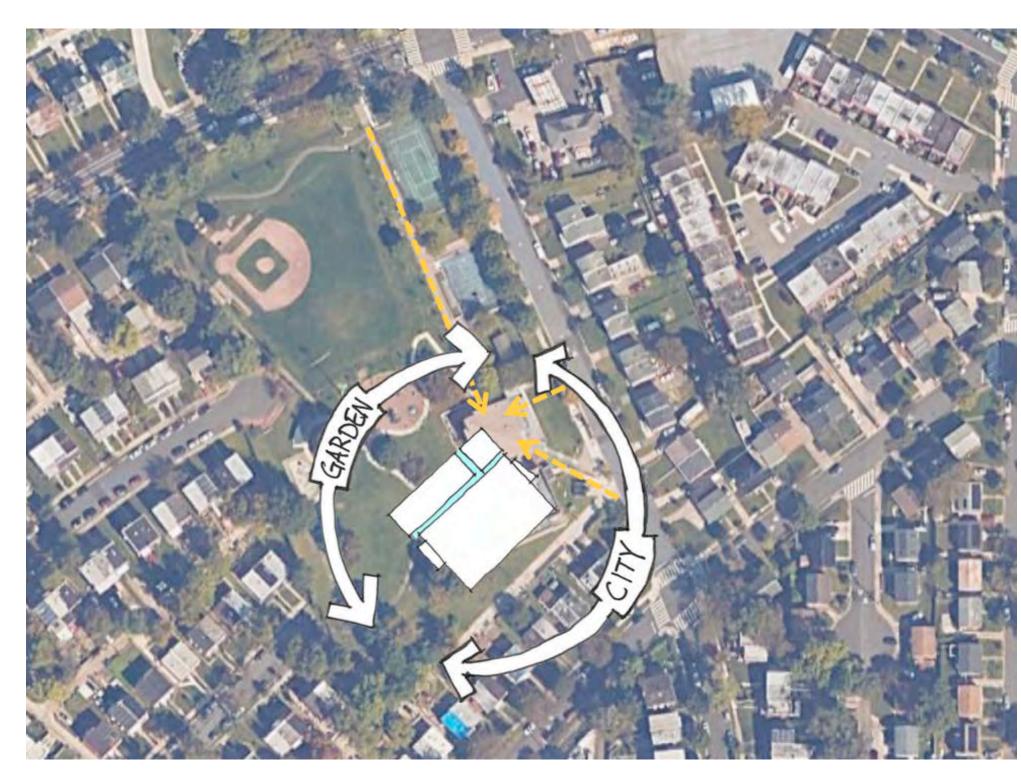
Exterior landscaping is varied, easy to maintain and organized to support "placemaking" 5



minimize adverse views

New Building Design

SITE CONCEPT - CITY AND GARDEN

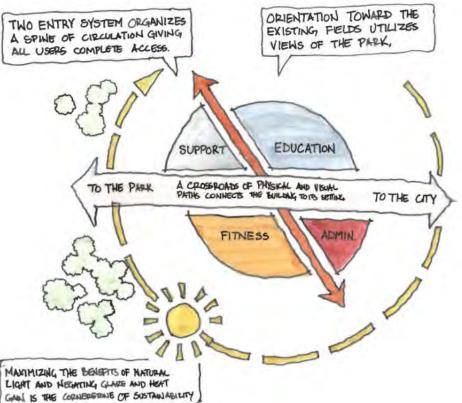


CONCEPT

After years of renovations, additions, and changes the existing building has turned it's back on the park while simultaneously poorly engaged the community and neighborhood.

The new community center seeks to address and welcome neighbors with a civic front, while in unison inviting the community into the park with visual and physical connections.

park.



Amplified by the shaping of the landscape, locations of new entrance ramps, and glass corridors, that give clear views through the building into the hillside, the new building seeks to greet the neighborhood and celebrate the

Proposed Site Plan - Site Updates



LANDSCAPE PRECEDENT IMAGES



TERRACED LANDSCAPE WALLS AND MONUMENTAL STAIRS



PAVING WITH SITTING BOULDERS AND SPIRAL MOTIF



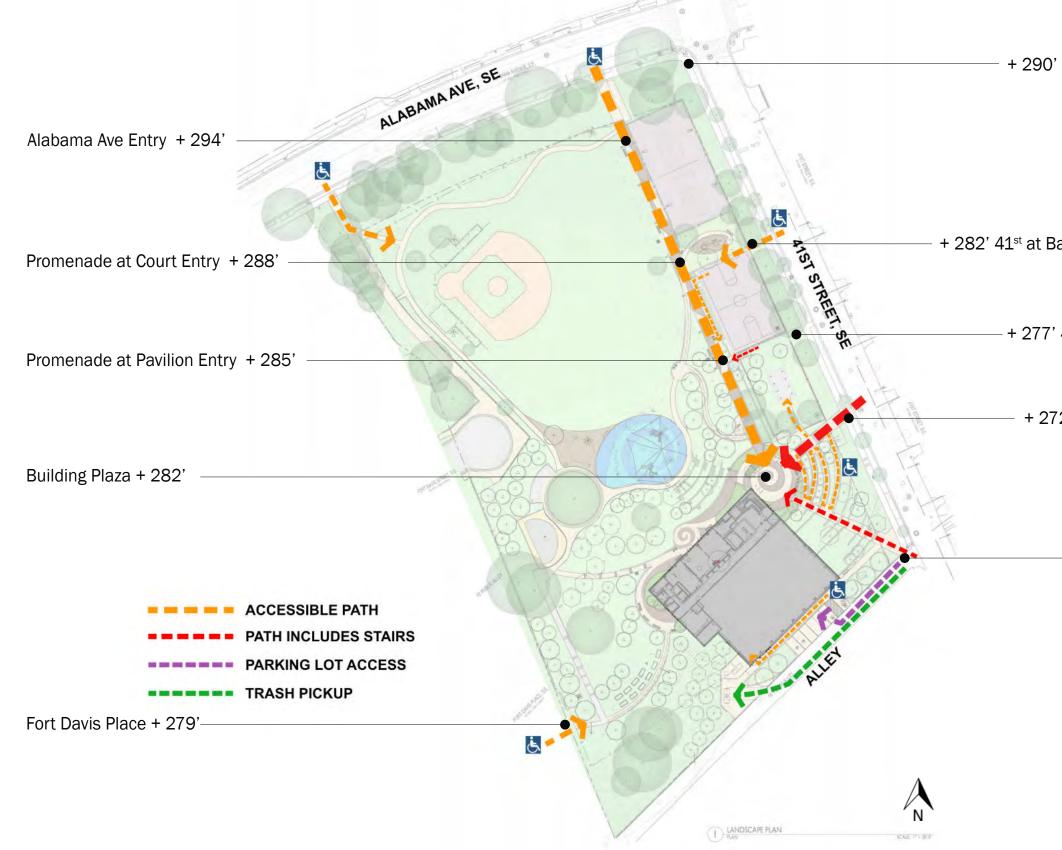
HILLSIDE SLIDE WITH POTENTIAL CLIMBING STUMPS AND BOULDERS

PLAZA DESIGN

CFA Board commented that plaza was shown as a large open concrete plaza. The current design has broken up the massive plaza into smaller spaces for a variety of programming.



PROPOSED SITE ACCESS



+ 290' 41st at Alabama Ave.

+ 282' 41st at Basketball Court Entry

+ 277' 41st at Pavilion Entry

+ 272' 41st at Plaza Entry

- + 263' 41st at Alley

PROPOSED SITE CIRCULATION





SEALE 17 - 10-0

PERIMETER SECURITY & CIRCULATION

During October presentation to CFA board, Commissioner Moore reference "Parks without Boarders" and recommended studying the possibility of removal of site barriers and obstacles as a way to reconnect the community. After reviewing possibilities and gaining community and the Department of Parks and Recreation input, the design team is implementing some of the parks without borders strategies, such as widening entrances, repairing paving, and adding distinctive pavement, adding plantings, and updating some site furnishings.

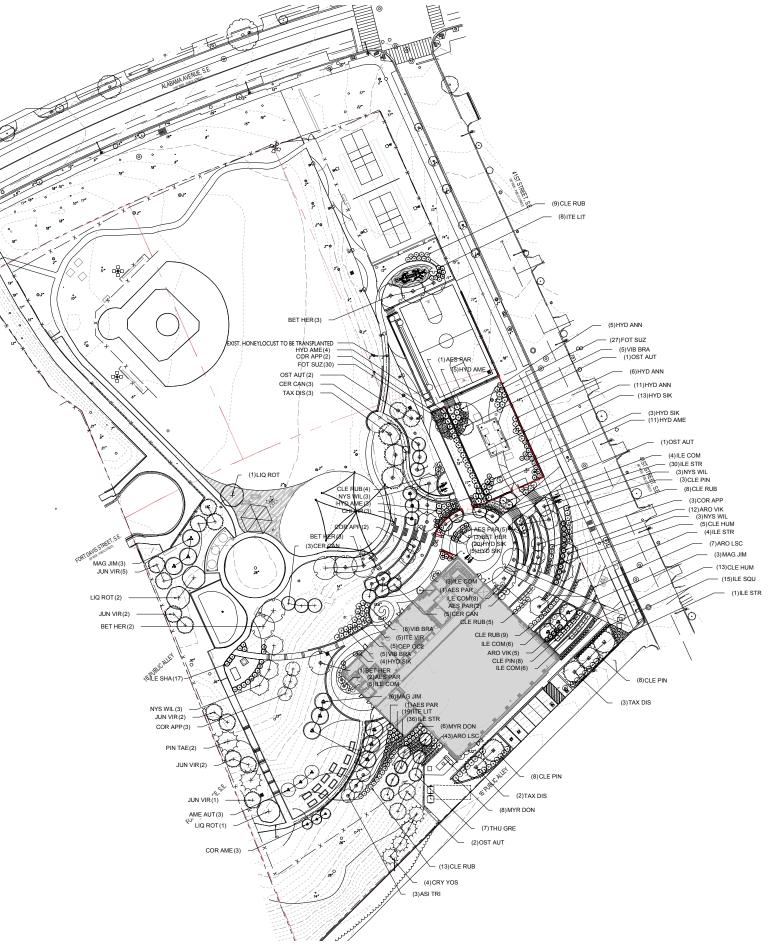
However, the Department of Parks and Recreation does not, at the time, desire to remove site fencing in its entirety, but has agreed to open the entry plaza section for access directly to the front entry of the building.





PLANTING PLAN SCHEDULE FULL SITE

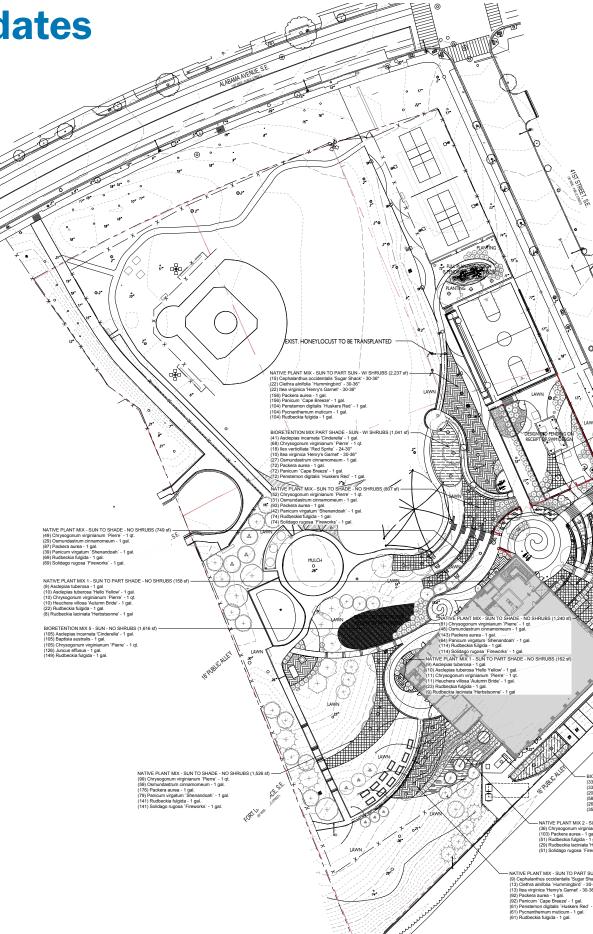
	SIZE	CONDITION		REMARKS
nn Brilliance` / `Autumn Brilliance` Serviceberry	10-12`	B&B		Multi-Trunk
	10-12`	B&B		Full
eritage® Improved River Birch	2.5-3" cal.	B&B		
lbud	8-10`	B&B		
ringetree	8`-10` multi-trunk	B&B		Multitrunk
ng' / Appalachian Spring Dogwood	8`-10`	B&B		
azelnut	8-10`	Cont. or B&B		
Yoshino Japanese Cedar	14-16`	B&B		
edcedar	10-12`	B&B		
oba' / Round-Lobed Sweet Gum	2.5-3" cal.	B&B		
/ Moonglow® Sweetbay Magnolia	10-12` Multi-Trunk	B&B		
e Black Tupelo	2.5-3" cal.	B&B		
ure' / Autumn Treasure American Hophornbeam	10-12`	B&B		
	2.5-3" cal.	B&B		
ess	2.5-3" cal.	B&B		
Giant' / Green Giant Arborvitae	10-12`	B&B		
Buckeye	3`-4`	Cont.		
1165' / Low Scape Mound Black Chokeberry	18-24"	Cont.		
king Black Chokeberry	30-36"	Cont.		
r Shack' / Sugar Shack Buttonbush	30-36"	Cont.		
nk Spires Summersweet	30-36"	Cont.		
uby Spice Summersweet	24-30"	Cont.		
s' / Sixteen Candles Summersweet	30-36"	Cont.		
uzanne Dwarf Fothergilla	18-24"	Cont.		
elle` / Annabelle Smooth Hydrangea	30-36"	Cont.		
/ Amethyst Oakleaf Hydrangea	30-36"	Cont.		
arf' / Sike's Dwarf Oakleaf Hydrangea	24-30"	Cont.		
t Inkberry	30-36"	Cont.		
EY' / Strongbox® Inkberry Holly	18-24"	Cont.		
Box™ Inkberry Holly	24-30"	Cont.		
ck Inkberry Holly	30-36"	Cont.		
enry's Garnet Sweetspire	30-36"	Cont.		
y® Sweetspire	24-30"	Cont.		
on's Dwarf Southern Wax Myrtle	30-36"	Cont.		
Brandywine Viburnum	30-36"	Cont.		
	SIZE	CONDITION	SPACING	REMARKS
Susan	1 gal.	Cont.	18" o.c.	
su	san			



PLANTING PLAN

CONCEPT PLANT SCHEDULE FULL SITE

	NATIVE PLANT MIX - SUN TO PART SUN - W/ SHRUBS	4,065 sf		
비금	Cephalanthus occidentalis 'Sugar Shack' / Sugar Shack Buttonbush	27	30-36", Cont.	10% @ 48" o.c.
린	Clethra alnifolia 'Hummingbird' / Sweet Pepperbush	40	30-36", Cont.	15% @ 48" o.c.
비료	Itea virginica 'Henry's Garnet' / Henry's Garnet Sweetspire	40	30-36", Cont.	15% @ 48" o.c.
밑	Packera aurea / Golden Ragwort	283	1 gal., Cont.	15% @ 18" o.c.
비금		283		
	Panicum `Cape Breeze' / Switch Grass		1 gal., Cont.	15% @ 18" o.c.
비금	Penstemon digitalis `Huskers Red` / Beard-tongue	188	1 gal., Cont.	10% @ 18" o.c.
틷	Pycnanthemum muticum / Blunt Mountainmint	188	1 gal., Cont.	10% @ 18" o.c.
비금	Rudbeckia fulgida / Black-eyed Susan	188	1 gal., Cont.	10% @ 18" o.c.
Eura			r guil, oont.	
HIII	NATIVE PLANT MIX - SUN TO SHADE - NO SHRUBS	5,154 sf		
	Chrysogonum virginianum 'Pierre' / Green and Gold	334	1 qt., Pot	25% @ 24" o.c.
	Osmundastrum cinnamomeum / Cinnamon Fern	200	1 gal., Cont.	15% @ 24" o.c.
	Packera aurea / Golden Ragwort	595	1 gal., Cont.	25% @ 18" o.c.
	Panicum virgatum 'Shenandoah' / Switch Grass	269	1 gal., Cont.	20% @ 24" o.c.
	Rudbeckia fulgida / Black-eyed Susan	475	1 gal., Cont.	20% @ 18" o.c.
	Solidago rugosa `Fireworks` / Fireworks Goldenrod	475	1 gal., Cont.	20% @ 18" o.c.
			. gan, a ann	
	NATIVE PLANT MIX 1 - SUN TO PART SHADE - NO SHRUBS	339 sf		
	Asclepias tuberosa / Butterfly Milkweed	19	1 gal, Cont.	12% @ 18" o.c.
	Asclepias tuberosa 'Hello Yellow' / Hello Yellow Butterfly Milkweed	21	1 gal., Cont.	13% @ 18" o.c.
	Chrysogonum virginianum 'Pierre' / Green and Gold	22	1 qt., Pot	25% @ 24" o.c.
	Heuchera villosa 'Autumn Bride' / Autumn Bride Heuchera	22	1 gal., Cont.	25% @ 24" o.c.
	Rudbeckia fulgida / Black-eyed Susan	47	1 gal., Cont.	30% @ 18" o.c.
	Rudbeckia laciniata 'Herbstsonne' / Autumn Sun Coneflower	18	1 gal, Cont.	20% @ 24" o.c.
			· 3=., = =	
-0-0-	NATIVE PLANT MIX - SHADE TO PART SHADE - NO SHRUBS	279 sf		
	Chrysogonum virginianum 'Pierre' / Green and Gold	73	1 qt., Pot	25% @ 12" o.c.
		52		
	Heuchera villosa 'Autumn Bride' / Autumn Bride Heuchera	25	1 gal., Cont.	40% @ 18" o.c.
	Iris cristata `Tennessee White` / Tennessee White Crested Iris		1 qt., Cont.	20% @ 18" o.c.
1	Polystichum acrostichoides / Christmas Fern	52	1 gal., Cont.	40% @ 18" o.c.
	BIORETENTION MIX PART SHADE - SUN - W/ SHRUBS	1,041 sf		
	Asclepias incarnata 'Cinderella' / Cinderella Swamp Milkweed	41	1 gal., Cont.	15% @ 24" o.c.
	Non cultivar acceptable			
	Chrysogonum virginianum 'Pierre' / Green and Gold	68	1 gt., Pot	25% @ 24" o.c.
	Ilex verticillata 'Red Sprite' / Dwarf Winterberry	18	24-30", Cont.	15% @ 36" o.c.
	Itea virginica 'Henry's Garnet' / Henry's Garnet Sweetspire	10	30-36", Cont.	15% @ 48" o.c.
	Osmundastrum cinnamomeum / Cinnamon Fern	27	1 gal., Cont.	10% @ 24" o.c.
	Packera aurea / Golden Ragwort	72	1 gal., Cont.	15% @ 18" o.c.
	Panicum 'Cape Breeze' / Switch Grass	72	1 gal., Cont.	15% @ 18" o.c.
	Penstemon digitalis `Huskers Red` / Beard-tongue	72	1 gal., Cont.	15% @ 18" o.c.
			r guil, oont.	
Titi	BIORETENTION MIX PART SHADE - SUN - NO SHRUBS	1,578 sf		
- ji li li	Chrysogonum virginianum 'Pierre' / Green and Gold	102	1 qt., Pot	25% @ 24" o.c.
	Juncus effusus / Soft Rush	102	1 gal., Cont.	25% @ 24" o.c.
- II i I i I				
- li li li li	Osmundastrum cinnamomeum / Cinnamon Fern	62	1 gal., Cont.	15% @ 24" o.c.
- 11 1 1 1	Packera aurea / Golden Ragwort	182	1 gal., Cont.	25% @ 18" o.c.
Hilil	Panicum virgatum 'Shenandoah' / Switch Grass	82	1 gal., Cont.	20% @ 24" o.c.
	Rudbeckia fulgida / Black-eyed Susan	110	1 gal., Cont.	15% @ 18" o.c.
шш			· 3,	
	BIORETENTION MIX 5 - SUN - NO SHRUBS	1,905 sf		
	Asclepias incarnata 'Cinderella' / Cinderella Swamp Milkweed	124	1 gal., Cont.	25% @ 24" o.c.
	Non cultivar acceptable		· 3,	
	Baptisia australis / Blue Wild Indigo	124	1 gal., Cont.	25% @ 24" o.c.
	Chrysogonum virginianum 'Pierre' / Green and Gold	124	1 qt., Pot	25% @ 24" o.c.
	Juncus effusus / Soft Rush	148	1 gal., Cont.	30% @ 24" o.c.
	Rudbeckia fulgida / Black-eyed Susan	176	1 gal., Cont.	20% @ 18" o.c.
Market State			-	-
	NATIVE PLANT MIX 2 - SUN TO SHADE - NO SHRUBS	556 sf		
上二	Chrysogonum virginianum 'Pierre' / Green and Gold	36	1 qt., Pot	25% @ 24" o.c.
	Packera aurea / Golden Ragwort	103	1 gal., Cont.	40% @ 18" o.c.
	Rudbeckia fulgida / Black-eyed Susan	51	1 gal., Cont.	20% @ 18" o.c.
	Rudbeckia laciniata 'Herbstsonne' / Autumn Sun Coneflower	29	1 gal, Cont.	20% @ 24" o.c.
	Solidago rugosa `Fireworks` / Fireworks Goldenrod	51	1 gal., Cont.	20% @ 18" o.c.
11,47	PANICUM & GROUNDCOVER	147 sf		
- 100	Chrysogonum virginianum 'Pierre' / Green and Gold	10	1 qt., Pot	25% @ 24" o.c.
미난태	Panicum virgatum `Shenandoah` / Switch Grass	38	1 gal., Cont.	99% @ 24" o.c.
لللسب				-



 PANICUM & GROUNDCOVER (89 sf)
 (6) Chrysogonum virginianum 'Pierre' - 1 qt.
 (23) Panicum virgatum 'Shenandoah' - 1 gal. VE PLANT MIX - SHADE TO PART SHADE - NO SHRUBS (279 sf) (72) Chrysogonum virginianum 'Pierre' - 1 qt. (51) Heuchera villosa 'Autumn Bride' - 1 gal. (26) Iris cristata 'Tennessee White' - 1 qt. (51) Polystichum acrostichoides - 1 gal. (18)RUD FUL NATIVE FLANT MIX - SUNT IO STALE - NO (25) Chrysogonum virginianum "Pierre" - 1 qt.
(15) Osmundastrum rinnamomeum - 1 gal.
(20) Panicum virgatum "Shenandoah" - 1 gal.
(26) Rudheckia fulgida - 1 gal.
(36) Rudheckia fulgida - 1 gal.
(36) Solidago rugosa "Fireworks" - 1 gal. VE PLANT MIX - SUN TO SHADE - NO SHRUB Chrysonnum virginianum 'Pierre' - 1 gt. CUM & GRO X5.SUN. 1 gal. la - 1 gal. ART SHADE - SUN -nianum 'Pierre' - 1 ot. eum - 1 gal 1 gal. RUBS (502 sf) Pierre' - 1 gt eum - 1 gal T MIX 2 - SUN TO urea - 1 gal. fulgida - 1 gal. PLANT MIX - SUN TO PART SUN - W/ SHRUBS (1,324 sf) PLANTING NOTE: REPAIR LAWN AS NEEDED, TOTAL LAWN AREA TBD

ım 'Pierre' - 1 qt omeum - 1 gal.

ری. Shenandoah` - 1 gal. 1 gal.

(10) Osmundastrum cinnam (29) Packera aurea - 1 gal.

(13) Panicum virgatum

New Building Design - Final

FIRST FLOOR PLAN



1" = **20** - **0**"

1

MECHANICAL ROOM

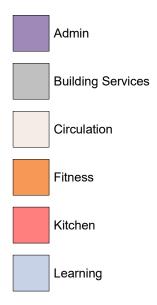
FIRE PUMP ROOM





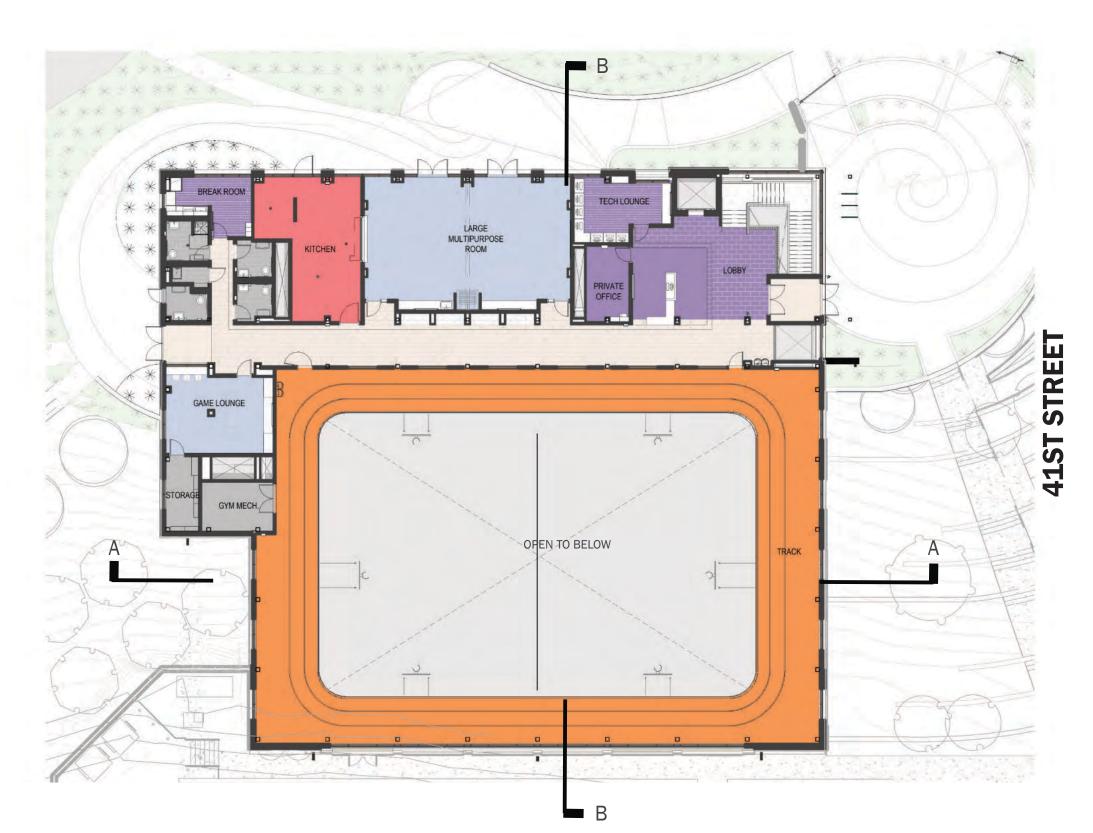
41ST STREET

DEPARTMENT



New Building Design - Final

SECOND FLOOR PLAN



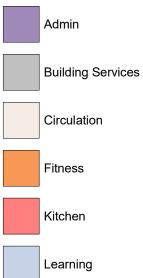
ALLEY

1" = **20** - **0**"

2

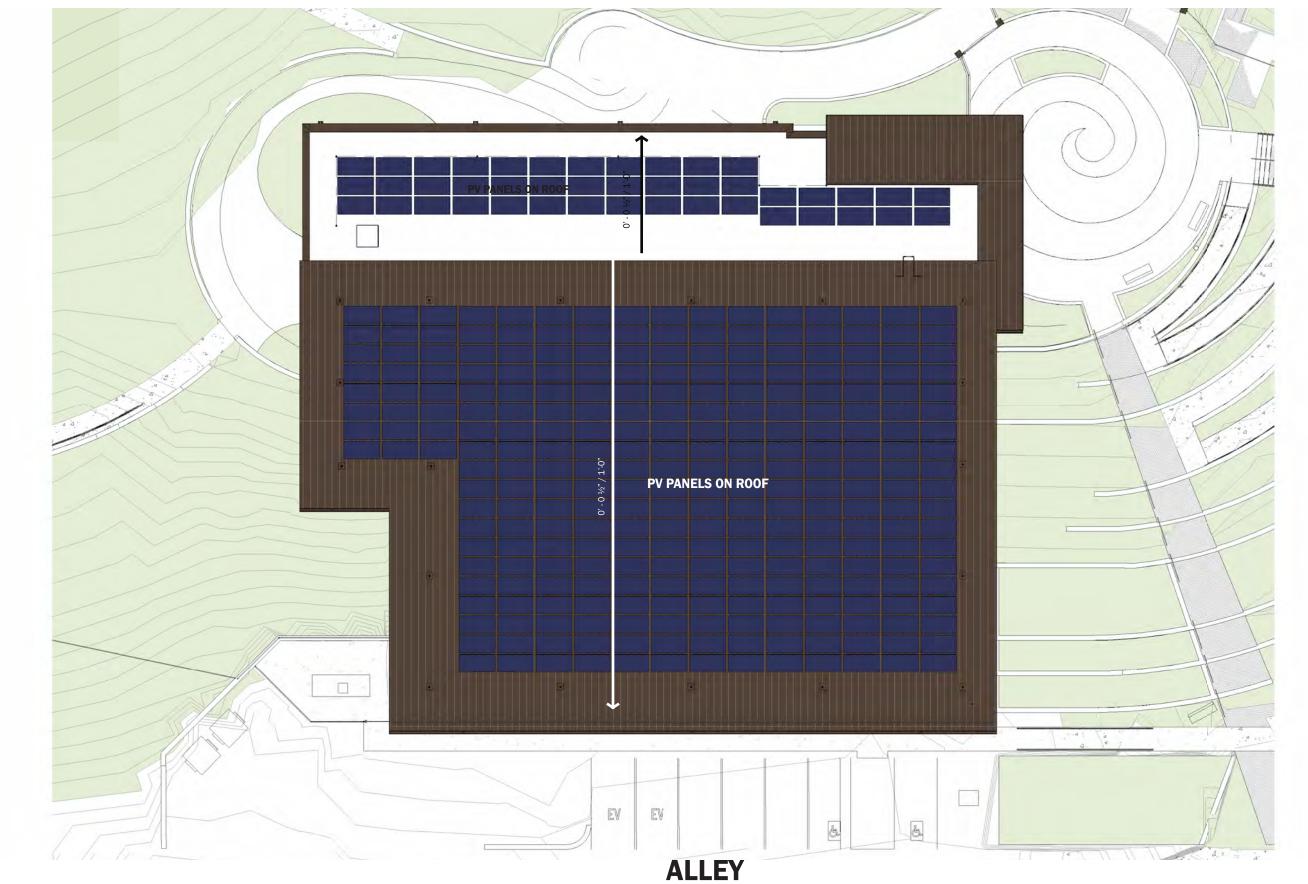
PERKINS EASTMAN DC

DEPARTMENT



New Building Design - Final

ROOF PLAN



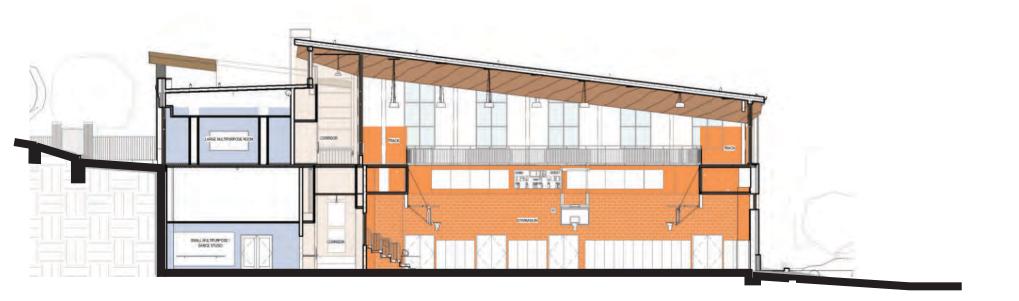
1" = **20** - **0**"

41ST STREET

New Building Design - Sections

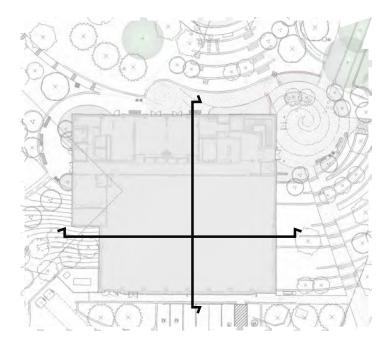


BUILDING SECTION A 1" = 20 - 0"



BUILDING SECTION B 1" = 20 - 0"

ALLEY





4. EXTERIOR DESIGN UPDATES

Facade Design Principles

The exterior building design will utilize the overall design principles and implement them as strategies for the exterior envelope, the building facade, and connection to the urban context.

The building's envelope must satisfy the goals of the interior learning environments, the energy performance goals of the project, and contribute in a meaningful way to both the streetscapes and the community assets in its Fort Davis' neighborhood.

Cladding systems, such as Fiber Cement, Wood Panel Rainscreen, and veneer masonry will be used to maximize thermal continuity and waterproofing.

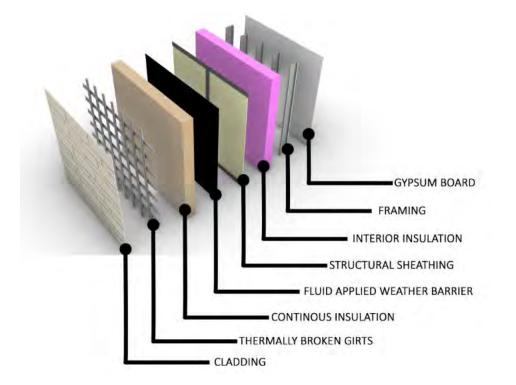
1	The design supports a city front and a park front; both are important
2	Interior program spaces have actual and/or visual connection with exterior spaces and program areas
3	Public area of the building is welcoming and can be used for community display and/or activities
4	Building entry is visible, scaled to be seen as "public" and located in a safe and accessible location



Exterior landscaping is varied, easy to maintain and organized to support "placemaking"

6	

Building and site is organized to minimize adverse views (adjacent alley, etc.)





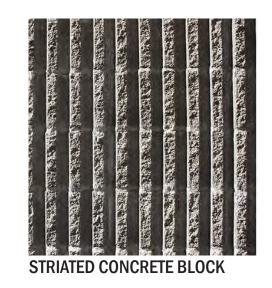
EXISTING SURROUNDING MATERIALS













METAL PANEL





The existing Community Center building is primarily striated split concrete block, metal panel, window system with some exposed wood. The design of the new center will take these elements as inspiration in creation of the new exterior cladding systems, while simultaneously rooting the exterior materials in tactile site related elements that evoke the Fort Davis history.

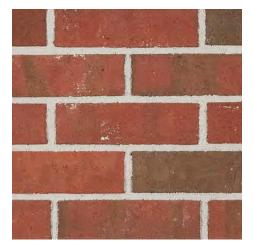




EXTERIOR MATERIAL SELECTIONS



DARK BRICK (UTILITY SIZE)



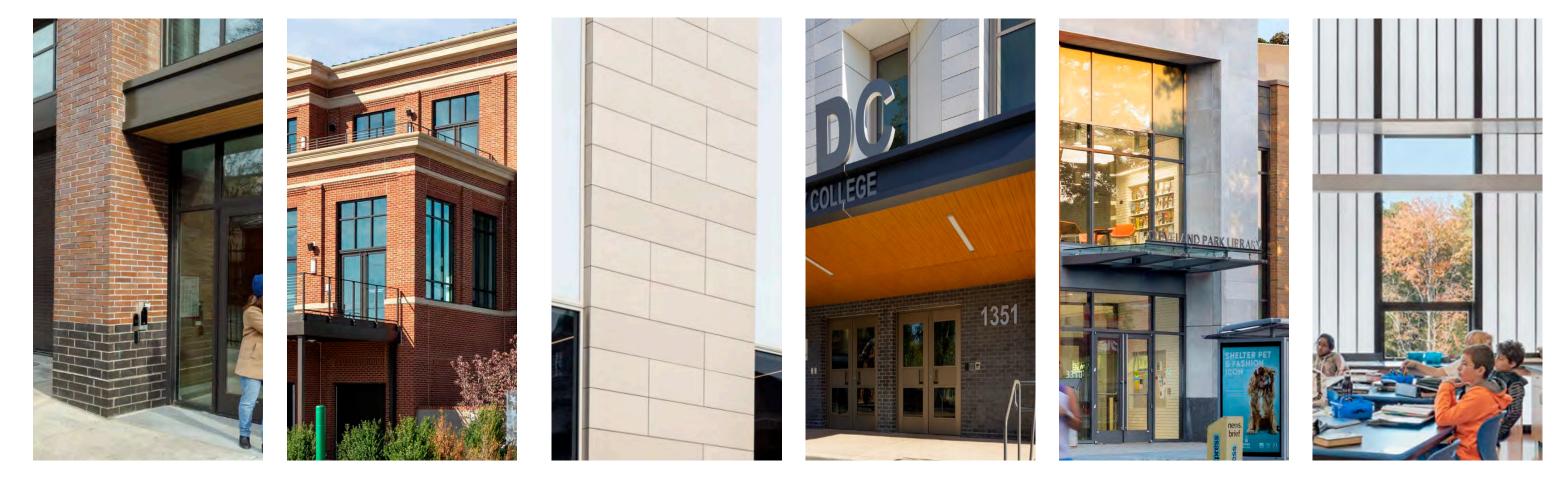
RED BRICK (MODULAR SIZE)





WOOD CLADDING

CURTAIN WALL



The historical fort, existing neighborhood context, original Community Center building, and the surrounding natural elements all influence the choice of materiality, color palette, and texture of the facade. The Community Center will be rooted in history with the use of local and natural materials.



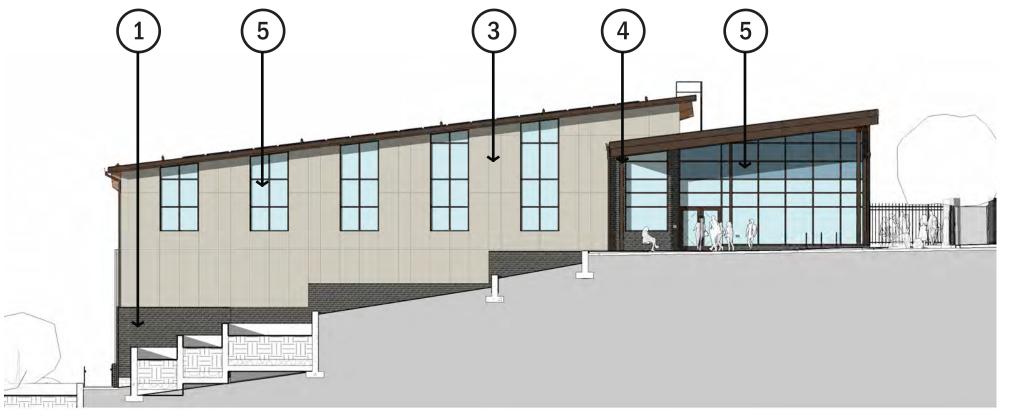


TRANSLUCENT PANEL

ELEVATIONS FINAL DESIGN



NORTH ELEVATION 1/16" = 1' - 0"



EAST ELEVATION 1/16" = 1' - 0"



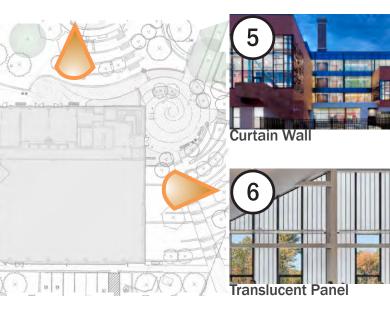
Dark Brick



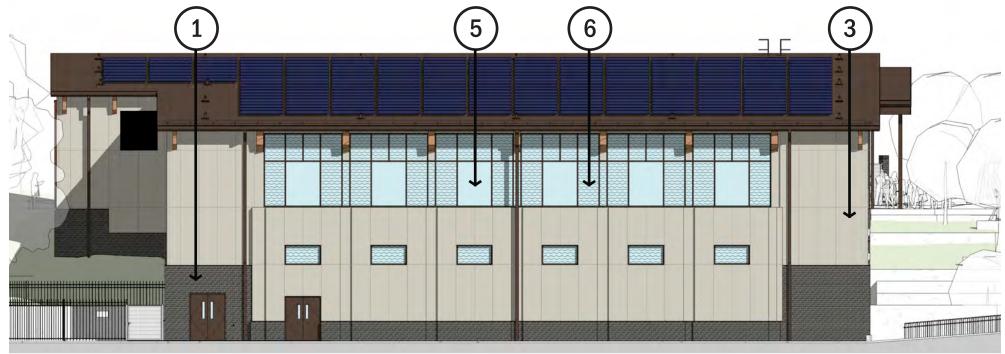




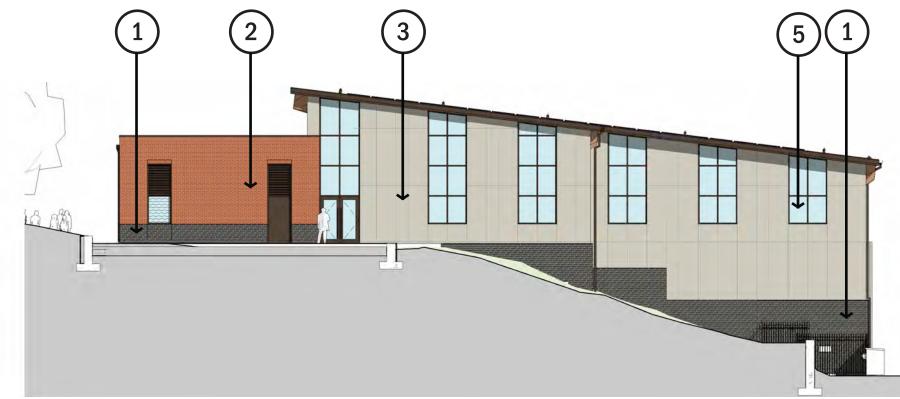
Wood Cladding / Soffit

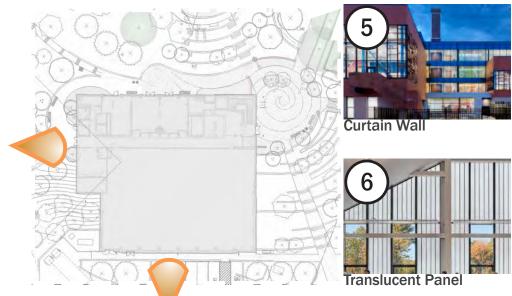


ELEVATIONS FINAL DESIGN



SOUTH ELEVATION 1/16" = 1' - 0"





WEST ELEVATION 1/16" = 1' - 0"



Dark Brick







Wood Cladding / Soffit

NORTH ELEVATION



UPDATED NORTH ELEVATION 1/16" = 1' - 0"



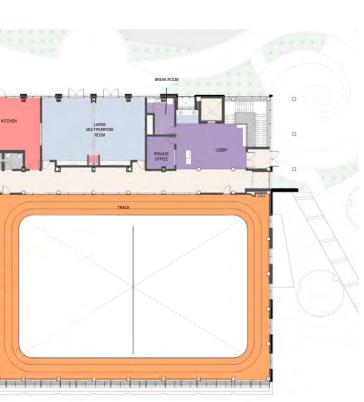
PREVIOUS NORTH ELEVATION 1/16" = 1' - 0"

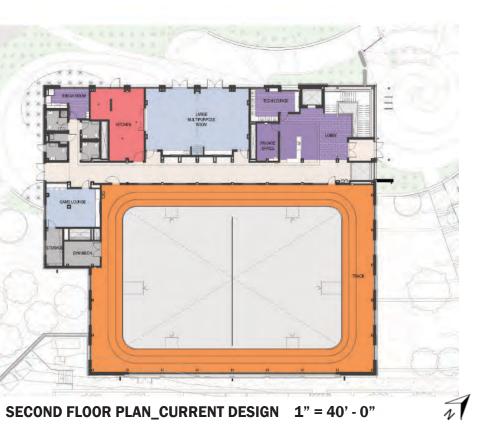


PERKINS EASTMAN DC

SECOND FLOOR PLAN_PREVIOUS DESIGN 1" = 40' - 0"







WEST ELEVATION



UPDATED EAST ELEVATION 1/16" = 1' - 0"



PREVIOUS EAST ELEVATION 1/16" = 1' - 0"

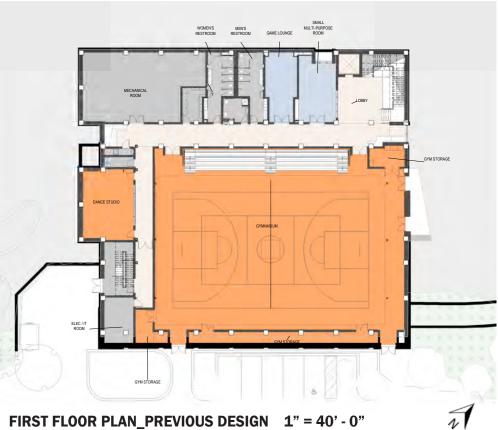
SOUTH ELEVATION



UPDATED SOUTH ELEVATION 1/16" = 1' - 0"







PREVIOUS SOUTH ELEVATION 1/16" = 1' - 0"

FIRST FLOOR PLAN_PREVIOUS DESIGN 1" = 40' - 0"



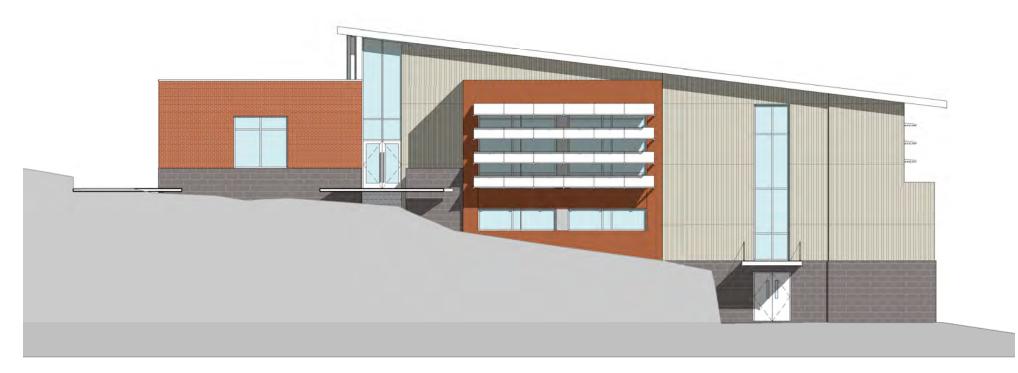




WEST ELEVATION

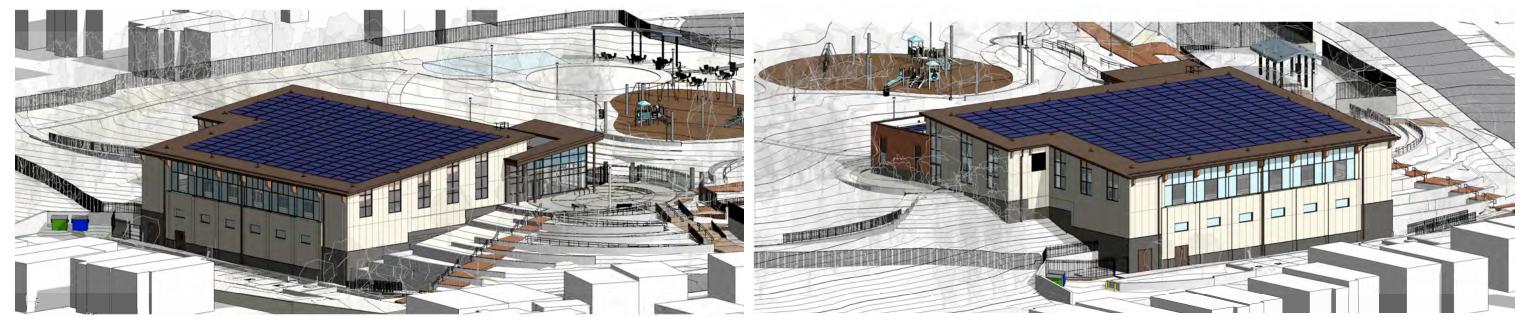


UPDATED WEST ELEVATION 1/16" = 1' - 0"



PREVIOUS WEST ELEVATION 1/16" = 1' - 0"

3D VIEWS



VIEW FROM SOUTHEAST CORNER OF THE SITE_UPDATED DESIGN



VIEW FROM SOUTHEAST CORNER OF THE SITE_PREVIOUS DESIGN



VIEW FROM SOUTHWEST CORNER OF THE SITE_UPDATED DESIGN

VIEW FROM SOUTHWEST CORNER OF THE SITE_PREVIOUS DESIGN

3D VIEWS



VIEW FROM NORTHEAST CORNER OF THE SITE_UPDATED DESIGN





VIEW FROM NORTHEAST CORNER OF THE SITE _PREVIOUS DESIGN

VIEW FROM NORTHWEST CORNER OF THE SITE_UPDATED DESIGN

VIEW FROM NORTHWEST CORNER OF THE SITE_PREVIOUS DESIGN

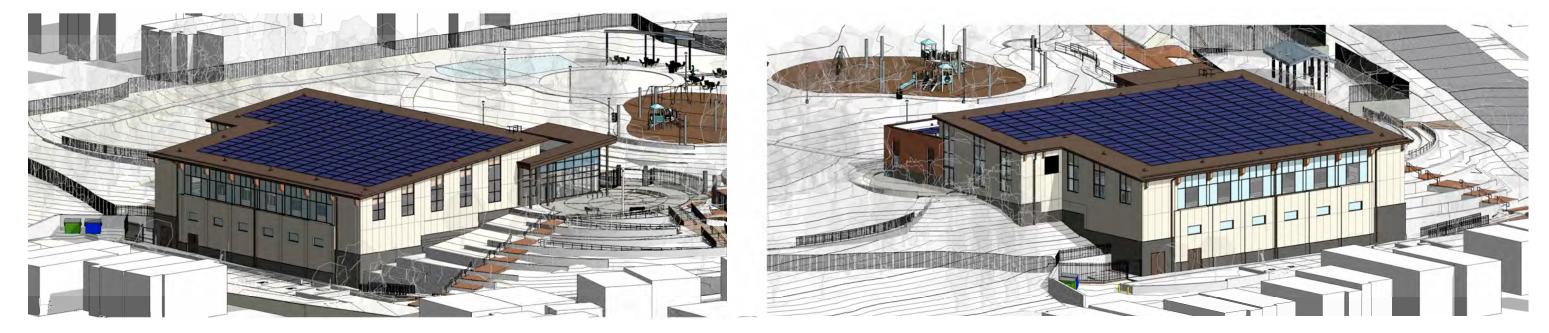
Exterior Design - Proposed Final

3D VIEWS





VIEW FROM NORTHEAST CORNER OF THE SITE



VIEW FROM SOUTHEAST CORNER OF THE SITE

VIEW FROM NORTHWEST CORNER OF THE SITE

VIEW FROM SOUTHWEST CORNER OF THE SITE

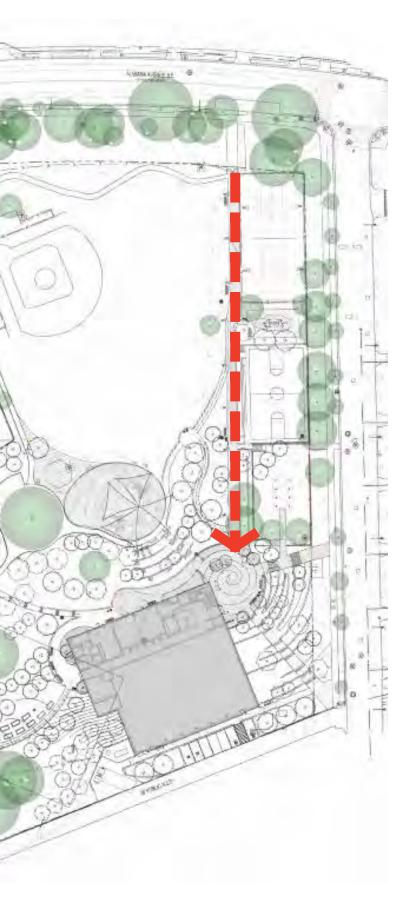
CREATE AN ACCESSIBLE & WELCOMING ENTRY PLAZA



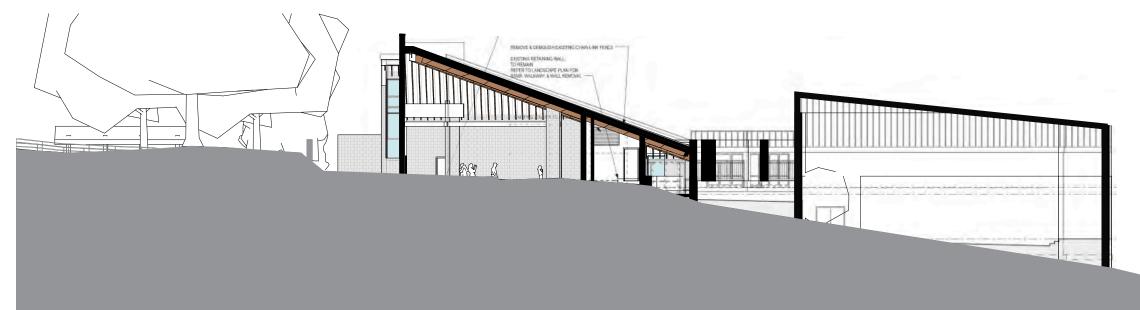
EXISTING PROMENADE



PROPOSED PROMENADE



SITE SECTION - EXISTING & FINAL DESIGN



PARK

COMMUNITY CENTER

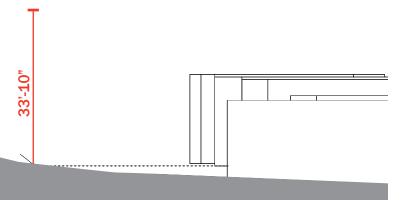




COMMUNITY CENTER

SITE SECTION NORTH-SOUTH 1" = 30 - 0"

PERKINS EASTMAN DC



NEIGHBOR HOUSES

ALLEY



VIEW FROM 41st STREET TO THE ALLEY

CFA STAFF COMMENT

During the previous CFA staff meeting, a question was raised regarding the height of the new community center as compared to its surrounding residential buildings.

As discussed, while the community is used to a tall blank gym wall towering over the alley way and the neighboring backyards, the design team has an obligation to address the relationship purposefully.

After the CFA Staff review the design team updated the alley facade by lowering the roof, removing the parapet, and breaking up the massing with a purposeful rhythm.







RENDERING - PLAZA



DISCUSSION

