JOHNBURROUGHS ELEMENTARY SCHOOL COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS | CONCEPT PRESENTATION FEBRUARY 20, 2025

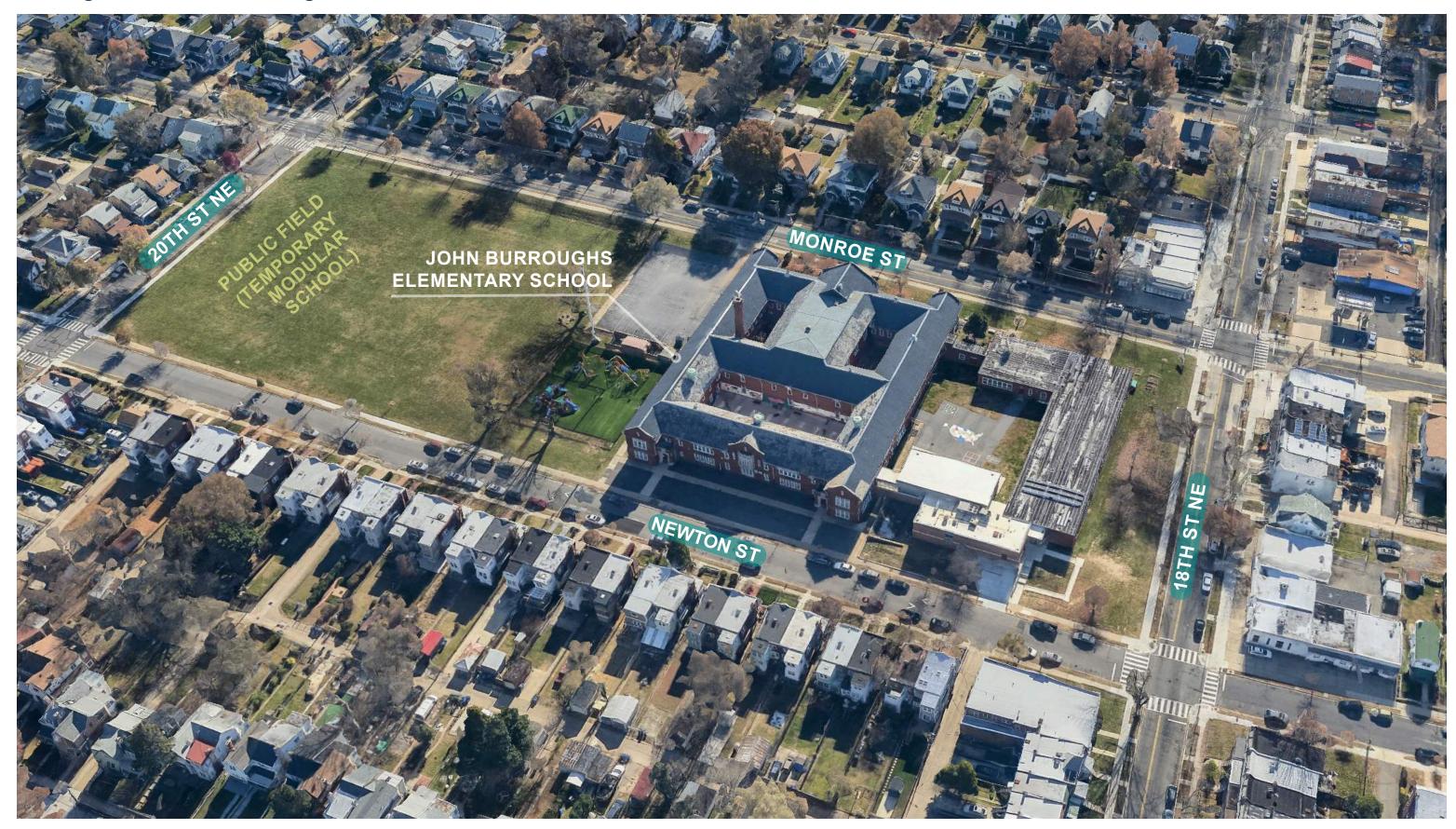




EXISTING CONDITIONS Vicinity Map



EXISTING CONDITIONS Existing Aerial View Looking Southeast



BURROUGHS SCHOOL COMMUNITY







JOHN BURROUGHS ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

HISTORY

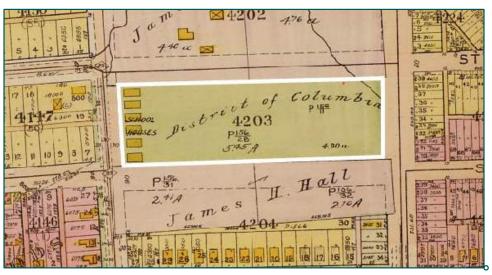
The story of John Burroughs Elementary School is one that echoes the transformation of the Brookland neighborhood itself. Originally the ancestral lands of the Nacotchtank people, the site became part of a colonial land grant and developed into a bustling residential community. Since then, the school has become an important part of the neighborhood.

The school's history reflects not only the changing landscape of Brookland but also the broader social and cultural shifts that have shaped the nation's capital. Named after the celebrated naturalist and writer John Burroughs, the school stands as a testament to the importance of both nature and education.

The Brookland neighborhood inhabits lands that were once home to the Nacotchtank people. They were stewards of the Potomac and Anacostia region for centuries prior to the arrival of European settlers. By the seventeenth century, England was actively asserting control over the area, creating land grants encouraging settler development. What is known as the Brookland neighborhood today became part of Washington County in the 1800's. The establishment of the Catholic University of America and the opening of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad's western branch initiated residential and commercial development around the current site.



Early photo of John Burroughs Elementary School.

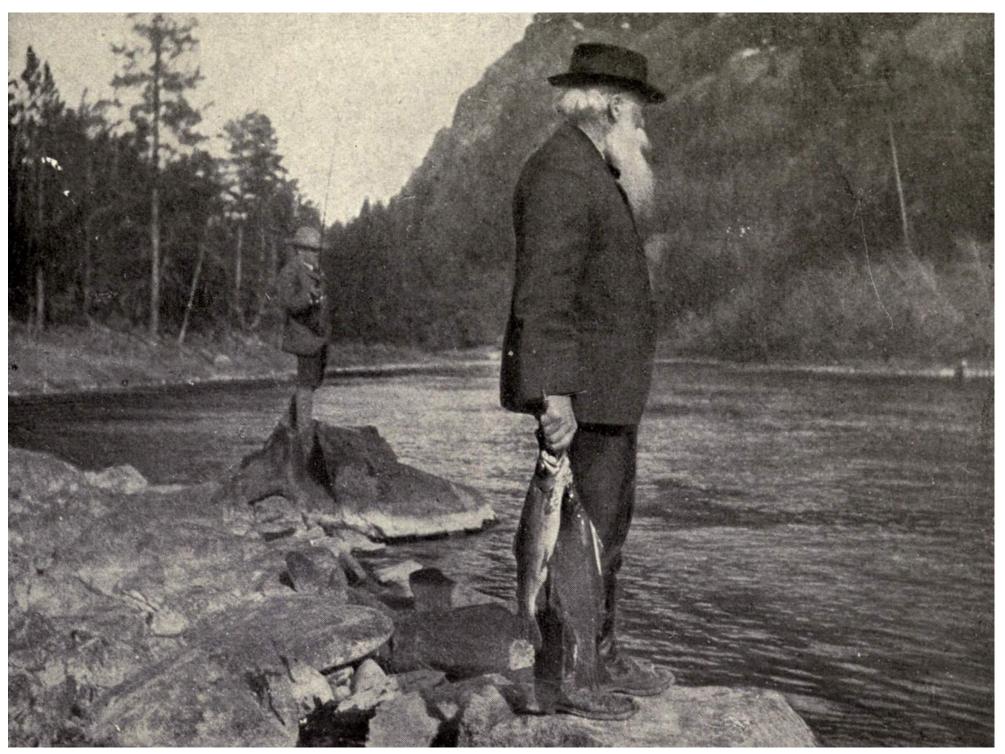


1921 map of school property.



Historic photo of classroom showing corridor ventilation window (top left).

NAMESAKE



John Burroughs, namesake of school.

I go to nature to be soothed and healed, and to have my senses put in order.

John Burroughs, Naturalist

JOHN BURROUGHS

John Burroughs (1837–1921) was an essayist, naturalist, and conservationist who wrote many books on a variety of topics concerning nature. Over the course of a 50-year writing career, Burroughs cataloged his observations of the natural world; while most other naturalist writers wrote of soaring mountains, scenic vistas, and vast wilderness, Burroughs encouraged his readers to see grandeur in the local and familiar. Burroughs died in 1921.

the natural world.

Naming the new school after John Burroughs was declared a "fitting and appropriate tribute to the famous naturalist, as this school was in the very midst of the nature which he loved so well," by a local publication called the Neighborhood News.

John Burroughs' philosophy, rooted in deep observation and appreciation of the natural world, is an educational ideology that lends itself to profoundly enriching dynamic learning environments. By fostering hands-on exploration and mindful reflection, educators can encourage a deeper connection with nature. A multi-faceted approach that highlights integral relationships with nature along with plant-based learning and stewardship further amplifies the impact. Embracing Burroughs' philosophy allows educators to cultivate spaces where students not only acquire knowledge but also develop a lifelong love of learning and a profound respect for

EXISTING CONDITIONS

CONTEXT

John Burroughs Elementary School is located on the western half of a full city block nestled within a residential neighborhood. Two major traffic arteries, Monroe St. NE and 18th St. NE, makeup the southwest corner of the site, while the northeast corner is bordered by Newton St. NE and 20th St. NE. The historic main entrance is off Monroe St, however, due to heavy traffic on that street, the school uses Newton St. for arrival and dismissal.

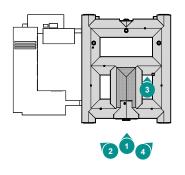
Existing site features include a grade change in the north-south direction of approximately eight feet favoring Monroe St, a large open field on the eastern half of the city block, and a few trees scattered around the school.

EXISTING CONDITIONS Historic Building Photos



1 MONROE ST ENTRANCE.









2 MONROE ST LOOKING WEST



4 MONROE ENTRANCE LOOKING EAST

EXISTING CONDITIONS Historic Building Photos



1 WEST HISTORIC FACADE



2 SOUTH EAST FACADE FROM MONROE ST





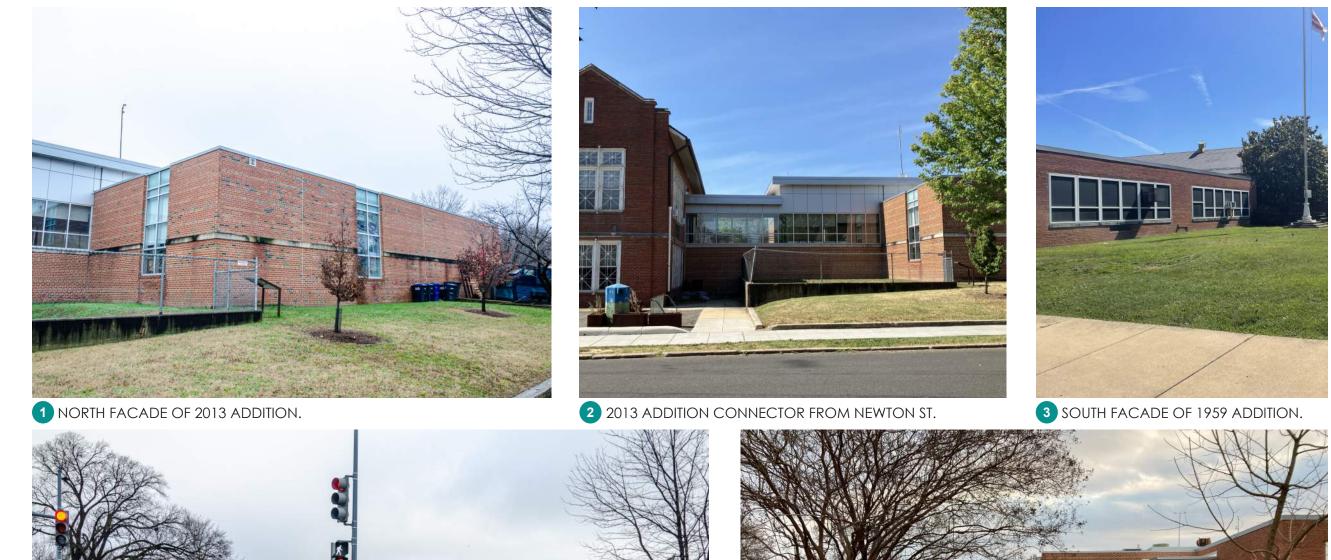


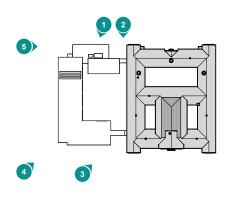
Quinn Evans + Gilbane + WKM

3 LARGE OPEN COURTYARD

5 EAST FACADE FROM NEWTON ST, HERITAGE TREE, AND EXISTING PLAYGROUND

EXISTING CONDITIONS Addition Building Photos







4 CORNER OF MONROE ST AND 18H ST NE, LOOKING AT 1959 ADDITION.



5 RAMP AND NEWTON ST ENTRANCE OF 2013 ADDITION.

EXISTING CONDITIONS Site Context Photos



1 MONROE ST



2 MONROE ST







5

4







CONTEXT Existing Site Plan

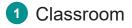


- 1927 Burroughs School Building (2 Story)
- **3** 1959 Addition (1 Story)
- 4 2013 Addition (1 Story)
- 5 Open Courtyard
- 6 Court
- 7 Parking
- 8 Playground
- Service Yard
- 10 Heritage Tree
- 1 Public Field (Temporary Modular School)



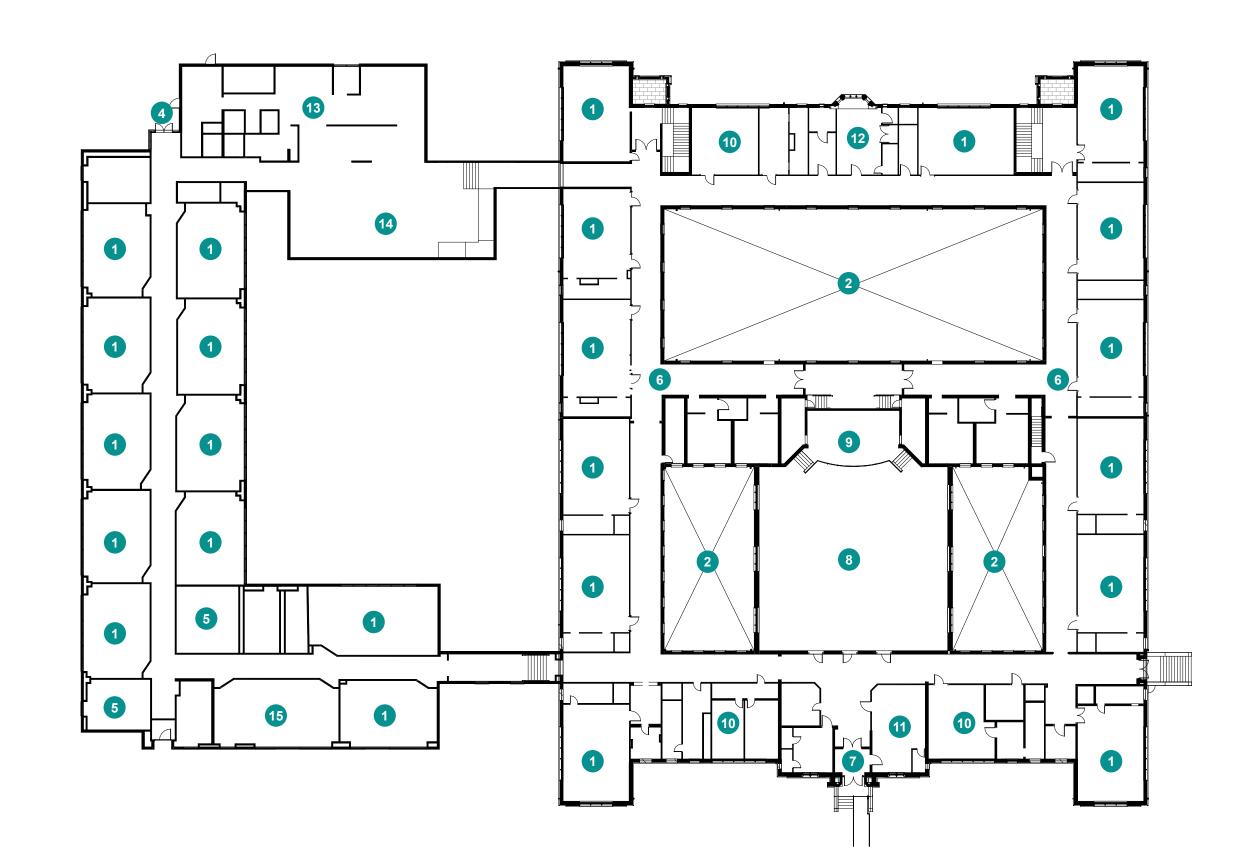


EXISTING CONDITIONS First Floor Plan



- 2 Open Courtyard
- 3 Egress Stair
- 4 Main Student Entrance
- 5 Storage
- 6 Circulation
- 7 Historic Entrance
- 8 Multipurpose Gymnasium
- Stage
- 10 Administration
- 11 Welcome Desk
- 12 Health Suite
- 13 Kitchen
- 14 Cafeteria
- 15 Library

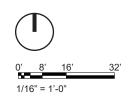
Ĭ

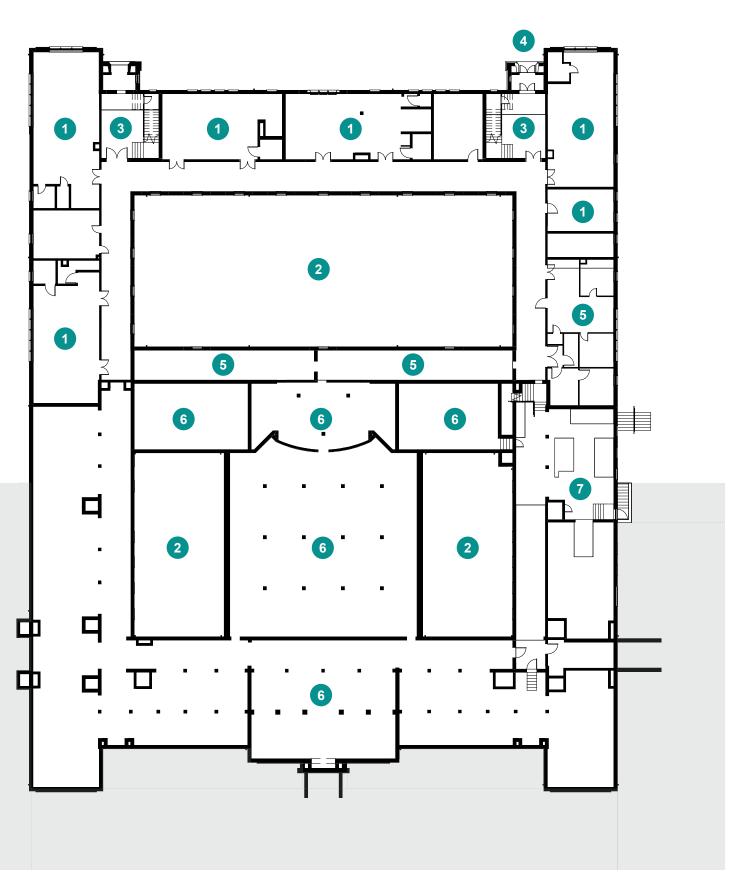


EXISTING CONDITIONS Ground Floor Plan

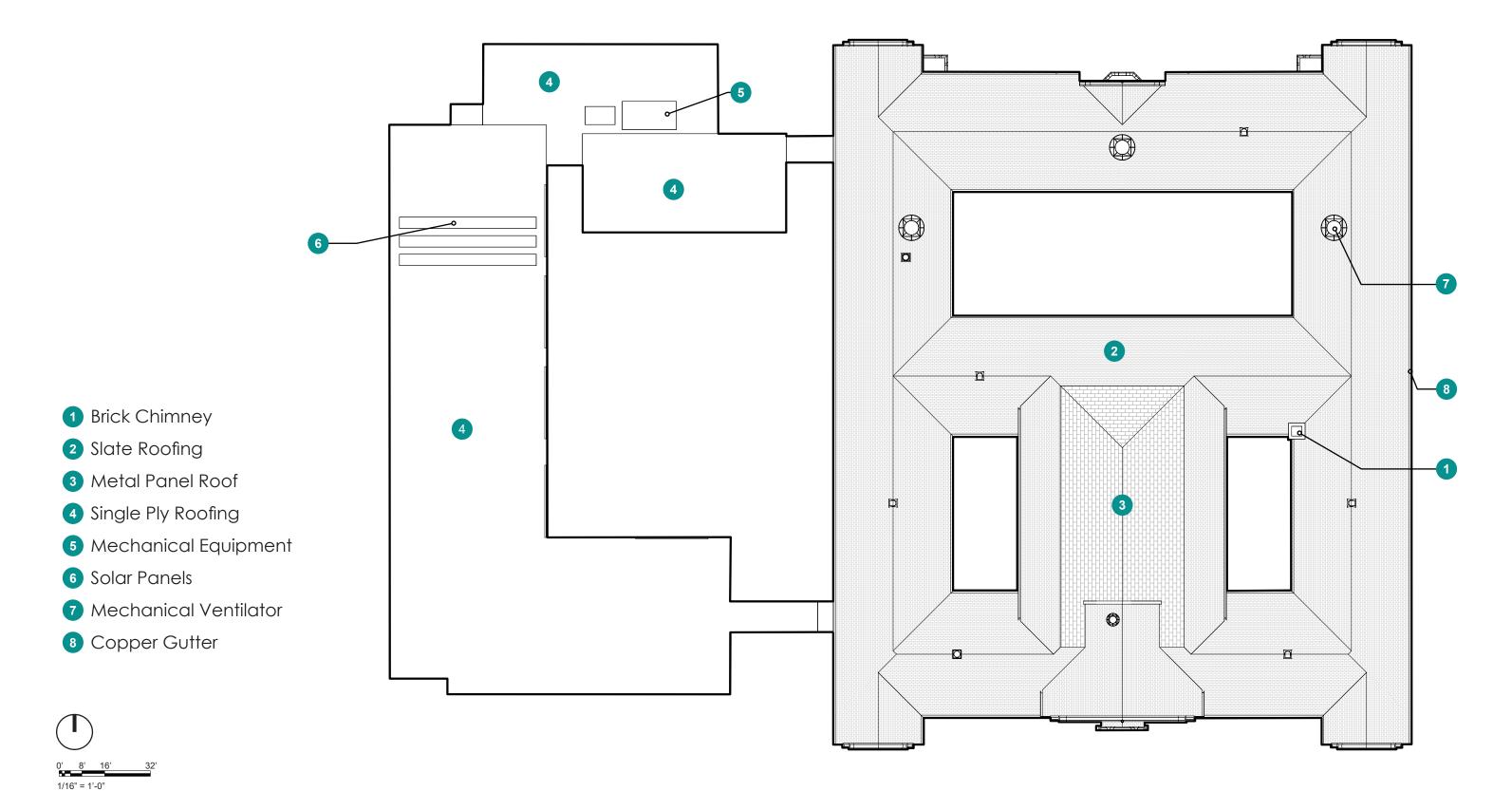


- 2 Open Courtyard
- 3 Egress Stair
- 4 Student Entrance
- 5 Storage
- Excavated Basement Without Floor Slab
- 7 Main Mechanical Space

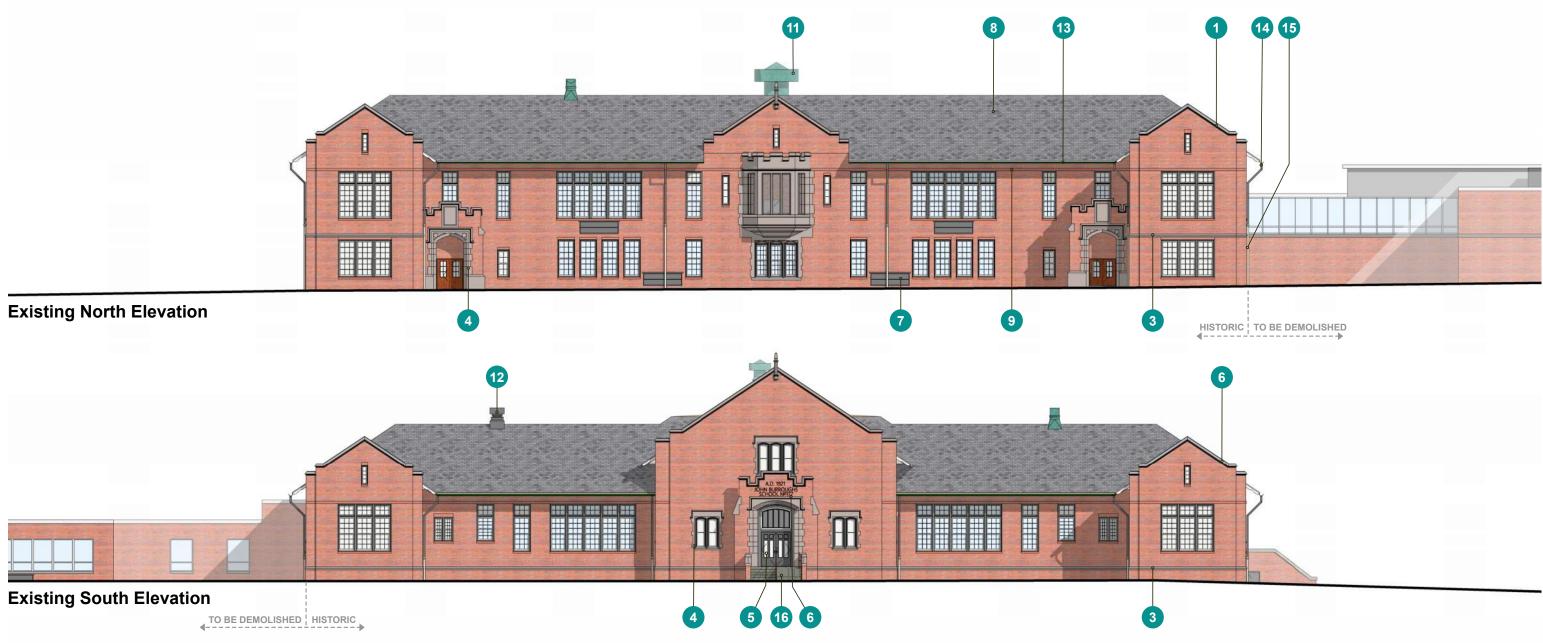


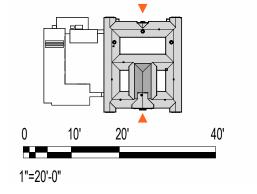


EXISTING CONDITIONS Roof Plan



EXISTING CONDITIONS Existing Historic Building Elevations





EXISTING ELEVATION NOTES

- Limestone coping
- 2 Limestone Sill
- Limestone Banding 3
- Limestone Surround 4
- Historic Main Entrance 5
- 6 Historic Signage

7

Metal Grille at Fan Coil Units

- Slate Roofing 8
- Brick Soldier Course 9
- Brick Chimney 10
- Copper Mechanical Ventilator 11
- 12 Steel mechanical ventilator
- 13 Copper Gutter
- Copper Downspout 14

- PVC Downspout 15
- 16 Concrete ADA Ramp and Steps
- Painted Metal Louver 17
- 18 Metal Coping
- 19 Cast Stone Band

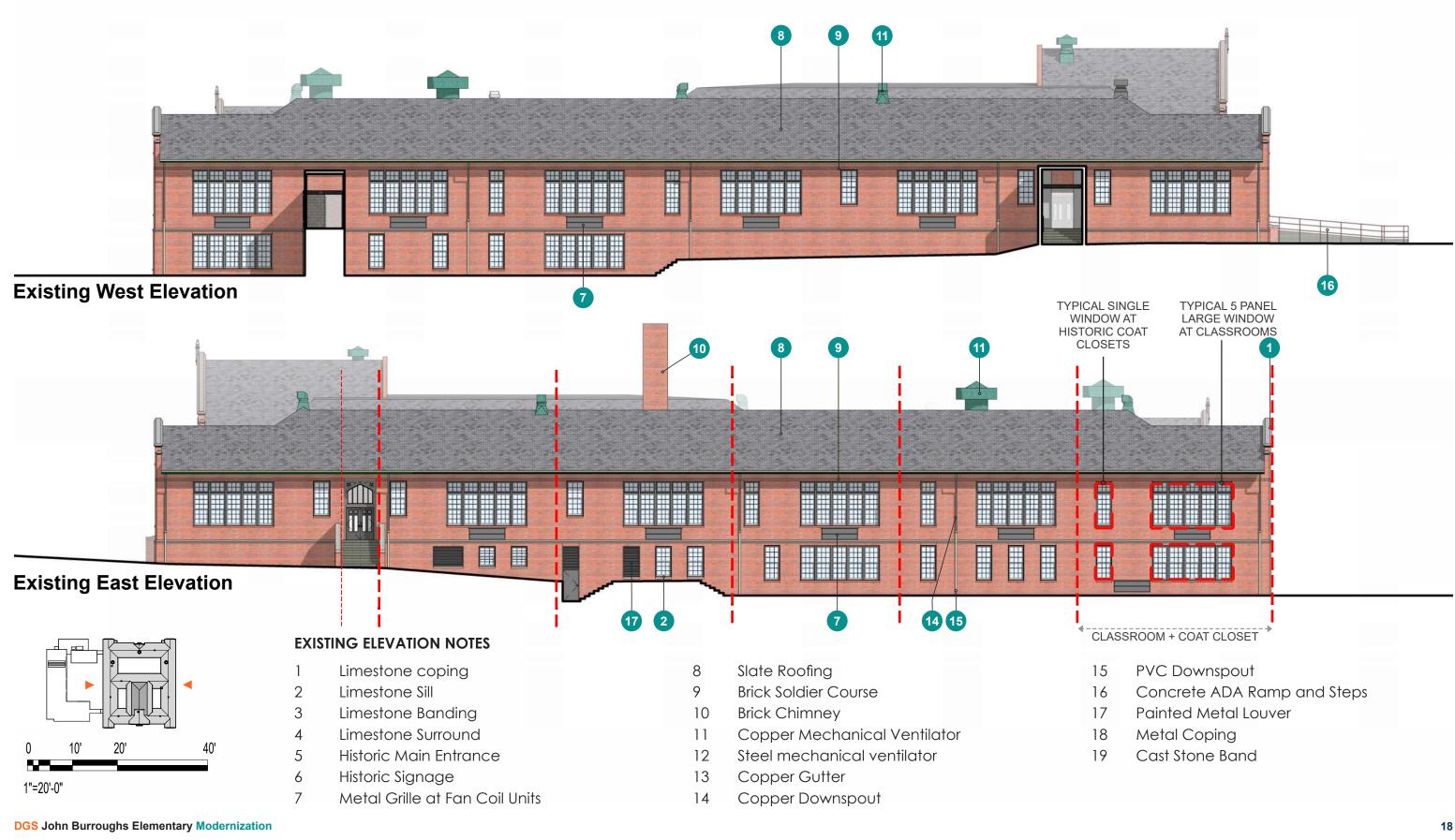
EXISTING CONDITIONS Existing Building Facade Analysis



Gable Elevation Defining Elements

- Layered gable facade with step-backs in brick
- Stone coping on gable end parapets
- Pitched roofs abut gables with projecting eaves/rafter tails/ downspouts at sides
- Limestone watertable
- Continuous solder
 course above windows

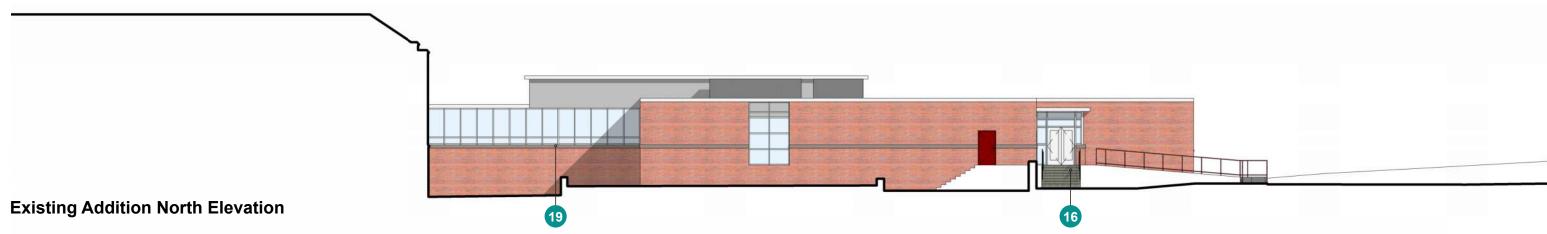
EXISTING CONDITIONS Existing Historic Building Elevations

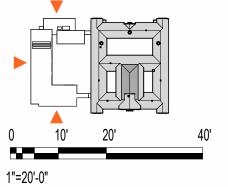


EXISTING CONDITIONS Existing Addition Building Elevations



Existing Addition West Elevation





EXISTING ELEVATION NOTES

- Limestone coping
- 2 Limestone Sill
- 3 Limestone Banding
- 4 Limestone Surround
- 5 Historic Main Entrance
- 6 Historic Signage
- 7 Metal Grille at Fan Coil Units

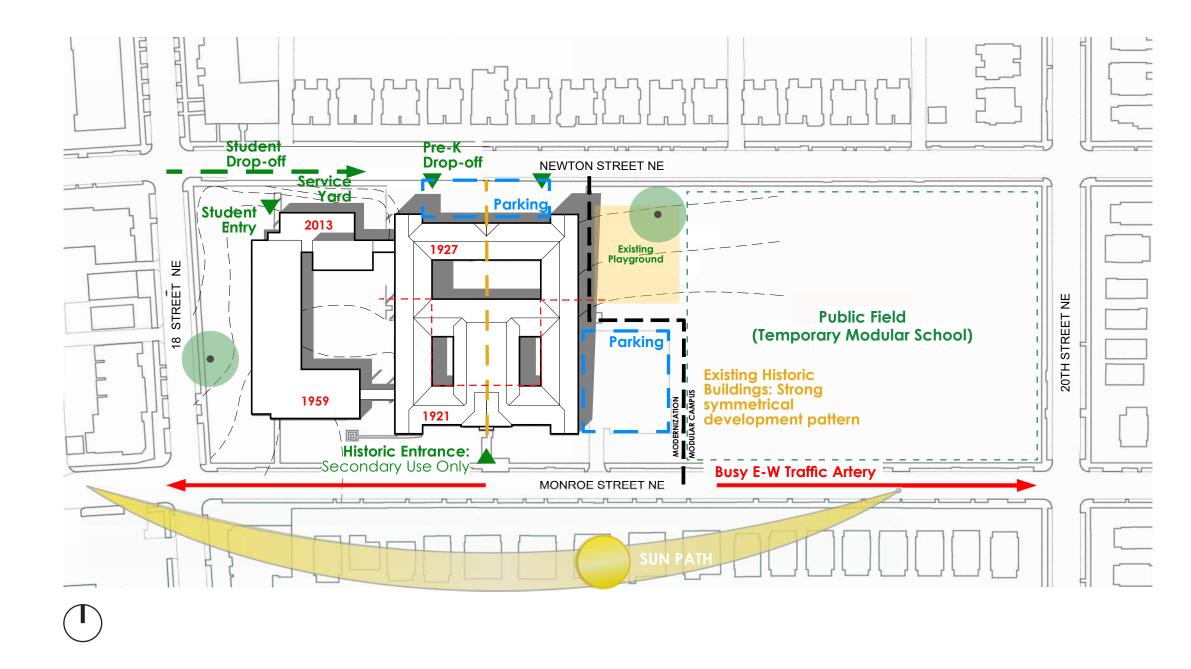
- 8 Slate Roofing
- 9 Brick Soldier Course
- 10 Brick Chimney
- 11 Copper Mechanical Ventilator
- 12 Steel mechanical ventilator
- 13 Copper Gutter
- 14 Copper Downspout

DGS John Burroughs Elementary Modernization

- 15 PVC Downspout
- 16 Concrete ADA Ramp and Steps
- 17 Painted Metal Louver
- 18 Metal Coping
- 19 Cast Stone Band

EXISTING CONDITIONS Site Analysis

- Historic school entrance safety issues: Monroe St. is a major traffic through-fare. School currently uses multiple doorways on Newton St for arrival/ pick-up to mitigate risk.
- Newton Street Vehicle Issues: Teacher Parking and Loading/ Trash along Newton St present safety and aesthetic issues.
- 2 heritage trees in close proximity to the building. Critical Root Zones significantly impact areas of potential development on the west end of the site.
- **East Constraints:** Site improvements to the East side are limited by temporary Modular School (on play field).
- Addition Accessibility and Planning Issues: 1950's and 2013 Additions have ADA issues. Student Dining location (2013 addition) drives the problematic service yard location.
- **Under-utilized Courtyards:** Historic building courtyards are concrete covered yards. The smaller courtyards are not used by students.
- Strong North-South symmetrical development pattern in Historic Building: Main Entrance, Gymnasium, the courtyards and north bay window are all on a formal NS axis.



PROJECT APPROACH

Taking into account the pedagogy of the school and its associated namesake of John Burroughs, the design team created a list of Guiding Principles used in conjunction with the Project Objectives outlined above, these Guiding Principles help inform and measure design success.

STEM Incubator

Learning Landscapes

Fostering Student Community

Connection to Nature

Sustainability Goals

STEM Incubator

Creating a learning environment that celebrates exploration and discovery. As a STEM school, exploration and discovery are fundamental to the teaching pedagogy at Burroughs Elementary. Students will be able to use the school as a teaching tool to learn about various building systems and functions via:



- Exposed building systems: Feature visible pipes, ducts, and structural elements to spark curiosity about how buildings work.
- Flexible classrooms: Design classrooms that can be easily reconfigured to support various STEM activities, from group projects to individual experiments.
- Interactive Displays: Install interactive displays that showcase STEM concepts, such as energy use or building sustainability.
- Student Work Gallery: Providing multiple areas and opportunities for self-curated display of student work, discoveries and explorations.

An integrated campus, where learning happens everywhere, is a key theme of the building and site. The landscape will seamlessly weave itself around and through the building, creating moments of interaction between the natural and built environments. Students will be able to learn directly from and within the landscape via:

- Sensory Gardens: Gardens with diverse plant life, textures, scents, and sounds to stimulate the senses.
- Nature Play Areas: Playgrounds with natural elements like logs and boulders to encourage exploration and play.
- Outdoor Learning Labs: Development of designated spaces for outdoor science experiments, gardening, and nature observation.
- Semi-Indoor and Semi-Outdoor spaces: Spaces such as covered porches or courtyards that invite learning beyond the typical classroom.

Learning Landscapes



PROJECT APPROACH

Fostering Student Community



An important component to the design is defining a "Heart of the School". A strong school community provides a safe and supportive environment where students can develop healthy relationships, learn social skills, and build empathy and understanding. The building will foster connections between students, teachers and community via:

- Community Engagement: Engage students, teachers, and the local community in the design and maintenance of biophilic elements.
- Small Group Spaces: Include nooks, alcoves, cozy corners, or breakout rooms adjacent to classrooms or in hallways where students can work together on projects or socialize in smaller quieter areas.
- Accessibility: Ensure all spaces are universally accessible and inclusive for all students and visitors.

Connection to Nature



Facilitating a sense of connection to and interest in the natural world was integral to John Burroughs' philosophy. The project strives to embody this ethos by integrating biophilic design principles to reinforce a deeper connection between students and nature via:

- Natural Light: Maximize daylight in classrooms and circulation areas through large windows, skylights, and light wells.
- Views of Nature: Provide unobstructed views to the outdoors, framing trees, gardens, or natural landscapes.
- Biomorphic Forms: Provide architectural elements that reference nature-based geometries and materials.
- Mass Timber: Provide a structural solution that promotes embodied carbon, responsible material selection and contributes to biomorphic design.

Sustainability goals for the project include:

- Construction

Quinn Evans + Gilbane + WKM

Sustainability Goals



A sustainable school building serves as a living laboratory, demonstrating how thoughtful design can positively impact both our planet and the well-being of its inhabitants.

• Embodied carbon: Reuse of the existing under-croft space to save tons of C02 from being added to the atmosphere and showcase the benefits of building reuse to students.

Material Selection: The selection of reclaimed, recycled or rapidly renewable materials will promote a responsible design response.

 LEED BD+C: Schools - Gold Certification ENERGY STAR Certification • Net Zero: EUI < 20, Solar ready Low Total Carbon: Adaptive reuse, Heavy Timber



CONCEPT 'WARM EMBRACE'

Academic bor

Main

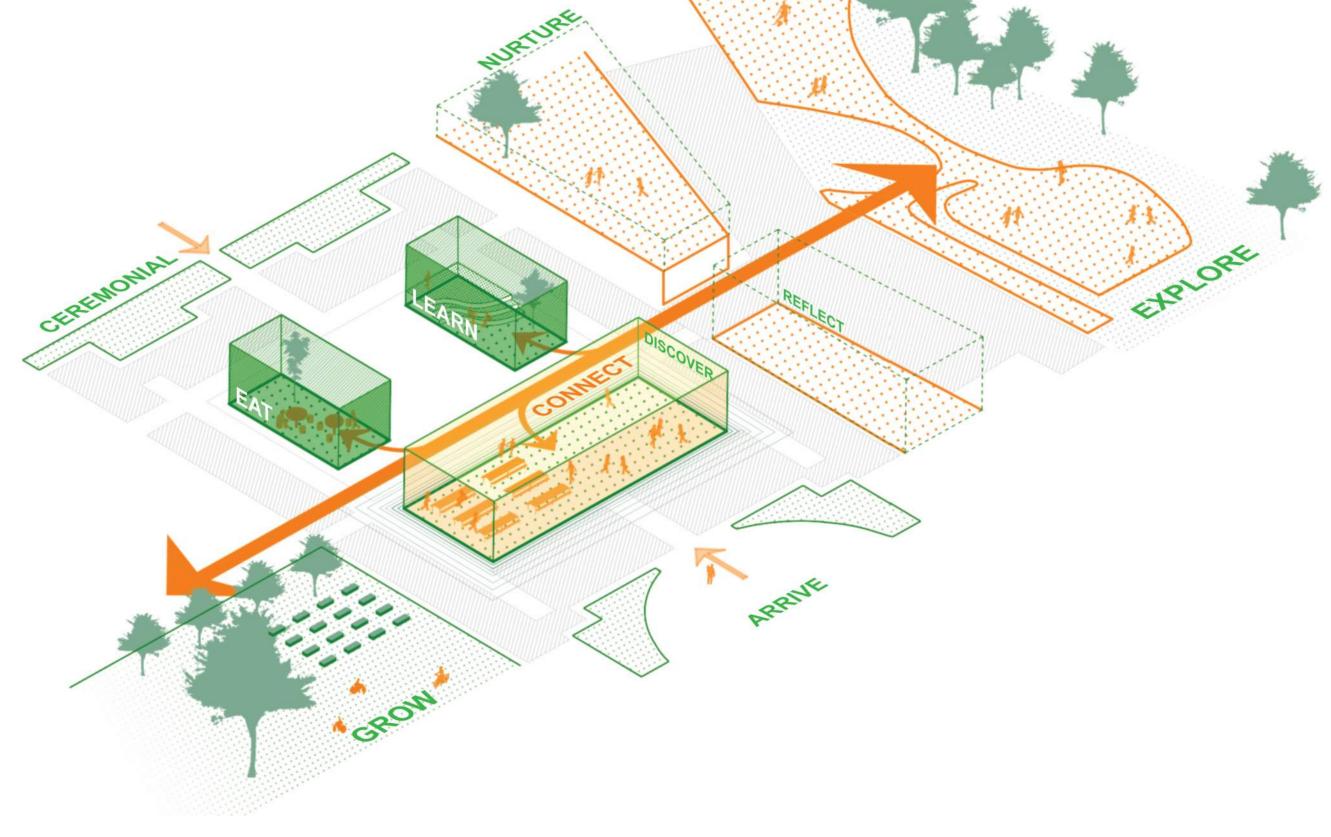
bar

cademic

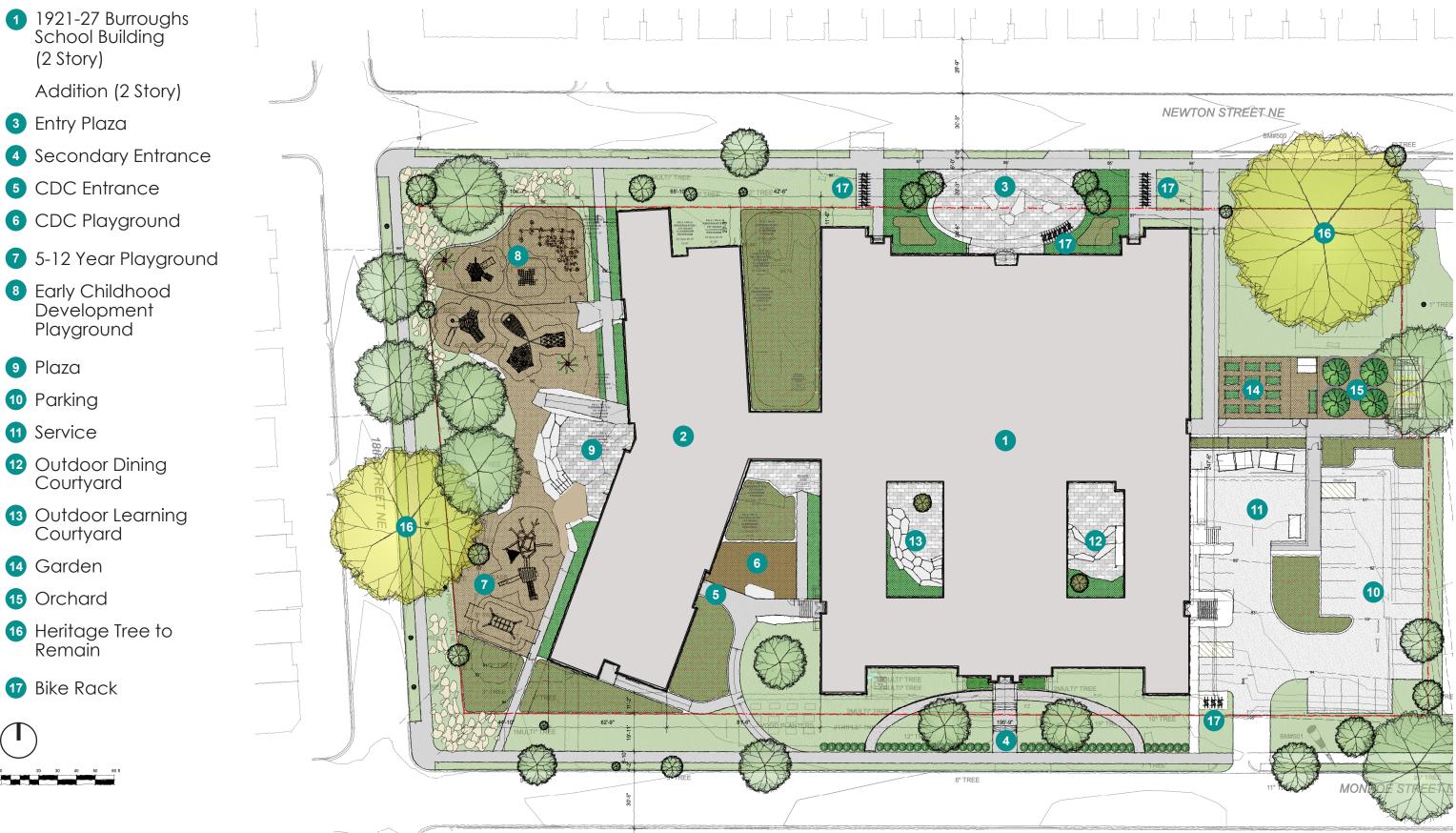
4



CONNECTION TO NATURE THROUGH COURTYARDS



PROPOSED CONCEPT DESIGN Site Plan

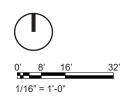


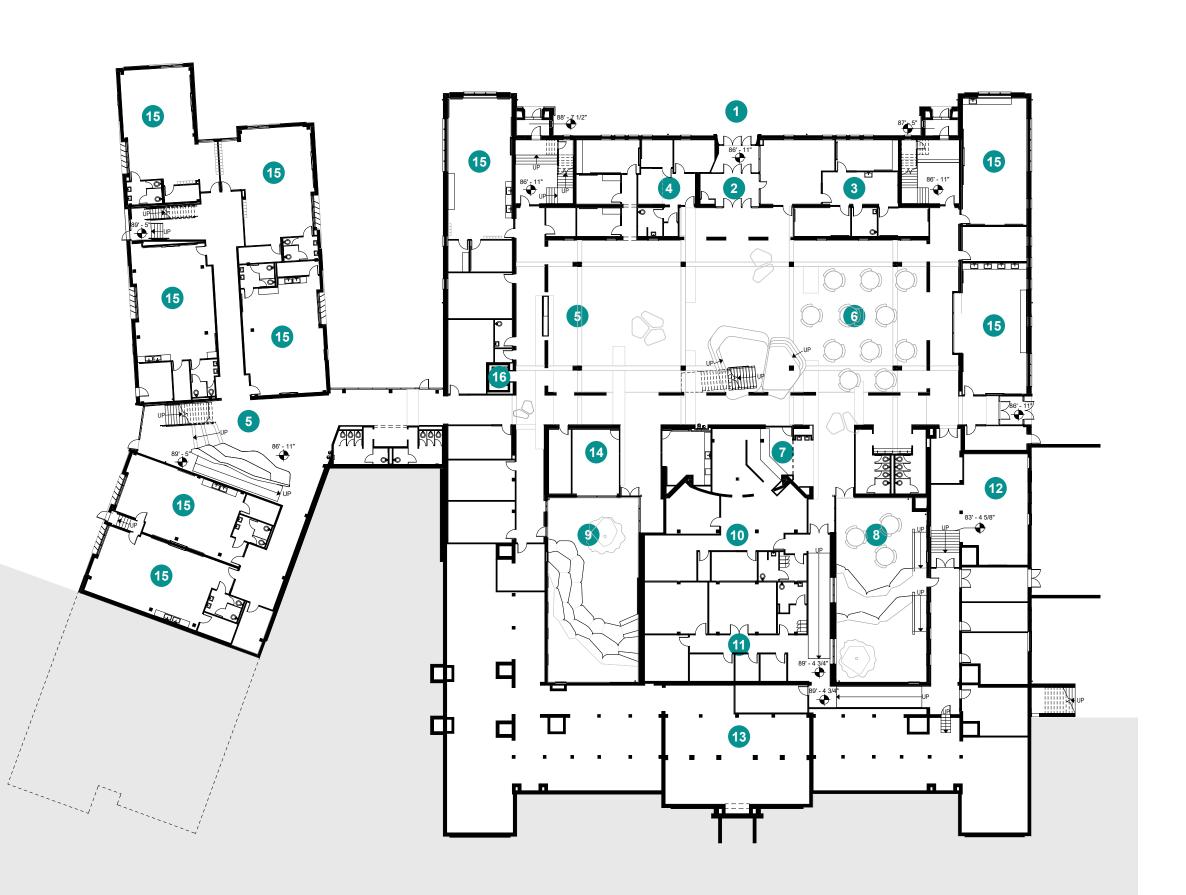
PROPOSED CONCEPT DESIGN Newton St. Main Entrance Rendering



PROPOSED CONCEPT DESIGN Ground Floor Plan

- 1 Entry Plaza
- 2 Entrance Lobby
- 3 Administration
- 4 Health Suite
- 5 Discovery Commons
- 6 Student Dining
- 7 Cafeteria
- Outdoor Dining (Open Courtyard)
- Learning Courtyard (Open)
- 10 Food Service Spaces
- 11 Custodial Spaces
- 12 Main Mechanical Space
- 13 Unexcavated Basement
- 14 Teacher Collaboration Space
- 15 Classroom
- 16 Elevator





PROPOSED CONCEPT DESIGN Courtyard Commons Rendering



PROPOSED CONCEPT DESIGN Discovery Commons Courtyard Rendering



PROPOSED CONCEPT DESIGN Learning Courtyard Rendering



DCPS embraces opportunities for outdoor learning and includes an outdoor classroom in its Education Specification. The West small courtyard is a classroom sized 'outdoor room' that will serve this function while at the same time bringing natural light and landscape elements into the heart of the existing building.

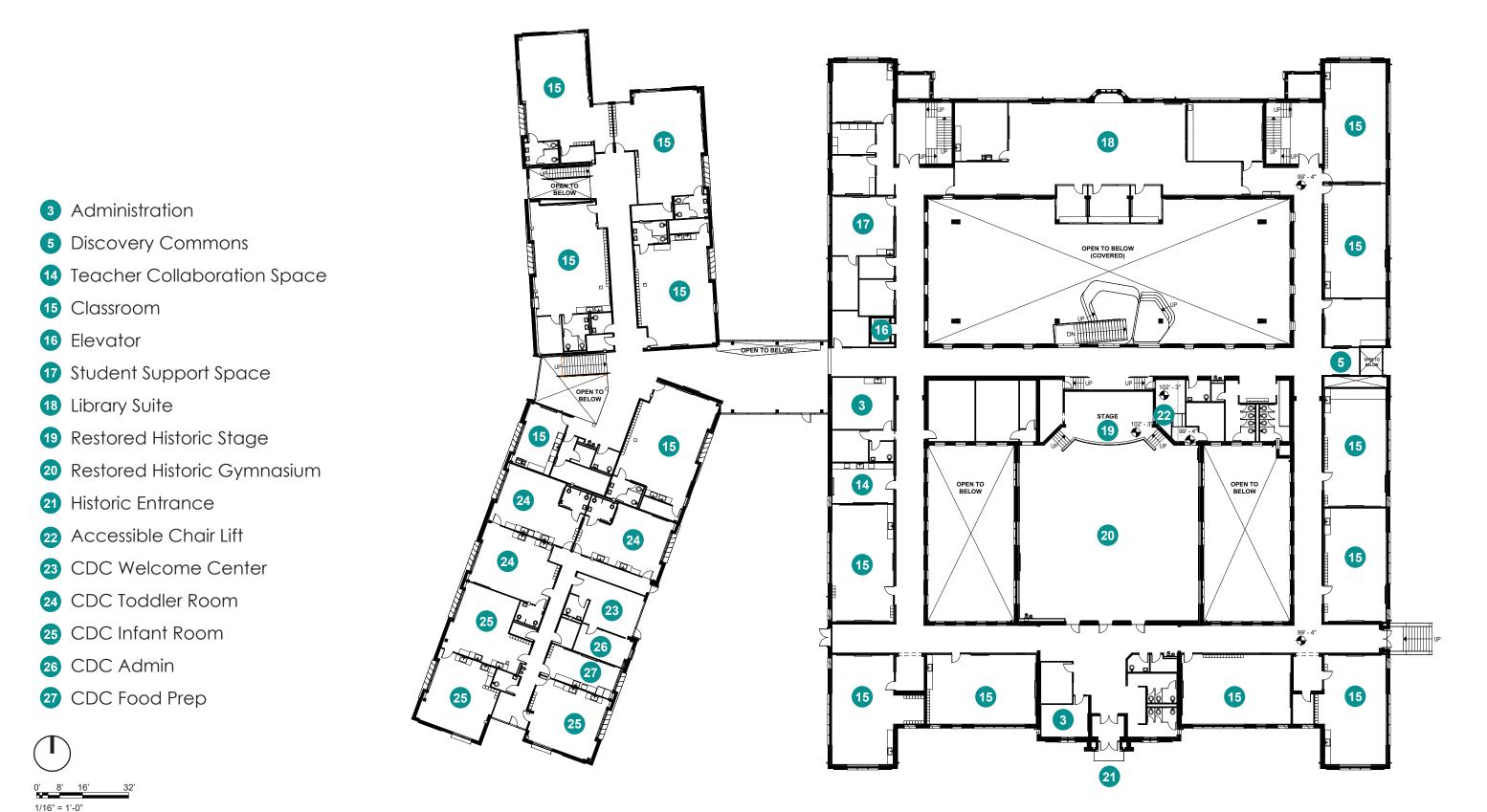
Connecting corridor to courtyard from courtyard commons area.



PROPOSED CONCEPT DESIGN Dining Courtyard Rendering



PROPOSED CONCEPT DESIGN First Floor Plan



PROPOSED CONCEPT DESIGN Historic Monroe St. Entrance Rendering



CDC Rendering



Monroe St. Rendering



Playground Rendering



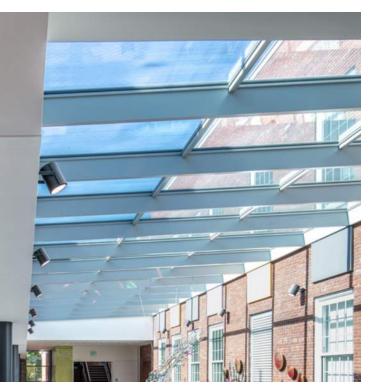
Newton St. Rendering



PROPOSED CONCEPT DESIGN Proposed Building Materials Palette

Prefinished Alum Metal Panel Location: Addition





Modular Skylight Location: Courtyard Commons 4

Mass Timber Location: Courtyard Commons / Addition





Standing Seam Metal Roof Location: Addition



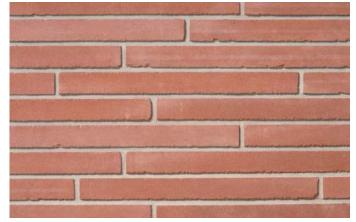
Vertical Prefinished Aluminum Sun Control Louvers Location: Addition



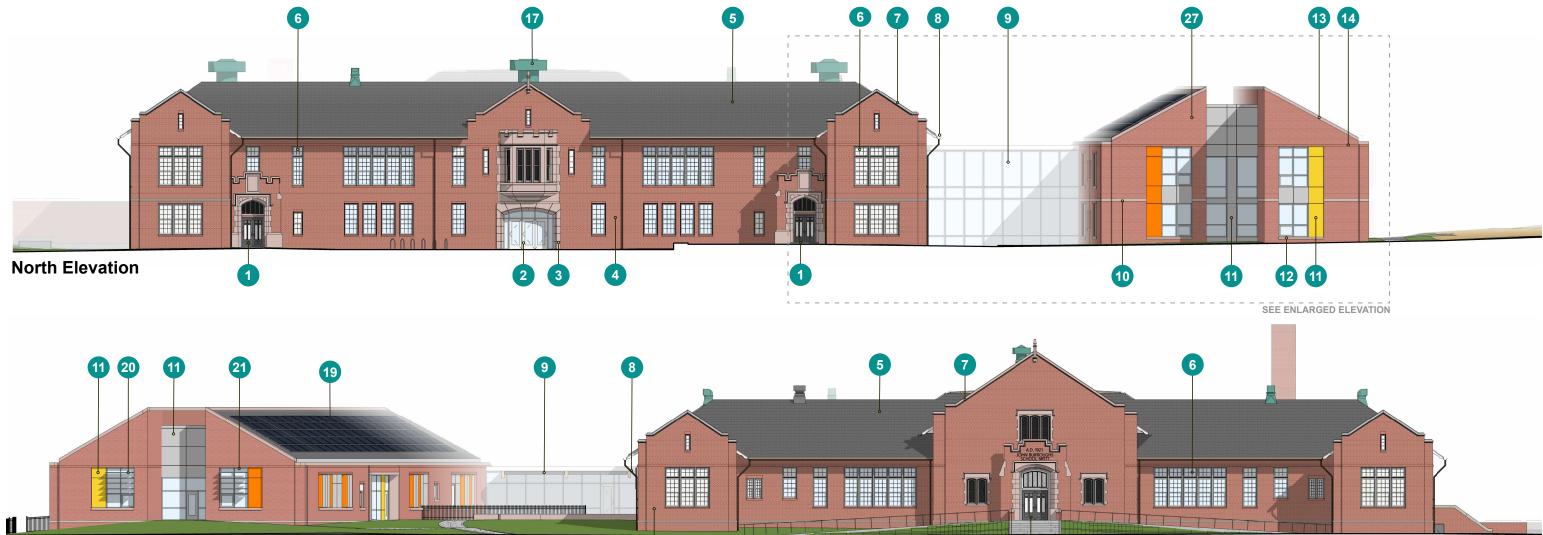
Limestone to Match Existing Location: Existing on historic building / Addition



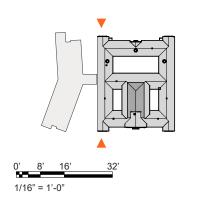
Linear Brick Location: Addition



PROPOSED CONCEPT DESIGN Elevations



South Elevation



PROPOSED ELEVATION NOTES

1

- Aluminum clad historic replica door
- 2 Prefinished aluminum entrance doors
- 3 Limestone to match existing
- 4 Historic brick walls restored - FCU openings infilled as required
- Existing synthetic slate roof to remain 5
- New aluminum replica historic windows 6
- 7 Limestone coping to remain
- 8 Copper downspout to remain
- 9 Aluminum curtain wall

Limestone string course 19 10

20

21

24

- 11 Prefinished alum metal panels
- 12 Limestone sill
- 13 Limestone coping 22
- 23 14 Brick header course
- 15 Limestone string course
- New aluminum historic replica transom lite and 25 16 door frame 26 27
- Historic ventilator restored as required 17
- 18 Limestone lining around new opening

DGS John Burroughs Elementary Modernization

Photovoltaic panels (future by owner) Sun control louvers High performance aluminum glazing system Prefinished standing seam roof Prefinished aluminum sun control fins Brick soldier course at window head Extruded aluminum downspout Limestone sill Linear brick

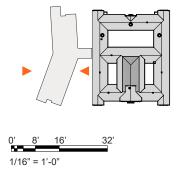
PROPOSED CONCEPT DESIGN Elevations



PROPOSED ELEVATION NOTES

- 1 Aluminum clad historic replica door
- 2 Prefinished aluminum entrance doors
- 3 Limestone to match existing
- 4 Historic brick walls restored FCU openings infilled as required
- 5 Existing synthetic slate roof to remain
- 6 New aluminum replica historic windows
- 7 Limestone coping to remain
- 8 Copper downspout to remain
- 9 Aluminum curtain wall

- Limestone string course 19 10 11 Prefinished alum metal panels 20 12 Limestone sill 21 13 Limestone coping 22 23 14 Brick header course New aluminum historic replica door 15 24 New aluminum historic replica transom lite and 25 16 door frame 26
- 17Historic ventilator restored as required27
- 18Limestone lining around new opening28

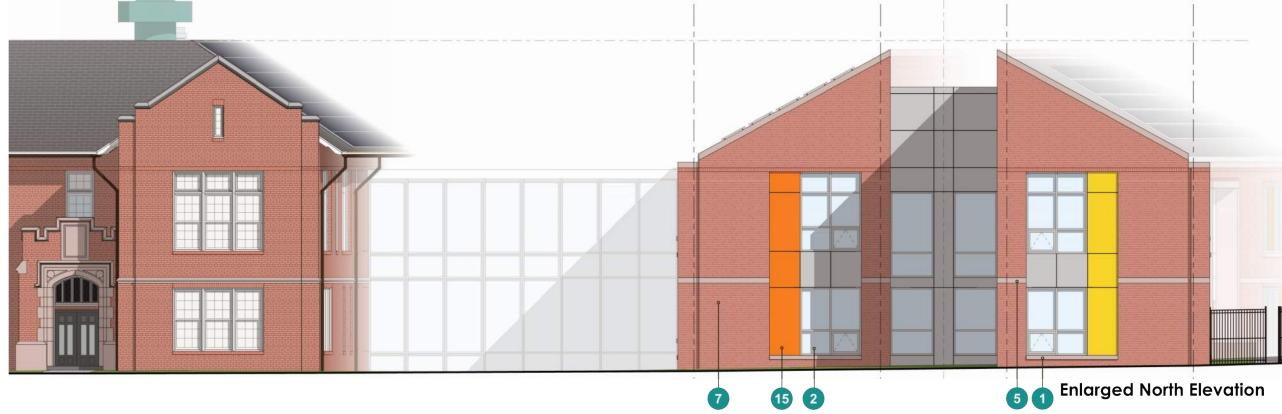


Photovoltaic panels (future by owner) Sun control louvers High performance aluminum glazing system Prefinished standing seam roof Prefinished aluminum sun control fins Brick soldier course at window head Extruded aluminum downspout Limestone sill Linear brick Limestone string course

PROPOSED CONCEPT DESIGN Enlarged Addition Elevations

PROPOSED ELEVATION NOTES





0' 8' 16' 32' 1/16" = 1'-0"

PROPOSED CONCEPT DESIGN **Elevations**

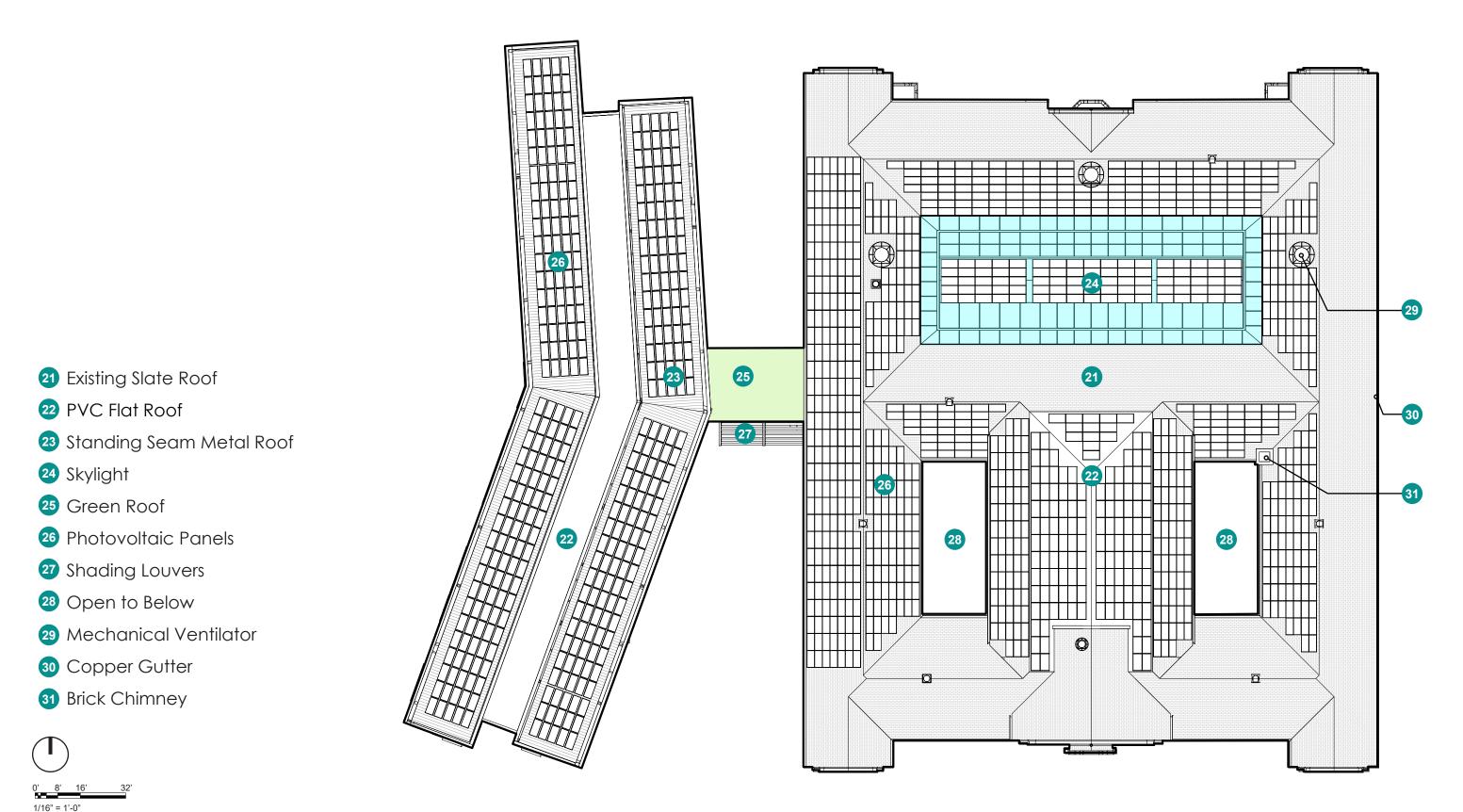


DGS John Burroughs Elementary Modernization

Quinn Evans + Gilbane + WKM

High performance aluminum glazing system Prefinished standing seam roof Prefinished aluminum sun control fins Brick soldier course at window head Extruded aluminum downspout

PROPOSED CONCEPT DESIGN Roof Plan



PROPOSED CONCEPT DESIGN Programmatic Imagery



DGS John Burroughs Elementary Modernization



PROPOSED CONCEPT DESIGN Plant Imagery



Amelanchier canadensis

Serviceberry, Rosaceae family, native to Easter North Amer ica, Zone 4-8, height 25-30', spread 15-20', bloom from April to May, white flower, full sun to part shade, medium to low maintenance, showy flowers, good fall color, attract birds, edible fruits, tolerate heavy soil



Magnolia stellata

Star magnolia, Magnoliaceae family, native to Japan, Zone 4-8, height 15-20', spread 10-15', bloom in March, white flower, full sun to part shade, medium maintenance, showy and fragrant flowers, tolerate clay soil



Magnolia virginiana

Sweetbay Magnolia, Magnoliacear family, native to eastern United States, Zone 5-10, height 10-35', spread 10-35', bloom from May to June, white flower, full sun to part shade, low maintenance, showy and fragrant flowers, showy fruit, tolerate clay, wet soil, and air pollution



Buxus sempervirens

Common box, Buxaceae family, broadleaf evergreen shrub, native to southern Europe and western Asia, Zone 5-8, height 5-15', spread 5-15', bloom from April to May, greenish-cream insignificant flower, full sun to part shade, medium water requirement, medium maintenance, winter interst, tolerate rabbit and dee





uniperus conferta 'Emerald Sea'

Shore juniper, Cupressacear family, evergreen shrub, pros-trate habit, Zone 6-11, height 12-18", spread 6-8', bloom from April to May, white flower, full sun to part shade, low maintenance



Blue flag, Iradacege family, hebaceous perennial, , Zone 3-9, height 2-5', spread 2-2.5', bloom from May to June, violet blue flower, full sun to part shade, water plant, medium to low maintenance, tolerate wet soils



Juncus effusus

Rush, Juncaceae family, native to Eurasis, North America, Australiaand New Zealand, Zone 4-9, water plant, height 2-4', spread 2-4', bloom from June to August, yellowis-green ish showy flower, full sun, medium to low maintenance, wet



Aster oblongifolius 'Raydons Favorite' Aromatic aster, Asteracear family, herbaceous perennial, Zone 3-8, height 2-3', spread 2-3', bloom from August to September, blue-purple flower, full sun, medium mainte nance, showy, attract birds and butterflies, tolerate heavy



Eragrostis spectabilis

Purple lovegrass, Poaceae family, native to North America, Zone 5-9, height 1-5', spread 1-2', bloom from July to August, yellow soft redish purple flower, full sun, low maintenance, tolerate drought



Hakonechloa macra 'Albovariega' Hakone grass, Poaceae family, Zone 509, height 1-1.5',

spread 1-1.5', bloom from July to August, airy flower, showy leaf turning pink in the tip in late summer, part shade, low maintenance, tolerate heavy shade



Bouteloua gracilis 'Blonde Ambition', Blue gramma, Poaceae family, ornamental grass, Zone 3-10, height 0.75-1.5' spread 0.75-1.5', bloom from June to August, dry to medium, full sun, low maintenance, tolerate dry and shallow soil

'ellow wild indogo, Fabacear family, herbaceous perennial,

Zone 5-8, height 2-3', spread 2-5', bloom from April to May,

yellow flower, full sun to part shade, medium to low maintenance, showy, attract butterflies, tolerate dry soil



Carex 'Ice Dance Sedge, Cyperaceae family, herbaceous perennial, Zone 5-9, height 1', spread 1-2', bloom from April to July, full sun to part shade, medium to low maintenance, leaf attractive, tolerate heavy soil



Pycnanthemum muticum Blunt mountainmint, Lamiaceae family, herbaceous perennial, Zone 4-8, height 1-3', spread 1-3', bloom from July to September, grey flower, full sun to part shade, low mainte nance



Solidago rugosa 'Fireworks' Golden rod, Asteraceae family, herbaceous perennial, Zone 4-8, height 2.5-3', spread 2.5-3', bloom from Septem ber to October, vellow showy flower, full sun, low maintenance, attract butterfly, tolerate heavy soil





Sporobolus heterolepis

Prairie dropseed, Poaceae family, native to North America, Zone 3-9, height 2-3', spread 2-3', bloom from August to October, pink and brown tinted bloom, fragrant, full sun, low maintenance, good fall color, attract birds, winter interest, tolerate dry soil



Stachys monrieri 'Hummelo

Betony, Lamiaceae family, herbaceous perennial, Zone 4-8, height 1.5-2', spread 1.5-2', bloom from July to September rose lavender showy flower, full sun, medium to low maintenance



Vernonia lettermannii 'Iron Butterfly'

Ironweed, Asteracear family, evergreen shrub, , Zone 4-9, height 2-3', spread 2-3', bloom from July to August, purple flower, full sun, low maintenance, attract humming birds and butterflies, drought tolerant

PROPOSED CONCEPT DESIGN Planting Plan

