

A hand-drawn architectural sketch of a park-like setting. In the background, there is a multi-story brick building with several windows. The foreground and middle ground are filled with various trees and greenery, some rendered with dense, scribbled lines. Several stylized human figures are scattered throughout the scene: two people are sitting on a bench on the left, a person is walking in the center, and a group of people is gathered on the right. The overall style is loose and artistic, with a focus on the integration of nature and urban architecture.

Ward 8 Senior Wellness Center

JULY 21, 2022 – CFA CONCEPT PRESENTATION #CFA-2613

PERKINS EASTMAN DC
DESIGNING THE DISTRICT

SALVI

AGENDA

- Project Context
 - Design Principles
 - Site Analysis
 - Existing Building
- Project Scope
- Façade Design Considerations





Project Context

DESIGN PRINCIPLES

DESIGN PRINCIPLES



MULTIGENERATIONAL APPROACH



SENIOR WELLNESS CENTER FOR ALL 8 DISTRICT WARDS



NUTRITION FOCUSED

DESIGN PRINCIPLES

DESIGN PRINCIPLES



SEAMLESS INDOOR-OUTDOOR CONNECTIONS



COMMUNITY CONTEXT



PASSIVELY SUSTAINABLE

SITE ANALYSIS

PROJECT LOCATION

History

Proposed Site



Map of Cultural and Heritage Resources

Map Key

- Historic Landmarks:**
 - 1 Anacostia Historic District
 - 2 Boundary Stones
 - 3 Congress Heights Firehouse
 - 4 Civil War Fort Sites
 - 5 Frederick Douglass National Historic Site
 - 6 St. Elizabeths Hospital Historic District
 - 7 Suitland Parkway
- Churches:**
 - 8 Allen Chapel AME Church
 - 9 Bethlehem Baptist Church
 - 10 Campbell AME Church
 - 11 Church of the Assumption
 - 12 Church of the Holy Communion
 - 13 Garden Memorial Presbyterian Church
 - 14 Guiding Light Church (Old Matthews Memorial Church)
 - 15 Macedonia Baptist Church
 - 16 Matthews Memorial Baptist Church
 - 17 St. Teresa of Avila Catholic Church
 - 18 Washington Highlands Synagogue
 - Righteous Branch Commandment Church
- Schools:**
 - 19 Anacostia High School
 - 20 Birney Elementary School (New)
 - 21 Birney School (Old) / Nichols Avenue School / Thurgood Marshall Academy
 - 22 Congress Heights School
 - 23 Garfield Elementary School
 - 24 Ketcham Junior High School
 - 25 Kramer Junior High School
- Parks and Places of Recreation:**
 - 26 100 Block of Xenia Street
 - 27 Anacostia Park
 - 28 Barry Farm Recreation Center
 - 29 Carver Theater
 - 30 Oxon Run
- Places of Commerce:**
 - 31 Anderson Tire Manufacturing Company/ Carroll Laundry
 - 32 The Big Chair
 - 33 Liff's Market Building
 - 34 Loeffler's Hotel / The Myrtle
 - 35 Schmid House (Columbian Iron Works)
- Government Buildings:**
 - 36 11th Street Precinct Building
 - 37 DC Water and Sewer Authority (DC Water)
 - 38 Poplar Point Pump Station
- Communities:**
 - 39 Anacostia Historic District Expansion
 - 40 Apartment Complexes - Halley House
 - 41 Elvans Road
 - 42 Farm Houses
- Other:**
 - 43 Barry Farm Dwellings Street Names
 - 44 Call Boxes

SITE ANALYSIS

SITE CONTEXT AND CONNECTIONS



SITE ANALYSIS

SITE CONTEXT AND CONNECTIONS



Project Scope



PROJECT SCOPE

OVERALL SITE PLAN

- Proposed Site Features**
- 1 Senior Wellness Center Parking
 - 2 Kramer Middle School Parking
 - 3 Play Field
 - 4 Basketball court with fence
 - 5 Outdoor classroom
 - 6 Boardwalk
 - 7 Seat wall
 - 8 Bioretention
 - 9 Concrete path - 4' Min Width
 - 10 Lawn
 - 11 Plant bed
 - 12 Canopy Tree
 - 13 Flowering Tree

- Existing Features**
- 1 Concrete Sidewalk
 - 2 Bike Racks
 - 3 Site Wall
 - 4 Street Tree
 - 5 Perimeter Fence
 - 6 Curb Cut



PROJECT SCOPE

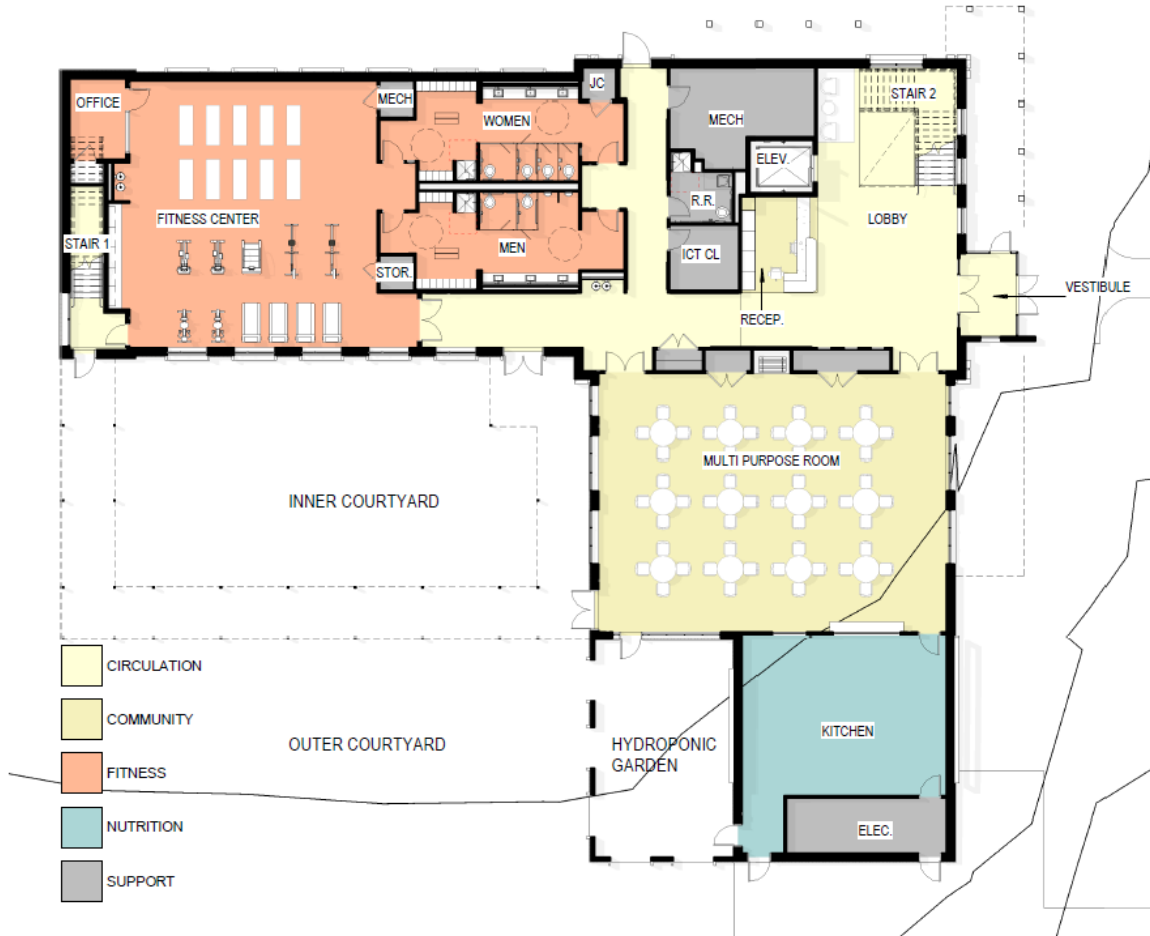
PROJECT SITE PLAN

- Proposed Site Features**
- ① Wood deck
 - ② Trellis above
 - ③ Water feature
 - ④ Rocking chairs/Lounge seating
 - ⑤ Hydroponic towers
 - ⑥ Table with chairs
 - ⑦ Raised garden beds
 - ⑧ Open space for outdoor games and performances
 - ⑨ Shade tree
 - ⑩ Evergreen Hedge
 - ⑪ Plant bed
 - ⑫ Bioretention
 - ⑬ Community Art
 - ⑭ Bench
 - ⑮ Double-Sided Bench
 - ⑯ Wood Boardwalk
 - ⑰ Flowering Tree Grove
 - ⑱ Concrete Path
 - ⑲ Aggregate Paving with Organic-Lok
 - ⑳ Brick Border
 - ㉑ Special Paving
 - ㉒ Green Screen
 - ㉓ Raised Planter
 - ㉔ Loading dock
 - ㉕ Heritage tree



PROJECT SCOPE

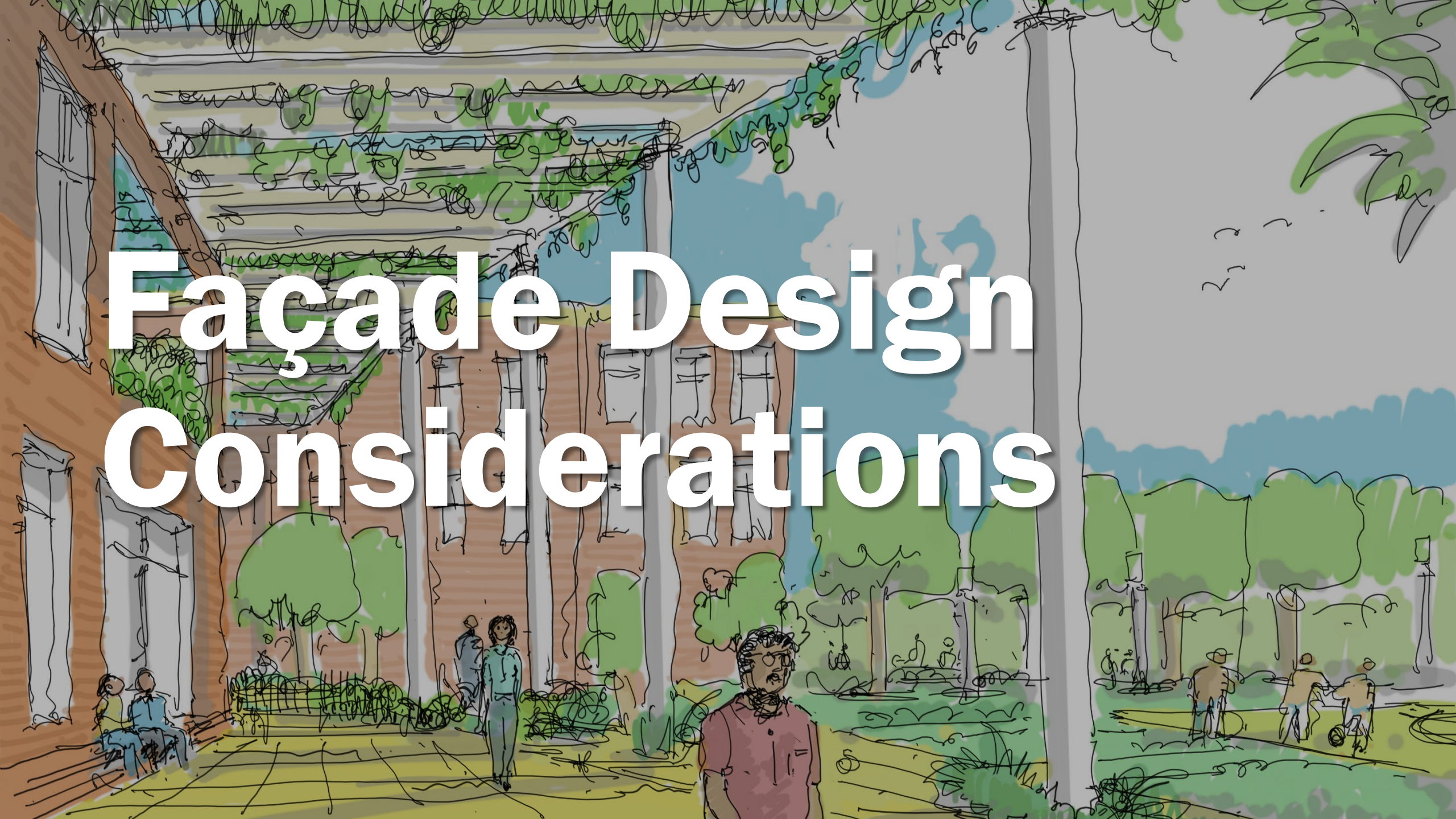
FLOOR PLANS



GROUND LEVEL PLAN



2ND LEVEL PLAN



Façade Design Considerations

NEIGHBORHOOD FACADES

RESPECT ADJACENT URBAN FABRIC

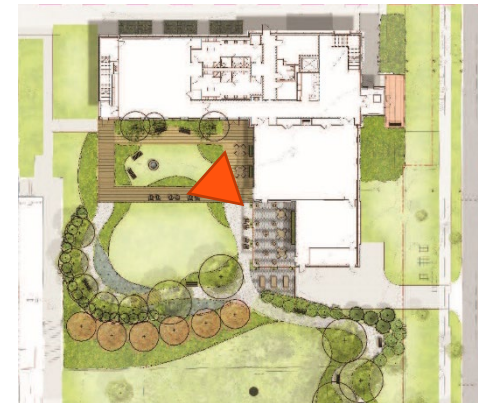


VIGNETTE

18TH STREET ENTRY – EAST FACADE

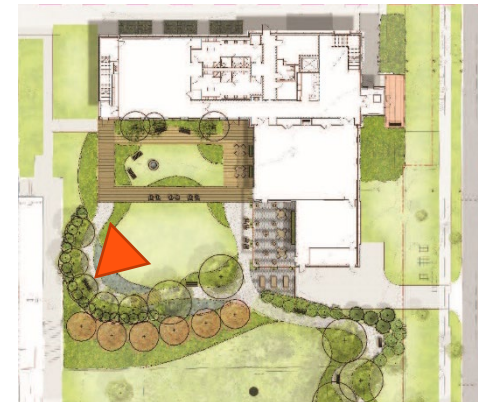


COURTYARD- SOUTH FACADE



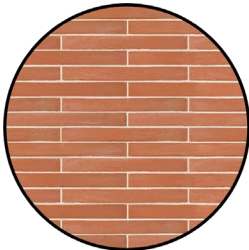
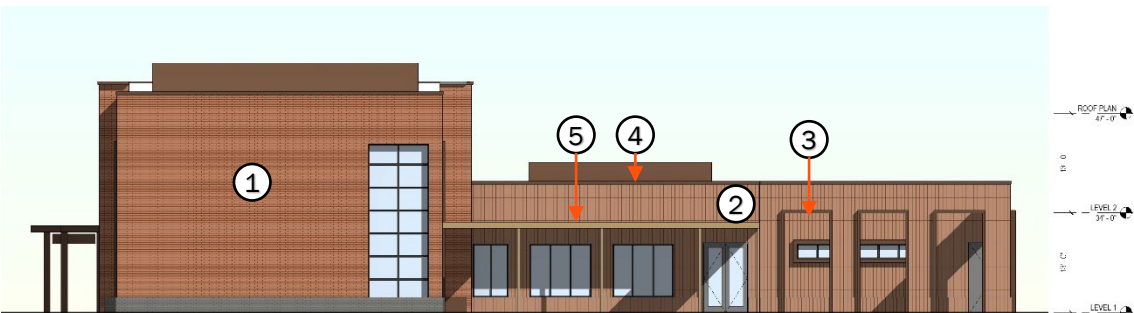
VIGNETTE

COURTYARD – SOUTH & WEST FACADES



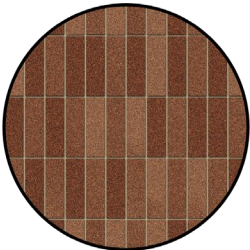
MATERIALS

RESPECT HISTORIC STRUCTURES WITH NEW MATERIAL CHOICES



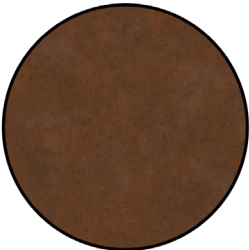
1

Masonry



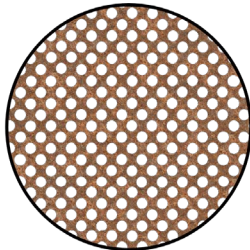
2

Terracotta



3

Metal Panel
& Accents



4

Perforated
Screens

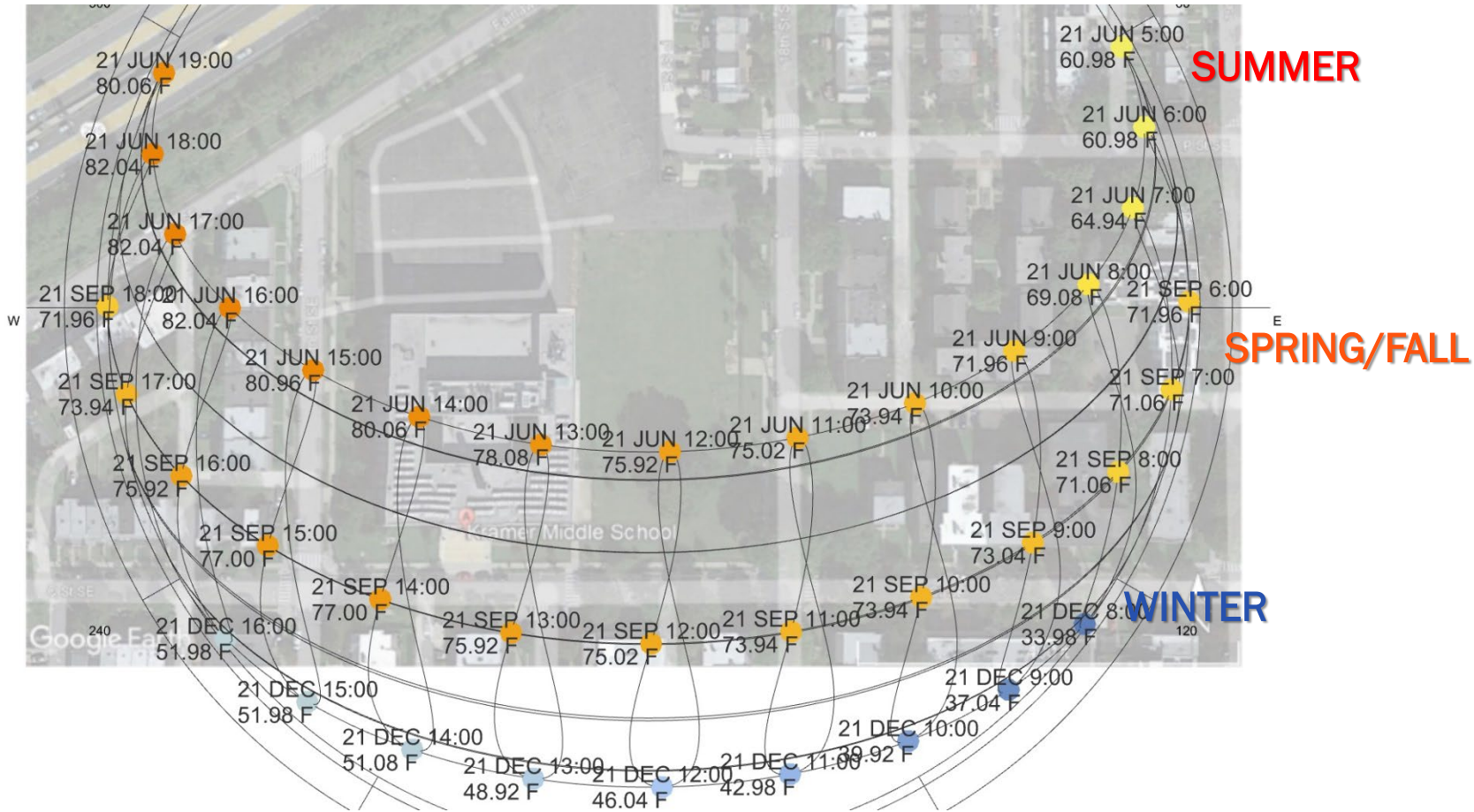


5

Wood

SUSTAINABILITY CONSIDERATIONS

SOLAR ORIENTATION



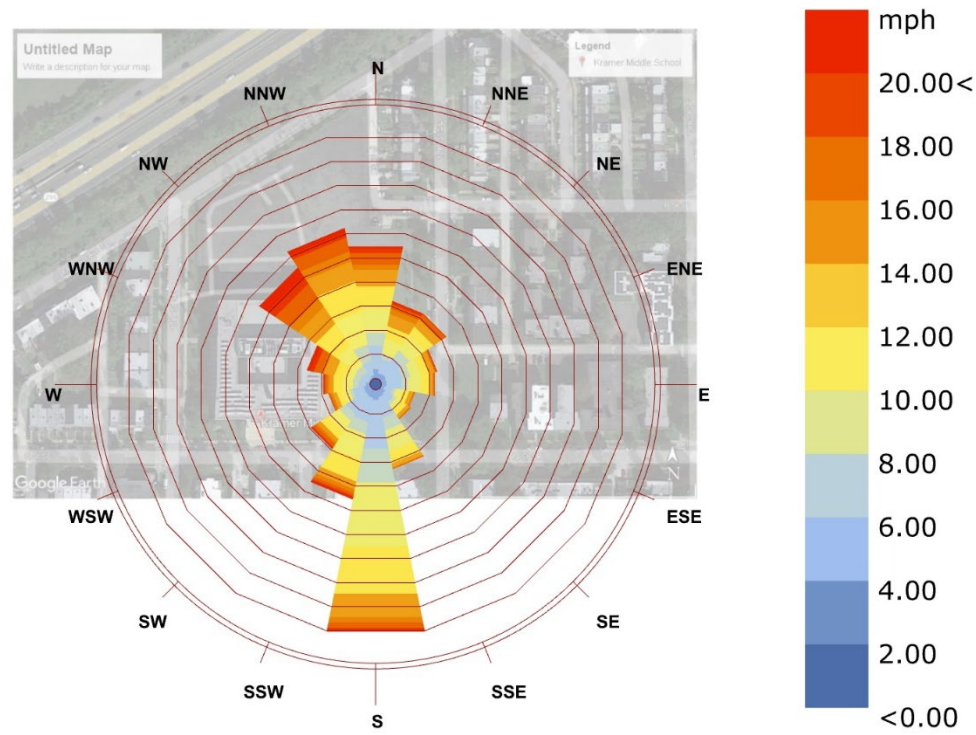
Washington, DC experiences extreme weather swings, with hot humid summers and cold dry winters. It is therefore challenging to create a thermally comfortable outdoor environment, except in the swing seasons of spring and fall, but even including these seasons the outdoor environment is only comfortable around 11% of the year.

Additional measures for solar and wind control in outdoor spaces should therefore be employed to extend thermal comfort. Core learning spaces and areas with high levels of occupancy will be oriented in such a way that they are protected from glare disturbance and unwanted heat gains.

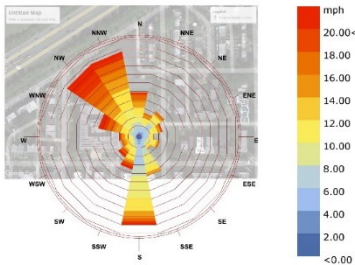
SUSTAINABILITY CONSIDERATIONS

PREVAILING WINDS

YEARLY WINDS



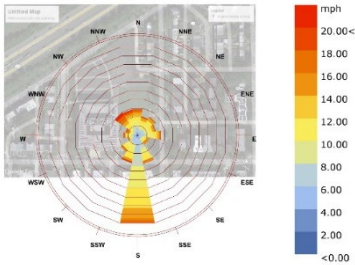
Winter Winds



In the Washington, DC region, prevailing winds shift by season.

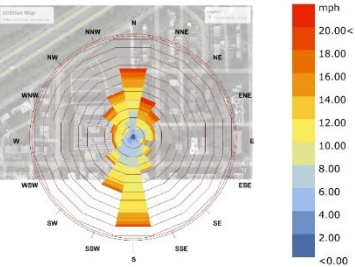
Cold winter winds tend to come from the northwest with relatively high velocity, making outdoor areas that face north relatively inhospitable.

Spring Winds

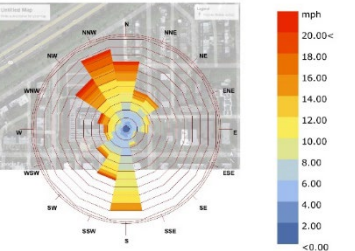


During the rest of the year, winds come from the south primarily, especially in the summer months. These breezes are more welcome for ventilation to extend comfort.

Summer Winds

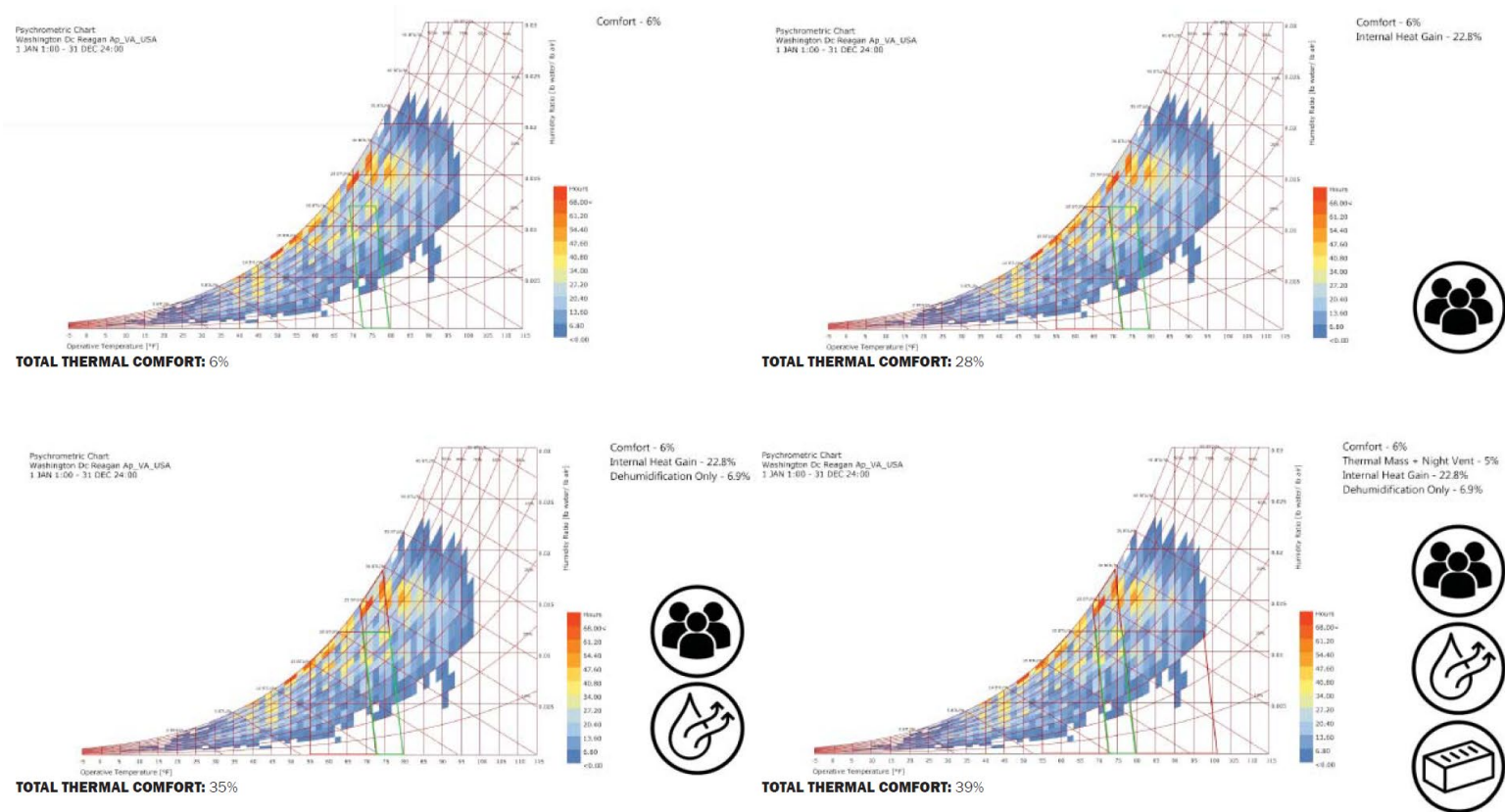


Fall Winds



SUSTAINABILITY CONSIDERATIONS

PASSIVE DESIGN



STRATEGIES LEGEND

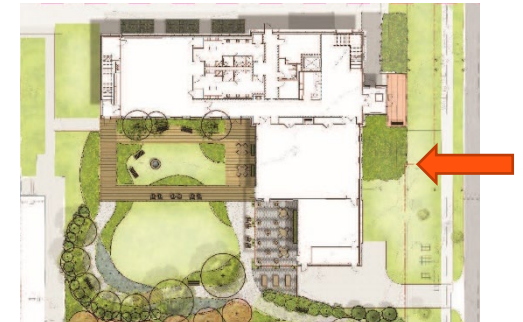
- DEHUMIDIFICATION
- INTERNAL HEAT GAINS
- THERMAL MASS

PSYCHROMETRIC CHART

Although mechanical heating and cooling will still be needed to maintain indoor thermal comfort in this climate, passive design strategies can be employed to reduce the amount of mechanical cooling necessary. While passive cooling strategies such as evaporative cooling, thermal mass and night ventilation, and the use of fans can reduce mechanical cooling needs, the climate predominantly requires heating, so focusing on passive heating strategies can have more impact on energy performance. Passive heating strategies such as utilizing a well insulated and airtight building envelope to capture internal heat gains can provide added comfort for 28% of the year, significantly reducing the need for mechanical heating.

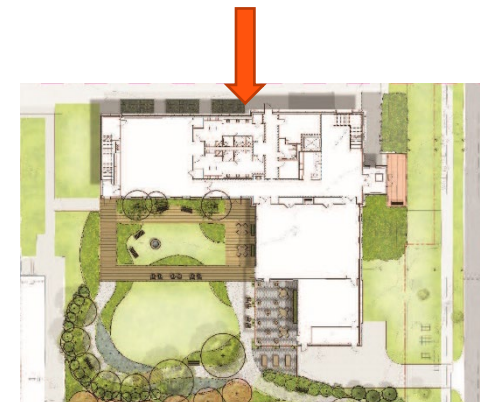
ELEVATION

EAST ENTRY FACADE



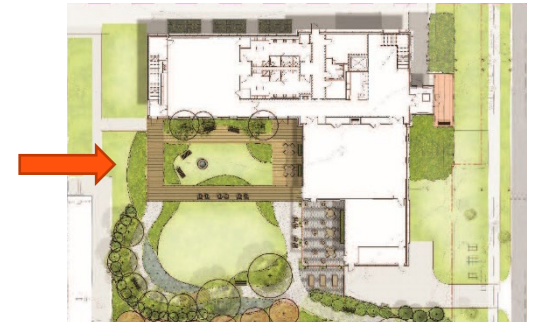
ELEVATION

NORTH FAÇADE FACING PARKING



ELEVATION

WEST FAÇADE FACING KRAMER MS



ELEVATION

SOUTH COURTYARD FACADE

