Serving Our Neighbors:
Deanwood Community Center and Stoddert Elementary School in Washington, D.C.

PA001
Wednesday May 16, 2012
9:15 to 10:15 AM
This presentation is protected by US and International Copyright laws. Reproduction, distribution, display and use of the presentation without written permission of the speaker is prohibited.
This program is registered with the AIA/CES for continuing professional education. As such, it does not include content that may be deemed or construed to constitute approval, sponsorship or endorsement by the AIA of any method, product, service, enterprise or organization. The statements expressed by speakers, panelists, and other participants reflect their own views and do not necessarily reflect the views or positions of The American Institute of Architects or of AIA components, or those of their respective officers, directors, members, employees, or other organizations, groups or individuals associated with them. Questions related to specific products, publications, and services may be addressed at the conclusion of this presentation.
LEARNING OBJECTIVES

1. Identify the possibilities of joint-use public facilities and how to program them for community use;

2. Discover how the tradition of local public architecture in Washington, D.C., informs a contemporary approach;

3. Explore greater insight into the design of community-based facilities, from site considerations to sustainable design features;

4. Recognize how the careful analysis, design, and location of non-program "places" in a public building can give identity and opportunities for interaction and community building both within and outside the building.
Speaker Contact Information

Matthew J. Bell, AIA- Principal
EE&K- a Perkins Eastman Company
2121 Ward Court NW
Washington, DC 20037
m.bell@perkinseastman.com
Speaker Contact Information

Isaac Williams
School of Architecture, Planning and Preservation
Univ. of Maryland
College Park, MD 20742
isaac@umd.edu
Two Washington DC’s…..

The Wilson Building (DC)

The Federal Triangle (US Government)
PA200: Serving Our Neighbors

Eastern High School (DC)

Georgetown Public Library (DC)
PA200: Serving Our Neighbors:

Deanwood Community Center
Stoddert Elementary School
Dunbar High School

in Washington, D.C.
RECREATIONAL POOLS
The indoor recreational pool has become one of the most popular places in the community.

MULTIPURPOSE ROOMS
Designed to provide the space and stage for the everyday and the special occasion - from the community meeting to a birthday party. The adjacent full service kitchen supports catered events and provides a coffee bar during the week.

GYMNASIUM
Provides much needed place for practice and competition sports in a light filled space with great views of the trees and the sky.

PUBLIC LIBRARY
Integrated into the design, the library entices youth who may visit the center for other programs to access the books, media, and technology it provides.

EARLY CHILDHOOD CENTER
Early childhood education and care provides a head start for children in the community, and much needed support for young families. Accessible from the Street, parents and grandparents can mingle with neighbors after dropping off children.
PA200: Serving Our Neighbors:

Deanwood Community Center
Stoddert Elementary School
Dunbar High School

in Washington, D.C.
Display, Color & Informal Gathering
Stoddert Elementary School - Integrating Sustainable Design
Stoddert Elementary - Other Resources in the Community Center Media Center
Integrating Building Systems Data into Classroom Activity

The School As A Teaching Tool

HISTORICAL USAGE: WATER

Buildings consume more than 2/3rds of all electricity produced in the United States annually. Improving the energy performance of buildings lowers operational costs, reduces pollution generated by power plants, and enhances comfort.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Our Building</th>
<th>Typical Building</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>11/14/10</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11/21/10</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11/28/10</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12/05/10</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12/12/10</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

EQUIVALENCIES

Last month we saved enough water to flush 40048.4 standard toilets.

Explore

Stoddert Elementary School-The School As A Teaching Tool
Geothermal Heating/Cooling System

**Directions:**
Walk from the parking lot around the building going past the amphitheater to the place where you can see the field.

**Don’t forget to mention!**
- Geothermal is used to heat/cool the whole school through temp. of earth.
- Stoddert’s has 72 wells, 482 feet deep.
- Geothermal is great because it doesn’t give off CO2, there is little danger of chemical leaks, they don’t use fossil fuels and are energy efficient.

**Fact:** We now use 31% less energy than we used to!
PA200: Serving Our Neighbors:

Deanwood Community Center
Stoddert Elementary School
Dunbar High School

in Washington, D.C.
Dunbar High School - Original 1917 building
Dunbar High School-Original 1917 building
This was an era of school architecture where campuses respected the city. These campuses – from the classroom to the field – were designed to ensure the education of the whole person: intellectually, socially, and physically.

Inspired by this history and tradition, our concept will provide an extraordinary setting for the renewal of Dunbar High School in the 21st Century.
"It was sort of a hang out... then of course, the students on their break from classes would stop there and talk a little bit before their next class would begin... so it was sort of an avenue of sorts with a lot of things going on."

-Dr. Ralph Grant, '52
The edifice that was the 1917 Dunbar High School Building was truly civic architecture. The building, with its grand stair, towers and clock, represented the values and dreams of the students, their families and the larger community, their aspirations for notable and lasting achievement. Inside, the building supported a modern and intensive curriculum for the time and the learning community was rooted in two distinct classroom wings centered upon the Armory, the physical and symbolic “heart” of the school.

Like Paul Laurence Dunbar, many of those who studied in this building, became people of great distinction and accomplishment. From the first African-American federal judge and the first African-American member of a President’s Cabinet to our current Congresswoman and our City Council President, the list of alumni reads like a “who’s who.”

Looking back at the design of the 1917 building that fostered such success, it is easy to identify attributes that remain relevant to the design of great learning environments nearly one hundred years later. That building provided:

- A public place at the entry so notable that it became the setting for yearbook photos;
- The Armory that served as the physical and social “heart of the school”;
- Distinct classroom “neighborhoods” within the larger school;
- Pervasive natural light and ventilation through huge windows;
- Technology-rich learning environments;
- A campus setting that engages the Armstrong school, the track/field and the community.
Nannie Helen Burroughs
Carter G. Woodson
Vernon Davis
Joshua Cribbs
The New Armory
Gymnasium