



## Executive Director's Recommendation

Commission Meeting: January 7, 2016

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<b>PROJECT</b> <b>Martin Luther King Jr. Memorial Library Rehabilitation and Modernization</b> 901 G Street, NW Washington, DC	<b>NCPC FILE NUMBER</b> 7610
<b>SUBMITTED BY</b> District of Columbia Public Library	<b>NCPC MAP FILE NUMBER</b> 21.00(38.00)44009
<b>REVIEW AUTHORITY</b> 40 U.S.C. § 8722(b)(1) and (e)	<b>APPLICANT'S REQUEST</b> Approval of comments on concept design
	<b>PROPOSED ACTION</b> Approve comments as requested
	<b>ACTION ITEM TYPE</b> Staff Presentation

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### PROJECT SUMMARY

The District of Columbia Public Library (DCPL or library) has submitted concept plans for the rehabilitation and modernization of the Martin Luther King Jr. Memorial Library (MLK Library), located at 901 G Street, NW. Designed by Ludwig Mies van der Rohe, a recognized master of Modern architecture, MLK Library is his only building in the District of Columbia and his only executed library design. Constructed between 1969 and 1972, the International style building was listed in the National Register of Historic Places and the District of Columbia Inventory of Historic Sites in 2007.

The purpose of the project is to provide a world-class and sustainable central library for the District of Columbia. Deferred maintenance has resulted in deficient building systems, including mechanical, heating, cooling, plumbing, electrical, and elevators, that are outdated and need to be replaced. In addition, egress is inadequate and hazardous materials are present throughout the building and need to be remediated.

The project will enable the library to meet the expectations of modern users and establish a 21<sup>st</sup> century central library. As the methods in which people use public libraries to navigate complex networks of information and convert that information into knowledge evolve, libraries have to adapt their operations and services accordingly. DCPL has determined the following requirements of a 21<sup>st</sup> century central library: 1) open floor plan that includes clear and well defined horizontal and vertical circulation; 2) flexible interior and exterior spaces that promote collaboration and innovation, and that enhance library programming; 3) destination spaces distributed throughout the facility to promote user movement; and 4) visual connectivity to the city.

The project includes the construction of a fifth-floor addition to MLK Library and a complete renovation of the building and site. Specific components of the project include: remediation of the exterior envelope and glazing; reconfiguration of the building interior to accommodate a new

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library program; enhancement of the exterior loggia and public space; improvement of accessibility and visibility throughout the building; and upgrades to building systems and equipment. The project seeks to reinvigorate the interior and exterior spaces of MLK Library while preserving its significant architectural character and features. The project will utilize a variety of preservation treatments that reflect the guidance of the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation, MLK Library's National Register documentation, and the Martin Luther King Jr. Memorial Library Design Guidelines adopted by the District of Columbia Historic Preservation Review Board. Martinez + Johnson Architecture is serving as the executive architect and historic preservation lead for the project and Mecanoo Architecten of the Netherlands is the design lead.

## KEY INFORMATION

- Ludwig Mies van der Rohe designed the MLK Library, a property listed in the National Register of Historic Places and District of Columbia Inventory of Historic Sites. The building opened to the public in 1972 and expresses key principles of Mies van der Rohe's work, including an exposed steel skeleton, curtain wall technology, rectilinear forms, clear open spaces, and a recessed loggia around the ground floor perimeter.
- The Commission is the lead agency for compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act and National Historic Preservation Act. The Environmental Assessment evaluating the no action and three action alternatives will be released in winter 2016 for public comment. NCPC issued an assessment of effects report for Section 106 in December 2015 that found the concept plans would have an adverse effect on the MLK Library. NCPC plans to execute a memorandum of agreement to resolve the adverse effects.
- Staff is including descriptions of the interior rehabilitation work because these elements are part of the Section 106 review for which NCPC is responsible, and to fully describe the scope of the project. However, the staff recommendation is primarily limited to the building exterior, setting, vestibule, and interior elements that are visible from the outside.

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## RECOMMENDATION

The Commission:

**Supports** the District of Columbia Public Library's vision to transform the Martin Luther King Jr. Memorial Library into a world-class facility that honors its significance and character.

**Notes** that the District of Columbia Public Library's concept plan requires balancing historic preservation, planning, and design considerations. The Commission offers the following comments on the project:

### *Site Design and Exterior*

**Notes** that the exterior wall adjacent to the vehicle ramp along 9<sup>th</sup> Street is a historic element and a character-defining feature of the building, however it blocks views to and from the building and

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presents a public safety issue. Therefore, the Commission strongly supports lowering the wall and eliminating the east vehicle ramp along 9th Street, NW in Options 2 and 3 to:

- Improve the visual presence of the library.
- Strengthen the connection of the building and site to its surrounding urban context by establishing a public open space that enlivens the corner of 9th Street and G Place, NW.
- Improve public safety by: 1) reducing potential conflicts between pedestrians and vehicles; 2) lowering the existing site walls and establishing a visual connection between activities in the building, the city, and surrounding cultural institutions.

**Does not support** the retention of the east vehicle ramp along 9<sup>th</sup> Street, NW, Option 1, as it would not allow for an open, accessible public space that would connect MLK Library visually and physically to the city.

**Requests** the District of Columbia Public Library explore additional landscaping designs and pedestrian amenities in the vicinity of the loading dock to improve the function and aesthetics of the area.

**Notes** the proposed rooftop addition is consistent with the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation as it is differentiated from the original rectilinear building, but also compatible in terms of its scale, form, and massing.

#### *Historic Preservation*

**Notes** that the Martin Luther King Jr. Memorial Library, a property listed in the National Register of Historic Places, is the work of Ludwig Mies van der Rohe, a recognized master of Modern architecture, and is his only building in the District of Columbia and his only executed library design.

**Notes** that the Commission through the Section 106 process and in consultation with the District of Columbia State Historic Preservation Office, the District of Columbia Public Library, and consulting parties determined the project would have adverse effects on the Martin Luther King Jr. Memorial Library and the Commission will execute a memorandum of agreement to resolve those effects.

**Notes** that though there would be adverse effects, the concept plans respect the historic significance of the MLK Library while accommodating new uses within the library program.

**Requests** that as design development continues and prior to the Commission's preliminary review, the District of Columbia Public Library consider how historic preservation and design issues will continue to be balanced.

- Entrance Vestibule - Continue consultation with the appropriate review bodies regarding the use of glass in the entrance vestibule. The Commission supports the library's efforts to introduce a greater degree of transparency and invite visitors to explore the building.
- Pods - Identify options to avoid or minimize adverse effects by reducing the number and size of the proposed pods in the digital commons. This may involve a change in material so that the pods are more transparent and allow the west reading room to be perceived as a large open space as it was originally designed.
- Lighting - Balance the lighting requirements for new programmatic uses with the original lighting design in a manner that minimizes visual effects.
- Steel Curtain Wall - Continue to explore design solutions that would minimize adverse effects by retaining the historic steel curtain wall fabric which is integral to the character of both the interior and exterior of the building.

## PROJECT REVIEW TIMELINE

<b>Previous actions</b>	Information Presentation – December 2014
<b>Remaining actions (anticipated)</b>	– Preliminary Review – Final Review

## PROJECT ANALYSIS

### Executive Summary

The rehabilitation and modernization of the MLK Library will address the deteriorating building systems and also provide a world-class library facility for the residents and visitors of the District of Columbia. The project is consistent with policies in the Federal Elements of the *Comprehensive Plan for the National Capital*. In particular, the project meets the goals and objectives of the Federal Preservation and Historic Features Element which encourages agencies to use historic properties for their original purpose and to construct additions that are compatible with the qualities and character of historic buildings and their settings, in accordance with the *Secretary of the Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties*. The project is also consistent with policies in the Federal Visitors Element which encourages a pedestrian friendly monumental core and improved access to neighborhoods through the development of sidewalks, streetscape enhancements, and ground level retail. Staff is recommending the Commission support the District of Columbia Public Library's vision to transform the Martin Luther King Jr. Memorial Library into a world-class facility that honors its significance and character.

### Analysis

The analysis below is organized by the proposed improvements to the site, building exterior, and building interior. In order to create a modern library, that meets users needs and also serves as a

vibrant city destination, modifications to the building require altering original features of the building. Staff is recommending the Commission note that the District of Columbia Public Library's concept plan requires balancing historic preservation, planning, and design considerations and offers the comments described below on the project.

#### *Site*

Several improvements to the site will enhance the public and open space around the building. Modifications to the loggia, specifically, the removal of a portion of the brick site walls will improve public safety, but also provide an opportunity to introduce new programming such as a book kiosk. The space may also be used for outdoor seating, informal events, or a farmer's market. Activation of the loggia with different types of events will draw people to the building and also provide a connection to the surrounding urban context.

The library is proposing three options for the vehicle ramp configurations which has impacts on the quality of the public space adjacent to the building:

- Option 1 proposes to retain both vehicle ramps, lower the site walls along 9<sup>th</sup> Street, NW near G Place, and provide a small outdoor space that may be used as a café or patio.
- Option 2 proposes to eliminate both vehicle ramps, lower the site walls along 9<sup>th</sup> Street, NW, create a large outdoor patio in place of the east vehicle ramp, and establish an outdoor plaza with landscaping improvements in place of the west vehicle ramp.
- Option 3 proposes to eliminate the east vehicle ramp and provide a larger outdoor café/patio space near the 9<sup>th</sup> Street and G Place, NW corner and to retain the west vehicle ramp to provide access to the parking located on level B.

Under all the options, a new doorway would also be installed along the north wall of the building to allow for a direct connection to the outdoor space.

Staff's position regarding the vehicle ramps and open space around the building is that the project presents a prime opportunity to address the original configuration of the site walls. The site walls, though a character-defining feature of the building, block views to and from the building and present a public safety issue. In addition, the location of the vehicle ramp directly adjacent to G Place contributes to conflicts between pedestrians and cars. Therefore, though alterations to the site walls would be an adverse effect on the historic property, balancing historic preservation and planning considerations is a key component of the site design. Staff recommends that the Commission note that the exterior wall adjacent to the vehicle ramp along 9<sup>th</sup> Street is a historic element and a character-defining feature of the building, however it blocks views to and from the building and presents a public safety issue. Therefore, the Commission strongly supports lowering the wall and eliminating the east vehicle ramp along 9<sup>th</sup> Street, NW in Options 2 and 3 to:

- Improve the visual presence of the library.
- Strengthen the connection of the building and site to its surrounding urban context by establishing a public open space that enlivens the corner of 9<sup>th</sup> Street and G Place, NW.

- Improve public safety by: 1) reducing potential conflicts between pedestrians and vehicles; 2) lowering the existing site walls and establishing a visual connection between activities in the building, the city, and surrounding cultural institutions.

Staff recommends that the Commission not support the retention of the east vehicle ramp as shown in Option 1. Retention of the ramp would minimize adverse effects on historic fabric, however, urban design principles such as creating a vibrant streetscape would not be achieved. While a small public outdoor space would be provided, it would be constricted by the adjacent vehicle ramp, and the space would not be as inviting or attractive to visitors. In addition, as the vehicle ramp and G Place, NW are located directly adjacent to one another, there would continue to be conflicts between vehicles turning right onto 9<sup>th</sup> Street, NW and pedestrians. Overall, retention of the ramp would contribute to a poor visual connection between the building and surrounding city environment. Providing an open, accessible and inviting public realm at the library would be a significant design improvement to the site and retention of the east vehicle ramp would not allow for that vision to be achieved. Therefore, staff recommends that the Commission not support retention of the east vehicle ramp as it would not allow for an open, accessible public space that would connect MLK Library visually and physically to the city streetscape.

The loading dock is located on the north side of the building and is accessed from G Place, NW. Minor improvements are proposed to the loading dock, but essentially the existing location and configuration will remain in place to accommodate up to 40 foot trucks. A portion of the loading dock will be converted to an informal performance space accessed from the Great Hall which is discussed in more detail below. Staff recognizes that the loading dock is critical to the function of the building as a library, but there appears to be an opportunity to incorporate additional landscaping and pedestrian amenities adjacent to the loading dock. Staff recommends that the Commission request DCPL explore additional landscaping options and pedestrian amenities in the vicinity of the loading dock to improve the function and aesthetics of the area. Such designs should prioritize pedestrian movement by providing a clear, continuous and fully accessible pedestrian path along the street.

#### *Building Exterior*

The design of the building reflects a direct expression of Miesian principles with an exposed steel structure and curtain wall system. The existing facade is constructed of steel window frames with single glazing attached to a concrete slab edge and painted steel plate spandrel panel. After more than 40 years, the structure and glazing are in need of repair as the steel is corroded in some locations and the glass is cracked or damaged. As part of the project the deteriorated conditions will be addressed and also upgraded to improve energy efficiency. Exterior steel spandrel panels, vertical beams, and glazing components would be treated through mechanical or chemical means to remove existing paint and corrosion. Options are being explored to determine whether this could be done in situ or would require removing and reinstalling components. In either case, this treatment method would retain the vast majority of exterior steel components. The existing glazing components would likely be routed to create a deeper glazing channel to accommodate insulated or double-pane glass. The alteration would not be visible from the interior or exterior when fully assembled. Exterior steel elements would receive a coating consistent with the original finish and appearance. Staff anticipates that the treatment of the steel structure and glazing will be subject to

additional consultation through the Section 106 memorandum of agreement. As the curtain wall system is a character-defining features and integral to both the interior and exterior of the building, staff recommends that the commission request that prior to preliminary review, DCPL continue to explore design solutions that would minimize adverse effects by retaining the historic steel curtain wall fabric which is integral to the character of both the interior and exterior of the building.

The most noticeable alteration to the exterior of the building is the construction of the 5<sup>th</sup> floor addition. The addition would have a trapezoidal form with curved corners and a new publicly accessible roof garden will feature a mix of raised planting beds, seating areas, and open space. The roof terrace would be lit to allow for use at night, but uplighting and spotlighting would be minimal. The new addition would feature a green roof for stormwater management. From the corner of 7<sup>th</sup> and G Street, NW, the addition will be minimally visible. From other perspectives along adjacent streets, the addition is setback and it will not be visible. The proposed addition is consistent with the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation as it is differentiated from the original rectilinear building, but also compatible in terms of its scale, form, and massing. Staff recommends that the Commission note the proposed rooftop addition is consistent with the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation as it is differentiated from the original rectilinear building, but also compatible in terms of its scale, form, and massing.

#### *Building Interior*

As noted above, the MLK Library is listed on the National Register of Historic Places and the District of Columbia Inventory of Historic Sites. The designation includes the interior spaces on the first floor of the building. Through the Section 106 process, staff evaluated effects on the interior and is recommending the Commission provide comments on the interior where there are historic preservation implications.

One of the main modifications to the interior will be the reconfiguration of the four existing cores to support new circulation patterns. The southeast and southwest cores will become the main public cores for the building and the principal means of vertical circulation throughout the building. A monumental staircase will be introduced to each. The northeast and northwest cores will be primarily devoted to service and staff uses. While the form and exterior cladding of the cores will remain intact, most of the interior walls, finishes, and fixtures will be replaced.

On the first floor in the main entrance vestibule adjacent to the southeast and southwest cores, the existing brick will be replaced with glass to highlight the vertical circulation in the building as soon as visitors enter. The library has proposed options for the amount of glass to use in the entrance vestibule which ranges from a full replacement of the brick to retention of a section of the brick wall adjacent to the Great Hall. Retention of a section of the brick would allow the cores to continue to read as volumes of space when viewed from the Great Hall and would have positive historic preservation implications as a portion of the historic fabric would be retained. The use of glass would introduce a new design vocabulary to the building and a greater level of transparency to the building as the vertical circulation would be clear to visitors. Staff supports the use of glass in the entrance vestibule as it will allow for a direct visual and functional connection between the entrance of the building and the new public cores. A greater degree of transparency would reveal the expressive sculptural quality of the new stairs and help guide visitors through the building.

Staff recommends that the Commission request that prior to preliminary review, DCPL continue to consult with the appropriate review bodies regarding the use of glass in the entrance vestibule, and supports the library's efforts to introduce a greater degree of transparency and invite visitors to explore the building.

On the west end of the first floor in the digital commons, DCPL is proposed to install four large enclosed rooms or pods. These spaces will allow library users to study in small rooms or hold meetings in a quiet space that is separate from the larger digital commons. Workspaces, accessed by a stairway, are also proposed for the top of the pods. The floor will be removed at one of the pods to allow views and light to the A level. Staff recognizes the programmatic need for the pods, but in their current configuration they would cause adverse effects by disrupting and breaking up the large open space of the original west reading room. The pods will also effect views of the reading room from the exterior. Staff recommends that the Commission request that prior to preliminary review DCPL identify options to avoid or minimize adverse effects by reducing the number and size of the proposed pods in the digital commons. This may involve a change in material so that the pods are more transparent and allow the west reading room to be perceived as it was originally designed.

In the Great Hall, the masonry partition walls along the north wall (within the two center column bays and beneath the King mural) will be removed and replaced with glass doors. This will allow for a direct connection between a new informal performance space in a portion of the former loading dock area and the Great Hall. The pivoting doors will allow the adjacent spaces to be closed off when not in use or during a performance. Staff supports the removal of the brick and enclosure of the loading dock in order to introduce a space that can be used for a variety of events and activities. Other modifications or new spaces that will be introduced to the building include retail opportunities in the east reading room on the first floor, the center for accessibility on the second floor, the children's area on the second floor with an interactive slide, a double height reading room on the third floor, a conference center on the fourth floor, a new auditorium, and a public roof garden. All of these amenities have been designed to respect the historic fabric of the building and therefore staff recommends that the Commission note the concept plans respect the historic significance of the building while accommodating new uses.

### *Lighting*

All existing lighting fixtures will be replaced throughout the building with higher efficiency fixtures. On the exterior loggia, the appearance and composition of the existing Mies van der Rohe lighting plan will be recreated using new fixtures. On the interior of the first floor, the existing configuration of the linear fluorescent fixtures will be recreated with new fixtures and lenses. New, additional lighting fixtures will be integrated into the existing composition to allow for more diverse and variable programmatic uses. On the upper stories, lighting will be more substantially altered, although in some cases the existing lighting plan will remain and will be augmented with new fixtures. At this stage in the project, the lighting plans are conceptual and will continue to evolve. The original lighting design which consists of repeating bands of lights was integral to Mies van der Rohe's design for the building and is a character-defining feature of the building. The new lighting may introduce new patterns onto the ceilings which could disrupt the linear bands. Therefore, staff recommends that the Commission comment that prior to preliminary

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review, DCPL balance the lighting requirements for new programmatic uses with the original lighting design in a manner that minimizes visual effects.

## **CONFORMANCE TO EXISTING PLANS, POLICIES AND RELATED GUIDANCE**

### **Comprehensive Plan for the National Capital**

The rehabilitation and modernization of the MLK Library is consistent with policies in the Federal Elements of the *Comprehensive Plan for the National Capital*.

### **National Historic Preservation Act**

NCPC is the lead federal agency responsible for compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act. NCPC initiated consultation with the District of Columbia State Historic Preservation Office (DC SHPO) on September 17, 2014. In consultation with the DC SHPO and other consulting parties, NCPC identified an area of potential effects (APE) and the historic properties located in the APE. As noted above, MLK Library is significant as the only work of Mies van der Rohe in the District of Columbia and his only executed library design. Staff is recommending the Commission note that the Martin Luther King Jr. Memorial Library, a property listed in the National Register of Historic Places, is the work of Ludwig Mies van der Rohe, a recognized master of Modern architecture, and is his only building in the District of Columbia and his only executed library design.

NCPC hosted Section 106 consulting parties meetings in October, 2014, November 2014, July 2015, and most recently on December 16, 2015. Following consulting parties meetings, DCPL worked to revise the preferred alternative in response to comments to avoid and minimize adverse effects. Due to modifications and removal of original historic fabric, alterations to character-defining features, and introduction of new elements, NCPC issued its adverse effect determination on December 2, 2015. NCPC will be working with the DC SHPO and the consulting parties to identify additional measures to avoid, minimize, and mitigate the adverse effects through the negotiation of a memorandum of agreement. Staff is recommending that the Commission note that through the Section 106 process and in consultation with the DC SHPO, DCPL, and consulting parties, the Commission determined the project would have adverse effects on the Martin Luther King Jr. Memorial Library and the Commission will seek to execute a memorandum of agreement (MOA) to resolve those effects.

### **National Environmental Policy Act**

NCPC is the lead agency responsible for compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act. NCPC is preparing an Environmental Assessment to analyze a range of alternatives including three action and a no action alternative. On September 17, 2014, NCPC announced the start of the public scoping period for the preparation of an Environmental Assessment. In October 2014, NCPC hosted a scoping meeting to present the alternatives under consideration and solicit comments from interested members of the public and other agencies. Topic areas that will be evaluated in the EA

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include land use, economy, community facilities and services, historic resources, utilities, transportation, waste management, and environmental contamination. NCPC anticipates releasing the EA for public comment in early 2016.

## **CONSULTATION**

### **Coordinating Committee**

The Coordinating Committee reviewed the proposal at its December 16, 2015 meeting. The Committee forwarded the proposal to the Commission with the statement that it has been coordinated with all participating agencies. The participating agencies were: NCPC; the District of Columbia Office of Planning; the District of Columbia Department of Transportation, the General Services Administration; the District of Columbia State Historic Preservation Office; the National Park Service and the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority. The District of Columbia State Historic Preservation Office noted that coordination is contingent upon the development of a MOA.

### **U.S. Commission of Fine Arts**

The U.S. Commission of Fine Arts (CFA) reviewed the project and approved the concept design in July 2015. In their approval, CFA expressed strong support for the general approach of the project in balancing the preservation of the Mies van der Rohe building with the enhancement of the facility as a contemporary metropolitan flagship library. CFA endorsed the range of interventions proposed including the trapezoid-shaped rooftop addition, the transformation of the building's four cores, the conversion of the loading dock into an event space, and the reworking of the building's site condition.

### **Historic Preservation Review Board**

As a historic building listed in the District of Columbia Inventory of Historic Site, the project is subject to the review of the Historic Preservation Review Board (HPRB). In July 2015, HPRB reviewed the concept design and approved the plans noting it was consistent with the District of Columbia's preservation law and delegated further review to staff.

## **ONLINE REFERENCE**

The following supporting documents for this project are available online:

- Project Drawings
- Section 106 Assessment of Effects Report

Prepared by J. Hirsch  
12/30/2015

## **POWERPOINT (ATTACHED)**

7610

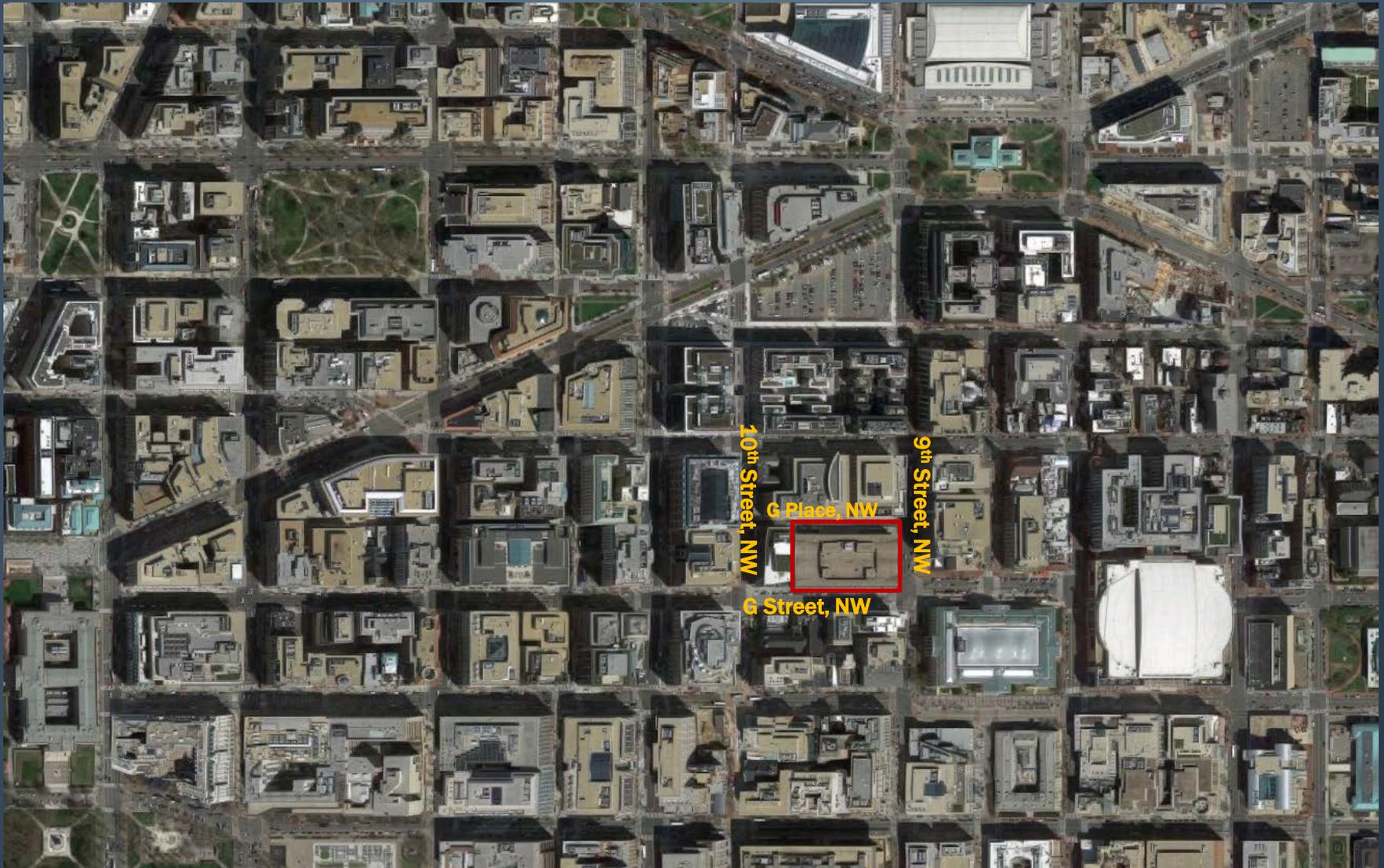
Martin Luther King Jr. Memorial Library Rehabilitation and Modernization

901 G Street, NW

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District of Columbia Public Library

Concept Review





MLK Library, facing northwest



MLK Library, facing northeast



Loggia along south façade, facing east



Loggia along south façade, facing west



East Vehicle Ramp and Site Walls



G Place, facing east



Rooftop



Steel structure and glazing



Entrance Vestibule



Great Hall



Digital Commons



Stairwell

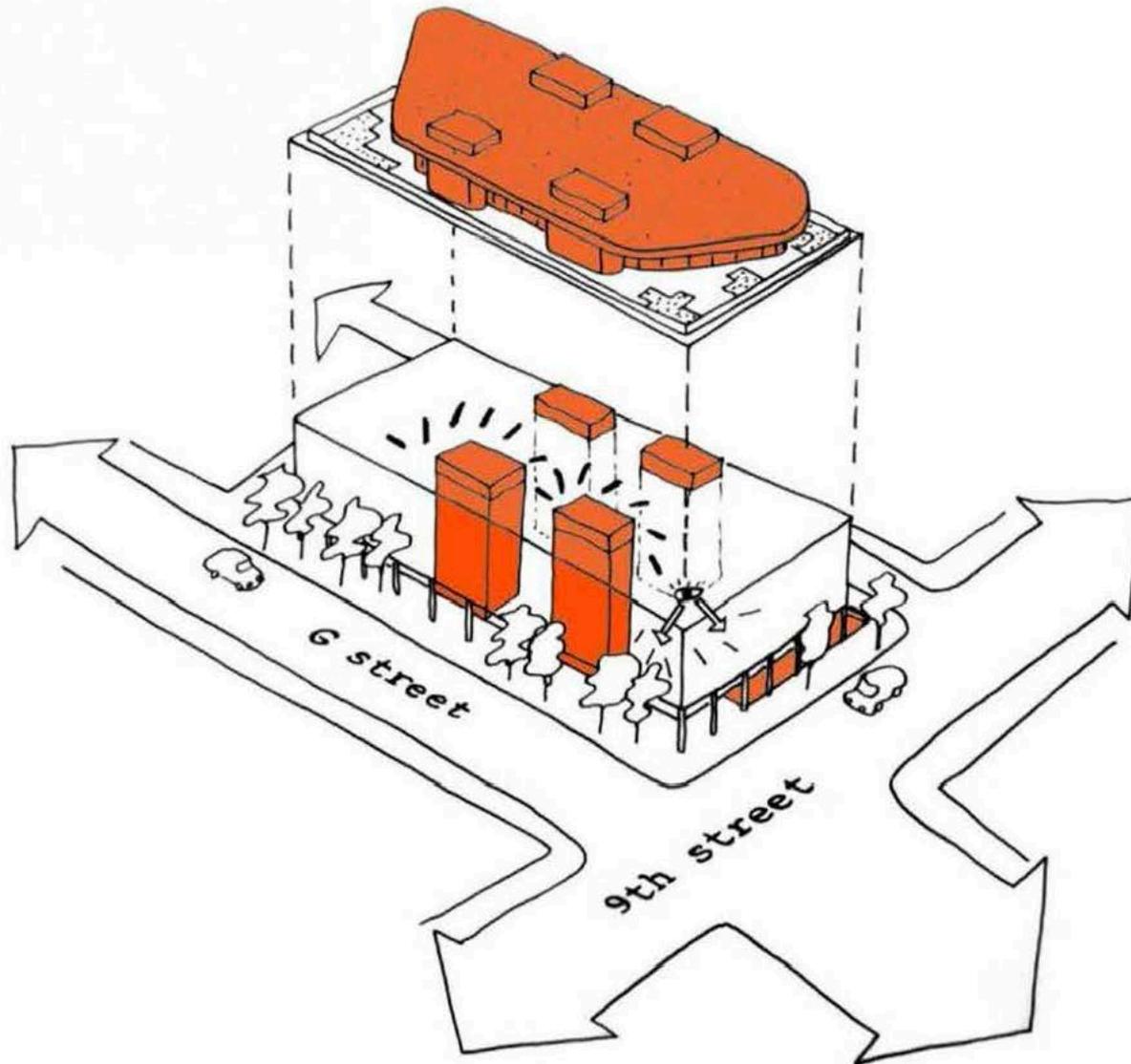
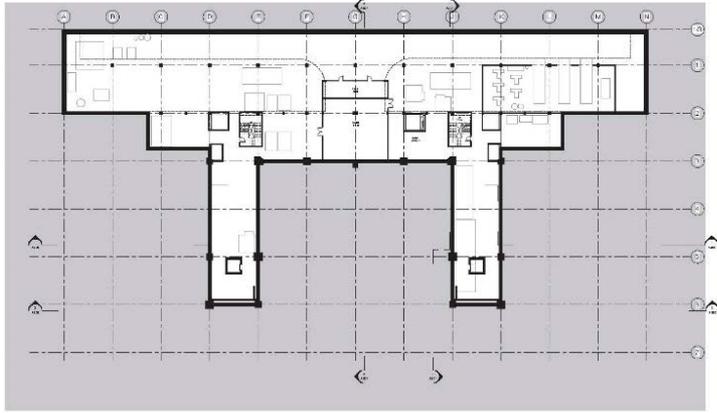


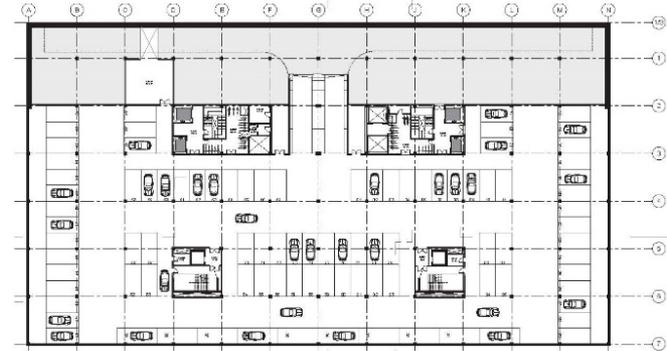
Diagram of primary areas of design engagement

**MECHANICAL/C LEVEL PLAN**



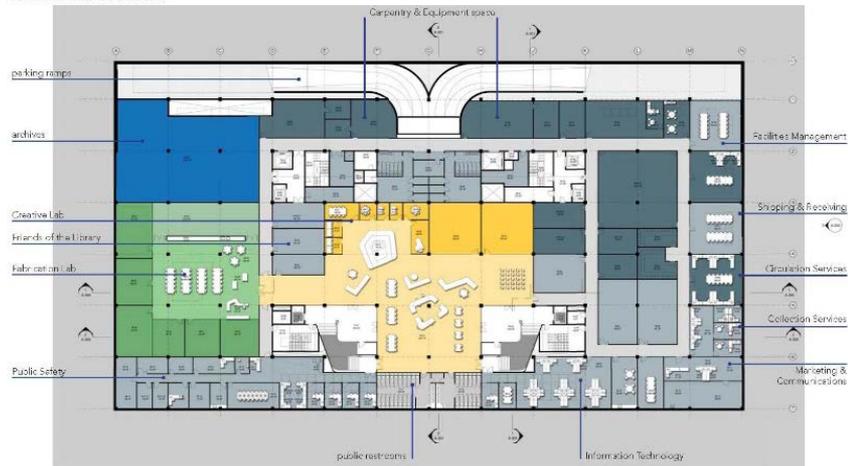
MARTINEZ+JOHNSON ARCHITECTURE | mecanoo architecten

**B LEVEL PLAN  
(RAMP OPTION)**



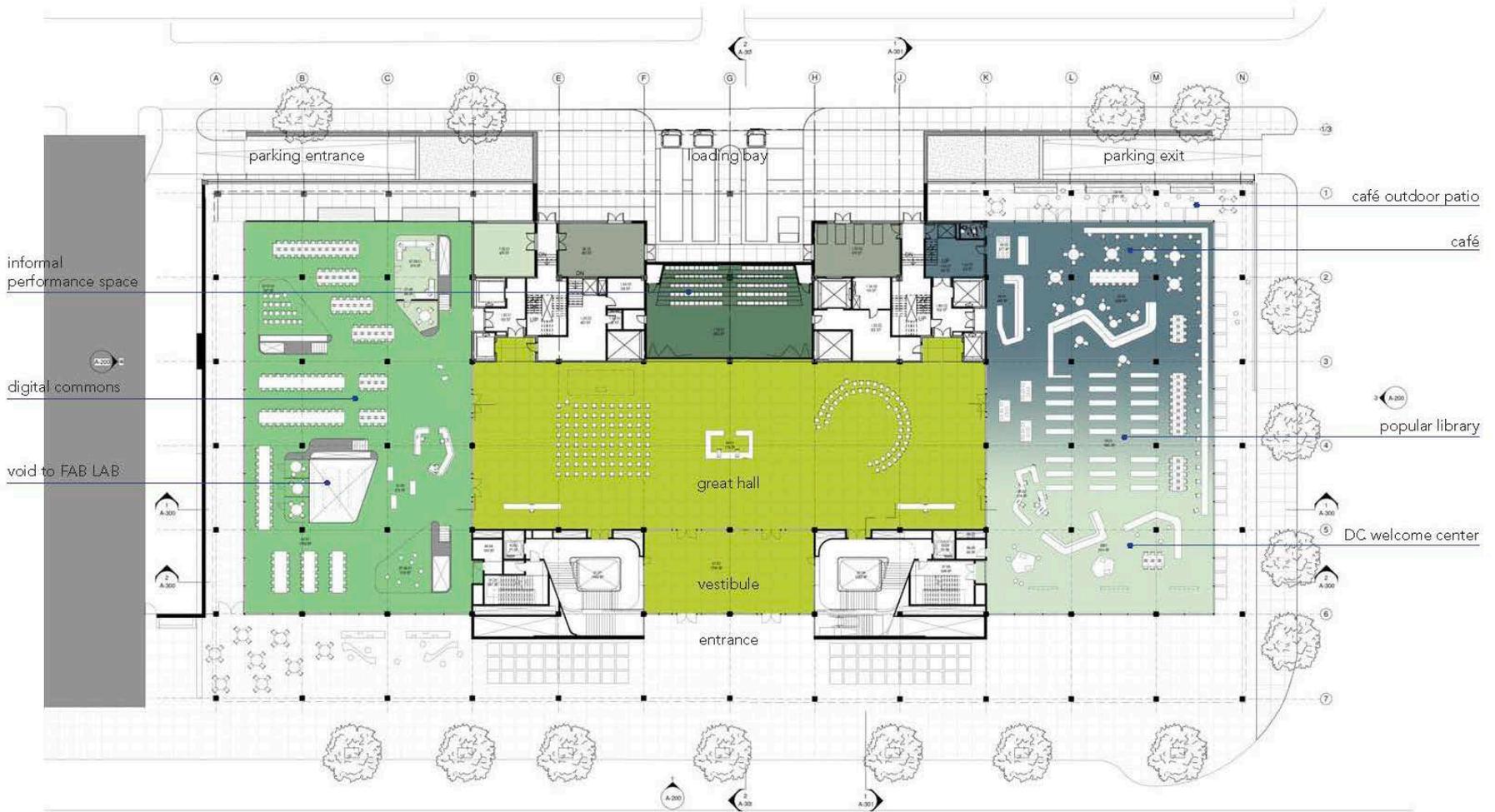
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**A LEVEL PLAN (RAMP OPTION)**



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## FIRST FLOOR PLAN (RAMP OPTION)





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ARCHITECTURE | architecten

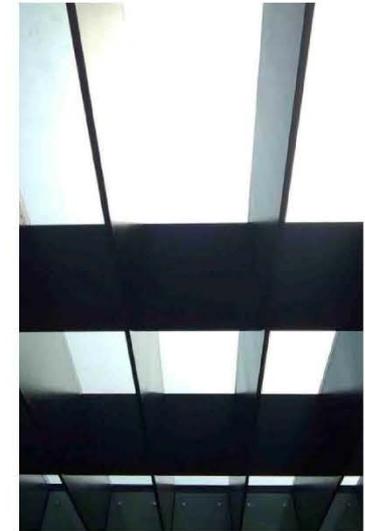


MARTINEZ+JOHNSON ARCHITECTURE | mecanoo architecten

REFERENCE



DELFT TRAIN STATION, DELFT NL





**OPTION 1: FULL GLASS**



**OPTION 2: MAINTAIN PORTION OF ORIGINAL BRICK WALL**



**OPTION 3: REPLACE BRICK WALL WITH GLASS**



**OPTION 2: MAINTAIN PORTION OF ORIGINAL BRICK WALL**



**OPTION 3: REPLACE BRICK WALL WITH GLASS**

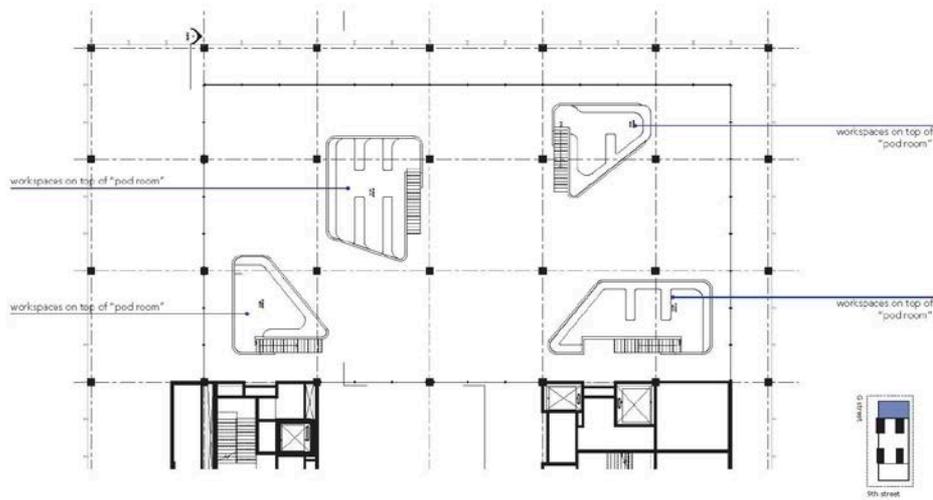


Existing southeast core



Proposed southeast core

FIRST FLOOR MEZZANINE PLAN



MARTINEZ+JOHNSON ARCHITECTURE | mecanoo architecten



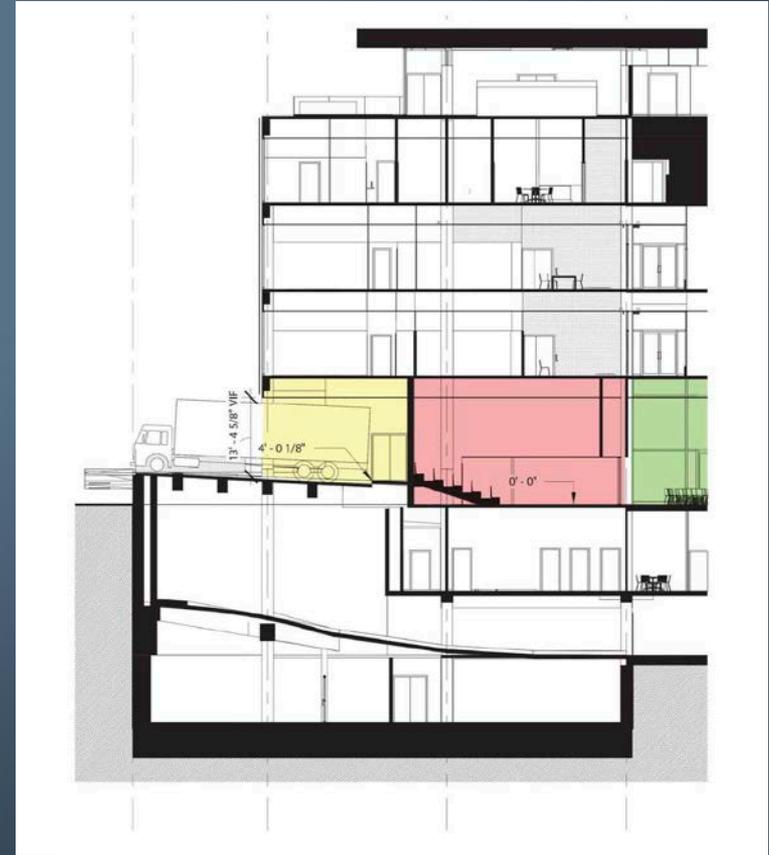




Existing

Proposed



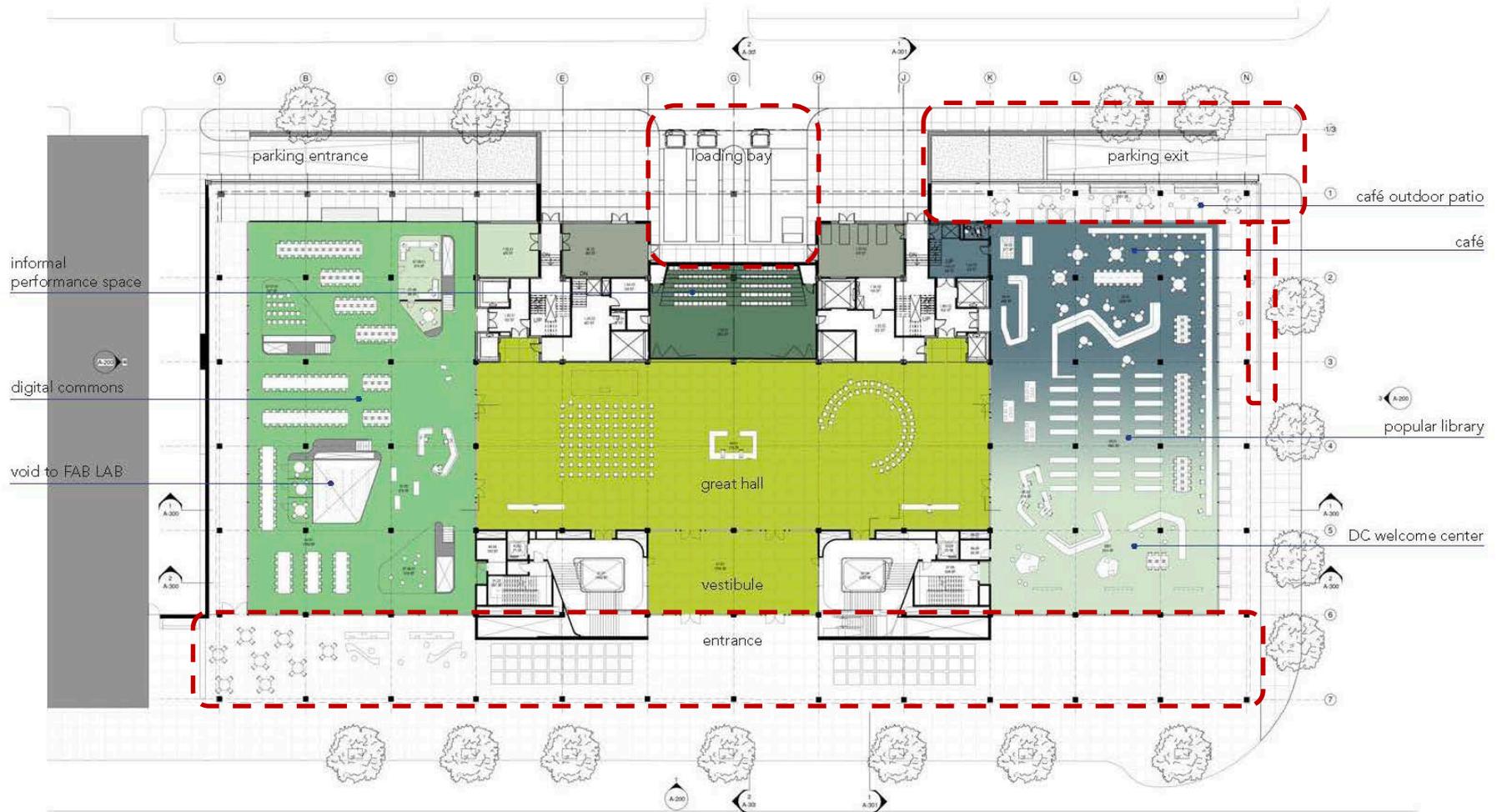




FIRST FLOOR EAST WING - DC WELCOME CENTER

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ARCHITECTURE | architecten

## FIRST FLOOR PLAN (RAMP OPTION)





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ARCHITECTURE | architecten

Remove both vehicle ramps

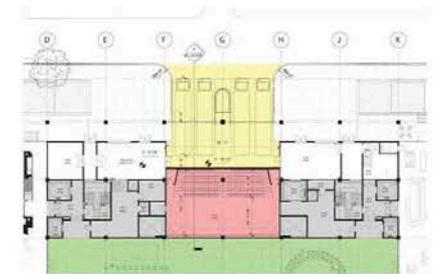


MARTINEZ+JOHNSON  
ARCHITECTURE

mecanoo  
architecten

Remove east ramp and retain west ramp



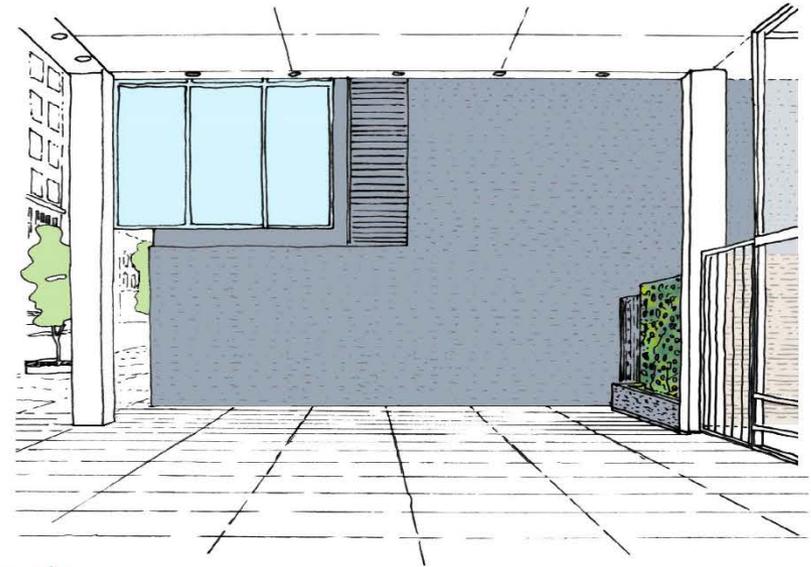


LOADING PLAN

MARTINEZ+JOHNSON  
ARCHITECTURE | mecanoo  
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EXISTING SITUATION



PROPOSED SITUATION



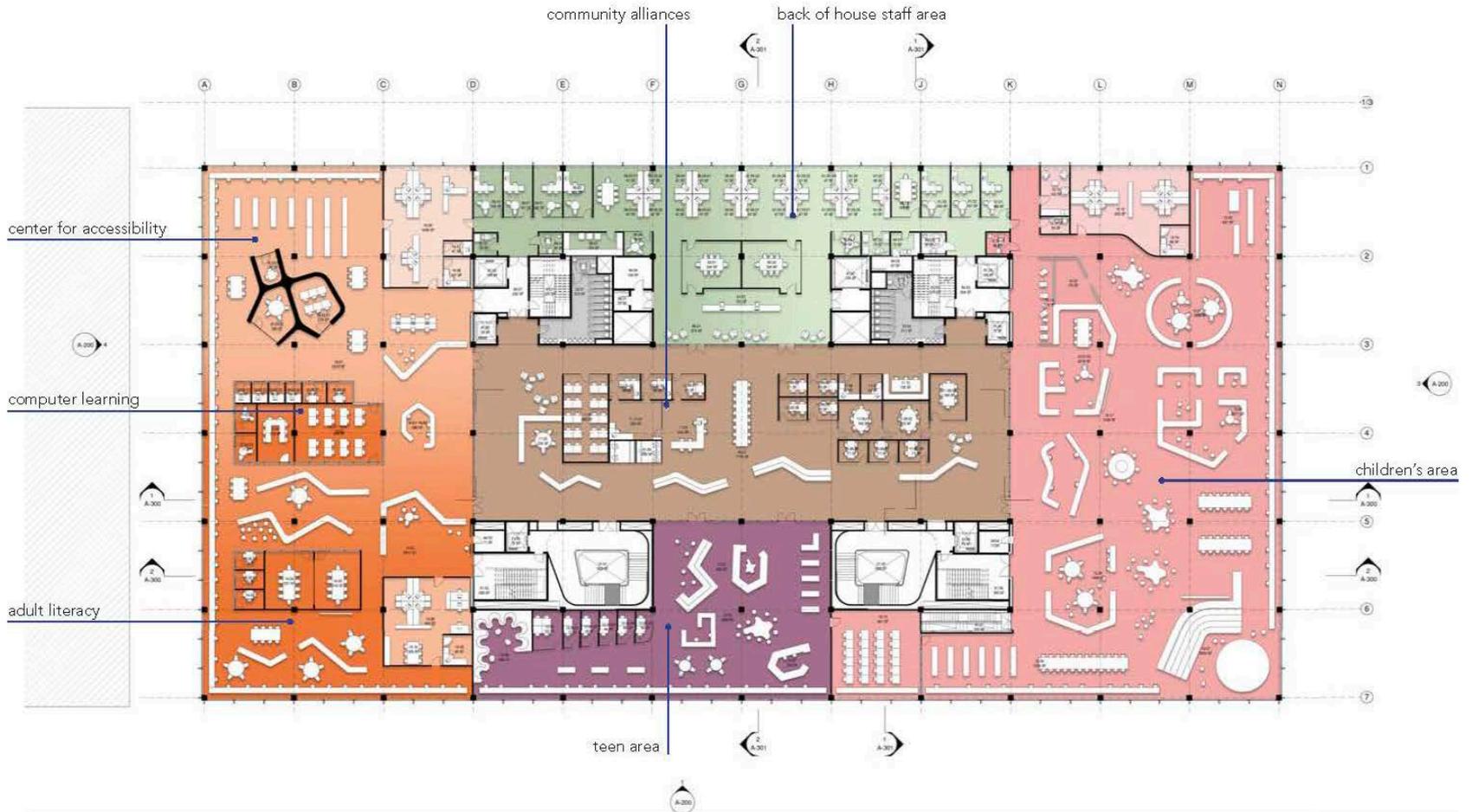
PROPOSAL WITH DESIGNED CONTAINER ON CHURCH PLAZA

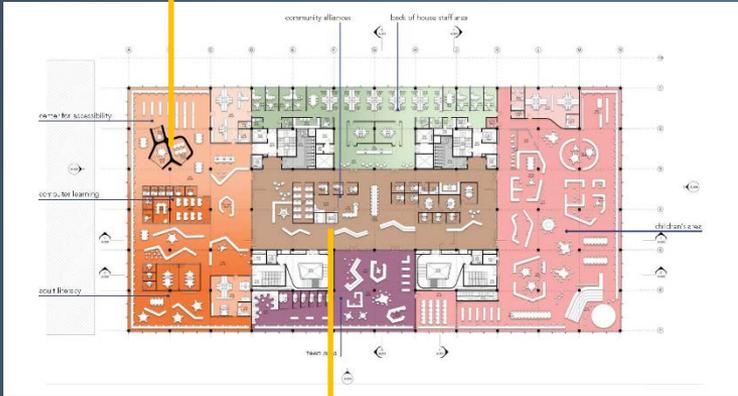
## REFERENCES



**MARTINEZ+JOHNSON** | mecanoo  
ARCHITECTURE | architecten

## SECOND FLOOR PLAN

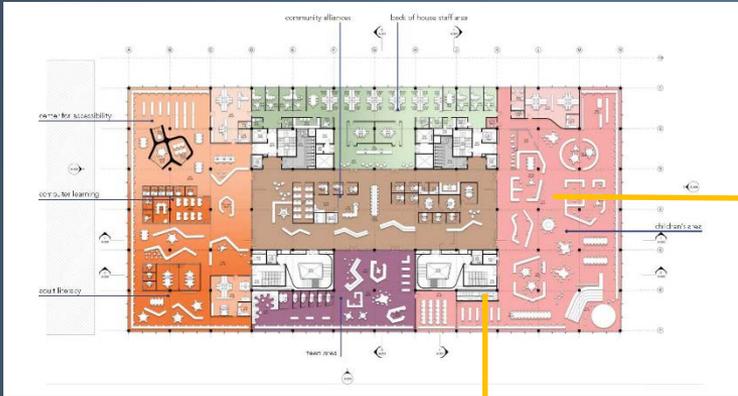




Center for Accessibility



Community Alliances



REFERENCES



SLIDE INSIDE OF I ICL SPACL, TLKAS US



SLIDE INSIDE HOME LIBRARY, SOUTH KOREA

RENDERINGS



SLIDE FROM LEVEL 2 (CHILDREN'S AREA)

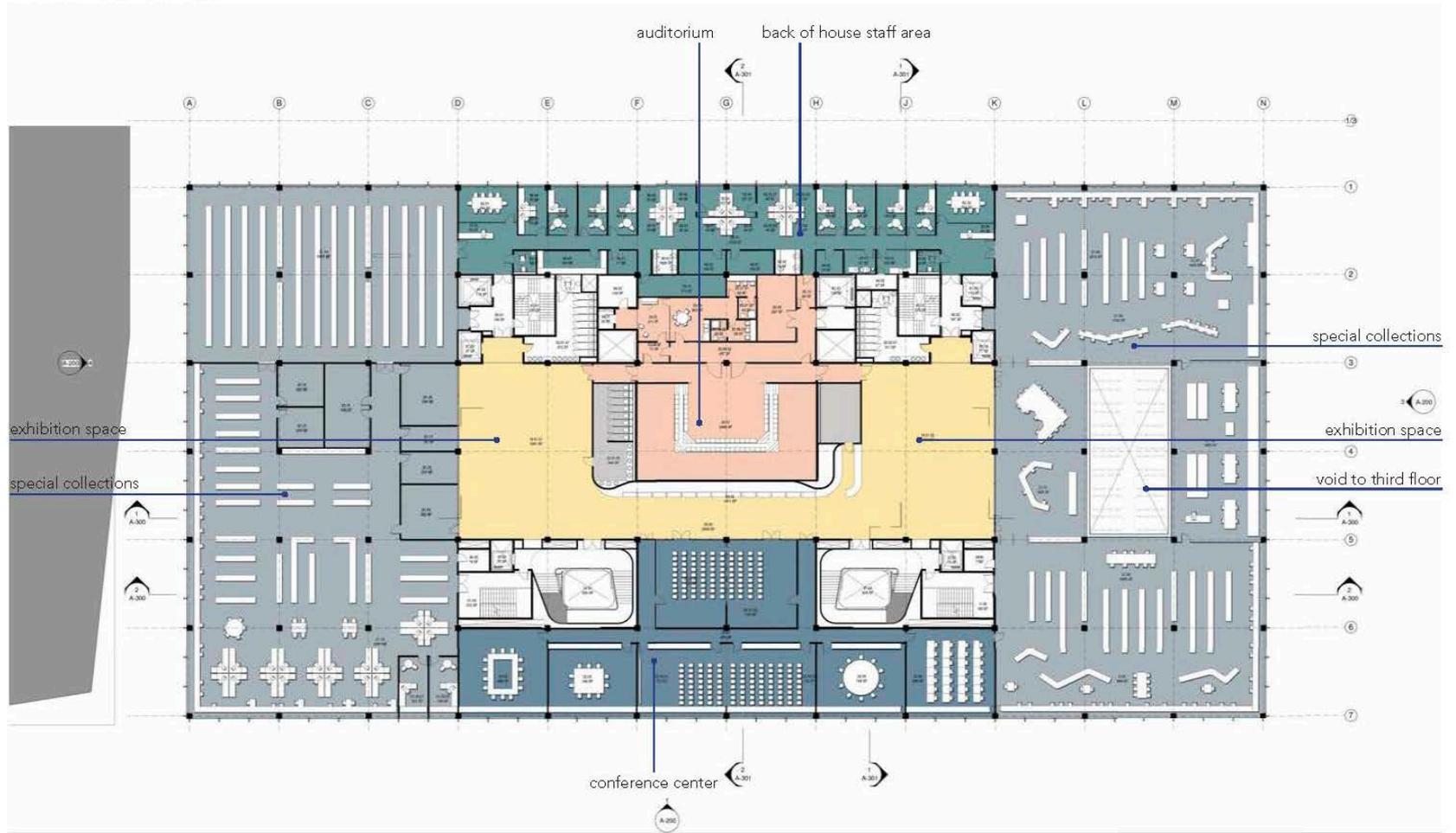
## THIRD FLOOR PLAN





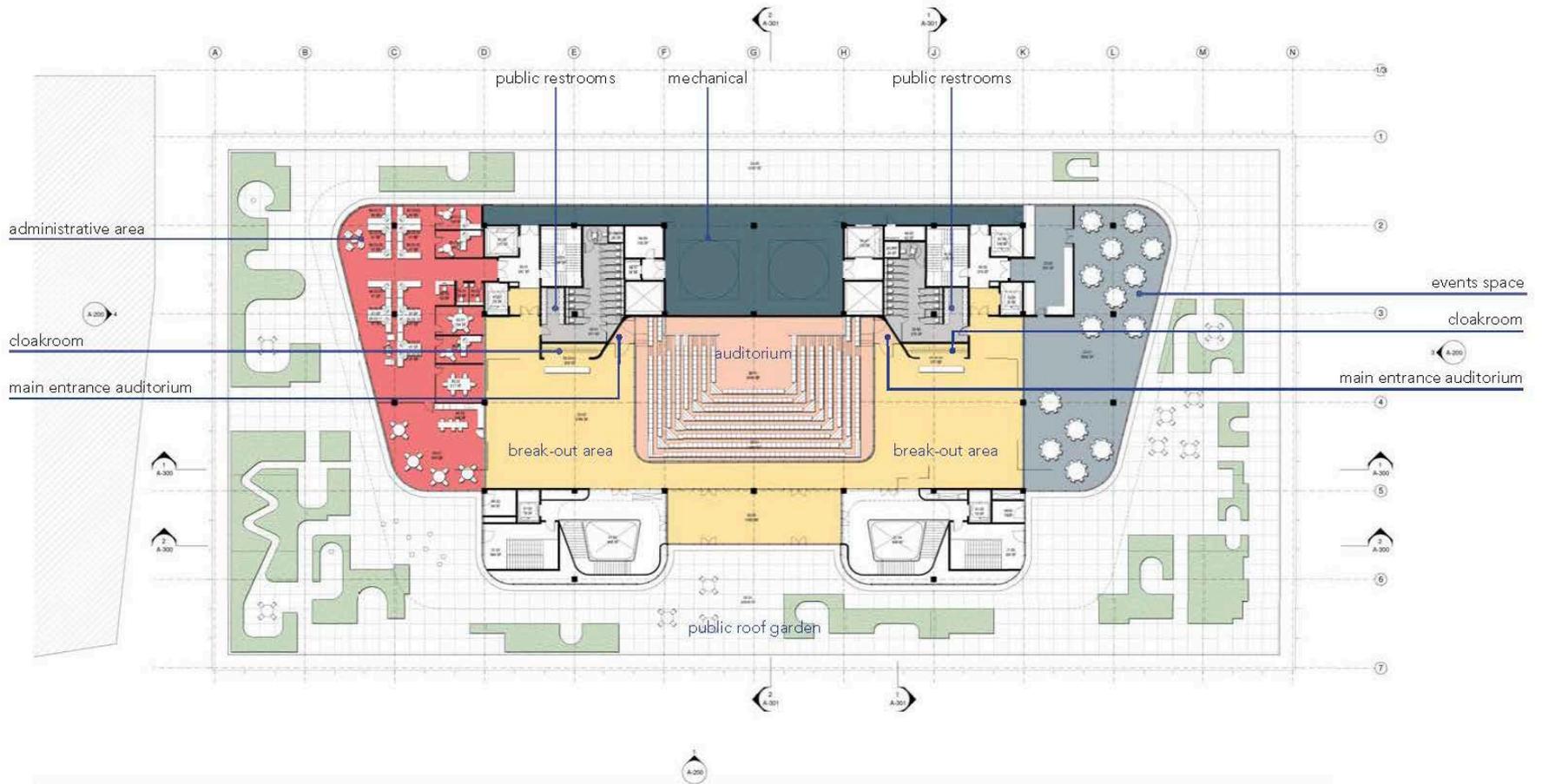
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## FOURTH FLOOR PLAN



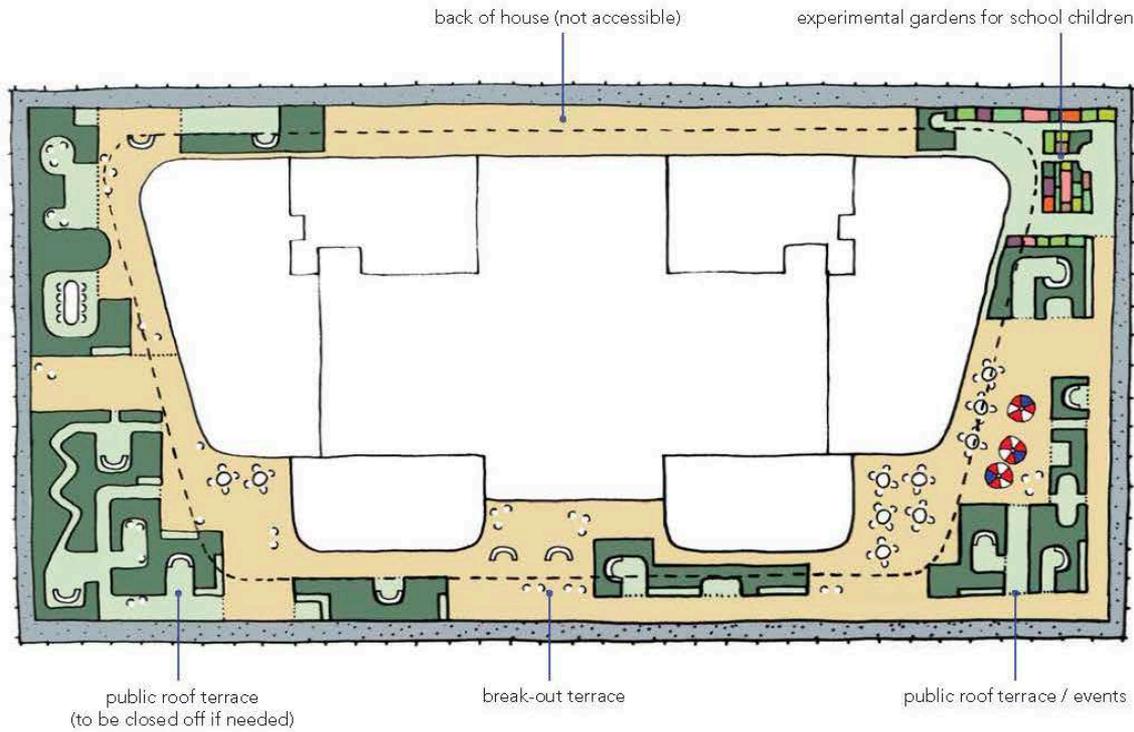


## FIFTH FLOOR PLAN





## FIFTH FLOOR - PUBLIC ROOF GARDEN



### REFERENCES



configuration on grid



planting



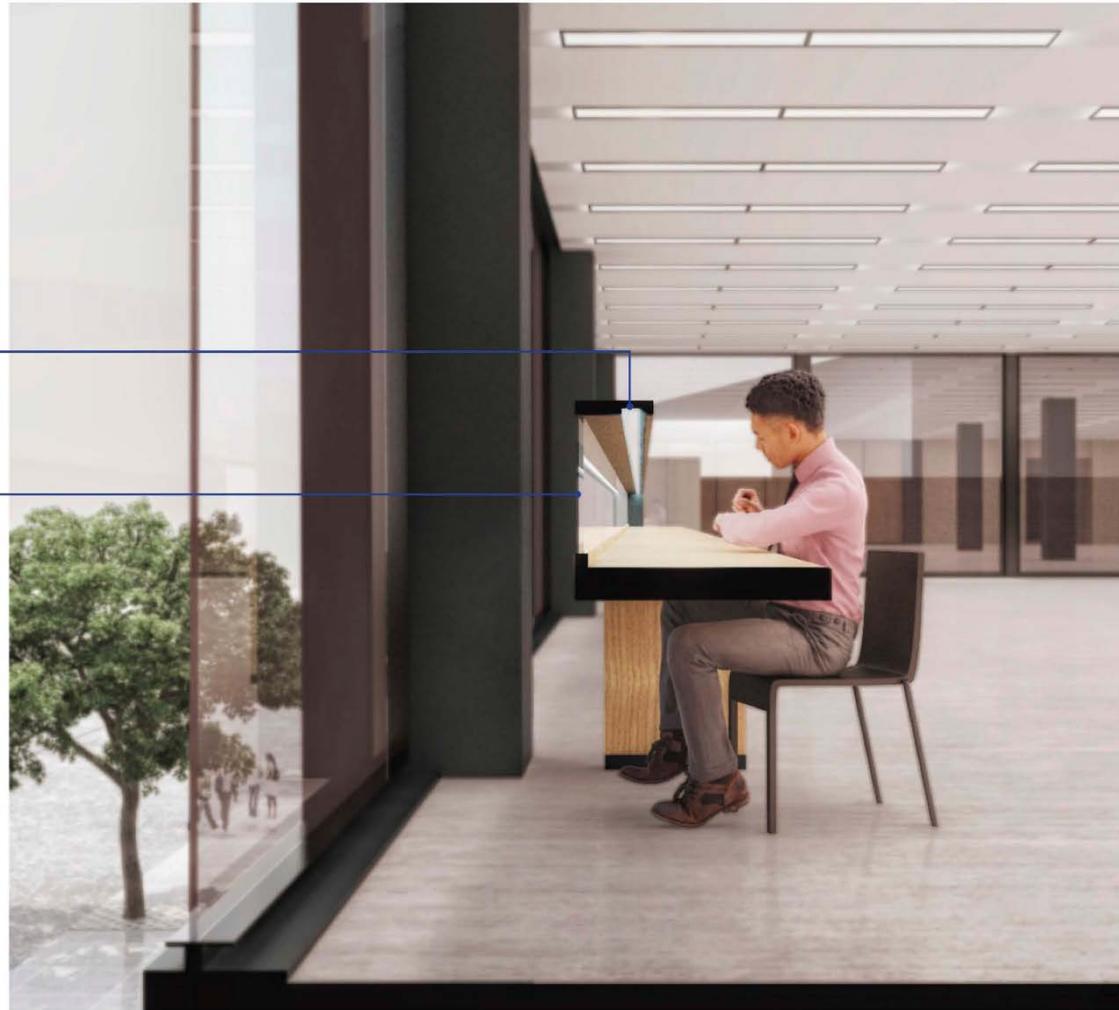
seating elements



## READING RIBBON CONCEPT

integrated task light

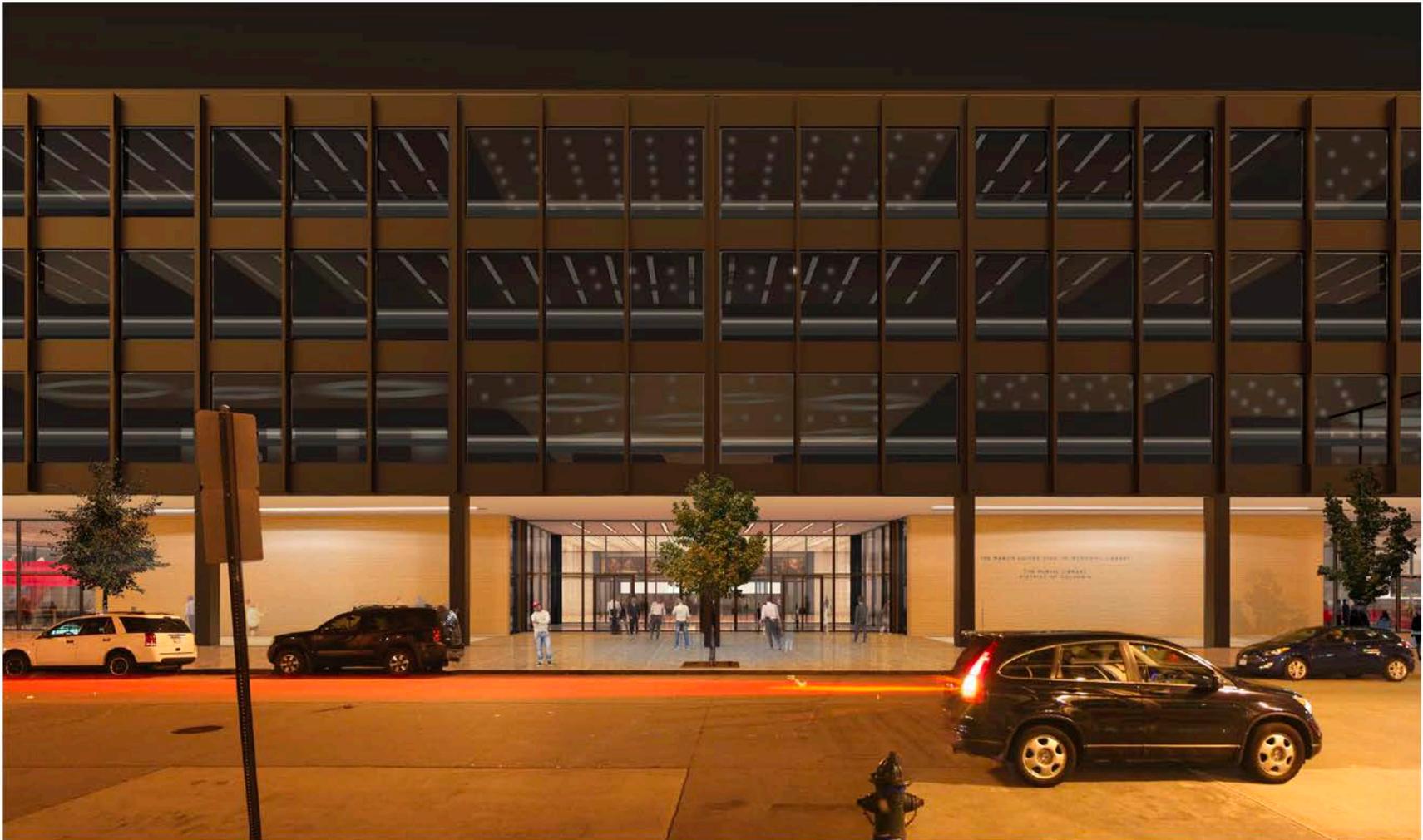
translucent glass



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## READING RIBBON CONCEPT - VIEW FROM G-STREET



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