



# Executive Director's Recommendation

Commission Meeting: December 3, 2020

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<b>PROJECT</b> <b>Surgery, Radiology and Lab Medicine Addition</b> National Institutes of Health Bethesda Campus 9000 Rockville Pike Bethesda, Maryland	<b>NCPC FILE NUMBER</b> 8235
<b>SUBMITTED BY</b> United States Department of Health and Human Services National Institutes of Health	<b>NCPC MAP FILE NUMBER</b> 3101.20(38.00)45241
<b>REVIEW AUTHORITY</b> Federal Projects in the Environs per 40 U.S.C. § 8722(b)(1)	<b>APPLICANT'S REQUEST</b> Approval of preliminary and final site and building plans
	<b>PROPOSED ACTION</b> Approve preliminary site and building plans with comments
	<b>ACTION ITEM TYPE</b> Staff Presentation

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## PROJECT SUMMARY

The United States Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) has submitted site and building plans for a new addition to the existing Clinical Research Center (CRC) – known as the Surgery Radiology Laboratory Medicine (SRLM) addition. The new addition is designed with nine levels above grade (including interstitial floors and a roof penthouse) and two levels below grade, totaling 547,290 gross square feet (GSF). The building will house new space to accommodate the relocation of the General Radiology and Imaging Services, Department of Perioperative Medicine, Department of Laboratory Medicine, National Cancer Institute, and other medical departments. In addition, the project would also renovate 82,150 GSF of the adjacent CRC building. The new construction is designed as a modern, visually prominent building addition at the end of Center Drive, which serves as a primary vehicular entrance on to campus from Old Georgetown Road.

Site improvements would include realignment of a section of Convent Drive along the northside of the building – transforming Convent Drive into a narrower 2-lane road and a separate access roadway for drop-off/pick-up traffic. The roadway realignment is necessary to increase the size of the project site (expanding to the north) to accommodate the new SRLM addition. Other improvements would include: a playground; pedestrian tunnel between the CRC and MLP-15 Garage; four bio-retention areas; sidewalks; landscaping; and a new perimeter security retaining wall around the west and north sides of the site. No parking is proposed as part of the project.

## KEY INFORMATION

- The project is consistent with many of the 2013 NIH Master Plan's guiding principles including: its designated 250-foot-wide landscaped perimeter buffer; the campus's building height limit; and emphasis on clustered development.

- NCPC previously approved an amendment to the Master Plan (Project # MP02) that reflects the new SLRM addition. The proposal is consistent with the master plan amendment.
- The NCPC parking ratio for the NIH Bethesda Campus is 1:3 due to its proximity to Metrorail service (Medical Center Station). The SLRM addition is reflected in a detailed campus-wide parking reduction plan that shows how NIH will attain the goal by 2033. No parking is proposed as part of the project.
- NIH has designed the building addition to reflect nearby structures in the area including the large Clinical Center Complex, which is a modern-style red brick building that is highly visible throughout the campus and nearby off-site areas with its fourteen-story, 3.14 million square foot size.

## RECOMMENDATION

The Commission:

**Approves** the preliminary building and site development plans for the new Surgery Radiology and Lab Medicine addition at the National Institutes of Health campus in Bethesda, Maryland.

**Notes** that the new Surgery, Radiology and Laboratory Medicine addition would enable continued use of the main Clinical Center Complex as a premier, world-class research facility through expansion of the facility's interior space.

**Notes** that NIH selected the new addition and its location based on the need to continue Clinical Center operations as efficiently as possible. The project was based on a multi-year study that considered eleven different development scenarios with various department relocations between one or more existing buildings on-campus.

**Notes** that the project is part of a recently approved amendment to the 2013 Master Plan (Project # MP02) that includes the new MLP-15 Garage and Utility Vault along the west side of Convent Drive.

**Finds** that while the Commission expressed support for the amendment's reduced development setbacks along Convent Drive and the proposed building heights, the preliminary plans for the project show a building massing that appears out of scale to the project site.

**Recommends** that NIH continue to refine the massing and design of the new addition to reduce its large visual presence on the site through strategies that may include depressing the addition further below-grade, implementing design strategies from adjacent existing Clinical Research Center that emphasize horizontality over height, or using additional trees and landscaping.

**Requests** final landscape plans that include an inventory of all existing trees to be removed (locations/species/condition) and specific locations/species information for all future tree plantings, both on and off-site.

**Notes** that the project needs to comply with NCPC's 2016 tree replacement policy (FE.G.2), which requires replacement to prevent a net tree loss to the project area.

**Notes** that NIH is not considering rooftop solar at this time because they have invested significantly in a campus-wide cogeneration system, which is enabling the campus to achieve multiple emission reductions and energy efficiency goals.

**Requests** a final lighting plan as part of the final project submission that complies with International Dark-Sky Association (IDSA) standards.

**Requests** updated project renderings as part of the final (60-70% design level) submission to NCPC.

## PROJECT REVIEW TIMELINE

<b>Previous actions</b>	None
<b>Remaining actions (anticipated)</b>	<b>Spring/Summer 2021</b> – Final site and building plan approval

## PROJECT ANALYSIS

### Executive Summary

The new Surgery Radiology and Lab Medicine (SRLM) addition is proposed to enable continued use of the NIH Clinical Center Complex as a premier, world-class research facility. The new addition is designed to be compatible with the existing architecture of the larger red-brick modern Clinical Complex, with features to enhance its visual prominence on campus. The project is reflected in a recently approved amendment to the NIH Master Plan, and staff finds the project to be generally consistent with policies from the Comprehensive Plan's Federal and Transportation Elements. Therefore, staff recommends that the Commission **approve the preliminary building and site development plans for the new Surgery Radiology and Lab Medicine addition at the National Institutes of Health campus in Bethesda, Maryland.**

### Background

The project would construct a new 11-level, 547,290 square foot (SF) addition (known as the Surgery, Radiology and Laboratory Medicine addition) on the northwest corner of the Clinical Research Center (CRC), with an additional 82,150 SF renovation to existing space within the Center. The addition would provide new space to accommodate the relocation of the General Radiology and Imaging Services, Department of Perioperative Medicine, Department of Laboratory Medicine, National Cancer Institute, and other medical departments. Nine levels would be constructed above grade and two levels below grade. Site improvements include a realigned

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section of Convent Drive; new (relocated) children's playground; new pedestrian tunnel between the SLRM addition and new MLP-15 Garage; new raised landscaped bio-retention areas; new sidewalks; landscaping; and relocation of a utility tunnel section along the westside of project site. The purpose of the SLRM addition is to enable continued use of the main Clinical Center as a premier, world-class research facility through expansion of the facility's clinical/research space. Staff recommend that the Commission **note that the new Surgery, Radiology and Laboratory Medicine addition would enable continued use of the main Clinical Center Complex as a premier, world-class research facility through expansion of the facility's interior space.**

NIH selected the location for the new addition after evaluating eleven potential alternative development scenarios based on the need to continue Clinical Center operations as efficiently as possible. Other alternatives (not selected) included different combinations of department relocations between one or more other existing buildings on-campus. The project is part of a recently approved amendment to the 2013 Master Plan (Project # MP02) that includes the new MLP-15 Garage and Utility Vault along the west side of Convent Drive. The MLP-15 will replace area parking (removed from the project site and beneath the Clinical Center) in an accessible location, and the new Utility Vault will expand electrical (sub-station) capacity for the new addition without disrupting the power supply that would result from constructing the vault on the same site. Staff recommends that the Commission **note that NIH selected the new addition and its location based on the need to continue Clinical Center operations as efficiently as possible. The project was based on a multi-year study that considered eleven different development scenarios with various department relocations between one or more existing buildings on-campus.** In addition, the Commission should further **note that the project is part of a recently approved amendment to the 2013 Master Plan (Project # MP02) that includes the new MLP-15 Garage and Utility Vault along the west side of Convent Drive.**

The 2.57-acre project site encompasses an open landscaped area adjacent to the northwest side of the CRC and extends into Convent Drive, which serves as a major campus roadway. The site has a moderate slope to the north and is currently landscaped with grass, trees, and shrubs. An east-west aligned concrete sidewalk provides access between the Convent Drive / Center Drive intersection area (and parking to the west) and the Clinical Center. Existing site photos show several outdoor tables and chairs and an outdoor playground area. Existing trees include a mix of evergreen and ornamental trees on the site, with a concrete sidewalk and street trees along Convent Drive.

NIH has designed the SLRM addition to be compatible with the existing modern red-brick architecture of the existing CRC building, with glass paneling (a mix of vision glazing and capillary) to accentuate its corners given the site's highly visible location at the terminus of Center Drive. Center Drive serves as a main vehicular entry for employees on to the NIH campus from Old Georgetown Road. The stepped configuration of the addition reflects the constrained nature of the site with a curved edge along Convent Drive; however, its visual effect is beneficial to reducing the scale of the new structure. Other notable design features include a series of exterior plazas and glass facades to strengthen the connection between indoor and outdoor spaces, as well as a large area of glass paneling on the side of the addition that is closest to the Center/Convent Drive intersection. Finally, the design attempts to reduce the scale of the addition's large

mechanical towers (on the east and south sides) with patterned terra cotta rainscreens and lighting to give a sense of movement and interest through ever changing shadow patterns during both daytime and evening hours.

The new SLRM addition is designed to attain LEED Gold certification through various energy performance, interior lighting and air quality, water conservation, and site planning strategies. Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) requirements mandate the use of renewable and alternative energy to meet a percentage of building demand when life-cycle costs meet certain efficiency thresholds. NIH did consider the use of a solar rooftop system; however, such a system was deemed to be not cost effective with a 66-year payback time, which did not meet DHHS goals.

The proposed redesign of Convent Drive adjacent to the site would convert the roadway from its current configuration into a narrower 2-lane cross section (for two-way through traffic) and a separate roadway for drop-off/pick-up traffic in front of the CRC and SLRM addition. The realigned roadway (relocated to the north) would be necessary to create adequate ground space for proposed project improvements. Preliminary plans show a future grassy strip of land along Convent Drive (similar to the existing site) with street trees and a five-foot wide concrete sidewalk, adjacent to a retaining wall.

In addition to the new building, NIH would develop most of the site with four elevated landscaped bio-retention areas to manage future stormwater runoff. The approximate area of land disturbance is 111,949 square feet (2.57 acres), with a proposed 74% increase in impervious area from 50,530 to 87,990 square feet. State guidelines require treatment of 50% of the site's redeveloped impervious area and treatment of all new impervious areas. The retention areas would be enclosed with retaining walls, and the largest area would be to the north of the new SLRM addition, wrapping around the new playground area. The new elevated playground area, enclosed with a six-foot high decorative fence, would replace an existing on-site playground that is currently used by children of visitors and patients at the Clinical Center.

Preliminary landscape plans show a future mix of native and deer/drought tolerant shrubs and grasses that would be appropriate for stormwater retention area use. The project would remove mature evergreen and ornamental trees on the project site, and NIH would replace the trees at a 1:1, 1:4, or 1:8 ratio depending upon their size. Tree replacement would be prioritized on-site; however, off-site new trees would likely be necessary (in other parts of the campus) to meet the full NIH replacement ratio requirements. Submission plans show potential locations for on-site tree and shrub plantings, along with standard planting details and recommended plant list. More specific finalized landscape plans are not available at this time since NIH plans to bid the project out in February 2021 and the design-build firm would be responsible for developing final landscape plans.

In terms of pedestrian access, NIH would construct five new sidewalks between the sidewalk along Convent Drive and SLRM addition. One sidewalk would provide a pedestrian connection from the northside drop-off/pick-up roadway to the main SLRM addition entrance and new playground area. A second sidewalk would provide a connection from Convent Drive (from the westside of the site), over one of the bio-retention areas (with an Ipe Wood deck), to an employee-only

entrance. Two other sidewalk connections (from the westside of the site) would provide access between Convent Drive and employee-only doors, and a fifth sidewalk would access Convent Drive and entrances along the southside of the new addition and a building access driveway.

Site security would be provided through an anti-ram retaining wall (around most of the project site), with retractable bollards across each of the new sidewalk connections and new southside access drive, and several off-site anti-ram barriers with seating at the southwest corner of the addition. The new wall would range in height between 3-4 feet, aligned along the building-side of the Convent Drive sidewalk, constructed of concrete with an exterior stone liner and a stone capping along its top. The new wall would also serve to support each of the new elevated bio-retention areas. Three retractable bollards would be located across the main access walkway, adjacent to two fixed bollards in the grassy area next to the sidewalk. Each of the other access sidewalks would be secured with one retractable bollard. Staff notes that current project renderings incorrectly show a longer bollard line (with 10 bollards) across the main entry walkway and a bollard line along the SLRM addition's entire west side. However, site plans show a fewer number of bollards, with five bollards across the project's main entryway and no westside bollard line.

### **Analysis**

NIH proposes to construct an addition (known as the SLRM addition) to its CRC that would be compatible to the existing architecture of the larger red-brick modern building. The addition is designed with various features to help break-up its large mass including: a stepped design, glass paneling, and patterns of terra cotta rainscreens. In addition, the addition is designed with eye-catching glass paneling that is appropriate given its visually prominent location on campus as part of the large Clinical Center, at the Center Drive terminus into Convent Drive, which serves as a major campus roadway.

The previously-approved master plan amendment preserved many of the 2013 Master Plan's guiding principles such as the campus's 250-foot-wide landscaped perimeter buffer; campus-wide building height limit; and emphasis on clustered development. Some of these strategies have been in effect since NIH's 2003 Master Plan. However, the amendment modified the master plan's prescribed 40-foot building setbacks along Convent Drive to accommodate the proposed smaller setbacks for the new SLRM addition and Garage/Utility Vault projects. The effect of the reduced setbacks is to intensify the urban quality of the area, which is already dominated by presence of the large 3.14 million square foot Clinical Center Complex. Within the more urban feel of the area (from the new development), project renderings show a new building addition massing that appears to be out of scale to the project site. Therefore, staff recommends that the Commission **find that while the Commission expressed support for the amendment's reduced development setbacks along Convent Drive and the proposed building heights, the preliminary plans for the project show a building massing that appears out of scale to the project site.**

Considering the proposed size of the new addition relative to the site's ground area, NIH should continue to refine the massing and design of the new addition to reduce its overly large ground presence. Potential approaches may include depressing the addition further below-grade,

implementing design strategies from adjacent existing Clinical Research Center that emphasize horizontality over height, or using additional trees and landscaping. Staff notes that current project plans are at an early preliminary level of development, so there may be enough design flexibility to further develop the project to help minimize the intensity of the new building mass. Therefore, staff suggests that the Commission **recommend that NIH continue to refine the massing and design of the new addition to reduce its large visual presence on the site through strategies that may include depressing the addition further below-grade, implementing design strategies from adjacent existing Clinical Research Center that emphasize horizontality over height, or using additional trees and landscaping.**

The use of a continuous retaining wall around the project site, both as an anti-ram security wall and to help support the necessary bio-retention areas for stormwater management, appears to be appropriate given the layout, size, and sloping topography. The wall is designed with a stone veneer and capping, which is consistent with NIH design guidelines, intended to be compatible with to other nearby development on-campus. The retaining wall would have several breaks in its length to allow for site access, and future street trees and bio-retention area vegetation would also help visually integrate the wall into the overall setting of the site.

The current project submission includes preliminary information about recommended tree/shrub plantings, general information on tree replacement, and potential locations for new trees/shrubs on the site. This level of detail is appropriate for the current level of project design as a future design-build contract. However, for the purposes of NCPC's review, our Commission requires more detailed landscaping information including an inventory of all existing trees to be removed (locations/species/condition) and specific locations/species information for all future tree plantings, both on and off-site. NCPC guidelines specify that final plans should be a minimum of 60-70% complete to provide an adequate level of detail, but with flexibility for design changes in response to Commission comments. Staff recommends that the Commission **request final landscape plans that include an inventory of all existing trees to be removed (locations/species/condition) and specific locations/species information for all future tree plantings, both on and off-site.**

NCPC recently adopted revised tree policies at its November 5, 2020 meeting; however, the policies were not in effect at the time of this project submission. The new policies will take effect 60 days after the notice of final rulemaking is published in the Federal Register. As such, NCPC current 2016 tree policies (FE.G.2) apply to the project, which require tree replacement to prevent a net tree loss to the project area. Specifically, smaller trees (10-inch diameter or less) should be replaced at a minimum one-to-one ratio and larger tree replacement (greater than 10-inch diameter) is based on local jurisdiction requirements. Therefore, staff recommends that the Commission **note that the project needs to comply with NCPC's 2016 tree replacement policy (FE.G.2), which requires replacement to prevent a net tree loss to the project area.**

In accordance with Executive Order 13123 (Greening the Government Through Efficient Energy Management), NIH prepares annual energy management plans with a goal to reduce energy requirements for its laboratory facilities by 20% compared to 1990 consumption rates. An on-site cogeneration plant (completed in 2005) has enabled NIH to achieve its emissions reduction and

energy efficiency goals. For this project, NIH determined that a rooftop system would not be cost-feasible (estimated 66-year payback). Staff recommends that the Commission **note that NIH is not considering rooftop solar at this time because they have invested significantly in a campus-wide cogeneration system, which is enabling the campus to achieve multiple emission reductions and energy efficiency goals.**

NIH plans to install new contemporary stainless street LED lights along the project section of Convent Drive, which is consistent with the 2013 NIH Master Plan. In addition, plans show pedestrian lighting along walkways and under new on-site benches. The Master Plan urges special attention to avoiding spillover lighting into adjacent neighborhoods and installing building, street, and pedestrian lighting based on a concept lighting plan that is intended to coordinate exterior campus lighting. The NCPC Comprehensive Plan has policies that appear to complement NIH lighting policies, encouraging the use of energy-efficient exterior lighting and lighting that is designed to reduce light pollution. Staff recommends that the Commission **request a final lighting plan as part of the final project submission that complies with International Dark-Sky Association (IDSA) standards.**

The current submission consists of plans that are to be used as a design-build bid package for the project, with construction scheduled to start in September 2021. As such, the submission plans are still relatively preliminary and do not include the more specific information that is available at the 60-70% design level, which is required by NCPC for final project approval. In addition, NCPC staff would find revised project renderings to be helpful to understand design changes that have already been made to the project (i.e., reducing the number of bollards) as well as potential future changes that may be made as part of the project's design-build contract. Therefore, staff recommends that the Commission **request updated project renderings part of the final (60-70% design level) submission to NCPC.**

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

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

The proposed new SLRM addition is generally consistent with NCPC Comprehensive Plan policies from the Federal Environment and Transportation Elements. NIH previously submitted a parking plan that demonstrates how the campus would attain a 1:3 goal by 2033, and the new SLRM addition is reflected in the plan.

### **National Historic Preservation Act**

NIH has determined that the proposed new SRLM addition would have No Effect on historic properties and the Maryland Historic Trust officially concurred with the NIH finding by letter dated November 6, 2020. NCPC does not have a formal Section 106 responsibility for the project, with its location outside of the District of Columbia.

### **National Environmental Policy Act**

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The NIH analyzed the proposed project (in conjunction with the new MLP-15 Garage/Utility Vault) through an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS), with release of a draft EIS for public comment from July 10th - August 10th. NIH issued a signed Record of Decision (ROD) for the project on August 24, 2020. For projects in the Environs, outside of the District of Columbia, NCPC does not have a formal review responsibility under NEPA.

## **CONSULTATION**

NCPC previously referred out the project (in conjunction with the new MLP-15 Garage/Utility Vault) to the Maryland Department of Planning (MDP) clearinghouse in September 2019. In turn, MDP forwarded the submission to the following agencies for review and comment: Maryland Department of Natural Resources, Maryland Department of Transportation, Maryland Department of the Environment, Maryland Department of Planning, and Maryland Historical Trust. Each of the review agencies found the project to be generally consistent with their plans, programs, and objectives. In addition, the NIH consulted with various State and local agencies during the on-going NEPA review for the projects.

The NIH presented the new addition project to their Community Liaison Committee (CLC) in June 2019. The CLC group is a neighborhood outreach group that NIH hosts quarterly to present future projects for community feedback and address local community concerns with campus operations. The CLC is made up of representatives from 16 local citizen associations. NIH reports that the CLC did not raise any serious concerns with the project.

## **ONLINE REFERENCE**

The following supporting documents for this project are available online at [www.ncpc.gov](http://www.ncpc.gov):

- Submission Letter
- Project Narrative
- NCPC Staff PowerPoint Summary Presentation

Prepared by Michael Weil  
11/25/2020

## **POWERPOINT (ATTACHED)**

# National Institutes of Health Surgery Radiology Laboratory Medicine Addition

9000 Rockville Pike, Bethesda, Maryland

Approval of Preliminary and Final Site and Building Plans

United States Department of Health and Human Services, NIH

# Project Summary



**Commission Meeting Date:** December 3, 2020

**NCPC Review Authority:** Federal Projects in the Environs per 40 U.S.C. § 8722(b)(1)

**Applicant Request:** Approval of preliminary and final site and building plans

**Session:** Consent Calendar

**NCPC Review Officer:** Michael Weil

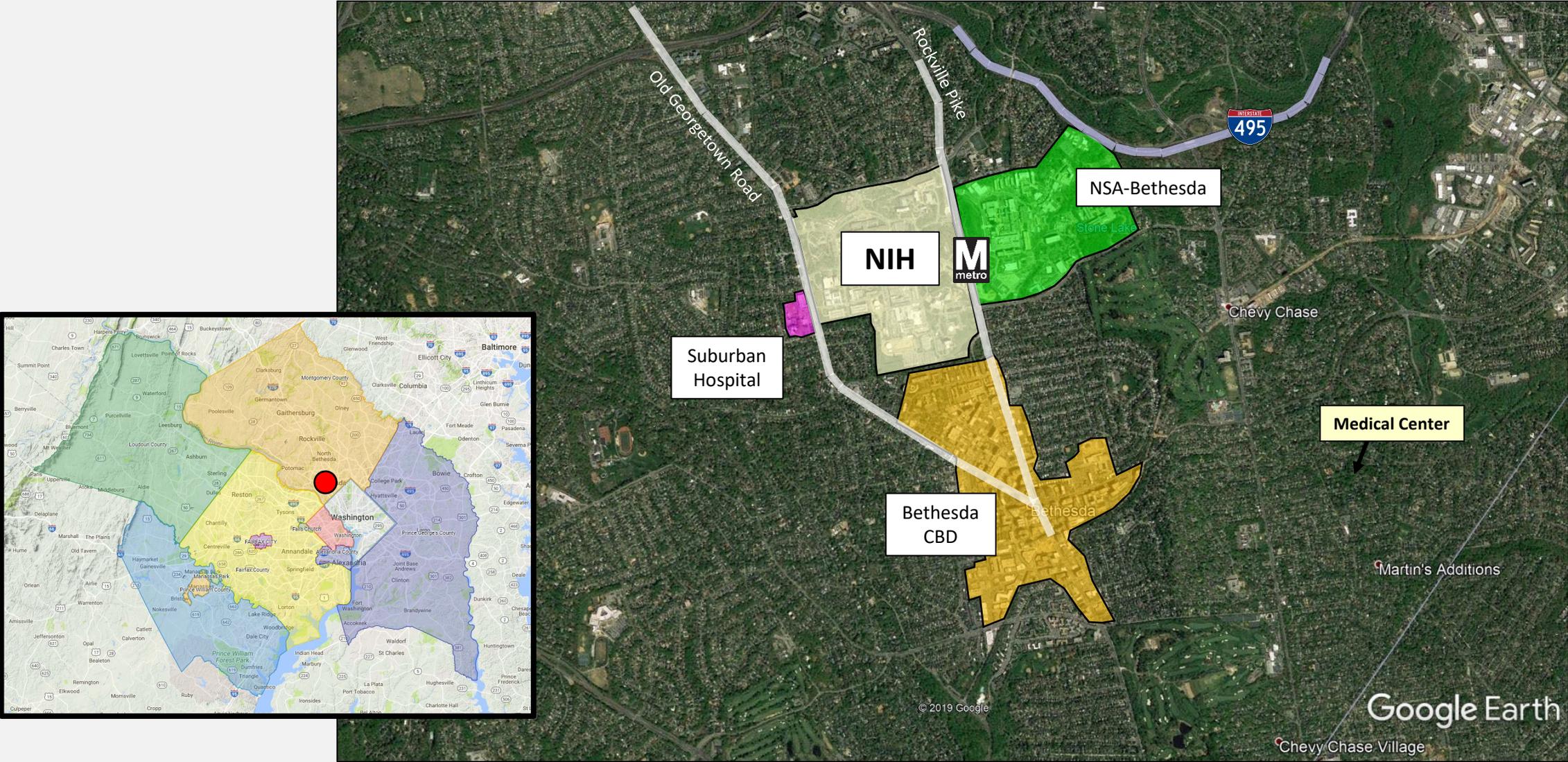
**NCPC File Number:** 8235

## Project Summary:

The United States Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) has submitted site and building plans for preliminary and final review by NCPC. The project consists of a new addition to the existing Clinical Research Center (CRC) – known as the Surgery Radiology Laboratory Medicine (SRLM) addition – with new space for multiple important research programs. The addition is designed with nine levels above grade (including interstitial floors and a roof penthouse) and two levels below grade. The project includes 629,440 total gross square feet (GSF), with 547,290 GSF of new construction (to the CRC west wing) and an 82,150 GSF renovation to the existing building. The project is designed as a modern, visually-prominent focal point on the campus and at the end of Center Drive, which is a heavily-used employee and visitor entrance off of Old Georgetown Road.

The project would also remove/redesign a section of roadway along the northside of the building – transforming Convent Drive from a 4-lane “parkway”-like roadway into a narrower 2-lane road. The relocated roadway would increase the area for the new building addition to the northwest corner of the CRC and create a separate access road for employees, visitors, and patients adjacent to the new addition and existing main entrance to the CRC building. The project would also relocate a portion of an existing campus utility tunnel, reconstruct a new children’s playground (to replace an existing playground on the site), and construct a new pedestrian tunnel to link the CRC to the new MLP-15 garage across the street. The proposed site design includes multiple new terraced bio-retention areas with a new bridged walkway (with an Ipe wood deck) and stairs to a new staff-only entrance into the new addition. The new landscaped bio-retention areas would be bordered by a new continual anti-ram perimeter security wall.

# Project Location

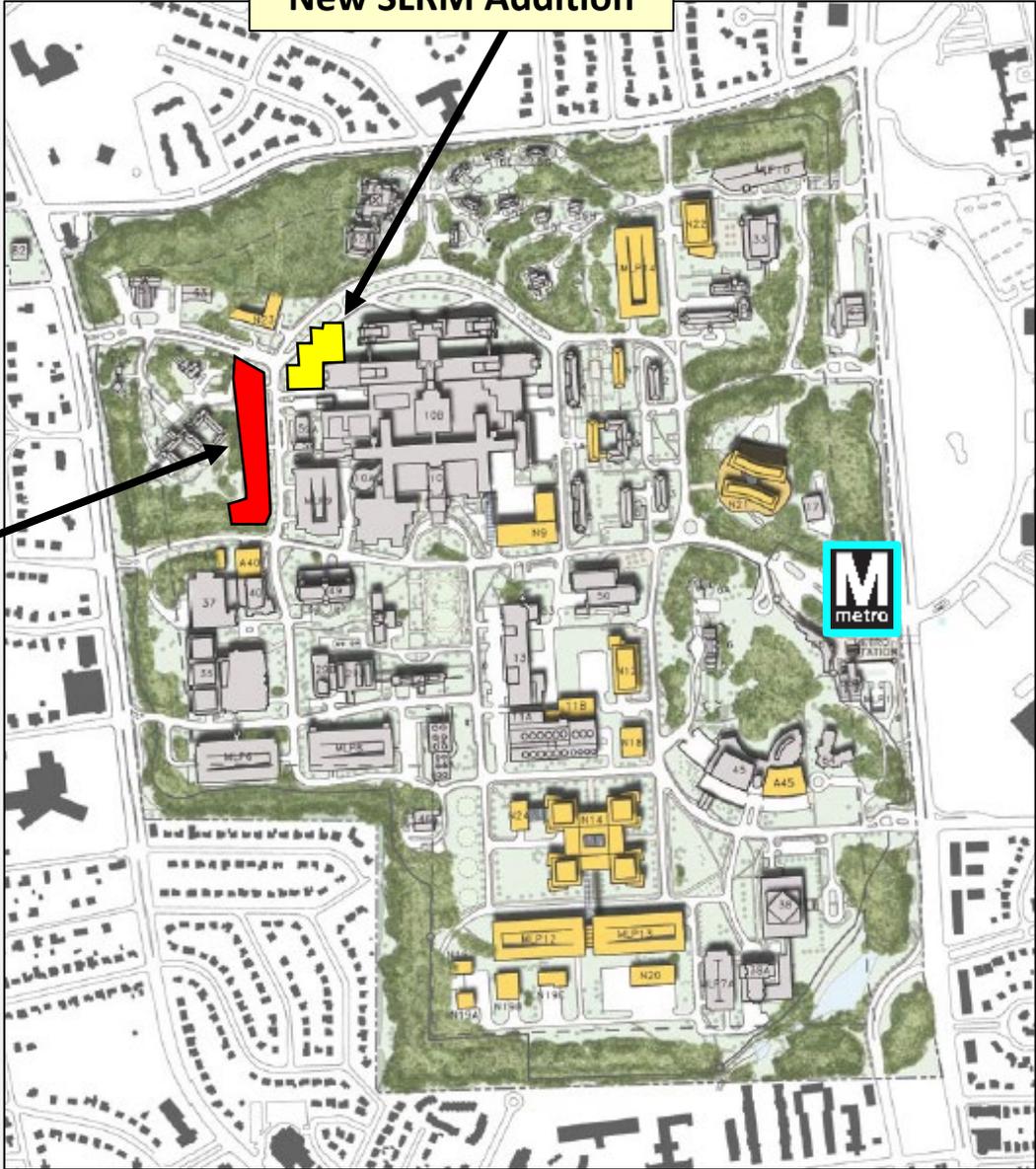


# Project Location

----- NIH Property Line	Existing Building	Formal Open Space
— Security Fence	New Building	Natural Open Space
- - - Buffer Zone	Walks/Plaza/Terrace	Water Features

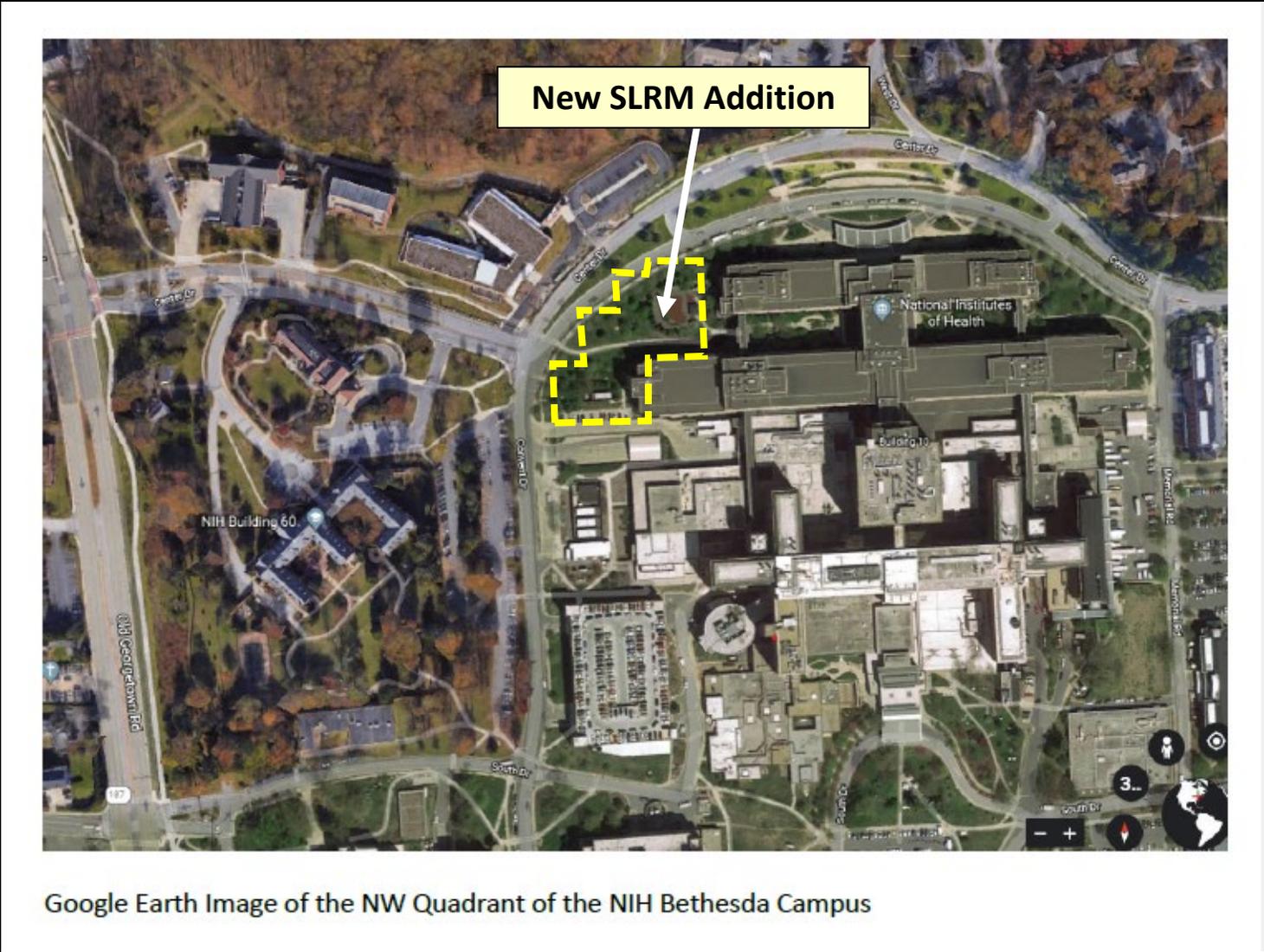
**MLP-15 garage / Utility Vault**  
*Final Review – November 2020*

**New SLRM Addition**



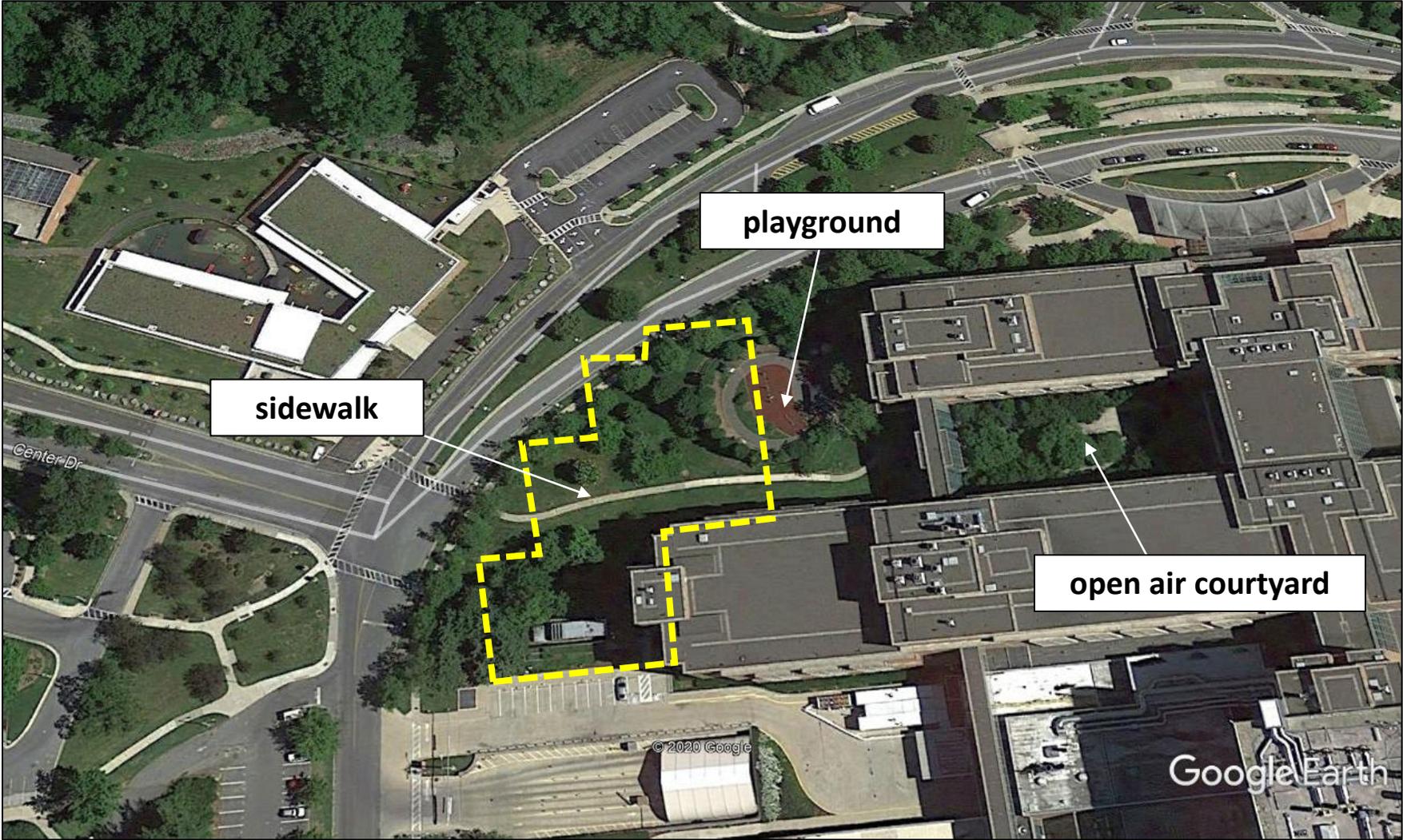
*2013 Master Plan*

# Project Location



Google Earth Image of the NW Quadrant of the NIH Bethesda Campus

# Existing Site



# Existing Site



Photo A



# Existing Site



Photo B



# Existing Site



Photo C



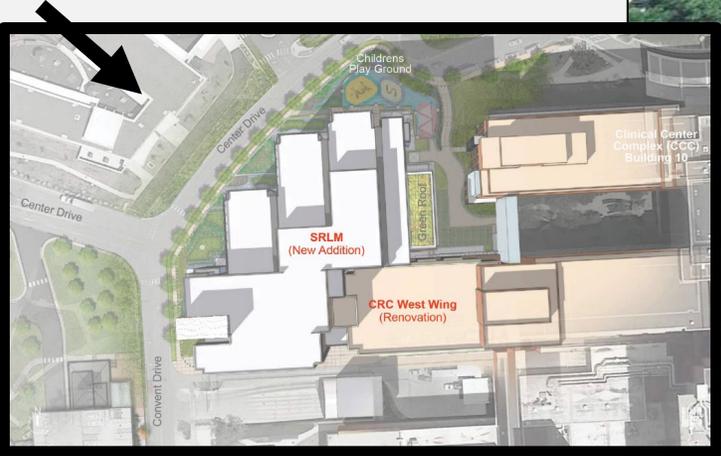
# Existing Site



Photo D



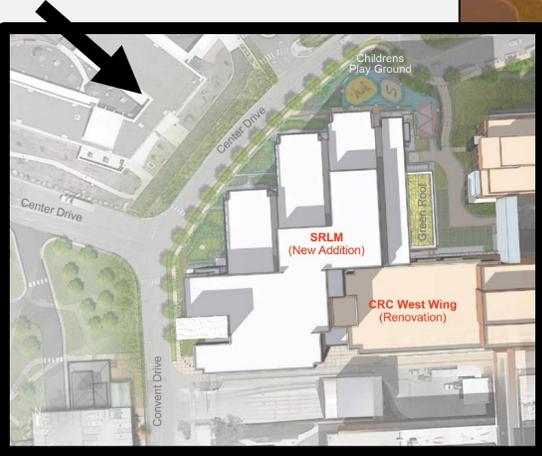
# Project Rendering



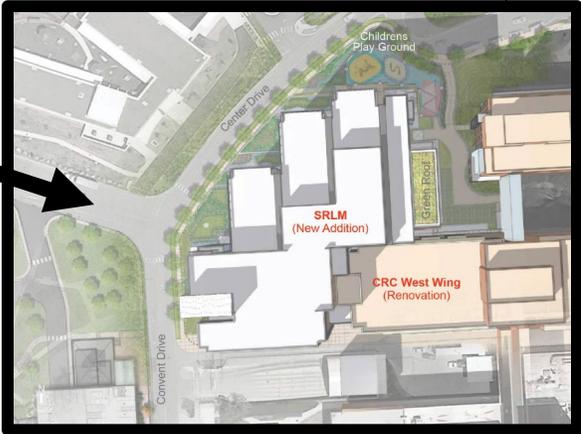
# Project Rendering



# Project Rendering



# Project Rendering



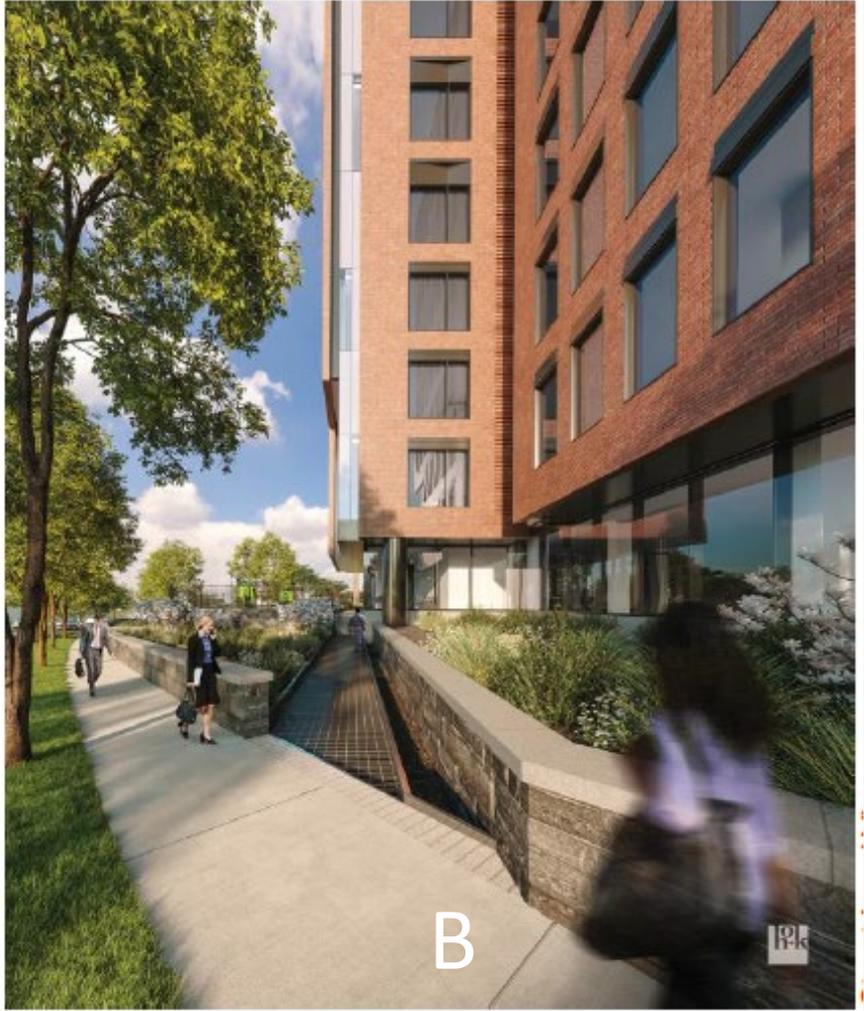
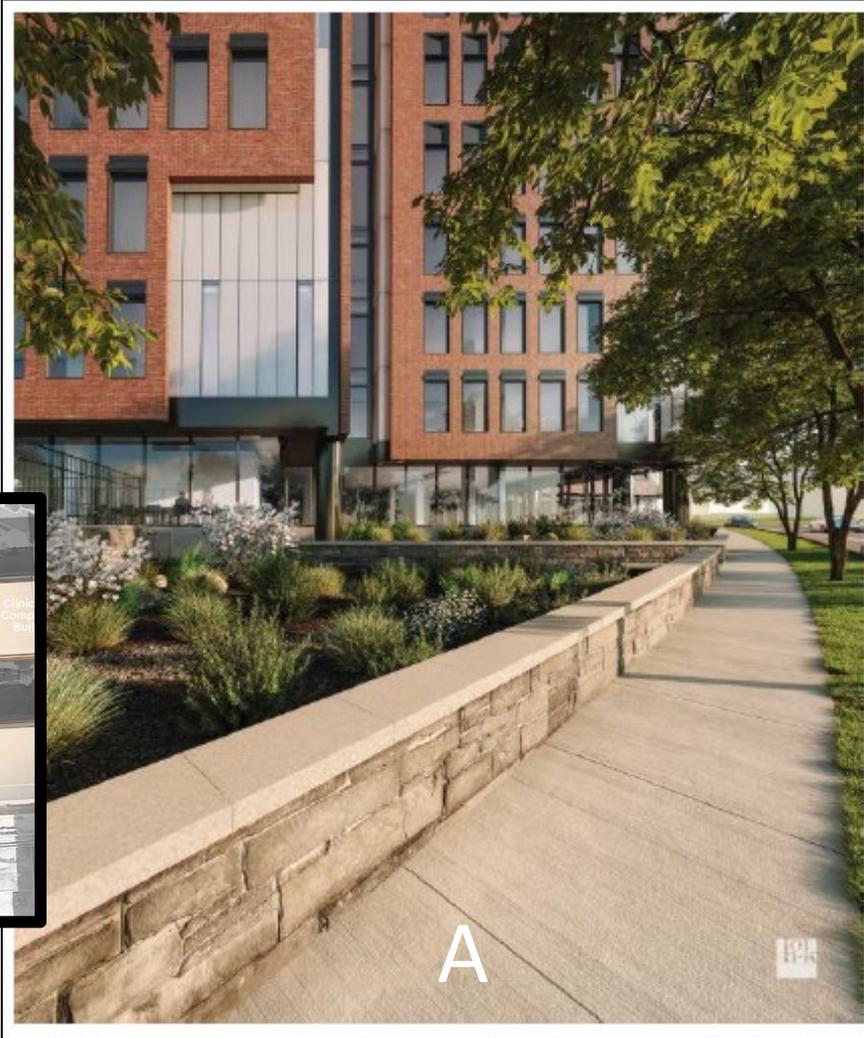
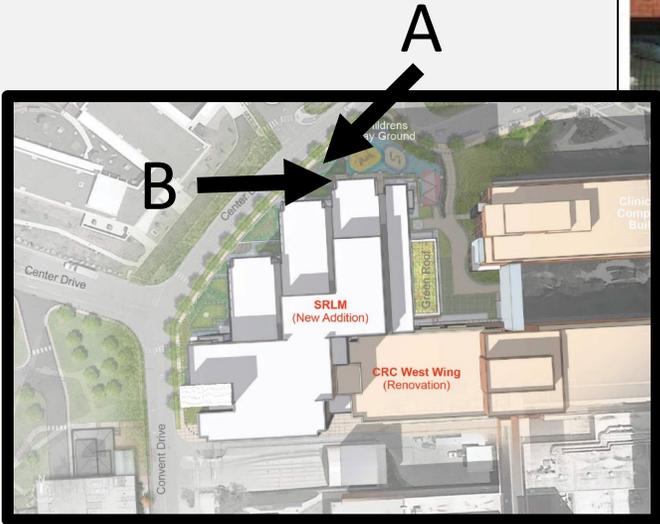
# Project Rendering



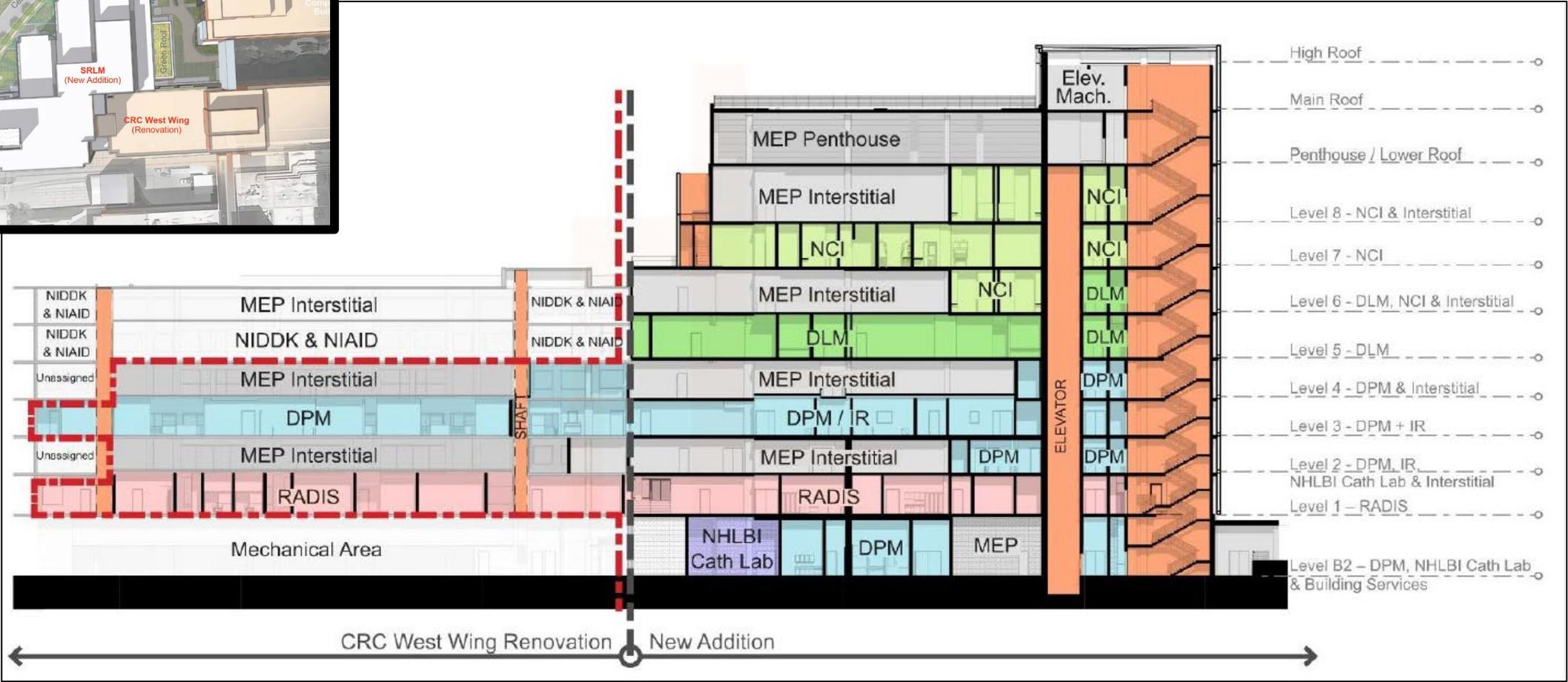
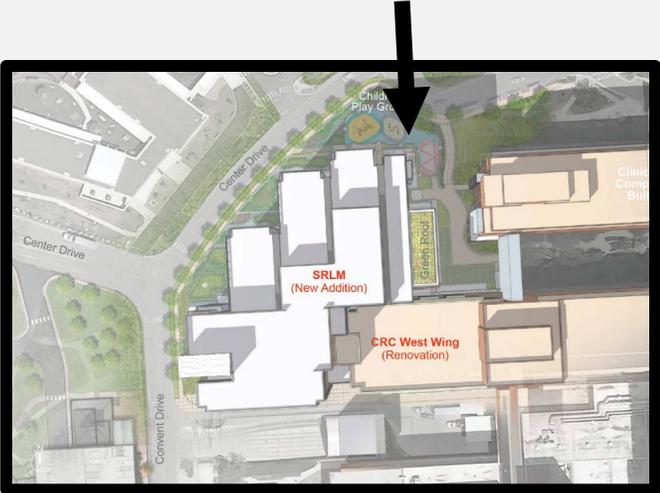
# Project Rendering



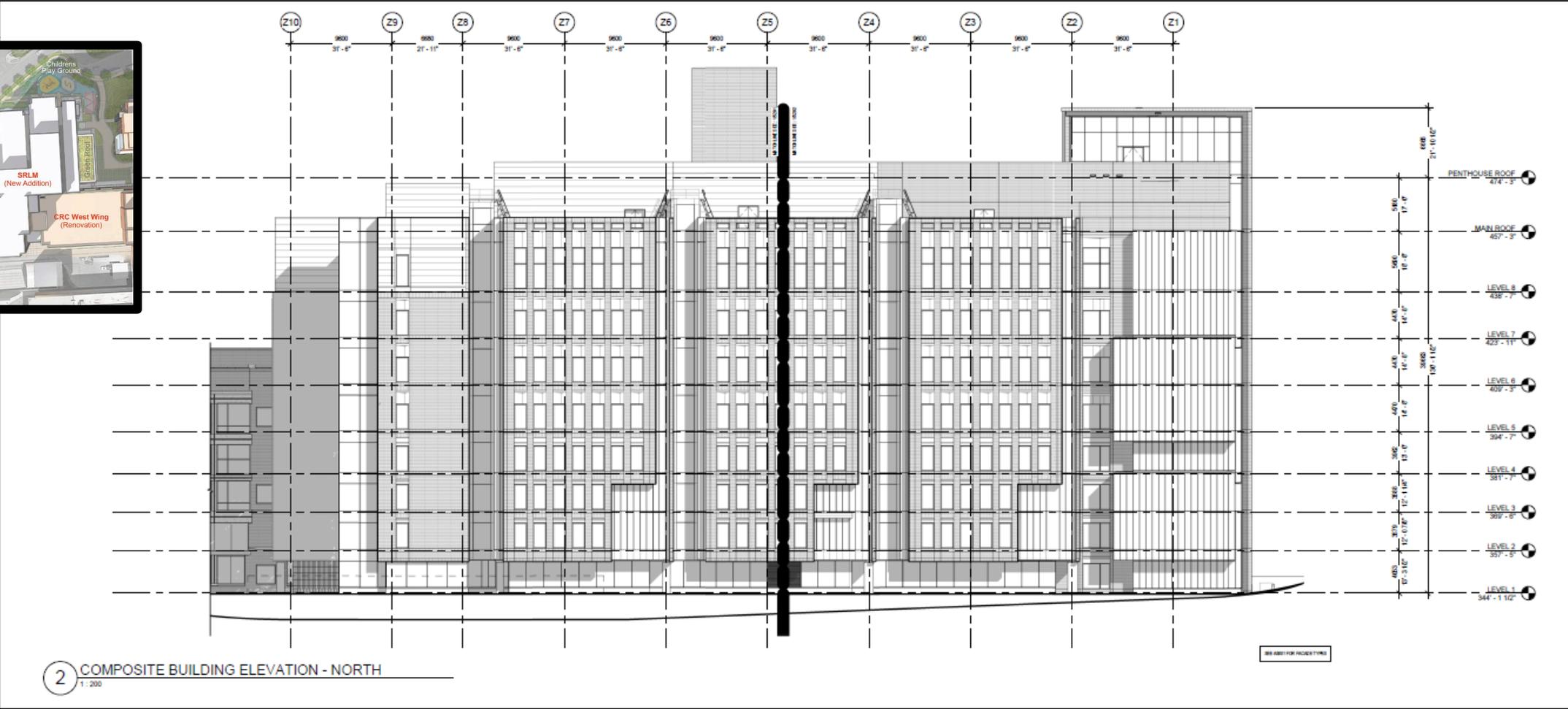
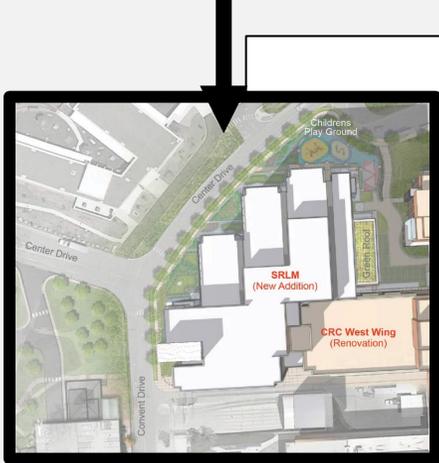
# Project Rendering



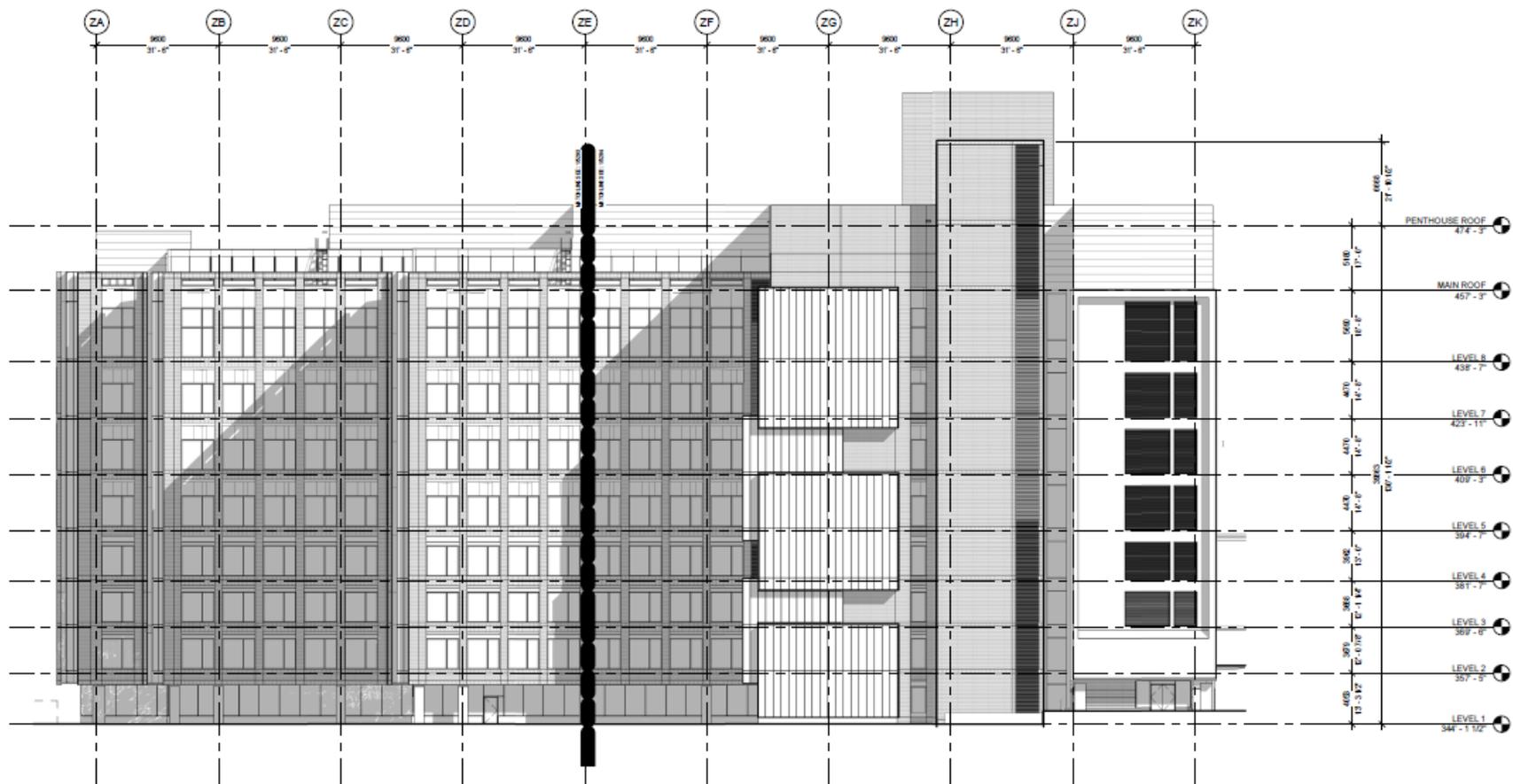
# Project Section



# North Elevation



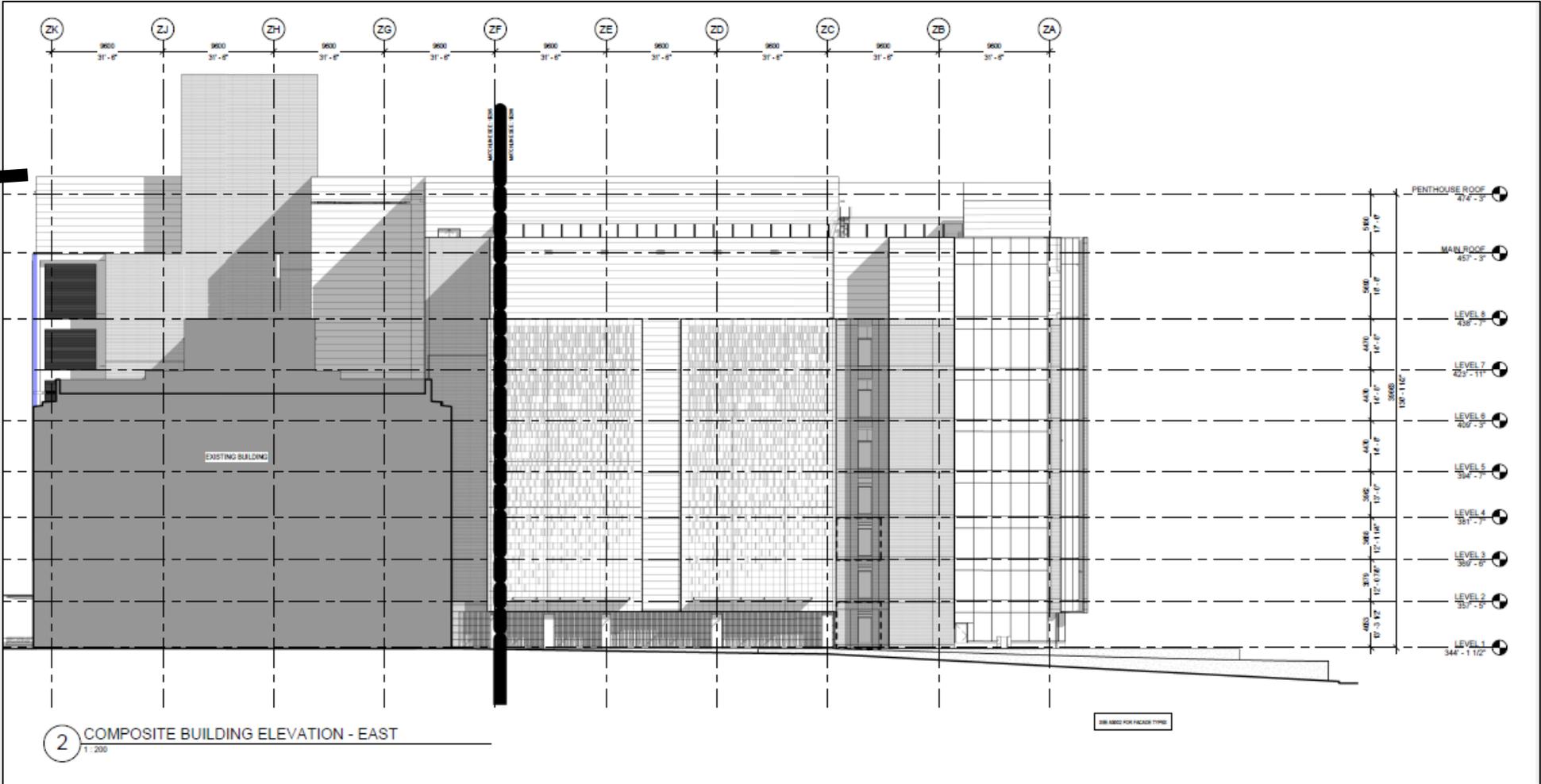
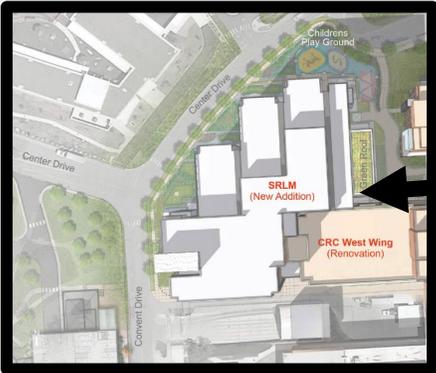
# West Elevation



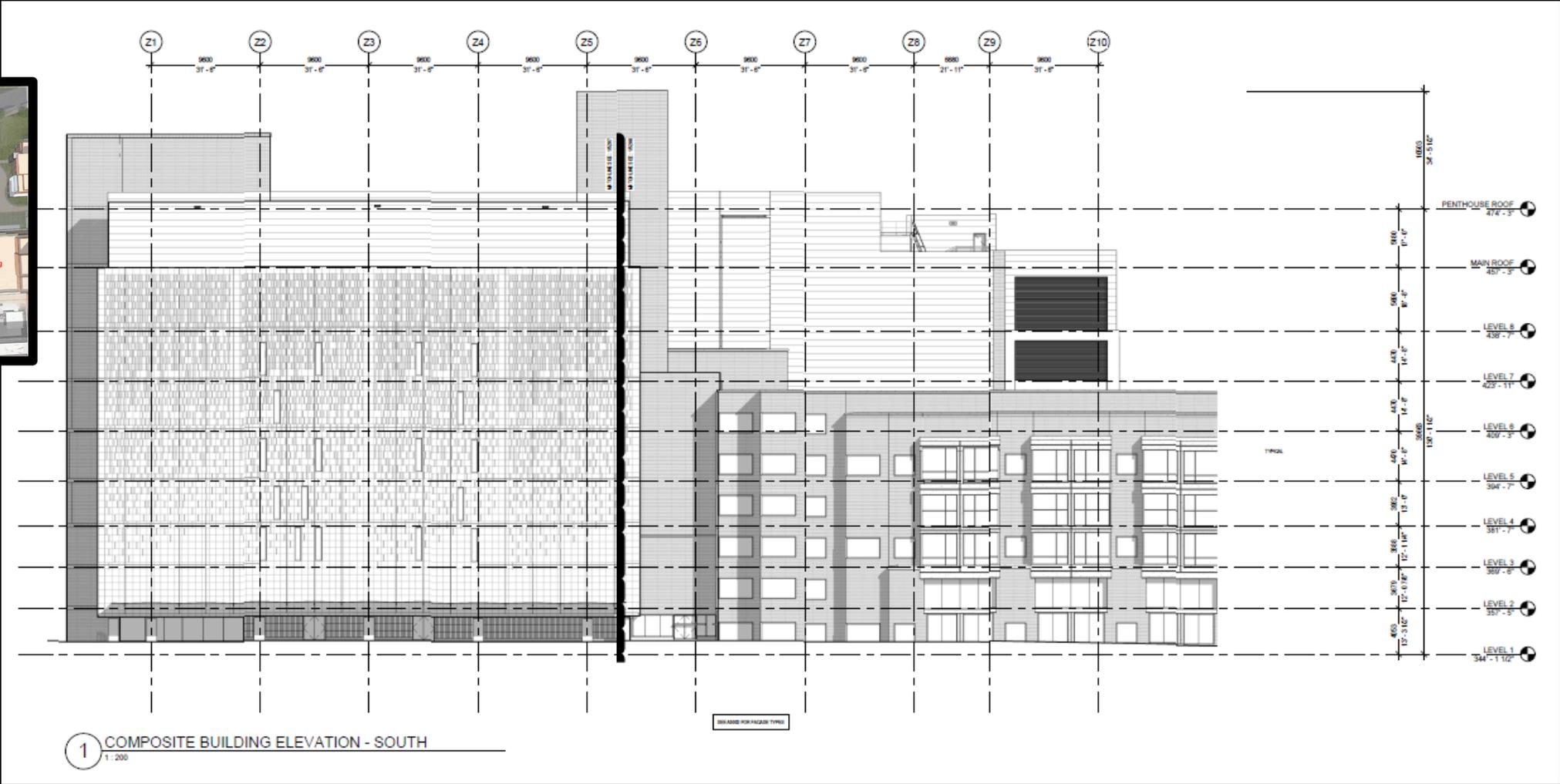
1 COMPOSITE BUILDING ELEVATION - WEST  
1" = 20'

SEE ALSO: FOR FACADE TYPES

# East Elevation



# South Elevation



# Floorplan – Level 1

**Radiology (RADIS)**

- Clinical Spaces (CT, MRI, US)
- Clinical Support
- Research Support
- Patient Areas
- Public / Family
- Administration
- Building Support
- Existing Building 10



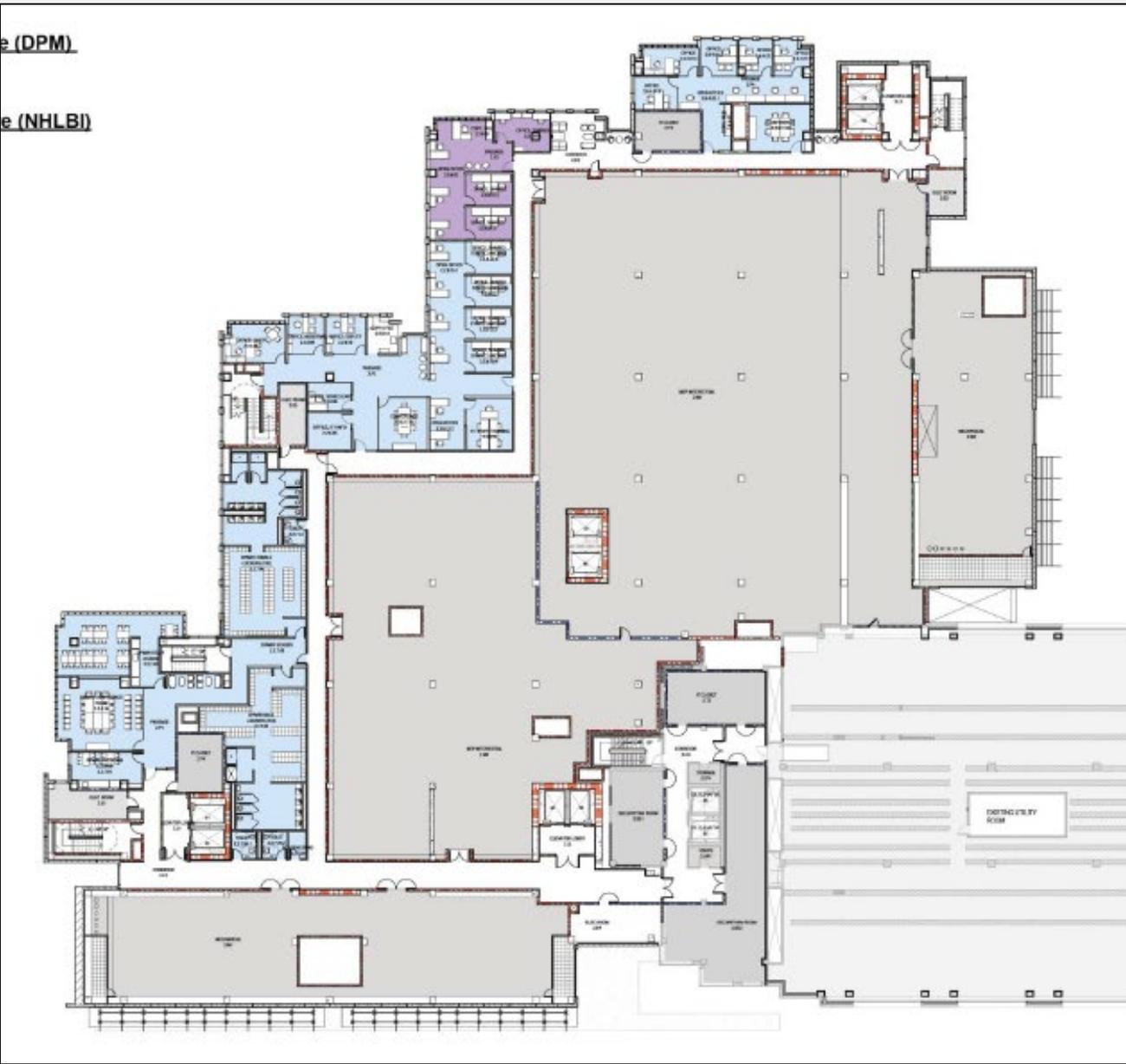
# Floorplan – Level 2

**Department of Perioperative Medicine**

- Administration

**National Heart, Lung & Blood Institute**

- Administration
- Building Support
- Existing CRC West Wing
- Existing Building 10



# Floorplan – Level 3

**Department of Perioperative Medicine  
Interventional Radiology (IR)**

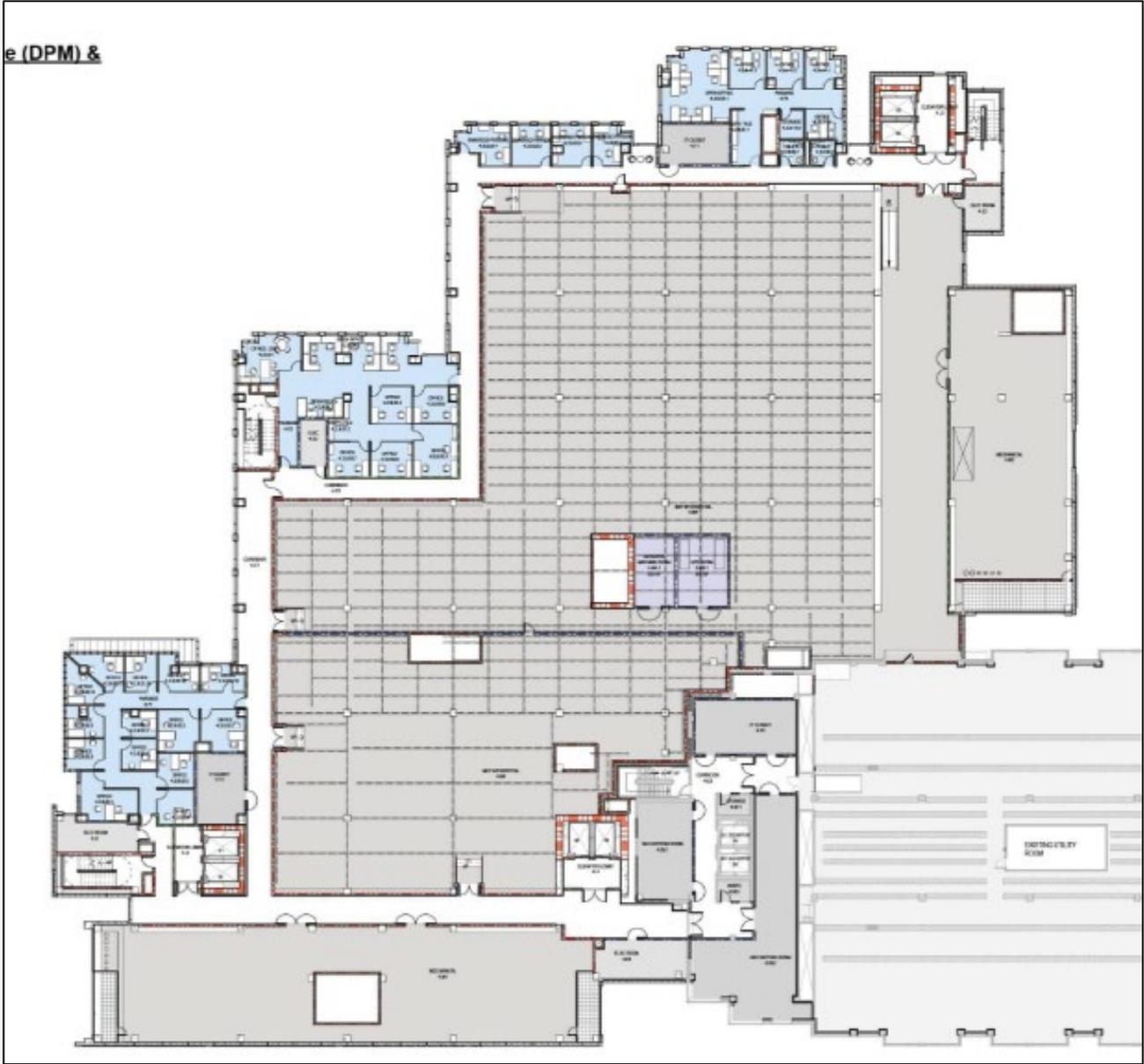
- Clinical Spaces (CT, MRI, US)
- Clinical Support
- Patient Areas
- Patient Support
- Public / Family
- Administration
- Building Support
- Existing CRC West Wing
- Existing Building 10



# Floorplan – Level 4

**Department of Perioperative Medicine  
Interventional Radiology (IR)**

- Administration
- Building Support
- Existing CRC West Wing
- Existing Building 10



# Floorplan – Level 5

**Department of Lab Medicine (DLM)**

- Chemistry Labs
- Hematology Labs
- Immunology Labs
- Microbiology Labs
- Sterility Labs
- Shared Research Labs
- Administrative
- Building Support
- Existing CRC West Wing



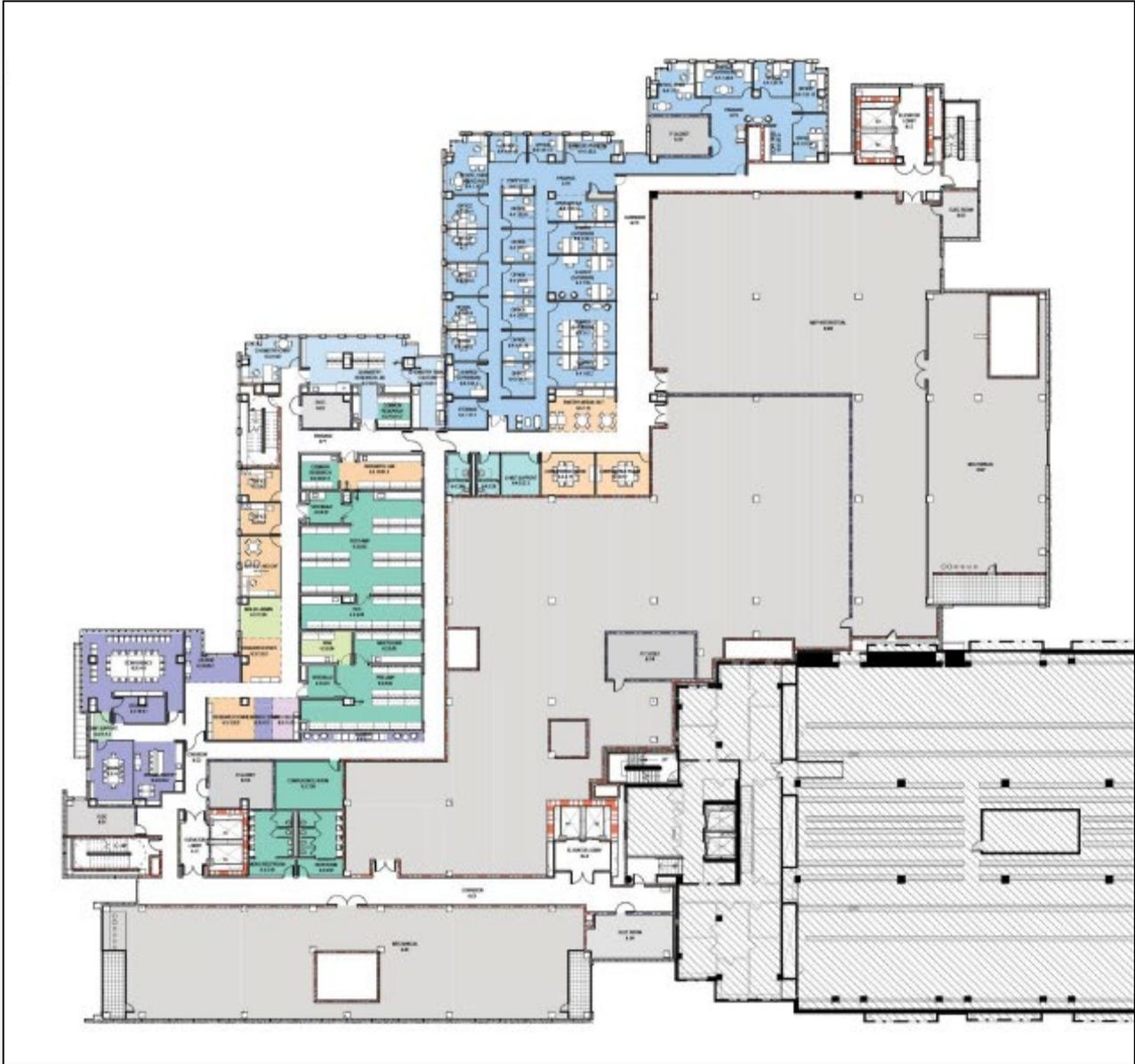
# Floorplan – Level 6

**Department of Lab Medicine (DLM)**

- Chemistry Labs
- Microbiology Labs
- Sterility Labs
- Shared Research Labs
- Administrative

**National Cancer Institute (NCI)**

- Administrative
- Shared Administrative
- Building Support
- Existing CRC West Wing



# Floorplan – Level 7

**National Cancer Institute (NCI)**

- Pediatric Oncology Branch (POB) Labs
- Surgery Branch (SB) Labs
- Urologic Oncology Branch (UOB) Labs
- Thoracic Surgical Program (TSP) Labs
- Surgical Oncology Program (SOP) Labs
- Shared Administrative
- Shared Building Support
- Building Support
- Existing CRC West Wing



# Floorplan – Level 8

**National Cancer Institute (NCI)**

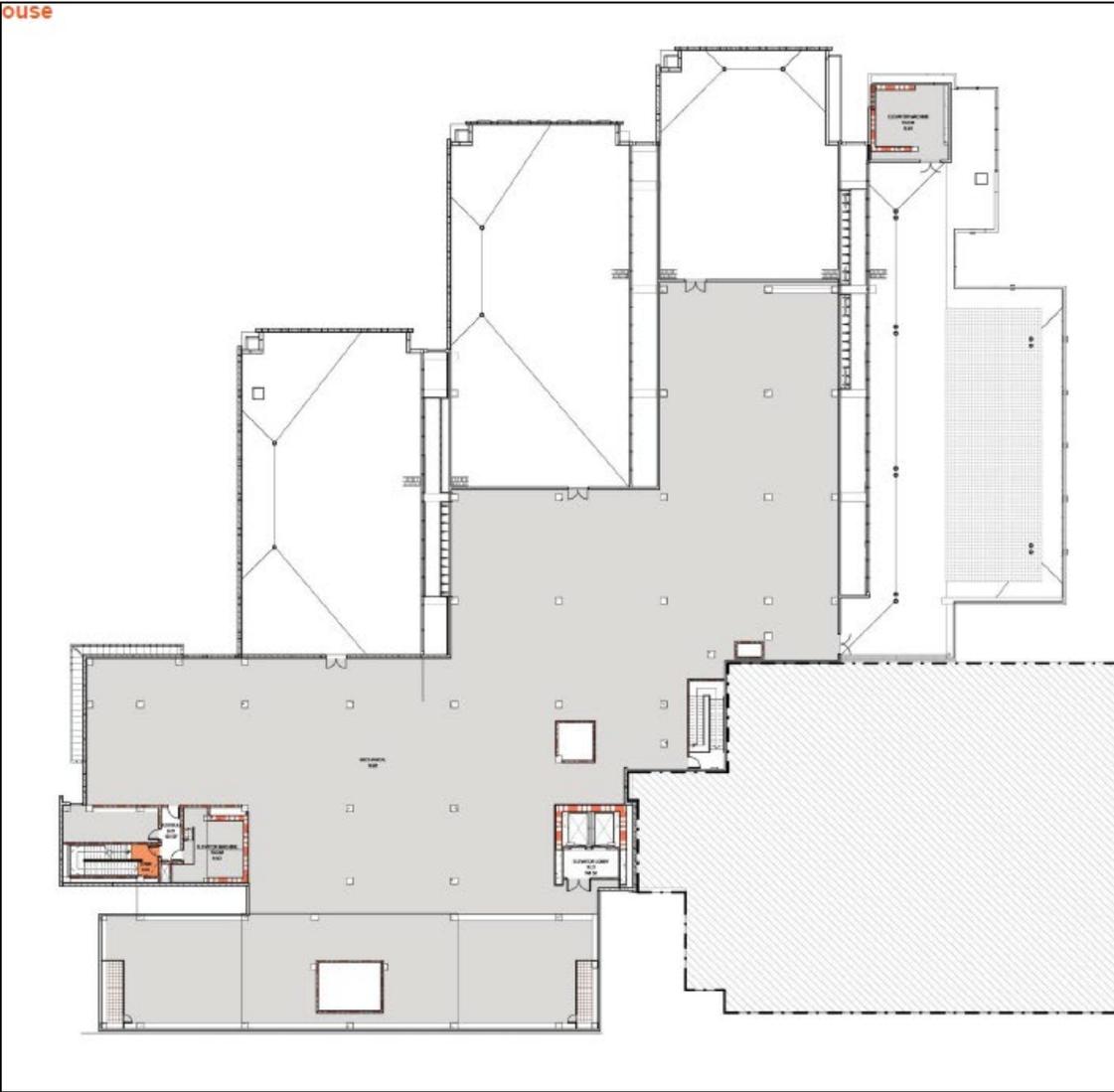
- Pediatric Oncology Branch (POB) Labs
- Surgery Branch (SB) Labs
- Urologic Oncology Branch (UOB) Labs
- Thoracic Surgical Program (TSP) Labs
- Surgical Oncology Program (SOP) Labs
- Shared Administrative
- Shared Building Support
- Building Support
- Existing CRC West Wing



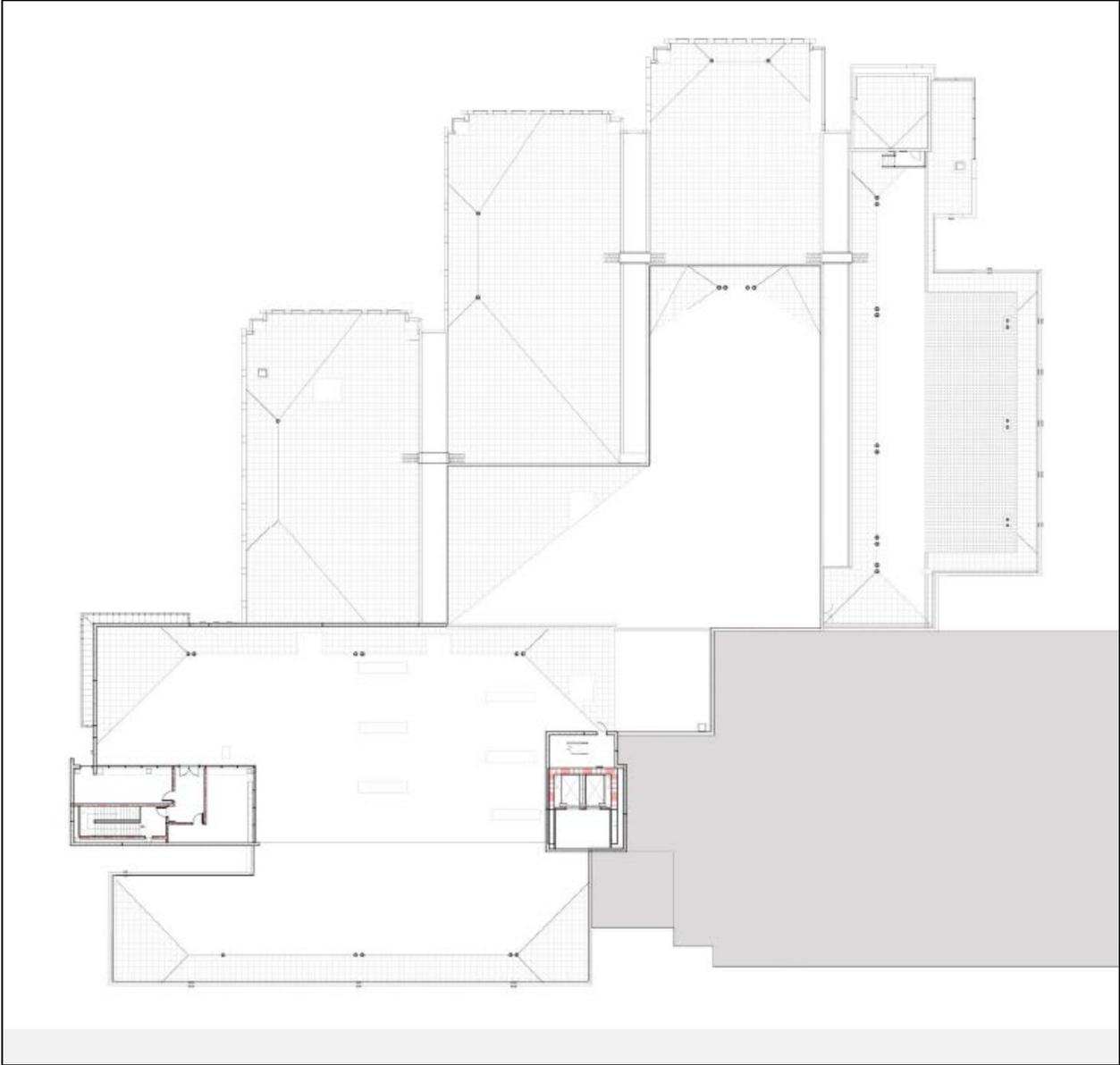
# Floorplan – Mechanical Penthouse

**Mechanical Penthouse**

- Mechanical Penthouse
- ▨ Existing CRC West Wing



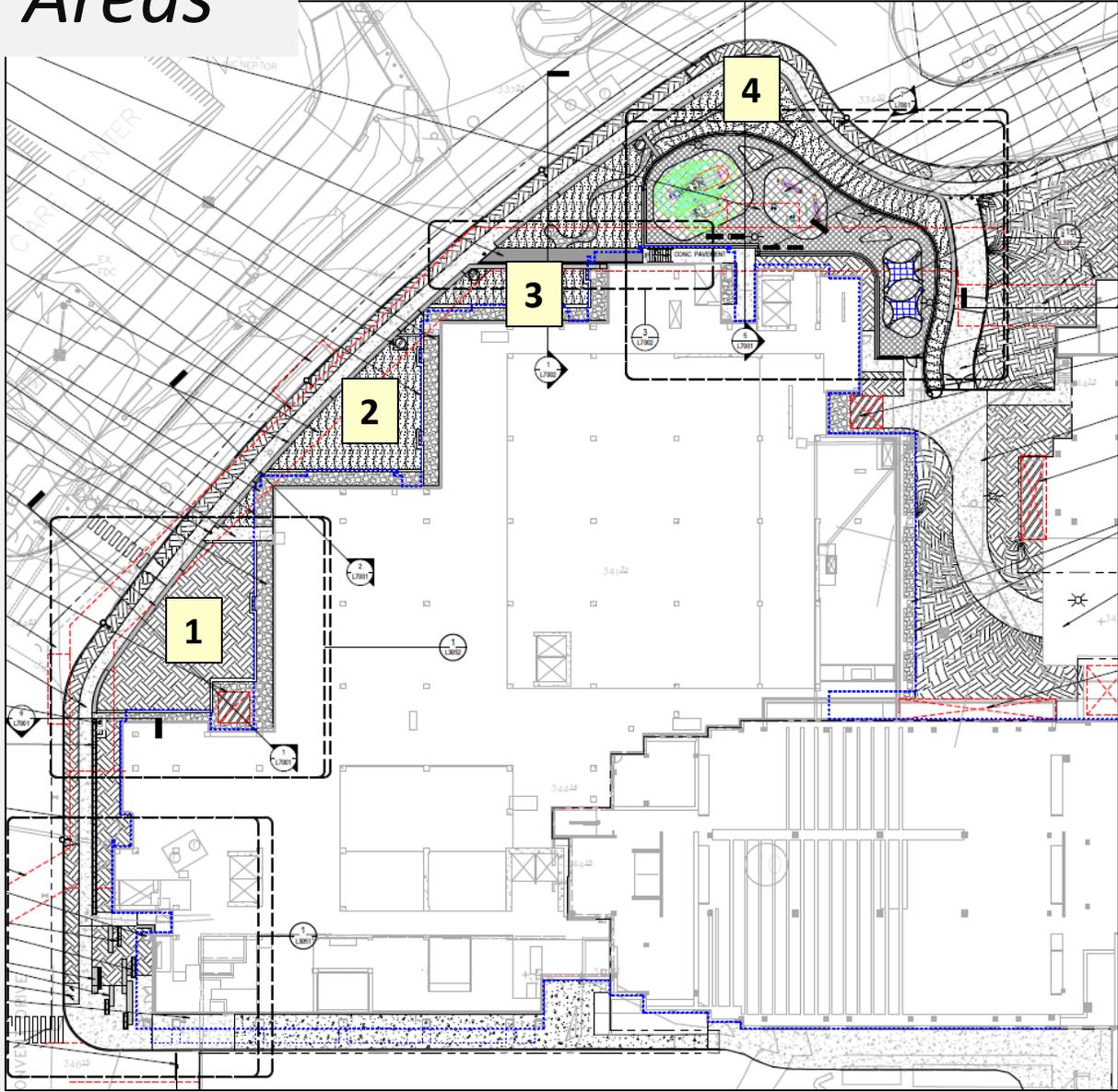
# Floorplan – Roof



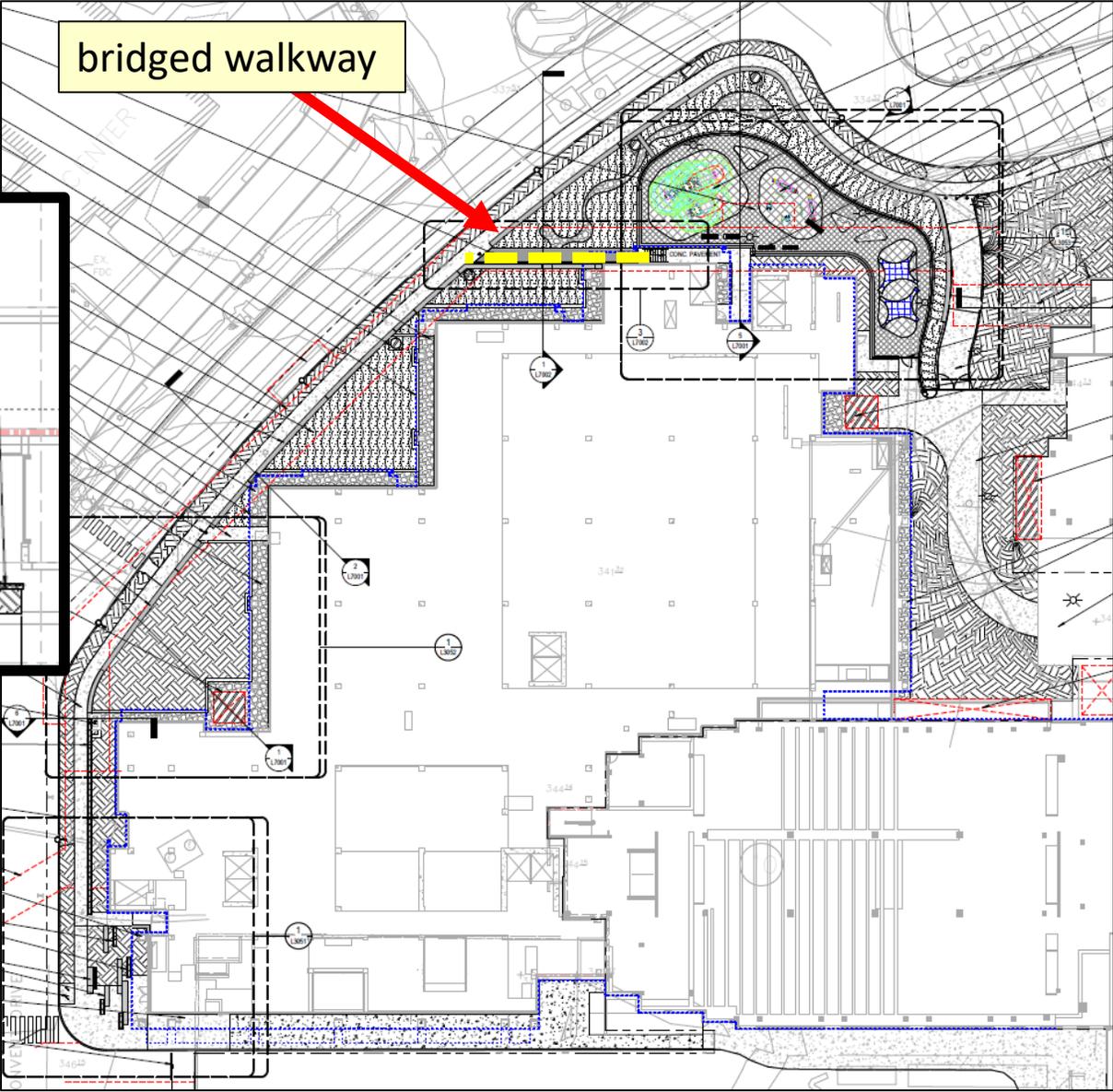
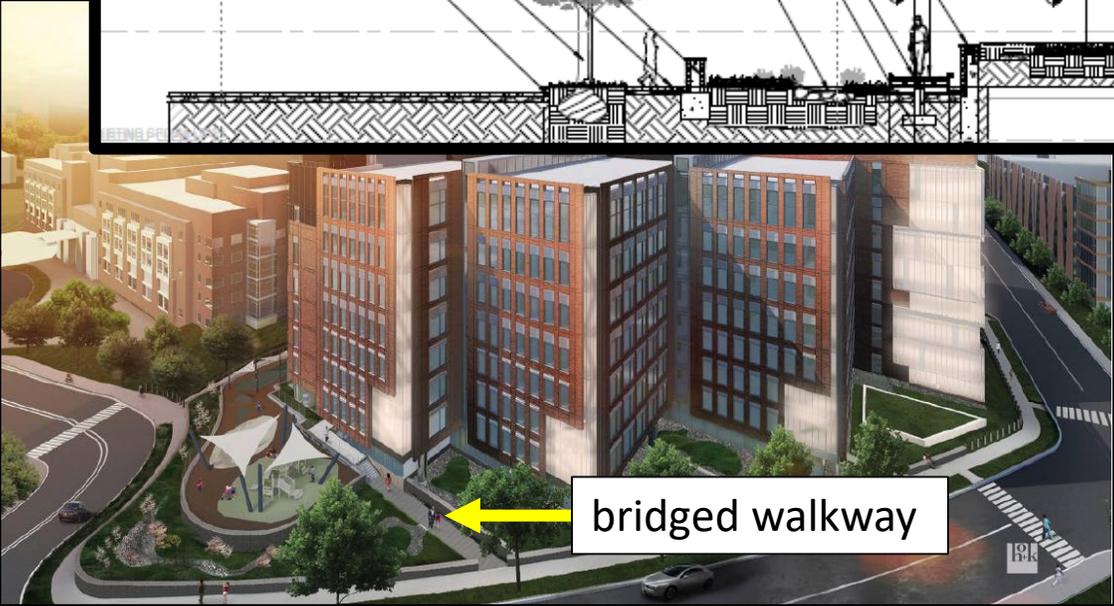
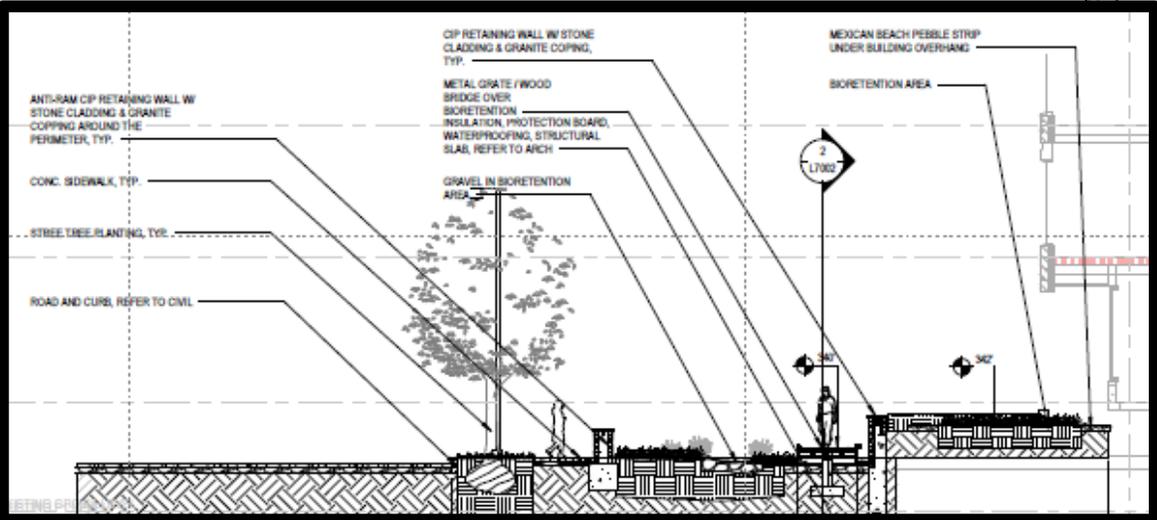
# Building Materials



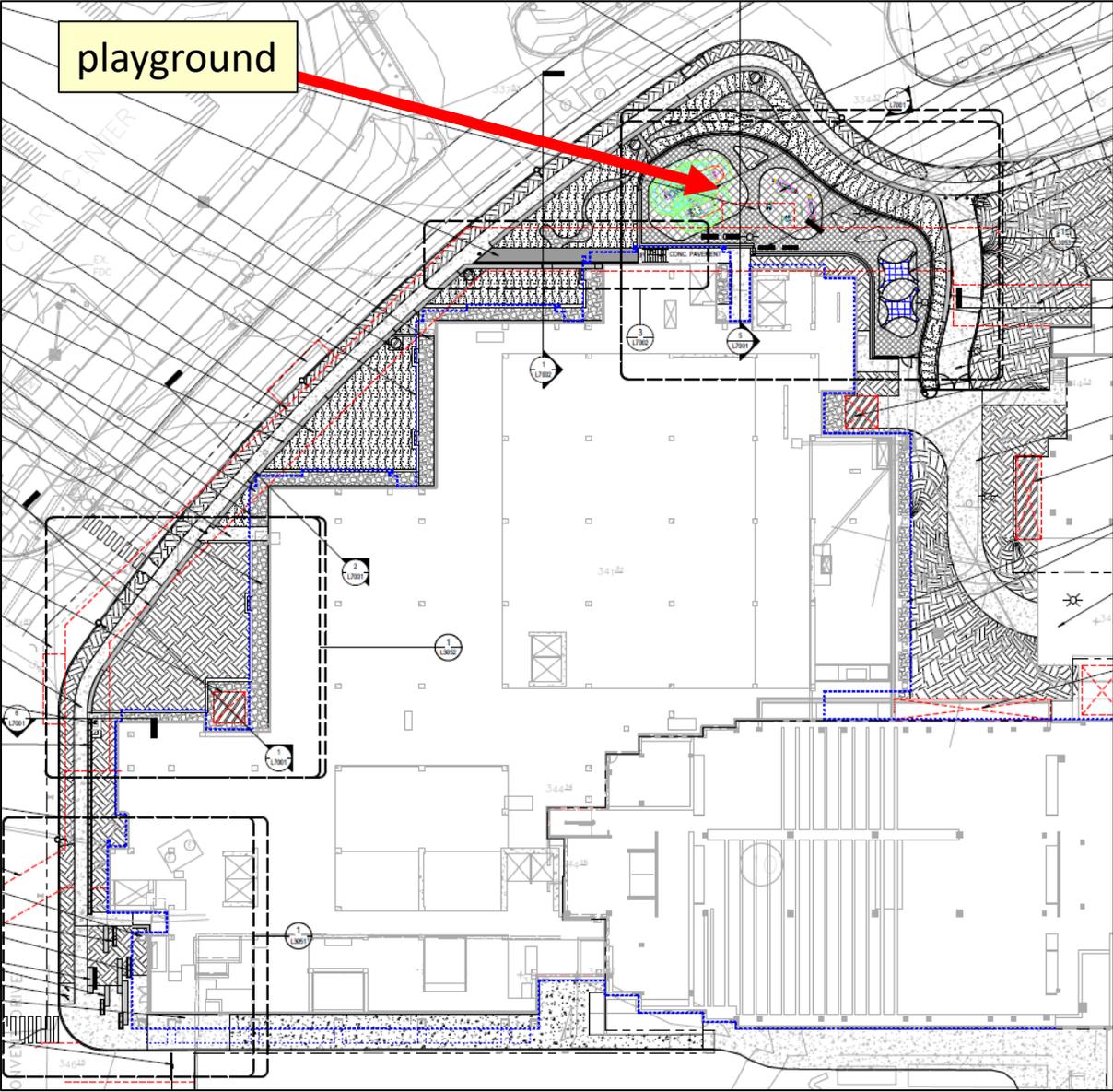
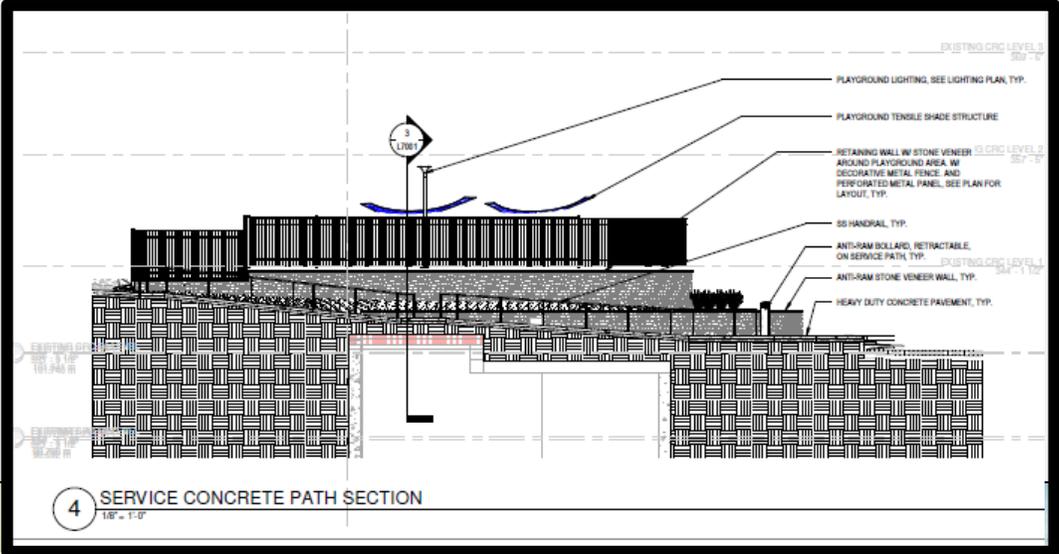
# Site Plan – *Stepped Bio-retention Areas*



# Site Plan – Bridged Walkway



# Site Plan – Playground



# Site Plan – Entry Way



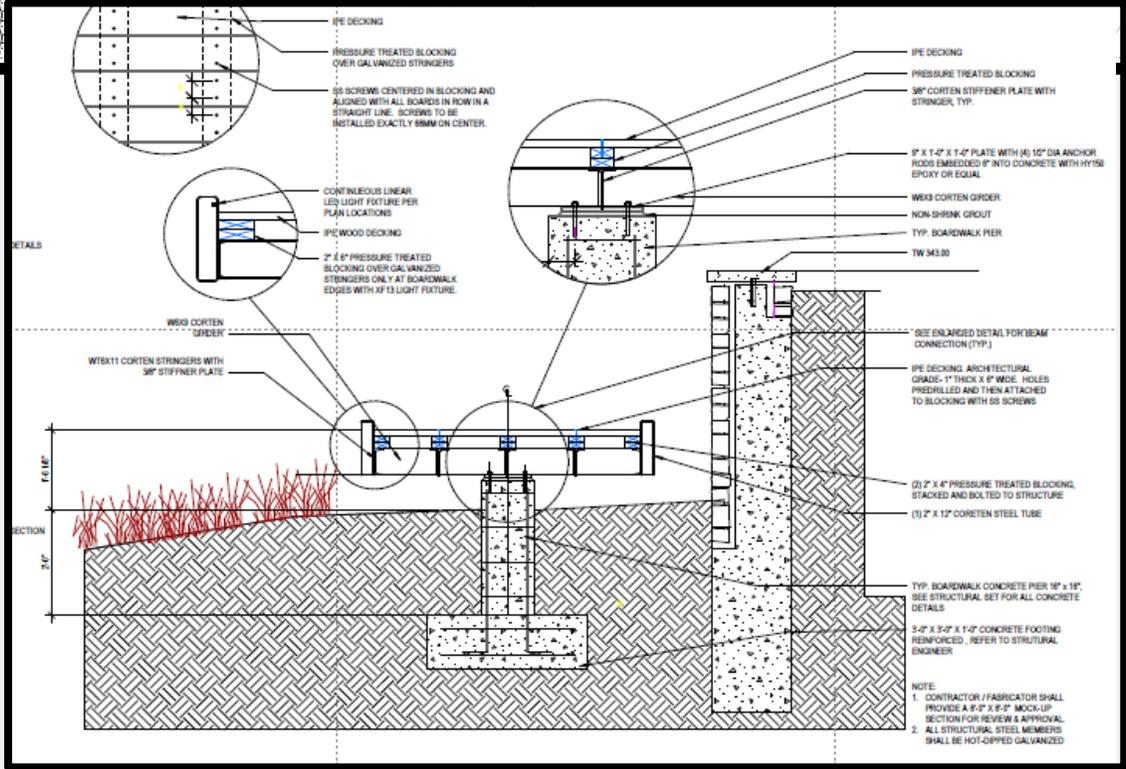
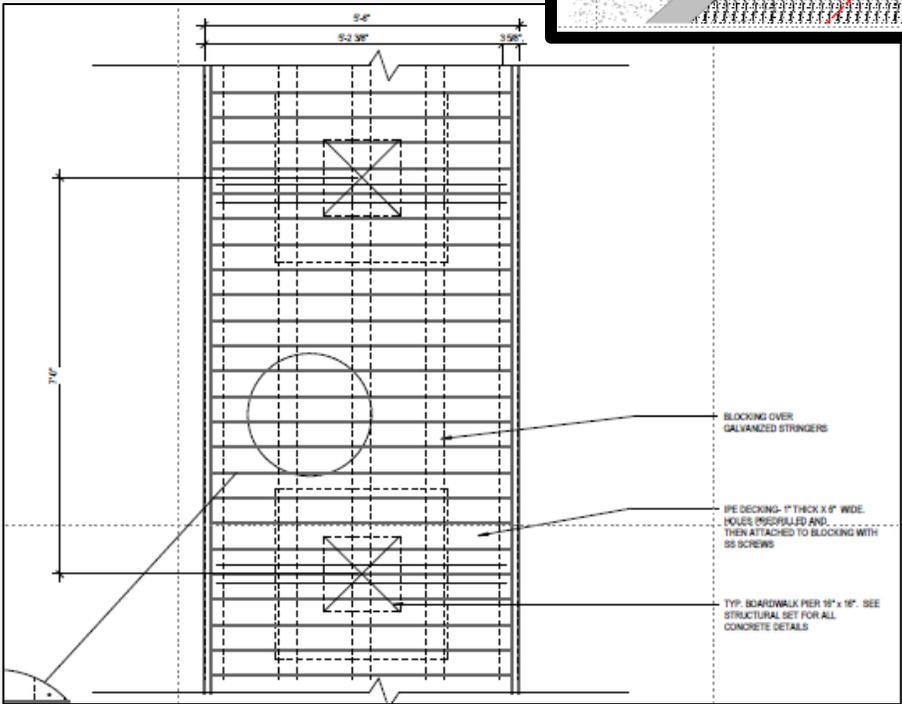
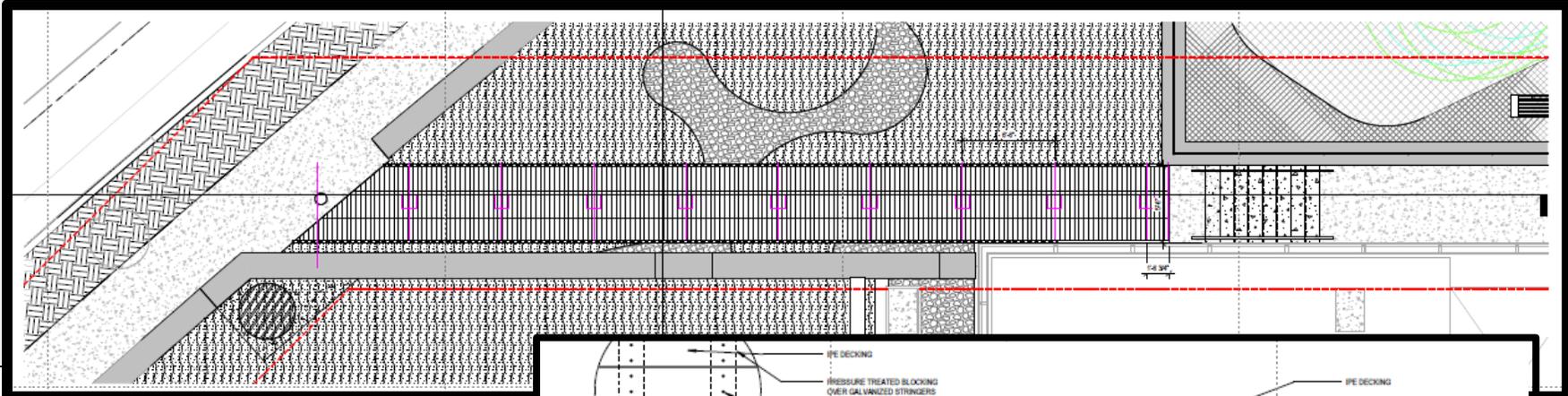
entry way



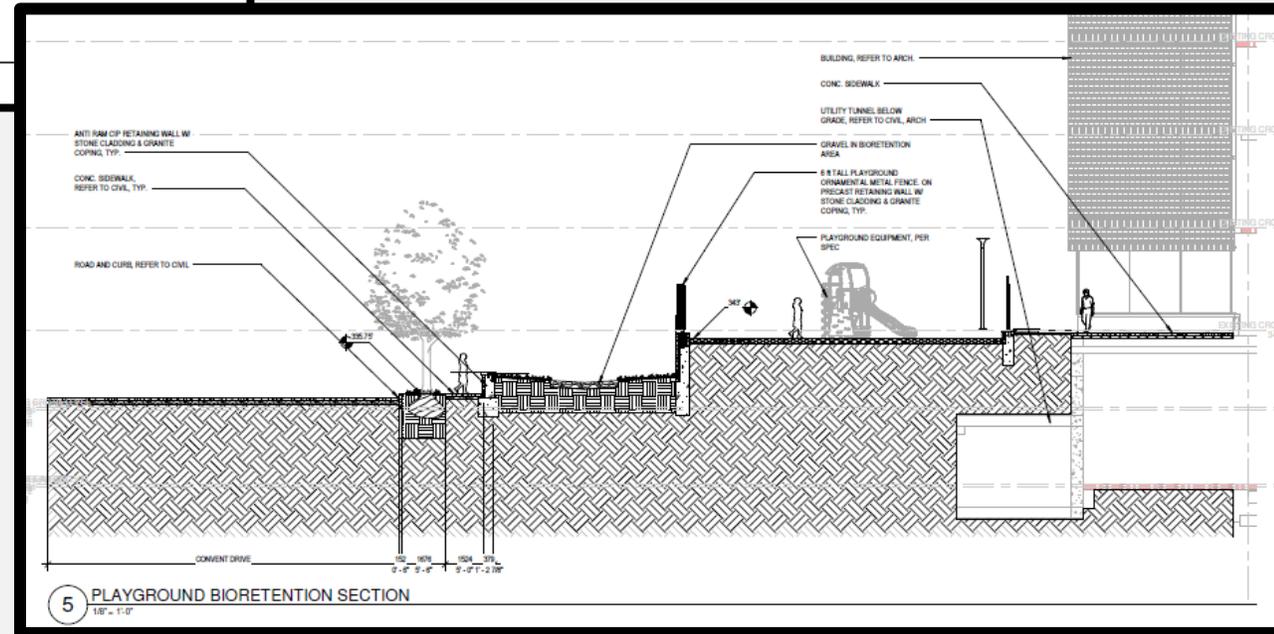
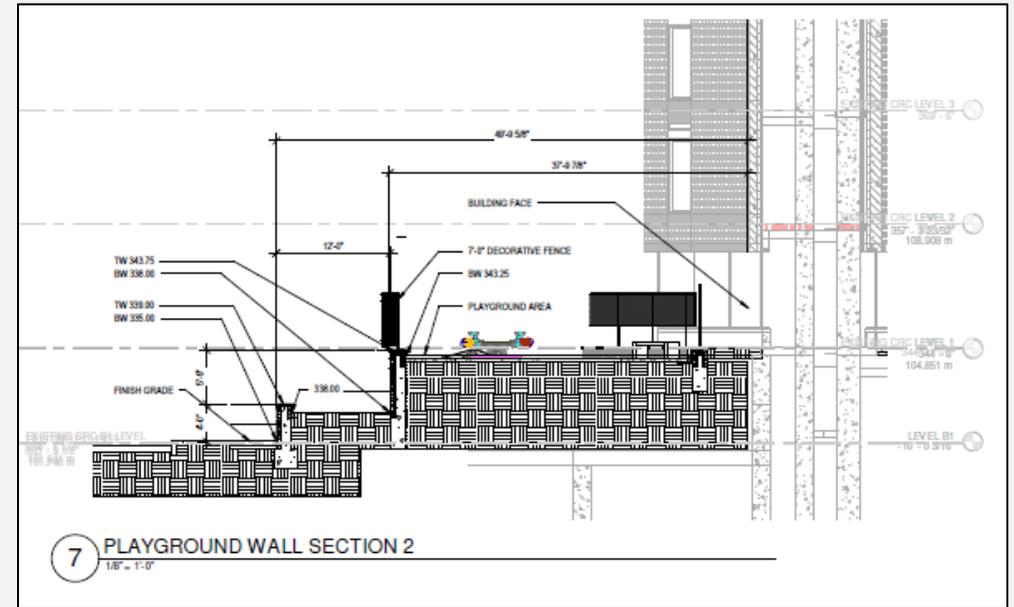
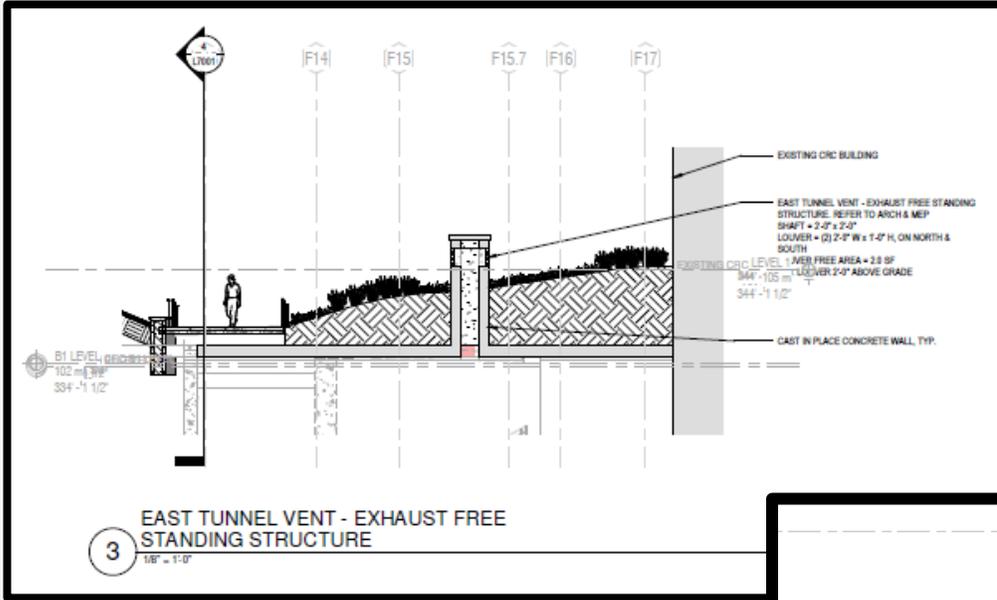
entry way



# Site Plan – Bridged Walkway



# Site Sections



# Site Sections

