National Capital Planning Commission

National Gallery of Art West Building Seventh Street Entrance Improvements

NGA, West Building, 6th Street and Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC

Approval of Preliminary and Final Site and Building Plans

National Gallery of Art

November 5, 2026 | File: 8762

Project Summary

Commission Meeting Date: November 5, 2026

NCPC Review Authority: 40 U.S.C. § 8722(b)(1) and (d)

Applicant Request: Approval of Preliminary and Final Site and Building Plans

Session: Consent Calendar

NCPC Review Officer: Lee Webb

NCPC File Number: 8762

Project Summary:

The National Gallery of Art (NGA) has submitted preliminary and final site and building plans for alterations to the 7th Street entrance of the Gallery's West Building, off of Constitution Avenue, in downtown Washington, D.C. The Seventh Street Project will create a new accessible entrance to the West Building, significantly reducing the distance visitors must travel from the National Mall to an accessible entrance. In addition, the project seeks to make the entrance more welcoming and improve visitor experience, with opportunities for seating, shade, and improved wayfinding. The project will incorporate modifications to the entrance plinth and adjacent landscape, along with new entrance doors. The Commission approved comments on the concept plans at its July 2026 meeting, supporting the project goals and the design approach.

The Seventh Street Project proposes to solve several current problems with the entrance as it is currently constructed. The Seventh Street Entrance serves as a public entry to the West Building and plays a significant role in shaping the visitor arrival and orientation experience. Since the building's original construction, the entry sequence has been impacted by changes in operational requirements, security procedures, and visitor experience. Exterior level changes, stair configurations, and path geometry present challenges to universal accessibility, while the organization of pedestrian circulation, vehicular movement, landscape, and security elements require coordinated consideration.

Project Summary

The West Building is listed individually in the DC Inventory of Historic Sites and as a contributing element of the National Mall Historic District in the DC Inventory of Historic Sites and in the National Register of Historic Places, and adjacent to both the Pennsylvania Avenue National Historic Site and the Federal Triangle Historic District.

7th Street Entrance Alterations Project Overview

PROJECT OVERVIEW

PROJECT SCOPE

The Seventh Street Entrance serves as a public entry to the National Gallery of Art's West Building and plays a significant role in shaping the visitor arrival and orientation experience. Since the building's original construction in 1937-1941, changes in operational requirements, security procedures, and visitor expectations have contributed to the entry sequence being experienced differently today. Exterior level changes, stair configurations, and path geometry present challenges to universal accessibility, while the organization of pedestrian circulation, vehicular movement, landscape, and security elements require coordinated consideration.

The scope of work focuses primarily on the exterior entry environment along Seventh Street, including the entry door and vestibule, exterior steps, circular drive, northwest and southwest moat access areas, and the exterior spaces encompassed by those elements. The project work area for the Seventh Street Entrance Improvements is illustrated in Figure 1-3.

GOALS

The Seventh Street Entrance Improvements project is guided by a set of goals that were established at the outset of the project and refined through a series of design workshops and stakeholder discussions. These goals provide a shared conceptual basis for decision making and reflect the National Gallery's broader priorities for campus unity, responsive adaptation, and long-term stewardship. The goals below translate these principles into specific objectives for the Seventh Street Entrance.

The proposed design will address the following project goals:

UNIFY

Unify the Seventh Street Entrance within the broader National Gallery of Art campus by reinforcing its identity as a welcoming public entry and clarifying its relationship to the West Building, the Sculpture Garden, and adjacent landscapes.

ADAPT

Adapt the Seventh Street Entrance to contemporary visitor expectations and operational requirements by improving accessibility, safety, and clarity of movement, while prioritizing pedestrians and supporting intuitive circulation and wayfinding.

STEWARD

Steward the historic architecture, designed landscape, and mature trees that define the character of the West Building and its Seventh Street landscape, ensuring that proposed interventions are integrated to respect character-defining features.

PROGRAM

The proposed project is needed to address the following concerns:

- Provide a universally accessible exterior path from the public sidewalk along Seventh Street to the West Building entry.
- Improve the clarity and functionalityof the exterior entry sequence, including relationships among pedestrian circulation; issues with safety and glare immediately outside the entrance doors; vehicular access; landscape features; and secruity requirements.
- Support intuitive exterior wayfinding and visitor orientation within the project boundaries, consistent with the Gallery's Wayfinding Design Intent.
- Respect and carefully consider the historic significance and character-defining features of the West Building exterior and entry elements, including the existing bronze vestibule.

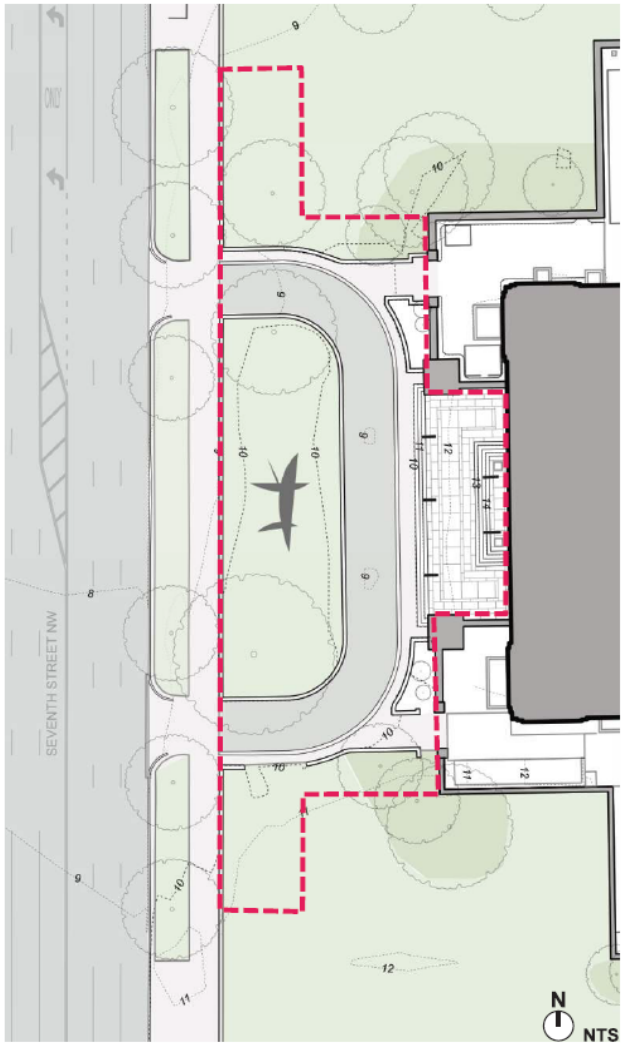


Figure 1-3. Diagram of Project Scope

Vicinity Map

VICINITY MAP

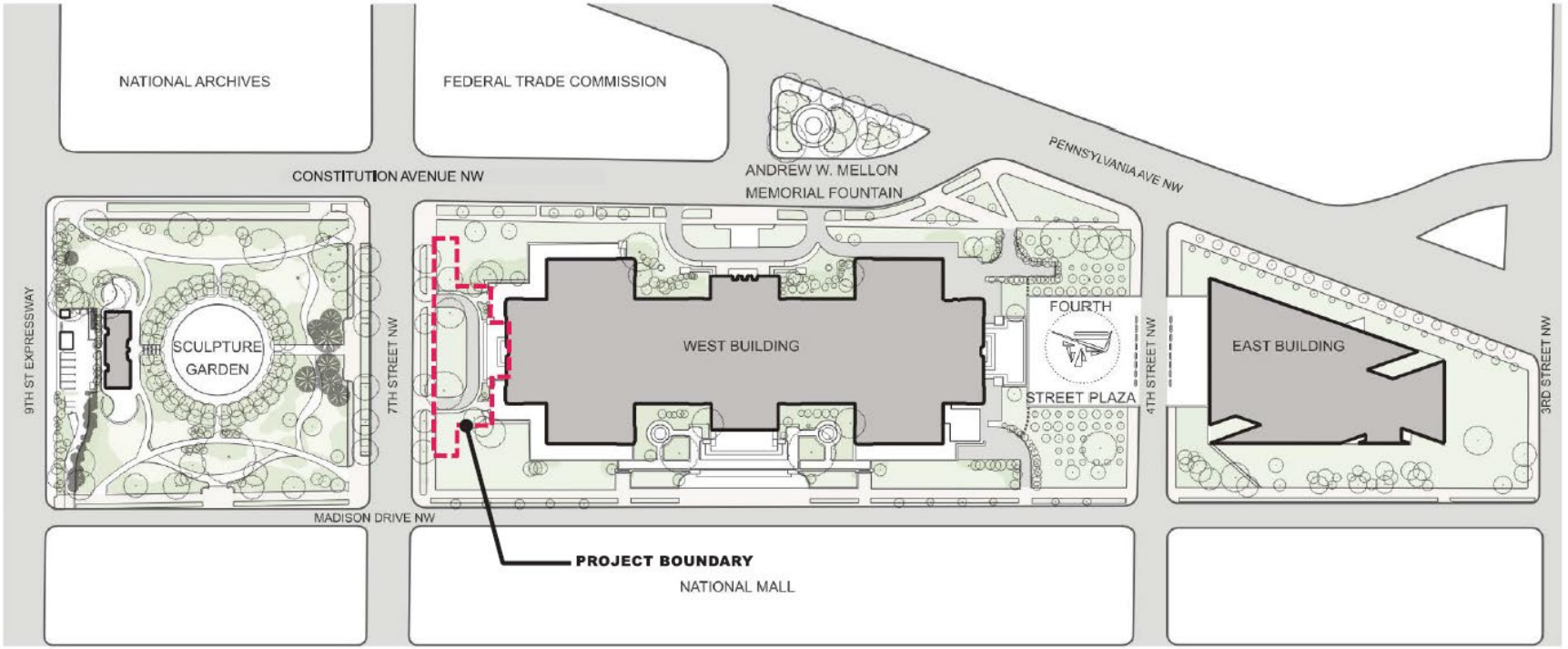


Figure 1-4. Vicinity map of the National Gallery of Art campus.

Existing Conditions

EXISTING CONDITIONS

The Seventh Street Entrance is centrally located on the west side of the National Gallery of Art West Building. The West Building and landscape are bound by Constitution Avenue on the north, Seventh Street on the west, and Madison Drive on the south. The entrance faces the National Gallery of Art Sculpture Garden located on the opposite side of Seventh Street.

The Seventh Street Entrance doors are accessible to the public via the U-shaped Seventh Street drive and a set of central steps and landings. Flanking the central public entrance are two limited-access moat areas that house facilities and maintenance operations including greenhouses. These two areas are accessed by two pairs of metal doors in the stone site wall, one on either side of the public entrance.

The Seventh Street Lobby is 4'-4" above the existing driveway, requiring visitors to navigate up a series of stairs as they approach the Seventh Street Entrance.

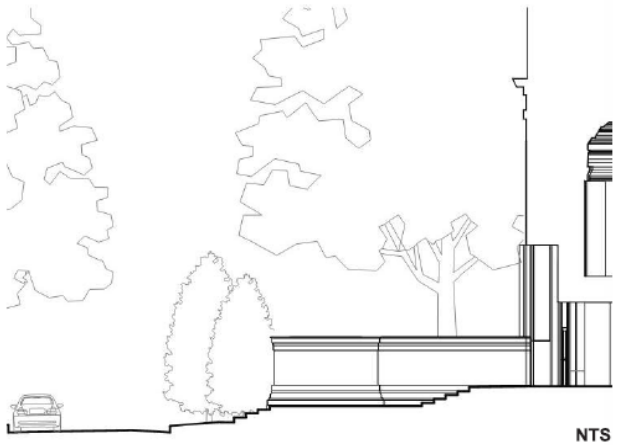


Figure 1-5. Section of the existing Seventh Street Entrance plinth.

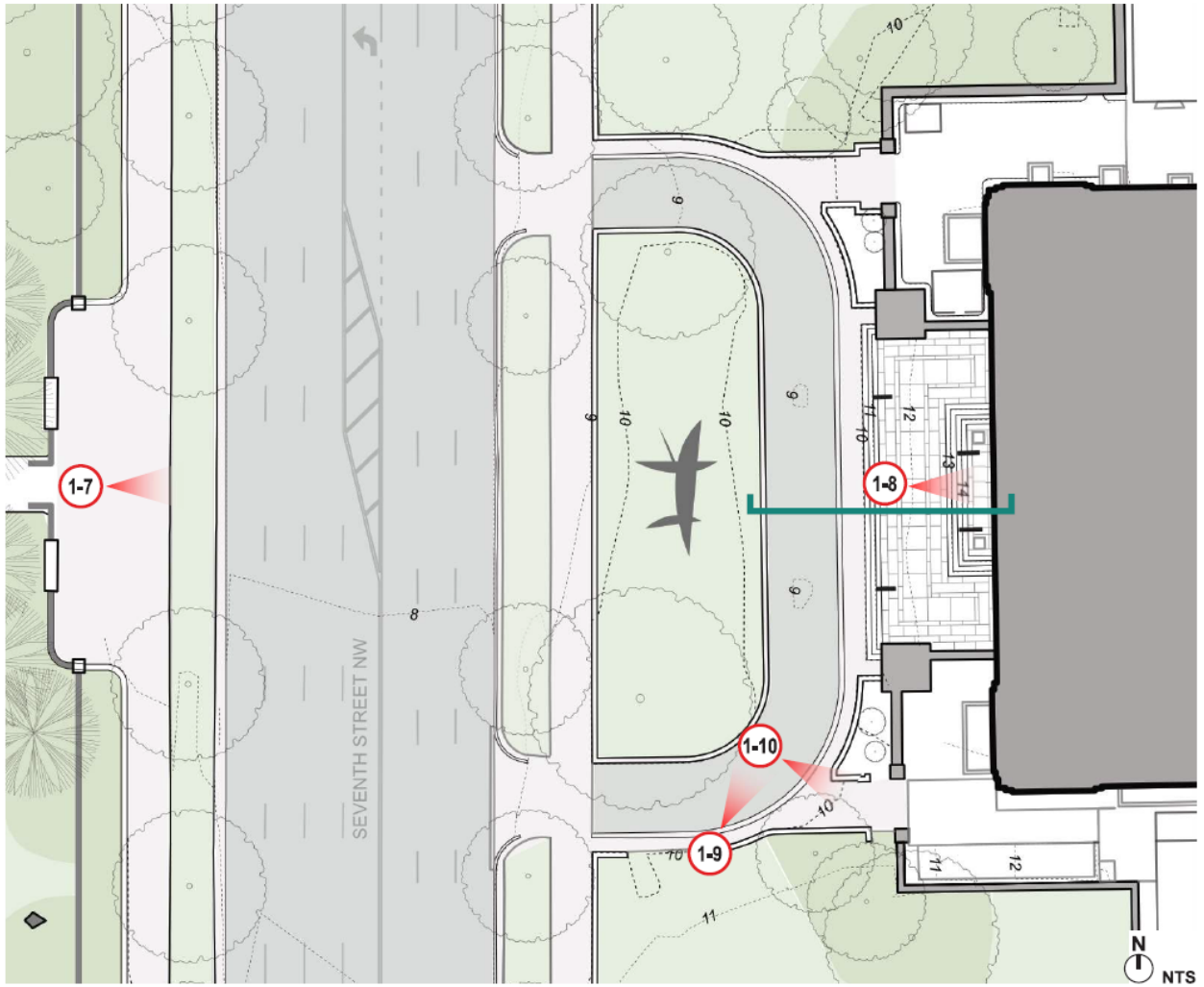


Figure 1-6. Site plan of the Seventh Street Entrance.

Photographs of Project Existing Conditions

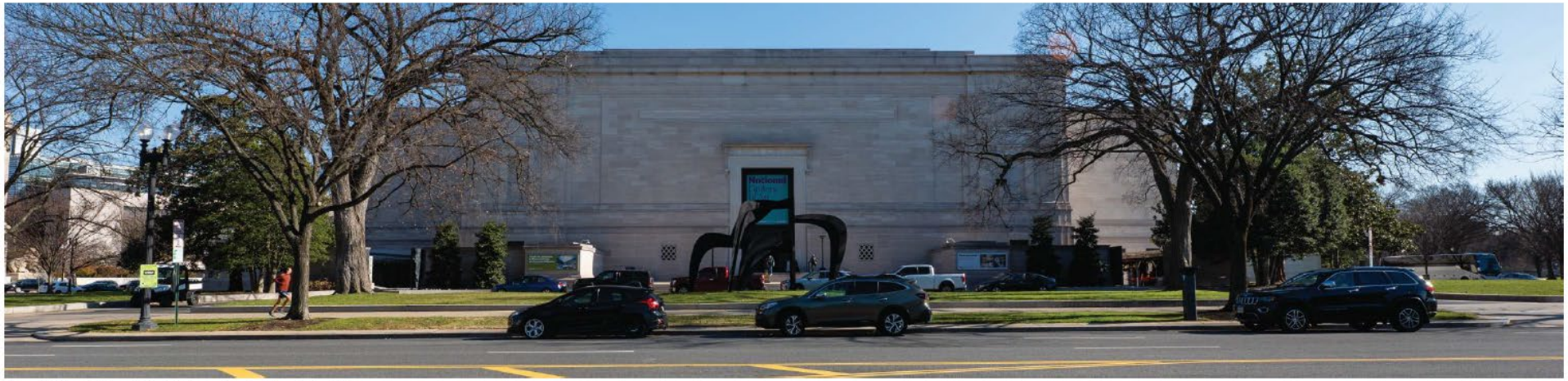


Figure 1-7. View of Seventh Street Entrance from Sculpture Garden Entrance.



Figure 1-8. View of bronze entry doors and light standards.



Figure 1-9. View of Seventh Street drive and center lawn panel.



Figure 1-10. View of SW moat entrance.

Site Features

SITE FEATURES

1. Heritage Elms
2. Central Lawn Panel
3. Drive
4. Plinth
5. Moat & Moat Walls
6. Moat Gates
7. Southern Magnolias

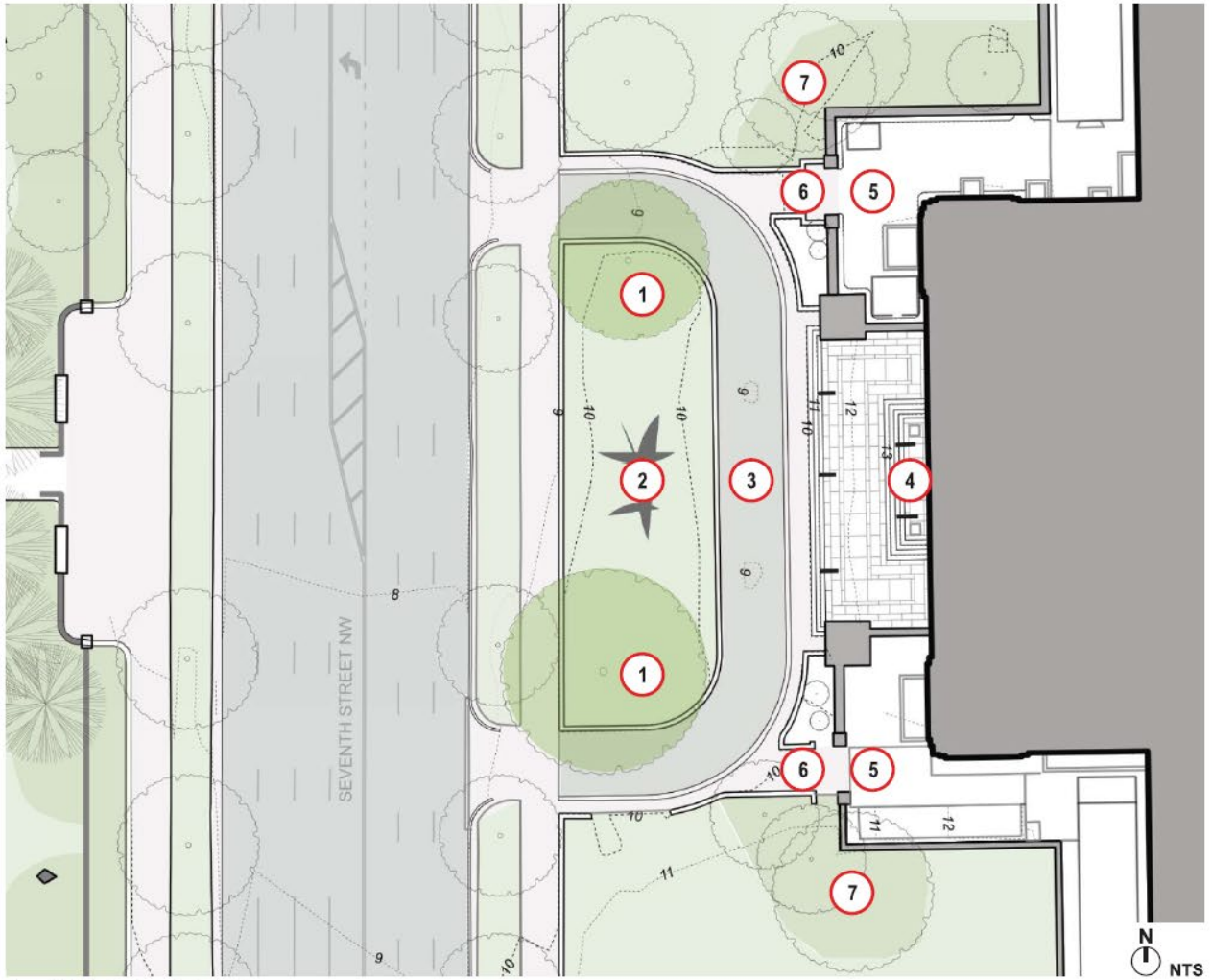


Figure 1-11. Key plan of prominent site features.

Site Features

SITE FEATURES

1. Heritage Elms
2. Central Lawn Panel
3. Drive
4. Plinth
5. Moat & Moat Walls
6. Moat Gates
7. Southern Magnolias



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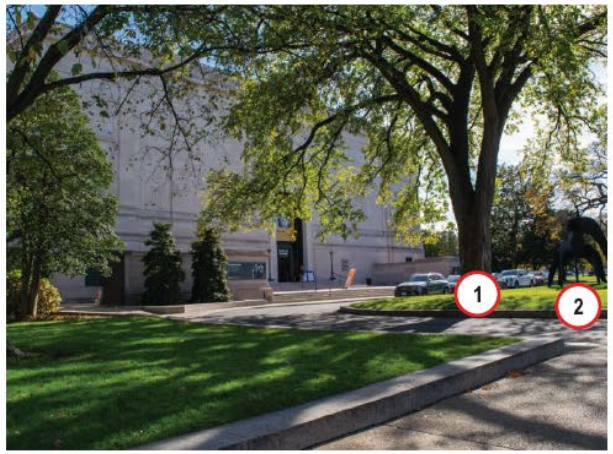


Figure 1-12. View of heritage elms.

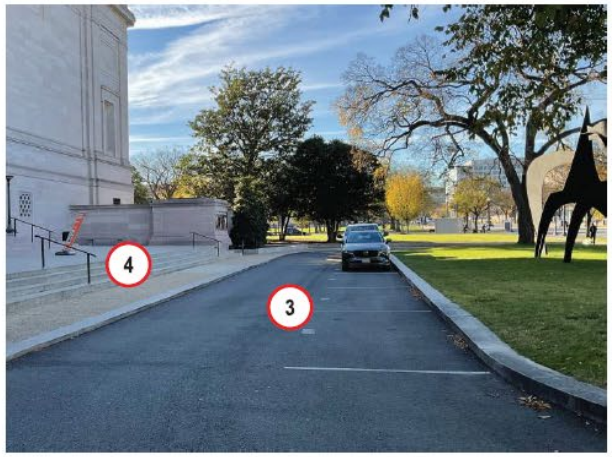


Figure 1-13. View of Seventh Street Entrance drive and plinth.



Figure 1-14. View of moat walls and open moat gates.

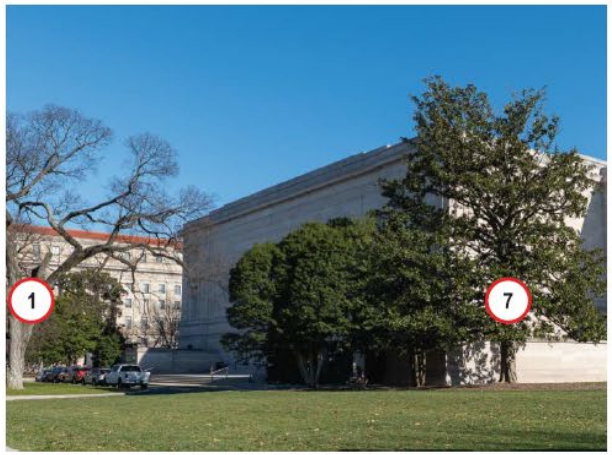


Figure 1-15. View of heritage elm and Southern Magnolia tree.

Public Realm and Views

PUBLIC REALM AND VIEWS

- Creating connections between the Sculpture Garden and the East and West Buildings of the National Gallery is central to establishing a cohesive museum campus.
- Currently, the relationship between the Seventh Street of the West Building and the Sculpture Garden is obscured by a number of visual and physical barriers, including the Calder sculpture and parked cars.
- Strengthening the visual relationship and increasing pedestrian flow between these two campus elements will reinforce the mission of the National Gallery to attract and engage with all visitors across a diverse population.
- Existing primary signage indicating the Seventh Street Entrance for visitors is minimal at the corners of the Northwest and Southwest lawn panels.



Figure 1-16. View of the Seventh Street Entrance from the corner of Seventh St NW and Madison Drive NW.



Figure 1-17. View of the Seventh Street Entrance from the corner of Seventh St NW and Constitution Avenue NW.

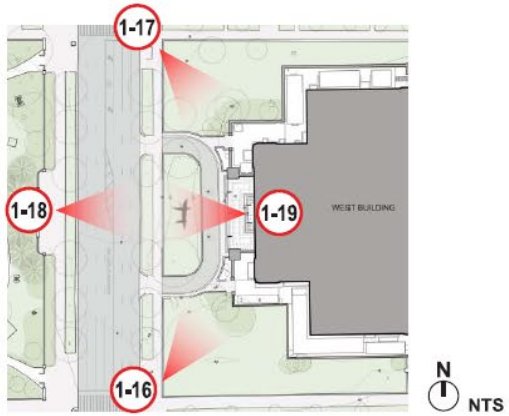




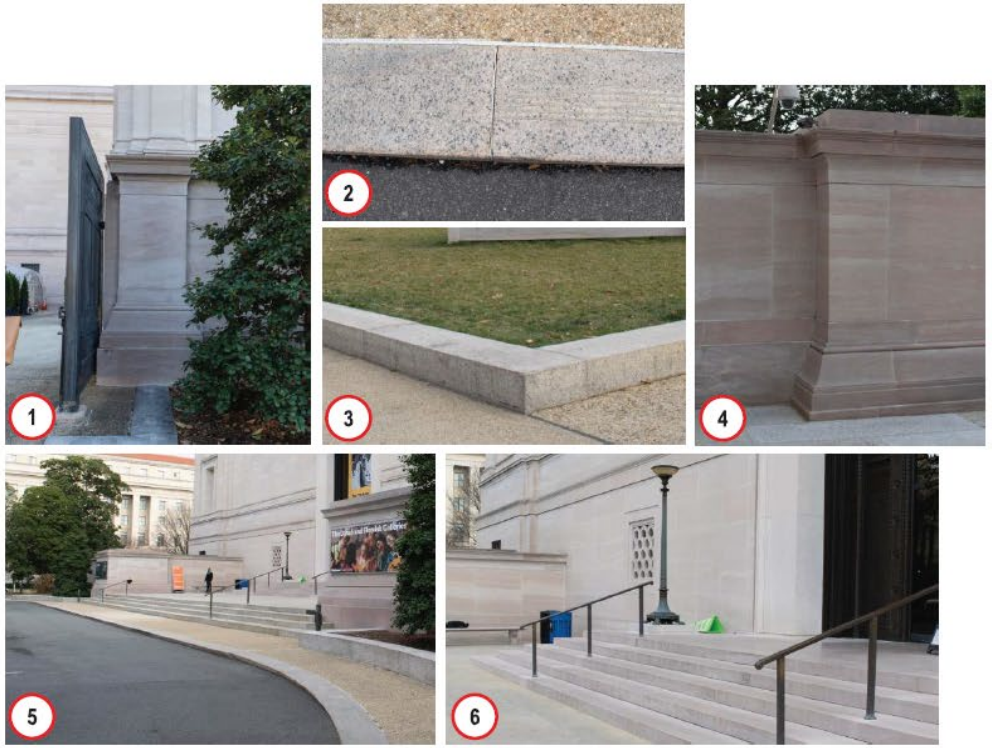
Figure 1-18. View of the Seventh Street Entrance from the entrance of the Sculpture Garden.



Figure 1-19. View towards the Sculpture Garden from the Seventh Street Entrance plinth.

Texture and Materiality

TEXTURE AND MATERIALITY



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LEGEND:

- U-SHAPED CIRCULATION DRIVE
- MILFORD PINK GRANITE CURBS
- TENNESSEE PINK MOAT WALLS
- STONE PLINTH
- EXPOSED AGGREGATE CONCRETE
- TENNESSEE PINK PIERS

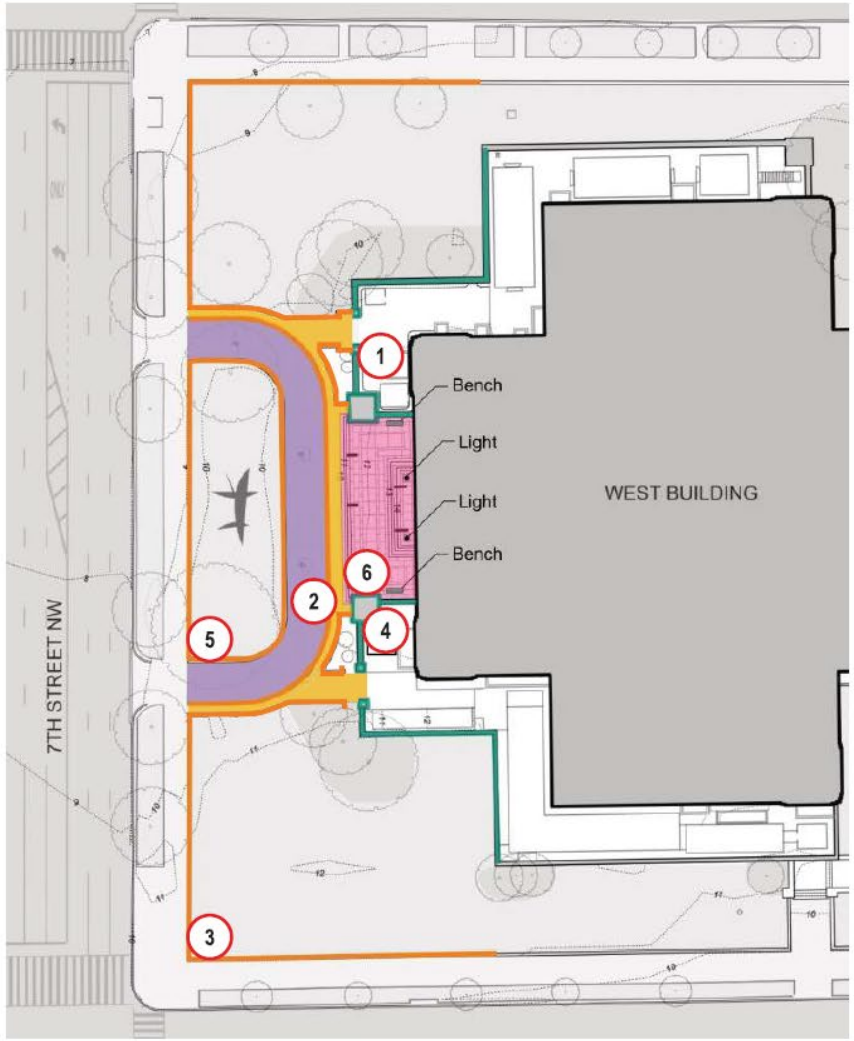


Figure 1-20. Site diagram of existing materials and finishes.

Existing Plantings

EXISTING PLANTINGS

The Seventh Street Entrance landing is framed by two plant beds that flank the base of the terrace steps and are bordered by granite curbing. Each is planted with a pair of American holly (*Ilex opaca*) against the site walls and annuals in front.

The central lawn panel, circumscribed by the U-shaped drive, includes two mature American elm (*Ulmus americana*) planted symmetrically, one on the north side of the lawn and the second on the south. Large, continuous level lawn panels surround the building between the site walls and sidewalks.

Against the site walls are curvilinear, mulched beds that reach to the service drives. Each contains a single southern magnolia (*Magnolia grandiflora*) and two American holly in the same arrangement. Deep in the corner of the north lawn panel a single Chinese elm (*Ulmus parvifolia*) is planted to the east of the Southern magnolia against the site wall. Along the exterior edge of the north lawn panel an American elm and two Japanese zelkova (*Zelkova serrata*) are present near the granite curb.

Today, the American elms in the central lawn and the southern magnolias and American hollys flanking either side of the U-shaped driveway remain. These still preserve the original evergreen structure of the planting as intended by landscape architect Alfred Geiffert, Jr., Who designed the planting plan for the West Building in 1937-1941. The shrub and groundcover layers only partially exist and the species, arrangement, and quantities are substantially different. The lawn continues to exist as it did in 1940, but the species and locations of specimen trees in these areas are different and lack symmetry. There are no flowering understory trees, and the plant bed edges lack spatial definition. While some of the existing trees remain in their original locations, the overall planting does not convey the layered evergreen scheme that Geiffert designed.

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LEGEND:

FOREGROUND
(LOW HEIGHT, BROAD COVERAGE)
- EVERGREEN HEDGES WITH DECIDUOUS ACCENTS
- LAWN PANELS

MIDDLE GROUND
(MID HEIGHT, ORNAMENTAL)
- EVERGREEN MASSING WITH DECIDUOUS ACCENTS

BACKGROUND
(MONUMENTAL SCALE, SILHOUETTE)
- SPECIMEN MATURE EVERGREEN AND DECIDUOUS TREES

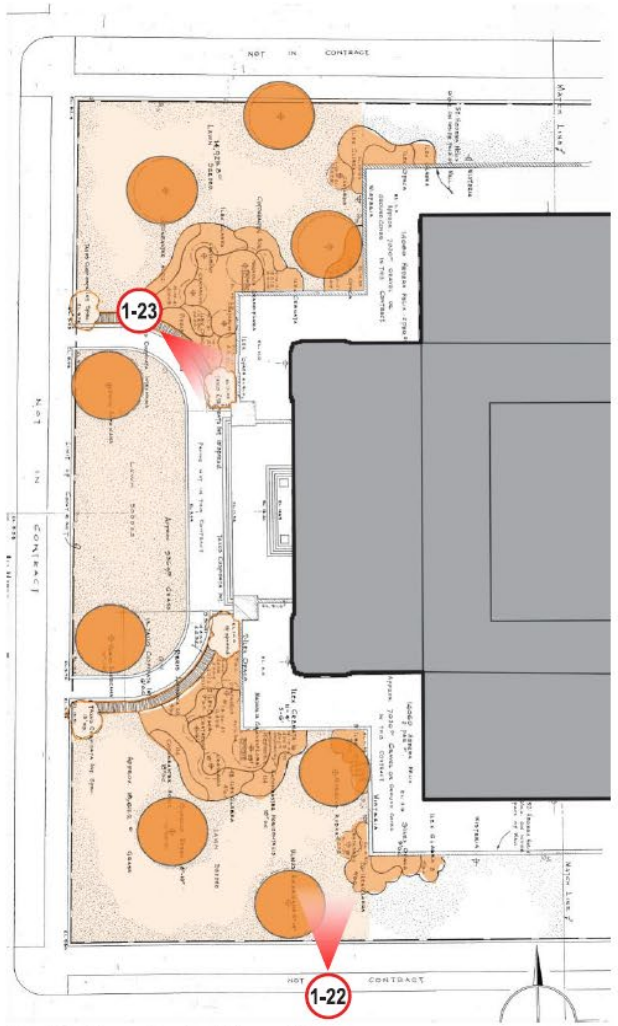


Figure 1-21. Diagram of character-defining vegetation.



Figure 1-22. View of the southwest side of the Seventh Street Entrance showing a southern magnolia and American elm.

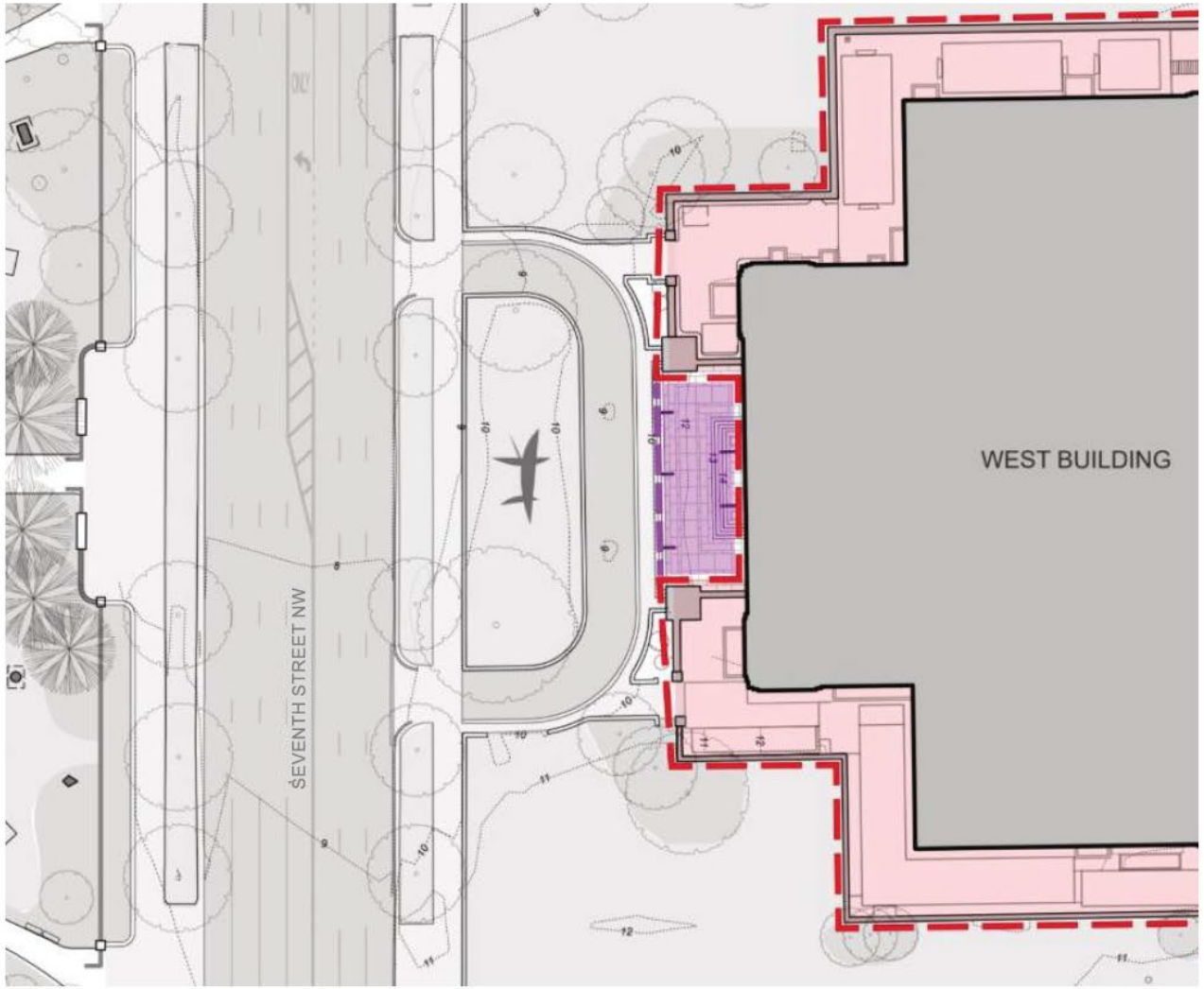


Figure 1-23. View of the plant bed on the north side of the steps at the Seventh Street Entrance.

Security Perimeter

SECURITY PERIMETER

The National Gallery of Art provided direction to the design team regarding the intent for perimeter security. The current configuration where vehicles are prevented from accessing the plinth area and the moat areas are controlled-access areas shall be maintained in the proposed design.



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LEGEND:

RED ZONE - SECURITY PERIMETER AT CONTROLLED-ACCESS AREAS

PURPLE ZONE - SECURITY PERIMETER AT VEHICLE-INACCESSIBLE AREAS

Figure 1-24. Diagram of existing security perimeter.

Program

PROGRAM

PEDESTRIAN ANALYSIS AND VISITOR DATA

- The Seventh Street Entrance is adjacent to important pedestrian pathways along the National Mall. However, the entrance experiences low traffic as it is not along an accessible route and visitation metrics decrease as visitors travel across the National Gallery of Art campus from west to east.
- On average, the Sixth Street Accessible Entrance is the most utilized entry, followed by the National Mall Entrance. On the East-West axis, the East Building Entrance is the most-utilized. The usage of the Fourth Street and Seventh Street entrances is similar, with the Seventh Street Entrance surpassing the Fourth Street Entrance in the last quarter of 2024.
- Pedestrian exit data shows that more visitors head to the north (rather than in the direction of the mall) upon leaving the National Gallery from the Seventh Street Entrance, presumably in the direction of public transportation. Therefore, visitor flows leaving the site are inverse to the visitor approach flows.

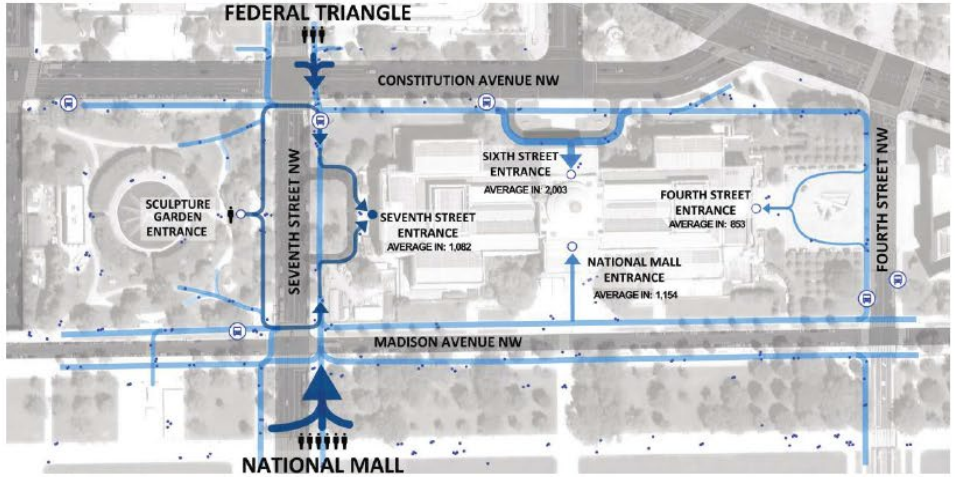


Figure 1-53. Pedestrian flow to entrances.

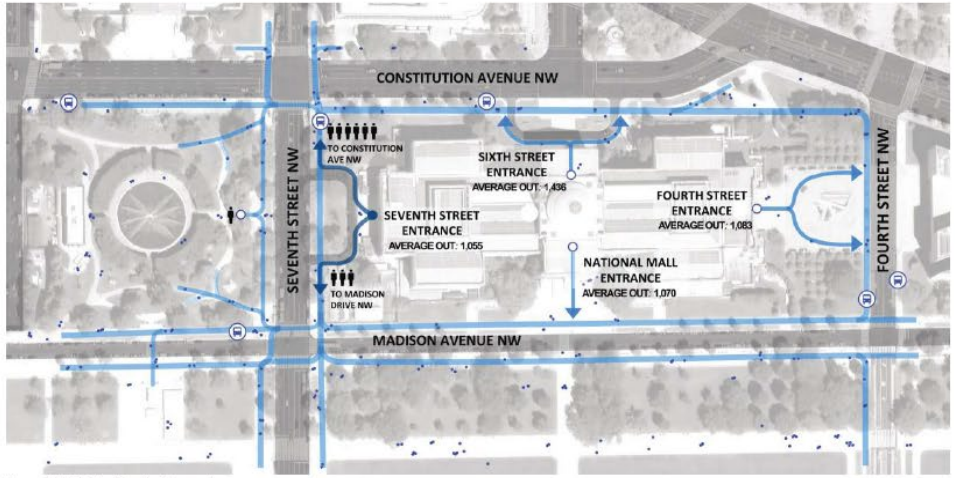


Figure 1-54. Pedestrian flow from entrances.

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LEGEND:

- PEDESTRIAN TRAFFIC
- PEDESTRIAN TRAFFIC SPECIFIC TO SEVENTH STREET ENTRANCE
- BUS STOP

Program - Access

PROGRAM

ACCESS DISTANCE FROM NATIONAL MALL

Accessing the National Gallery of Art's West Building from the National Mall presents notable accessibility challenges due to its limited barrier-free entry points. The Sixth Street Entrance functions as the only publicly accessible exterior entrance into the West Building. As a result, visitors approaching from the Mall must navigate a longer, less intuitive route to reach this single accessible entry. The reliance on a single accessible entrance underscores the ongoing need for clearer wayfinding and improved connectivity between the National Mall and the National Gallery's primary public spaces.

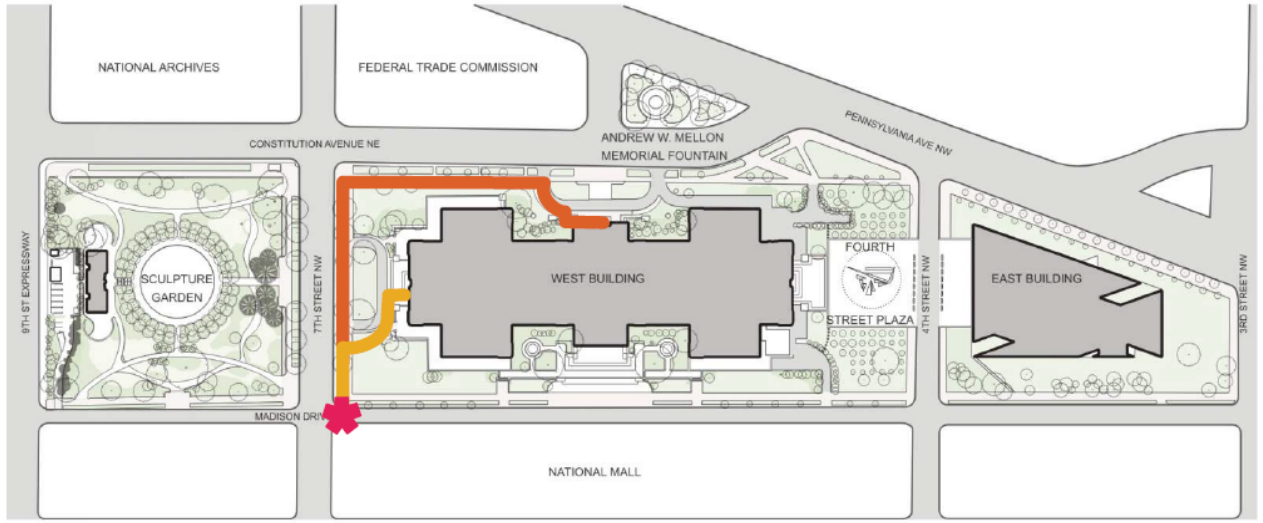


Figure 1-55. Diagram of pedestrian circulation routes to the Sixth Street and Seventh Street entrances from the National Mall.

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LEGEND:

ACCESSIBLE ROUTE TO SIXTH STREET ENTRANCE

ROUTE TO SEVENTH STREET ENTRANCE

Program Pedestrian Procession

PROGRAM

PEDESTRIAN PROCESSION

- Δ5.12ft of grade change between the public sidewalk and the FFE at the door
- The average slope of a path along this route would be 3.4%

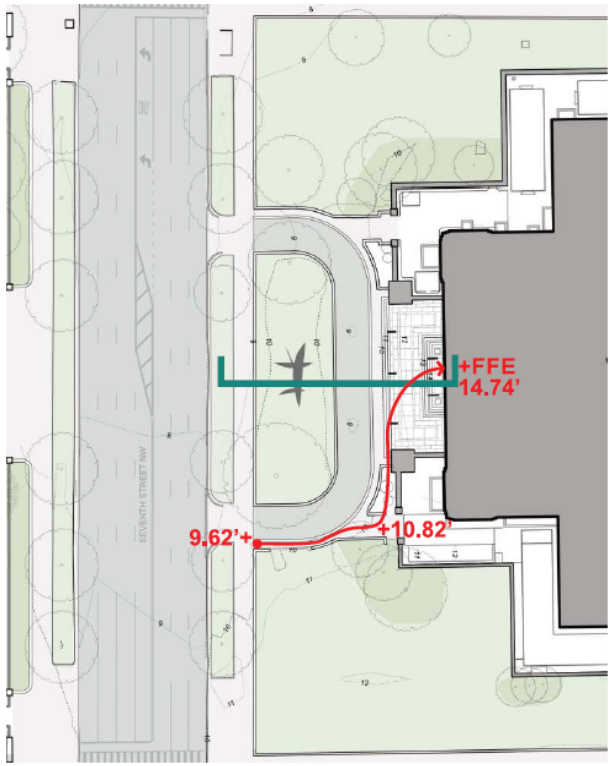


Figure 1-56. Key plan marking spot elevations along pedestrian route.

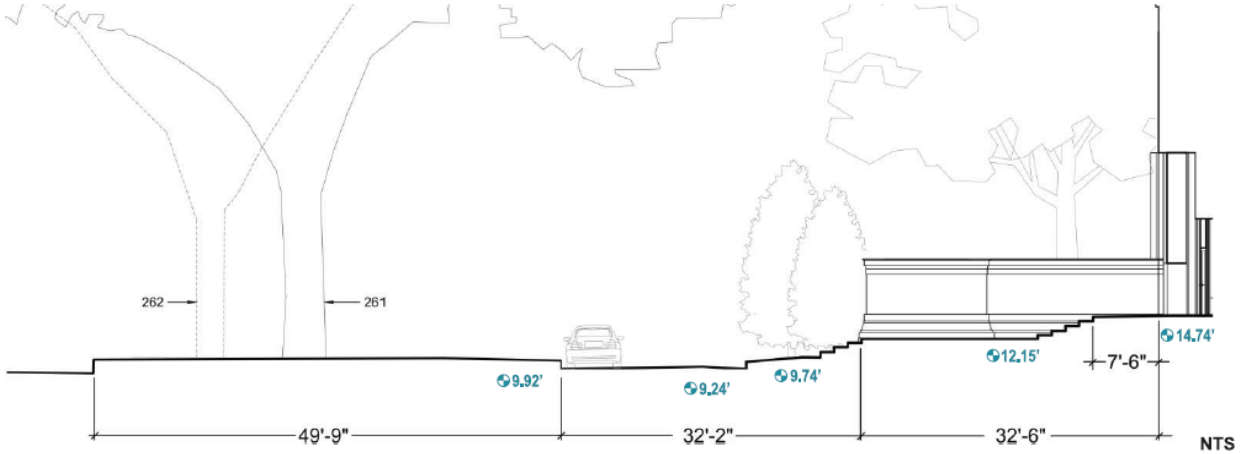


Figure 1-57. Existing site section through plinth and center lawn panel with existing spot elevations.

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LEGEND:

PEDESTRIAN ROUTE (~150')

+0.00 SPOT ELEVATIONS

Program Drive Procession

PROGRAM

DRIVE PROCESSION

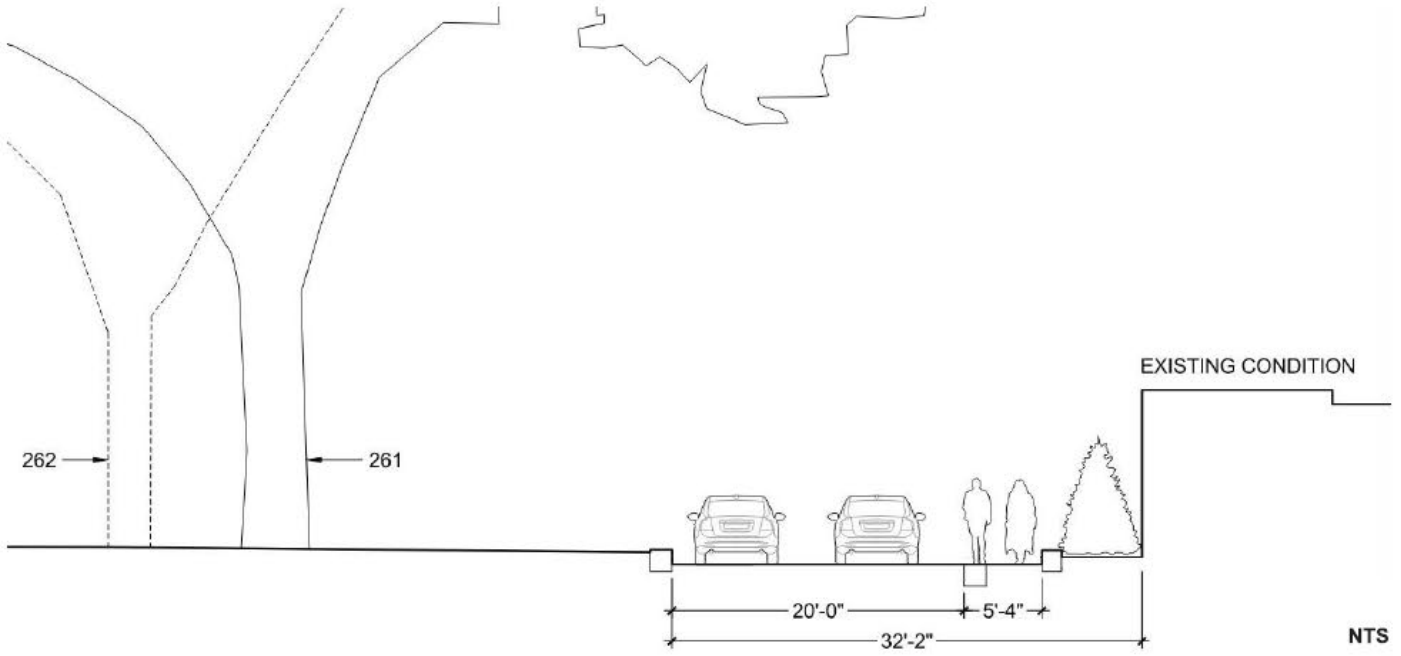


Figure 1-58. Section through existing drive, sidewalk, and moat wall.



Figure 1-59. View of drive.

Program Comfort and Shade

PROGRAM

COMFORT - SHADE AND GLARE

Seating and landscape elements are understood as important tools to slow movement, encourage pause, and provide areas of rest within the Seventh Street Entrance environment. Currently, visitors utilize existing curbs and shaded edges, particularly during the summer months, as informal places to rest while moving between destinations on the National Mall or before entering and after exiting the National Gallery. These patterns demonstrate a clear need for shade and respite at this location.



Figure 1-60. View of existing Seventh Street Entrance with minimal shaded areas.



Figure 1-61. View of visitors and passing pedestrians resting on site existing curbs.

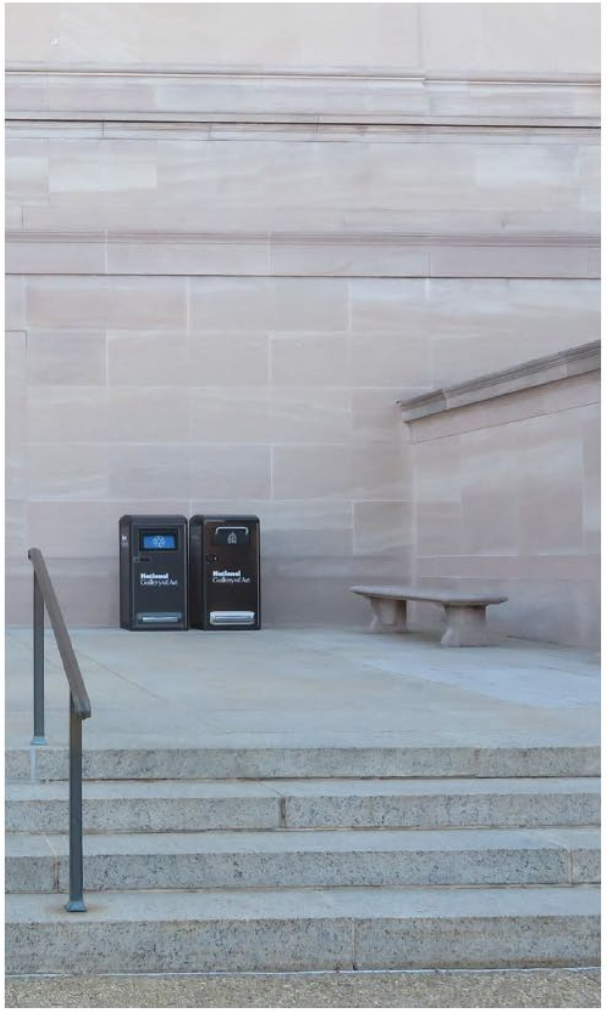


Figure 1-62. Existing seating on the Seventh Street Entrance plinth.

Stormwater Management

ENVIRONMENT - STORMWATER MANAGEMENT

There are no existing onsite stormwater management systems or programs addressing quality or quantity control of rainwater runoff. All existing runoff drains directly into the public combined sewer system. The proposed construction activities require stormwater mitigation measures regulated under standards from the District's Department of Energy and Environment (DOEE), and the Federal Energy Independence Security Act, section 438 (EISA-438).

The proposed project scope will result in a slight increase of impervious surface area by approximately 6%. This is due to new bike parking along the sidewalk and the installation of the new accessible walks. The installations of the stormwater management Best Management Practices (BMPs) described below shall protect and improve downstream stormwater systems beyond the effects of this impervious surface area increase.

Our team proposes implementing turf covered bioretention area stormwater BMPs. These systems will successfully meet the various stormwater retention and detention requirements entirely onsite. The turf cover will allow the BMPs to blend into the surround landscape.

Bioretention Area: The proposed bioretention areas are in the lawns, north and south of the U-shaped drive.

- Surface footprints = ~977 SF and ~1,040 SF.
- Bioretention cross-section:
  - 6" surface ponding depth
  - 3" soil/turf
  - 36" filter media
  - 2" of No. 8 choker stone
  - 12" of washed No. 57 stone
  - 4" perforated underdrain
- Total SWRv provided = 1,895 CF

Standard	Benchmark (%-storm event upon area)	Storage Requirement (CF)	Result Providing **1,895 CF** storage volume
DOEE	90th percentile site (1.2" precipitation depths)	1,708	(Retention & Detention) Satisfied.
EISA-438	95th percentile site (1.7" precipitation depth)	1,159	Satisfied.

The Building Civil (BCIV) permit application for the project has been submitted to DOB and the initial submission to DOEE for Erosion and Sediment Control (ESC) and Stormwater Management (SWM) review is imminent.

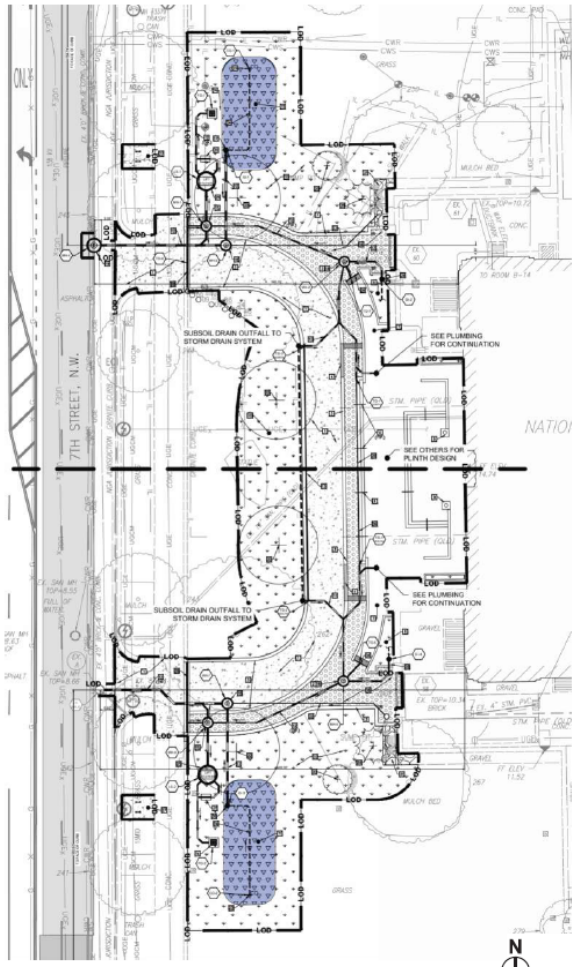


Figure 1-48. Site map of proposed stormwater management mitigation.

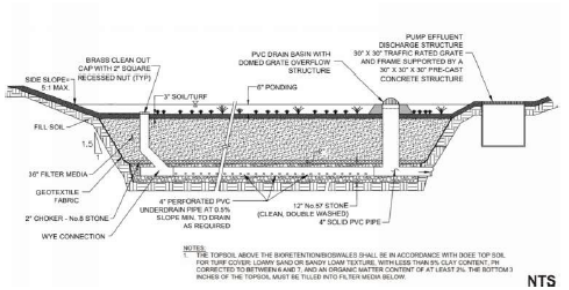


Figure 1-50. Typical bioretention section.



Figure 1-49. Image of existing bioretention at the National Gallery of Art East Building.

Design Approach

DESIGN APPROACH

DESIGN CRITERIA

The design criteria guiding the project include:

CAMPUS UNITY AND IDENTITY

Reinforce the understanding of the West Building, Sculpture Garden, and surrounding landscapes as a unified campus. The Seventh Street Entrance should be legible as a public front door rather than a secondary or service-oriented entry. Views to the building, clarity of approach, and the role of art and landscape in reinforcing identity are key considerations.

ACCESSIBILITY AND VISITOR SAFETY

Eliminate physical and perceptual barriers and support safe movement for visitors of all ages and abilities. Accessible routes should be intuitive and gracious, minimizing reliance on steep slopes and ramps. Circulation should reduce conflicts between pedestrians, vehicles, and service access, and address existing hazards such as grade changes, glare, and tripping conditions.

VISITOR EXPERIENCE AND WAYFINDING

Create a welcoming and comfortable arrival sequence that allows visitors time and space to orient themselves. Wayfinding should be reinforced at natural decision points, particularly at corners and thresholds, rather than relying on signage placed within primary circulation paths. The sequence from exterior arrival to interior destination should be clear, calm, and intuitive, reducing confusion and bottlenecks.

STEWARDSHIP OF CHARACTER DEFINING FEATURES

Carefully consider the historic significance and character-defining features of the West Building and its landscape setting. The monumental character of the building, balanced symmetry, central lawn panel, and mature elm trees that frame views to the entrance should be preserved wherever possible. Proposed interventions should minimize impacts to historic fabric and critical root zones while addressing contemporary needs.

SECURITY AND OPERATIONS INTEGRATION

Integrate security and operational requirements into the overall site and architectural composition. Security measures should be legible and durable, reducing the perception of temporary or retrofitted solutions. Operational needs, including access to moats and service areas, should be accommodated without undermining the visitor experience or clarity of circulation, and with consideration for future change.

PEDESTRIAN, VEHICULAR, AND SERVICE BALANCE

Prioritize pedestrians while accommodating necessary vehicle and service access. Vehicular functions, including service and occasional bus use, should not drive the design but should be clearly accommodated through geometry, materiality, and subtle physical cues. The relationship between pedestrian and vehicular zones should support safety, clarity, and comfort for visitors.

DESIGN APPROACH

The design reinforces the entrance as a welcoming and clearly identifiable public threshold, clarifying its relationship to the West Building, the Sculpture Garden, and the surrounding landscape. At the same time, it responds to contemporary visitor expectations by improving accessibility, safety, and intuitive movement, prioritizing pedestrians while supporting clear wayfinding. Both the National Gallery and the design team recognize safety concerns with the current plinth conditions. The narrow landing at the top stair set introduces congestion and tripping risks for visitors. This is especially dangerous for visitors exiting on bright days as their vision must adjust to exterior conditions.

All interventions are conceived with careful stewardship of the historic architecture and designed landscape, ensuring that the character-defining features of the West Building, including the clean, symmetrical composition, entrance procession with two ascents, and the restrained stone and bronze palette, as well as its heritage elms remain central to the experience.

A dignified and accessible pathway from Seventh Street to the building entrance gently slopes upward toward a tiered exterior plinth that references Pope's original design. A second pair of inclined walkways along the building elevation brings visitors to the enlarged upper plinth and entry. The existing moat gates are retained, while pedestrian paths are set at a slightly higher elevation, subtly distinguishing the public realm from service areas through both grade and material expression. A generous level zone at the stairs and along the sloped walkways, designed with low curbs, accommodates both pedestrians and vehicles, ensuring flexibility without compromising accessibility.

The lower ends of the sloped walkways follow the slight curve of the existing pedestrian pathway, creating a stronger visual and physical connection, along with a more direct, intuitive route onto the plinth. The tiered plinth entry approach into the National Gallery is retained with the addition of the sloped walkways to create a fully accessible entry sequence. From Seventh Street, the historic entry sequence remains legible and aligned with the original vision, while the simplified geometry enhances clarity and presence. New architectural lighting, combined with restored historic bronze light standards, strengthens the sense of safety and approachability.

The plinth also serves as a place of pause and gathering. The expanded upper plinth and the relocation of the Calder sculpture from the central lawn panel reinforce a visual dialogue with the Sculpture Garden across Seventh Street, strengthening connections across the campus. Additional secondary functions can be accommodated on the plinth, ensuring adaptability over time. Within the central lawn panel, the preservation of the existing elms guides a light-touch approach.

MATERIALITY

To the extent possible, the proposed design plans to salvage existing historic site materials and, in some cases, to reuse them. The top priority for reuse are the pitched-top Milford Granite curbs at the outer boundaries of the current walk and drive, which are planned to be raised in elevation, but to be replaced in nearly the same horizontal locations. The flat-topped central curbs that currently define the seam between drive and walk will be shifted to accommodate a widening of the pedestrian-zone.

The sloped walkways, low walls, stairs, and the plinth will maintain the same material palette as the original design. Tennessee Pink Marble and Milford Granite are intentionally used on horizontal and vertical surfaces, emulating the original design intent of Pope.

Character-defining Features Elevation

CHARACTER DEFINING FEATURES ELEVATION

Core Organizing Design Principles

1. Clean, Symmetrical Composition of stepped masses
2. Entrance Procession w/ 2 ascents
3. Restrained palette of stone, bronze and plant materials with subtle gradations and delicate profiles

Space Defining Elements

4. Delicately detailed building profiles and horizontal banding
5. Tennessee Pink Marble Building, Terrace, and Upper Steps
6. Milford Pink Granite Site Curbs and Lower Steps
7. U-Shaped Circulation Route
8. Central and Flanking Lawn Panels
9. Flanking American Elm Trees

Supporting Materials & Details

10. Bronze Light Standards
11. Exposed Aggregate Walkways
12. Flanking Evergreen Plants

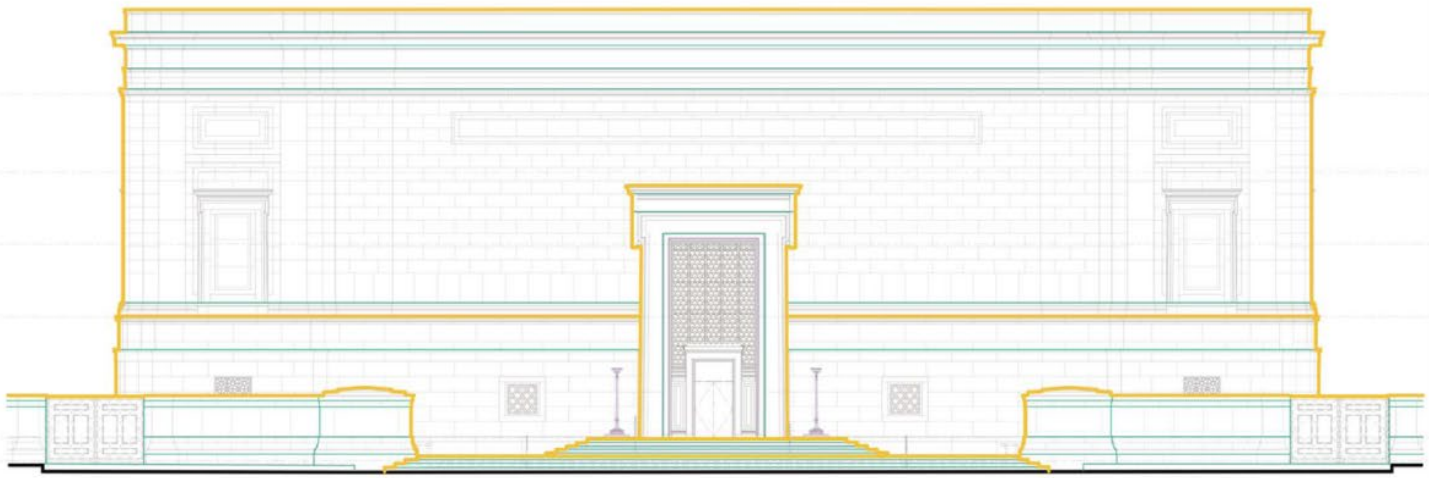


Figure 1-63. Elevation diagram of character defining features.

NTS

Character-defining Features Plan

CHARACTER DEFINING FEATURES PLAN

Core Organizing Design Principles

1. Clean, Symmetrical Composition of stepped masses
2. Entrance Procession w/ 2 ascents
3. Restrained palette of stone, bronze and plant materials with subtle gradations and delicate profiles

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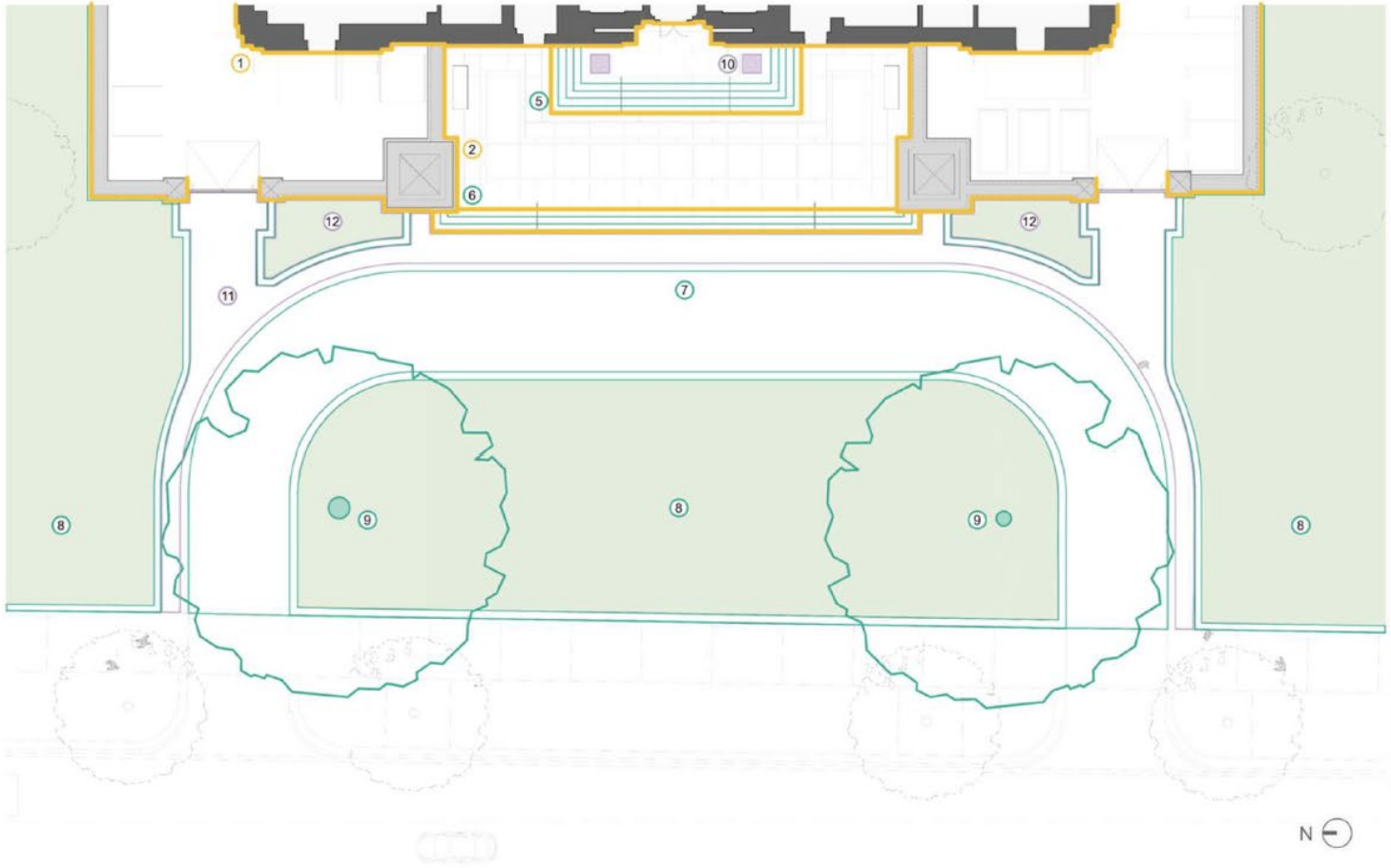


Figure 1-64. Character Defining Features plan diagram.

NTS

Site Plan

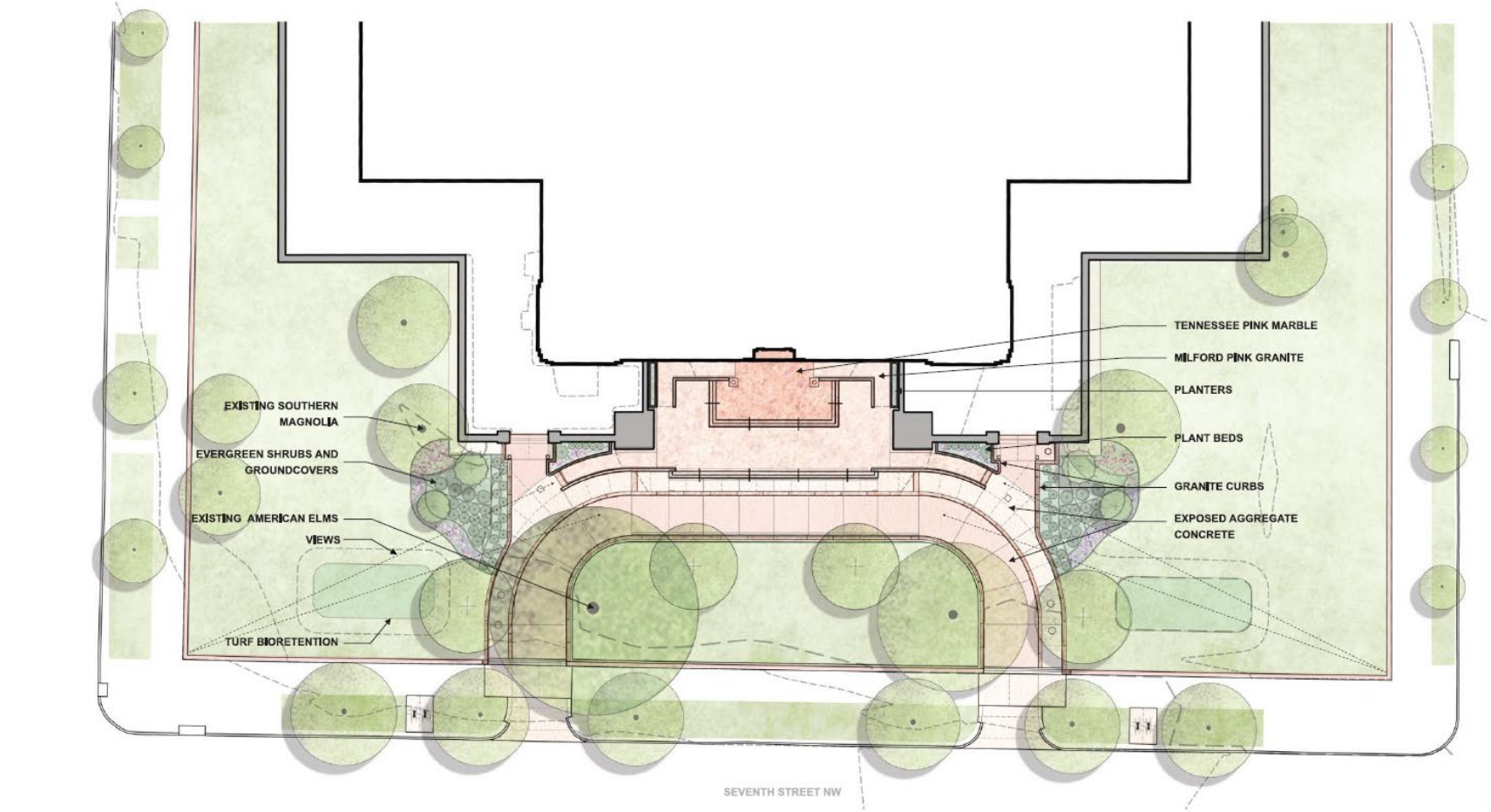


Figure 1-65. Proposed site plan.

Site Plan - Circulation

SITE PLAN - CIRCULATION

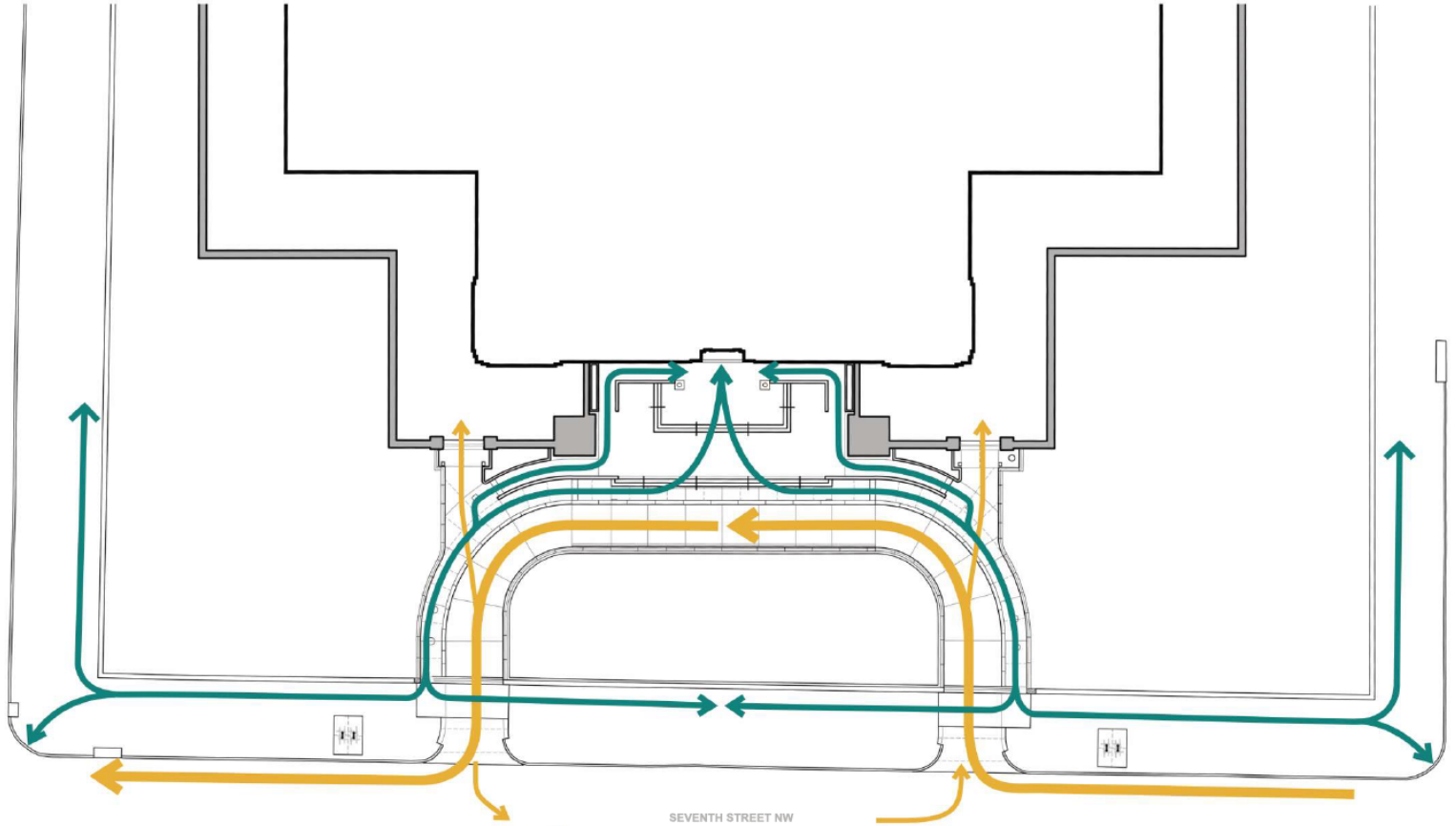


Figure 1-67. Proposed site plan indicating circulation of the site.

Planting Plan

PLANTING PLAN

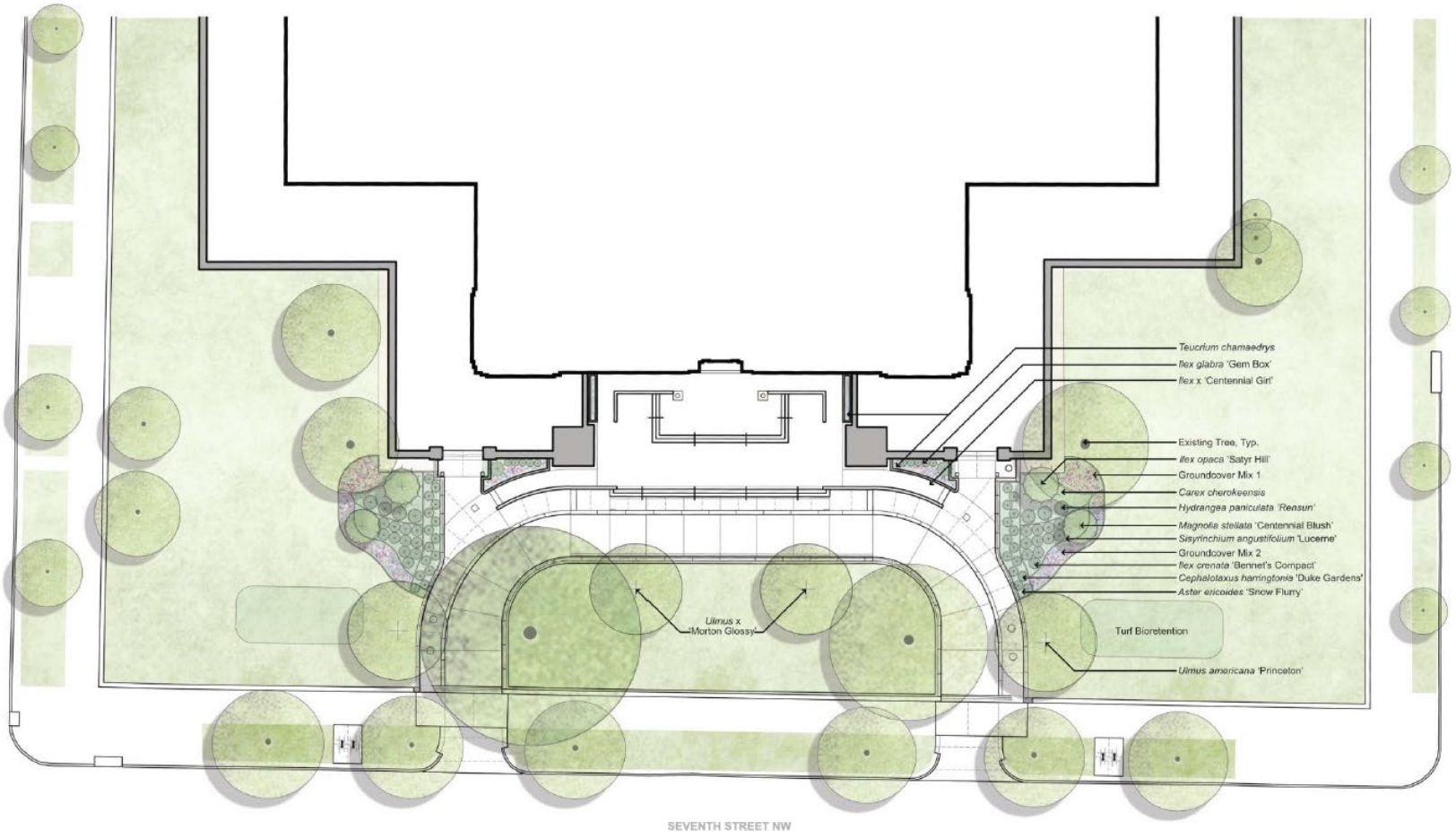


Figure 1-68. Proposed planting plan

Planting Schedule

PLANTING SCHEDULE

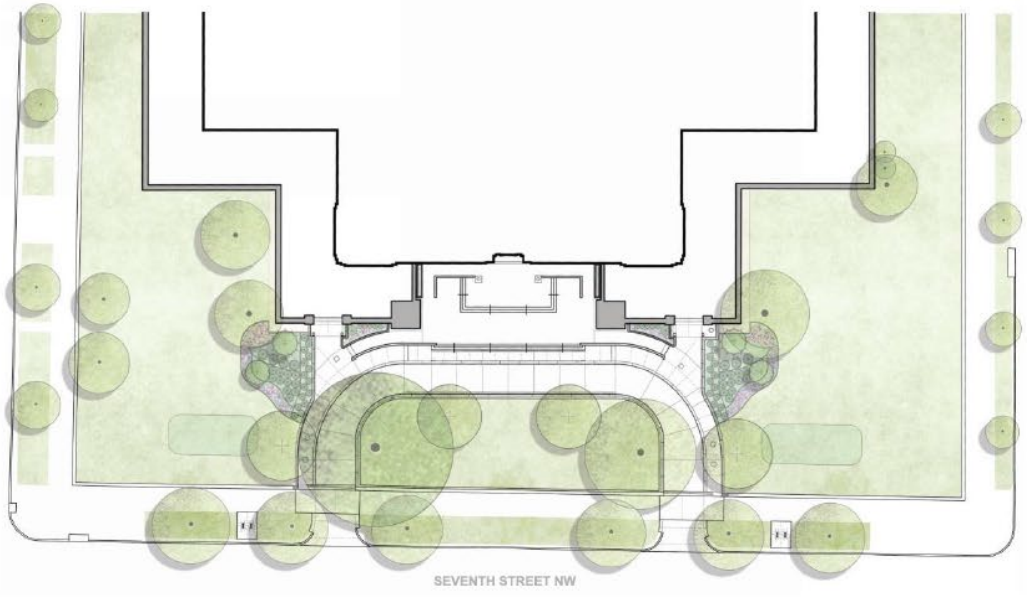


Figure 1-69. Proposed planting plan

PLANT SCHEDULE

SYMBOL	CODE	BOTANICAL / COMMON NAME	SIZE	CONTAINER	SPACING	QTY	REMARKS
CANOPY TREES	(B1/L-750)						
+	UA5	Ulmus americana 'Princeton' / Princeton American Elm	5" Cal.	B&B		2	
+	UX4	Ulmus x 'Morton Glossy' / Triumph™ Elm	4" Cal.	B&B		2	
EVERGREEN TREES	(B1/L-750)						
+	IS12	Ilex opaca 'Satyr Hill' / Satyr Hill American Holly	12' Ht.	B&B		2	
FLOWERING TREES	(B1/L-750)						
+	MS8	Magnolia stellata 'Centennial Blush' / Centennial Blush Star Magnolia	8' Ht.	B&B		2	
SHRUBS	(B3/L-750)						
+	HS	Hydrangea paniculata 'Rensun' / Strawberry Sundae® Panicle Hydrangea	3.5' Ht.	B&B		8	
EVERGREEN SHRUBS	(B3/L-750)						
+	CD15	Cephalotaxus harringtonia 'Duke Gardens' / Duke Gardens Plum Yew	1.5' Ht.	B&B		29	Minimum 30" wi
+	IB15	Ilex crenata 'Bennett's Compacta' / Bennett's Compact Holly	#15	Pot		22	3' minimum heig
+	IC8	Ilex x 'Centennial Girl' / Centennial Girl Holly	8' Ht.	B&B		2	
+	IG10	Ilex glabra 'SMNIGAB17' / Gem Box® Inkberry Holly	#10	Pot		10	30" min height a
SYMBOL	CODE	BOTANICAL / COMMON NAME	SIZE	CONTAINER	SPACING	QTY	REMARKS
GROUND COVERS	(A1/L-750) & (B4/L-750)						
	AS	Aster ericoides 'Snow Flurry' / Snow Flurry Heath Aster	#1	Pot	12" o.c.	260	
	CC	Carex cherokeensis / Cherokee Sedge	#SP4	Pot	18" o.c.	262	
	SL	Sisyrinchium angustifolium 'Lucerne' / Lucerne Blue-eyed Grass	#SP1	Pot	12" o.c.	287	
	TC	Teucrium chamaedrys / Germander	#1	Pot	12" o.c.	282	
		GROUNDCOVER MIX 1				301 sf	
	BV	Baptisia x 'Vanilla Cream' / Decadence® Vanilla Cream Wild Indigo	---		15% @ 36"" o.c.	6	
	GE	Galanthus elwesii / Giant Snowdrop	Bulb		10% @ 12"" o.c.	32	Top Size Bulb
	HA	Heuchera americana 'Dale's Strain' / American Alumroot	#SP4	Pot	45% @ 18"" o.c.	64	
	LG	Leucojum aestivum 'Gravetye Giant' / Gravetye Giant Summer Snowflake	Bulb		10% @ 12"" o.c.	32	Top Size Bulb
	SO	Symphyotrichum oblongifolium 'October Skies' / October Skies Fall Aster	#1	Pot	20% @ 18"" o.c.	28	
		GROUNDCOVER MIX 2				445 sf	
	NX2	Narcissus x 'Delnashaugh' / Delnashaugh Double Daffodil	Bulb		20% @ 12"" o.c.	93	Top Size Bulb
	NS2	Nepeta x faassenii 'Select Blue' / Select Blue Catmint	#2	Pot	15% @ 24"" o.c.	17	
	PS	Paeonia lactiflora 'Shirley Temple' / Shirley Temple Peony	#2	Pot	10% @ 24"" o.c.	12	
	ST2	Salvia nemorosa 'Perfect Profusion' / Perfect Profusion Meadow Sage	#1	Pot	20% @ 24"" o.c.	23	
	SS	Stachys byzantina 'Silver Carpet' / Silver Carpet Lamb's Ears	#1	Pot	35% @ 12"" o.c.	182	
SOD/SEED	(A2/L-750)						
	TGS	Turfgrass Sod - Lawn / Drought Tolerant Fescue Blend	sod			9,721 sf	
	TSB	Turfgrass Sod - Bioretention / Drought Tolerant Fescue Blend	sod			1,827 sf	

NOTE: NO BARE GROUND SHALL REMAIN UPON COMPLETION OF THE WORK. RESTORE ALL AREAS DISTURBED BY THE WORK, INCLU
OUTSIDE THE LIMITS OF DISTURBANCE SHOWN ON THE DRAWINGS, BY REMEDIATING SOILS, RESTABLISHING GRADES, AND INSTALL
PLANTING, OR OTHER LANDSCAPE TREATMENTS TO MATCH ADJACENT CONDITIONS AS DIRECTED BY THE LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT /
ACCORDANCE WITH THE SPECIFICATIONS.

Figure 1-70. Proposed planting schedule.

Landscape Plant Materials – Trees and Shrubs

LANDSCAPE PLANT MATERIALS - TREES & SHRUBS

CANOPY TREES:



Figure 1-71. Ulmus americana 'Princeton'



Figure 1-73. Ulmus x 'Morton Glossy'

EVERGREEN TREES:



Figure 1-72. Ilex opaca 'Satyr Hill'

FLOWERING TREES:



Figure 1-74. Magnolia stellata 'Centennial Blush'

DECIDUOUS SHRUBS:



Figure 1-75. Hydrangea paniculata 'Rensun'

EVERGREEN SHRUBS:



Figure 1-76. Cephalotaxus harringtonia 'Duke Gardens'



Figure 1-77. Ilex x 'Centennial Girl'



Figure 1-79. Ilex crenata 'Bennett's Compacta'



Figure 1-78. Ilex glabra 'SMNIGAB17'

Landscape Plant Materials - Groundcovers

LANDSCAPE PLANT MATERIALS - GROUNDCOVERS

GROUNDCOVERS:



Figure 1-80. Aster ericoides 'Snow Flurry'



Figure 1-81. Carex cherokeensis



Figure 1-82. Sisyrinchium angustifolium 'Lucerne'



Figure 1-83. Teucrium chamaedrys

GROUNDCOVER MIX 1:



Figure 1-84. Baptisia x 'Vanilla Cream'



Figure 1-85. Galanthus elwesii



Figure 1-86. Heuchera americana 'Dale's Strain'



Figure 1-87. Leucojum aestivum 'Gravetye Giant'



Figure 1-88. Symphyotrichium oblongifolium 'October Skies'

GROUNDCOVER MIX 2:



Figure 1-89. Narcissus x 'Delnashaugh'



Figure 1-90. Nepeta x faassenii 'Select Blue'



Figure 1-91. Paenoia lactiflora 'Shirley Temple'



Figure 1-92. Salvia nemorosa 'Perfect Profusion'



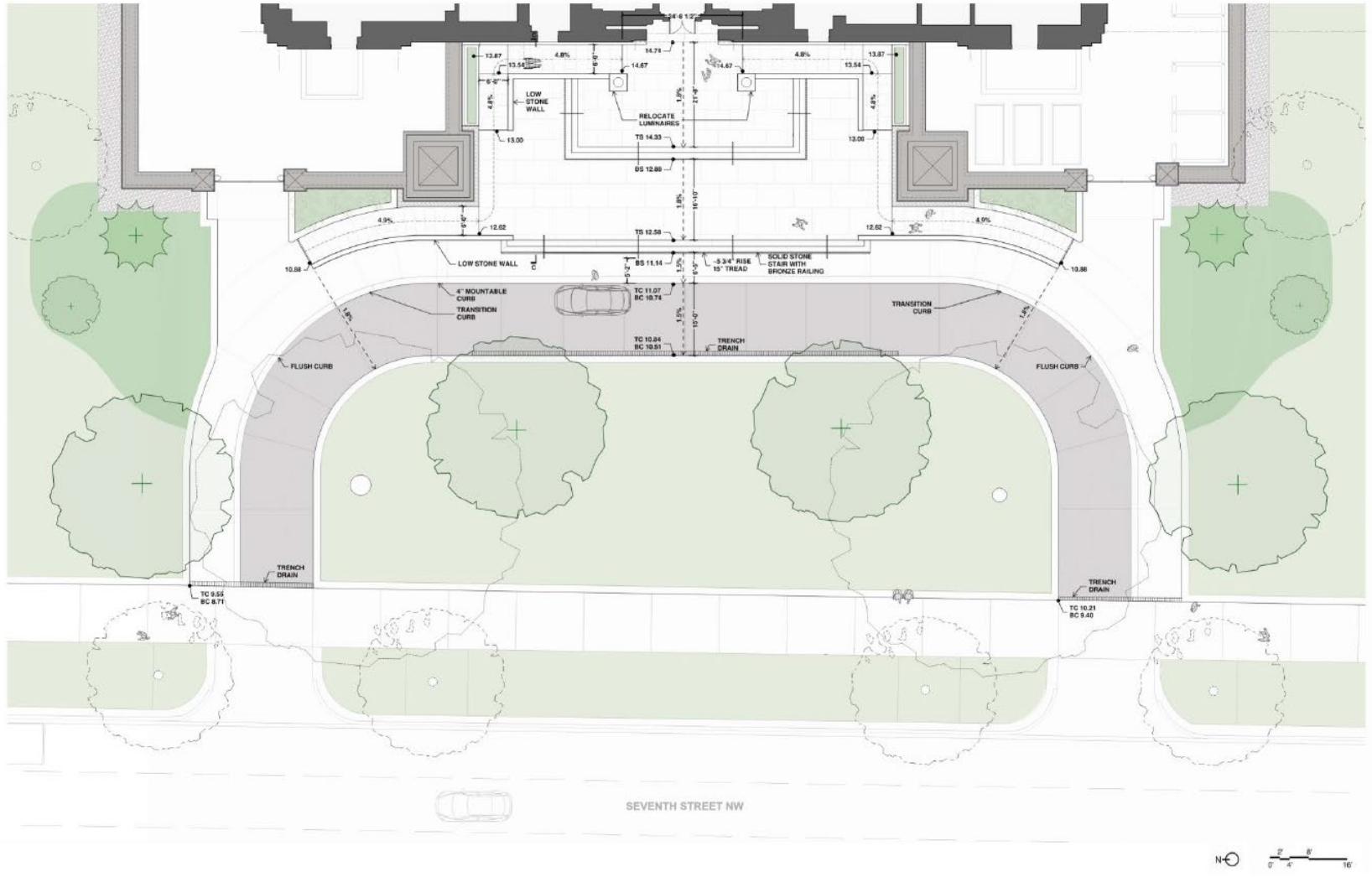
Figure 1-93. Stachys byzantina 'Silver Carpet'

Enlarged Plan

National Capital Planning Commission Final Review

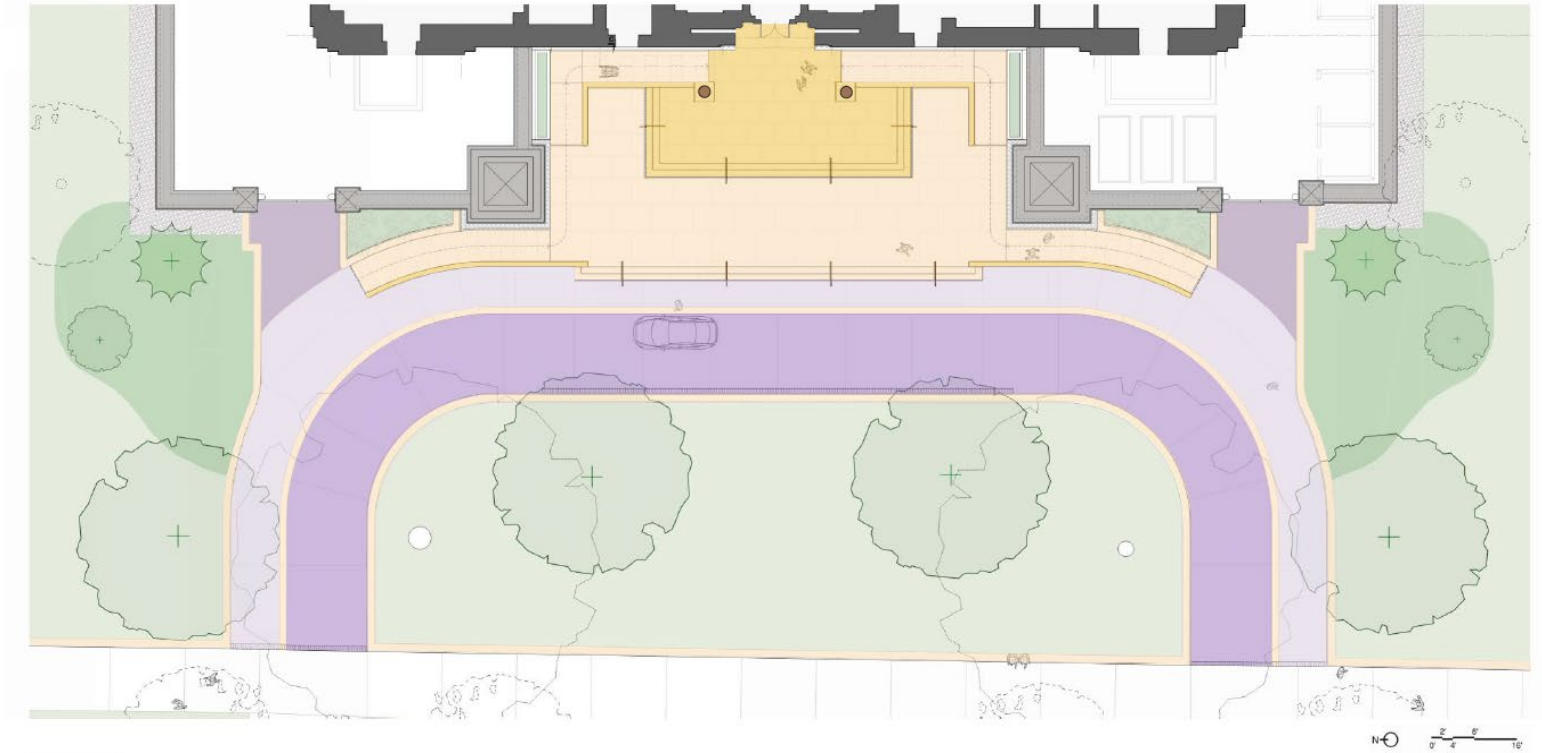
National Gallery of Art Seventh Street Entrance Improvements

ENLARGED PLAN



Materials Palette

MATERIALS PALETTE



LEGEND:



TENNESSEE PINK MARBLE

MILFORD PINK GRANITE

BRONZE

LARGE AGGREGATE CONCRETE

FINE AGGREGATE CONCRETE

Figure 1-95. Diagram plan highlighting materials.

Elevation of New 7th Street Entrance

National Capital Planning Commission Final Review

National Gallery of Art Seventh Street Entrance Improvements

ELEVATION



Figure 1-96. Proposed west elevation.

0 4' 8' 16'
SCALE 1/8" = 1'-0"

East-West Section

EAST-WEST SECTION

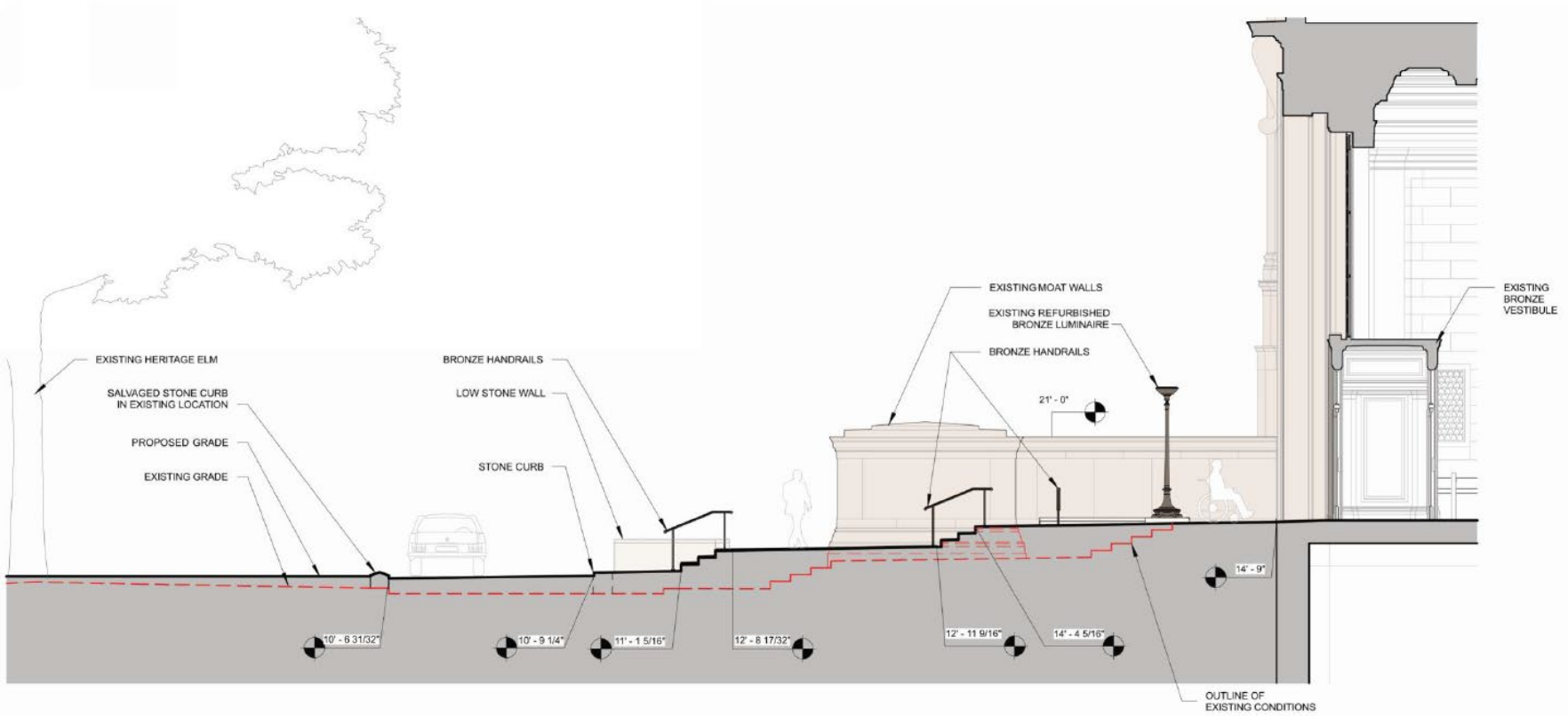


Figure 1-97. Proposed east-west cross section with linework indicating the existing conditions in red.

0 4' 8' 16'

SCALE 1/8" = 1'-0"

Site Lighting

SITE LIGHTING

The site lighting approach is purposefully restrained to be consistent with the National Gallery of Art Campus standards. The two historic bronze luminaires will be refurbished and relamped to provide ample light around the Seventh Street vestibule entry and the upper plinth. The luminaires will be mounted on Tennessee Pink stone bases detailed with a cove profile that closely matches the original mounting. The color temperature will match the National Gallery Campus standards.

Additional proposed architectural light fixtures are meant to be subtly concealed against the building's elevation and will enhance visitor safety and approachability. Shielded recessed fixtures integrated into walkway sides of the low stone walls will provide asymmetrical illumination onto the surfaces of the upper and lower inclined walkways. Trim on these fixtures will be dark bronze to match existing metal elements. Dimmable LED strip lighting integrated into the underside of each custom bronze handrail will provide controlled illumination at both sets of plinth stairs. The custom bronze handrail design will closely match the existing handrails and meet handrail extension code requirements.

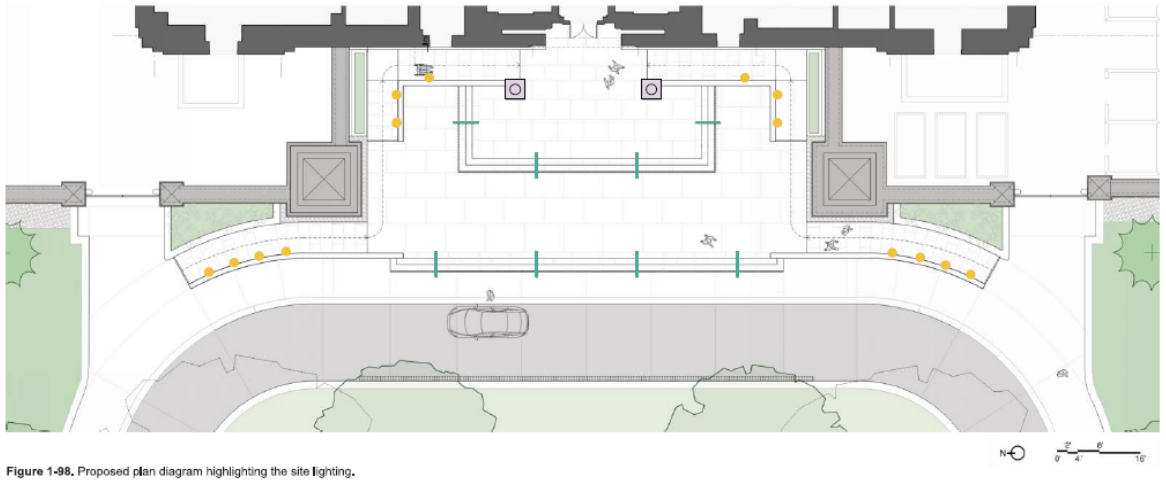
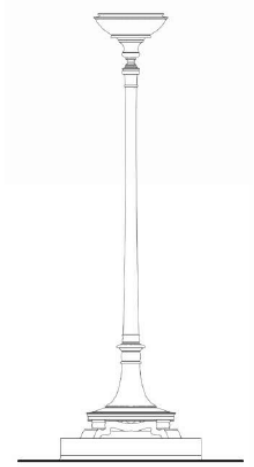
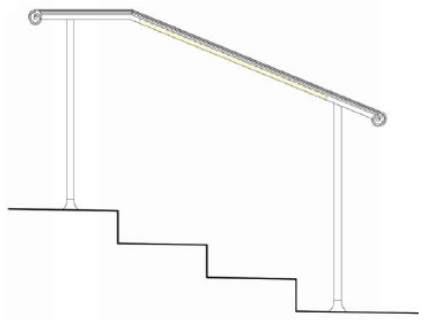


Figure 1-98. Proposed plan diagram highlighting the site lighting.

LEGEND:







REFURBISHED EXISTING BRONZE LUMINAIRES

LED FIXTURE INTEGRATED INTO CUSTOM BRONZE RAILS

RECESSED BRONZE WALL LUMINAIRE

Rendering of New 7th Street Entrance

RENDERING



Figure 1-99. Proposed rendering