Welcome!

The meeting will begin momentarily.

How to Use Zoom Webinar:

• Zoom webinar will not permit access to your camera.

• Please submit comments/questions in writing through the Q&A function.

• Written comments/questions can be submitted at any time and will be answered or discussed at designated points during the meeting by the panelists.

• Click "Raise Hand" if you would like to speak your comments/questions at designated points with the panelists. A moderator will grant access to your device’s microphone.
PANEL OF SPEAKERS

MODERATOR
Carly Bond, Historic Preservation Specialist, Smithsonian Facilities

PRESENTERS / PANELISTS
Sharon Park, FAIA, Assoc. Director of Historic Preservation, Smithsonian Facilities
Ann Trowbridge, AIA, Associate Director for Planning, Smithsonian Facilities
Brenda Sanchez, FAIA, Sr. Design Manager, Smithsonian Facilities
Christopher Lethbridge, Architect/Program Manager, Smithsonian Facilities
Hugh Meehan, Associate Director for Finance and Special Programs, Smithsonian Institution Office of Protection Services
Lauren Brandes, RLA, ASLA, Smithsonian Gardens
Matthew Chalifoux, FAIA, Sr. Historic Preservation Architect, EYP-Loring, LLC
Anthony Bochicchio, AIA, Project Manager, EYP-Loring, LLC
Faye Harwell, FASLA, Landscape Architect, RHI (Rhodeside and Harwell)
AGENDA

- Review RoHC Scope – Revitalize Castle
- Design Actions
  - Perimeter Security Alternatives- Jefferson Drive
  - Seismic Design and Exterior Effects (Seismic Joint Cover)
  - East Wing Elevator Roof Bulkhead
- Project Schedule
- Next Steps

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RoHC Revitalize Castle

PROJECT SITE
RoHC Revitalize Castle

- Castle and AIB/Central Utility Plant are now separated into two projects

<table>
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<th>Revitalize Castle Scope</th>
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<td>• Enhanced Quad Loading Dock</td>
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<td>• Castle B1 Service Connector</td>
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<td>• Castle Mechanical Equipment and Distribution Level</td>
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<td>• Quad - Future B2 Public Connection</td>
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<td>• Seismic Base Isolation and Control Joint</td>
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<td>• Landscape around Castle</td>
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<td>• Perimeter Security – Jefferson Drive from Freer to AIB</td>
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RoHC Revitalize Castle

MODIFICATION TO THE SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION BUILDING & BASEMENT LEVEL EXPANSION

- The below grade construction will create areas for building systems and support spaces that will free up areas in the historic building for public uses.

- The basement floor of the SIB (Castle) will be lowered approximately three feet to provide better space for public functions. Below the basement a mechanical level for equipment and systems routing will be created that aligns with the adjacent loading dock and B1 level.

- A future public connection is enabled from the SIB (Castle) to the Quad on the B2 level. This connection will become public under the future Quadrangle renovation project.
PERIMETER SECURITY
SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION BUILDING (SIB)

PERIMETER SECURITY – PREVIOUS CONCEPT

PREVIOUS CONCEPT AT JEFFERSON DRIVE

• The previously submitted strategy relied on bollards as security barriers along the curb of Jefferson Drive.

• Walls and raised planters were shown at the Castle flanking the North Tower and porte-cochère.

• At the Arts and Industries Building, the perimeter security features comprised mostly bollards at the curb.
The design has been updated to provide perimeter security at key building entrances and associated queuing areas only. The entrances comprise those along Jefferson Drive at the Freer Gallery of Art, the Castle, and the Arts & Industries Building.

Proposed barriers are designed to minimize adverse impacts on the character of the National Mall and of the historic architecture along Jefferson Drive while also meeting the 2021 Interagency Security Committee Risk Management Process requirements.

The design is informed by the National Capital Planning Commission’s Urban Design Element of the Comprehensive Plan for the National Capital (2016), among other resources.

Freer and the AIB are excluded from the RHC Revitalize Castle construction. A holistic perimeter security design for Jefferson Drive was requested by the National Capital Planning Commission.
SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION BUILDING (SIB)

PERIMETER SECURITY ELEMENTS

HISTORIC ARCHITECTURAL DETAILS

- Details from the site, from the architecture, and from Smithsonian Gardens Horticultural Artifacts Collection inspire and inform proposed perimeter security features.

- Pictured are existing fences at the Enid A. Haupt Garden and the Kathrine Dulin Folger Rose Garden, a cast stone lighting base and stone arched entryway at the AIB, a settee and arbor from the SG Collection, grille work at a window of the Freer Gallery of Art, and paving details.
SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION BUILDING (SIB)

PERIMETER SECURITY ELEMENTS

OVERVIEW

• A collection of site furnishings, strengthened seating elements, hardened ornamental metal grilles, and related objects.

• The materials will have a unified language of color, form, and texture.

• Generally, security features will be 30 inches to 34 inches in height spaced no more than four feet apart.

• The Olmsted light fixture, proposed for use along the south side of Jefferson Drive, is not considered a perimeter security feature, however it will be integrated into the perimeter security low stone walls in some locations.
SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION BUILDING (SIB)

PERIMETER SECURITY ELEMENTS

- Perimeter security objects include anti-ram bollards and hardened ornamental urn bases.
- Fixed bollards will be simple, metal bollards with articulated rounded tops.
- Retractable bollards will be required in areas where vehicular access may be needed.
- Bollards will be of similar color and finish for a cohesive appearance.
- Flanking the Castle's north tower, stone pedestals with hardened cores will be used for the display of objects from the Smithsonian Horticultural Artifacts Collection.
- Coordination of bollard sizes is ongoing with SI OPS (Office of Protection Services) group.

HARDBENED OBJECTS

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- Coordination of bollard sizes is ongoing with SI OPS (Office of Protection Services) group.
HAR DENED STONE WALLS WITH HARDENED GRILLES

- In some locations along Jefferson Drive, a 12-inch-tall stone wall will be employed as perimeter security. These occur at the Freer and the Castle.

- Granite materials are being studied for the low stone wall and will be developed in later phases of the design.

- Metal bollards will be incorporated into the wall, with a clear space between them of no greater than four feet.

- Ornamental metal panels will be erected between the bollards.

- Panels reflect the design of the fences that enclose the Haupt Garden, with metal pickets and circular accents. In the section west of the Castle, the accents are proposed to be diamonds to reflect detailing found at the Freer Gallery.
SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION BUILDING (SIB)

PERIMETER SECURITY ELEMENTS

HARDENED SEATING ELEMENTS

- Strengthened seating elements will comprise metal benches attached to 34-inch-tall, hardened stone walls.
- These elements will be inserted at strategic locations along the entire length of the project to create a consistent and uniform aesthetic.
- The benches may be off-the-shelf or custom elements.
- A double-sided bench is anticipated at the porte-cochère entrance to the Castle. Single-sided bench units are suggested along planted areas.
SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION BUILDING (SIB)

PERIMETER SECURITY ELEMENTS

HARDENED SEATING ELEMENTS

- Flanking both sides of the Castle’s porte-cochère, alternative bench designs are being studied to provide greater transparency in this critical area.

- The alternatives consist of a low stone wall with metal bollards spaced to meet the security design criteria. Attached to the bollards and wrapping over top of them, a metal filigree bench will extend the full length of the low stone wall.

- The benches may face north to provide views of the National Mall, or they may be designed to be double-sided, providing views of both the Mall and the Castle.
The proposed filigree bench concepts incorporate bollards into the design. The armrests of the bench are associated with the locations of the bollards and will be spaced just over four feet apart (the bollards are four-feet clear from edge to edge).
SMITHSONIAN REVITALIZATION OF THE HISTORIC CORE

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION BUILDING (SIB)

OVERALL STRATEGY

• Protect building entrances and queuing areas only for the Freer, the Castle, and the Arts & Industries Building along Jefferson Drive.

• Except where space prohibits, the perimeter security interventions will be placed at the back of the sidewalk that parallels the south side of Jefferson Drive, rather than at the curb. This provides the opportunity to integrate the various components of the perimeter security system with the hardscape and vegetated areas of the project area.
SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION BUILDING (SIB)

PERIMETER SECURITY – SITE FURNITURE AS BUILDING PROTECTION

FREER GALLERY of ART

- At the Freer Gallery forecourt, the existing planted circle and pavement will be retained, with a hardened grille located along the southern half of the planted circle.

- Retractable bollards accommodate controlled vehicular access to the Freer Gallery and facilitate flexible programming.
THE CASTLE

• Except for the area associated with the Castle’s porte-cochère where setback from Jefferson Drive is minimal, the proposed interventions are located primarily where the Jefferson Drive sidewalk transitions to the Smithsonian’s planted areas.

• The interventions are a combination of low stone walls, hardened grilles, bollards, hardened urn bases, and custom hardened seating elements.
PERIMETER SECURITY – SITE FURNITURE AS BUILDING PROTECTION

ARTS AND INDUSTRIES BUILDING

- Protecting the queuing areas and entrance at the AIB’s North Tower, the perimeter security elements comprise an array of fixed bollards at the entry steps and hardened low-stone walls with metal grilles flanking proposed planting areas at the proposed accessible ramps.
As an integrated and cohesive landscape intervention, the perimeter security elements will take the form of site furnishings and low garden walls occurring, generally, along transition zones between hardscape and vegetated areas.

These elements, sited to protect buildings, occupants, and queuing areas, will be incorporated into the streetscape as a series of landscape architectural interventions occurring at strategically selected, context sensitive transition zones.

Graphic enlargements from west to east are shown on the following slides, which detail the various perimeter security elements as they will be used at key building entrances along the south side of Jefferson Drive.
SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION BUILDING (SIB)

PERIMETER SECURITY – DETAILED PLANS

FREER GALLERY of ART

- The North Plaza landscape was installed between 1987 and 1993.

- A sequence of fixed and retractable bollards will be installed along a paving band aligned to the center of the planted circle in the forecourt. Retractable bollards will facilitate a range of programming activities.

- The planted circle will be retained, as will its existing curb on the north side; on the south side of the circle, a low stone wall with hardened grille will serve as perimeter security.
SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION BUILDING (SIB)

EXISTING VIEW AT THE FREER GALLERY OF ART
SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION BUILDING (SIB)

RENDERED VIEW AT THE FREER GALLERY OF ART
CASTLE CENTER AND PORTE-COCHÈRE

- Hardened benches will provide perimeter security at the transitions from the Jefferson Drive sidewalk to the planting beds that flank the Castle's northern ranges.

- Hardened pedestals for urns will be sited near the ramps that provide pedestrian access to the North Tower's east and west entrances.

- At the porte-cochère where standoff distance is minimal, a combination of fixed and retractable bollards and hardened seating elements will be used.

- Fixed bollards will be installed to provide protection of the porte-cochère columns.

- Hardened stone identification signs will provide additional measures of security.
SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION BUILDING (SIB)

PERIMETER SECURITY – DETAILED PLANS

CASTLE CENTER

- Bollards are used only minimally to cross from the planted areas to the curb near the porte-cochère and at the pedestrian walks.

- Hardened benches and hardened urn bases serve as integrated perimeter security elements.
SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION BUILDING (SIB)

EXISTING VIEW AT CASTLE CENTER
SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION BUILDING (SIB)

RENDERED VIEW AT CASTLE CENTER
ARTS AND INDUSTRIES BUILDING

- Fixed bollards will be installed in the sidewalk in front of the steps that lead to the AIB’s North Tower.

- Metal grilles on low stone walls will be incorporated into proposed planting beds that flank the proposed accessible pedestrian ramps.
SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION BUILDING (SIB)

EXISTING VIEW AT THE AIB
SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION BUILDING (SIB)

RENDERED VIEW AT THE AIB
SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION BUILDING (SIB)

PREVIOUS STUDIES: PERIMETER SECURITY DETAILED PLANS – FREER ALTERNATIVE A

FREER GALLERY

- An alternative study proposed locating bollards along the base of the steps that lead to the Freer Gallery.
- This option is not preferred due to the visual impact of the bollards directly against the Freer’s historic north façade and entrance loggia.
PREVIOUS STUDIES:  
PERIMETER SECURITY DETAILED PLANS – FREER ALTERNATIVE B

- The pictured alternative design proposed siting bollards in the paving at the top of the Freer Gallery steps.
- This option is not preferred due to the visual impact of the bollards directly against the Freer’s historic north façade and entrance loggia.
SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION BUILDING (SIB)

PREVIOUS STUDIES:
PERIMETER SECURITY DETAILED PLANS – FREER ALTERNATIVE C

FREER GALLERY

- An alternative study proposed locating the hardened grille at the back of the planted circle and extending fixed bollards in the planted areas that flank the forecourt. Additional hardened walls would be added.

- The option is no longer being pursued because it was considered too excessive, providing more security than is required.
PREVIOUS STUDIES:
PERIMETER SECURITY DETAILED PLANS – CASTLE ALTERNATIVE A

In this study, perimeter security at the porte-cochère is limited to fixed and retractable bollards.

Variations of many of the other elements depicted in this study are included in the preferred option, which adds the hardened seating for additional protection at the porte-cochère.

This alternative limits security features around the porte-cochère, but it does not provide an adequate protection area for queuing or events.
**PREVIOUS STUDIES: PERIMETER SECURITY DETAILED PLANS – CASTLE ALTERNATIVE B**

- In this study, hardened building identification signs and hardened walls provided perimeter security at the base of the pedestrian ramps.
- This option is less ideal than the preferred option because the barriers at the pedestrian ramps are not as integrated. Variations of some of the elements depicted in this study are included in the preferred option.
In this study, an array of fixed bollards extends from the Folger Garden triangular planting bed to provide anti-ram barriers at the steps. Hardened walls and an array of bollards provided protection of the proposed accessible ramp from the east.

- Hardened walls interact with the sidewalk east of the north stairs creating visual impact.

- This option is not preferred because aligning bollard placement with Jefferson Drive creates an awkward plaza condition and restricts pedestrian circulation.
**PREVIOUS STUDIES: PERIMETER SECURITY DETAILED PLANS – AIB ALTERNATIVE B**

- In this option, an array of fixed bollards protects the steps and a linear hardened wall at the base of the proposed pedestrian ramps serve as perimeter security. Fixed and retractable bollards provide protection at the base of the ramps.
- Hardened walls interact with the sidewalk east of the north stairs creating visual impact.
- This option is not preferred because aligning bollard placement with Jefferson Drive creates an awkward plaza condition and restricts pedestrian circulation.

**ARTS AND INDUSTRIES BUILDING**

- In this option, an array of fixed bollards protects the steps and a linear hardened wall at the base of the proposed pedestrian ramps serve as perimeter security. Fixed and retractable bollards provide protection at the base of the ramps.
- Hardened walls interact with the sidewalk east of the north stairs creating visual impact.
- This option is not preferred because aligning bollard placement with Jefferson Drive creates an awkward plaza condition and restricts pedestrian circulation.
In this study, arrays of fixed and retractable bollards provided perimeter security. Additional security elements in the form of hardened walls and grilles were located at the back of the triangular planting bed and along the proposed planting bed to the east of the steps.

This alternative is not being pursued because the proposed elements have significant impact on the historic setting.
Questions or Comments

MODERATOR
Carly Bond, Historic Preservation Specialist, Smithsonian Facilities

PRESENTERS / PANELISTS
Sharon Park, FAIA, Assoc. Director of Historic Preservation, Smithsonian Facilities
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SEISMIC JOINT COVERS
**SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION BUILDING (SIB)**

**HORIZONTAL JOINT COVER MATERIAL EXAMPLES**

**Project Scope**

- Seismic joint as continuous as possible.
- Cover plate width of 1’-6” is the goal. Cover plate width varies to accommodate the Castle’s unique geometry.

![Masonry Apron]

Example showing the joint can be integrated into paver system adjacent to building

Example showing the joint can be integrated into paver system adjacent to landscaping
SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION BUILDING (SIB)

HORIZONTAL JOINT COVER MATERIAL ALTERNATIVES

ACADEMY BLACK  ROYAL AUBURN  RADIANT RED

PRAIRIE BROWN  CARNELIAN  OLYMPIC BLACK
SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION BUILDING (SIB)

STUDIES ON JOINT COVER MATERIALS
APPROXIMATE DIMENSIONS SUBJECT TO CHANGE

COMMONS

Existing Concrete Apron

Conceptual Seismic Moat Cover Visualization
SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION BUILDING (SIB)

STUDIES ON JOINT COVER MATERIALS
APPROXIMATE DIMENSIONS SUBJECT TO CHANGE

COMMONS

Existing Concrete Apron

Conceptual Seismic Moat Cover Visualization
SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION BUILDING (SIB)

STUDIES ON JOINT COVER MATERIALS
APPROXIMATE DIMENSIONS SUBJECT TO CHANGE

WEST RANGE (NORTH)

Existing West Range

Conceptual West Range Areaway Visualization

Note: The design of the railing at the areaway is in development- this image utilizes the design of the existing railings at the north entrance ramp
SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION BUILDING (SIB)

STUDIES ON JOINT COVER MATERIALS
APPROXIMATE DIMENSIONS SUBJECT TO CHANGE

GREAT HALL (NORTHWEST)

Existing North Tower Ramp

Conceptual Seismic Moat Visualization
SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION BUILDING (SIB)

STUDIES ON JOINT COVER MATERIALS
APPROXIMATE DIMENSIONS SUBJECT TO CHANGE

PORT COCHERE

Existing Port Cochere

Conceptual Port Cochere Visualization
SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION BUILDING (SIB)

STUDIES ON JOINT COVER MATERIALS
APPROXIMATE DIMENSIONS SUBJECT TO CHANGE

EAST RANGE (NORTH)

Existing Concrete Apron

Conceptual Seismic Moat Cover Visualization
SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION BUILDING (SIB)

STUDIES ON JOINT COVER MATERIALS
APPROXIMATE DIMENSIONS SUBJECT TO CHANGE

EAST RANGE (NORTH)

Existing Window Well

Conceptual Window Well Visualization

Note: The design of the railing at the areaway is in development - this image utilizes the design of the existing railings at the north entrance ramp
SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION BUILDING (SIB)

STUDIES ON JOINT COVER MATERIALS
APPROXIMATE DIMENSIONS SUBJECT TO CHANGE

EAST WING

Existing Concrete Apron

Conceptual Seismic Moat Cover Visualization
Note: The design of the railing at the light well is in development - this image utilizes the design of the existing railings at the north entrance ramp
SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION BUILDING (SIB)

STUDIES ON JOINT COVER MATERIALS
APPROXIMATE DIMENSIONS SUBJECT TO CHANGE

EAST WING

Existing Concrete Apron

Conceptual Seismic Moat Cover Visualization
SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION BUILDING (SIB)

STUDIES ON JOINT COVER MATERIALS
APPROXIMATE DIMENSIONS SUBJECT TO CHANGE

SOUTH TOWER

Existing South Tower Entrance

Conceptual Seismic Moat Cover Visualization
SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION BUILDING (SIB)

STUDIES ON JOINT COVER MATERIALS
APPROXIMATE DIMENSIONS SUBJECT TO CHANGE

SOUTHWEST AREAWAY

Existing South Facade

Conceptual Seismic Moat Cover Visualization
SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION BUILDING (SIB)

STUDIES ON JOINT COVER MATERIALS
APPROXIMATE DIMENSIONS SUBJECT TO CHANGE

SOUTHWEST AREAWAY

Existing Commons (South)

Conceptual Seismic Moat Cover Visualization
Questions or Comments

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ELEVATOR AT EAST WING
SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION BUILDING (SIB)

EAST WING ELEVATOR ROOF IMPACT
INITIAL DESIGN

Southeast roof. Existing elevator penthouse to be removed (shown in dashed red lines).

Southeast roof. New rooftop penthouse required for elevator overrun (shown in blue).

East wing from Haupt Garden.

Southeast roof. Existing elevator penthouse to be removed (shown in dashed red lines).

Southeast roof from Haupt Garden. New rooftop penthouse required for elevator overrun.
SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION BUILDING (SIB)

EAST WING ELEVATOR ROOF IMPACT
PREVIOUS PROPOSED REDESIGN

- Minimal penthouse apparent on the roof.

- Centered on the south slope of the roof to avoid impact to the adjacent historic chimneys.

- Existing elevator hoistway penthouse to be removed. Internal portion of hoistway can be used as utility riser.

- Cladding materials under design development

---

East wing from Folger Rose Garden.

East wing from Haupt Garden.

Southeast roof. Existing elevator penthouse to be removed (shown in dashed red lines).

Southeast roof from Haupt Garden. New rooftop penthouse required for elevator overrun.
SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION BUILDING (SIB)

EAST WING ELEVATOR ROOF IMPACT
CURRENT PROPOSED DESIGN

- No penthouse required on the roof with machine room-less elevator (MRL).
- Existing elevator penthouse to be removed. Existing elevator hoistway can be used as utility riser.

East wing from Folger Rose Garden.

East wing from Haupt Garden.

Southeast roof. Existing elevator penthouse to be removed (shown in dashed red lines).
PROJECT SCHEDULE
## RoHC Revitalize Castle - Project Schedule

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<th>Milestone</th>
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<td>Castle Closes – Staff and Collections Moves Completed</td>
<td>February 2023</td>
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<tr>
<td>Telecommunications Hub Relocation Construction Start</td>
<td>Fall 2022</td>
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<tr>
<td>Telecommunications Hub Relocation Construction Completed</td>
<td>February 2023</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Castle Construction Start</td>
<td>March 2023</td>
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<tr>
<td>Portions of Castle Reopen for 2026 Activities</td>
<td>Spring 2026</td>
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<tr>
<td>Castle Façade and Public Access Area Construction Resumes</td>
<td>Fall 2026</td>
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RoHC Revitalize Castle – Section 106 Consultation

Change in Consultation Meeting Format:
• Consulting Parties Meetings now recur monthly
• Goal is collaborative consultation on ways to avoid or minimize adverse effect as the design rapidly progresses
• Written comment periods will remain open across the monthly meetings
• Consulting Parties Meetings will be held over Zoom Webinar
  • Additional registration for future meetings is not required
• Virtual Consulting Parties meetings will be paired with in-person review opportunities of material samples and mock-ups
# RoHC Revitalize Castle – Upcoming Section 106 Consultation Meetings

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<td>• Perimeter Security</td>
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<td>• Seismic Control Joint</td>
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<td>Consulting Parties Meeting #5 - Continued</td>
<td>September 07, 2022</td>
<td>• In-Person of Review Material Alternatives for Seismic Control Joint</td>
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<td>• Perimeter Security Extents</td>
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<td>Consulting Parties Meeting #6</td>
<td>September 28, 2022</td>
<td>• Areaways</td>
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<td>• New Basement Windows</td>
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<td>• Perimeter Security</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Updated Assessment of Effects</td>
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<td>Consulting Parties Meeting #7</td>
<td>October 26, 2022</td>
<td>• TBD</td>
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<td>• Updated Assessment of Effects</td>
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* Subject to Change
Section 106 Consultation – Inclusion of Interiors

• SI, National Capital Planning Commission, and Advisory Council on Historic Preservation have been in discussion on the inclusion of the review of interior work in Section 106 consultation on the RoHC Revitalize Castle.
• The legal concept is whether the interior and exterior components have “independent utility” from one another. In other words, do the interior and exterior components have separate and distinct purposes / functionality or do they only work together?
• We are discussing how to apply this standard to different exterior components of the Castle project that require NCPC approval.
• As an example, one such component could be the Basement Level Egress Doors
  • Addition of new, below grade space necessitates the addition of new exterior doors for egress purposes.
  • Exterior work is subject to NCPC approval.
  • Exterior egress doors are required and connect to interior changes with the associated egress path.
  • Exterior egress doors would not be functional (would not have “independent utility”) without the connected interior changes.
  • Connected interior changes could be part of Section 106 review.
Seismic Control Joint – Material Alternatives Review

In-Person Review of Material Samples:
- September 7th from 8-10am, 11:30am-1:30pm, and 4-6pm
- Review opportunity staged as an open house, visit during allotted times to review samples and discuss with SI Staff/Design Team
- Provide feedback directly during the open house or after in writing to BondC@si.edu
- Six granite alternatives available for consideration presented in three locations around the Castle
RoHC Revitalize Castle – Next Steps

Comments are welcome in writing anytime

Please submit comments to: BondC@si.edu

Please visit the project webpage: https://www.sifacilities.si.edu/historic-core

Contact Carly with questions or any trouble with the recurring Zoom Webinar

Hope to see you on September 7th, 2022!

Upcoming Additional Reviews

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Questions or Comments

MODERATOR
Carly Bond, Historic Preservation Specialist, Smithsonian Facilities

PRESENTERS / PANELISTS
Sharon Park, FAIA, Assoc. Director of Historic Preservation, Smithsonian Facilities
Ann Trowbridge, AIA, Associate Director for Planning, Smithsonian Facilities
Brenda Sanchez, FAIA, Sr. Design Manager, Smithsonian Facilities
Christopher Lethbridge, Architect/Program Manager, Smithsonian Facilities
Hugh Meehan, Associate Director for Finance and Special Programs, Smithsonian Institution Office of Protection Services
Lauren Brandes, RLA, ASLA, Smithsonian Gardens
Matthew Chalifoux, FAIA, Sr. Historic Preservation Architect, EYP-Loring, LLC
Anthony Bochicchio, AIA, Project Manager, EYP-Loring, LLC
Faye Harwell, FASLA, Landscape Architect, RHI (Rhodeside and Harwell)