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# GALLAUDET UNIVERSITY

INTERNATIONAL DESIGN COMPETITION

## SEARCH STATEMENT

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# CONTENTS

## **PART ONE** - Project Context and Outline Brief

<b>Foreword</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>Vision</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>An Introduction to Deaf Culture</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>What is DeafSpace?</b>	<b>12</b>
<b>Gallaudet University</b>	<b>14</b>
The Institution	<b>14</b>
The Campus	<b>16</b>
The University Today	<b>22</b>
<b>The Project</b>	<b>24</b>
The Neighborhood	<b>24</b>
The Competition Site	<b>27</b>
Project Partners	<b>28</b>
The Masterplan	<b>29</b>
The Outline Brief	<b>32</b>
<b>Glossary of Terms</b>	<b>36</b>

## **PART TWO** - Procedures, Guidance and RFP Requirements

<b>Competition Process</b>	<b>40</b>
Competition Management	<b>40</b>
Competition Structure	<b>40</b>
How to enter	<b>40</b>
Procedure for Inquiries	<b>40</b>
Terms and Conditions	<b>41</b>
<b>Teams and Procurement</b>	<b>42</b>
<b>Budget</b>	<b>43</b>
<b>Timeline</b>	<b>44</b>
<b>The Request for Proposal Questionnaire</b>	<b>47</b>
<b>Evaluation Procedure</b>	<b>51</b>







*Project Context  
and Outline Brief*

**PART ONE**



**Images :**  
Above: Classes at Gallaudet  
Below: Student activities on Gallaudet Mall

# FOREWORD

*'DeafSpace and creative placemaking for cultural exchange'*

In 2005 I was honored to participate in the first DeafSpace Workshop at Gallaudet University. A group of deaf visionaries gathered to [re]envision the campus as 'a place of our own'— a place where deaf people can feel at home, be themselves and feel connected to one another. They imagined a DeafSpace where open, light-filled spaces make it easy to communicate in sign language, and to see one another without visual barriers. A place expressive of deaf history and culture; and a place connected to nature, as a reminder that being deaf is a natural condition.

What I learned about DeafSpace during those intensive two days has had a profound impact on my professional career as a hearing architect and, I believe, can do the same for professionals valuing a human-centered approach to their work. Through the sustained awareness and creative action born from the common, daily experience of contending with and modifying the hearing-centered environment, deaf experiences offer a novel, more empathic and embodied alternative to contemporary design practices.

Over the past ten years the ripple effect of that first DeafSpace Workshop has led to a valuable body of research that continues to be developed and documented in the DeafSpace Design Guidelines, which have inspired the design of new buildings on the Gallaudet campus and extended internationally.

Now, the Gallaudet University International Design Competition invites multidisciplinary talent to participate in a creative exchange with members of the deaf community and residents of Washington, D.C., that will, for the first time, bring the wisdom of DeafSpace to the public realm as they [re]imagine the campus and adjacent public realm through deaf peoples' perspective.

Design teams will be challenged to work across cultures, languages and sensory modalities, and engage the project's community of stakeholders with openness and genuine curiosity; with questions rather than answers; as a student rather than teacher. Through an intensive, creative and humble exchange, it is my hope that all participants will, in some way, take with them a renewed sensitivity to the creative potential embedded in cultural differences. By creating a refreshed awareness of one's own ways of sensing the world, we can take small but necessary steps toward creating a place where people of all abilities can feel at home, able to be themselves and connected to one another.



**Hansel Bauman**

Campus Architect,  
Co Founder DeafSpace Project  
Gallaudet University Office of Campus Design  
and Planning



# VISION

In September 2015, Gallaudet University, located in the heart of Washington, D.C., is launching an international design competition to create a new campus gateway and redefine its urban edge as a vibrant, mixed-use, creative and cultural district.

The project will transform the campus and its surrounding community, positioning the area as a focal point for the U.S. capital's newly emerging creative economy.

Gallaudet University is the only bilingual liberal arts university in the world where education and research programs for deaf and hard of hearing students are conducted in American Sign Language (ASL) and English. It benefits from an historic 99 acre campus, which is close to the Capitol Building, the U.S. National Arboretum, and the White House. The core of this was originally designed by Frederick Law Olmsted (known for New York's Central Park) in 1866. Throughout its 150-year history, Gallaudet has served as both a premier academic institution and an internationally recognized center of Deaf Culture.



Image: Gallaudet student



The Gallaudet University International Design Competition encompasses: the design of a new Gateway Plaza, a revitalization of the campus' historic Olmsted Green, and the creation of a new public realm that will integrate the campus with the vibrant urban fabric of a wider regeneration project within Washington, D.C., including the emerging Florida Avenue Market area.

Both the ensuing project and the parent regeneration initiative will be run by Gallaudet University in partnership with The JBG Companies, who are experienced in collaborating with renowned global architects.

The competition scope will include design proposals for a visitors' pavilion located within the Gateway Plaza, as well as conceptual proposals for a landmark building at the epicenter of the campus, which will command views across a number of strategic routes.

For Gallaudet, the competition comes at a moment when the community it serves and the surrounding environment are energized by rapid progressive change.

Historically, the term 'deaf' has been associated with the loss of hearing and is commonly viewed by society in general as a limiting disability.

Today, Gallaudet is at the center of an emerging renaissance known as Deaf Gain: a paradigm shift that changes the emphasis from hearing loss to the 'unique cognitive, creative, and cultural gains manifested through deaf ways of being in the world.'

In reality, deaf people inhabit a rich sensory world in which many communicate through visually-based signed languages and maintain an acute spatial awareness through visual and tactile means. Deaf Culture is richly expressive through long-held traditions of storytelling, social gatherings and the arts. Gallaudet has itself pioneered an approach to architecture known as DeafSpace (see page 12).

Within the United States, Deaf Gain is at the forefront of a growing awareness of, and appreciation for, people with different physical and sensory abilities. Society gains from the extraordinary and largely unrecognized talent and wisdom embedded within deaf experiences, with DeafSpace being just one example of how design for deaf sensibilities can inspire good design for people of all abilities.

The physical environment around Gallaudet is also poised for renewal. Since the original campus was established, it has been set apart from the community as a bucolic academic enclave.

Today the District is undergoing a rapid transformation: its population is growing and it is experiencing robust investment in the creative industries sector, transportation and green infrastructure. What was once known only as the seat of the Federal government is now also recognized as a university town, home to several top-tier universities and centers of innovation and entrepreneurship.

In April 2015, Gallaudet University finalized a development agreement with JBG to develop nearly seven acres (just under three

hectares) of land located along the campus' western edge and within the adjacent Florida Avenue Market—a gritty industrial area that once served as the District's main wholesale food distribution center. The redevelopment of the Florida Avenue Market presents a rare opportunity within Washington, D.C., a city with very little industrial-type space, to create a vibrant mixed-use destination for the creative industries with cultural uses inspired by the unique contributions of the University and the deaf community.

Honoring Deaf Culture's belief in the value of engagement, the University will be actively involving students, stakeholders, and local participants in the project as it seeks expressions of interest from collaborative and multidisciplinary design teams. During the competition's initial stage, Gallaudet will encourage its diverse communities of interest to provide ideas and insights through the **Shape Gallaudet** initiative and it will incorporate the best of these in the detailed specification of requirements.

At the same time, multidisciplinary, collaborative design teams will be selected according to their understanding of the outline project requirements, team composition and relevant experience. At the second stage, up to five teams will be selected to work up concept designs and briefed through a series of design events,

and the competition conditions, which will incorporate ideas from **Shape Gallaudet**.

The competition invites a creative response which integrates DeafSpace principles (see page 12).

Two key questions for prospective design teams will be: How can the campus' public realm become a place where people of all abilities can feel welcome and valued? And what is the physical and social nature of an interstitial space where a person moves between the hearing and non-hearing worlds?

The challenge offered by the competition is fascinating: expressing Gallaudet's distinctive culture and heritage through design and creating a memorable destination within one of the world's great capital cities.

<http://competitions.malcolmreading.co.uk/gallaudet/>



## KEY OBJECTIVES

- Create a destination for creative cultural exchange and innovation as part of the 6<sup>th</sup> Street corridor and Florida Avenue Market revitalization.
- Establish an exemplar of inclusive design and creative place-making within both local neighborhoods and the wider city of Washington, D.C.
- Give the University a gateway which expresses a more open character and better integrates the campus with its wider neighborhood.
- Shift the focus of the campus back to its much-valued historic heart and rejuvenate the public realm, making it fully inclusive and inviting, whilst also flexible and responsive to change.
- Seek functional excellence by incorporating DeafSpace guidelines and inspiring new thinking about communications technology, wayfinding, and branding.
- Develop a space that can act as a conduit between the hearing and non-hearing worlds, celebrating human diversity—and with the potential to become a global model.
- Increase awareness of Gallaudet University as an eminent institution of national and international importance.

# AN INTRODUCTION TO DEAF CULTURE



Image: Gallaudet Students





Deaf Culture is a unique, vibrant culture that thrives through sign language. As deafness often only extends one generation deep, with the majority of deaf people being from hearing families, the deaf community is often most evident around social institutions such as Deaf schools and colleges. These social institutions extend the experience of being deaf beyond an auditory condition; they signify participation in a cultural community, analogous to a national or ethnic identity. Deaf Culture has its own indigenous language, arts, traditions, social norms, and values—all which reflect Deaf people's distinctive identity and way of experiencing the world that is just as rich as any hearing culture.

American Sign Language, primarily used in the United States and part of Canada, has its own distinct grammar and syntax—it is not simply a transliteration of spoken English. It has all the power and nuance of any other language, with its own regional accents and slang. The existence of signed languages among deaf people dates back at least as far as the Ancient Greeks, as evidenced by a mention in one of Plato's dialogues. However, different sign languages around the world continue to have a long history of being oppressed or viewed as less important than spoken language.

Gallaudet University celebrates the richness of Deaf Culture by promoting innovation through different sensory ways of being in our world. While advocating social justice for deaf individuals, Gallaudet University is a central place for research on Deaf Culture, sign language, services and education for deaf people, DeafSpace, and deaf experiences.

For further information on Deaf Culture see:

<http://www.gallaudet.edu/clerc-center/info-to-go/deaf-culture.html>

# WHAT IS DEAFSPACE?

*'The DeafSpace Design Guidelines are intended to guide and inspire the design of environments for deaf people that are completely responsive to, and expressive of, their unique ways of being.'*

– Hansel Bauman, Campus Architect,  
Co Founder DeafSpace Project  
Gallaudet University Office of Campus Design  
and Planning

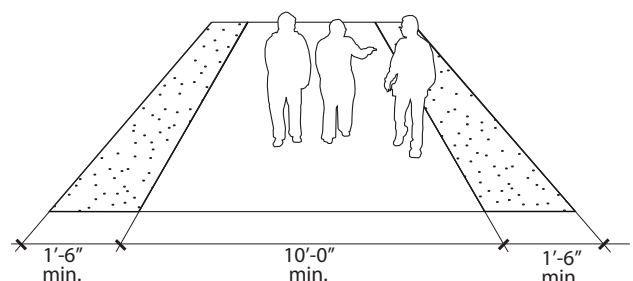
Vision and touch are the primary means of spatial awareness and orientation for most deaf people. Many use sign language, a visual-kinetic mode of communication, and maintain a strong cultural identity built around these sensibilities and shared life experiences. Our built environment, which has largely been constructed by and for hearing individuals, presents a variety of surprising challenges to which deaf people have responded with a particular way of altering their surroundings to fit their unique ways-of-being. Through these daily acts of customization, deaf people construct DeafSpace—a combined architectural aesthetic and design process expressive of deaf sensibilities.

When deaf people congregate, the group customarily works together to rearrange furnishings into a 'conversation circle' to allow clear sightlines so that everyone can participate in the visual conversation. These gatherings often begin with participants adjusting window shades, lighting and seating to optimize conditions for visual communication that minimize eyestrain. Deaf homeowners often cut new openings in walls and place mirrors and lights in strategic locations to extend their sensory awareness and maintain visual connection between family members.

These practical acts of making a DeafSpace are long-held cultural traditions that, while never-before formally recognized, are the basic elements of an architectural expression unique to deaf experiences. The study of DeafSpace offers valuable insights about the interrelationship between the senses, the ways in which we construct the built environment, and a cultural identity from which society at large has much to learn.

Since 2005 the DeafSpace Project, a novel partnership between the Department of ASL/Deaf Studies and campus architect Hansel Bauman, has developed the DeafSpace Design Guidelines, a catalog of over one hundred and fifty distinct DeafSpace architectural patterns. The Guidelines address the three major touch points between deaf experiences and the built environment:

- Visual Language and Architecture
- Sensory Reach, Wayfinding and Architecture
- Deaf Culture and Architecture





Since the beginning of the DeafSpace Project, numerous new buildings and renovations have been constructed using the DeafSpace Guidelines. This competition will be the first time DeafSpace Guidelines are applied to the public realm.

For further information on DeafSpace see:

[http://www.gallaudet.edu/campus\\_design/deafspace.html](http://www.gallaudet.edu/campus_design/deafspace.html)

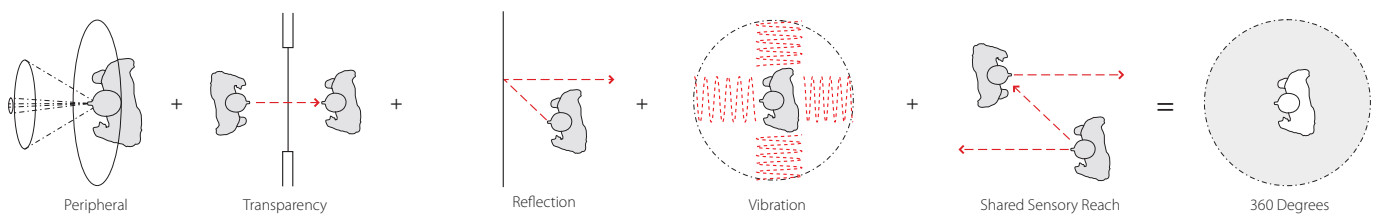
**TED Talk (TEDxGallaudet) A New Architecture for a More Livable and Sustainable World**  
by Hansel Bauman:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=nBBdQnni9Go>

**Images :**

Left: Sidewalk Dimensions under DeafSpace Guidelines

Below: Sensory Reach - the principles of DeafSpace,  
Fixed Casual Seating - DeafSpace recommendations



# GALLAUDET UNIVERSITY

## THE INSTITUTION

The history of Gallaudet has been inextricably linked with the history of Deaf Culture in the U.S. This relationship dates back to 1856, when Amos Kendall, U.S. Postmaster General, donated two acres of his estate to establish a school and housing for 12 deaf and six blind students. The following year, Kendall persuaded Congress to incorporate the new school, the Columbia Institution for the Instruction of the Deaf and Dumb and Blind. Twenty-year-old Edward Miner Gallaudet, a teacher at the Columbia Institution whose parents were pioneers in the education of deaf people, was made superintendent.

The Institution's mission and ambition continued to evolve, and in 1864 the Institution was federally chartered, authorizing it to confer college degrees. The bill was signed into law by President Abraham Lincoln, and Superintendent Gallaudet was inaugurated as president of the College. Through an act of Congress in 1954, the entire institution became known as Gallaudet College in honor of Thomas Hopkins Gallaudet, founder of the first school for deaf people in the U.S., and father of Edward Miner Gallaudet.

During the twentieth century, Gallaudet continued to grow as an educational institution and central point for the deaf community. In 1988, the *Deaf President Now* movement was a landmark event in Deaf Pride, where students of the University rebelled against the appointment of a hearing president in a protest that led to

prominent media coverage and the naming of the University's first deaf president, Dr. I. King Jordan. Not only did this bring the administration of Gallaudet more closely in line with the ethos of its student body, but the protests were also a landmark moment for deaf empowerment and self-determination.

The new millennium has brought events such as the Deaf Way II festival that attracted 10,000 deaf, hard of hearing, and hearing people from around the world. The campus at Gallaudet has kept pace with modern-world innovations, particularly with the opening of the technology-rich I. King Jordan Student Academic Center and the James Lee Sorenson Language and Communication Center, a unique facility that provides an inclusive learning environment and was the first building formally designed in accordance with DeafSpace principles.

Now, Gallaudet aims to expand this inclusive environment into the wider area, creating a space for the hearing and non-hearing worlds to meet and exchange ideas and culture.

For a timeline of Gallaudet's history see:

[http://www.gallaudet.edu/a\\_historical\\_timeline.html](http://www.gallaudet.edu/a_historical_timeline.html)





**Images :**

Above: Image of Chapel Hall in the 1950s

Below left and right: "Deaf President Now" protestors in 1988.

## THE CAMPUS

In 1866 President Gallaudet engaged the most celebrated landscape designer of the age to plan the Gallaudet campus. Frederick Law Olmsted, the designer of Central Park and Prospect Park in New York, together with his partner Calvert Vaux, set about designing the original campus in the picturesque and romantic tradition for which they were now well known. Olmsted and Vaux said of their layout for the campus that, since the students were unable to hear, extra care should be taken so that ‘the senses of sight and smell are gratified in a most complete and innocent way’.

The original plan for the campus, which was only delivered in part, was to divide the buildings on site by a large green, now known, fittingly, as Olmsted Green. To the east lay the main academic buildings, to the west a row of faculty residences, including the superintendent’s house located on a shallow knoll. The Green was laid out in a meandering network of paths connecting the main facilities on site. Entrance to the site was axial and symmetrical, focused on the south façade of Chapel Hall.

The main academic buildings planned were Chapel Hall and College Hall, both of which still exist today. Chapel Hall, designed by Frederick C. Withers of Vaux, Withers & Co (Calvert Vaux’s architectural practice) and erected between 1867-71, is a fine example of post-Civil War collegiate architecture and to this day remains the focal point of Gallaudet. It is in the High Victorian Gothic style with Ruskinian polychromatic detailing,

romantically attuned to its surrounding landscape but with an ecclesiastical character throughout.

College Hall, designed by architect E.S. Frederich and erected in 1866 (and extended by architect Frederick C. Withers between 1874-77) is also in the High Victorian Gothic Revival tradition and contains the oldest surviving built fabric on site.

Before its execution, Olmsted and Vaux’s plan was somewhat altered. The circumambulatory network of paths was never implemented as designed, with a simplified version installed instead. The entrance and associated gatehouse to the site were also shifted westward, now off-axis and aligned to slide past the entrance porch to College Hall.

From its origins in the mid-1860s the campus grew exponentially. In 1870 the College purchased Kendall Green, an area of approximately 90 acres to the east and northeast of the original campus. Noteworthy buildings added to the campus shortly after this time include the Old Gymnasium by Frederick C. Withers (built 1879-81), one of the earliest purpose-designed collegiate gymnasiums in the country, and Dawes House (completed 1895) by Olof Hanson, a celebrated deaf architect and alumnus of the College.



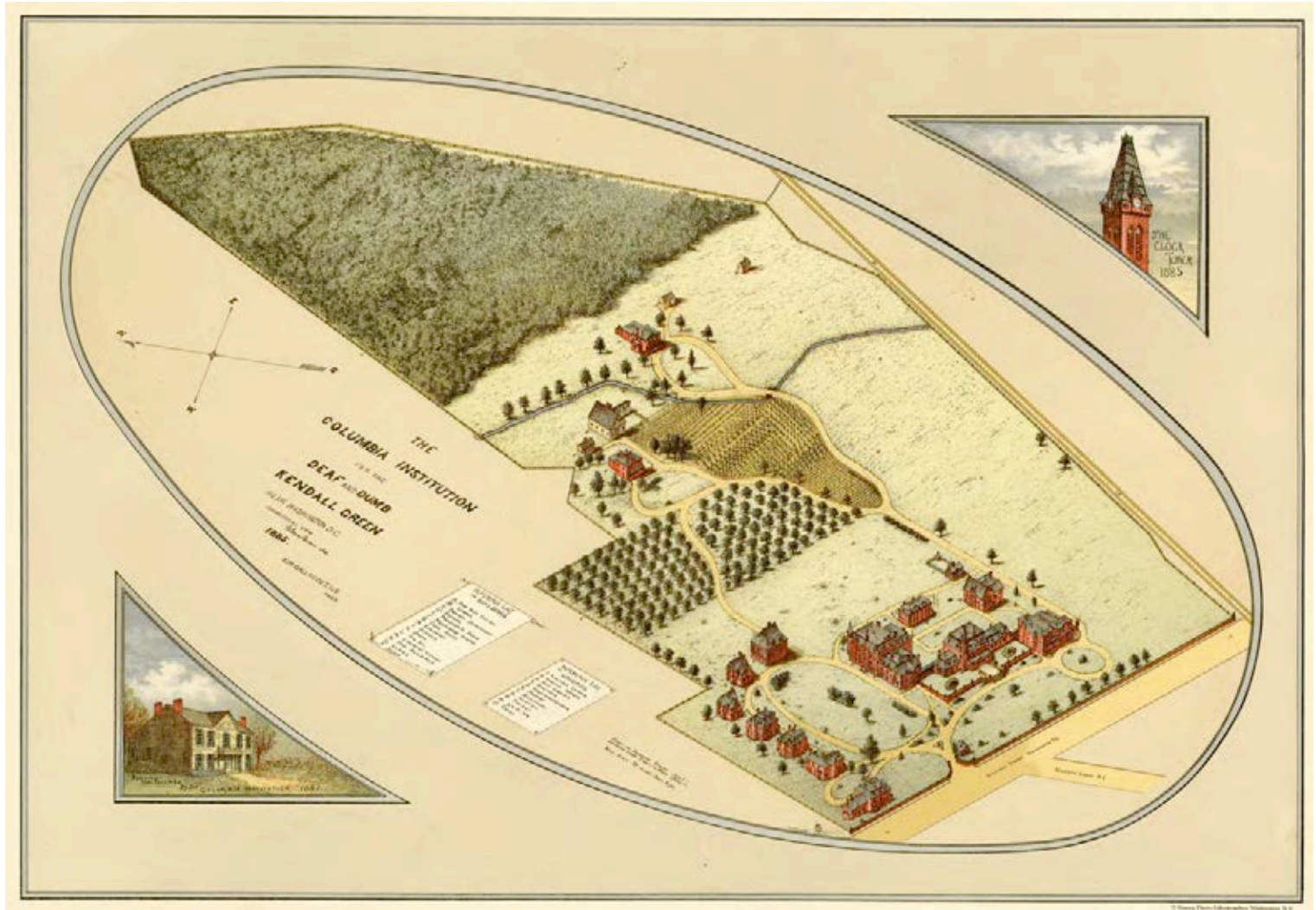
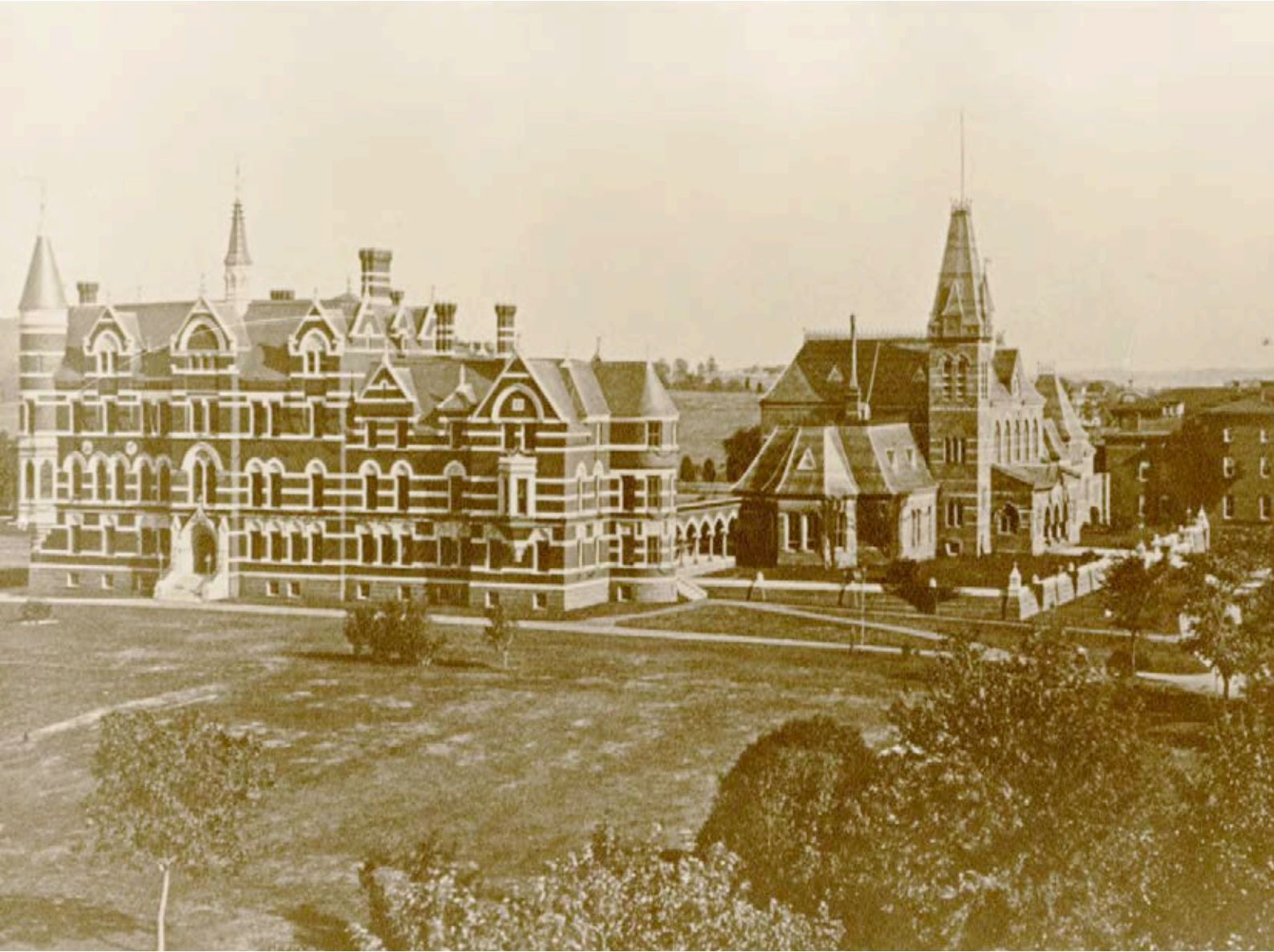


Image : Olmsted Plan, 1885.





**Image :** The class of 1893 in front of Chapel Hall



**Image :** Historic image of Chapel and College Halls, with Fowler Hall also visible to the right (ca.1891)



The College expanded greatly from the 1950s. A range of low rise buildings were added in two rows running northwards, lining up College Hall to the west and Dawes House to the east. The central lawn, now known as Gallaudet Mall, ensured that these buildings were largely inward-looking. The eastern part of the site is also largely landscape and is the focus for Gallaudet's indoor and outdoor sporting activities.

The Laurent Clerc National Deaf Education Center (Clerc Center) occupies the northern third of the campus. Gallaudet University operates the two schools that comprise the Clerc Center on behalf of the Federal government. The Model Secondary School for the Deaf (MSSD) and the Kendall Demonstration Elementary School (KDES) are important additions to the campus and the cycle of deaf education and culture. Both schools have a dual mission; they provide exemplary education programs for the students enrolled, as well as 'model' academic programs that are disseminated to Deaf schools across the country.

Today the campus totals some 99 acres. The University's most recent buildings are the James Lee Sorenson Language and Communication Center (completed in 2008 by architects SmithGroup JJR) and Living and Learning Residence Hall (completed in 2011 by a collaboration of LTL Architects and Quinn Evans Architects). Both were designed using the innovative and inclusionary DeafSpace principles.

The campus' historic district, which is noted for its significance on the National Register of Historic Places, encompasses some 14 acres, including the entire area planned by Olmsted and Vaux. At its heart remains Olmsted Green, although in recent times the focus of the University has shifted northeastward as Gallaudet has expanded and grown in a largely piecemeal fashion around the Gallaudet Mall.

The Gallaudet University International Design Competition presents the opportunity to both connect the campus with its wider neighborhoods in general—and the market area in particular—and to enliven and rejuvenate the physical nature and cultural significance of Gallaudet's historic heart: Olmsted Green.

For a virtual tour of the Gallaudet campus, please visit:

[http://www.gallaudet.edu/visitors\\_center/virtual\\_tour.html#virtualltour](http://www.gallaudet.edu/visitors_center/virtual_tour.html#virtualltour)





**Images :**

Above: Living and Learning Residence Hall  
Below: The James Lee Sorenson Language and Communication Center

## THE UNIVERSITY TODAY

Gallaudet University is the world's only liberal arts university where all programs and services are designed to accommodate deaf and hard of hearing students.

Gallaudet University is viewed by deaf and hearing people alike as a primary resource for all things related to deaf people, including educational and career opportunities; open communication and visual learning; deaf history and culture; American Sign Language; and the impact of technology on the deaf community.

There are currently almost 1,500 students at Gallaudet, of which approximately 1,000 are undergraduates. Undergraduate students can choose from more than 40 majors, including a 'self-directed major', leading to Bachelor of Arts or Bachelor of Science degrees. Graduate programs, open to deaf, hard of hearing, and hearing students, include Master of Arts or Master of Science degrees, specialist degrees, certificates, and doctoral degrees in a variety of fields involving professional services to deaf and hard of hearing people. A small number of hearing undergraduate students—up to eight percent of the undergraduate student body—are also admitted to the University each year.

Gallaudet leads the nation in research on communication access technology and services, deaf history and culture; and is a National Science Foundation Science of Learning Center which conducts research on visual language and visual learning. In addition, the University recently established a groundbreaking doctoral program in educational neuroscience.

To this day, the degrees of Gallaudet graduates are signed by the serving president of the United States.

For more information, please see: <http://www.gallaudet.edu/>



### UNIVERSITY MISSION STATEMENT:

*Gallaudet University, federally chartered in 1864, is a bilingual, diverse, multicultural institution of higher education that ensures the intellectual and professional advancement of deaf and hard of hearing individuals through American Sign Language and English. Gallaudet maintains a proud tradition of research and scholarly activity and prepares its graduates for career opportunities in a highly competitive, technological, and rapidly changing world.*







**Images :**  
From left to right: Terrace lounge, Living and Learning Residence Hall, 2012, students walking in front of Chapel Hall, close up of Chapel Hall, assorted student images



# THE PROJECT

## THE NEIGHBORHOOD

Gallaudet University is located in Northeast Washington, D.C., less than two miles northeast of the Capitol Building. The University is immediately adjacent to some of Washington, D.C.'s, fastest-growing and most dynamic mixed-use neighborhoods, including NoMa to the southwest and the H Street corridor to the south. On-going revitalization of the H Street corridor makes this the area of choice for businesses and residents alike. Northeast D.C. is thus undergoing exciting transformation, with more planned for the future. The construction of the NoMa-Gallaudet University Metro Station some ten years ago has ensured that this area is now well connected with the wider metropolitan area and beyond.

Immediately to the east of Gallaudet is the residential district of Trinidad. Developed in the early twentieth century, this area is characterized by brick row houses inhabited by a mix of families, students, and young professionals. Adjacent to Gallaudet to the west is the historic Florida Avenue Market area. Largely still a working market, it is characterized today by historic wholesale warehouses storing and trading in a range of produce and products. Small portions of the area have been transformed into a pioneering retail and dining destination, including the widely popular Union Market.

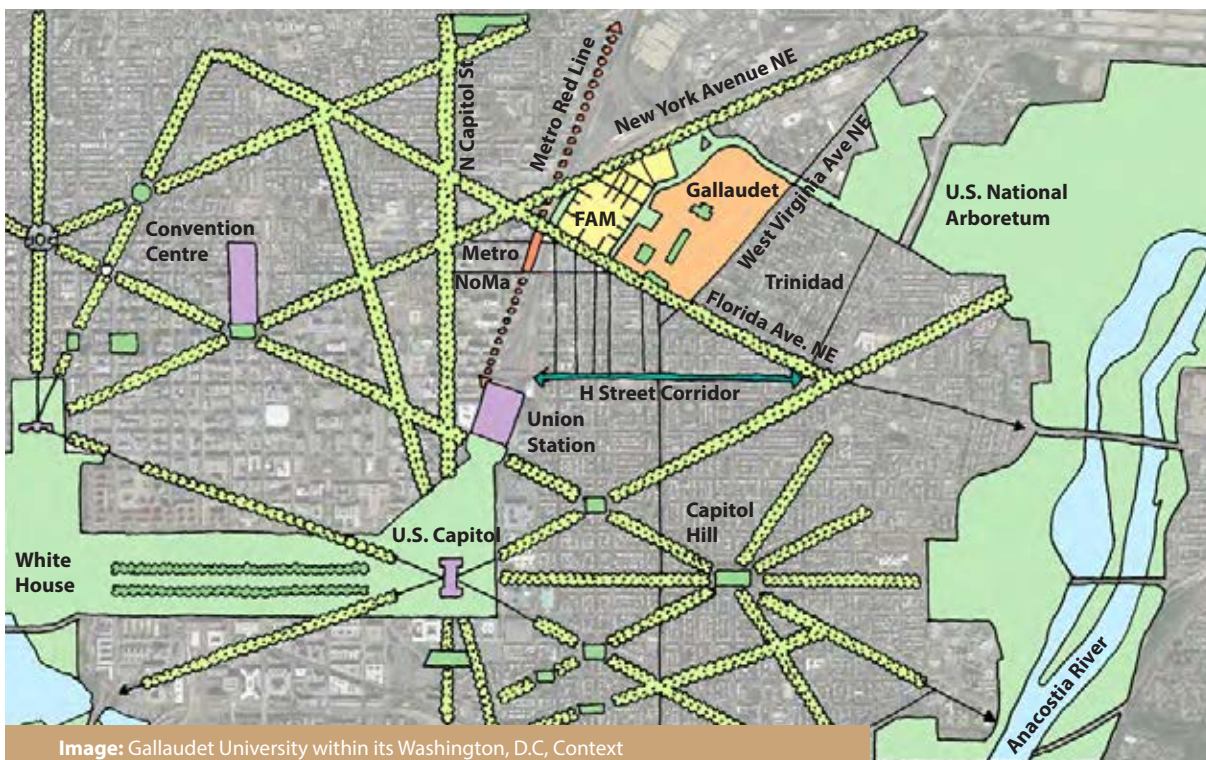
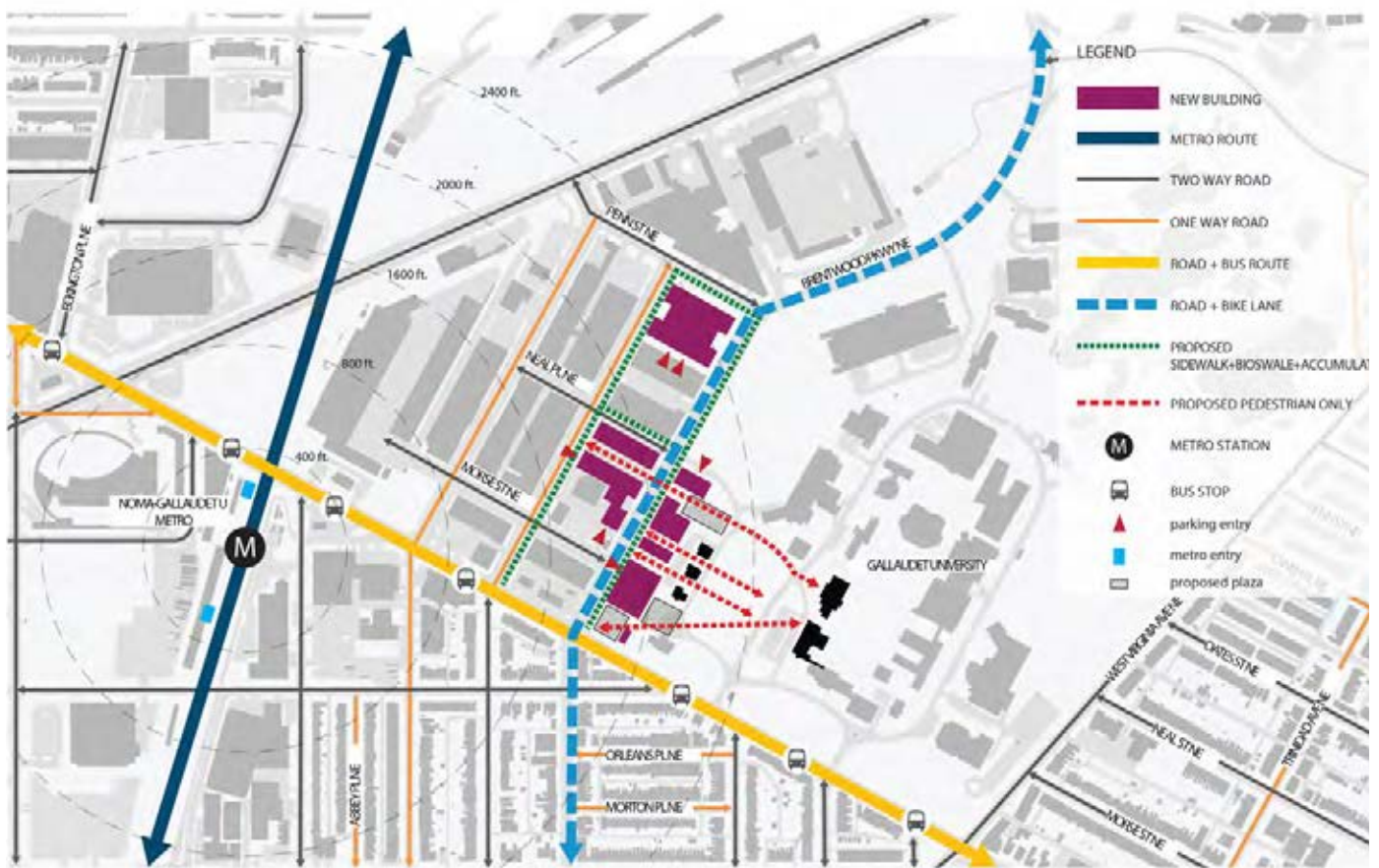


Image: Gallaudet University within its Washington, D.C., Context

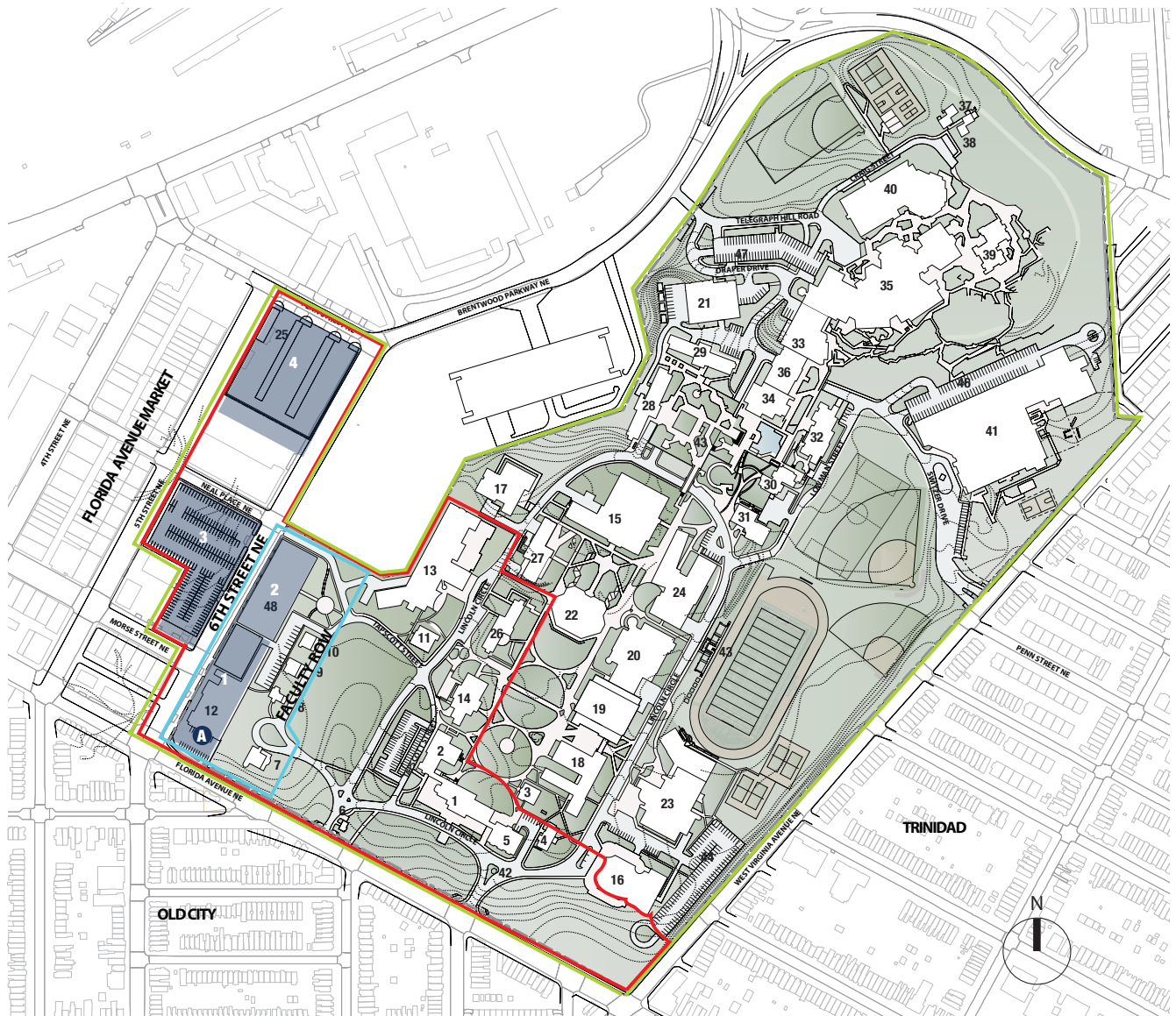


Through its 2022 Campus Plan, *'From Isolation to Innovation'*, the University plans to revitalize its campus to foster a vibrant *'living and learning'* environment, greater social interaction, and better integration with surrounding communities.

The 6<sup>th</sup> Street Corridor project, described in more detail in the Masterplan section below, will fundamentally change the inward-focused campus from a dominant north-south orientation to one that integrates with the urban fabric of the market along an east-west axis, creating a more open and collegial campus setting.







■ Competition design area ■ Phase 1 delivery area ■ Wider area of competition context

**A** Proposed location for the Gateway Plaza and Gateway Pavilion

Development parcels (for the 6<sup>th</sup> Street Corridor Project) **1** Appleby **2** Garage **3** Neal Place **4** Penn Street

- |                               |  |                                 |
|-------------------------------|--|---------------------------------|
| 1. Chapel Hall                | 17. Washburn Fine Arts Building            | 33. Health Center               |
| 2. College Hall               | 18. Ely Hall                               | 34. University Dining Hall      |
| 3. Dawes House                | 19. Student Union Building                 | 35. MSSD - Main                 |
| 4. Kendall Hall               | 20. Student Academic                       | 36. Central Receiving           |
| 5. Fowler Hall                | 21. Central Utilities Building             | 37. MSSD House 100/200          |
| 6. Gate House                 | 22. Merrill Learning Centre                | 38. MSSD House 300/400          |
| 7. EMG Residence (House No.1) | 23. Field House                            | 39. MSSD Residence Hall 'B'     |
| 8. Ballard House              | 24. Sorenson Language & Communication Ctr. | 40. MSSD Gym. & Pool Building   |
| 9. Fay House                  | 25. Penn Street                            | 41. Kenall Demo. Elem. School   |
| 10. Denison House             | 26. Peet Hall                              | 42. Security Kiosk              |
| 11. Peikoff Alumni House      | 27. Living Learning Residence Hall         | 43. Grandstand                  |
| 12. Appleby Building          | 28. Ballard Hall - West                    | 44. Field House Parking Garage  |
| 13. Kellogg Conference Center | 29. Ballard Hall - North                   | 45. Hanson Plaza Parking Garage |
| 14. EMG Memorial Building     | 30. Clerc Hall                             | 46. KDES Parking Garage         |
| 15. Hall Memorial Building    | 31. Benson Hall                            | 47. MSSD Parking Garage         |
| 16. Elstad Auditorium         | 32. Carlin Hall                            | 48. Sixth Street Parking Garage |



## THE COMPETITION SITE

The **competition design area** is shown in red on the diagram opposite.

It includes:

- the new Gateway Plaza and Gateway Pavilion building (labeled A on the diagram opposite);
- the entire public realm within the development parcels, and along 6<sup>th</sup> Street (including and incorporating the sidewalks and pedestrian crossings along 6<sup>th</sup> Street itself);
- the landscape and public realm of the original historic campus landscape, including Olmsted Green;
- the Edward Miner Gallaudet Memorial Building.

The other buildings within the Masterplan, designated for University use, will be designed by others.

The area indicated in blue on the diagram opposite is designated for the first phase of the development.

The Gallaudet University International Design Competition is a related yet separate project to the wider 6<sup>th</sup> Street Corridor Project. The 6<sup>th</sup> Street Corridor project is a partnership between Gallaudet University and their development partners JBG. Its focus is the mixed-use development of the buildings within the development parcels illustrated on the diagram opposite.

**Please note:** the buildings within the parcels (with the exception of the new Gateway Plaza and Gateway Pavilion building, contained within Parcel 1) are outside the scope of the competition.

Teams will be asked to consider the wider context of the competition site. This includes developments proposed for the wider 6<sup>th</sup> Street area; 6<sup>th</sup> Street itself, where it borders Gallaudet; and the current layout and disposition of facilities within the whole Gallaudet University Campus. This area is shown outlined in green on the diagram opposite.

More details will be provided to the shortlisted teams at the next stage of the competition.

## PROJECT PARTNERS

The redevelopment of Gallaudet's 6<sup>th</sup> Street parcels and the historic campus area will engage a variety of partners and stakeholders and is managed by the Gallaudet University Foundation, an entity that oversees all real estate transactions on behalf of the university.

**The JBG Companies** (JBG) was selected as Gallaudet's development partner through a rigorous Request for Proposal process. Headquartered in Chevy Chase, MD, JBG is a fully integrated investment, management and development company with a single market focus in the Washington, D.C., Metropolitan area. JBG leverages deep local relationships while focusing on opportunities in high barrier-to-entry submarkets with measured downside and significant potential for value creation through entitlement, repositioning and marketing, vertical development and redevelopment, and capital structuring. By combining its broad transactional skill sets, organizational and financial capacity, a long and successful track record, and strong reputation, JBG is able to take advantage of complex opportunities.

For more information on JBG, please see:

<http://www.jbg.com/>

**Morris Adjimi Architects** prepared the project's Masterplan on behalf of Gallaudet and JBG.

**ZGF Architects** has served as Gallaudet's planning advisor since 2007 and played an instrumental role in developing the 6<sup>th</sup> Street Vision Plan that provided the basis for JBG's successful bid for the project and the subsequent Masterplan.

The design competition will engage a diverse community of stakeholders including university students, faculty, staff and alumni; city agencies; local businesses; and land owners as well as neighborhood organizations.

## THE MASTERPLAN

Through a development agreement completed in the spring of 2015, Gallaudet has leased the majority of its four 6<sup>th</sup> Street parcels to JBG for development. The parcels are located on both the eastern and western sides of the street.

Parcels (1) and (2), as illustrated on page 26, are contiguous properties located on the east side of 6<sup>th</sup> Street that separate the historic campus from the street. Parcel (1), the Appleby site, is currently occupied by existing university buildings, including the Gallaudet Transportation Maintenance Facility. Parcel (2), the Garage site, is comprised of the University's main parking structure that provides 358 spaces.

Parcels (3) and (4) are stand-alone plots located on the west side of 6<sup>th</sup> Street and are separated by the existing Union Market and a future expansion to include food-centered retail, a movie theatre, and office and residential uses. Parcel (3), the Neal Place Parcel, is currently a surface parking lot serving the Union Market building. Parcel (4), the Penn Street Parcel, is undeveloped and provides temporary outdoor entertainment uses and features excellent views of the Washington, D.C., skyline and the Capitol building.

JBG's development of the four Parcels will be guided by the Masterplan prepared by Morris Adjimi Architects in collaboration with Gallaudet and JBG. The Masterplan, intended as a flexible yet resilient framework

for the future transformation of the 6<sup>th</sup> Street Corridor, has been shared with the project's major stakeholders and will serve as a point of departure for the design competition.

The Masterplan presents a Janus-like character for its cues and influences, looking both towards the quality of the massive existing market structures and the more intimate and delicate historic campus architecture of Gallaudet. This will ensure that the emerging design of individual buildings and public realm-spaces within the Masterplan will nestle comfortably within their environment, helping to stitch the two sides of the street together. It also looks to alter the nature of 6<sup>th</sup> Street from its current condition as a wide, fast-moving thoroughfare to a vibrant urban retail setting with slower moving traffic, curbside parking and wide sidewalks to create a safe, walkable setting that is a stimulating place to visit, live and enjoy.

Parcel (1) will become the new Gateway Plaza, fronted by the Innovation Lab and University related retail at the corner of 6<sup>th</sup> Street and Florida Avenue. The complex will serve as a landmark for both the campus and 6<sup>th</sup> Street, a hub of creative activity and cultural exchange. The Gateway Pavilion building will showcase both deaf experiences and the University. The Pavilion also serves as a buffer between the Gateway Plaza and House One, which currently serves as the residence of the University President.



To the north, Parcel (2) is comprised of three modest mixed-use buildings separated by open spaces, referred to as '*green fingers*', that provide pedestrian routes and view corridors that connect 6<sup>th</sup> Street and the historic Olmsted Green. An undeveloped, intimately-scaled campus space between the east side of Parcel (2) and the Faculty Row houses will be developed into an interesting pedestrian area and serve as a 'Makers Row' space where small businesses may display their work and craft.

The Neal Place Parcel (3), on the west side of 6<sup>th</sup> Street, will likely include a mix of retail, residential and potential office uses organized along a pedestrian 'Promenade' that extends eastward across 6<sup>th</sup> Street to the campus. The Promenade is on an axis with the EMG Building site on campus that will serve as the distant visual terminus across Olmsted Green.

Parcel (4), the Penn Parcel, will serve as a northern landmark of the Florida Avenue Market development. Like Parcel (3), it is slated to provide a mix of retail, residential and potentially office space.

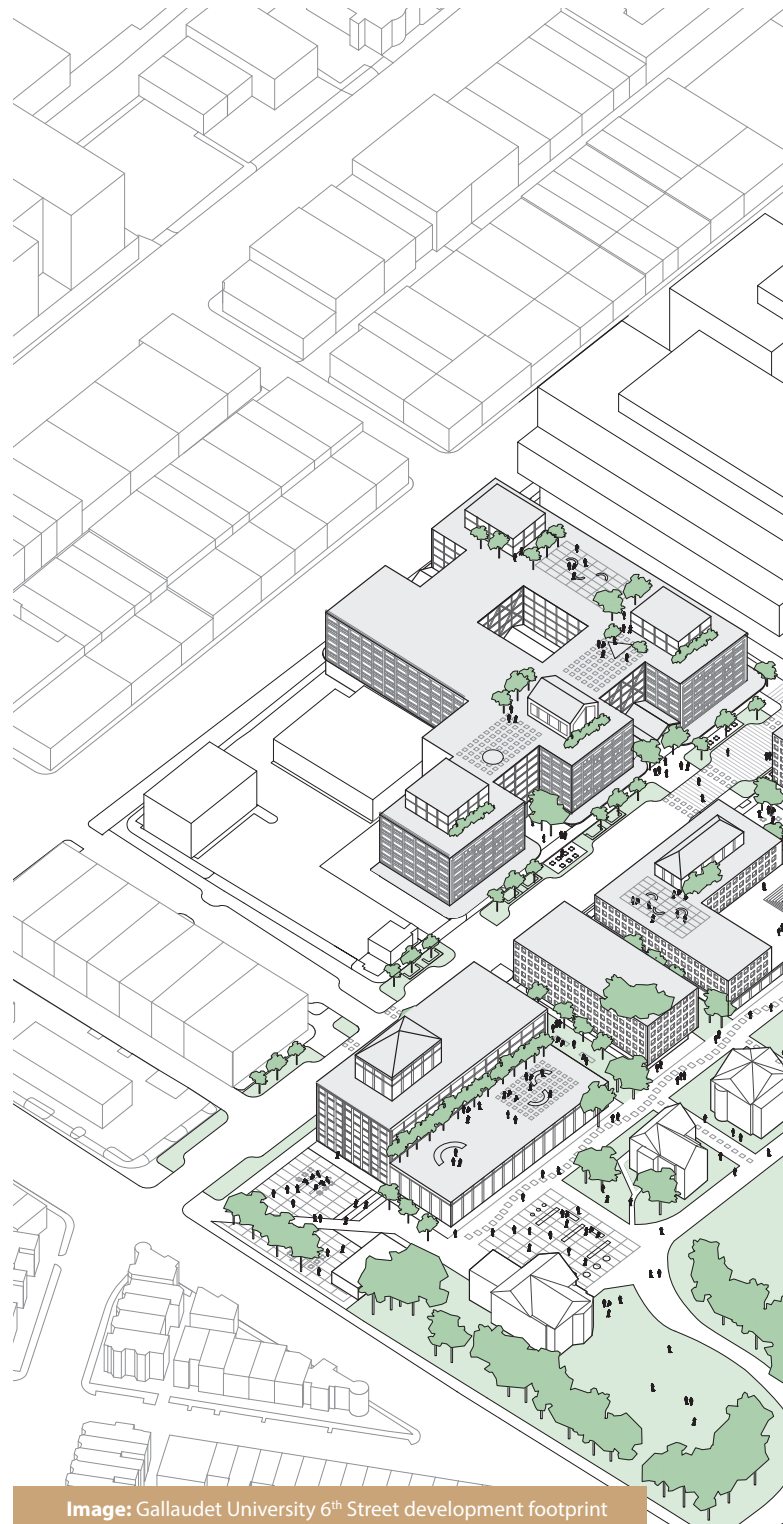
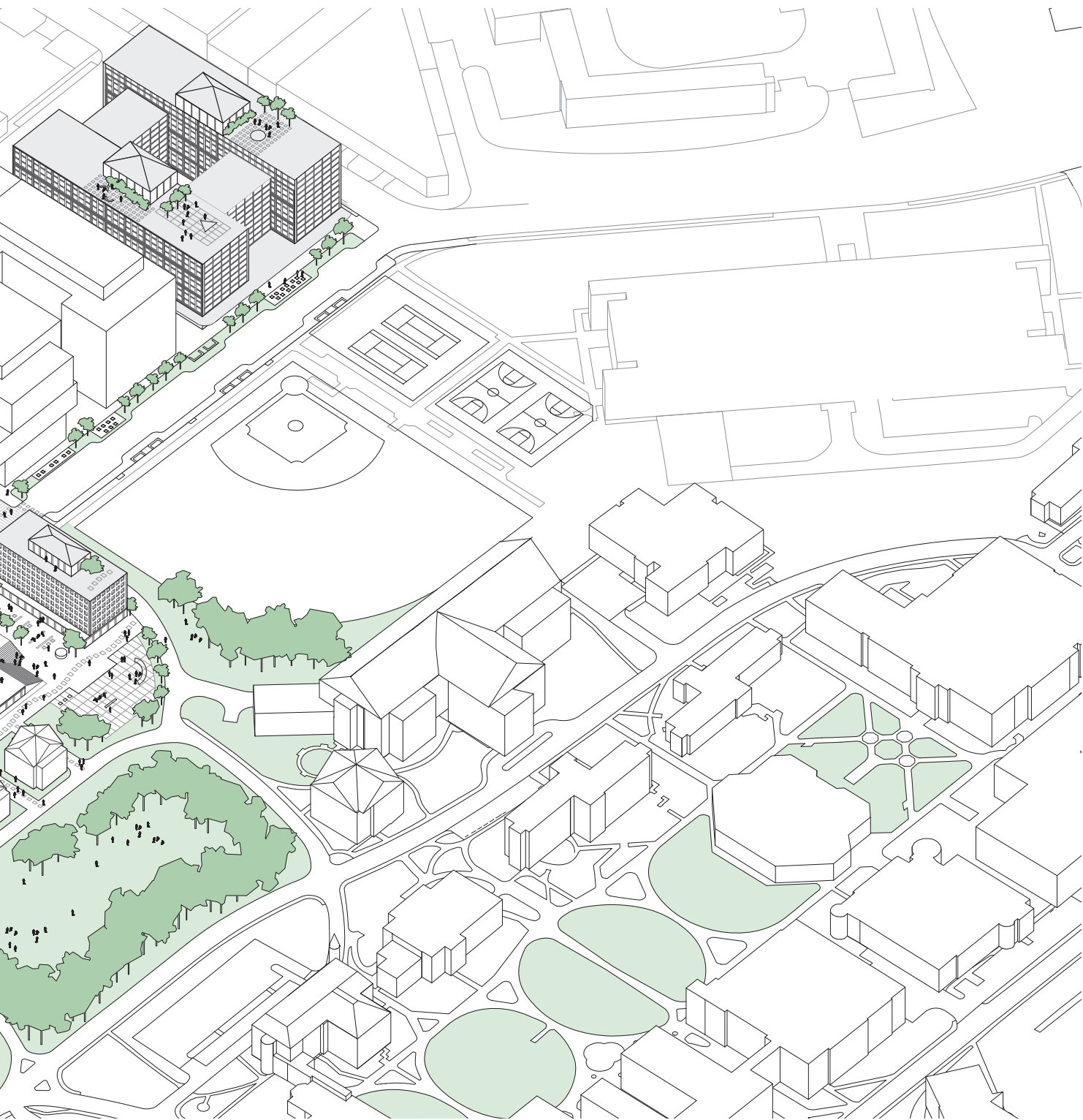


Image: Gallaudet University 6<sup>th</sup> Street development footprint



## OUTLINE BRIEF

*'Crossing the street: creative placemaking for cultural exchange'*

The University would like to use the opportunity presented by the development of the 6<sup>th</sup> Street corridor to reshape the dynamism of its campus and its role as a nationally important and established institution within Northeast Washington, D.C. To this end, an international design competition provides the perfect forum to pool the best design talent and intellectual thinking from around the world to consider the challenge and come up with innovative and creative responses.

The competition scope challenges design teams to think in terms of the sensory experience of the campus and urban fabric rather than simply the 'bricks and mortar' of a discrete building or space. The project aims to inspire new thinking about the relationship between human senses, landscape and architecture, and how communications technology, wayfinding, and branding are woven into the making of place. Gallaudet and JBG envision the project as an international exemplar of inclusive and innovative design. Pragmatically, the public realm should be able to adapt and respond to change, providing flexible spaces able to accommodate a continually refreshed program of content and events.

Teams are asked to use, and advance, the principles of DeafSpace pioneered at the University to create an environment purpose-designed for its main user groups through thoughtful and innovative design

and placemaking, whilst being inviting to all. Finally, and fundamentally, the project should be framed by social, economic, and environmental sustainability in its principles, practices, and design.

Collaboration among stakeholders and multidisciplinary teams is vital to the project's success, focused on the larger questions of sensory experience and the built environment. Teams should draw on a wide range of skills, transcending those of the typical design team, to also include academics, scientists, technologists, and artists, to consider what a truly inclusive place means and how to celebrate sensory diversity through innovation.

The competition scope is comprised of public realm parks, plazas, streetscapes and historic campus grounds as well as the select buildings described below. Detailed information about proposed and existing buildings within the scope area will be provided to shortlisted design teams. Teams will have an opportunity to recommend reasonable alterations to the design of these buildings as necessary to create a coherent 'sense of place' and also to show how their designs would impact the wider Gallaudet University campus and Florida Avenue Market area.

By reconsidering the historically insular nature of the bucolic campus, teams are asked to focus on the western edge of Gallaudet and how it relates to the 6<sup>th</sup> Street Corridor and the Market area beyond. This should form a creative and cultural destination at the heart of a revitalized neighborhood. In this way, the



western edge of the campus should provide a new public face for the University, acting as a vibrant place of civic and cultural exchange between institution, neighborhood and city. This includes a consideration of the historic campus, including Olmsted Green.

### **6<sup>th</sup> Street Streetscape**

6<sup>th</sup> Street will be a vibrant retail street with a sense of place expressive of the overall vision as a creative and cultural destination conducive to the project's diverse community. The streetscape and retail frontages will be designed to support a wide variety of unique retailers. Design teams will be asked to propose streetscape designs that integrate with the campus green spaces and provide a unique sensory experience conducive to, and expressive of, Deaf Culture and people of all abilities.

### **Gateway Plaza**

As a new pedestrian gateway into the campus, it should draw the outside in and extend the campus beyond its traditional boundaries. It should act as a welcoming totem to the University. Teams should consider how to create a liminal zone, a transition between the hearing and non-hearing worlds, whilst also providing a fully inclusive, inviting and active public realm, appropriate for all its users to gather in and enjoy. Fronting onto the Plaza will be the Innovation Lab. This will act as an academic and new business link between University, neighborhood, and city. It will act as an incubator for new business stemming from the University, its staff, and students.

### **Gateway Pavilion**

The University has conceptualized the buildings proposed for University use within the Masterplan as offering something distinctive.



Image: 6<sup>th</sup> Street NE looking southwards

Within the Plaza is a proposed new single story pavilion building. While the final use of the pavilion is yet to be determined, it will have a public use related to its important position within the Plaza and contribute to the branding of the University and expression of deaf experiences, history and culture.

### **Campus Spaces: Olmsted Green and Faculty Row**

Olmsted Green, the heart of historic campus, is surrounded by the original campus buildings including Chapel Hall to the east and the three houses that comprise Faculty Row. The project will shift the focus of the campus back to this historic heart. Teams should consider how to reinvigorate and rejuvenate a part of the campus that has been somewhat ignored in the recent past, respecting the inherent quality of Olmsted's historic landscape whilst at the same time making it appropriate and relevant for today and in the future.

The campus space located between the rear of the Faculty Row houses and the rear of the new buildings along 6<sup>th</sup> Street provides design teams with a unique opportunity to create a new hybrid 'backyard' space. It may serve as both a tranquil landscape area and a place to view and partake in innovative, artistic programs envisioned for the surrounding buildings.

### **House No. 1**

Constructed as the University president's house in 1867, this building continues to serve this function today.

### **The Edward Miner Gallaudet Building**

This building currently provides the University Visitor Center on the ground floor with administrative uses above. In the Campus Plan this building was considered a suitable location for a collaborative learning center: the Learning Commons. At the second stage, teams will be invited to critique this proposed use, and consider other uses if appropriate. However, its location as a portal between Olmsted Green and the academic buildings surrounding Kendall Green make it an important strategic location for a use of importance and substance for the University. The EMG building is also located at the terminus of two view axes—one to the new Gateway Plaza and the other along the retail Promenade west of 6<sup>th</sup> Street.

A detailed brief will be provided to shortlisted teams at stage two of the competition, and will be contained within the Competition Conditions document.





Image: House One: The Edward Miner Gallaudet Residence



# GLOSSARY OF TERMS

**ASL**

Acronym for American Sign Language

**C.I./Clers**

Acronym for Cochlear Implant. Individuals with cochlear implants.

**CODA**

Acronym for hearing children of Deaf parent(s). They often acquire sign languages and cultural experience of Deaf as they grow up. KODA are used to describe the person's being pre-teenage.

**Deaf**

'Deaf' with capital 'D'. Used to describe an individual or group of individuals for whom being deaf is central to cultural identity. Sign language used as primary language.

**DeafBlind**

Individuals who are both deaf and blind. As with Usher Syndrome, there are instances of individuals maintaining ties with the community and fostering a unique identity of their own. 'DeafBlind' is often used to encompass the assortment of types ranging from being legally blind to other types such as Usher Syndrome.

**Deaf Community**

Community of individuals who maintain their cultural and social networks through commonalities in auditory status, cultural experience, language, and educational background.

**Deaf Family**

Term used for family with deaf parent or parents and one or more deaf children.

**Deaf and Hard of Hearing**

As used in Gallaudet University's mission statement, the coupling of these terms is intended to express an inclusive stance toward all people of different educational and cultural background. It does not necessarily mean a dichotomous relationship between two terminologies.

**Deafened**

Describes people who lose hearing ability during a part of their life sometime after birth.

**Deafness**

Describes the condition of decreased or absence of hearing of an individual—it is a pathology term.

**Hard of Hearing**

Describes condition of having some degree of hearing—often given to those who are able to hear and talk on telephone. Acronym for that term is HoH.

**Hearing**

Term that describes people who hear and speak. Some hearing individuals acquire sign language and place themselves among deaf communities socially and often by profession.

**Hearing Impaired**

Describes someone with decreased hearing ability or with no hearing ability. The implication is that these conditions are impediments to one's social life and medical wellbeing. Widely considered as unacceptable term among members of both deaf and HoH communities.

**Hearing Loss**

Audiologists and those in medical profession use the word in making evaluations and prognoses of one's hearing status.

**Oralist/Oralism**

Deaf/HoH individuals who communicate by lip-reading and/or hear with the help of technological devices. Primarily use spoken language. Oralism is an educational philosophy which holds the acquisition of the ability to speak as a primary pedagogical goal.

**Signers**

People who acquire and use sign language as a primary means of communication.

**Sign Languages**

Referring to its linguistic modality, which is not limited exclusively to American Sign Language, as there are more than 120 documented sign languages around the world. See <http://www.ethnologue.com> Search: 'Language Family Tree under Deaf Sign Languages.'

**Usher Syndrome**

Condition of individuals who are deaf or who have undergone progressive hearing loss along with progressively deteriorating vision starting at the periphery. Individuals with Usher Syndrome often maintain their ties to deaf community through an educational setting or linguistic commonality (Sign Language).





Image: College Hall

*Procedures,  
Guidance and  
RFP Requirements*

# PART TWO

# COMPETITION PROCESS

## COMPETITION MANAGEMENT

Malcolm Reading Consultants (MRC), an independent expert organizer of design competitions with over twenty years' experience, will lead and administer a two-stage competition on behalf of Gallaudet University.

## COMPETITION STRUCTURE

### Stage One

An international call for participation—a Request for Proposal—that is aimed at attracting technically competent and professional teams to register their interest in the project, as described in this document. A shortlist of up to five teams will be selected to move to Stage Two. Successful and unsuccessful teams will be contacted by MRC prior to the commencement of Stage Two.

### Stage Two

The shortlisted teams will be asked to produce a concept design. Detailed requirements (the Competition Conditions) will be issued to these teams, as well as further information about the site. A supporting panel will review the entries and the jury will conduct interviews prior to a winner being announced. A number of design events, including a site visit, colloquium and charrette, will take place throughout this period. More details on this can be found on page 44.

### Post Award

The winning team shall have the opportunity to provide the design services and deliverables necessary to implement their proposal. Immediately upon final selection, Gallaudet University Foundation and

The JBG Companies will enter negotiations with the winning team to establish a mutually agreed upon scope, schedule and budget for design services.

An honorarium of \$50,000 (Fifty Thousand United States Dollars) will be awarded to each of the shortlisted teams following the selection of the winner.

### How to Enter

Competitors wishing to enter the competition should complete the Request for Qualification Questionnaire on page 47 of this document. The Questionnaire is divided into five sections. Competitors must complete all sections.

Entries to the competition will be received digitally only, via the online submission form:

<https://competitions.malcolmreading.co.uk/gallaudet/request-for-proposal/form>

Teams should familiarize themselves with the submission form prior to the deadline.

**The deadline for submissions is 12:00 EDT October 1, 2015.**

### Procedure for Inquiries

All questions relating to the competition should be emailed to:

[gallaudet@malcolmreading.co.uk](mailto:gallaudet@malcolmreading.co.uk)

A weekly Q&A log will be published on the website each Friday during the first stage of the competition. Please note that telephone inquiries will not be accepted, and the latest date for submitting email enquiries is Wednesday September 23, 2015.



## TERMS AND CONDITIONS

### Insurance

Gallaudet University and Malcolm Reading Consultants (MRC) will take reasonable steps to protect and care for entries, but neither organization will insure the proposals at any time.

Teams are urged to maintain a full record of their entire entry and to be able to make this available at any time should adverse circumstances require doing so.

### Return of Entries

Entries will not be returned.

### Language

The official languages of the competition are English and American Sign Language. Only entries submitted in these languages will be considered.

### Deviations

Only submissions that meet the basic criteria of entry will be considered. Information or supplementary material, unless specifically requested in subsequent communication, will not be considered by the assessors.

### Statement of Limitations

This Search Statement is for information purposes only and is not intended to create any legally binding obligations on the University, The JBG Companies (JBG) or the Gallaudet University Foundation (the Foundation), and respondents to this Search Statement are participating at their own cost and risk. All documentation submitted with

the response shall become the property of the Foundation. The Foundation reserves the right to discontinue the process described in this Search Statement at any time, and to amend and/or modify such process as necessary to meet the needs of the Foundation.

### Amendments to the Search Statement

Gallaudet University may, at any time prior to the submission date, amend elements of this Search Statement, and MRC shall notify all competitors of any such amendments. If MRC issues any circular letters, including the weekly Q&A log, to competitors during the first stage to clarify the interpretation to be placed on part of the documents or to make any changes to them, such circular letters will form part of the Search Statement. Accordingly, all competitors will have been deemed to take account of these in preparing their submission.

### Copyright of Entries and Intellectual Property

Gallaudet University and Malcolm Reading Consultants reserve the right to make use of all presentation materials submitted at this stage, or subsequent stages of the competition, in any future publications about the competition for the purposes of exhibition, or on the competition and Gallaudet websites. Any use will be properly credited to the competitor and the competitor warrants that the material submitted comprises solely their own work or that of any member of a team submitting a stage one response. This nonexclusive license is irrevocable, shall survive the competitor's exit from the competition process, and is royalty-free.

# TEAMS AND PROCUREMENT

## TEAM COMPOSITION

Teams should consist of a diverse range of disciplines capable of producing a distinguished and timeless design solution while advancing the discourse on urban/campus design, sensory experience and human diversity through creative place-making activities. Teams should include, but are not limited to, architects, landscape architects, and experts in the built environment and human behavior, performing and fine arts, communication technology, wayfinding and engineering disciplines.

The lead consultant must be an architect, landscape architect or urban design firm capable of executing their submission if selected. Individual companies may only enter once as a lead consultant. Sub-consultant companies may enter with only one lead consultant.

There will be an expectation, should your team be selected as the winner of the competition, to partner with a local architectural, landscape architecture or urban design firm licensed to practice in the District of Columbia in order to deliver the project. Teams who are shortlisted to progress to the second stage will be required to engage a potential local partner. There will no obligation for the team to involve this local partner in the design competition. Further details will be provided at stage two of the competition.

## PROCUREMENT CONSIDERATIONS

The winning team will be a critical team member of the larger 6<sup>th</sup> Street Development design and construction team, working in collaboration with the project's building architects, engineers and building contractors to successfully meet the project's overall delivery milestone dates. Upon selection, the winning team may enter into multiple contracts with The JBG Companies and the Gallaudet University Foundation as necessary to execute the different phases of the work. Upon final award, the winning proposal will be subject to revision as necessary to meet local zoning and regulatory requirements.

**Please note:** Gallaudet University and The JBG Companies reserve the right to determine the final composition of the design team appointed as the winner, and this may include the appointment of sub-consultants that are not suggested within the competitor's bid. For the avoidance of doubt, this is to ensure the correct mix of skills and expertise and will not be imposed unreasonably.

# BUDGET

The design competition scope will include the design of the phased campus improvements and the new public realm along the 6<sup>th</sup> Street corridor as envisioned in 2012 when the Gallaudet Board of Trustees approved the 2022 Campus Plan.

The first phase of development will include \$10M of new improvements including a new Gateway Plaza and Pavilion at 6<sup>th</sup> Street NE and Florida Avenue, the adjacent public realm of the mixed-use development planned for 6<sup>th</sup> Street, as well as campus landscape and green infrastructure. The competing design teams will also provide conceptual designs for later phases that include the redevelopment of the EMG Building site as contemplated in the 2022 Campus Plan.

The winning team's proposal will provide a funding strategy and further detailed design for these later phases. Combined, these long-term phased projects would invest an estimated \$60M of new campus building space, grounds improvements and the vibrant 6<sup>th</sup> Street mixed use public realm.



# TIMELINE

## TARGET COMPETITION TIMELINE

Stage One Launch	Wednesday September 2, 2015
Design Event 1: Local Community Engagement*	Wednesday September 2
Deadline for Inquiries	Wednesday September 23
Stage One Deadline	Thursday October 1
Notification of Shortlisting Decision	Friday October 9 (anticipated)
Stage Two Launch	Wednesday October 21
Site Visit	Tuesday 20 – Friday 23 October
Design Event 2: Colloquium**	Tuesday 20 – Friday 23 October
Design Event 3: Charrette***	Monday 16 – Tuesday 17 November
Stage Two Deadline	Thursday January 14, 2016
Jury Interviews (in Washington, D.C.)	Wednesday 3 – Thursday 4 February
Winner announced	Late February

### \*DESIGN EVENT 1: LOCAL COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

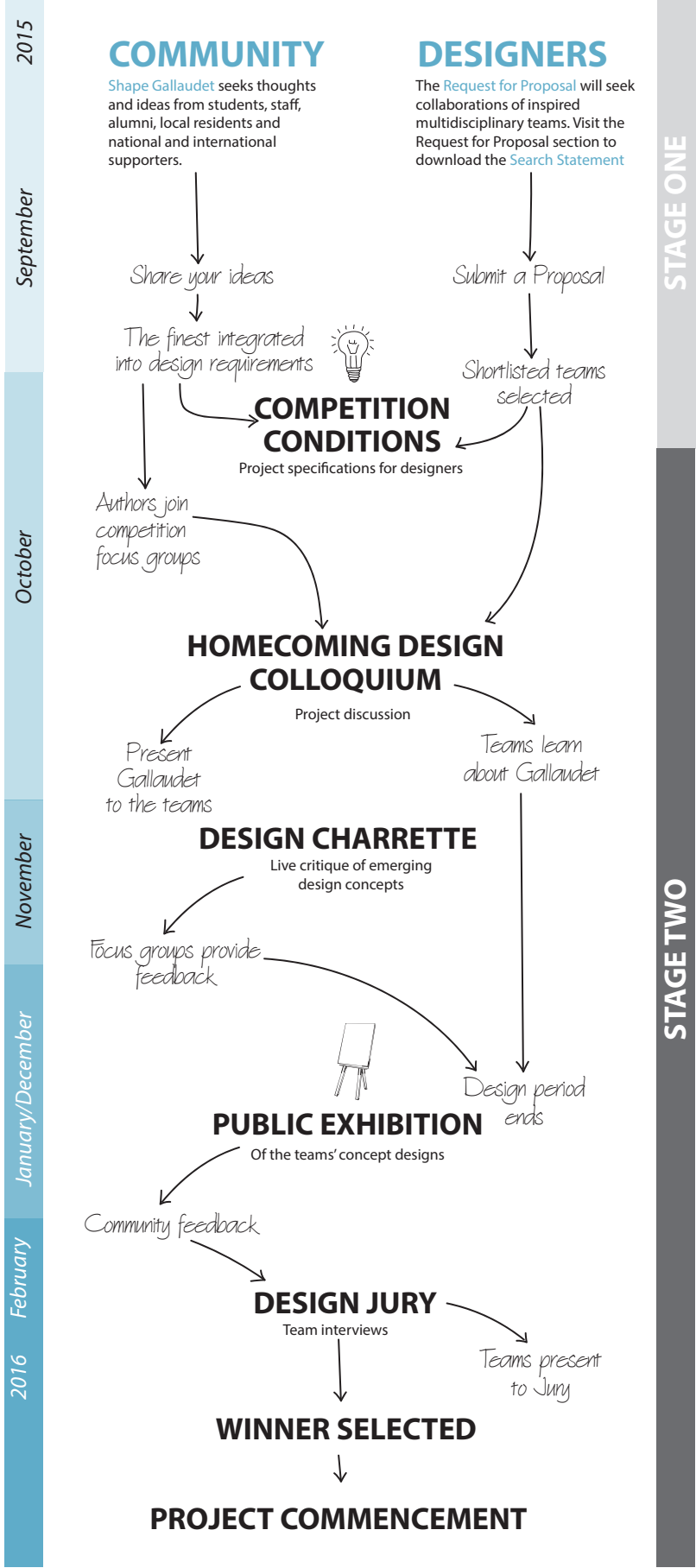
Gallaudet is engaging their communities of interest (district, city, neighborhood, staff and students) in a series of exercises. This process is ongoing, and will intensify with the launch of the competition.

### \*\*DESIGN EVENT 2: COLLOQUIUM

The Colloquium is scheduled to coincide with Gallaudet's Homecoming week and the commencement of the second stage of the competition. It is a forum to debate and discuss key aspects of the project with invited experts and interested parties and the shortlisted teams. Initial workshops will also take place at this time.

### \*\*DESIGN EVENT 3: DESIGN CHARRETTE

Scheduled for mid-November, this is an opportunity for the shortlisted teams to present and receive feedback on their developing and emerging designs midway through the second stage of the competition. Feedback will be provided by an invited panel of experts and interested parties, drawn from the previous design events, the jury and the wider Gallaudet community.



## Proposed Post Competition Schedule

### Parcel 1, Gateway site and Parcel 2, Green Fingers and Promenade

Filing for Stage II Entitlements	November 2016
Stage II Entitlements Approval and Detailed Design Begins	June 2017
Construction Start	April 2018
Project Complete	February 2020

### Campus Improvements

Capital Campaign Start	April 2016
Detailed Design, Permitting	April 2017
Construction Start	April 2018
Project Complete	April 2020



# THE REQUEST FOR PROPOSAL QUESTIONNAIRE

Prospective teams should complete the following questionnaire. Your response should be both well written and highly visual. Responses should be submitted as one complete file via the online submission form:

<https://competitions.malcolmreading.co.uk/gallaudet/request-for-proposal/form>

The form also contains a number of text fields that are to be completed (including the press statement number 5 below).

Gallaudet University expects you to undertake a deep level of research and show a high degree of understanding when preparing your submission. This should include, but is not limited to, the University as an institution, Deaf Culture and DeafSpace guidelines and principles.

Please refer to the Evaluation Criteria section for the scoring approach.

- Describe your understanding and vision of an 'inclusive public realm' as it relates to the project described herein and how this can be realized?
- What is the nature of, and how do you design, a liminal space and transition zone between the hearing and deaf worlds?
- How can the new Gateway Plaza act as the heart of the neighborhood, tying together the revitalized market area to the bucolic university campus?
- Summarize your approach to sustainability and how it will be integrated into your design solution

Please illustrate your answer with diagrams, images and photographs to illustrate and support your answer should this be appropriate.

**Format:** Ten sides of A4

## 1. DESIGN APPROACH, ENGAGEMENT AND PROJECT UNDERSTANDING

Please provide your initial response to the project vision, objectives and emerging brief, including:

- Summarize your overall approach to the project as it is described in this Search Statement.
- What means would your team employ to engage stakeholders in the design investigation of the sensory experience of the site now and in the future?

## 2. PROPOSED TEAM COMPOSITION

Gallaudet University is looking for interesting team collaborations to undertake this project, as outlined on page 42. Please tell us why you have brought together the team members you have and why you think this team will deliver a successful project.

Please provide a summary of the details of each of your proposed team members. State who will be the lead consultant (design team lead). Multidisciplinary teams composed of both emerging and established firms will be looked upon favorably.

Within your response to this section please also complete the following:

1. Provide a brief summary of the design team's capabilities specifically related to the work necessary to complete the design and construction advisory services should the team be selected.
2. Identify the key team members proposed for the project and provide a summary of their relevant experience.

Capacity to undertake the project is also vital to the project's success. The lead design firm must demonstrate the capacity to develop all design and construction documents as necessary to secure entitlements and permits required by the District of Columbia and to provide advisory services during construction as required to implement their proposed design solutions.

**Format:** Eight sides of A4

### 3. RELEVANT EXPERIENCE

Please provide examples of relevant projects or experience that demonstrate your approach to similar challenges and how you have worked to maximize value for the client and end user. Examples should highlight your team's experience working across cultures, innovative processes for stakeholder engagement and overall design sensitivity and sophistication. Examples should include analysis of timeline, budget, and buildability, as well as a description of your approach to site problems and your design solutions. Your response should convince the shortlisting panel why your team is appropriate for this commission.

You should limit your response to two relevant examples.

For each example please identify:

- Client name, email address and contact number.
- Location of project.
- Date of project completion.
- Previous experience of working as a team, where possible with the team members proposed in this Search Statement.
- Anticipated and final budget.
- Anticipated and final duration of the project.
- Aspects of the design or design approach that are relevant or showcase equivalent challenges to the Gallaudet project.

Illustrations and sketches should be used where appropriate. Client references may be taken up.

**Format:** Ten sides of A4

#### 4. COMPLIANCE QUESTIONNAIRE

Please complete the Compliance Questionnaire below. To be completed by the lead consultant only.

##### Litigation and Claims History

1. All firms shall disclose their arbitration and litigation claims history for the past five years.
2. If no claims, please state 'Not Applicable'.

##### Law and Jurisdiction

Companies incorporated in a foreign country must identify a 'Court of Record' in the U.S. Courts of Record in the District of Columbia or the states of Virginia and New York are preferred but are negotiable.

1. Confirm agreement to conduct any potential dispute or claim in accordance with a U.S. Court of Record.
2. Name the state in which the Court of Record resides.

##### Insurance

The awarded firm and/or through their local partner shall maintain insurance coverage in compliance with the requirements of Gallaudet University and The JGB Companies, and shall meet all national and local regulatory requirements. The following types and amounts of coverage constitute a minimum level of coverage. The detailed terms of such coverage shall be negotiated and/or validated upon contract award. Please identify the current insurance coverage for leads team and confirm the intent and ability to secure additional coverage as necessary to meet the minimum coverage identified below:

1. Lead Firm and/or through their local partner shall maintain General Liability required coverage up to: \$2,000,000
  - a. Current amount of General Liability coverage:
  - b. Additional balance of General Liability coverage:
  - c. Confirm intent, ability to secure required General Liability coverage:



2. Lead Firm and/or through their local partner shall maintain Commercial Automobile Liability required coverage up to: \$1,000,000
  - a. Current amount of Commercial Automobile Liability coverage:
  - b. Additional balance of Commercial Automobile Liability coverage:
  - c. Confirm intent, ability to secure required Commercial Automobile Liability coverage:
  
3. Lead Firm and/or through their local partner shall maintain Workers Compensation required coverage up to: \$1,000,000
  - a. Current amount of Workers Compensation coverage:
  - b. Additional balance of Workers Compensation coverage:
  - c. Confirm intent, ability to secure required Workers Compensation:

4. Lead Firm and/or through their local partner shall maintain Professional Liability required coverage up to: \$2,000,000
  - a. Current amount of Professional Liability coverage:
  - b. Additional balance of Professional Liability coverage:
  - c. Confirm intent, ability to secure required Professional Liability:
  
5. Lead Firm and/or through their local partner shall maintain Umbrella Liability required coverage up to: \$5,000,000
  - a. Current amount of Umbrella Liability coverage:
  - b. Additional balance of Umbrella Liability coverage:
  - c. Confirm intent, ability to secure required Umbrella Liability:

## 5. PRESS STATEMENT

Each team should also provide a 150-word snapshot of the design team that can be used for press in the event of the team being shortlisted. This statement should include the lead consultant's website (if you have one).

**Format:** Submitted using text field in online form.

# EVALUATION PROCEDURE

## COMPETITION EVALUATION SUMMARY

Stage One entries will be assessed by the shortlisting panel. Stage Two entries will be assessed by the jury, with advice taken from the Supporting Panel. Details of these three groups are as outlined below.

### SHORTLISTING PANEL

This panel will review the Request for Proposal Questionnaire submissions, and select the competition shortlist. Membership is largely drawn internally from Gallaudet University, JBG, and their advisers, but is anticipated that it will include some membership from the wider jury.

### SUPPORTING PANEL

At the second stage of the competition, the jury will be advised by the supporting panel. The supporting panel will be comprised of internal and external advisers to Gallaudet University and JBG. Members will include students, faculty, and staff representation from Gallaudet University as well as JBG project representatives, City agencies and local community groups.

The panel will conduct a technical review of the stage two submissions and produce the Supporting Panel Report.

## JURY

The jury will assess the stage two submissions. The jury will receive the Supporting Panel Report and use this to enable their assessment of the submissions. jury Members will be asked to participate in the Design Events as a means to engage design teams and stakeholders to deepen their understanding of the project. The jury will assess the finalists' design concepts, final interview performance, and participation in the Design Events.

The jury will be drawn from a diverse range of expertise, including Gallaudet University staff, representatives of JBG, experts and commentators from the fields of urbanism, architecture, landscape architecture, disability rights and the arts.

The final jury will be announced soon.

## Request for Proposal Questionnaire Assessment Details

Responses to the Request for Proposal Questionnaire will be assessed by the shortlisting panel as set out below.

Criteria	Total Score available for this section	Percentage of total
<b>1. Design Approach, Engagement and Understanding</b>	10	45%
<b>2. Proposed Team Composition</b>	10	35%
<b>3. Relevant Experience</b>	10	20%
<b>4. Compliance Questionnaire</b>	0	Pass/Fail
<b>5. Press Statement</b>	Not scored - for information only	0



The following scoring approach will be used to award the scores for Q1, 2 and 3 of the Request for Participation Questionnaire.

<b>Score</b>	<b>Classification of response</b>	<b>Reason for classification</b>
<b>0</b>	Failure to reply with a mandatory pass/fail question. Response will not be considered further.	
<b>1</b>	Unacceptable in whole or part	No answer has been provided or the response fails to answer the question provided; all elements of the response are not justified or unsupported by evidence where required; fails to demonstrate any understanding of the question or the context.
<b>2</b>	Poor and significantly below requirements	Very significant gaps or lack of justification/evidence in response where required; responses given are very generic and not relevant in whole or part; fails to demonstrate considerable understanding of the question or context.
<b>3</b>	Poor and below requirements	A lack of content or explanation in one or more aspects of the question; significant gaps or lack of justification/evidence in response where required; responses given are generic and not relevant in whole or part; a degree of a failure to demonstrate understanding of the question or context.
<b>4</b>	Satisfactory response but does not meet all requirements	The question is answered satisfactorily overall but some key aspects lack sufficient detail or explanation.
<b>5</b>	Satisfactory response that meets most requirements	The question is answered satisfactorily for the most part and some aspects lack sufficient detail.
<b>6</b>	Satisfactory response that meets most requirements and is a good response in some areas	The question is answered well for the most part and in areas is particularly clear and justified.
<b>7</b>	A strong response that is very satisfactory in all areas and exceeds expectations in some areas	The question is answered very well for the most part and in areas is particularly clear and justified.
<b>8</b>	A very strong response	The question is answered very well throughout and in all areas is clear and justified.
<b>9</b>	Outstanding quality response	The question is answered in an outstanding way throughout, meets all requirements and in all areas is extremely clear and justified.
<b>10</b>	Exceptional response that exceeds the Authority's requirements	The answer demonstrates an exceptional response that meets all requirements and exceeds the level of quality required in some key areas.









<http://competitions.malcolmreading.co.uk/gallaudet/>