

JOHNS HOPKINS BLOOMBERG SCHOOL OF PUBLIC HEALTH

INFRASTRUCTURE



THE CAMPAIGN FOR JOHNS HOPKINS

It has been 90 years since the Bloomberg School's original eight-story building was completed in 1924. During that time, nine separate structures have been added to fill the entire block bordered by Wolfe, Monument, Washington, and McElderry streets, with additional offices in the Hampton House building across from the Johns Hopkins Hospital. Each addition has met different space and functional needs for stages in the School's development, but the resulting conglomeration of buildings presents numerous obstacles and headaches for day-to-day operations. Yet with future federal funding at risk, the indirect costs that come with those awards will also be reduced. Indirect costs recovery is critical to keeping our facilities operating and maintained.

Most educational activities are held in the original building, which has no central air conditioning. The next-oldest building is the West Wing, which also has no central HVAC system. In some older sections, ductwork has been installed to draw off air from new sections, a stop-gap measure that overtaxes the air handling systems and increases energy consumption. In other areas, noisy window units further strain the electrical grid. Outdated labs occupy space where offices or classrooms should ideally be located, forcing some units to endure cramped quarters or an interrupted workflow.

A modernization of the School's HVAC system is among the most urgently needed infrastructure projects. This would maximize energy efficiency and produce significant long-term cost



The School needs to both renovate existing structures and build new space for its 21st-century mission.

savings. The first-floor restrooms near the Dean's Office are badly in need of renovation, expansion, and upgrading to modern ADA standards. The computer server room is the School's essential nerve center, but it is located in the basement directly over a water main that is more than half a century old. Flooding from either heavy rains or a water main break is a serious risk that justifies relocating the server room

to an upper floor. By rationalizing the physical plant and systematically addressing the problems that have arisen from decades of patchwork solutions, the Bloomberg School can save money, conserve energy, and better serve the needs of faculty, staff, and students.

Finally, the School is developing plans to construct a new building adjacent to the main complex on land it owns across McElderry Street. This would enable three departments to relocate from Hampton House, which could then be used to house the centers now leasing space in the Candler Building in downtown Baltimore. Having all 10 departments in one location would foster communication and collaboration, and a new facility would also be ideal space for modern collaborative classrooms. Students would be clustered around tables to facilitate discussion, while electronic whiteboards, video equipment and digital connectivity would give the flexibility to offer a hybrid of onsite and online learning options.

CAMPAIGN GOALS INFRASTRUCTURE

- \$1.5 million** W5010/W5032 classroom renovations
- \$4 million** Relocate data center from basement to 8th floor
- \$25 million** Modernize HVAC system and update 1st-floor restrooms
- \$100 million** New building at McElderry and Washington streets