focused on more strictly architectural issues, notably the careful insertion of the building onto a small site.

The pre-existing Victorian row house is neither located in a historic district nor a designated historic landmark in its own right. Accordingly, the architects could have chosen to demolish it and its carriage house, but they felt that “urban responsibility” dictated that those existing elements be retained. The exteriors of the Victorians were restored and the interiors were adapted to maintain much of their identity while allowing them to be fully integrated with the rest of the facility. The brick of the rear wing is a featured element of the lobby, for instance—a relatively rough, old material deliberately juxtaposed against sleek new marble, glass, and metal elements.

The HSC Foundation is a non-profit umbrella organization that oversees the HSC Health Care System, whose roots in Washington go back to 1883 (the initials HSC recall the institution’s longtime moniker, the Hospital for Sick Children). The foundation’s subsidiaries include the hospital itself, an associated health care management plan for children, and a home health agency, all of which specialize in children with special needs. The foundation also has a for-profit consulting arm and a grant-making division that funds research and programs for children with disabilities.

As of 2010, the foundation’s headquarters is a seven-story glass tower integrated with an existing Victorian row house and carriage house on a site amid the campus of George Washington University (GWU). The project was designed by Group Goetz Architects, a practice that closed in May 2011. In consideration of the client’s extensive work with disabled people, the building is designed to the most stringent standards of accessible design, but these elements are so seamlessly integrated that the jury