

CARR-1211

1932

Vocational Rehabilitation Building Public

Springfield Hospital Center

Sykesville

Built to replace the existing industrial shop, the Vocational Rehabilitation Building is a flemish bond brick structure rising two stories. A steeply pitched roof covers the building while steel trusses support it. Henry Powell Hopkins designed the building in 1932.

# Maryland Historical Trust State Historic Sites Inventory Form

## 1. Name (indicate preferred name)

historic Industrial Building

and/or common Vocational Rehabilitation Building

## 2. Location Springfield Hospital Center

street & number \_\_\_\_\_ not for publication

city, town Sykesville \_\_\_\_\_ vicinity of \_\_\_\_\_ congressional district 6

state Maryland \_\_\_\_\_ county Carroll

## 3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> public	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input type="checkbox"/> commercial
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input type="checkbox"/> educational
<input type="checkbox"/> site	<b>Public Acquisition</b>	<b>Accessible</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<input type="checkbox"/> in process	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> government
	<input type="checkbox"/> being considered	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> industrial
	<input type="checkbox"/> not applicable	<input type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> military
			<input type="checkbox"/> museum
			<input type="checkbox"/> park
			<input type="checkbox"/> private residence
			<input type="checkbox"/> religious
			<input type="checkbox"/> scientific
			<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> other: Hospital

## 4. Owner of Property (give names and mailing addresses of all owners)

name Depatement of Health and Mental Hygiene

street & number 201 West Preston Street telephone no.: 301-225-6816

city, town Baltimore state and zip code Maryland 21201

## 5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Carroll County Courthouse Annex, Rm G-8 liber

street & number 55 North Court Street folio

city, town Westminster state Maryland 21157

## 6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys

title \_\_\_\_\_

date \_\_\_\_\_ federal \_\_\_\_\_ state \_\_\_\_\_ county \_\_\_\_\_ local

depository for survey records \_\_\_\_\_

city, town \_\_\_\_\_ state \_\_\_\_\_

# 7. Description

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<b>Condition</b>		<b>Check one</b>	<b>Check one</b>	
<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> unaltered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> original site	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> altered	<input type="checkbox"/> moved	date of move _____
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> unexposed			

Prepare both a summary paragraph and a general description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

The Vocational Rehabilitation Building was constructed as an industrial building for the male patients in 1932. The two-story flemish bond brick building faces north toward the Martin Gross complex. The Rehabilitation Building measures eleven bays long and three bays deep. A steeply-pitched gabled roof covers the building. Due to the slope of the land, the building shows a full basement level on the southern face.

The northern facade displays projecting windows on the first floor. Common to industrial and institutional structures, these projecting windows exhibit brick sills with brick jack arch lintels. The single sash reveals 24 panes. These projecting windows flank a central doorway with a simple pediment. A dentilled cornice, a decorated frieze and a flat roof characterize the pediment. The entrance exhibits a single wooden door.

A boxed wooden cornice appears below the slate-clad gable roof. Three shed dormers interrupt the roof line. The shed dormers display continuous windows which share common surrounds, sills, and lintels. The two end dormers have six windows while middle dormer shows seven windows. The dormer roofs are clad in slate tile also.

The southern face of the building repeats many of the elements of the northern facade. The only significant change to the southern face is the ground level openings. A cement sill, brick jack arch lintel, and a three pane transom characterizes the wooden door.

The east wall displays closed verges on the gabled end. A Palladian window rests below the peak of the gable. The window frame is constructed of wood with developed entablatures on the pilasters and a keystone at the crest of the middle arch.

An eleven bay addition attaches to the west wall of the building. The modern addition is one story tall and is constructed of flemish bond brick. A steeply-pitched roof caps the building but the roof does not rise as high as the roof of the original building. Long, vertical casement windows and a metal cornice also detail the addition.

Adjacent to the northern facade of the Vocational Rehabilitation Building lies a stretcher bond brick shed with a gabled roof. It measures two bays wide and one bay deep. The shingled roof displays plain projecting verges while windows exhibit brick sills.

# 8. Significance

Survey No. CARR-1211

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> social/
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> humanitarian
<input type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)

**Specific dates** 1932 **Builder/Architect** Henry Powell Hopkins

check: Applicable Criteria:  A  B  C  D  
and/or

Applicable Exception:  A  B  C  D  E  F  G

Level of Significance:  national  state  local

Prepare both a summary paragraph of significance and a general statement of history and support.

Springfield Hospital Center commissioned Henry Powell Hopkins to design a new industrial shop located in the Martin Gross complex. The new industrial building replaced the existing industrial building which used to stand on the current site of Martin Gross "K" Cottage. Because "K" Cottage was built on the site of the original industrial building in 1932, a new industrial shop was also necessary in that year. Currently called the Vocational Rehabilitation Building, the industrial shop provided a location where hospital patients could learn a skill. Learning a skill not only occupied a patient's time but more importantly, it served as a method of therapy and training. The building was part of a wide construction effort on the Springfield campus.

The architecture of the Vocational Rehabilitation Building strongly resembles an earlier design of the architect, Henry Powell Hopkins. Hopkins was also responsible for the power plant at Spring Grove Hospital Center. The power plant and the Vocational Rehabilitation building share similar architectural features like the high pitch gable roof. However, the Springfield building displays more of the architect's trademarks of classical details such as the Palladian window and the pedimented doorway. The construction materials of the building like the steel trusses and projecting windows utilized the newer materials for industrial and institutional design.

# 9. Major Bibliographical References

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# 10. Geographical Data

Acreeage of nominated property \_\_\_\_\_

Quadrangle name \_\_\_\_\_

Quadrangle scale \_\_\_\_\_

UTM References do NOT complete UTM references

A	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
	Zone	Easting	Northing

B	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
	Zone	Easting	Northing

C	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
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D	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
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E	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
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F	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
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G	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
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H	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
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Verbal boundary description and justification

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state	code	county	code

state	code	county	code

# 11. Form Prepared By

name/title Lauren L. Bowlin

organization Office of Planning, DEMH date 6/86

street & number 201 West Preston Street telephone 301-225-6816

city or town Baltimore state Maryland 21201

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

return to: Maryland Historical Trust  
Shaw House  
21 State Circle  
Annapolis, Maryland 21401  
(301) 269-2438



CARR-1211

Vocational Rehabilitation  
Springfield Hospital Center  
Sykesville, Maryland  
Don Jewell, 6/86

Negatives at MHT  
East



CARR-1211

Vocational Rehabilitation Building

Springfield Hospital Center

Sykesville, Maryland

Don Jewell, 6/86

Negatives at MHT

South