

CARR-1239

1923-1929

Carpenter Shop

Public

Springfield Hospital Center

Sykesville

The Carpenter Shop was originally built as a cannery for the farm operation at the hospital. The one story, cement block building measures eleven bays long by three bays wide. A composition hipped roof covers the building.

# Maryland Historical Trust State Historic Sites Inventory Form

## 1. Name (indicate preferred name)

historic Cannery

and/or common Carpenter Shop

## 2. Location Springfield Hospital Center

street &amp; number \_\_\_\_\_ not for publication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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> other: Hospital

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

name Department of Health and Mental Hygiene

street &amp; 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 &amp; 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

Survey No. CARR-1239

<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 Carpenter Shop lies southeast of the powerhouse in the industrial group. The one story building is constructed of cement laid in a coursed pattern. The long, rectangular building measures nine bays long and three bays deep with a two bay long and three bay deep attachment on the south end. A composition, hipped roof covers the main portion of the building while the southern attachment shows a lean-to roof supported by unfinished wood posts. The entire structure rests on a cement foundation. The main facade looks west.

The cement foundation exhibits a smooth surface. Whereas in contrast, the majority of the wall displays the cement fashioned into blocks with a rough face. Smooth faced cement is utilized for the string course as well. The string course serves as the sill for the first floor windows. The projecting windows have a smooth cement lintel, metal surrounds and mullions. The single sash shows a pane arrangement of four by five with the central six panes opening away from the building. The overhanging eave of the hipped roof reveals exposed rafters but a gutter hinders the view. One continuous shed dormer also exhibits exposed rafters on the overhanging eave. The windows share a common, wooden sill and an individual sash of four or five panes.

The central bay of the west face has been altered. Plywood laid in a diagonal direction covers the one bay area. The plywood surrounds the main entrance. The door is not original to the building. Sidelights flank the door. The southern most two bays of the east and west walls show a slightly different pattern. The cement bricks have smooth faces and the windows have a wooden sill and mullions. This portion of the building also exhibits a smooth cement slab just below the eave.

The attachment to the south wall is essentially an open area shielded by a lean-to roof. The south wall is visible under the lean-to roof area. The original double doors appear on the cement wall. The wooden doors exhibit an inverted cross pattern while a single row of header bricks form a vertical joint lintel. The original hardware is intact.

The north wall of three bays also shows a wooden door with a plain surround and cement sill. The remaining two bays repeat the projecting windows. Exposed rafters appear under the overhanging eave.

# 8. Significance

Survey No. CARR-1239

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** 1929 **Builder/Architect** Unknown

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.

The Carpenter Shop was constructed as a cannery during the late 1920's. Springfield received the funds from the General Construction Loan of 1929 to complete the unfinished building. The \$8000 which had been appropriated for the building was insufficient so an additional \$2000 was requested and received.

The cannery was an important building in the farm operation. Because of the function of the building, the farm production at the hospital became more efficient. By canning its surplus fruits and vegetables, the hospital could feed its population with its own produce for a longer period of time. The nature of the work was such that selected patients could work in the cannery receiving both training therapy. After the farm production was shut down in the 1960's, the function of the building was converted to the Carpenter shop.

It is most likely that hospital personnel built the cannery without the aid of an architect. The use of cement as the construction material became a popular choice at Springfield for the construction of industrial buildings in the late 1920's. The cement was utilized in the construction of several buildings after the cannery including the Paint Shop located adjacent to the cannery.





CARR-1239

Carpenter Shop

Springfield Hospital Center

Sykesville, Maryland

Don Jewell, 6/86

Negatives at MHT

West and South



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Carpenter Shop

Springfield Hospital Center

Sykesville, Maryland

Don Jewell, 6/86

Negatives at MHT

East