ARCHITECTURAL AWARDS OF EXCELLENCE 1970

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1970 ARCHITECTURAL AWARDS OF EXCELLENCE

The Architectural Awards of B cellence were established by the American Institute of Steel Construction in 1960 to recognize and honor outstanding architectural design in structural steel and to encourage further exploration of the many aesthetic possibilities that are inherent in steel construct on. This year a distinguished jury named twelve buildings for Architectural Awards of Excellence.

In the opinion of the AISC Committee on Awards, each building represents design of the highest standards, and all Awards in each class are equal in stature. The Award-winning architects are listed on the following pages with pictures of the buildings for which they received commendation.

The jury was particularly looking for the utilization of structural steel for its maximum architectural potential, and the jurors chose these buildings as outstanding examples of aesthetic leadership and direction. The architects used standard framing methods in many cases, but they used them superlatively. The successful use of steel requires a stringent attention to detail and orderliness in design. That this quality is not a restriction is demonstrated by the Award winners.

The Institute is most gratified by the enthusiastic response to the Architectural Awards of Excellence program.

> sponsorec by American Institute of Steel Construction



L. to R.: Obata, Riggs, Lethbridge (standing); Burns, Phillips (seated).

JURY OF AWARDS

ROBERT P. BURNS, JR., AIA

Head, Department of Architecture, School of Design North Carolina State University at Raleigh, Raleigh, North Carolina

FRANCIS D. LETHBRIDGE, FAIA

Vice President of AIA Keyes, Lethbridge & Condon, Washington, D.C.

GYO OBATA, FAIA

Hellmuth, Obata & Kassabaum, Inc., St. Louis, Missouri

MARJORIE PHILLIPS

Chairman, Washington State Arts Commission, Seattle, Washington

LOUIS W. RIGGS, F.ASCE

President, Tudor Engineering Company, San Francisco, California

1970 ARCHITECTURAL AWARDS OF EXCELLENCE

PIETRO BELLUSCHI AND JUNG/BRANNEN ASSOCIATES INC. Wellesley Office Park Building Number Four

PIETRO BELLUSCHI AND GRUZEN & PARTNERS, ASSOCIATED ARCHITECTS Temple B'nai Jeshurun

BROWN/McCURDY/NERRIE GRT Corporate Headquarters Building

CARSON, LUNDIN & SHAW Manufacturers Hanover Trust Company Operations Building

MUCHOW ASSOCIATES HALLER & LARSON JAMES REAM AND ASSOCIATES ARCHITECTS (A JOINT VENTURE) Currigan Exhibition Hall

WILLIAM L. PEREIRA ASSOCIATES, PLANNERS, ARCHITECTS, ENGINEERS New England Center for Continuing Educat on

KEVIN ROCHE JOHN DINKELOO AND ASSOCIATES Knights of Columbus Headquarters

SASAKI, DAWSON, DeMAY ASSOCIATES INC. Hazel Hotchkiss Wightman Tennis Center

WURSTER, BERNARDI AND EMMONS, INC. SKIDMORE, OWINGS & MERRILL PIETRO BELLUSCHI (CONSULTING ARCHITECT) Bank of America World Headquarters

SELIGSON/EGGEN, AIA, ARCHITECTS, PLANNERS, DESIGNERS Fire Station No. 30

SMITH BARKER HANSSEN Frank C. Bishop Library, The York School

HUGH STUBBINS AND ASSOCIATES Jadwin Physical Laboratory, Princeton University

WALKER, McGOUGH, FOLTZ Farm Credit Banks of Spokane

HARRY WEESE & ASSOCIATES Performing Arts Center



This prototype approach to commercial office space is handled with unusual care and interest. It is clean and attractive, well detailed, and refreshingly free of stylistic mannerisms. It suggests a direct, unpretentious mass-production technique for steel construction.



ARCHITECTS Pietro Belluschi and Jung/Brannen Associates Inc., Boston, Massachusetts

WELLESLEY OFFICE PARK BUILDING NUMBER FOUR, Wellesley, Massachusetts

Structural EngineerPaul Weidlinger, Cambridge, MassachusettsGeneral ContractorBeacon Construction Company, Boston, MassachusettsSteel FabricatorPremier Metals, Inc., Newington, ConnecticutOwnersWellesley Office Park Associates, Boston, Massachusetts (A Joint Venture)
Beacon Construction Company

State Mutual Life Assurance Company of America

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION Maximum flexibility in planning and future ease of convertibility was necessary for this all rental office building. The solution comprises maximum allowable uninterrupted area per floor.

Exterior perimeter walls are designed to incorporate structure and mechanical equipment in large prefabricated weathering steel panels for speed and economy. These panels contain an integral gutter to avoid staining of adjacent surface during the weathering process. Interior surfaces are painted.

ARCHITECTS Pietro Belluschi, Boston, Massachusetts and Gruzen & Partners, Associated Architects, New York, New York

TEMPLE B'NAI JESHURUN, Short Hills, New Jersey

Structural EngineerLev Zetlin Associates, Inc., New York, New YorkGeneral ContractorBlitman Construction Corporation, New York, New YorkSteel FabricatorWander Iron Works, Bronx, New YorkOwnerCongregation B'nai Jeshurun, Short Hills, New Jersey

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION This 3-level L-shaped synagogue houses a Main Sanctuary Chapel, Social Hall, Religious School, Library, Offices and supporting facilities.

A diamond plan was chosen to create an environment for worship which would be intimate for 1,000 congregants, as well as for 2,600 at certain principal festivals.

The superstructure is structural steel, clad inside and out with a smooth-face, purple-brown brick. The roof over the Main Sanctuary will be supported by 4-foot deep laminated wood beams on the two 100-foot long steel trusses. A continuous skylight cuts diagonally across the Sanctuary between the 11-foot deep steel trusses. The other roofs are long span web joists.





An extremely thoughtful, sensitive architectural design, executed with great skill. It is a well planned structure. The sanctuary and classrooms relate well to each other. The sloping steel roof of the sanctuary provides an interesting space, and the profile of the building is crisp and attractive.



ARCHITECT Brown/McCurdy/Nerrie, San Francisco, California

GRT CORPORATE HEADQUARTERS BUILDING, Sunnyvale, California

Structural Engineer Hirsch & Gray, San Francisco, California General Contractor Johnson & Mape Construction Company, Menlo Park, California

Steel Fabricator Pittsburgh-Des Moines Steel Company, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

Owner Jack L. Melchor, Los Altos Hills, California

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION Designed to provide flexibility and expansion capability to match the company's rapid growth and evolution, this building is a series of adaptable office wings, arranged in parallel between an executive wing in front and a service wing in the rear, and separated by landscaped courts.

The structural system is a shop-welded, field-bolted, steel rigid-frame system on spread footings with steel bar joists and deck. The exterior skin of the building consists of conventional industrial metal siding panels rolled of weathering steel. The structural steel frame, where exposed, is also of weathering steel. The window wall is made up of weathering steel structural sections, neoprene gaskets, and bronze glass.





A sophisticated, controlled design that is beautifully handled. The interior is lean and crisp and its lightness contrasts nicely with the weathering steel on the exterior. The exposed framing is dramatically expressed.

ARCHITECT Carson, Lundin & Shaw, New York, New York

MANUFACTURERS HANOVER TRUST COMPANY OPERATIONS BUILDING, New York, New York

Structural EngineerEdwards & Hjorth, New York, New YorkGeneral ContractorGeorge A. Fuller Company, New York, New YorkSteel FabricatorBethlehem Steel Corporation, Bethlehem, PennsylvaniaOwnerManufacturers Hanover Trust Company, New York, New York

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION The frugal fenestration and the massive brick exterior of this building best express the needs of its main tenants — computers and business machines.

This 22-story banking operations center will function round the clock, seven days a week. Extensive facilities are provided for delivery, circulation, and pickup of the tons of paper that pass through the building daily. A structural steel frame allowed for minimum loss of floor space, electric flexibility through the use of metal deck, and lowest possible floor to floor height.

JURORS' COMMENTS

A strong straightforward, simply executed design—clearly organized and well planned. This is a handsome building that makes effective use of masonry.







This building is distinguished by its tremendous space frame that gives the entire structure a sense of dramatic power. The interior expression is particularly impressive.



ARCHITECTS Muchow Associates, Denver, Colorado Haller & Larson, Denver, Colorado James Ream and Associates Architects, San Francisco, California (A Joint Venture)

CURRIGAN EXHIBITION HALL, Denver, Colorado

Structural EngineerKetchum, Konkel, Barrett, Nichol and Austin, Denver, ColoradoGeneral ContractorF. R. Orr Construction Co. Inc., Denver, ColoradoSteel FabricatorBurkhardt Steel Company, Denver, ColoradoOwnersCity and County of Denver, Colorado

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION The roof of this exhibition hall is a steel space frame composed of modular pyramidal units forming a 100,000 square foot exhibition area completely free of columns. The space can be divided into two separate rooms of 50,000 square feet each by doors made in 38 electrically operated panels. The weathering steel curtain walls are suspended from the space frame.





ARCHITECT William L. Pereira Associates, Planners, Architects, Engineers, Los Angeles, California

NEW ENGLAND CENTER FOR CONTINUING EDUCATION, Durham, New Hampshire

Structural Engineer LeMessurier Associates, Inc., Cambridge, Massachusetts General Contractor Davison Construction Co., Manchester, New Hampshire Steel Fabricator Augusta Iron Works, Div. of Cives Corp., Augusta, Maine Owner University of New Hampshire, Durham, New Hampshire

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION The design objective of this education center was to preserve and dramatize the natural setting of pine forest, hills and outcroppings of native rock. Planned for conferences, the center presently includes an Administrative Building, a residential tower with room for 80 guests, and a Learning Center with seminar rooms, an auditorium, audio-visual facilities and dining areas for conferees and faculty. Eventually, there will be accommodations for 240 participants.

The center is completely steel-framed, with painted exterior columns setting off exterior surfaces of glazed brick and dark, reflective glass. A triangular module (in 30-foot increments) was adopted because of the flexibility it provided in orienting the buildings around the stands of trees.

JURORS' COMMENTS

This attactive building takes maximum advantage of a lovely and natural setting. The interior spaces are beautifully and carefully developed. The designer has created an appealing total environment for education.



ARCHITECT Kevin Roche John Dinkeloo and Associates, Hamden, Connecticut

KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS HEADQUARTERS, New Haven, Connecticut

Structural EngineerPfisterer, Tor & Associates, New Haven, ConnecticutGeneral ContractorKoppers Company, Inc., Pittsburgh, PennsylvaniaSteel FabricatorThe Belmont Iron Works, Eddystone, PennsylvaniaOwnerKnights of Columbus, New Haven, Connecticut

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION The 23 floors of this building are supported on the elevator core and four large cylindrical concrete towers which form the corners, and contain fire stairs, lavatories, and mechanical shafts. The main 80-foot long horizontal weathering steel girders are between the towers and support the completely exposed steel floor structure. The glass wall is held back five feet from these main girders and the space between is filled with sunshade.

JURORS' COMMENTS

This building is executed in a positive, vigorous idiom. It is very strong visually, but does not overpower its surroundings. The exposed steel framing contrasted with the corner brick shafts defines the structure with great clarity.







ARCHITECT Sasaki, Dawson, DeMay Associates, Inc., Watertown, Massachusetts

HAZEL HOTCHKISS WIGHTMAN TENNIS CENTER, Weston, Massachusetts

Structural EngineerLeMessurier Associates, Inc., Cambridge, MassachusettsGeneral ContractorCharles A. Logue Building Co., Needham, MassachusettsSteel FabricatorInland-Ryerson Construction Products Company, Chicago, IllinoisOwnerHazel Hotchkiss Wightman Tennis Center, Inc., Weston, Massachusetts

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION The lounge area of this club overlooks the sports facilities in four directions — indoor tennis courts, squash courts, swimming pool, and outdoor tennis courts, respectively. This design was achieved by modifying a pre-engineered, light-weight steel building. To break up the vast surfaces of roof, the building was divided into three staggered sections, with a pair of tennis courts each in two sections, and the remaining indoor facilities in the third. The building can thus be expanded merely by adding two-court sections.

JURORS' COMMENTS

This is a very fine building, attractive and clean. The architectural effects—very strong and effective—are achieved by an imaginative manipulation of volume and space. There is a great range of contrast in scale and the building is ingeniously planned to emphasize those contrasts.

ARCHITECTS Wurster, Bernardi and Emmons, Inc., San Francisco, California Skidmore, Owings & Merrill, San Francisco, California Pietro Belluschi (Consulting Architect), Boston, Massachusetts

BANK OF AMERICA WORLD HEADQUARTERS, San Francisco, California

Structural EngineerH. J. Brunnier Associates, San Francisco, CaliforniaGeneral ContractorDinwiddie-Fuller-Cahill, San Francisco, California(A Joint Venture)Steel FabricatorSteel FabricatorKaiser Steel Corporation, Oakland, California

Owner Bank of America National Trust and Savings Association, San Francisco, California

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION An example of the latest in the art of earthquake design, which is ever changing through extensive technical research and development, is seen in this 52-story office tower — the tallest in the West.

This steel frame welded structure is 779 feet high with carnelian-polished granite walls and bronze-colored solar glass windows. The architectural emphasis is on the bay windows — long a San Francisco tradition. This type of construction impacts the scale of the building and helps provide a strong vertical sense when stacked upward to the sky and also multiplies the view to its occupants.

The fascia framing contains 1,300 tons of steel which is cantilevered 8 feet-6 inches from the center line of the main columns and supports the facing. The severe lateral requirements in this seismic zone led to the choice of a 100 percent moment resisting frame with 3 bays (124 feet) in width.

JURORS' COMMENTS

This handsome building radiates a feeling of tremendous quality and meticulous detail. The facade is beautifully designed to catch the light and emphasize the formal elements of the structure.





ARCHITECT Seligson/Eggen, AIA, Architects, Planners, Designers, Kansas City, Missouri

FIRE STATION NO. 30, Kansas City, Missouri

Structural EngineerPfuhl & Stevson, Consulting Engineers,
Kansas City, MissouriGeneral ContractorClell Watson Construction Company, Inc.,
North Kansas City, MissouriSteel FabricatorLasley Company, Inc., Kansas City, Missouri

Owner City of Kansas City, Missouri

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION The diverse nature of the neighborhood allowed for the fresh approach shown in the design of this fire station. The apparatus room is literally a steel-framed transparent glass box, designed to put fire equipment on display, and permanently featuring two fire-fighting trucks. Designed with complete living quarters for ten firemen and two officers per shift, the station is a one-story structure with all the floors at ground level to allow rapid, but safe response and movement by men and equipment

The exterior materials of steel, glass and brick masonry were chosen for economy, quality, low maintenance, and to achieve beauty through straight forward expression. Welded steel members produced narrow sight lines and ϵ sculptural quality to the structure.



JURORS' COMMENTS

This is an especially lively and refreshing design. The frank exposure of the fire trucks and other equipment in the large, transparent, airy space is in interesting contrast to the more solid elements in which the living quarters and service elements are housed. If a building can be said to reflect a sophisticated, witty approach, this structure with its exuberant super-graphics surely has it. ARCHITECT Smith Barker Hanssen, San Francisco, California

FRANK C. BISHOP LIBRARY, THE YORK SCHOOL, Monterey, California

Structural EngineerHirsch & Gray, San Francisco, CaliforniaGeneral ContractorSmall's Construction Co., Salinas, CaliforniaSteel FabricatorSchrader Iron Works, Inc., San Francisco, CaliforniaOwnerThe York School, Monterey, California

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION This school library's entire structure is a space truss that provides for both a column free interior space and flexibility in the location of openings. The 27-foot front cantilever and broad overhangs at the other sides made it possible to open up the library to the surrounding hills and ocean.

All wall and roof truss units are formed of 2¹/₂-inch steel angles and tees and were shop welded, which reduced on-site construction problems. The exterior of the truss, sheathed in wood shakes, makes it compatible with the other buildings on the campus.





A pleasant and appealing library The steel space frame creates an interesting, distinctive study space and is a logical structural solution. This is a very charming building.





ARCHITECT Hugh Stubbins and Associates, Cambridge, Massachusetts

JADWIN PHYSICAL LABORATORY, PRINCETON UNIVERSITY, Princeton, New Jersey

Structural EngineerLeMessurier Associates, Inc., Cambridge, MassachusettsGeneral ContractorIrwin and Leighton, Inc., Philadelphia, PennsylvaniaSteel FabricatorElizabeth Iron Works, Elizabeth, New JerseyOwnerPrinceton University, Princeton, New Jersey

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION Conceptually, this Physics Building wraps the theoreticians (think) offices around the open court, and places the experimentalists (do) laboratories in a flexible research block. Ring corridors with frequent alcoves and chalkboards encourage contact and communication among the "thinkers" and "doers."

Framing is structural steel because of the importance of predicting deflections of the large cantilevers. Additionally, steel permits the flexibility necessary for addition or rearrangement of equipment and utilities, and permits ductwork to go through the structural system, saving ceiling depth.

JURORS' COMMENTS

A quiet dignified building with a pleasant scale. It provides a very interesting interior court space and is strongly oriented to the uses of the people who work there. It fits into the campus remarkably well.



ARCHITECT Walker, McGough, Foltz, Spokane, Washington

FARM CREDIT BANKS OF SPOKANE, Spokane, Washington

Structural EngineerLyerla & Peden, Engineers, Spokane, WashingtonGeneral ContractorSelkirk Company, Spokane, WashingtonSteel FabricatorArtistic Iron Works, Inc., Spokane, WashingtonOwnerFarm Credit Banks of Spokane, Spokane, Washington

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION Three specialized banks, serving differing segments of the agricultural industry, occupy separate floors in the upper part of this building. Joint service activities are located on the lower levels.

A composite design of structural steel and concrete was selected to permit the long spans necessary for total flexibility of interior partitioning and minimum deflections. The framing system utilizes clear spans bridging between the corner elements with only three interior supporting columns in the building. Largest of these clear span girders is at the roof and is 105 feet long and 7 feet-2 inches deep.



JURORS' COMMENTS

This is a very handsome three-dimensional handling of volume on a city site. The treatment of the courts and the light, open feeling of the interior are particularly well handled. The building is well detailed.





This is a highly successful design of a very complex building. It has a lively, spirited expression that avoids the formality of many surretures of this type. Both the siting and the interior spaces are treated with a maturity and vigor rarely seen in public architecture.

ARCHITECT Harry Weese & Associates, Chicago, Illinois

PERFORMING ARTS CENTER, Milwaukee, Wisconsin

Structural EngineerThe Engineers Collaborative, Chicago, IllinoisGeneral ContractorKlug & Smith Company, Inc., Milwaukee, WisconsinSteel FabricatorLakeside Bridge and Steel Co., Milwaukee, WisconsinOwnerMilwaukee County War Memorial Center, Inc.,

Milwaukee, Wisconsin

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION This performing arts center houses a 500-seat repertory theater, and a 500-seat recital-rehearsal hall. The theaters have separate entrances and identifications, but are linked by common facilities and pneumatic tubes to a central box office.

The main room is structured from four pylons and a suspended chandelier. The flyable orchestra shell is 40 feet x 56 feet, and puts the orchestra in the audience space rather than in an alcove. The balcony reaches all the way to the stage along the side walls. A flying dress circle and floating bridge boxes add to the spatial configurements. Framing is structural steel.



PHOTO CREDITS

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