

PROJECT I

HICKS HALL COMPETITION PRECEDENT PROJECT

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ARC 486 ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN V
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Contents:

-Vanderbilt University

-60 Charlton Street, NYC

-Peabody and Essex Museum



“Hicks and Cutler Halls were originally called the Horticulture and Agronomy Buildings. They were both constructed in 1914. The front of Hicks has a portico , while Cutler has columns that are set flush with the facade. Both buildings have WPA murals painted by local artist Frederick Marshall in 1936.”

<https://www.farmingdale.edu/library/college-archives/history-campus-buildings.shtml>

VANDERBILT UNIVERSITY ADDITION



The addition was a modern style inspired by a tree and designed by the SGA at Vanderbilt university. The addition connects the two historical buildings into one large structure.



Architect: SGA Architecture

Location: Nashville, Tennessee

Completion Date: August, 2020

Architect of Record: Centric Architecture

Client: Vanderbilt University

Construction Manager: Messer

Structural Engineer: Structural Design Group

Civil Engineer: Barge Cauthen & Associates

Glass: AGC Glass North America

“A renovation of a pair of brick buildings at Peabody College at Vanderbilt University led by SGA Architects connects the historic structures via a contrasting glass volume. 6 Magnolia Circle, built in 1912, and Mayborn, built in 1914, were built for the University’s George Peabody College for Teachers. SGA, which has offices in Boston and New York, was tasked with renovating 55,000-square-feet of the existing two buildings and designing a 16,000-square-foot structure —referred to as the Connector—that unites the two Beaux Arts buildings. The new glazed insertion houses classrooms, open areas, a cafe, a wellness room, and improves ADA accessibility—a recurring issue on many historic university campuses.”

<https://www.archpaper.com/2022/09/sga-glass-connect-historic-buildings-vanderbilt-university/>



CONTEXT AND MATERIALS

The context in this example is brick and concrete old style building as seen in the early 1900's. The materials chosen to compliment the existing structures was a mix of glass, black metal and warm colored wood flooring and wall panels with tons of natural light shining through the large curtain wall that wraps nearly the entire edition.



FLOOR PLANS, RENDER AND PRICING

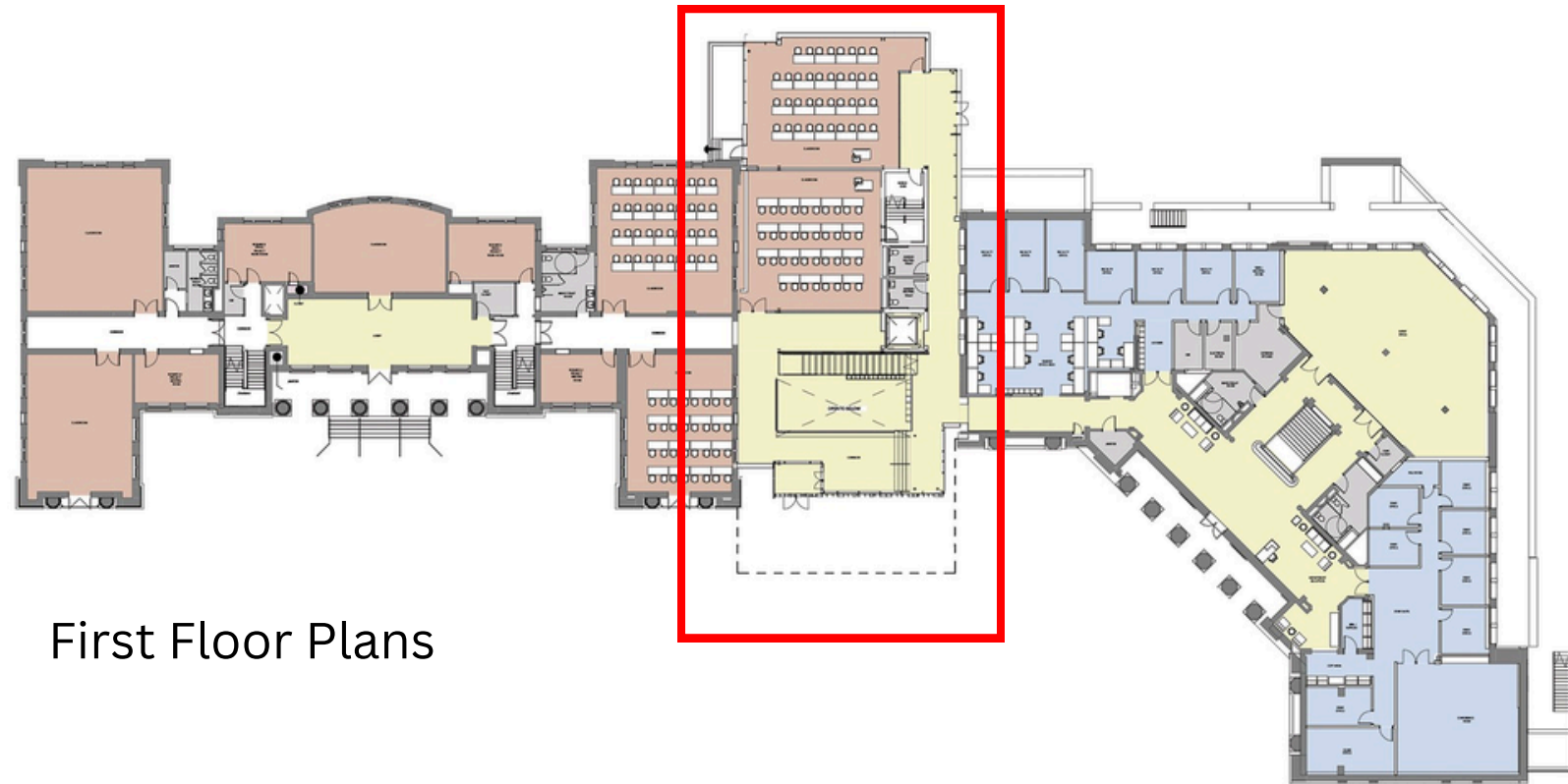
Existing square footage (Both): 55,000 S.F

Addition (the connector): 16,000 S.F.

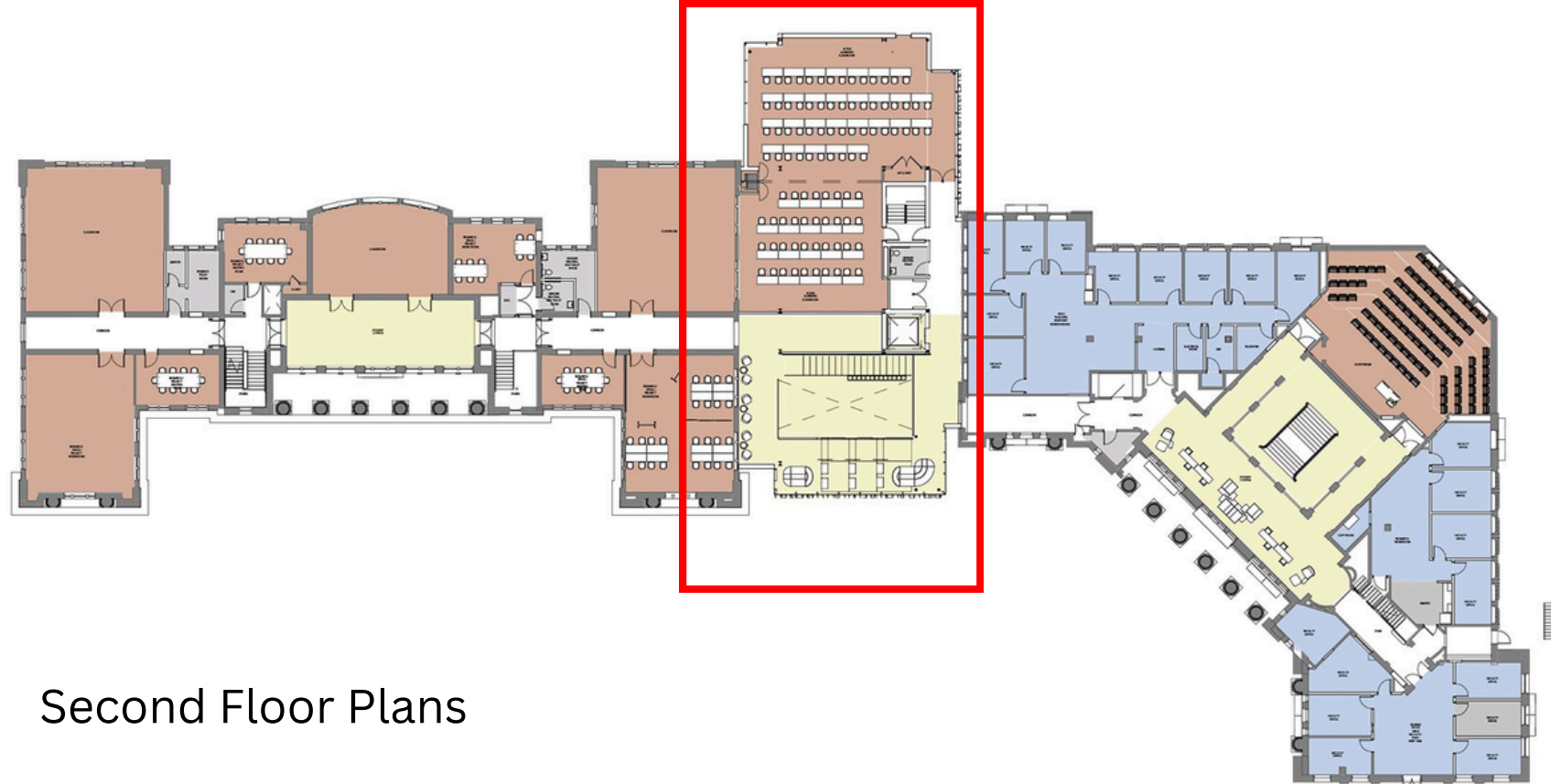
Total square footage: 71,000 S.F.

Cost for renovations and addition: \$41,000,000

Price per square footage: \$577.46



First Floor Plans



Second Floor Plans



Initial render by SGA at Vanderbilt before construction

60 CHARLTON STREET, NYC



Architect: HOK

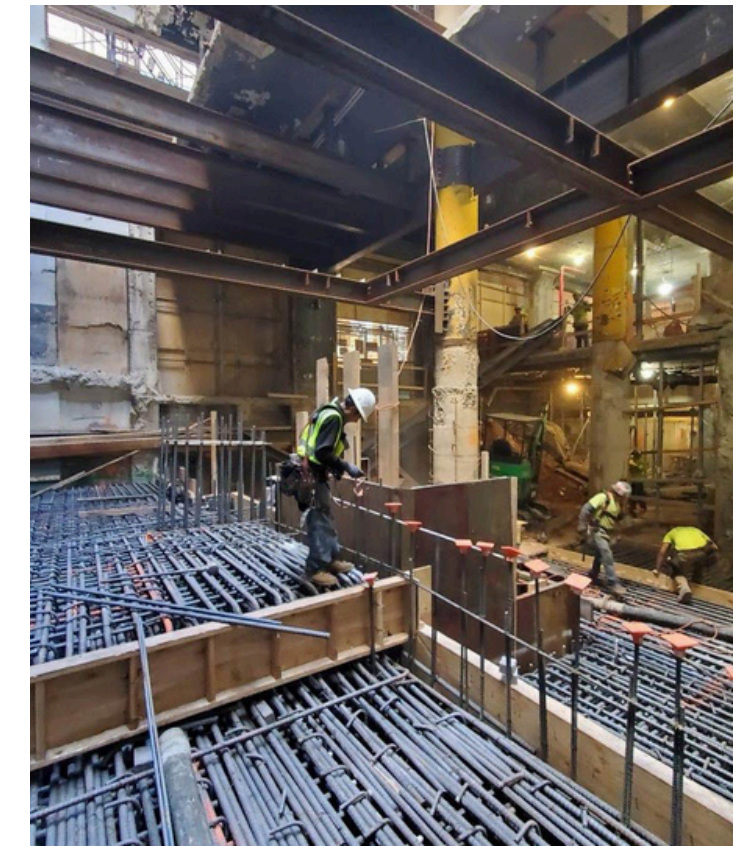
Location: Manhattan, New York

Completion Date: 2020

Client: Building owner

Contractor: Plaza construction LLC.

Structural Engineer: McNamara & Sylvia



“60 Charlton transformed a 1920s-era commercial print shop into a modern, boutique office building in Manhattan’s burgeoning Hudson Square neighborhood. More than a mere renovation, the adaptive reuse of the property doubled its size (from 45,000 to 91,000 sq. ft.) and added state-of-the-art amenities to ensure the building’s vitality for decades to come. Key to the building’s transformation was the addition of six new floors located atop the original six-story building. HOK’s design team performed numerous structural and facade studies before landing on an elegant jewel box addition supported by a new side-loaded core. The addition’s transparent facade allows for abundant daylight and window views while the building’s northeast orientation minimizes solar heat gain. A glass reveal running up the center of the building accentuates its verticality and connects the original brick massing with the glimmering curtain walls on the upper levels. Restored brickwork and black-painted window mullions on the lower facade celebrate the building’s historic, industrial past.”

<https://www.hok.com/projects/view/60-charlton/>



The context of the existing building was very similar to the example at Vanderbilt University using a mixture of reds and cream color through the brick and concrete commonly seen in older historical buildings.



ELEVATION AND CONCEPTUAL SKETCHES

https://www.hok.com/wp-content/uploads/2023/08/GIF_60-CHARLTON_DESIGN.gif

PRICING

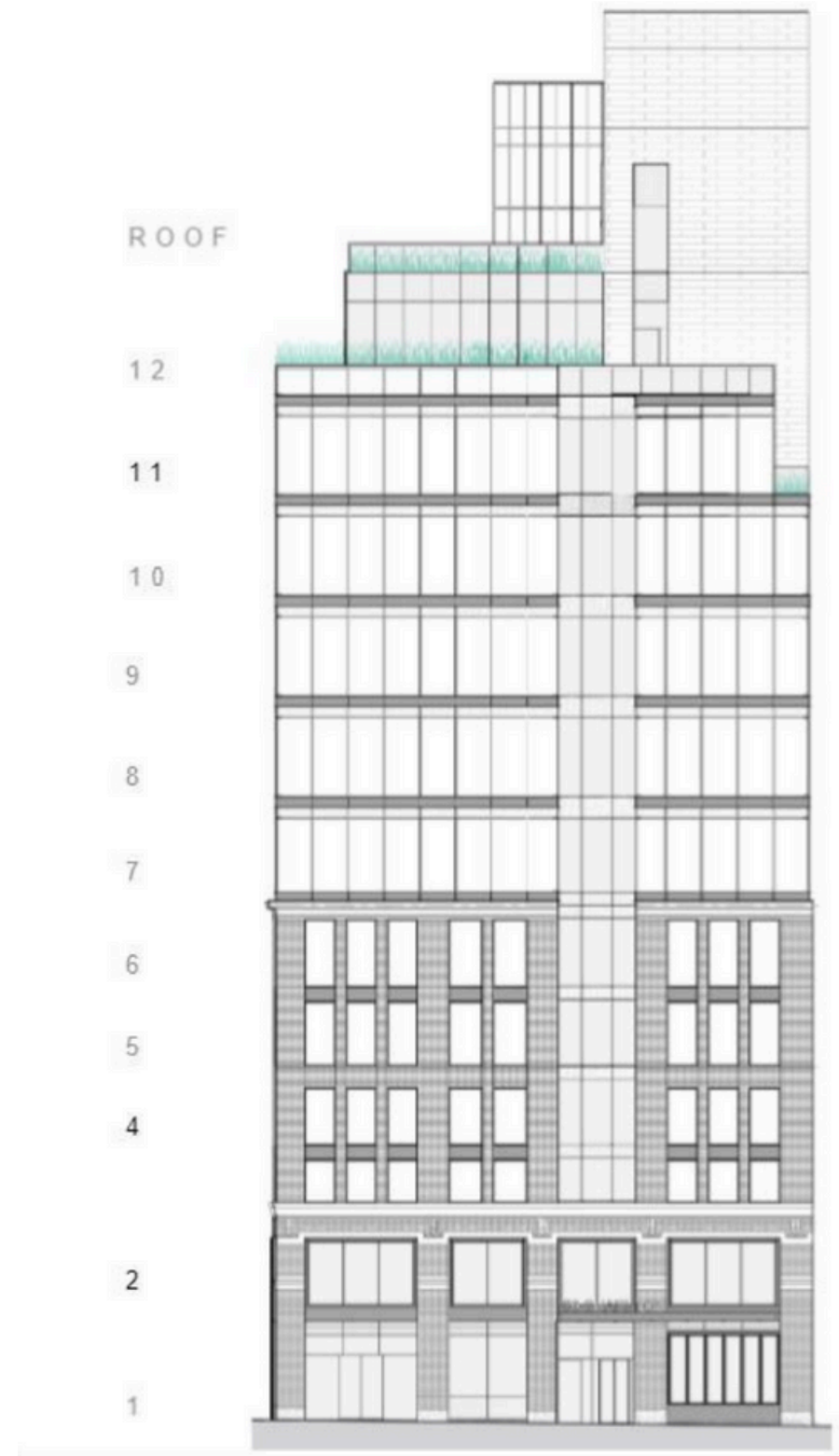
Existing square footage : 45,000 S.F

Addition (the connector): 46,000 S.F.

Total square footage: 91,000 S.F.

Cost for renovations and addition: \$73,400,000

Price per square footage: \$806.59



PEABODY AND ESSEX MUSEUM



Architect: Ennead Architects

Location: Salem, Massachusetts

Completion Date: September, 2019



“Founded in 1799 as a repository for “curiosities” discovered by the East India Marine Society, the Peabody Essex Museum (PEM) is the nation’s oldest continuously operating museum. The PEM addition pays homage to this history, preserving and incorporating existing historical buildings—including East India Marine Hall, which was the museum’s first building in 1825.

The new PEM addition enlivens Salem’s downtown cultural circuit, activating a formerly underutilized public plaza that doubles as an inviting approach to the museum and a public gathering space for Salem residents and visitors alike. The addition presents a cohesive architectural narrative of the past, present and future of the museum, foregrounded by an updated, seamless streetscape.”

<https://www.ennead.com/work/pem>

PRICING

Existing square footage : 139,000 S.F

Addition (the connector): 111,000 S.F.

Total square footage: 250,000 S.F.

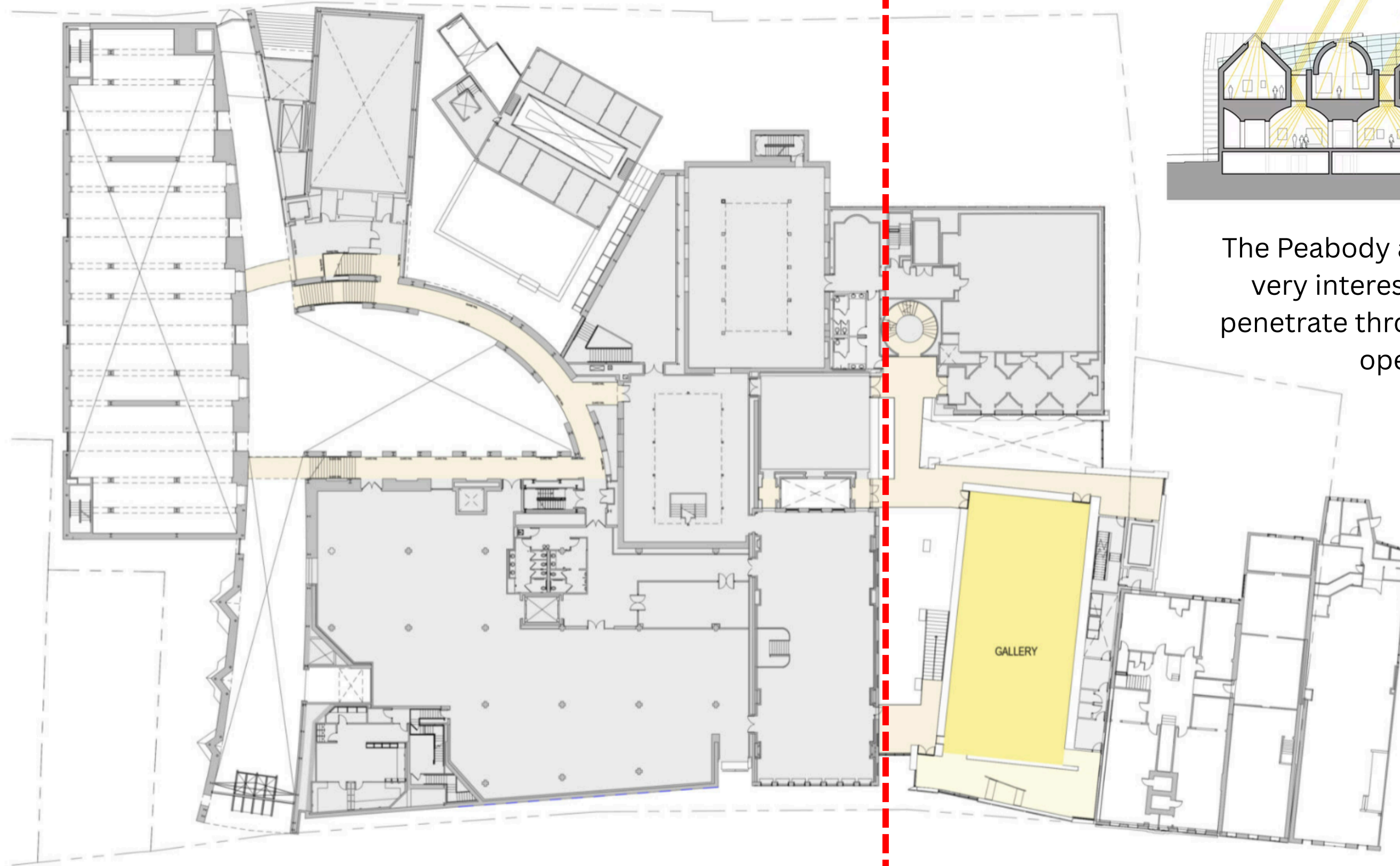
Cost for renovations and addition: \$125,000,000

Price per square footage (Total Building): \$500

Price per square footage (Addition Only): \$1,126.13

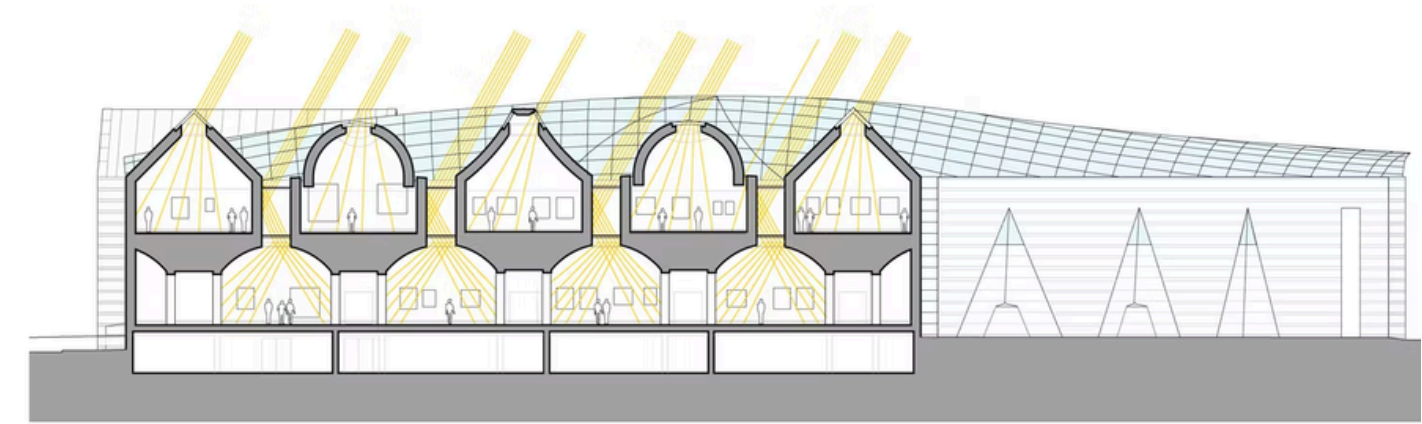


FLOOR PLANS



Existing

Addition



The Peabody and Essex Museum also uses light in a very interesting way and allows natural light to penetrate through from the exterior through various openings in the roof structure

HONORABLE MENTIONS

