

From Plan Books to Building Information Modeling:

Using Digital Technology to Teach Adaptive Reuse and Historic Preservation



The Art of Preservation – Painting Your Community's Future, 2015 Preservation Conference
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April 17, 2015

AIA Rochester

A001

ROC2015- Training the Next Generation of Preservationists

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April 17, 2015



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Course Description

Professors from Alfred State – SUNY College of Technology will showcase how students in their Architecture & Design program are using digital technology to learn about adaptive reuse and historic preservation. A case study will take attendees through a typical semester project that includes research and investigation, documentation of a historic residential structure, and a proposed addition onto that same building. Participants will learn how students can effectively use digital technology to comprehend the importance of sound investigative skills, historic precedents, and cultural traditions in preserving and sustaining historic homes and neighborhoods.

The future of the art of preservation is being designed and built at the Willowbank School of Restoration Arts and its Centre for Cultural Landscape. Hear how students of all backgrounds are shaping—with their minds and hands—our relationship with the natural and built environment with a cultural heritage perspective. Third year student Angela Garvey, who recently presented her work to the ICOMOS Triennial conference in Florence, will be your guide to this new world. Willowbank Board member and heritage architect Clinton Brown FAIA, will connect this work to our Erie Canalway Region.



Learning Objectives

At the end of the this course, participants will be able to:

1. Participants will be able to explore methods for integrating a multi-disciplinary approach into architecture education that touches upon allied fields and topics such as historic preservation, landscape conservation, environmental conservation, and building trades.
2. Participants will be able to develop curriculum that integrates experience with observation; theory with practice so that architecture and other students gain real world, practical experience and knowledge.
3. Participants will be able to recognize needs within their own communities and their clients' communities that could benefit from the assistance of architecture students and faculty.
4. Participants will be able to compare Willowbank's model of heritage conservation education with Alfred State's and will be able to evaluate elements that might be applied to their own fields and programs.

ARCH 6306 – Design Studio 4

- ❏ Concentrates on developing the problem solving skills necessary for major commercial building renovations, adaptive reuse, and historic preservation projects.
- ❏ Projects involve gathering information about the historical evolution of a building, understanding its relationship to the wider physical and cultural environment, and the documentation and analysis of its structural and material conditions.

ARCH 6306 – Design Studio 4

- ❏ Students creatively synthesize their research of existing buildings with new program requirements into schematic and design development proposals.
- ❏ Studio problems ask the students to consider how the life of existing and historic buildings can be reinvented, and how their relationship to the wider community can be enriched and invigorated.

ARCH 6306 – Design Studio 4

- ▣ Topics addressed include:
 - Secretary of the Interior's Standards...
 - Standards for the documentation of as-built conditions
 - Historic architectural styles
 - Historic construction technology and materials
 - Historic districts
 - The public approval process
 - The significance of history in the creative design process

Projects Typically Include...

- Adaptive Reuse Case Study
- Architecture Style Case Study
- Residential Documentation and Design Project
- Façade Research and Preservation Project
- Commercial Adaptive Reuse Project

Project 1 – Adaptive Reuse Case Study



GENERAL INFORMATION

- DESIGNED IN 1911 BY LOCKWOOD, GREEN & CO.
- COMPLETED CONSTRUCTION IN 1912
- 600,000 SQUARE FT. INDUSTRIAL BUILDING
- 10 STORY WAREHOUSE FOR LARKIN SOAP CO. (OFFICE BUILDING IN 2002)
- RENOVATED IN 2002 BY CITYVIEW CO.

LARKIN HISTORY

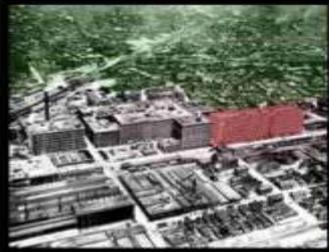
- 1845 JOHN D LARKIN BORN IN BUFFALO, NY
- 1875 LARKIN SOAP CO. ESTABLISHED
- 1906 ADMINISTRATION BUILDING (WRIGHT)
- 1911 TERMINAL WAREHOUSE DESIGNED
- 1912 TERMINAL WAREHOUSE COMPLETED
- 1912-1940 LARKIN FLURISHED AS THEY EXPANDED TO MANY HOUSEHOLD GOODS
- 1940'S LARKIN COMPANY BEGAN TO DECLINE WHICH LED TO SELLING OF FACTORIES/REAL ESTATE
- 1950 ADMIN. BUILDING DEMOLISHED
- 1967 GRAPHIC CONTROLS BUYS TERMINAL WAREHOUSE
- 1999 GRAPHIC CONTROLS LEAVES WAREHOUSE
- 2001 BUILDING PURCHASED BY CITYVIEW PROPERTIES
- 2002 RENOVATION STARTED
- 2011 100% OCCUPIED

LOCATION

- 726 EXCHANGE STREET BUFFALO, NEW YORK
- LOCATED IN THE HISTORIC HYDRAULIC NEIGHBORHOOD
- ONE OF SEVEN BUILDINGS THAT COMPRISED THE LARKIN SOAP COMPANY
- 15 ACRE URBAN CAMPUS
- ONCE ADJACENT TO THE LARKIN ADMINISTRATION BUILDING

Project 1 – Adaptive Reuse Case Study

SITE


1920
- BUFFALO'S FIRST AND MOST SUCCESSFUL INDUSTRIAL NEIGHBORHOOD
- COMPACT NEIGHBORHOOD HOUSED MOST OF THE FACTORY WORKERS, WHO WERE MOSTLY IRISH IMMIGRANTS

2010
- REHABILITATION STAGE FOR ENTIRE NEIGHBORHOOD
- SEEKING TO BRING BACK COMMERCIAL BUSINESSES THAT WILL IMPROVE SURROUNDS

LARKIN CO.




- BORN IN 1845, JOHN D LARKIN STARTED HIS OWN SOAP COMPANY IN 1875 IN BUFFALO, NY

- AFTER HAVING INITIAL SUCCESS LOCALLY, THE LARKIN CO. PIONEERED THE IDEA OF MAIL ORDERING MERCHANDISE FROM AROUND THE COUNTRY

- LARGE SUCCESS LED TO THE NEED FOR AN EXPANSION OF THE PROPERTY AND THE ESTABLISHED FACTORIES

WRIGHT




1904
- IN 1904, LARKIN EMPLOYEE DARWIN MARTIN SUGGESTED FRANK LLOYD WRIGHT TO DESIGN A NEW ADMINISTRATION BUILDING

1906
- COMPLETED IN 1906 AND STOOD UNTIL 1950

1950
- DEMOLISHED IN 1950 TO ALLOW ROOM FOR A TRUCK STOP- THAT WAS NEVER BUILT

CONSTRUCTION & ARCHITECTURE

-1911
CONSTRUCTION STARTED

-1912
BUILDING COMPLETED (IN ONLY 6 MONTHS)

-INTERNATIONAL STYLE
(DAYLIGHT FACTORY)

-DAYLIGHT FACTORY: LARGE CONCRETE COLUMNS THAT TAKE LOAD TO ALLOW FOR ABUNDANT LIGHT/AIR INTO BUILDING

-ERNEST RANSOME: DEVELOPED A CONSTRUCTION SYSTEM THAT EMBEDDED STEEL RODS (RE-BAR) INTO CONCRETE TO ALLOW FOR A STRONG, FIREPROOF STRUCTURAL SYSTEM

-EXTERIOR/INTERIOR: EXPOSED STRUCTURAL SUPPORTS MADE FOR A DISTINGUISHED LOOK AND STRUCTURALLY SOUND BUILDING (RELATIVELY NEW FOR THE TIME PERIOD)





Project 1 – Adaptive Reuse Case Study



ORIGINAL USE

- DESIGNED IN 1911
- COMPLETED CONSTRUCTION IN 1912
- STORAGE WAREHOUSE
- FIRST FLOOR DEVOTED TO RECEIVING AND SHIPPING PLATFORMS (580' LONG)
 - TRAIN TRACKS ALONG FLOOR
- SECOND FLOOR WAS UTILIZED AS AN INSPECTION DECK
 - NAILING/PACKAGING QUARTERS
- THIRD – TENTH FLOOR WERE USED AS STORAGE SPACE FOR GOODS
- PRODUCTS WOULD ENTER THE BUILDING FROM RAILCAR / TRUCK ON GROUND LEVEL AND THROUGH BRIDGES THAT CONNECTED BUILDINGS



RENOVATION SETBACKS



- HAVING TO GUT ALL OF THE CONCRETE FLOORS AND REPOUR 600,000 SQ. FT.
- REPLACING / REMOVING 90 YEAR OLD MATERIALS
 - CONCRETE
 - ASPHALT
 - VINYL
 - WOOD
- ALL REQUIRED CAREFULL CHIPPING / HAMMERS / POUNDING TO REMOVE MATERIAL WITHOUT DAMAGING USEFULL RESOURCES



RENOVATION DETAILS

- CITYVIEW PROPERTIES BOUGHT BUILDING/SITE FOR \$1 MILLION
- INITIALLY INVESTED \$10 MILLION TO PLAN RENOVATION
- IMPROVEMENTS GREW TO NEARLY \$40 MILLION
- NEW YORK STATE EMPIRE ZONE, ORGANIZATION THAT PROVIDED SUBSTANTIAL INVESTMENT INCENTIVES TO RENOVATE
- NEW STATE OF THE ART HVAC SYSTEM
- BUILDING STANDBY POWER SYSTEM
 - ABLE TO POWER BUILDING FOR EXTENDED AMOUNT OF TIME WITHOUT DISTURBED WORK EFFICIENCY



REHABILITATED EXTERIOR



- WITH 90% OF THE EXTERIOR BEING GLAZING, NEARLY 2,200 NEW ALUMINUM FRAMED WINDOWS WERE INSTALLED
- EXTERIOR FAÇADE: ORIGINAL BRICK/CONCRETE FAÇADE REMAINS, PRESERVATION MEASURES WERE TAKEN TO MAINTAIN EXISTING MATERIALS

Project 1 – Adaptive Reuse Case Study

SITE & LARKIN DISTRICT



- TRANSITION INTO URBAN COMMERCIAL DISTRICT FROM THE ABANDONED INDUSTRIAL ZONE
- ADDITION OF NEW GREEN SPACES
- NEIGHBORHOOD PLAN SEEKS TO EXPAND UPON SUCCESS OF LARKIN REHABILITATION



CURRENT PROGRAM (INTERIOR)

- OFFICE BUILDING THAT HOUSES VARIOUS BUSINESSES AND ORGANIZATIONS
- OVER 2,000 EMPLOYEES AND 30 DIFFERENT ORGANIZATIONS
 - LAW FIRMS
 - ADVERTISING
 - PUBLIC RELATIONS
 - ENGINEERING & ARCHITECTURE
 - HEALTHCARE
 - FINANCIAL
 - GOVERNMENT
 - INSURANCE
 - MEDIA
 - ACCOUNTING



CURRENT INTERIOR



- OFFICE SPACES
- DINING HALL / CAFE
- FITNESS CENTER
- DAYCARE CENTER



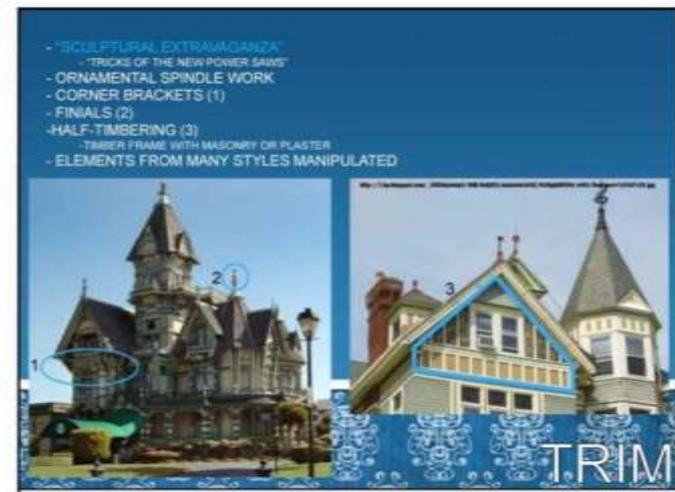
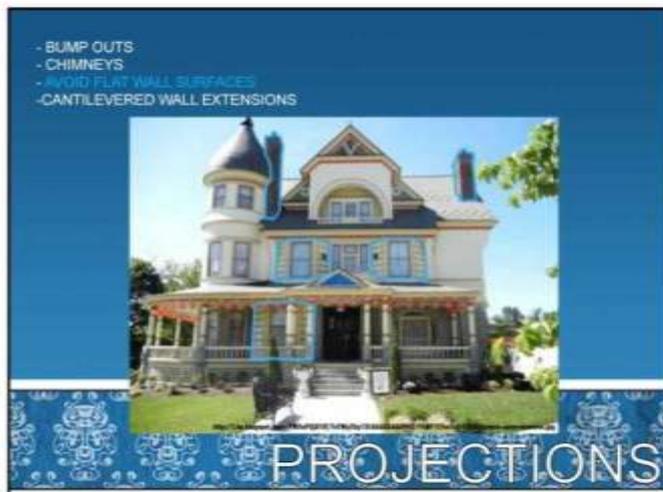
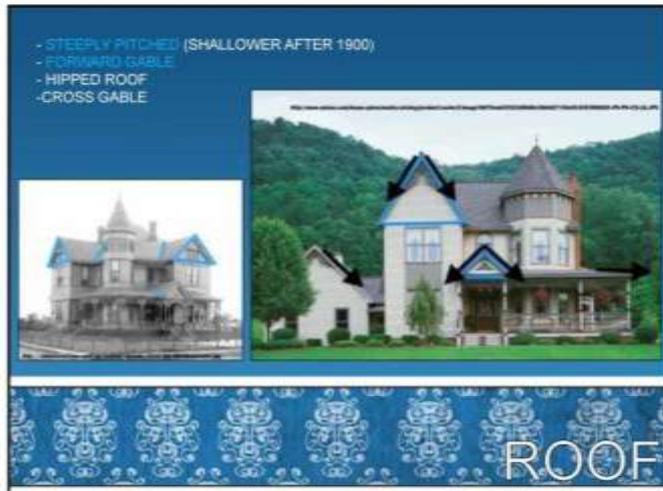
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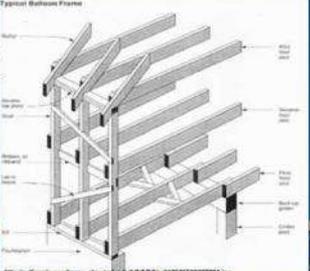
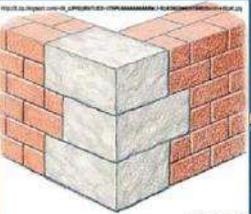


Project 2 – Architectural Styles



Project 2 – Architectural Styles

- WOOD FRAMING
- FISH SCALE SIDING
- TIMBERING + STUCCO
- PATTERNED SHINGLE + CLAPBOARD
- BRICKWORK
 - COLORED, PATTERNED, DECORATIVE
- QUOINS
 - EXT. ANGLE OF MASONRY WALL
 - VARY SIZE, COLOR, TEXTURE
- BALLOON FRAMING v. PLATFORM FRAMING
 - FULL HEIGHT STUDS
 - JOISTS NAILED TO STUDS AND SUPPORTED BY STUDS
 - FIRE CODE PROBLEMS

MATERIALS

- RESIDENTIAL
 - OFTEN ACCOMPANIED BY LANDSCAPING
 - PLANTING ALONG FOOTPATHS
 - MAY HAVE GARDENS IN BACK YARD
- COMMERCIAL
 - MAY BE SET BACK FROM A STREET BY ONLY A SIDEWALK
 - MAY MATCH COMMUNITY'S URBAN VEGETATION
 - KEEPS INTEGRITY OF THE ORIGINAL STYLE EVEN IF IT MAY NOT BE THE MOST IDEAL URBAN DESIGN
- TOWNHOUSES USUALLY CLOSE TO OR TOUCHING
 - USUALLY NOT AN OPPORTUNITY FOR LAWN OR MUCH VEGETATION





SETTING

- FURNITURE
- LIGHT MATERIALS
 - WOOD
- CURVED DESIGN
- SIMPLE ORNAMENTATION

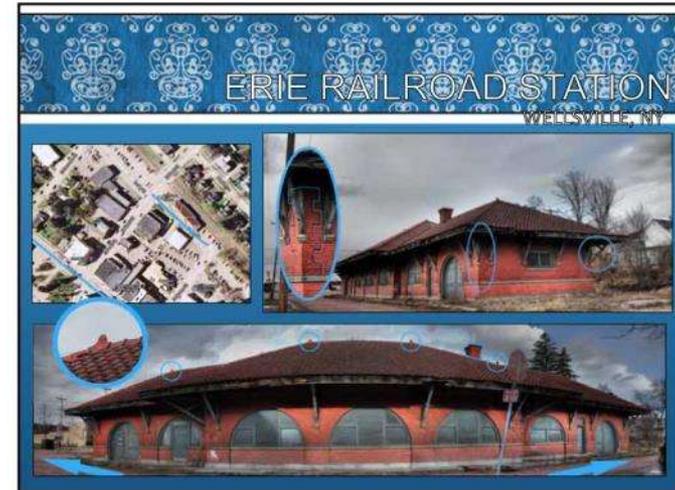
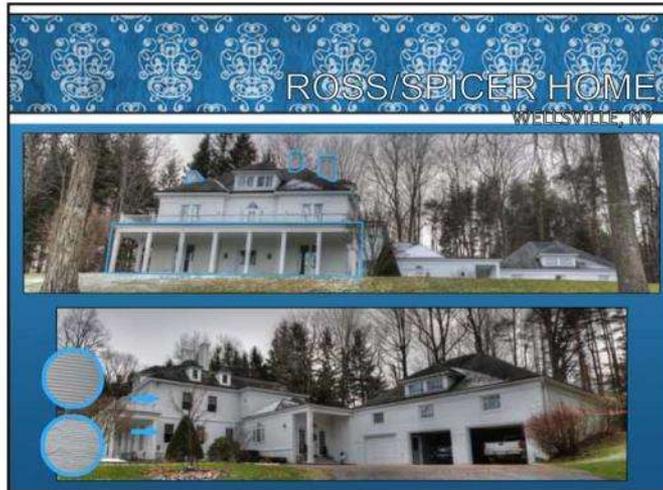



INTERIOR

BELMONT GRANGE NO. 1243




Project 2 – Architectural Styles



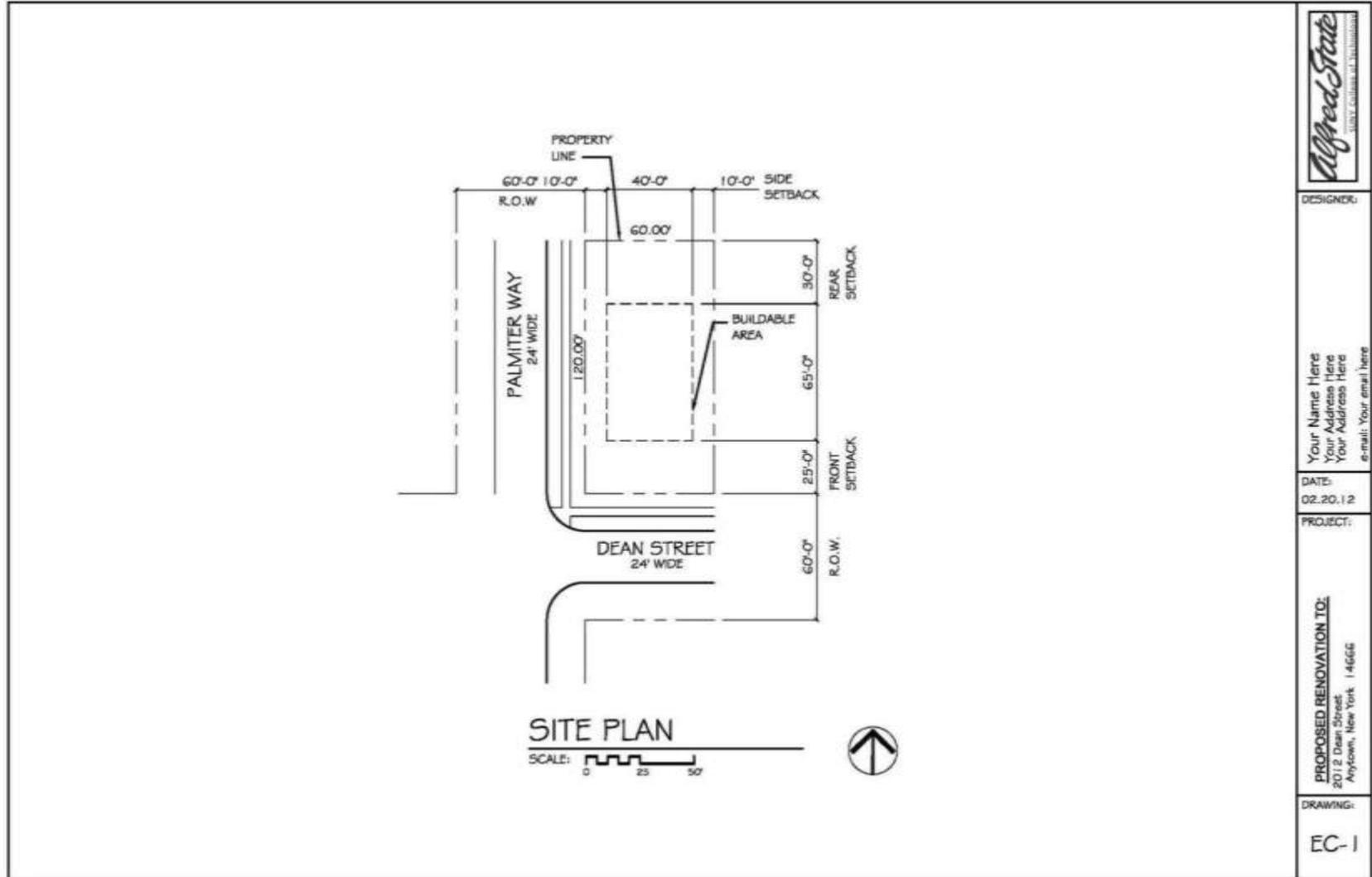
- IT IS HARD TO FIND A "PURE" STYLE IN A STRUCTURE
- STYLES CHANGE AND ARE MOLDED OVER TIME
- MANY TIMES A STYLE CAN BE INCORRECTLY IDENTIFIED

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http://historicbuildingsct.com/?page_id=1398

CONCLUSION

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Project 3a – Part I: Documentation



Project 3a – Part I: Documentation

Process:

Take a walk around the Village of Alfred and document your experience with photographs and observational sketches that you believe capture the architectural character of the community.

Using your images, create a 'C' size collage of poetic, compelling and inspirational images that define the design language of our area.

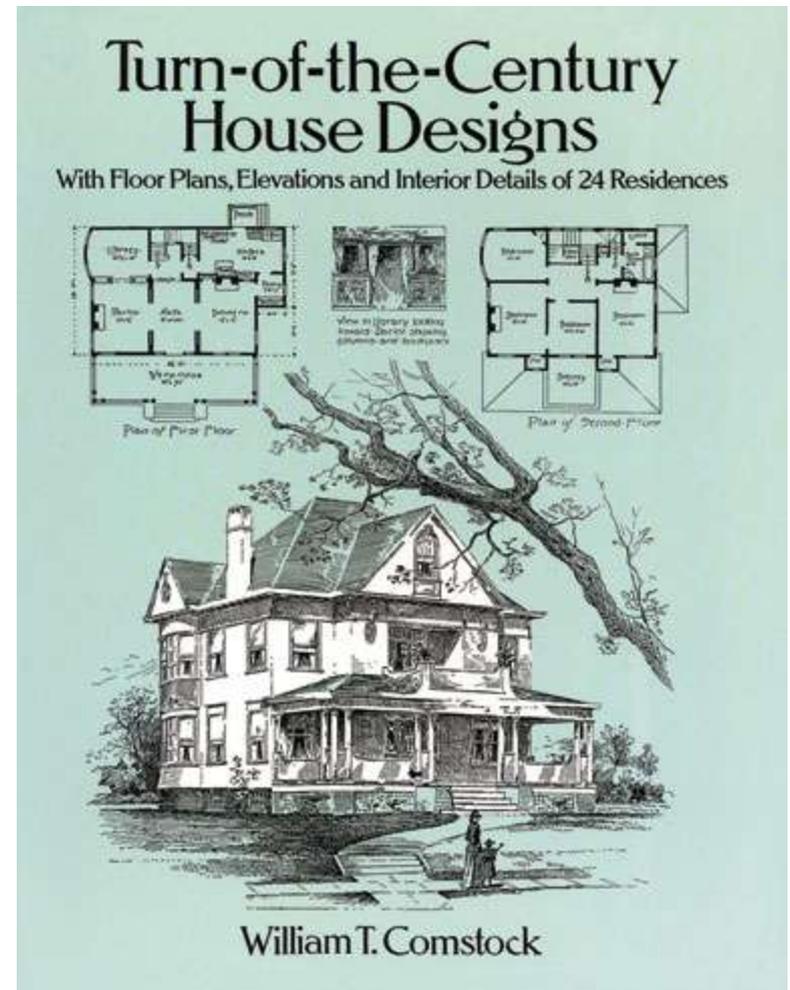


Project 3a – Part I: Documentation

Process:

From the resources available to you, select a two-story house from the late 19th or early 20th century that will represent the existing building on the site provided.

There are plenty of examples to choose from so no two (or three) students should choose the same house. Locate the house on the site within the buildable area, respecting all setbacks and taking vehicular circulation into consideration.

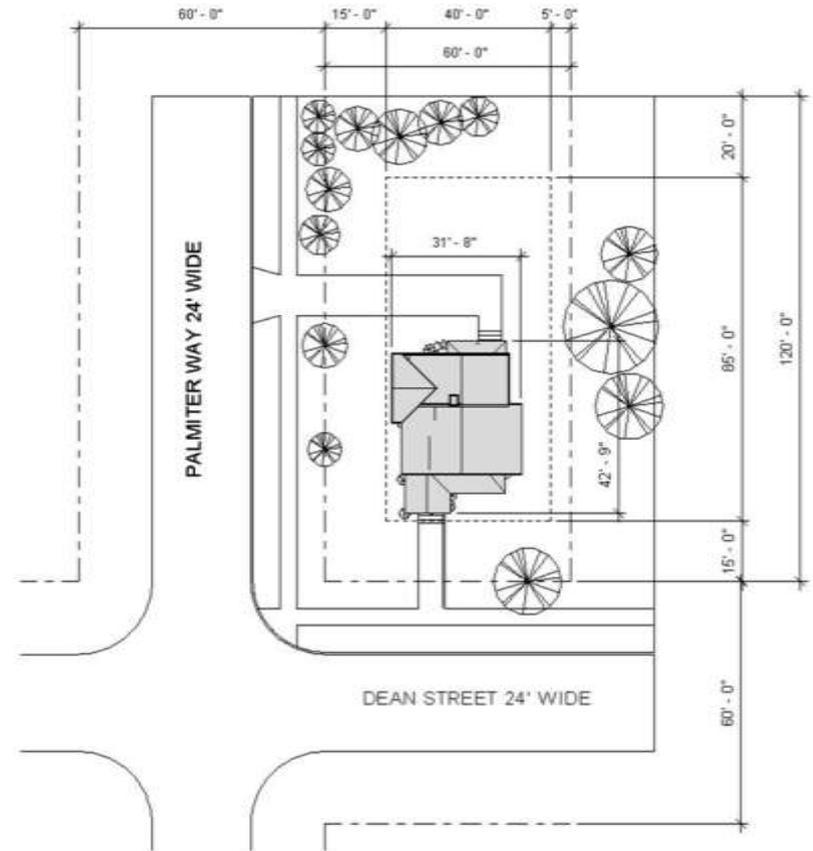


Project 3a – Part I: Documentation

Process:

Create a Building Information Model of the house. The model should accurately represent the forms, surfaces, spatial arrangement, structure, fenestration and details of your chosen house.

The site should include both pedestrian and vehicular circulation along with landscaping and any accessory structures you feel are necessary.



Project 3a – Part I: Documentation

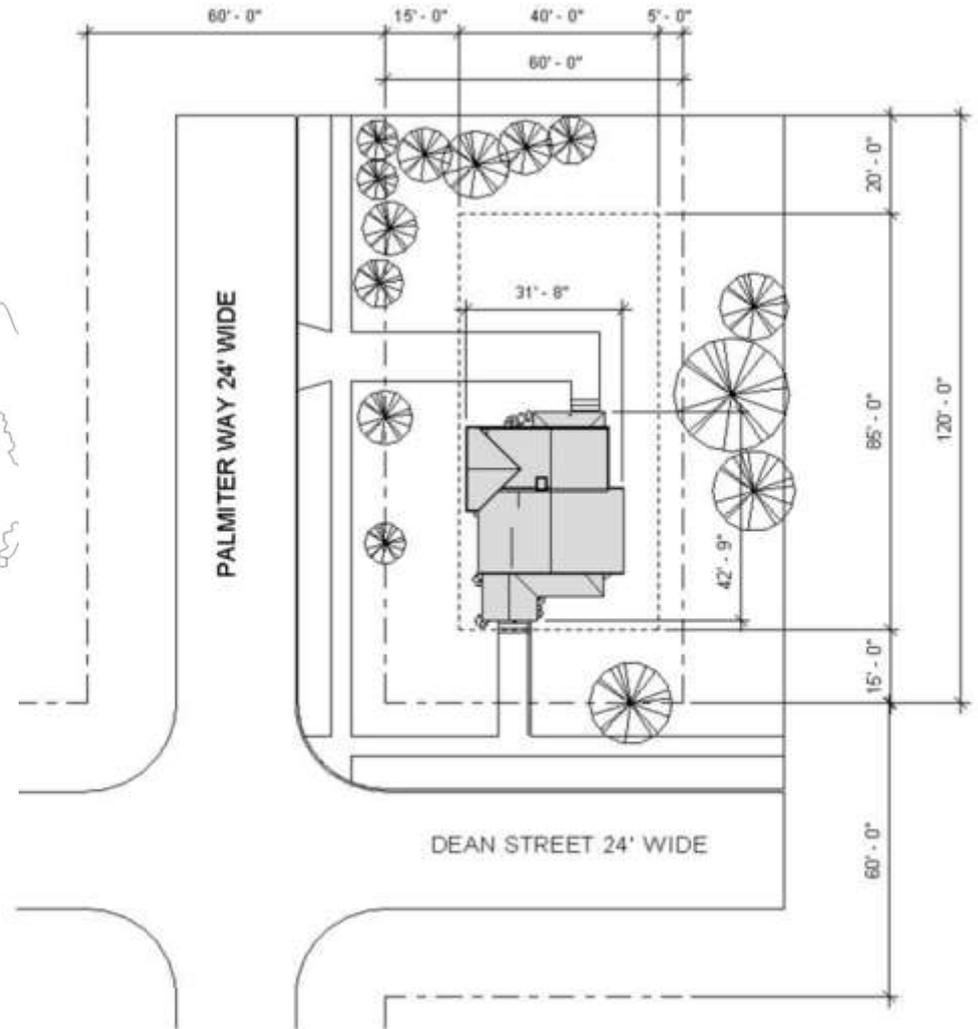
Process:

You will make a digital presentation of your model to the class.

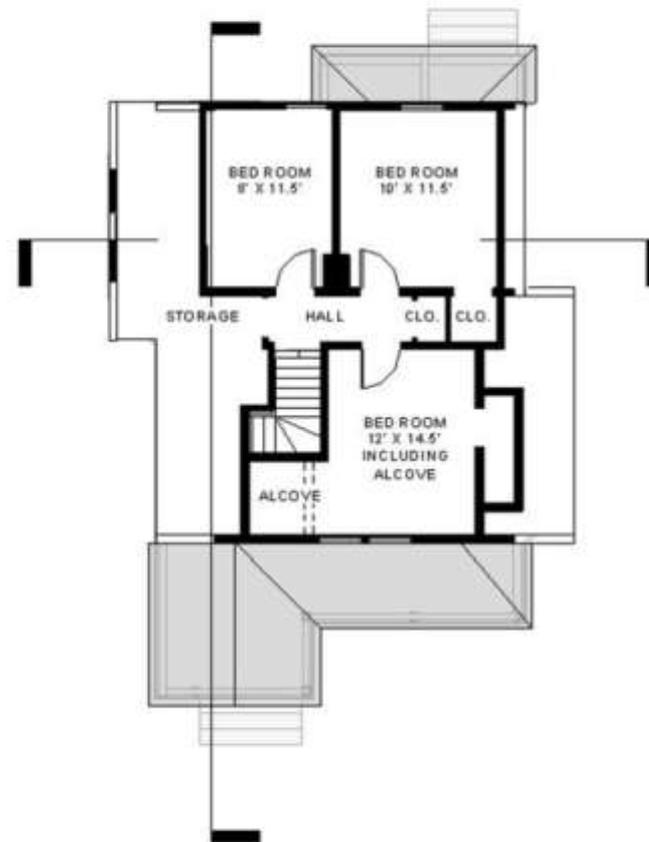
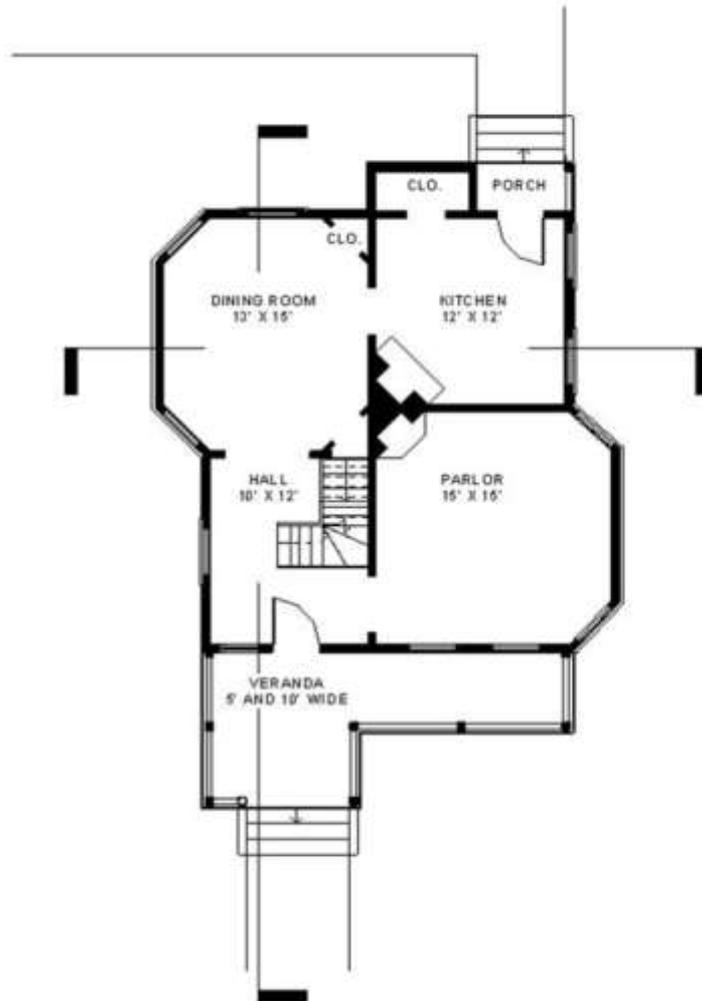
Accompanying the model will be a set of black and white existing conditions drawings (title sheet, site plan, floor plans, exterior elevations, and building sections) in the prescribed 11" x 17" format.



Project 3a – Part I: Documentation



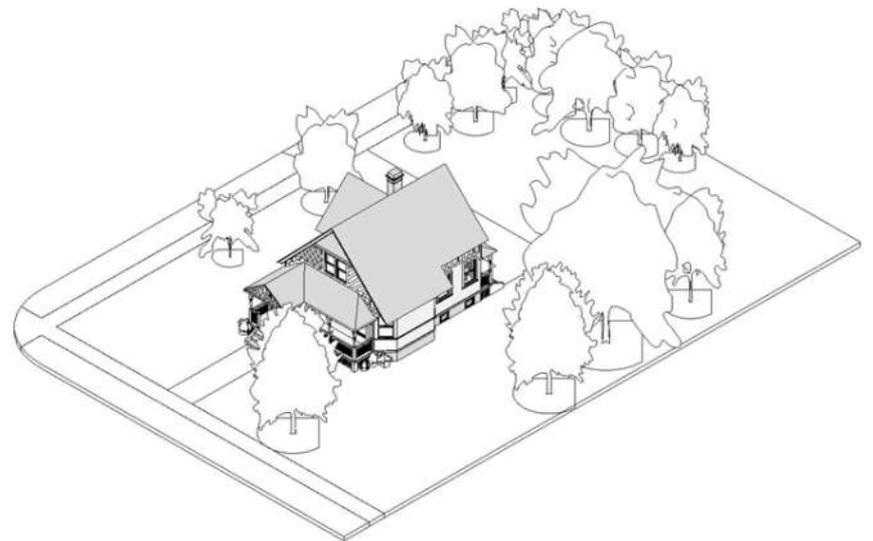
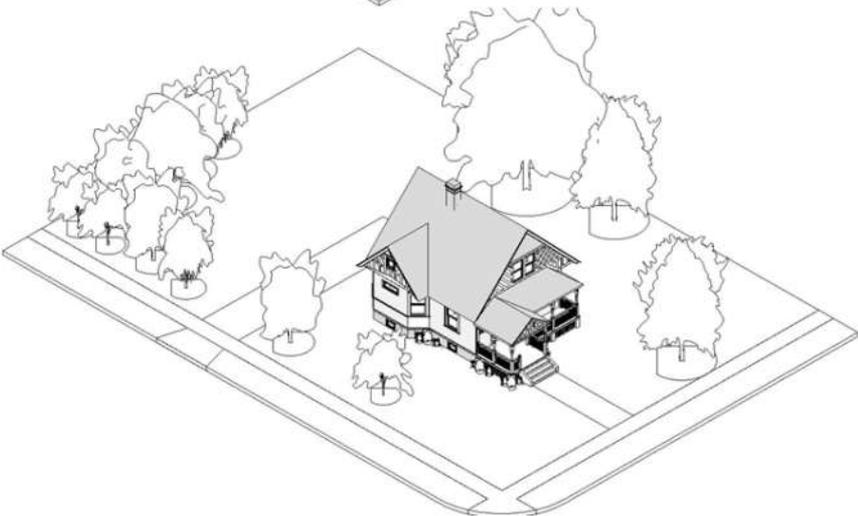
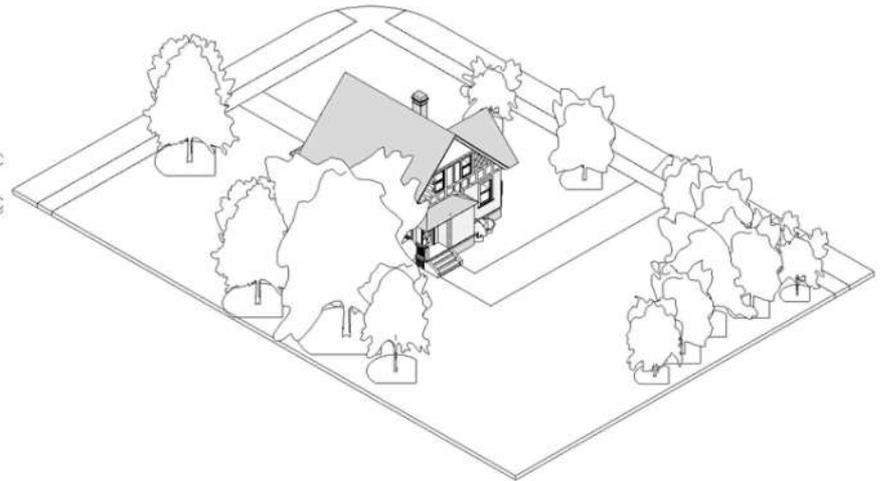
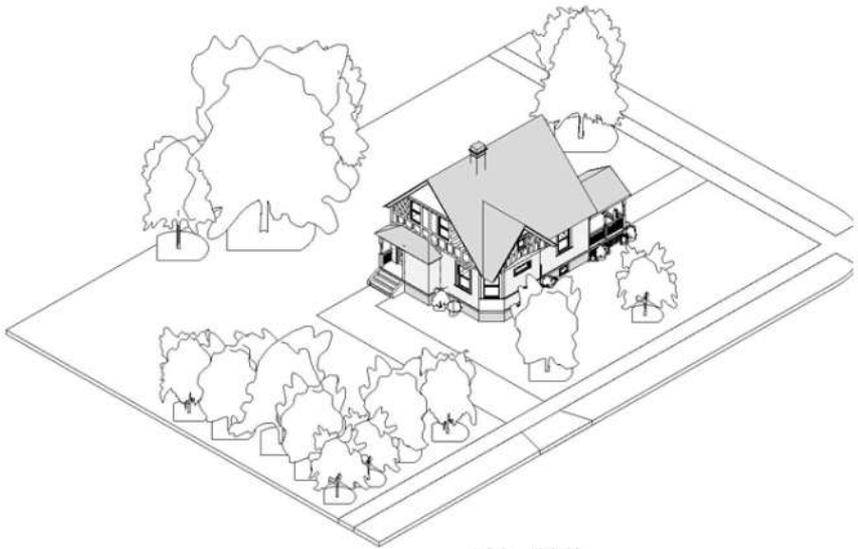
Project 3a – Part I: Documentation



Project 3a – Part I: Documentation



Project 3a – Part I: Documentation



Project 3a – Part II: Design

Program:

You, a young architect with an established consulting practice, has purchased the house on the corner of Dean Street and Palmiter Parkway to be used as the primary residence for you, your significant other (also an architect/business partner) and your two school-aged children. The site sits on the edge of the local business district and is zoned R-1(d). You also have the option to purchase the 45' x 120' vacant lot to the east of the property if necessary to combine both to form a site with boundary dimensions that are 105' x 120'.

You would like to move your practice to this new location but need more space than the house can currently provide. While you are intrigued by the idea of creating a **live-work environment**, you are also concerned about establishing a clear separation between business and family life. A program has been established which includes both site and spatial requirements, but the degree of connection required between the existing house and the new office addition is a point of contention between you and your partner.

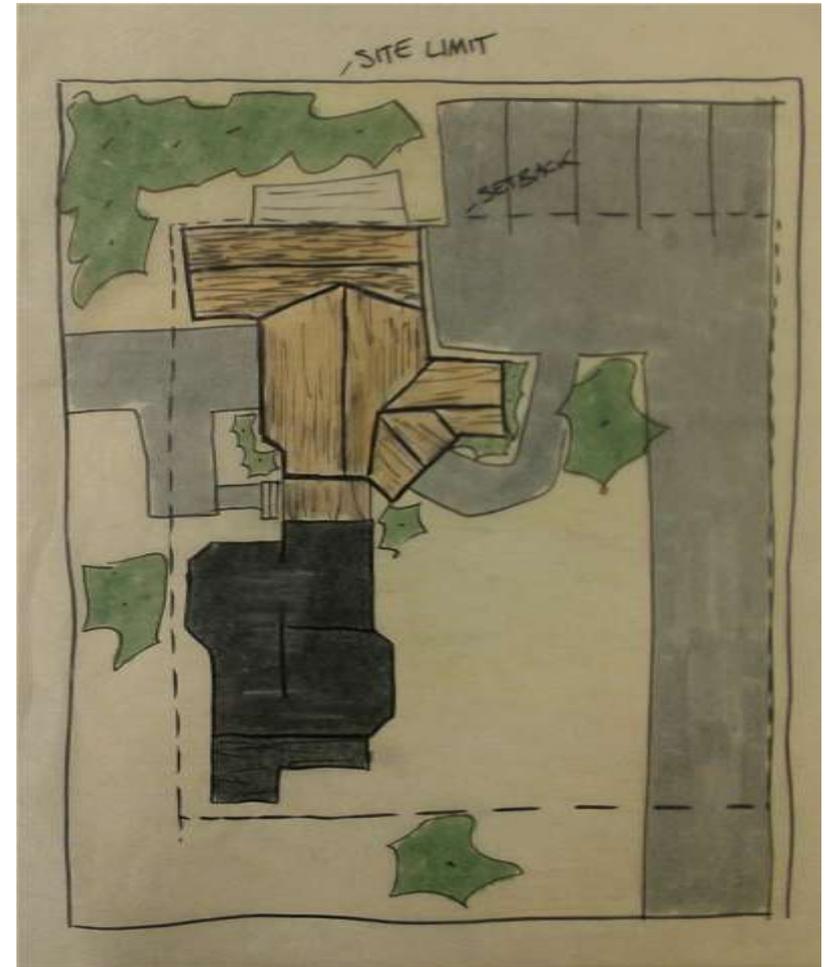
<i>Reception/Secretary</i>	200 SF
<i>Conference/Presentation Room</i>	150 SF
<i>Architect's Offices (2)</i>	200 SF
<i>Intern's Office (1)</i>	100 SF
<i>Archive Room</i>	200 SF
<i>Library</i>	50 SF
<i>Plotter Room/Laser Cutter/Model Space</i>	150 SF
<i>Kitchenette/Lounge</i>	130 SF
<i>Public Toilets (2)</i>	120 SF
Storage/Mechanical Areas.....	100 SF
Mechanical Room.....	75 SF
Janitor Service and Storage.....	25 SF
<hr/>	
Total.....	1,400 SF

Project 3a – Part II: Design

Process:

Generate a list of potential concepts based on history, function, image and identity and explore each potential concept in the form of quick diagrams and massing studies for review and discussion.

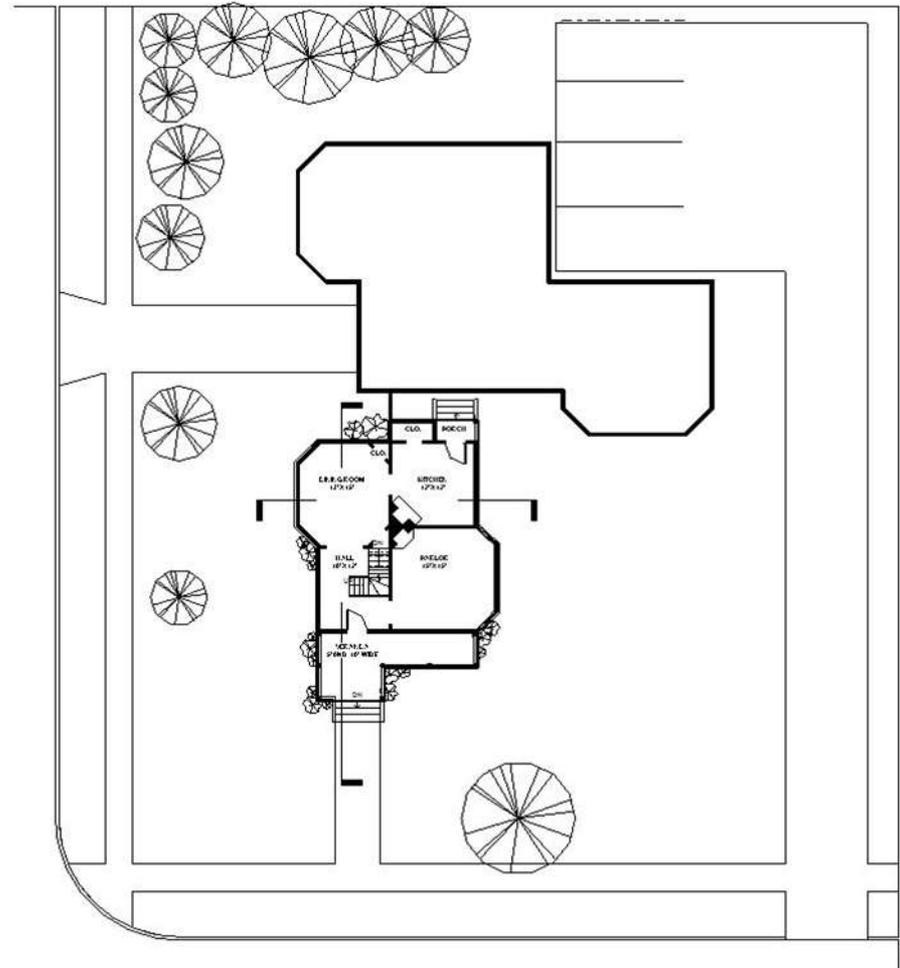
Take this time to investigate as many potential solutions as possible. Be prepared to verbalize each concept in terms of your main objective in designing the project.



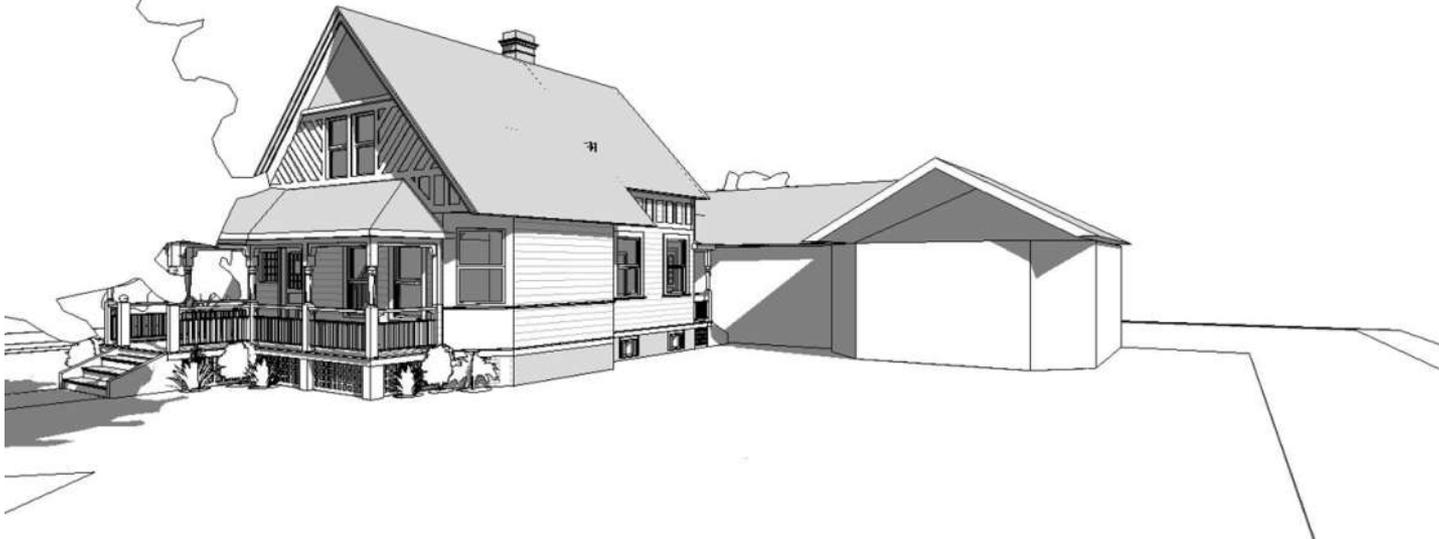
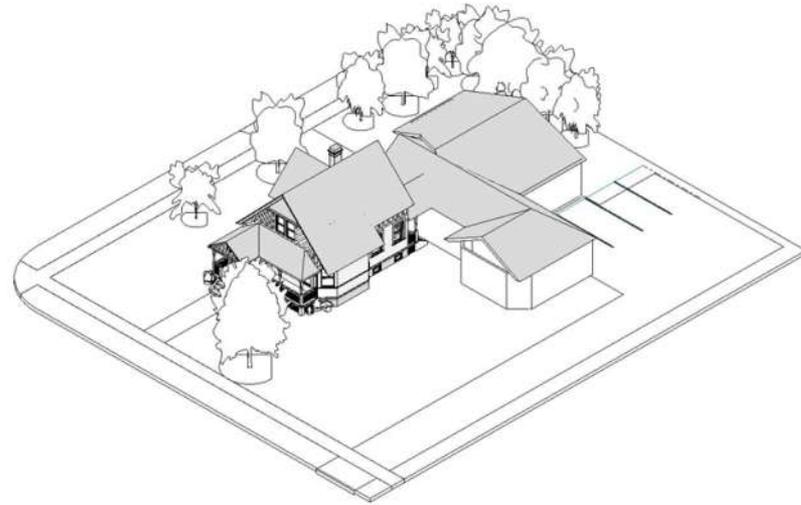
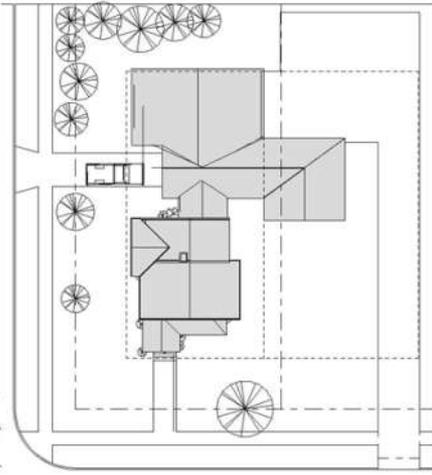
Project 3a – Part II: Design

Process:

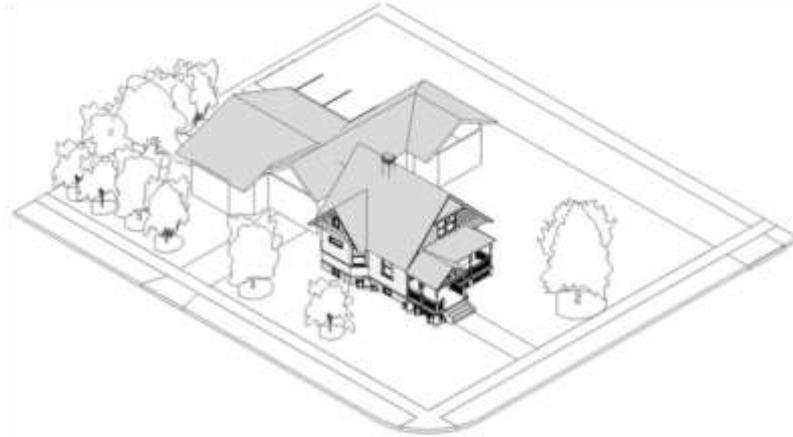
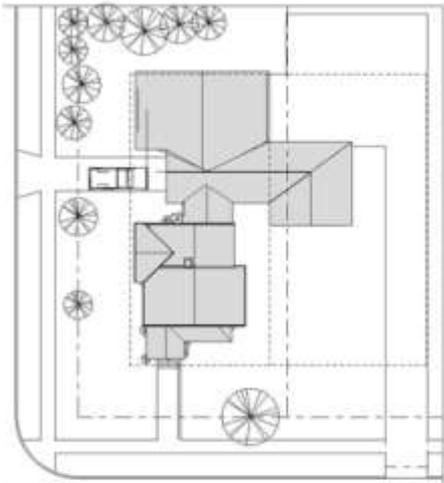
Prepare a Schematic Design presentation using PowerPoint that includes process plans, elevations, sections, sketches and a physical (massing) study model on the site for review by the class in an interim critique.



Project 3a – Part II: Design



Project 3a – Part II: Design



Project 3a – Part II: Design

Process:

Create a Design Development presentation that organizes your vision of the overall project concept in a professional manner. You are expected to explore and incorporate critical comments from earlier critiques and reviews into your design.

Each presentation should include, at minimum, a site plan, floor plans, exterior elevations, building sections, three dimensional representations of the exterior and interior and a detailed physical model or animation.



Project 3a – Part II: Design

ALFRED HOUSING ADDITION

SHOPPEL'S MODERN HOUSE DESIGN 1154

DEVIN CARLSON DESIGN STUDIO IV SPRING 2012



SOUTH ELEVATION



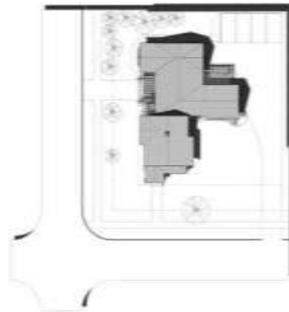
EAST ELEVATION



NORTH ELEVATION



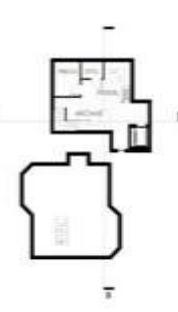
WEST ELEVATION



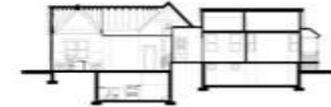
SITE PLAN



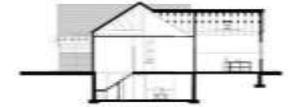
FIRST FLOOR PLAN



BASEMENT FLOOR PLAN



SECTION B



SECTION A



WHEN CONFRONTED WITH THE TASK OF DESIGNING AN ADDITIONAL STRUCTURE TO AN ALREADY ESTABLISHED SITE, NECESSARY DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS NEED TO BE USED IN ORDER TO PROPERLY COMBINE THE NEW BUILDINGS FOR A NEW MIXED USE. TAKING UPON THESE IDEALS, THE NEWLY DESIGNED ARCHITECTURAL OFFICE SEEKS TO PROMOTE THE USE OF SIMILAR FORMS, PROPORTIONS, AND ARCHITECTURAL DETAILS THAT WILL LEAD TO AN EASIER TRANSITION WHILE STILL ALLOWING FOR A DISTINCT DIFFERENTIATION BETWEEN THE STRUCTURES.



LOBBY PERSPECTIVE



OFFICE PERSPECTIVE

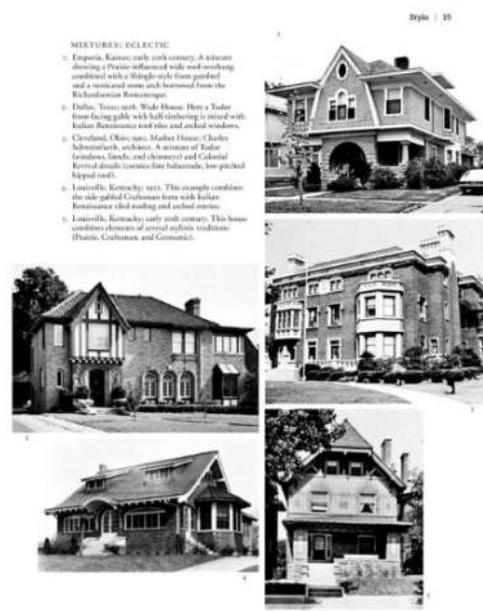
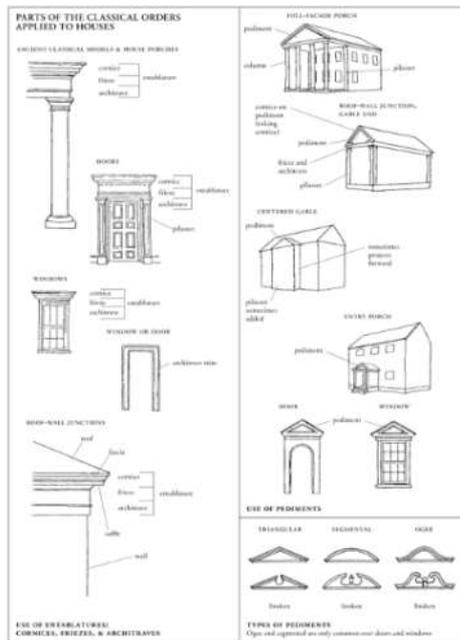
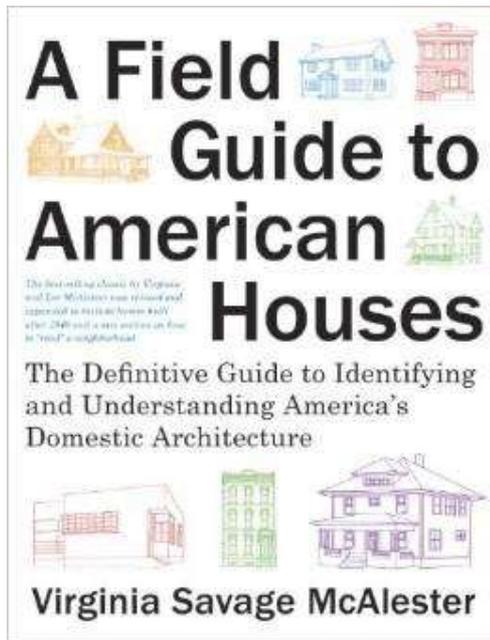


RESIDENTIAL ENTRANCE PERSPECTIVE

Project 3b – Part I: Assignment

PROJECT - Historic Residential Design

INTRODUCTION: There are many styles of historic homes in our young country that were “imported” from Europe and some that were developed during the past three centuries. With having two architectural history courses, the student has been acquainted with a number of the styles presented in *A Field Guide to American Houses* by Virginia and Lee McAlester.



Project 3b – Part II: Design

- OBJECTIVES:
1. Research a specific style from the M^cAlester book.
 2. Sketch details, massing and characteristics in your sketchbook.
 3. Design a 2-3 bedroom house as described in process.
 4. Develop a set of drawings to convey the style, concepts, and details of chosen genre.
 5. Select presentation methods that best reflect the concepts and design.

PROCESS: Each student shall choose a style from the above noted book, from pages 121 - 463. He/she will develop details provided in the book, chose one of the given sites in the Village of Alfred.

Groups of students will sketch and document surrounding buildings which should be included in the exterior perspective view.

Each student will design a 2-3 story house, footprint not to exceed 1200 square feet.



Project 3b – Part II: Design

CRAFTSMAN STYLE HOME



The Craftsman style is characterized by its emphasis on handcrafted details and natural materials. This design features a prominent chimney, a covered front porch with thick columns, and a gabled roof with wide eaves. The exterior is finished with a combination of stone and stucco, and the interior is designed to be warm and inviting with exposed woodwork and built-in furniture.



0100 SITE PLAN



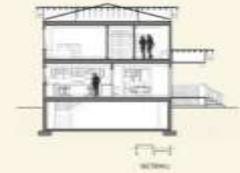
0200 1ST FLOOR PLAN



0300 2ND FLOOR PLAN



0400 SECTION



0500 SECTION



0600 DINA



0700 KITCHEN



0800 LIVING



0900 BED ROOM



1000 FRONT ELEVATION



1100 SIDE ELEVATION



1200 REAR ELEVATION

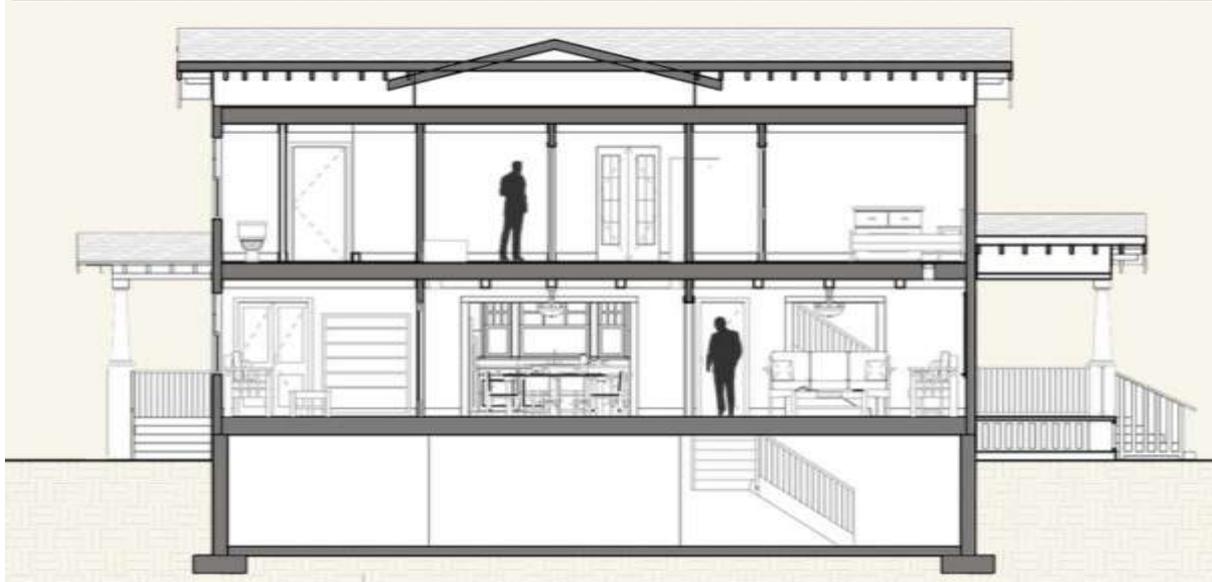


1300 OTHER SIDE ELEVATION

Project 3b – Part II: Design



Project 3b – Part II: Design



Project 3b – Part II: Design



Project 3b – Part II: Design



Project 4 – The Façade

PAST PRESENT FUTURE

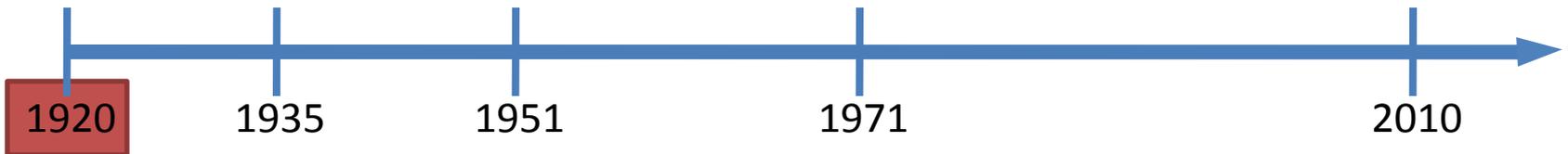
“Few persons in Binghamton have the slightest idea of the beauty of the Strand Theater. It is the last word in theater design and construction.”

-A comment from the Binghamton Evening Press, March 5, 1920

The Strand Theater

March 8th 1920 the Strand Theater was opened at 27 Chenango Street, Binghamton, New York. Designed for Ned Kornblite by Leon H. Lempert & Son of Rochester, who have specialized in theaters and were known for building some of the best in the country. Opening night attracted 4500 people and cost 18 cents. The Strand was a sister theater to the Star, built in 1913 just down the street at 51 Chenango street

•1920



1920

1935

1951

1971

2010



A. E. BADGLEY General Contractor

Stone Opera House Building, Binghamton, N. Y.



AUTO PARTIES

Any Time
Anywhere
Any Place

Edward J. Dorey

PHONE 3644 11 11 11 120 COURT STREET

MEN! WOMEN! Buy Clothes The Menter Way

OPEN A CHARGE
ACCOUNT AND
PAY AS YOU WEAR

A Small Payment Down and a Little
Each Week Will Keep You Well Dressed

MENTER

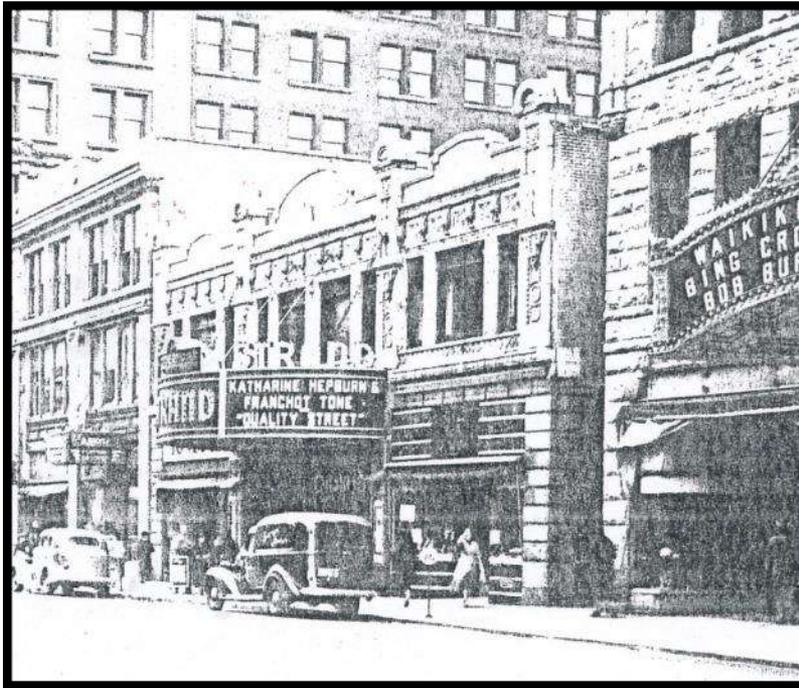
6 COURT STREET

Questions:

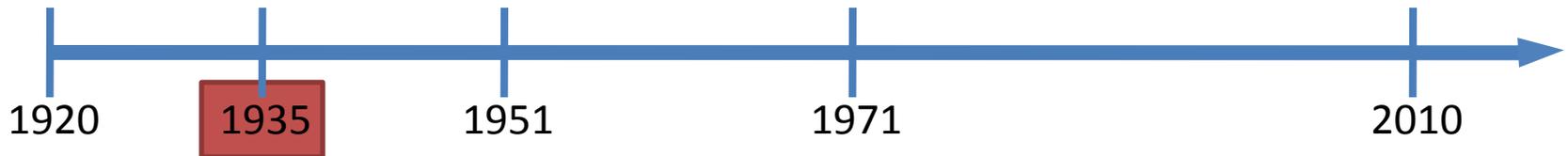
- What happen to the decorative tile materials from the building face? Were they taken down and saved, built over, or simply destroyed?
- Why pay to build such an ornate façade just to hang bright lighted signs over it and cover it up/draw attention away from it?
- Why would the owner connect two completely architecturally different buildings with the same marquee canopy as was done in the 50's?

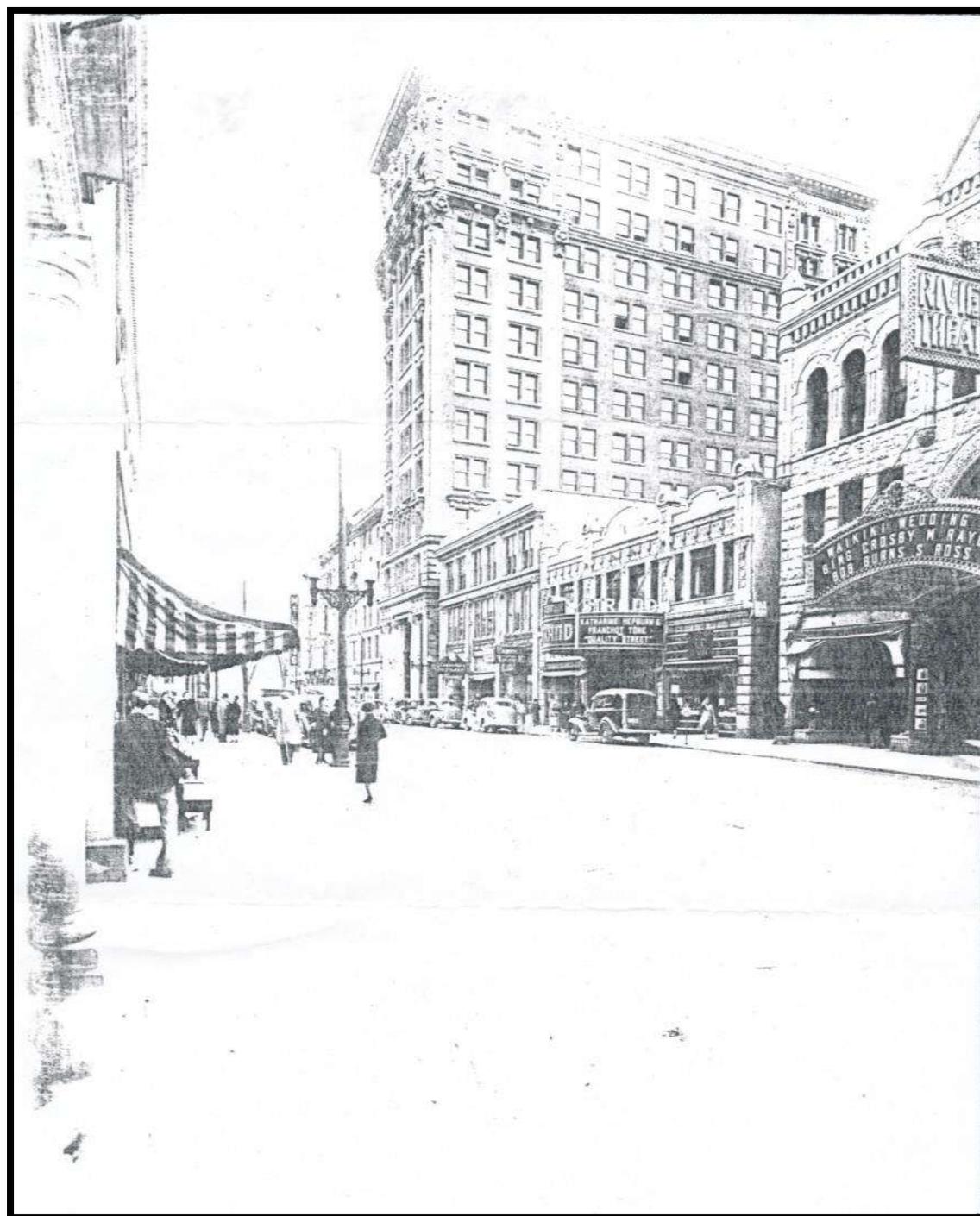
•1935

In 1935 Kornblite sold the Star and Strand to the Comerford Theater chain.



Changes to the building in the 1930's included a new marquee as well as updated transom windows



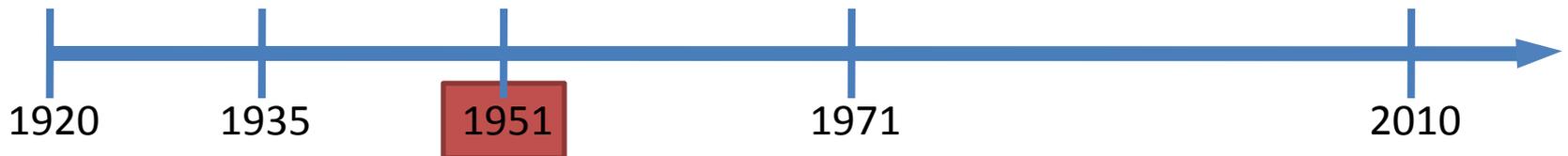


A view of Chenango Street, 1937. From right to left: the Riviera Theater (formally the Stone opera house), The Strand Theater, one of the Kilmer buildings, the Press Building, and on the corner the Perry Building (also known as the Cast Iron Building)

•1951

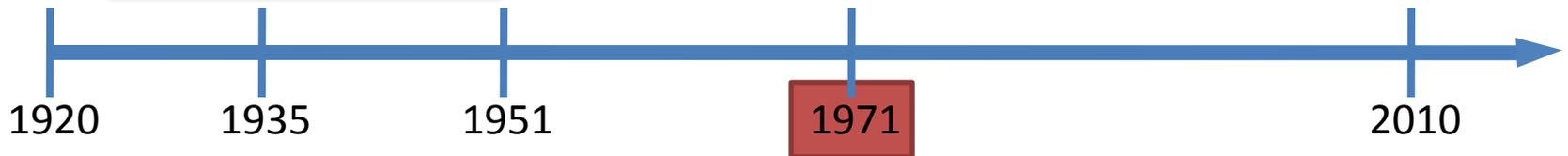


In the 1950's the Strand went through some major renovations. A third marquee was added that connected the Strand to the Riviera. The store fronts were changed as well, replacing the remains of the originals with period designs and materials



•1971

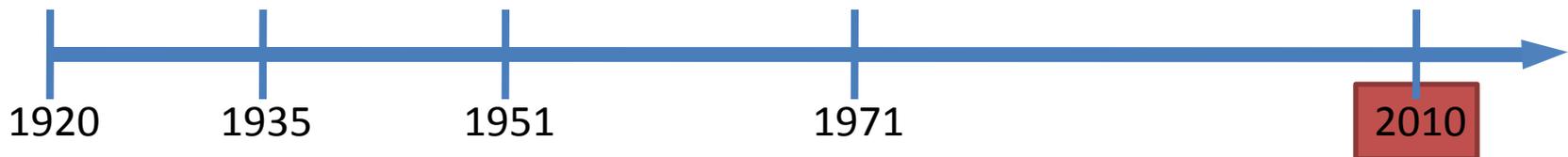
In the 1970's The Strand became an X-rated movie house and in '72 was raided by police. It would close a few years later



•2010

Since closing as a theater in the late 70's early 80's the Strand housed a dinner for a while which has since closed as well. In August of 2010 the non-profit Art Mission and Theater group was looking to purchase and refurbish the Strand as a movie theater and art gallery but could not procure a grant. In November of the same year the Strand went up for auction, and was sold to an anonymous private buyer for a price of \$24,200.

The current façade has an additional roof awning where the theater marquee and fabric awnings once were. The storefronts have also been changed out again







STRAND



Seen here are several views of the main theater, showing how ornate the building was throughout, even down to the seats.





STRAND

STRAND

DOUBLE HORROR FEATURE:
"ATTACK OF THE LAMIAS"
"WHEN LITTLE BOYS STEAL"



Sources:

- <http://nyslandmarks.com/treasures/10nov.htm>
- http://binghamton.ynn.com/content/top_stories/515451/groups-look-to-bring-back-strand-theater/
- <http://www.wbng.com/news/local/The-Strand-Theater-is-Sold--110242484.html>
- <http://www.americanclassicimages.com/Default.aspx?tabid=141&txtSearch=CATAAdvancedSearch1%2c32%2c3%2c317&catpageindex=4>
- Chris Gibbons, G&P Associates
- Local History & Genealogy Center of the Broome County Public Library.

Project 5a – Commercial Adaptive Reuse Project



Project 5a – The Analysis

Topography

Academic Program
Circulation
Interior Spaces
Master Plan
Noise & View
Precedent Study
Climate & Solar Study
Structure
Surrounding Spaces
Sustainability
Topography

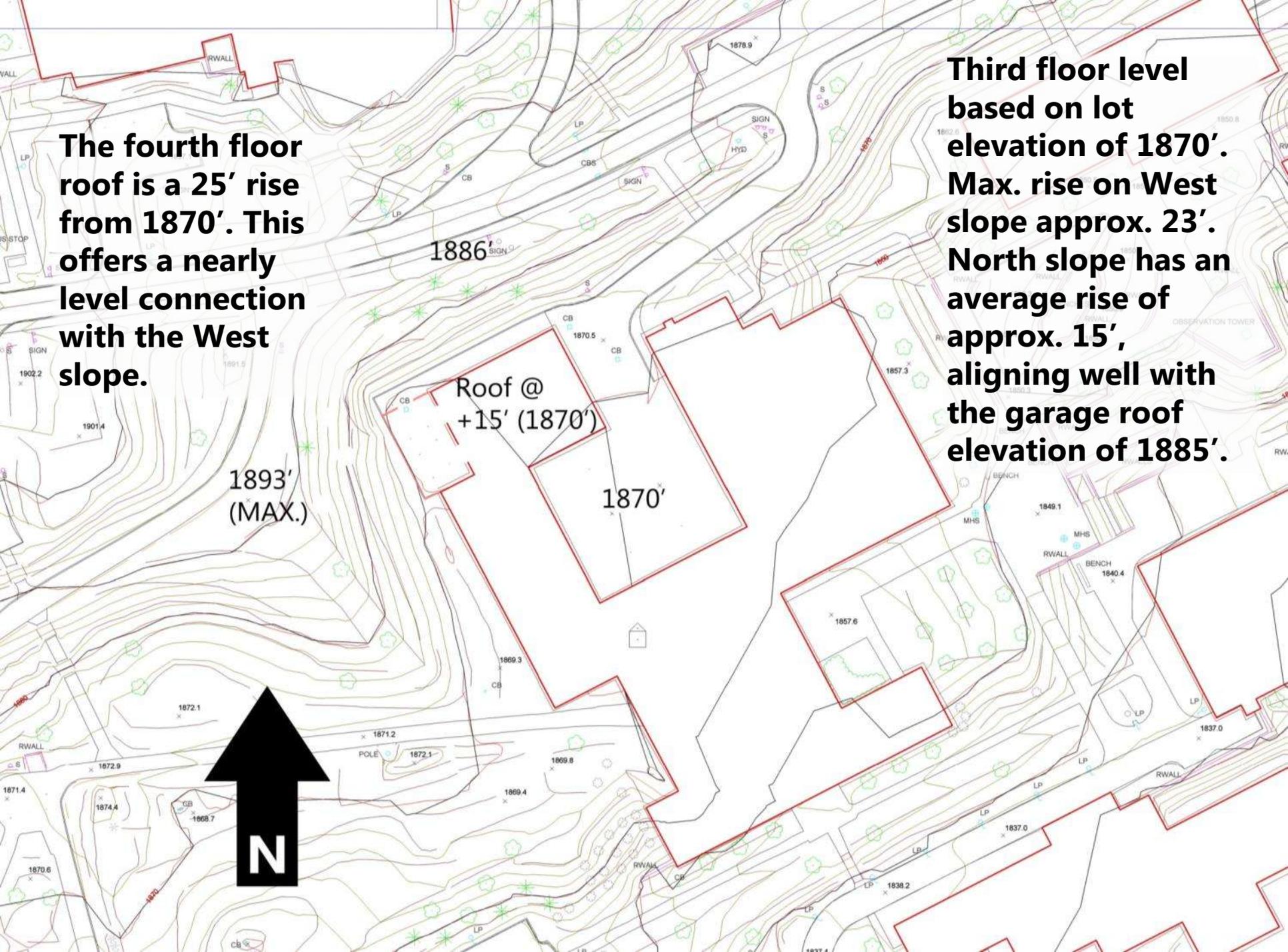
The fourth floor roof is a 25' rise from 1870'. This offers a nearly level connection with the West slope.

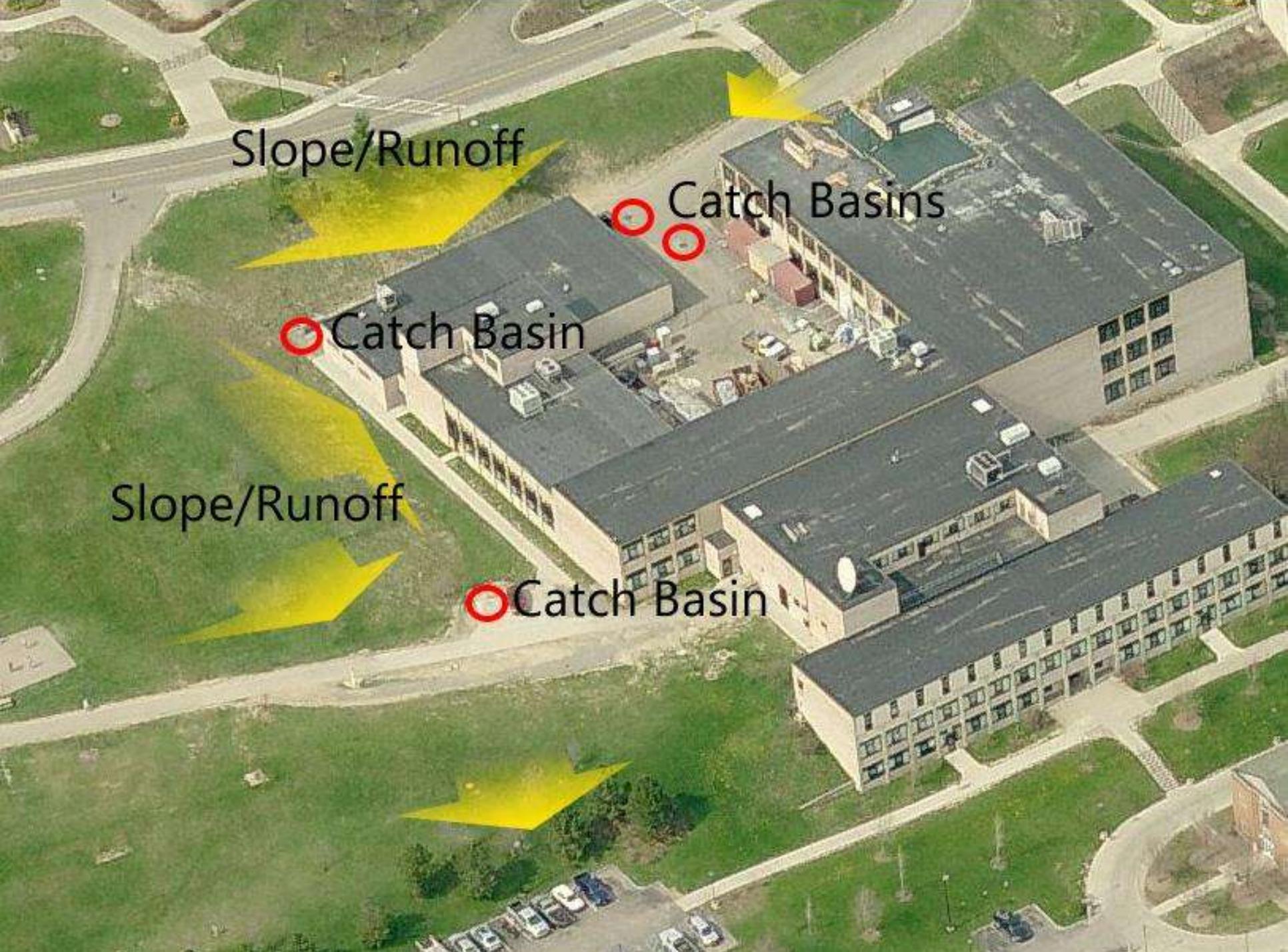
Third floor level based on lot elevation of 1870'. Max. rise on West slope approx. 23'. North slope has an average rise of approx. 15', aligning well with the garage roof elevation of 1885'.

1893'
(MAX.)

Roof @
+15' (1870')

1870'





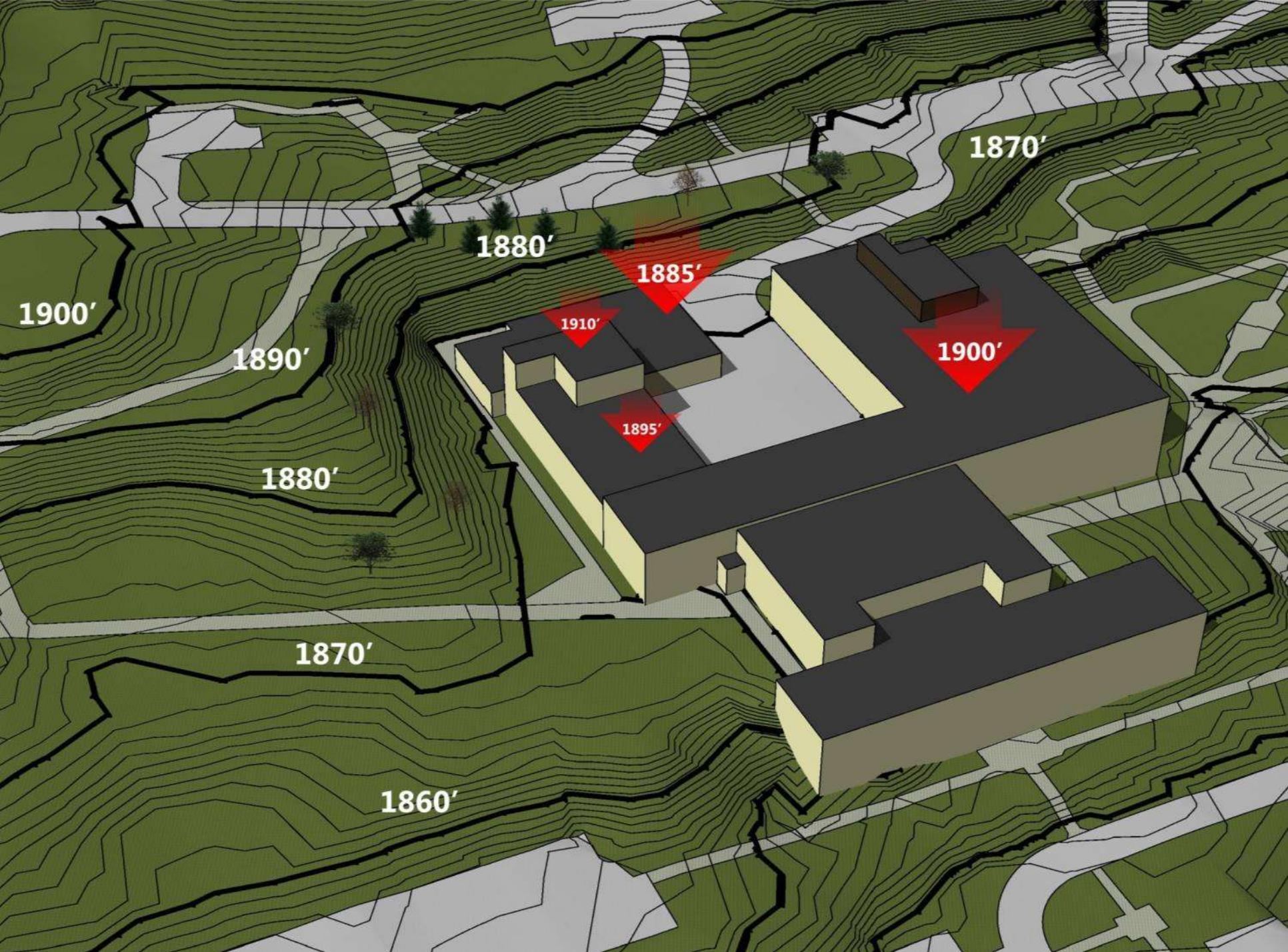
Slope/Runoff

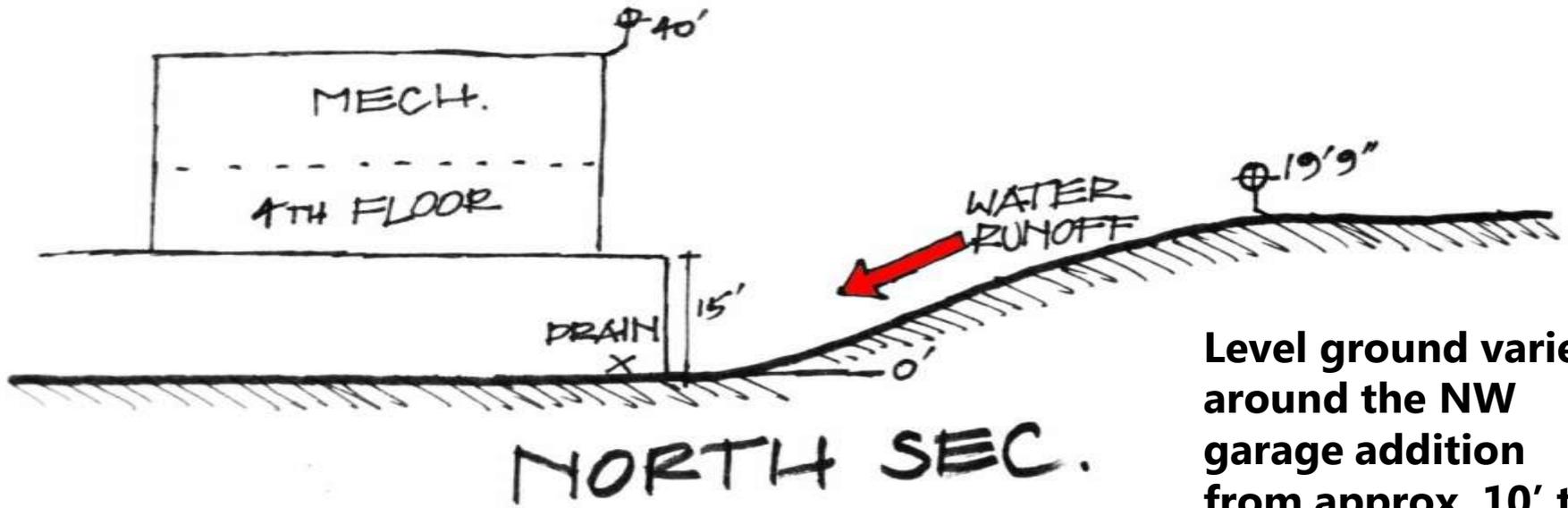
Catch Basins

Catch Basin

Slope/Runoff

Catch Basin





Level ground varies around the NW garage addition from approx. 10' to 20' before slope begins. The steep slope to the West covers approx. 60' horizontal.

The site slopes down to the NW wing of the ENG from all directions but the South (the location of the interior parking lot).



The steep slope to the North covers approx. 50' horizontal.

View West from Lot Entrance



NO
PARKING
ANY
TIME

1885'

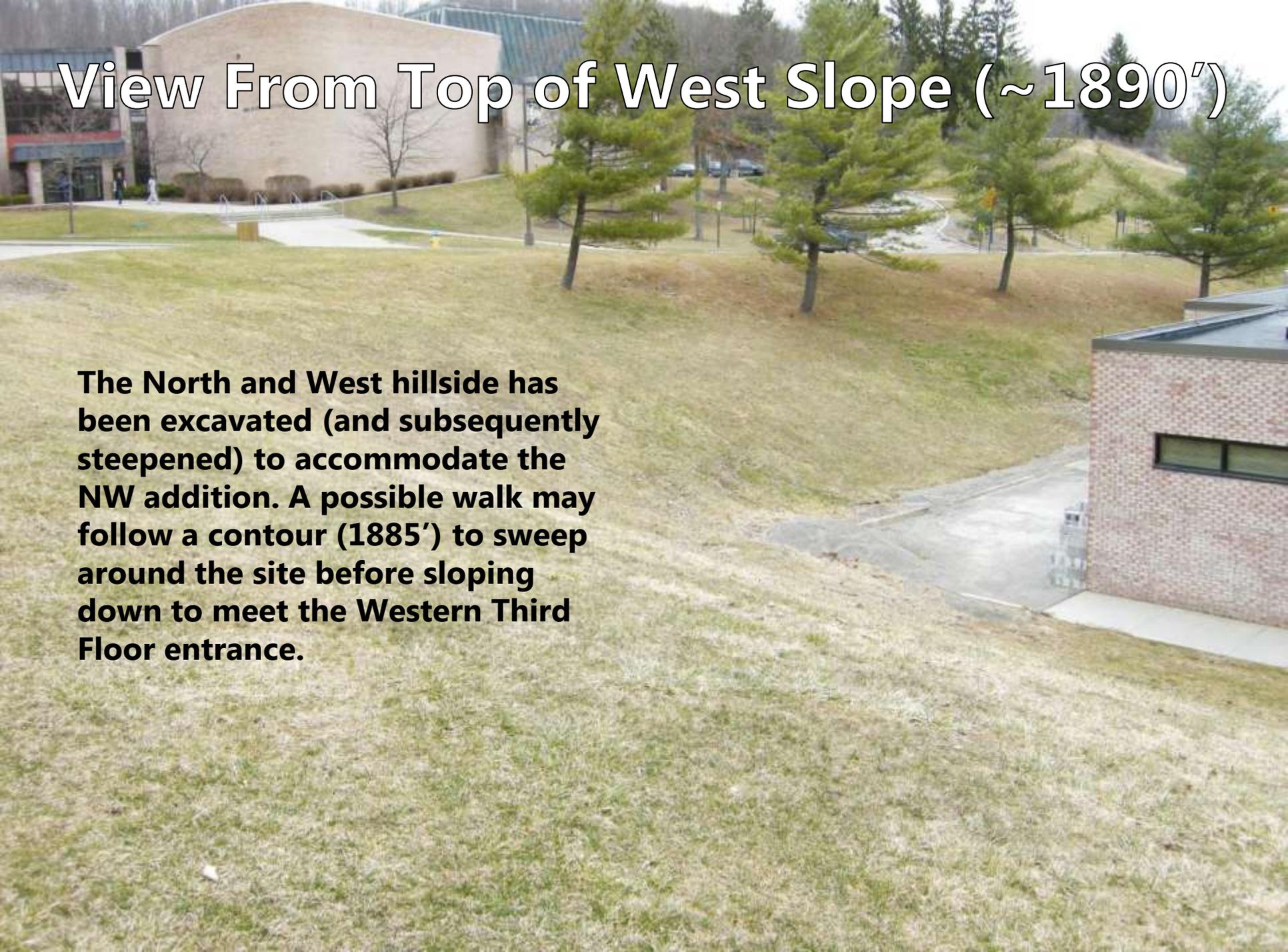
Faculty/Staff
Parking
Lot # 20

1886'

1879'

View From Top of West Slope (~1890')

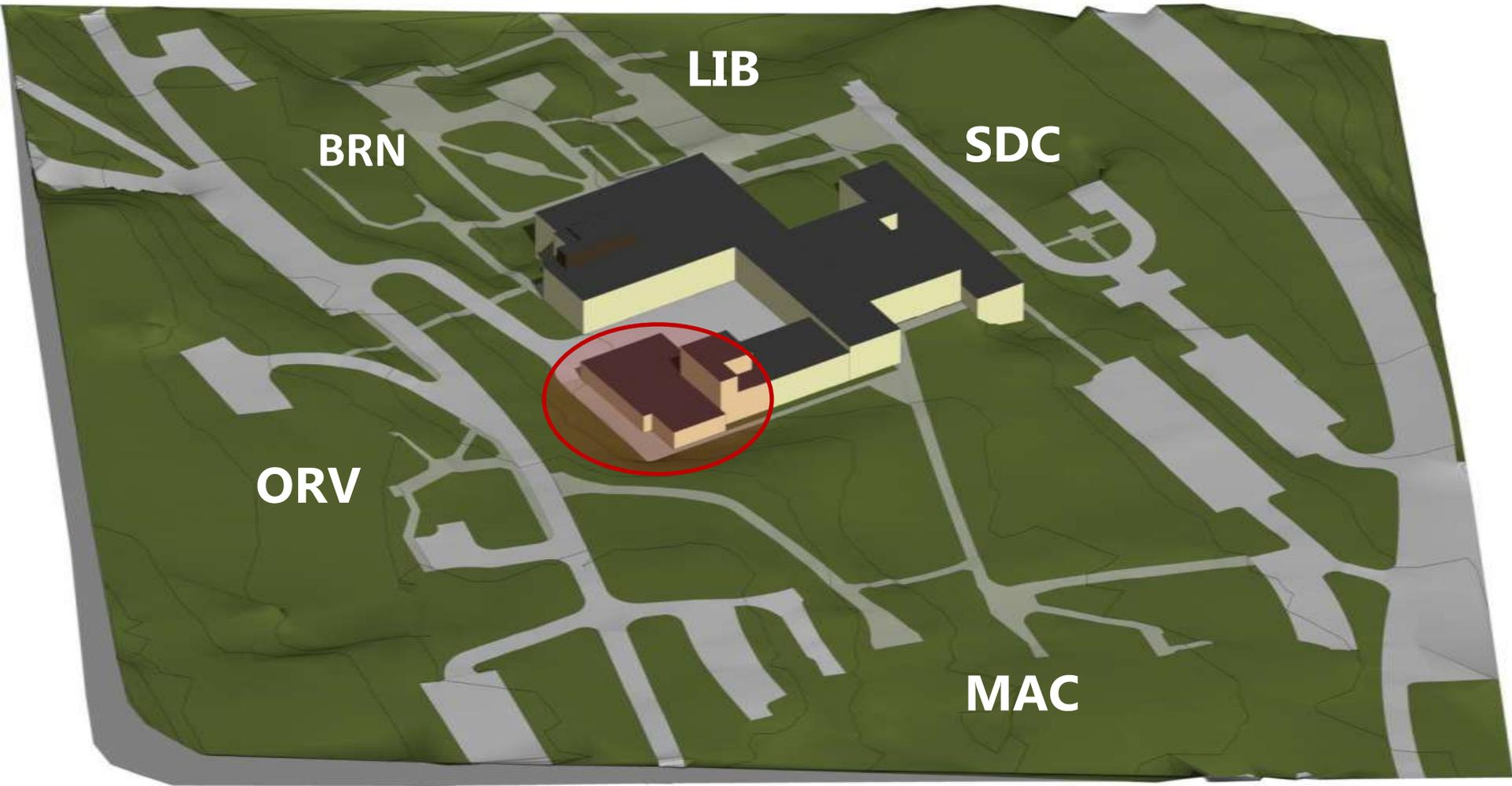
The North and West hillside has been excavated (and subsequently steepened) to accommodate the NW addition. A possible walk may follow a contour (1885') to sweep around the site before sloping down to meet the Western Third Floor entrance.



View North Along West Wall



Revit File



Project 5 – The Design



B.Arch

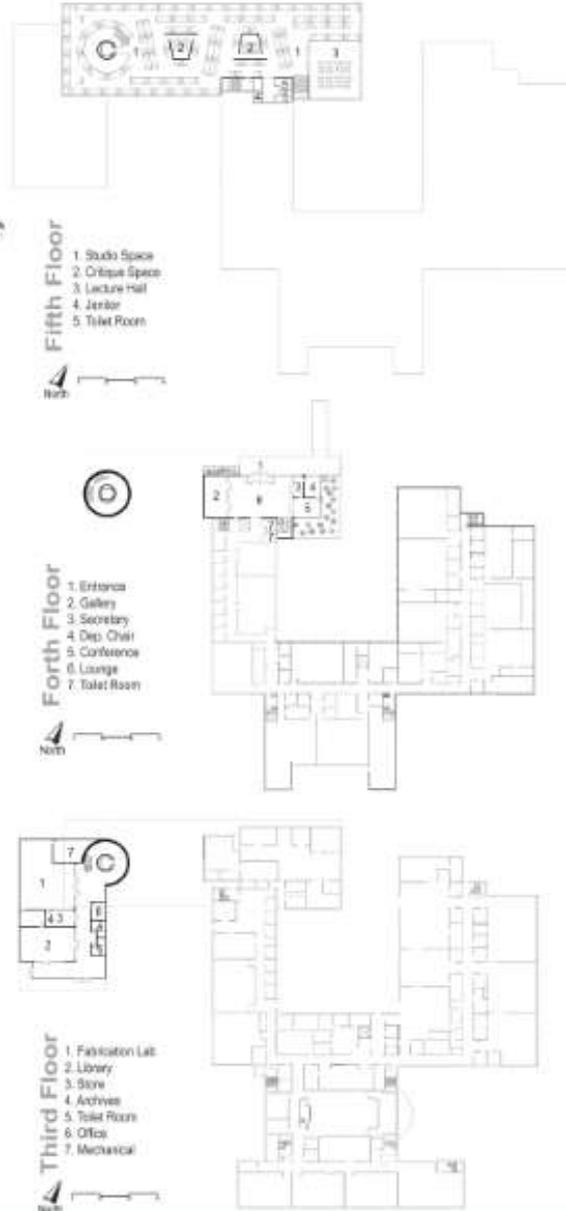
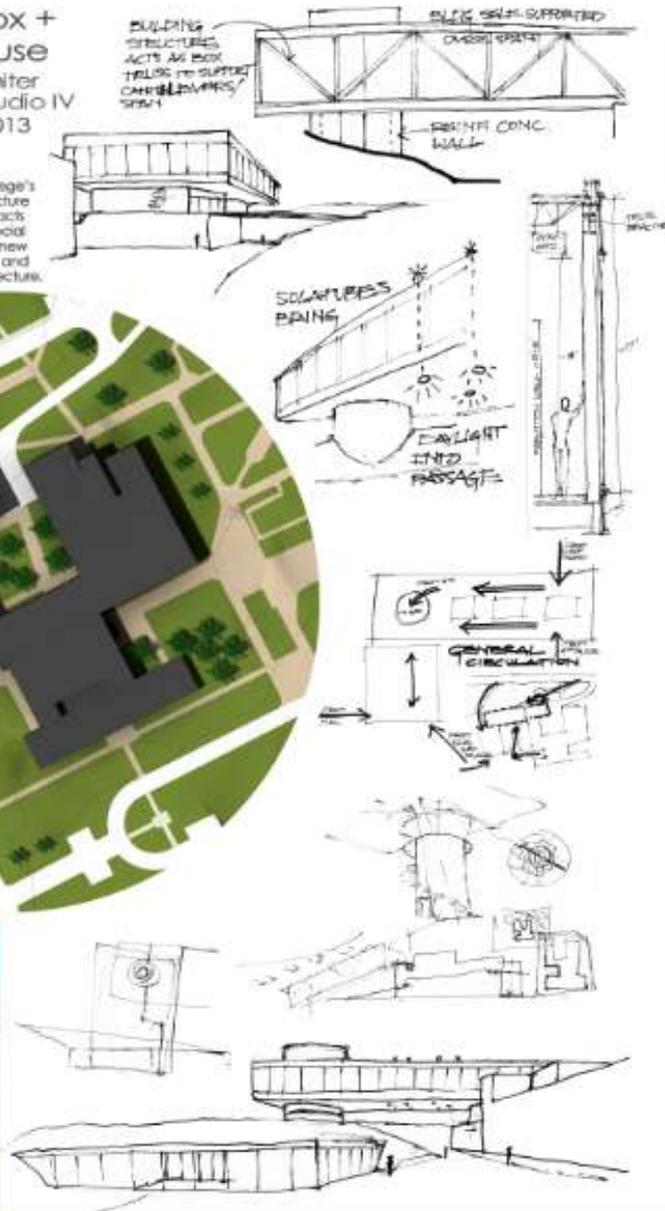
ALFRED STATE

school of

ARCHITECTURE

Tyler Fox +
Kurt Kruse
Terry Palmiter
Design Studio IV
10 May 2013

With the introduction of the new Bachelor of Architecture curriculum into Alfred State College's academic program, an opportunity to design a new and exciting presence for the Architecture department presents itself. Our concept was to create a sustainable structure that interacts naturally with the challenging site conditions while providing many different areas for social gathering and interaction - the people, building and site are all connected through the new spaces established by the addition. This new image recognizes the existing structural forms and materials found on campus while establishing a truly unique identity for the School of Architecture.





Alfred State School of Architecture

Tyler Fox • Eyal Kruss
Midwest Italy Pavilion
Design Studio 3
Scale: 1" = 100'

10 May 2013



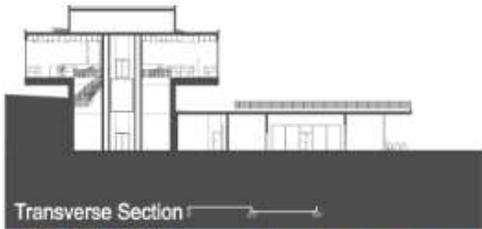
Courtyard



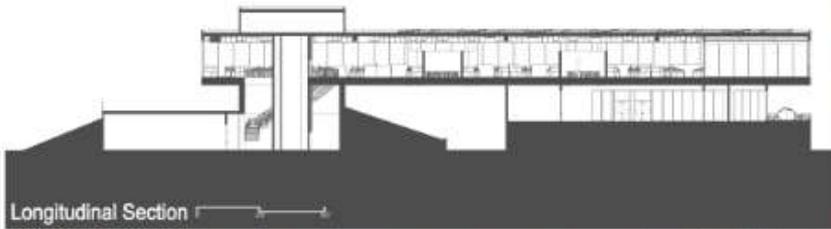
Main Entrance



Plaza / MacKenzie Entrance



Transverse Section



Longitudinal Section



Studio Interior



Lecture Hall



Northwest View



Loop Road View



South Elevation



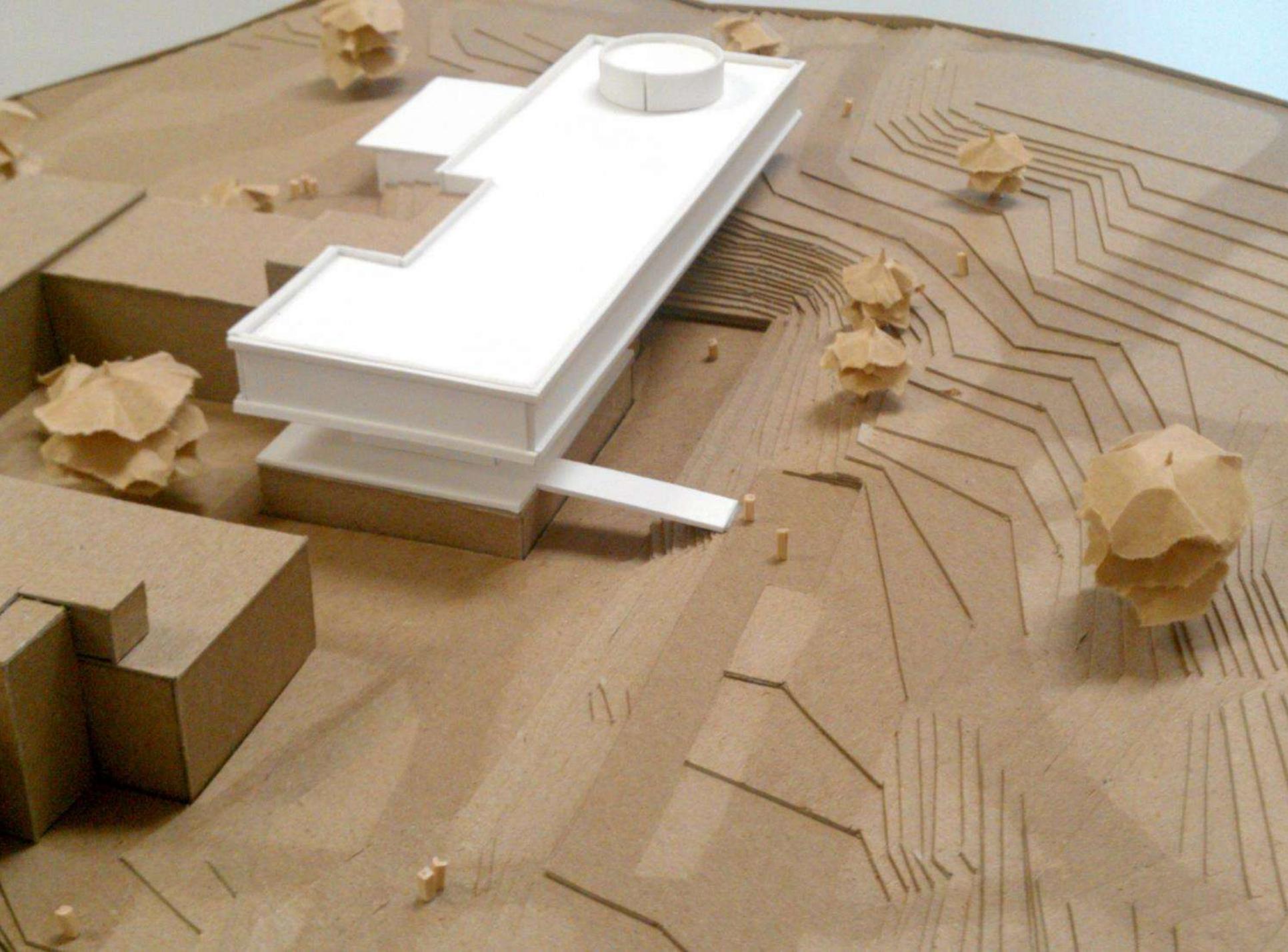
East Elevation



West Elevation



North Elevation



Project 5b – Commercial Adaptive Reuse Project

Old Belmont Central School

INTRODUCTION: The Belmont Betterment Association, Belmont, NY is a non-profit organization whose mission is "to build a better Belmont for today, tomorrow and the future. Our organization addresses concerns and seeks solutions through the efforts of volunteers who donate their time and resources to enhance the quality of life in our community." The director has asked that we provide plans and images of several municipal organizations and a dance school.

OBJECTIVES:

1. Research in groups of two, the needs for the specific area assigned
2. Produce a booklet of this research from each of the 5 groups.
3. Collaborate to design areas designated by clients with the least amount of construction.
4. Develop presentation drawings to convey the designs for display and interest groups
5. Design a cohesive presentation style and logo that reflect the concepts and design.

Project 5b — Old Belmont Central School



Project 5b — Old Belmont Central School



Project 5b – Old Belmont Central School



Large Studio Space



Green Room



Dance Lounge



The Houghton Movement & Arts Center, strives to bring affordable, high-quality performing arts education to families in Allegany County. They strive to enrich the community of Houghton, NY

by offering a wide variety of classes, workshops and events designed to enhance arts appreciation, fun and community involvement. Through the Belmont Betterment Society, Houghton's Company can reach its goal by expanding to a new facility in Belmont, NY. This in-turn will bring back life to the once inhabited Belmont School. By occupying this space with classes, small performances, workshops and outreach events, this dance studio can help children discover their artistic abilities. With large dance studios, rehearsal spaces, and a lounge, children get to interact with others in their community while learning to further develop their talents. An observation room and a green room allow parents and guests to also get involved with the activities occurring around the building. The addition of Houghton Movement & Arts Center in the Belmont School offers a positive impact on the Town of Belmont, NY.



Girl's Dressing Room



Office Space



HOUGHTON MOVEMENT & ARTS CENTER PROPOSAL
BELMONT BETTERMENT ASSOCIATION

Project 5b — Old Belmont Central School



Project 5b — Old Belmont Central School



Thank You!

Contact Information:

Professor Joy Carlson, AIA
Professor William Dean, AIA
Professor Terry Palmiter

Department of Architecture and Design
Alfred State – SUNY College of Technology
10 Upper College Drive
Alfred, New York 14802

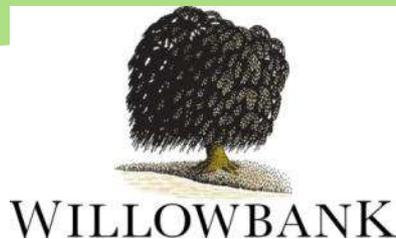
Training the Next Generation of Preservationists

Landmark Society of Western New York State-Wide Preservation Conference

Session Block 3A, April 17, 2015



Presented by:



Willowbank School of Restoration Arts

Theresa Felicetti, Student

Angus Affleck, Student

Clinton Brown, FAIA, Board Vice President



Willowbank Historic East Front



Willowbank Historic West Front



Willowbank – Laura Dodson



Willowbank – Julian Smith



Willowbank School of Restoration Arts @ Home



Willowbank – Abroad, The Prince of Wales



Willowbank Students and Their Work



Theresa Felicetti

Angus Affleck

Willowbank and the Erie Canalway



Training the Next Generation of Preservationists

Landmark Society of Western New York State-Wide Preservation Conference

Session Block 3A, April 17, 2015



Questions? Thank You!

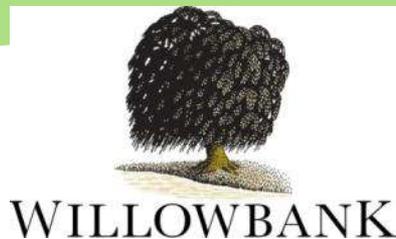
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Theresa Felicetti, Student

Angus Affleck, Student

Clinton Brown, FAIA, Board Vice President







A+





Theory



Hands On



Documentation







“It’s one thing to feel that you are on the right path, but another to feel that yours is the only one...”





NIAGARA FALLS HISTORY MUSEUM

GALE FAMILY WAR OF 1812 VISITOR CENTRE



Fort George



Niagara on the Lake, Ontario





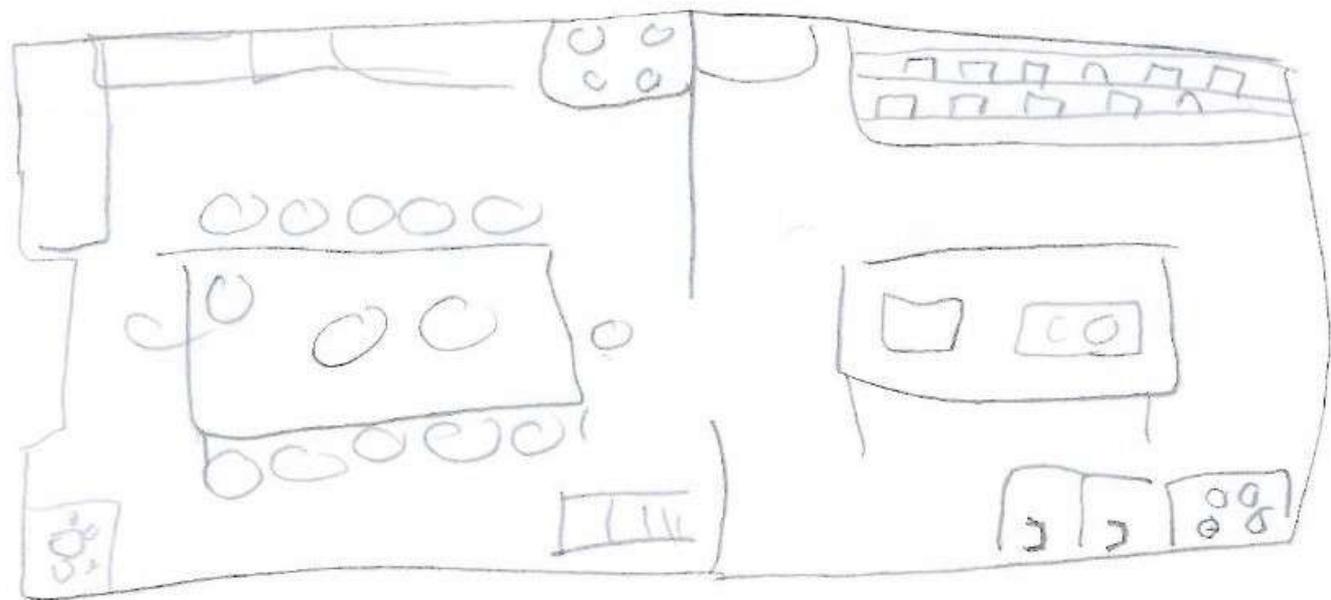
















A photograph of Laura Secord Public School, a single-story brick building with a green roof. The school's name is printed in white on the brick wall. To the left, there is a section with large windows and a green door. A utility pole with a street light stands in the foreground. The background shows trees and a cloudy sky.

LAURA SECORD
PUBLIC SCHOOL

What is a Management Plan?

Historical Research

Physical Investigation and Documentation

Community Consultations/Engagement

Queenston's First School

By MRS. JEAN HUGGINS

QUEENSTON — Though a number of class pictures taken in front of the "Old Stone School" in the village exist, the picture reproduced here is believed to be the only picture of the school itself. It is an oil painting by the late C. R. Kilkenny, who was principal of the school from 1881 till the present Laura Secord Memorial School was built in 1914-15. He continued as principal in the new school until his retirement in June 1918.

Mr. Kilkenny received his teaching certificate from Toronto Normal School in 1859 and after his retirement spent the rest of his life in Queenston.

BUILT IN 1844

The stone school was built in 1844, following the 1842 District Municipal Act which divided Niagara Township into 11 school sections, Queenston's being No. 4. In 1844, Queenston was a thriving place from where ship-loads of goods were portaged by mule team to Chippawa, these being partially replaced by a horse railway.

Queenston in those days was reputed to have thirteen hotels,



four liquor stores and a shoe factory hiring forty workmen.

The two classroom school was to provide education for some one hundred and fifty pupils.

As attendance declined, probably when the first Welland Canal was built diverting trade, and people moved to other localities, only one teacher was needed near the latter part of

the century. The basement of the school was used for Methodist Church services, before the Methodist (now United) Church was built in 1862.

WAGES WERE £40

Though there seems to be no record of the cost of the school, in October, 1856, the Municipal of the Township of Niagara levied and collected by equal assessment upon all rateable pro-

perty in the School Section No. 4 — the sum of £40, to apply in payment of teachers' wages.

In 1869 the school rates collected were \$375 and in 1872, including the cost of school houses, the Township raised \$2,505.81 for all sections.

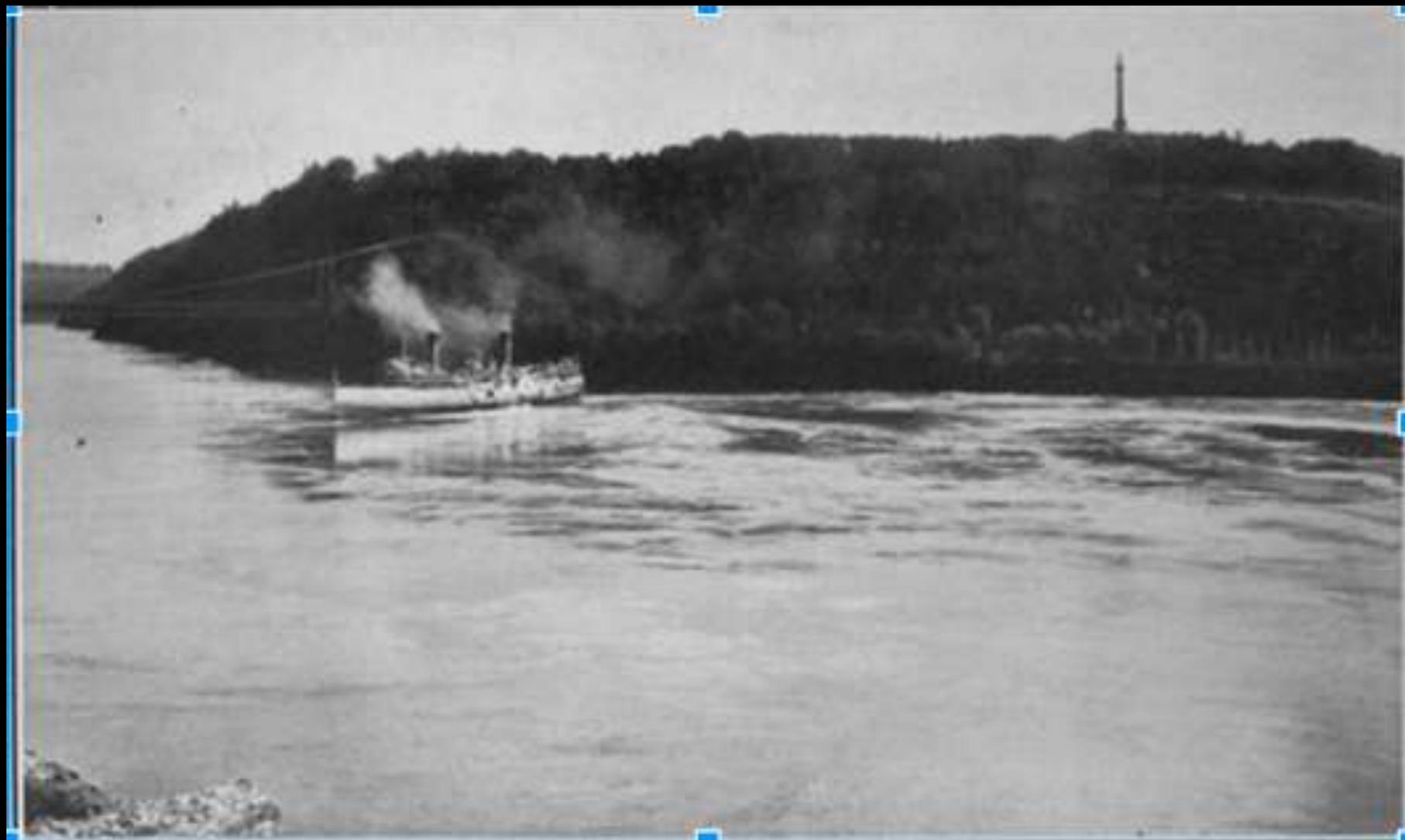
The picture which recently came to light, is to be placed in the Laura Secord Memorial School.



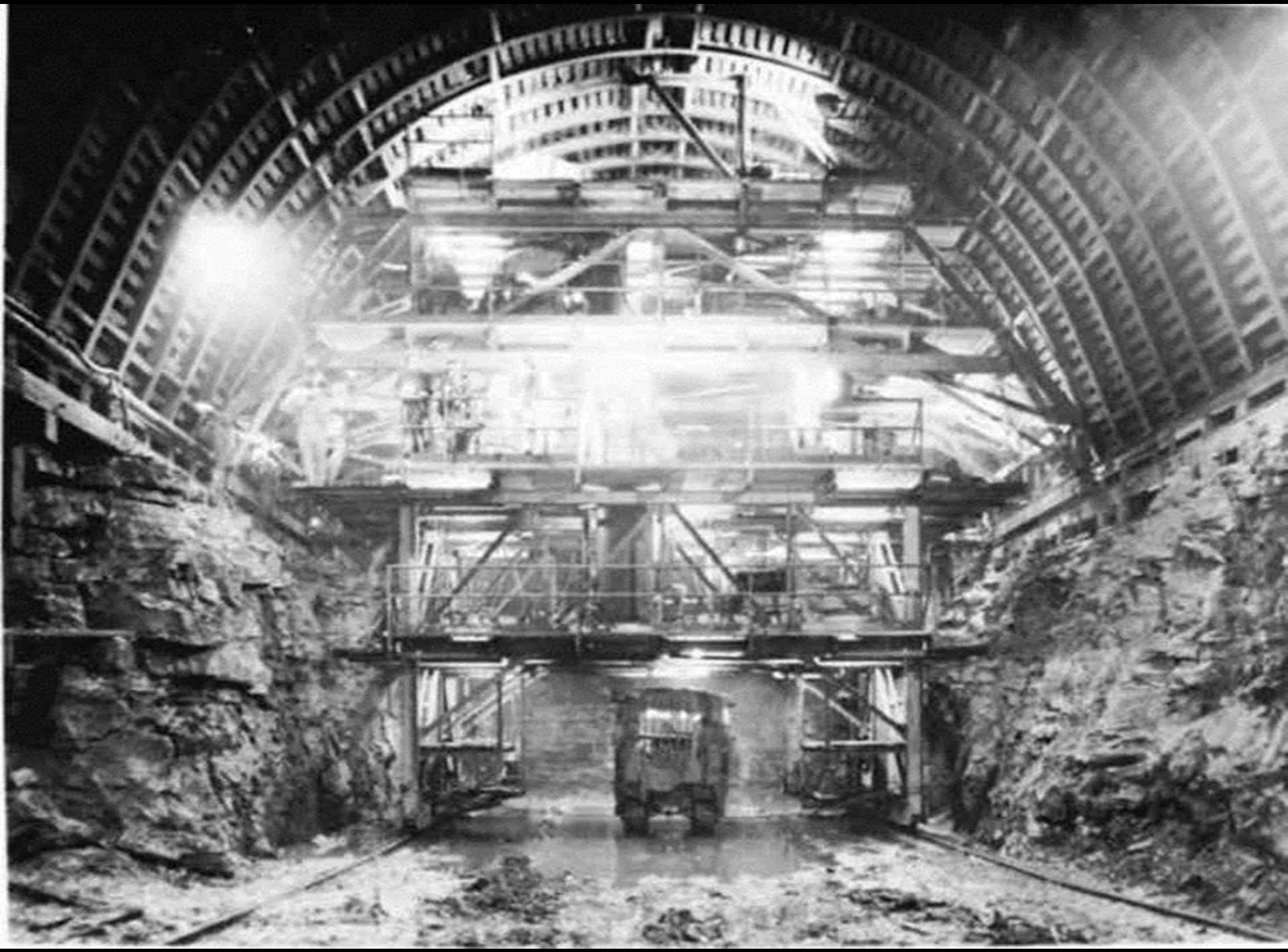


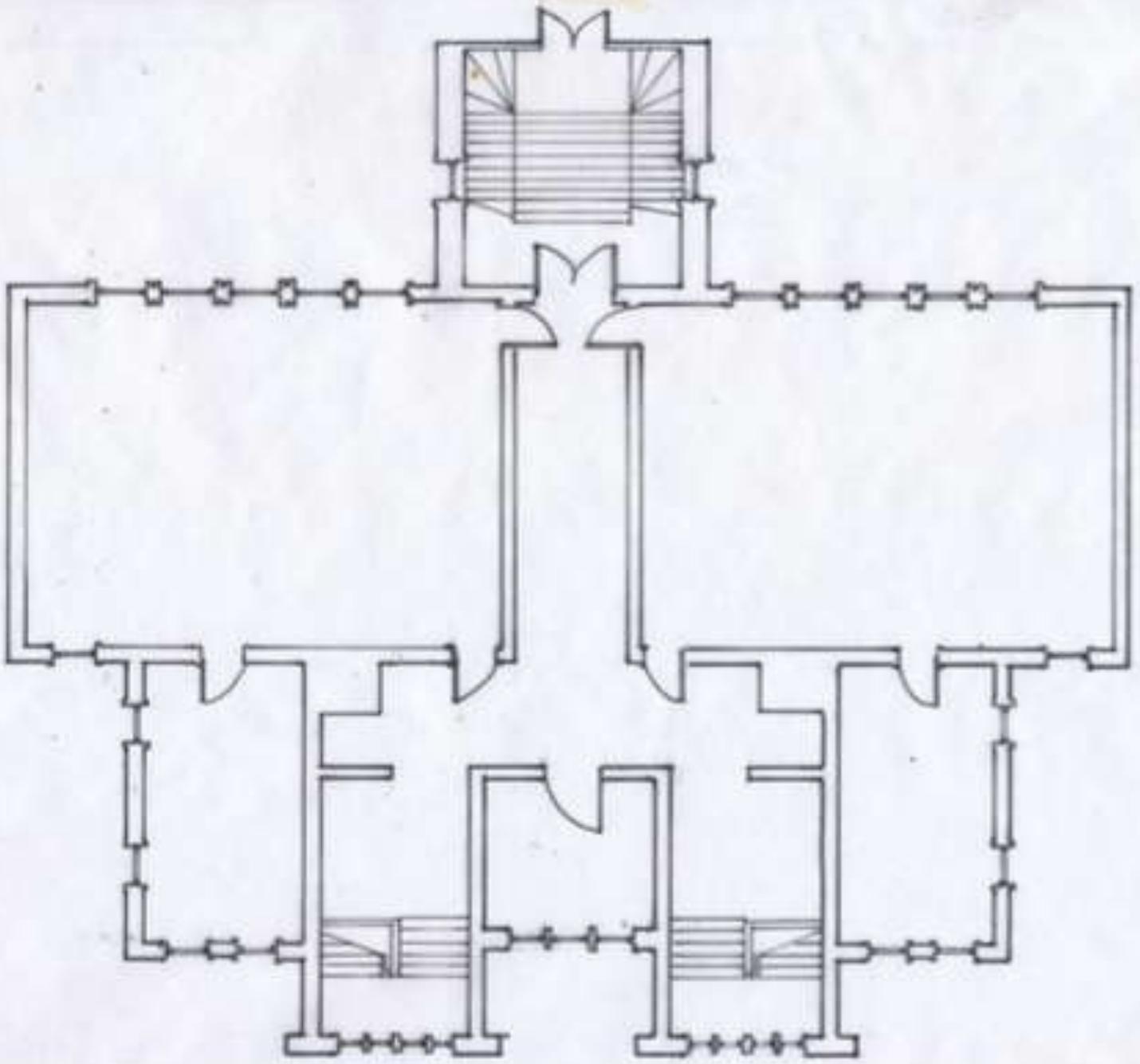


PUBLIC SCHOOL



















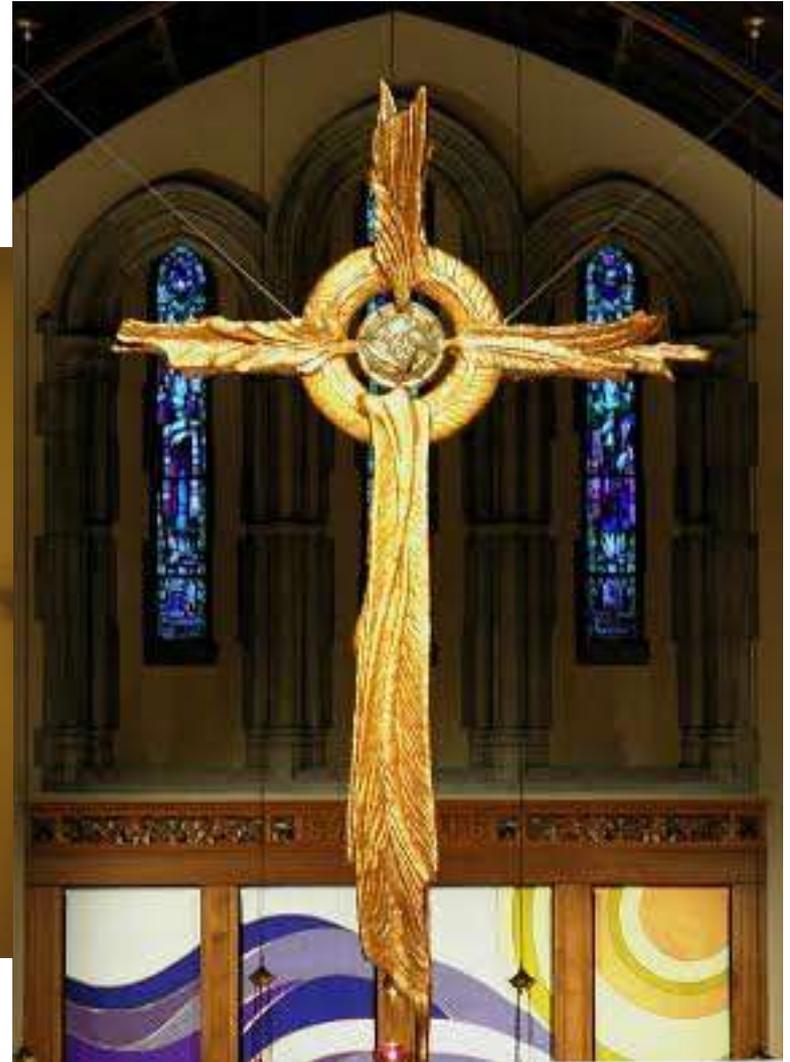
Thank You!

Willowbank

The Cultural Landscape Approach and the
Future of the Heritage Field

By: Angus Affleck

Why I came to Willowbank...





Ritual and Artifact

Ise Grand Shrine



Static vs. Dynamic

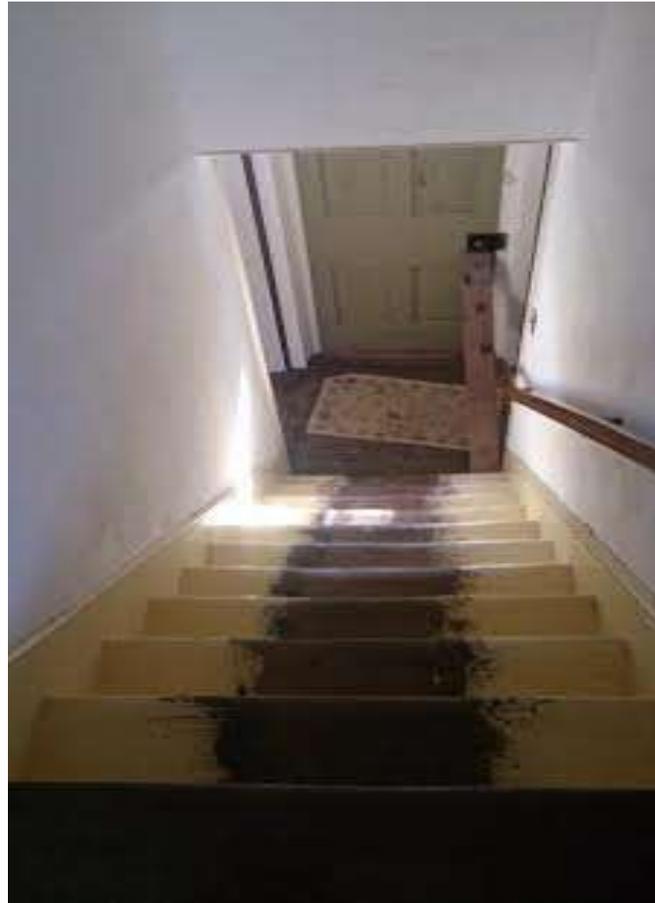


New Orleans, 1857



The same two buildings, 1993

Patterns of Use vs. Period of Significance



Hamilton Period



Bright Period



Layers and Patterns of Today



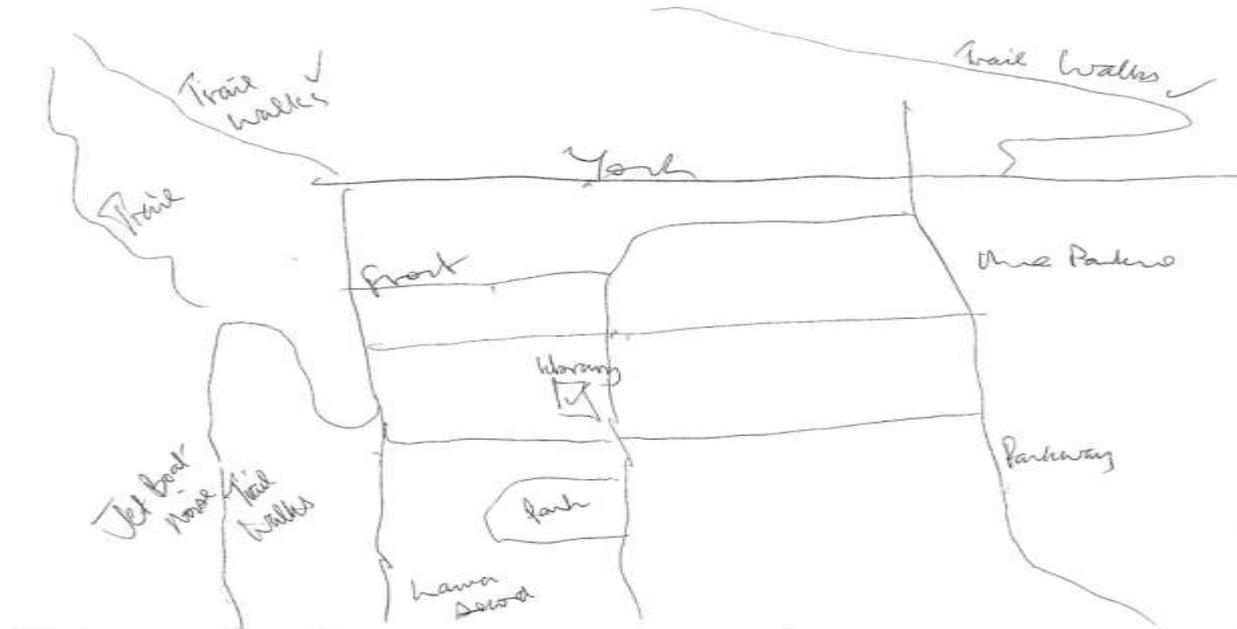
Cannon Knitting Mills







Cognitive Mapping



Guiding Principles

Tenacity

Minimal Intervention

Permeability

Incremental Development

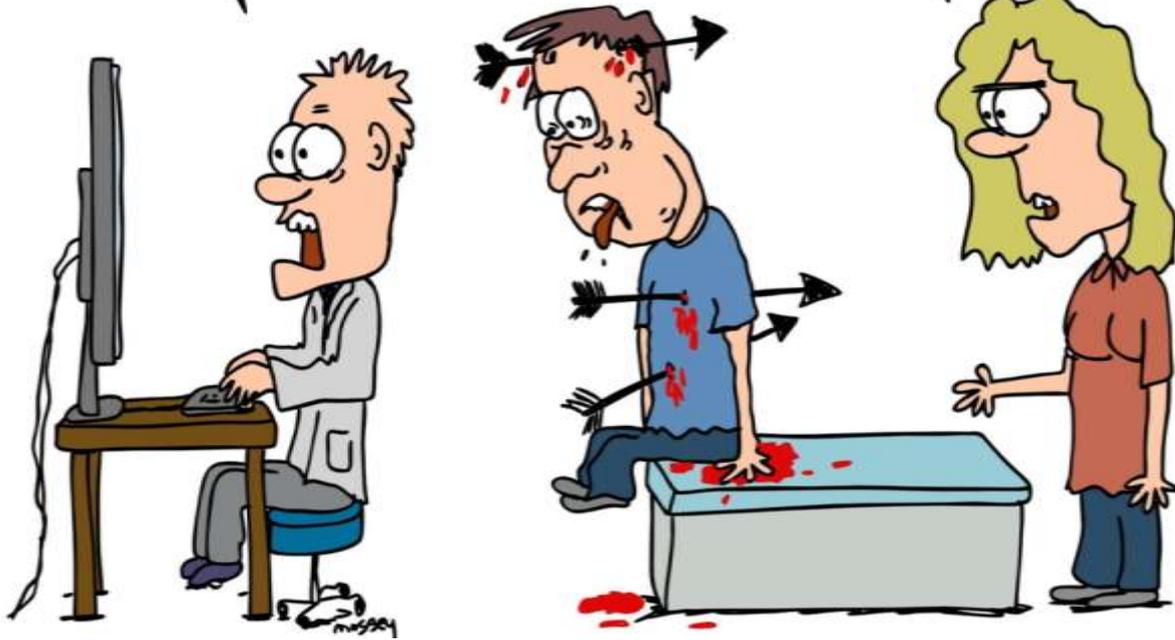
Expert vs. Non Expert



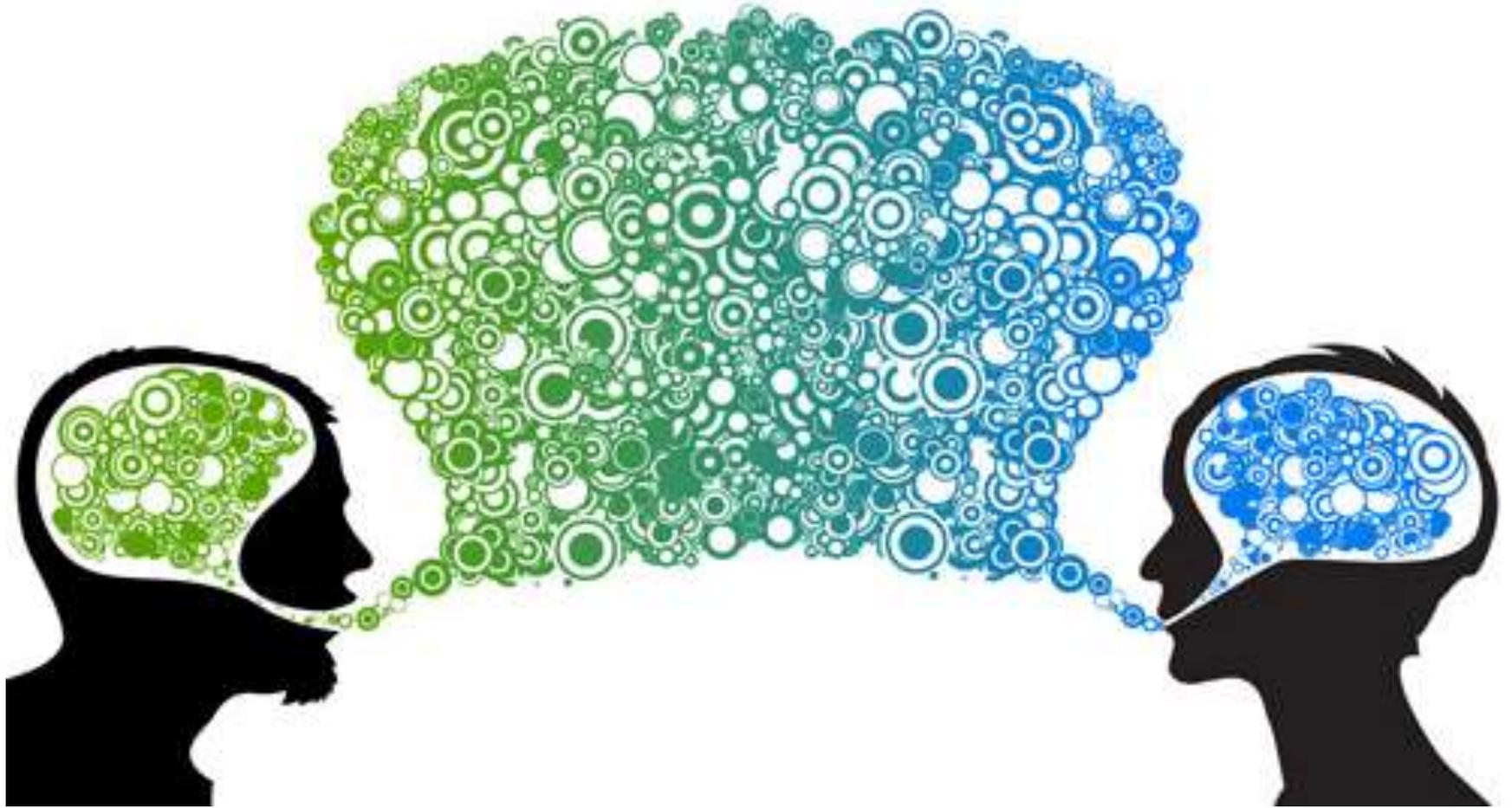
WOW! YOUR
CHOLESTEROL
HAS ME REALLY
WORRIED!

GACK!

UH... YOU MIGHT
WANT TO ACTUALLY
LOOK AT THE
PATIENT ...



Communication



Knocking down the Silos



Separation of Ritual and Artifact



Maintaining patterns



Thank you!

This concludes The American Institute of Architects
Continuing Education Systems Course

AIA Rochester

Linda Hewitt 585.232.7650

