

ARCHITECTURAL AWARDS OF EXCELLENCE / 1969





1969 ARCHITECTURAL AWARDS OF EXCELLENCE

The Architectural Awards of Excellence 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 construction. 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.

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L. to r.: Allen, Dinkeloo, Brownson, Paulson, Wagner

JURY OF AWARDS

REX WHITAKER ALLEN, FAIA

President, American Institute of Architects
Rex Allen & Associates, San Francisco, California

JACQUES C. BROWNSON, AIA

Managing Architect, Public Building Commission of Chicago
Chicago, Illinois

JOHN DINKELOO, AIA

Kevin Roche John Dinkeloo & Associates, Hamden, Connecticut

DR. JAMES M. PAULSON, M. ASCE

Chairman, Department of Civil Engineering
Wayne State University, Detroit, Michigan

WALTER F. WAGNER, JR., AIA

Editor, Architectural Record
New York, New York

1969

ARCHITECTURAL AWARDS OF EXCELLENCE

RICHARD FOSTER

Foster Residence

FRANKFURT-SHORT-EMERY-McKINLEY, ARCHITECTS-ENGINEERS-PLANNERS

Flight Line Hangar #5, American Airlines Maintenance & Engineering Center,
Tulsa International Airport

HARDY HOLZMAN PFEIFFER ASSOCIATES

Robert S. Marx Theater, The Playhouse in the Park

ALBERT KAHN ASSOCIATES, INC., ARCHITECTS & ENGINEERS

Power and Generating Facilities

C. F. MURPHY ASSOCIATES

Manufacturing Building, Skil Corporation

NARAMORE, BAIN, BRADY & JOHANSON

Seattle-First National Bank

SCHAFER, FLYNN, VAN DIJK AND DALTON, GRIMM, JOHNSON AND ASSOCIATES

Blossom Music Center

TOOMBS, AMISANO AND WELLS, ARCHITECTS

Entrance Canopies, Air Rights Parking Decks

DONALD E. VAN CURLER, AIA

Prototype Factory Built Modular Apartment

JOHN CARL WARNECKE AND ASSOCIATES

Roscoe Maples Pavilion, Stanford University

EUGENE WERLIN & ASSOCIATES

Miller Outdoor Theatre

WURSTER, BERNARDI AND EMMONS, INC.

Ice Houses Concourse



ARCHITECT Richard Foster, New York, New York

FOSTER RESIDENCE, Wilton, Connecticut

Structural Engineer Zoldos and Meagher, Emerson, New Jersey

General Contractor William Mewing, Scarsdale, New York

Steel Fabricator The George H. Olson Steel Co., Stratford, Connecticut

Owner Richard Foster, Wilton, Connecticut

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION This unusual home can be rotated in either direction in response to the many views that the site affords. The object of turning, in a controlled manner rather than constant rotation, is to intermittently change the orientation of the house.

The turning element of the house cantilevers 30 feet beyond a stationary pedestal in which the entrance is located. The structural solution took the form of an umbrella-shaped roof of steel trusses set vertically and horizontally and laced together with diagonal members to form a space frame. The complexities of the framing and the need for very strong connections and members to resist vertical, horizontal, negative, and torque loading while reducing the overall weight, made the use of steel the only feasible, economical solution.



JURORS' COMMENTS

This very interesting and lovely residence rotates on its supporting pedestal to provide a continuously changing panoramic view of a magnificent site. The architectural detailing is beautifully done. This structure is a splendid solution to a complex problem and nicely meets the specific requirements of the owner.



JURORS' COMMENTS

This is an enormous building designed on a scale to house the new generation of giant aircraft. The clear spans, wide open spaces, huge sliding doors, and well-handled side towers, all combine to create a flexible and handsome building. Its great merit is in its utter simplicity.

ARCHITECT-ENGINEER Frankfurt-Short-Emery-McKinley, Architects-Engineers-Planners,
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

**FLIGHT LINE HANGAR #5, AMERICAN AIRLINES MAINTENANCE & ENGINEERING CENTER,
TULSA INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT, Tulsa, Oklahoma**

General Contractor Manhattan Construction Company, Tulsa, Oklahoma

Steel Fabricators W & W Steel Company, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma
Kansas City Structural Steel Company, Kansas City, Kansas
Fleming Steel Company, New Castle, Pennsylvania (*Doors*)

Owner Tulsa Municipal Airport Trust, Tulsa, Oklahoma

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION The new facility provides flight line service to the current airline fleet, but primary design criteria have been based on second and third generation jet units, including DC-10, B-747, L-500, and ultimately the SST.

These varying requirements established the basic dimensions and configuration of the structure: (1) Maximum flexibility demanded openings on three sides to facilitate movement and placement of a variety of aircraft. (2) Large uninterrupted spans were required to accommodate increased wing spans. The resultant clear interior space is 300 x 500 feet. (3) The height of tail assemblies required door openings 80 feet high. Interior clear height is more than 90 feet to accommodate the aircraft in a jacked position, and still permit use of bridge cranes and work dock scaffolding.



JURORS' COMMENTS

This delightful theater nicely satisfies the opposing architectural needs of both audience and performers while creating an atmosphere of unity between them. It gives a feeling of fantasy and playfulness that makes it ideal for seeing a play. The bright colors of the painted roof trusses, doors, and seats are extremely effective. The articulated exterior lends a feeling of interest and invites one to enter.





ARCHITECT Hardy Holzman Pfeiffer Associates, New York, New York

ROBERT S. MARX THEATER, THE PLAYHOUSE IN THE PARK, Cincinnati, Ohio

Structural Engineer Miller Tallarico McNinch and Hoeffel, Cincinnati, Ohio

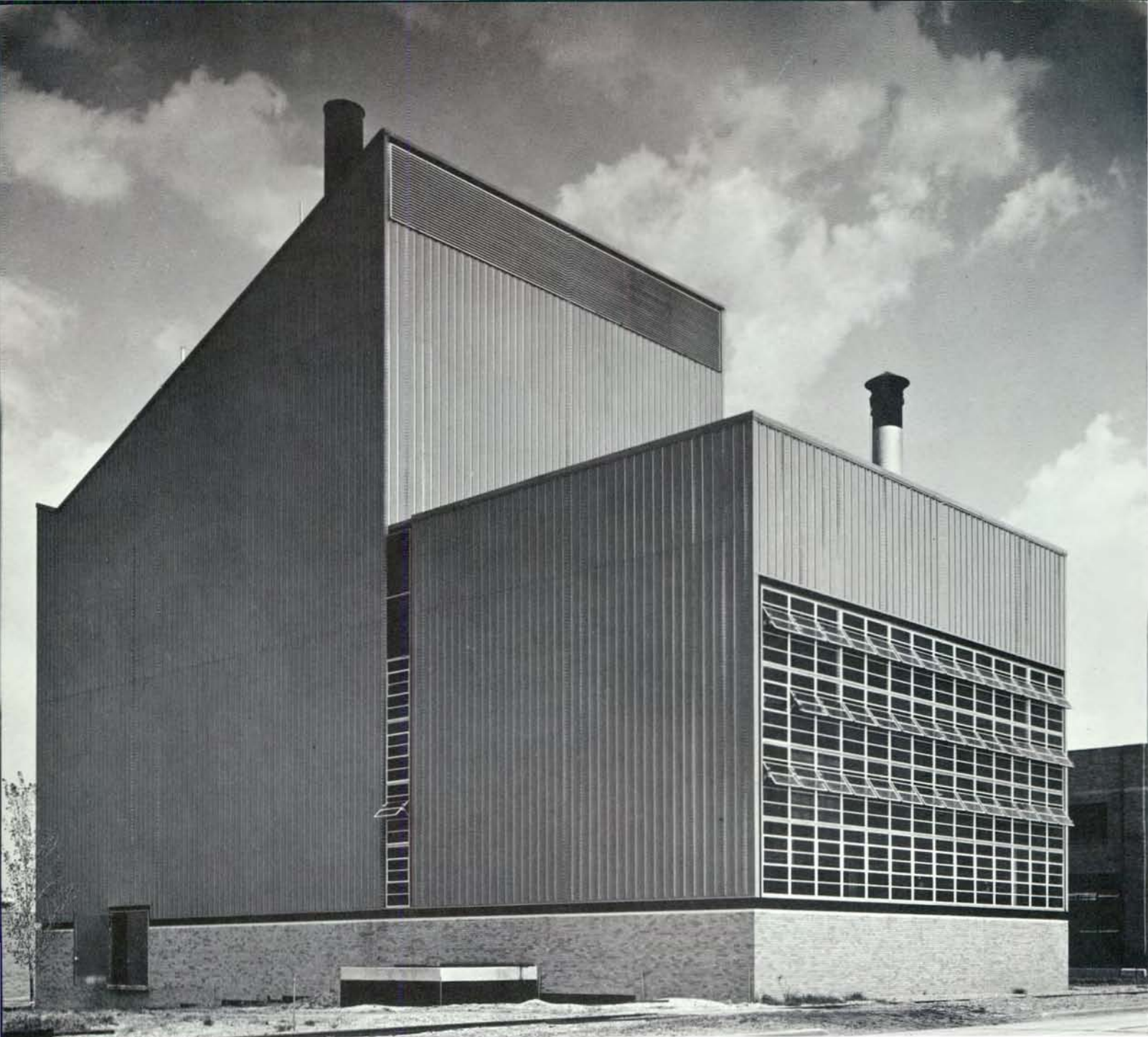
General Contractor Turner Construction Company, Cincinnati, Ohio

Steel Fabricator George Rehm Company, Cincinnati, Ohio

Owner The Playhouse in the Park Corp., Cincinnati, Ohio

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION The attempt to unite audience and performer in a theater creates a conflict between dissimilar architectural requirements. The auditorium belongs to the audience and is made into an environment of flattery for their delight. The stage is a workplace best serviced by straightforward utility. In this theater, the architects have accepted the conflict between the needs of the audience and those of the performer and transformed it into the raw material of an architectural solution.

The structure is built of load-bearing concrete block walls with steel trusses and beams supporting the roof. The sloping roofs are finished in stainless steel. The concrete block and steel structure is left exposed on the exterior and interior. Interior finishes include carpeted floors and ceilings, large walls of tiles which bear the glazed signatures of community supporters, and mirrors. At ceiling level there is juxtaposed the highly polished finish of stainless steel ducts and the matte gray finish of an expanded metal catwalk and lighting grid.



JURORS' COMMENTS

This is a fine example of clear, clear, functional design. The form of the building reflects the location of the complex equipment in it. The result is a simplicity of design that is difficult to achieve.

ARCHITECT-ENGINEER Albert Kahn Associates, Inc., Architects & Engineers,
Detroit, Michigan

POWER AND GENERATING FACILITIES, Traverse City, Michigan

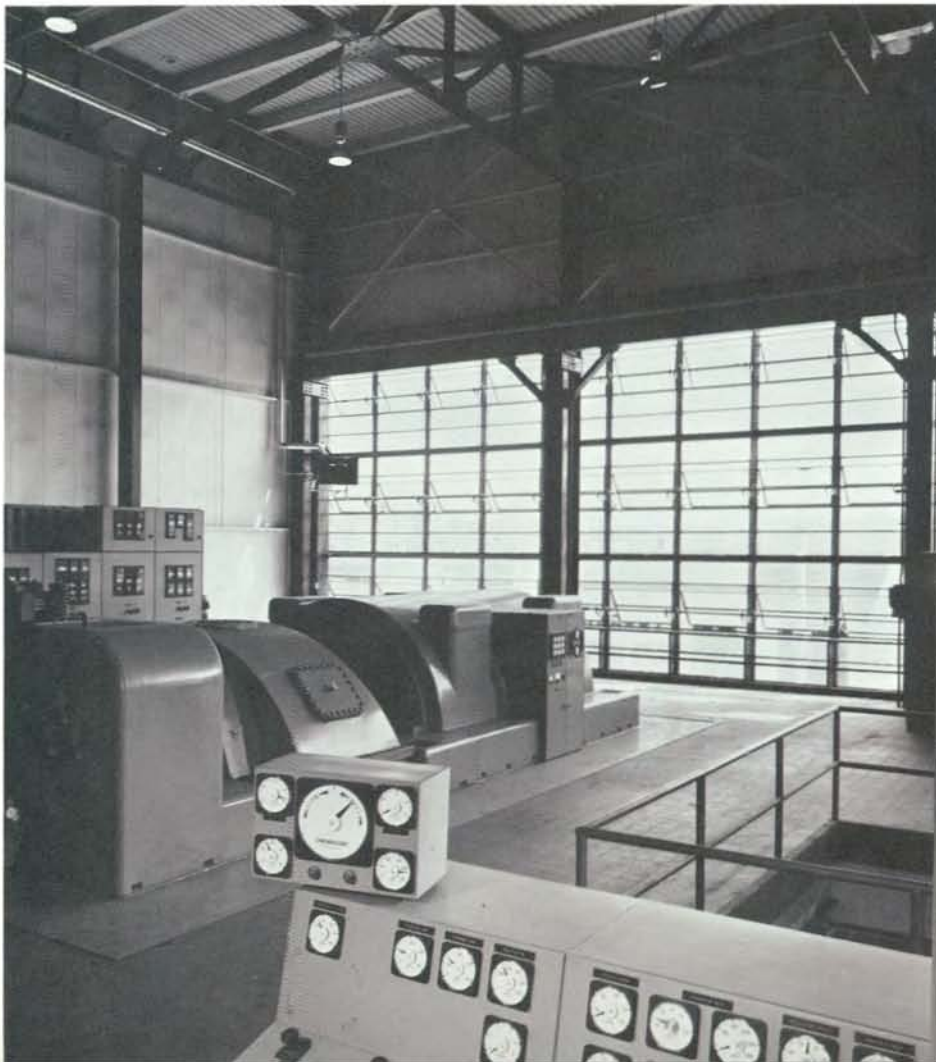
General Contractor Koenig Construction Company, Traverse City, Michigan

Steel Fabricator Paragon Division, Portec Inc., Detroit, Michigan

Owner City of Traverse City, Michigan

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION The building is an extension to an existing power plant. Exterior materials include a terne metal roof, aluminum sash, and insulated aluminum siding with a grayish-blue baked enamel finish and bright metal accents. The face brick on the masonry sill wall is to match the adjacent existing building. Quarry tile floors were installed at the operating level of the turbine room. Framing is structural steel.

The form of the building was determined by the equipment — a 22-megawatt condensing turbine designed for 175,000 pounds of steam per hour, a single hydrogen-cooled generator, and stainless steel coal bunkers.



ARCHITECT-ENGINEER C. F. Murphy Associates, Chicago, Illinois

MANUFACTURING BUILDING, SKIL CORPORATION, Wheeling, Illinois

General Contractor Bulley & Andrews, Chicago, Illinois

Steel Fabricator Wendnagel & Company, Inc., Chicago, Illinois

Owner Skil Corporation, Chicago, Illinois

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION The long, one-story structure, a manufacturing plant for the production of high output hand tools, has a carefully detailed exposed steel frame with a gray glazed brick infill. The building's two entrances on the north elevation are clearly defined with wide panels of glass forming the exterior wall of the vestibules.

Square bays, 48 x 48 feet, allow for complete flexibility in layout of the 119,000 square feet of interior space.

The building was designed as a rigid steel structure to support an intricate conveyor system in addition to normal wind and snow loads. Steel joists in adjoining bays are perpendicular to one another, providing a rigid roof and uniform column and girder loading. Columns are cruciform in shape.

JURORS' COMMENTS

This is a simple and highly disciplined design. The proportions are good and the overall effect is handsome. Steel is well used here and is combined with masonry in a very pleasing fashion—a very attractive industrial building.



ARCHITECT Naramore, Bain, Brady & Johanson, Seattle, Washington

SEATTLE-FIRST NATIONAL BANK, Seattle, Washington

Structural Engineer Skilling, Helle, Christiansen, Robertson,
Consulting Engineers, Seattle, Washington

General Contractor Howard S. Wright Construction Co., Seattle, Washington

Steel Fabricators Pacific Car and Foundry Company, Seattle, Washington
Isaacson Structural Steel Company,
Division of Isaacson Corporation, Seattle, Washington

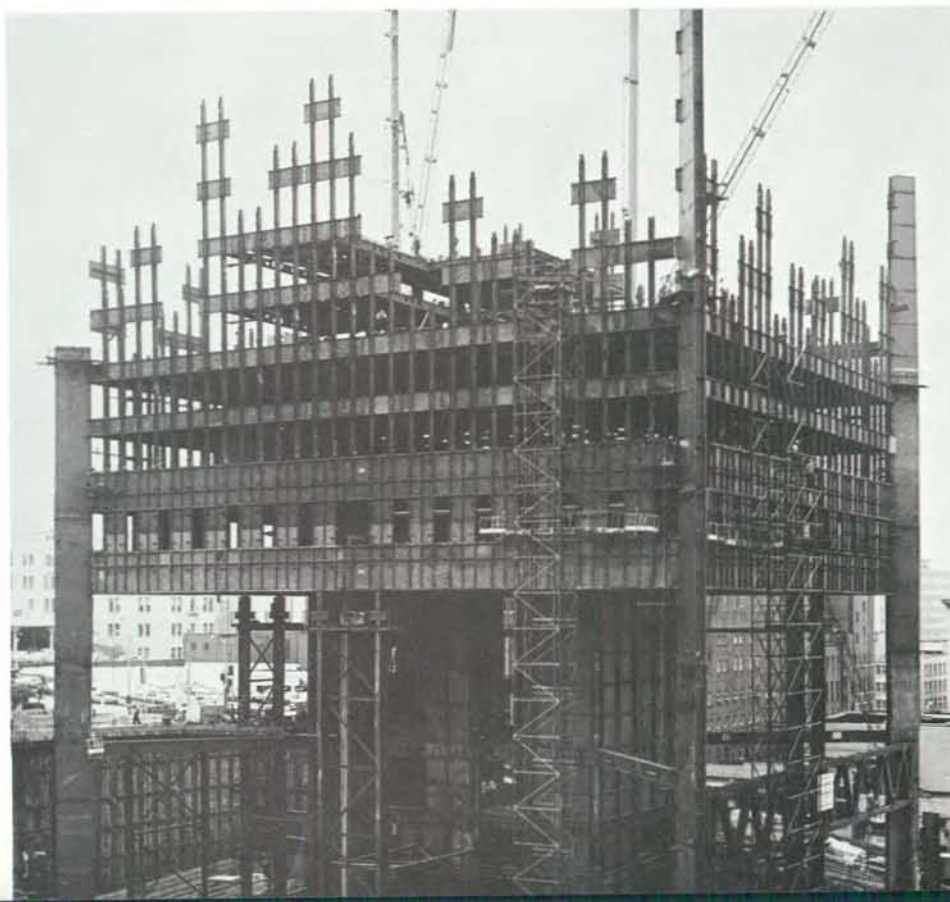
Owner Seattle-First National Bank, Seattle, Washington

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION The tallest building in the Pacific Northwest, this 50-story structure has been designed to accommodate all banking requirements for the head office of the Seattle-First National Bank, as well as a substantial amount of quality tenant office space. The entrance plaza with its trees, flowers, fountains, and sculpture provides needed open space in the heart of the city and becomes, in fact, an inviting urban park.

Sheathed in bronze anodized aluminum, the building stands as a structural accomplishment, reflecting the technology of our time and offering to the Seattle skyline a prominent suggestion of the future growth and development yet to come.

JURORS' COMMENTS

The architect has achieved a strong expression of visual strength and character, enhanced by the treatment of the four corner columns and the general simplicity of the entire exterior.





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OLYMPIC NATIONAL
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INSURANCE CO.

YMCA

SCOTT'S RUBBER & AMP. CO.
SCOTT'S RUBBER & AMP. CO.
SCOTT'S RUBBER & AMP. CO.

ARCHITECT Schafer, Flynn, van Dijk and Dalton, Grimm, Johnson and Associates, Cleveland, Ohio

BLOSSOM MUSIC CENTER, Northampton Township, Ohio

Structural Engineer R. M. Gensert Associates, Cleveland, Ohio

General Contractor Turner Construction Company, Cleveland, Ohio

Steel Fabricators The Kilroy Structural Steel Company, Cleveland, Ohio
Tucker Steel Division, U. S. Industries, Inc., Knoxville, Tennessee

Owner The Musical Arts Association, Cleveland, Ohio

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION Located on a rolling countryside, this music center contains column-free seating for 4,600 under the roof, and lawn seating for an additional 10,000 on the hillside.

A giant steel arch tilted 16° from the horizontal provides a unique solution to an acoustical challenge in the design of the Cleveland Orchestra's permanent summer home. The arch is the backbone for an intricate lacework of wall and roof trusses. Its ends are anchored to a pair of enormous footings planted in the hillside. The arch is an all-welded box girder of trapezoidal cross section, stiffened internally by structural T's. It is 7 feet wide at the bottom and 4 feet wide at the top, with sloping sides, and stretches 572 feet between abutments. Ten tapered weathering steel columns, slanting outward, support the arch in its inclined position.

Since steel pipe trusses have no flat surfaces that might reflect or distort sound, they were chosen as the support for the fan-shaped convex roof. The hall's curved sloping walls hang within the line of columns supporting the arch, but does not touch them. The curved wall provides enough acoustical surface below the arch to minimize the need for amplification equipment, as well as give the audience the sensation of being in an open air pavilion.





JURORS' COMMENTS

An interesting and highly successful design—aesthetically, structurally, and acoustically. The huge inclined arch, the sloping steel columns at the rear, and the lacy steel interior pipe trusses provide visual interest as well as strength. The outdoor space is well related to the indoor seating.



ARCHITECT Toombs, Amisano and Wells, Architects, Atlanta, Georgia

ENTRANCE CANOPIES, AIR RIGHTS PARKING DECKS, Atlanta, Georgia

Structural Engineer Ross H. Bryan, Inc., Atlanta, Georgia

General Contractor Ira H. Hardin Company, Atlanta, Georgia

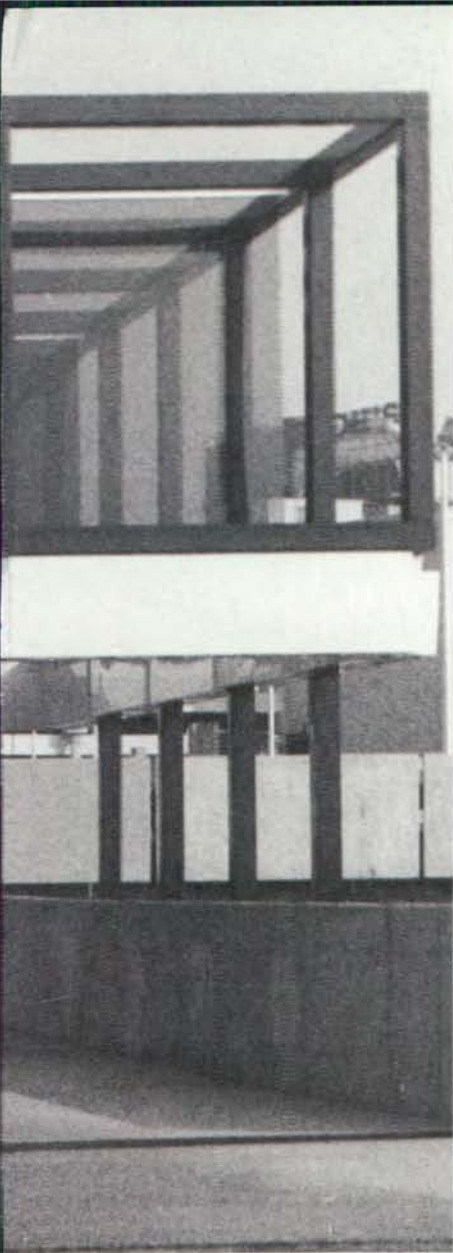
Steel Fabricator Steel, Inc., Scottsdale, Georgia

Owner Downtown Development Corporation, Atlanta, Georgia

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION The parking decks served by these entrance canopies are the first phase of a master plan to develop air rights property into a multi-use development.

At the bottom of the canopies, in the band of light boxes, information regarding availability of space and price are clearly visible to the motorist as he approaches the entrance.

The entire parking facility, including the entrances, is flooded with light at night to attract the night-time shopper. The canopies actually become a large ever-changing light fixture at night, providing a warm and inviting quality of light which dispels any doubt as to the security of the facility. During the day natural light illuminates the canopies and, by their uniqueness, they advertise the facility.



JURORS' COMMENTS

This is an extremely handsome three-dimensional traffic sign entrance to two levels of parking constructed in air rights over railroad tracks. The graphics and color are very well handled. The proportions are good and the lighting effects are really excellent.



ARCHITECT Donald E. Van Curler, AIA, Ann Arbor, Michigan

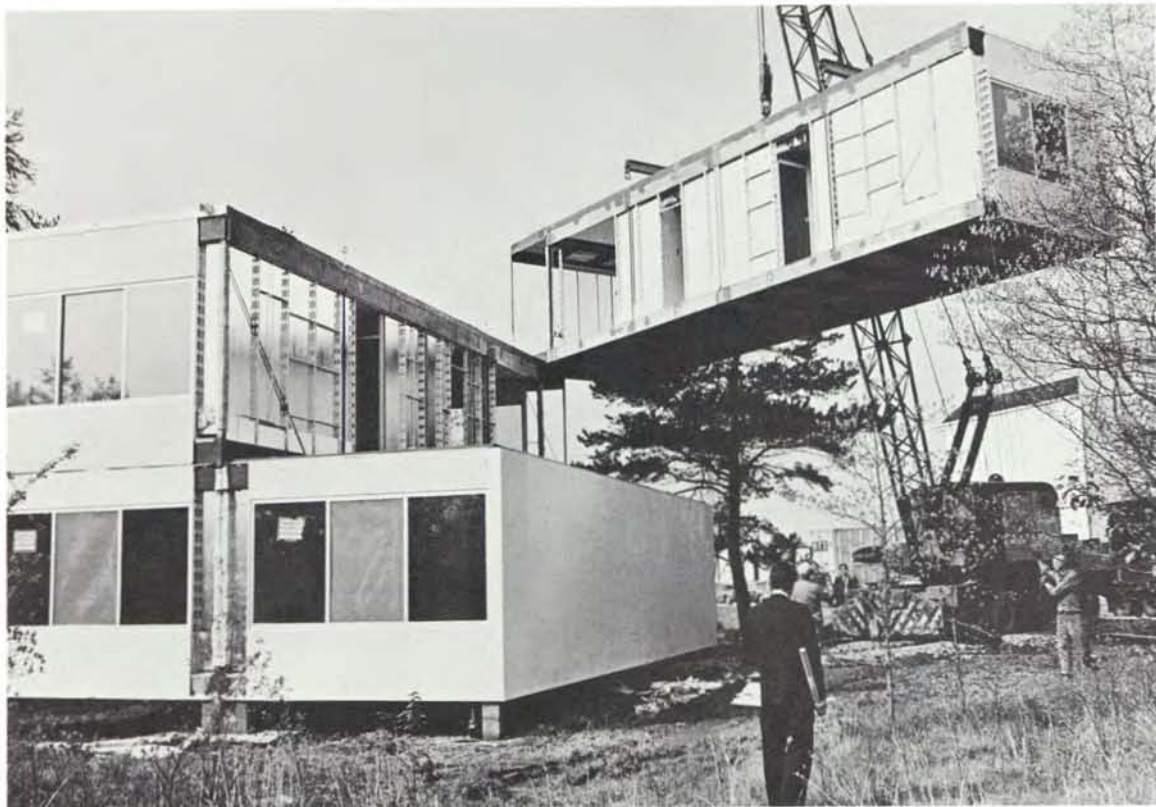
PROTOTYPE FACTORY BUILT MODULAR APARTMENT, Westlake, Ohio

Structural Engineer L. G. Fenerli, Ann Arbor, Michigan

General Contractor-Steel Fabricator Jal-Donn Modular Buildings, Inc., Westlake, Ohio

Owner Jal-Donn Modular Buildings, Inc., Westlake, Ohio

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION This prototype prefabricated unit is a modular concept for the housing market, capable of being built with assembly line techniques. The size and weight of the units are limited by the requirements of lifting into place and of transportation by truck or railroad car. A steel rigid frame was found to provide minimum weight with maximum strength. All walls and ceilings are prefinished metal panels on steel studs. The unit is designed to adapt to many conditions of soil bearing, climate, grade, various plan configurations, and varying architectural treatments.





JURORS' COMMENTS

An attractive prefabricated residence, this building is particularly well proportioned, with a good sense of scale and fine detailing. The architect has achieved a pleasant indoor-outdoor relationship. This is a simple structure constructed of modules capable of being built by assembly line techniques and transported to the job site via rail or truck. It is designed as a utilitarian and practical answer to the nation's need for extensive low cost housing.



JURORS' COMMENTS

This is a carefully thought out and straightforward architectural solution. The design honestly expresses the function, which gives the building an unusual visual strength. The exterior treatment clearly states the seating arrangement. The omission of the corners, normally of little value in arena structures, is particularly noteworthy.



ARCHITECT John Carl Warnecke and Associates, San Francisco, California

ROSCOE MAPLES PAVILION, STANFORD UNIVERSITY, Stanford, California

Structural Engineer Dr. Stefan J. Medwadowski, San Francisco, California

General Contractor Wheatley-Jacobsen, Inc., Palo Alto, California

Steel Fabricator San Jose Steel Company, Inc., San Jose, California

Owner Stanford University, Stanford, California

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION The first phase in a major athletic construction program master plan, this building was designed primarily for basketball, although the University may utilize it for other events as well.

Seating is provided for 7,850 spectators, who have unimpeded visibility of the playing floor. The roof is supported entirely on four 85-foot high columns placed at the corners of the basketball court. The columns provide support for a series of steel trusses which cantilever over the seating to the line of the outer wall of the building. Thus the roof, separated from the outside wall by a continuous strip of laminated window glass, appears to float above the rest of the structure. The seating bays which form the exterior wall cantilever out from the base of the structure to meet the roof and provide shelter for the entrances.

Construction materials were chosen to harmonize with the red tile roofs and buff stuccoed exteriors of other campus buildings. The roof of the pavilion is covered with corrosion-resistant steel which will develop a deep reddish-brown protective coating in the same range of tones as the tile roofs. The concrete walls are stained warm gray.

ARCHITECT Eugene Werlin & Associates, Houston, Texas

MILLER OUTDOOR THEATRE, Houston, Texas

Structural Engineer Walter P. Moore & Associates, Inc., Houston, Texas

General Contractor Spaw-Glass Inc., Houston, Texas

Steel Fabricator American Bridge Division, United States Steel Corporation,
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

Owner City of Houston, Texas

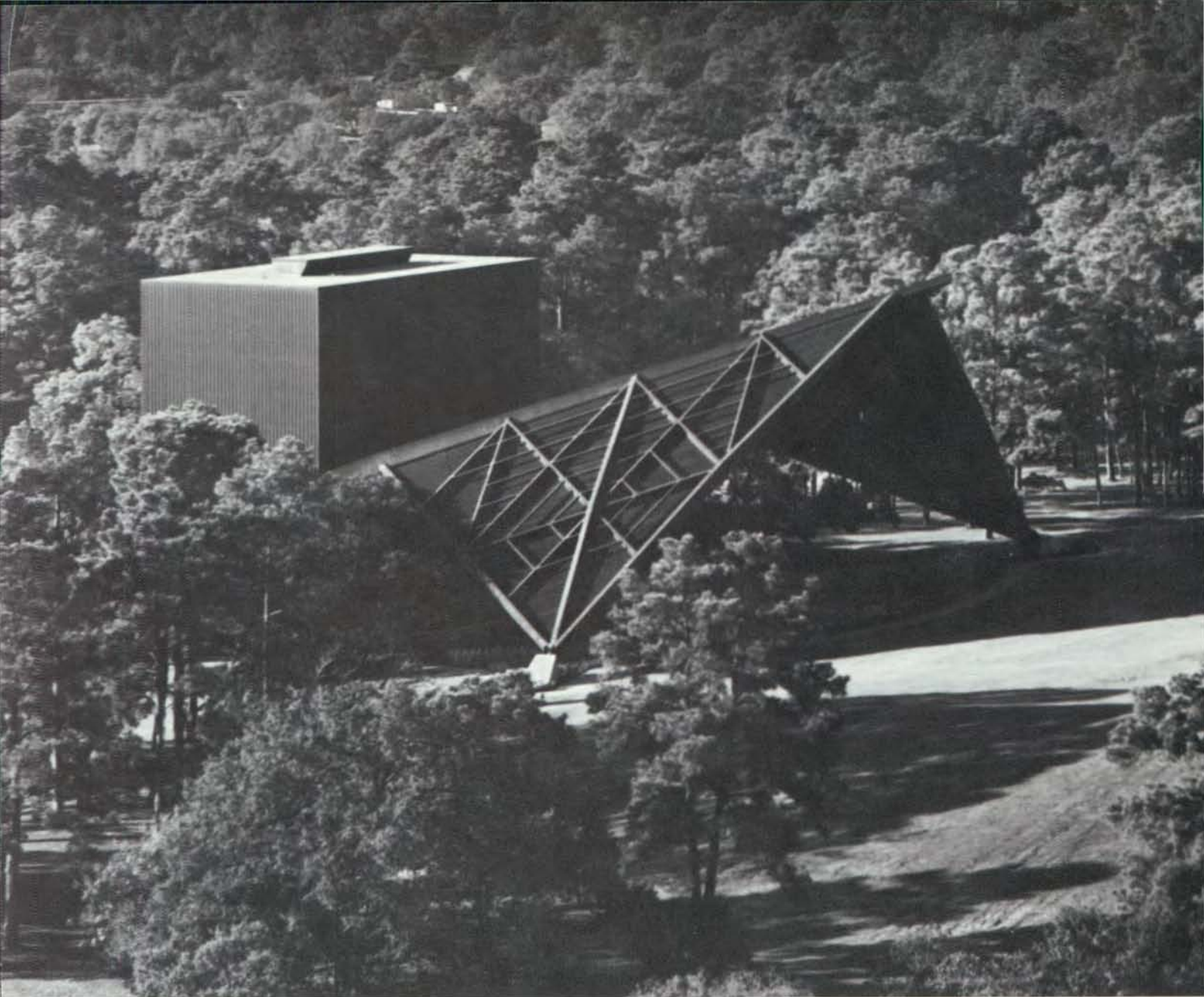
ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION This outdoor civic theatre for a major city was designed to replace an obsolete half-century old outdoor stage in a 410-acre city park, around which the central city has grown.

Design criteria required a facility both for annual series of summer concerts by the local symphony orchestra and the needs of all the other performing arts. A budget of under a million dollars was provided with minimum maintenance being a major consideration. This led to the use of weathering steel, chosen not only for its low maintenance, but for its increased strength and natural beauty. The clear span of the roof between main supports is 195 feet, and the height of the apex of the roof is approximately 76 feet above the finished stage floor. Unobstructed vision is provided to spectators on the contoured hillside.

The necessity to save the two magnificent 30-inch diameter live oak trees on the site shaped the design of the project.

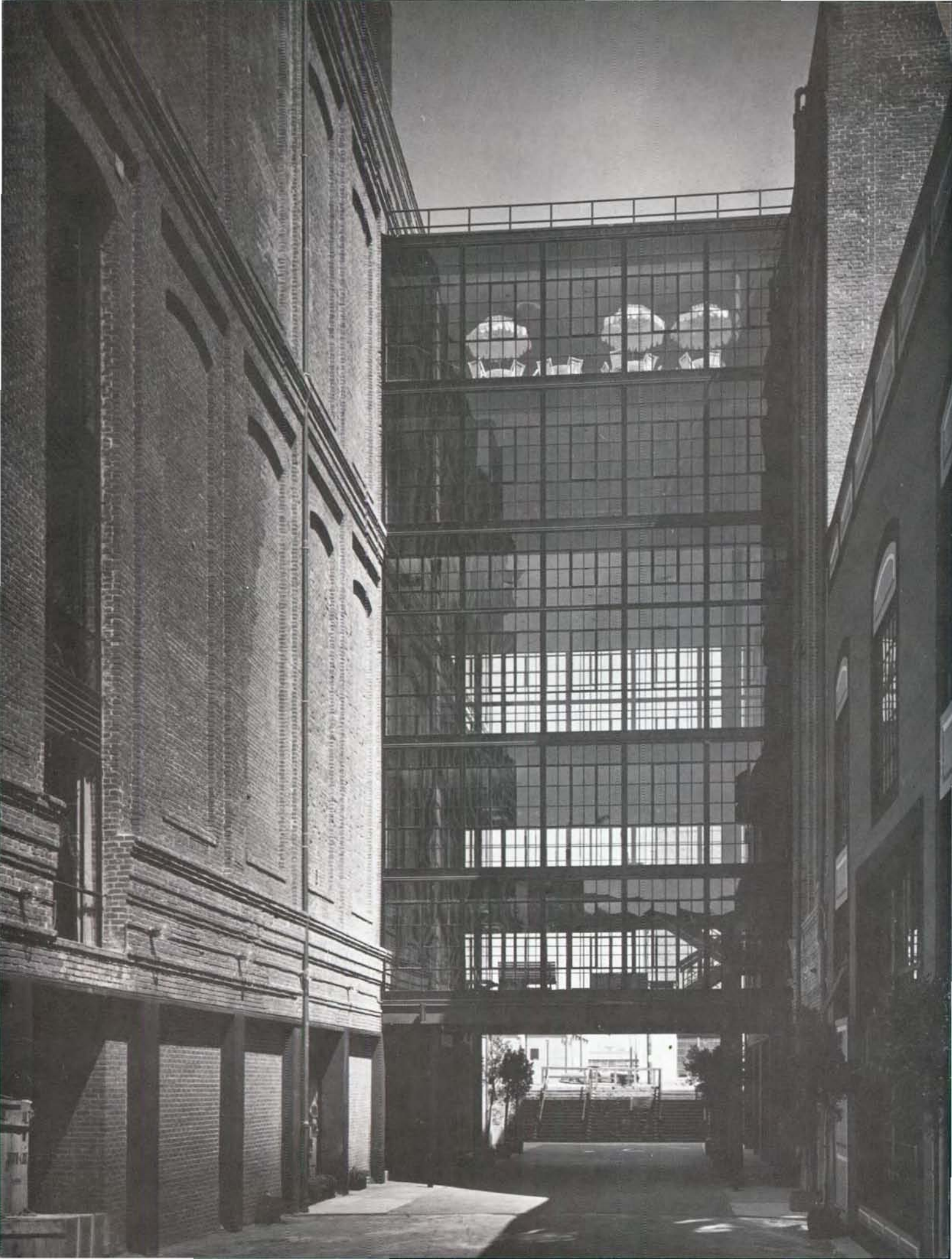
The shell-type roof consists of three sloping planes, with the roof decking fastened beneath the exposed structural steel framing members. The roof rests on two main supports which utilize the universal joint concept. These giant universal joints are 30-inch diameter hollow spheres, 2½-inches in thickness. The main framing members are attached to the spheres by six "claws" at each support, which rotate on the sphere and resist uplift.





JURORS' COMMENTS

Simplicity is the keynote of this great tent-like building. The clean lines of the folded roof, the playful note of the cobweb bracing, and the interesting treatment of the abutments at the low point of the roof all add to make this an unusually attractive structure.



ARCHITECT Wurster, Bernardi and Emmons, Inc., San Francisco, California

ICE HOUSES CONCOURSE, San Francisco, California

Structural Engineer Gilbert, Forsberg, Diekmann, Schmidt, San Francisco, California

General Contractor The William Simpson Construction Company,
Division of Dillingham Corporation, San Francisco, California

Steel Fabricator Romak Iron Works, Oakland, California

Owner North Waterfront Associates, Inc., San Francisco, California

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION The striking steel and glass tower is a focal point connecting two historic old Ice House buildings that have been converted into furniture display rooms. A modern contrast to the rustic brick exteriors, the new structure serves as an architectural and visual bridge between the past and the present. As a connecting link for people going between the two buildings, it creates a light, sunny respite from the inlooking display areas of the buildings.

JURORS' COMMENTS

Sensitively designed and extremely well detailed, this little concourse between two old buildings has an enduring quality that sets it apart from many contemporary structures. It has a visual light and airy quality. It is a beautiful example of a simple solution to the increasingly important problem of joining two existing buildings.

PHOTO CREDITS

Foster Residence/Ezra Stoller

Flight Line Hangar #5/Hopkins Photography Co.

Robert S. Marx Theater, The Playhouse in the Park/Norman McGrath
Manufacturing Building, Skil Corporation/Hedrich-Blessing

Seattle-First National Bank/Multi-Media Productions

Blossom Music Center/Hastings-Willinger & Associates/Jack Sterling

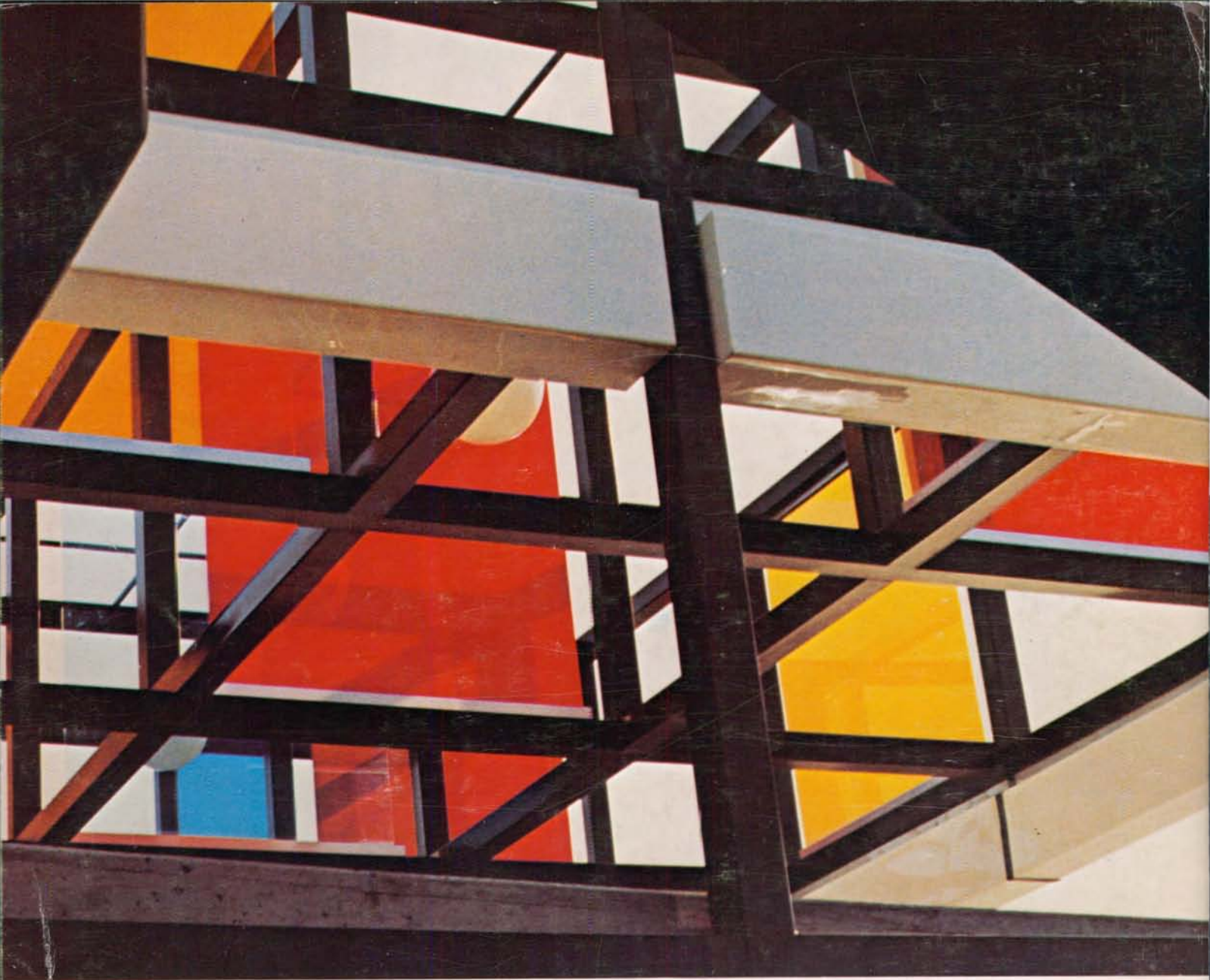
Prototype Factory Built Modular Apartment/Harold Corsini Studio Inc.

Roscoe Maples Pavilion/Morley Baer

Miller Outdoor Theatre/Paul Peters

Ice Houses Concourse/Morley Baer





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