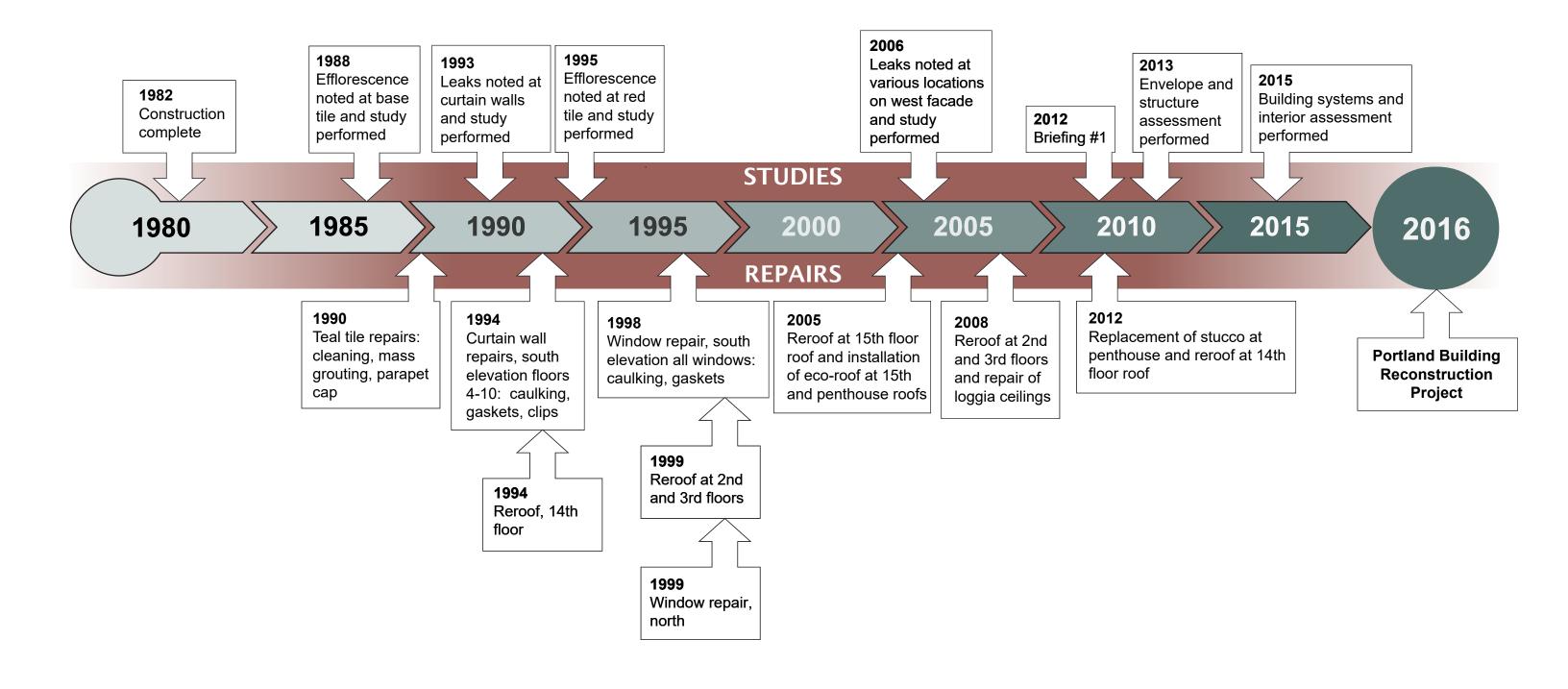
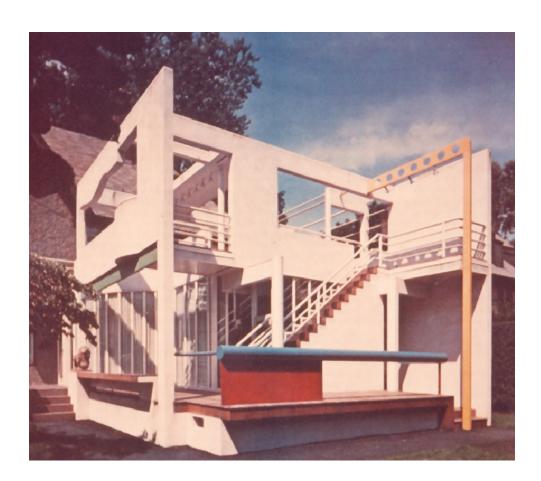


INTRODUCTION





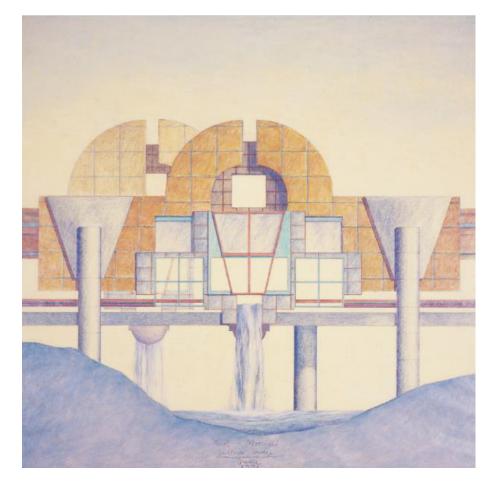








MICHAEL GRAVES HISTORY AND CONTEXT

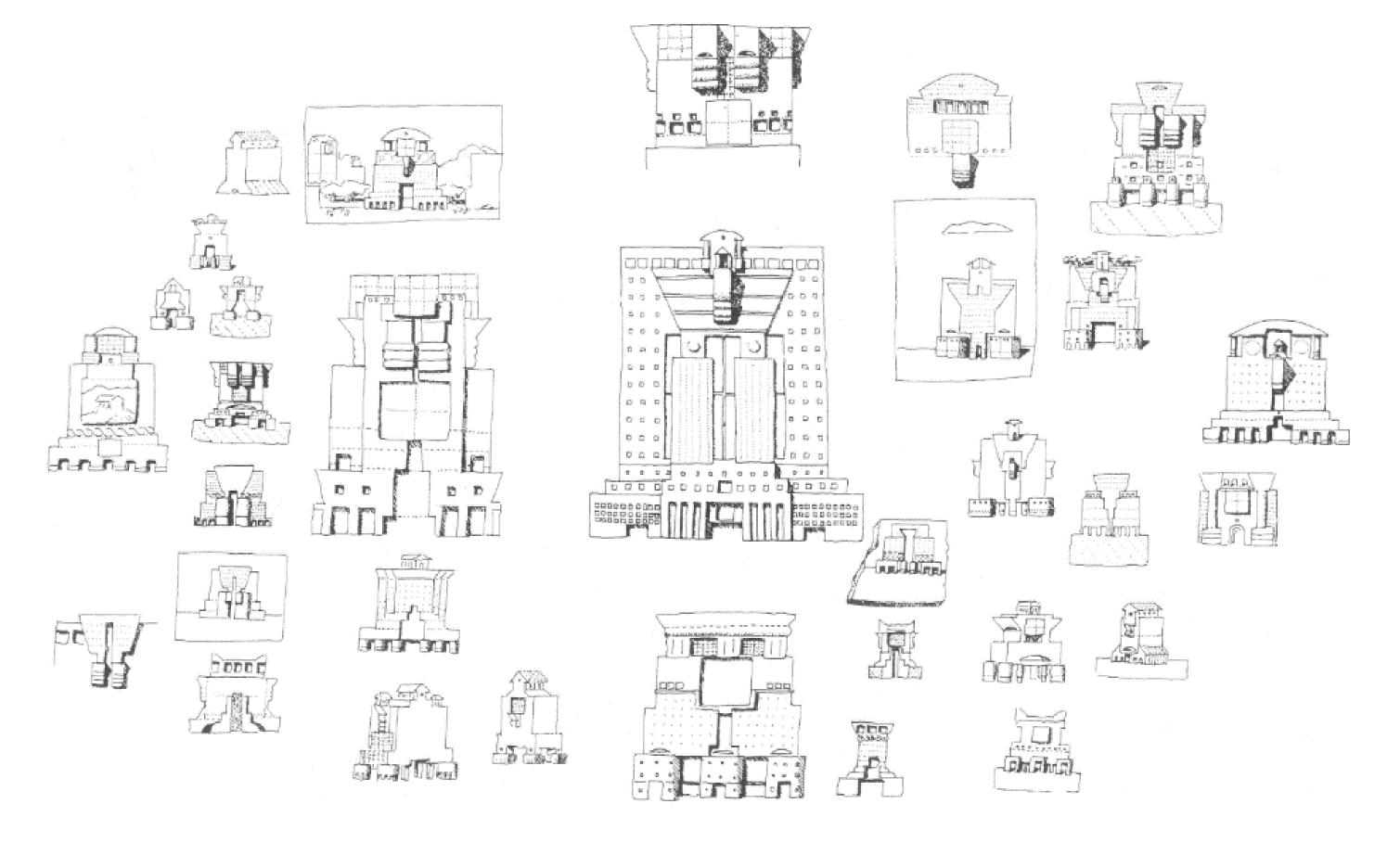




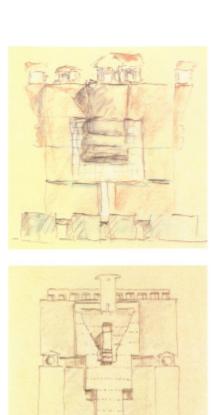




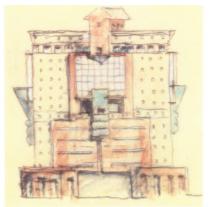
MICHAEL GRAVES HISTORY AND CONTEXT

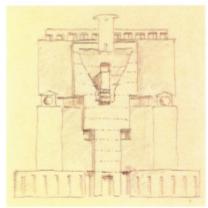


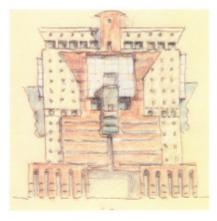
CHARACTER DEFINING FEATURES

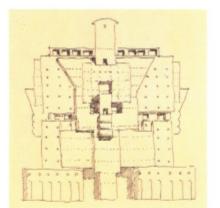








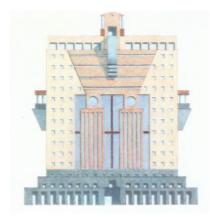






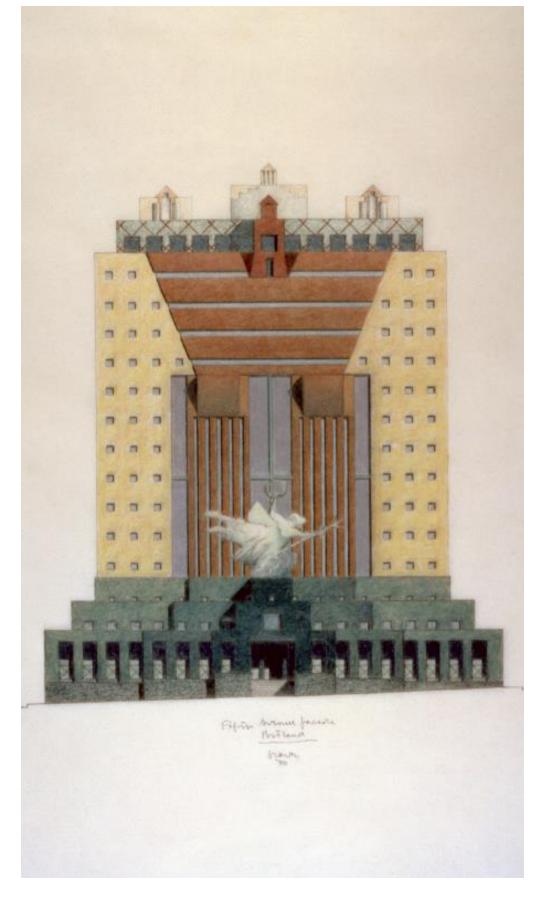












CHARACTER DEFINING FEATURES



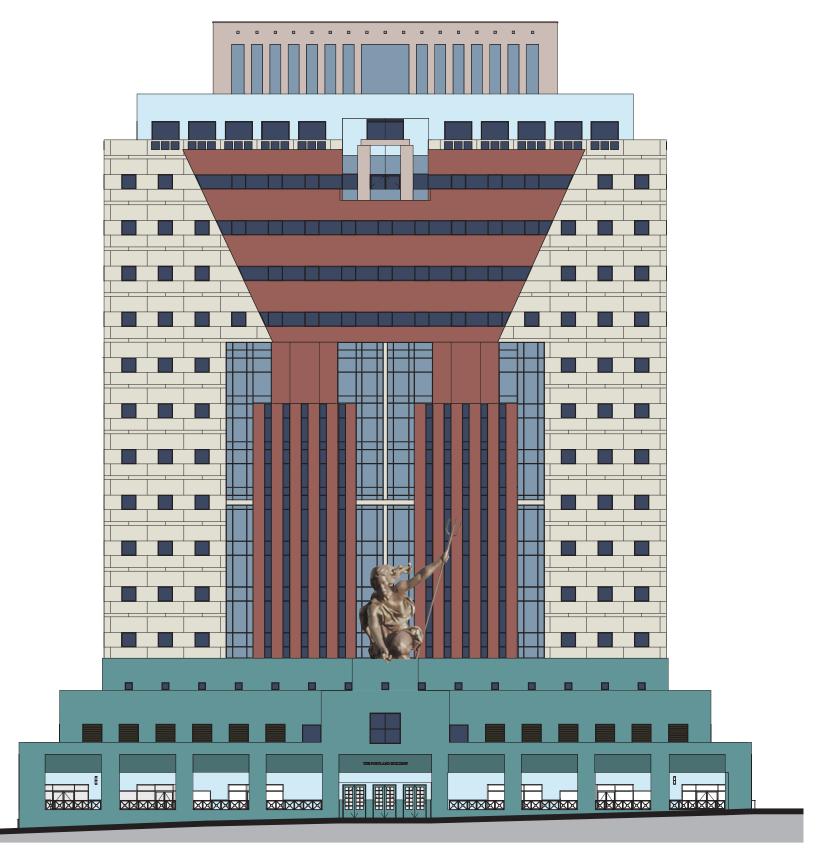
- The Portland Building is a highly influential postmodern design
- A defining work in Michael Graves' career



HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE

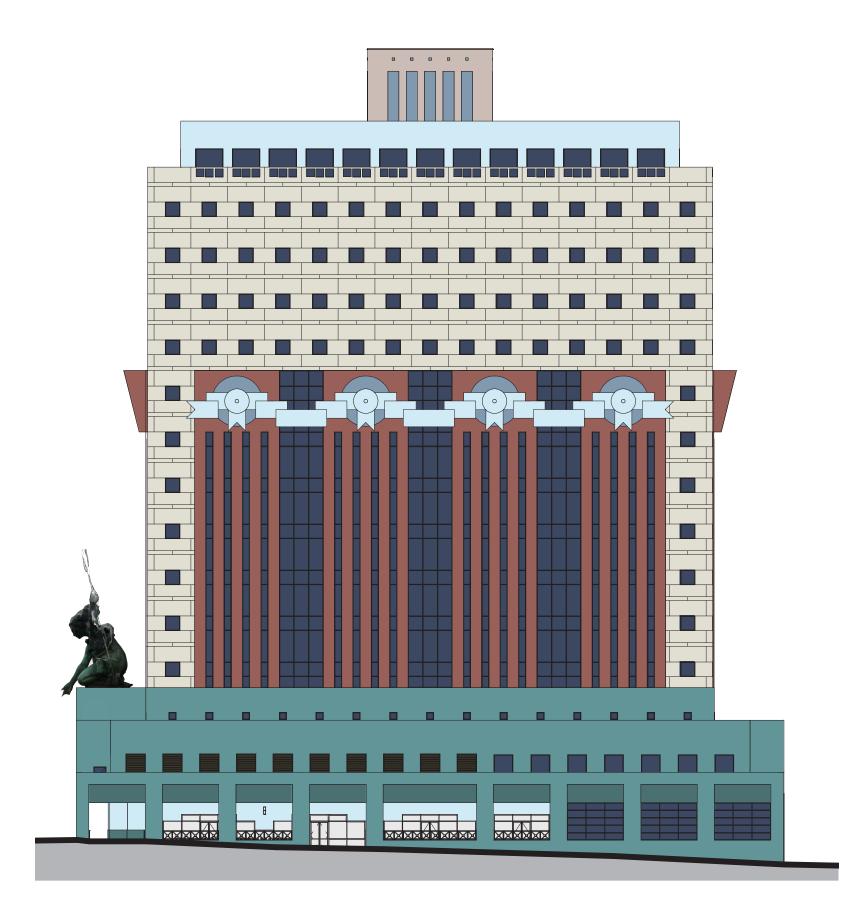


EXTERIOR RENDERING - PROPOSED



Portland Building is composed of three primary systems:

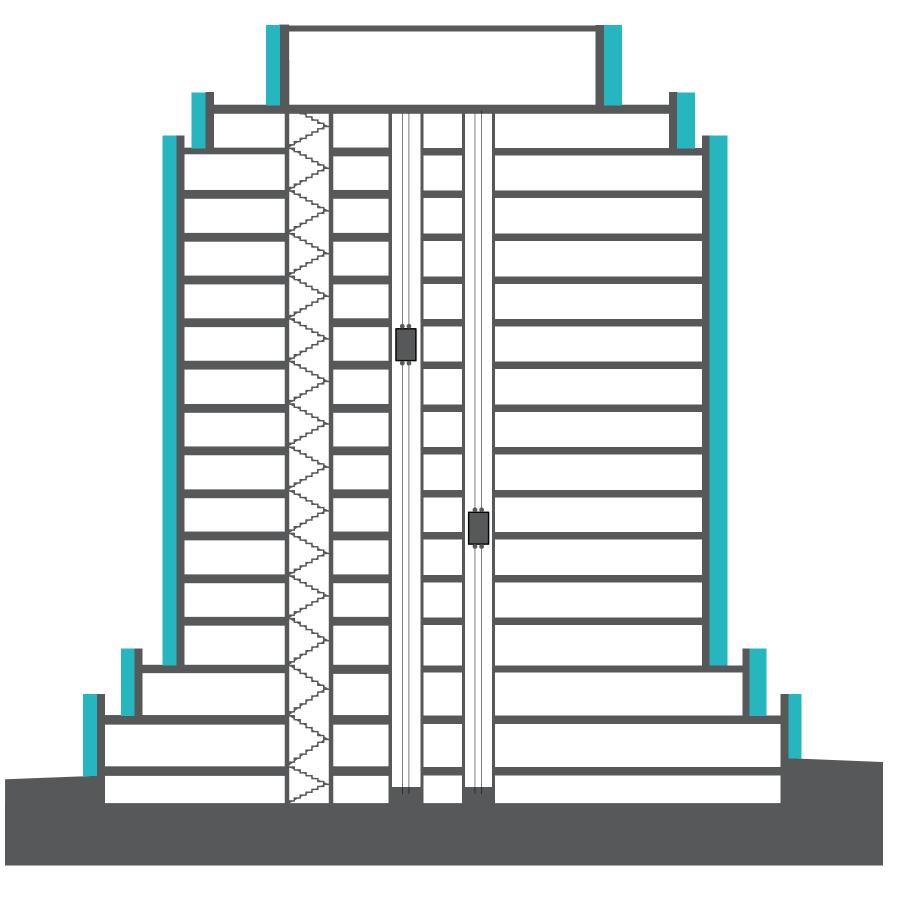
- Painted concrete
- Direct applied (mortar set) tile system
- Curtainwall glazing systems



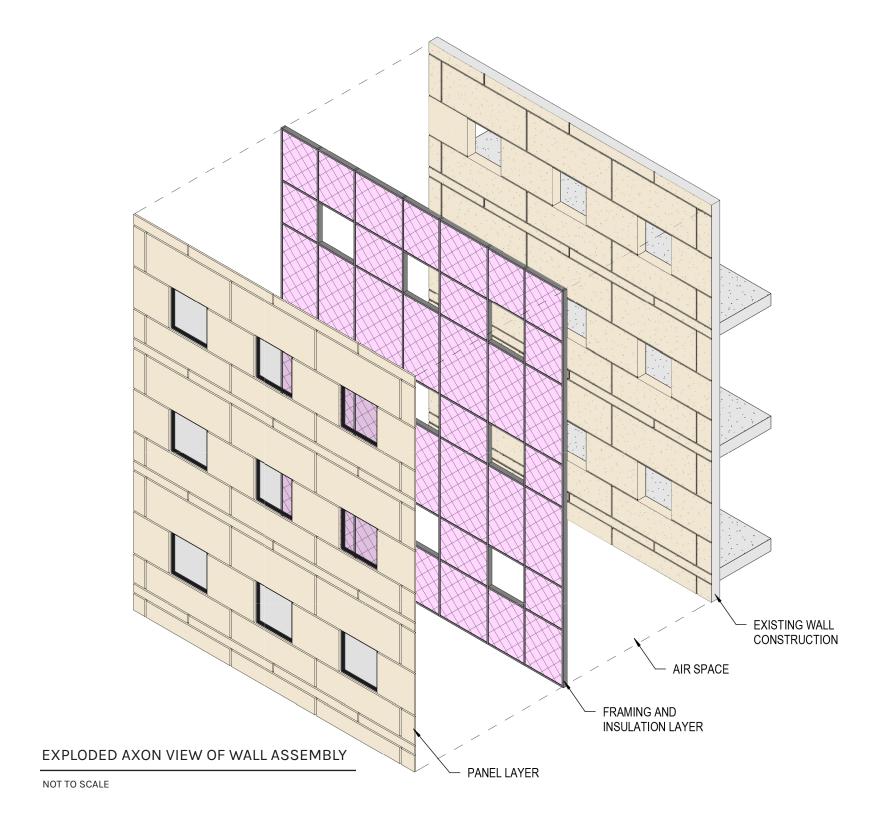
Problematic aspects of the Portland Building construction:

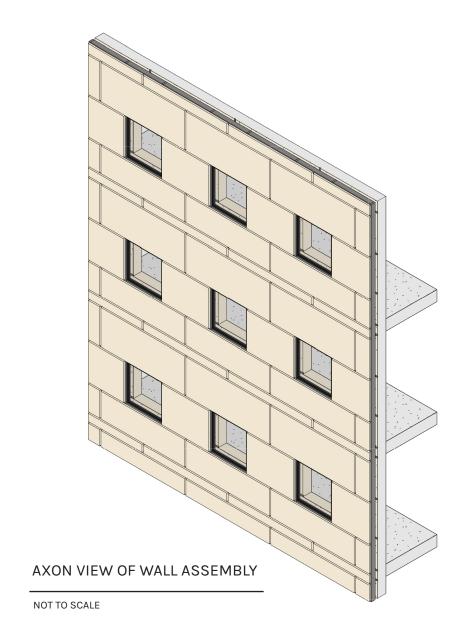
- Painted concrete barrier wall in a highrise application
- Combination of concrete barrier wall and curtainwall systems
- Mortar set tile system in wet climate and in high-rise application

- The primary project mandate for the exterior is to address water intrusion issues. *No more leaks!*
- Respect the historically significant design
- Improve interior workplace environment including increased access to daylight
- Improve the overall energy performance of the building per the City's Green Building Policy



PROJECT CRITERIA / PROPOSED SOLUTION

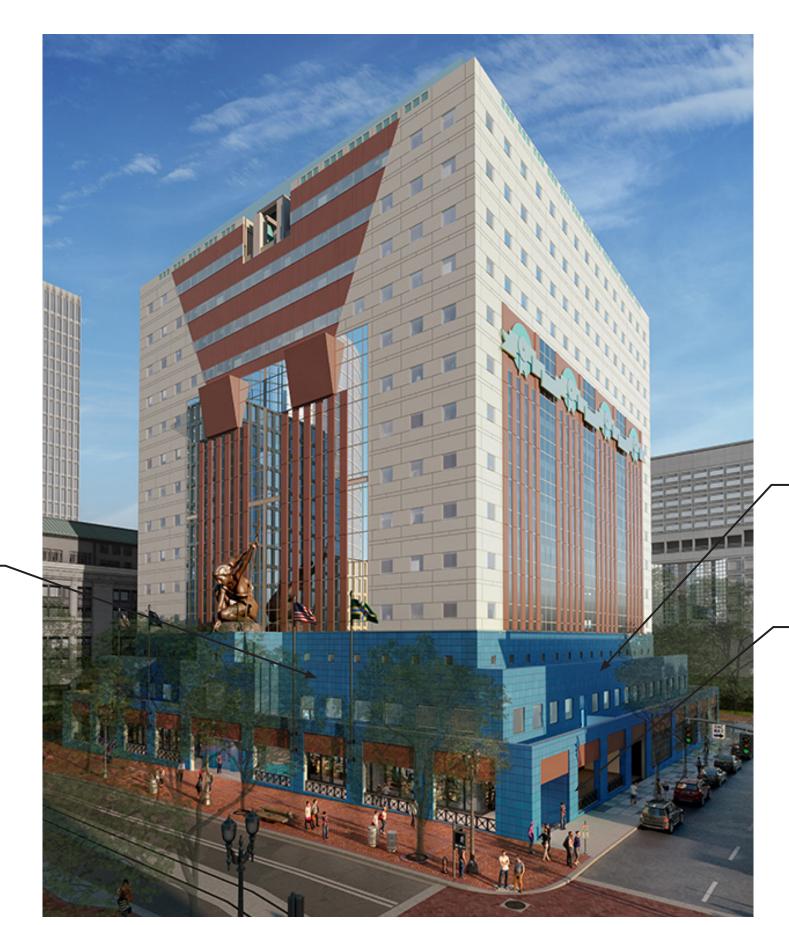




- System defined by how it functions
- Equalizes pressure differentials that drive water into a building
- Tested system with long track record on high-rise buildings

Reflective glazing will be used on east and west facades where it is a significant feature of the original design Thermally broken aluminum frames with insulated glazing will simulate the original frames, sightlines, mullion arrangements and colors

-Clear glazing with better lighttransmitting and solar qualities will replace heavily tinted black glass. This, along with changing areas of existing spandrel glass to vision glass, will improve daylighting for occupants



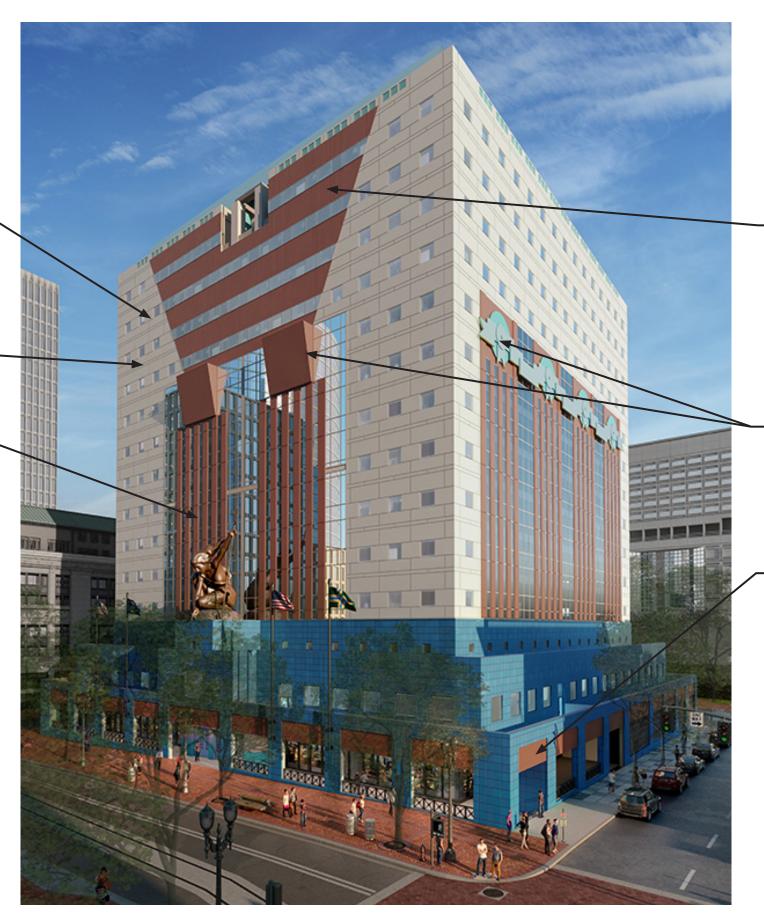
Custom glazed terracottateal tiles will be mechanically fastened to concealed aluminum frames New tiles will match the existing in color, texture and sheen, but will increase in size to 19" x 19" squares

-Grout will be replaced with silicone with a sanded finish, to maximize the performance while minimizing the change in appearance

Aluminum plate panels will be formed and painted to match the original painted concrete surface

Reveal patterns and alignments will be replicated

Aluminum plate panels will be formed and painted to replicate painted concrete pilaster elements



-Aluminum plate 'tiles' will replace existing ceramic.
Color, sheen and joint pattern will be replicated, however, size will be increased similar to teal tile base

Applied ornament pieces such as garlands and capitals will be replicated with custom formed aluminum panel

Aluminum plate panels will be formed and painted to replicate painted concrete entablatures above openings

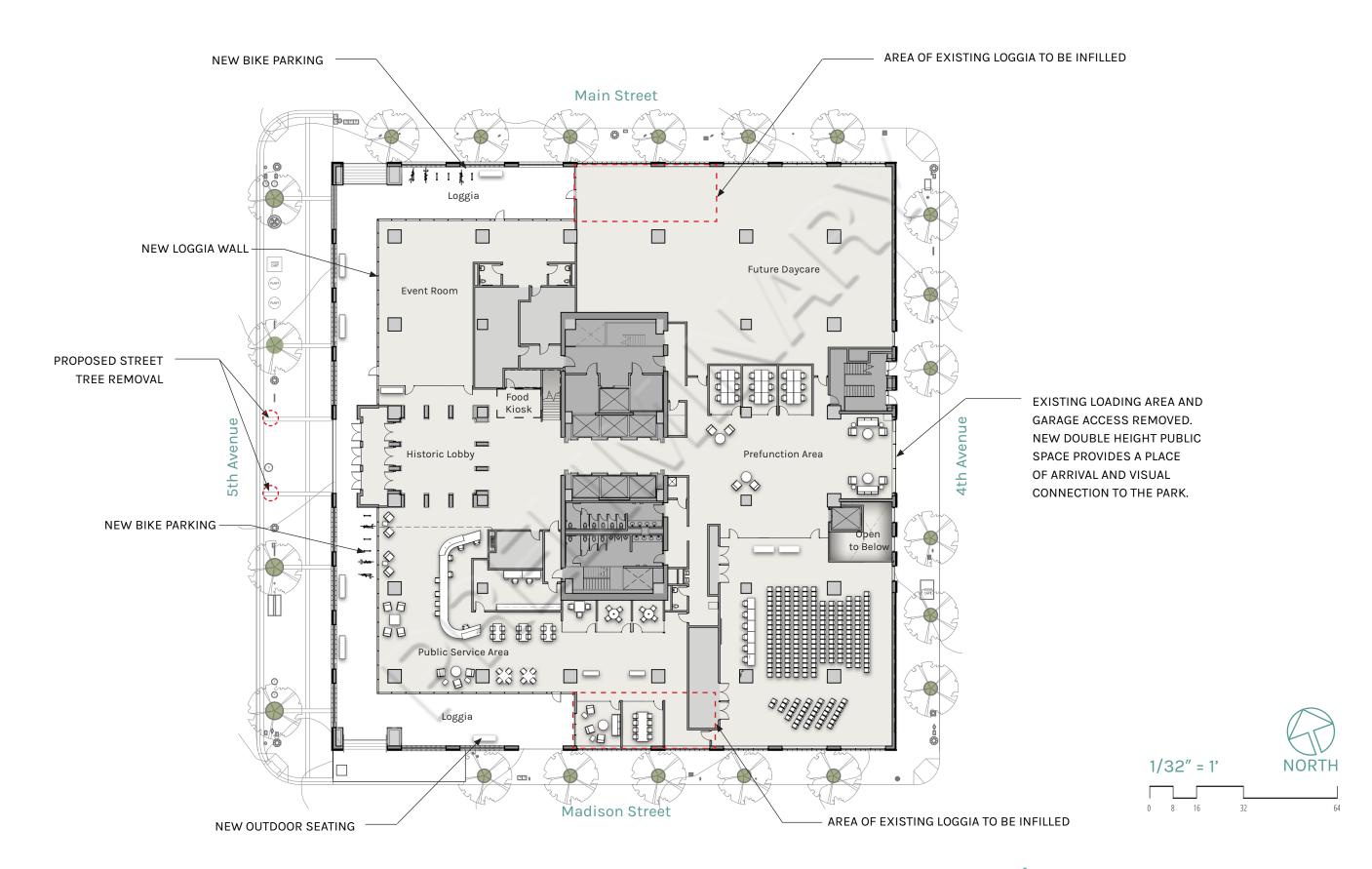


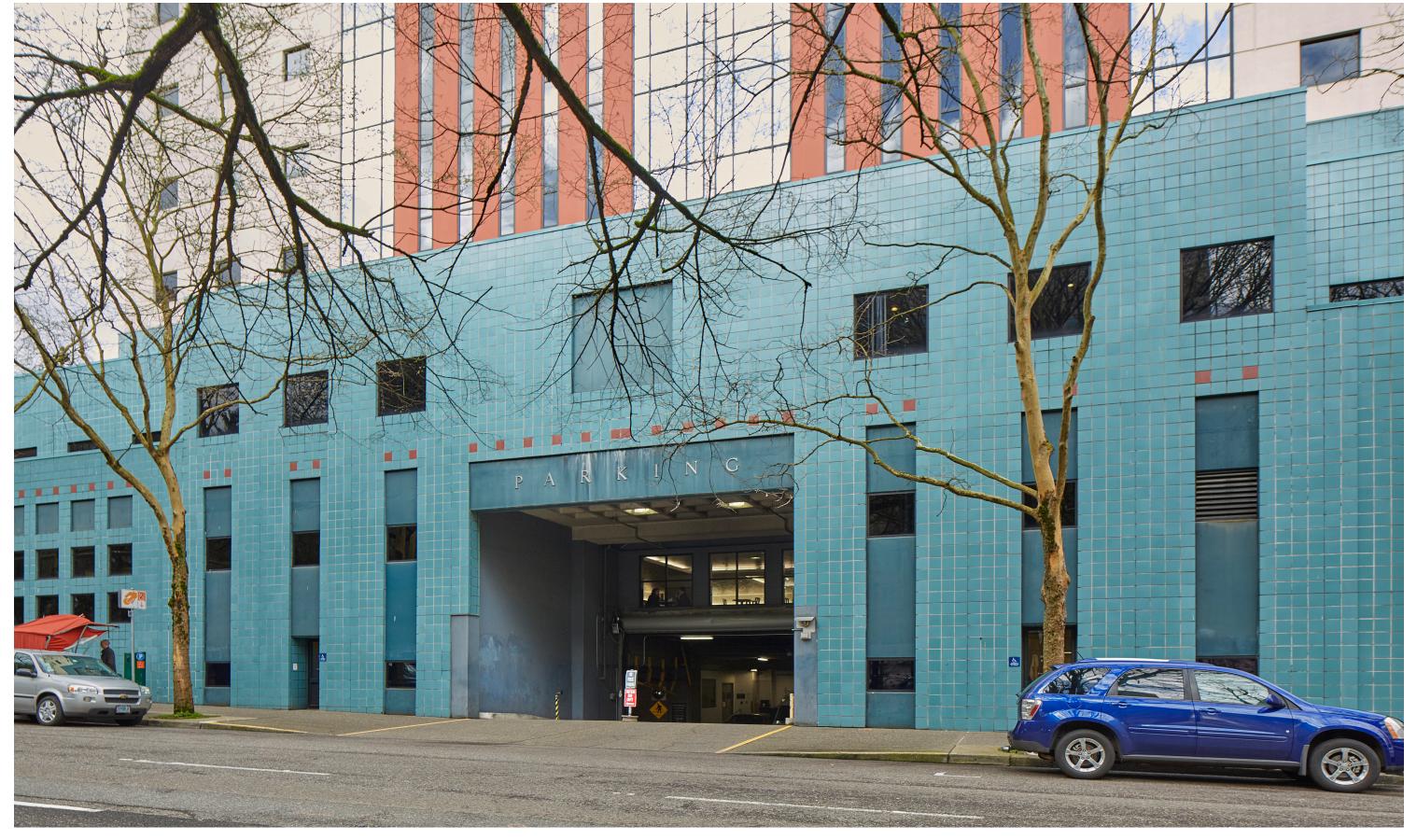




PROPOSAL - ALUMINUM PANEL MOCK-UP







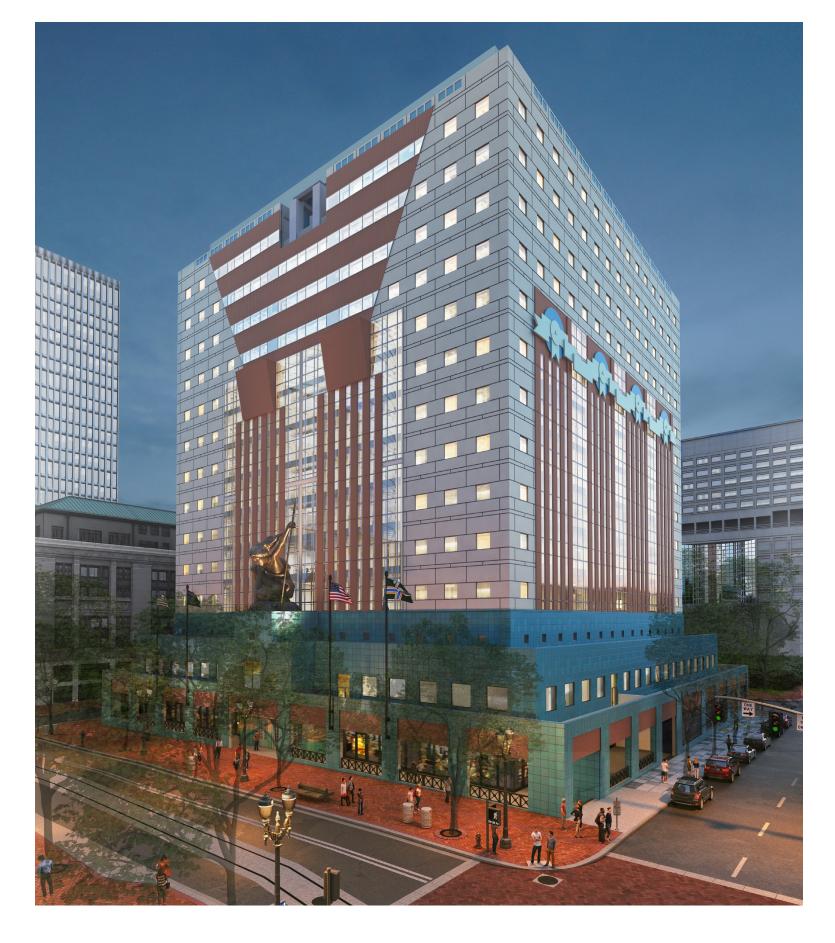
EXISTING - 4TH AVENUE FACADE



PROPOSAL - 4TH AVENUE FACADE







- Creates a weather-tight enclosure for entire building and improves energy performance
- Creates an improved interior environment through better daylighting, air quality and thermal comfort
- Improves the buildings interaction with the urban fabric and provides a better pedestrian experience
- Maintains the significant aspects of the design
- Proposed change of materials does not impede the viewer's understanding of the original design
- Proposed changes preserve the design without perpetuating flawed construction details

