2020 AIA Fellowship

Candidate Scott Henson
Organization Scott Henson Architect
Location New York, New York
Chapter AIA New York State; AIA New York Chapter

Category of Nomination
Object 1 > Preservation

Summary Statement
Scott Henson advances the field of preservation, elevating traditional building practices to globally conscious, sustainable design. Henson's crafted approach embodies building stewardship and advocates adaptive reuse to the profession.

Education
1996-1998 Harvard University Graduate School of Design, Cambridge, Massachusetts, 2 years, Master of Architecture
1987-1992 University of Kentucky College of Architecture, Lexington, Kentucky, 4 years, Bachelor of Architecture

Licensed in: Registered Architect
New York
New Jersey
Connecticut
Maryland
Kentucky
Pennsylvania

Employment
2003-Present Scott Henson Architect, Principal - 16 years
1999-2000 Anderson Architects - 1 year
1992-1997 Prajna Design and Construction - 5 years

Scott Henson, FAIA

Submission for Elevation to Fellowship

American Institute of Architects

2020

SKIDMORE, OWINGS & MERRILL LLP
14 WALL STREET
NEW YORK, NY 10005

SOM

October 1, 2019

Paul Mankins, FAIA
Chair, Jury of Fellowship
The American Institute of Architects
1735 New York Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20006

Re: Fellowship Candidate – Scott Henson AIA

Dear Mr. Mankins,

It is a distinct pleasure to nominate Scott Henson, AIA to be elevated to the 2020 AIA College of Fellows in Object 1, Preservation, to promote the aesthetic, scientific, and practical efficiency of the profession.

I have known Scott, personally, since we met at the Graduate School of Design at Harvard in 1996 and have since worked professionally with Scott both as collaborator and client. I have followed his evolution and dedication to the preservation and restoration of buildings on the East Coast and am continually impressed by his passion and devotion to maintaining the integrity of our urban landscape. As a Fellow in the AIA and Partner at SOM who has been involved in the restoration and repurposing of historic buildings, I have a keen appreciation for the intricacies involved in protecting and preserving our historic landmarks, maintaining their resilience, and allowing innovation to play a role in their future.

As a supplement to his Harvard studies, Scott sought a unique series of mentorships by master craftsmen in Japan, builders in his home state of Kentucky and artisan ship builders at The Wooden Boat School in Maine. These experiences built a foundation of appreciation for craft and the joining of the old with the new. He has developed a sophisticated array of project-relevant strategies for architectural preservation, discerning what deserves to be rescued and what needs to be replaced for a more sustainable solution. Generously, he now shares his expertise and technologies through his committee work, lectures at his alma mater in Kentucky and in presentations throughout the East Coast.

In leading his own firm for 18 years, Scott has developed these skillsets to bring unique solutions to over one hundred historic structures, in many cases where others have raised their hands in frustration. Working with historic gems like the Eberhard Pencil Factory in Brooklyn and the Larry Robbins Building on the campus of the University of Pennsylvania, Scott seamlessly weaves historic details with modern, bringing a refreshed dignity to both. By contrast, in a common residential building on the Lower East Side, Scott introduced technologies and strategies never attempted in order to preserve the facades in their original image and integrity.

Lastly, I was fortunate to become a client of Scott's upon the renovation of my residence in Brooklyn, the former historic Sacred Heart Catholic School converted to condominiums. The aging façade was painstakingly investigated for complex leaks, a shaky parapet was meticulously restored, and a nuanced structural analysis was performed to create a dynamic layout for a common roof deck that moved around structural points. Scott meshes the old with the new almost imperceptibly.

Of utmost importance, Scott's work on the Committee on the Environment and the Historic Building Committee demonstrates an activism that resonates in the urgency of today's sustainability mandates. He embodies the humanism of a building's past, turns it over and around creating a new presence and purpose. Scott uses both old and new technologies, arriving at solutions that will continue to sustain our buildings for many years to come. Scott Henson is worthy of elevation to Fellowship in the AIA because he is a true champion of architectural preservation.

Kind regards,

Chris Cooper, FAIA LEED AP
Partner

Scott Henson advances the field of preservation, elevating traditional building practices to globally conscious, sustainable design. Henson's crafted approach embodies building stewardship and advocates adaptive reuse to the profession.

For over 30 years, Scott Henson has used his design expertise, evolved from years of study in the realm of master craftsmen, to uniquely preserve, restore and rehabilitate New York City's extraordinarily diverse collection of buildings. From cast iron to brick, limestone and steel, Henson's 'out of the box' solutions breathe life and sustainability into crumbling and poorly constructed buildings.

Scott's apprenticeships with master craftsmen connects his understanding of materiality and craft to a long-standing tradition in which methods and 'ways of making' are handed down from generation to generation. He considers buildings to be the physical representation of their accumulated histories, acknowledging significance and respecting the importance of changes that have occurred over time. Through Henson's apprenticeships and his years of building relationships within the traditional trades community, he is acutely adept in matching the right craftspeople to the right projects.

Scott Henson has devised intricate restoration techniques, and orchestrated unique strategies to restore previously derelict and abandoned historic structures to meaningful use, demonstrating the traditional, cultural and sustainable stewardship of historic preservation.

Henson believes stewardship is about humanity and its connections in the manmade world around us. It's about capturing the old ways of thinking and conjoining them with new ideas and methodologies. Stewardship preserves embodied knowledge and uses it to empower the future. When Henson's research uncovered a little-known micro injection mortar previously used only in Europe, he literally saved a building from collapse and attracted the attention of the New York City Department of Buildings, the Housing Authority, the School Construction Authority and the national media.

Henson's mission advances appropriate traditional and new technologies to care for, protect and promote the longevity of the built environment.

Henson's work on the iconic Eberhard Faber Pencil Factory, built in 1872, vacant since 1956, and partially demolished in the mid 1980's exemplifies his success. New York City officials long wanted the National Historic Landmark rehabilitated, but had difficulty attracting interest in conversion due to its structural instability. Scott's stabilizing solution preserves historic elements and **encourages building stewards in the city to think of preservation as a building's evolution through time, instead of an exact reproduction of the past.**

Henson cultivates the exchange of knowledge throughout the international community. With the increasing stringency of International Energy Codes, Henson is focused on educating the profession and the public on the realities and challenges of retrofitting existing buildings and the reduction of their overall carbon output. **Henson guides the decision-making process for sustainable preservation.** As an integral member of the Association for Preservation Technology International (APT) Henson leads programs on the relationship between historic preservation and environmental sustainability. He is a leader in developing the Zero Net Carbon Collaboration (ZNCC), providing a critical resource to responsibly bring historic places to Zero Net Carbon (ZNC).

Scott Henson's mission advances appropriate traditional and new technologies to care for, protect and promote the longevity of the built environment. He shares his knowledge on an international scale, and has become a source of expertise to the profession as well as a go-to person for The New York Times and other national news media.

RELEVANT PROJECTS

The following buildings are a sampling of the historic preservation projects led by Scott Henson. An adapter of sustainability long before it became policy, Scott Henson views historic preservation as the dynamic process of building stewardship and evolution, keeping that which educates and informs the user and modernizing that which allows the building to be relevant and sustainable for the times. He and his firm of 10 have been treating buildings holistically, from top to bottom, fully analyzing deterioration brought on by poor repairs, sub-par workmanship and the swinging weather cycles of the Eastern United States.

His buildings include those on the National Historic Register, local Landmarked Buildings, and those located in Historic Districts. Scott also adopts 'common' buildings or the buildings of everyday, often overlooked architectural typologies. He relates to them as buildings standing quietly, waiting for the architect to run his hand and create an artifact of sustainable value that becomes worth saving.

2.1 SIGNIFICANT WORK

Tracy Mansion

New York, New York
Role: Preservation Architect
Architect: Frank J. Helmle
Year Built: 1912
Completed: 2018
Historic building restoration including limestone façade and stained glass windows.

Fitzroy Townhouse

New York, New York
Role: Preservation Architect
Architect: Unknown
Year Built: 1856
Completed: 2006
Historic building restoration including brownstone façade, tin cornice, and original wood windows.

Hunter's Point Passive House

New York, New York
Role: Preservation Architect
Architect: Unknown
Year Built: 1887
Completed: 2019
Historic townhouse renovation to meet Passive House standards to reduce carbon footprint.

Lincoln Square Townhouse

New York, New York
Role: Preservation Architect
Architect: Charles H. Lindsley
Year Built: 1883
Completed: 2015
Historic building restoration including brownstone façade, tin cornice, wood windows and interior renovations.

Geor Building

New York, New York
Role: Preservation Architect
Architect: Scacchetti and Siegel
Year Built: 1938
Completed: 2006
Restoration of this set of five historic buildings including reconstruction of 20 brick masonry chimneys.

Warren Building

New York, New York
Role: Preservation Architect
Architect: Unknown
Year Built: 1876
Completed: 2006
Historic building restoration of brownstone facade.

Stewart Building

New York, New York
Role: Preservation Architect
Architect: Joseph Allen
Year Built: 1844
Completed: 2019
Historic townhouse restoration, including brick facade, copper roof and original wood windows and cornice.

Hill Townhouse

New York, New York
Role: Preservation Architect
Architect: Andrew Lockwood
Year Built: 1839
Completed: 2010
Exterior and interior renovation of this historic townhouse including building foundation jacking, restoration of original millwork and wood windows, new MEP and brownstone repairs.

HD Historic District NR National Register Common Building

2.1 SIGNIFICANT WORK

Simon Building

New York, New York
Role: Preservation Architect
Architect: Cleverdon & Putzel
Year Built: 1892
Completed: 2010
Historic building restoration including masonry and cast iron facade and roof.

Jeweler's Craft Building

New York, New York
Role: Preservation Architect
Architect: Cady, Berg, & See
Year Built: 1895
Completed: 2018
Historic building restoration and upgrades, including masonry facade, roof, elevator, boiler, MEP and interior.

Christo Building

New York, New York
Role: Preservation Architect
Architect: Unknown
Year Built: 1905
Completed: 2015
Restoration of historic glass lite and cast iron sidewalk vault.

Tailer Building

New York, New York
Role: Preservation Architect
Architect: J. Morgan Slade
Year: 1882
Completed: 2012
Historic building restoration including cast iron facade and roof.

Spitzer Building

New York, New York
Role: Preservation Architect
Architect: George W. Spitzer
Year Built: 1901
Completed: 2019
Historic building restoration and upgrades including limestone façade, roof, elevator, boiler, MEP and interiors.

O'Neill Building

New York, New York
Role: Preservation Architect
Architect: Unknown
Year Built: 1900
Completed: 2012
Restoration of this historic cast iron façade.

Buttenweiser Building

New York, New York
Role: Preservation Architect
Architect: Brunner & Tryon
Year Built: 1896
Completed: 2019
Historic building restoration including brick masonry and terra cotta details.

Cohen and Kraft Building

New York, New York
Role: Preservation Architect
Architect: Maximilian Zipkes
Year Built: 1905
Completed: 2005
Historic building restoration including brick masonry and stone details.

HD Historic District NR National Register Common Building

2.1 SIGNIFICANT WORK

Franklin Hudson Building

New York, New York
Role: Preservation Architect
Architect: Alexander Baylies
Year Built: 1910
Completed: 2010
Historic building restoration including the limestone façade and copper cornice.

Roux Hall

New York, New York
Role: Preservation Architect
Architect: Joseph M. Dunn
Year Built: 1872
Completed: 2016
Historic building restoration including the cast iron façade and original wood windows.

Olson Building

New York, New York
Role: Preservation Architect
Architect: Frederick Fabel
Year Built: 1907
Completed: 2015
Historic building restoration including the limestone façade and tin cornice.

Gardiner Building

New York, New York
Role: Preservation Architect
Architect: Griffin Thomas
Year Built: 1872
Completed: 2009
Historic building restoration including cast iron and original wood windows.

American Grocery Company Building

New York, New York
Role: Preservation Architect
Architect: Charles F. Mengelson
Year Built: 1873-1874
Completed: 2018
Historic building restoration including brick and stone masonry facade, roof and interior.

Francis Leggett Warehouse

New York, New York
Role: Preservation Architect
Architect: George DaCunha
Year Built: 1882
Completed: 2018
Historic building restoration including brick masonry and stone details.

Amos Building

New York, New York
Role: Preservation Architect
Architect: D. & J. Jardine
Year Built: 1907
Completed: 2011
Historic building restoration including brick masonry and stone details.

Puck Building

New York, New York
Role: Preservation Architect
Architect: Albert Wagner
Year Built: 1886
Completed: 2011
Historic building restoration including brick and stone facades and roof.

Historic District National Register Common Building

2.1 SIGNIFICANT WORK

Union League Club

New York, New York
Role: Preservation Architect
Architect: Benjamin Morris, III
Year Built: 1931
Completed: 2011
Historic building restoration including brick masonry and stone details.

Mercantile Building

New York, New York
Role: Preservation Architect
Architect: Ludlow and Peabody
Year Built: 1929
Completed: 2008
Building restoration including brick masonry and limestone details.

Knabe Building

New York, New York
Role: Preservation Architect
Architect: C. P. H. Gilbert
Year Built: 1906
Completed: 2016
Historic building restoration including limestone details and copper mansard roof.

Spivey Building

New York, New York
Role: Preservation Architect
Architect: Unknown
Year Built: 1940
Completed: 2019
Building restoration including brick masonry and brownstone façade.

New York Accessories Exchange Building

New York, New York
Role: Preservation Architect
Architect: A. D. Shepard Jr.
Year Built: 1908
Completed: 2011
Historic building restoration including limestone facade, roof and new penthouse addition.

Ditson Building

Role: Preservation Architect
New York, NY
Architect: George W. Pope
Year Built: 1883
Completed: 2007
Master planning to combine three late 1800's historic buildings.

Glass Farmhouse

New York, New York
Role: Preservation Architect
Architect: Hill & Stout
Year Built: 1914
Completed: 2008
Building restoration including brick masonry and terra cottta details.

The Grand Madison

New York, New York
Role: Preservation Architect
Architect: Francis H. Kimball & Harry E. Donnell
Year Built: 1906
Completed: 2009
Preservation Master Plan for the stabilization and restoration of this historic brick masonry and terra cotta building.

Historic District National Register Common Building

2.1 SIGNIFICANT WORK

Riverside Memorial Chapel

New York, New York
Role: Preservation Architect
Architect: Unknown
Year Built: 1925
Completed: 2019
Historic building restoration including brick façade, terra cotta details, stained glass windows and slate roof.

Paterno Brothers Building

New York, New York
Role: Preservation Architect
Architect: George W. Spitzer
Year Built: 1908
Completed: 2015
Historic building restoration of brick masonry and terra cotta façade.

Einsworth Building

New York, New York
Role: Preservation Architect
Architect: Neville & Bagge
Year Built: 1910
Completed: 2015
Historic building restoration including brick façade, terra cotta details and slate roof.

Colosseum Building

New York, New York
Role: Preservation Architect
Architect: Schwartz & Gross
Year Built: 1910
Completed: 2015
Historic building restoration of brick masonry and terra cotta façade.

Campbell Funeral Home

New York, New York
Role: Preservation Architect
Architect: Unknown
Year Built: 1898
Completed: 2019
Historic building restoration including the brownstone façade.

Yorkshire Building

New York, New York
Role: Preservation Architect
Architect: Neville & Bagge
Year Built: 1911
Completed: 2017
Historic building restoration including brick masonry and terra cotta details.

Carnegie Building

New York, New York
Role: Preservation Architect
Architect: Schwartz & Gross
Year Built: 1910
Completed: 2017
Building restoration of brick masonry and terra cotta details.

The St. Urban

New York, New York
Role: Building Architect
Architect: Robert T. Lyons
Year Built:1905
Completed: 2015
Historic building restoration of brick masonry and copper roof.

Historic District **National Register** **Common Building**

2.1 SIGNIFICANT WORK

Concourse Plaza Hotel

Bronx, New York
Role: Preservation Architect
Architect: John Woolley
Year Built: 1909
Completed: 2011
Historic building restoration including brick masonry, terra cotta and stone details.

The Rensselaer

New York, New York
Role: Preservation Architect
Architect: Unknown
Year Built: 1909
Completed: 2016
Historic building restoration including terra cotta details and copper framed windows.

Morningside Building

New York, New York
Role: Preservation Architect
Architect: Benjamin W. Levitan
Year Built: 1908
Completed: 2018
Building restoration of this brick masonry and terra cotta façade.

Lenuso Building

New York, New York
Role: Preservation Architect
Architect: Unknown
Year Built: 1968
Completed: 2015
Building restoration including concrete balconies and aluminum window frames.

Debrova Building

New York, New York
Role: Preservation Architect
Architect: George & Edward Blum
Year Built: 1916
Completed: 2013
Building restoration including brick masonry and terra cotta details.

Scott Building

New York, New York
Role: Preservation Architect
Architect: Unknown
Year Built: 1910
Completed: 2017
Building restoration including brick masonry and terra cotta façade.

Laureate Building

New York, New York
Role: Preservation Architect
Architect: Unknown
Year Built: 1912
Completed: 2017
Building restoration including brick masonry and stone details.

Scheer-Ginsburg Building

New York, New York
Role: Preservation Architect
Architect: Fred Pelham
Year Built: 1910
Completed: 2017
Historic building restoration including brick masonry and terra cotta details.

Historic District **National Register** **Common Building**

2.1 SIGNIFICANT WORK

Bowne Memorial Gateway, Drew University

Madison, New Jersey
Role: Preservation Architect
Architect: Unknown
Year Built: 1839
Completed: 2008
Preservation Master Plan for restoration of historic stone arch.

Caroline Ladd House, Pratt Institite

Brooklyn, New York
Role: Preservation Architect
Architect: Babb, Cook & Willard
Year Built: 1898
Completed: 2019
Preservation Master Plan for the restoration and adaptive reuse of this historic house.

Higgins Hall, Pratt Institute

Brooklyn, New York
Role: Preservation Architect
Architect: Mundell, Teckritz & Haight
Year Built: 1869
Completed: 2018
Historic building restoration including brick masonry and stone details.

Chemistry Building, Pratt Institute

Brooklyn, New York
Role: Preservation Architect
Architect: Howell & Stokes
Year Built: 1908
Completed: 2018
Restoration of the copper roof, skylights, vents, and drainage system.

Embury Hall, Drew University

Madison, New Jersey
Role: Preservation Architect
Architect: Unknown
Year Built: 1834
Completed: 2009
Feasibility study for this historic college building to establish preservation goals and schematic programming.

Sacred Heart Catholic Church

Brooklyn, New York
Role: Preservation Architect
Architect: Joseph Leone
Year Built: 1922
Completed: 2016
Building restoration and stabilization of severely deteriorated brick masonry and stone.

Engineering Building, Pratt Institute

Brooklyn, New York
Role: Preservation Architect
Architect: Howell & Stokes
Year Built: 1929
Completed: 2018
Restoration of the copper roof, skylights, vents, and drainage system.

East Hall, Pratt Institute

Brooklyn, New York
Role: Preservation Architect
Architect: James H. Windrin & William B. Tubby
Year Built: 1887
Completed: 2013
Historic Structures Report and preservation consulting for the brick masonry smoke stack.

2.1 SIGNIFICANT WORK

Sanderson Hotel

New York, New York
Role: Preservation Architect
Architect: Charles Brendon
Year Built: 1904
Completed: 2008
Drawing from archival photographs and neighboring buildings to design a new unified façade to revive this set of three elegant townhouses.

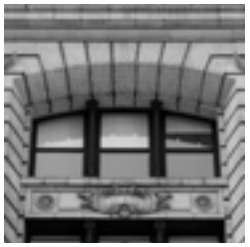
Madison Square Building

New York, New York
Role: Preservation Architect
Architect: Henry Fernbach
Year Built: 1878
Completed: 2013
Building restoration including brick masonry, stone and cast iron details, and tin cornice.

Galentine Building

New York, New York
Role: Preservation Architect
Architect: Fredrick Ebeling
Year Built: 1907
Completed: 2013
Historic steel window restoration.

Importer's Building



New York, New York
Role: Preservation Architect
Architect: Henry Hardenbergh
Year Built:1908
Completed: 2015
Building restoration of limestone façade.

Cathedral Building

New York, New York
Role: Preservation Architect
Architect: Robert T. Lyons
Year Built: 1923
Completed: 2015
Building restoration of this brick masonry and stone facade.

Italianate Building

New York, New York
Role: Preservation Architect
Architect: Neville & Bagge
Year Built: 1915
Completed: 2015
Building restoration of this brick masonry and stone facade.

Livery Stable Building

New York, New York
Role: Preservation Architect
Architect: George & Edward Blum
Year Built: 1911
Completed: 2015
Building restoration of this brick and masonry facade.

International Tailoring Company Building

New York, New York
Role: Preservation Architect
Architect: Unknown
Year Built: 1921
Completed: 2019
Restoration of 686 industrial steel framed windows.

Historic District National Register Common Building

2.1 SIGNIFICANT WORK

American Bank Note Company Building

New York, New York
Role: Preservation Architect
Architect: Kirby, Petit & Green
Year Built: 1907-08
Completed: 2011
Building restoration and new chilled water plant and HVAC system in this historic building.

Textile Building

New York, New York
Role: Preservation Architect
Architect: Henry J. Hardenbergh
Year Built: 1900
Completed: 2015
Building restoration of brick masonry and terra cotta facade.

American Tract Society Building

New York, New York
Role: Preservation Architect
Architect: Robert Henderson
Year Built: 1894-95
Completed: 2011
Master plan for interior alteration to this historic limestone and terra cotta building.

Lowell Hotel

New York, New York
Role: Preservation Architect
Architect: Henry S. Churchill
Year Built: 1926
Completed: 2012
Building restoration including brick masonry, terra cotta and stone details.

St. Elizabeth South Parking Garage

Edgewood, Kentucky
Role: Project Architect
Architect: NK Architects
Year Built: 1979
Completed: 2008
Concrete restoration of this deteriorated structure.

Troy Towers

Union City, New Jersey
Role: Preservation Architect
Architect: Gerber & Pancani
Year Built: 1966
Completed: 2010
Concrete restoration to this severely deteriorated tower built on the Palisades over the Hudson River.

Berkeley Towers

Queens, New York
Role: Preservation Architect
Architect: Unknown
Year Built: 1964
Completed: 2011
Restoration of 220 concrete balconies.

CitySpire

New York, New York
Role: Preservation Architect
Architect: Murphy/Jahn, Inc.
Year Built: 1889
Completed: 2011
Building restoration of granite panels and aluminum window frames of the third tallest mixed-use tower in NYC.

Historic District National Register Common Building

2.1 SIGNIFICANT WORK

Governor's House Retaining Walls

Governor's Island, New York
Role: Preservation Architect
Architect: Unknown
Year Built: 1860s
Completed: 2019
Restoration and partial reconstruction of historic stone retaining wall.

Admiral's House

Governor's Island, New York
Role: Preservation Architect
Architect: Martin Thompson
Year Built: 1843
Completed: 2017
Historic Resource Analysis for the adaptive reuse of this historic house.

Army YMCA Building

Governor's Island, New York
Role: Preservation Architect
Architect: May & Hillard
Year Built: 1926
Completed: 2018
Preservation Master Plan for the stabilization and restoration of this historic brick masonry building.

Administration Building

Governor's Island, New York
Role: Preservation Architect
Architect: Unknown
Year Built: 1927
Completed: 2019
Restoration of 108 historic wood windows.

Liggett Hall

Governor's Island, New York
Role: Preservation Architect
Architect: McKim, Mead & White
Year Built: 1929
Completed: 2018
Historic Resource Analysis for restoration of the slate roof.

Andrew Freedman Home

New York, New York
Role: Preservation Architect
Architect: Joseph H. Friedlander
Year Built: 1924
Completed: 2016
Feasibility study for preservation, adaptive reuse, and new development.

Snug Harbor - Building T

Staten Island, New York
Role: Preservation Architect
Architect: Minard Lafever
Year Built: 1831
Completed: 2017
With Studio Joseph, restoration of this music hall to preserve the historic defining features and seamlessly integrate a contemporary addition.

Reinhardt Mills

Paterson, New Jersey
Role: Preservation Architect
Architect: Unknown
Year Built: 1909
Completed: 2019
Preservation Master Plan to preserve and adaptively reuse four historic mill buildings.

Historic District **National Register** **Common Building**

2.1 SIGNIFICANT WORK

Lockwood Matthews Mansion Museum

Norwalk, Connecticut
Role: Preservation Architect
Architect: Detlef Lienau
Year Built: 1864
Completed: 2011
Preservation Master Plan Analysis to establish preservation goals.

Brooklyn Army Terminal

New York, New York
Role: Preservation Architect
Architect: Cass Gilbert
Year Built: 1919
Completed: 2019
Preservation Master Plan Analysis to establish preservation goals.

Bainbridge House

Princeton, New Jersey
Role: Preservation Architect
Architect: Job Stockton
Year Built: 1766
Completed: 2014-2015
Historic Resource Analysis to preserve this historic brick masonry house.

Smith Street Jailhouse

Norwalk, Connecticut
Role: Preservation Architect
Architect: Unknown
Year Built: Early 19th century
Completed: 2011
Historic Resources Analysis to restore historic brick masonry and stone foundation.

Seaside State Park

Waterford, Connecticut
Role: Preservation Architect
Architect: Cass Gilbert
Year Built: 1887
Completed: 2018
Preservation Master Plan for the preservation and adaptive reuse of this historic sanatorium.

Dr. Oliver Bronson House

Hudson, New York
Role: Preservation Architect
Architect: Alexander J. Davis
Year Built: 1811
Completed: 2018
Historic Structures Analysis for this historic house.

New York City Police Museum

New York, New York
Role: Preservation Architect
Architect: Hunt & Hunt
Year Built: 1909
Completed: 2015
Feasibility Study to preserve historic stone details and the adaptive reuse of the former First Precinct.

Oxford Street Complex

Brooklyn, New York
Role: Preservation Architect
Architect: Unknown
Year Built: 1860
Completed: 2017
Historic Resource Analysis for set of 3 historic houses.

Historic District National Register Common Building

PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE

2003-Present Scott Henson Architect, established 2003
Principal

1999-2000 Anderson Architects

1992-1996 Prajna Design and Construction

EDUCATION

1996-1998 Harvard University Graduate School of Design
Master of Architecture

1987-1992 University of Kentucky College of Architecture
Bachelor of Architecture

RESEARCH FELLOWSHIPS

1998-1999 Harvard University Fredrick Sheldon Travel Fellowship, The Keimeisha Foundation

The Keimeisha Foundation's mission is to honor the traditional culture of woodworking in Japan and to share this knowledge with others as a way of life to preserve intangible cultural heritage.

REGISTRATIONS

Registered Architect
New York, New Jersey, Connecticut, Maryland, Kentucky, and Pennsylvania

Certified Passive House Designer (CPHD)

EDUCATIONAL PRESENTATIONS

Fall 2019 AIA New York Committee On The Environment (COTE) and Historic Buildings Committee (HBC)
"How Low Can We Go - Historic Preservation and Carbon Reduction," Panel Organizer and Moderator, New York, New York
Audience: AIA members, architects, students and professional community

2014 AIA New York, Center for Architecture
"What to Expect when you Renovate," Invited Speaker, New York, New York
Audience: AIA members, architects and public at large

Spring 2019 New York University
"Historic Preservation & Sustainability," Invited Speaker, New York, New York
Audience: Undergraduate students and public at large

Spring 2019 University of Kentucky QUAD Conference
"The Architectural Perspective," Panelist, Lexington, Kentucky
Audience: Undergraduate and graduate students

Spring 2019 University of Kentucky QUAD Conference
"Adaptive Reuse: Passive House," Invited Speaker, Lexington, Kentucky
Audience: Undergraduate and graduate students

1998 Kyoto Architectural College
"Nusumi-Geiko," (Stolen Lessons), Invited Speaker and Demonstrator on traditional Japanese carpentry, Kyoto, Japan

LANDMARKS PRESENTATIONS

When presenting before the Landmarks Preservation Commission and the Community Boards, it is Scott's opportunity to share the cultural value of the building beyond its physical worth. He is sympathetic to the building's context and always appropriate in scale. Scott and his team conduct extensive research into historic materials as well as contemporary substitutes which may be more economically feasible and sustainable for longer periods of time. He informs the public of existing conditions, and the context of where it falls in the historic district. He educates via multiple elevations, aerials, site line drawings, zoning diagrams, addition mockups and so on. Scott's explanatory process illustrates the appropriate contrast between the old and new, and the design and craftsmanship that allowed it to get there. He is rigorous about getting it right and providing the documentation that is shared with his architectural and engineering team and the public, resulting in landmark approvals and ultimately successful project completions.

LANDMARKS PRESENTATIONS

2018 Landmarks Preservation Commission
"Passive House: 21-26 45th Avenue," Presenter, New York, New York
Audience: Commissioners, LPC staff and public at large

2018 Community Board 402
"Passive House: 21-26 45th Avenue," Presenter, New York, New York
Audience: Community board and public at large

2017 Landmarks Preservation Commission
"Tracy Mansion: 105 8th Avenue," Presenter, New York, New York
Audience: Commissioners, LPC staff and public at large

2017 Community Board 306
"Tracy Mansion: 105 8th Avenue," Presenter, New York, New York
Audience: Community board and public at large

2016 Landmarks Preservation Commission
"6 Varick Street," Presenter, New York, New York
Audience: Commissioners, LPC staff and public at large

2016 Community Board 101
"6 Varick Street," Presenter, New York, New York
Audience: Community board and public at large

2012 Landmarks Preservation Commission
"58 Kent Street," Presenter, New York, New York
Audience: Commissioners, LPC staff and public at large

2012 Community Board 301
"58 Kent Street," Presenter, New York, New York
Audience: Community board and public at large

2012 Landmarks Preservation Commission
"200 Lafayette Street," Presenter, New York, New York
Audience: Commissioners, LPC staff and public at large

2012 Community Board 102
"200 Lafayette Street," Presenter, New York, New York
Audience: Community board and public at large

2004 Landmarks Preservation Commission
"135 Watts Street," Presenter, New York, New York
Audience: Commissioners, LPC staff and public at large

2004 Community Board 101
"135 Watts Street," Presenter, New York, New York
Audience: Community board and public at large

AWARDS

2019 AIANY Design Award
Honor Award in the Architecture category for the restoration of the University of Pennsylvania Larry Robbins House

2018 AIANY State Design Award
Honor Award for the restoration of the University of Pennsylvania Larry Robbins House

2011 AIA Tri-State Design Award
Winner for the restoration of the Banner Building

2011 AIA New York State Design Award
Winner in the Historic Preservation Category for the restoration of the Banner Building

2019 World Architecture & Design Award
First Place winner in the Educational category for the restoration of the University of Pennsylvania Larry Robbins House

2019 SARA New York Award
Winner in the Design Awards of Merit for the Fuller Hat Manufactory Building

2019 SARA National Design Award
Winner for the University of Pennsylvania Larry Robbins House

2019 Global Architecture and Design Award
Winner in the Institutional category for the University of Pennsylvania Larry Robbins House

2019 International Architecture Award
Awarded by the Chicago Athenaeum for the University of Pennsylvania Larry Robbins House

2018 Architecture, Construction & Design Award
Winner in the Institutional/Built category for the University of Pennsylvania Larry Robbins House

AWARDS

2018 Architizer A+ Award
Finalist for the Architecture & Preservation Category for the Restoration of the Knickerbocker Telephone Company Building

2018 Architizer Special Recognition Award
Recognized in the International Competition for the restoration of the University of Pennsylvania Larry Robbins House

2018 SARA New York Award
Winner for the University of Pennsylvania Larry Robbins House

2017 Ortner Preservation Award
Winner for the Exterior Restoration of The Tracy Mansion, presented by the Park Slope Civil Council

2014 MASterworks Award
Winner of Best Restoration Category for the Engelhardt Addition at the Eberhard Faber Pencil Factory by the Municipal Art Society of New York

2014 Lucy G. Moses Preservation Award
Winner for the Restoration of the Eberhard Faber Pencil Factory, presented by the New York Landmarks Conservancy

2013 Preservation Commendation
Winner for the Restoration of the Banner Building, presented by the Victorian Society in America

2012 Lucy G. Moses Preservation Award
Winner for the Restoration of the Banner Building, presented by the New York Landmarks Conservancy

2012 Gold Award
Winner for the Restoration of 38 Gramercy Park North, presented by the Brick Industry Association

2011 Award of Excellence
Winner for the preservation of the Sanderson Hotel building, presented by the Gramercy Neighborhood Associates

PUBLIC SERVICE AND AFFILIATIONS

Scott's most significant contributions to the profession are his collaborations with other architects on a wide range of projects. By leading the charge in preservation, Scott fills the void as the expert "transformer" from design vision to construction materials and methodologies. He has markedly advanced the practical and aesthetic standards of preservation design and adaptive reuse.

Scott's extensive knowledge of sustainability has enhanced his credentials as well as the value of his services to and influence on the profession. His collaborations with professional colleagues have greatly increased their knowledge level and made them better prepared to take on the energy saving challenges confronting us domestically and internationally. By responding to recently enacted laws demanding reduced carbon output in urban structures, Henson is responding to cities nationwide, by arriving at solutions and generously sharing his results professionally and in the media.

As an active member of professional organizations involved in the built environment, Scott represents the leadership role of architects in ensuring the longevity, durability, value and safety of the urban landscape. Scott shares his expertise not only with his professional colleagues, but with building owners, developers, and industry consultants, raising the stature of the architect among industry leaders.

AFFILIATIONS AND PUBLIC SERVICE

American Institute of Architects (AIA)
- New York Chapter Member
- Historic Buildings Committee (HBC) Member
- Committee on the Environment (COTE) Member
- Energy Technology + Building Science Committee Member
- Originated and Moderated panel for AIA entitled, “How Low Can We Go - Historic Preservation and Carbon Reduction”

Association for Preservation Technology International (APT)
- Zero Net Carbon Collaboration Committee (ZNCC) Co-Chair
- Technical Committee on Sustainable Preservation (TCSP) Member
- Online Sustainable Conservation Assistance Resource (OSCAR) Member
- Association for Preservation Technology Northeast (APTNE) Member

New York Landmarks Conservancy
- Member

Preservation League of New York State
- Member

Historic Districts Council (HDC)
- Member

New York Passive House (NYPH)
- Member

International Passive House Association (iPHA, Germany)
- Member

Passive House Institute US (PHIUS)
- Member

North American Passive House Network (NAPHN)
- Member

Preservation Trades Network International (PTN)
- Member

Municipal Art Society of New York (MAS)
- Member

Urban Green Council (UGC)
- Member

United States Green Building Council (USGBC)
- Member

Architects Council of New York (ACNY)
- Member

Society of American Registered Architects New York (SARANY)
- Vice President, 2018-2019
- Board Member 2016-2019
- 2017 Design Awards Jury

Gramercy Park Neighborhood Associates
- Member

Park Slope Neighborhood Association
- Member

PUBLICATIONS

2018 **New York Passive House 2018: From Small to Extra Large**
"Hunter's Point Historic Townhouse Retrofit: Queens, New York."

2018 **6SQFT**
Frishberg, Hannah. "$4M Duplex in Park Slope's Tracy Mansion is Dripping with Historic Details," 11 April 2018.

2018 **Brownstoner**
Hubert, Craig. "Tracy Mansion, Brooklyn Lyceum Among Winners of 2017 Ortner Awards in Park Slope," 22 February 2018.

2017 **Architizer**
Vadot, Chlo. "Behind the Scenes: The Art of Preserving New York's Historic Architecture," 11 November 2017.

2017 **Traditional Building**
Bock, Gordon. "Saving History in SoHo: The Knickerbocker Telephone Company Building," 11 June 2017.

2017 **Masonry Magazine**
Kamys, Dan. "Restoring History: The Mill at Middletown," 27 March 2017.

2017 **Curbed**
Plitt, Amy. "Park Slope's Historic Tracy Mansion is Reborn as Seven Pricey Condos," 18 May 2017.

2016 **The Architects Newspaper**
Wachs, Audrey. "The Knickerbocker: See the Top-to-Bottom Restoration of this Nineteenth Century Soho Loft Building," 29 November 2016.

2015 **Traditional Building**
Kahn, Eve M. "Restoring the Bleecker-Bond Building's Cast-Iron Facade," 10 November 2015.

2014 **World Architects**
Hill, John. "2014 MASterworks Awards," 23 June 2014.

2014 **The Architects Newspaper**
Menking, William. "Brooklyn Dominates 2014 Municipal Art Society MASterworks Awards," 18 June 2014.

2014 **Archdaily**
Walker, Conner. "2014 MASterworks Awards for Design Excellence in NYC," 24 June 2014.

2014 **Brooklyn Bridge Park**
Municipal Art Society. "2014 MASterworks Awards Recognize Excellence in Architecture and Urban Design," 17 June 2014.

2012 **The Architects Newspaper**
Seward, Aaron. "The Banner Building," 1 February 2012.

2005 **The New York Times**
Kahn, Eve M. "For a Frail Old Tenement, a Fortifying Dose of Goop," 22 May 2005.

2005 **Habitat Magazine**
Shen, Jody. "The Wall (Didn't) Come Tumbling Down," 01 September 2005.

2004 **New Southern Houses: American Houses Today**
Guyon, Scott. "Burgess-Smith Residence," 2004.

01 **Eberhard Faber Pencil Factory**
58 Kent Street
Brooklyn, New York
Completed 2013
Photographer: Jack Kucy

02 **University of Pennsylvania Larry Robbins Department of Management and Technology**
3537 Locust Walk
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
Completed 2016
Photographer: Thomas Loof

03 **Fleming Smith Warehouse**
451-453 Washington Street
New York, New York
Completed 2007
Photographer: Jack Kucy

04 **Falk and Fine Building**
241 Eldridge Street
New York, New York
Completed 2005
Photographer: Jack Kucy and Scott Henson

05 **Banner Building**
648 Broadway
New York, New York
Completed 2010
Photographer: Jack Kucy

06 **Knickerbocker Telephone Company**
200 Lafayette Street
New York, New York
Completed 2012
Photographer: Jack Kucy

07 **Fuller Brothers Hat Manufactory**
34 Mill Street
Middletown, New York
Completed 2015
Photographer: Jack Kucy

08 **Riverside Church**
478, 490 Riverside Drive & 81 Claremont Avenue
New York, New York
Completed 2019
Photographers: Jack Kucy and Scott Henson

(AFTER) *Exterior restored detail depicting segmental fenestration*

(AFTER) *Exterior detail of doorframe*

(AFTER) *Detail of doorway with cast iron lintel*

01 **EBERHARD FABER PENCIL FACTORY**
Architecture Firm of Record: Scott Henson Architect
Role of Nominee: Project and Preservation Architect
Completion Date: 2013

STEWARD OF HISTORIC RESTORATION AND REHABILITATION
In 1861, Bavarian Eberhard Faber opened the first lead-pencil factory in America. After the factory was demolished by fire, Faber relocated to Kent and West Streets in industrial Greenpoint, New York circa 1895 where the company remained in business until 1956. Part of LPC's Eberhard Faber Pencil Company Historic District, the structure consists of the unified free-standing facades of three Italianate-style buildings with German Renaissance style additions constructed as the company expanded.

Instead of a pure restoration approach, Henson recommended that the building retain the chronological evolution signifying the development of industrial architecture in Brooklyn as well as the company's rise to national prominence. Each distinct façade segment was built with different brick and mortar types as well as architectural detailing. **The decades of wear, successive modifications and repairs as well as the palimpsest of graffiti illustrated the passage of time with unique character.** The buildings were largely demolished except for portions of the front facades prior to the mid-1980s. Henson's intent was to conserve every remaining aspect from the historic brick and mortar types to the contemporary graffiti, anachronistic masonry repairs and severely spalled brickwork. His partnership with the interior design team ensured client Kickstarter's headquarters would house many creative projects well into the future, while preserving its historic past.

Project Awards & Recognition:
2014 *Landmarks Conservancy Lucy G. Moses Award*
2014 *Municipal Arts Society MASterworks Award*

Publications:
Archdaily, June 2014
World Architects, June 2014
The Architects Newspaper, June 2014
Brooklyn Bridge Park, June 2014

Declaration of Responsibility
I have personal knowledge of the nominee's responsibility for the project listed above. The nominee was largely responsible for the exterior design, preservation philosophy and implementation of the restoration work for this project.

Ken Follett
International Follett Group
Owner's Representative

(BEFORE) *Exterior prior to restoration with extensive building graffiti*

(AFTER) *Exterior following restoration with palimpsest of graffiti preserved*

"Scott Henson preserves the marks of time on an industrial facade in Greenpoint, Brooklyn."
-Aaron Seward, The Architect's Newspaper

02 **UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA LARRY ROBBINS DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT AND TECHNOLOGY**
Architecture Firm of Record: Studio Joseph
Role of Nominee: Preservation Architect
Completion Date: 2016

SETTING SUSTAINABILITY STANDARDS
Built in 1892 as a residence, this collegiate structure has served multiple uses over time and various architectural renovations have altered the character of the building. It sits in the heart of the campus and serves undergraduate students seeking dual degrees in engineering and business. The three-story semi-detached masonry building is sandwiched between two historically significant landmark buildings.

Working with Studio Joseph, Henson carried out the restoration and stabilization of the existing building to support the adaptive reuse and a contemporary addition. This work included rerouting the existing egress, upgrading the infrastructure's systems and restoring the historic building envelope. The teams were challenged with balancing the dichotomy of the new versus the old. The physical joinery was an important aspect of construction as the work involved keying in the existing fabric to connect to the new glass curtain wall. The design provides a sense of cohesiveness that addressed the building's existing conditions, such as a lack of accessibility, code compliance issues and operational inefficiencies. The new contemporary building addition contrasts with the existing historic fabric and blends seamlessly with its surroundings. Henson's work to restore the Academic Gothic façade holds the building to its more traditional roots and blends in with the historic fabric of the neighboring buildings on the campus. The building received LEED Gold Certification for the sustainability standards that were built into the restoration.

Project Awards & Recognition:
2018 *AIA,* NY State, Honor Award
2019 *AIANY*, Honor Award, Architecture category
2018 *Architecture, Construction* & *Design Awards,* Institutional/Built
2018 *Society of American Registered Architects,* NY State Design Award
2018 *Architizer,* International Competition, Special Recognition
2019 *Global Architecture and Design Awards,* Institutional category
2019 *Society of American Registered Architects,* National Design Award
2019 *Chicago Athenaeum,* International Architecture Award
2019 *World Architecture* & *Design Awards,* First Place, Educational category

Declaration of Responsibility
I have personal knowledge of the nominee's responsibility for the exhibit listed above. The nominee was largely responsible for the preservation design philosophy and approach to restoration as well as the implementation of the addition keyed into the original brick.

Wendy Joseph, RA, FAIA, LEED AP
Studio Joseph Principal, Design Partner, Architect

(AFTER) *North exterior addition provides functional collaborative work space for department of M&T*

(BEFORE) *Exterior stained limestone due to scuppers directing water down face of bay window*

(AFTER) *Integration of modern addition with historic building fabric*

(AFTER) *Fleming Smith Warehouse following restoration enhances warehouse section of Tribeca*

(BEFORE) *Image from 1978 designation report*

(AFTER) *Cast iron balcony restoration and masonry reconstruction*

03 **FLEMING SMITH WAREHOUSE**
Architecture Firm of Record: Scott Henson Architect
Role of Nominee: Project and Preservation Architect
Completion Date: 2007

RESTORATION OF ORIGINAL DESIGN INTENT

This 1891 landmark and National Register building is characterized by its rusticated stone base, segmental arches and symmetrically grouped windows. Notable architect Stephen Decatur Hatch was contracted by Fleming Smith to design the warehouse in an amalgamation of Romanesque Revival and neo-Flemish architectural styles. This was the first commercial building in Tribeca to be converted for residential use in the late 1970s. In addition to the shoddy restoration work to address necessary repairs to the exterior, many of the building's original details had been lost – all the original copper finials had been removed from the building by the mid-1980s.

Henson led the efforts to match and repair the brownstone to its original form as well as repointing the brick to ensure the long-term stability of the building envelope. The restoration work included masonry reconstruction, repairs to the original stone cladding, historic wood window replacement and cast-iron restoration. Henson undertook the historic research needed to determine the original design of the finials, working closely with a craftsman in upstate New York for fabrication. He needed to design a more secure attachment to ensure their future longevity. By opening the dormers where the finials originally adorned the peaks of the Watts Street façade, Henson was able to develop a secure pinning strategy and designed the finials to withstand hurricane-force winds. **The project showcases a nuanced approach to façade restoration that characterizes Henson's work to match the original architectural details and embodies his approach to building stewardship.**

Declaration of Responsibility

I have personal knowledge of the nominee's responsibility for the exhibit listed above. The nominee was largely responsible for the exterior design, preservation approach, and implementation of the restoration work.

Patty LaRocco
Board Officer

(AFTER) *Saved from disintegration, Falk and Fine building following historic brick restoration and repair of cornice*

(BEFORE) *Portion of wall removed to inspect masonry deterioration*

(PROCESS) *Mortar injection installation*

04 **FALK AND FINE BUILDING**
Architecture Firm of Record: Scott Henson Architect
Role of Nominee: Project and Preservation Architect
Completion Date: 2005

ADVOCATE FOR INNOVATIVE CRAFTSMANSHIP
The neo-Renaissance style building at 241 Eldridge Street was originally built in 1904. The structure had been abandoned and condemned by the 1970s and later converted to condominiums. While performing an exterior conditions assessment, challenges rose to the surface: The building required a new roof and windows and terra cotta repairs and the original mortar in the brick masonry walls had almost completely disintegrated. Evidence of the remaining mortar were building cavities filled only with dust. To completely rebuild the walls was cost-prohibitive at $1.8 million, therefore Henson performed exhaustive research to provide a new alternative to the building's board.

By comprehensively researching global technologies and materials, Henson uncovered an innovative solution. Henson proposed a mortar injection technology that had never been used in the United States at this scale but was common in Europe. The new mortar was injected into the voids through holes drilled in the brickwork, stabilizing the wall from the inside out. Extensive testing was performed to determine the installation procedure and amounts of grout needed to consolidate the existing mortar. The contractor worked for two months drilling 1,435 holes necessary to pump 128 gallons of mortar into the severely deteriorated walls. The restoration was a success, saving the building's board time and steeper buildings costs of reconstruction as well as the century-old brick tenement building. **Henson's unique hands-on approach was the first application of micro injection grout to an entire building in the United States and provided an avant-garde solution to other building owners tackling similar problems in their restoration efforts.** This project drew the attention of engineers from the New York City School Construction Authority and the New York City Housing Authority to consider this method of restoration for their future projects.

Publications:
The New York Times, May 2005
Habitat, September 2005, Issue 215
Cathedral Stone Newsletter, July 2006, Volume 2, Issue 1

Declaration of Responsibility
I have personal knowledge of the nominee's responsibility for the project listed above. The nominee was largely responsible for design, development and implementation of the restoration work.

David Bergman
Architect, Board Officer

05 **BANNER BUILDING**
Architecture Firm of Record: Scott Henson Architect
Role of Nominee: Project and Preservation Architect
Completion Date: 2010

AUTHENTICITY THROUGH PRESERVATION

The 1892 Banner Building was designed by the architectural firm Cleverdon & Putzel. Leaky window air conditioning units had created decay in the wooden sash and caused corrosion of the wrought-iron bolts that held together the cast iron. The cast iron façade had been poorly maintained with shabby mid-century repairs adding to its demise. The upper floors were severely deteriorated. The façade needed to be dismantled to address the building conditions.

Henson directed a detailed façade inspection to assess the condition of the materials. Historic research and materials analysis were conducted to provide a comprehensive restoration master plan for the cast iron and pressed tin façade. The salvageable iron was patched with epoxy and new elements, designed to match the original storefront, were fabricated by carefully selected tradespeople to replace elements that had deteriorated beyond repair. New stainless-steel fasteners were inserted, and the joints were soldered. Restoration mortar was utilized to repair the eroded brownstone trim. To enhance the building envelope performance, new wood framed, insulated glass windows replaced the originals. The wood frames were designed to match the type, functionality and historic details of the originals. Henson ensured project authenticity in the measures taken to preserve the original details while allowing innovation to address 21st century concerns of energy efficiency and sustainability in a cohesive strategy.

Project Awards & Recognition:
2011 *AIA New York State Award,* Historic Preservation
2011 *AIA Tri-State Award*
2012 *Landmarks Conservancy Lucy G. Moses Award*
2013 *Victorian Society in America' Preservation Award*
2013 *Traditional Building Preservation Award*

Publications:
The Architects Newspaper, February 2012
Traditional Building Magazine, November 2015

Declaration of Responsibility
I have personal knowledge the nominee was largely responsible for the design of the project listed above.

Martin Marcus
Property Intervention Consultants
Owner's Representative

(PROCESS) *Freshly cast balusters of cast iron created at Robinson Iron's foundry*

(AFTER) *Restored Victorian cast-iron storefront facade after removal of 20th century accretion*

(AFTER) *Close up ornamentation detail of sheet metal wreaths and floral rosettes*

(AFTER) *Knickerbocker Building following restoration of deteriorated brownstone and cast iron elements*

(PROCESS) *Worker running mold for window sill trim*

06 **KNICKERBOCKER TELEPHONE COMPANY BUILDING**
Architecture Firm of Record: Scott Henson Architect
Role of Nominee: Project and Preservation Architect
Completion Date: 2012

CRAFTSMANSHIP TO SAVE SOHO HISTORY
Designed and constructed in 1894 by John T. Williams, the Knickerbocker Telephone Company Building posed the challenge of addressing issues with the large, projecting brownstone water tables that had been crumbling and, literally, falling down.

Scott cut back the severely deteriorated brownstone material until reaching sound stone, then reinforced it with stainless steel pins. The water tables were rebuilt with brownstone patching material carefully cultivated to match the consistency and chemical make-up of the original brownstone. The northeast corner of the building posed yet another, unusual challenge: An original freight elevator shaft travelled up to this corner and, to install a new elevator, the brick arches on the outside of the building needed to be rebuilt. The arches had collapsed as the building had shifted or settled, likely due to the loads of the freight elevator. Each section of the arch had to be carefully pulled apart and rebuilt. Henson repurposed the interiors by restoring the original exposed brick and cast-iron columns to add new mechanical systems, elevators and glass office partitions. The original features that remained on the building were used as patterns as Scott collaborated with a fabricator and craftsman in upstate New York to create molds and cast new iron pieces for installation onto the building facade. Historic photos revealed old grillwork at the base level of the store fronts, so Henson honored this precedent and recreated these in cast iron. Historic paint analysis was undertaken to determine the original color for the windows and exterior details for the finishing touches to restore the historic building.

Project Awards & Recognition:
2018 *Architizer A+ Award,* Architecture and Preservation Finalist
2017 *Traditional Building Palladio Award,* Adaptive Reuse
2016 *Society of American Registered Architects Design Award of Excellence*

Publications:
Traditional Building, June 2017
The Architects Newspaper, November 2016

Declaration of Responsibility
I have personal knowledge of the nominee's responsibility for the exhibit listed above. The nominee was largely responsible for the preservation philosophy, approach and implementation of the restoration.

Isaac-Daniel Astrachan, AIA, LEED AP
Executive Architect

(BEFORE) *Exterior exposed cornice prior to restoration*

(AFTER) *Restored brick archway and support beam*

(AFTER) *Restored pressed tin cornice detail*

(AFTER) *Exterior following restoration depicting original front entrance and signage*

(BEFORE) *Interior of manufactory*

(BEFORE) *Exterior state of neglect prior to restoration*

07 **FULLER BROTHERS HAT MANUFACTORY**
Architecture Firm of Record: Magnusson Architecture & Planning
Role of Nominee: Preservation Architect
Completion Date: 2015

HOLISTIC BUILDING APPROACH
The former Fuller Brothers Hat Manufacturing complex is an important and rare surviving example of mid-19th century large scale industrial development in Middletown New York under National Register Criteria A and C. The factory was built by the Fuller Brothers in 1874 and originally consisted of seven principal buildings.

Closed and abandoned for over forty years, the mill building was dilapidated and continuing to deteriorate by the time Henson was brought in to address structural and building envelope issues. The owner partnership required the construction of 42 apartment units to be financially feasible as an adaptive reuse project. The mill building had the existing room to develop only 27 units. **Henson's team pored through old drawings, documents and images to provide the analysis, details and specifications to reconstruct the severely deteriorated and structurally unsound masonry envelope and original chimney stack.** Henson determined the masonry required additional reinforcement provided through a new steel skeleton. While a local non-profit repurposed the ground floor space to provide a culinary arts job training program, 15 additional units and residential support facilities were attached to the east of the main mill building through a three-story glass corridor, replacing the older outbuildings and ensuring the building would be financially viable moving forward. The transformation of the mill site provided affordable and supportive housing to Middletown as well as a historic destination, capturing an essential part of local manufacturing history as one of the few remaining industrial complexes of the mid and upper Hudson Valley regions.

Project Awards & Recognition:
2017 *Brick Industry Association,* Gold Award
2019 *Society of American Registered Architects,* NY State Merit Award

Declaration of Responsibility
I have personal knowledge of the nominee's responsbility for the exhibit listed above. The nominee was largely responsible for design, development and implementation of the preservation plan and restoration work.

Patrick Normoyle
Owner/Developer
Excelsior Housing Group, LLC

(BEFORE) *Exterior prior to restoration*

(AFTER) *Exterior following restoration*

"Henson and the team transformed a dilapidated structure into safe, affordable and livable space that preserved the manufacturing past of the town. The masonry lasted long enough to be worth restoring, but it needed the right team to perform the work."

-Dan Kamys, Masonry Magazine

Steel frame construction of the church allowed for the lofty height of the tower

Addition with limestone cladding in simplified Gothic style

Steel frame of tower clad with limestone, c. 1930

08 **RIVERSIDE CHURCH**
Architecture Firm of Record: Scott Henson Architect
Role of Nominee: Project and Preservation Architect
Completion Date: 2019

LONG TERM PRESERVATION ADVOCATE

The church was designed by the Boston firm of Allen & Pollens with local architect Henry C. Pelton of New York and financed by John D. Rockefeller Jr. The architects drew inspiration from 13th century Gothic Chartres Cathedral with construction beginning in 1927 and reaching completion in 1930. The exterior buttressing of limestone is decorative as the structure is supported by its steel frame as state of the art skyscraper design was intertwined with more traditional Gothic cathedral design.

Building an ongoing relationship with Riverside Church through Façade Inspection and Safety Program (FISP) work, Scott Henson is overseeing the Preservation Master Plan. The church faced significant costs to address maintenance related to recurring façade inspection cycles, particularly scaffolding for the bell tower (housing a carillon of 74 bronze bells). To provide the church with a more efficient strategy in dealing with the wear and tear of the region's freeze/thaw cycles, Henson developed a plan to guide the landmark buildings in a long-term approach to address necessary building repair and ongoing preventive work. **In response to the Climate Mobilization Act in New York City, Henson's plan includes efforts to address carbon reduction through developing environmental systems and tightening the existing building envelope to significantly increase carbon savings.** The preservation work provides for the repair of historic fabric for the nationally landmarked building, landscape improvements and accessibility upgrades throughout the church and campus buildings. The observation tower will become accessible for public use so visitors can enjoy the views from Riverside Church. The interdenominational church is known for its role in social and political activism. Henson's work will provide for the stewardship of the campus, buildings and landscape to ensure its long-term future.

Declaration of Responsibility

I have personal knowledge the nominee's responsibility for the exhibit listed above. The nominee was largely responsible for the preservation philosophy and the design development of the restoration work.

Richard Glassey
Executive Director of Operations, Riverside Church

Exterior tower view depicting French Gothic style limestone ornamentation

Worker performing visual exterior inspection depicted above

Corrosion of steel members surrounding bells