## OREGON CASKET BUILDING



403-411 NW 5<sup>TH</sup> Avenue, Portland, Oregon

Chrisanne Beckner, Christina Bond, Patience Churchward, Celeste Cuti – Eco Preservation, [Falsetto] Spring 2009, University of Oregon

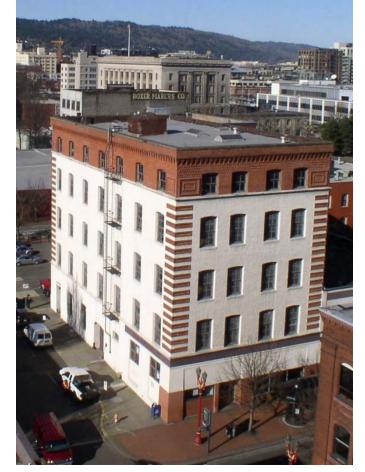
Original Name: Oregon Casket Co.

**Date of Construction**: 1897 **Architect**: Whidden & Lewis

Style: Brick Utilitarian

Construction Type: Masonry and

heavy timber







#### **Footprint**

15,000 sq ft (historic building 5,000 sq ft; annex, 5,000 sq ft; parking lot 5,000 sq ft)

# Approximate Square Footage:

- •Casket building: 25,000 sq ft; 5 stories
- •Annex: 10,000 sq ft; 2 stories
- •Parking: 5,000 sq ft

Historic Status: Significant under National Register of Historic Places Criterion A (industrial development) and C (architecture) but unlisted.



The resource is located in downtown Portland on the corner of 5<sup>th</sup> and Flanders, just outside the edge of the Chinatown/New Japantown Historic District.

## ARCHITECTURAL CHARACTER



#### **EXTERIOR**

Oregon Casket Building, Portland, Oregon

Chrisanne Beckner, Christina Bond, Patience Churchward, Celeste Cuti – Eco Preservation, [Falsetto] Spring 2009, University of Oregon



The building's historic wood, 6/6 windows featuring arched lintels

provide the building with its characteristic rationalized order and rhythm on the top four floors. The windows on the fifth floor, in the brick cornice, are 3/3.

The historic building is characterized on the top four floors by its light colored, "nubby" stucco exterior with brick details.



The highly detailed brick cornice and the brick "quoins" are the building's most character defining features.



The modern 2-story annex to the north has large store-front windows. The exterior is clad in light-colored stucco with terra cotta tiles on the first floor.



The parking lot on the north end of the property; is bordered by 5<sup>th</sup> Ave to the east, Glisan to the north, a building to the west, and the Oregon Casket building to the south.



### ARCHITECTURAL CHARACTER



**INTERIOR** 

Oregon Casket Building, Portland, Oregon

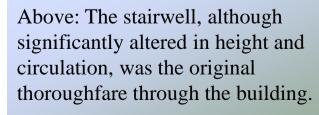
Chrisanne Beckner, Christina Bond, Patience Churchward, Celeste Cuti – Eco Preservation, [Falsetto] Spring 2009, University of Oregon



The open warehouse plan, large posts and beams, and original multi-pane wood windows are character-defining of the 2<sup>nd</sup>-5<sup>th</sup> floors.







Left: The freight elevator and its mechanical system remains extant.



The original double-door entry opens to Flanders Street. This is the only component on the ground floor exterior that retains integrity.

Most of the storefront window openings have been altered.

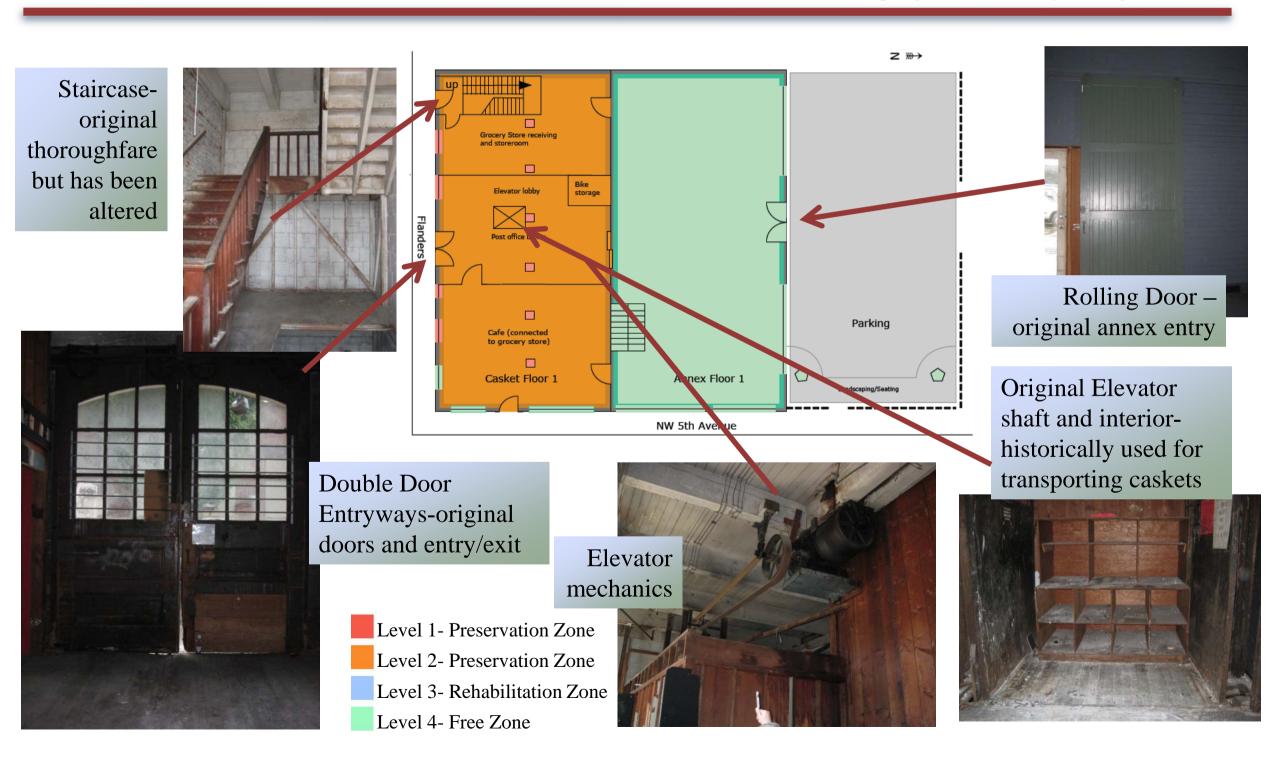
#### PRESERVATION ZONES



1ST FLOOR

Oregon Casket Building, Portland, Oregon

Chrisanne Beckner, Christina Bond, Patience Churchward, Celeste Cuti – Eco Preservation, [Falsetto] Spring 2009, University of Oregon



#### PRESERVATION ZONES



2<sup>ND</sup> FLOOR

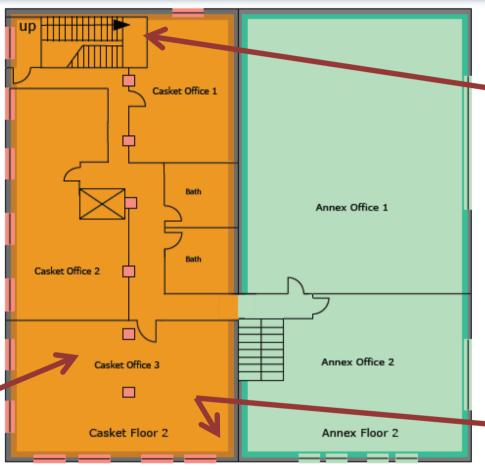
Oregon Casket Building, Portland, Oregon

Chrisanne Beckner, Christina Bond, Patience Churchward, Celeste Cuti – Eco Preservation, [Falsetto] Spring 2009, University of Oregon



Beams- Original open beams Floor Plan- open warehouse, especially 2<sup>nd</sup> floor







Level 2- Preservation Zone

Level 3- Rehabilitation Zone

Level 4- Free Zone





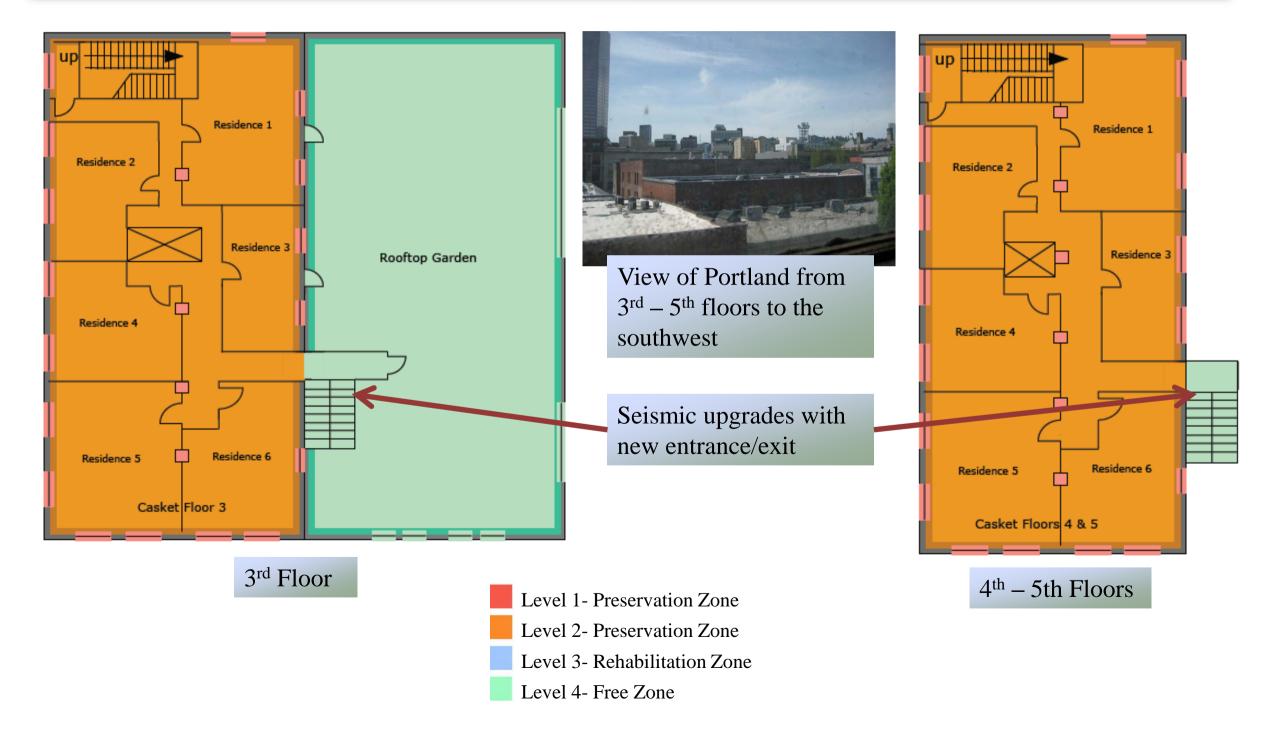
#### PRESERVATION ZONES



3rd-5TH FLOORS

Oregon Casket Building, Portland, Oregon

Chrisanne Beckner, Christina Bond, Patience Churchward, Celeste Cuti – Eco Preservation, [Falsetto] Spring 2009, University of Oregon



#### CONFLICTS/COLLABORATIONS



#### LEED & HISTORIC PRESERVATION Oregon Casket Building, Portland, Oregon

Chrisanne Beckner, Christina Bond, Patience Churchward, Celeste Cuti – Eco Preservation, [Falsetto] Spring 2009, University of Oregon



Collaboration: Historic buildings are close to public transit because they are centrally located in urban areas.

Collaboration:
Rehabilitation of an already built structure makes the point for using an existing building easily achievable.



Collaboration:
Historic windows
provide daylighting,
views and
ventilation.
Conflict: Historic
windows are not as
efficient as new
designs.



PLACED ON THE NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES





Conflict: Solar panels could be seen from the street when positioned at their optimum angle, preventing the greatest amount of produced energy.

There are many additional conflicts and collaborations between LEED and historic properties. Other collaborations include the regional materials utilized in the initial construction, the vast amount of embodied energy and any fabric salvage from a building supports the "replace in kind" mandate. Other conflicts include the small footprint of historic buildings making new programming difficult as well as the long and challenging process necessary for discussions between LEED and National Park Service experts.

### REDEVELOPMENT VISION



Preservation meets Sustainability and Community Revitalization - Oregon Casket Building, Portland, Oregon

Chrisanne Beckner, Christina Bond, Patience Churchward, Celeste Cuti – Eco Preservation, [Falsetto] Spring 2009, University of Oregon



























