



St. Paul's Chapel, a Lucy G. Moses award-winner in 2015, utilized Custom System 45 Type SD and Pump-X53i injection grout

New York Landmarks Conservancy 26th Lucy G. Moses Preservation Awards 2016

It has been said that the Moses Awards are to the New York Preservation Community what the Oscars are to Hollywood: Recognition by one's peers of excellent work. The 26th Moses Awards were conferred in April 2016 for outstanding projects completed in 2015. Edison Coatings is proud to have contributed to 3 of the 12 winners this year. Narratives are quoted from the [New York Landmarks Conservancy](#).

ABOUT THE AWARDS:

The New York Landmarks Conservancy has been a leader in preserving, restoring, and reusing New York City's architectural legacy for over 40 years. The Moses Awards are the Conservancy's highest honors for outstanding preservation work. Named in honor of dedicated New Yorker Lucy G. Moses, the annual Awards have recognized hundreds of leaders, organizations, architects, crafts people, and building owners for their extraordinary contributions in preserving our City.

Preservation Awards are given to projects that demonstrate excellence in the restoration, preservation, or adaptive use of historic buildings, streetscapes, and landscapes that preserve commercial, residential, institutional, religious, and public buildings. Other possible categories include community groups or organizations that foster neighborhood revitalization.

ST. PAUL'S CHAPEL AND CHURCHYARD (Photo, top)

In 2001, **St. Paul's Chapel and Churchyard** served as a refuge for 9/11 responders working at the former World Trade Center site. Since then, thousands have visited every day, drawn by the history and architectural merit of this hallowed place. Responding to long-term building needs and this recent increase in activity, two projects were undertaken. Exterior work reversed past inappropriate repairs, restored masonry, windows, and re-set the clock in a shining steeple.

Architect: SUPERSTRUCTURES

Contractors: A. Ottavino Corp., Nova Restoration

Products: [Custom System 45 SD](#), [Pump-X53j](#)

ST. PATRICK'S CATHEDRAL

Glorious **St. Patrick's Cathedral** has been integral to New York's heritage and religious life since its dedication. In 2006, interior cracks and exterior falling stone chips led to the first major overhaul in over 70 years. This immense project has touched every part of the Gothic Revival building. Removing decades of pollution revealed fine detailing; the exterior marble was repaired and the creamy interior plaster brought back to architect James Renwick Jr.'s intent. Restoration of stained glass windows, woodwork, monumental brass doors, and the organ, and upgrades to safety systems were all completed in time for a visit from Pope Francis.

Consultant: Building Conservation Associates

Contractor: Ernest Neuman Studios

Product: [Rosendale 12M Natural Cement Mortar](#), for interior crack repairs



CENTRAL PARK OBELISK

The **Central Park Obelisk** has been comprehensively conserved and cleaned for the first time in its long history. The 70-foot tall Obelisk was created around 1425 BCE and arrived in New York to great acclaim in 1880, but the city's gritty environment and some ill-advised repairs took a toll, leaving the treasure dull and uncelebrated. A team of experts scanned and surveyed the Obelisk and oversaw an innovative laser cleaning. The results are dramatic: the Obelisk's color and texture have been revealed and its hieroglyphs are legible again.

Work on the obelisk's 600-year-old base was performed by [the Central Park Conservancy](#).

Products:

[Custom System 45 #797-MR](#)

[Pump-X53iL](#)

Previous Lucy G. Moses Preservation Award Winners

2014



KINGS THEATRE

The most exuberant restoration of the year is the **Kings Theatre**, one of five former “Wonder Theaters” the Loew’s Corporation built in the late 1920s. The Kings, closed in 1977 and long deteriorated, was the focus of a \$90 million renewal effort funded by public and private sources. Following historic research and materials analysis, a color scheme sympathetic to the original was established, with new painted plaster surfaces, gilded ornament, new wood work, textiles, and metal fixtures. All new interior systems will allow for theatrical and musical performances.

Consultant:

Building Conservation Associates

Contractors:

Graciano Corp. (Terra Cotta)
Signature Restoration (Brick Repointing)

Products:

[Custom System 45 Type TC](#)
[Thin Fill 55](#)
[Elastowall 351](#)
[Aquathane UA210E](#)
[Spec Joint 46](#)

2013

City Hall

1 City Hall Park, New York

City Hall is one of New York’s most beautiful and significant buildings, a National Historic Landmark and City Landmark. It was designed by John McComb and Joseph Francois Mangin, from 1803 to 1812, and has been in use



ever since. The building houses the Mayor, City Council, and the Public Design Commission. An avalanche of plaster falling on Members' desks in the Council Chamber triggered this interior and exterior project, the first comprehensive rehabilitation in over fifty years.

Limestone facades were cleaned and repaired, and wood windows restored, while improvements to the roof and drainage systems will prevent chronic leaking that had caused much of the interior damage. The Council Chamber was brought back to its 1903 period of significance with the plaster ceiling reconstructed, mahogany wainscot restored, and central mural conserved. A new intervention was the state-of-the-art sound system. The rotunda dome was repaired after several decorative rosettes had fallen from the ceiling, and the stability of the elegant circular stair tested and improved. Public spaces were restored, and the basement retrofitted for offices that retain exposed brownstone bearing walls.

Critical upgrades, such as new fire detection and sprinkler systems, conduit and ductwork are cleverly concealed in the historic fabric. A more efficient HVAC system was placed in a newly-excavated subcellar. Going underground led to an archaeological dig that uncovered over 20,000 Revolutionary War-era artifacts. A British bayonet, wire eyeglass frames, and numerous coins and pottery shards were catalogued and conserved for future interpretation.

Products: [Rosendale 12M mortar](#), [Rosendale 16B concrete](#), [Rosendale 11G grout](#)

Snug Harbor Cultural Center, Building E

1000 Richmond Terrace, Staten Island

The row of five stately Greek Revival structures at the Snug Harbor Cultural Center was one of the Landmarks Commission's first designations in 1965. Sailors' Snug Harbor, an 83-acre site was built as a retirement community for sailors. Now a cultural complex housing multiple institutions, the site is composed of Greek Revival, Italianate, Victorian and Beaux Arts buildings set among a range of landscapes. However, the landmark row nearly lost its eastern end, as severe deterioration threatened Building E's viability.

In the late 1990s, a fire damaged several rooms and destroyed wood windows. A failed roofing and drainage system led to deterioration of the cornice, brickwork, wood windows and interior finishes. By 2007, the situation was dire. The



City engaged a team of specialists to examine the building and develop a restoration plan. Research, a conditions evaluation, and paint analysis determined that although the deterioration was significant, much of Building E's historic fabric was intact and could be restored.

Construction included new copper roofing and decorative rooftop ventilators. The portico ceiling was re-plastered and granite portico steps reset. The marble, granite, and brick facades were cleaned, repaired, and repointed. Cast iron window pediments, the sheet metal and wood cornice, and wood doors and windows were restored. At the interior, water- and fire-damaged wood floor joists and flooring were replaced. Building E's transformation was completed with exterior painting that matches the historic yellow and white color scheme.

Products: [Rosendale 12M mortar](#), [Rosendale 14S Stucco](#)

2012

A former CBJ Snyder school building houses the **Clemente Soto Véllez Cultural & Educational Center**, which focuses on Latino arts and culture on the Lower East Side. This project restored terra cotta and brick façades, and replaced wood windows on the striking Dutch neo-Gothic structure.

2011

Central Park Police Precinct

86th Street Transverse Road, Central Park, New York



New York City Center

130 West 56th Street, New York

2010

Knox Building

Liberty Tower

Surrogate's Court-Hall of Records