



New York Reborn: The Great 1920s Revival

August 21, 2019

GLASS has become the go-to external cladding material for the majority of today's skyscrapers.

While New York defined the modern skyline in the early 20th century, recent years have seen glazed facades proliferate and begin to dominate the city's skyline.

Despite maximising views and allowing natural light to penetrate deep into a floor plate, the rate at which we are now building glass skyscrapers has led some to begin to view these structures as indistinct and repetitive, adding little to the city's built fabric.

In response, a handful of architects are now working on a range of projects that pay homage to the city's history while reintroducing materials and characteristics from the early 20th century.

From striking terracotta facades to soaring vaulted arches, these projects are bringing New York's classic architecture into the modern age.

ROSE HILL

Located in Manhattan's NoMad district - between Madison and Park Avenues - the Rose Hill development brings old-world luxury and charm into the 21st century.

Commissioned by the Rockefeller Group, the tower shares many similarities with Rockefeller Center, the first project developed by the organisation during the 1930s.



Above: Rose Hill shares many traits with the developer's first project, Rockefeller Center (image courtesy of Rockefeller Group).

The art-deco structure has been designed by CetraRuddy, the firm behind a number of other classically designed towers in New York including the Walker Tower and 45 Broad Street.

Rising 45 storeys, the tower's exterior harks back to the 1920s and 1930s with a striking bronze-toned facade that intricately frames the building's large windows.

When completed, the detail of the building's exterior will be further enhanced with decorative lighting displays around the base and summit of the tower.