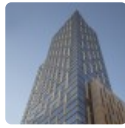


1214 Fifth Avenue



Click an image to view larger version.

Figures

Height: Architectural	156.4 m / 513 ft
Height: Occupied	150.6 m / 494 ft
Height: To Tip	156.4 m / 513 ft
Floors Above Ground	43
Floors Below Ground	3
# of Elevators	6
Top Elevator Speed	5.08 m/s
Tower GFA	39,750 m ² / 427,865 ft ²
# of Apartments	229
# of Parking Spaces	200

Facts

Official Name	1214 Fifth Avenue
Other Names	Mount Sinai Residential Tower, 4 East 102nd Street
Structure Type	Building
Status	COM
Country	United States
City	New York City
Street Address & Map	4 East 102nd Street
Postal Code	10029
Building Function	residential / office
Structural Material	concrete
Proposed	2008
Construction Start	2010
Completion	2012
Official Website	1214 Fifth Avenue 1214 Fifth Avenue

Companies Involved

Owner	Mount Sinai Medical Center
Developer	Durst Fetner Residential; Sidney Fetner Associates; The Durst Organization
Architect	
• Design	Pelli Clarke Pelli Architects
• Architect of Record	SLCE Architects
Structural Engineer	
• Design	WSP Cantor Seinuk
MEP Engineer	
• Design	Jaros, Baum & Bolles
Main Contractor	Gotham Construction

About 1214 Fifth Avenue

This project addresses the urban context of the Upper East Side on multiple levels, with a carefully composed massing of five interlocking forms. The tower animates the skyline with a varied silhouette shaped by three setbacks. The building program and superstructure are integral to one another. The uses of below-grade parking, base-level medical offices, and tower-level apartments correspond to the arrangement of structural materials. The steel framing of the base spans the massive mechanical spaces that also serve the adjacent cancer research center. The cores of the concrete residential tower above also house the 500-foot (152.4-meter)-tall central chimneys necessary for the medical spaces below.

Designed to attain LEED Silver, the building uses 30 percent less water and is 15 percent more energy efficient than code, while the tower's 8-inch (20-cm) flat-plate concrete slab was designed to use 30 percent less concrete than mandated. Modifying the superstructure's slab edge allowed the window wall to be expressed without overly prominent horizontal slab covers, and at 25 percent lower construction cost.

To submit more information or donate images for this project, please use our [submission portal](#).