

New York Times Tower

Click an image to view larger version.



Height: To Tip
318.8 m / 1,046 ft

Height: Architectural
318.8 m / 1,046 ft

Height: Occupied
219.9 m / 721 ft

Floors Above Ground
52

of Elevators
32

Top Elevator Speed
7.1 m/s

Tower GFA

143,601 m² / 1,545,708 ft²

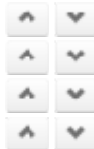
Facts

| | |
|----------------------|--------------------------------|
| Official Name | New York Times Tower |
| Structure Type | Building |
| Status | Completed |
| Country | United States |
| City | New York City |
| Street Address & Map | 620 8th Avenue |
| Postal Code | 10018 |
| Building Function | office |
| Structural Material | steel |
| Construction Start | 2004 |
| Completion | 2007 |

Rankings

Click arrows to view the next taller/shorter buildings

| | |
|------------------|--|
| Global Ranking | #99 Tallest in the World |
| Regional Ranking | #16 Tallest in North America |
| National Ranking | #16 Tallest in United States |
| City Ranking | #8 Tallest in New York City |



Companies Involved

| | |
|---------------------|---|
| Owner | The New York Times Company |
| Developer | Forest City Ratner Companies |
| Architect | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Design: FXFOWLE; Renzo Piano Building Workshop |
| Structural Engineer | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Design: Thornton Tomasetti |
| MEP Engineer | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Design: WSP Flack + Kurtz |
| Main Contractor | American Landmark Properties, Ltd. |
| Other Consultant | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Energy Concept: Vidaris, Inc. Interiors: Gensler Wind: RWDI; Centre Scientifique et Technique du B&acirc;timent |
| Material Supplier | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cladding: Shildan Group Elevator: Fujitec America, Inc. Fire Proofing: Grace Construction Products Paint/Coating: AkzoNobel Sealants: Dow Corning Corporation Steel: ArcelorMittal |

About New York Times Tower

The New York Times Tower is an important new addition to the New York skyline, but, for the Times Company, the building needed to be more than just a beautiful building. It had to support the dramatic transformation of this venerable institution as it reinvented itself in the face of profound shifts in media and market. Indeed, as the publisher repeatedly pushed, the building needed to change the way the Company worked, and this goal suffused the development of the design.

The New York Times Tower incorporates many transcendental themes in good architecture—volume, views, light, respect for context, relationship to the street—with a design that is open and inviting, providing its occupants with a sense of the city around them. The resulting building treads lightly on the natural environment and is an affirmation of the Times Company’s commitment to the city, its Times Square neighborhood, and to the transformative power of great architecture.

The Company’s interior design creates the highest quality interior environment for a 21st century media company, ensuring productivity and that long-term operational and workplace health needs are not only met, but are exceeded. A challenge of the skyscraper is reducing heat

from the sun, and the two typical methods are smaller windows or heavily coated glass, methods that, in the words of the building's architect, produce "selfish buildings," where the views and light are compromised for both pedestrians looking into the building and occupants looking out.

In contrast to the opaque design of many urban office buildings, The New York Times Tower achieves a high level of transparency with the innovation of a second skin of cleverly spaced ceramic rods to reduce the heat load to a point where the building is energy efficient and yet has the great luxury of floor-to-ceiling, water-white glass.

The result from the outside is a unique level of transparency to the street—"revealing the activity within"—which embodies the Company's mission of transmitting an unclouded, lucid report of the news to its public (see image on page 18). The result from the inside is a strong connection with the City and a remarkable degree of natural light. But such a wealth of light also brings glare. To address this issue a first-of-a-kind system was developed: shades automatically adjust to block glare, and the lights dynamically adjust to dim or turn off if the natural light is sufficiently bright. Moreover, with fully digital ballasts, each group can set the level of lighting that they want in their space.

The combination of these elements produced the near-magical confluence of an improved workplace with substantial energy savings. And as an added dividend, the Times Company has widely shared the results of the research and development with the larger community, and the manufacturers have made the system part of their standard offerings.

This dedication to transparency and anti-mated spaces is evident in the building's lobby. Resisting the typical cold, forbidding corporate lobby, the architects opened the lobby by splitting the core to create an open and inviting space with a vista through the building of some 114 meters (375 feet). This unusual approach not only lightens the building so that it gently touches the ground, but it creates the exciting experience of "layers of transparency" from the hustle and bustle of the lobby through to the quiet of a rare, urban 21x21x21 meter (70x70x70 foot) open-air garden featuring seven birch trees.

New York Times Tower

CTBUH Initiatives

CTBUH to Study the Life Cycle of Tall Building Structural Systems

14 Nov 2012 – Event Report

The New York Times Building Chosen as Featured Building

Feb 2011 – Featured Tall Building

Height: The History of Measuring Tall Buildings

Dec 2009 – CTBUH News

[More Initiatives](#) →

Research Papers

A Statement in Steel: The New York Times Building

Mar 2008 – CTBUH 2008 8th World Congress, Dubai

Tallest Buildings Completed in 2007

Dec 2007 – CTBUH Research

Times Square Skyscrapers: Sustainability Reaching New Heights

Oct 2004 – CTBUH 2004 Seoul Conference

Videos

For a Modern Media Company, a Tower of Clarity and Transparency

30 May 2018 – Terry Hayes, The New York Times Company; Serge Drouin, Renzo Piano Building Workshop

Fazlur Kahn Lifetime Achievement Medal: A Lifetime's Engineering Collaboration

18 Oct 2012 – Charles Thornton & Richard Tomasetti, Thornton Tomasetti

A Statement in Steel: The New York Times Building

5 Mar 2008 – Thomas Z. Scarangelo, Kyle E. Krall & Jeffrey A. Callow, Thornton Tomasetti

CTBUH Awards

10 Year Award 2017 Winner

CTBUH Awards 2017

Best Tall Building Americas 2008 Winner

CTBUH Awards 2008

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