



CONCRETE CASE STUDY: STRENGTH AND DURABILITY

RICHARD L. HARRIS BUILDING

8 NW 8th Ave, Portland, OR 97209

Completed: 2004

Height: 152 feet

Floors: 12

Owner: Central City Concern

Architect: SERA Architects

Urban Planning: Studio Jeffreys



BUILT TO LAST. BUILT WITH CONCRETE.

To keep their new structure standing tall into the next century, the architects and builders of the Richard L. Harris Building in Portland, Oregon, chose concrete. The 12-story high rise provides transitional housing for low-income and special-needs individuals and incorporates a highly efficient concrete frame with long span, post-tensioned concrete slabs and a resulting minimal column layout.

01. Minimal column layout.

To combat an institutional facility look, the architects used a minimal column layout, which creates a warm and inviting feel.

Concrete's superior strength allows for long spans, thus eliminating the need for large columns and bearing walls.

02. External walls built for strength and durability.

External walls incorporate high-performance "rain screen" construction with in-cavity insulation supported by the concrete floor system.

With the Northwest's rainy weather, it's important to keep rain out. But even if water does get in, the concrete structure is unaffected.

03. Highly efficient concrete frame.

Built in one of the most active earthquake zones in the world, the ductile concrete frame will withstand seismic loading.

AWARDS

**Donald Turner Prize
for Innovation and
Leadership in Affordable
Housing, 2007**

**ODDA Downtown
Housing Award, 2006**

**OCAPA Excellence in
Concrete Institutional
Residential Award, 2007**

