

AMAN Hotel & Residences

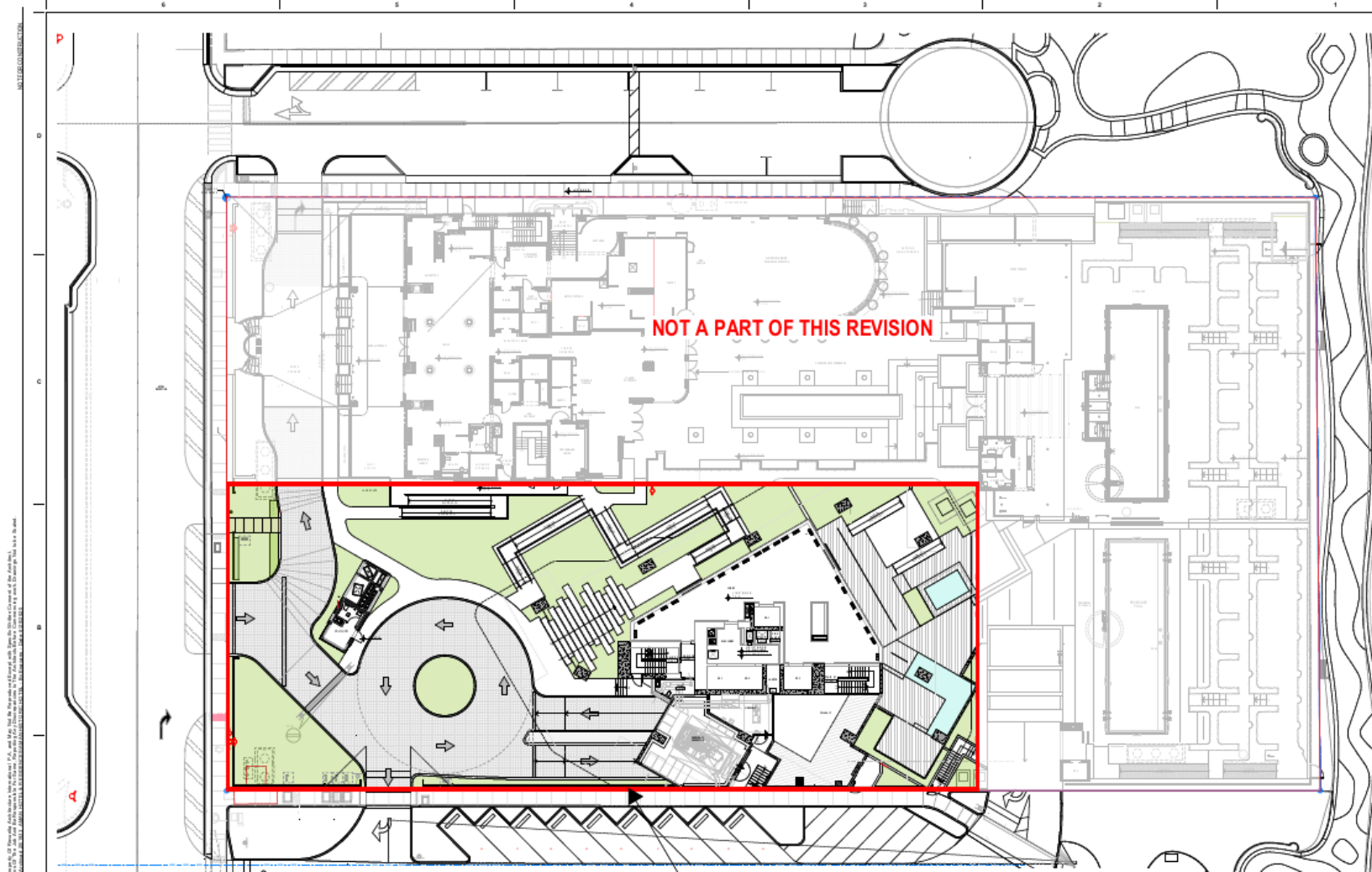
3425 Collins Avenue, Miami Beach, Florida



Historic Preservation Board, September 16, 2025

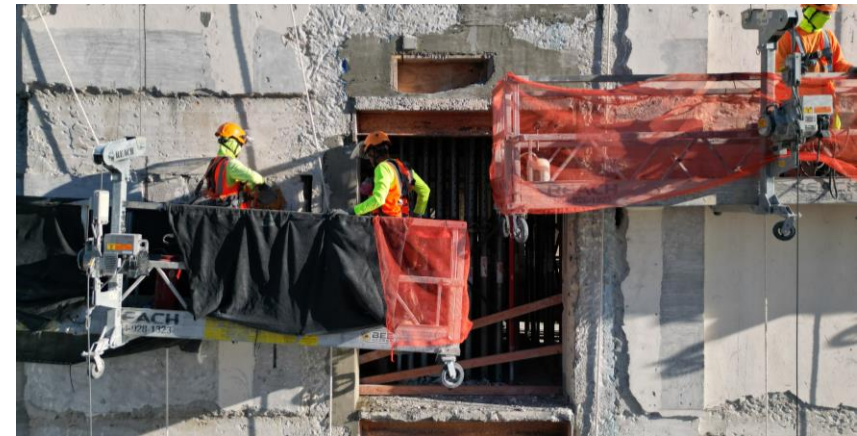
HPB25-0662

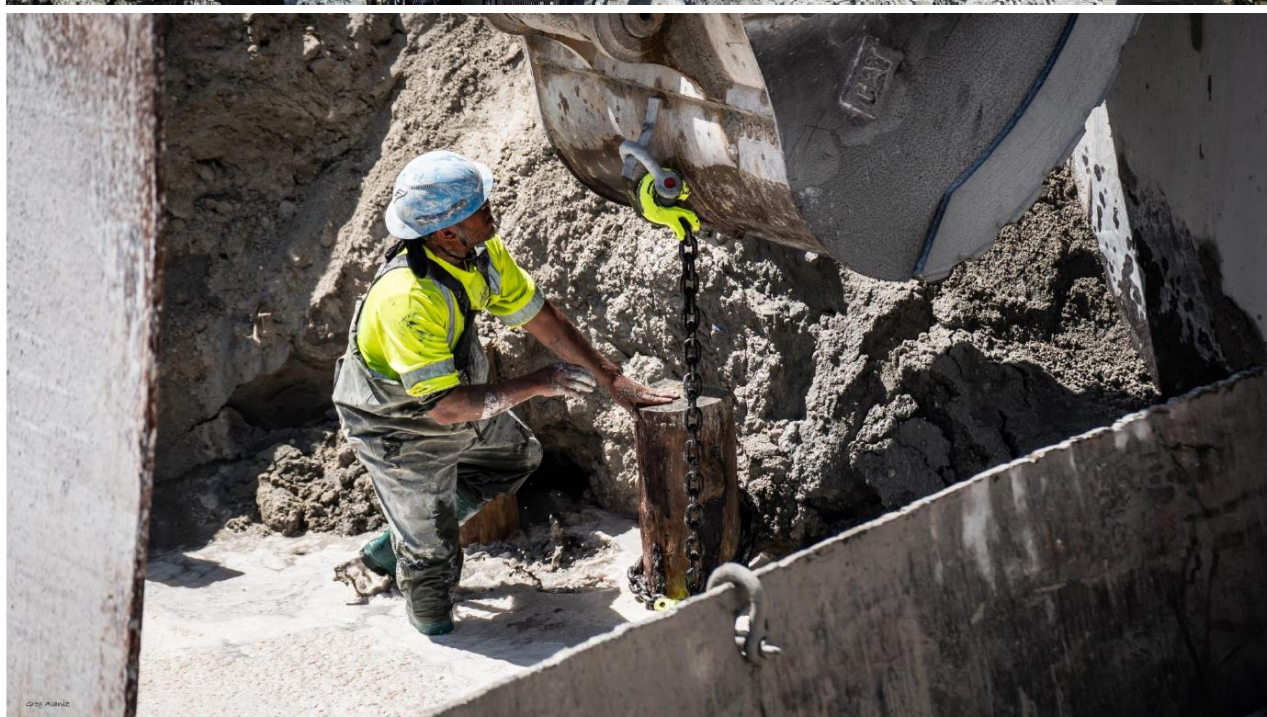
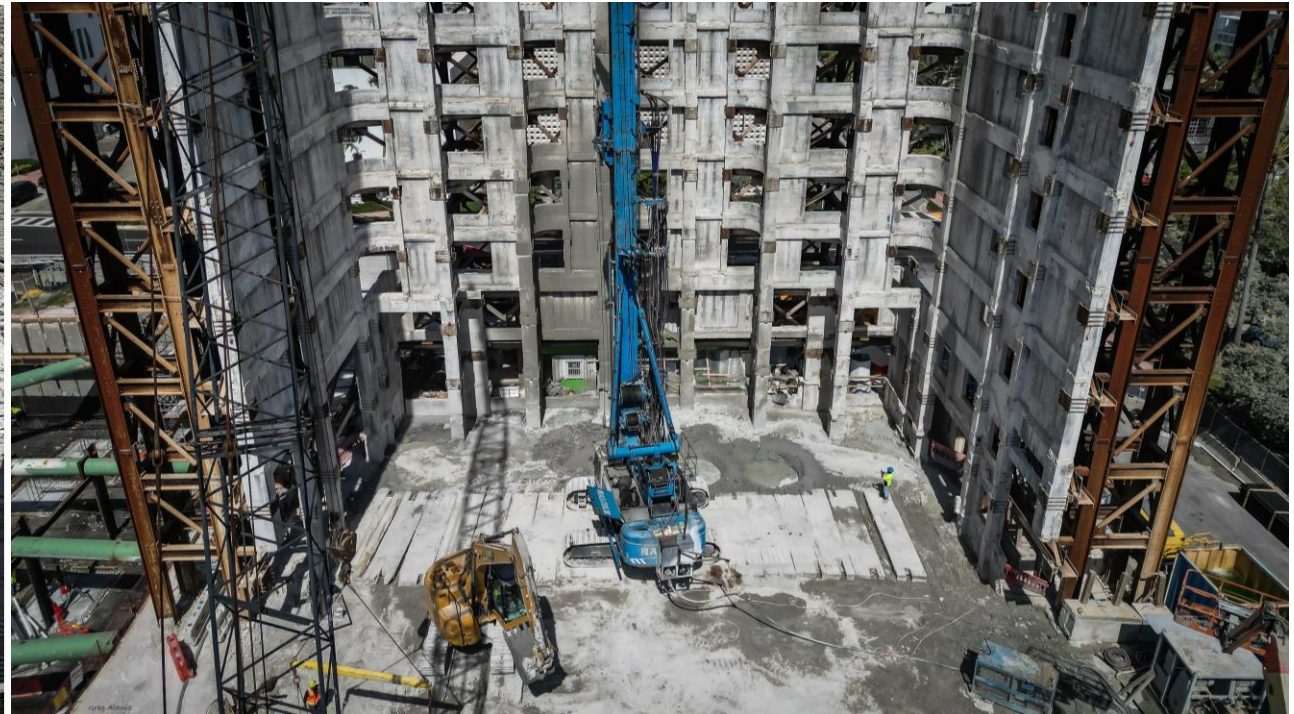
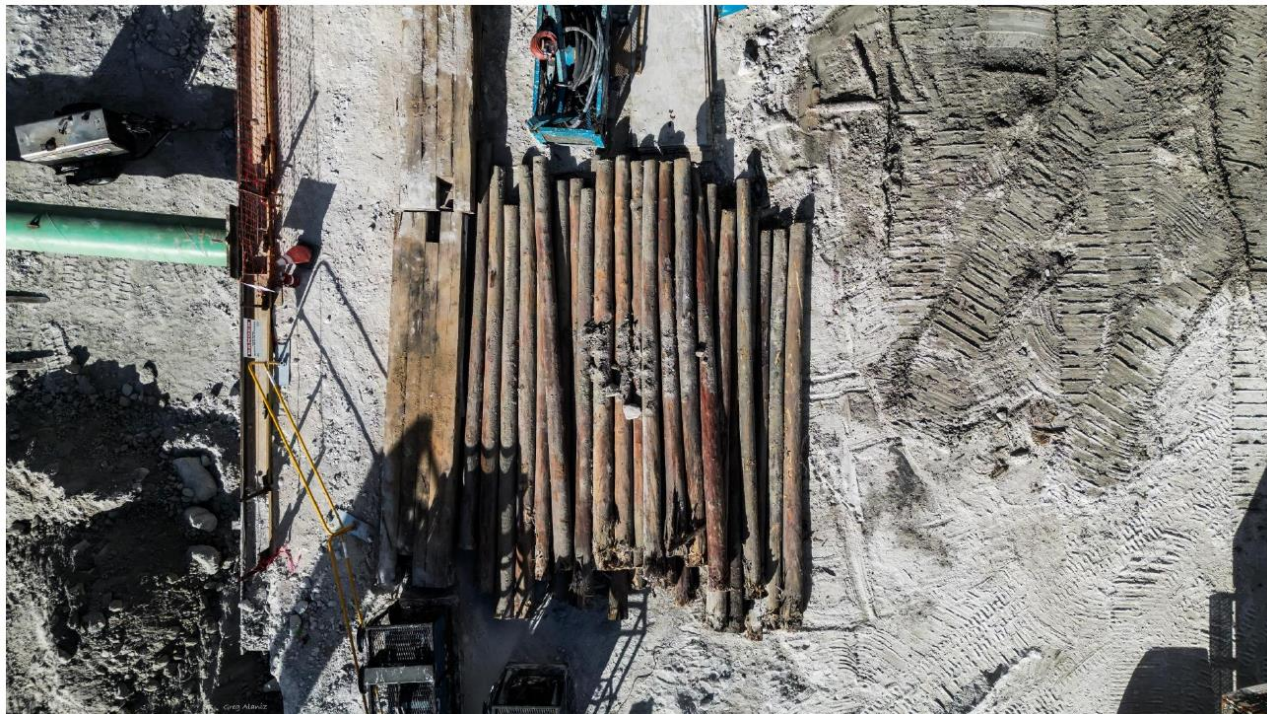
Scope of Work

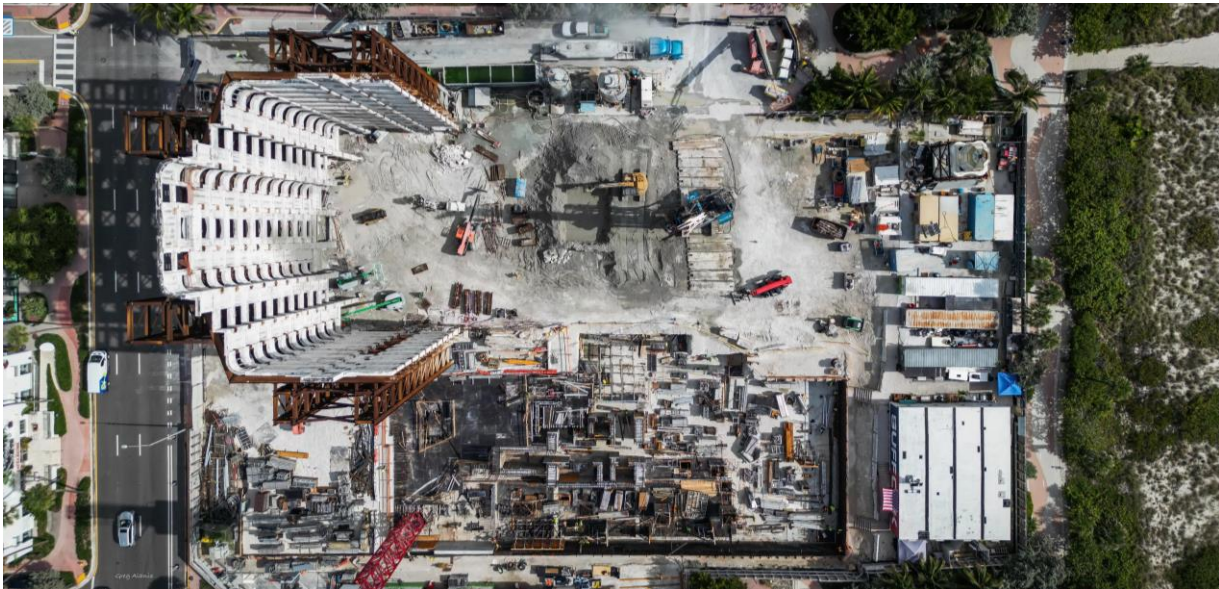
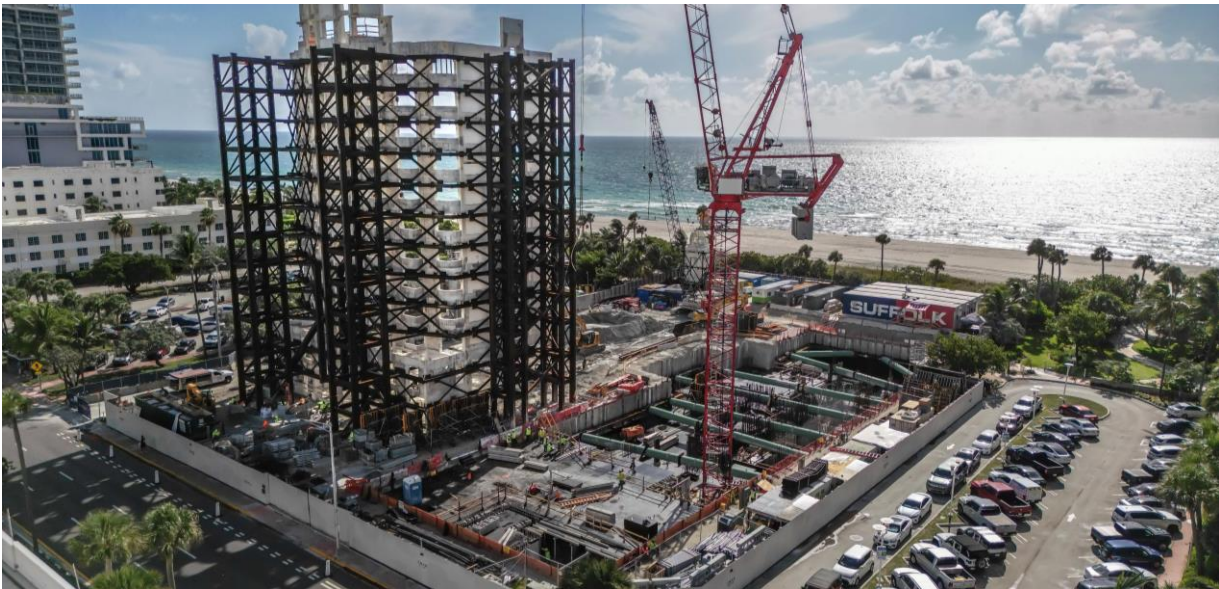


A tall, modern building under construction, featuring a repeating geometric facade of rectangular panels. The building is set against a light sky, with palm trees visible in the foreground on the left and right sides. The text "Construction Progress Update" is overlaid in the center of the image.

Construction Progress Update









Guardhouse Modifications

Collins Avenue Comparative Views – Better Line of Site to Versailles



Remove Curbcut Remove Guardhouse

Guardhouse Single Structure

Collins Avenue Current Approval

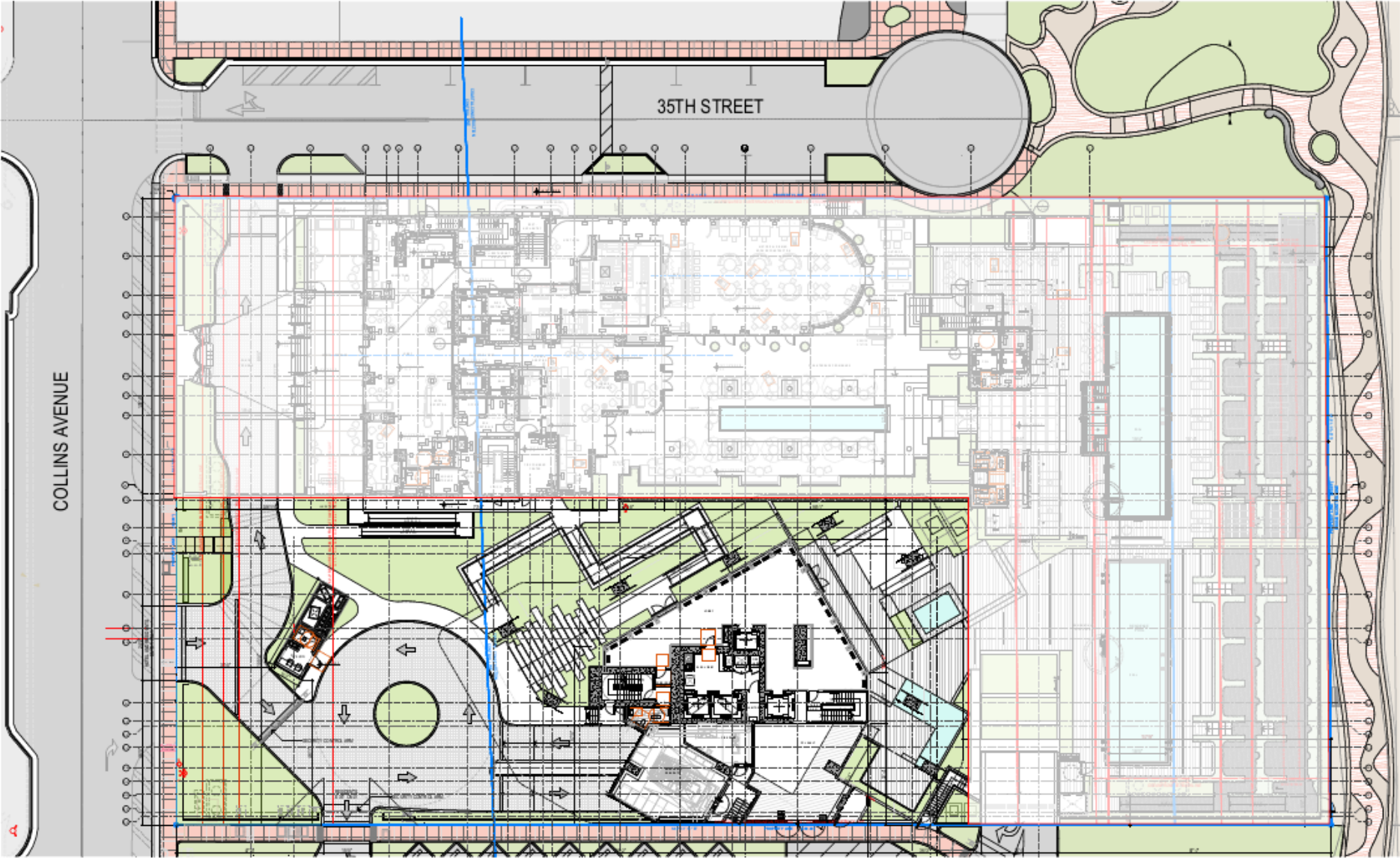


Improved Condition

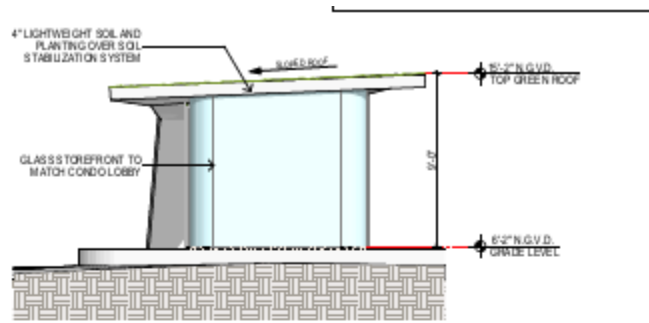
- Improved Pedestrian Experience
- Increased Openness at Restored Versailles
- Added Landscape at Collins Avenue

Collins Avenue Proposed

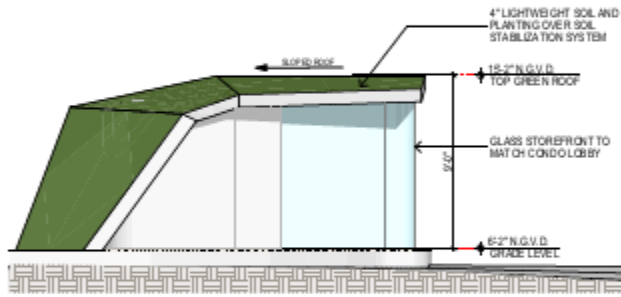
Proposed - Ground Level Site Plan



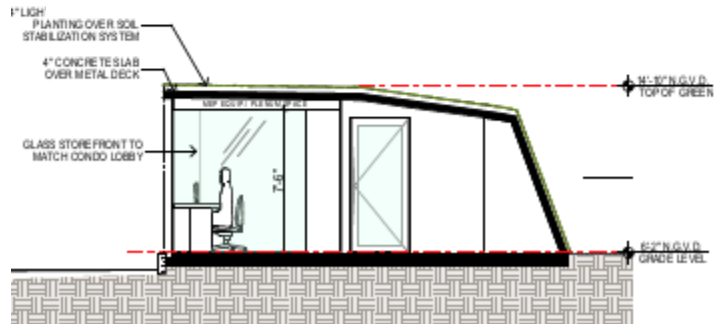
Current Approved Guard House Design



Pavilion – South-West Elevation



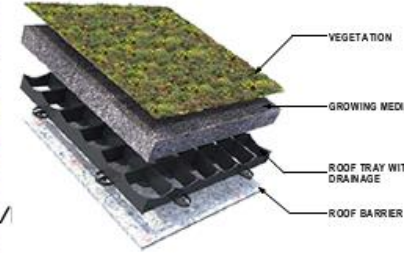
Pavilion – North-West Elevation



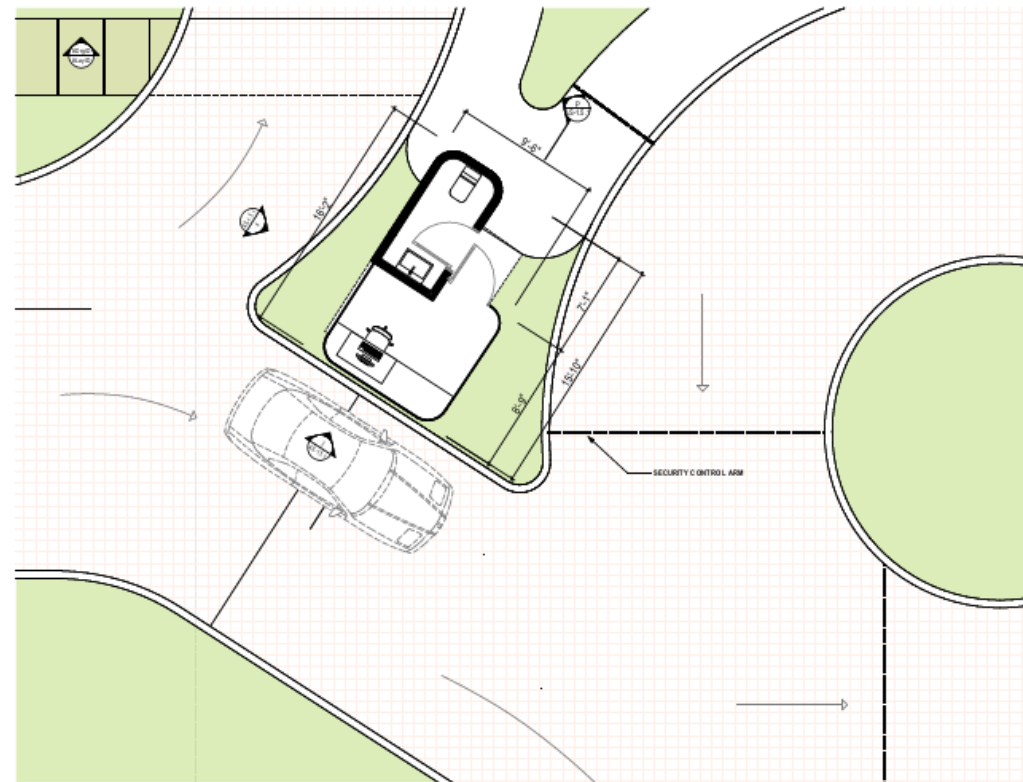
Pavilion Section



GREEN ROOF SYSTEM



1. The substrate is protected from pooling water, which can harm plants.
2. Excess water is drained off.
3. Rainwater is retained.
4. The water circulates from tray to tray.



Pavilion Enlarged Floor Plan



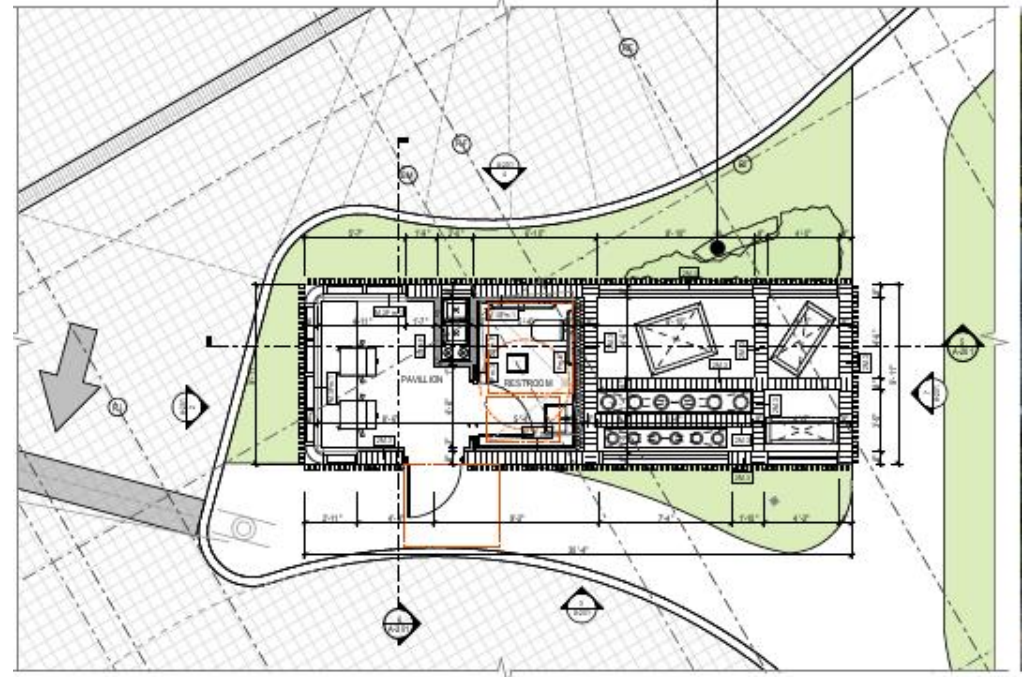
Proposed Guard House Design



Monument View



SW View – Vignette From Entry Driveway



Plan View

The image shows a tall, modern building with a distinctive vertical lattice facade. The building is composed of many horizontal layers, each with a central vertical element that creates a grid-like pattern. The facade is light-colored, possibly white or light gray. The building is set against a light, overcast sky. In the foreground, there are several palm trees, some of which are partially visible on the left and right sides of the frame. The overall scene is bright and clear.

Residences Elevation Modification - Vertical Lattice

Residences Elevation Modification – Vertical Lattice Removal

Rationale For Proposed Removal

The design evolution of the Aman Residence, initially envisioned by Kengo Kuma & Associates (KKAA), prominently featured lattice profiles as a defining architectural element. However, as a result of thorough engineering and architectural analysis, "critical concerns necessitating their removal have arisen" as described in the report prepared by the Lindner Group, including:

- 1. Approved Design Fails to Meet Structural Integrity Standards**
- 2. Operational and Maintenance Impediments**
- 3. Safety Concerns Regarding Façade Cleaning**
- 4. Substantially Increased Obstruction of Views**

Vertical Lattice
Removal



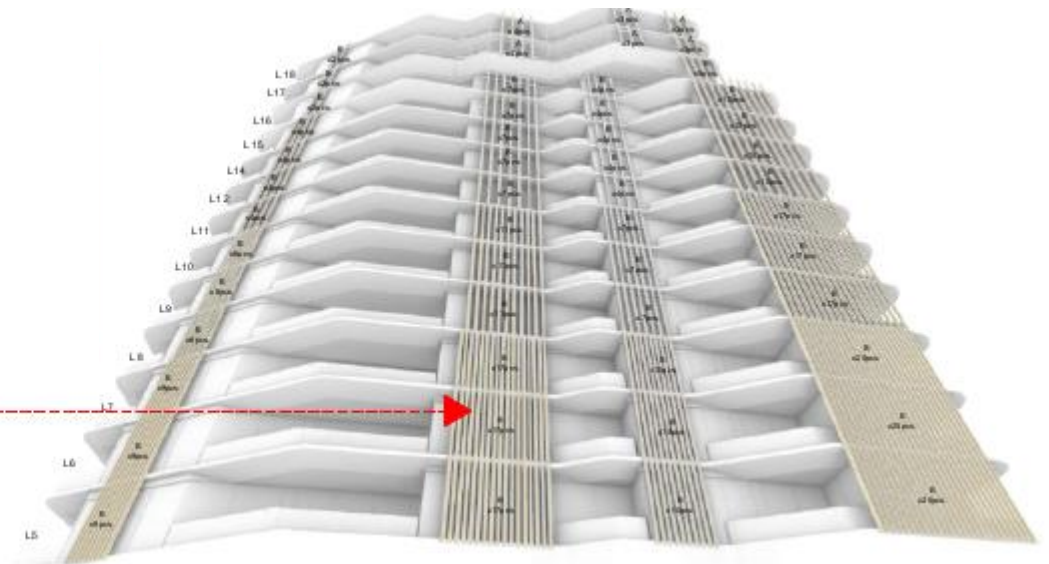
1. Approved Design Fails to Meet Structural Integrity Standards

"The initial conceptualization featured thinner, more numerous lattice profiles intended to complement the building's aesthetic. However, engineering analyses revealed that these profiles, constructed from aluminum, presented significant structural challenges. **The slender design threatened to bend or even break under environmental stresses such as wind loads.** This deformation risk was heightened by the proximity of the lattice to the facade glass, posing potential contact and damage — scenarios unacceptable by structural integrity standards. **Additionally, compensatory design adjustments necessitated the profiles' thickening, deviating from the architectural intent and introducing further complications.**"

-Lindner Engineering Report

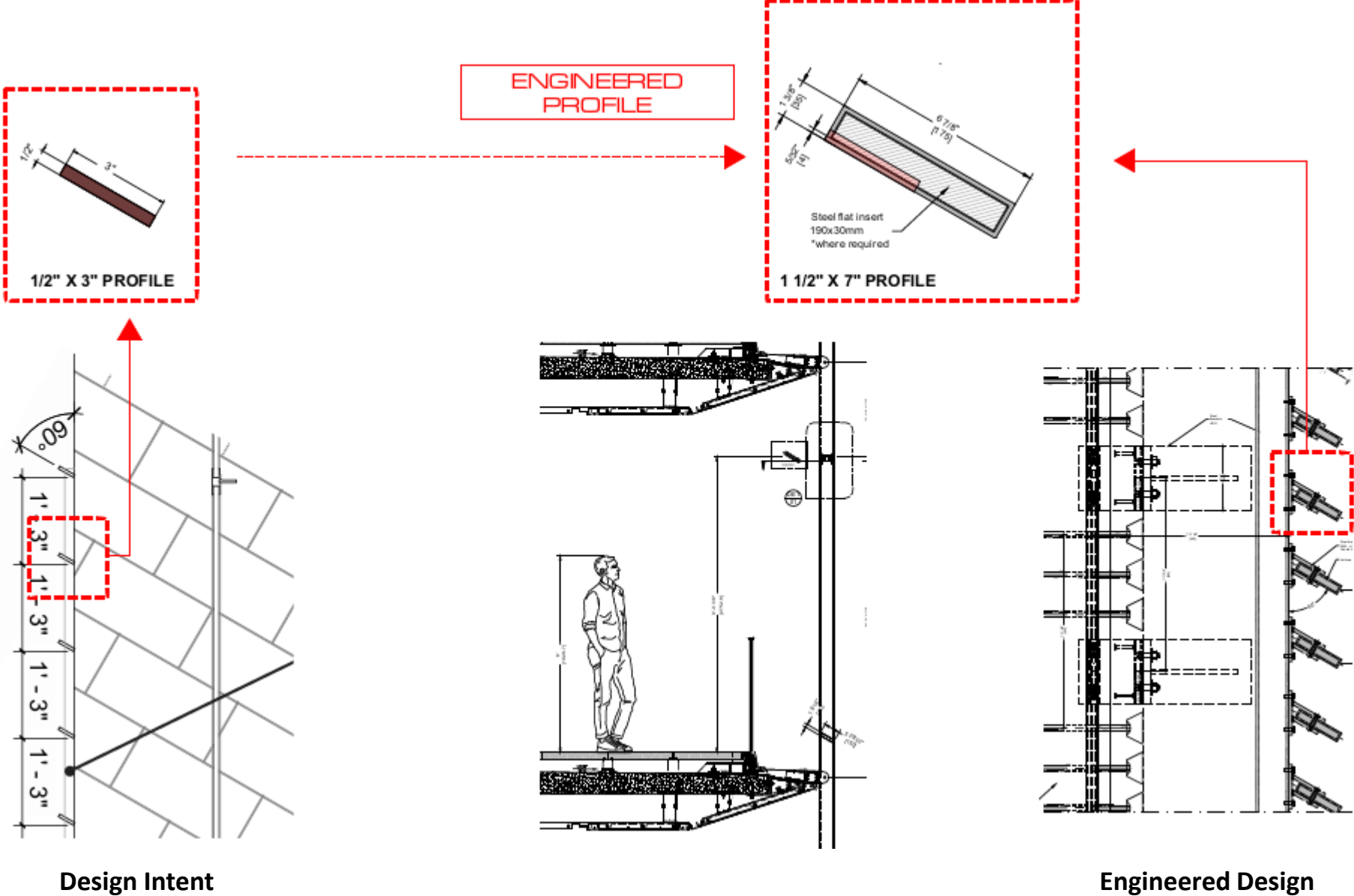


Approved



Engineered Design

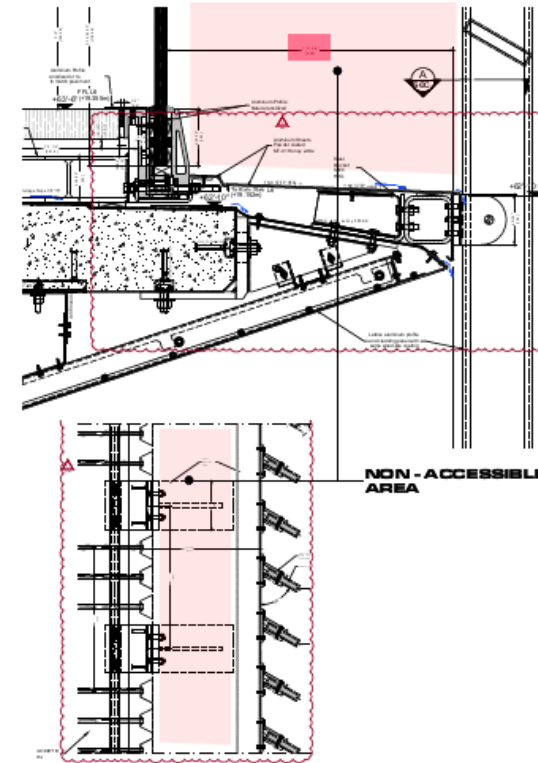
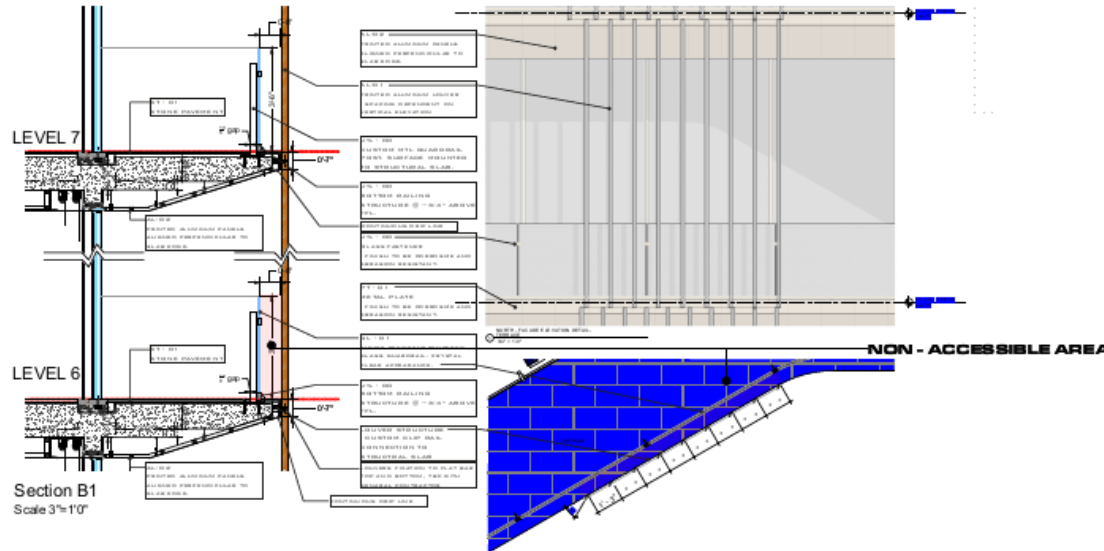
1. Approved Design Fails to Meet Structural Integrity Standards



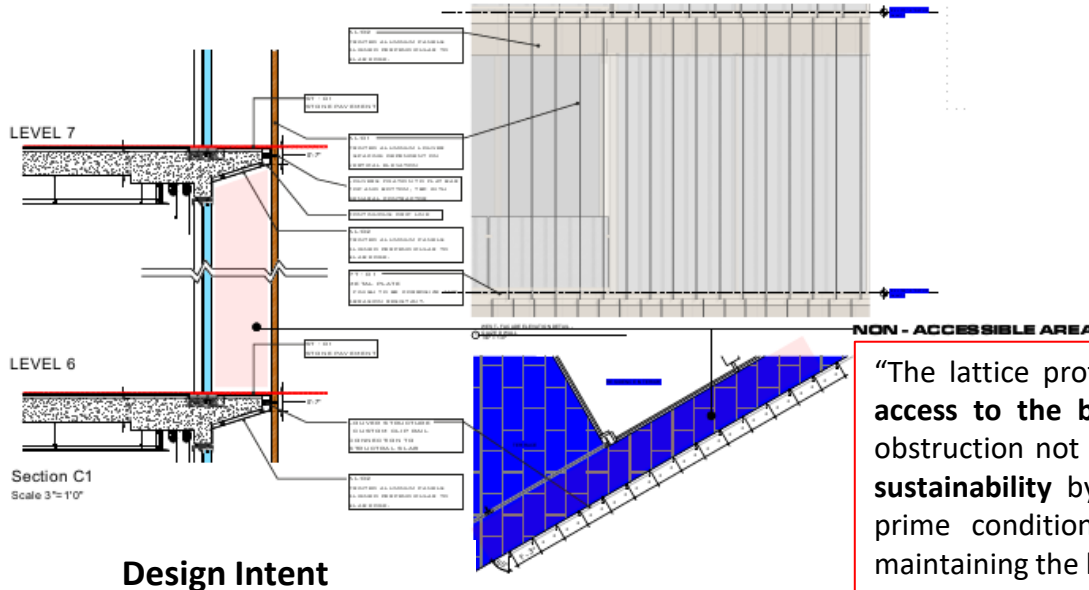
Design Intent

Engineered Design

2. Operational & Maintenance Impediments



Engineered Design



Design Intent

“The lattice profiles, in their original and modified forms, **severely obstructed access to the building's glazing for routine cleaning and maintenance.** This obstruction not only raises operational costs but also **diminishes the building's sustainability** by increasing the difficulty of maintaining the glass surfaces in prime condition. The lattice thus emerges as a prohibitive factor against maintaining the building's aesthetic and functional longevity....”

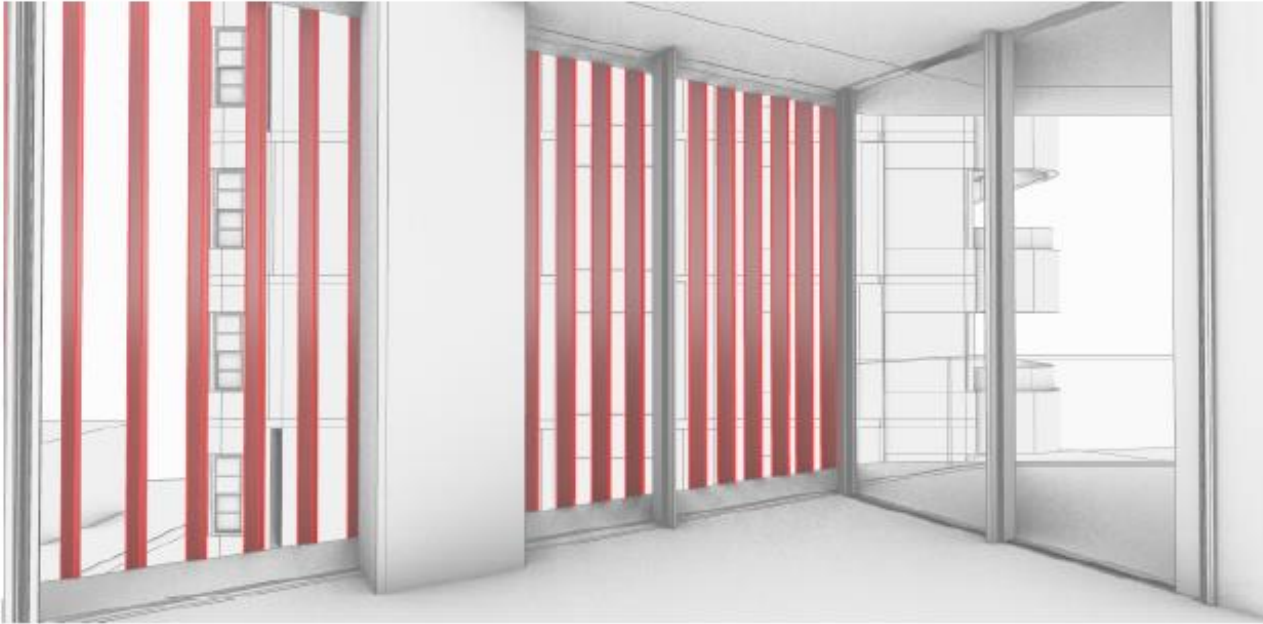
- Lindner Engineering Report

3. Safety Concerns Regarding Façade Cleaning



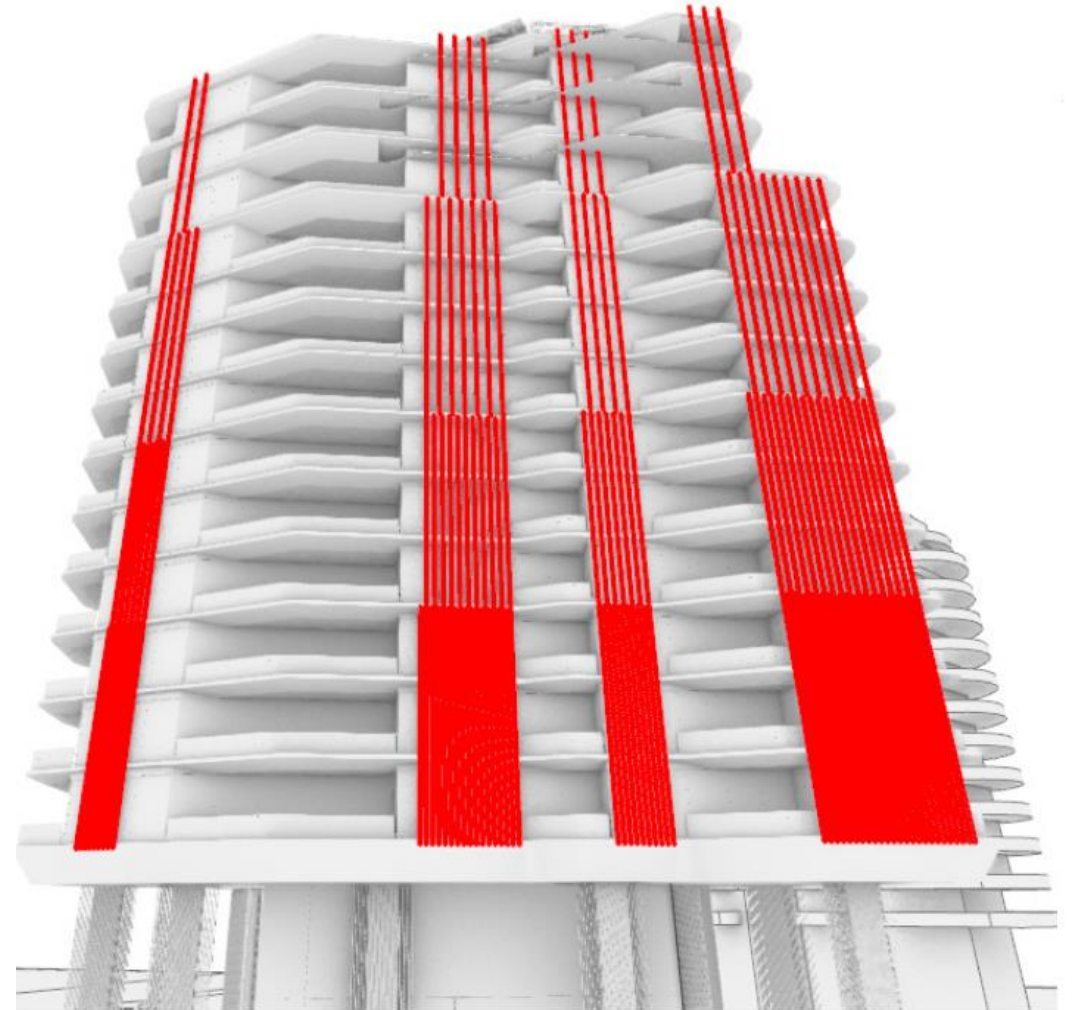
“Incorporating the lattice profiles induces **potential hazards** for maintenance personnel tasked with facade cleaning. The presence of these architectural elements introduces **collision risks** that could compromise safety during cleaning operations. Furthermore, any **accidental impact** with these profiles during maintenance activities could lead to **facade damage or personnel injury**, warranting significant concern and revision.” - Lindner Engineering Report

4. Substantial Obstruction of Residents' Views



Interior View Study

“In addition, the increased dimension of the lattice (to meet wind load requirements), substantially increases **obstruction of residents' views**, and **fails to meet the original design intent.**” - Lindner Engineering Report



Façade Lattice Engineering Viability Report & Recommendation



Conclusions & Recommendations

“Given the outlined challenges — structural unreliability, maintenance impracticality, safety risks, and resident dissatisfaction — the decision to remove the lattice profiles is both prudent and necessary.” — Lindner Engineering Report

PROPOSAL TO REMOVE LATTICE

Current Approval vs. Proposed – North View



Current Approval



Proposed

Current Approval vs. Proposed – South View



Current Approval



Proposed

Current Approval vs. Proposed – West View



Current Approval

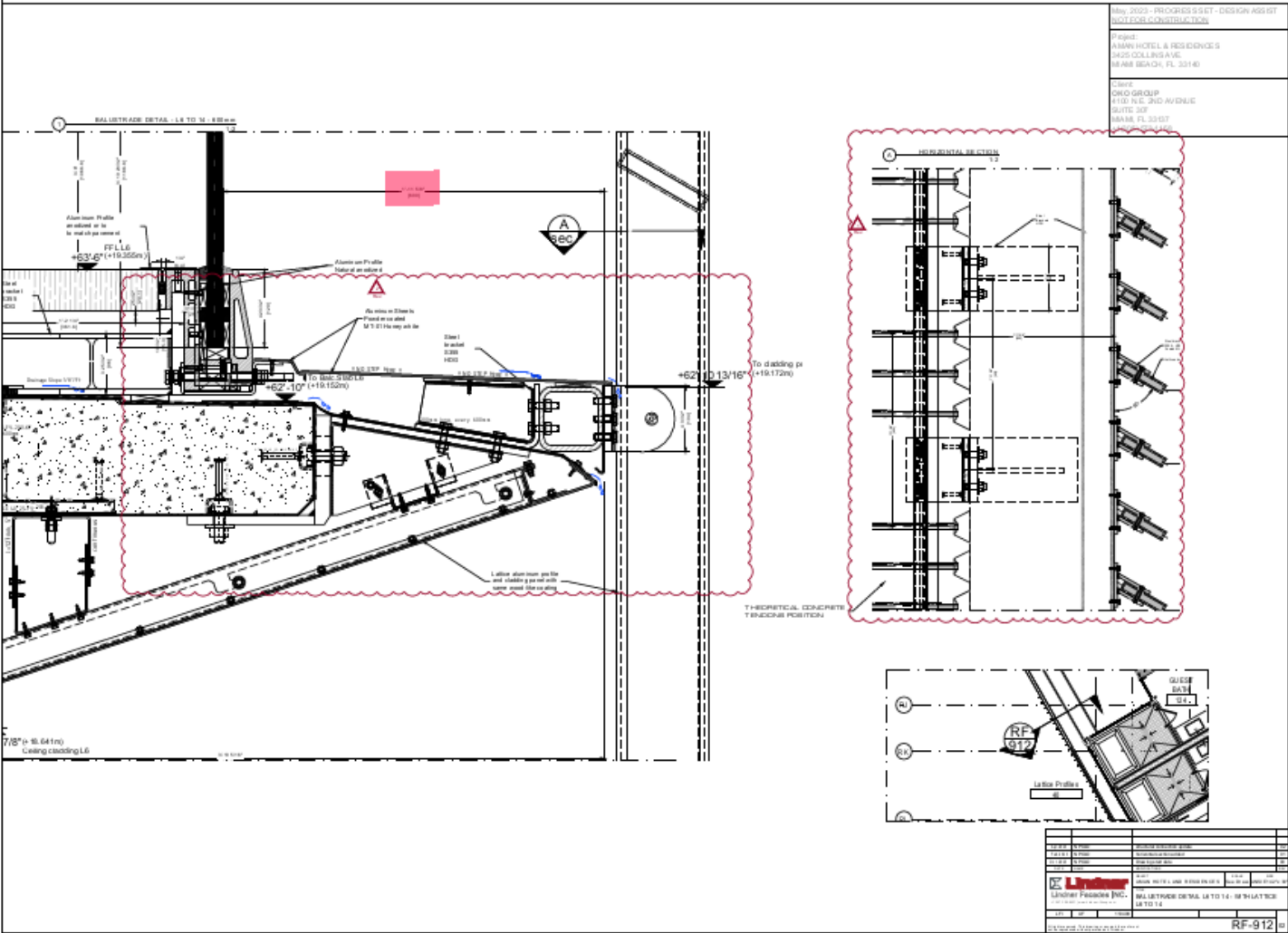


Proposed



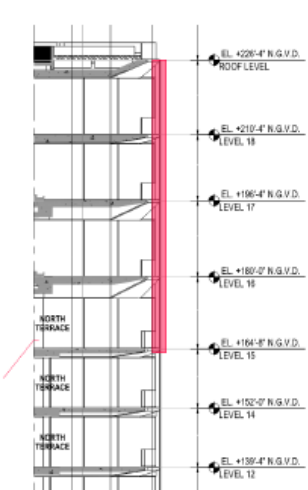
Thank You!

1. Approved Design Fails to Meet Structural Integrity Standards



Engineered Design

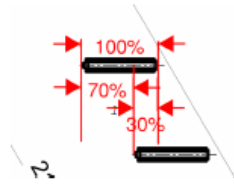
Wind Load Issues with Current Approved Design



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$$h_1 := 226 \text{ ft} + 4 \text{ in} - 210 \text{ ft} - 4 \text{ in} = 4876.8 \text{ mm}$$

$$h_2 := 164 \text{ ft} + 8 \text{ in} - 152 \text{ ft} = 3960.8 \text{ mm}$$



Base wind pressure $q_0 := 102 \text{ psf} = 4.88 \text{ kPa}$

form value $c_p := 1.4$

wind pressure 50 yr. $q_{50} := q_0 \cdot 0.6 = 2.93 \text{ kPa}$

windload $w := q_{50} \cdot c_p \cdot 0.7 \cdot 3 \text{ in} = 0.22 \frac{\text{kN}}{\text{m}}$

as a single span for the regular floor

$$MoE := 70000 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{mm}^2}$$

$$t := 0.5 \text{ in} \quad b := 3 \text{ in}$$

$$I_y := \frac{t^3 \cdot b}{12} = 1.3 \text{ cm}^4$$

$$f_x := \frac{5}{384} \cdot \frac{w \cdot h_2^4}{MoE \cdot I_y} = 695.2709 \text{ mm}$$

$$\sigma_1 := \frac{48 \cdot MoE \cdot f_x \cdot \frac{t}{2}}{5 \cdot h_2^2} = 199.04 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{mm}^2}$$

Deformation of the original lattice profile

considering continuous beam (hinged beam)

$$f_{x,cont,1} := 436.6 \text{ mm} \quad \sim 17"$$

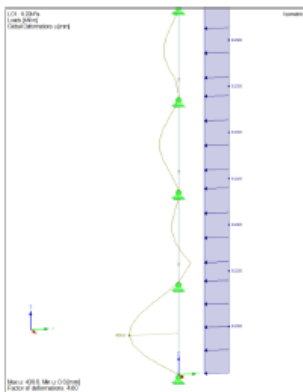
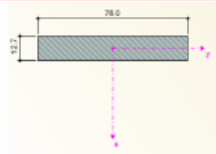
$$f_{x,cont,mid} := 170.1 \text{ mm}$$

for upper (larger span)

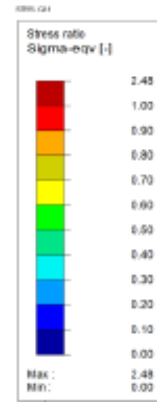
$$f_{x,cont,long,1} := 886.1 \text{ mm} \quad \sim 35"$$

$$f_{x,cont,long,mid} := 372.4 \text{ mm}$$

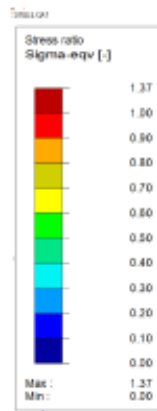
Original Lattice Profile: 3" x 1/2"



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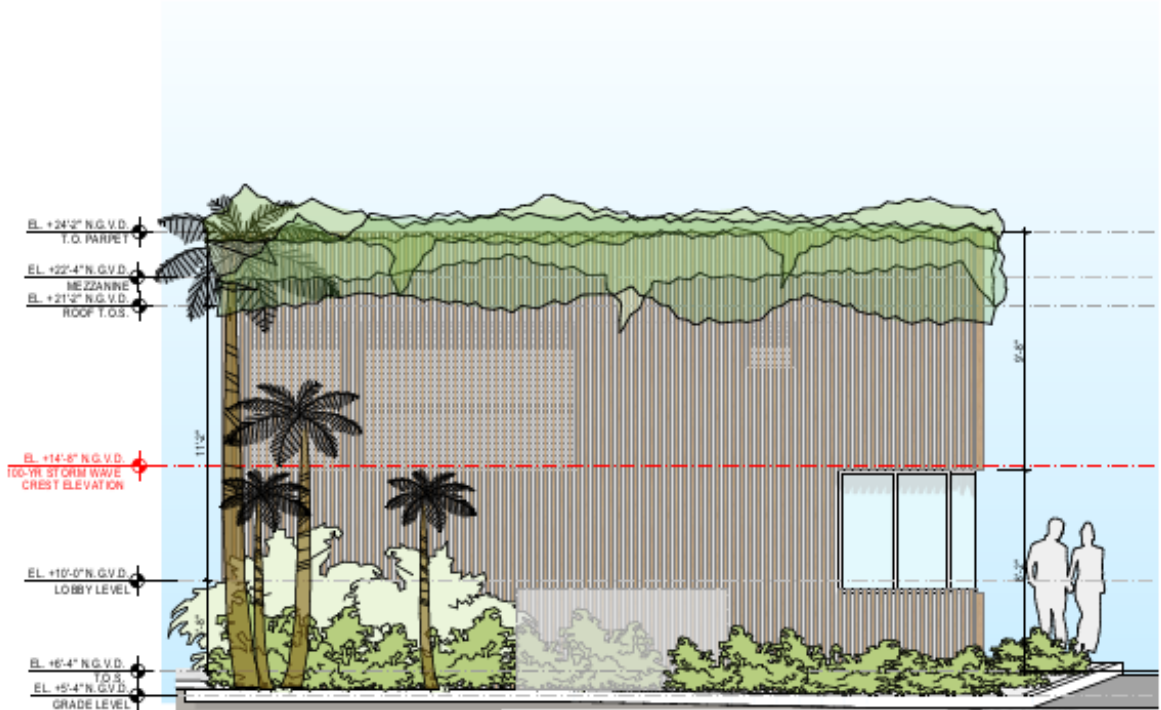


looking at stress levels, this section is largely over-stressed in the upper (longer span) part utilization ratios are up to 248%

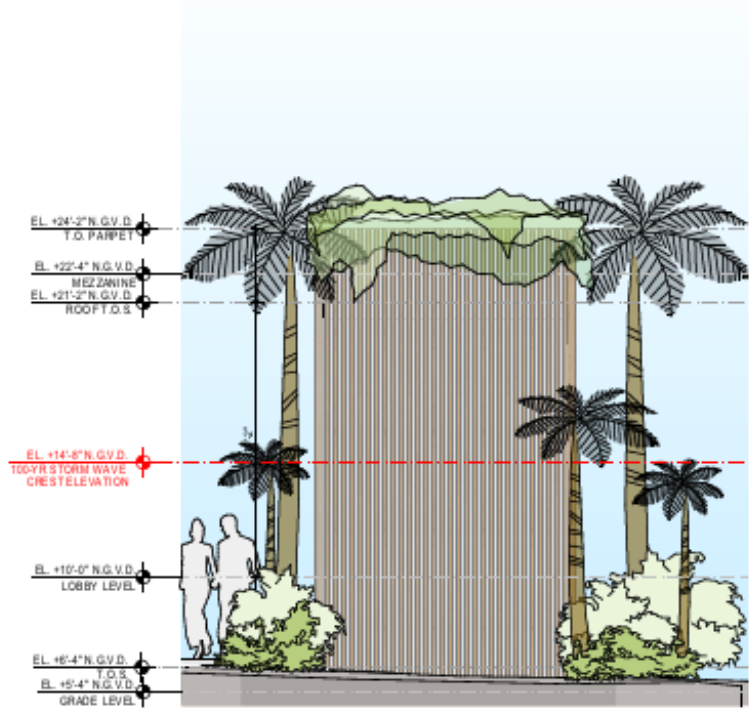


in the typical (shorter span) part utilization ratios are 124%, while they raise up to 137% in the first span.

Proposed Guard House Elevations – West & North

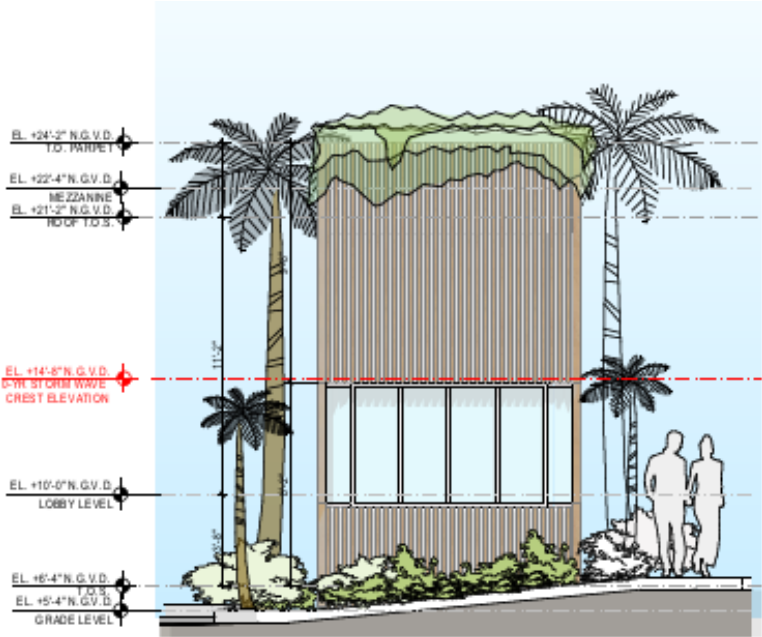


West Elevation

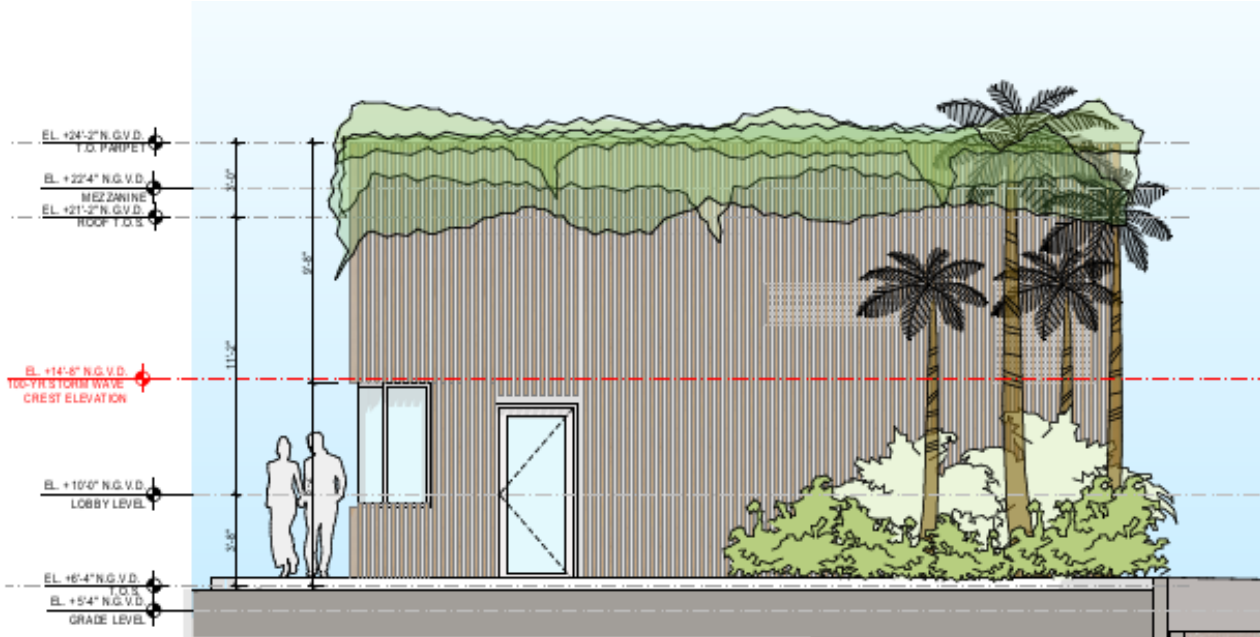


North Elevation

Proposed Guard House Elevations – South & East



South Elevation



East Elevation