

*November 2019*

# ARCHITYPE

THE DIGITAL MAGAZINE OF AIA CONNECTICUT

2019  
ELIZABETH MILLS BROWN  
AWARD WINNERS

**AIA COTE  
TOOLKIT**

**Designing for Freedom**

**New Advanced Energy Design  
Guide available to achieve zero  
energy office buildings**

**Preserving Historic Aesthetic  
Through Enhanced Design**



# ELIZABETH MILLS BROWN AWARDS

Connecticut has a remarkable built heritage that stretches back nearly 400 years and encompasses places from the Colonial to the Modern eras and everything in between. This body of work gives the state a deep connection to its past, a distinctive identity in the present, and a richly layered foundation on which to build for its future.

Jointly presented by AIA Connecticut and the Connecticut Trust for Historic Preservation, the Elizabeth Mills Brown award recognizes projects that are noteworthy both as respectful preservation of historic places and as excellent architectural designs.

The award is named for the architectural historian and preservationist Elizabeth Mills Brown, who as writer and activist awakened Connecticut residents to the state's architectural riches and the need to protect them.



## Thank you all our Jurors:

**Garry S. Leonard, AIA,**  
Garry S. Leonard Architect, LLC,  
Madison, Connecticut

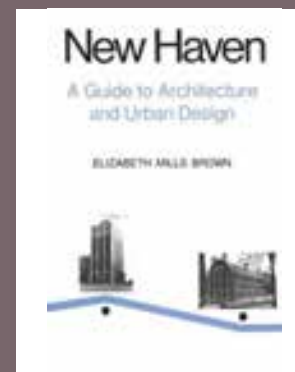
**Robert Tierney,**  
New York City Landmarks  
Preservation Commission,  
Old Lyme, Connecticut

**Frederick A. Bland, FAIA,  
AICP,**  
Beyer Blinder Belle,  
Branford, Connecticut



## WHO WAS ELIZABETH MILLS BROWN?

Elizabeth Mills "Betty" Brown (November 28, 1916 – December 27, 2008) was a prominent American architectural historian, preservationist, and civic leader who lived in New Haven and Brown was raised in New York City and graduated from the Chapin School in 1934. She then graduated from Bennington College and earned a master's degree from Yale. Guilford, Connecticut.

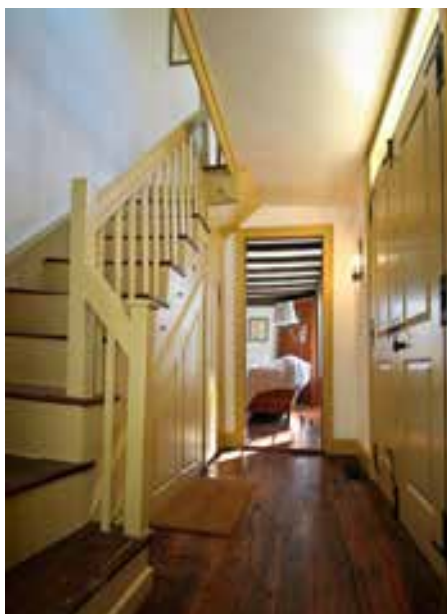


## 18th Century Homestead Reclamation Rob Sanders Architects LLC

### BEFORE



### AFTER



Foreclosed and on the verge of condemnation, the restoration of the circa 1765 Hillhouse-Sallembien residence is an outstanding example of architectural and cultural preservation. This colonial house is notable not only for its architectural character, but as the homestead of one of Connecticut's founding families. The Hillhouse name included representatives of the colony to England and the Continental Congress, as well as the early state and federal government.

Constructed by William Hillhouse in 1765, title documentation exists only as of 1786 when the town was incorporated; the house is likely the town's second oldest surviving structure. Montville was the largest town in New London county at the time of construction. The family name of Hillhouse (In Latin: 'Mont Villa') is how Montville was named.

Although there was a significant expenditure to retain and restore the house's historic features, budget controls were a consistent theme, as the project was a private effort for private use. The team of owner, architect, contractor and subcontractors worked together closely to examine each task and material selection, while the owners lived overseas during construction. The result is a landmark for the town and stands as a record of the region's early growth and its resident's contribution to the state and early nation