



GE Zoneline Cooling-Heating systems blend in functionally, architecturally ... and you can see installations now in Boston



GE's exciting, through-the-wall Zoneline units blend handsomely, quietly with their surroundings both inside and out. At the same time, they offer several important advantages over most central plant systems:

- Initial investment economy
- Individual heating and cooling comfort control
- Operating and maintenance economy
- Ease of specification and application
- Opportunities for individual metering

Because of GE Zoneline's versatility, hundreds of unique and highly efficient applications have been

made — among them apartments, motels, hotels, nursing homes, hospitals, schools and offices.

Whatever your application — for new construction or remodeling — high, medium or low-rise, you can easily specify a GE Zoneline system. There's a Zoneline model to do the job — beautifully, effectively, economically.

For information on where to see GE Zoneline installations in Boston, call 329-2900. For catalog and complete specifications, simply fill in the coupon and return today.



Appliance and Television Sales Division

| Contract S General El 346 Univer Westwood | ales Department ectric Company sity Avenue , Massachusetts 02090 | |
|--|---|------------------|
| Yes! Pleas | e send me complete in | nformation on GE |
| Zonenne C | Jooning/ Heating Oyster | 115. |
| Name | Jooning/ Hoating Oysion | |
| Name | Jooming/ Heating Gyster | |

THE LOW MAINTENANCE CHARACTERISTICS OF ANDERSEN PERMASHIELD[®] WINDOWS were a prime reason for their selection for the Abraham A. Ribicoff Apartments, Housing for the Elderly, at New Britain, Conn.

Perma-Shield vinyl-coated casement windows were specified for the project because of low maintenance and thermal resistance. Since maintenance of Perma-shield windows is no more difficult than cleaning the glass, the slight increase in initial material cost is small compared with long-term maintenance savings.

But low maintenance wasn't the only factor involved in the selection of these windows. The attractive physical lines and appearance of each unit . . . plus their ability to be competitively priced were also important considerations.

Additionally, the building was electrically heated so Andersen windows were a natural selection because of their wellknown ability to seal out drafts. Welded insulating glass was used throughout to insure both year round comfort and lower heating costs.

With six styles and hundreds of sizes to choose from, the selection of Andersen windows is a most creative window solution.

For more information, call your nearest BROSCO Architectural Representative who is available to serve you with Budget Prices, Window Detailing and Spec Writing.

Won't need putty. In Andersen's unique process, glazing head * of vinyl snaps snugly into place. No more putty problems ever.

Won't need painting. Weatherproof vinyl sheath doesn't need it ...stays new, looks great indefinitely.

Won't need scraping. Inert vinyl can't corrode like metal. Won't pit. Can't rust. Stubbornly resists scratching.

> Won't conduct heat. Wood core and vinyl sheath work together perfectly as good insulators to minimize heat loss or gain, insuring you low heating and cooling bills.

Won't need storm windows, Double-pane insulating glass is an added feature. Two fewer glass surfaces to clean.

> Won't warp or stick. All the dimensional stability of best quality wood windows . . . but vinyl protected. Always easy-operating.

Won't have drafty leaks. Rigid vinyl weatherstripping seals out drafts. Won't dent or corrode. Springs back to its original shape indefinitely.

Building: Abraham A. Ribicoff Apartments

Location: New Britain, Conn.

Architects: Kane, Fairchild, Farrell, White & Rallis, Hartford, Conn. Joseph E. Kane, Architect-in-charge



BROSCO

ANDOVER, MASS. 146 Dascomb Rd. (Route 93, Exit 30) (617) 475-7100 Brockway-Smith Company Servicing New England architects from offices and exhibit areas at:

NEW HAVEN, CONN. 75 Broadway (North Haven) (203) 239-1603 SPRINGFIELD, MASS. 470 North Main St. (East Longmeadow) (413) 525-3377 PORTLAND, MAINE 203 Read St. (207) 774-6201





BUILDERS AND CONTRACTORS



Kraus & Racek Associates at Stubbins

Hugh Stubbins and Associates, Architects and Planners of Cambridge, Mass., has appointed Michael J. Kraus, AIA, and Eugene R. Racek as Associates of the firm.

Kraus, a graduate of Columbia University, came to Hugh Stubbins and Associates in 1967 with previous experience in New York, London and Geneva He currently serves as project architect for the Mount Wachusett Community College, Gardner, Mass. and the National Technical Institute for the Deaf to be built at Rochester Institute of Technology, Rochester, New York.

Racek, former partner of Longardner and Racek, Inc., Architects and Engineers, of Indianapolis, studied at the University of Illinois and l'Ecole des Beaux Arts. A project architect for Hugh Stubbins and Associates, Racek is working on the new Federal Reserve Bank of Boston and Westgate II, graduate student housing for the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

Bettinger Gets Pact For Airport Tower

Bettinger Corporation of Milford, Mass., has been awarded a \$250,000 contract for the new control tower to be built at Logan Airport, Boston, Mass.

Bettinger's new flat matte radiused panels will be utilized for this spectacular tower which will be approximately 25 stories high the tallest control tower in the world.

Architects for the new control tower at Logan Airport are Desmond & Lord and John Carl Warnecke & Associates of Boston.

Aluminum Extrusion Film Available

A new motion picture that demonstrates the versatility of aluminum extrusions has been produced by the Aluminum Association and the Aluminum Extruders Council. It is now available to designers and other trade and educational groups.

(Continued on page 26)

New England Architect

2

new england APChiteGt

April 1971

Volume 2

Number 1

features

| Central Catholic High School Addition | |
|---------------------------------------|----|
| Lawrence, Mass. | 4 |
| Information Center | |
| Kittery, Maine | 10 |
| Unionmutual Building | |
| Portland, Maine | 13 |
| Wightman Tennis Center | |
| Weston, Mass. | 14 |
| Canton Hospital School | |
| Canton, Mass. | 18 |
| Abraham Ribicoff Apartments | |
| New Britain, Conn | 22 |
| | |

departments

| Notes | & | Comments | 2 |
|-------|----|-------------|--------|
| Index | to | Advertisers | 28 |

Photo Credits: J. K. Williamson, Cover, pages 4-9 (Central Catholic High School Addition); Jonathan Green, 13; Hutchinson Photography, Inc., 14-17; Phokion Karas, 13-21. Robert L. Nay, 22;

Editorial & Sales Office:

Three Sheafe Street Portsmouth, N.H. 03801 Telephone: 603-436-4503

Published monthly by the Walsh Publishing Corporation, Three Sheafe Street Portsmouth, N.H. 03801. No article appearing in this issue may be reprinted in whole or in part without permission of the publisher. Controlled circulation postage paid at Portland, Maine. Postmaster: Please send Form 3579 to NEW ENGLAND ARCHITECT, P.O. Box 900, Portsmouth, N.H. Fifty Cents A Copy Subscription: Five Dollars Per Year. Publisher James F. Walsh Editor James Bolquerin Editorial Staff Peter Randall Richard Livingstone Mary H. Arnett General Manager Herbert F. Georges Advertising Production Owena T. Goldsmith Art Director Herb Rauh Circulation Manager

Marjorie Henderson

CENTRAL CATHOLIC HIGH SCHOOL ADDITION

F ROM its founding in 1935, Central Catholic has been an independent high school owned and staffed by the Marist Brothers, who have always assumed responsibility for the financing of the school, relying on tuition as a main source of revenue, though it has never covered all operating costs.

The school has survived growth from an initial enrollment of 300 to its current enrollment of approximately 900 pupils, with the assistance of a large group of people

Lawrence, Mass.

Associated Architects: George L. Garfinkle, AIA, Boston Henry H. Menzies, AIA, Boston



The new facility is the third largest construction project undertaken by Central Catholic High School in its 30-year history. An annex to the equipment building was erected some years ago and an auditorium-gymnasium was subsequently added to the facility, with most of the work done by members of the Marist Order.



The building, located at Hampshire Street and Marion Avenue at the rear of the Essex County House of Correction, is four levels high and of steel frame construction.

The exterior and interior wall surfaces are of fluted "Profile" masonry units. The projected areas of the top floor are of pre-cast exposed aggregate panels.





Contract price did not include furnishings and interior finishing performed by the Marist Brothers under the supervision of the owner's representative, Brother Denis Herman.



Administration areas include a reception lobby, offices for the principal and vice principal, general administration offices, conference room and faculty lounge.



from the community who share the Brothers' strong desire to maintain a boys' Catholic school in the greater Lawrence area.

In the past, the Marists have done much of the building, designing, engineering and labor themselves. That policy, however, which had saved hundreds of thousands of dollars in tuition for student families in the past, proved impossible to implement in 1969 when plans for an addition were being firmed.

With the support of alumni and friends and the approval of Richard Cardinal Cushing, Central Catholic had launched an expansion fund campaign in 1967. The goal was to provide a solid secondary education for all its students, not exclusively college preparatory education, although this was still to remain the primary purpose of the school.

Growth of the student population had necessitated the hiring of 18 lay teachers to augment the staff of 26 Marist Brothers teaching at the school. While other parochial schools in the Boston Archdiocese were struggling against a mounting wave of economic extinction, Brother Jude Driscoll, F.M.S., President of the Central Catholic High School of Lawrence, Inc., was stressing the health and continuing growth of the city's only all-male private school.

The new facility is the third largest construction project undertaken by Central Catholic High in its 30year history. An annex to the initial building was erected some years ago and an auditorium-gymnasium was subsequently added to the facility, with most of the work done by members of the Marist Order.

The new building, located at



Dark-tinted glass with black finish steel sash was used throughout the building.



April, 1971

7



The 400-seat Allan B. Rogers Memorial Auditorium was named in honor of one of the school's strongest supporters, who was Executive Editor of the Lawrence Eagle Tribune prior to his death in 1962.

Hampshire Street and Marion Avenue at the rear of the Essex County House of Correction, is four levels high and of steel frame construction. The exterior and interior wall surfaces are of fluted "Profile" masonry units. The projected areas of the top floor are of pre-cast exposed aggregate panels. The glass is darktinted with black finish steel sash throughout.

Administration areas include a reception lobby, offices for the principal and vice principal, general administration offices, conference room and faculty lounge.

Instructional areas include 24 classrooms, a 400-seat lecture hall, 4 science labs, 1 drafting room, a chapel and a 15,000-volume library. Service areas include a book store.

cafeteria, athletic offices, health

room, meeting room and two exhibit galleries.

Total area: 90,000 square feet. Contract price: Approximately \$1,900,000, excluding furnishings and interior finishing performed by the Marist Brothers under the supervision of the owner's representative, Brother Denis Herman. The building was designed by Associated Architects Henry H. Menzies and George L. Garfinkle. Project Manager was Eugene Skoropowski.

General Contractor was Northgate Construction Corp., Waltham, Mass. Structural Engineers: S.H. Wang, Lexington, Mass. Mechanical Engineers: Fitzemeyer & Tocci, Inc., Melrose, Mass. Electrical Engineers: Charles L. DeVoe Co., Lexington, Mass.



April, 1971

P LACED on a high point rising 45 to 50 feet above the turnpike at Mile Four, the proposed Information Center at Kittery, Maine, should prove a very picturesque and warm invitation to tourists to stop and familiarize themselves with the Pine Tree State's past, present and promise. The building is forthright and functional and architect Nicholas Holt, partner-in-charge, has carefully fit the Center to the terrain of the site; it is natural both in look and materials, and inside the spaces are versatile, varied and serviceable.

The Center will preserve as much of the natural richness of the site as possible, some of it in an interior court. The juniper, pine, mosses, and exposed ledge will replace the usual lawn areas of a public building. The woods will be saved to screen the building and show varied parts of it from any particular angle. Each approach will give the impression of a small village with connecting passages. All the materials will be natural and show a richness of texture.

As one approaches any of the three welcoming entrances, a wide variety of views and spaces awaits. With the sloped roofs to sharply contrast the connecting flat sections, sunlight can be let into every corner. At the same time, the overall volume can be substantially reduced from the monumental height, common to buildings of this function. From any place in the Center, other areas of different feeling will beckon the visitor to explore. There will be a new vertical dimension to the building.

All of the spaces will pivot around the information counters and the preserved environment of the in-



INFORMATION CENTER

Kittery, Maine

Associated Architects: Krumbhaar & Holt — Ellsworth, Maine



The woods will be saved to screen the building and show varied parts of it from different angles. Each approach was designed to give the impression of a small village with connecting passages. With the sloped roofs to contrast sharply with connecting flat sections, sunlight can be let into every corner.



All of the spaces will pivot around the information counters and the preserved environment of the interior court as equal focal points.

terior court as equal focal points. Each defined space will have a special purpose, inviting guests to explore the entire complex.

'Most important of the Center's functions will be to interest and to delight the visitor," says Holt. "He should leave with a new fresher view of the state he is entering. The large open area between the three entries can serve any number of different exhibits, small and large, floating or solid, any type! These must be carefully planned. Besides the basic brochure information, every other resource of the state can be shown to its best advantage.

"Maine's ecology – what is it? How can each person help to save it? What has Maine done to lead ment rest building. Each entry has a the nation in preserving it? Why are distinctive welcoming shape for easy people moving to Maine? What does recognition.

it offer? And industry - for what types are we ideally suited? These and more. The main and special exhibit areas can make this a place to feature Maine artists, other works of note or Maine industry. The meeting room can serve any good sized group and double as a mini-theater. Even the performing arts can find a place."

In addition, for the adventurous of all ages there is the crow's nest and balcony, like a lighthouse with spectacular view. The lounge can greet the visitors who want only to relax.

Traffic flow has been carefully studied. From each parking area a visitor can find his way easily to a major Information Center entrance or the attached Highway Depart-

The staff operation sets up a definite sequence. A service entrance, not previously available, allows direct access to storage areas for bulky materials. From here easy access is provided in turn to open storage racks, to work areas and to the public counters. A small staff lounge and private office complete the area. Finally, a special entry is provided for the main exhibit space, for ease of handling a variety of displays.

The construction will provide for the repeat of a simple basic shape. There are no long spans required. Natural materials are selected for their low maintenance as well as their rich appearance.

The center will also include facilities for instant reservation service to Maine's many hotels, motels, campgrounds and parks, tying them



The Center will preserve as much of the natural richness of the site as possible, some of it in an interior court. Juniper, pine, mosses and exposed ledge will replace the usual lawn areas of a public building. The woods will be saved to screen the building and show varied parts of it from different angles.



WEST ELEVATION

into a national computerized system so that visitors to Maine may know well in advance where they may stay, eat, visit.

The building is being carefully integrated with a rest area; the state will save on duplication of roads, parking, toilet, sewer and other service needs and landscaping. If feasible, a lake will be formed from a natural stream with ledge exposed for its sculptural effect.

The present Information Center building will be removed Labor Day of this year to make way for the Rt. 95 to Rt. 1 connecting lane of a new bridge.



SOUTH ELEVATION



NORTH ELEVATION

Unionmutual Building

Portland, Maine



M AINE A.I.A. members braved one of the winter's worst snowstorms last month to visit the new Unionmutual Building in Portland. Charles Prinn, Project Administrator for Unionmutual and Paul Grayson, Project Manager for Hugh Stubbins and Associates, Architects were on hand to describe planning aspects of the building and to answer questions.

Located on a sloping, 28-acre site adjacent to the Maine Turnpike, the new building gives Unionmutual about 215,000 square feet of flexible office space with provisions for expansion to two times this area when future needs require.

According to Charles Prinn there were three major concerns governing Unionmutual's program requirements — efficiency, flexibility and employee identity. In response to this mandate, Hugh Stubbins and Associates have provided a dignified low-profile structure of flexible, long-span construction.

The two upper levels of the four feet each.

level building are sheathed in reflective glass with the sides of the building facing the main entry and turnpike free from parking to permit a dramatic view of the building. Earth, trees, and sky are mirrored in the glass facade.

As much of the site as possible is preserved in its natural wooded condition. The building, roads and parking are located to afford the most efficient land use while at the same time requiring minimal earth and rock removal by benefiting from existing land contours.

On the interior, the ground level is devoted to service, mechanical and support facilities — such as receiving, storage, data processing and purchasing. Executive and staff functions, the cafeteria and lounge, library and personnel department are located on the first floor, or main entrance level. Individual and group insurance operations are on the two upper levels — large open floors of approximately 50,000 square feet each.

To provide a change of scale and to introduce an interior focus, a central skylighted court extends from the first level to the third. This serves not only as a gateway to the building, a reception area and exhibit space, but also as a crossroads or transition space for the building's staff and guests.

A structural steel frame is used, with anodized aluminum curtain wall. Exterior spandrels and columns are clad in precast concrete panels; foundations and slabs are cast-in-place concrete.

Structural consultants were Le-Messurier Associates, Inc. of Cambridge, Massachusetts; Mechanical and Electrical Consultants were Francis Associates of Marion, Mass.; and Food Facilities Consultants were Murphy and Lindsey Associates of Medford, Mass. Bernard Soep Associates of Boston were Space Planning Consultants to the Owner while Carl A. Morse, Inc. of Boston was the Owner's Construction Consultant.



WIGHTMAN TENNIS CENTER

Sasaki, Dawson, DeMay Associates, Inc. Architects Watertown, Mass. C LIENT for the Hazel Hotchkiss Wightman Tennis Center, which has received an award of excellence from the American Institute of Steel Construction and an honorable mention from the Design in Steel Awards Program, is a newly formed private club with a membership of 300 families, with a primary interest in tennis.

Indoor program requirements included four tennis courts with "Uniturf" surface and Holophane mercury vapor lighting; two squash courts; a 30' x 60' swimming pool; lounge; lockers, showers, saunas, snack bar, office and pro shop.

Outdoor program requirements included ten tennis courts, with "Markourt" surface, a 45' x 75' swimming pool, parking for 100 cars and a landscaped lawn area.

The site consists of approximately 16 acres, with the south property line along the Massachusetts Turnpike. In order to isolate the outdoor tennis courts from traffic noise, a long narrow building was designed and located along this line.

The outdoor courts are kept to the north side of the site with a landscaped lawn forming a mall area between them and the building. Both the indoor and outdoor



Weston, Mass.

courts have been planned to allow for expansion, to an ultimate total of 16 outdoor and 8 indoor. The linear arrangement of both facilitates this expansion.

The budget was stringent and in order to attain the necessary degree of economy, the building is basically a prefabricated steel "Butler" type structure. The primary design goal was, therefore, to achieve within the limits of this system an aesthetically exciting building appropriate to a tennis club, without sacrificing the low cost inherent in this normally utilitarian construction.



WINNING DESIGN IN AISC COMPETITION







To break up the vast surface of the roof, the building was divided into 3 staggered sections, with a pair of tennis courts each in two sections, and the remaining indoor facilities in the third. The building can thus be expanded merely by adding two-court sections.

Heating and ventilating equipment is housed in a series of simple roof and wall extensions, utilizing the standard components of the building. These further contribute to the variegated silhouette.

The indoor tennis courts, squash courts, pool and locker facilities are on the lower floor level. The lounge area, functioning as the interior focus of the club, is on the upper level overlooking the sports facilities in all four directions.

Construction: Pre-engineered steel building with minor modifications to the standard system. Concrete block walls, laminated beams, and a wood plank deck in

To break up the vast surface of the swimming pool area. All spaces e roof, the building was divided except tennis courts and pool are airto 3 staggered sections, with a conditioned. Gas-fired packaged air of tennis courts each in two heating units in tennis courts.

> Building Area: Gross floor area, tennis courts, 29,640 square feet; gross floor area, other facilities, 14,475 square feet; total, 44,115 square feet.

Costs: Building cost (base contract), \$741,000; site work and exterior facilities, \$208,000; total project cost, \$949,000.

Approximate cost per square foot, tennis courts, \$10; approximate cost per square foot, other facilities including swimming pool, squash courts, carpeting, and lockers, \$30; overall cost per square foot of building, \$16.80.

Principal in Charge was Kenneth DeMay; Project Architect, Richard Hardaway. Consulting Engineers: Le Messurier Associates and Greenleaf Engineers. Contractor: Charles A. Logue Building Co. Outdoor program requirements included 10 tennis courts, 45' x 75' swimming pool (above), parking for 100 cars and a landscaped lawn area. The site consists of approximately 16 acres, with the South property line along the Massachusetts Turnpike.



The indoor tennis courts, squash courts, pool and locker facilities are on the lower floor level. The lounge area, functioning as the interior focus of the Club, is on the upper level overlooking the sports facilities in all four directions.

Canton Hospital School

Canton, Mass.

Perry, Dean & Stewart - Boston



 ${f T}$ HE Massachusetts State Hos- cap as a total and distinct individual. pital for Crippled Children, The new Dr. Margaret Brayton Canton, Massachusetts, was designed specifically for crippled children and incorporates many features directed at making their learning experience as comfortable and normal as possible. Operated by the Massachusetts Department of Public Health, it is a unique center which treats the child with a handi-

High School, a complete high school facility for 200 students completed in November 1970 and designed by Architect Clifford Douglas Stewart of Perry, Dean and Stewart, Boston, is committed to a goal of quality education for the special children admitted to the hospital. This \$2,000,000 building is equip-

ped with facilities for two well appointed science laboratories, language room and laboratory, home economics department with three kitchen units, sewing area and homemaking area, large library and study hall, music practice room, greenhouse, lounge and twenty classrooms, commercial and general, all designed to provide accommodation for bedcarts and wheelchairs.

The auditorium, with a capacity for 500 people, has separate levels for those confined to wheelchairs and bedcarts. An interior corridor system, extra wide to accommodate wheelchairs, loops around the library and interior spaces, while a roofed corridor around the exterior of the building for use in good weather, permits access to the outdoors from each classroom.

The entire school is equipped with a 16-channel closed circuit television, the first of its kind in the country. Each classroom, equipped with camera and monitor, provides two-way communication to every room in the school as well as in the Bradford and Nelson build-

Children confined to bed because of illness or surgery can continue their education via one of the television channels which links them to their classrooms. An intercom unit within the system permits audio discussion between the classroom and patient.

The system is equipped with a studio, two 16 mm camera chains, two slide projectors, video tape recorder and two mobile cameras for use in presentation by teachers and students. The unit is also able to transmit the programs from Chanel 2 – TV, WGBH-TV, Boston's educational channel.

The building is a one-floor structure with ramp connections to all existing buildings and to grade. It has reinforced concrete frame, and is poured in place, post tension concrete with brick and glass infill between the columns and beams. A parking area is located beneath the building.



The new Dr. Margaret Brayton High School, a complete high school facility for 200 students, is committed to a goal of quality education for the special children admitted to the hospital.



April, 1971



The \$2,000,000 building is equipped with facilities for two well-appointed science laboratories, language room and laboratory, home economics department with three kitchen units, sewing area and home-making area, large library (above), and study hall, music practise room, greenhouse, lounge and 20 classrooms, commercial and general, all designed to provide accommodations for bedcarts and wheel chairs.

Canton Hospital School Architect: Perry, Dean and Stewart Partner-in-charge: Clifford D. Stewart Job Captain: Gary Baker Completed: 17 November 1970 Area: 104,600 square feet

- Construction Cost: \$1,889,127
- Cost/Square Foot: \$18.06
- Number of Students: 200
- Consultant: Bolt, Beranek & Newman, Cambridge
- Structural Engineer: Abraham Woolf & Associates, Boston
- Plumbing Engineer: B. V. McCarty, Boston
- HVAC Engineer: J. Barnaby, Lexington
- Electrical Engineer: Maguire Engineers, Needham
- General Contractor: C. A. Batson Company, Brockton
- Plumbing Contractor: Walmbolt Engineers, Waltham
- HVAC: Alyes Plumbing & Heating, Boston
- Electrical: Hixon Electrical, Braintree





The building is a one-floor structure with ramp connections to all existing buildings and to grade. It has reinforced concrete frame, and is poured-in-place, post tension concrete with brick and glass infill between the column and beams. A parking area is located beneath the building.

An interior corridor system, extra wide to accommodate wheelchairs, loops around the laboratory and interior spaces, while a roofed corridor around the exterior of the building for use in good weather, permits access to the outdoors from each classroom.





Abraham Ribicoff Apartments

New Britain, Conn.



Kane, Fairchild, Farrell, White & Rallis Hartford, Conn.

THE site of the Abraham A. Ribicoff Apartments is located in a redevelopment area of New Britain, Conn., adjacent to a six-story elderly project, and within walking distance to a shopping center. It is bounded on two sides by main arterial streets. one of which will become a future highway.

The site is a part of a wedge shape piece of property with a slope at approximately 1:2 from front to back. The challenge was to relate the building to the existing housing projects, and to make efficient use of the site by providing exterior spaces, access and parking, and to deal with the slope.

The project was built under H.U.D. funding program, which was a primary consideration in determining the type, number of units, and facilities to be provided in the building. The architectural program was developed as follows:

1. Apartments: 104 one bedroom units with a maximum of 525 square feet per unit, each having living room, kitchen/dining area, and one bedroom, large closets and storage closets.

2. Each floor has a lobby adjacent to elevators, and outdoor sitting areas to take advantage of the view and outside activity.

3. A central vertical circulation core, with elevators, trash chute, and mechanical equipment.

4. Common Facilities include: Community room (with kitchen and toilets) for meetings, programs and recreation; laundry facilities; tenant storage area; large entrance lobby in the program and the architects'



The project was built under H.U.D. funding program, which was a primary consideration in determining the type, number of units and facilities to be provided in the building.

activity on the street; mail room and a compact building with emphasis package room, and outdoor recreation area, garden, etc.

5. Maintenance and storage facilities include: Garage for truck; work space; storage space for equipment: snowplow, grass mowers, etc.

6. Emergency ambulance asscessibility to main entrance.

Considering the criteria outlined with sitting facilities for tenants to past experience in designing for the chat, await mail deliveries, and watch elderly, the approach was to design

on interior planning relative to the life style of the elderly tenant.

"It was very important to develop continuity in the relationship of our building to the total site," according to Joseph E. Kane, Architect-in-Charge. "Our building was designed to tie into the adjacent elderly projects in planning of parking areas, recreation space, access from main streets, and in exterior use of materials.'



Exterior walls are of brick and concrete block, finished on interior with 2" styrofoam insulation installed with the "stick-on" method and gypsum lath painted. Windows were located to allow for furniture placement to light, ventilation and view.



In planning the building the architects developed a nine-story design, consisting of a compact arrangement of twelve apartments per floor, with a central vertical circulation core, lobby space and balconies — all creating a focal point for the overall spacial organization of the building. (Maximum length of travel from elevator to apartment — 28'-0".)

The 12-unit arrangement was utilized on the upper eight floors; there are eight units on the first floor. The first floor also contains the area for community facilities and a large inviting lobby. Storage, laundry and mechanical spaces were provided in a lower level.

Special attention was given to the design of the individual unit with spaces planned for efficient use and safety. Windows were located to allow for furniture placement to light, ventilation and view. In general, the overall design objective was to provide a livable, comfortable, secure, environment for the elderly person.



Considering the criteria outlined in the program and the architects' past experience in designing for the elderly, the approach was to design a compact building with emphasis on interior planning relative to the life style of the elderly tenant.

Construction: Steel frame, trussed steel joists, 21/2" concrete slab, firerated gypsum board ceilings. All corridors and walls between apartments have 2-hour rated gypsum board. Stairs and halls are 4-hour rated enclosures. Exterior walls are of brick and concrete block, finished on interior with 2" styrofoam insulation installed with the "stick-on" method and gypsum lath painted. All interior partitions are steel studs with gypsum board. The heating system is an electric base board type of heating. All the amenities for elderly are included in the structure such as electrically operated door openers, which are activated by an emergency bell in the living room and bathroom which in turn activates the light over the door on the corridor side.

Structural Engineers: Francolino & Lapuk.

Mechanical Engineers: Jacob Koton, P.E.

Landscape Architects: Yarwood & Block.



TYPICAL FLOOR PLAN



lt's a Plexipave world.

There's a whole world of people for whom tennis is the whole world. For these people, it's a Plexipave® world. No other playing surface offers so much in the way of economy, ease of installation, and pure playing enjoyment. For the world of tennis pros and coaches, club administrators, and public officials whose job it is to pick the perfect court, a Plexipave surface can mean a whole new world of savings, low maintenance, and long life. Get on the ball. Plexipave your courts. Write for your free Plexipave brochure today and start enjoying the Plexipave world.



Notes (Continued from page 2)

"Extrusion," a 13-minute color film, explains the aluminum extrusion process in a fast-moving, exciting way to a background of electronic music. It has won awards in the International Film & TV Festival of New York, the San Francisco International Film Festival, and from the American Society of Association Executives.

The movie depicts how the extrusion process allows the inventive designer to experiment, to make test runs, to form intricate and simple shapes through one operation.

Creations from aluminum extrusions shown in the film include complete stadium seating, skyscraper walls, trucks, trains, simple window frames and others.

Qualified applicants should address inquiries to the Aluminum Association, 750 Third Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10017, or Association-Sterling Films distribution centers in various cities, stating preferred showing dates.

Der Marderosian Sets Up Design Firm

A new interiors planning firm, Antranig Der Marderosian — Designs for Education, Hospital and Business Facilities, has opened offices at 126 Brookline Avenue, Boston, on the second floor of the M. Brown, Inc. building.

Der Marderosian will be in charge of overall conceptual facets of interior space design, color and furnishings specifications, and installation coordination, working in conjunction with the firm's three associate designers, Veronica Morgan, Linda Littman, and Carol Fippin. Before setting up his own company, he designed a number of major commercial and institutional projects, including the Mugar Library and the Graduate School of Dentistry for Boston University; Cramer Electronics, Inc., Newton; EG & G, Inc., Bedford; and the University of Massachusetts-Amherst.

Current projects include hospitals (Addison-Gilbert Hospital, Gloucester; Newton-Wellesley Hospital), elementary schools (Squantum Elementary School; Witchcraft Heights Elementary School, Salem; Hancock-Lincoln School, Quincy), colleges (Cape Cod Community College, Barnstable; Northern Essex Community College, Salem; Boston University; Boston College), and offices (Boston University Medical Center; Dunkin Donuts headquarters, Randolph; Snelling personnel agencies).

In the capacity of interior design consultant, Der Marderosian has worked with the architectural firms of Ritchie Associates, Inc.; Coletti Bros., Inc.; Sert, Jackson & Associates; Steffian, Steffian & Bradley; Shepley, Bulfinch, Richardson & Abbott; The Architects Collaborative; Jackson & Moreland; and Irving Salsberg & Associates.

A number of his custom furniture and fabric designs have become part of the permanent collections of such manufacturers as Helikon Furniture Co., New York; CI Designs, Boston; Designtex, Inc.; New York; and Noroco Woodwork, Inc., Whitefield, New Hampshire.

Mr. Der Marderosian, who attended Boston University, resides at 230 Melrose Street, Newton, Mass.

New Lighting Monthly

LIGHTING DESIGN & APPLI-CATION, a new monthly magazine offering a broad range of information on lighting developments and ideas, has been announced for publication early in July by the Illuminating Engineering Society.

The IES also announced a new quarterly review of technical lighting developments, THE JOURNAL OF THE ILLUMINATING ENGI-NEERING SOCIETY, to be published for the first time in October.

Both new publications replace the Society's current monthly, ILLUM-INATING ENGINEERING.

Torroella, Strother

Hill Miller Friedlaender Hollander, Inc., architects and educational planners, has appointed Mario J. Torroella associate in architecture and Richard R. Strother associate in education.

Announcement of the executive changes was made during the firm's recent move to new offices at 543 Green Street, Cambridge, Mass. 02139.





April, 1971

Hub Testing Opens Granite State Lab



William Boyle, Vice President Hub Testing Laboratory, and Paul Bolduc, Manchester, office manager, inspect the testing apparatus prior to breaking concrete masonry units to determine compressive strength, at their new quarters, 1361 Hooksett Road, Hooksett, New Hampshire.

The Duracrete Block Co., of Hooksett, N.H., was host recently at ceremonies marking the official opening of the Granite State office of Hub Testing Laboratories of Waltham, Mass.

The new lab at the Pine Hill Industrial Park, Hooksett, will be used primarily for the purpose of inspecting and testing materials used in construction, but will also include facilities for consulting, design and engineering services.

In general, Hub Testing services cover all phases of soils, piles, concrete, structural steel and bituminous concrete construction.

Specifically, the firm provides pile driving inspection, closed-circuit video inspection, pile weld splices inspection, proctor determinations, in-field density determination of soils, compaction and embankment fill inspection, agricultural analyses of organic soils, structural steel erection bolting and welding inspection, radiography, magnetic particle and ultrasonic examination, Portland Cement Concrete design, field and plant inspection, bituminous concrete design, field and plant inspection, and all the related laboratory and field testing to support these phases.



| Index |
|---|
| То |
| Advertisers |
| |
| Beckwith Elevator Company 27 E. F. Wheeler and Company |
| Brockway-Smith Company 1 |
| California Products Corporation 26 Quinn と Johnson, Inc. |
| Four-Power Group Cover III Ingalls Associates, Inc. |
| Your Local Gas Company Cover IV Harold Cabot & Co., Inc. |
| General Electric Cover II Quinn & Johnson. Inc. |
| Lynn Bulletin & Directory Board Mfg. Co |
| Offices Unlimited, Inc |
| Spaulding Brick Company, Inc 28 |
| Vappi and Company, Inc Arthur Monks Associates, Inc. |
| |





Are you sure you want a great big furnace for your building?

You can spend a lot of money just putting a roof over a big furnace.

Electric heat doesn't use a big furnace. Electric heat also doesn't use a boiler room. Or a fuel storage space.

You also pay lower installation costs. Lower maintenance costs.

Lower cleaning costs.

And if you ever want to expand, you don't have to touch your existing system. Just add to it. What's more, you should wind up

What's more, you should wind up with a better design. Because your architect doesn't have to design the building around the heating system. So you'll get a building that's better.

Boston Edison Company New England Electric Eastern Utilities Associates and Subsidiaries New England Gas and Electric System Companies

Return to the natural.

Solid concrete. Unfinished woods. Natural brick. Both inside and out.

Architecturally, and every other way, the feeling today is for the real. The basic. The natural.

And what more natural fuel to build into your plans than Natural Gas. It's clean, modern, dependable, economical. Ideal for heating, cooling, just about everything.

Plus Gas equipment is practically maintenance free.

Ask our Commercial-Industrial Specialist to bring you up to date on returning to the natural.



LIBRARY AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS 1735 NEW YORK AVE NW WASHINGTON D C 20006