NEW HAMPSHIRE AIA DESIGN AWARDS

Carter & Woodruff, Nashua
Banwell White & Arnold, Hanover
Michael B. Ingram, Manchester
Without electricity, some American businessmen could still survive.

If you took a half hour or so, you could probably think of several businesses that don’t depend very much on electricity.

But the easier job would be listing companies that do—companies whose very existence depends on a reliable source of electric power. The kind of company you probably work for.

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What this adds up to is a problem. A problem we’re trying to solve right now. By planning for new plants. By designing a balanced power supply system—that will provide the electricity we need without doing serious injury to our environment.

To do the job, we need something from you. Your support. Your understanding.

The economy of New England has a lot riding on the outcome. And so do you.

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Massachusetts Electric
Eastern Utilities Associates and Subsidiaries
New England Gas and Electric System Companies
Versatile new mix revolutionizes concrete finishing!

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• Adds smooth, lightly grained or strong texture, as preferred to complement the individual structure.

• Can be applied in white or gray; need for painting is eliminated.

• Protects the concrete with beautiful, durable waterproofing—free from damage by water or weather.

3 WATERPROOF ATTRACTIVE NEW FINISHES AT REMARKABLY LOW COST!
New Hampshire A.I.A.
Design Awards

Ninety architects and their guests met at the Currier Gallery of Art in Manchester, N.H., recently to hear Archibald C. Rogers, President elect of the American Institute of Architects, explain a far reaching program for National Growth.

The address was the first public presentation in New Hampshire of the AIA conceived National Growth Policy designed to plan the regeneration of the nation's physical fabric by the year 2000.

The meeting also included the election of officers of the New Hampshire Chapter AIA for 1974. These included John H. Benson, of Manchester, President; Arthur S. Eldredge of Peterborough, Vice President; Robert F. Jackson of Amherst, Treasurer; Philip S. Tambling of Hampton, Secretary. Directors elected were Alvin B. Corzilius, Cleveland S. White and William H. Walsh.

Also featured at the meeting was the exhibit and judging of projects designed by New Hampshire architects. A jury of experts presented design awards for three categories of work: Residential, non residential and interiors.

Paul Harvey, president of Harvey Construction Company, Inc. of Manchester, N.H. presented with the Honor Award of Merit for outstanding workmanship with special reference to granite, by the New Hampshire Chapter of the American Institute of Architects. The award was presented for intricate workmanship in the construction of the headquarters building for the Bank of New Hampshire, completed in November 1970 in Manchester, N.H. Harvey Construction Company was the prime contractor in the building of the black Canadian granite structure.

The award was presented to Mr. Harvey by Bliss Woodruff, of Carter & Woodruff, architects, of Nashua, N.H. who designed the building. Present during the award ceremonies were (from left) Davis P. Thurber, chairman of the board, Bank of New Hampshire; Edward J. Haseltine, president of the Bank of New Hampshire; Paul Harvey, president, Harvey construction Company, and Bliss Woodruff.

Top awards went to Carter and Woodruff of Nashua for the Bank of New Hampshire headquarters office building in Manchester; Banwell, White and Arnold, Inc. of Han

(Continued on page 26)
New horizons of versatility are provided for the creative architect through the use of the broadest selection of brick in the industry. Your versatility of design is unlimited because of over 200 variations in color, texture, and size of BELDEN Brick. Your nearest BELDEN Dealer will gladly show you the facts in the form of samples, or write us at P. O. Box 910, Canton, Ohio 44701.
A utility service center in Pittsfield, a church in Hatfield and a boys' camp center in Lenox have won architectural design awards in the first annual competition of the Western Massachusetts Chapter of the American Institute of Architects.

Competition was in three categories, based on construction costs. Projects completed between 1966 and 1972 in Hampden, Hampshire, Franklin and Berkshire Counties were eligible. A jury of five, including three architects, chose the buildings from among 17 projects entered.

The Western Massachusetts Electric Company's Pittsfield Service Center won in the category for buildings costing more than $1 million. Designed by Bradley Architects, Inc. of Pittsfield, the $2.5 million center houses service facilities and offices for the Northeast Utilities affiliate. The 83,000 square-foot building is constructed of precast concrete, and features a skylit garage, modular movable interior walls, and a reflecting pool and fountains as part of the air conditioning and cooling system. Standard Builders of Hartford, Connecticut was the general contractor.

Holy Trinity Church in Hatfield, designed by Bednarski Stein Architects of Greenfield, was chosen in the under $1 million category. The church design is based on the triangle, symbol of the Trinity, and incorporates the triangular concept in its interior design, aisle layout, side aisle alcoves and pyramidal roof. Resting on a four-foot high earth berm that serves as a visual platform as well as protection against possible flooding by the nearby Connecticut River, the 9,100 square-foot church was built by the C. J. Driscoll Co. of Springfield. In addition to the main section for Masses, the church has an educational wing with facilities for religious instruction and large parish gatherings.

Camp Mah-Kee-Nac in Lenox is the site of the award winner in the under $100,000 category. The new assembly building, designed by Kruger, Kruger and Albenburg of Cambridge, is the center of the boys' summer camp. Built entirely of wood, the building houses an assembly hall, a stage, offices and other facilities. Situated on a hill 250 feet from the lake, the center commands a view of the lake and the surrounding camp.

Judges for the design awards competition were Donald O. Reichert, director of the George Walter Vincent Smith Museum in Springfield; Charles J. Bonenti of Williamstown, architecture critic and assistant editor of the Berkshire Eagle; and three architects — Maurice N. Finegold, AIA of Finegold and Bullus, Boston; Robert L. Wilson, AIA, of Stamford, Connecticut; and Harry E. Rodman, FAIA, of the School of Architecture, Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy, New York.

The awards were scheduled for presentation at the annual Christmas meeting of the Western Massachusetts Chapter of the AIA Dec. 8 at Baystate West in Springfield. Photographs of the award-winning designs will be exhibited in public buildings throughout the area in the coming year.
THE Greater Hartford Region will soon be served by a new Preferential Mail Center, planned as part of the United States Postal Service's nation-wide program of selectively positioned Preferential and Bulk Mail Centers. The centralized facilities will upgrade existing services and accommodate increased mail volumes by automated processing and distribution.

DuBose Associates, Hartford-based Architectural and Planning firm, is responsible for the design and site planning of the new complex. As part of their comprehensive design services, the DuBose firm has prepared an Environmental Impact Study for the new development, analyzing multiple design factors from road networks to wildlife disruption.

The DuBose firm has found that large scale industrial projects, such as the Preferential Mail Center, require consistent and effective cost analysis during project design. The firm utilizes a ten step cost control process: 1) a current Cost File summarizes construction trends; 2) a Pre-Design Budget Review analyzes project goals; 3) Schematic Cost Outlines compare alternative designs; 4) a Preliminary Cost Estimate separates major system cost allocations; 5) a finalized Construction Cost Estimate serves as a benchmark for contract bid evaluation; 6) Pre-Qualification of Bidders assembles contractors of proven reliability and skill; 7) Pre-Bid Conferences clarify construction detail in advance and remove uncertainties in the bid process; 8) a careful and inclusive Evaluation and Selection of contract bids; 9) Field Services to review both construction changes and quality; and finally, 10) a Cost Performance Evaluation upon project completion to refine the process. Creative and efficient cost analysis can have a substantial impact on the total system cost for an industrial project.

Currently in final stages of contract drawings, the 283,000 square foot facility has an estimated cost of $10,700,000. When completed in 1976, the fully air-conditioned complex will include a three-story office block with public services in its lobby, a large-span mail processing area with automated handling and letter-sorting equipment, employee cafeteria and support areas, and two separate truck receiving and dispatching zones.

The principal facades of the steel-framed structure will be clad with exposed aggregate precast panels. Special design attention has been given to the public areas, and safe, efficient access for handicapped people to every level of the structure has been assured.
The DuBose office used an unusual planning device in their design for Aetna Life & Casualty's Service Center in Windsor, Connecticut. Space modules of 150 x 150 feet, with centralized mechanical and support systems, combine to accommodate the 392,000 square foot Center's diverse functions. The resulting series of cells allow a wide range of disparate activities including: a major printing and supply shop; secure records storage; laboratories for engineering, firetesting, hydraulics, chemical testing, and electro-magnetic testing; a large high-bay records receiving and distribution warehouse; and finally, office space with training classrooms. The central employee cafeteria will have twin landscaped courtyards, and is the sole exception of the 150 foot planning module.

DuBose Associates is executing the project under a system of Accelerated Design and Construction. The firm has utilized similar accelerated scheduling programs on a number of large-scale industrial projects for corporate clients. The firm has found that effective management of these programs requires mature construction experience and regular component cost analysis, which is a combination of considered engineering economics, careful budgeting and competitive purchasing.

The DuBose system breaks a project into critical components designing and competitively bidding these packages as independent units. Design work for the $8 million Aetna Service Center has been sequenced within a tight 18 month construction schedule including 10 major sub-system bid packages. The Accelerated Design and Construction process being utilized for the Aetna project requires basic planning and design parameters to be set early, but permits a degree of flexibility in concurrent design development not otherwise possible. This Process can represent substantial savings in both project delivery time and construction costs. Currently 40% completed, with design development drawings progressing in sequence, the steel-framed Aetna Service Center with its pre-cast exposed aggregate panelled exterior will be occupied in phases with final completion anticipated in July 1974.
ARCHITECTS:
Henneberg & Henneberg
Cambridge

ASSOCIATED ARCHITECTS:
A. A. Trulli
&
Associates
Cambridge

SCHEDULED for completion in early 1975, the South End and East Side Elementary Schools in Attleboro, Mass., are expected to cost less than $6 million (compared with the $7,600,000 at which both schools were budgeted in 1971), thanks to top and fill studies by the architects and their one highly centralized plan for two "identical" schools on two very dissimilar sites.

Although impressive cost savings were effected through the careful selection of high quality but reasonably priced materials, as well as the land use studies, it was, perhaps, the decision to use one plan for two buildings that gave the architects and planners the financial edge needed to get the project off the ground.

While the East Side site was generally covered with trees and showed protruding ledge or boulders in several locations, the South End site required introduction of topsoil and loam cover to allow for grass and trees. In addition, the presence of a high water level in one area necessitated installation of a pump cham-
ber for disposal of building waste into a leaching field, whereas the other did not. Still, the design of the building has been adapted to meet both site conditions with the least amount of disturbance to the land.

The two-story design evolved in order to bring closely together all of the interrelated functions in the building and to create the most compact plan possible for economical reasons.

All instructional facilities, consisting of the Primary Instructional Units, Kindergarten, and Gymnasium on the First Floor, and Intermediate Instructional Units, Auditorium, Music Room, and Art & Science Room on the Second Floor create a central core containing the Library Resource Center on the First Floor and Teachers Planning on the Second Floor.

The Main Entry Vestibule, with the Administration Area on the left, leads into an informal Lobby area which will serve as a focal point for the horizontal communication on the First Floor surrounding the Library core. The Lobby is connected by a corridor to Custodial, Mechanical, and Public Entry Areas. This corridor can be locked, thus allowing for total use of all facilities during the day by students and limiting evening access by the public to the Gymnasium, Lockers, Cafeteria, and Auditorium.

The horizontal communication on the Second Floor is laid out in much the same pattern around the Teachers Planning core and upper part of the Library and interconnects the Intermediate Instructional Units, Cafeteria, Auditorium, Music, and Art & Science.

Vertical communication between instructional areas is achieved through two open stairways at extreme corners of the Library Resource Center, one exterior, enclosed exit stair located between the instructional units, and a set of ramps interconnecting all levels of the building.

Other stairways provided in the building will serve as accesses and fire exits as required by law. One of these stairways, connecting the Public Entrance Area on the First Floor with the Cafeteria on the Second Floor will serve as the main access for the public to the Auditorium.

December, 1973
(above) Library with ramps and teachers planning area viewed from second floor. (right) Typical platform in Intermediate Instruction Unit.

The elevator located in the Public Entry allows access to the Second Floor for the handicapped students and public and for delivery of prepared food to the Kitchen.

The front drive of the building has an overhang providing for assembly of children waiting for transportation under protection from inclement weather.

The Kindergarten has a separate direct access to the protected waiting area and to the Kindergarten
Play Area, allowing for teacher supervision of children at all times.

Direct access to the exterior paved basketball court and paved recreation area is provided through two stairways from the instructional areas. The exit from the Gymnasium located next to the Indoor and Outdoor Equipment Storage provides the necessary secondary fire exit and allows for direct access to a path leading to the playing field.

The basic structure of the building is reinforced concrete waffle-type slabs for floors and roof on 24"-0" square base, and reinforced concrete columns and walls.

The roofs over the Gymnasium and Auditorium will have structural insulating plank on steel joists.

For the building on the South End Site, the column foundations will be based on spread footings with structural slab over filled areas.

For the building on the East Side Site, column foundations will be based on footings bearing directly on ledges with the 4" floor slab directly on grade.

Other materials used in the building essentially consist of brick and concrete block with exterior cavity walls containing insulation. Concrete roof pitches necessary for drainage will be obtained by lightweight concrete fill and a layer of rigid insulation.

The built-in furniture and cabinet work has been included in design and the General Contract. Movable furniture and equipment has been shown on the plans to indicate the use of spaces for different educational activities.

FOUNDATIONS: South End Site, spread footings on compacted fill; East Side Site, footings and walls directly on ledge.

GROUND FLOOR: South End Site, 5" reinforced concrete slab placed on grade but supported on piers at 12 ft. o.c. each way; East Side Site, 4" paving slab on gravel base.

SUPERSTRUCTURE: (Both Schools) Columns of reinforced concrete; Floor, waffle type slab with 5" ribs at 24" o.c. each way using 10" deep domes with 4" concrete slab over; Roof, same as floor. Roof over Gymnasium and Auditorium, longspan steel joists supported on reinforced concrete beams. Deck to be tectum on steel bulb tees.

Architects: W. K. von Henneberg and Jacek von Henneberg in charge of design; A. A. Trulli in charge of development.

Consulting Engineers: Structural, Sousa & True; Mechanical, Progressive Consulting Engineers; Electrical, Lottero & Mason Associates.

General Contractor: J. L. Marshall, Pawtucket, Rhode Island.

Cost (both schools): $5,973,226.

Air-conditioning: Throughout the buildings except in the gymnasium, custodial and mechanical space.
THE pedestrian, when first viewing the Bank of New Hampshire headquarters on Franklin St., Manchester (N.H. AIA Honor Award winner), is struck by the diagonally placed panels of gray tinted glass and thermal stippled black granite. Those two appearance elements are parts of the solution to the architectural problems inherent in this small, relatively medium-sized but significant structure.

The Bank of New Hampshire was formed by merger among financial institutions in Nashua, Concord, and Manchester. The banks in the Gate City and Capital City had strong identities of their own; the Manchester member was housed in the Manchester Bank building, and had little for an independent image.

Establishing Identity

Compounding the identity problem from an architectural point of view were two additional factors; first, the bank acquired a bowling alley and renovated it for the Operations Center and reduced the needs of the corporate headquarters. Secondly, the site chosen was a block removed from Elm St. — behind a four-story telephone building and diagonally across from the eleven-floor Sheraton-Carpenter Hotel. Carter and Woodward had to create a strong independent architectural statement for this $100,000-plus commercial bank — in a 25,000 sq. ft. structure set away from the primary business thoroughfare.

Two stair and service towers anchor the entire building and give verticality to the essentially horizontal two-floor structure. Diagonally placed panels are employed to attract the eye through streets opening on to Elm St.; these panels
NEW HAMPSHIRE

MANCHESTER, N.H.

Architects:
Carter & Woodruff
Nashua, N.H.

General Contractor:
Harvery Construction Co.
Manchester, N.H.

December, 1973
are also used on the entrances to break down the cold appearance of rectilinear structures — to invite customer usage of the bank. Structural bands above the first and second floors give strong expression to functional elements of construction.

This entire structure is clad with thermal stippled black granite. It is quarried in Canada and then fabricated in Concord, N.H. Bliss Woodruff, AIA, architect, said, "It is rugged yet warm. It is maintenance-free and durable. It is a true projection of granite's character."

**Interiors**

Granite assumes the primary visual and aesthetic impact role initially, and then carries the customer inside — through the main lobby. It also forms many of the teller counters.
Visual continuity is maintained on the interior by continued use of diagonal panels to break up otherwise rectilinear areas. Hexagonal shapes — partial and total — often find interior expression. The theme of natural materials finds continued innovative expression with the use of oak flooring as a wall material. The floor is covered with a rich rust-colored carpeting — reflecting the bank’s logo colors.

One interesting design feature is the skylight — projecting a shaft of natural light to the second floor and then, through a special opening, to the main floor below. This skylight adds to the image of naturalism within the bank. It is also hexagonal in shape. The final detail is the desk furniture — of light coloring to complement the oak walls. It is set at 45 degree angles to complete the projection of warm and inviting activity.

The structure, in its totality, projects a strong, contemporary image. It stands as an independent force; it is not dominated by physically
larger neighbors. Bank President David Thurber observed: "The architects gave us a dignified and contemporary building not dwarfed by adjacent structures. Its black textured granite — reminiscent of the CBS Tower — gives the bank a solid yet modern quality. The interior, following the same color and materials theme, lends unity. Furniture completes the picture. The bank is simple and, because of that, very powerful. It is our statement. We love it." — David A. Tillman —
THE Hilltop Residence cited by the New Hampshire Chapter of the AIA was designed by Banwell, White and Arnold for a family of four on a ridge in Southwestern Connecticut, with outstanding views East, South, and West including Long Island Sound and New York City skyline.

It was decided not to provide generalized distribution of floor to ceiling glass. Instead, emphasis on special features of the views and other program requirements suggested an arrangement of spaces designed to relate to their respective views, near or far. This approach was followed in plan and section.

The Dining Room has a quiet immediate view of a terrace, large sycamore and pool beyond. The Living Room thrusts out to the southwest, just beyond the sycamore, to take in fields and trees below, Long Island Sound and New York City. The Master Bedroom and partic-
View from southwest during construction.

The children's bedrooms jut out towards a view of a reservoir one mile to the west.

The third floor loft/playroom points east to a distant ridge and also looks south over the house to Long Island Sound.

The double clerestories provide an abundant source of natural light.

The exterior siding is of rough-sawn ship-lapped, cedar, which was also used extensively inside at Dining, Living, Music and Third Floor Tower ceilings, and at some walls in the main living areas of the ground floor.

The ground floor has stone and oak floors; second floor and third floor loft and tower rooms are carpeted.

The herb garden at the kitchen
is a continuous double-domed skylight mounted in a cedar frame.

A second floor balcony over Music Area opens onto a deck with a wide panorama to the west and sunsets.

General Contractor was H. Kennedy Miller of Ridgefield, Conn.

Landscaping is scheduled for completion in 1974.
DESIGN AWARD

SCUDDER ART GALLERY
UNIVERSITY OF NEW HAMPSHIRE AT DURHAM

Architect: Michael B. Ingram, Manchester, N.H.
Contractor: R. C. Foss & Son, Inc., Pittsfield, N.H.
THE project for which Michael B. Ingram of Manchester received an Honor Award from the New Hampshire Chapter of the AIA involved alterations to the Scudder Art Gallery, which is part of the Paul Creative Arts Center, at the Durham Campus of the University of New Hampshire.

Purpose of the remodeling project was to increase exhibition space, improve gallery security, improve environmental control for the exhibition space, maintain through circulation, and increase staff and storage space.

Mechanical system is steam fired HVAC air system with steam humidifier. The project which consists of approximately 6800 square feet was completed in September and opened with a University exhibit “Collection in Progress” September 21, 1973.

Structural Engineer: Rose, Goldberg & Associates, Londonderry, N.H.

Mechanical/Electrical Engineers: Blanchette & Flecchia, Inc., Manchester, N.H.

Contractor: R. C. Foss & Son, Inc., Pittsfield, N.H.
N.H. Awards:  
(Continued from page 2)  
over for a house in New Canaan, Connecticut; and Michael B. Ingram of Manchester for the interior renovations to the Scudder Gallery of Paul Creative Arts Center at the University of New Hampshire in Durham.

Honorable Mention Awards went to Delnoce Goubert for Vacation Homes at Mt. Sunapee; Michael B. Ingram for Hollis Middle School; and Banwell, White and Arnold for the Spear Administration Building, U.N.H. Plymouth.

Workmanship awards were given by the N. H. Chapter to Harvey Construction Co. of Manchester for the Bank of N. H. headquarters in Manchester with special recognition for the granite installation; William Cumpiano and Michael Millard for the furniture millwork and Ahavas Achim Synagogue, Keene, designed by Robert Gorman, Architect.

A special award for design in harmony with nature was presented to Delnoce Goubert, Architect for his second home community, Oakledge, located at Mt. Sunapee.

The American Institute of Steel Construction recently presented a Special Citation Award to William J. LeMessurier, President of LeMessurier Associates/SCI, a consulting engineering firm with headquarters in Cambridge, Massachusetts, and additional offices in New York and St. Louis.  
(Continued on page 28)
The 'New Hampshire' Chapter
American Institute of Architects
presents this
HONOR AWARD of MERIT
for
OUTSTANDING WORKMANSHIP
With Special Reference to Granite Installation
to
Harvey Construction Company, Inc.
for
Headquarters Office Building
Bank of New Hampshire
Manchester, New Hampshire
1973

President, New Hampshire Chapter A.I.A.

Chairman, Awards Committee

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December, 1973
The award was given to Mr. LeMessurier during a special ceremony at a meeting of the Boston Society of Civil Engineers. In delivering the award to Mr. LeMessurier, Joseph S. Jones, Chairman of the AISC Boston Regional Advisory Committee, Member of the AISC Board of Directors, and President of Megquier & Jones Corporation of South Portland, Maine, said:

"The AISC Special Citation Award is intended to give national recognition to architects, engineers, public officials, educators, and others outside the structural steel fabricating industry who have made outstanding contributions to the advancement of steel framed construction. We can think of very few individuals who are more deserving of this award than William LeMessurier, who, by his innovative and superbly qualified work as a structural engineer, has developed new methods and improved the economy of steel framed construction on a national level."

Mr. LeMessurier was one of the originators of the Staggered Truss System for steel framed buildings, a system that is getting rapidly increasing usage because of its low cost and short erection time. The firm of LeMessurier Associates/SCI has designed many major structures throughout the United States, of which some of the more recent accomplishments are buildings for the Federal Reserve Bank of Boston, the Blue Shield/Blue Cross of Boston, and the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, as well as the recent addition to the Boston Public Library.

Plasticrete Receives $500,000 Planking Order

Plasticrete Corporation of Hamden, Conn., the largest producer of precast structural and architectural masonry products in the Northeast United States, has announced receipt of an order totaling nearly $500,000 to supply pre-fabricated floor and roof planking for the multi-million dollar South Arsenal Neighborhood Development under construction on North Main Street, Hartford.

The order for nearly 250,000 square feet is the largest for floor and roof planking ever received by the 50-year-old Connecticut company, according to Philip Paolella, president.

Plasticrete received the order from Standard Builders, Inc. of Hartford, general contractors for the project, which will consist of one 10-story high-rise apartment building and 10 low-rise buildings of three stories each. The development will include 200 living units.

The type of planking to be supplied by Plasticrete is its patented Celdex prestressed concrete floor system which is manufactured at the company’s Hamden plant. Plasticrete is the exclusive franchisee for Celdex in Connecticut, Massachusetts and New York.

Joseph L. Festa, Jr., general manager of the company’s Celdex Division, said it will take nine months to a year to complete the installation which will start before January 1, 1974. The fact that Celdex can be fabricated during the winter, thus making possible year round, high-speed construction and also because of its fireproof nature, are the two main reasons this type of planking was chosen for the project, Mr. Festa said.
With an almost unlimited fund of wall patterns available to the bank representative and his architect, imposing wall patterns can be executed without imposing on the budget. Because the cost of concrete block is impressively low, you get more banking facility space per dollar than with any other building material. And because concrete block is locally available, you won't have delivery problems or construction hangups.

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CONNECTICUT AIA HONOR AWARDS
FOR SEVEN AREA BUILDINGS

Seven Connecticut buildings have received Honor Awards in the Connecticut Society of Architects/AIA 1973 Honor Awards program. Chosen from among fifty submissions, the seven award winners include a variety of building types: two single family residences; a moderate income housing complex; housing for the elderly; an elementary school; an office building-laboratory; and a church. All architects registered in Connecticut were invited to participate in the program regardless of where their office is located.

A six-man jury including three architects and three related planning and construction experts chose the seven projects in an all-day jury held at CSA/AIA offices in New Haven on October 17, 1973.

Jury members included George Achenbach, developer-builder, Middletown; Ernest Gonzalez, architecture and planning critic, Guilford; Paul Manafort, Commissioner of Public Works, Hartford; William DeCossy, AIA, architect, New Haven; Richard Quinn, AIA, architect, Bloomfield; and Willis N. Mills, Jr., AIA, architect, New Canaan. This is the first time that the Honor Awards jury has included non-architects — a step taken by CSA/AIA to broaden the selection process.

A list of the 1973 Honor Awards winners follows:

- Residence, Darien, Conn.
- Residence for Mr. and Mrs. Richard Lytle, Woodbridge, Conn.
  Architect: Charles H. Brewer, Jr., New Haven, Conn.
  Housing for the Elderly, Torrington, Conn.
The residence designed by Hugens and Tappe, Inc.

Jury Comment: "Architects Hugens and Tappe were given a beautiful site with a spectacular view when they were asked to design a house on Long Island Sound in Connecticut. Their response is both private where privacy is needed and expansive where the dramatic view demands a broad outlook.

"A neighboring house and driveway approach are screened from view by a series of white masonry walls. Once beyond an almost oriental driveway entrance court, the house opens up to the view with spaces freely flowing into each other, sharing the view through floor to ceiling glass walls. The contrast between glass walls and round overscaled concrete columns dramatizes the protective aspect of this house by the sea. The generous overhang shades the glass from summer sun and further emphasizes enclosure and protection.

"This residence reflects an extremely skillful solution to the open floor plan with excellent privacy from unwanted views. The design showed a great deal of restraint. In brief, the reality fulfills the promise of the site."

New Hope Towers, Stamford, Conn.
Architects: Robert L. Wilson, AIA; James A. Evans, AIA, Associated Architects, Stamford, Conn.
Shepherd Glen School, Hamden, Conn.
Architects: Carlin, Pozzi & Associates, New Haven, Conn.
American National Red Cross Building, Farmington, Conn.
Blessed Sacrament Church, East Hartford, Conn.
Architects: Russel, Gibson, von Dohlen, Inc., West Hartford, Conn.
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ALL IN NEW HAMPSHIRE
Behind This Door...

THERE IS A STORY OF INTEREST TO ARCHITECTS

This is not an ordinary garage door! It is a FIMBEL OVERHEAD TYPE DOOR, crafted with precision and flair for Architectural Design. Called "Raised and Routed" — the door shown above has the rich look of hand-carved wood panels.

Any of our Contemporary Doors offers unlimited expression of individual taste — through the use of Glass Craftsmanship in Sunburst, Diamond, Cathedral — among others — and Wrought Iron in Modern Style or Authentic Colonial.

There is a Fimbel Door for Every Type Home... to blend with its natural setting. While the "Capri" and "Fanlite" Models, for example, are suited to the home of today — the FIMBEL ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT welcomes the challenge of the older traditional home.

In a Colonial Decor, one might prefer the "old barn look". You could choose a weathered "Herringbone" pattern. Or, our Residential Flush Models adapt easily to arched-head or clipped-corner openings... lending old style simplicity and clean lines to the traditional.

Through Creative Engineering we can custom-build to specifications for unusual applications... Residential, Commercial, and Industrial.

We use only the finest materials — in Wood, Fiberglass, Aluminum, and Steel.

All Workmanship and Products are fully guaranteed — including the Electric Operators and Remote Electronic Controls. Heavy duty Components are totally enclosed.

Manufacturing and Servicing Overhead Type Doors since 1924 — we will soon be celebrating our 50th Anniversary!

Free Estimates & Quotations — For Technical Information — see Sweet's 1973 Catalog

FIMBEL DOOR CORPORATION

The Nashua, N.H. Factory 24 Fox Street P. O. Box 848 Tel. 603-882-9786

Distributors and Dealers in principal New England cities

Other factories located at: HILLSIDE, NEW JERSEY • WHITEHOUSE, NEW JERSEY • EGG HARBOR CITY, NEW JERSEY
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Your Gas Company representative will be glad to consult with you on any of these projects.