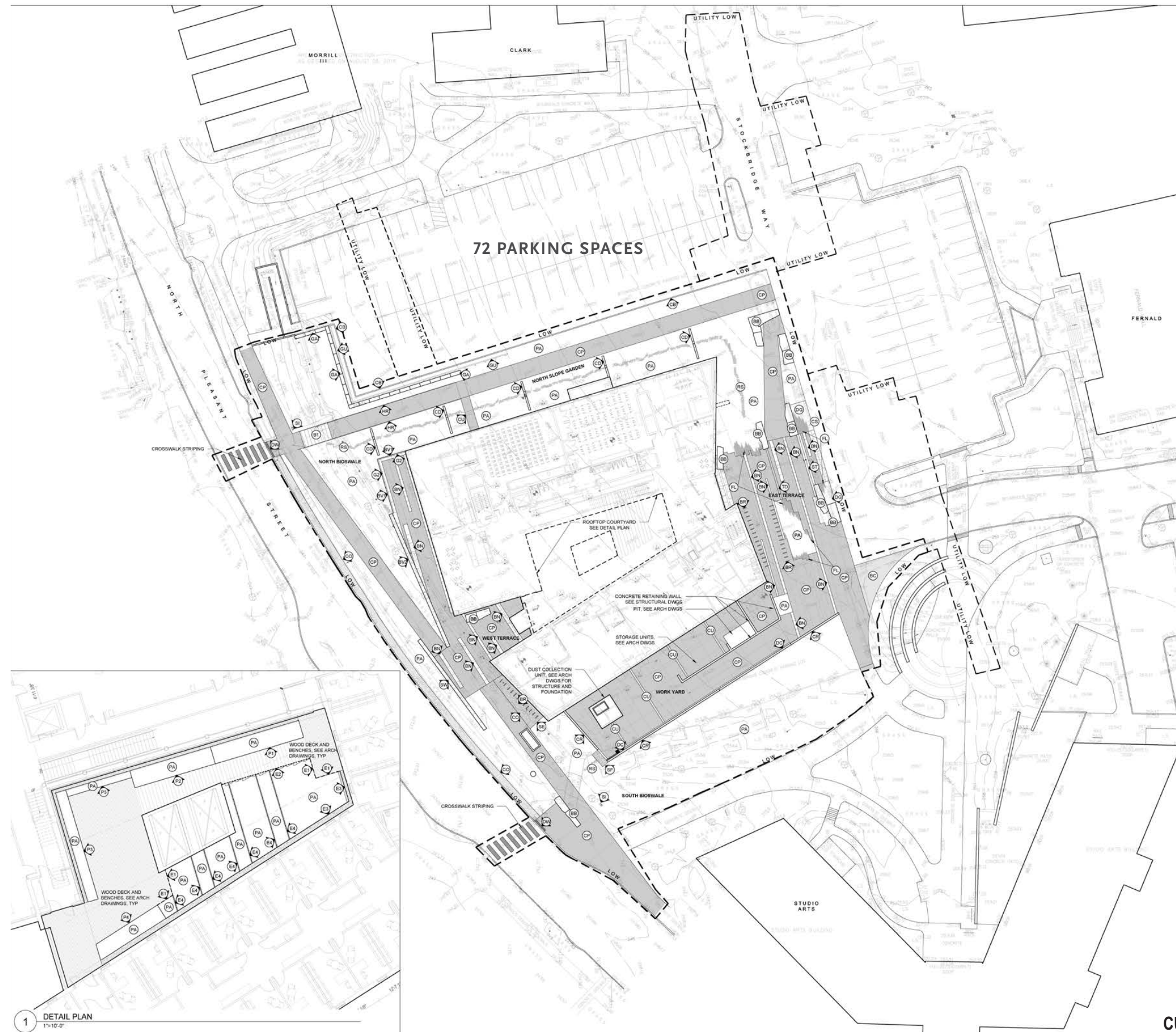
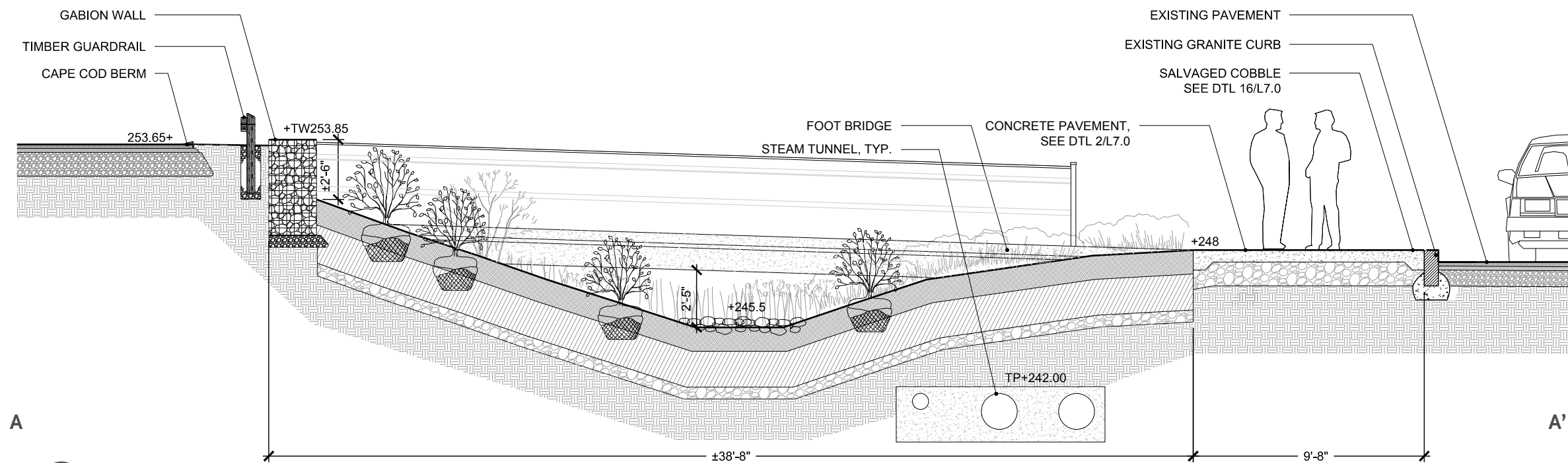


AS SUBMITTED FOR 60% CDS

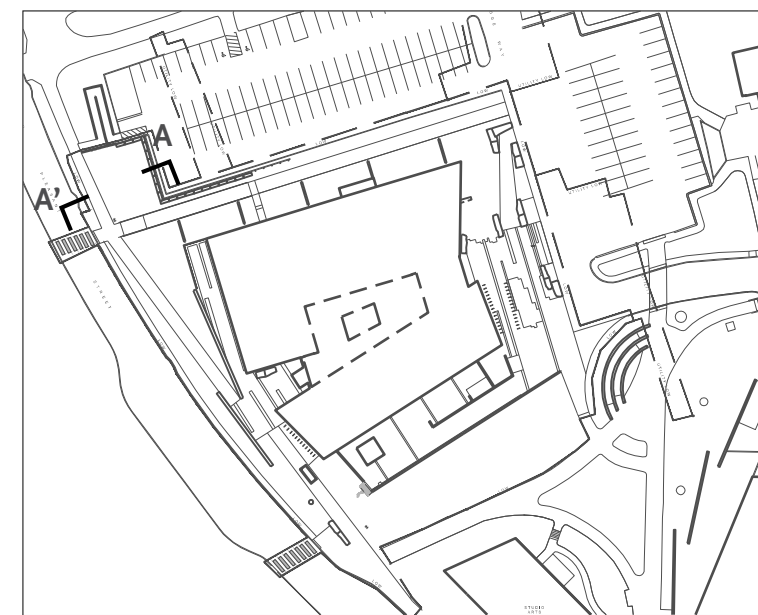


CURRENT DESIGN BY STIMSON ASSOCIATES



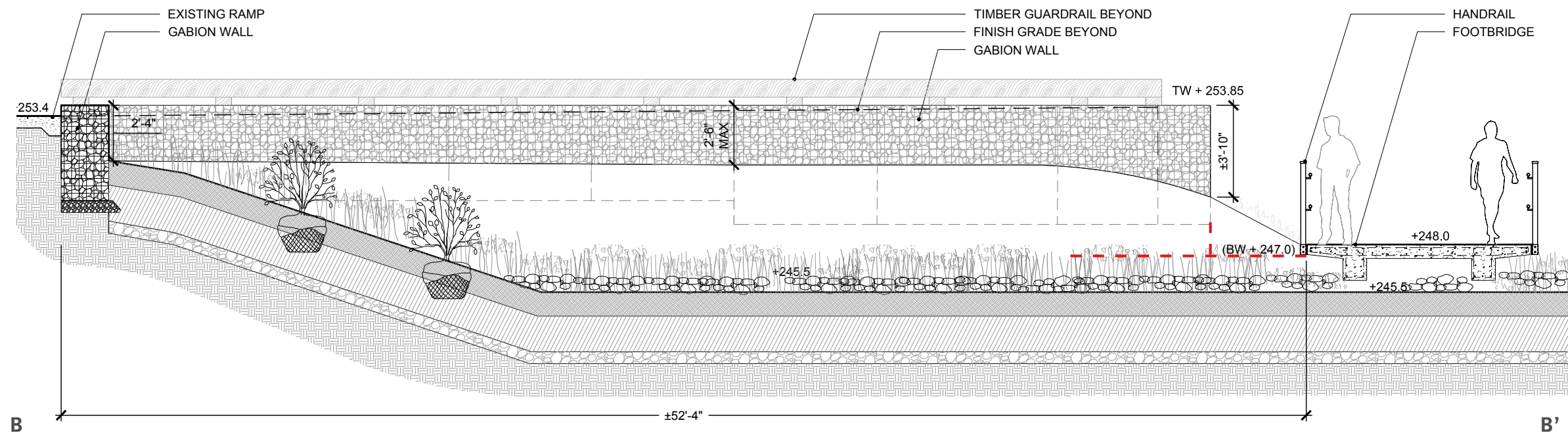


VIEW SOUTH AT NORTH BIOSWALE

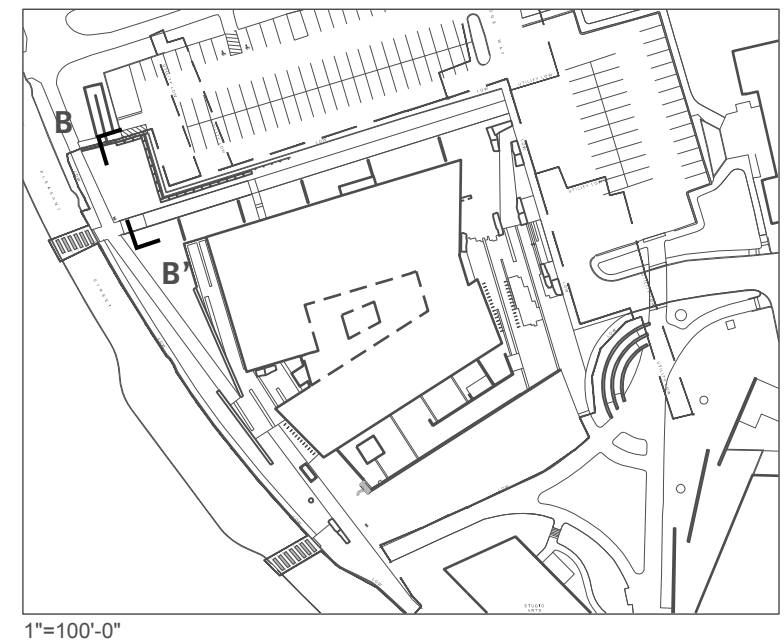


SECTION A | NORTH BIOSWALE

CURRENT DESIGN BY STIMSON ASSOCIATES

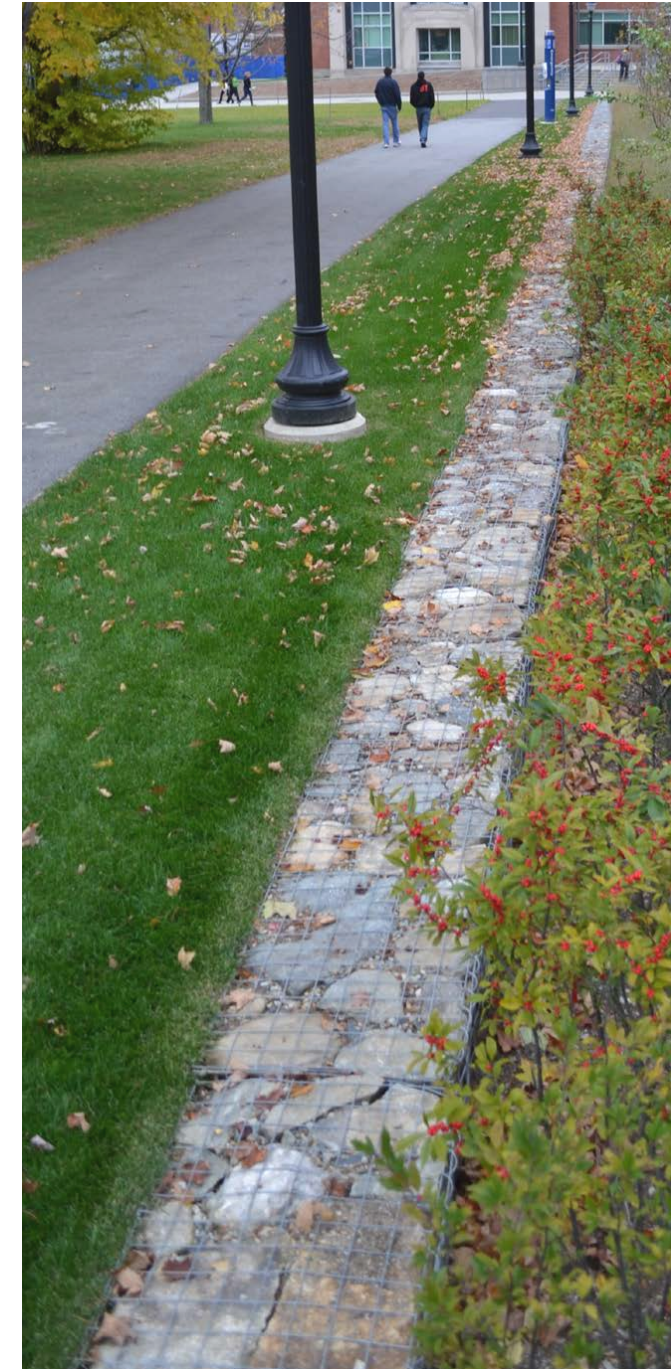


VIEW EAST AT NORTH BIOSWALE

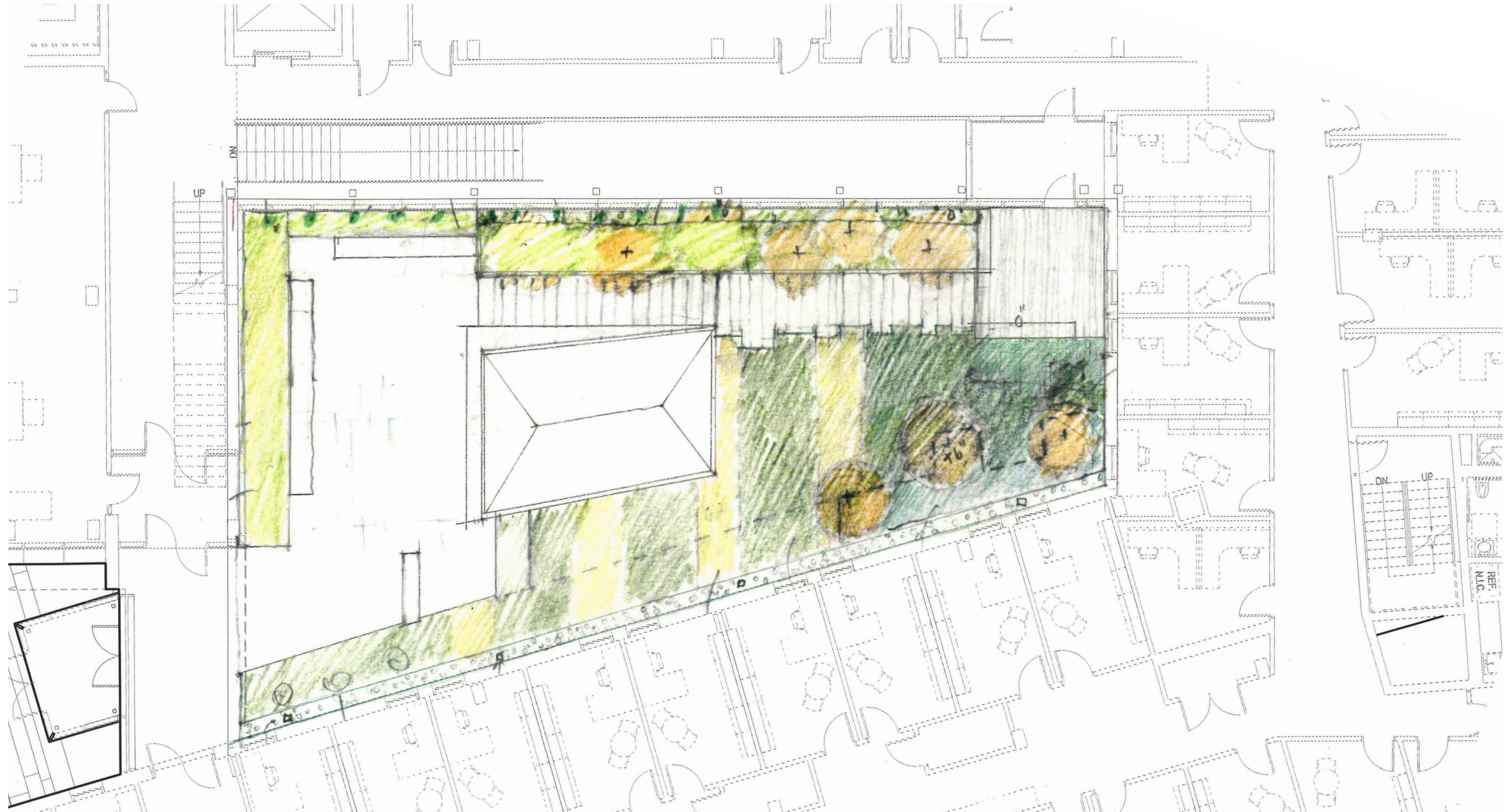


SECTION B | NORTH BIOSWALE

CURRENT DESIGN BY STIMSON ASSOCIATES



PRECEDENT IMAGES OF GABION WALLS



AS PRESENTED ON JANUARY 9, 2015



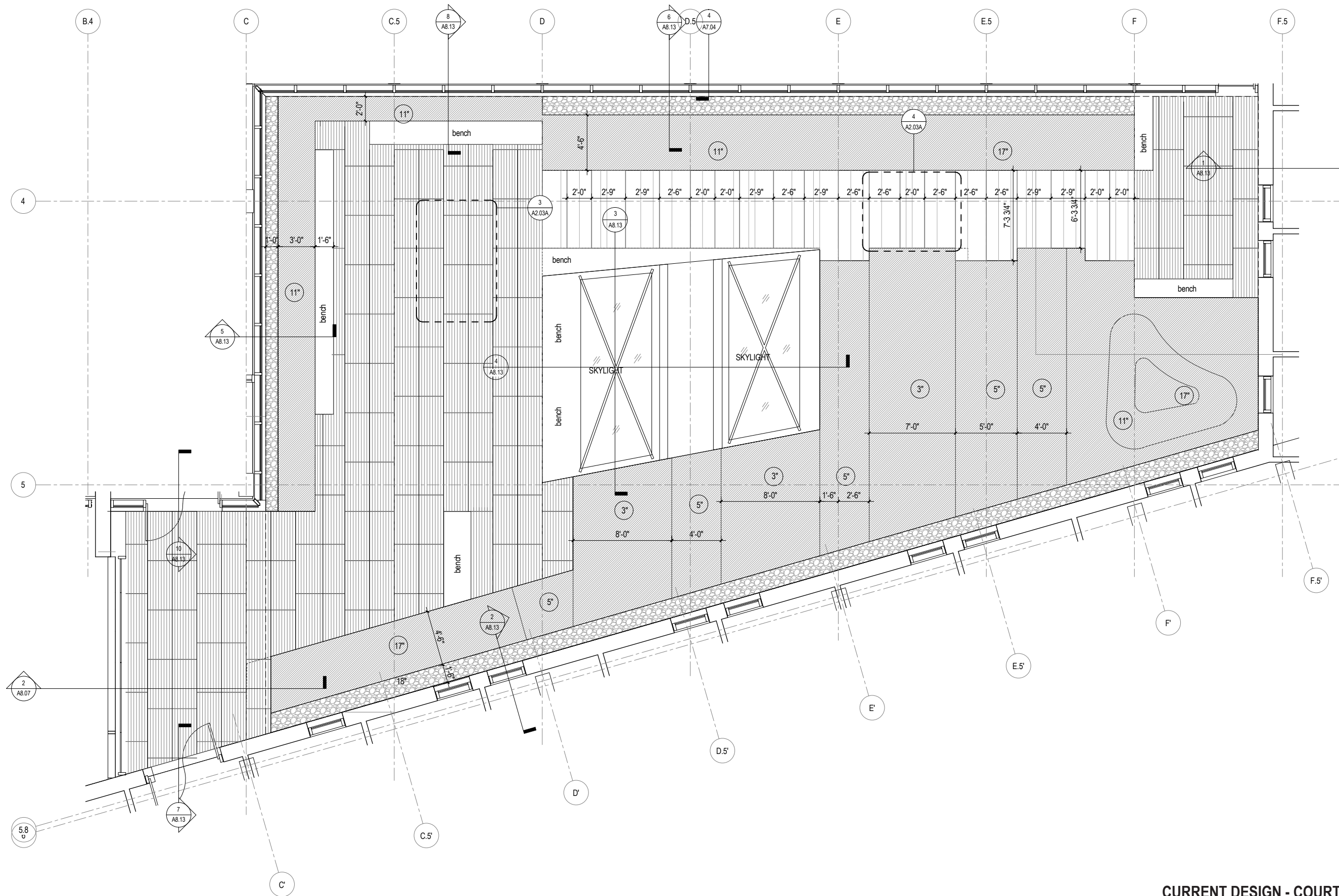
AS PRESENTED ON JANUARY 9, 2015



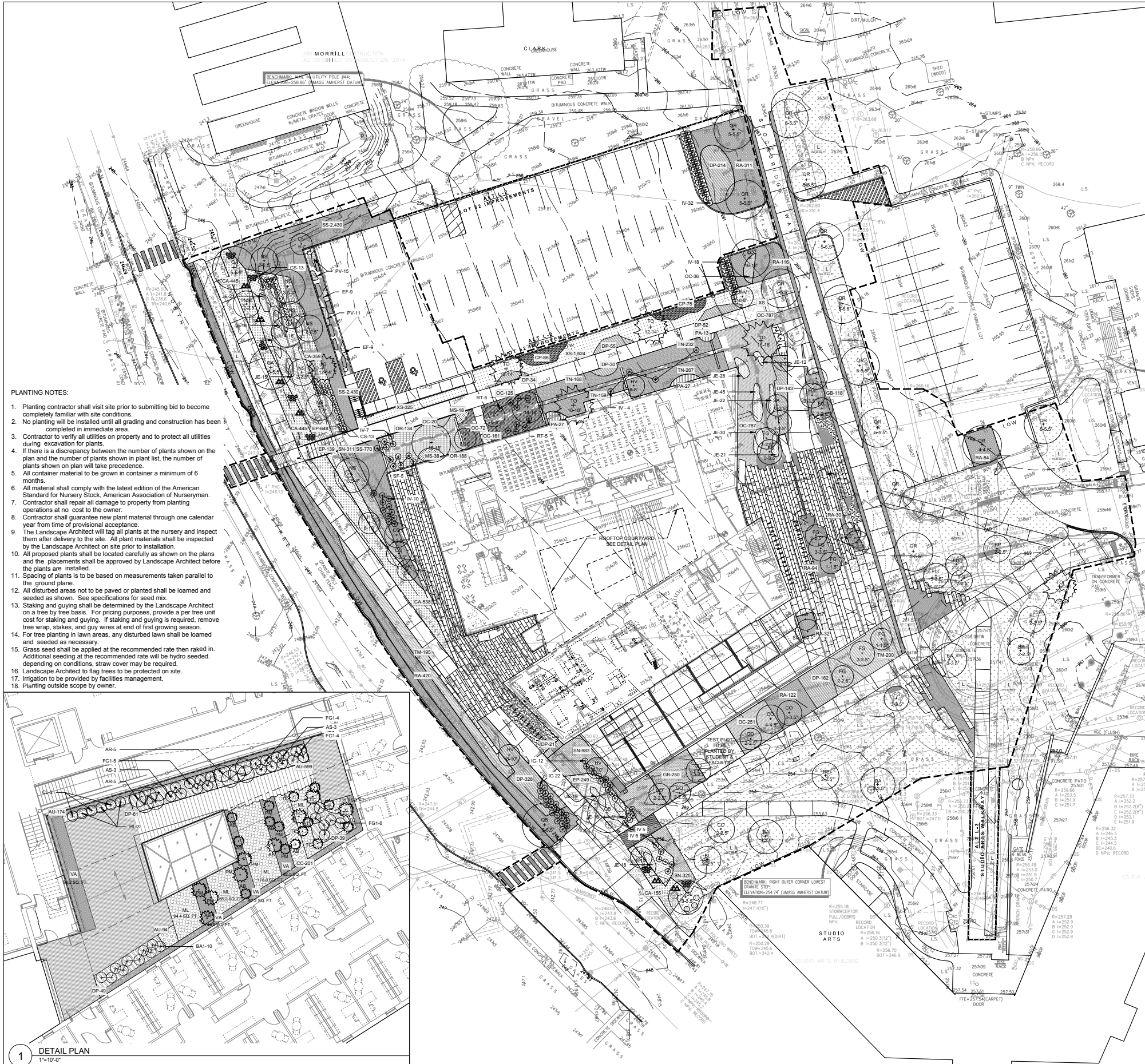


CURRENT DESIGN - MODEL PHOTOS

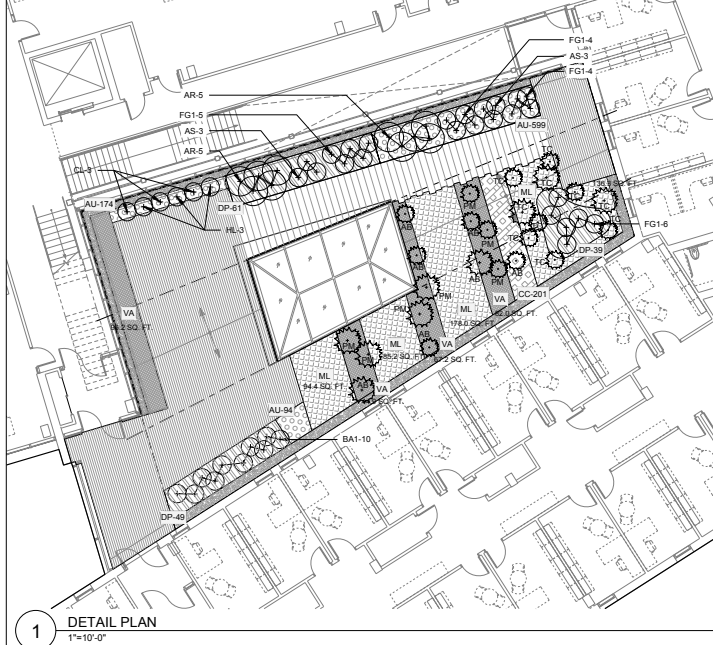




CURRENT DESIGN - COURTYARD PLAN

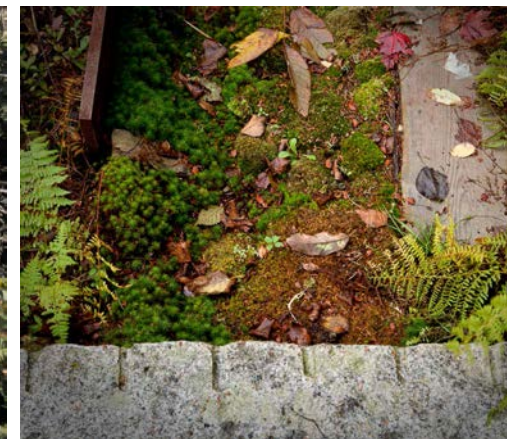
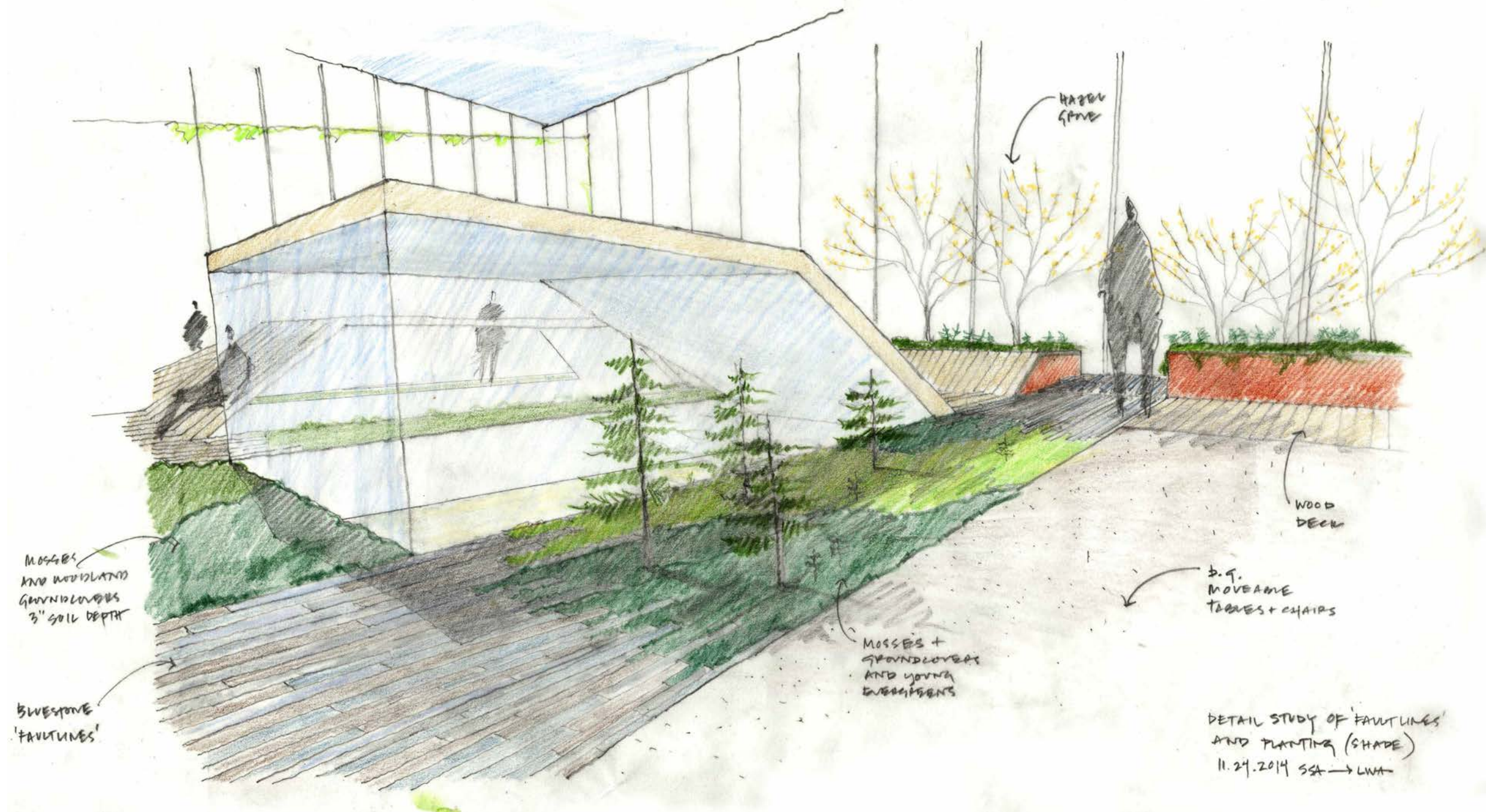


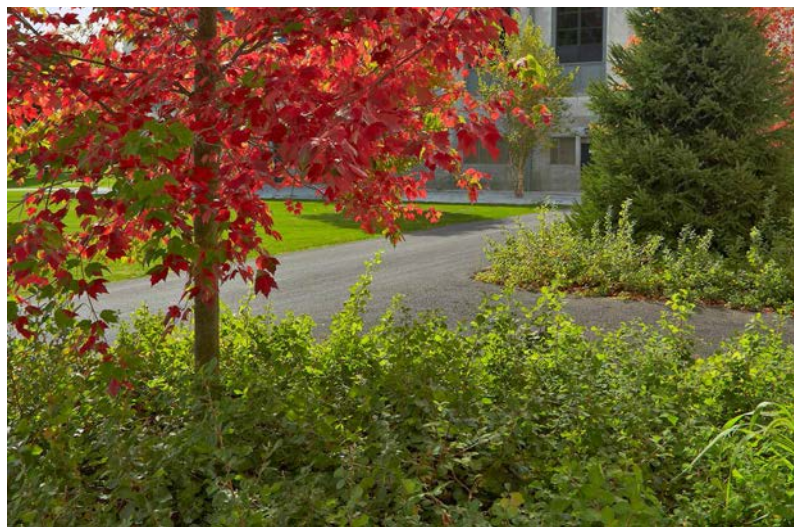
- PLANTING NOTES:**
1. Planting contractor shall visit site prior to submitting bid to become completely familiar with site conditions.
  2. No planting will be installed until all grading and construction has been completed in immediate area.
  3. Contractor to verify all utilities on property and to protect all utilities during excavation for plants.
  4. If there is a discrepancy between the number of plants shown on the plan and the number of plants shown in plant list, the number of plants shown on plan will take precedence.
  5. All container material to be grown in container a minimum of 6 months.
  6. All material shall comply with the latest edition of the American Standard for Nursery Stock, American Association of Nurseryman.
  7. Contractor shall repair all damage to property from planting operations at no cost to the owner.
  8. Contractor shall guarantee new plant material through one calendar year from time of provisional acceptance.
  9. The Landscape Architect will tag all plants at the nursery and inspect them after delivery to the site. All plant materials shall be inspected by the Landscape Architect on site prior to installation.
  10. All proposed plants shall be located carefully as shown on the plans and the placements shall be approved by Landscape Architect before the plants are installed.
  11. Spacing of plants is to be based on measurements taken parallel to the ground plane.
  12. All disturbed areas not to be paved or planted shall be loamed and seeded as shown. See specifications for seed mix.
  13. Staking and guying shall be determined by the Landscape Architect on a tree by tree basis. For pricing purposes, provide a per tree unit cost for staking and guying. If staking and guying is required, remove tree wrap, stakes, and guy wires at end of first growing season.
  14. For tree planting in lawn areas, any disturbed lawn shall be loamed and seeded as necessary.
  15. Grass seed shall be applied at the recommended rate then raked in. Additional seeding at the recommended rate will be hydro seeded, depending on conditions, straw cover may be required.
  16. Landscape Architect to flag trees to be protected on site.
  17. Irrigation to be provided by facilities management.
  18. Planting outside scope by owner.



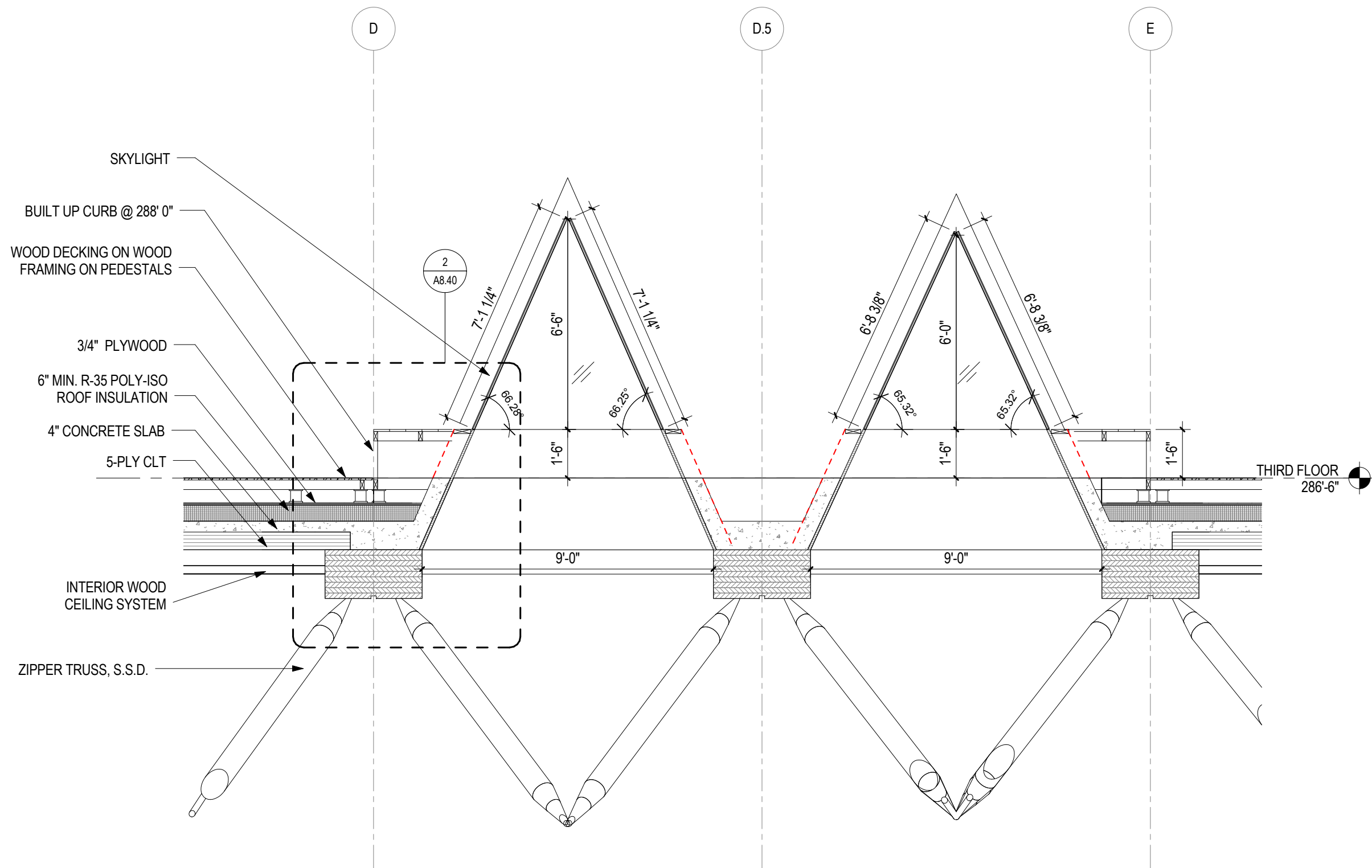
SYM	BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	SIZE	NOTES	QTY*
<b>TREES</b>					
<b>EVERGREEN</b>					
AB	Abies balsamea	Balsam Fir	10-12'	C.G.	4
LL	Larix laricina	American Larch	10-12'	B&B	4
PM	Picea mariana	Black Spruce	1-3'H	C.G.	7
TC	Tsuga canadensis	Canadian Hemlock	16-18'	C.G.	10
TD	Thuja occidentalis	Arborvitae	12-14'	B&B	4
TO	Thuja occidentalis	Arborvitae	16-18'	B&B	2
<b>DECIDUOUS</b>					
AR	Acer rubrum (native)	Native Red Maple	6-7'H	CONT	10
AS	Acer saccharum	Sugar Maple	5-6'H	CONT	6
BA	Betula alleghaniensis	Yellow Birch	3-3.5'	B&B	3
BA1	Betula alleghaniensis	Yellow Birch	5-6'H	C.G.	3
BL	Betula lenta	Sweet Birch	2.2.5'	B&B	1
BL	Betula lenta	Sweet Birch	3-3.5'	B&B	1
BP	Betula populifolia	Grey Birch	2-2.5'	B&B	2
CO	Carya ovata	Shagbark Hickory	2.2.5'	B&B	4
CO	Carya ovata	Shagbark Hickory	3-3.5'	B&B	3
CO	Carya ovata	Shagbark Hickory	4.4.5'	B&B	1
FG	Fagus grandifolia	American Beech	1-1.5'	B&B	3
FG	Fagus grandifolia	American Beech	2.2.5'	B&B	9
FG	Fagus grandifolia	American Beech	3-3.5'	B&B	10
FG1	Fagus grandifolia	American Beech	5-6'H	CONT	19
NS	Nyssa sylvatica	Tupelo	2-2.5'	B&B	6
NS	Nyssa sylvatica	Tupelo	3.5-4'	B&B	2
QA	Quercus alba	White Oak	5.5.5'	B&B	2
QB	Quercus bicolor	Swamp White Oak	4.4.5'	B&B	1
QB	Quercus bicolor	Swamp White Oak	5.5.5'	B&B	1
QR	Quercus rubra	Red Oak	5-5.5'	B&B	12
<b>UNDERSTORY</b>					
CN	Cornus alternifolia	Flagada Dogwood	6-7'H	B&B	1
HV	Hamamelis virginiana	Witch-hazel	6-8'	B&B	4
HV	Hamamelis virginiana	Witch-hazel	8-10'	B&B	5
<b>SHRUB</b>					
CS	Cornus sericea Arctic Fir	Silkberry 'Shamrock'	#3	30'	26
IG	Ilex glabra 'Shamrock'	Wiberry 'Shamrock'	2.5-3'H	O.C.	34
IV	Ilex verticillata 'Red Sprite'	Winterberry 'Red Sprite'	3.5-4'H	30'	82
RT	Rhus typhina 'Dissecta'	Staghorn Sumac 'Dissecta'	3.5-4'H	30'	10
SF	Salix 'Flame'	Flame Willow	4.5-6'H	O.C.	5
TM	Rhus aromatica 'Gro-Low'	Fragrant Sumac 'Gro-Low'	#3	24'	1,210
TM	Taxus + media 'Everlow'	Everlow Yew	#3	24'	477
<b>GROUNDCOVER</b>					
AT	Salix decolor	Butterfly Weed	#1	12'	30
SA	Symphoricarpos	New England Aster	#1	12'	35
AU	Arctostaphylos uva-ursi	Bearberry	#4	6' O.C.	867
CA	Calluna vulgaris	Blue Joint Grass	#1	18'	1,498
CP	Comptonia perfoliata	Sweet Fern	#3	18'	161
CC	Cornus canadensis	Bunchberry	#4	6' O.C.	242
DP	Desmodium illinoense	Haycentred Fern	#1	18'	1,188
EP	Equisetum hyemale	Swamp Horsetail	#1	18'	18
EP	Eleocharis palustris	Common Spike-Rush	#1	18'	1,188
GB	Gaylussacia baccata	Black Huckleberry	#1	18'	369
JE	Juncus effusus	Soft rush	#1	18'	279
MS	Matsucoccus struthiopteris	Ostrich Fern	#1	18'	56
OC	Osmantha cinnamomea	Cinnamon Fern	#1	18'	1,433
OR	Osmantha regalis	Royal Fern	#1	18'	322
PA	Polystichum acrostichoides	Christmas Fern	#1	18'	68
PV	Panicum virgatum	Switch Grass	#1	18'	26
SN	Sorghastrum nutans	Indiangrass	#1	12'	1,619
SS	Schizanthus scoparium	Little Bluestem	#1	12'	3,201
TN	Thelypteris noveboracensis	New York Fern	#1	18'	825
VA	Vaccinium angustifolium	Lowbush Blueberry	#1	12'	200.21 SQ. FT.
XS	Xanthoxa simplicissima	Yellow Root	#4	12'	1,949
<b>MOSSES, LICHEN, GROUNDCOVER</b>					
ML	Cladonia cristallina	Red Beard Lichen	SCD	493.9 SQ. FT.	
	Cladonia rangiferina	Reindeer Lichen			
	Dicranum scoparium	Broom Moss			
	Funaria hygrometrica	Seductive Eriodon Moss			
	Galearia procumbens	Winegrass			
	Lencobryum glaucum	White Pincushion Moss			
	Mitella repens	Partridgeberry			
	Tortula ruralis	Star Moss			
<b>VINES</b>					
HL	Humulus lupulus 'Aurum'	Golden Hop	#1		3
CL	Clematis paniculata	Sweet Autumn Clematis	#1		3
* Lawn: 20,805.82 SQ. FT.					

PLANTING PLAN FROM 60% CD

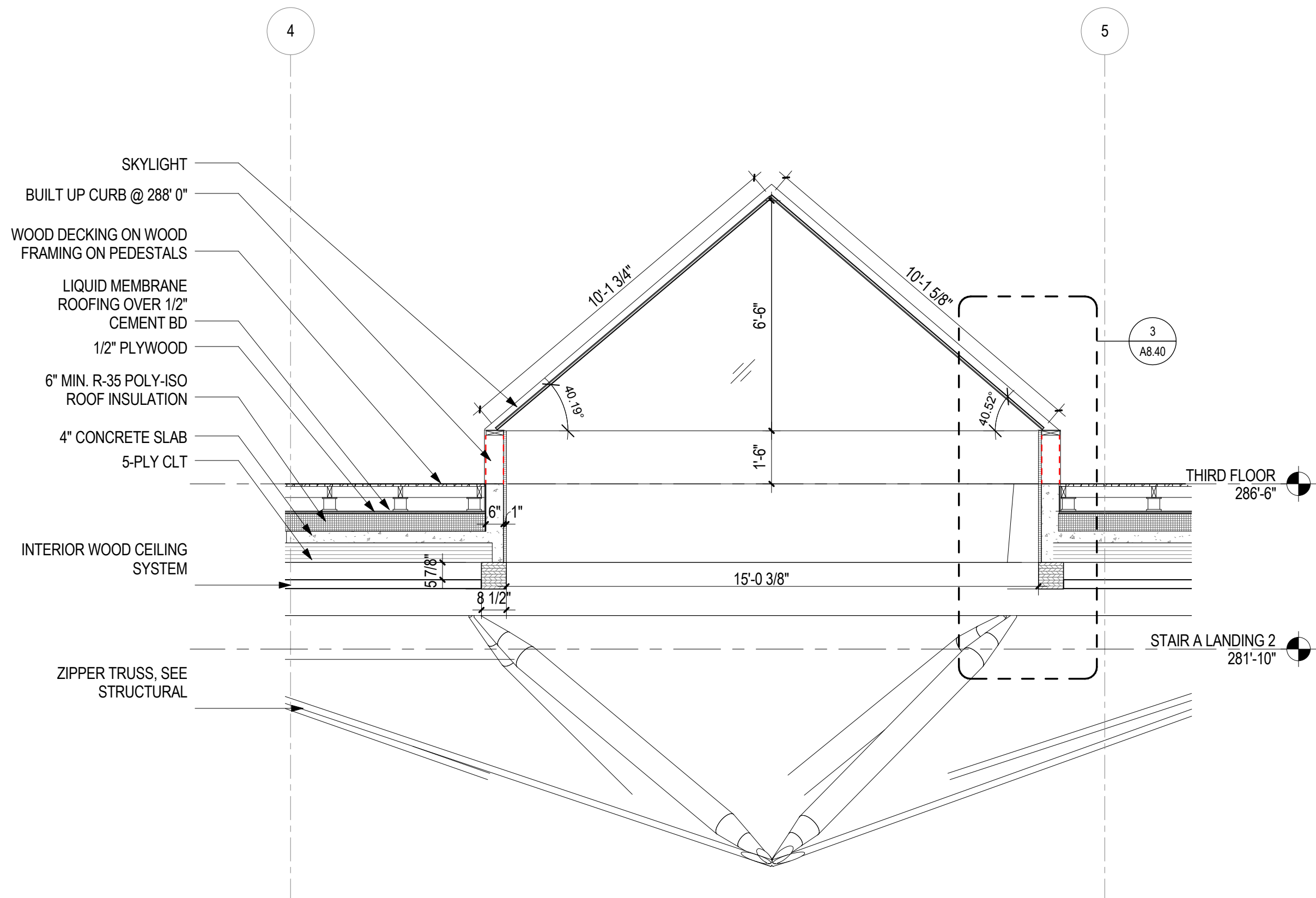




STORMWATER GARDEN PLANT PALETTE



CURRENT DESIGN - SKYLIGHT SECTION



CURRENT DESIGN - SKYLIGHT SECTION



PRECEDENT: LED STRING FIXTURE LIGHTING  
ABOVE MAIN GATHERING AREA AT COURTYARD





AMERICAN HYDROTECH SYSTEM



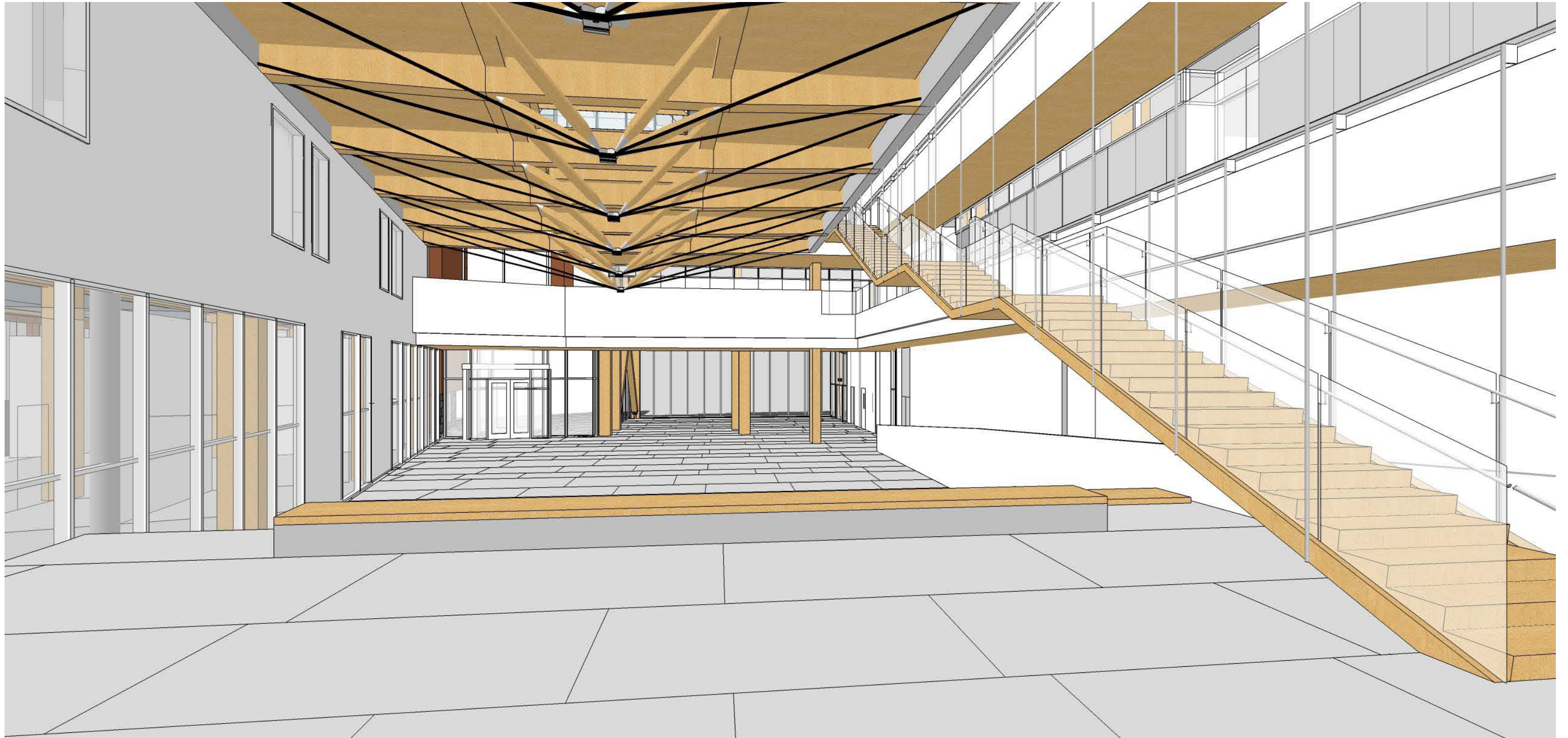


VIEW OF COMMONS AREA LOOKING EAST  
AS PRESENTED 09 JANUARY 2015



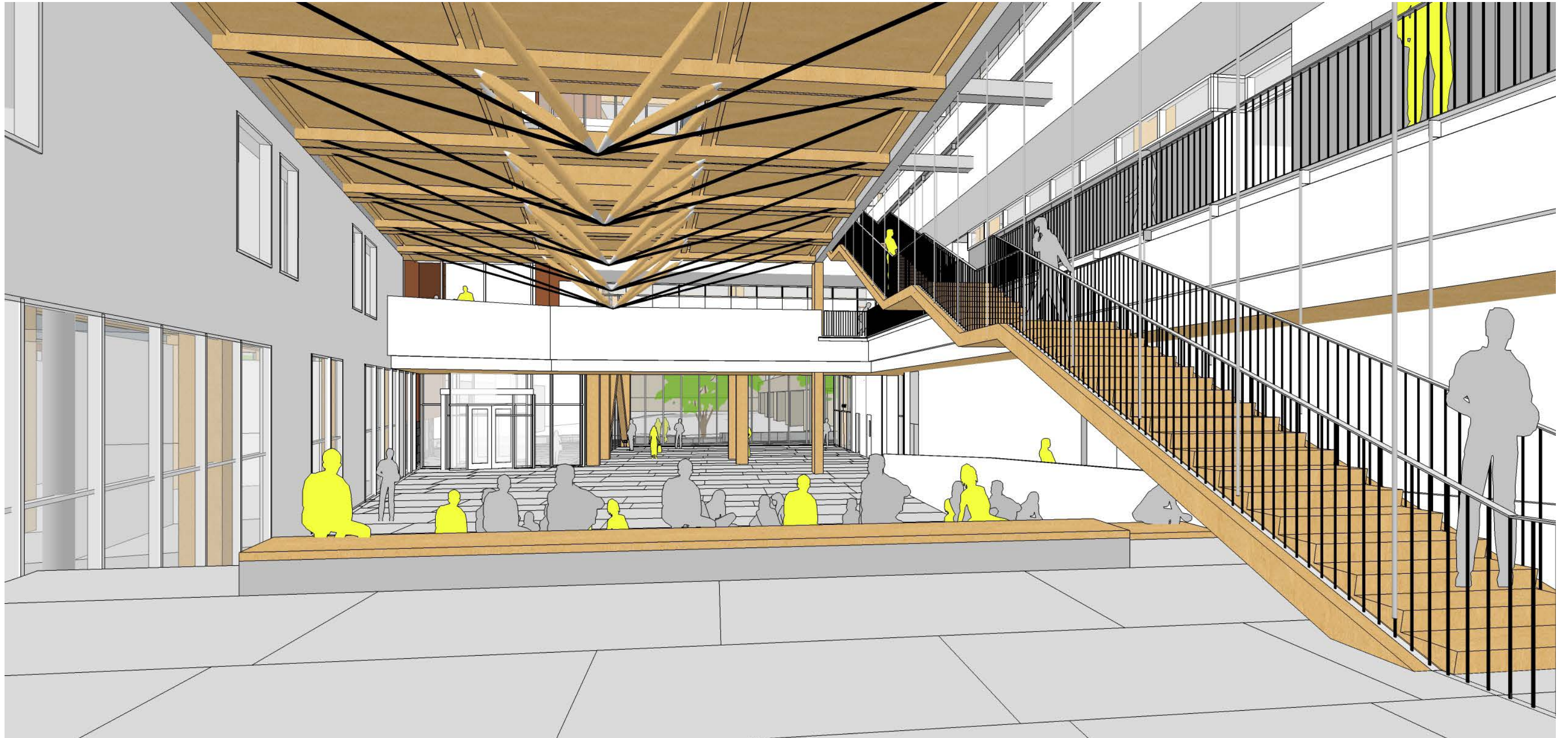


CURRENT VIEW OF COMMONS AREA LOOKING EAST



VIEW OF COMMONS AREA LOOKING WEST  
AS PRESENTED 09 JANUARY 2015



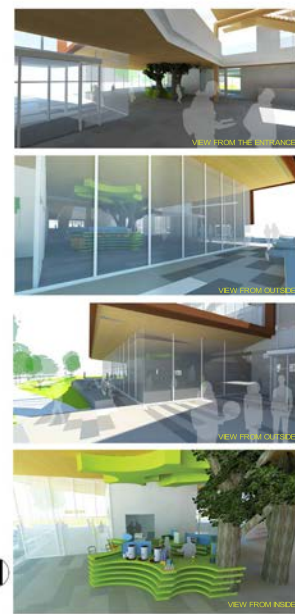
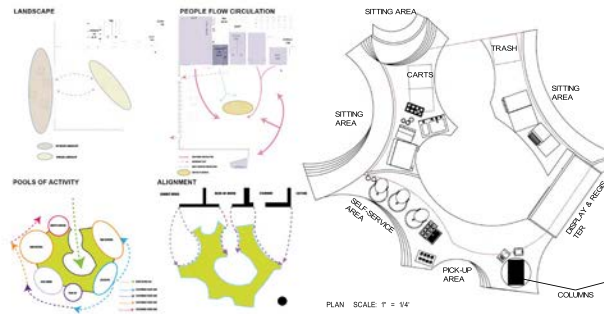


CURRENT VIEW OF COMMONS AREA LOOKING WEST





The cafe is located at the southwest corner of the first floor of new IDB building, potentially drawing in people on their way to and from studios, lectures, and exhibitions. The transparent glass walls on two sides of the cafe encourage bringing the landscape view from outside into the building, reflected in the cafe design as a tree motif. The two columns are decorated as trees and the bar and ceiling soffit mimic curved branches. Horizontal layering in the bar and textured, translucent resin panels mimic the materiality of chipboard and trace paper so often used in by the building's inhabitants. The greens and light browns of the cafe match the larger IDB's tone.



**IDB CAFE**  
Architecture Graduate Studio II  
Lukasz Carniecki & Ewa Ye

The IDB Cafe design focuses on an interactive experience with space. The design originates from the plan of the Integrated Learning Building, and is developed with the idea of creating a natural flow to compliment the space. It is modern, sleek, active which will certainly brighten a design student's long day in the studios.

**Designing For Harmonious Circulation**  
Evan Jones & Andrew Stadnick

**TIMBER CAFE**

Our design is intended to take cues from, and work harmoniously with, the natural circulation patterns which are created by the rest of the architecture of the building.

In addition to this, we wanted our design to be consistent with the rest of the building, and not feel foreign, inserted, or out of place.

In order to accomplish these goals we considered the way in which the movement within the building would naturally be broken by the main columns which stand in the middle of the cafe area. We considered these as one may consider a stone or tree which stands out of a stream, and the way in which the water breaks and moves around the protrusion.

By analyzing the bar plan, we were able to determine the primary routes of circulation which were already present within the building. By doing so we became aware of the naturally occurring circulation patterns formed around the columns which stand in the middle of the open cafe area disrupting traffic flow.

We then considered how one might fit this space of disrupted circulation to the designed "back of house" and bar side. We chose to use a curved plan which would follow the circulation and lead into the "back of house area".

Once we had determined the overall shape which best fit the existing circulation patterns, we decided to study the other cafes on campus in order to observe strategies and possibilities, as well as to get some input about usability, employees and customers.

The rendering below shows how the new cafe design will be visible from the exterior of the building, standing out from the rest of the building and calling attention to itself without being too large or out of place.

UMASS STUDENTS DESIGN CHARETTE

# IDB CAFE DESIGN

University of Massachusetts Amherst  
Department of Architecture  
ARCH 404 / Design 6

Alex Kieda

## GLASS CANOPY

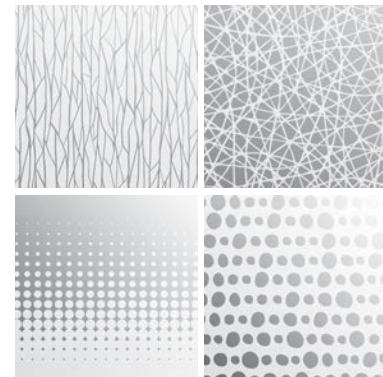
The cafe design for the new UMass IDB is focused on translucent glass patterns. A precedent study of different types of glass found patterns that mirrored the tree-like forms seen on the exterior of the IDB. These panes of glass are secured in place by an L-shaped steel cantilever. The cantilever was inspired by a cantilever form seen in the given design for the cafe IDB. The angled form of the steel structure is for support but it also reflects the angle of the roof of the IDB. Because the steel frame does not actually touch the ground, it is given three supports which attach it to the wall behind it. Each steel structure consists of two 3/4" steel members that hold a total of seven units that secure the glass. Beneath the glass will be three lights in the floor projecting upwards. There will also be three lights positioned above that will shine down. The purpose of these lights is to highlight the translucent glass pattern and create a play of light and shadows.



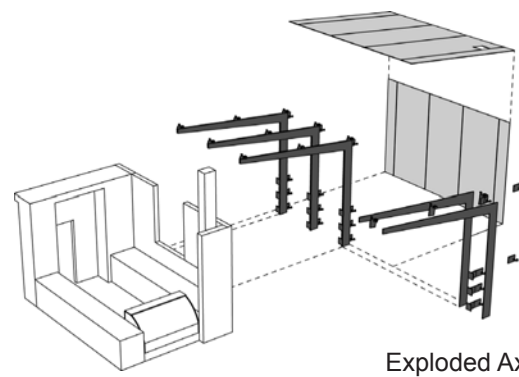
## Precedents



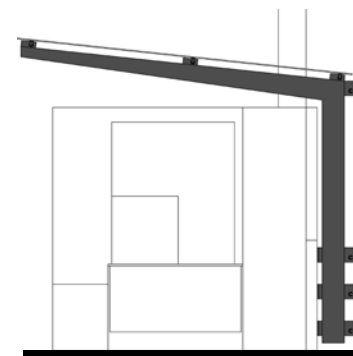
Possible Glass Patterns



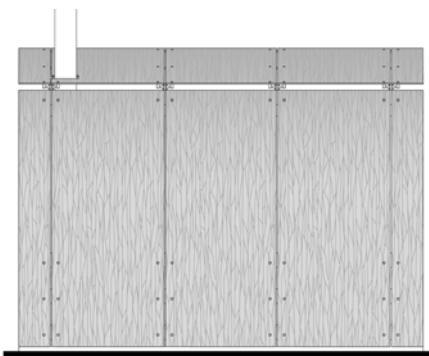
Views



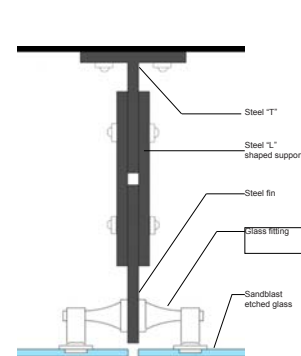
Exploded Axonometric



Elevation



Elevation



Detail

Steel "T"  
Steel "L" shaped support  
Steel fin  
Glass fitting  
Sandblast etched glass

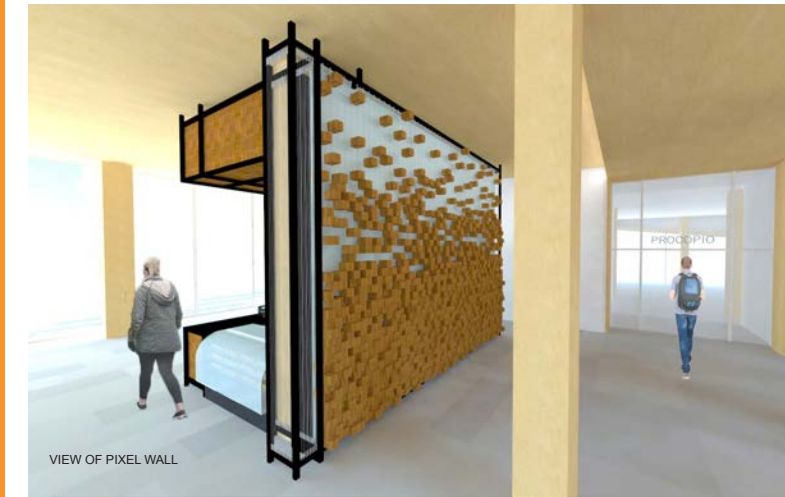
# IDB CAFE DESIGN

University of Massachusetts Amherst  
Department of Architecture  
ARCH 404 / Design 6

Daryl Colson  
Vivian Nguyen  
Yunpu Ku

## PIXEL WALL

Adjoining the departments of Architecture + Design, Building and Construction Technology, and Landscape Architecture, the Integrated Design Building Café serves as an oasis and an intellectual hub for creativity. Uniting different disciplines within a space, the "blank canvas" – consist of over seven-hundred wooden blocks with each functioning as one pixel – allowing students to have direct access to interact with the blocks and use it to produce content for the encapsulating surface. As with the café itself, this interactive feature wall serves as a magnet to draw in a wide spectrum of students and faculty, thereby enabling UMass community members who might not otherwise interact to do so in a space designed to promote creativity and the exchange of information.



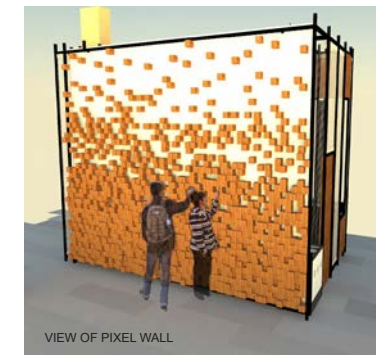
VIEW OF PIXEL WALL



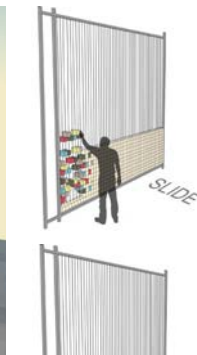
VIEW OF CAFE WITH PIXEL COUNTER



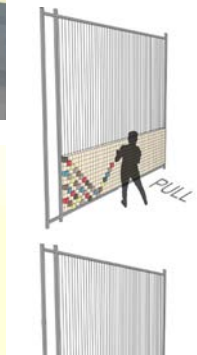
CLOSE VIEW OF CAFE



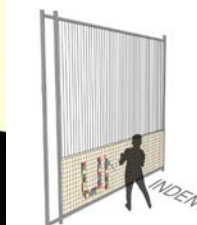
VIEW OF PIXEL WALL



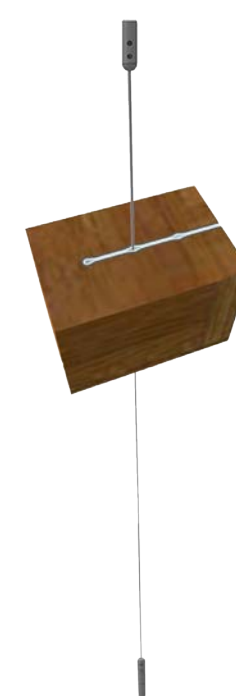
SLIDE



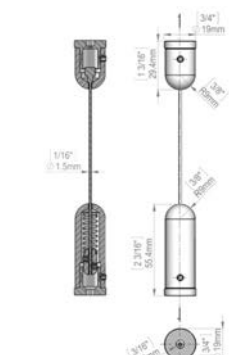
PULL



INDENT



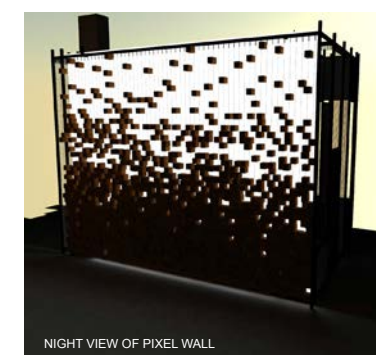
DETAIL OF BLOCK



DETAILS OF CABLE SYSTEM



POSSIBLE STUDENT PRODUCED BLOCKS



NIGHT VIEW OF PIXEL WALL

UMASS STUDENTS DESIGN CHARETTE

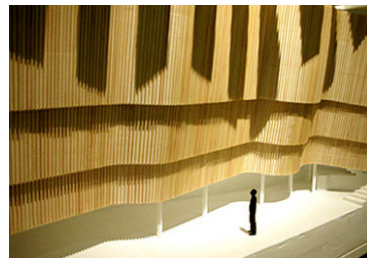
# IDB CAFE DESIGN

University of Massachusetts Amherst  
Department of Architecture  
ARCH 404 / Design 6

Ian Koskinen  
Evan Gallitelli

The wood cloud café utilizes a curving shape to reflect the organic circulation of the café. This will be done with 2x4's wood elements with a larger section over lapping a smaller one, similarly to Alvar Aalto's Finnish pavilion. The variations in size address the scale of both the overall space and of the users.

Two orientations were experimented with; one being a perpendicular orientation and the other an angled version that echo's Aalto's work and is more reflective of the cloud concept. The wooden elements also act as the filter to the soft white lighting feature illuminated in the afternoon that projects outwards from behind the wood sections. This concept is flexible in that it can be adjusted in the event of a change in orientation or space by simply modifying the degree of the curve



ALVAR AALTO'S FINNISH PAVILLION



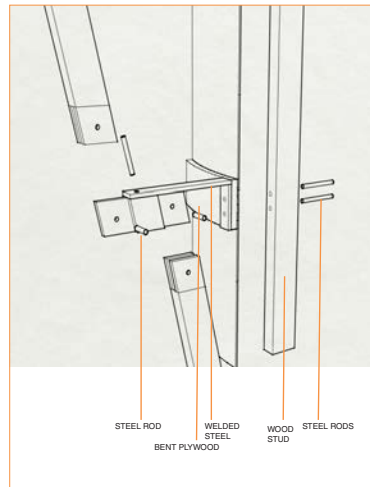
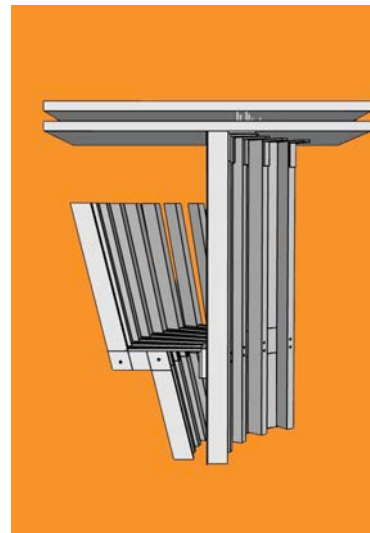
SPLAYED VARIATION



PERPENDICULAR VARIATION



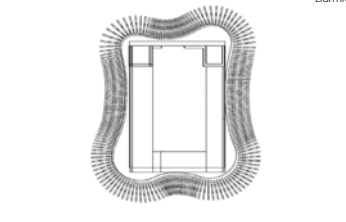
COUNTER VARIATION



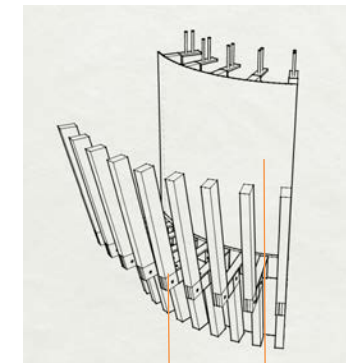
STEEL ROD  
WELDED STEEL  
BENT PLYWOOD  
WOOD STUD  
STEEL RODS



LIGHTING



PLAN VIEW



WOOD ELEMENT  
POLYCARBONATE

# IDB CAFE DESIGN

University of Massachusetts Amherst  
Department of Architecture  
ARCH 404 / Design 6

Daryl Colson  
Vivian Nguyen  
Yunpu Ku

## MOIRE WALL MESH/STONE WALL

The Café surface design was created through the integration of two screens using either the same or different materials. The idea came from looking at rock walls that were held together by wire mesh boxes and how two metal screens at a distance would react with each other to create a moiré effect.

The first concept is two metal screens, one with a constant pattern and the other with a non-constant pattern. The constant pattern is on the outer surface which creates the feeling of movement as the person walks by it. The second idea is more like the rock wall held together by wire mesh, but instead it uses a metal screen. So in this way you see small bits and pieces of the rocks as you move past it. This creates a similar movement to the screen on screen, but with an added material quality.



VIEW OF MOIRE WALL



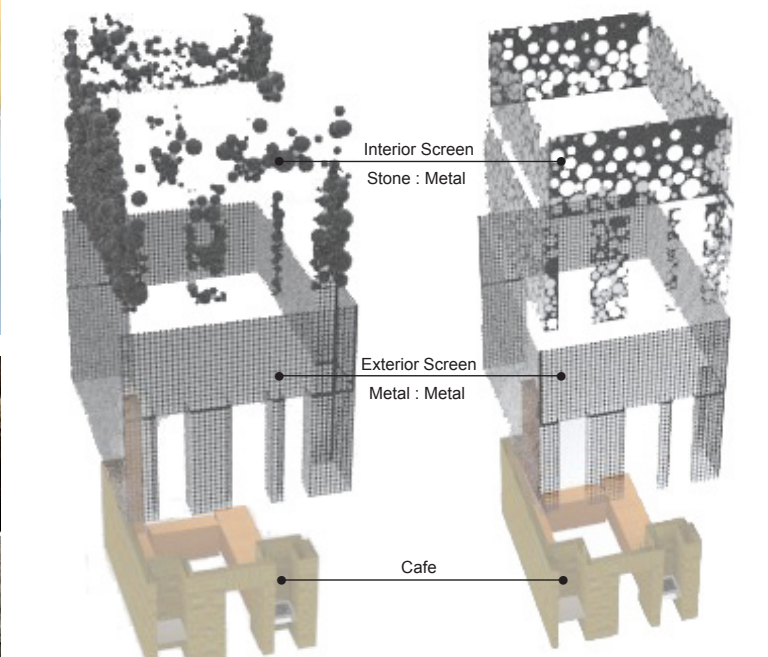
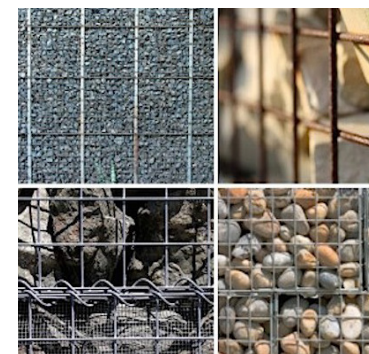
VIEW OF MOIRE CAFE



CLOSE VIEW OF MOIRE CAFE



VIEW OF MESH/STONE CAFE



Interior Screen

Stone : Metal

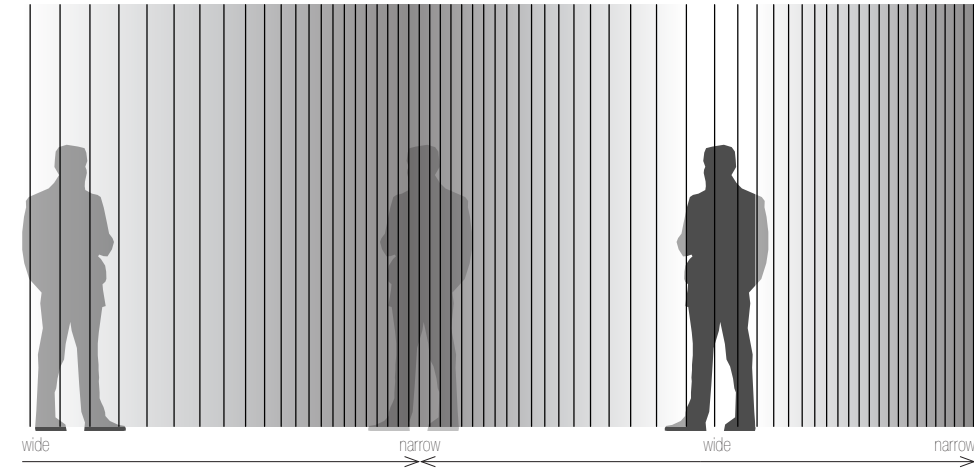
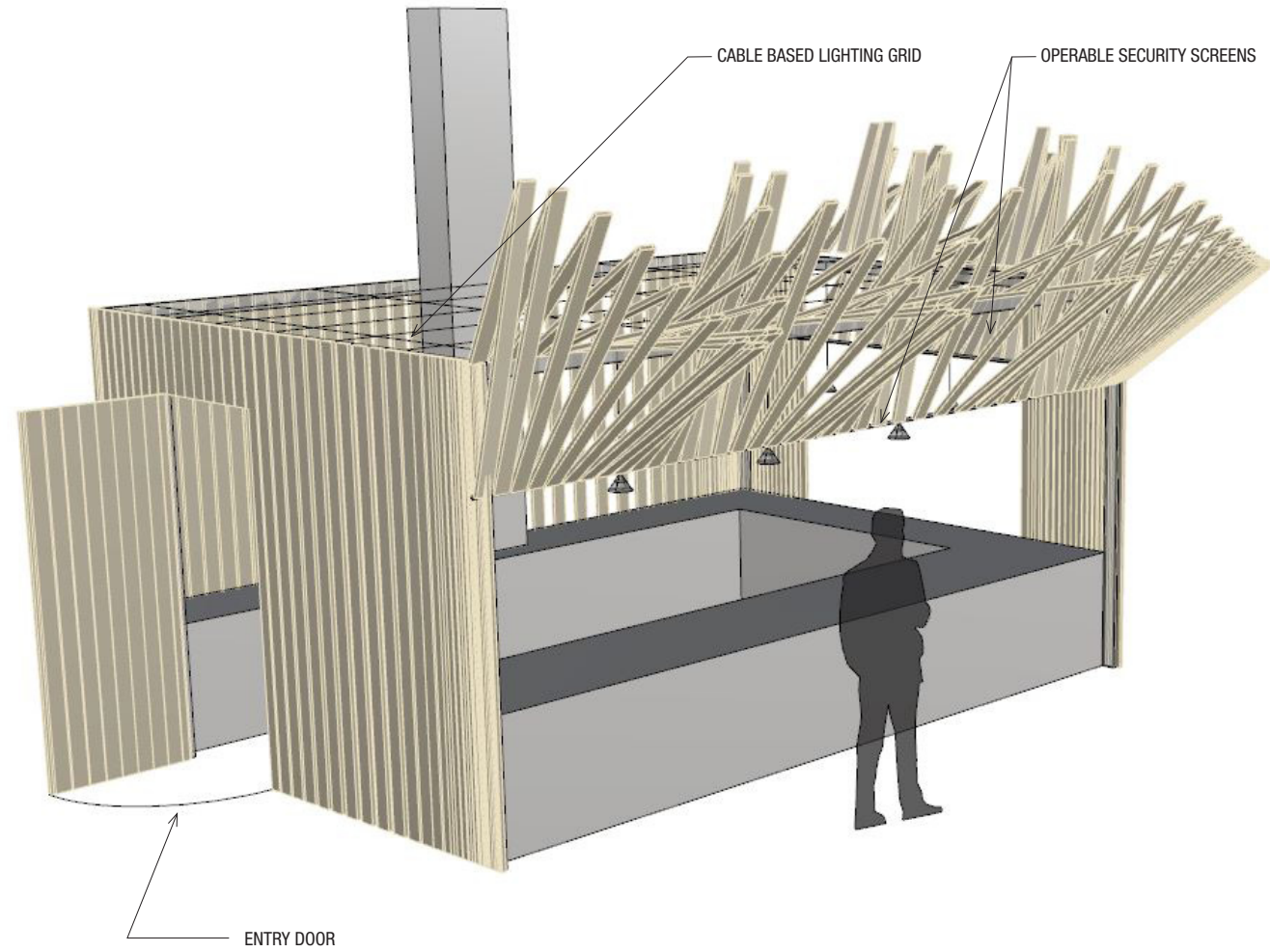
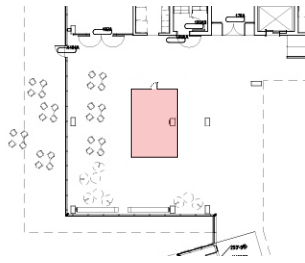
Exterior Screen

Metal : Metal

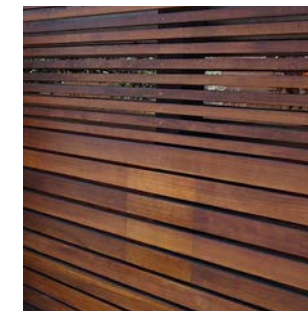
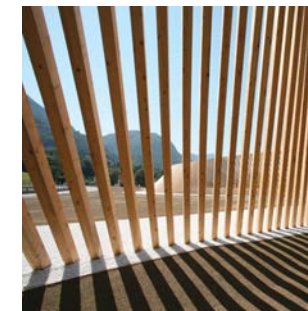
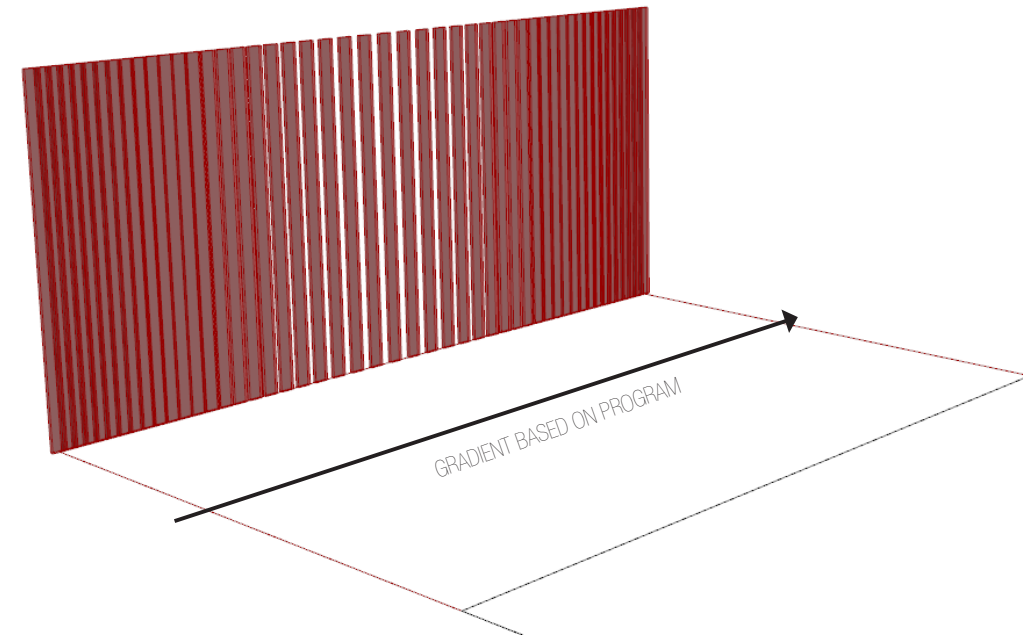
Cafe

UMASS STUDENTS DESIGN CHARETTE





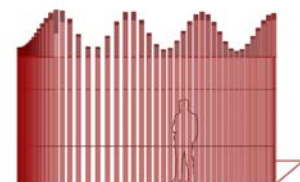
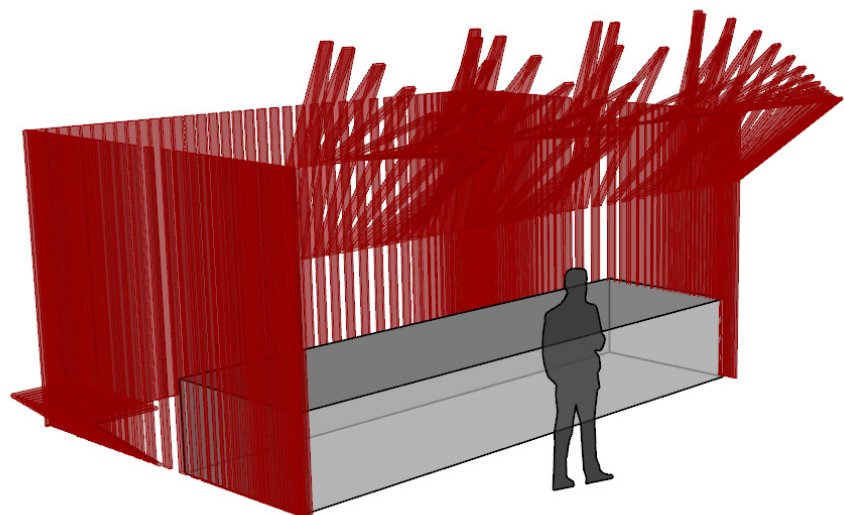
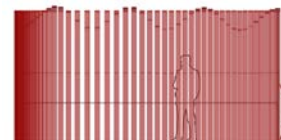
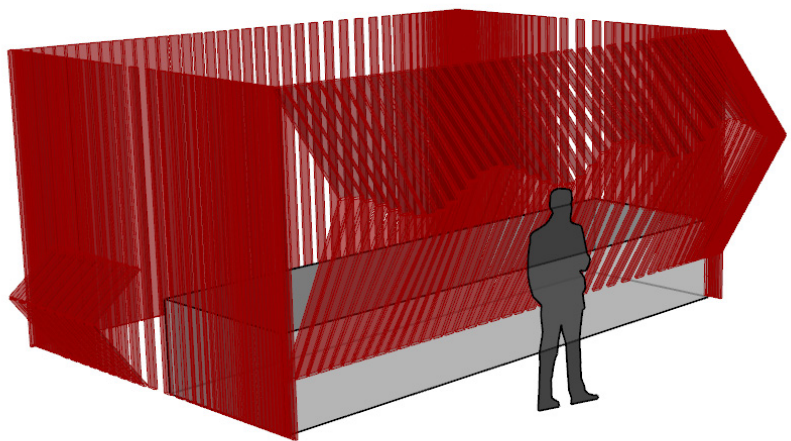
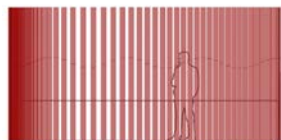
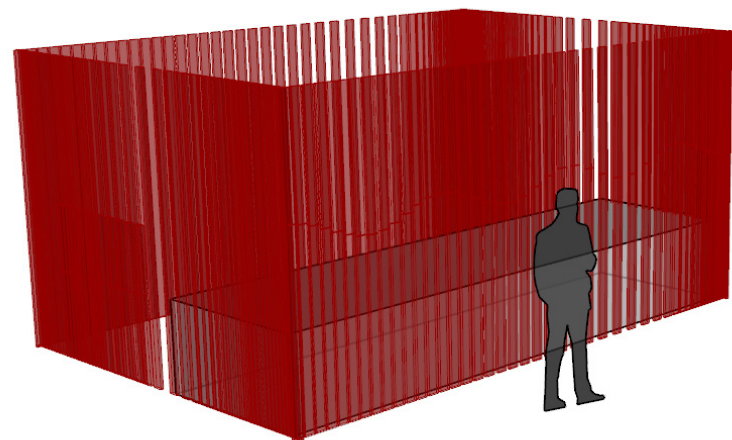
AS SLATS BECOME MORE DENSE, BOARDS BECOME MORE NARROW  
 AS SLATS BECOME LESS DENSE, SPACING BECOMES WIDER



**Radlab**  
 RESEARCH + DESIGN LAB

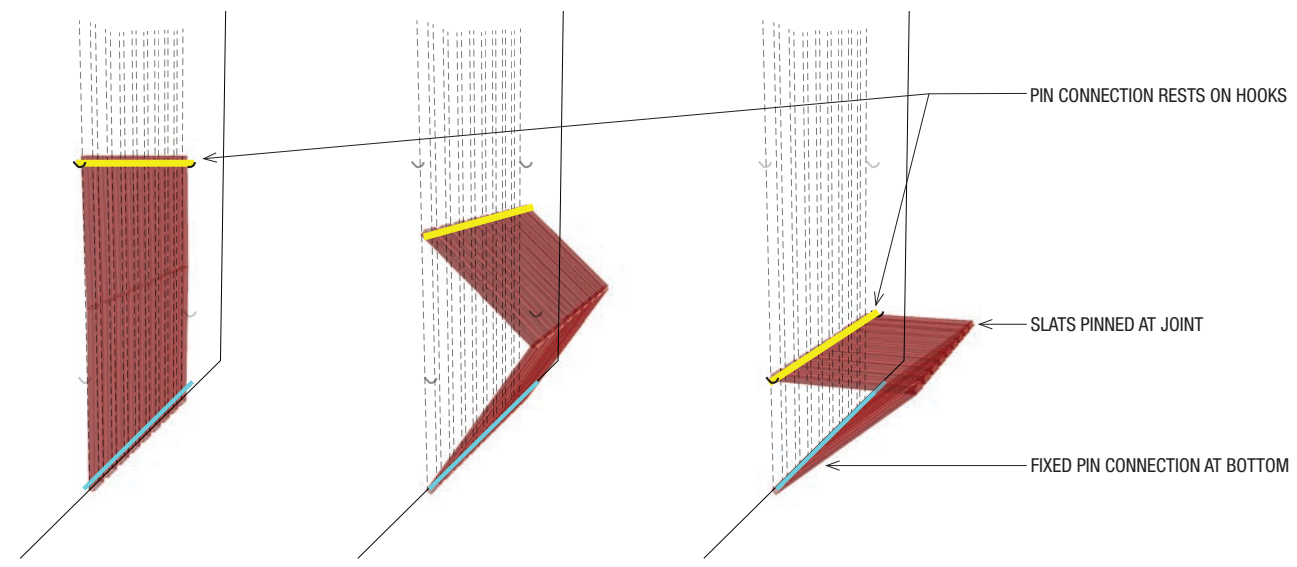
**RADLAB: CAFE STUDY OPTION 1**

CLOSED

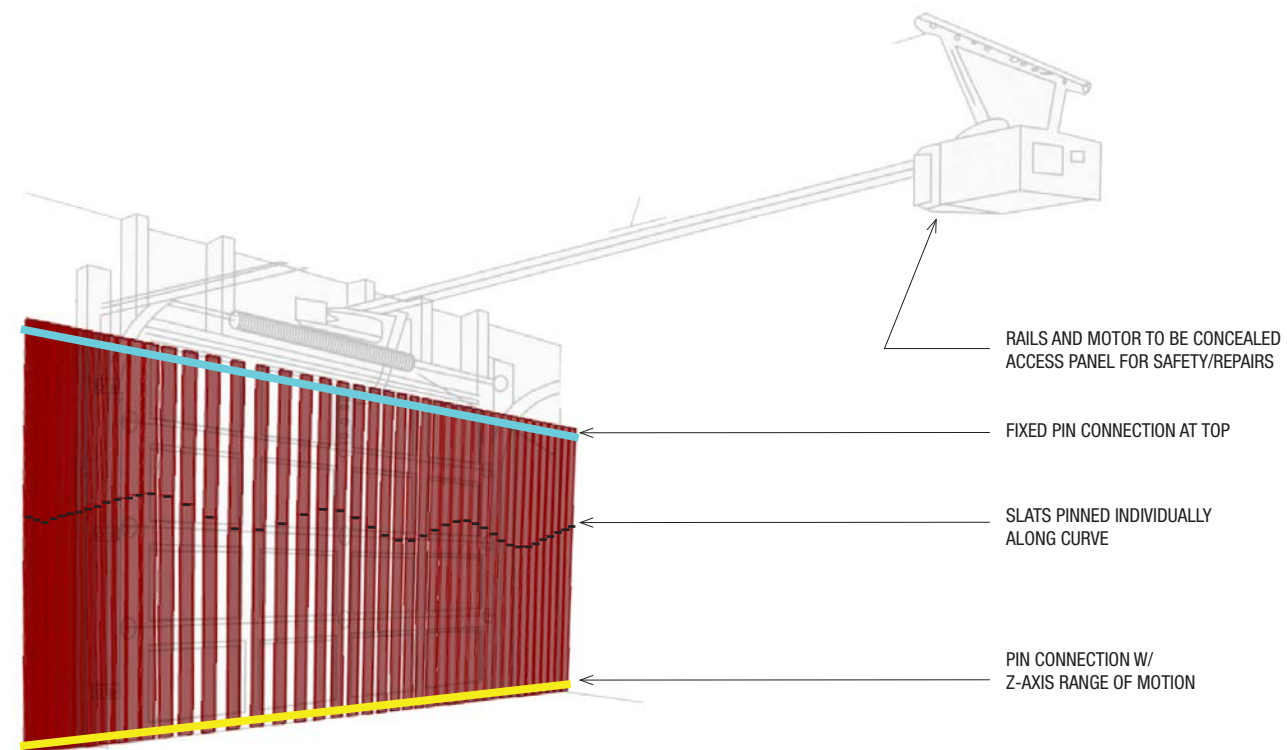


OPEN

SECURITY SCREEN AND SEATING BECOME A BEACON



SEATING MECHANISM



SECURITY SCREEN ACTUATED BY CONVENTIONAL OVERHEAD DOOR OPERATOR



RADLAB: CAFE STUDY OPTION 2

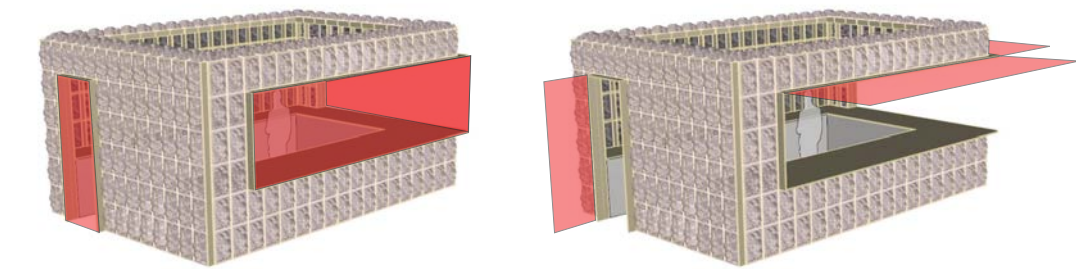
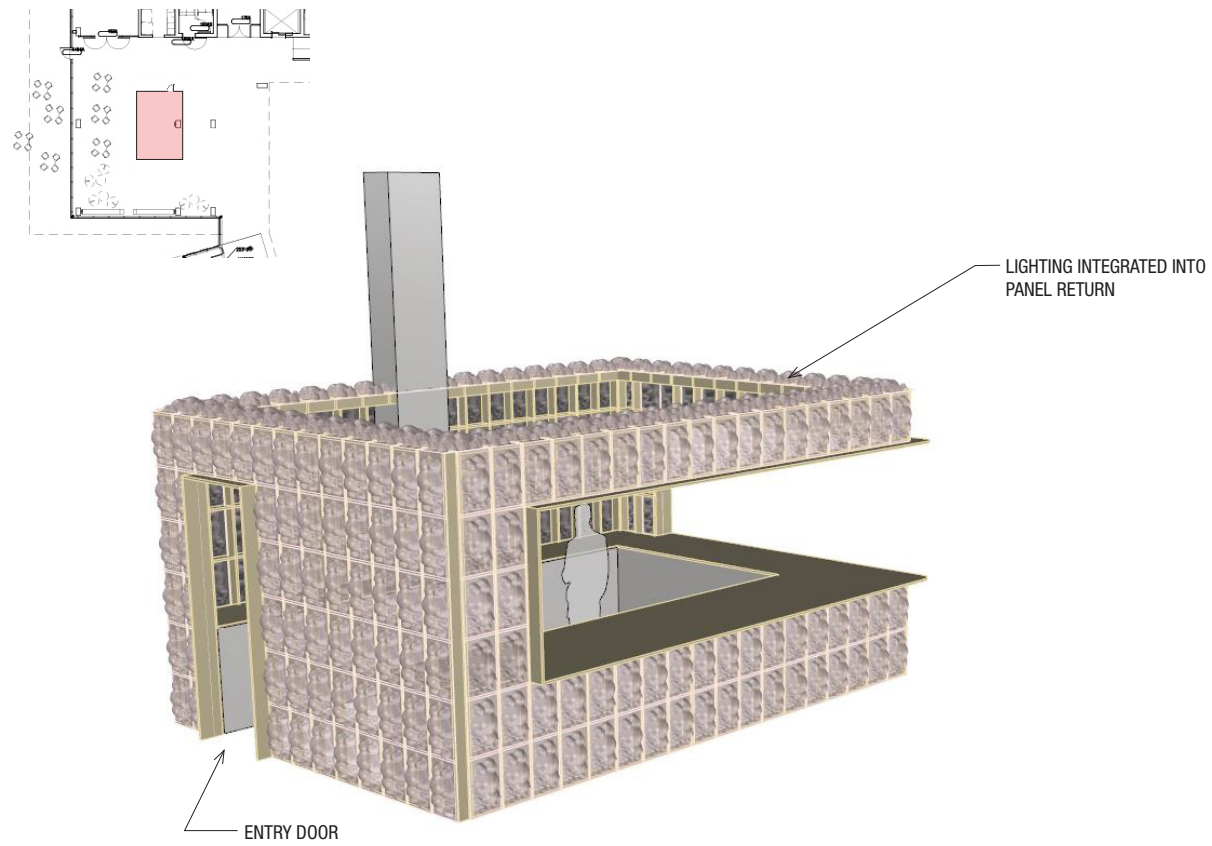


© RON KOCHANOWSKI  
PHOTOGRAPHER

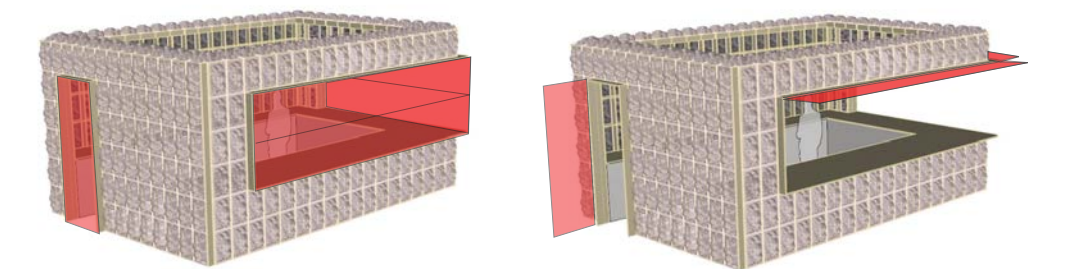


PRECEDENT: REGIONAL TOBACCO BARN  
WITH WOOD SLATS





AWNING SECURITY STRATEGY



BI-FOLD SECURITY STRATEGY



CLEAR MODULE



STACKED AND PAINTED MODULES

Radlab  
RESEARCH + DESIGN LAB

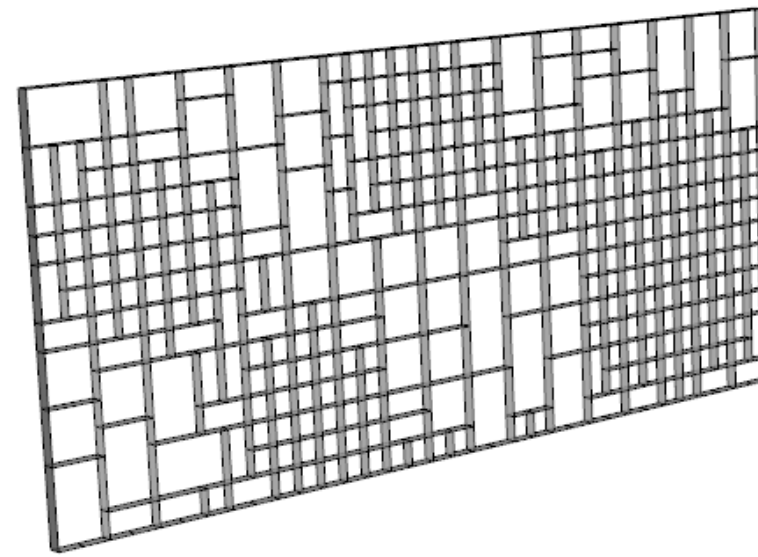
RADLAB: CAFE STUDY OPTION 2



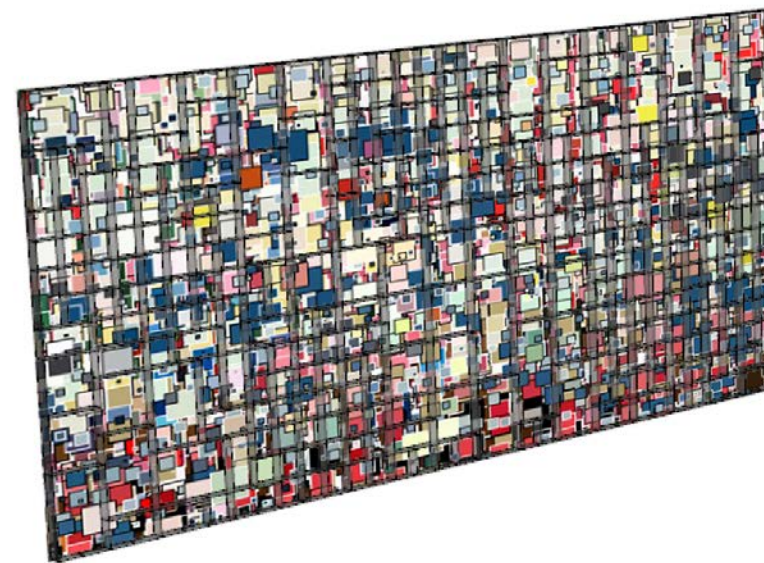
holger lippmann- NoiseGrid



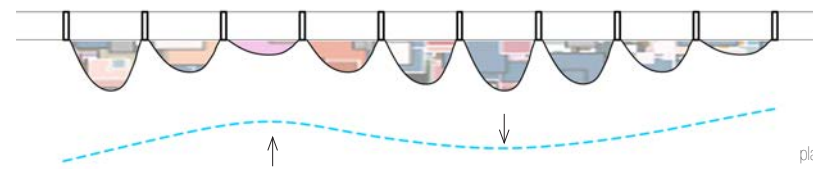
herzog and de meuron-technical school library . eberswalde



INTRODUCE CELL DIFFERENTIATION (PER PROGRAM)



INTRODUCE COLOR DIFFERENTIATION



INTRODUCE HEIGHT FEILD DIFFERENTIATION

Radiab  
RESEARCH + DESIGN LAB

RADLAB: CAFE STUDY OPTION 1





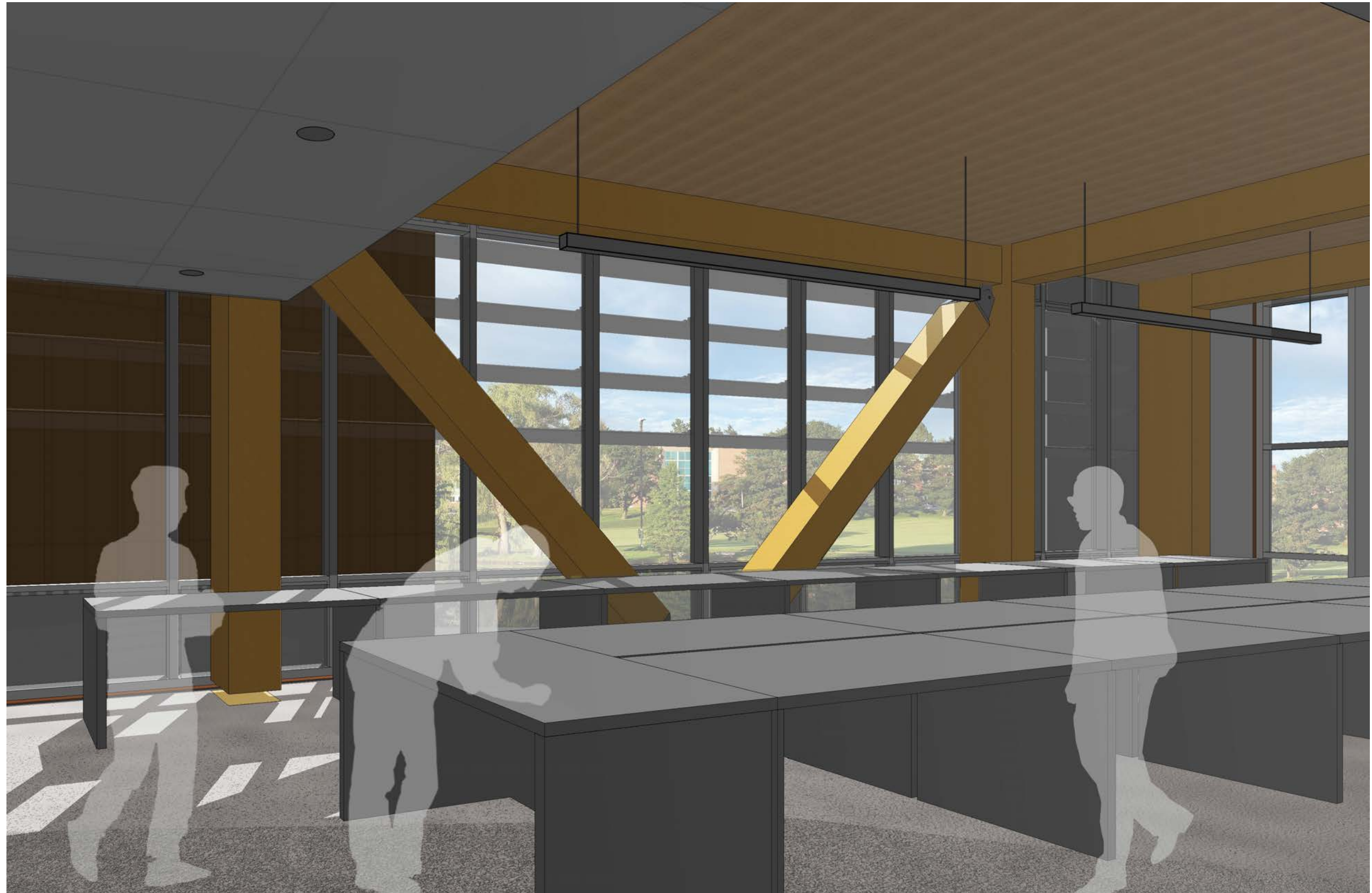
DESIGN AS OF 60% CD



**Integrated Design Building**  
University of Massachusetts Amherst

## END WALL GLAZING INVESTIGATIONS

■ LEERS WEINZAPFEL ASSOCIATES  
24 APRIL 2015



DESIGN AS OF 60% CD



**Integrated Design Building**  
University of Massachusetts Amherst

## END WALL GLAZING INVESTIGATIONS

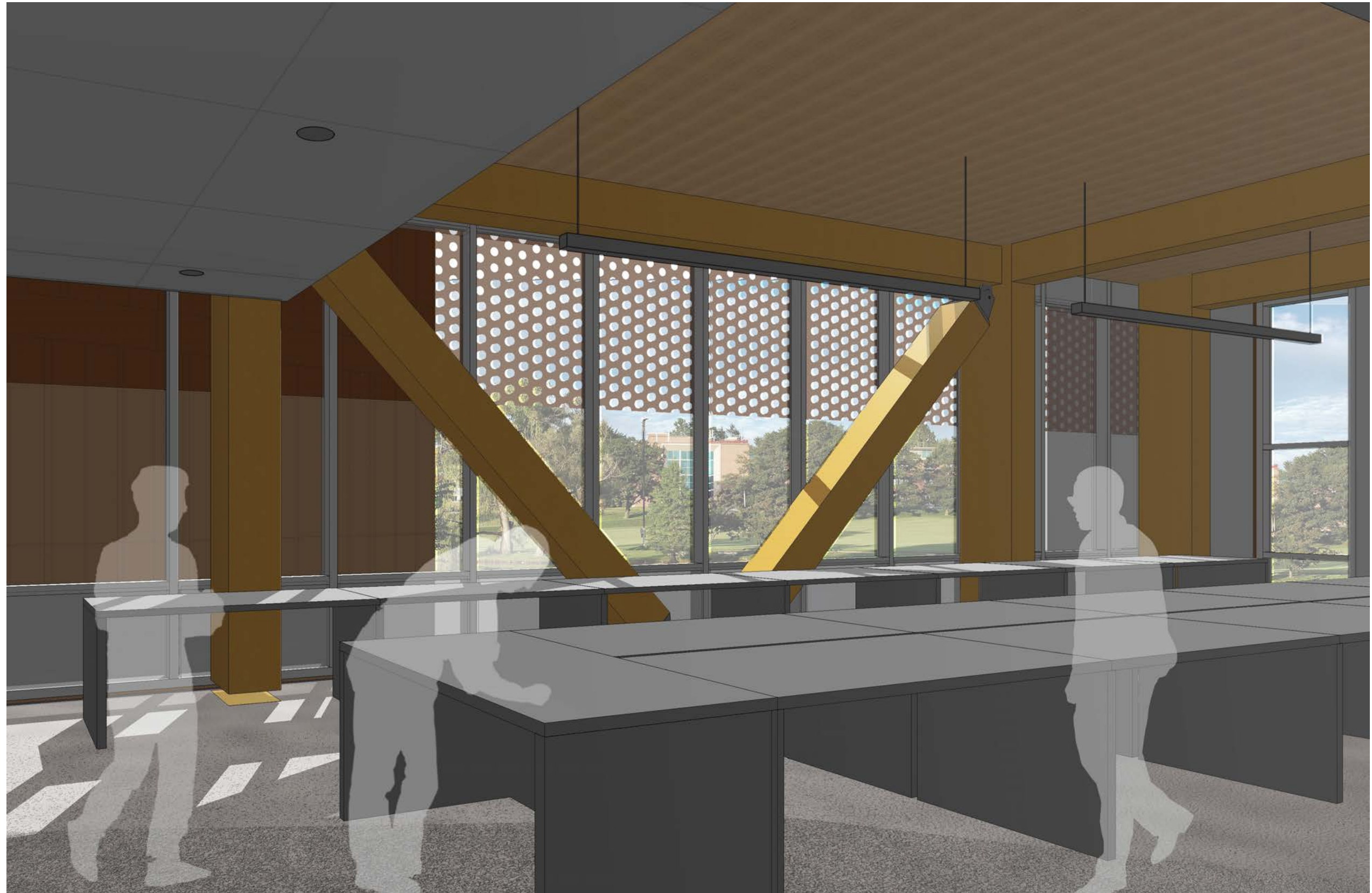
■ LEERS WEINZAPFEL ASSOCIATES  
24 APRIL 2015



OPTION A: PERFORATED SCREEN  
WITH INSULATED WALL







OPTION A: PERFORATED SCREEN  
WITH INSULATED WALL





OPTION A: PERFORATED SCREEN  
WITH INSULATED WALL



**Integrated Design Building**  
University of Massachusetts Amherst

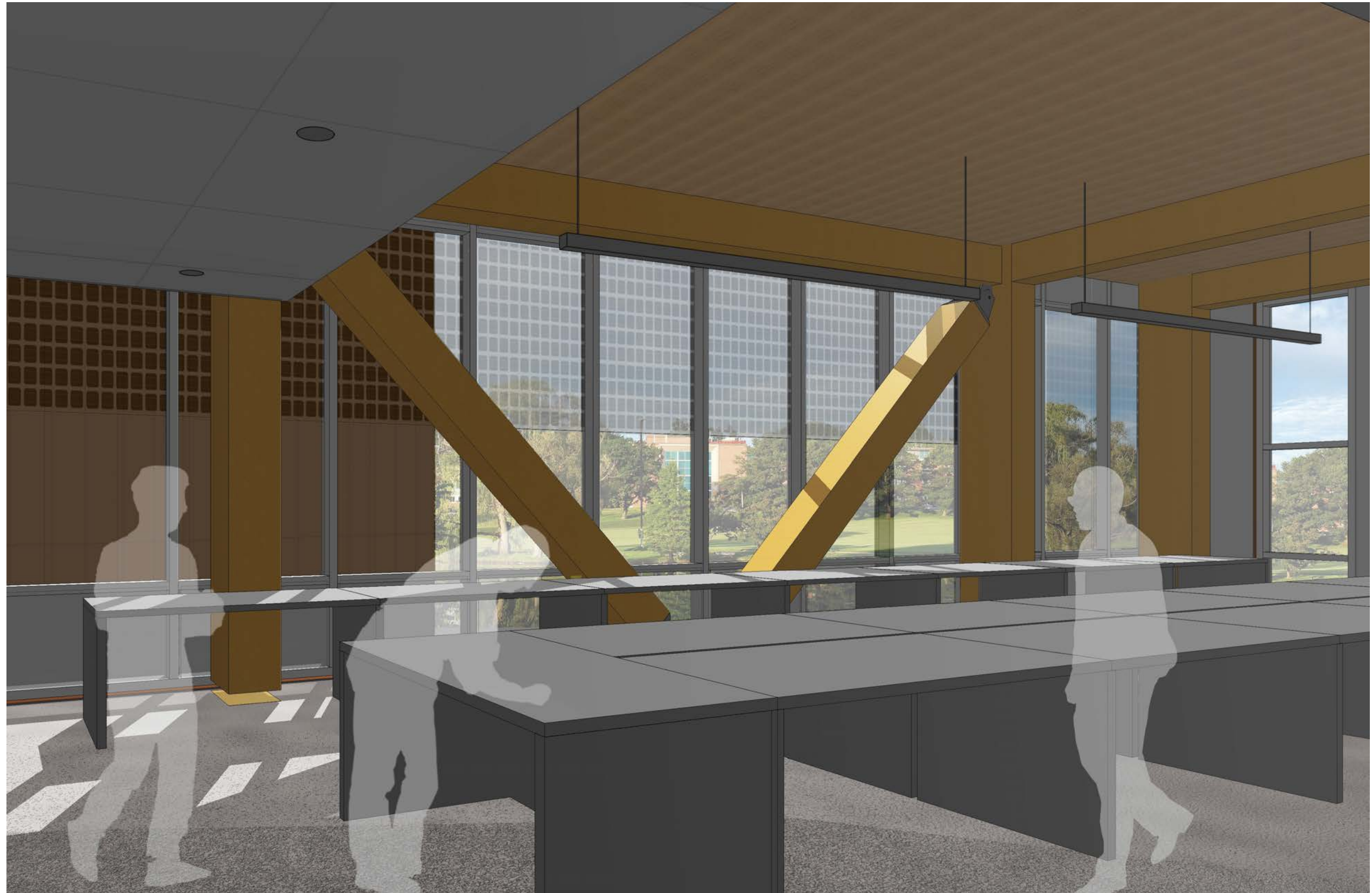
## END WALL GLAZING INVESTIGATIONS

LEERS WEINZAPFEL ASSOCIATES  
24 APRIL 2015



OPTION B: PV GLAZING WITH SHADOW BOX  
AND INSULATION





OPTION B: PV GLAZING WITH SHADOW BOX AND INSULATION





OPTION B: PV GLAZING WITH SHADOW BOX  
AND INSULATION

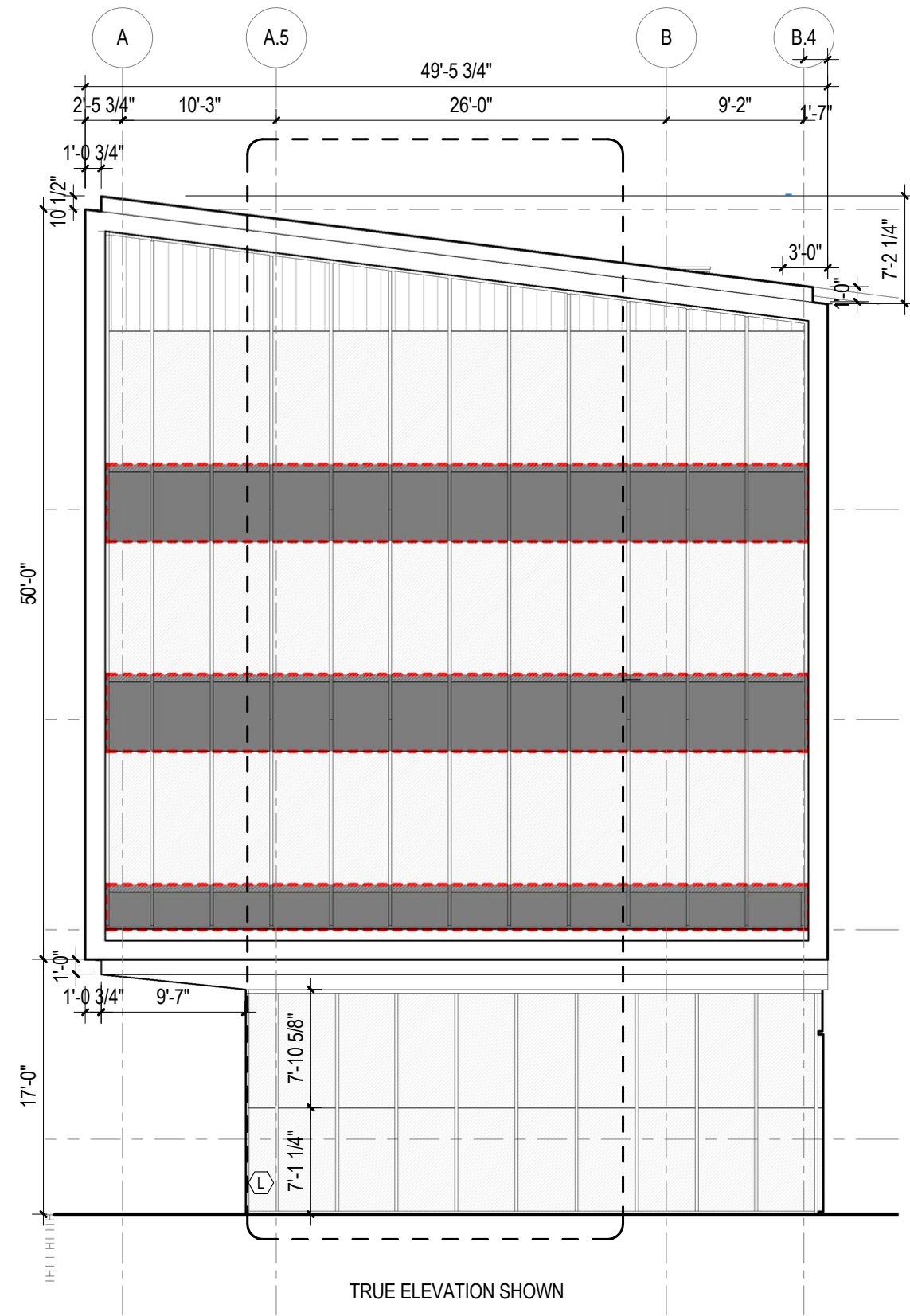


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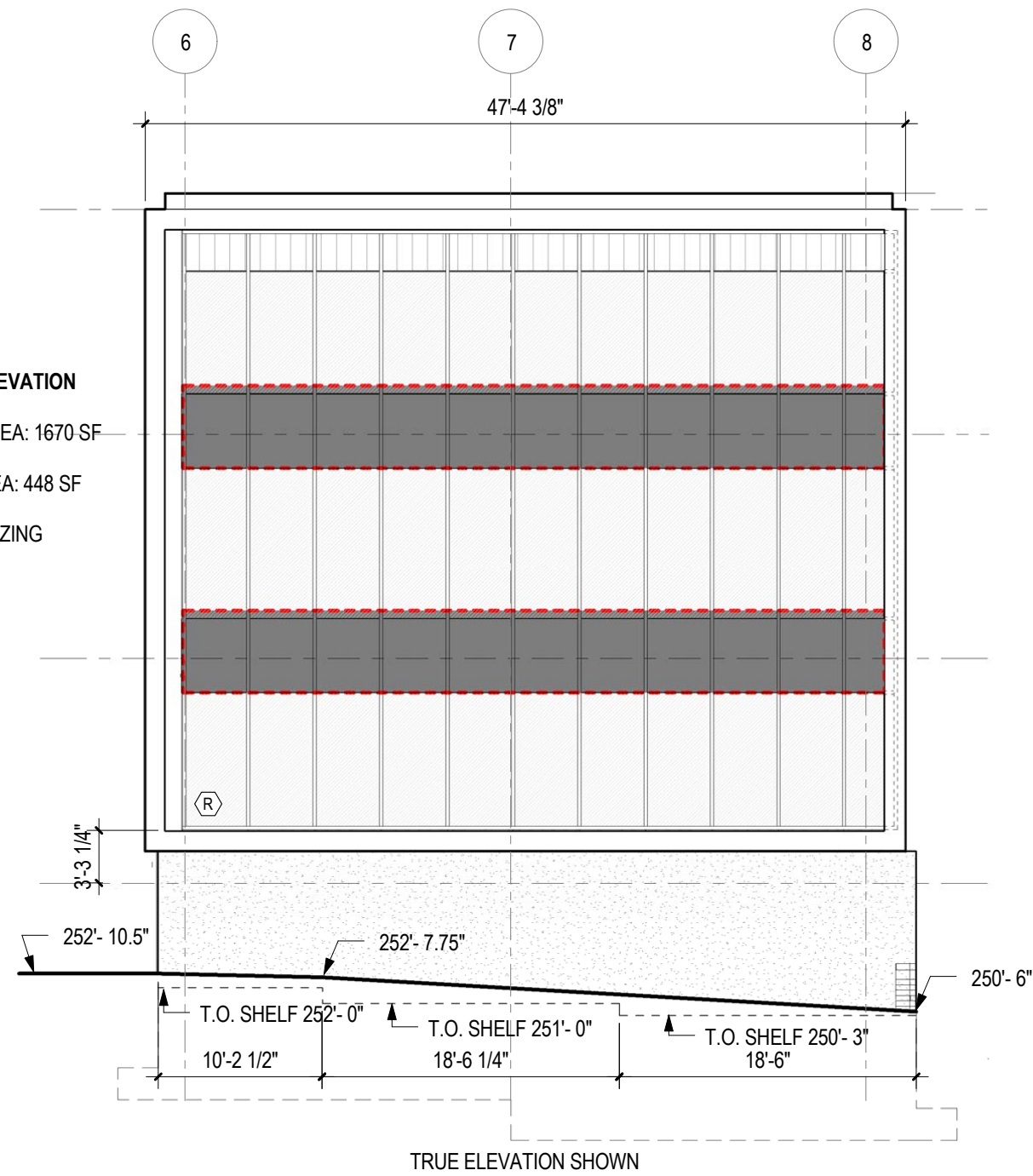
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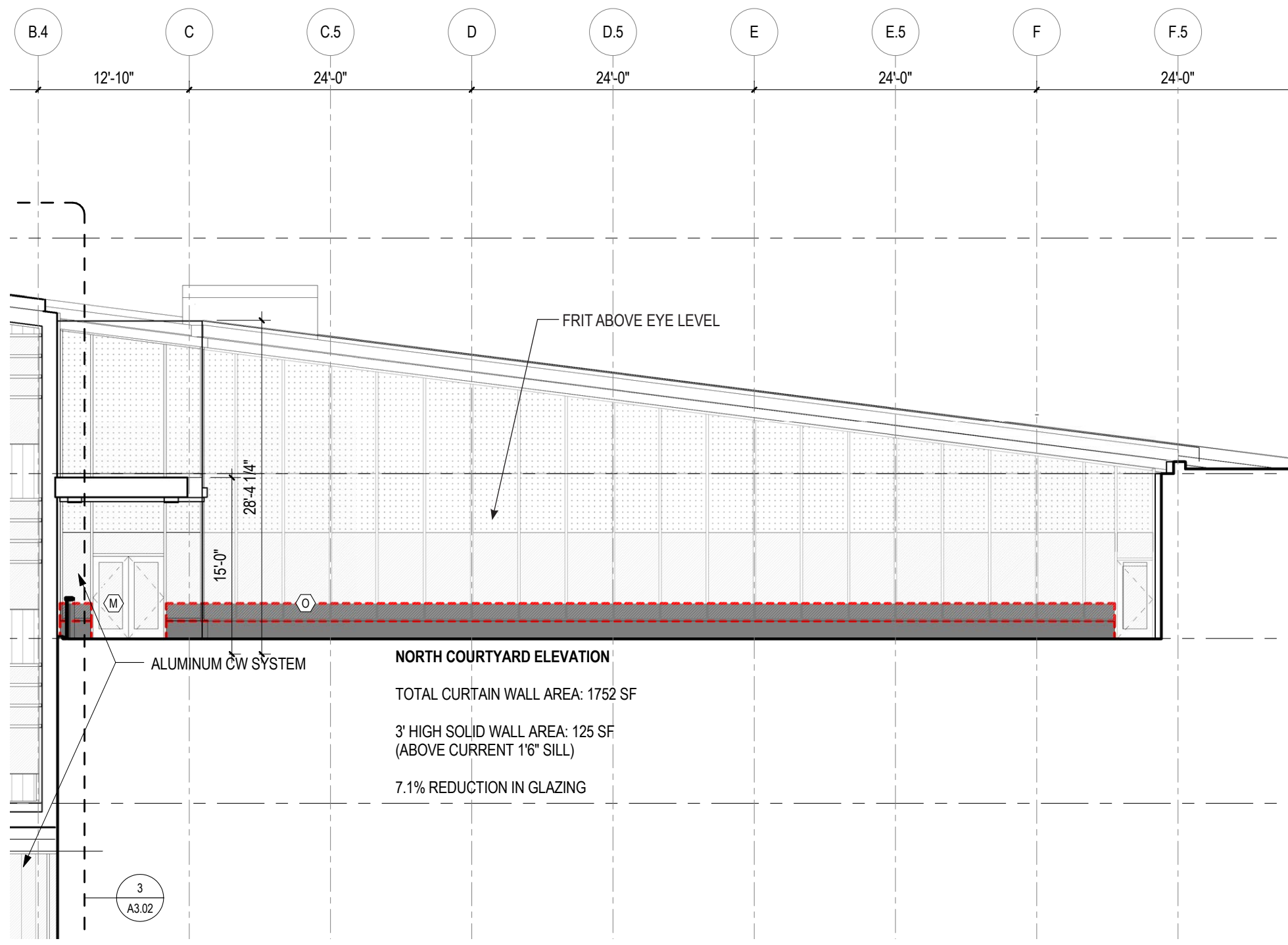
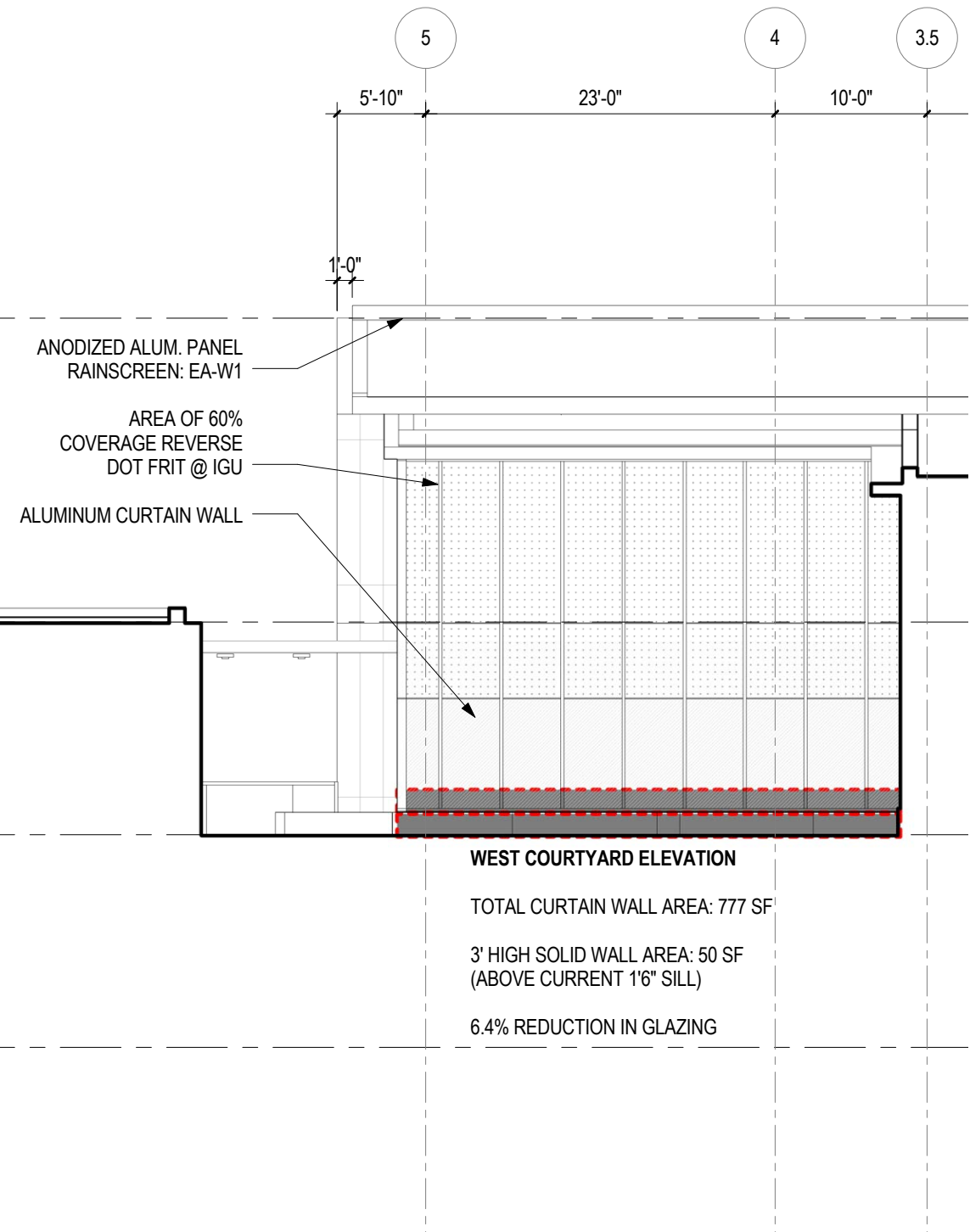
LEERS WEINZAPFEL ASSOCIATES  
24 APRIL 2015

**SOUTH CURTAIN WALL ELEVATION**  
 TOTAL CURTAIN WALL AREA: 2042 SF  
 ~5' HIGH SOLID WALL AREA: 620.5 SF  
 30.4% REDUCTION IN GLAZING

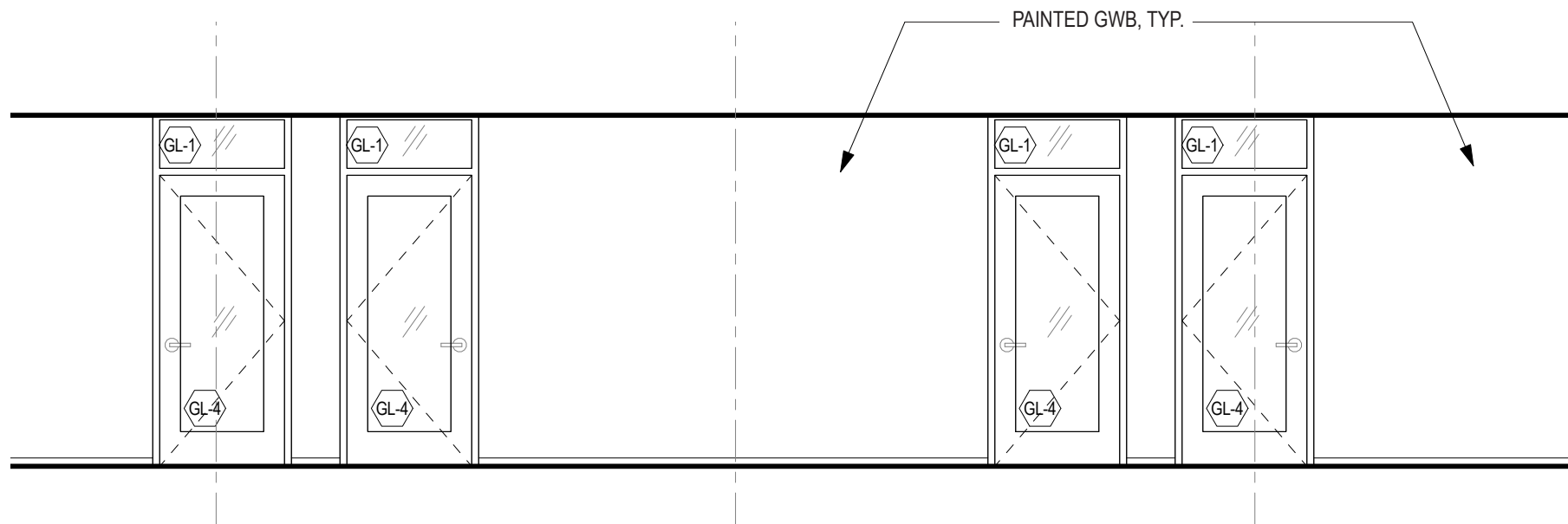


**OPTION B**  
**WEST CURTAIN WALL ELEVATION**  
 TOTAL CURTAIN WALL AREA: 1670 SF  
 ~5' HIGH SOLID WALL AREA: 448 SF  
 26.8% REDUCTION IN GLAZING





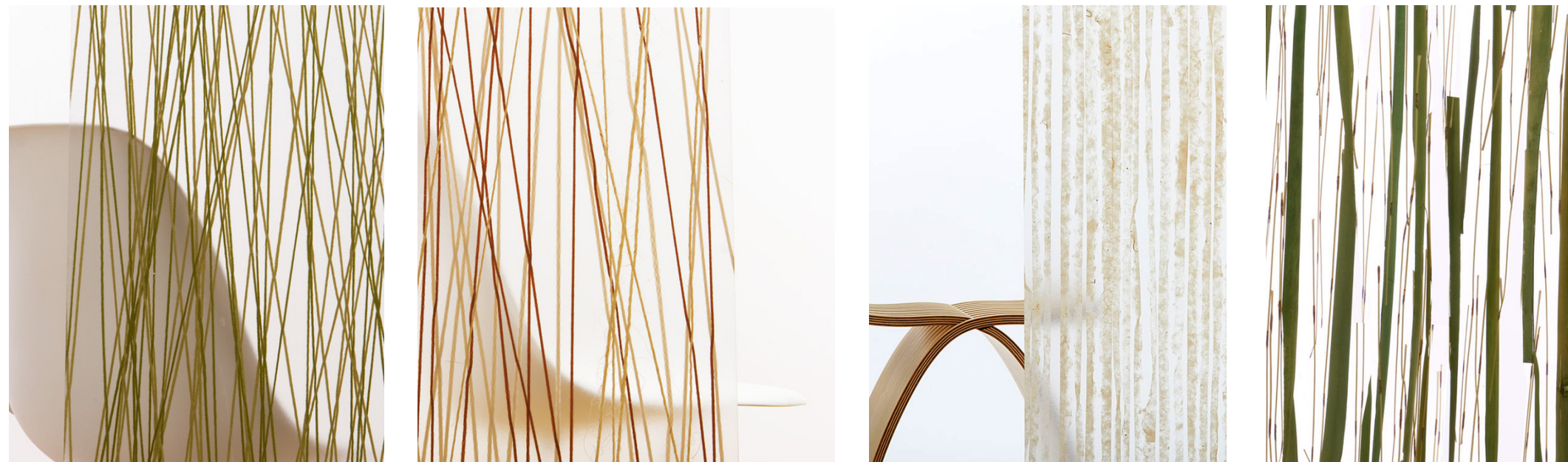




TYPICAL OFFICE DOOR ELEVATION



BROWN UNIVERSITY OFFICE DOORS



3FORM GLASS IMAGES