second issue 1959

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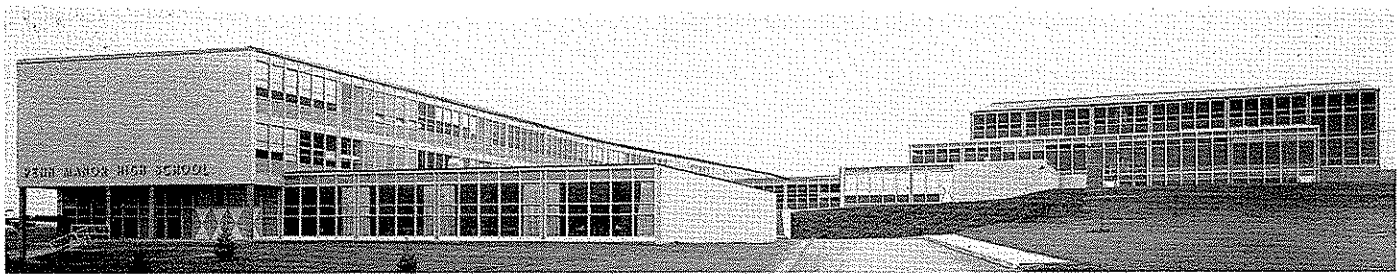
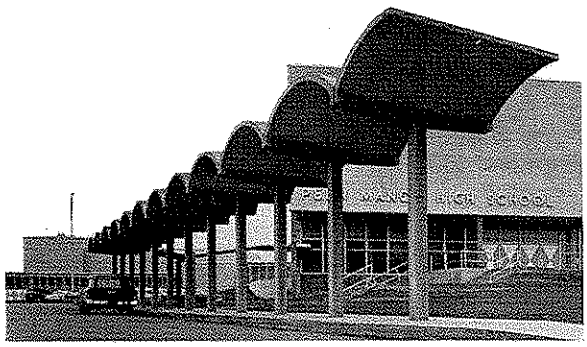


PROBLEM: *School building site with 55′ in 700′ fall*
SOLUTION: *Unique tri-level plan*

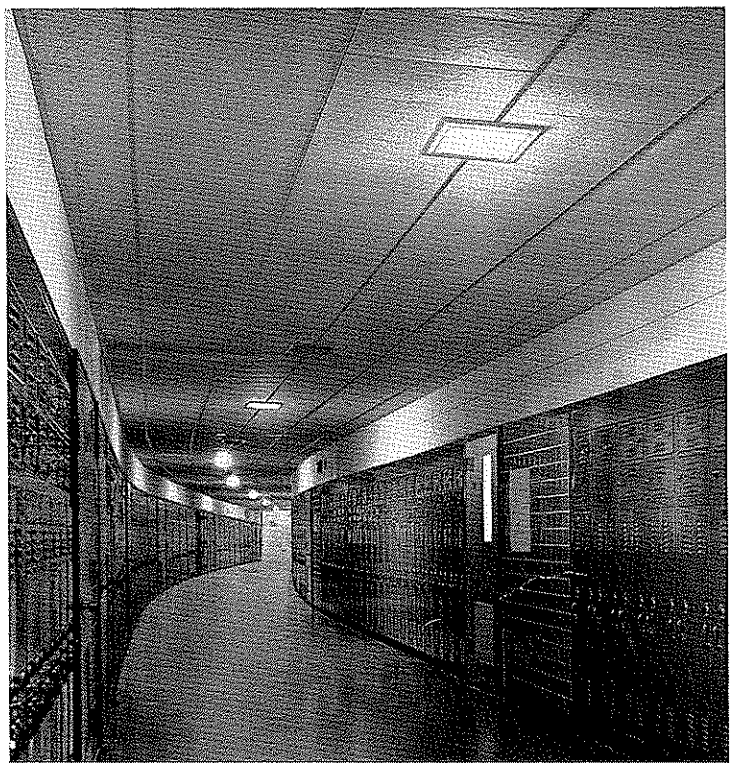
Inspiration for cover design came from these curved concrete arches over bus loading stations.



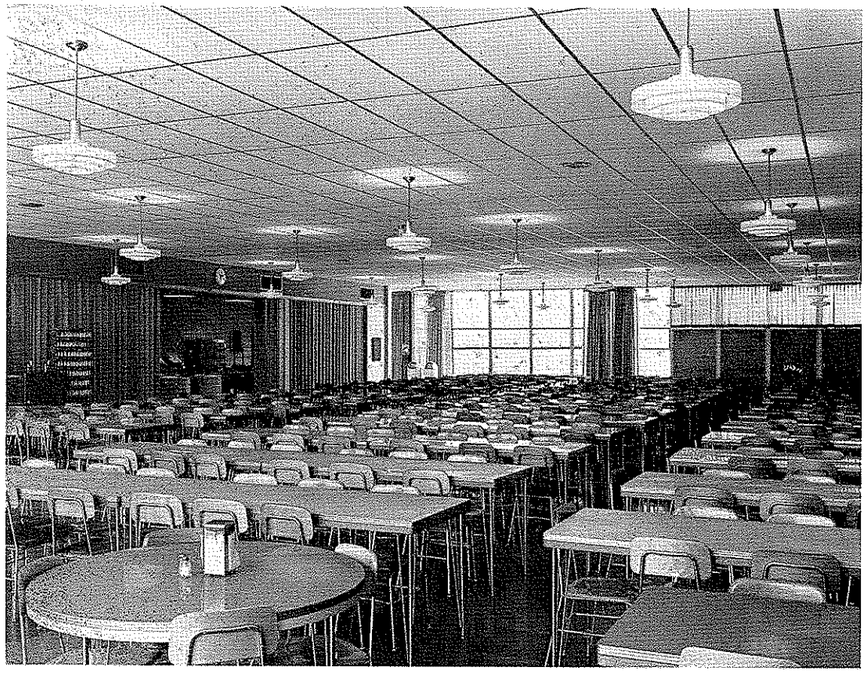
The ultra-modern Penn Manor High School in traditionally conservative Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, represents an abrupt break with many local building traditions. It also serves as an ingenious solution to a knotty architectural problem.

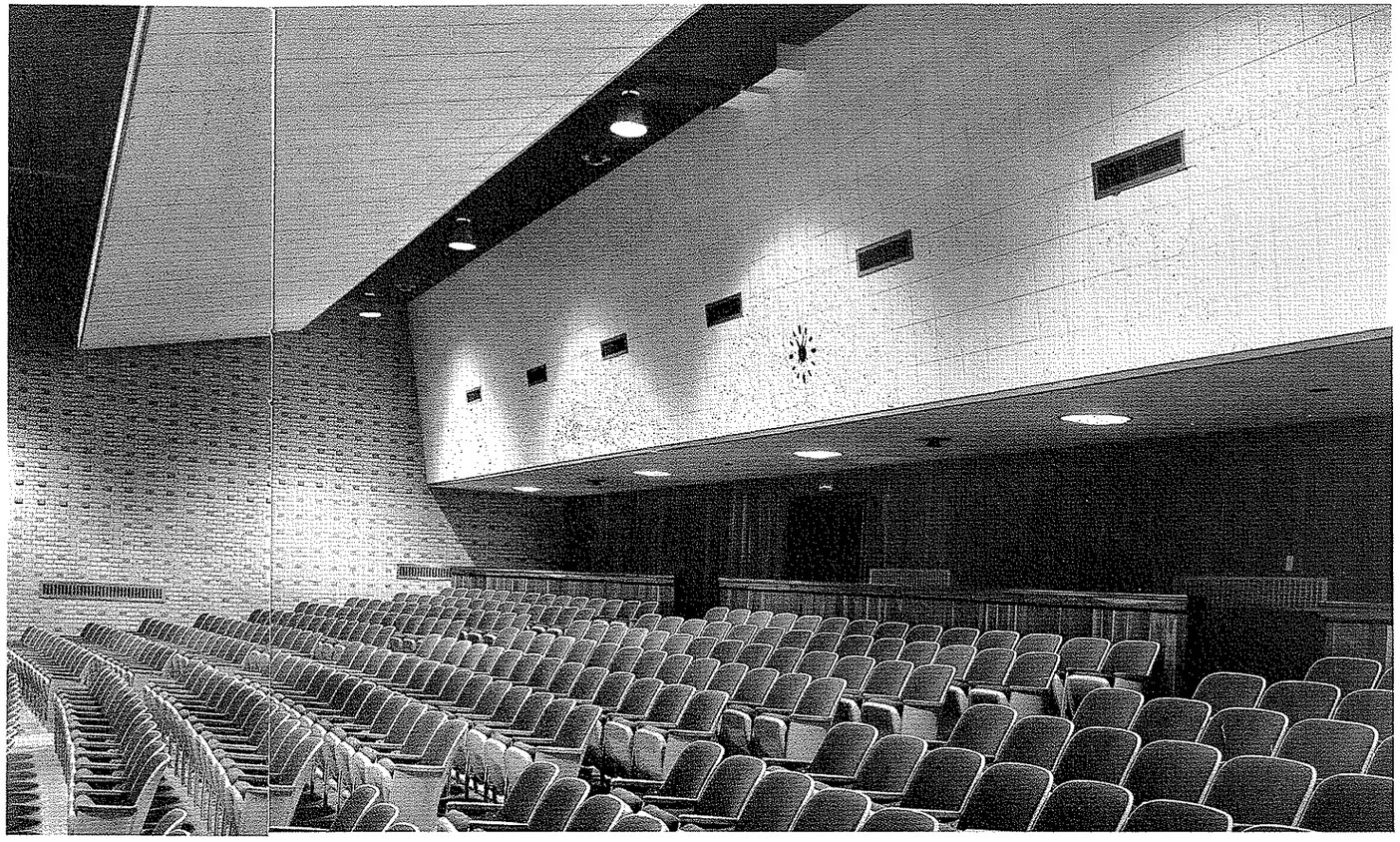
Designing this large 1500 pupil Junior-Senior High School to fit a relatively small site, with a fall of 55 feet in 700 feet, was further complicated by solid ledges of sub-surface rock. A solution was found in a three-level plan, molding the building to the contours of the site. Where excessive rock was encountered, units requiring small footings were built, wherever they fit the over-all requirements of proper interrelationship of elements. The agricultural and mechanical shops, for example, were housed separately in a one-story building adjacent to experimental fields and rear service drives.

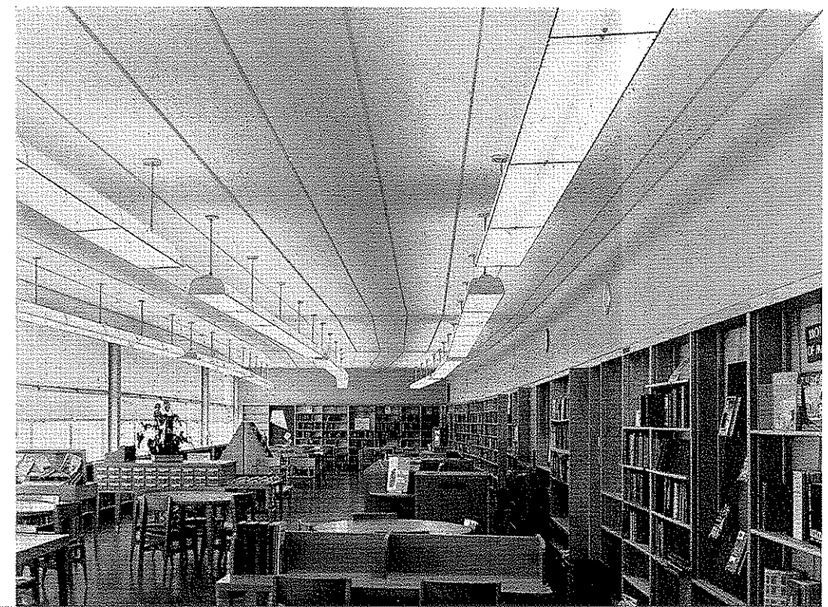
Another unusual and interesting example of adapting the building to the site is the flat S-shape of the 600 feet long main corridor. This shape also interrupted what would have been an overly long, monotonous, and confining hallway.



architect:	HOWELL LEWIS SHAY AND ASSOCIATES, PHILADELPHIA
general contractor:	JOHN H. WICKERSHAM ENGINEERING AND CONSTRUCTION, INC., LANCASTER
acoustical contractor:	STANDARD ACOUSTICAL PRODUCTS, INC., LANCASTER







The porcelain enamel curtain wall construction of the entire building, except for the massive masonry units of gymnasium and auditorium, represents a departure from the traditional brick exterior treatment that predominates in Lancaster County building.

Thoughtful acoustical treatment and selection of materials resulted in construction economy and excellent performance throughout the building. For example, three low-cost Armstrong Ceilings — Textured Cushiontone, Fissured and Custom Minaboard, and Gridtone—were installed in exposed grid systems for economy and ease of accessibility to services above.

In the corridors, classrooms, and auditorium, 12″ x 24″ Textured Cushiontone was applied in a semi-exposed grid system. To lower the noise level in corridors, with their floors of polished concrete and local stone aggregate, Cushiontone was carried down the sidewalls to meet the tops of the lockers.

The textured ceiling motif was continued in the cafeteria and main lobby areas with ceilings of 24″ x 48″ Armstrong Minaboard in an exposed grid system. These large lay-in units allow fast installation, and their durable finish can be easily maintained.

In the cafeteria kitchen, the new 2′ x 2′ metal lay-in unit, Armstrong Gridtone, provides the easy maintenance properties needed in this area. Unlike more mechanical metal pan designs, the three-dimensional effect of Gridtone harmonizes with the textured surfaces of the other acoustical ceilings used throughout the school.

The lower costs possible with modern construction materials and methods and the aesthetically pleasing appearance of the completed building have resulted in high enthusiasm for Penn Manor School among the budget-minded taxpayers in the area.