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BUILDING OVERVIEW

ARCHITECTS Bower Lewis Thrower Architects Philadelphia, PA **ASSOCIATE ARCHITECTS** Robert A. M. Stern Architects New York, NY **MEP ENGINEERS** BR+A Consulting Engineers Boston, MA **CONSTRUCTION** Gilbane MANAGER \$68,000,000 PROJECT COST 210,000 SF **SCOPE** Four above grade, one below grade **LEVELS** July 2003 – July 2005 **CONSTRUCTION** September 30, 2005 **SCHEDULE DEDICATION DATE**

BUILDINGOVERVIEW >> PROJECTTEAM/DATA



EDUCATIONAL FACILITY

- Business School
- The "Real [Professional] World"
- Unity the Smeal Business School previously did not have a dedicated building; students, faculty, classes, etc. were spread throughout campus

SMEAL'S VALUES

- Openness
- Transparency
- Community

DESIGNCONCEPT



Openness Light/Airy Transparency Glow Uniformity Welcoming

ersity Park, PA

OVERALL DESIGN CONCEPT

PRIMARY USES

- Circulation: maintain min. 5 fc on floor
- Meeting and Gathering Space: sensitivity to the aesthetics of the space
- Reading: provide more light at seating areas

SPACE CHARACTERISTICS

- Lots of glazing and daylight penetration
 - opportunity for energy savings though proper daylighting integration and controls.
- Large and open space
 - light all surfaces, not just the floor
- Accessible to students 24/7

 lighting controls system should be properly programmed to maintain adequate illuminance levels at all times.

Glossy floor

- lamp images from any open luminaires overhead could easily be reflected on the floor causing glare.

- Glass donor wall & Kiosk
 - points of interest that may want to be highlighted
 - should be sensitive of the glossy and reflectivity of glass if the elements are lit
- Concept of the the atrium being the connecting point of the two wings of the building and all four floors

ATRIUM highly visible and public area, i.e., more than just a circulation space - must be sensitive to the aesthetic appearance of the space is necessary

ATRIUM >> DESCRIPTION and DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS







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OPTIONS:

- Edge light
- Back light
- Don't light at all to achieve total uniform glow from exterior view of atrium

Current uneven lighting shown below.



ATRIUM >> DESIGNOPTIONS >> POINT OF INTEREST



ATRIUM >> DESIGNOPTIONS



Use tinted glass at offices adjacent to atrium to reduce excessive daylight penetration while preserving views \rightarrow avoids potential for uneven window shade conditions and maintains a uniform appearance.



ATRIUM >> DESIGNOPTIONS



PRIMARY USES

- <u>Classes</u>: 50 fc at work plane; controls flexibility for varying lecture conditions
- Special Lectures/Presentations: Controls flexibility to accommodate speakers presentation and preferences

SPACE CHARACTERISTICS

- Blackboard and white video projection screens
 - uniform illuminance at vertical surfaces without glare

>> DESCRIPTION and DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS

- Tiered and semi-circular seating arrangement
 - important to avoid direct glare and have good source/task/eye geometry, but will be difficult because of the seating arrangement
- Dark carpet, dark front wall (wood with double-height blackboards), dark back wall (acoustical wood)
 - more light necessary to make up for low surface reflectances to ensure adequate illuminance levels at work plane.



use wall grazer or perimeter wall slot for vertical surface illumination









CLASSROOM >> DESIGNOPTIONS



• Use direct/indirect fixtures with diffuse lenses over louvers to help spread the light and brighten ceiling while still providing light down on to the work surfaces.

• Utilize special ceiling system to better organize all ceiling devices in order to achieve a cleaner ceiling plane to help brighten it.

CLASSROOM >> DESIGNOPTIONS

PRIMARY USES

Dining: adequate illuminance for light reading but not overly bright; this is a space where people will want to relax and enjoy themselves so attention should be paid to the aesthetic quality of the space

■ <u>Serving Food</u>: non-uniform lighting desired to allow for sufficient contrast in brightness levels → brighter areas help to direct customers' attention, dimmer areas are preferred in the seating areas so the diners can feel more comfortable

SPACE CHARACTERISTICS

- Food displays and serving areas
 - refrigerated/heated display equipment and furniture have built in lighting fixtures; no additional accent lighting necessary but ambient lighting should still consider good color rendering
 - serving areas need more light or decorative light to direct customers' attention to those area, including the coffee bar where the prepared coffee drinks will be served
- Menus on wall

- higher vertical illuminance compared to surrounding area so the menus can be read from afar

Cashier Area

- higher horizontal illuminance ~30 fc for counting money and reading food labels

Decorative colored and textured glass wall

- point of interest that may want to be highlighted but must be sensitive of the glossy CAFE > and reflectivity of glass SIGN CONSIDERATIONS



flashy/decorative pendant at bar

downlighting at cashier area

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CAFÉ >> DESIGNOPTIONS



linear downlights for ambient lighting with adjustable accent lights to highlight vertical surfaces as needed

CAFÉ >> DESIGNOPTIONS >> THREE METHODS



- 1. use small aperture recessed downlights to hide in ceiling and be less intrusive
- 2. back light patterned perforated panels and provide downlighting at perimeter
- 3. high output cove lighting at edge of panels



gettyimages"









make glass glow by lighting from within using a directional source to (1) uplight or (2) downlight within the glass panel sandwiches; (3) wash glass with light from servery side to create colorful shadows on the dining side

CAFÉ >> DESIGNOPTIONS >> THREE METHODS

1. create a niche behind the signage and back light for a glowing cove light effect



3. fully wash entire wall from ceiling to floor to make it glow apart from the rest of the space

CAFÉ >> DESIGNOPTIONS >> THREE METHODS

PRIMARY USES

Main Entrance from Campus: appearance of luminaires important so that they do not intrude on the space during the day when the lights are not needed; glare control very important as the darkness of night creates a condition for very high contrast with a bright lamp

SPACE CHARACTERISTICS

- Planting Beds and Bronze Statue
 - points of interest that may want to be highlighted

Circulation

- average of 1 fc (min 0.1 fc) desired at all pathways with relative uniformity
 avoid direct glare because of potential for uncomfortably high contrast with night darkness
- Benches and Seating Area with Tables
 - adequate lighting levels important so the pedestrians are aware of the many elements in the space (i.e., so people will not bump into them)
 these will not be used at night so no particular attention needed
- Brick, limestone, and aluminum materials
 - limestone and aluminum provide relatively good surface reflectance; more light may be needed at brick areas
- Lots of glazing

must be sensitive of exterior light trespassing into the building
 TERRAC fewer exterior fixtures than normal may be enough to provide adequate path lighting
 because light from the interior will spill out on to the terrace (building is open 24/7 so page)



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TERRACE >> TERRACE ELEMENTS



provide full cut-off bollards at ends of bollards to fully cover main path

provide building mounted downlights at perimeter to provide visibility at peripheral pathways

TERRACE >> DESIGNOPTIONS

uplight vertical elements with a small metal halide or LED uplight \rightarrow reminiscent of the classic way to light a tree by highlighting its trunk and canopy (a nod to Penn State's trees, a historic part of the campus)





TERRACE >> DESIGNOPTIONS SVEAL COLLEGE OF BUSINESS BUILDIN PENNS TAUNIERSITY PARK,

glowing pebbles in planting beds to create visual interest



TERRACE >> DESIGNOPTIONS





PARK, PA

