Inside this Issue

1. Grossmont College Griffin Center
2. United States Navy Human Resources Service Center
3. Vina Robles Amphitheater
4. Ernest McBride Senior High School
5. Pfau Starr Residence
6. Fitness Center at Mountain View High School
7. CMACN Producer Members/2015 Design Awards
Architect’s Commentary: An important project goal on any campus is to enhance the sense of community. The 46,700 square-foot, LEED® Silver addition/renovation has become the hub of a bustling student life and has revitalized the place for student interaction. To attract people, Griffin Center was designed with a central Paseo flanked by activities in “see and be seen” spaces, including multiple dining areas with individual character, active lounges; four different food serving options, a market and student government offices. The varied dining and lounging areas provide students with multiple opportunities to congregate, interact and enhance their college experience. Some areas are zoned for quieter functions such as Job Placement, Student Organization, DSPS, EOPS Offices, Culinary Arts Class/Labs, and Student Health Clinic.

A second story curving balcony provides opportunity for quiet study while still allowing visual access to the excitement and activities below. The large natural lighted entry space, which can also be seen from many other spaces, provides a large lounging and gathering space for various uses: dining, lounging, movies, speakers and music.

Areas around the building were also carefully designed to encourage student interaction including a dining patio with mountain views and a gathering/performance plaza with the tower as a focal point. The masonry tower trim symbolizes a graduation shawl and a “beacon of knowledge” skylight glows in school colors with the school mascot logo at night.

Why Masonry? College facilities see intensive use with minimal maintenance funding so masonry is a natural choice at all contact areas. The 4” high, buff color concrete masonry was locally produced by RCP Block and Brick, Inc. Visually, masonry provides a solid base as counterpoint to the transparent glazing, and deep-rake joints emphasize horizontal building lines. The curving East entry wall has the block offset in a pattern to enhance the texture and shadow play on its surface.
Architect’s Commentary: This project won the 2013 Award of Excellence from the National Concrete Masonry Association. The certified LEED® Platinum United States Navy Human Resources Service Center (HRSC) centralized services to commands and activities across the Southwest Region. The 56,000 square-foot, two-story, design-build facility houses open and private offices, meeting and conference rooms, an executive suite, multi-purpose training facilities, high-density file storage, and exterior break and recreation areas for staff and trainees at Marine Corps Air Station Miramar.

Sited on Miramar Way near the eastern entry to the base, the Human Resources Service Center acts as a symbolic gateway to the air station. Located near the flightline, the building profile alludes to an aircraft in flight. The site design preserves an existing wetland area, transforming it from an unsightly ditch into a landscaped focal point.

The building is constructed with load-bearing 12-inch concrete masonry units (CMUs). The design employs two colors of split-faced, scored, and precision concrete masonry units, dual-glazed windows in clear anodized aluminum frames, and clear aluminum solar shading devices to provide architectural interest through careful modulation of texture and scale. The building complies with the Department of Defense Anti-Terrorism/Force Protection Standards, and the use of 12-inch concrete masonry units allowed for structural anchorage of large windows without the use of secondary structural steel columns. These large exterior windows provide daylight and exterior views to 95% of the building’s occupants and help create an administrative facility with a welcoming, positive, professional, and non-institutional appearance.

Why Masonry? Concrete masonry units were integral to the sustainable design strategy. The CMU had high recycled content, contributing to LEED® Credits MR 4.1 and 4.2, and was locally sourced, processed, and manufactured, contributing to LEED® Credit MR 5. Perhaps most importantly, CMU contributed a high thermal mass to the high performance building enclosure, which helped optimize energy performance (LEED® Credit EA 1), while still having large windows that allowed us to achieve the LEED® credits for daylight and views (EQ 8.2).

The use of concrete masonry units was a fundamental decision that responded directly to the Navy’s goal of creating facilities that exemplify sustainable design, while providing enduring value by reducing energy consumption, maintenance, and total ownership costs. The use of concrete masonry units allowed us to create a highly functional, pleasant, and attractive workplace that maximizes return on the investment of public tax dollars.
**Vina Robles Amphitheater**  
**Paso Robles, California**

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**General Contractor:**  
J.W. Design & Construction, Inc.

**Masonry Contractors:**  
Peralez Masonry  
Kretschmar & Smith, Inc.

**Block Producer:**  
Air Vol Block, Inc.

**Owner:**  
Vina Robles Vineyards & Winery

**©Photography:**  
Tim Reed, General Manager of VRA

**Architect’s Commentary:**  
Nestled into the hillside of a natural bowl in Paso Robles, California, this picturesque site accommodates the 3,300-seat, state-of-the-art boutique Vina Robles Amphitheater. The design maximizes the natural beauty of its surroundings while providing an intimate concert experience. The stage and loading dock accommodate the largest touring acts within the envelope, while providing a dramatic upper roof edge for laser light shows.

The amphitheater bowl configuration is designed for optimum patron sight-lines as well as accessible seating requirements. The lower portion of the amphitheater is a level area, thereby achieving flexibility for either seats or the standing general admission audience. The middle sections are fixed seats enabling patrons to see over standing patrons in front. Above the middle section, the luxury boxes are raised to allow seated patrons to see over the standing crowd in front. The form of the amphitheater bowl is edged with a beautiful landscaped berm allowing for a sloped lawn seating area that is enclosed at the perimeter with a tall hedge.

**Why Masonry?**  
The stage house utilizes masonry for the first 16 feet of height because of the dual benefit of durability and aesthetic. It serves as the structural base from which all the natural stone employed on the project is secured.

Extensive site retaining walls were necessary to achieve the complicated grade changes and were designed to be masonry for a multitude of reasons: the attractive aesthetic of split-faced block, the speed of construction, the local availability of the material, and the lower cost compared to poured-in-place concrete walls.

The park-like grounds that surround the amphitheater accommodate restrooms and concessions in the Mission style of the adjacent Vina Robles Vineyard & Winery Hospitality Center thereby unifying the character of the entire complex. Patrons are treated to a unique and intimate concert setting while enjoying modern amenities: first class hospitality and Vina Robles estate wines paired with local cuisine.
Architect’s Commentary: Ernest McBride High School’s 24-acre, 150,000-square-foot career tech campus has 1,200 students in four academies in a student-centered program that features hands-on learning, mentoring and internship opportunities. The site of a former middle school, the campus required sensitivity to the adjacent residential neighborhood while establishing a new community identity.

A linear quad organizes the two-story campus, animated by specialized laboratories for each academy and bisected with the student commons. Because learning happens everywhere at McBride High, the student circulation system is designed to weave between academic spaces and exterior learning courts to create indoor/outdoor connections and heighten the spatial awareness. This is also the path of the looped, high-efficiency water-cooled central plant to enable ease of access for maintenance staff.

Why Masonry? Masonry block provides durability and thermal mass, and functions as structure and exterior/interior finish saving money and materials. In addition to the block’s performance characteristics, it is manufactured locally reducing transportation pollution. The CMU is complemented with corrugated metal panels and roof to create a largely maintenance-free exterior with understated elegance. Exposed in public areas and the classrooms, the design is part of LPA’s “less is more” approach allowing students to understand how the buildings are constructed.

Sustainability made an excellent design partner for the McBride High campus. Classrooms are orientated on an east-west axis, maximizing north light, and protecting southern exposure windows with deep overhangs. A 277-kilowatt rooftop grid-tied photovoltaic system will meet up to 60 percent of the estimated site energy use. The labs host state-of-the-art commercial, industrial and computer equipment, wireless technology and flexible furniture - providing students with learning tools that will carry them into the future. The school is recognized by the Collaborative for High Performance Schools (CHPS) Verified program and exceeds California Title 24 2008 standards by approximately 41 percent.
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98 Jack London Alley
San Francisco, CA  94107

Peter W. Pfau, FAIA, LEED® AP
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GFDS Engineers

General Contractor:
D R L Builders

Masonry Contractor:
Martin Masonry

Block Producer:
Basalite Concrete Products, LLC

Owner:
Pfau Long Architecture
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Architect’s Commentary: This project involved a major renovation to an existing 1,912 square-foot 1950’s modern home on a 1.4 acre, wooded hilltop site in Marin County. The original structure had floor to ceiling glass walls anchored by a system of ashlar masonry walls.

As the house extended to 2,800 feet, the character of the original structure is updated and enlarged, and the building is transformed into a low-energy use green building. The old footprint and slab are reused in part of the house, while a new wing was added for an additional two bedrooms and an updated kitchen/family room.

Why Masonry? The system of existing masonry walls is carefully kept and complimented by new concrete masonry units (CMUs) that visually anchor the new wing. The new kitchen acts as the fulcrum for the house, opening to both the family room and the dining living area in the old footprint. Relying on the simple clarity of its design, all of the structure is exposed including painted steel beams, glulam beams and vertical grain Douglas Fir panels. Ground face concrete masonry units are exposed in the space and celebrated as a feature of the design. New floor to ceiling insulated glass provides unobstructed views between the masonry elements. The home’s resulting transparency creates the illusion of boundless space where the outdoors are an extension of the indoor experience.

The masses is carefully integrated into the varied levels of the ridge-top topography and incorporates extensive native and low-water landscaping. Numerous sustainable design elements are incorporated such as photo-voltaic panels, solar domestic/hydronic heating, solar pool heating, gray water system, recycled blue jean insulation, low-E insulated glazing, low albido roof membrane, post-consumer products, high fly ash concrete, and FSC certified wood.
Architect's Commentary: Sugimura Finney Architects was burdened and challenged with fitting a large swimming pool and new fitness center at a most difficult location at Mountain View High School in Mountain View, CA. At the time of design, several PV structures were being installed just adjacent to the new concrete masonry unit (CMU) building. Orientation and location was a huge challenge.

The 18,500 square-foot project replaced a dated pool and aged portable with a new, larger swimming pool, shade structures, and a concrete masonry unit building to house pool equipment and a student fitness center. This facility was designed to blend into the existing campus that features CMU throughout. The site has been revitalized with the construction of the new pool and fitness center, which has also addressed the needs of the school staff and community.

Why Masonry? Concrete masonry was selected as the primary building material based on its cost effectiveness, design aesthetic, and its long term durability. The split-face CMU provides a low-maintenance exterior façade, which will withstand the wear and tear of the student population. One fundamental design element was for the building to have an acoustically intelligent material that would provide noise isolation for the neighboring classrooms. This was a key feature to a building housing loud pool pumps, and pool and athletic equipment.

Another design requirement for this building was to maintain continuity with a existing campus. The concrete masonry earth tone colors and textures radiate warmth, which is also felt as you walk through the picturesque campus.
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