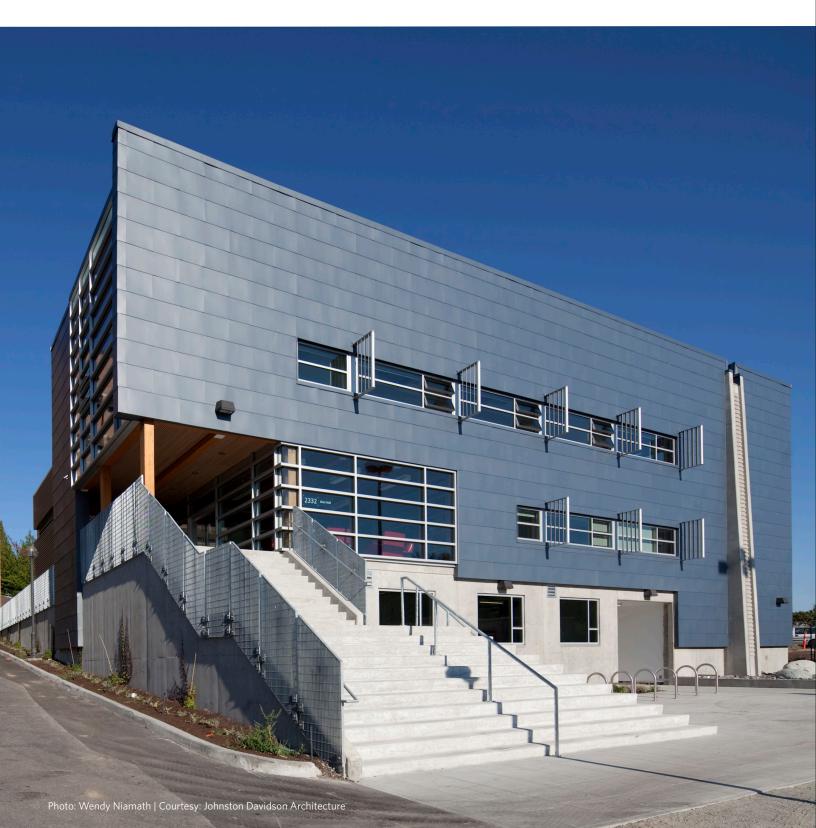
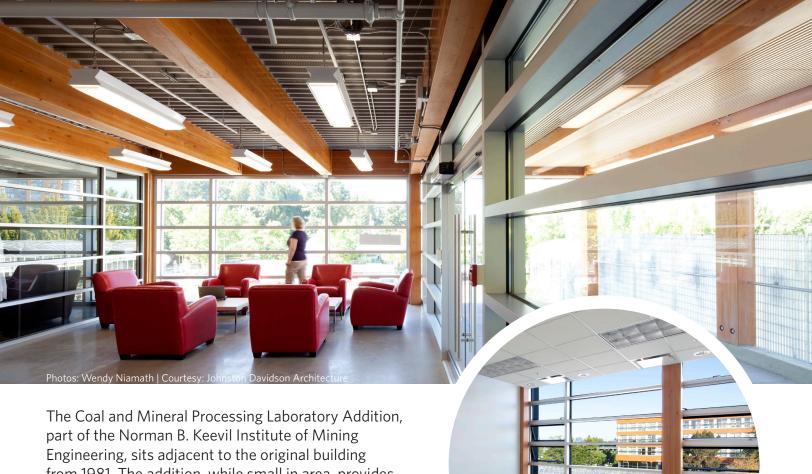


COAL & MINERAL PROCESSING LABORATORY Addition

ARCHITECT | Johnston Davidson Architecture
STRUCTURAL ENGINEER | Axis Engineering
CONSTRUCTION MANAGER | Ledcor Construction
ADDRESS | 2332 East Mall, Vancouver BC





The Coal and Mineral Processing Laboratory Addition, part of the Norman B. Keevil Institute of Mining Engineering, sits adjacent to the original building from 1981. The addition, while small in area, provides a relaxing recreational space for mining engineering students, faculty, and staff. In contrast to the existing concrete building, the upper two levels of the laboratory addition are supported by exposed glue laminated timber (GLT) columns and beams. On the exterior, the building is clad in zinc-shingled tiles. The material choices aim to bring a sense of lightness, warmth, colour, and transparency to the space.



GLT

Columns and beams



METAL CLADDING

Zinc-shingled tiles



CONCRETE

Foundation and first floor

GROSS FLOOR AREA

 254 m^2

HEIGHT

12.2 m | 3 storey

PROGRAM

Academic

FUNCTIONS

Classrooms, laboratory, and lounge

MEP CONSULTANT

Mechanical: AME Group Electrical: Sandwell

CONSTRUCTION

2010 - 2011

PROJECT COST

CDN\$4,0M (2011)



EARTH SCIENCES BUILDING

ARCHITECT | Perkins and Will Architects **STRUCTURAL ENGINEER** | Equilibrium Consulting **CONSTRUCTION MANAGER** | Bird Construction **ADDRESS** | 2219 Main Mall, Vancouver BC





The Earth Sciences Building houses UBC Faculty of Science departments and the Pacific Museum of the Earth. The building features a free-floating cantilevered cross-laminated timber (CLT) staircase in its atrium. CLT panels also form the primary structure of the office wing, as well as an exterior canopy and interior ceiling finishes. The structure has diagonal glue laminated timber (GLT) braces at the end walls on each story to resist seismic loads. Using over 1,300 tons of CLT, UBC's Earth Sciences Building is one of the largest panelized wood structure and the largest building application of CLT in North America.



GLT

Columns and beams



CLT

Structure for office wing, cantilevered stairs and exterior canopy



CONCRETE

Foundation and structure for lab wing

GROSS FLOOR AREA

5,675 m²

HEIGHT

21.8 m | 5 storeys

PROGRAM

Academic

FUNCTIONS

Offices, lecture halls, and laboratories

CERTIFICATION

LEED Gold (2014)

MEP CONSULTANTS

Mechanical: Stantec

Electrical: Acumen Engineering

SUSTAINABILITY CONSULTANT

Perkins and Will Architects

CONSTRUCTION

2012

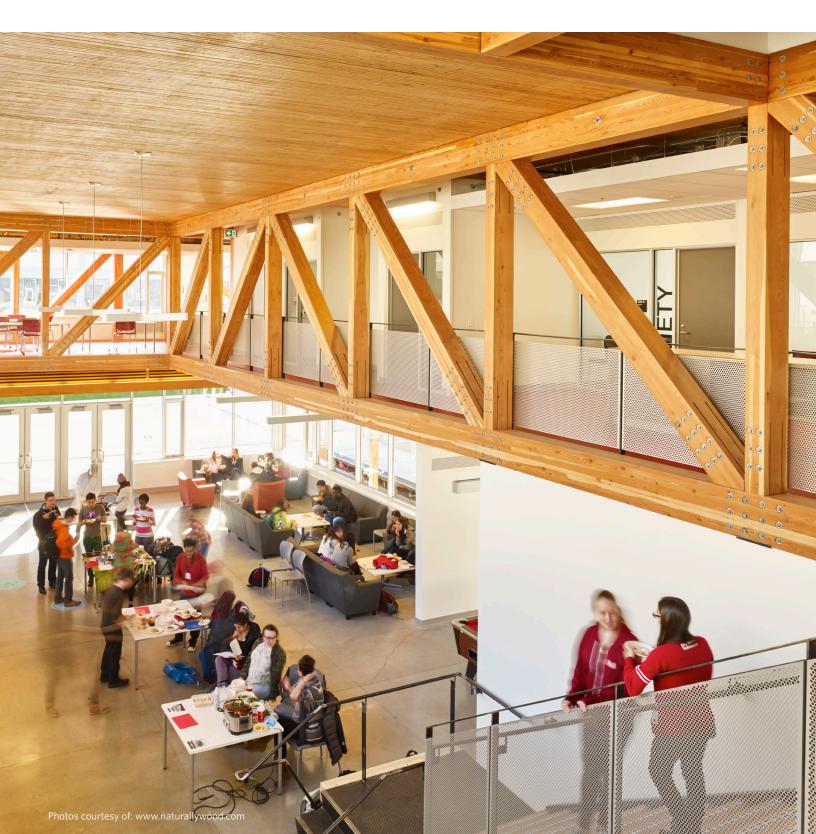
PROJECT COST

CDN\$74,7M (2013)



ENGINEERING STUDENT CENTRE

ARCHITECT | Urban Arts Architecture **STRUCTURAL ENGINEER** | Fast + Epp **CONSTRUCTION MANAGER** | Syncra Construction Corporation **ADDRESS** | 2335 Engineering Road, Vancouver BC





The Engineering Student Centre provides space for UBC engineering students to study, gather, socialize, and create a community. The building is also home to the UBC Engineering Undergraduate Society and its main offices. Locally sourced wood was selected as the primary building material. The structure features glue laminated timber (GLT) columns on the periphery, as well as a truss system that suspends the second floor from the roof to create an open space on ground floor. The roof, floor, and shear elements are formed by nail-laminated timber (NLT), and the service zone is conventional stick frame construction.



GLT

Trusses and columns



NLT

Roof, floor, and shear elements



CONCRETE

Foundation

GROSS FLOOR AREA

1,083m²

HEIGHT

10.2 m | 2 storeys

PROGRAM

Academic

FUNCTIONS

Social and study spaces, retail and food services

CERTIFICATION

LEED Gold (2017)

MEP CONSULTANT

Mechanical: MCW Consultants Electrical: Stantec

SUSTAINABILITY CONSULTANT

Stantec

CONSTRUCTION

2014-2015

PROJECT COST

CDN\$5,8M (2015)



FIRST NATIONS LONGHOUSE

ARCHITECT | McFarland Marceau Architects **STRUCTURAL ENGINEER** | CWMM Consulting Engineers **ADDRESS** | 1985 West Mall, Vancouver BC





The First Nation Longhouse is part of the First Nations House of Learning, which hosts academic programs and serves as a community centre for First Nations, Métis, and Inuit students, faculty, and staff on campus. The structure is shaped like the typical Musqueam-style longhouse, using regionally harvested western red cedar and traditional Coast Salish techniques in its construction. The building features heavy timber columns and beams, light wood framed walls, naturally weathered shiplap exterior cladding, and a copper roof. The Longhouse's use of wood acknowledges and emphasizes the First Nations' history and cultural practice of using wood in construction.



HEAVY TIMBER

Columns and beams



WOOD PANEL

Weathered wood siding



METAL

Copper roof



CONCRETE

Foundation

GROSS FLOOR AREA

2,000 m²

HEIGHT

6.4 m | 1 storey

PROGRAM

Academic | Community

FUNCTIONS

Offices, classrooms, library, and event space

CONSTRUCTION

1993

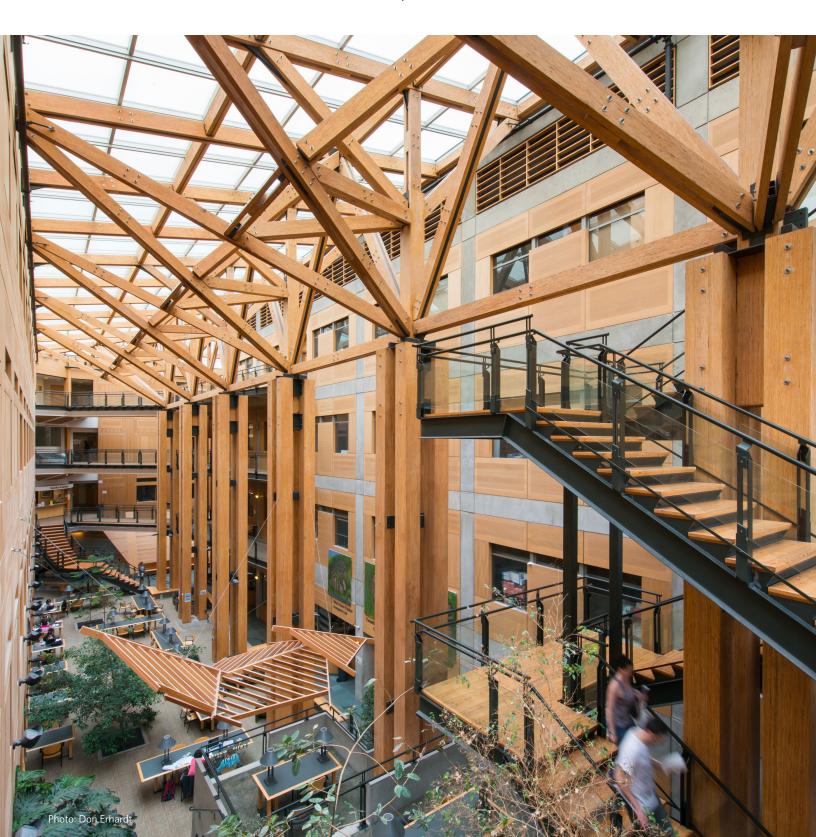
PROJECT COST

CDN\$4,2M (1993)



FOREST SCIENCES CENTRE

ARCHITECT | Dalla-Lana Griffin Dowling Knapp Architects **STRUCTURAL ENGINEER** | CWMM Consulting Engineers **CONSTRUCTION MANAGER** | Swagger Construction **ADDRESS** | 2424 Mail Mall, Vancouver BC





three building blocks: an office block, a laboratory, and a wood processing centre, all of which surround a large central atrium. The atrium is known for its 13-meter-tall parallel strand lumber (PSL) columns and a branch-like system of trusses, used to support the skylight roof. The columns are connected to the branches using hybrid steel-to-wood connections. The atrium walls are lined with Douglas-fir boards and

big-leaf maple wood veneer.



PSL

Columns, beams, and trusses



WOOD PANEL

Atrium wall cladding



CONCRETE

Foundation, basement, and laboratory block

GROSS FLOOR AREA

21,500 m²

HEIGHT

23.5 m | 5 storeys

PROGRAM

Academic

FUNCTIONS

Classrooms, lecture theatres, laboratories, office space, study areas

MEP CONSULTANT

Mechanical: DW Thompson

Consultants

Electrical: Freundilich &

Associates

CONSTRUCTION

1996-1998

PROJECT COST

CDN\$50,2M (1998)



INDIAN RESIDENTIAL SCHOOL HISTORY AND DIALOGUE CENTRE

ARCHITECT | Formline Architecture
STRUCTURAL ENGINEER | Bush Bohlman & Partners
CONSTRUCTION MANAGER | Bird Construction
ADDRESS | 1985 Learner's Walk, Vancouver BC





The Indian Residential School History and Dialogue Centre (IRSHDC) is home to a collection of records related to Canada's Indian Residential School system. The building features several symbolic architectural elements such as large standing windows, the copper roof and the charred cedar plank siding. In combination with the concrete foundation and steel columns, the building features glue laminated timber (GLT) columns and beams, and cross-laminated timber (CLT) wall and roof panels. Along the interior staircase, the woven western red cedar wall represents the culture of basket weaving and bulrush mats used in longhouses.



GLT

Columns and beams



CLT

Exterior walls and roof



WOOD PANEL

Cladding



CONCRETE

Foundation, columns, and exterior walls on lower level

GROSS FLOOR AREA

606 m²

HEIGHT

8.4 m | 2 storeys

PROGRAM

Academic | Community

FUNCTIONS

Record library, exhibition space, research stations, meeting rooms, and lounge

MEP ENGINEER

Mechanical: Smith and Andersen Electrical: AES Engineering

CONSTRUCTION

2016 - 2017

PROJECT COST

CDN\$5,8M (2017)



MARINE DRIVE COMMONSBLOCK

ARCHITECT | Hotson Bakker Boniface Haden and B+H Architects **STRUCTURAL ENGINEER** | Read Jones Christoffersen Ltd. **CONSTRUCTION MANAGER** | Scott Construction **ADDRESS** | 2205 Lower Mall, Vancouver BC





Located within the Marine Drive Residence complex, the commons block provides socializing space and amenities for its students. The building features a hybrid structure: a concrete foundation and core, wood frame exterior walls and mass timber structural elements. Its most distinct feature is the series of exposed heavy timber columns and parallel-strand lumber (PSL) beams, which were prefabricated using locally sourced wood. The structure also features exposed glue laminated timber (GLT) columns and beams. The use of wood creates a natural connection between the building and its site environment.



GLT

Columns and beams



HEAVY TIMBER

Columns



PSL

Beams



CONCRETE

Foundation and centre wall

GROSS FLOOR AREA

1510 m²

HEIGHT

8.8 m | 1 storey

PROGRAM

Student residence | Community

FUNCTIONS

Amenity and social spaces

MEP CONSULTANT

Mechanical: Sterling, Cooper

and Associates

Electrical: MCW Consultants

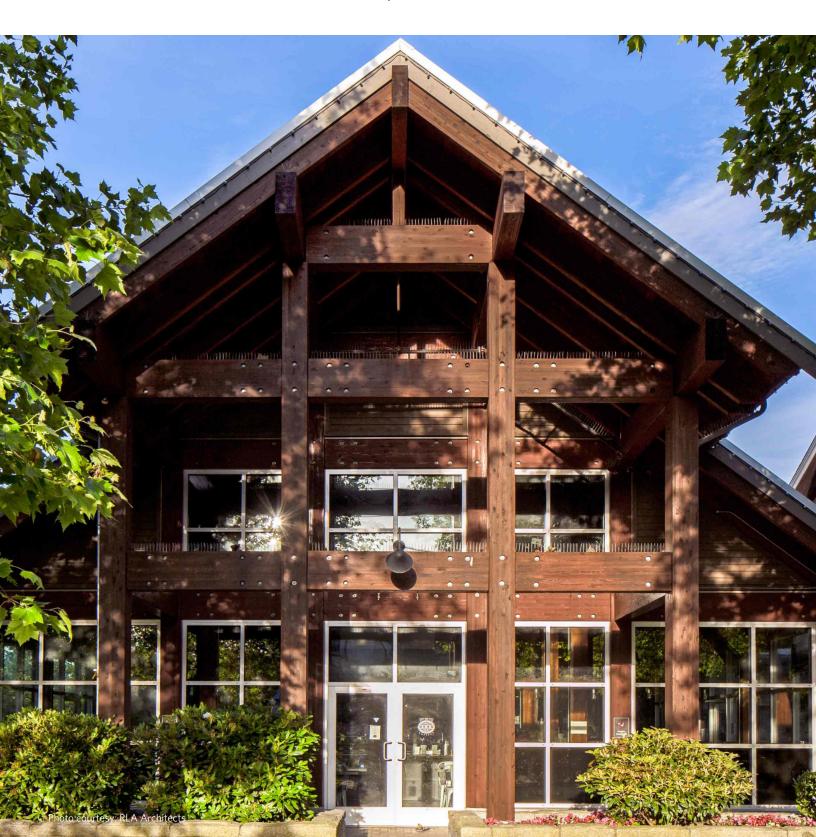
CONSTRUCTION

2009



OLD BARN COMMUNITY CENTRE

ARCHITECT | RLA Architects
STRUCTURAL ENGINEER | Bogdonov Pao Associates Ltd.
CONSTRUCTION MANAGER | Donovan Management
ADDRESS | 6308 Thunderbird Blvd, Vancouver BC





The Old Barn Community Center provides a social and recreational space for its surrounding UBC communities. The building is upheld by a series of glue laminated timber (GLT) columns and beams. Laminated veneer lumber (LVL) is also used as beams in some parts of the building. Utilizing traditional materials such as cedar shake and lap siding, the structure combines a post and beam structure and traditionally shaped roof lines with modern glazing systems. The centre is located on a site that was previously occupied by the Old Horse Barn, a 1920-vintage barn home to a team of Clydesdale horses.



GLT

Columns and beams



LVL

Beams



CONCRETE

Foundation

GROSS FLOOR AREA

3,234 m²

HEIGHT

8.7 m | 2 storeys

PROGRAM

Community

FUNCTIONS

Social spaces, fitness centre, activity rooms, event venues, and a coffee shop

MEP CONSULTANT

Mechanical & Electrical: Kay Design Plumbing: Ron Wong and Associates

CONSTRUCTION

2005 - 2006

PROJECT COST

CDN\$2,9M (2006)