TO AT&T LONG LINES HEADQUARTERS/BEDMINSTER, N.J.

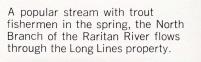
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elcome to the headquarters of AT&T Long Lines, the Bell System unit responsible for interstate and international communications services. Construction of the Long Lines complex at Bedminster began in the spring of 1974. When employees began moving into the building in early 1977, it marked the fruition of years of careful planning. Some of that planning — and its results — are described in this booklet.



An earth sculpture, designed by artist Beverly Pepper, serves as an artistic link between the building and its surroundings. Seven concentric circles form an outdoor amphitheater where employees can hold informal meetings or simply lounge in the sun. 1









A Concern for the Environment

Long before the first shovelful of earth was turned on the Long Lines site at Bedminster, the company was deeply involved in preserving the character of the surrounding countryside.

In 1972, Long Lines opened an office on the main street of Bedminster to get the views of interested citizens. Company representatives answered the townspeople's questions about how the complex might affect their community. The comments and concerns of hundreds of nearby residents guided the planners working on the project.

Comprehensive environmental studies were made by a team of experts in geology, ecology, engineering, landscaping and traffic matters. Only after all the environmental considerations were studied — and potential problems solved — was the building designed.

Environmental considerations dictated not only the design of the structures, but access roads, parking, sewage facilities and energy sources.

The recommendations of ecologists determined the location of the building on the site. Instead of

constructing it in an open field — as had originally been planned to save trees — part of the building was situated in the woods to maintain the site's ecological diversity.

Nevertheless, as many trees were saved as possible. In fact, nearly 100 dug up during construction were saved for replanting around the building when it was completed.

Since construction covered only about four per cent of the 422-acre tract, the existing vegetation and wildlife were left relatively undisturbed.

The landscape is being kept as natural as possible. Some of the grass and shrubs being planted are intended to support birds and wildlife.

While maintaining the land in close to its original condition, the company has actually improved the quality of the water in the area. A modern threestage sewage treatment plant — built by Long Lines and turned over to the township — processes waste water from the community as well as the complex. The result is that the water flowing into the North Branch of the Raritan River from the plant is cleaner than the water already in the river.





Canada geese make their home on the retention pond. The pond intercepts runoff, allowing sediment to settle out before the water flows into the river.



Access to the floor of the central atrium is provided by a curved staircase leading from the visitors' lounge off the main entrance.

Designed With People in Mind

Long Lines headquarters is a five-level structure with spacious lobbies, indoor gardens and reflecting pools. The building itself was designed to blend with the landscape. It follows the slope of the terrain.

To give as many Long Liners as possible the opportunity to enjoy a view of the surrounding countryside, the offices are laid out so a large number of employees are near windows.

Along with the traditional office areas, the complex includes other distinctive features.

From the Network Operations Center, visible from the visitors' gallery off the main lobby, network managers keep close tabs on both the interstate and international telephone networks. Should trouble occur anywhere on the system, the staff can take the necessary steps to keep communications flowing smoothly.

Special briefing facilities have been designed to give selected public groups an inside view of nation-wide and worldwide communications.

Picturephone[®] Meeting Service allows groups of up to six Long Liners to meet face-to-face with colleagues or customers thousands of miles away. The

Managers in the network operations center at Bedminster work around the clock to keep long distance traffic flowing smoothly. A glass enclosed gallery allows visitors the opportunity to watch network management in action.





Most of the work areas are designed to provide a view of the surrounding countryside or one of the three atria.

Lunching on the outdoor terrace adjoining the cafeteria becomes popular during mild weather. The terrace offers a panoramic view of the neighboring Watchung Mountains.



Bell System has other Picturephone Meeting Service centers in New York, Washington, D.C., Chicago and San Francisco.

Mail is distributed throughout the complex by a mechanical system that includes robot mail carts. Automating mail distribution reduces the time that was formerly required for hand delivery.

The complex also contains a 260-seat auditorium, a fully-equipped medical office staffed by a fulltime team of physicians and support personnel and dining facilities capable of serving more than 1,000 persons at a time.





The cafeteria (above) and buffet dining area offer breakfast and lunch to employees. Accented by sunlight filtering through the transparent ceiling, an atrium supplies the perfect ambience for a noontime conversation.



Many company events, employee activities and large conferences take place in the auditorium. It is also available after hours to nonprofit, non-political groups in the community without charge.

Saving Energy

Long Lines is proud of its nationwide energy management program. Its headquarters complex is a good example of how energy conservation is planned into a building from the start. While it has the floor space of a 35-story high rise, it uses 43 per cent less energy than a conventional structure of comparable size.

The secret is an energy saving system that recirculates heat generated by lights, equipment and even people. Vents in the ceiling draw in air warmed by these sources and recirculate it or use it to heat water which is stored in two 30,000 gallon tanks. During the winter, this water is distributed to fan/coil units located along outside walls. The electric boilers are used only when the temperature dips below 17 degrees, and even then not for more than a few hours at a time.

Because the lighting is an integral part of the heating system, it must remain on during cold weather. Nevertheless, the level is lowered throughout the evening until at 10 p.m. it has been reduced by about 97 per cent. Even with the lights on, the building's low-level design—with tinted glass overhanging each level—reduces the amount of light visible from the surrounding countryside. During warm weather, the building's air conditioning system provides both cool air and heat for hot water. While the primary electric chiller is taking heat out of the air, devices on the machine are collecting and storing it as hot water for domestic use.

At the core of the building is a computer connected to 3,000 sensors throughout the building. Hundreds of times each second they send the computer information on conditions ranging from lighting to relative humidity. The machine uses this data to keep the entire complex with its 3,400 people and hundreds of offices operating at peak energy efficiency.

Two of the most successful energy conservation measures at Long Lines headquarters are the car pool and Share-A-Van programs. Nearly one third of all employees ride in car pools or one of the more than 60 company-owned Share-A-Vans. Drivers of the vans ride for free while up to 11 riders in each van pay a prorated share of the operating expenses. Not only does pooling reduce the number of vehicles on the highways, it also results in substantially less fuel consumed in getting people to and from their jobs. Exhaust emissions are cut too. Both Share-A-Van and high density car pools (four or more passengers) receive reserved parking spaces to encourage participation.

Contemporary Art Collection

More than 1,000 pieces of original art are on display at Long Lines headquarters, both inside the building and outside on the terraces and grounds.

Some of the pieces could be called participatory art. The massive earth sculpture on the west lawn, for example, doubles as an amphitheater where employees can hold informal out-of-doors meetings or lounge during lunch. The three-story high mobile suspended in the Building C atrium invites a hands-on approach by employees and guests—a gentle push from passersby will set the entire assembly in motion.

Most of the works housed in the complex are more conventional in size and appearance. Among these are the scores of paintings and pieces of sculpture in the office areas.

Artists living in New Jersey produced more than onethird of the pieces. Contained in the collection is some of the finest in contemporary American art.

Among the pieces on display in the public areas are:

□ The 4,600-pound aluminum mobile by T. Merrill Prentice Jr., entitled "Slipped Disk." Balanced with the aid of computer calculations, this huge work can be placed in motion by a touch or even the gentle motion of air currents within the atrium.

□ A 9-foot by 45-foot tapestry by Pierre Clerk. The red, white and black tapestry, hand produced by Mexican weavers, hangs on the east wall of the cafeteria. Prior to coming to Long Lines, it was on exhibit at the Everson Museum at Syracuse, N.Y.

□ Suspended from the south wall of the dining area is a three-part, 10-foot by 15-foot macrame wall hanging by Viiu Niiler.

□ A two-piece bronze sculpture—representing a transmitter and receiver totaling 3,960 pounds—by John House. It is located on the terrace outside the Information Research Center. □ A 6½-foot by 9½-foot oil on canvas entitled "Leaves." The painting by Peter Granucci hangs in the third floor reception area.

□ A six-piece acrylic on canvas by Ellen Cibula entitled "Double Helix." The six 56-inch square pieces adorn the wall between the reception area and the auditorium.

□ A 48-inch by 54-inch acrylic on canvas by Irene Moss. Called "Intermotion 18," it hangs in the reception area.

□ A 9-foot by 30-foot wall sculpture made by Alan Finkel from various Bell System materials, including parts of an undersea cable system and phone booth doors. It is located in the reception area.



Among the more than 1,000 works of art at Long Lines headquarters is the 4,600pound mobile "Slipped Disk." Suspended above the granite floor of the Building C atrium, its contemporary design is softened by the surrounding foliage.

Consultants for the AT&T Long Lines Headquarters Complex

Following are the consultants who took part in the project:

Architects John Carl Warnecke & Associates

Ecologists Jason M. Cortell & Associates

Traffic Consultants Alan M. Voorhees & Associates

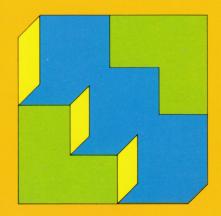
Civil, Mechanical and Electrical Engineers Joseph R. Loring & Associates

Geologists Woodward-Moorhouse & Associates

Landscape Architects Michael Painter & Associates

Structural Engineers Paul Wiedlinger

Art Program Peter Rose Gallery



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