

CAPITAL PROJECTS AND EXPANSION

A document on the development of the University of Manitoba's Fort Garry Campus, Bannatyne Campus and Glenlea Research Station.







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ABSTRACT

A document on the development of the University of Manitoba's Fort Garry Campus, Bannatyne Campus and Glenlea Research Station demonstrating the major capital projects and expansion.

The document shows the campus development history and campus development 'boom'. A series of chronological maps highlight that more than 50% of campus development occurred between 1956 and 1972. The document demonstrates the campus development today and the increasing need for renewal in addition to current capital projects and expansion.

INTRODUCTION



THE EARLY DAYS

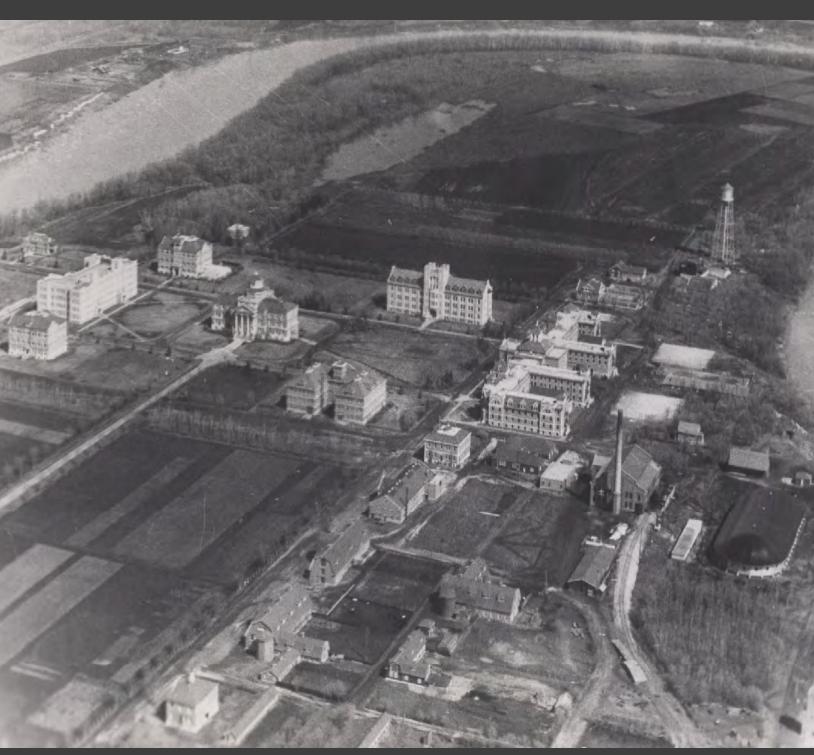
As suggested by the Royal Commission on Education in 1924 "the story of higher education in Manitoba is the story of the provincial university." The provincial university was established as The University of Manitoba in 1877 to examine and confer degrees for three church operated colleges – St. Boniface College (Roman Catholic Church), St. John's College (Anglican Church), and Manitoba College (Presbyterian Church). Later in the 19th century, two more colleges were received into affiliation viz. The Manitoba Medical College in 1883, and Wesley College (Methodist Church) in 1888.

Since the instruction was given by affiliated colleges on their own premises, the University did not require any facilities initially. However, in 1890, it furnished rented rooms in the McIntyre Block on Main Street for the purpose of conducting examinations.

In 1892, the University's Charter was amended to permit the University to teach in order to prevent a wasteful duplication of effort in the colleges. Through a co-operative arrangement among the colleges, the University began teaching Science in the McIntyre Block facilities in the same year. In 1898, however, a disastrous fire gutted the McIntyre Block destroying all University equipment and records. The science classes were temporarily re-housed in the Davis Block on Market and King Street.



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THE UNIVERSITY AND THE AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE

The physical needs of the University grew rapidly within ten years of occupying the first building, as Arts and Engineering courses were added to the curriculum. Although additional facilities and a larger site were desirable, no aid was available from the provincial government which, in the meantime, has become heavily committed to the establishment of the Manitoba Agricultural College in 1903. In 1906, several buildings were erected for the Manitoba Agricultural College on a 100 acres site along the south bank of the Assiniboine River in Tuxedo (later the site of the Fort Osborne Barracks).

In 1907, the Manitoba Agricultural College was affiliated with the University, but this relationship was strained. In the same year an organization named the Tuxedo Park Company offered the University 150 acres just beyond the Agricultural College. This offer was considered and finally accepted in 1910 with the view to establishing a larger site.

CAMPUS DEVELOPMENT While the University decided to move to this new site in Tuxedo, the Manitoba Agricultural College came to the conclusion that it needed more land. Rather than extend its holdings in Tuxedo, a new site was secured in St. Vital where the provincial government had purchased 600 acres in a bend of the Red River known as River Side Park (the present Fort Garry campus).



In 1911, clearing of the property began and new buildings were completed in 1912-1913 to house the Agricultural College. The new four million dollar facilities were considered to be magnificent with the red-brick and stone fire-proof buildings being grouped around a spacious quadrangle. With these new facilities nearing completion, the Agricultural College served its affiliation with the University in 1912. Although the University had now been committed to the development of the Tuxedo site, the provincial government wanted in the next year, 1913, to reunite it with the Agricultural College and deeded to it 113 acres on the point of the St. Vital site (Fort Garry).

Another plan for the University development at Fort Garry was suggested but no further commitments were made. The province was heavily indebted for the Agricultural College and with the outbreak of World War 1 in 1914 had not been able to continue with the construction of a Home Economics building.

This situation resulted in the University occupying space in the Old Law Courts Building and the Deaf and Dumb Institute on Sherbrook Street and Portage Avenue in addition to the building on the Broadway site. In 1917, two years after a change of government, the University became a provincial institution. It was no longer to be governed by a council appointed by the affiliated Colleges, but by a Board of Governors appointed by and responsible to the provincial government.

THE UNIVERSITY AND THE AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE

In 1919, the Board of Governors chose Tuxedo as the permanent site, as the current provincial government, in contrast to its predecessor, did not favour amalgamation with the Agricultural College even though affiliation had been re-established in 1916. As part of a new agreement with the Tuxedo developers, which called for specified development within seven years, the province constructed a new building for the Deaf and Dumb Institute on the Tuxedo property. At this stage, the province was burdened with debt for the new legislature building, and could not provide any further capital. Thus temporary emergency buildings were erected on the Broadway site to accommodate the flood of veterans of World War 1.

In 1923, a new government appointed a Royal Commission headed by Dr. Murray, President of the University of Saskatchewan, to investigate higher education in Manitoba.

The Commission recommended amalgamation of the two educational bodies, and for economic reasons, their unification on the Fort Garry site. In March 1924, by an Act of the Manitoba Legislature, the administration of the Manitoba Agricultural College was transferred to the Board of Governors of the University of Manitoba and the college became the Faculty of Agriculture and Home Economics of the University.



The site question was held up because the Tuxedo developers were suing the University and the province for failure to meet their commitment. The space problem became critical and in 1929, the university students demonstrated their anger in a march to the legislature. Finally, the province decided on the Fort Garry site as the permanent home, even though University officials favoured a downtown location. Settlement was made out of court with the Tuxedo developers.

THE UNIVERSITY AND THE MEDICAL COLLEGE

The Manitoba Medical College from its beginning in 1883 was affiliated with the University. First lectures in anatomy by faculty members, who received no remuneration for their services, were held in a cottage on Isabel Street. The first medical building was erected in 1884 at the corner of Kate Street and McDermot Avenue, and was financed with funds raised by the faculty members. Ten years later, the two-storey structure was expanded with the addition of the third floor.

In 1904, the Medical College acquired a parcel of land immediately west of the General Hospital extending from Emily Street to the east, Bannatyne Avenue to the north, and McDermot Avenue to the south (this way the beginning of the permanent site for the faculties of Medicine and Dentistry). On this new site, in 1905, the first section of a new project was erected and in January 1906 the Medical College moved to this location. In 1911, a second section to the south of the original building was added. Two years later a coach house was built.

Following the session of 1918-1919, the Manitoba Medical College ceased to exist as a separate institution for it made a gift of all of its assets to The University of Manitoba. In March 1921, it officially became the Faculty of Medicine of the University. In the same year, a new building known as Unit A was erected and in 1922, a new wing Unit B was added. These projects were financed largely by grants from the Rockefeller Foundation.

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Administration Building



Taché Hall



Buller Building



Tier Building

EARLY STAGES OF THE FORT GARRY CAMPUS

A committee of the legislature made recommendation in 1929 that new buildings for the University should be erected at the Fort Garry site for senior years and that junior years should continue to use the Broadway site. Construction of the Arts (Tier) building at the Fort Garry site started in 1930, but the lack of funds delayed the start of the Science (Buller) building until 1931, when the Federal Government contributed to it as an unemployment relief project. Both buildings were occupied by the senior years of the Arts and Science in the fall of 1932, marking the beginning of a consolidation of the University buildings.

The depression, however, inhibited any further construction, even though the senior years of Architecture had moved to the site along with Arts and Science, followed by Engineering in 1933. During the same decade, the University leased land at the southeast corner of the campus to the Federal Department of Agriculture and at the west end of the campus to the Province of Manitoba. The Federal Government established a Rust Research Station, while the provincial government established a Fox Farm and Laboratory.



THE EFFECT OF THE SECOND WORLD WAR

When the second World War broke out in 1939, not only did the University students and staff participate in the armed forces or support services but also the University facilities were put into use as a training centre. The Residence building was taken over in October, 1940 for a navigation school, and in 1942, by agreement, the army constructed a number of buildings on the south side of campus. Several temporary huts and a concrete rifle range were built along with the rebuilding of an old roller skating rink as a Drill Hall acquired from the old River Park area in Winnipeg. To provide a cafeteria for students while the Residence was out of bounds, the University built Hut 'J' (later to become the first building for the Faculty of Education) with federal assistance.

The Residence was released to the University in August, 1945 and the University acquired the temporary buildings for a settlement of \$10,000. The temporary buildings were refitted for classes and laboratories during the 1945-1946 term since the war veterans returning to university created another space crisis. More space was provided also when the old Stock Judging Pavilion was converted into the Agricultural Engineering building upon completion of a new pavilion in 1945. Accommodation for veterans was partially relieved by the construction of temporary housing clustered around central utility buildings.

Built by Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation and the Veterans' Department, three of these "veterans' villages" were located south of the Drill Hall, while a fourth one was built on the north part of campus. In 1947, a one-storey extension was added to the south wing of the Engineering building, while a major addition for the north side was planned and built by 1949.

In the same year, new horse and cattle barns were erected and the old barns were remodeled and converted into academic buildings for Plant Science, Soil Science, and the Provincial Veterinary Laboratory. Also in 1947, numerous alterations were made on the medical property to accommodate enlarged classes.

In 1948, in anticipation of buildings a Students' Union Building, the University acquired a double hangar from the War Assets Corporation. While the policy of the provincial government in regard to University building projects was to handle the financial and the recording of construction costs within the provincial records, the Students' Union Building was to be an exception. It was recorded in the accounts of the University and financed from public and graduate gifts, a provincial grant, and an interest free loan from the province repayable by the students through a special fee assessment of \$3.00 per student. The project was under construction early in 1950.

THE 1950 FLOOD

In the spring of 1950, the Winnipeg area experienced a severe flooding of the Red River. The Fort Garry Campus was covered with flood water. While damage to the permanent buildings required a restoration of the basement areas only, the veterans' villages were essentially destroyed and the floors of the unfinished Students' Union Building including the gymnasium had to be rebuilt. The construction of a library building proposed for that year was delayed. In the fall, however, the junior years finally moved to the campus from the Broadway site. The new Library building got underway in 1951 and was ready on the occasion of the seventy-fifth anniversary of the University in 1952. Also in 1952, the Drill Hall was converted to a skating rink.

NEW ROLE IN CAPITAL DEVELOPMENT

As of 1955, the University assumed all responsibility for the initiation and construction of capital projects. Rather than handle the detail of the construction requirements, the province chose to provide capital grants to the University, the disposition of which was to be recorded in the University accounts. The construction of a new two-storey wing started on the Medical site behind the Pathology building and was completed in 1956 (the first academic building recorded in the accounts of the University under the new provincial policy). Later, on this site dentistry building was constructed for the new Faculty of Dentistry in 1958-1959.



At Fort Garry, the Agricultural Research building was undertaken in conjunction with the 50th anniversary celebrations of formal agriculture education. When this building was completed in 1957, the Fetherstonhaugh High Voltage Laboratory was nearing completion for the 50th anniversary of Engineering instruction at the University. This was followed by the construction of a new Architecture building which was opened in 1959.

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1950 Flood- Fort Garry Campus



1950 Flood- Tier Building





1950 Flood- Quad



1950 Flood- Administration Building

'BOOM'

THE EXPANSION OF THE 1960'S

The beginning of a new decade marked the acceleration of the annual increase in enrollment for all faculties. To accommodate the resulting need for more facilities to handle the increasing population, the University embarked on a major building programme.

A very successful Capital Funds Campaign produced 12 million dollars (on individual and corporate donations of 4 million dollars matched \$2 for \$1 by the province) and provided much of the financing for the programme. Academic buildings were added for all faculties as well as new residence and athletic facilities.



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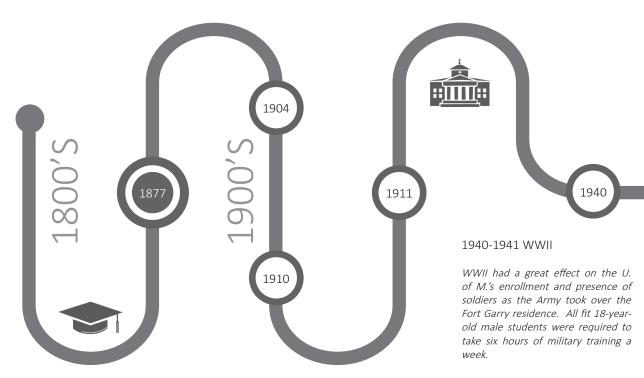


1904 BANNATYNE CAMPUS

The Medical College acquired a parcel of land and new site was secured west of the General Hospital extending from Emily Street to the east, Bannatyne Avenue to the north, and McDermot Avenue to the south now known as Bannatyne Campus.

1911 FORT GARRY CAMPUS

Major campus development began and new buildings were constructed to house the Agricultural College including the Administration Building in 1912.



1877 UNIVERSITY OF MANITOBA

On February 28, 1877 a bill passed to establish a Provincial University. The University of Manitoba (U. of M.) was formed by the federation of the three existing colleges - St. Boniface College, St. John's College and the Manitoba College.

1910 FORT GARRY CAMPUS

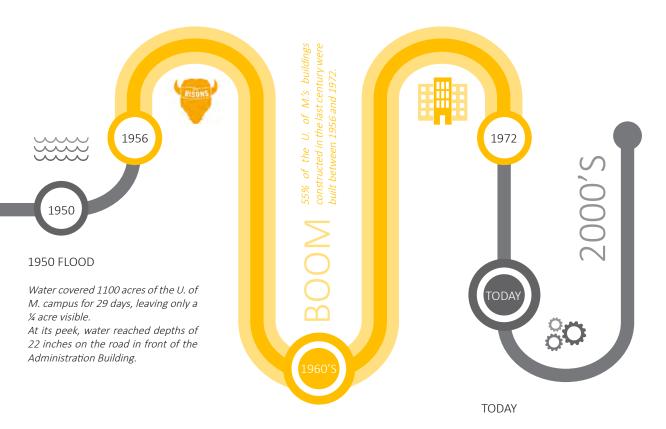
The provincial government purchased 600 acres of land to meet the needs of the Agricultural College. A new site was secured in St. Vital along the Red River now known as the Fort Garry Campus.

1955-1956 CAPITAL PROJECTS AND EXPANSION

The U. of M. assumed all responsibility for the initiation and execution of capital projects and expansion.

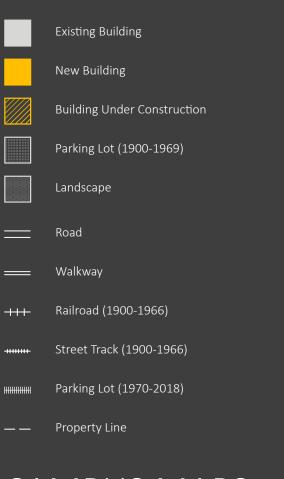
1960'S BOOM

In 1960, there was a significant annual increase in enrollment for all faculties and the U. of M. embarked on a major campus development programme.



As the U. of M. campuses continue to invest in new development to meet the needs of enrollment, there is an additional need to invest in the existing buildings built between 1956 and 1972 that are reaching the end of their building life cycle.

LEGEND



Existing Boundary

New Boundary

Fence

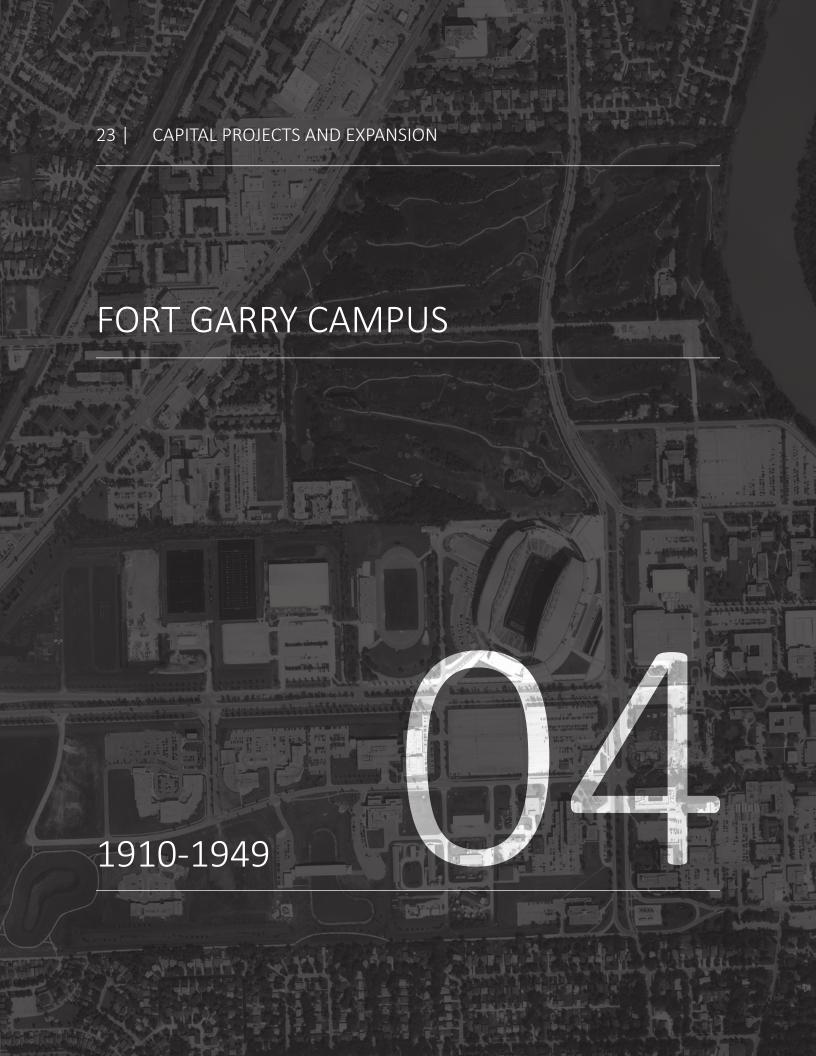
River

Tree

Berm/Ditch

CAMPUS MAPS







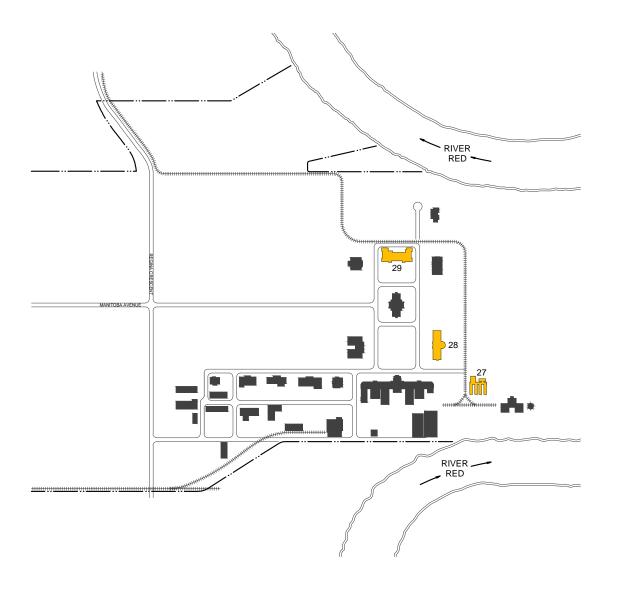
- 1 Administration
- 2 President's House
- 3 Horticulture (Home Economics)
- 4 Chemistry / Physics (Geology)
- 5 Engineering
- 6 Dormitory
- 7 Dairy (Dairy Science)
- 8 Stock Judging Pavilion (Agricultural Engineering)
- 9 Horse Barn (Agriculture- East Wing)
- 10 Beef Cattle Barn (Agriculture- West Wing)
- 11 Poultry (Old Animal Science)
- 12 Brooding House
- 13 Poultry House No. 1
- 14 Poultry House No. 2
- 15 Fattening House
- 16 Poultry House No. 3
- 17 Swine Barn
- 18 Sheep Barn
- 19 Dairy Barn
- 20 Implement Shed
- 21 Power House
- 22 Foreman's Cottage
- 23 Pump Station
- 24 Water Tower
- 25 Curling Rink
- 26 Skating Rink





- 27 Rust Laboratory (Federal Government)
- 28 Arts (Tier)
- 29 Science (Buller)







- Rust Granary (Federal Government)
- 31 Rust Garage (Federal Government)
- Home Management House
- 33 Maintenance Shop
- Fox Farm Laboratory (Provincial Government)
- Fox Farm Hospital (Provincial Government)
- 36 Small Cottage
- 37 Garage
- 38 Small Cottage
- 39-45 Small Buildings in Farmyard

(Not Shown Exact Locations Unknown)





- 46 Farm House
- 47 Granary (Not Shown Exact Location Unknown)
- 48 Forest Insect Laboratory (Federal Government)
- 49 Hut 'J' (Old Education)
- 50 Hut 'A' (Engineering)
- 51 Hut 'B' (Engineering)
- 52 Hut 'C' (Engineering)
- 53 Hut 'D' (Drill Hall) (Rink)
- 54 Hut 'E' (Pharmacy)
- 55 Hut 'F' (Architecture)
- 56 Hut 'G' (Chemistry)
- 57 Hut 'H' (Chemistry Laboratories)
- 58 Hut 'I' (Home Economics Tea Room and Faculty Club)
- 59 Hut 'K' (Architecture and Interior Design)
- 60 Hut 'L' (Physics Laboratories)
- 61 Hut 'M' (Electricians and Painters' Shop)
- 62 Hut 'N'
- 63 Hut 'O' (Rifle Range)
- 64 Hut 'P' (Plant Science Garage)
- 65 Stock Judging Pavilion
- 66 Gilmour House (Constable's Residence)
- 67 Gilmour Garage





- 68 Veterans' Village
- 69 Veterans' Village
- 70 Veterans' Village
- 71 Veterans' Village
- 72 Fur Farm Breeding Shed (Provincial Government)
- 73 Rust Garage (Federal Government)
- 74 Forest Insect Laboratory No. 2 (Federal Government)
- 75 Engineering- South Wing
- 76 Engineering- North Addition







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- 9A Agriculture Addition- East Wing (Horse Barn)
- 10A Agriculture Addition West Wing (Beef Cattle Barn)
- 54A Hut 'E' Addition
- 56A Hut 'G' Addition
- 60A Hut 'H' Addition
- 77 Home Economics Addition
- 78 U.M.S.U. Athletic Centre
- 79 Bookstore and Bus Depot
- 80 Library
- 81 Storage Sheds
- of Storage Stream
- 82 Equipment Sheds
- 83 Gas Tank and Valve Housing84 Storage Shed
- 85 Storage Shed
- 86 Farm Dwelling
- 87 Elevator
- 88 Swine Barn
- 89 Cattle and Horse Barn
- 90 Poultry Building
- 91 Hog Barn
- 92 Poultry Shed
- 93 Shed (Provincial Government)
- 94 Mink Pen (Provincial Government)
- 95 Mink Pen (Provincial Government)
- 96 Storage Building (Provincial Government)
- 97 Swine Barn (Federal Government)







- 31 Rust Garage (Federal Government)
- 59A Hut 'K' Addition
- 98 Forest Insect Laboratory No. 3 (Federal Government)
- 99 Seed Vault (Federal Government)
- 100 Storage Building (Federal Government)
- 101 Greenhouse (Federal Government)
- 102 Implement Shed (Agricultural Equipment)
- 103 Seed Storage Building
- 104 Poultry Shed
- 105 Poultry Buildings
- 106 Geological Core Storage Building
- 107 Farm Buildings
- 108 Storage Shed





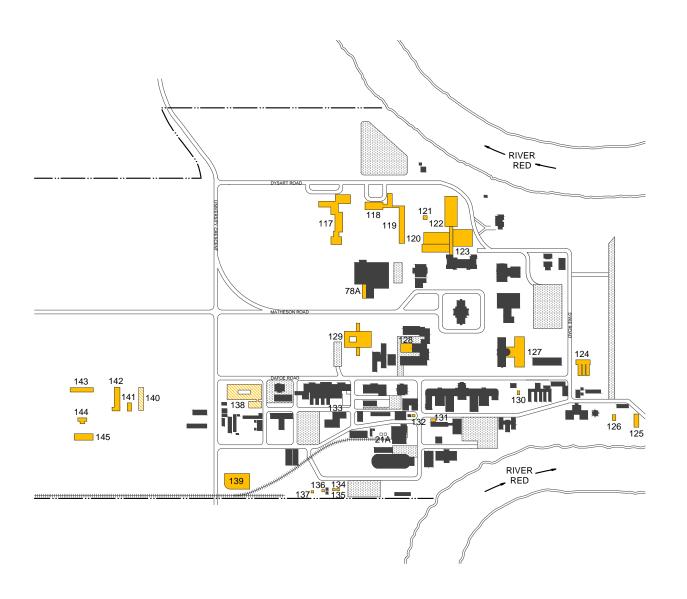
- 109 Service Building (Federal Government)
- 110 Agricultural Research Station (Federal Government)
- 111 Chemistry Laboratory
- 112 Fetherstonhaugh High Voltage Laboratory
- 113 Agricultural Research Building
- 114 Dairy Barn
- 115 Beef Barn
- 116 Pumping Station





- 21A Power House (Oil Tanks)
- 78A U.M.S.U. Addition
- 117 St. Paul's College
- 118 St. John's College
- 119 St. John's College (Residence)
- 120 Allen Physics
- 121 Cyclotron
- 122 Parker Chemistry
- 123 Armes Lecture
- 124 Greenhouses (Federal Government)
- 125 Plant Science Equipment Building
- 126 Apiary
- 127 Isbister
- 128 Engineering- 1st Floor and 2nd Floor
- 129 Architecture (John A. Russell)
- 130 Garage (Dean of Agriculture)
- 131 Surplus Products Store
- 132 Fire Hall
- 133 Crop Research Building
- 134 Farm Dwelling
- 135 Farm Dwelling
- 136 Farm Dwelling
- 137 Farm Dwelling
- 138 Animal Science
- 139 Hydro Sub-Station (Manitoba Hydro)
- 140 Poultry Confinement

- 141 Poultry Equipment
- 142 Poultry Environment
- 143 Sheep Barn
- 144 Feed Mill
- 145 Animal Science Equipment Shed





- Operation and Maintenance Shops and Stores (Formerly Chemistry Laboratory)
- 115 Beef Barn Addition
- 121 Cyclotron
- 131 Surplus Products Store (New Location)
- 138 Animal Science
- 140 Poultry Confinement
- 146 Forestry Research Station (Federal Government)
- 147 Pharmacy
- 148 Education
- 149 Tennis Courts







74 Forest Insect Laboratory No. 2 (New Location)

79A Bookstore Addition

80A Library Addition

113A Plant Science Greenhouse (Addition)

117A St. Paul's College (Addition)

121 Cyclotron

128A Engineering Building (Addition) (2 Floors to Centre Wing)

138 Animal Science

146 Forestry Research Station (Federal Government)

147 Pharmacy148 Education

150 Volatile Storage (Federal Government)

151 Mary Speechly Hall

152 Pembina Hall

153 Operation and Maintenance Stores







- 4 Geology Building (Alterations and Renovations)
- 21B Power House (Oil Tanks)
- 29 Buller Building (Alterations and Renovations)
- 80A Library Addition
- 117B St. Paul's College (Addition)
- 121 Cyclotron
- 151 Mary Speechly Hall
- 152 Pembina Hall
- 154 University College
- 155 University College Residence
- 156 Cereal Breeding Chamber (Federal Government)
- 157 Geological Core Storage Building (Extension)
- 158 St. Andrew's College







- 148A Education (First Addition)
- 151 Mary Speechly Hall
- 152 Pembina Hall
- 153A Operation and Maintenance Stores (Addition)
- 154 University College
- 155 University College Residence
- 156 Cereal Breeding Chamber (Federal Government)
- 158 St. Andrew's College
- 159 School of Art
- 160 School of Music
- 161 Swimming Pool







- 120A Allen Physics (4th Floor Addition)
- 122A Parker Chemistry (4th Floor Addition)
- 124A Greenhouse (Federal Government)
- 148A Education (First Addition)
- 159 School of Art
- 160 School of Music
- 161 Swimming Pool
- 162 Fletcher Argue
- 163 Fletcher Argue Theatres
- 164 New Engineering
- 165 Food Science

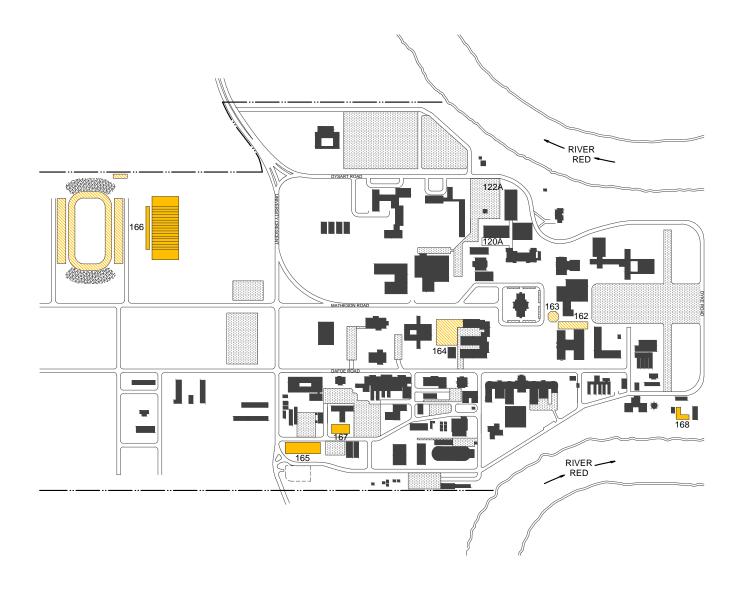






- 120A Allen Physics (4th Floor Addition)
- 122A Parker Chemistry (4th Floor Addition)
- 162 Fletcher Argue
- 163 Fletcher Argue Theatres
- 164 New Engineering
- 165 Food Science
- 166 University Stadium
- 167 Soil Science Equipment Shed
- 168 Plant Science Equipment Shed

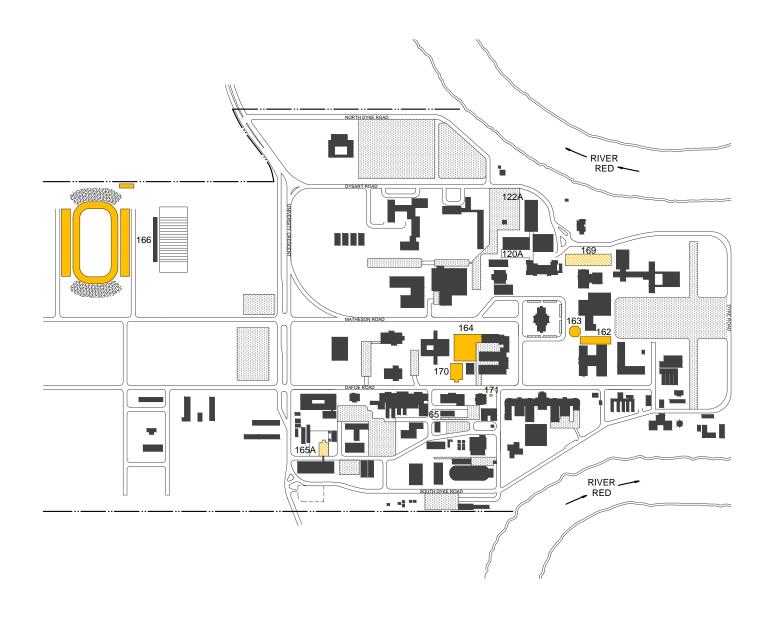






- 65 Stock Judging Pavilion (Alterations)
- 120A Allen Physics (4th Floor Addition)
- 122A Parker Chemistry (4th Floor Addition)
- 162 Fletcher Argue
- 163 Fletcher Argue Theatres
- 164 New Engineering
- 165A Food Science (Addition of New Wing and Second Floor)
- 166 University Stadium
- 169 Zoology-Psychology (Duff Roblin)
- 170 Bookstore (Temporary)
- 171 Bus Stop (Temporary)







- 117C St. Paul's College (Addition)
- 165A Food Science (Addition of New Wing and Second Floor)
- 169 Zoology-Psychology (Duff Roblin)
- 172 Law (Robson Hall)
- 173 University Centre
- 174 Education (Second Addition)
- 175 Trailers
- 176 Trailers
- 177 Trailers
- 178 Trailers

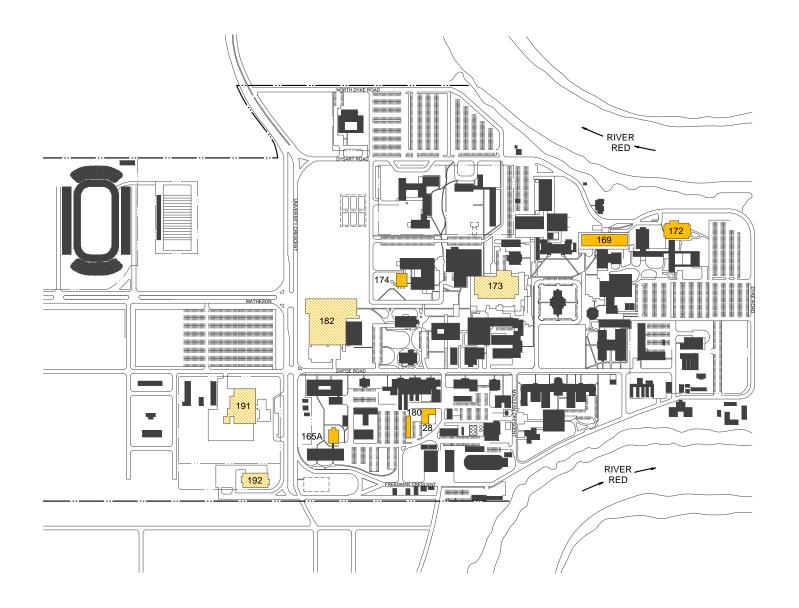






28	Dairy Barn
165A	Food Science (Addition of New Wing and Second Floo
169	Zoology- Psychology (Duff Roblin)
172	Law (Robson Hall)
173	University Centre
174	Education (Second Addition)
176A	Trailers (Not Shown- Exact Location Unknown)
179	Botany Greenhouse
	(Not Shown- Exact Location Unknown)
180	Agricultural Economics Annex
181	Volatile Stores (Federal Government)
	(Not Shown- Exact Location Unknown)
182	Athletic Centre
183	Trailers (Not Shown- Exact Location Unknown)
104	Trailers (Not Charrie Event Lanting Hologory)

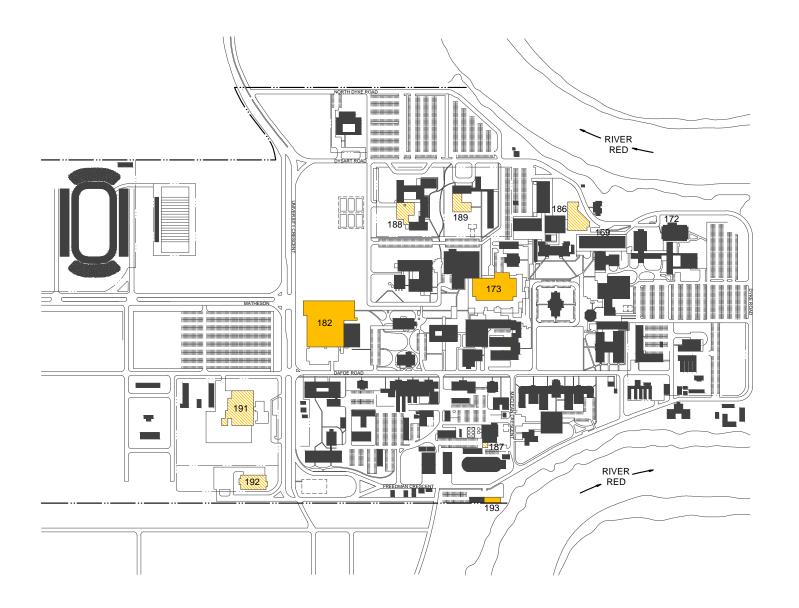






- 169 Zoology- Psychology (Duff Roblin)
- 172 Law (Robson Hall)
- 173 University Centre
- 182 Athletic Centre
- 186 North East Multi-Purpose Building
- 187 Central Cooling Plant
- 188 St. Paul's Addition
- 189 St. John's Addition
- 191 Federal Government Fresh Water Institute
- 192 Manitoba Department of Agriculture Research Station
- 193 MDM Core Storage

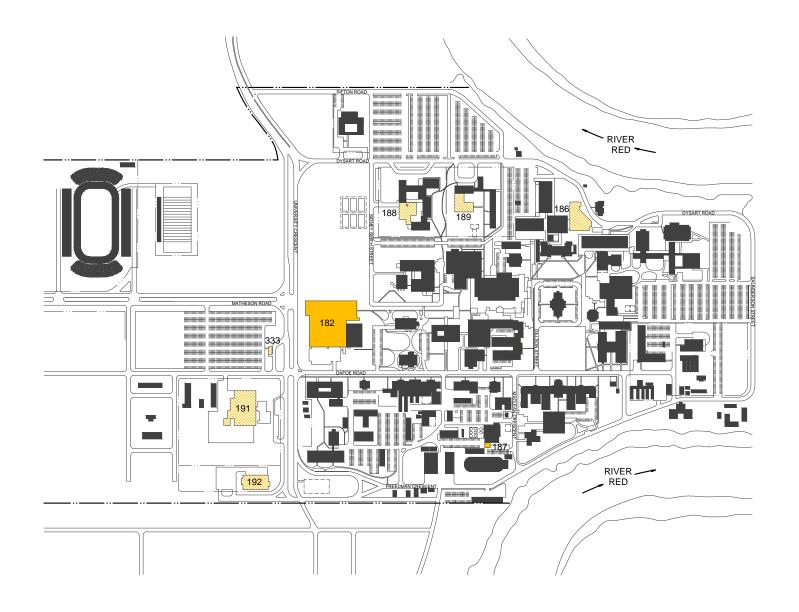






- 182 Athletic Centre
- 186 North East Multi-Purpose Building
- 187 Central Cooling Plant
- 188 St. Paul's Addition
- 189 St. John's Addition
- 191 Federal Government Fresh Water Institute
- 192 Manitoba Department of Agriculture Research Station
- 333 Information Centre

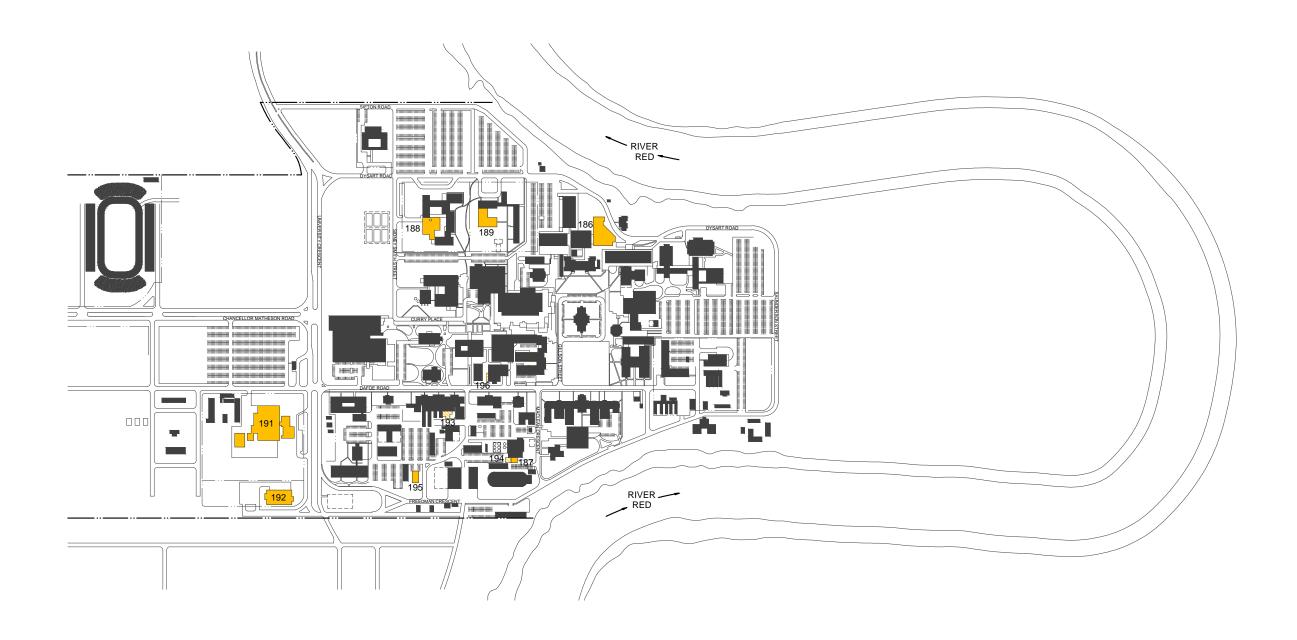






- 186 North East Multi-Purpose Building
- 187 Central Cooling Plant
- 188 St. Paul's Addition
- 189 St. John's Addition
- 191 Federal Government Fresh Water Institute
- 192 Manitoba Department of Agricultural Research Station
- 194 Power House Addition
- 195 Rh Fractionation Laboratory
- 196 Services Building Addition
- 197 Plant Science Greenhouse

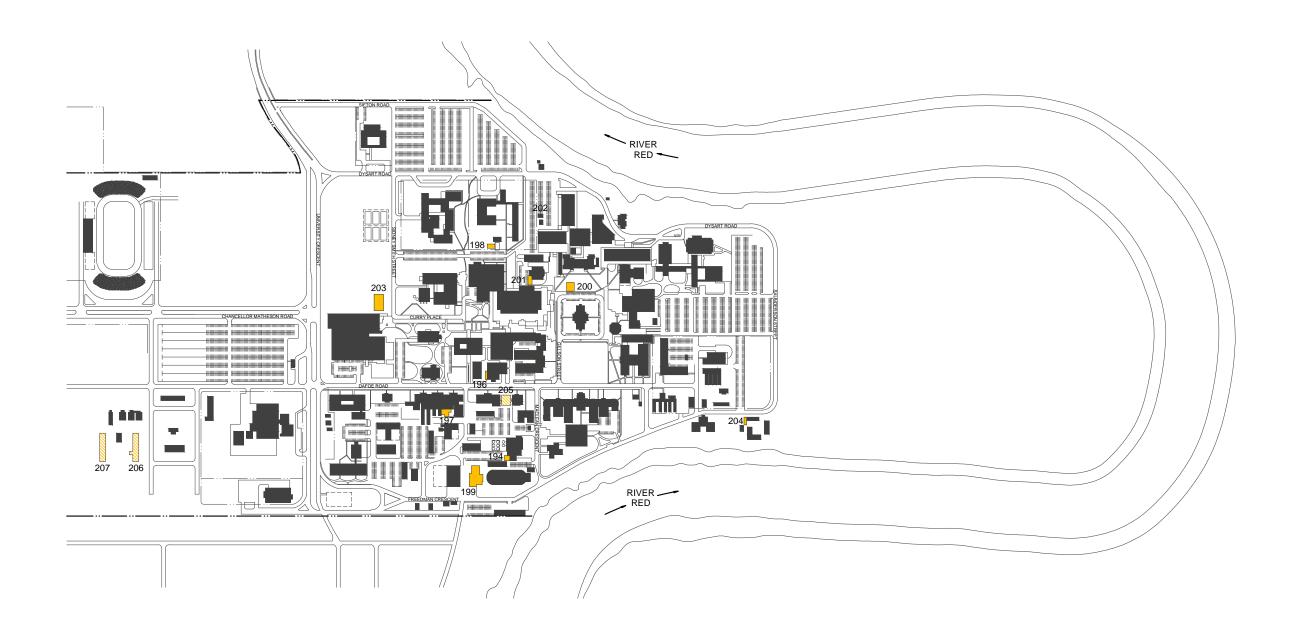






- 194 Power House Addition
- 196 Services Building Addition
- 197 Plant Science Greenhouse
- 198 Day Care Centre Addition (Trailers)
- 199 Operations and Maintenance Building (Reconstructed After Fire Loss)
- 200 Earth Sciences (Trailers)
- 201 Earth Sciences- Prefab. Annex
- 202 Ion Source Hall
- 203 Administrative Studies (Study Space Annex)
- 204 Plant Science (Trailer)
- 205 Agricultural Engineering Annex
- 206 Poultry Cage Laying Building
- 207 Poultry Brooding and Growing Building



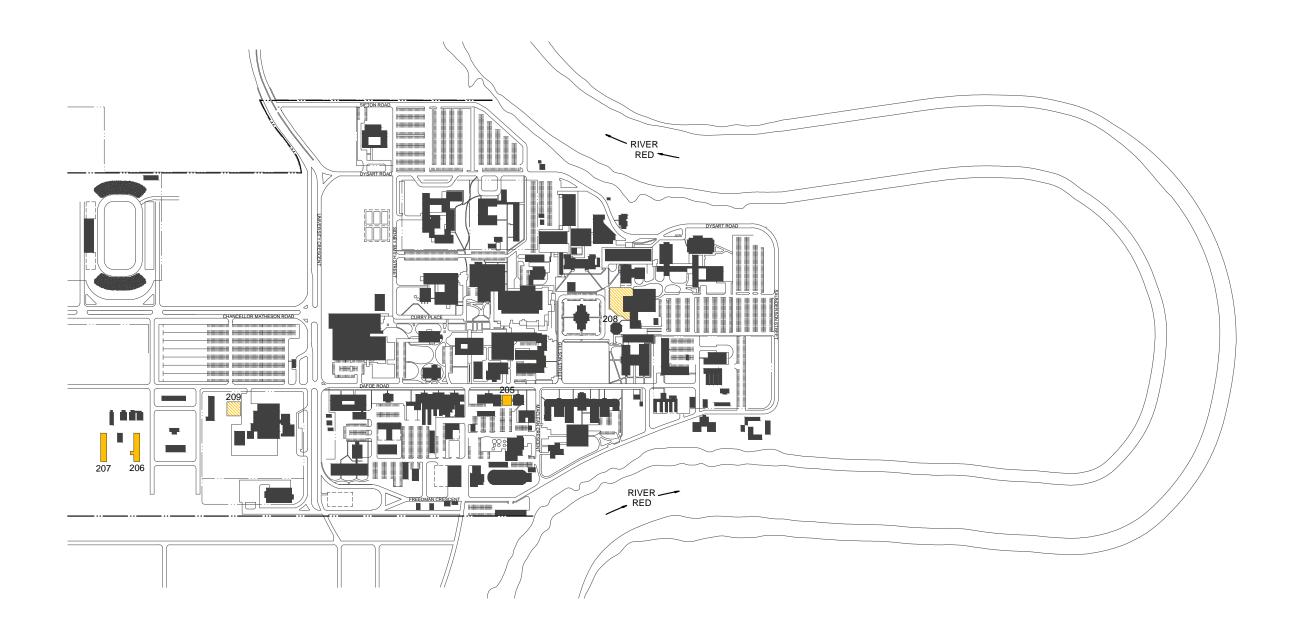




- 205 Agricultural Engineering Annex
- 206 Poultry Cage Laying Building
- 207 Poultry Brooding and Growing Building
- 208 Addition to Dafoe Library
- 209 Bioassay Laboratory

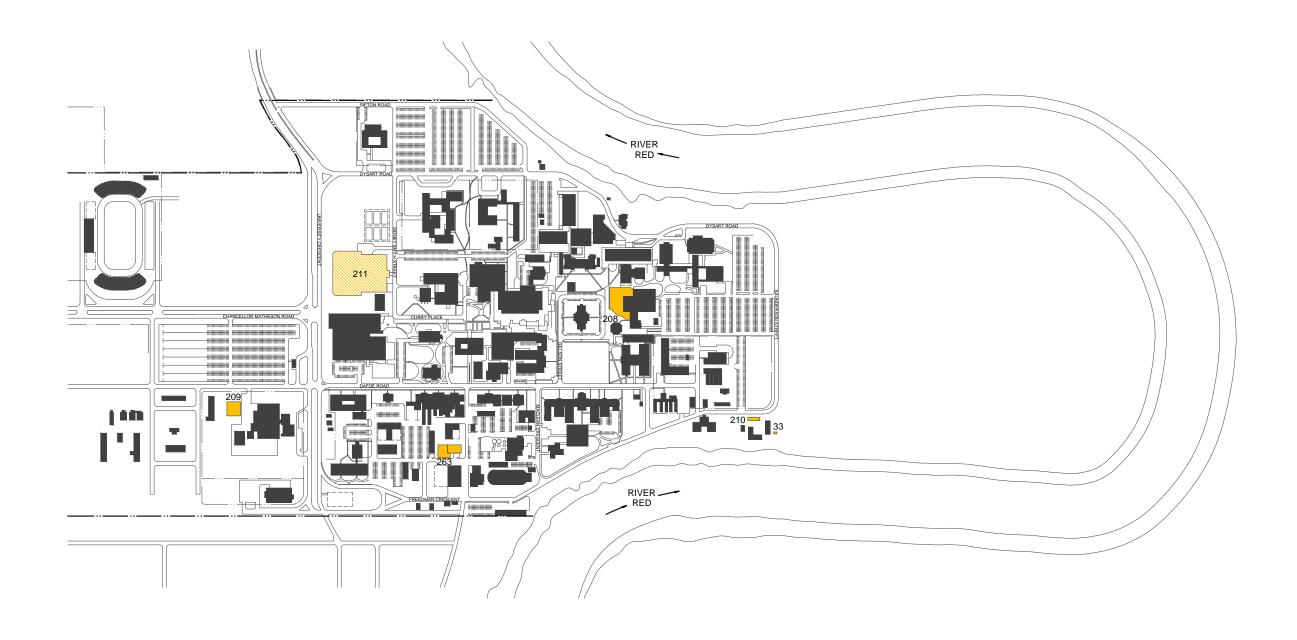
(Freshwater Institute Government of Canada)







- 208 Addition to Dafoe Library
- 209 Bioassay Laboratory
- (Fresh Water Institute Government of Canada)
- 210 Plant Science (New Field Station)
- 211 Winter Sports Complex
- 263 Ceramics / Sculpture Building
- 33 Plant Science Pesticide & Fertilizer Storage
- 370 Storage Trailer (Carpentry Shop)
 (Not Shown Exact Location Unknown)





156 Wallace Building

38 Plant Science Vegetable Storage

117 Drake Centre

316.1 Max Bell Centre Link

156.8 Tunnel- Wallace (Not Shown)893 Tunnel- Tier (Not Shown)





- 371 Campus Day Care Centre
- 21 T.K. Cheung Centre
- 604 Physical Plant Trailer A
 - (Not Shown Exact Location Unknown)
- 899 Tunnel- Administration to Taché (Not Shown)
- 895 Tunnel- Powerhouse to Taché (Not Shown)
- 896 Tunnel- Taché to U.C. (Not Shown)
- 897 Tunnel- U.C. to Taché (Not Shown)
- 898 Tunnel- U.C. to Allen (Not Shown)





- 11.1 Agriculture Building East Block
- 315 Investors Group Athletic Centre
- 283 Helen Glass Centre for Nursing
- 284 Fort Garry Campus Parkade



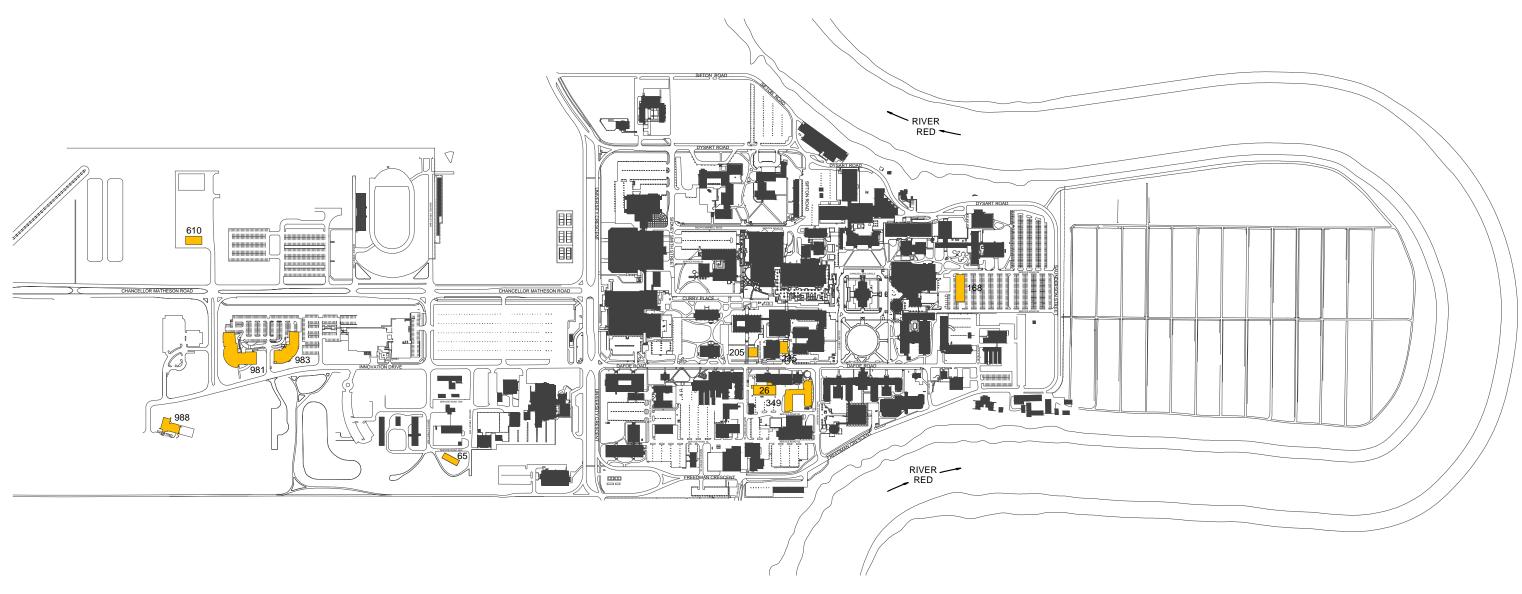








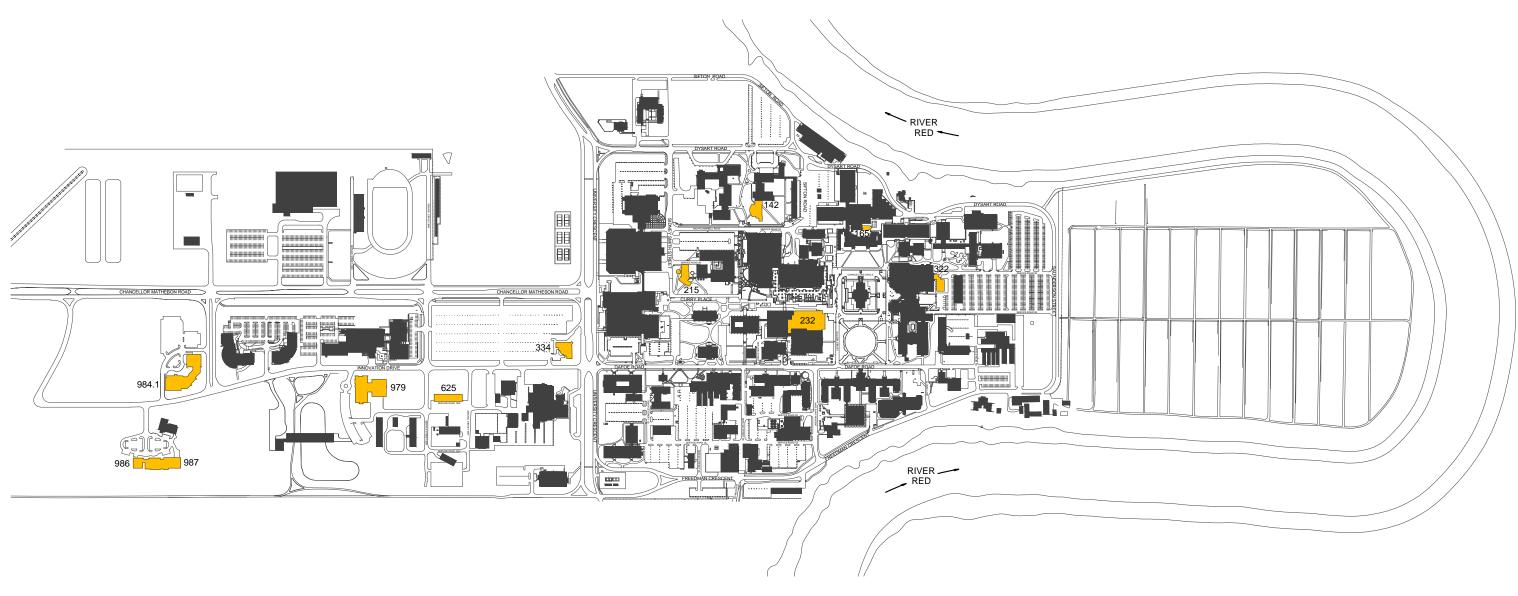
- 168 B Lot Trailers
- 26 CWB Grain Research Laboratory
- 205 C.A.S.T. Building
- 610 Physical Plant Compound Storage
- 981 135 Innovation Drive
- 983 137 Innovation Drive
- 235 McQuade Structures Lab
- 65 Straw Bale Building
- 988 100-78 Innovation Drive (TransGrid Solutions)
- 349 Arthur V Mauro Student Residence
- 894 Tunnel- Powerhouse to Arthur Mauro "SC" (Not Shown)
- 20 Crop Technology Centre



987	200-78	Innova	ition	Dr	ive	(ITC)
000	200 70			_		/ D A AT

- 986 300-78 Innovation Drive (DMT)
- 984.1 500-900 One Research Road (Multi-Tenant)
- 232 EITC-E2
- 625 Environmental Safety Building
- 979 Richardson Centre
- 215 Migizii Agamik (Previous Aboriginal House)
- 322 Elizabeth Dafoe Library Storage Annex
- 142 St. John's Robert B. Schultz Theatre
- 334 Welcome Centre
- 165 High Performance Computer Facility





980 150 Innovation Drive

984.2 500-900 One Research Road (Canola Breeder)

985 Event Centre

Generator Building – EastGenerator Building – North

62 Sea-Ice Building

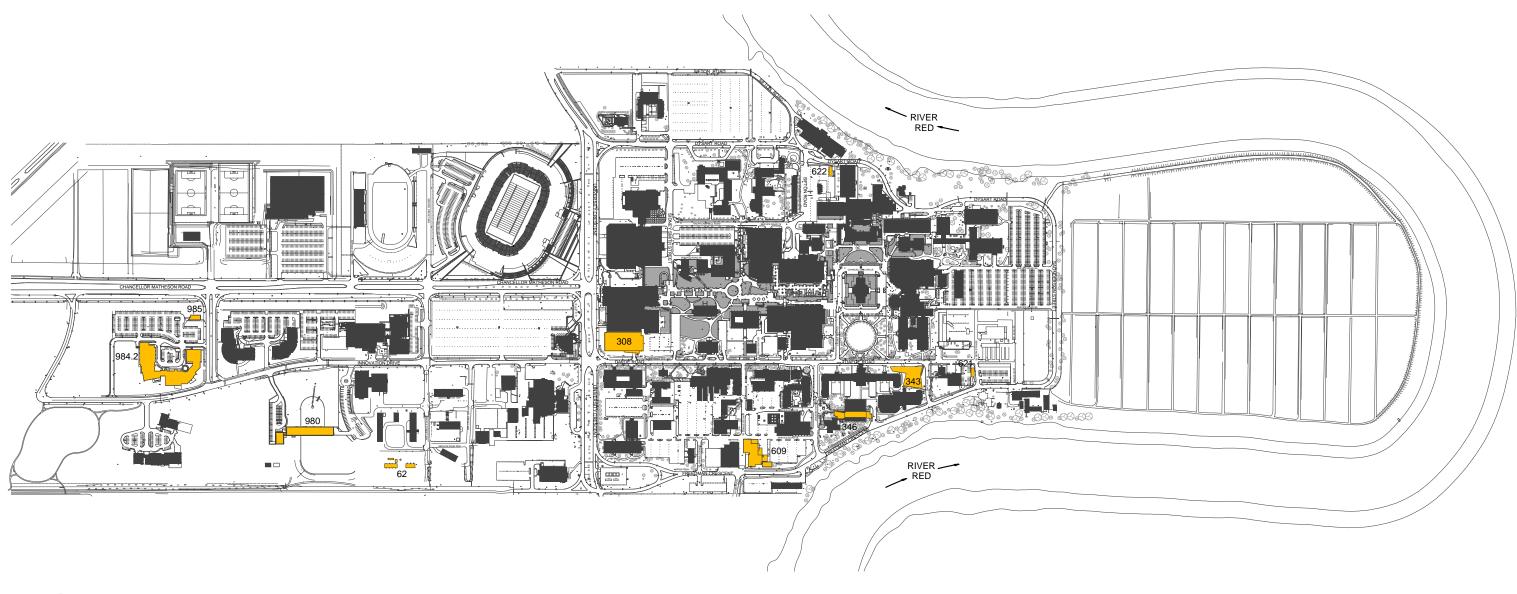
346 Pembina Hall Residence

343 Art Lab

Physical Plant Addition (Renovation)

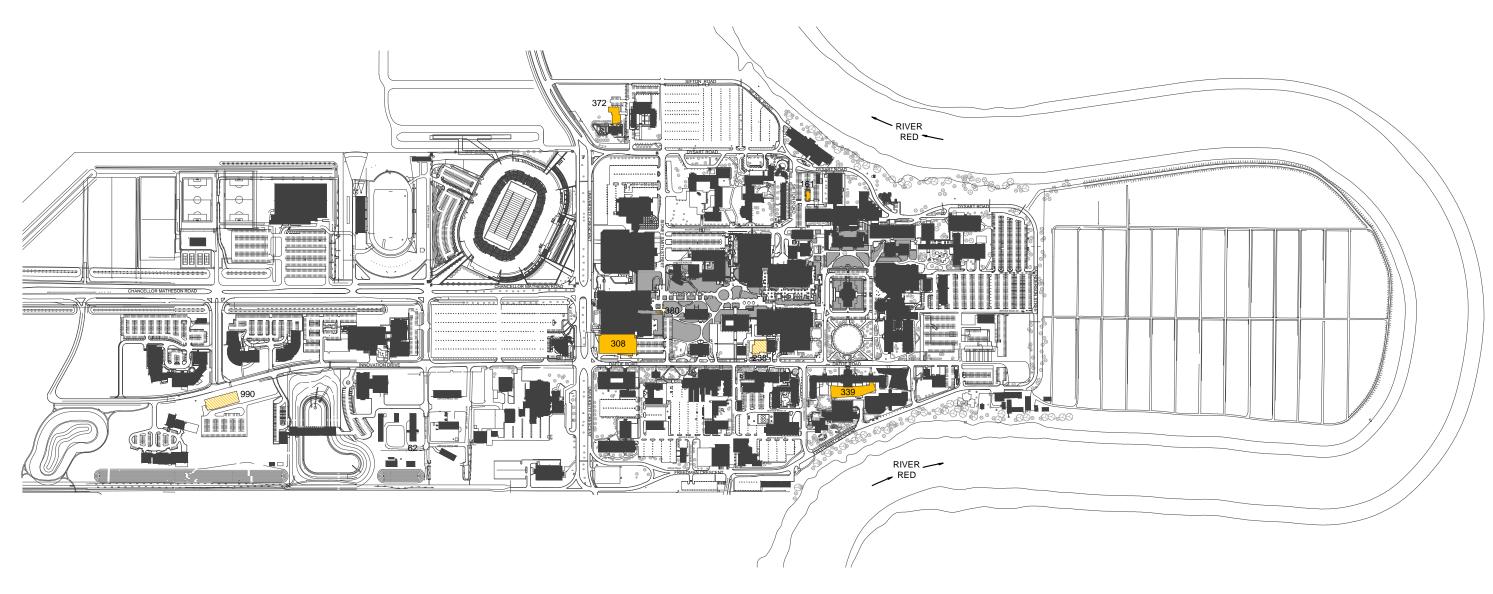
308 Active Living Centre





1	61		MIN
- 1	n ı	- 11	/1111//

- 308 Active Living Centre
- 339 Tache Hall Addition (Renovation)
- 380 Bike Kiosk
- 62 Sea-Ice Building/Quonset Hut
- 372 Campus Day Care Centre (Addition)
- 238 Stanley Pauley Engineering Building



The Fort Garry Campus' building names and numbers have changed with the development of the campus. The following directory (pages 91-93) and campus map (page 94) represent the Fort Gary Campus' building names and numbers as they are known today.

DIRECTORY

- 610 Physical Plant Storage Bldg. #1
- 610 Outdoor Tennis Courts
- 803 Outdoor Soccer Fields
- 319 Winnipeg Soccer Complex
- 317 University Stadium
- 318 Physical Education Fieldhouse
- 320 Investors Group Field Storage Trailer
- 111 Fletcher Argue Building
- 321 Elizabeth Dafoe Library
- 81 Human Ecology
- 157 Buller Building
- 159 Fitzgerald Building
- 303 University Centre
- 331 Administration Building
- 232 Eitc E2
- 233 Eitc E3
- 261 Architecture 2
- 211 Education Building
- 201 Russell Building (John A.)
- 283 Helen Glass Centre
- 15 Animal Science/Entomology
- 311 Joyce Fromson Pool
- 14 Agriculture Lecture Block
- 380 Bike Kiosk
- 271 65 Dafoe Road- Catl
- 11 Agriculture Building

- 205 C.A.S.T. Building
- 12 Agricultural & Civil Engineering
- 235 Mcquade Structures Lab
- 237 Stanley Pauley Centre
- 27 Dairy Science
- 349 Mauro Student Residence (Arthur V. Mauro)
- 341 Tache Arts Complex
- 115 Tier Building
- 343 Artlab (Art Studio Building)
- 113 Isbister Building
- 20 Crop Technology Centre
- 621 East Generator Building
- 076 Storage Building
- 371 Campus Day Care Centre
- 147 St. Andrew's College- U.M.F.A.

2018

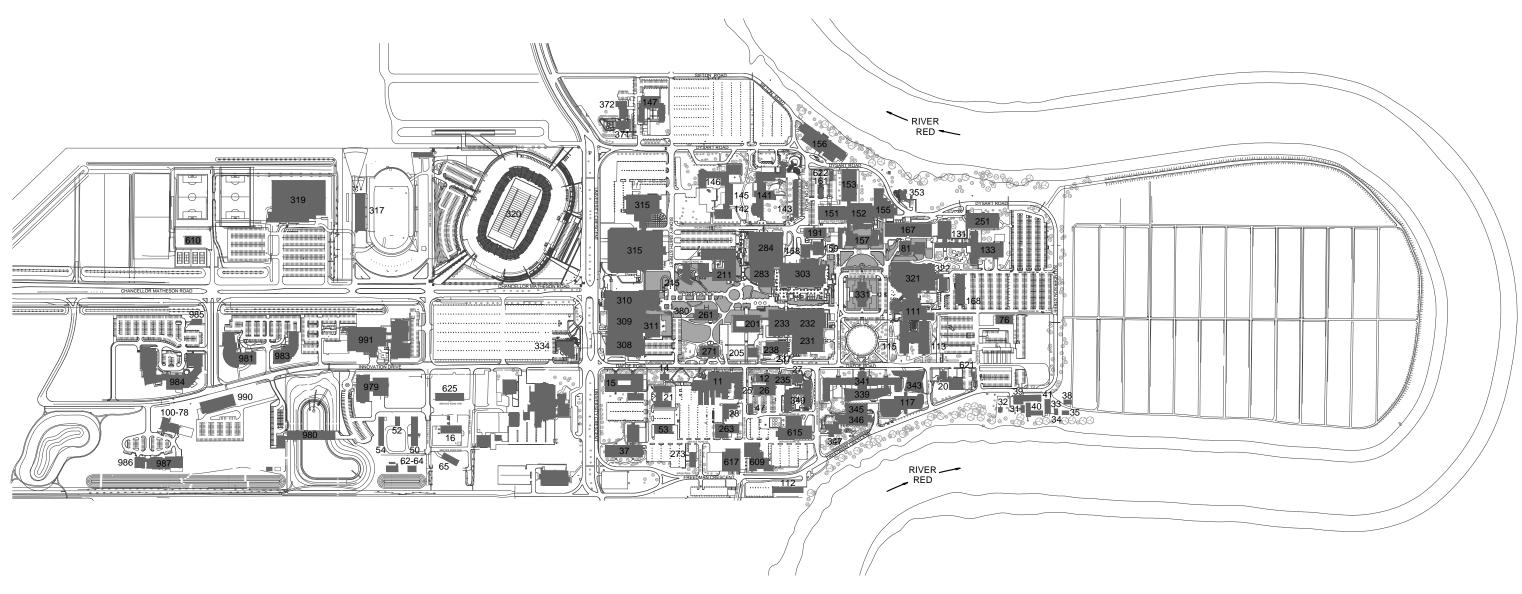
145 146 141 156 622 153 603 353 155	St. Paul's College Sinnott Building St. John's College Wallace Building North Generator Building Parker Building Flood Pump House Chancellor's Hall Machray Hall	981 983 980 991 979 345 346 615 347	300-78 Innovation Drive (Cic Centre) 135 Innovation Drive 137 Innovation Drive 150 Innovation Drive Cangene Corporation Richardson Centre Pembina Hall Pembina Hall Student Residence Central Energy Plant
165	High Performance Computer Centre	142	Mary Speechly Hall
167	Duff Roblin Building	985	Robert B. Schultz Lecture Theatre
131	University College Lecture	984	Events Centre
133	University College Residence	984	Dmt
251	Robson Hall	984	Basf
37	Ellis Building	984	Coffee Shop
617	Stores Building	053	Monsanto
609	Physical Plant M.D.M. Core Storage	263	Soil Science Equipment Shed
117	Drake Centre	605	Ceramics/Sculpture
031	Honey House	065	Physical Plant Trailer 'B'
32	Overwintering Building	062-064	Straw Bale Building- Alternative Village
39	Plant Science Field Station	050	Sea-Ice Research Site (Serf)
040	Plant Science Seed Processing	052	Poultry Cage-Laying
041	Plant Science Garages	054	Poultry Service Building
038	Plant Science Vegetable Storage Building	322	Poultry Brooding
034	Canola Processing & Storage	168	Library Storage Annex
033	Pesticide & Fertilizer Storage	321	Trailer- Parking Lot B
231	Eitc E1	021	Psychological Services Centre
988	100-78 Innovation Drive (Montris Medical)	625	T.K. Cheung Animal Research Centre
987	200-78 Innovation Drive (Itc Centre)	016	Environmental Safety Building
986	300-78 Innovation Drive (Cic Centre)	273	Animal Science Equip. Shed

DIRECTORY (CONTINUED)

- 273 Music Annex One
- 25 Agriculture Building- Plant Science
- 26 Cwb Grain Research Laboratory
- 28 Dairy Barn Art Studio
- 047 Research Annex
- 315 Investors Group Athletic Centre
- 316 Max Bell Centre
- 215 Migizii Agamik (Bald Eagle Lodge)
- 143 St. John's College Residence
- 161 Manitoba Institute Of Materials
- 151 Allen Building
- 152 Armes Lecture Building
- 154 Energy Research Laboratory
- 171 Botany Greenhouse
- 191 Biological Sciences Building
- 310 Extended Education
- 309 Frank Kennedy Centre
- 334 Welcome Centre
- 308 Active Living Centre



2018

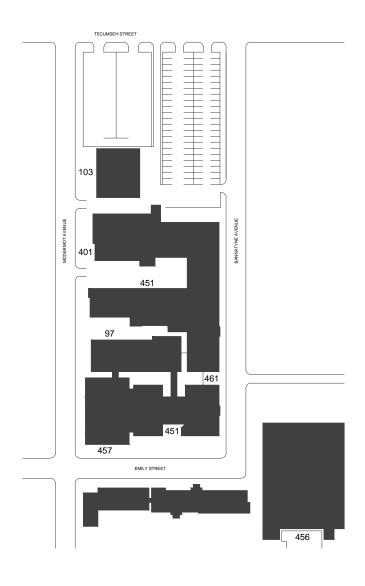






451	Medical Services
461	Pathology Building
97	Basic Science Building
459	Medical Rehabilitation
	(Not Shown Exact Location Unknown)
401.1	Dentistry Building 1
457	Chown Building
401.2	Dentistry Building 2
103	Immunology Building
456	Basic Medical Sciences

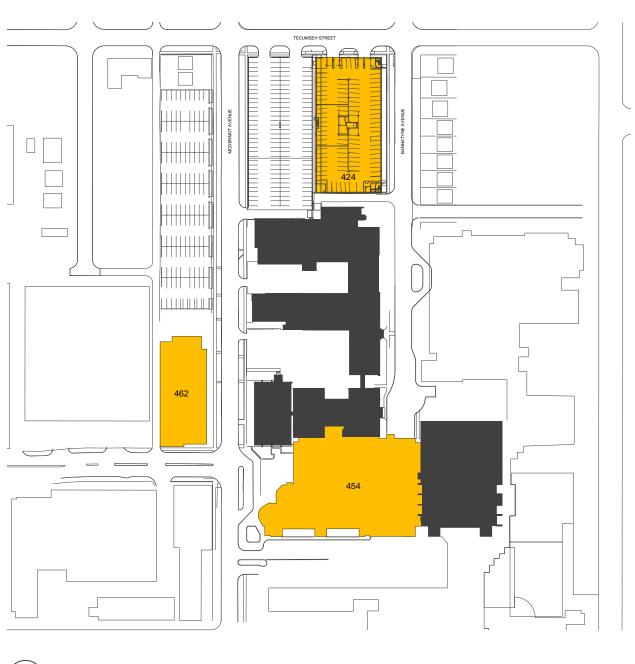
401.3 Dentistry Building 3





- 454 Brodie Centre
- 424 Bannatyne Campus Parkade
- 462 Apotex Centre





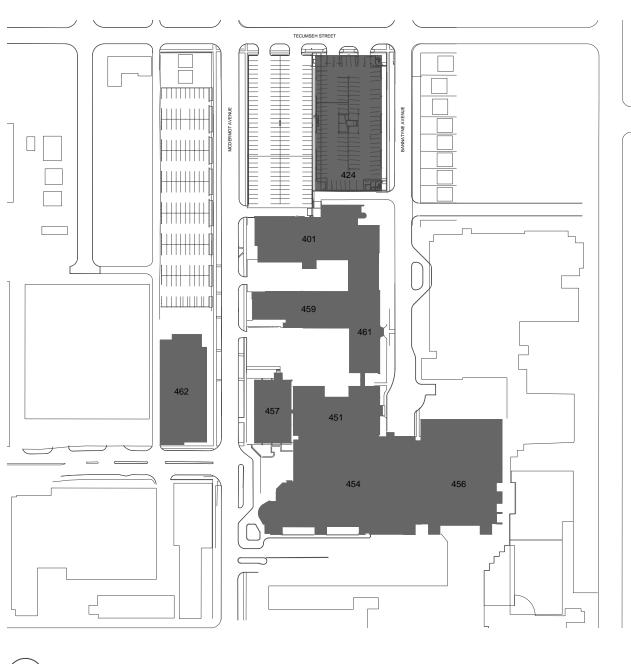
101 | CAPITAL PROJECTS AND EXPANSION

The Bannatyne Campus' building names and numbers have changed with the development of the campus. The following directory and campus map represent the Bannatyne Campus' building names and numbers as they are known today.

DIRECTORY

- 401 Dentistry Building
- 424 Bannatyne Campus Parkade
- 451 Medical Services
- 454 Brodie Centre
- 456 Basic Medical Sciences
- 457 Chown Building
- 459 Medical Rehabilitation
- 461 Pathology Building
- 462 Apotex Centre





GLENLEA RESEARCH STATION

The Glenlea Research Station is located on Highway 75, approximately 20 km south of the University of Manitoba Fort Garry campus. Glenlea was officially opened in June 1966 by then-premier Duff Roblin. The area consists of nine river lots which, when purchased in 1962, had comprised three separate farms. The station is operated by the Faculty of Agricultural and Food Sciences with financial support from Manitoba Agriculture and the University of Manitoba.

There are approximately 500 hectares of land partitioned into three main areas by Highway 75 and the railway line. East of Highway 75 are the livestock facilities, dairy pastures and plot areas for Plant Science, Soil Science and Entomology. West of Highway 75 is an area of approximately 400 hectares which is divided into 14 fields, including plot lands for the Long Term Manure & Crop Management Field Laboratory, the Trace Gas Manitoba (TGAS MAN) Greenhouse Gas Field Emission Site and the Glenlea Long Term Crop Rotation Study.

The Red River forms the eastern boundary of the

The main livestock barns utilized by the Department of Animal Science are located on the station and include a 60-cow dairy unit, a swine unit comprised of a130-sow farrow-to-finish swine barn, and a beef feedlot. Also located on the station are a feed processing facility, an office building, machine shop, equipment and grain storage facilities, and housing for some of the on-site emergency response staff. An off-site research barn is located on the west side of Highway 75. Bioproducts processing and manure composting facilities funded by Western Economic Diversification industry enable investigations of methods to effectively use livestock manure.

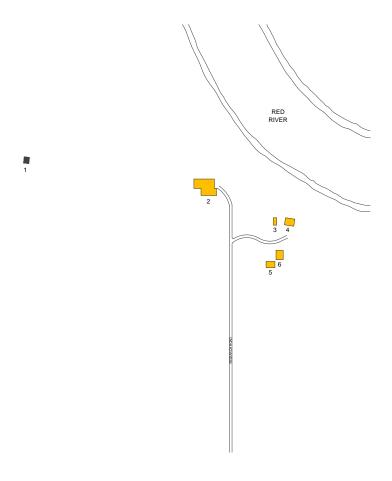
research station. The building area site adjacent to the river is protected by a dike, now approximately two meters higher than the 1997 flood levels.





- Storage Shed (Existing)
- Administration Building
- Sewage Treatment Plant
- Residence 'A'
- Residence 'B'
- Residence 'C'

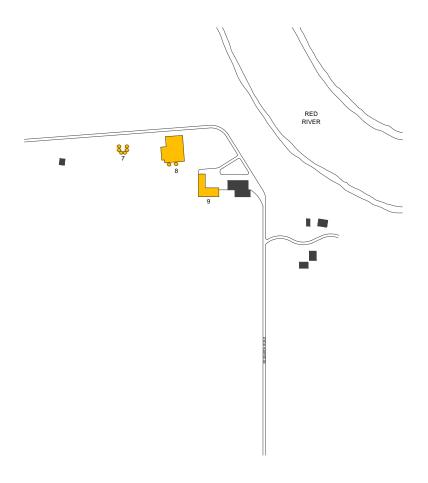






- Dairy Barn
- Implement Shed

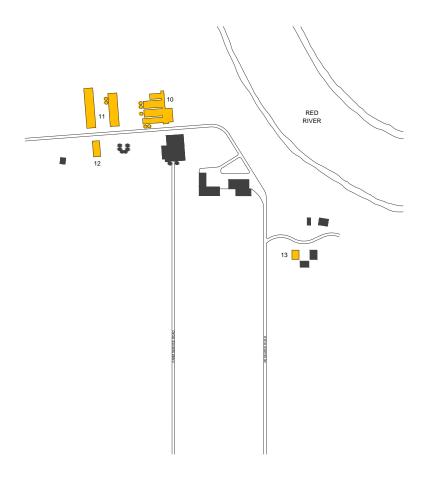






- Swine Barn
- Beef Barns
- 12 Hay Shed
- Residence 'D'



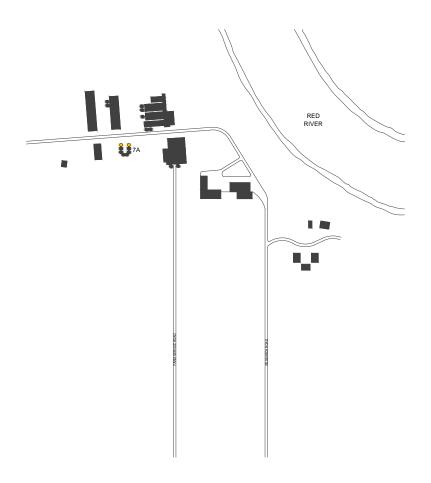




7A Additional Granaries



1968

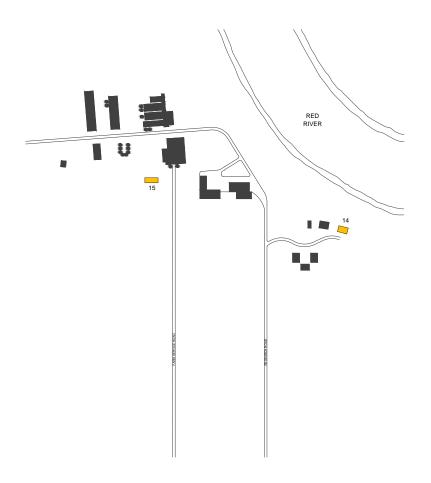




- 14 Residence 'E'
- Manure Shed



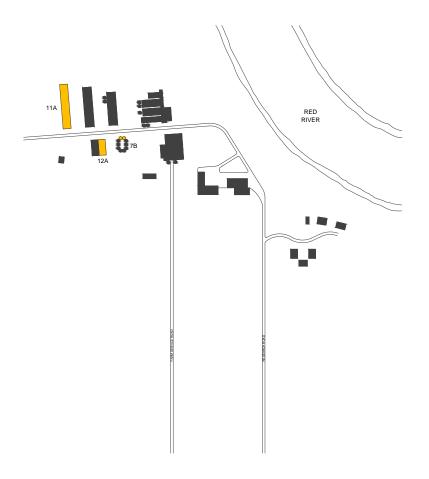
1969





- Additional Granaries
- 11A Beef Barn Addition (from campus)
- 12A Addition to Hay Shed



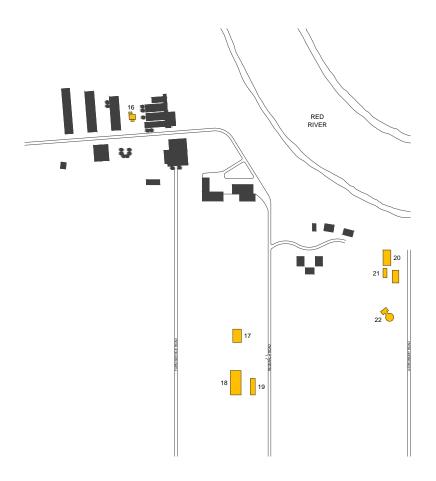




Methane Unit

17, 18, 19 Seed Cleaning Complex 20 Trailers, Astronomy21, 22 Astronomy Units

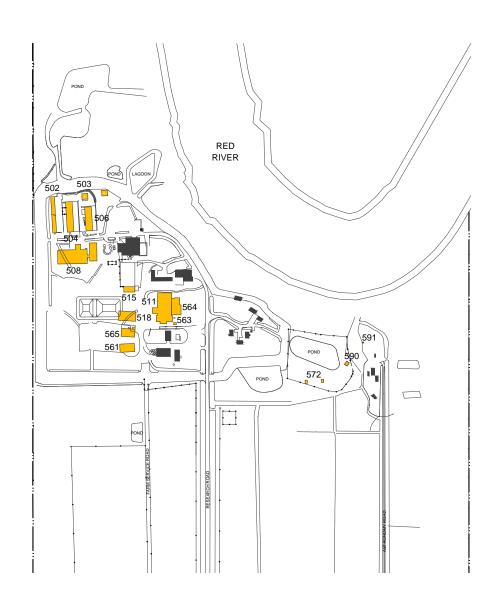






502	Beef Facility
503	Beef Barn A
504	Beef Barn B
506	Garage
508	Swine Barn- Alternative
511	Swine Barn- Conventional
515	Sewage Shed
518	Solid Manure Storage
543	Glenlea Garage Three
561	Hay Storage Structure
563	Mechanical Equipment Shed
564	Glenlea Farm Education Centre
565	Compost Research Facility
570	Wildlife Administration Buildin
571	Wildlife Clinic Building
580	Antibiotic Free Facility AIAO
590	Psychology Observation
591	Storage Shed

2010-2018





121 | CAPITAL PROJECTS AND EXPANSION

The Glenlea Research Station's building names and numbers have changed with the development of the campus. The following directory and campus map represent the Glenlea Research Station's building names and numbers as they are known today.

DIRECTORY

501	Administration Building and Workshop	561	Hay Storage Structure
502	Beef Facility	563	Mechanical Equipment Shed
503	Beef Barn A	564	Glenlea Farm Education Centre
504	Beef Barn B	565	Compost Research Facility
506	Garage	530	Astronomical Dome
507	Dairy Barn and Feed Shed		(Not Shown- Exact Location Unknown)
508	Swine Barn	536	Mobile Building Unit K
510	Scale Shack	537	Mobile Unit
511	Swine Barn	570	Wildlife Administration Building
514	Machine Storage Shed	571	Wildlife Clinic Building
515	Sewage Shed	572	Wildlife Bird Enclosure
518	Solid Manure Storage	580	Antibiotic Free Facility AIAO
521	Farm Residence #1		(Not Shown- Exact Location Unknown)
522	Farm Residence #2	590	Psychology Observation
523	Farm Residence #3	591	Storage Shed
524	Farm Residence #4		
525	Farm Residence #5		
529	Sewage Treatment Plant		
541	Glenlea Garage One		
542	Glenlea Garage Two		
543	Glenlea Garage Three		
	(Not Shown- Exact Location Unknown)		

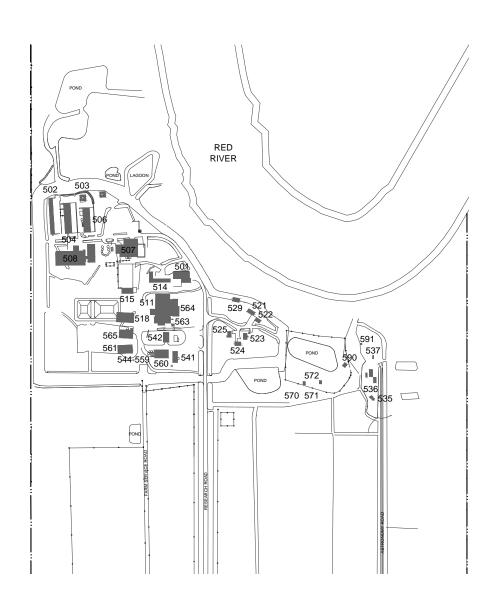
2018

560

544-545 Hopper Granaries 546-555 Granaries

556-559 Hopper Granaries

Feed Mill





TODAY

CAPITAL PLANNING

FCI is used as a key performance indicator as part of a strategic assessment process. When assessing the relative condition of university facilities, the age profile of our campus indicates a wave of foreseeable increased maintenance costs. Major building components are typically known to reach the end of their useful life after 25 years, while high risk reliability issues become apparent after 50 years.

Asset record data indicates that more than 50% of university campus buildings constructed in the last century were built between 1956 and 1972. This large group of buildings was built during an era when construction quality was lower and building regulations were less stringent then they are today.

The lower quality construction causes a need for renewal earlier on in the building's life cycle and a majority of systems are now at or near the end of their service life. Decaying building systems include windows, roofs, interior finishes, plumbing, electrical, and heating / cooling / ventilation equipment.

While preventative maintenance has greatly extended the life of these systems, they are in need of extensive renewal to restore them up to an acceptable condition equivalent to the originally intended capacity or meet the requirements of current codes & regulations.

CAMPUS DEVELOPMENT



ARCHITECTURAL & ENGINEERING SERVICES (AES) | 124



TODAY

FACILITY CONDITION REPORT

The University of Manitoba must balance a multitude of competing deferred maintenance priorities with limited resources. As the University continues to grow and develop, the need to make sustainable, well-timed infrastructure investments is essential to mitigate potential impacts to our facilities. Presently the portfolio has greater than 6,600,000SF of building assets and the average building age is 44 years old.

The University buildings have a Facilities Condition Index (FCI) value of 0.10 which is on the border line of Fair to Poor for a condition rating. This represents a FCI requirements value of \$270 Million over the Current Replacement Value (CRV) of \$2,750 Million.

Due to historical inputs, the University's civil infrastructure is not presently included in the database. Based on industry standard guidelines these components would account for an additional 20% increase to the listed requirements. Over the next two years, the University will be populating the civil infrastructure components into the FCI database. The University's FCI ranking is aligned with the average FCI ranking of other U15 institutions.

CAMPUS DEVELOPMENT



FACILITY CONDITION INDEX

The Facility Condition Index (FCI) is an industry-standard index that measures the relative condition of a facility by considering the costs of deferred maintenance and repairs as well as the value of the facility. FCI allows condition benchmarking between facilities of unequal size and composition, both within and among institutions. The University utilizes asset management software (VFA Facility) as a tool to manage facility requirements, establish FCI ratings, and informing the capital planning process.

Total FCI (for Multiple Assets) is calculated as the sum of the Deferred Maintenance costs of selected assets divided by the sum of their Current Replacement Value. FCI = Deferred Maintenance Deficiencies (DMD)
Current Replacement Value (CRV)

Year FCI 2018 0.10 (Fa

2018 0.10 (Fair Condition)
 2012 0.11 (Poor Condition)
 2009 0.13 (Poor Condition)
 2006 0.14 (Poor Condition)

Bannatyne Campus

0.00-0.05 0.06-0.10 0.11-0.30 0.31+

Fort Garry Campus

TODAY

FACILITY CONDITION INDEX

The FCI has improved in recent years as a result of investment in renewal and renovation projects reducing a number of facility requirements, as well as the increase of the CRV with the addition of new buildings (Art Lab, Tache, Active Living Centre) combined with the demolition of older deteriorating buildings (Old Basic Sciences, Music Annex).

As noted, the Facilities Condition Index currently tracks the condition of University buildings, thus the civil infrastructure to support the campus must be commented on separately.

Presently, there are active renewal plans in place, or are currently being developed for roadways, site lighting and water mains. As well, our recent electrical service and emergency power capacity issues have pushed these components to the forefront. Other major areas of focus in the near term will be riverbank stabilization, outfall assessment and upgrade needs, as well as future renewal and growth capacity of the central energy plant.

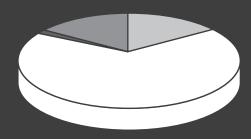
CAMPUS DEVELOPMENT



UNIVERSITY OF MANITOBA REQUIREMENTS

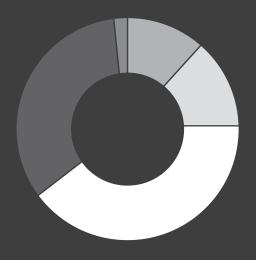
CAMPUS	SIZE (SQ.FT.)	CRV (\$)	FCI COST (\$)	FCI
Bannatyne Campus Fort Garry Campus Off-Campus	1,078,301 5,323,925 200,643	\$489,795,221 \$2,052,706,667 \$35,887,512	\$52,301,995 \$200,538,262 \$1,062,748	0.11 0.10 0.03
TOTAL	6,602,869	\$2,578,389,400	\$253,902,965	0.10

REPLACEMENT VALUE OF U. OF M. ASSETS



- \$36M- Currently Critical (1yr)
- \$490M- Bannatyne Campus
- \$774M-Infrastructure
- \$36M- Off Campus

FORT GARRY CAMPUS REQUIREMENTS



- \$36M- Currently Critical (1yr)
- \$40M- Potentially Critical (2yr)
- \$123M- Necessary (Not Critical Yet) (5yr)
- \$103- Recommended
- \$6.5- Does Not Meet Current Codes / Standards

TODAY

INFRASTRUCTURE IMPROVEMENTS

Several of the University's existing buildings and infrastructure are nearing the end of their life span. In many cases, structures have undergone numerous renovations and upgrades throughout their history. As a result of recent Building Condition Assessments, it is evident that basic repairs to extend the life of specific buildings would incur costs that are well beyond annual maintenance budgets.

In addition to the significant investment related to the infrastructure at the Fort Garry Campus, major challenges for the University in the coming 5 to 10 years will be the need to renew the mechanical and electrical systems of our 60's and 70's buildings (roughly 40% of our gross building area) with special emphasis on the extensive system wide renovations required for our laboratory buildings like Basic Medical Science, Parker, Allen, Ellice, and Animal Science.

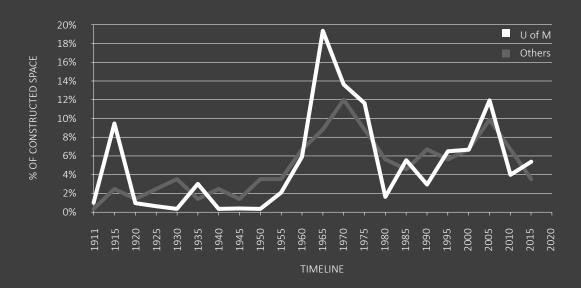
As noted in the chart below, approximately fifty-five percent of our campus buildings were constructed between 1956 and 1972 and therefore have major systems and components that are at, or nearing end of life. These significant requirements will start to dramatically increase our FCI value unless capital renewal is pro-actively planned for and funded.

CAMPUS DEVELOPMENT



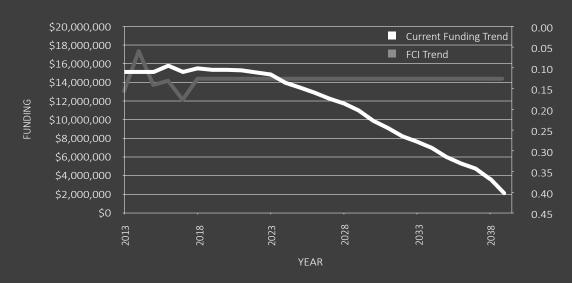
BUILDING AREA BY YEAR

55% of the buildings on campus were constructed between 1956 and 1972.



FUNDING TO MAINTAIN CURRENT FCI OF 0.1

The graph below indicates the funding requirements to maintain a FCI of .10 over a 20 year planning horizon.



REFERENCES & IMAGES

REFERENCES

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Google Maps. https://www.google.ca/maps



APPENDIX

