Preliminary discription of proposed building - 1966.

#### MANITOBA LAW SCHOOL

### Programme for New Building

#### GENERAL

About 58,000 square feet of floor space will be required. This could be provided by a building 90' x 160' with three stories plus a basement. Such a building would fit the proposed site north-east of University College, and leave room for future expansion. This location would also make it possible to exploit the beauty of the grove of trees lying between University College and the dyke.

The exterior walls of the building must be finished in the same way as those of University College.

The building must be equipped with 2 elevators, at least one of which is capable of carrying heavy loads of books and has both front and rear doors on the basement, second, and third floor levels, so it can serve library administration areas as well as public areas. The rear elevator door should open only with a key.

An adequate air circulation system is required, as well as an internal communication system enabling a person in any part of the building to speak on the telephone to someone in any other part. The building should be designed so that it can be used by disabled persons with the least possible inconvenience.

A large stained glass window, depicting Justice, has been salvaged from the old Law Courts building, and may be available for use in any part of the new building where it might be appropriate: lobby, auditorium, reading room, stairway, etc.

Entrances on the northeast, southwest, and southeast sides of the building would be desirable.

### BASEMENT

### Men's Locker Room

This must accomodate 275 to 300 lockers, plus a large washroom. Dalhousie has provided accomodation for 294 students in 1700 square feet.

### Women's Locker Room

Between 25 and 30 lockers and a washroom are required. Dalhousie has provided 210 square feet.

#### Women Student's Lounge

A small lounge, pleasantly appointed, to accommodate 25 to 30 female students, should be provided adjoining the locker room. It should be furnished in a manner similar to the female staff lounge. Dalhousie has a room 21 x 14 - 294 square feet. It might be possible to combine the Women's locker room and lounge, as Queen's has, in a room 36 x 12, but if so, some way of screening the lockers should be provided.

### Student Association Room

An unfurnished room, about  $10^{\circ}$  x  $10^{\circ}$  should be available for the student association.

#### File Room

A room of at least 15'  $\times$  15' should be allocated for non-current files. This room should have an unusually good lock.

#### Duplicating Room

There must be a large room where duplicating by mimeograph machines, etc. can be done, and where duplicated material can be assembled, stored, and distributed.

It must have sufficient room for the duplicating machines, plus a large table or counter area where at least 100 pages of material can be gathered at the same time. In addition, there must be plenty of storage room for paper, stencils, etc. and shelves on which large quantities of mimeographed material can be systematically stored. Dalhousie has provided 1,200 square feet.

The room must be capable of being closed, but must also have some counter arrangement for distributing material to students. Perhaps a double "dutch door" would be suitable.

### Archives Room

A good size room, perhaps 20'  $\times$  20', equipped with a good lock, will be required for this purpose. It need not be furnished to begin with.

### Future Stack Space

A large area of the basement should be set aside for future library stack space, as Saskatchewan has done. This area does not have to be equipped

to begin with, but it should be capable of being locked, so it may be used for general storage. One elevator should open onto this area.

# Basement Receiving Room

There should be an outside entrance to the basement for delivery of large cartons of books, etc. This should open into a receiving area accessible to the elevator. If there were a ramp leading to this entrance it would be convenient for disabled persons.

## Mechanical Room

There will have to be room in the basement for heating and ventilation equipment, etc. of course. There should be provision in the same area for a janitor's room, and there should be janitor's closets at convenient locations throughout the building.

### Tunnel

There should be an underground tunnel connecting the basement with University College.

### MAIN FLOOR

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### Main Lobby

A spacious lobby should give easy access to the classroom area, locker rooms in the basement, the second floor offices, and the auditorium. Elevators and stairs should open onto it. There should be a public cloakroom adjacent and washrooms nearby. Some provision for art would be welcome.

### Classrooms

By the time we move into the building it is likely that the first and second year classes will be "sectioned", and that sectioning of the third year class will be imminent. This means that we must have two classrooms for each year. It is also imperative that there be an auditorium where moot courts can be held, and where the whole student body can be accommodated at once. This need could be met by four separate classrooms and two which combine to form an auditorium.

The four classrooms should be of an amphitheatre type, capable of seating 60 students each. In order to avoid disruption by students who enter or leave while a class is in progress the doors must be unobtrusively located,

and there must be sufficient aisles, as well as ample room between rows. A glass panel in or near the door, so someone outside can tell when a class ic in progress, would be useful.

These rooms should be sound-proof, and the acoustics such that a dialogue can be carried on between the instructor and the student. Lighting and ventilation must be very good. There should be multiple chalk-boards, clocks, facilities for closed-circuit T.V., and light intensity controls in each classroom. The student seating should be in comfortable chairs at continuous surface desks, interrupted only by necessary aisles. The desks should contain a lockable drawer and a book locker for each student.

It appears from the plans of other schools that these classrooms should each be about  $30^{\circ}$  x  $40^{\circ}$ .

The remaining classroom space will be provided by the auditorium. This should be an amphitheatre capable of seating 300 students in theatretype seats with collapsable writing arms. It must be capable of being divided into two separate classrooms by a soundproof folding wall.

Each section of the room must have most of the features of the smaller classrooms: "two-way" acoustics, good lighting and ventilation, clocks, closed circuit T.V. outlets, multiple chalk boards, and light intensity controls. In addition, there must be a projection room, and projection equipment and loudspeakers, capable of serving the entire room or either of its sections.

This room will also be used for moot courts, and perhaps even for actual court hearings on occasion. This means that there must be sufficient level floor space at the front to accomodate two large counsel tables, a small clerk's table, a witness box, a jury box, and judges' dias. These should be exactly like actual courtroom fixtures. Most of them could be stored out of sight somewhere nearby when not in use, although the dias could be permanent. The dias should be capable of seating five judges. One end of the dias could be used as a witness box when a single judge was sitting. There should be some way of concealing chalk-boards, projection screens, etc., when moot courts are in progress.

We estimate that the auditorium should be about 60'  $\times$  70', though this may be too small.

#### Common Room

This should be a comfortable and tastefully furnished area near the classrooms. If possible, it should make use of the outdoor scenery. Adjacent should be a relatively secluded area with tables and straight-backed chairs where students can eat bag lunches. There should also be coffee and soft-drink machines in this area. Washrooms and a telephone pay-station should be nearby.

The common room should be about  $40^\circ$  x  $50^\circ$ , and the coffee area about  $12^\circ$  x  $60^\circ$ . This would provide only slightly more space than our present common room.

#### SECOND FLOOR

### Faculty Offices

A law professor's office serves three main purposes. Most important, it is where he does the bulk of his study - often working from several different books simultaneously. His office is also used for discussions with small groups of students or colleagues. Finally, most law professors practice law to some extent, or at least engage in advisory work of a voluntary nature, and use their offices for consultations with clients and other members of the public. To fill all these needs, the faculty offices must be relatively large, very quiet, and tastefully furnished.

Twenty are required.

It is important that the offices be quiet, so the walls between adjoining offices should be soundproofed, and the offices and halls outside should be carpeted. Optimum lighting and ventilation are also required, so windows should be generous in size, and capable of opening.

Between 75 and 100 lineal feet of bookshelving will be required in each office. In addition to a generous desk, there should be a large counter area, perhaps extending along the window wall, capable of being used while seated at the desk. Filing cabinets - at least 12 drawers, legal size - are needed, plus a general storage cupboard. These might be built into the counter. Each office should also have a clothes closet.

Besides the desk chair there should be seating for at least three other persons. There should also be a sofa or reclining chair in which the faculty member can read for long periods in comfort. Windows should be draped. If it is feasible, the individual faculty members should be allowed to participate in the choice of furnishings for their own offices.

To accomodate these furnishings, each office should be at least 12'  $\times$  15'.

It would be useful if the halls in this area had occasional alcoves with chairs, as in University College, for students waiting to talk to faculty members.

### Goneral Office

This should be a large room, on the second floor, convenient to the Dean's and faculty offices, as well as to the stairs and elevators. It should be capable of being locked without blocking access to the stacks or faculty offices. There should also be a sound barrier between it and these other areas.

It must have room for at least 6 typing desks, plus a desk for a combined receiptionist - switchboard operator - typist, and a generous counter area (at least 10 feet in length). It must also have provision for 15 or 20 legal size filing cabinets and plenty of supply cupboards. A large utility table would also be very useful. Adjacent to the reception desk should be a mail and message rack for students, composed of 300 small open-ended pigeon-holes, and a similar rack for faculty members, composed of 20 large receptacles. A large bulletin board nearby would also be welcome.

The female staff lounge should be adjacent. There should also be a waiting room adjacent, capable of seating at least 10 persons, with a small hat and coat rack.

The office should be a pleasant place to work. Tasteful appointments and provision for some art in the waiting room would not be out of place.

### Recorder's Office

Within the area of the General Office, or immediately adjacent to it, should be an office about  $10^{\circ}$  x  $10^{\circ}$  for the Recorder.

### Dean's Secretary's Office

This should be a small office, equipped with a large typing desk and a counter arrangement similar to faculty offices, near the General Office and adjoining the Dean's Office. Perhaps it should have a chair or two for persons waiting to see the Dean.

### Dean's Office

This must be a spacious office, say 25' x 15', capable of seating at least a dozen people, and graciously furnished. Desk, book-shelves, and counter should be similar to faculty offices. There should be ready access to both the general office and faculty offices. It should have a private washroom attached for the convenience of guest lecturers, etc.

## Faculty Lounge and Conference Room

This would be chiefly a faculty common room, but it would also be used for faculty meetings, small receptions, etc. It should be easily accessible from faculty offices and relatively remote from areas of heavy student traffic.

Kitchenette facilities similar to those in the Music Building faculty lounge - small refrigerator and range, sink and counter, and a few cupboards, are needed. These might be located in a tiny pantry adjoining both this room and the female staff lounge. If not, they should be screened in a manner similar to that used in the Physics Department lounge. A small hat and coat rack should be provided. There should be washrooms adjoining or nearby. There should be a few bookshelves and racks for display of recent periodicals.

The lounge should be carpeted, and the furnishings should be comfortable. Some provision should be made for art. If possible, the scenic potential of the surrounding area should be exploited in the placement of windows.

This room should be about 20'  $\times$  25'. It should be separated from the faculty reading room by a sound-proof folding wall.

### Female Staff Lounge

This should be a pleasant room near the general office, with a nice view and a relaxing atmosphere. It should accommodate at least a dozen people in comfortable chairs and sofas. Since it will often be used as a lunchroom, there should be a commodious table, some straightbacked chairs and a few cupboards as well. One or more large mirrors are necessary, and if possible there should be an adjoining washroom.

The best location would probably be adjacent to the faculty lounge, so that the kitchenette facilities could be shared..

There should be a cloak room or large hat and coat rack.

## Faculty Reading Room

This is a place where faculty members can carry out uninterrupted research of a type that cannot be done in their offices. It will contain a basic working library, and will require shelving for about 5,000 volumes. There should be provision for reading in comfort, plus one or more large tables, which can also serve as a conference table. The floor should be carpeted, and the lighting should be good.

This room should be about the same size as the faculty lounge.

### Seminar Rooms

Four seminar rooms are required, two of which must be capable of being combined readily by the removal of a soundproof folding wall. All rooms should have chalkboards and clocks, and should be as soundproof as possible.

Each room should be capable of accomodating 20 persons sitting around a series of single unit tables grouped in a circular manner. The size should be about 20' x 20'. Perhaps one room should be furnished with easy chairs instead of tables, like the History seminar room at University College.

### Stack Area

A large part of the centre area of the second floor will contain library stacks. This area must be walled to prevent access without a key, though there should be two or three doors to allow faculty use of the area. One elevator should open on the stack area, and there must be a stair from the reading room above.

In addition to shelving this area should contain 6 graduate study cubicles (just large enough for a desk and chair and a few feet of bookshelves and equipped with locks) and as many study carrels as possible. This means that good lighting, and ventilation are important.

### THIRD FLOOR

### Reading Room

The main feature of the third floor, and indeed, of the entire building, will be the reading room. It is the chief work area for students and faculty alike: the student will spent the majority of his time in there when not occupied in formal classes or seminars. Keeping this in mind, we feel it is important that the reading room should have a comfortable and relaxed atmosphere.

We conceive of the main reading room being broken up by a series of alcoves, formed by bookcases or walls. These alcoves will have the usual writing tables and chairs and in addition some will house a comfortable chair. In doing this we are attempting to remove the usual effect given by a library, that is of a long hall lined on four walls by books with tables uniformly running the length of the hall. It is hoped this pattern of alcoves will give to the student a feeling of privacy. The alcoves which already exist in the Law Society Library are quite attractive. It is not our intention that each one of these alcoves will house single person work areas but rather will provide room for groups of students to work in relative seclusion. There will have to be areas where there are a great many writing tables and chairs but we feel that wherever possible we should endeavour to obtain variation rather the uniformity in order to carry through this theme of privacy and comfort.

Accommodation in the main reading room should provide 200 places for students who are sitting and writing and 20 additional comfortable seats where students can sit and read without the necessity of having a table or writing area. This accommodation is to be supplemented by study carrels on the second floor. Dalhousie found that at least 25 square feet per student is required for law students because they frequently work from several books at once.

Open shelving for about 40,000 to 50,000 volumes will be required in the reading room.

Like the Dalhousie library, the entire reading room and Library administration area should be carpeted for quietness and comfort. The type of carpet used in the Education building might be appropriate.

Provision should be made for one or more large glass display cases outside the main entrance to the Reading Room so that we may have book displays if we wish. There should also be a small hat and coat rack and a few sofas, etc.,

in this area. Inside the Reading Room there should be a display rack for current periodicals. There should be a staircase giving easy access to the second floor stacks, and another leading to the faculty offices.

Male and female washrooms should be provided.

### Librarian's Office

This office should be about 15' x 15', and equipped with a desk, large work table or counter, bookshelves on all walls, and furnishings otherwise similar to those of the faculty offices.

There should be access to this office from the hall and reading room so that he is easily accessible to students and public from both inside and outside the library. He should also have a door from his office leading into the main work or processing area of the library.

### Cataloger's Office

This should be about 10'  $\times$  15', and should be furnished similarly to the Librarian's office, and should be near both it and the process room.

### Process Room

In the processing area there should be accommodation for four typing desks and two to three long work tables, counter space with sink facilities and adequate electrical outlets which will be needed for book repair. It goes without saying that there must be adequate shelf space because of the large amount of books that will be kept here for processing.

It is also suggested that this room be capable of being partitioned so that if other private offices are required it may easily be done, without major costs being incurred at a later date. There should be a hat and coat rack for library staff. The size of the room should be about 20' x 35'. One elevator should open into the processing area.

It must be remembered that there will be the noise from typewriters and people working in this room, and because it is close to the library, adequate provision should be made to cushion this noise from the reading area of the library.

#### Circulation Counter

The administration area of the library should be fronted in the main reading room by the circulation and reserved book counter so those people working at these counters may easily go back into the work area if they should need to do so. The circulation counter should provide enough room for two librarians to work at the same counter. There will have to be provision at the counter for charging and book return deposits. It is also suggested that there be room for a work table for writing or doing various other jobs while the circulation librarian is not serving at the counter. Behind the circulation counter there will also have to be shelf space of at least 150 lineal feet for reserve books which are to be looked after by the circulation librarian.

A very important consideration is the question of directing the flow of traffic into, and out of, the library in such a way that it must pass by a check point which in our case will be the circulation desk. We must have guarded exits in order to cut down as much as possible, book thefts. This is extremely important since all our books except those on reserve will be on open shelves. For this reason the Circulation Desk should be near the entrance to the library. Entrance and exit to the second floor stacks except for the faculty must be within the library itself so that students using the second floor stacks will have to leave by passing the circulation counter.

#### Typing Room

Many students wish to type notes, extracts from cases, etc. A large room, say 15' x 15' should be provided for this purpose in a secluded corner of the reading room, and equipped with as many large typing desks as possible.

### Micro-film Room.

A generous room, about  $10^{\circ}$  x  $20^{\circ}$ , should be provided for this purpose. It need not be furnished at first.

### Research Rooms

Two or three rooms where a student or faculty member or member of the profession can carry out a special research project should be provided. Three rooms about 10' x 15' would be adequate.

### Xerox Room

A small room, say  $10^{\circ}$  x  $10^{\circ}$ , for Xerox copying should be provided somewhere in the reading room area.

### FUTURE EXPANSION

Provision should be made for expanding the building at some future time. If space were left for a new wing on the North-east side, about  $80' \times 80'$  and the same height as the original building, it would probably be adequate.

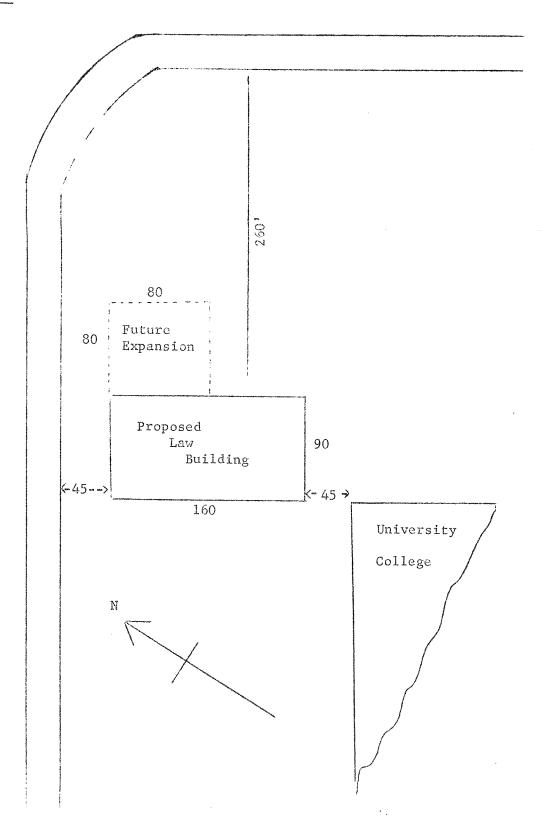
### DINING FACILITIES

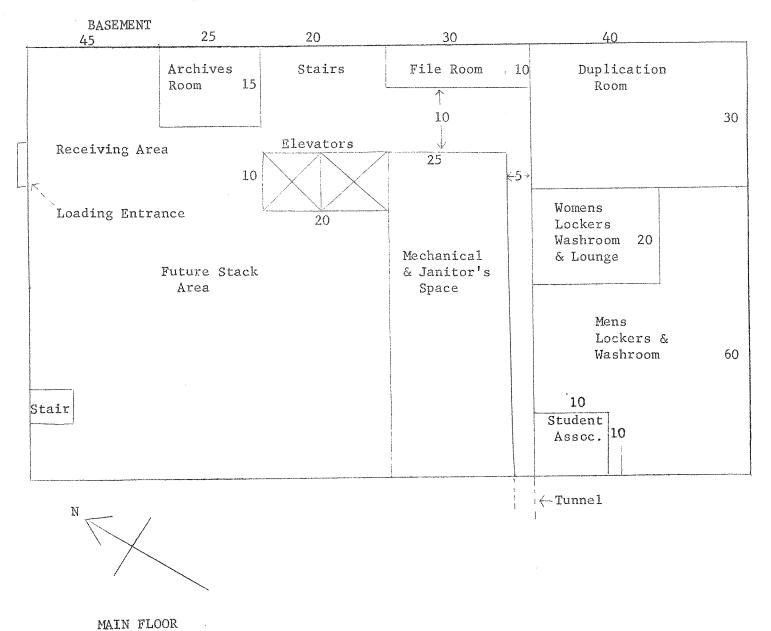
This programme contains no provision for a dining room, but it is imperative that adequate eating facilities be created in the immediate area of the Law School. The best solution would probably be to build the planned second dining room at University College in time for completion of the law building.

### APPENDIX A - DIAGRAMS

NOTE: These diagrams are provided as illustrations of descriptions in the programme. They are, of course, purely hypothetical, and not intended to limit the architects in any way.

### SITE:



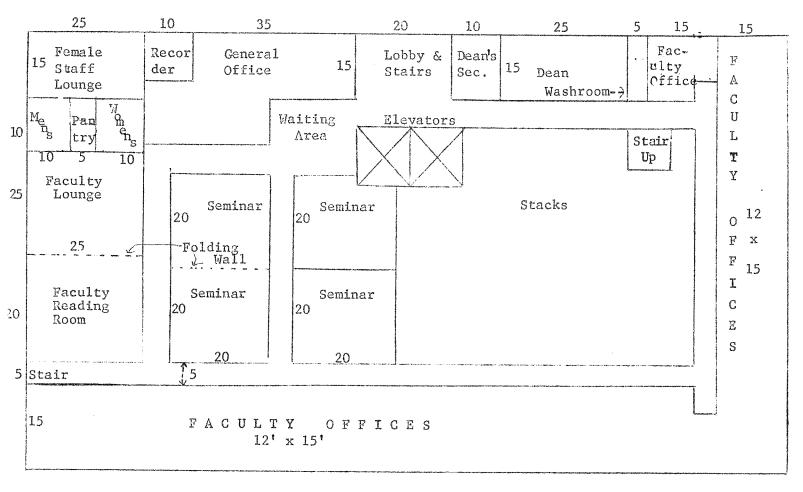


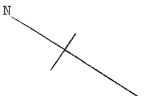
Main Entrance 30 40 30 60 Lobby & Stairs Auditorium and Elevators Classrooms 40 Classrooms 10 Cloakroom Folding Wall 20 \ Projection Booth 10 Entrance Folding Wall Common Classrooms Room 10 20 -40-Court Storage 8 Stair Mens Womens 40 Coffee Area 12 30 30

Entrance

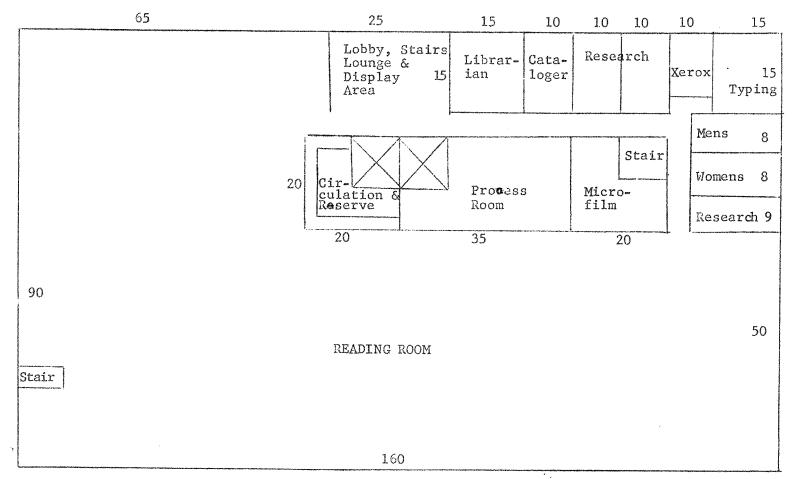
MTUGOMS

#### SECOND FLOOR





#### THIRD FLOOR



### APPENDIX "B"

### REASONS FOR UNIVERSITY COLLEGE AREA SITE

- 1. One of the main reasons for moving the Law School to the University campus is the desire for a general dialogue between both staff and students of Law with those of other disciplines related thereto, in particular, History, Political Science, English and Commerce. Many of these related disciplines are in University College itself and Commerce is in the Isbister Building which is in the same area.
- 2. It is also planned that Law students might attend lectures in related disciplines, particularly Political Science, at University College and at the same time students from those disciplines might attend lectures in law. At the graduate level there is a great possibility of interchange between Law and Political Science.
- 3. There are already staff in both Political Science and Law whose background and qualifications fit them to assist students in either discipline, and who would undoubtedly enjoy a close relationship between each other.
- 4. Although there will be a library in the Law building itself, it will be necessary for law students to use the general library, and there should, therefore, be close access between the two buildings. If there were a tunnel as suggested in the programme, connecting the Law building with University College, the students could then use the existing tunnel between University College and the main library.
- 5. On the whole, it would be of tremendous help if law students were able to take part in general social intercourse at meals and other times with students of University College who are engaged in related studies. It is felt that Law is a faculty which could profit greatly from the academic benefit of University College life.

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APPENDIX "C"

MANITOBA LAW SCHOOL - ESTIMATED ENROLLMENT

			1965-66		<b>-</b> 1975 <b>-</b> 76		Brigatine to App on Artificial Constant				
	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975
First <b>Y</b> ear	47	70	80	90	100	105	110	115	120	125	125
Second Year	59	32	55	60	70	80	85	85	90	90	95
Third Year	39	57	30	53	58	68	78	83	83	88	88
Fourth Year	32	38									
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