

INSTRUCTIONS AND REGULATIONS

— OF THE —

COMPETITION FOR UNIVERSITY BUILDINGS

— FOR THE —

PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

VICTORIA, B.C., February, 1912.

Architects practising in Canada are invited to submit competitive plans for the new university proposed to be erected at Point Grey, adjacent to the City of Vancouver, British Columbia.

A Plan attached herewith shows the area of the grounds, the levels, etc., and the most beautiful views obtained from the site.

The principal approach to the university will probably be from the Marine Drive.

The buildings already authorized to be erected are:—

- 1st. The Arts and Science building or part thereof, which in the meanwhile will be used for various university purposes:
- 2nd. The Agricultural building or part thereof:
- 3rd. A Dormitory building for 100 to 150 Students:
- 4th. The necessary power-house for furnishing heat and light.

The amount estimated for these buildings is \$1,500,000.

The competitors must submit 1/16-inch scale plans for these buildings, with 1/8-inch scale elevations, and sufficient detailed drawings to thoroughly show the style and class of the proposed work.

The competitors are also requested to submit a block plan to the scale of 100 feet to the inch, showing the layout of the scheme of future buildings, which will be built year by year as required.

And along with this block plan they should submit pictorial views rendered in any way that the competitors think best, so as to give an idea of the ultimate effect of the various groups of buildings, so arranged that they shall lead up to one beautiful and harmonious scheme. The drawings should give an idea of the ultimate effect of the various groups of buildings.

The possible future buildings are indicated later on, in a list giving the probable area of ground space required with extensions.

It is hardly necessary to call to the competitors' minds that this university scheme contemplates erecting on a magnificent site, visible to every ship entering Vancouver, a small city which is capable of being made one of the most interesting

and beautiful in the world. In connection with the buildings it is intended to create beautiful grounds, as creepers and trees of all kinds grow most profusely.

It is not intended to limit the competitors in any way as to style, but they should be advised that it is not desired to erect blocks or palaces, with expensive and monotonous stone mouldings by the mile. Rather should the effect be sought by picturesque outline and simple detail, culminating at various vistas with some buildings made a work of art.

As a suggestion only, it may be that a free rendering of late Tudor or Elizabethan is more pliable than most other styles.

The Dormitory should be erected in pleasing outline and mass, with appropriate detail here and there at the doorways.

The Theological square should be treated in the same manner but with more ecclesiastical feeling. The richer work to be confined to buildings such as the Administrative buildings, Museum, Library, and various culminating points.

Another charming and appropriate style would be a species of Scotch Baronial, with rough-cast walls and stone trimmings; this could be made interesting and not unduly expensive.

The Government offers a prize of five thousand dollars (\$5,000) for the most appropriate design submitted; and while they do not bind themselves to do so, it is their intention, if the design is worthy of the great opportunity, to engage the successful competitor as Architect for the first four buildings already mentioned at the usual fee of five (5) per cent. (including the aforesaid \$5,000); and prizes of \$2,000, \$2,000, and \$1,000 to the design placed 2nd, 3rd, and 4th respectively in order of merit.

In regard to the future buildings, which it is expected will be erected year by year, the Government will take into the strongest consideration the character of the work already done in choosing the architect.

All plans and drawings are to be submitted on or before July 31st, 1912, and are not to have any marks of identifications upon them. The competitor's name should be enclosed in a blank envelope attached to the plan.

In case the Government decides not to erect any buildings according to the designs submitted, the Government pledges itself to return all plans to the competitors and not to make use of them in any way except with the consent of such competitor.

Plans to be sent in, addressed to

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION,
PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS,
VICTORIA,
BRITISH COLUMBIA.

THE PROBLEM.

The following table presents a list of the buildings and other parts required, states their purposes and general contents; the area in square feet (or acres where so stated) which they will occupy on the ground, and the proportion of this to be allowed for their probable expansion. While all these areas are to be considered as approximate, they cannot in any case be reduced by more than ten per cent. (10%) without injury, while, on the other hand, they may be increased with advantage. This increase should be especially sought where asked for.

The university buildings required in the plan will be found grouped in the table under three heads: First, those for the general uses of the University; second, those pertaining to the several departments of instruction; and, third, those needed for the School of Mines as shown in detail, all as follows:—

FIRST.

(a.) Administration; with business rooms for officers and clerical staff, and meeting rooms for governors, faculties, etc. Quarters for caretaker. One building, ground area desired 5,000 square feet. With this may be combined the Assembly Halls (b) in a single building.

(b.) Assembly Halls, two; for commencement exercises, alumni gatherings, mass meetings, public lectures, class functions, etc., one of 12,000; one of 5,000; one or two buildings; may, however, be combined with administration (a) in a single building; ground area desired, 90,000.

(c.) Library; for reference works and special collections. The existence of working libraries in departmental buildings renders a large university library unnecessary. One building; ground area desired, 8,000; ratio of future growth, 20 per cent.

(d.) Museum; for special collections, generally for the use of the technical departments. Considerations such as those affecting the library will make this also a relatively small building; ground area desired, 8,000; ratio of future growth, 20 per cent.

(e.) Gymnasium; with training quarters; to comprise a complete equipment for a department of physical education and offices for the association in charge of university athletics; ground area desired, 10,000; ratio of future growth, 20 per cent. An athletic field to be included in the plan scheme.

(f.) Residence; (1.) Dormitories, in a group composed on the small quadrangle principle (100 to 150 men and a dining hall or "commons" to each "house"). (2.) Dwelling for superintendent of grounds and buildings; area, exclusive of quadrangles, 100,000.

(g.) Space for dormitories for future construction of at least equal area and on the same plan are to be provided for; ground area desired, 40,000.

(h.) Chapel; either combined with or placed near the dormitory system, or to form part of the administration group; ground area desired, 8,000; ratio of growth, 30 per cent.

(i.) Club Houses; one for students, area 6,000; one for the Faculty, area 3,000. The first convenient to dormitories, the second to administration or the liberal arts division. Two buildings; ground area desired, 9,000; ratio of future growth, 30 per cent.

(j.) Power Plant; light, heat, and power for entire institution; workshops, storehouse, fire department houses, gardener's house with implement-room included or attached, carriage house, etc. Six or eight buildings, not necessarily to be grouped together; total area, 8,000; ratio of future growth, 40 per cent. (The power plant should be located as required for sufficient and economical services, although probably for a time it will house the shops of the School of Engineering.)

(k.) A garden suitably arranged and equipped for outdoor festivities, such as alumni gatherings, class functions, outdoor plays, etc. This could be so related to the division of liberal arts and sciences or the administration group and enclosed by means of permanent fences and gates as to permit the segregation on special occasions of this feature of the general plan. It could be formed in spaces between the buildings or of areas in addition thereto.

SECOND.

(l.) Division of Liberal Arts and Sciences:—

1. The College of Arts, Languages, History, Political Sciences, Mathematics, etc., lecture rooms, large and small, and recitation rooms, studies, and dean's offices; one to three buildings; 20,000 if possible, and at least a ground area of 16,000; ratio of future growth, 30 per cent.

2. Chemistry, lecture rooms, and laboratories, large and small, library, museums, supply rooms, offices, studies, etc. The total area of this department should be brought to 30,000 if possible, distributed in the proportions shown below, but must have at least an area of 24,000; ratio of future growth, 30 per cent.

One building, or a group of three as provided for, with areas distributed as follows: For undergraduate instruction, one building, 12,000; for schools of medicine, dentistry, and pharmacy, one building, 9,000; and for research and administration, one building, 3,000.

3. Physics; lecture rooms and laboratories, large and small, apparatus rooms, library, recitation rooms, offices, studies, etc.; one building, 10,000; ratio of future growth, 30 per cent.

4. Biology, for Botany, Zoology, and Bacteriology; laboratories, lecture rooms, aquaria, small conservatory on roof, museums, library, apparatus rooms, studies, etc.; one building; area, 12,000; ratio future growth, 30 per cent.

Botanical gardens attached, having southerly slope or northerly shelter, and containing two acres if possible, but at least one acre; future growth, 50 per cent.

5. A building, available for the future use of a new department in this Division of Liberal Arts and Sciences, 8,000; ratio future growth, 20 per cent.

(m.) Women's College Division; group of two or three buildings for instruction (lecture halls, library, laboratories, offices, etc.), residence, dormitories, commons, club rooms, etc., and gymnasium; area, 20,000; ratio of future growth, 20 per cent. Provision will thus be made for all instruction, residence, and physical training for women; otherwise this division, as all others, requires relation to functions of common use (*a, b, c, d, e, f.*)

Recreation grounds and gardens are to be provided if possible. This division is to be placed on tracts suitable to the Competitors, probably on the far side of University Boulevard.

(n.) Division of the Department of Philosophy (Graduate School); large and small lecture rooms, dean's offices, studies, and about fifteen seminary rooms; one building; ground area, 5,000; ratio of future growth, 30 per cent.

(o.) Technical Division:—

1. Finance and Commerce; lecture and class rooms, library, studies, and offices; one building; 10,000 if possible, but at least 8,000 ground area; ratio of future growth, 30 per cent.

2. Pedagogy; main building (lecture rooms, library, museum, rooms for manual training, domestic arts, etc.), model school for kindergarten, elementary and secondary instruction; one or two buildings; ground area, 12,000; ratio future growth, 40 per cent.

3. Fine Arts; (a) Architecture (on the didactic side, technics being provided for in another institution, such as the Carnegie Technical Schools); Music and the History and appreciation of Art. Lecture and class rooms, studies, concert and practice rooms, exhibition rooms for painting, sculpture, and architectural casts; one building; ground area, 10,000; ratio of future growth, 20 per cent.

4. The School of Mines; a group of attached buildings, with total area of 80,000 if possible, but at least 50,000; ratio of future growth, 50 per cent.

5. The School for Engineering, comprising the departments of Civil, Mechanical, and Electrical Engineering; to be in one building or in three, with close and convenient communication under cover. Civil and Mechanical departments: lecture and class rooms, shops, drafting rooms, laboratories, library, museums, instrument rooms, society room, studies, offices, etc.; 28,000 to 35,000, about one-third of which may be regarded as for shops, etc.; two stories high, with no rooms over. Electrical department; lecture and class rooms, laboratories, drafting rooms, library, instrument rooms, society rooms, offices, studies, etc.; 22,000 to 25,000, of which about one-third will be in two-story rooms as above; total, 60,000 if possible, but at least 50,000; ratio of future growth, 50 per cent.

All engineering buildings should be grouped together.

(p.) Professional Division:—

1. Law; lecture and class rooms, court and study rooms, library, studies, offices, etc.; one building, 8,000; ratio of future growth, 30 per cent.

2. Medicine; group of six or eight buildings for hospitals, laboratories, lecture rooms, and clinics, dissecting rooms, museums, residence, etc.; 60,000; ratio of future growth, 20 per cent.

3. Pharmacy; lecture and class rooms, laboratories, museum, library, studies, offices, etc.; one building, 10,000; ratio of future growth, 30 per cent.

4. Dentistry; lecture, class, and clinic rooms, laboratories, library, museum, studies, offices, etc.; one building, 8,000; ratio of future growth, 20 per cent.

Theological Divisions:—

Various Theological Institutions; the Methodists, Anglicans, Roman Catholics, Baptists, Presbyterians, propose to erect their own colleges on the university site. The Government, in granting them a site, stipulates, however, that these institutions shall be planned in accordance with the general scheme.

It is suggested that a Theological Square be planned, with the above colleges grouped around them, giving them access, however, to the main university buildings.

Some of the above institutions are already prepared to commence construction, and it is probable that this work also would be entrusted to the successful Competitor, either in whole or in association.

HENRY ESSON YOUNG,
Minister of Education.

VICTORIA, B.C.:

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