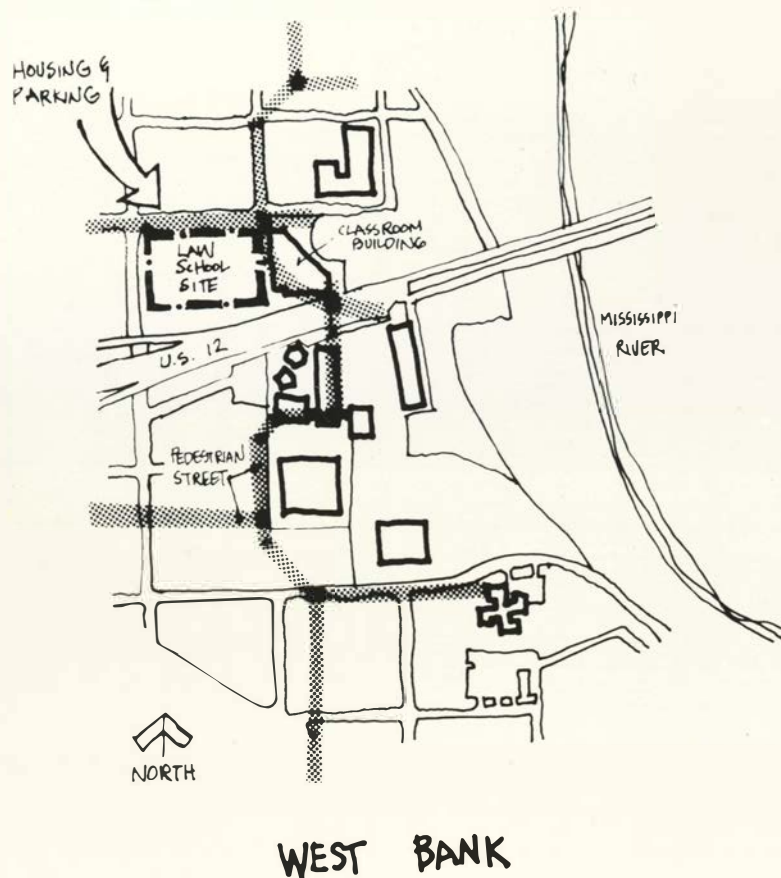


LAW SCHOOL

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA

MARCH 1971

The proposed Law School building is prominently sited at the main west gateway on the West Bank Campus of the University of Minnesota. In conjunction with a new auditorium-classroom building it will be the initial demonstration of a long-range West Bank planning framework linking all future buildings together by means of an enclosed "Pedestrian Street". The Law School will house 1000 law students with supporting staff and faculty in a gross area of 255,000 square feet. Its Law Library will contain approximately 600,000 volumes.



DESIGN INFLUENCES:

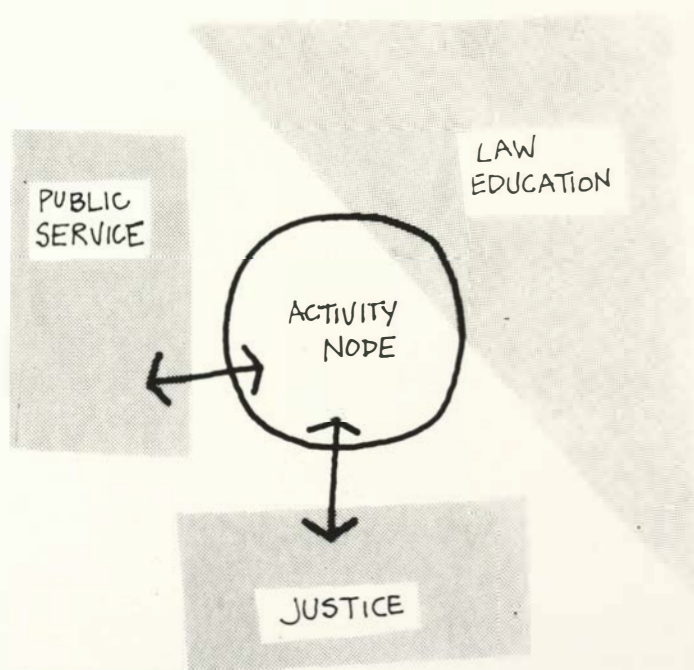
The process of translating the clients philosophical intent and programmed space needs into meaningful and expressive functional form was influenced and directed by constraints and concerns both external and internal.

EXTERNALLY:

- by the existing physical environs as related to the emerging new planning framework.
- by the need to initially demonstrate the validity of the enclosed "Pedestrian Street" concept.
- by the desire to give the Law School distinct visual identity.

INTERNALLY:

- by the need for semi-isolation of educational activities in Law from activities of the general University Community. Student to student and student to faculty dialogue is critical to the process of Law Education. Building functions must be organized to minimize external disruptive influences.
- by the shared conviction that the Law School should make a positive contribution through its inner activities, to the excitement and vitality of the "Pedestrian Street".



PRIMARY CONCEPT:

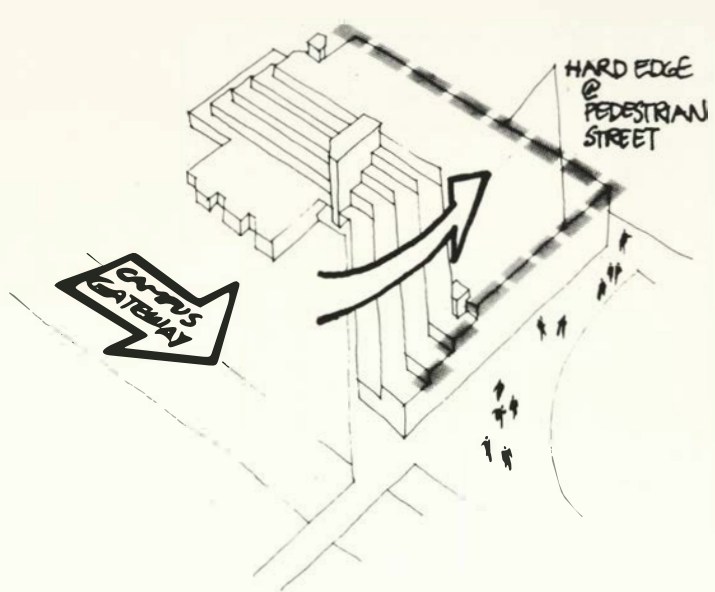
The essence of Law School design relates to philosophical questions of the significant meaning of Law Education to each of four constituencies: the Law Student; the University Community; the Legal Profession; the General Community. We suggest this meaning can be expressed in the abstract terms of Justice, Service and Education. These ideals achieve physical manifestation through:

- the Courts as the primary instrument of Justice.
- the Offices of Public Defender and Student Legal Aid as instruments of service.
- the Law Library as the instrument of Education and research in Law.

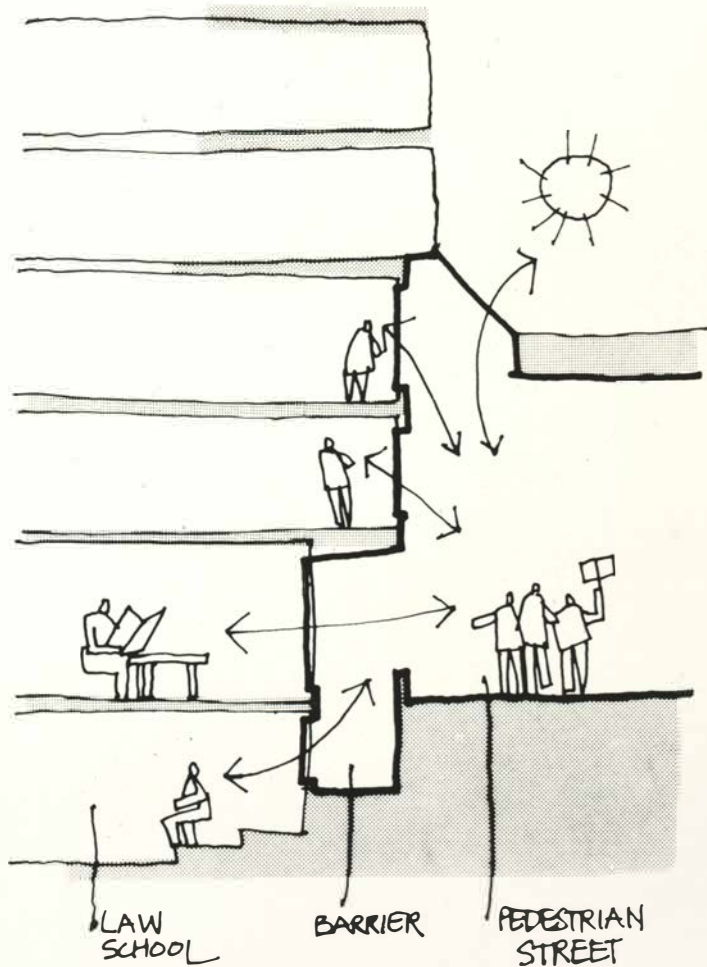
The basic concept gives symbolic expression to these three functions as separate "building blocks" organized around a central activity node at the main entry and general lounge.

SECONDARY CONCEPTS:

The simple hard line of the Law School along its north and east facades visually defines the Streets' edge. This line also allows for an uncomplicated interface between Law and the Auditorium-Classroom, and with future structures to be built north of Law.

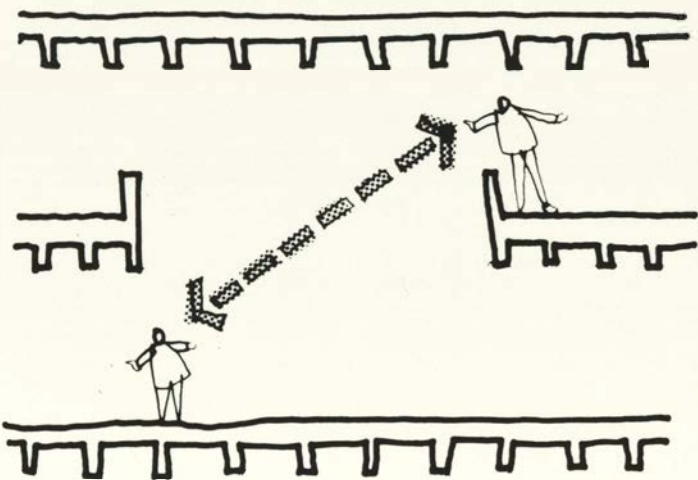


The stepped massing of the building which occurs along the south and southwest facades is a response to two criteria; the first functional, the second visual. Functionally, we felt it desirable to place the greatest number of books in closest proximity to the Main Reading Room at the Plaza level. Thus, as the floors progressively step back they also reduce in area and contain fewer volumes; second floor having the largest number and fifth floor the fewest. Visually, as you approach the campus from the main west gate, your vision will be invited upward and inward by the receding silhouette of the Law School.

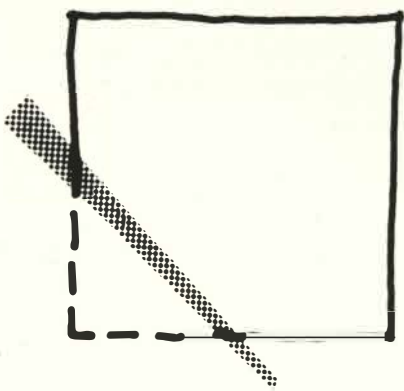


The Main Reading Room of the Law Library is at the Plaza level fronting the Pedestrian Street along its full length to the north and east. Classrooms at the Sub-Plaza level and offices or carrels from the 2nd and 3rd floors similarly look out at the Street. Activity stemming from these inner functions lend light, color and movement to the Street. However, they are separated from it by a double glazed curtain of glass which affords sound isolation and by a "moat" which provides a physical barrier between Street and Law School.

Places to invite and encourage informal dialogue are an integral part of the internal corridor system at the lower three building levels. Corridors serve not only for circulation but for communication as well. Dialogue nodes are strategically placed for this purpose.

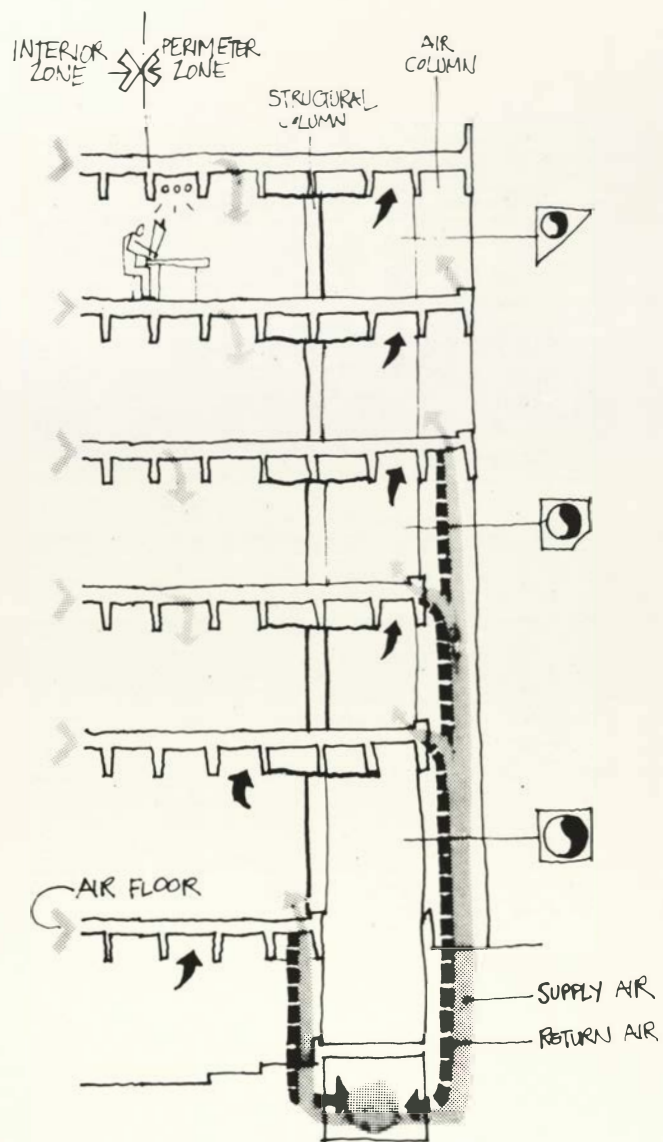


Spatial penetration between floors is provided wherever it is meaningful to establish visual vertical linkage between strongly related functions occurring at different floors. Thus, vertical space linkages occur between related student activity functions; between reading room and stack functions; between faculty offices and faculty reading room functions.



The form concept which gives unity to the total design is based on the device of the relieved corner along a 45° diagonal. This theme is repeated both internally and externally; sometimes with subtlety, sometimes with overstatement and recurs wherever the form can be justified functionally.

INTEGRATION: STRUCTURE/HVAC/ELECTRICAL

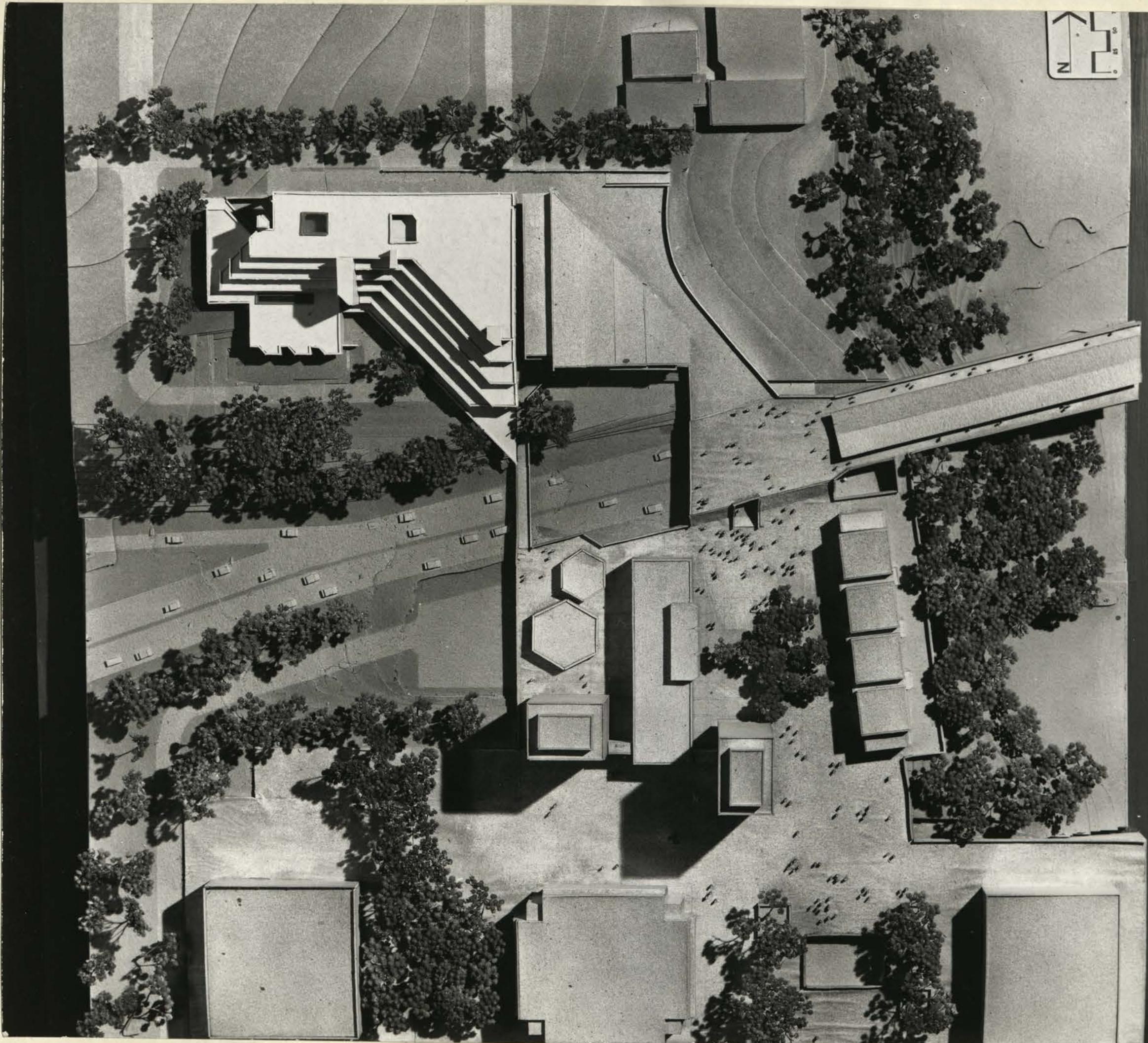


The structural frame of the Law Building is an exposed reinforced concrete waffle slab (4'-6" grid) supported on concrete columns. Structural bays are typically 27' x 27' except for outer bays of 27' x 40' which occur along the east and north sides of the building. At these same sides, floor slabs cantilever 9'-0" at 2nd and 3rd floors and 13'-6" at 4th floor, 5th floor and roof.

The system for HVAC is an all-air network utilizing an "air floor" for horizontal distribution and return of air. The air floor is linked vertically to "air columns" which are spaced regularly in consonance with, but independent of the structural columns along the exterior of the north and east facades and intermittently at the south and west. The primary supply ducts and the return air plenum occur in tunnels under the moat to the north and east.

Electrical service is distributed in the same horizontal and vertical "arteries" as HVAC, to form an integrated network of building services.





LAW

SECOND ST.

19 TH AVE SO

20 TH AVE SO

21 ST AVE SO

LAW SCHOOL

AUDITORIUM
CLASSROOM

ART STUDIO

WASHINGTON AVE

WASHINGTON AVENUE BRIDGE

US HIGHWAY 12

ANDERSON

BUS AD

BLEGEN

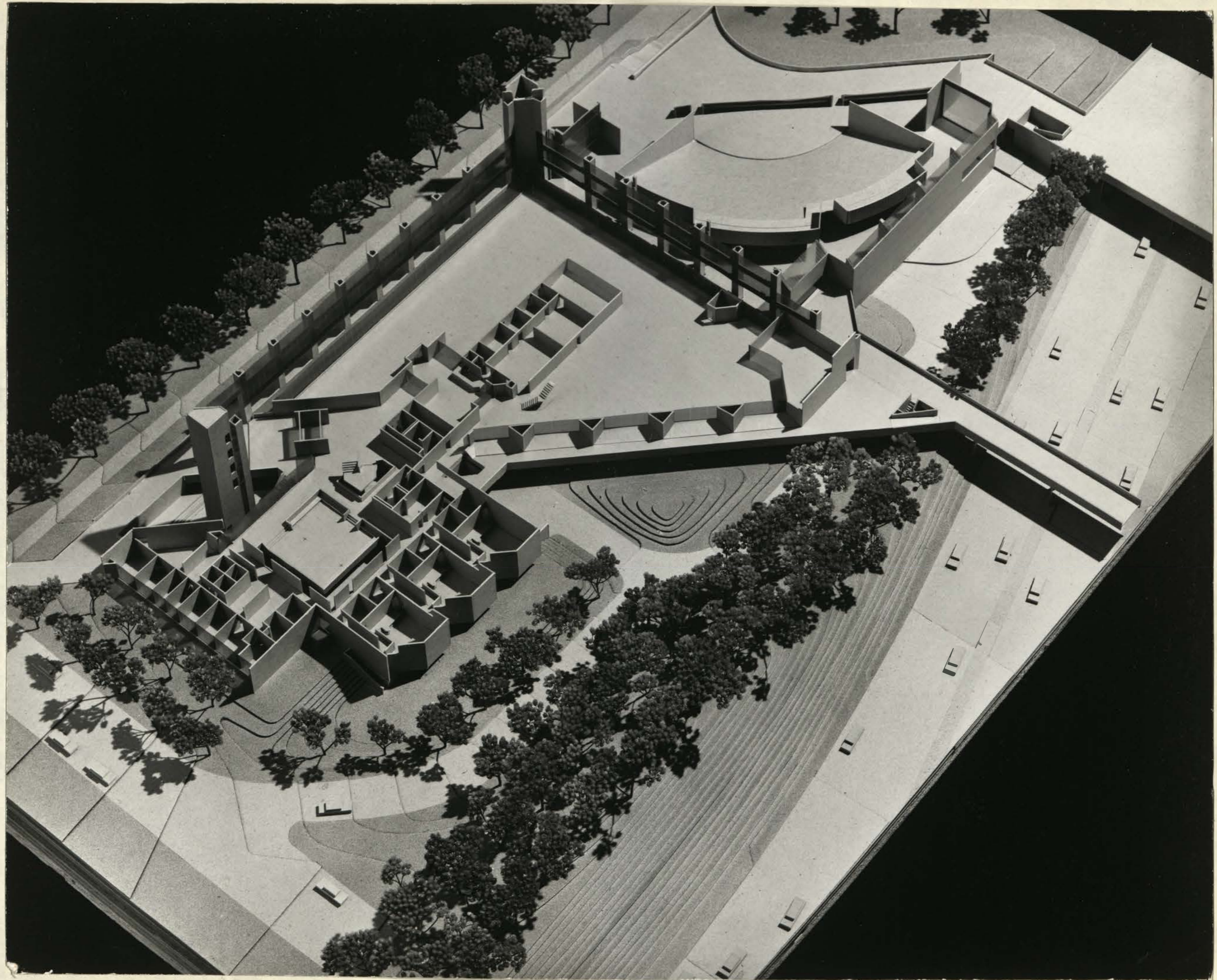
SOC. SCI

WILSON LIBRARY

THIRD ST.

SITE





LAW SCHOOL

CLASSROOM

LEGAL AID CLINIC

MAIN ENTRANCE

PERIODICAL READING LOUNGE

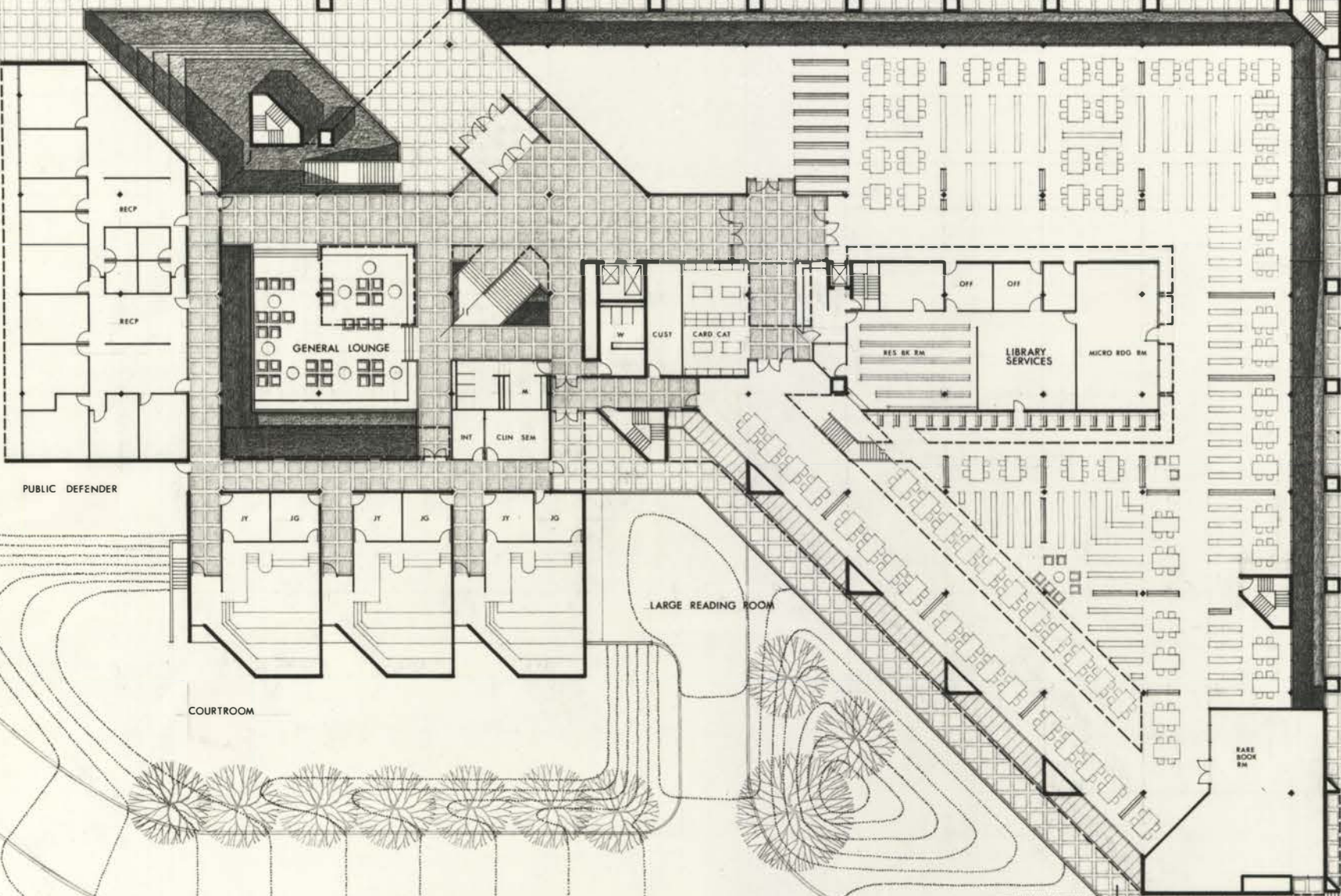
LARGE READING ROOM

A

B

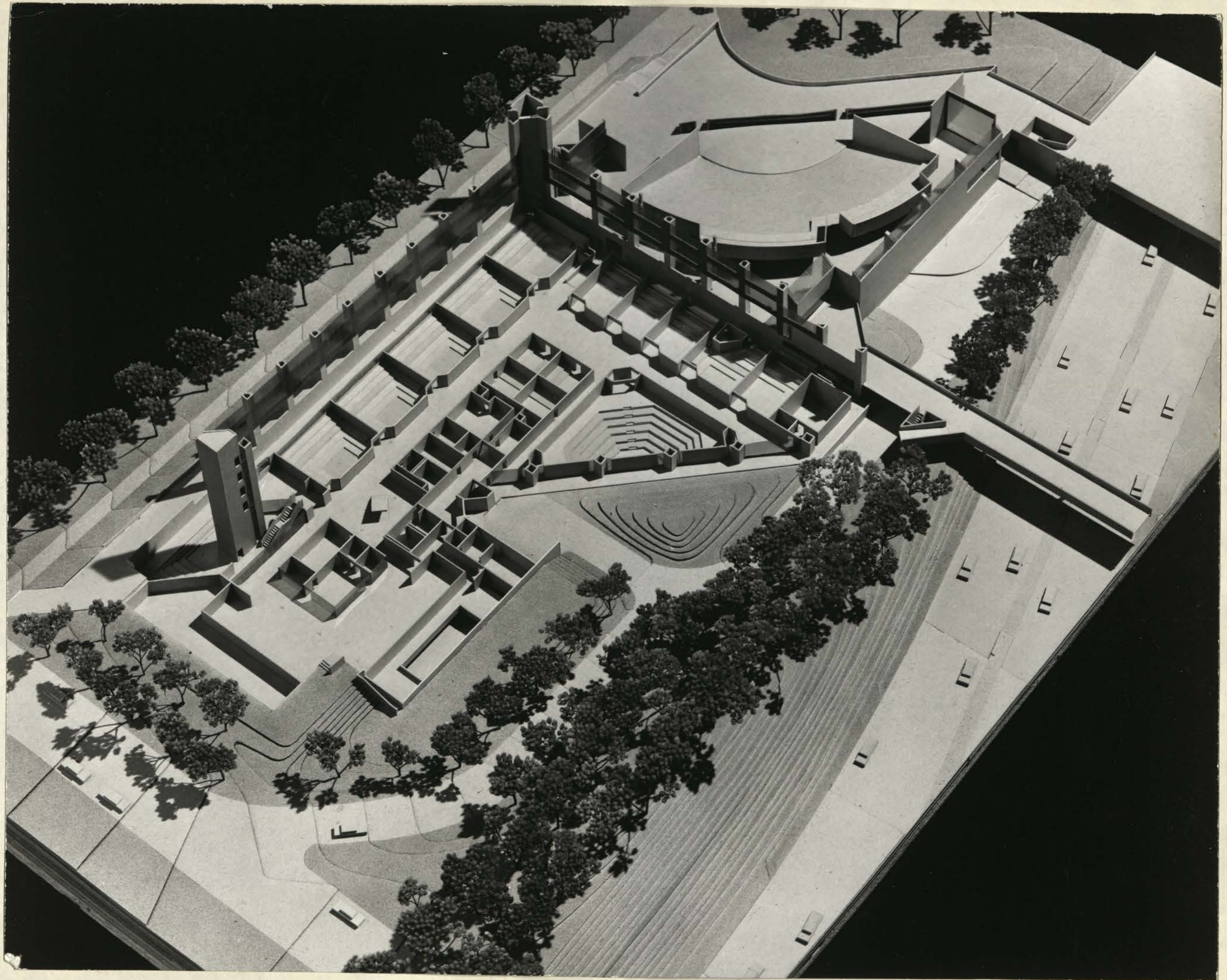
A

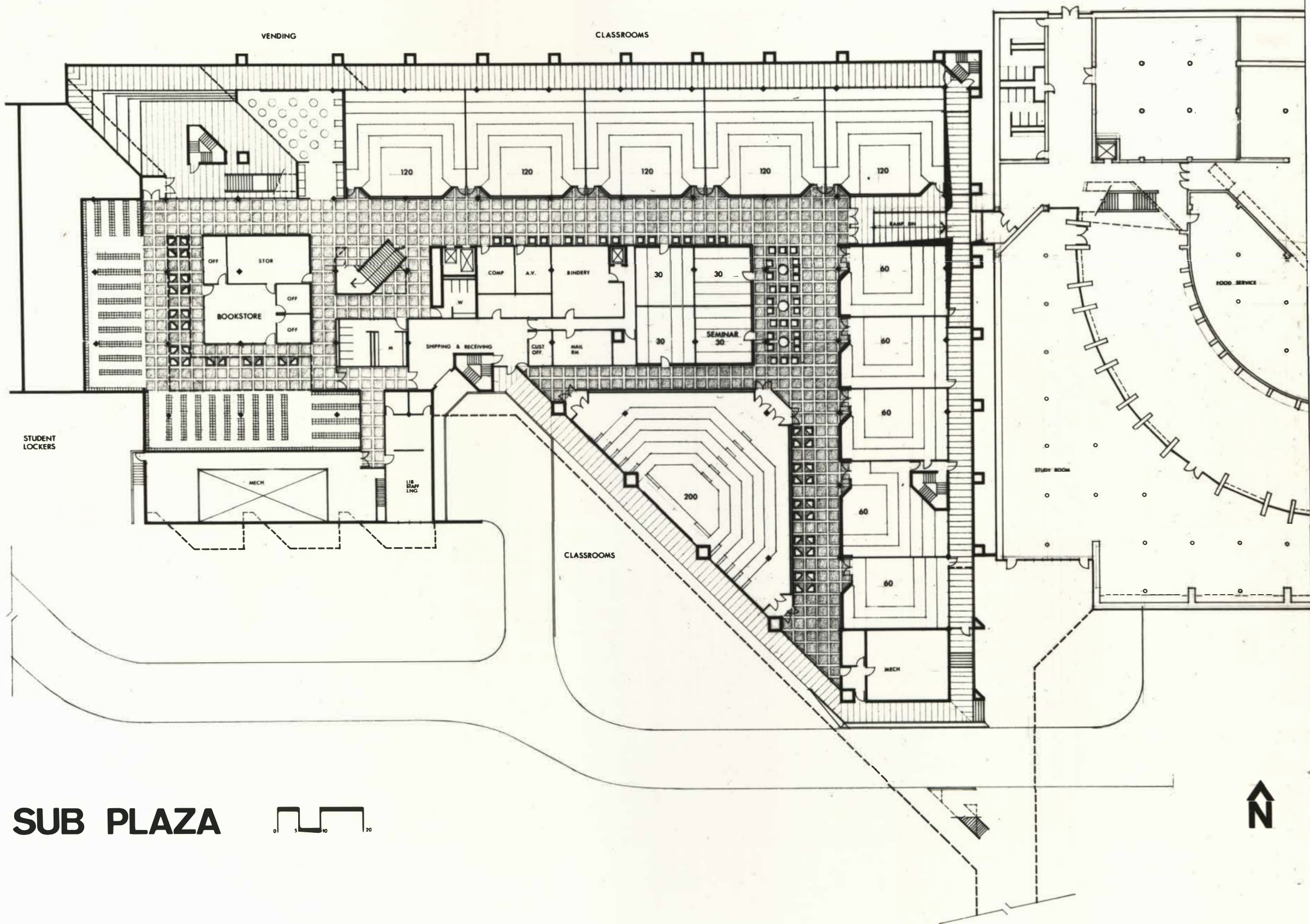
B



PLAZA

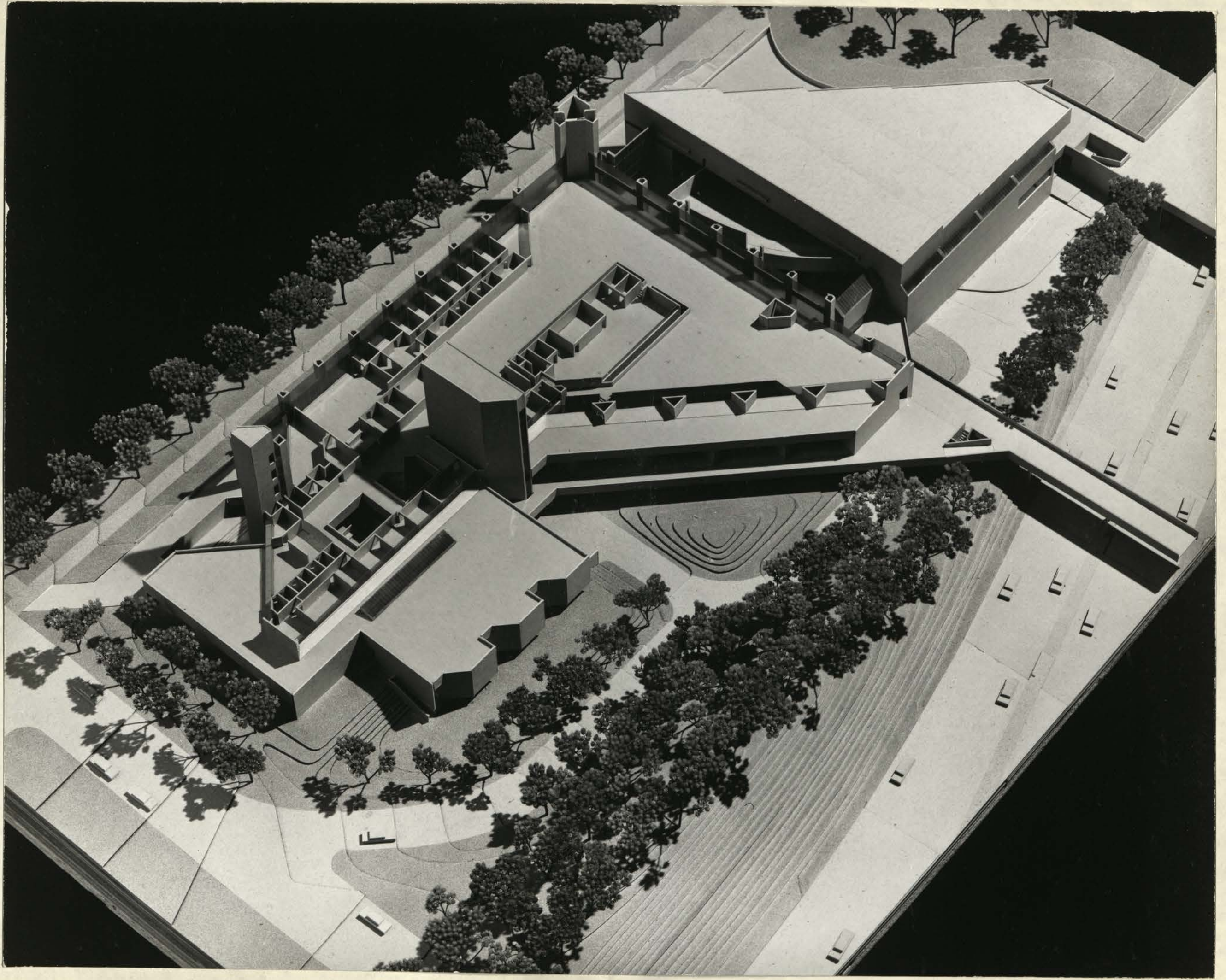






SUB PLAZA





STAFF LOUNGE

REGISTRATION

LAW REVIEW

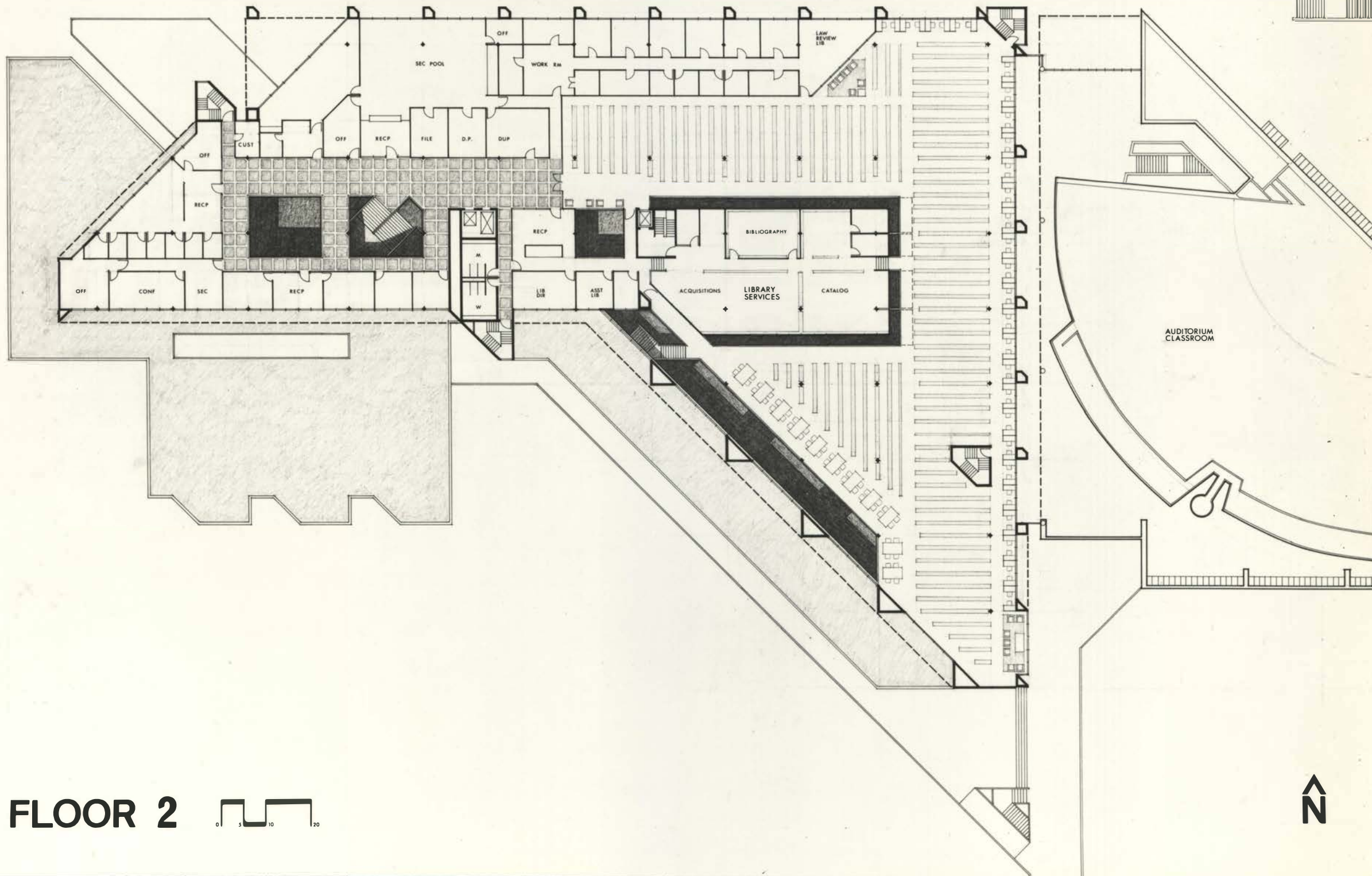
STACKS & CARRELS

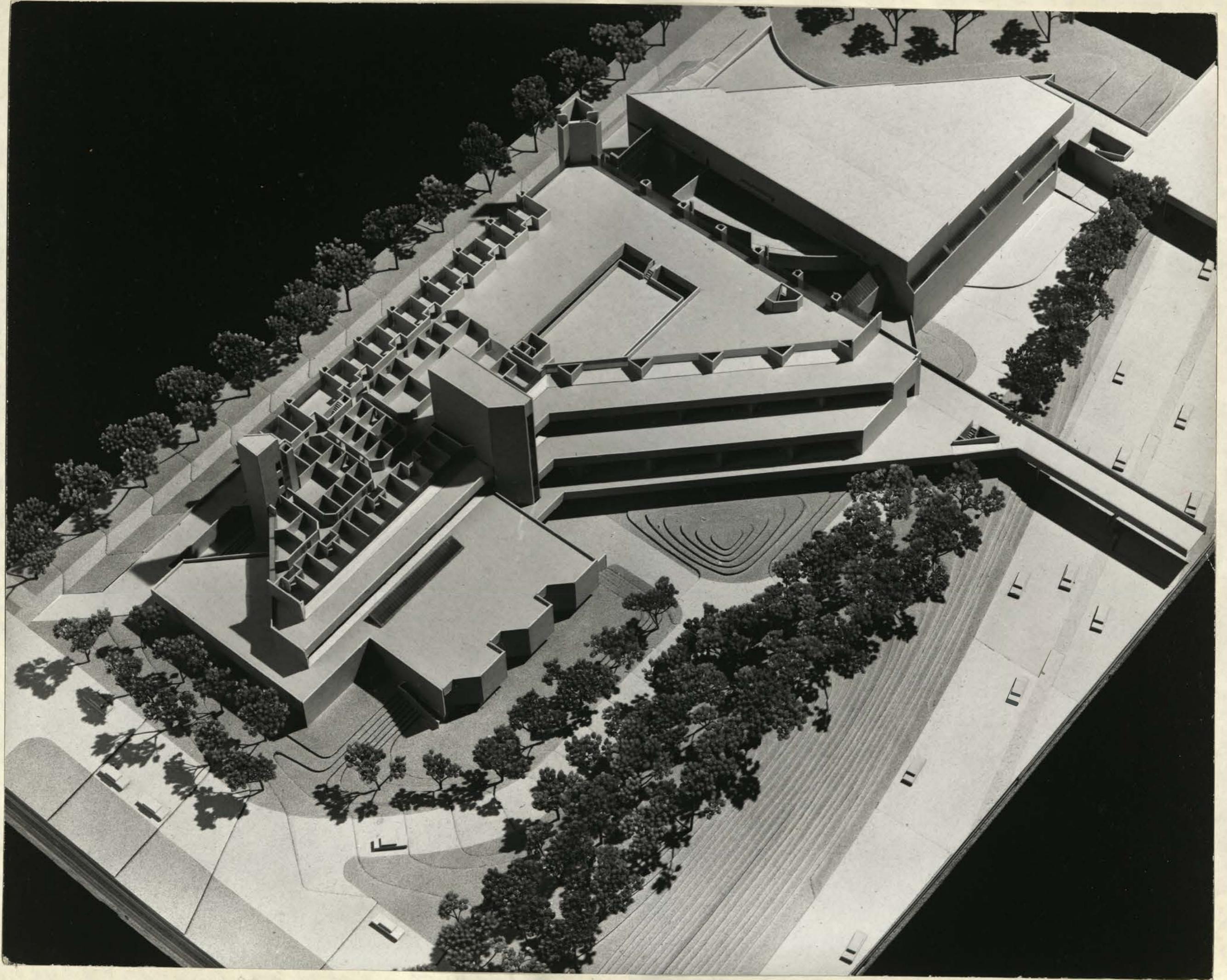
ADMISSIONS & PLACEMENT

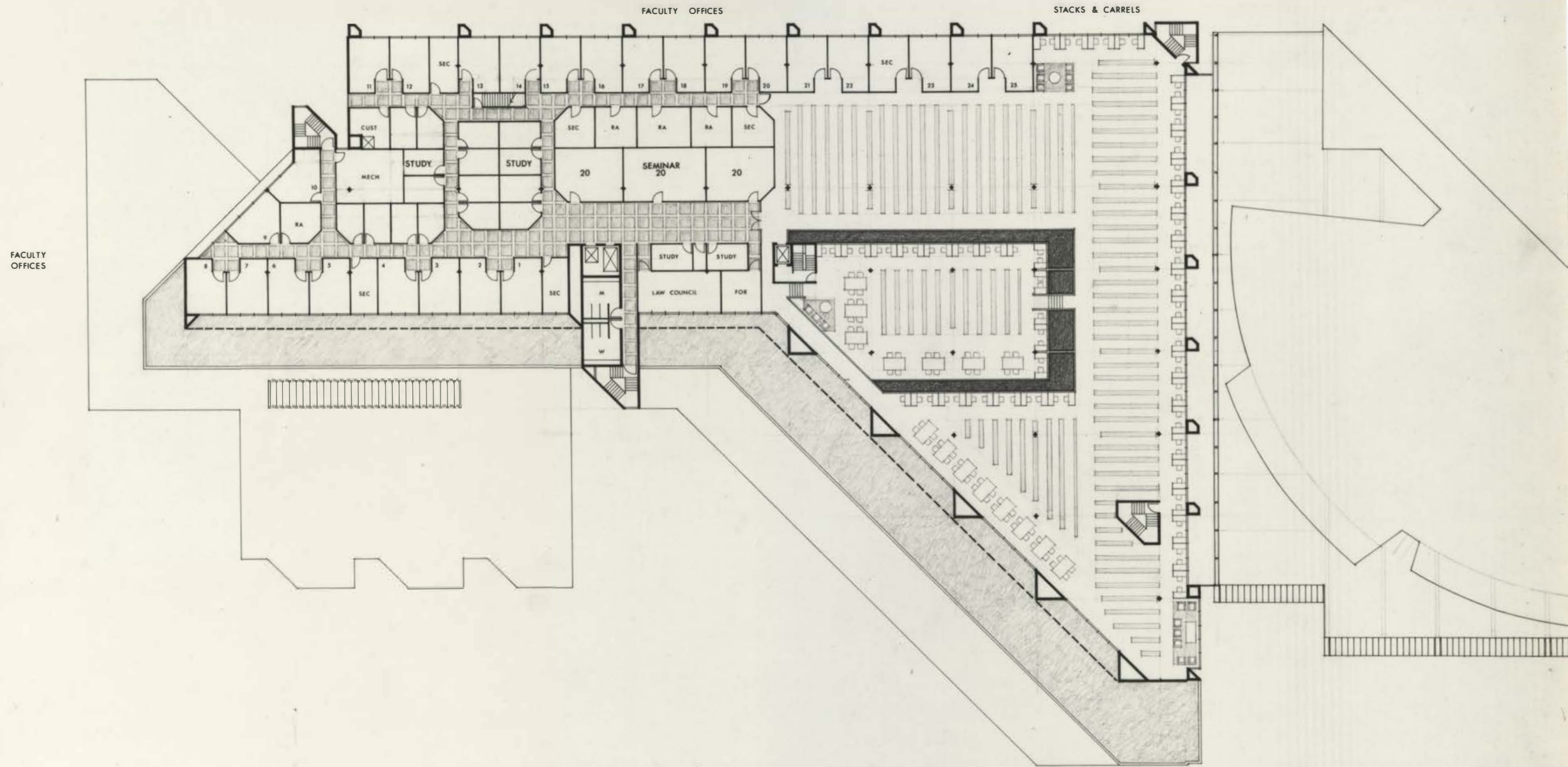
DEANS OFFICES

AUDITORIUM CLASSROOM

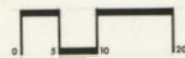
FLOOR 2

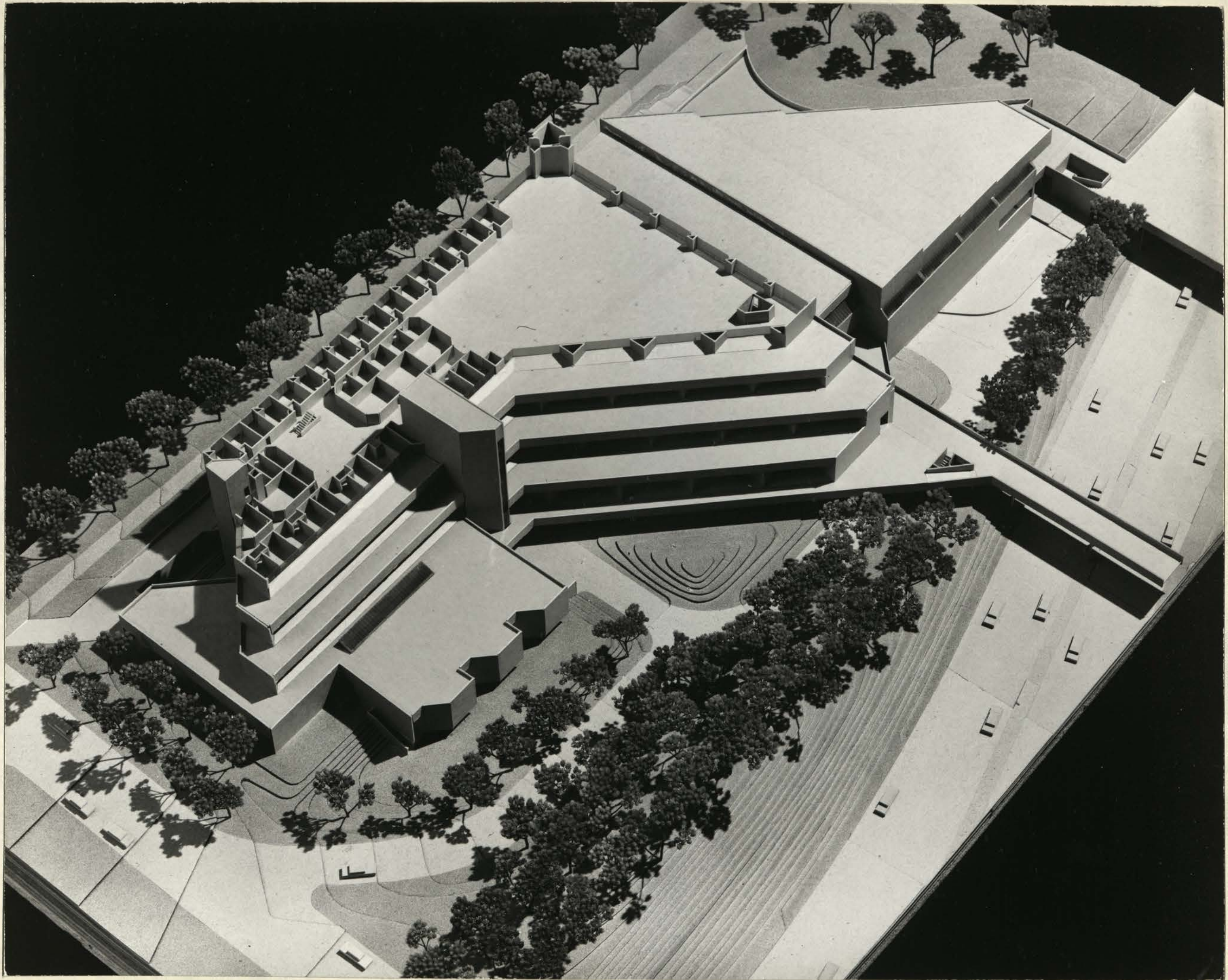


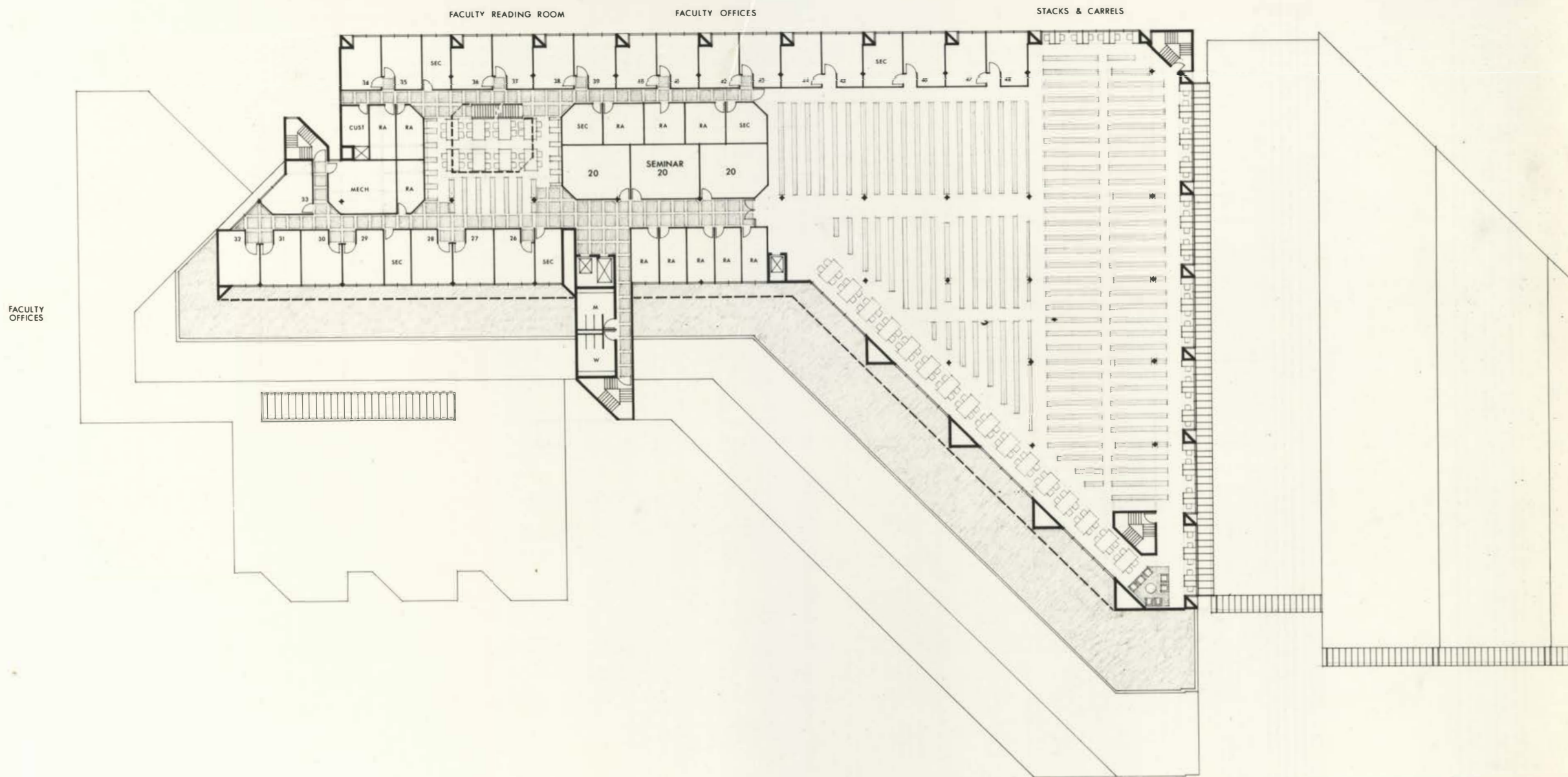




FLOOR 3

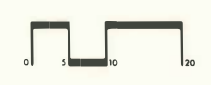


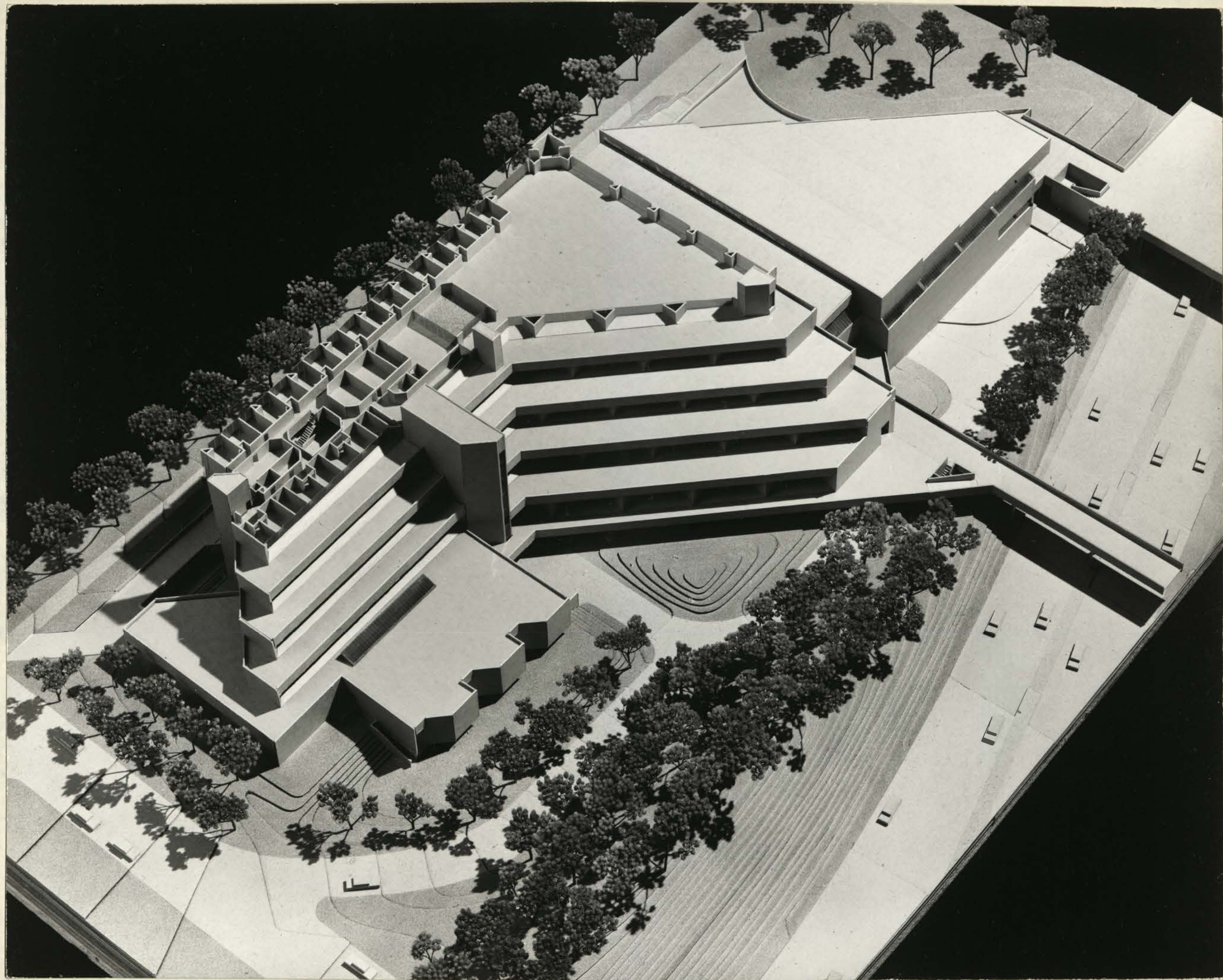




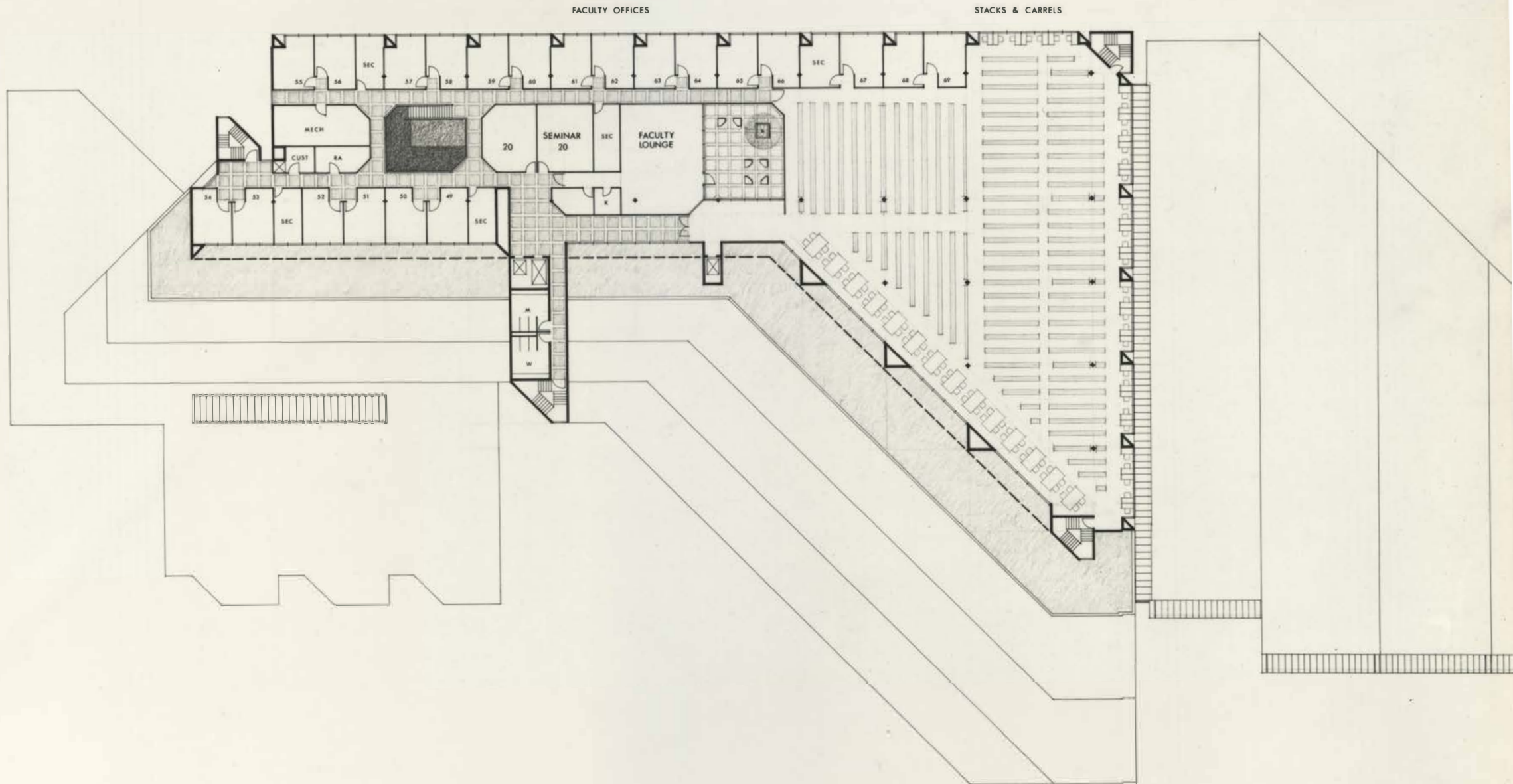
FACULTY OFFICES

FLOOR 4

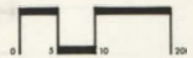




FACULTY OFFICES



FLOOR 5



STACKS & CARRELS

STACKS & CARRELS

STACKS & CARRELS

STACKS & CARRELS

LIBRARY READING ROOM

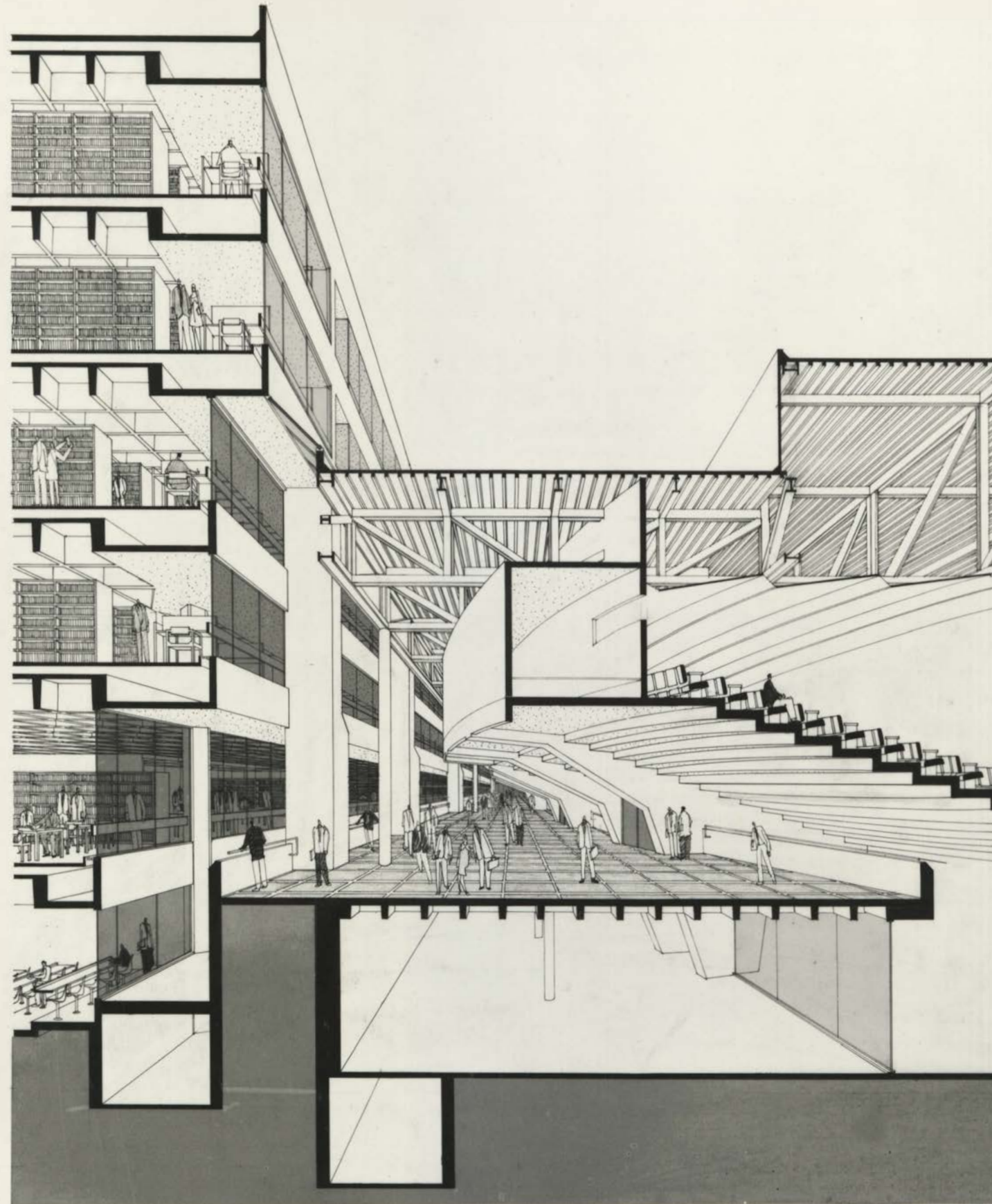
CLASSROOM

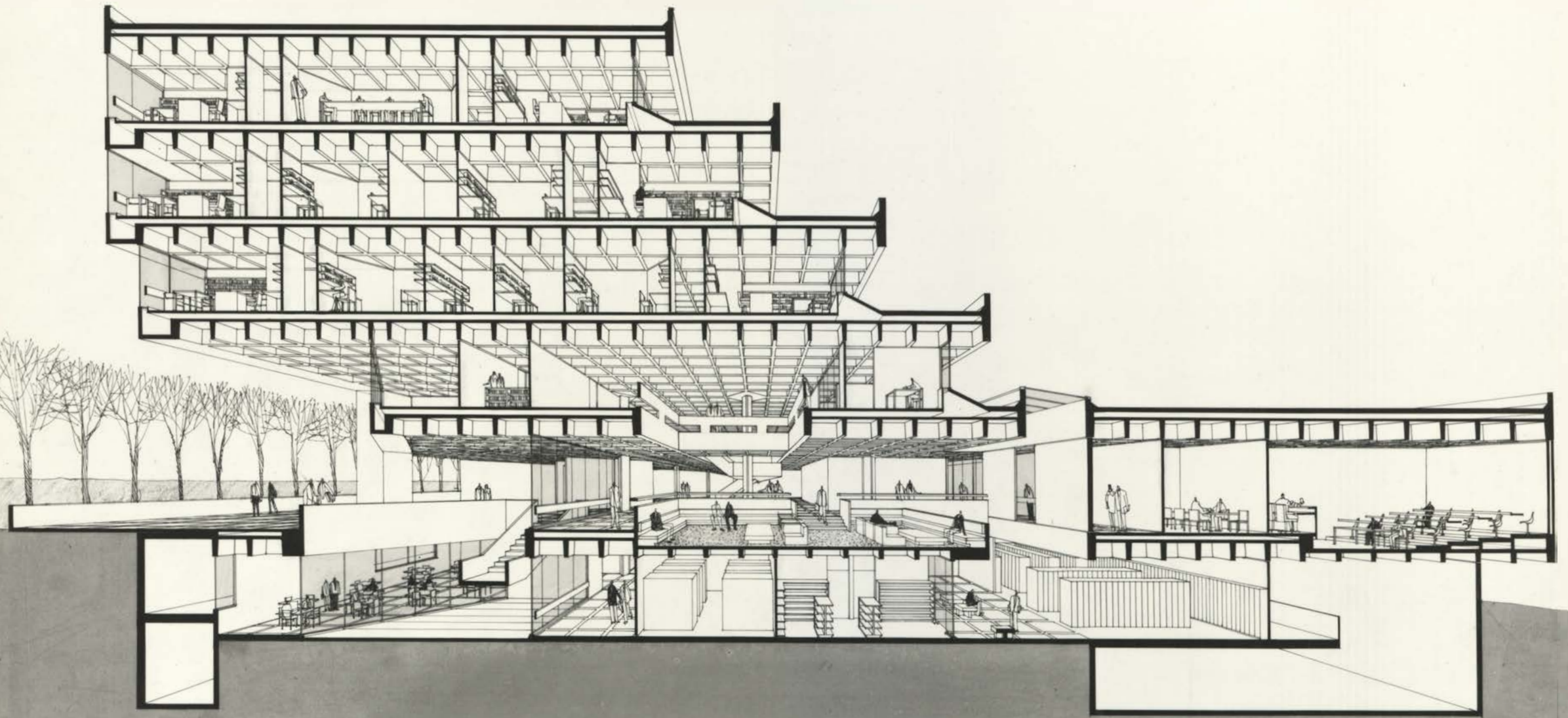
AUDITORIUM CLASSROOM

PEDESTRIAN STREET

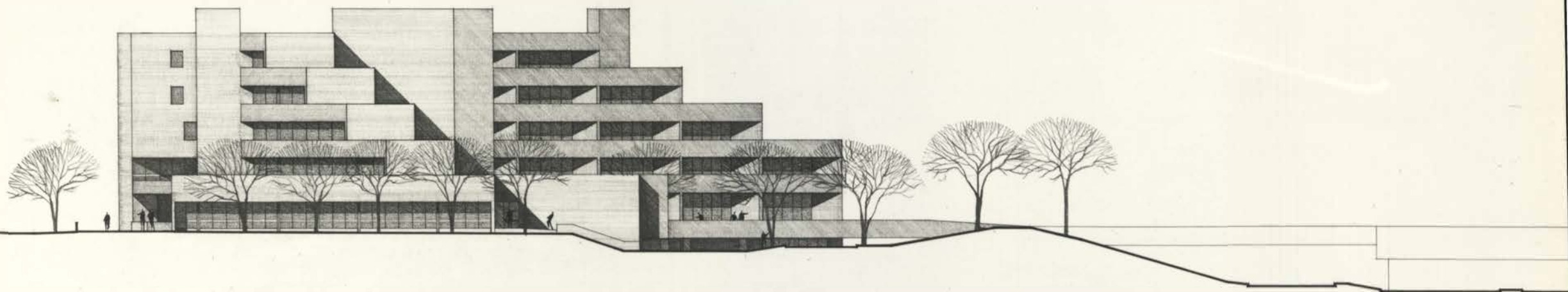
FOOD SERVICE

PEDESTRIAN STREET

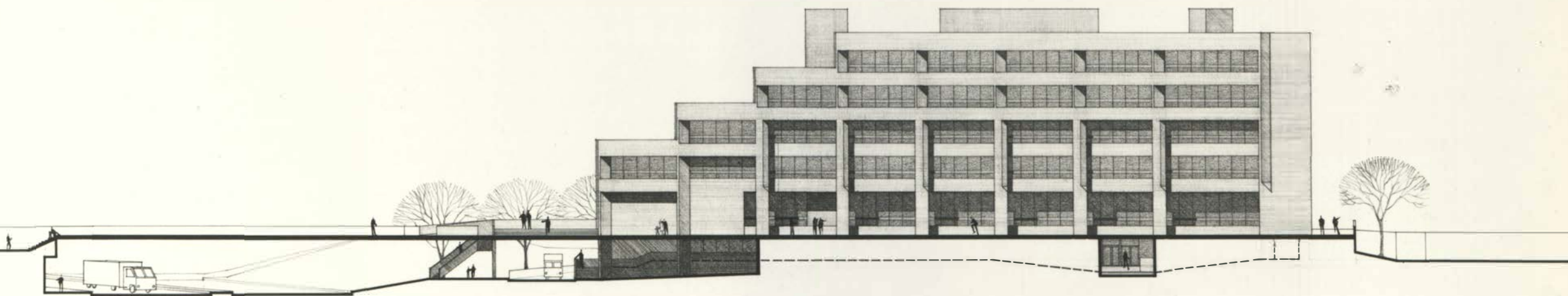




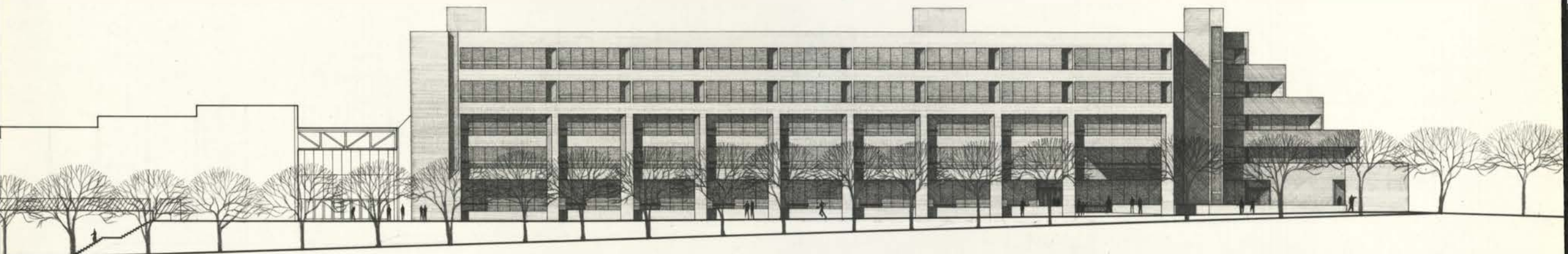
ACTIVITY NODE



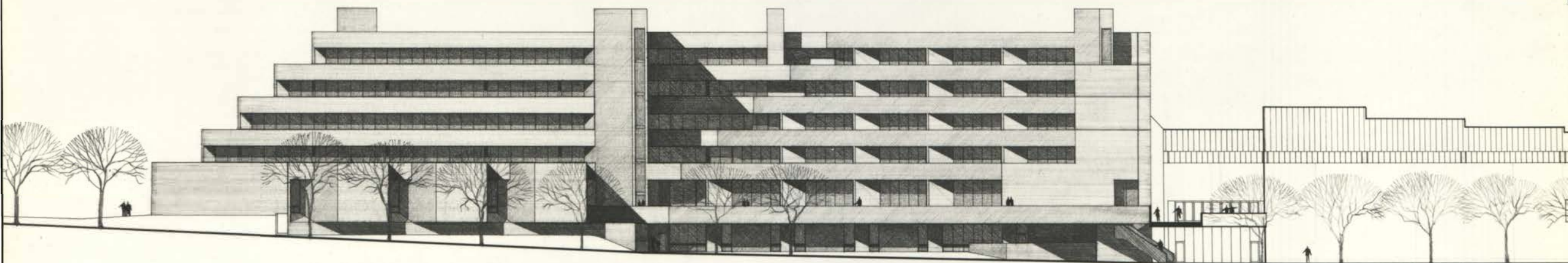
WEST



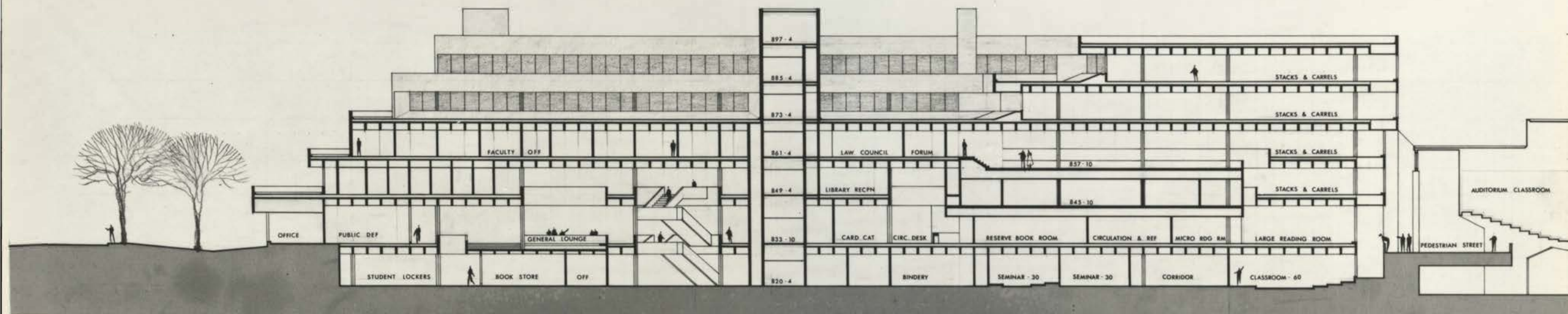
EAST



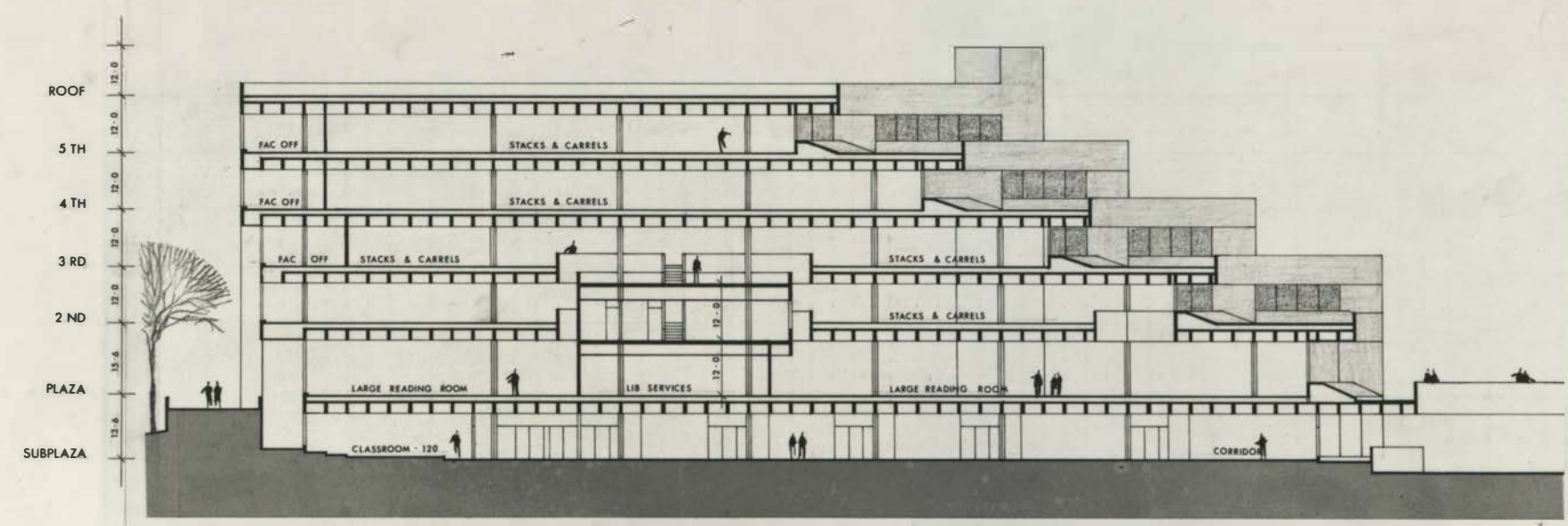
NORTH



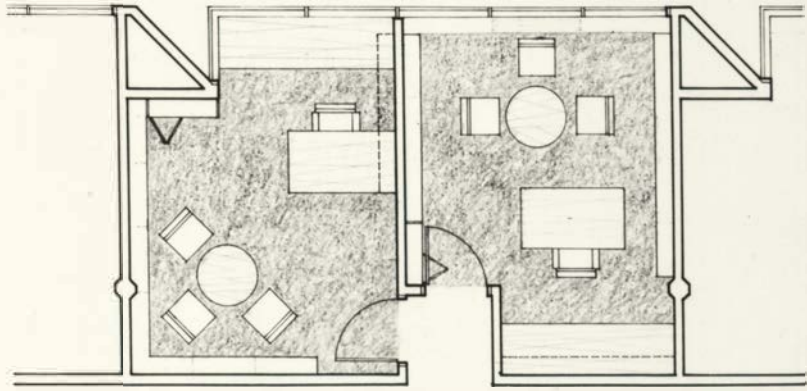
SOUTH



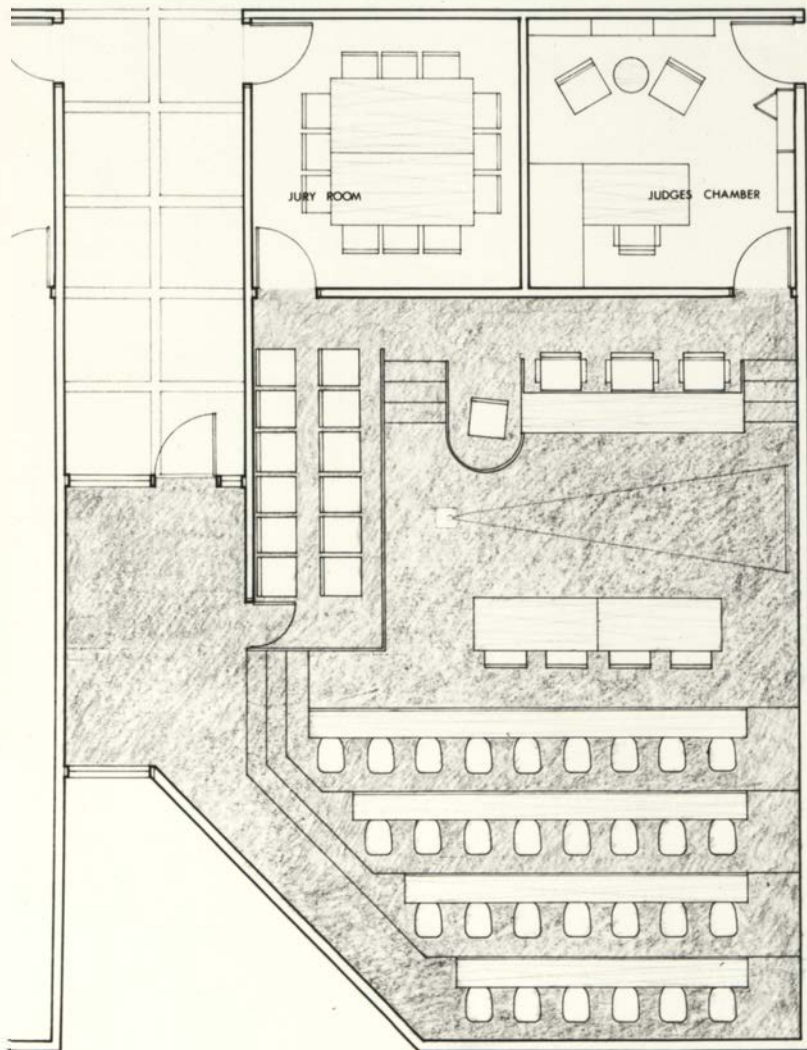
SECTION A-A



SECTION B-B



FACULTY OFFICES



COURTROOM

