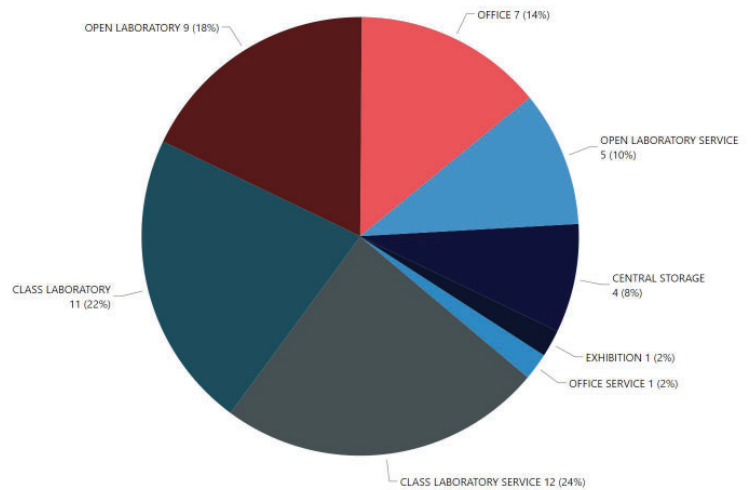
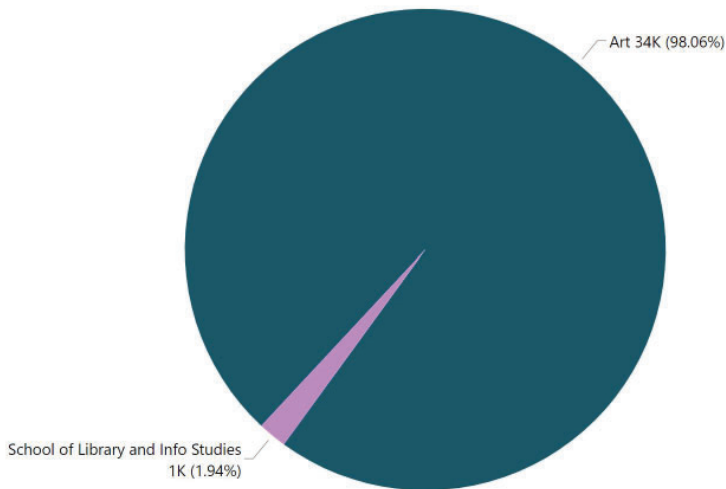


# WOODS HALL MAIN FACILITY SUMMARY

## SNAPSHOT OF TODAY

Building Address	405 McCorvey Drive Tuscaloosa, AL 35401
UA Property#	214
Year Constructed	1868
Year of Addition	
Last Renovation	2023
Gross	64,343
Net	54,151
Floors	5

### SPACE BY ORGANIZATION

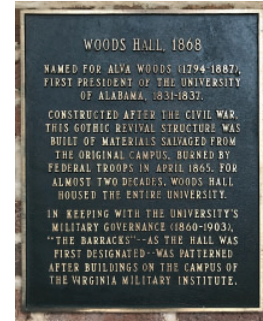


**50 ASSIGNED SPACES**

Net Assignable Sqft - 34,276

### CAPITAL RENEWAL PLAN

# WOODS HALL



*Courtesy of UA Department of Photography*

Named for Alva Woods (1794-1887), First President of the University of Alabama, 1831-1837. Constructed after the Civil War, this Tudor Gothic Revival structure was built of materials salvaged from the original campus, burned by Federal Troops in April 1865. For almost two decades, Woods Hall housed the entire university.

In keeping with the University's Military Governance (1860-1903), "The Barracks" -- as the hall was first designated--was patterned after buildings on the campus of The Virginia Military Institute.

Murfee designed the building to maximize control of the students. The lower floor was to be used for classrooms, society halls, dining room, and other public rooms. Dorm rooms were located on the upper floors with open transoms to allow any after hour noises to be heard and lights seen at improper times.

Murfee employed appropriate proportions, skillful play of light and shadow, and striking relief moldings and curves for its ornamentation. Notable features include cast-iron columns and hundreds of feet of cast-iron and wrought iron railings on its four wooden porches.

In 1975, the railings were newly cast and raised to meet safety codes. At the same time, the wooden porches were replaced with fireproof concrete and steel.

For fifty years the central section of the ground floor was used as the University's main dining hall. The towers at each end of the North side of the building served as professor offices opening into the lecture rooms.

In the late 1880s, the western tower was reinforced and made into a base for a large water tank.

In 1909, Woods Hall underwent its first major renovation which included installation of steam heating and repainting the building yellow to match newer campus buildings.

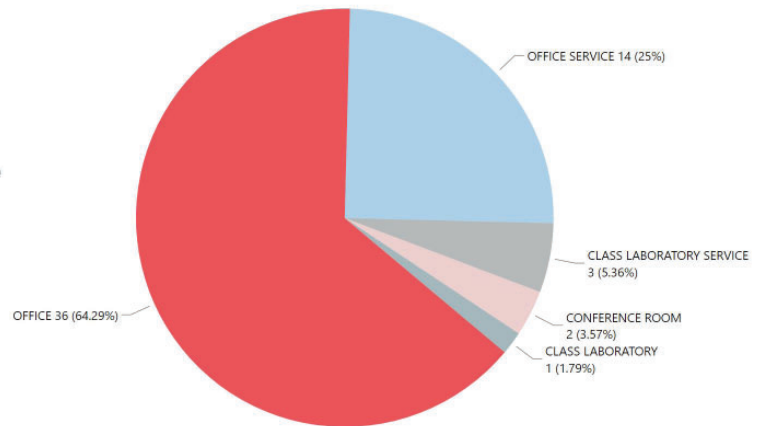
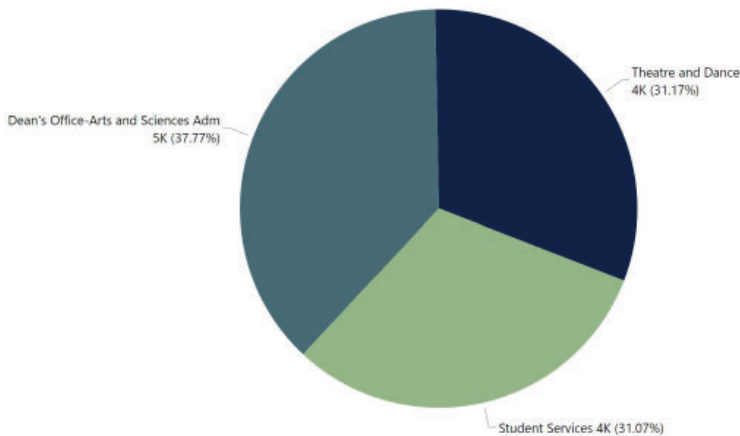
Today Woods Hall contains the Sella-Granata Art Gallery and is utilized for classrooms and labs by the Department of Art and Art History.

# CLARK HALL MAIN FACILITY SUMMARY

## SNAPSHOT OF TODAY

Building Address	712 Capstone Drive Tuscaloosa, AL 35401
UA Property#	040
Year Constructed	1886
Year of Addition	
Last Renovation	2021
Gross	20,497
Net	17,223
Floors	5

### SPACE BY ORGANIZATION

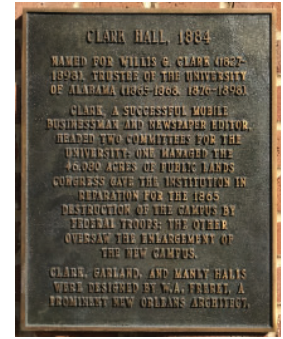


**56 ASSIGNED SPACES**

Net Assignable Sqft - 12,111

### CAPITAL RENEWAL PLAN

# CLARK HALL



*Courtesy of UA Department of Photography*

Named for Willis G. Clark (1827-1898), Trustee of the University of Alabama (1865-1868, 1876-1898) who was a successful Mobile businessman and newspaper editor that headed two committees for the University: one managed the 46,080 acres of public lands Congress gave the institution in reparation for the 1865 destruction of the campus by federal troops; the other oversaw the enlargement of the new campus.

In 1883, with a new legislative appropriation and federal grant, the board accepted the plans of W.A. Freret for Clark, Garland, and Manly Halls. These three buildings would complete the enclosed courtyard plan by Murfee. At its completion, it was one of the most ornate of Freret's buildings.

Construction began on February 20, 1884 and the cornerstone was laid on May 8, 1884. Progress was slow due to various challenges such as excavating near the old Lyceum ruins, acquiring locally made brick, and managing separate contracts.

The facade boasts two large corner towers with cast-iron Gothic columns and extensive use of iron and glass. Freret included distinctive features like corner towers, a mansard roof, and grand-scale iron cresting. Initially, the lower floor housed the University library and a chapel, while the second floor featured a commencement hall with galleries and an elevated stage.

In 1911, The commencement hall moved and later served various purposes including as a basketball court and housing for the School of Commerce and Business Administration.

By 1948, structural issues arose, leading to the installation of an interior steel frame for support, making it into one of the most structurally sound buildings. Clark Hall was then designated as a civil defense shelter housing provisions in the attic.

Presently, the lower floor hosts the Dean's office for Arts and Sciences, the second floor houses student services offices, and the third floor accommodates theatre and dance labs, along with additional administrative offices for Arts and Sciences.

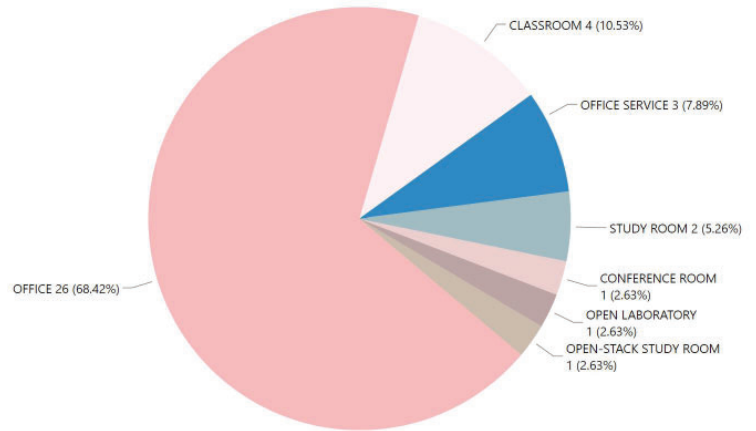
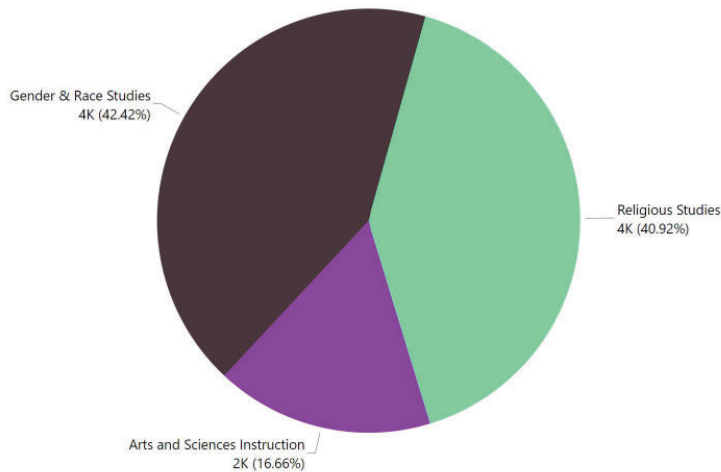


# PRESIDENTS HALL MAIN FACILITY SUMMARY

## SNAPSHOT OF TODAY

Building Address	724 Capstone Drive Tuscaloosa, AL 35401
UA Property#	099
Year Constructed	1886
Year of Addition	
Last Renovation	2019
Gross	19,838
Net	17,405
Floors	3

### SPACE BY ORGANIZATION

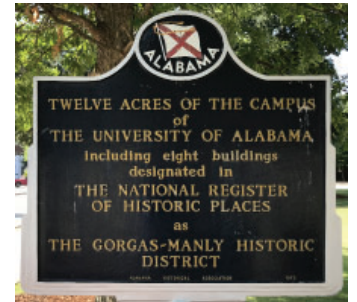


**38 ASSIGNED SPACES**

Net Assignable Sqft - 9,885

### CAPITAL RENEWAL PLAN

# PRESIDENTS HALL



*Courtesy of UA Department of Photography*

Formally known as Manly Hall, President's Hall (1886)\*, was built in 1884 as the state began to recover from the Reconstruction Era and was originally named for the University's second President, Reverend Basil Manly.

With a new legislative appropriation and federal grant, the board accepted the plans of W.A. Freret for Clark, Garland, and Manly Halls. These three buildings would complete the enclosed courtyard plan by Murfee.

The quadrangle's southwest building contained the President's office and lecture rooms while the second and third floors provided dormitory space.

Positioned on the original 1828 faculty duplexes and recitation rooms site, it holds historical significance.

The law school's main classroom was in the south entrance, which retains its original layout. Manly and Garland Halls were originally adorned with elaborate Victorian details, such as common and pressed brick, terra cotta panels, iron roof-cresting, dormer windows, and large traceried windows. In 1902, the roof-cresting and dormer windows were removed.

Efforts to tone down the ornate façade included painting the building yellow in 1913 to blend with newer campus structures.

In 1948, during a sandblasting process, the paint and much of the brick's finish were removed.

Presently, Manly Hall houses gender and race studies, as well as arts and sciences classrooms.

Gorgas-Manly Historical District includes

[\*On November 13, 2020, the University of Alabama Board of Trustees voted unanimously to rename this building to Presidents Hall, to remove its association with Basil Manly, Sr., a slave-owning Baptist minister and president of the University of Alabama (1837-1855) who defended slavery and promoted a religious justification for white supremacy.]

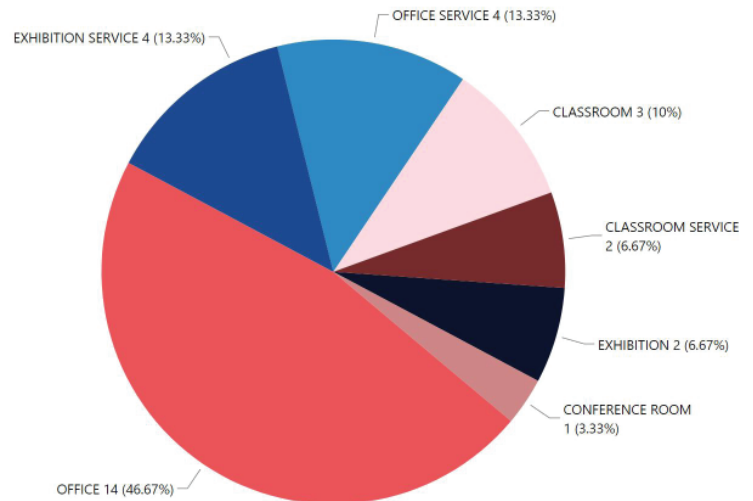
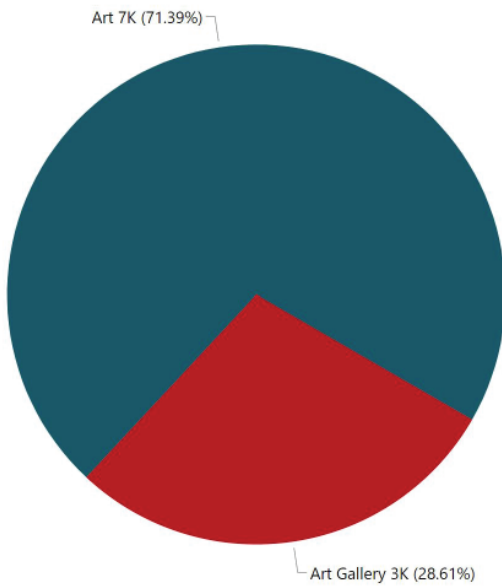
# GARLAND HALL MAIN FACILITY SUMMARY

## SNAPSHOT OF TODAY

Building Address	700 Capstone Drive Tuscaloosa, AL 35401
UA Property#	067
Year Constructed	1888
Year of Addition	
*Last Renovation	2018
Gross	19,736
Net	17,022
Floors	3

### SPACE BY ORGANIZATION

*\*A holistic renovation to the existing footprint has never been executed.*

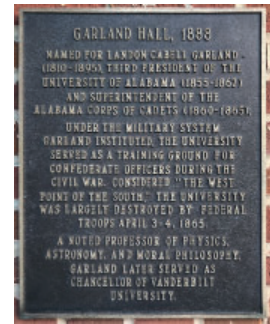


**30 ASSIGNED SPACES**

Net Assignable Sqft - 9,905

### CAPITAL RENEWAL PLAN

# GARLAND HALL



*Courtesy of UA Department of Photography*

Named for Landon Cabell Garland (1810-1895), third President of the University of Alabama (1855-1867) and Superintendent of the Alabama Corps of Cadets (1860-1865).

Under the military system Garland instituted, the University served as a training ground for Confederate officers during the Civil War. Considered "The West Point of the South," the University was largely destroyed by federal troops April 3-4, 1865.

This was the last of the three buildings designed by Freret. The building was comprised from excess bricks remaining from Clark and Manly Hall construction along with bricks manufactured in the Insane Hospital's kilns.

Originally, the top third floor was utilized for the Young Men's Christian Association (YMCA) as well as rooms for the Board of Trustees when they visited campus. The second floor was comprised of dormitory space for the senior class and the ground floor housed the geological cabinet as well as the Natural History Museum and offices for its director.

Today Garland houses the Sarah Moody Gallery of Art on the ground floor as well as classroom and office space for Art and Art History on its upper floors.

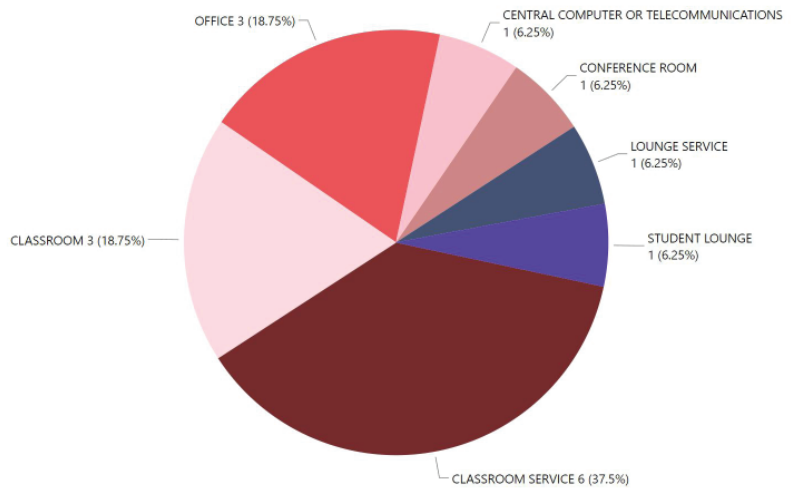
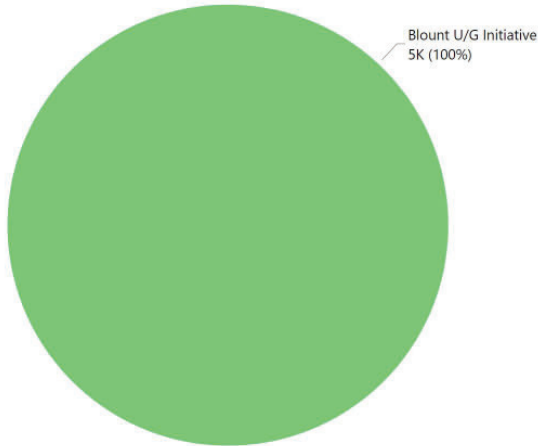


# OLIVER-BARNARD HALL MAIN FACILITY SUMMARY

## SNAPSHOT OF TODAY

Building Address	801 Capstone Drive Tuscaloosa, AL 35401
UA Property#	027
Year Constructed	1888
Year of Addition	2023
Last Renovation	2023
Gross	8,022
Net	7,072
Floors	2

### SPACE BY ORGANIZATION

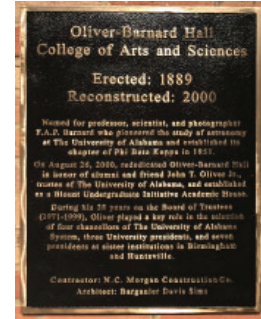


**16 ASSIGNED SPACES**

Net Assignable Sqft - 4,767

### CAPITAL RENEWAL PLAN

# OLIVER-BARNARD HALL



*Courtesy of UA Department of Photography*

Barnard Hall, completed in 1889, was named for professor, scientist, and photographer F.A.P. Barnard who pioneered the study of astronomy at The University of Alabama and established its chapter of Phi Beta Kappa in 1851.

The building was designed to house a physical laboratory for the astronomy and engineering departments in the two-story section along with a first of its kind gymnasium in the one-story space which was comprised of locker rooms, hot and cold water, shower and sponge baths.

When Comer Hall was completed, the Department of Physics and Astronomy and the Department of Engineering moved out and then replaced by the School of Law until they moved to the third floor of Morgan Hall in 1911.

Later, the Air Force ROTC program was housed in Barnard until 1999 with it was remodeled along with Tuomey Hall by the Blount Undergraduate Initiative.

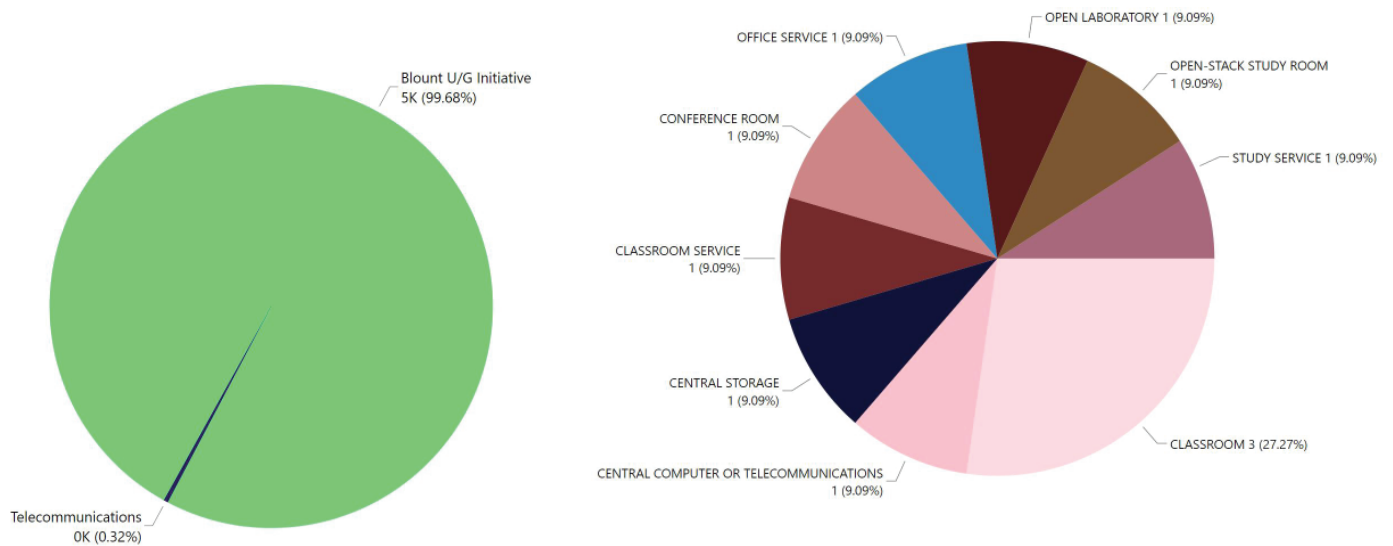
On August 26, 2000, rededicated Oliver-Barnard Hall in honor of alumni and friend John T. Oliver Jr., trustee of The University of Alabama, and established as a Blount Undergraduate Initiative Academic House.

# TUOMEY HALL MAIN FACILITY SUMMARY

## SNAPSHOT OF TODAY

Building Address	611 Capstone Drive Tuscaloosa, AL 35401
UA Property#	199
Year Constructed	1888
Year of Addition	2023
Last Renovation	2023
Gross	8,341
Net	6,915
Floors	2

### SPACE BY ORGANIZATION

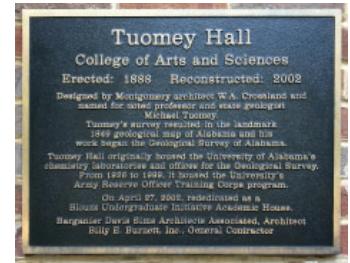


**11 ASSIGNED SPACES**

Net Assignable Sqft - 4,621

### CAPITAL RENEWAL PLAN

# TUOMEY HALL



*Courtesy of UA Department of Photography*

Designed by Montgomery architect W. A. Crossland and named for noted professor and state geologist Michael Tuomey. Tuomey's survey resulted in the landmark 1849 geological map of Alabama and his work began the Geological Survey of Alabama.

Tuomey Hall, completed in 1888, originally housed the University of Alabama's chemistry laboratories, a darkroom for photographic work, a lecture hall, and offices for the Geological Survey.

It was a blend of Freret's earlier buildings with its use of similar materials including terra cotta plaques, iron roof ornaments, and decorative brickwork.

From 1926 to 1999, it housed the University's Army Reserve Officer Training Corps program. On April 27, 2002, rededicated as a Blount Undergraduate Initiative Academic House.

In 1927 chemistry moved to Lloyd Hall and the Reserve Officers Training Corps used Tuomey for classrooms and offices until 2000 when the structure was designated as a Blount Undergraduate Initiative Academic House.