
1. Planning an academic or research library building is an important and complex undertaking. 2. Building design should be done well because it can be altered only with considerable difficulty and expense. 3. A building is a costly undertaking and the raising funds may be very difficult, esp for large building. 4. The need for library space confronts every academic institution sooner or later, often frequently. 5. The planning process is often the responsibility of people who have little or no experience in this field. In second ed: Pp 7: PERT; 104 Organization diagram. 259-261: Types of costs; 309: project development process. 372-9 Human dimensions. 545 Spatial relationships. Glossary 575-96. See App B 555-66.

American Libraries has special issues on new and renovated library buildings, e.g. April 2000.
Design Wars Nova documentary about Chicago PL new building. 60 min. MEDI Video/c 1699

Sample "Program Planning Guides". Phases of construction, e.g. S = Study; P = Planning; W = Working drawings; C = Construction; E = Equipment. Life-time costs.
Gross square feet (GSF) and Assignable square feet (ASF). 79% of OGSF is ASF

Planning allowances, from U.C. Libraries Plan for Development 1977: Readers 25asf for 25% student head count population; Volumes on open access 10-15 per asf (0.66-0.1/asf) - assumed 12.5 per asf (0.08/asf); Maps 0.042asf (24 per asf); Microfiche 0.00087asf (1,150/asf); Microfilm 0.02175asf (46/asf); Pamphlets (=48pp) and other documents not considered volumes 0.0087asf (115/asf); Sound recordings 0.0174asf (57.5/asf); Manuscripts 0.0002014asf (4965/asf); Microform readers 25asf (0.04/asf)

New local public library buildings: Alameda County Fremont. 68,000 sf.; Benicia. 27,000 sf “beautiful”; Pleasanton 25-30,000sf; Redwood City remodel, good use of space; Albany: small, 15,000 sf.
SFPL Main Library Post-Occupancy Evaluation Summary
http://sfpl4.sfpl.org/documents/poe_executive_summary.html