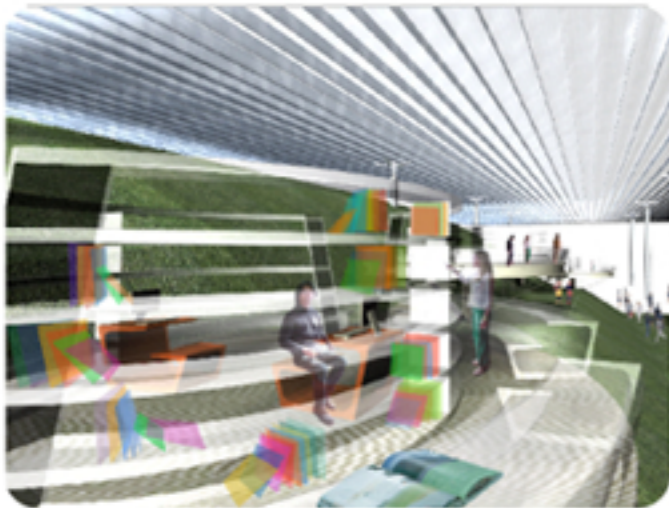
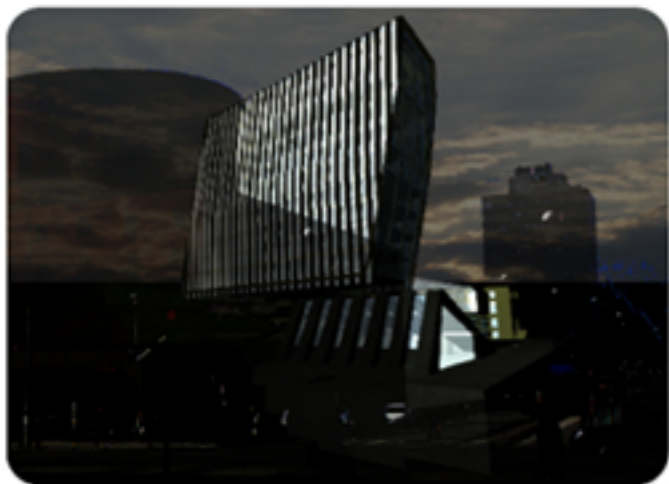




View from Oldengatan
Reading volume and flow are determined between the new and the old



Reading garden, reading area and digital zone



Light over the glass atrium
Reading volume, the building becomes a staircase because of light and colors



View from Oldengatan, the library



plan level 0, entrance



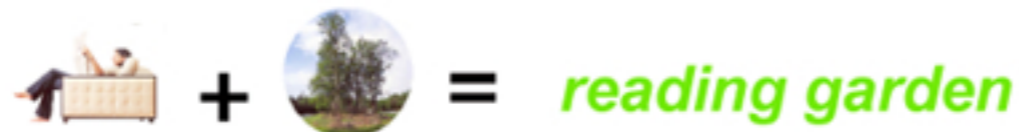
plan level 1



plan level 2



Upper floor plan of the new annex



In the Age of Digital Information, new media dictate the evolution of changes in contemporary libraries and the evolution of their structures with new programs and messages. Libraries become places of social encounter and exchange between friends and colleagues.

The proposed extension of the library also connects to the front of the Oldengatan Hill and allows the slope of the Hill to enter the building, forming an internal landscape, "the reading garden". This area consists of a cluster of free form platforms located at different levels across the landscape. The platforms, which include bookshelves, seating areas, internet facilities, along with more private enclosed spaces, create a unique venue for reading, socializing and public and private reading.

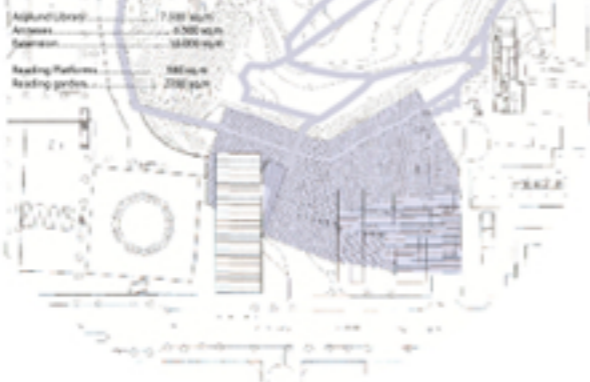
There are varied scenes and moments of spontaneous absorption... Over time, you are both an actor and a spectator. Space is to create a matter of form.

The roof of the library is a lightweight transparent structure, a skin of consecutive PVC tubes, allowing natural light to filter through the building. The tubes adapt themselves to the contours of the Hill and become an artificial landscape, an extension of Oldengatan, where people can wander and access both the Hill and the library.

The roof, which acts as a well, is intended to establish a dialogue between the existing and the new, through the inhabitation of the void between the two existing historical annexes. The annex can be accessed from Oldengatan and from inside the new extension, and accommodate mainly the administration offices for the staff. The link with the Rydgård Building is made both visually and physically through a platformed passage at level +0.30. The newer annex is intended to provide a welcoming and generous entrance from Oldengatan, both internally and externally. It consists of the main reception area, a very long interactive information desk for the public and the news zone. The first floor houses the children's library area, on the second floor, the communication area accommodates a lecture theatre, teaching rooms and studios.

A ten-story high volume, penetrates through the roof, which takes the 40 percent of the library's loads. Although the new annex is clearly distinguished in the skyline of Stockholm, the design of its walls from elevation and its structure, the structure is designed to be visible from the Oldengatan Hill. Every floor contains different library areas, where the walls of each subject are displayed on the lateral area. The floors are connected with a spiral ramp, where intermediate landings create high ceiling reading places overlooking the city. The Annex and the children's library area of each subject will stretch up to 10 story high ramp, starting with number 000 to a summit at 900. The ramp gives flexibility and allows an exploration in the different subject areas using it as a central buffer.

The fourth floor is the main reading area, with a large vertical access from the city at the front of Oldengatan. The roof structure could extend over Oldengatan street and link the library with the Rydgård, symbolizing a connection to the underground.



East elevation, Oldengatan



West elevation, Nydaga

0 5 10 20 30

