#### Copenhagen Modern Library-

#### A New Public Space

#### Introduction:

In 21st century, the revolution of information technology already made incredible changes on the way people acquire information and knowledge. While traditional medias are constantly being challenged and replaced by digital media, the main responsibility of libraries is shifting from storing publications to providing various public services for distributing knowledge and information through all kinds of public activities, for this reason, libraries will become a highly social and interactive place where various social activities will take place by the expansion of books. In this design, Copenhagen Modern Library is treated as a highly social space rather than a quiet reading place. Creadting an extension of urban public activities is the key concept of this design.

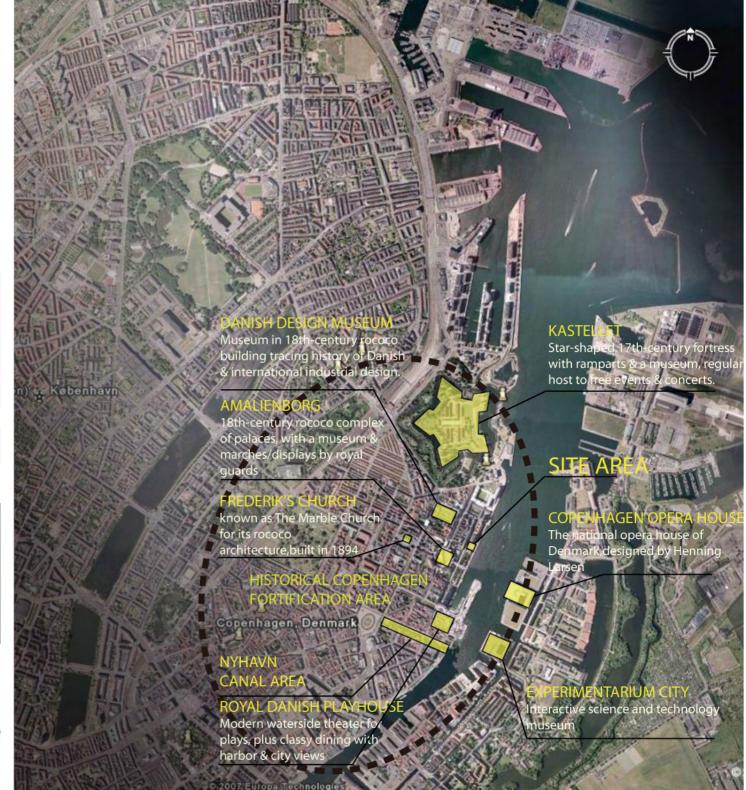
#### Concept:

Paper media will be gradually replaced by digital media ,thus books can be considered as antiques in terms of functionality. In this design, books and book stacks are used as objects rather than information medias, therefore they can be used as decorations and walls for defining spaces.

# COPENHAGEN OVERVIEW -Geographical context







### COPENHAGEN OVERVIEW

- Urban context

Arial view of Canal area

Frederik's Church from Amalienborg Plaza National opera house

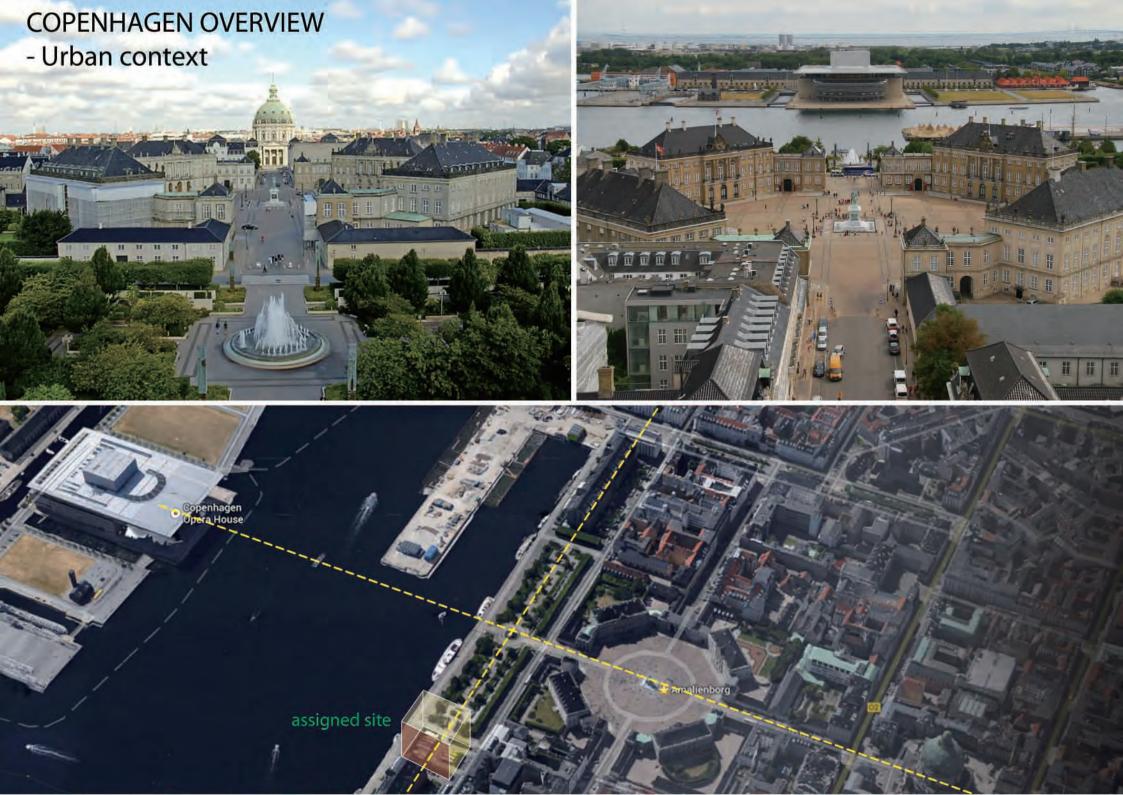
Nyhavn Canal











## **COPENHAGEN** OVERVIEW - Urban Culture - Cycling









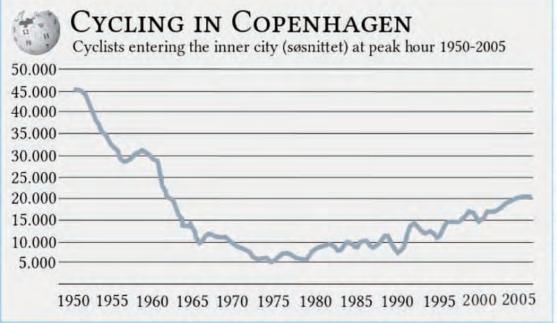










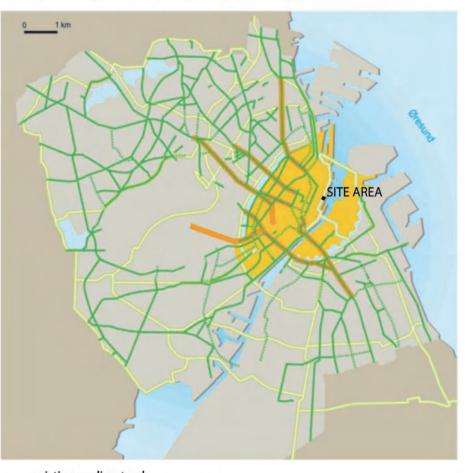




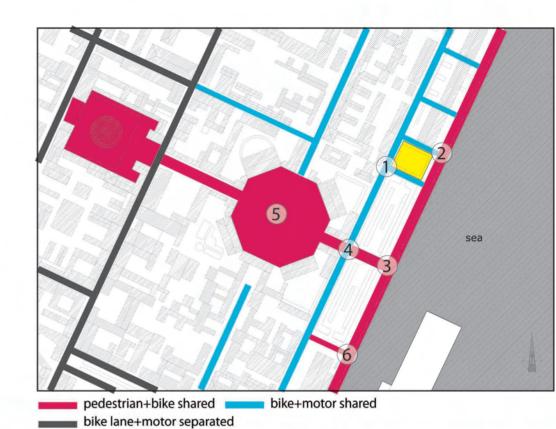
# COPENHAGEN OVERVIEW - Urban Traffic - Cycling

#### Bicycle track network

In Copenhagen 36% of the inhabitants cycle to work ,using a network of more than 330 km of cycle tracks and travelling at an average speed of 15kph .



existing cycling track
existing track under development
green route for longer cycle journeys
route used by more than 10000 cycles/day
central area where free cycles are provided

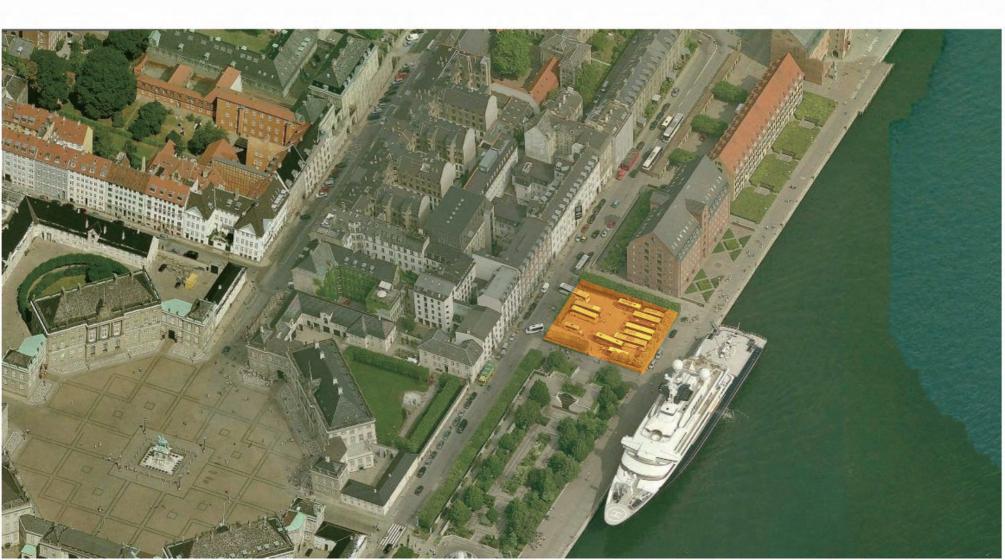




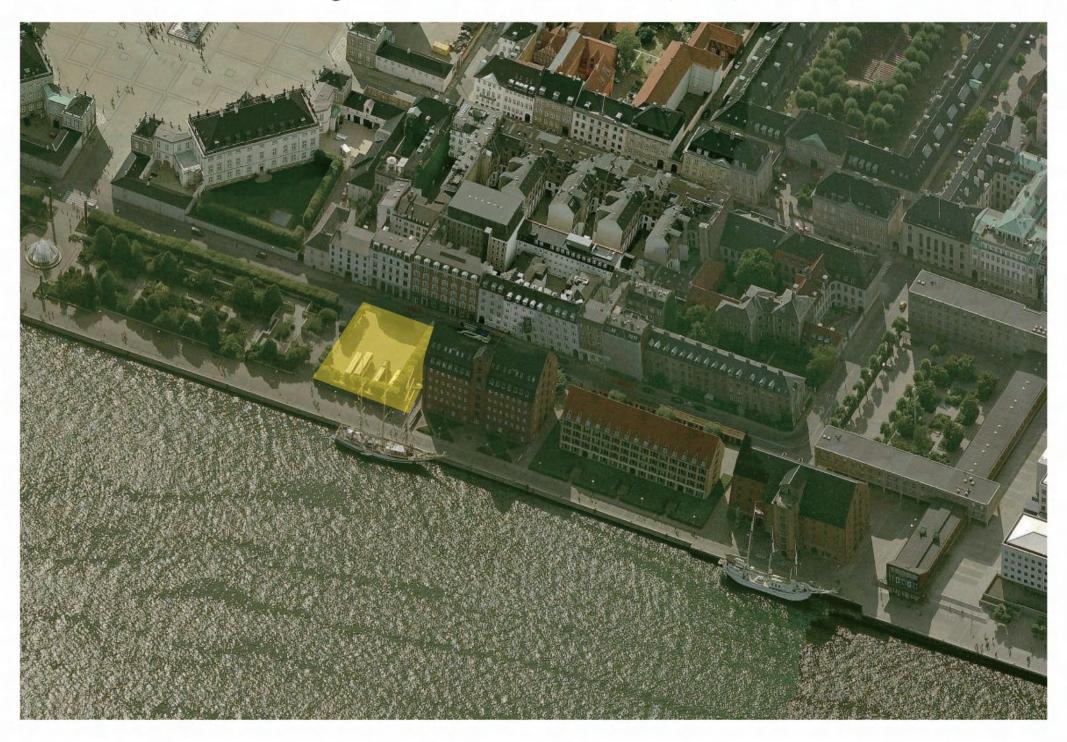
#### **SITE OVERVIEW** - The assigned site area

The contemporary Library - Copenhagen

The site, about 1700 square meters, is currently occupied by a parking lot for buses. One of the main features of the area is the presence of the waterfront, where the citizens and tourists like to walk, wich arrives at the statue of the Little Mermaid, the symbol of the city. Another



### **SITE OVERVIEW** - The assigned site area The contemporary Library - Copenhagen



# REGIONAL ANALYSIS

- Urban Texure



#### **REGIONAL ANALYSIS**

- Functional Morphology

hotel others



# COPENHAGEN OVERVIEW

# - Climate

Climate data for Copenhagen (1961–1990)													[hide]
Month	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Year
Average high °C (°F)	1.9	2.0 (35.6)	4.8 (40.6)	9.5 (49.1)		19.2 (66.6)			16.7 (62.1)		7.1 (44.8)	3.7 (38.7)	11.1 (52)
Daily mean °C (°F)	0.1 (32.2)	-0.1 (31.8)		5.7 (42.3)					13.2 (55.8)			1.8 (35.2)	8 (46.4)
Average low °C (°F)	-2 (28)		-0.6 (30.9)		7.2 (45)				9.8 (49.6)		2.7 (36.9)	-0.5 (31.1)	
Precipitation mm (inches)		30 (1.18)	39 (1.54)	39 (1.54)	42 (1.65)	52 (2.05)	68 (2.68)	64 (2.52)	60 (2.36)	56 (2.2)	61 (2.4)	56 (2.2)	613 (24.13)
Avg. rainy days (≥ 1mm)	10	8	9	8	8	8	10	10	10	9	12	11	113
Mean monthly sunshine hours	45	67	110	168	217	218	202	193	133	90	55	42	1,539
			Sourc	e: Dani	marks l	Meteore	ologisk	e Institu	ıt เ₹₽				

Copenhagen is in the oceanic climate zone .Its weather is subject to low-pressure systems from the Atlantic which result in unstable conditions throughout the year. The Gulf Stream brings warmer water across from the Gulf of Mexico causing average temperatures to be some 5 degrees higher than would be expected for the city's latitude of 55 degrees North. Apart from slightly higher rainfall from July to September, precipitation is moderate. While there can be snow from late December to late April, there can also be rain with average temperatures around the freezing point.

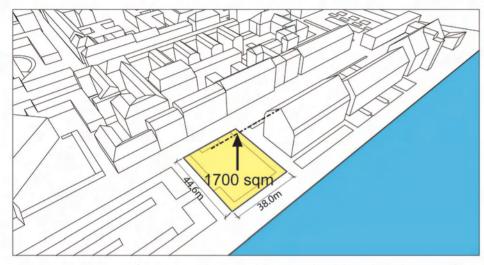


commuters in a snowy street of copenhagen

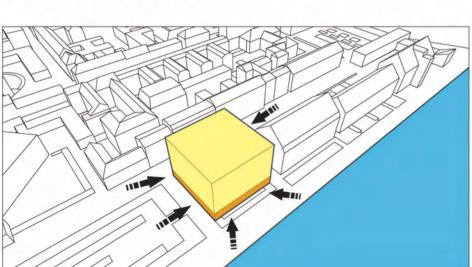


summer days of copenhagen

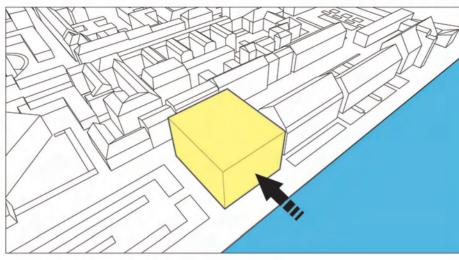
## **GENERALS TRATEGY**



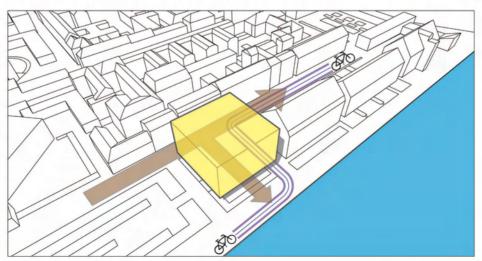
creating a mass referring to the neighboring building height in order to maintain the continuity of spacial features of historical city.



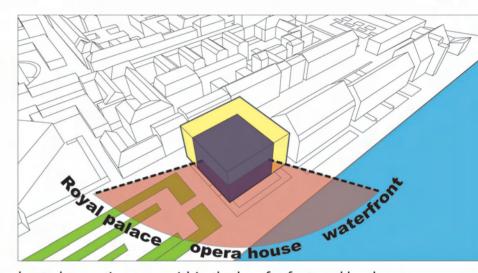
freeing up the ground level space in order to extend the outdoor space into the building



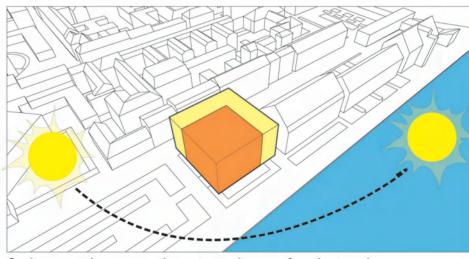
withdrawing the waterfront facade backward



using ground level as a free and transparent space as well as a hub of bicycle route and a bicycle parking place.

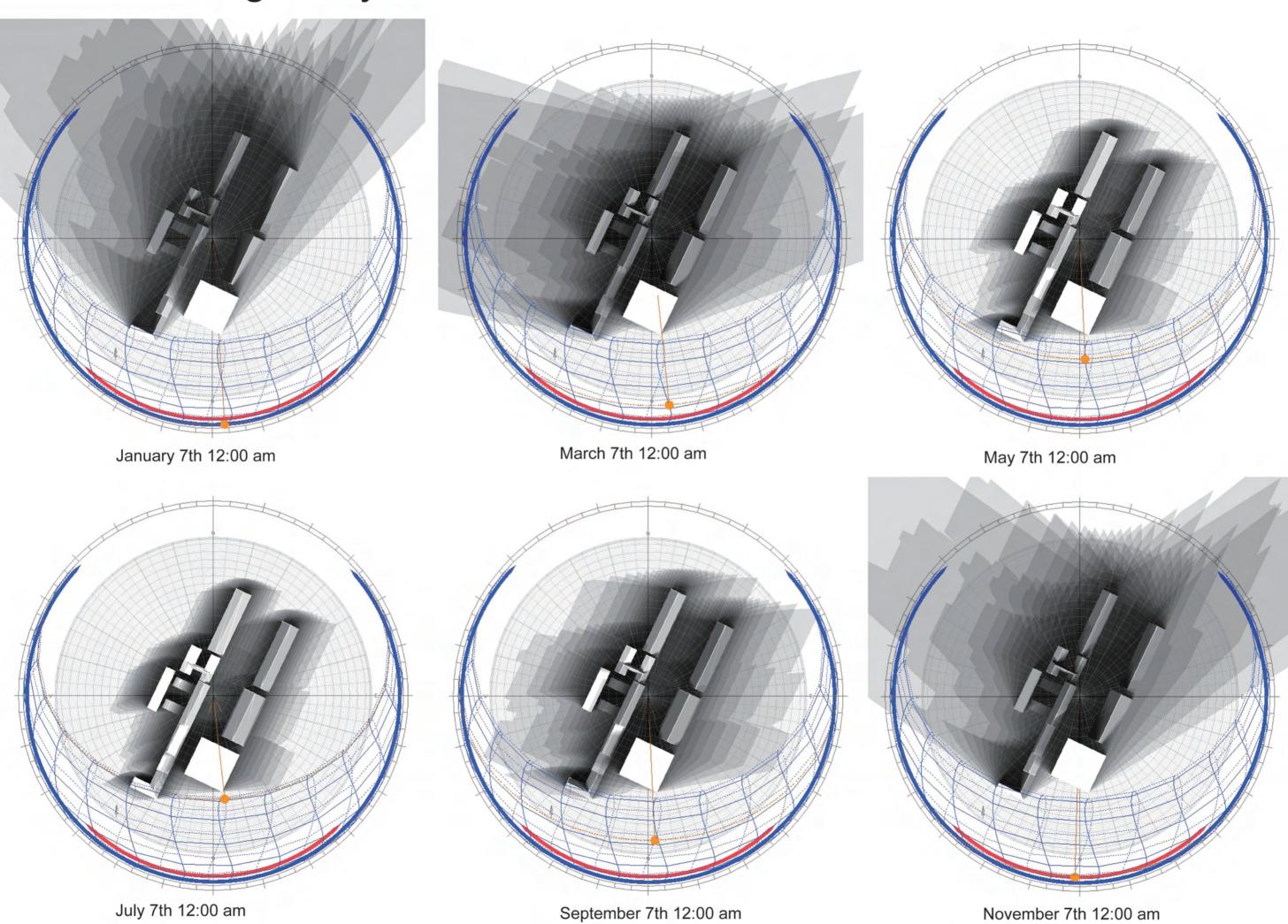


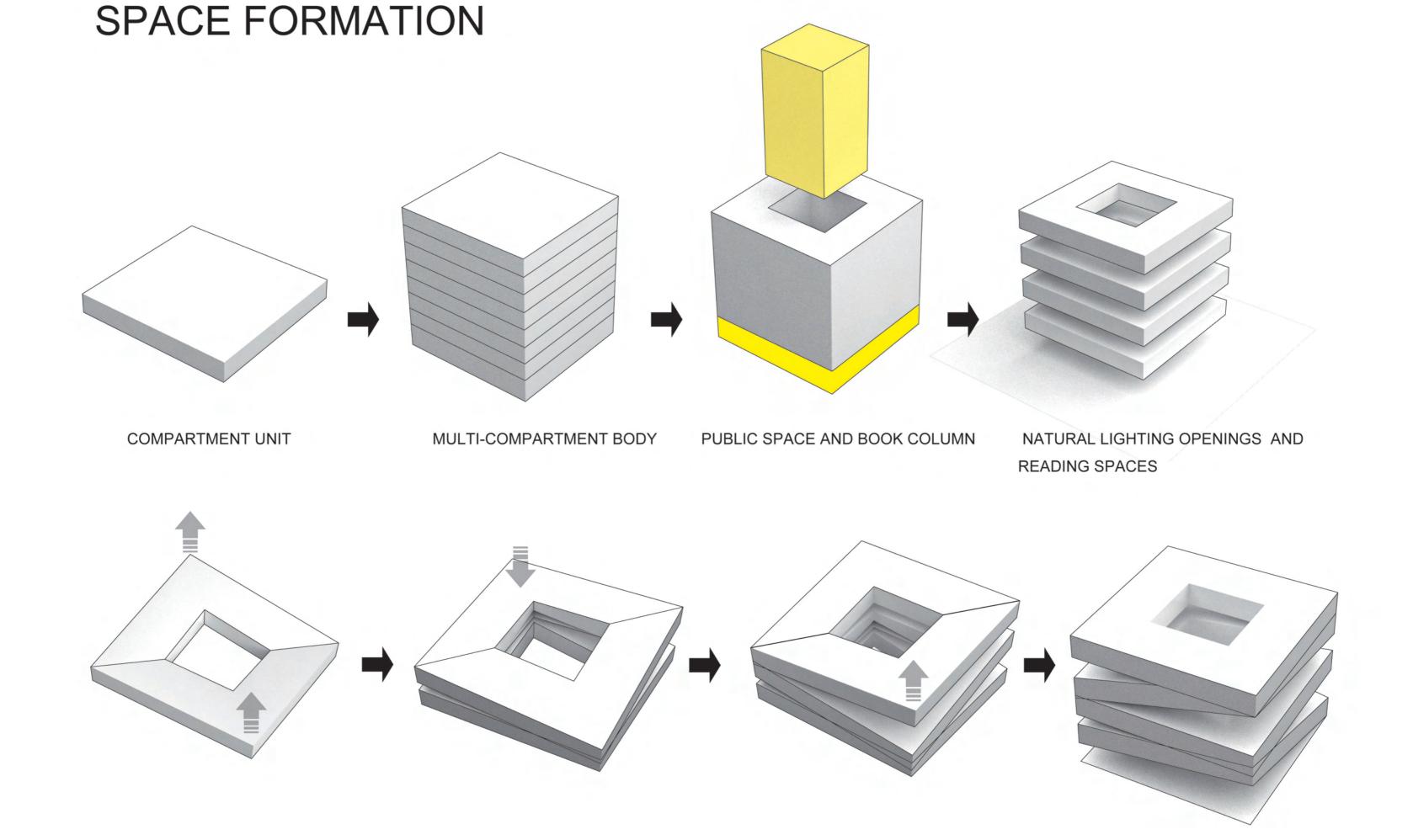
best observation area within the box for featured landscape elements



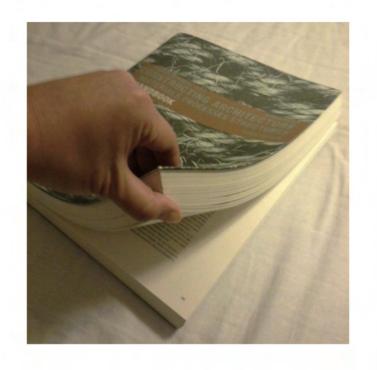
finding out the most solar-oriented space for placing the most natural light demanding activities.

## Solar shading analysis

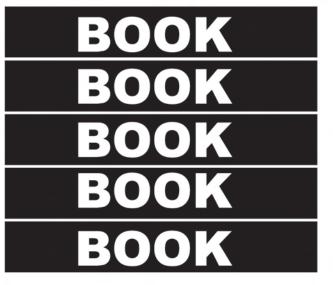




## CONCEPT





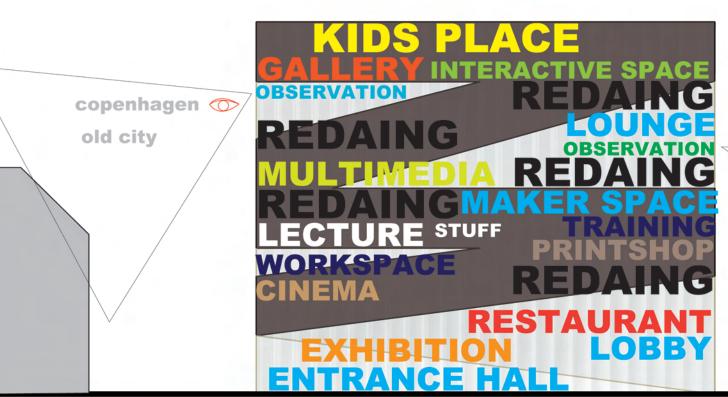


BOOK
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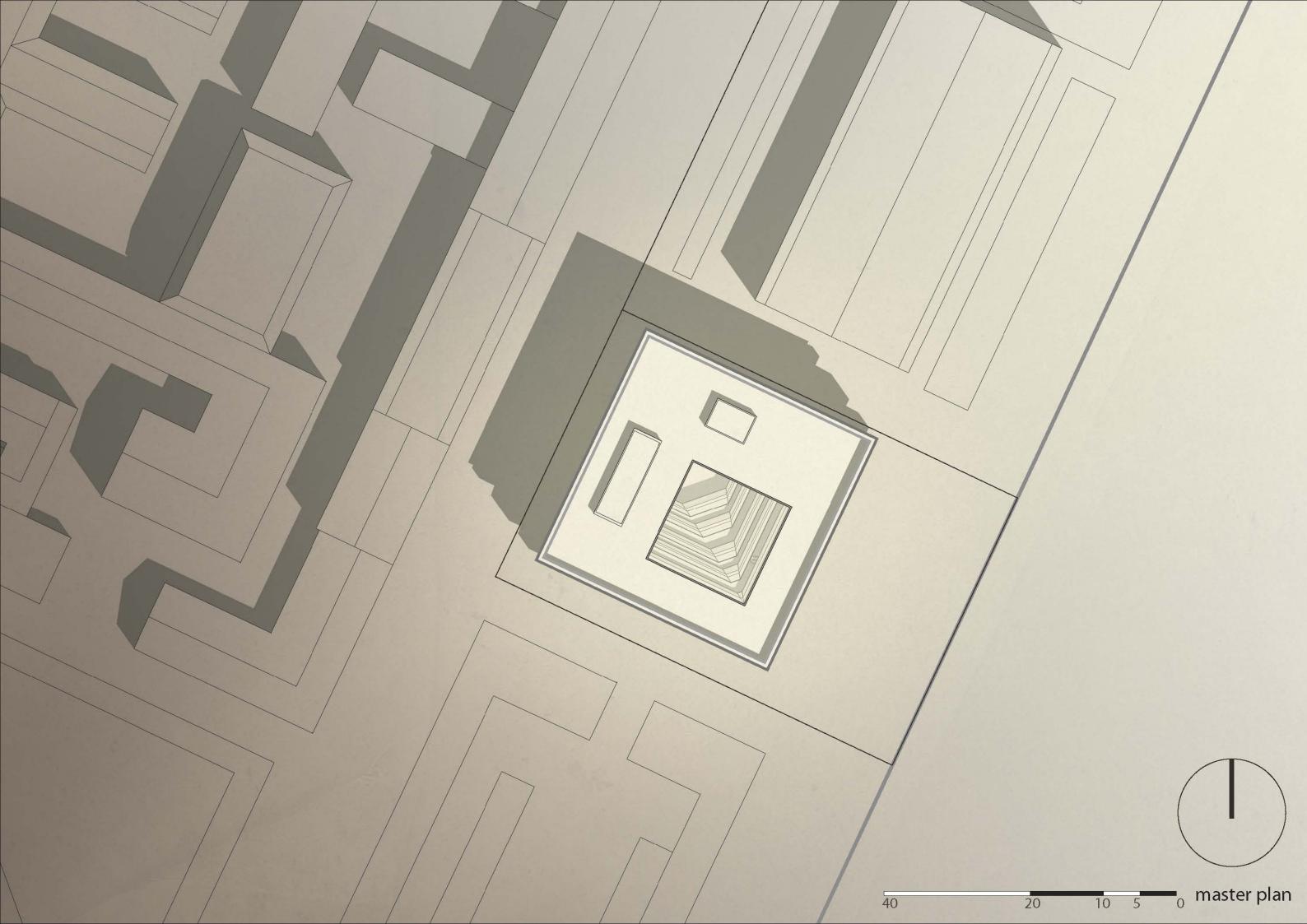






BOOK ARCHIVE BOOK ARCHIVE



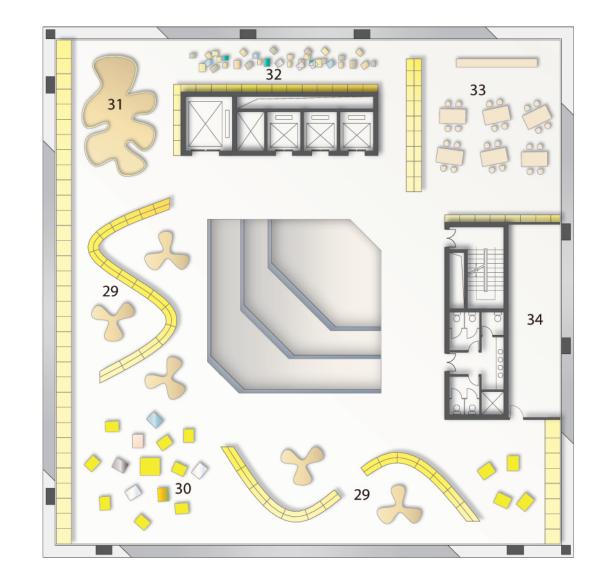




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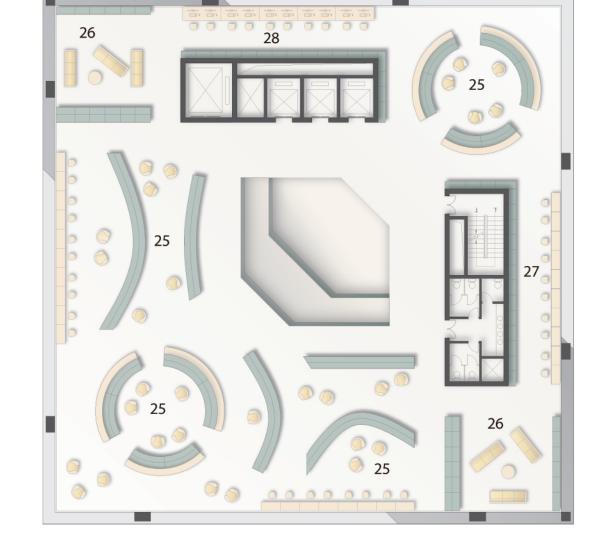


- 30. Story telling
- 31. Balloon pool
- 32. Toys area
- 33. Maker space
- 34. Storage









25. Reading hall

26. Lounge

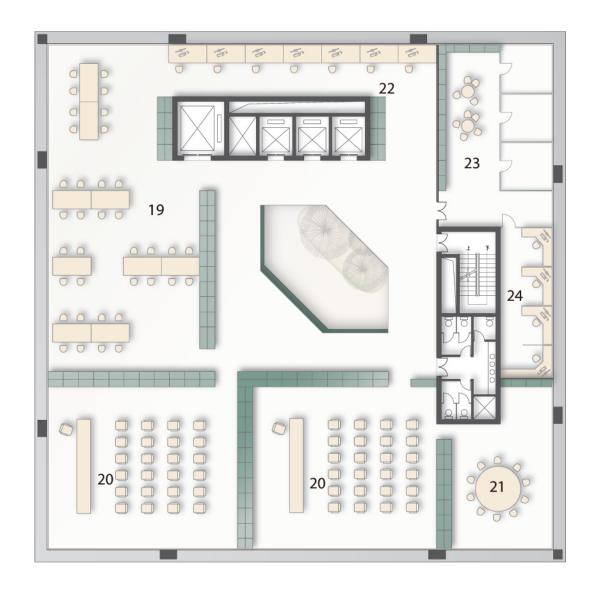
27. Study space

28. Computers



19.Makersapce20.Seminar room21.Discussion space22.Computers23.Consultation room24.office room





9. Auditorium17. study lounge18. private offices



3rd floor plan

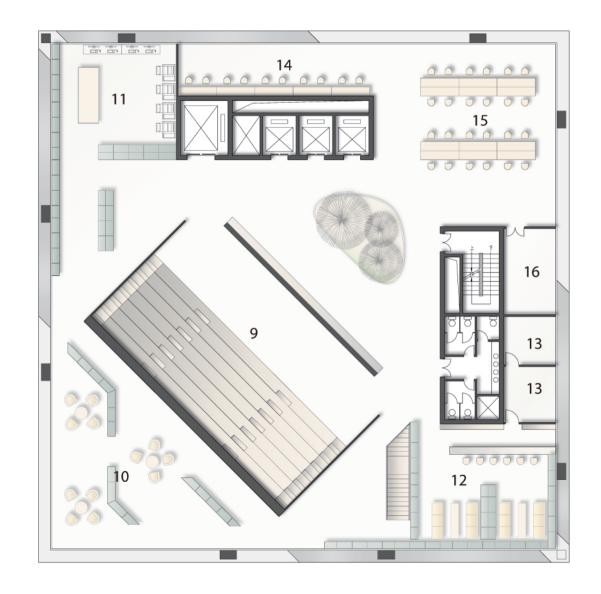




- 10. Reading lounge
- 11. Printshop
- 12. Bar
- 13. kitchen
- 14. computers
- 15. studio
- 16. office room

second floor plan







- 8. Stuff office
- 8.1 Meeting room

first floor plan



