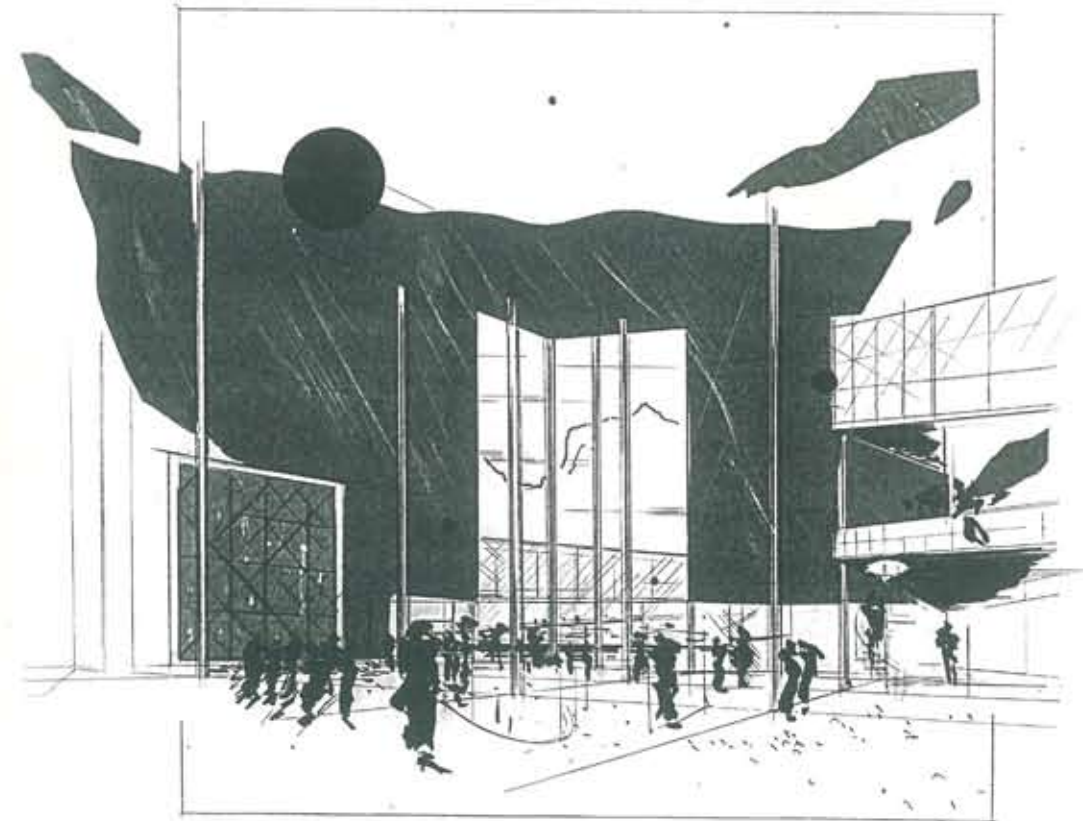


BIBLIOTHECA ALEXANDRINA

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"Along, cubicles have been built on the inner side of the stoas, some of them arranged for storing books: they are open for those who are busy studying the sciences and they elevate the whole city to a state where it masters knowledge".

- Athonius on the museion of antique Alexandria.

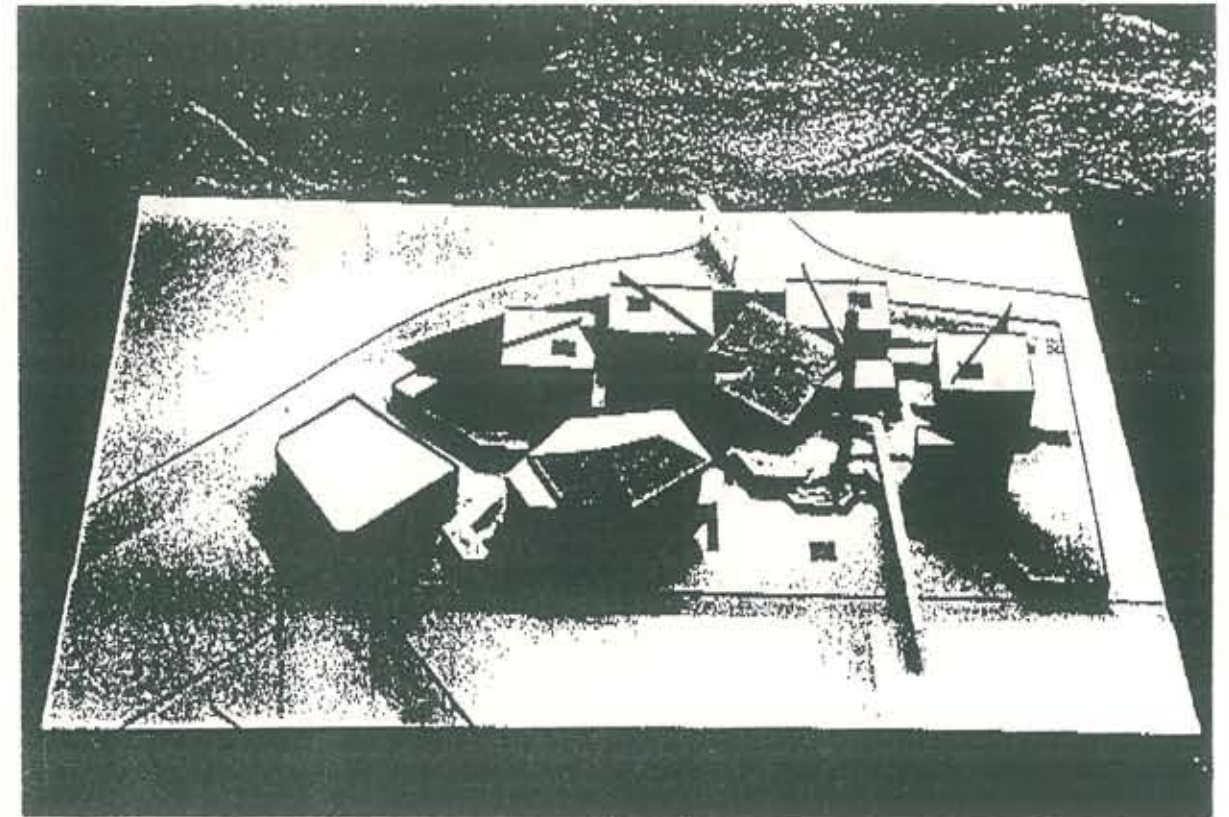
INTRODUCTION

The programme emphasizes that the new library must revive and reinterpret the spirit of the old Alexandrian library. In doing so, it will revive the status of Alexandria as a cultural centre of three continents: Asia, Africa and Europe. The key word for the new library will therefore be integration: the integration of both contexts in a specific framework. Situated in the present, the new library must be a bridge in time and space, but the past - the spirit of the antique library - should not be represented by means of an uncritical and formalistic eclecticism. The new cultural centre shall appear as a vision of the library of the future, inspired by the spirit of the library of the past. Not like a time warp, but like a track in time combining the old library with the new through a metaphorical, rather than a historical, analogy, as is the idea of the palimpsest.

We have tried to illustrate the original atmosphere of the museion in Alexandria, of which the old library was an integrated part, by the introductory quotation, as it describes the spirit of the place, as well as the impact it had upon the city.

In the stoas people would have been gathered: thinkers, philosophers, mathematicians and students. In small groups, they would walk through the museion, discussing the topics of the day, beneath the same sun and along the same sea front as we might alike.

Through this movement, the discussion took shape: arguments, halts, discourse, progress, strolling, listening. The movement was not just a physical act, it played an essential part



in the progress of the discussion and became, in itself, a signifier of the journey towards deeper insight. This is what we term the traversing aspect of the movement.

1

Thus, to revive this spirit of the Alexandrian library of antiquity, the new one will have to be more than merely a library. To become a cultural institution on par with its predecessor it must go beyond common notions of what a library is. The antique library was a cultural institution in the widest sense of the words - an institution where the human spirit could elevate itself to transcend the boundaries of cultural differences and where yet unconcepted ideas awaited the touch of inspiration in order to materialize. To become a similar service to the international community of tomorrow, the new library will have to be a similar metaphysical frame for the development of novel ideas - for the traversing aspect of the movement.

At the same time, this frame must be a functional and exciting milieu for the users and the personnel of the library. All the services associated with a modern cultural centre must be accessible through a comprehensible and effective solution to the organization of the many functions of such an institution.

"The iron band that Cairo puts around one's head (the consciousness of being surrounded by burning desert?) dissolved, relaxed - gave place to the expectation of an open sea, an open road...."

- Lawrence Durrell on experiencing
Alexandria.

THE SITE AND THE ENVIRONMENT

The site is fit for supporting this unique conception. Situated right by the Mediterranean, where the city gives way to the sea, it is a place with rich historical and symbolic connotations. A suitable place indeed for reviving the Bibliotheca Alexandrina.

However, it must be kept in mind that the Alexandria of today is a modern urban environment. Those who seek the ancient Egypt will look to Alexandria in vain. The reconstruction which took place in the end of the last century has, together with this century's concern with tourism and recreative installations, rendered the city fragmentarized.

Modern Alexandria is characterized by its monumental position - it is the city by the sea. Ships arrive from all of the Mediterranean region, the city is already an international centre of communication and commerce. Thus, there is a salient affinity between the city and the sea. The fragmentarized infra-structure is literally kept together by the coast line and the lake, Maryout. The location of the site grants us the chance of taking advantage of this affinity in combining and connecting the seascape to the urban impact.

The coast line marks out the chief direction of the city and, through combining the university area with the peninsula, the total architectural composition of the new library will be a coherent axis supporting this direction.



THE IDEA

As mentioned, the movement through the museion became a symbol of the elevation of the human consciousness in its quest for deeper insight. Our main aim is to revive this traversing aspect in creating a framework for the special attentiveness of the human mind in this movement. This idea demands an inspiring frame, which, like the museion of antiquity can be a multi faceted catalyst for dialogue and discussion.

When it is implemented into an already existing structure the integration of the local/international contexts will be the specific physical frame for the movement.

Within such a framework, the movement conveys the excavation of creative layers of the human consciousness - the layers which constitute the human potential for traversing boundaries. When excavated, these layers enable the individual to expand his/her own consciousness and subsequently to recognize him-/herself in the common consciousness.

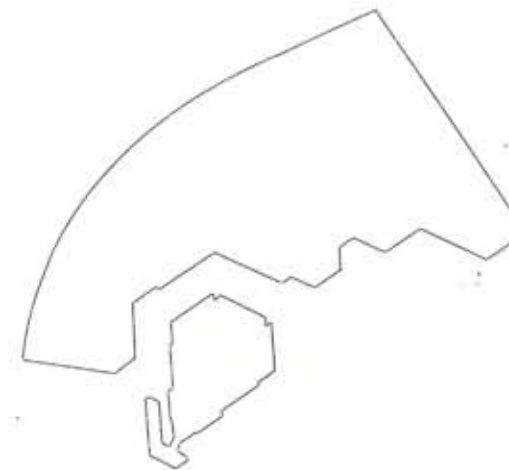
In the inevitable progression of time, the movement within the framework will maintain the excavation - the mirroring of the human consciousness. This process is not a static formation, but a course of symbiotic interaction. A dynamic course which, through the immediate present, provides a scripture for tomorrow. It is a palimpsest on which the script of tomorrow is continuously written.

Through the integration and the excavation the spirit of the antique library is revived and reinterpreted as an analogous deduction. The new library will be a natural element in the city's appearance as well as a hallmark of its further development. Simultaneously, the appearance of the library will signify its position within the already existing network of international centres of information and communication. It will become a hallmark of this network also!

THE LOCAL INTEGRATION

The first part of the integration is the local one, in which our specific aim is to ensure the compatibility with the urban environment and the buildings along the Corniche, especially the Conference Centre. And, furthermore, to solve the accessibility problem and the problem of future extension as functionally as possible.

The local integration is brought about by means of three co-ordinated elements, which, along with the elements of the international integration and the excavation, enable the framework to materialize.



a) The Bastion

To support the whole composition we operate with a foundation like a bastion, or citadel, which will provide a scenic element in the city. A paraphrase of an island, it will emphasize the identity of the university area and the heightened level will allude to the fact that the new library will have a similar impact on Alexandria as the antique library had. Metaphysically, the Bastion will be the palimpsest of the composition: the parchment from under which the spirit of the old library shines through.

The Bastion will demarcate the site against the Corniche and the Port Said Street and through its design it will integrate the Conference Centre and the surrounding buildings. Today, the vast volume of the Conference Centre dominates the area. But, in this volume's interaction with the sides of the Bastion, it will be an important part of the visual impact of the main entrance, which will be a significant element in Port Said Street.

Access to the plateau of the Bastion is established by means of three main approaches: a pathway which connects the old University with the peninsula, an amphitheatrical stairway at the southern side, which constitutes a rhythmic passage approaching the main building, and a secondary stairway from the Corniche.

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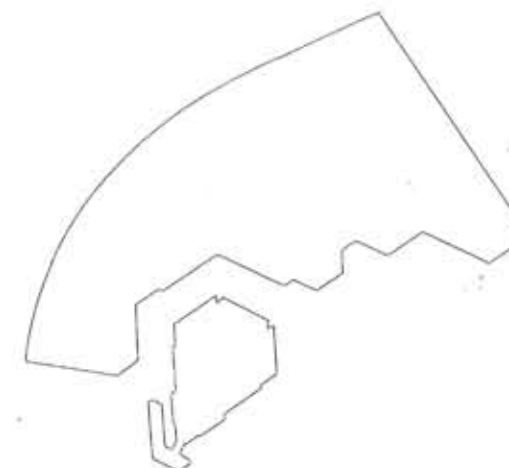
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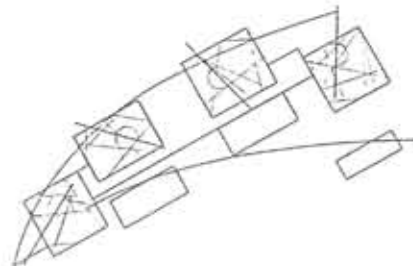


b) The Pathway

We find that it is of great importance to accomplish a connection between the sea front, the peninsula and the university area in our total architectural composition. This connection will integrate the library with the existing University and the peninsula - the latter integration essential for obtaining the desired possibilities for recreation and further extension.

The Pathway is also vital for a functional solution of the accessibility problem. From the entrance area of the old University it runs in ten meters, street level, over Port Said Street to the plateau of the Bastion - the direction changing so that a new course towards the horizon of the Mediterranean is marked out - where it turns into a balcony in the Central Hall, from which the various functions of the library are accessible. The Pathway then continues through the architectural composition towards the peninsula and the sea and it should be extended in this direction, as the peninsula is incorporated in the urban environment.

Principally, the Pathway will be a cultural cross-axis in the composition of the library, and in all of the environment.



c) The City and the Ship

The last element in the local integration evolves from the affinity between the city and the sea. Our aim is to combine the density of the city with the transience of the ship in the configuration of the library.

In antiquity, the arrival of a ship was a major event: it provided tidings from the wide world and a cargo of novel possibilities and ideas. The modern affinity is as dynamic: new ships frequently arrive, new buildings are erected, the sea front is constantly changing. We want to draw upon the library's position in the midst of this affinity in a way that can highlight its versatility as a cultural institution - as a modern conveyor of novel possibilities and ideas!

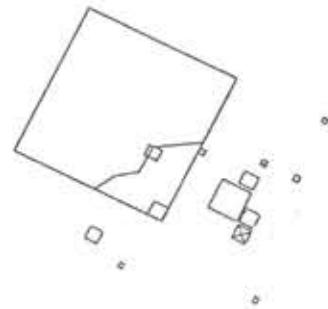
The City is represented by the blocks containing the different units of the library. These blocks simultaneously signify the density and clearly defined voids of the city: walls, streets and open spaces. In its cogency, the City arranges the various units in a functional system.

The ship is represented by the experience of moving across the deck, overlooking the sea - facing the vastness of space while remaining in accordance with gravity.

From the Central Hall You will move towards the view of the sea, and this view is maintained throughout the reading rooms in a way that combines the four Books and Periodicals Collections. The configuration of the library Cafeteria and the lounge in the ISIS school will echo this visual association, which sublimates outlook and insight in a way that distinguishes the whole composition. Thus, the dynamic affinity between Alexandria and the Mediterranean will find its apotheosis in this element of the local integration.

THE INTERNATIONAL INTEGRATION

The library is to be a participant in an international network of centres of information and communication. To illustrate its status in the world of the media the library will be characterized by three co-ordinated elements which constitute the international integration.



a) The Hall of Knowledge

The Central Hall represents the functional synthesis of the library's many units. Not only the units, but also the various aspects of cultural activity they convey, intersect in the Hall and make it an iconographic centre of international knowledge and information.

To signify this, the walls of the Hall are made to face the four quarters of the globe. Through this transfiguration, it materializes as a hypostyle hall which, both physically and abstractly, acts as centre and intermediary.

From the Hall, containing the Ptolemy Space, there is access to the many functions and activities of the library. The Callimachus Hall will be a part of the Central Hall and this spatial coherence of the building breaks away from the usual static organization of libraries.

b) The Wells

The Mediterranean is the surface between three continents: Asia, Africa and Europe. With its coves, bays and islands, and its access to the Oceans, it has been an agent of commu-

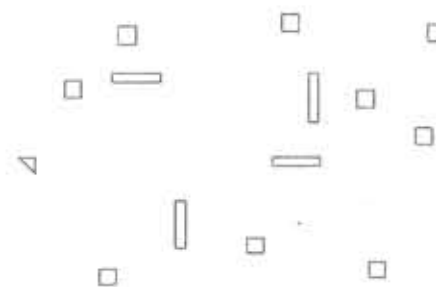
nication and commerce since antiquity. In this, it becomes a symbol of combining and dividing at the same time. Placed on a narrow strip of land between the sea and the lake, Maryut, Alexandria is situated in the midst of this duality. To signify this, we have imprinted abstract signs of the Mediterranean surface into the composition, the wells. We operate with a central Well and a number of smaller decentral ones, which represent the many cultures which have inhabited the Mediterranean region. They are configured in accordance with the directions marked out by the Central Hall. The walls of the Wells are covered with twiners, which symbolize the exuberance of Mediterranean cultures throughout the ages. At a single spot a narrow staircase will make it possible to reach the surface of the water.

c) The Media Tower

The final element in the international integration is the Media Tower, which is marked out through the same directions as the Central Hall and the Wells. It appears as a paraphrase of Pharo's Lighthouse in antique Alexandria and it will be as powerful a token of the city. By means of satellites it will be a salient agent in connecting the library with the rest of the world and in its physical form it will become a symbol of Alexandria's international position, immediately appreciable to all of the city.

Furthermore, its outlook will grant visitors a view of the fifth facade: the way in which the total architectural composition expresses the affinity between the city and the sea.

In this composition, the international integration is kept central in order to effect a gradual transition: from the surroundings, through the local integration, the international integration evolves as a thorough and fully elaborated manifestation in accordance with the four quarters of the globe.



THE EXCAVATION

The local/international integration is the means by which we obtain a contemporary museion: a framework for the traversing aspect of the movement, which, in its metaphysical progression, excavate the creative layers of the human consciousness. These excavated layers are represented by a system of Minor Excavations, emerging in various spots of the composition on the basis of a principle of perpetuity. They symbolize the common ground of mankind: the expanded and expandable human consciousness.

Whenever people, within their own framework, cultivate the common human potential these layers are excavated. Therefore, this element of the composition is not specific to Alexandria, it signifies what is continuously occurring all around the world. In our context, it occurs through the building of a library, which, through the traversing aspect of the movement, can further this process.

What is literally excavated in the Minor Excavations are slit mirrors, surfaces of polished black granite, which crack to reveal a line of earth from which an espalier rises into the air. In these mirrors the visitor will recognize his/her own reflection and the common ground within him-/herself. The polished surfaces will answer like the Tarot: what you seek in the quest for insight is within your own self: the source from which human consciousness is expanding.

Plato imagined a realm of ideas. The idea behind this library is that the realm of ideas is inside us all and the specific framework of the library is an expression of this idea. In this, the Minor Excavations are merely crystallizations of the major concept.



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THE EXTERIOR AND THE INTERIOR

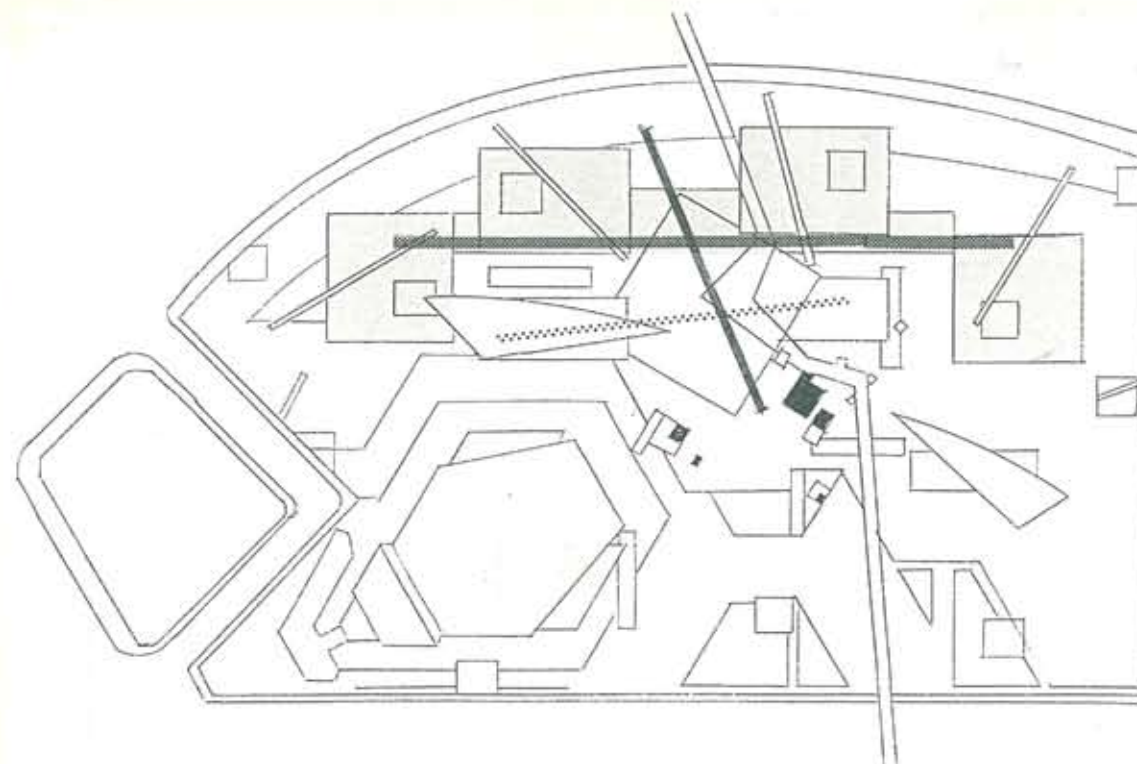
The affinity between the interior and the exterior appearance of the library illustrates the idea of a framework for the special attentiveness of the human mind in the traversing aspect of the movement and becomes an iconographic expression of the aim of the library. Reverberating between the density and transience of its respective elements - the Central Hall, the Wells, the Media Tower, the Pathway and the shifting vertical surfaces - the composition relates the story of a modern cultural centre.

From the exterior, the library will be defined by the solidity of the Bastion, which marks out the sea front and integrates the vast volume of the Conference Centre. Intersecting, the Pathway appears as a cultural cross-axis, which connects the whole area.

The blocks, containing the various units, are placed as compact volumes on the plateau of the Bastion and, visually, they are fixed within the light construction of the Ship. Like a stem, the Central Hall cuts into this construction to mark the centre of the composition, along with the Media Tower and the Wells.

Interiorly, the Central Hall is the connective element of the library. The main direction of the Hall is determined by the view of the Mediterranean. Independent of this direction,

the hypostyles organize the space of the Hall, from which there is access to the many functions of the library, intersecting the Hall like city walls which create an exciting spatial tension. The various functions are co-ordinated in two respective axes crossing the main direction of the Hall.

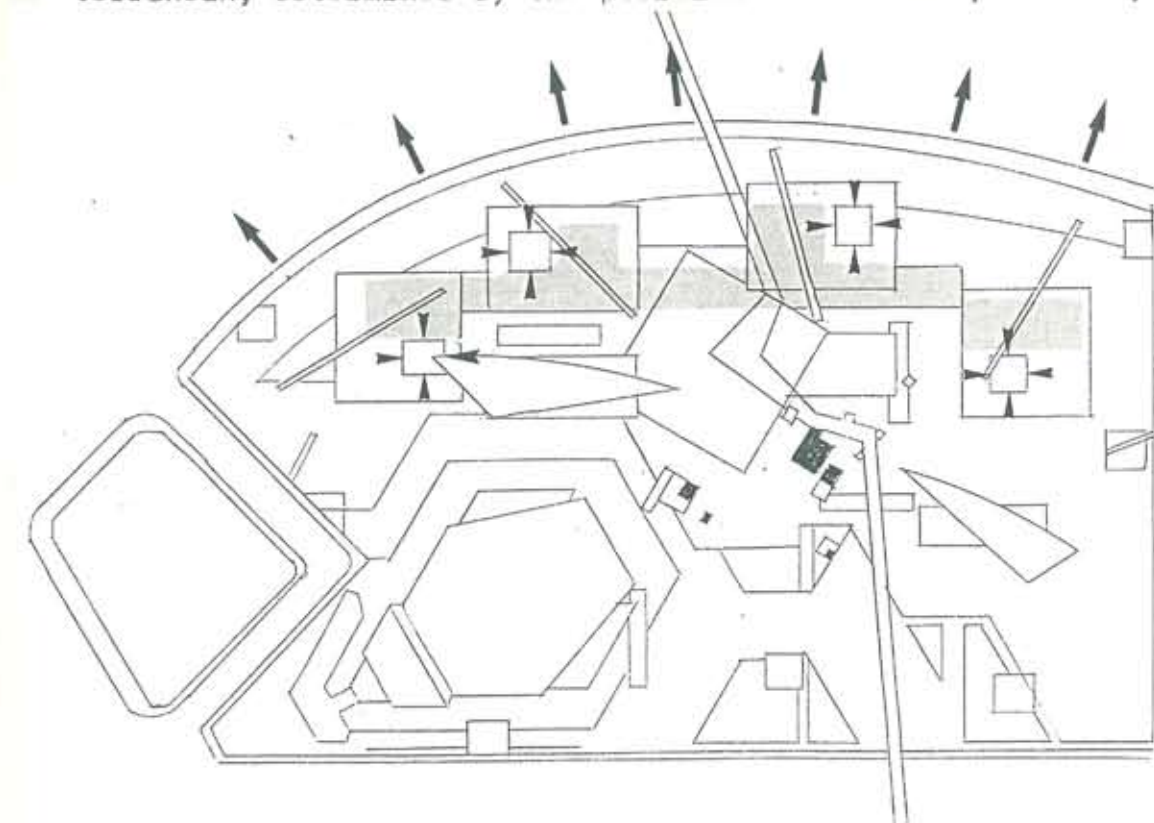


- The main direction of the Central Hall
- - - The first public-oriented cross-axis
- The second cross-axis, which connects the collections

The first axis constitutes an open spatial continuum towards, and through, the public-oriented activities, while the other leads to the specific library functions. Spatially, this second axis is a main avenue between the four blocks. From the low ceiling of the avenue, the movement leads into the triple height - from floor to ceiling - of the blocks, where stairs and intersecting floors create an exciting visual experience. Through the respective blocks, each containing a Light Well above an Excavation, the movement then approaches the view from the deck of the ship, the visual association. This spatial continuum is repeated throughout each floor and it constitutes the affinity between outlook and insight.

THE VIEW AND THE LIGHT

We have decided to utilize the northwestern view of the Mediterranean, determined by the position of the site, in a way



- The vast view of the Mediterranean
- ▶ The near view of the Minor Excavations
- ➔ The internal view of the various parts of the buildings

that will meet the demand for indirect light. We integrate the following views in the composition:

- a) the vast view of the Mediterranean
- b) the near view of the Minor Excavations
- c) the internal view of the various parts of the buildings.

and we operate with the following ways of natural lighting:

- a) the long northwesternward windows in the reading rooms
- b) the Light Wells above the Minor Excavations
- c) small square windows

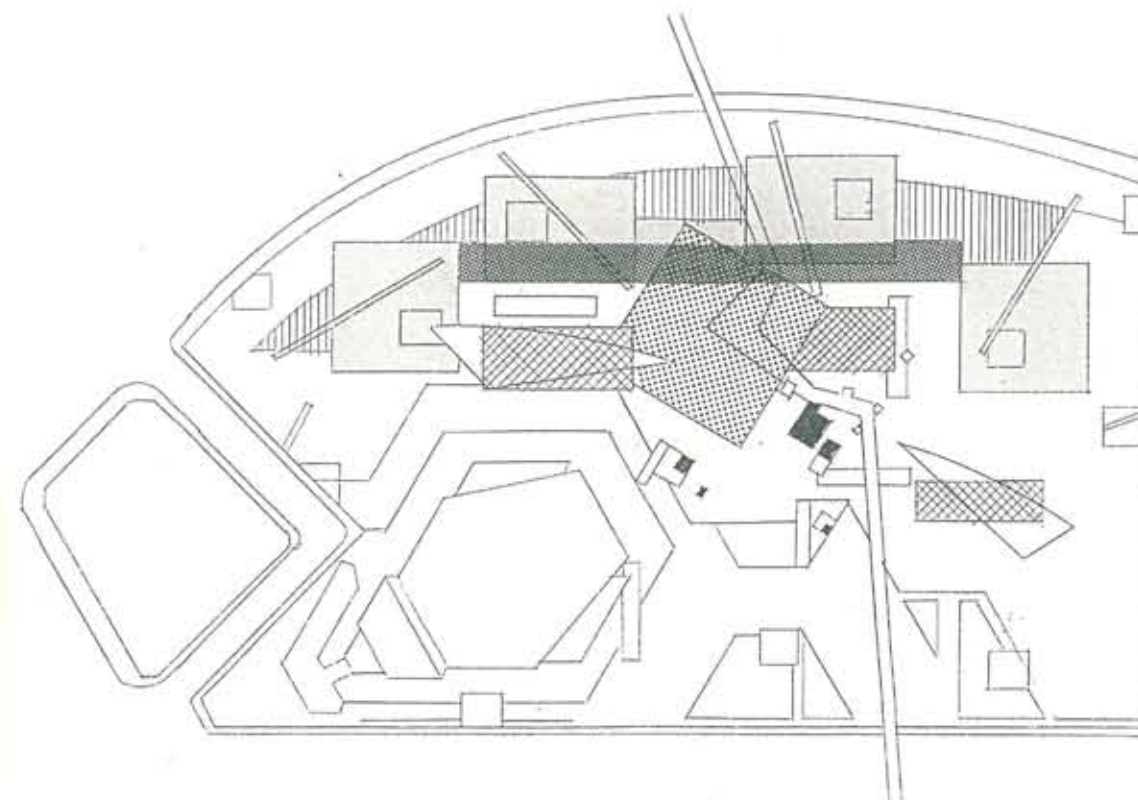
The small square windows in the blocks are configured similarly to them and provide glimpses of the surroundings.






The Central Hall is lighted through the vast view of the Mediterranean and through small roof light windows above the hypostyles, which will thus be endowed with crowns of discreet light.

Our aim is to maintain the outlook, while avoiding direct sunlight. Therefore, we utilize the vast northern light for lighting the reading rooms, where the intruding daylight can be regulated by means of sun shields. In the collections the Light Wells will provide the lighting, which will be regulated through modified Mashrabiyyas with glass inserted on the inside. This soft light will neutralize the back light from the long windows and ensure an agreeable lighting transition from the collections to the reading rooms - the insight and the outlook.

FUNCTIONING OF THE LIBRARY

The whole library is constructed from 6/6 meters planning modules. Through these modules, the construction offers a high degree of flexibility in the spatial planning of furnished areas, reading rooms, offices and bookstacks. Furthermore, the modules provide unlimited possibilities of refurnishing and restructuring the various collections. As opposed to this, the Central Hall is constructed from a 9/9 meters planning module, in order to emphasize that it is the central connective element of the library.



-  The Central Hall
-  The second cross-axis, which connects the collections
-  The collections
-  The quiet zone
-  The public-oriented areas

8

In the use of the fundamental module, we operate with vertical/horizontal zonedivisions. This will ensure that the structure of the library will be easily comprehended by the users, whereas the personnel will have a flexible and effective framework for their activities. The users will experience the library as a both inspiring and competent milieu for studies and scientific work. The personnel will be able to communicate fast and effectively with the internal units of the library, the Administrative Services and the Technical Services. Furthermore, they will be able to systematize the various subjects in effective arrangements and, in their advisory functions they will be centrally placed in the collections.

a) The Horizontal Zone

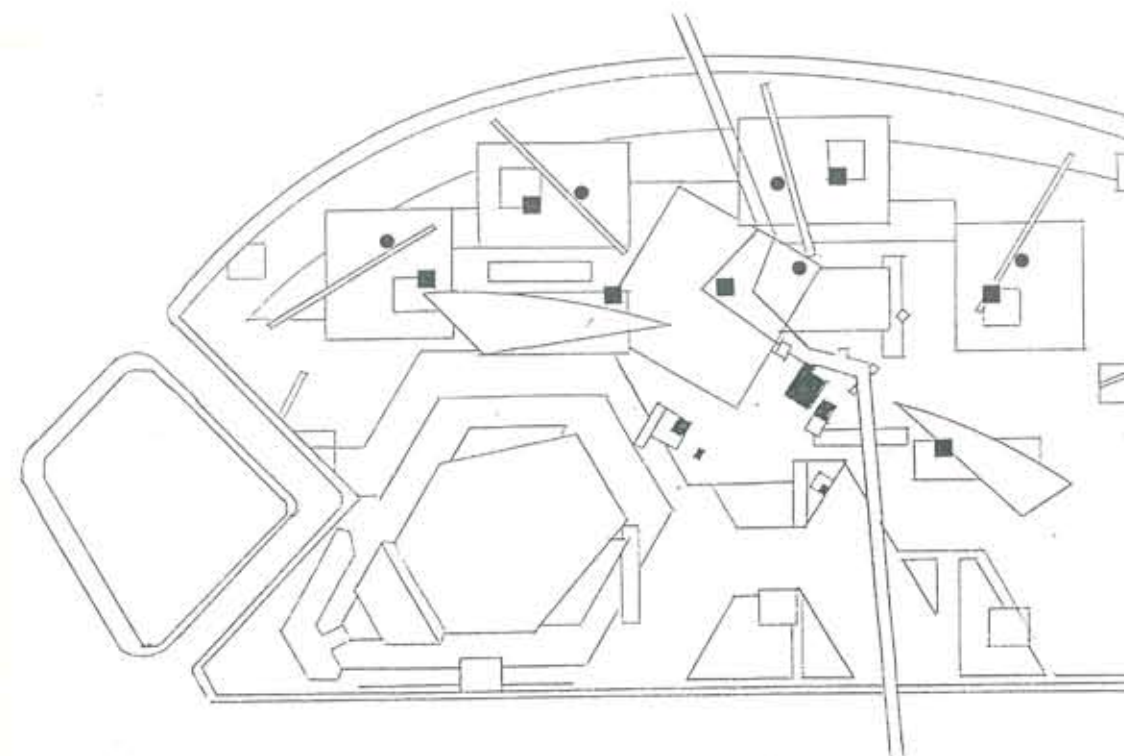
In this, at entrance level, the Central Hall acts as both centre and intermediary. The Information will have a central

position in the Central Hall. The first cross-axis contains the public-oriented facilities: the History of Science Museum, the Multi Purpose Room and, in Block B, the exhibition rooms of eg the Calligraphy Museum as well as the bookshop. From the Central Hall there is also access to the Administrative Services, the Conference Centre Ancillary Services, the restaurant and the Pathway, and there is a descent to cloakrooms and toilets. To enter the next cross-axis one will have to pass the security check-point. This axis, the Callimachus Hall, which spans all the collections and becomes a central connective passage. A part of this axis, the Reference Section, intersects the volumes of all the blocks. Its shelves are arranged diagonally to those of the collections in order to accentuate its special status.

To the one side, the Callimachus Hall connects Block C (Section Four: Languages and literature) with Block D (Section Two: Geography, Archeology and History) and, to the other side, it connects Block E (Section Three: History of Arts, Architecture etc) with Block F (Section Five: Science and Technology). Vertical communication lines between the various collections and information desks are established along this axis. The Books and Periodicals Collections add up to a buffer-zone between the Callimachus Hall and the rooms for reading and studying. These rooms are arranged along the visual association of the Ship and, together with the Callimachus Hall they combine the various collections.

b) The Vertical Zone

In this zone, below entrance level, the Bastion contains two basement levels, where the technical facilities are assembled. There are storerooms at both levels and they contain communication lines just below the Callimachus Hall. The lower level has passages for attending and maintaining the technical installations and mechanical services. The upper level contains the various facilities required for the classification, maintaining and restoration of books, periodicals and audiovisual production. From here, through internal communication lines, there is direct access to the collections and the Administrative Services.



- Vertical communication lines for public use
- Vertical communication lines for staff only

Next, is the entrance level, of which we have formerly outlined the spatial continua of the horizontal zone.

Then follows the first and the second floor which, together with the floor of the entrance level, contain the four Books and Periodicals Collections, respectively assembled in the four blocks. In Block A the Conference Centre Ancillary Services are integrated and a special passage connects them to the Centre. Block B houses the Young Peoples Library and the Central Administration - the management structures - which has a special entrance for VIPs and employees. From the first floor to the second floor there will evolve a more quiet and study-oriented atmosphere. The visual association of the Ship and the public zone will merge to integrate reading rooms, individual cubicles and smoking rooms in a functional whole.

The third floor will cover the whole surface enclosed by the blocks and thus it will separate the Special Collections from the more public-oriented areas, and give these collections an identity and atmosphere of their own. The same gradual concentration of the atmosphere described in the lower floors attach to the third and the fourth floor also. Block C will contain the Audiovisual and Electronic Media Section, Block D

the Maps Section, Block E the Manuscripts and Rare Books Section and Block F the Music Section.

The Special Collections respectively demand quietude, sound-proofed installations and certain security measures and, through connections with the internal communication system, they are placed in accordance with a vertical graduation of these functional demands.

The Cafeteria of the library and the lounge and library of the ISIS school will be the last elements hovering above the base of the composition.

The vertical/horizontal zones constitute a functional diagram, the centre of which is the entrance level. This will ensure that all the functions and activities of the library are connected in supporting one level, which will be the main element in the experience. Here, the movement, horizontally, goes from the public-oriented area, over the Callimachus Hall, towards the Books and Periodicals Collections to the quiet zone, and, vertically, from the technical departments, to the public area and then, through quiet areas, to the Special Collections. Hereby, the communication lines the programme demanded are established. Together, the zones combine in an inspiring and, to both users and personnel, a functionally effective library.

THE ISIS SCHOOL

The volume of the ISIS school is an integrated part of the total composition and it becomes an element in profiling the main entrance. The school is decentrally placed on the plateau in order to accentuate that it is a separate institution of education, which is not accessible to the general public. The school is constructed after the 6/6 meters planning module and the two lower floors house the administration and facilities for the teachers. The three next floors are reserved for educational purposes, whereas the sixth floor contains the pupil's rooms, the library and the lounge, which represent the echo of the Ship. The lounge is positioned as a sculptural element upon the roof.

CONFERENCE CENTRE ANCILLARY SERVICES

The Ancillary Services will be accessible through a footbridge from the Administrative Unit, the Ptolemy Space or a footbridge from the Conference Centre. In this, it becomes a connective element between the library and the Conference Centre, serviceable to both. As it is situated right by the Cafeteria, it becomes a self-sufficing unit where various arrangements can pass off smoothly.

ACCESSIBILITY

The yard in front of the main stairway will function for the fetching and depositing of visitors from cars and busses. The yard will hold ten busses and twenty cars to be parked for shorter intervals. At the right side of the Bastion it will be possible to drive in and park at an underground parking space, which will hold 200 cars. Delivery vans can unload in two places: 1) opposite the Conference Centre in the base of Block A, where it will be possible, eg through an elevator, to carry exhibitions to the Central Hall, set pieces and wings to the Multi Purpose Room and provisions to the Cafeteria kitchen, and 2) in the underground parking space, where an area is reserved for the deliverance and check-in of technical provisions and apparatus.

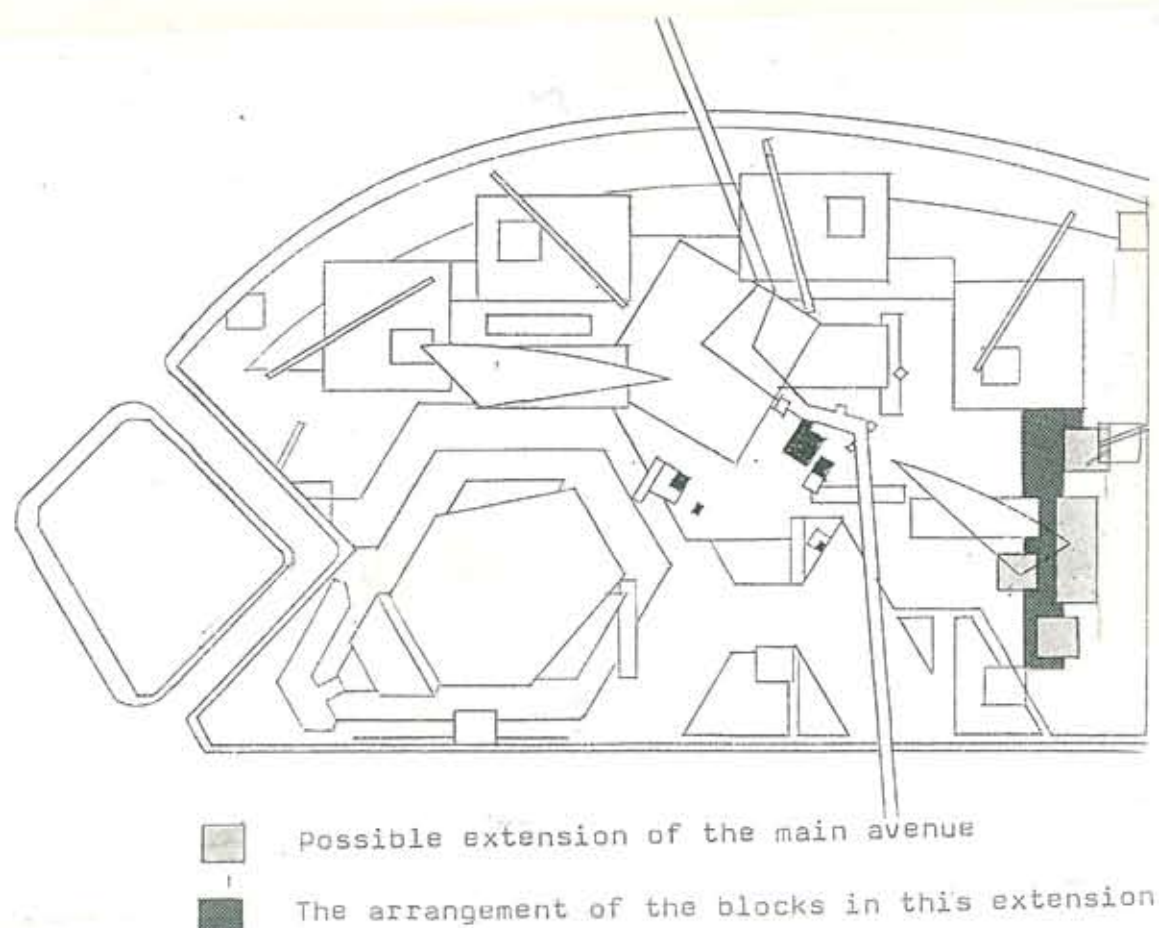
Pedestrians arrive via the Pathway or one of the stairways. At the foot of the stairway leading from the Conference Centre to the main entrance there are two elevators for handicapped people. Two similar elevators are placed in the underground parking space. They first stop at entrance level and then at the level of the Pathway. At all the connective points of the Pathway there will be stairways and elevators.

SECURITY

The only entrance and exit for users will be in the Central Hall which makes it a principal point for the surveillance of visitors. Everybody passing this point can be checked and it will furthermore differentiate the use of the Central Hall - it will be possible for the various activities to operate at different hours without problems security-wise. There will also be a check-point by the entrance of the Young Peoples library in Block B.

In the respective blocks the collections are watched over from the bars, around which the photo-copying and toilets are centred. Those of the Special Collections which demand check-points are placed by the stair at the third floor.

Regarding employees, there is a main check-point at the basement level in connection with the underground parking space. In this way entrance and exit can be checked where there is access to the technical departments. As there is access to the collections, there will be a minor check-point in the Administrative Unit.



EXTENDABILITY

Apart from the possibilities of extension provided by the use of compact storage facilities, it will be possible to extend the library with 4000 square meters by expanding the main avenue in the eastern part of the Bastion, where it connects to the ISIS school. This extension will be a natural part of the total composition when carried out by means of separate blocks which will combine with the main avenue.

The programme mentioned that the library, along with the university, should be extended to incorporate more of the peninsula. The Pathway and the cultural cross-axis will here be essential in supporting the cohesion of the sea front through connecting the old areas with the new ones. The Pathway is the string on which new pearls can be added.

The peninsula is a natural recreative element in the city. In elaborating on the directions marked out by the University, we have stressed its connection with this area. Volumes, which through diagonals enclose the peninsula, cut visually into the harbour area or the sea.

11

MECHANICAL SERVICES

All the vertical mechanical services will be led into the respective blocks through the vertical service cores. The horizontal ones will be led between the covering and the sunken ceilings, in order that maximum flexibility for ventilation, lighting and the placing of data units is obtained.

To control humidity, air conditioning will be carried out by Rooftop Air Handling Units, supplied to the blocks through the vertical service cores and horizontally through the sunken ceilings. The managing of this service will be computerized so that seasonal changes in humidity can be controlled according to the different needs of the Special Collections and the Books and Periodicals Collections respectively.

CONSTRUCTION

The library is constructed from interchanging pre-fab concrete panels and columns, arranged in 6/6 meters modules. This will provide maximum flexibility in the construction of balconies and double and triple height rooms. The hi-tech construction in the reading rooms will be made of stainless steel, arranged in double columns, which will keep the window panes and sun shields fixed. This construction will also be used in the cafeteria and in the lounge of the ISIS school.

The Central Hall is constructed from concrete columns, arranged in a 9/9 meters module. The Bastion and the Pathway are made of reinforced concrete, cast in situ.

The roof of the blocks will be covered with ventilated insulator. To slope the roof towards the light wells we cut the insulator into wedges. The roofs above the reading rooms will be made of metal upon an arched support. This also regards to the roofs above the Cafeteria and the lounge of the ISIS school. The roof of the central Hall is constructed from crossed ribs, covered by insulator. Above each hypostyle there will be a roof light window.

MATERIALITY

The Bastion will be covered with local dark grey stone, eg granite, arranged in ashlar bond. The blocks are covered by pale grey granite of a light shade. The steel constructions, mentioned above, will be bright, whereas the sun shields are made of dim heat treated steel.

The sun shields of the Light Wells and the square windows, the Mashrabiya's, are made of untreated teak and will appear as skilled local workmanship.

Finally, the volume of the Central Hall will be covered with riveted plates of stove-enamelled steel, which will give it the material appearance of a hull.

Interiorly, white will be the dominating colour, in order to make the experience of the space between the books in the shelves and of the vast northern light as effectful as possible. In the Central Hall and the blocks we operate with rosepink marble of a very light shade for floor covering. To abstractly emphasize the Ship in the lounge of the ISIS school and in the reading rooms and the Cafeteria of the library, we cover the floors with Burma teak.

In contrast to both the exterior and the interior materiality, the Minor Excavations will appear in black polished granite, which crack to show thin espaliers entwined by twiners, or to reveal small fountains.



A - CULTURAL ACTIVITIES DEPARTMENT			
Code:	useful floor area m ²	project area m ²	
A 0	80	75	
A 1	24	29	
A 2	24	29	
A 3 (AS, A10, B4)	400	750	
A 4	400	423	
A 5	120	120	
A 6	400	360	
A 7	140	144	
A 8	120	150	
A 9	200	272	
A 10	500	528	
A 11	150	150	
A 12	100	110	
total:	2.718	3.140	

B - BOOKS AND PERIODICALS COLLECTIONS DEPARTMENT			
Code:	useful floor area m ²	project area m ²	
B 1	24	30	
B 2	24	30	
B 3	500	480	
B 4	60	44	
B 5	100	120	
B 6	900	1.080	
B 7	2.200	2.800	
B 8	2.200	3.000	
B 9	2.200	2.800	
B 10	2.200	2.900	
B 11	360	360	
B 12	80	80	
B 13	80	90	
B 14	17.500	17.090	
total:	28.438	31.890	

C - SPECIAL COLLECTION DEPARTMENT			
Code:	useful floor area m ²	project area m ²	
C 1	24	24	
C 2	24	24	
C 3	1.500	2.100	
C 4	1.000	1.400	
C 5	750	1.000	
C 6	900	1.250	
total:	4.200	5.798	

D - ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES DEPARTMENT			
Code:	useful floor area m ²	project area m ²	
D 1	50	60	
D 2	30	45	
D 3	48	70	
D 4	30	30	
D 5	24	24	
D 6	120	120	
D 7	68	60	
D 8	24	24	
D 9	58	40	
D 10	72	50	
D 11	84	60	
D 12	104	90	
D 13	48	40	
D 14	40	50	
total:	800	763	

E - TECHNICAL SERVICES DEPARTMENT			
Code:	useful floor area m ²	project area m ²	
E 1	24	24	
E 2	24	24	
E 3	200	250	
E 4	1.400	1.400	
E 5	200	200	
E 6	100	100	
total:	1.948	1.998	

F - OPERATIONAL SUPPORT SERVICES DEPARTMENT			
Code:	useful floor area m ²	project area m ²	
F 1	24	20	
F 2	24	20	
F 3	48	50	
F 4	200	190	
F 5	252	240	
F 6	150	170	
F 7	200	200	
F 8	60	50	
F 9	60	50	
F 10	400	410	
F 11	72	70	
F 12	200	200	
F 13	40	50	
F 14	100	110	
F 15	36	35	
F 16	60	90	
F 17	36	50	
F 18	72	70	
F 20	6.000	6.000	
total:	8.032	8.075	

G - INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL OF INFORMATION STUDIES			
Code:	useful floor area m ²	project area m ²	
G 1	300	300	
G 2	240	240	
G 3	80	90	
G 4	300	310	
G 5	120	110	
G 6	120	110	
G 7	120	110	
G 8	200	200	
G 9	200	200	
G 10	70	60	
G 11	30	35	
G 12	24	25	
G 13	90	80	
G 14	75	60	
G 15	96	80	
G 16	36	40	
G 17	105	110	
G 18	24	30	
G 19	30	30	
G 20	20	20	
G 21	120	110	
total:	2.400	2.350	

H - CONFERENCE CENTRE ANCILLARY SERVICES			
Code:	useful floor area m ²	project area m ²	
H 1	90	100	
H 2	15	32	
H 3	30	60	
H 4	25	25	
H 5	60	40	
H 6	30	30	
H 7	30	30	
H 8	30	30	
H 9	80	70	
H 10	60	70	
H 11	540	204	
H 12	450	418	
H 13	360	418	
total:	1.800	1.527	

	useful floor area m ²	project area m ²
A - CULTURAL ACTIVITIES DEPARTMENT:	2.700	3.140
B - BOOKS AND PERIODICALS COLLECTIONS:	28.438	31.890
C - SPECIAL COLLECTION DEPARTMENT:	4.200	5.798
D - ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES DEPARTMENT:	800	763
E - TECHNICAL SERVICES DEPARTMENT:	1.948	1.998
F - OPERATIONAL SUPPORT SERVICES:	8.032	8.075
G - INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL OF INFORMATION:	2.400	2.350
H - CONFERENCE CENTRE ANCILLARY SERVICES:	1.800	1.527
TOTAL:	50.400	55.500

The total square area includes circulation space in the collections.

