

# Spaces in Between

Extension of the Stockholm City Library

P5 presentation

Interiors Buildings Cities

Graduation Studio : Palace

Delft University of Technology

Olga Strzałkowska

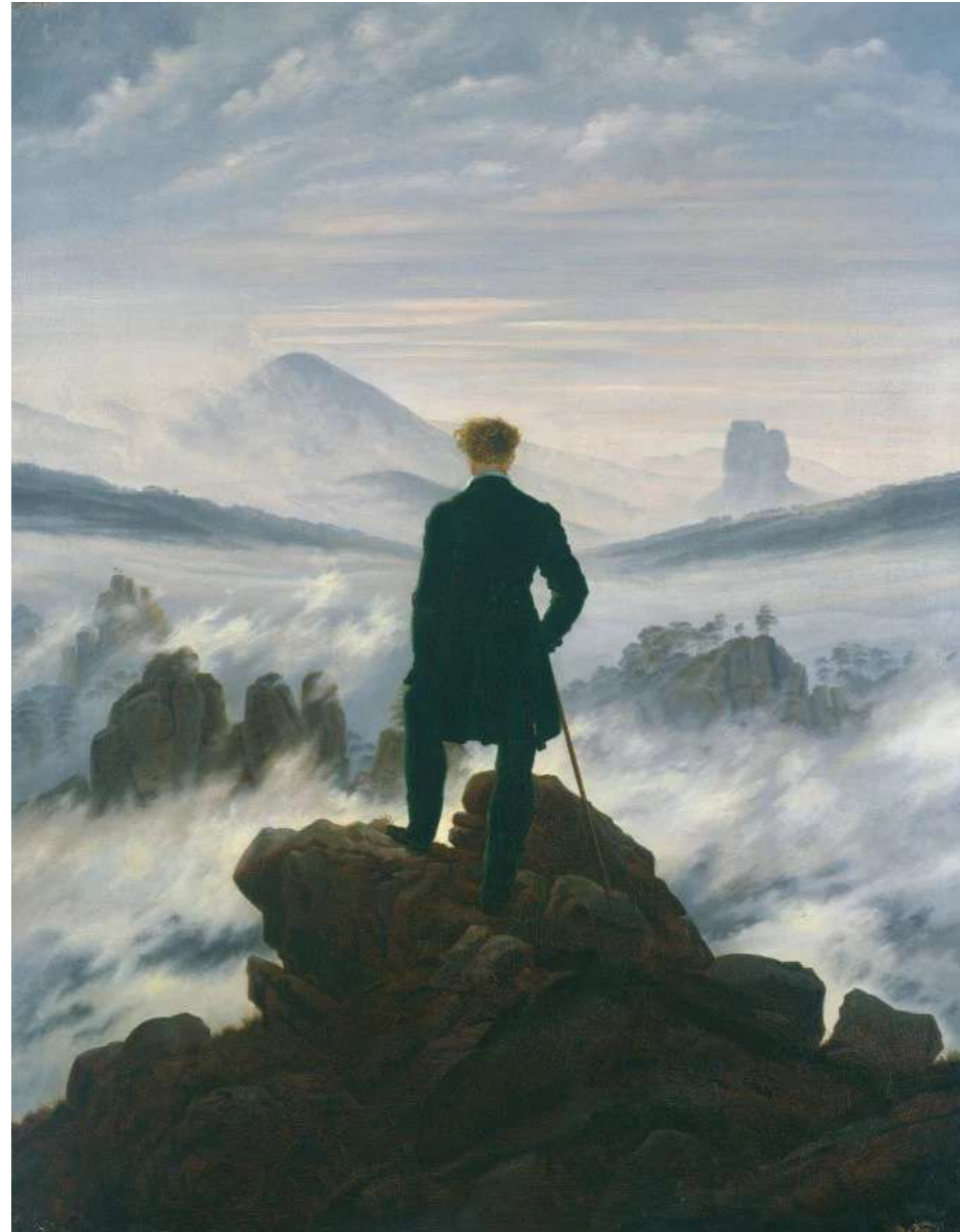
5864372



now

position

response

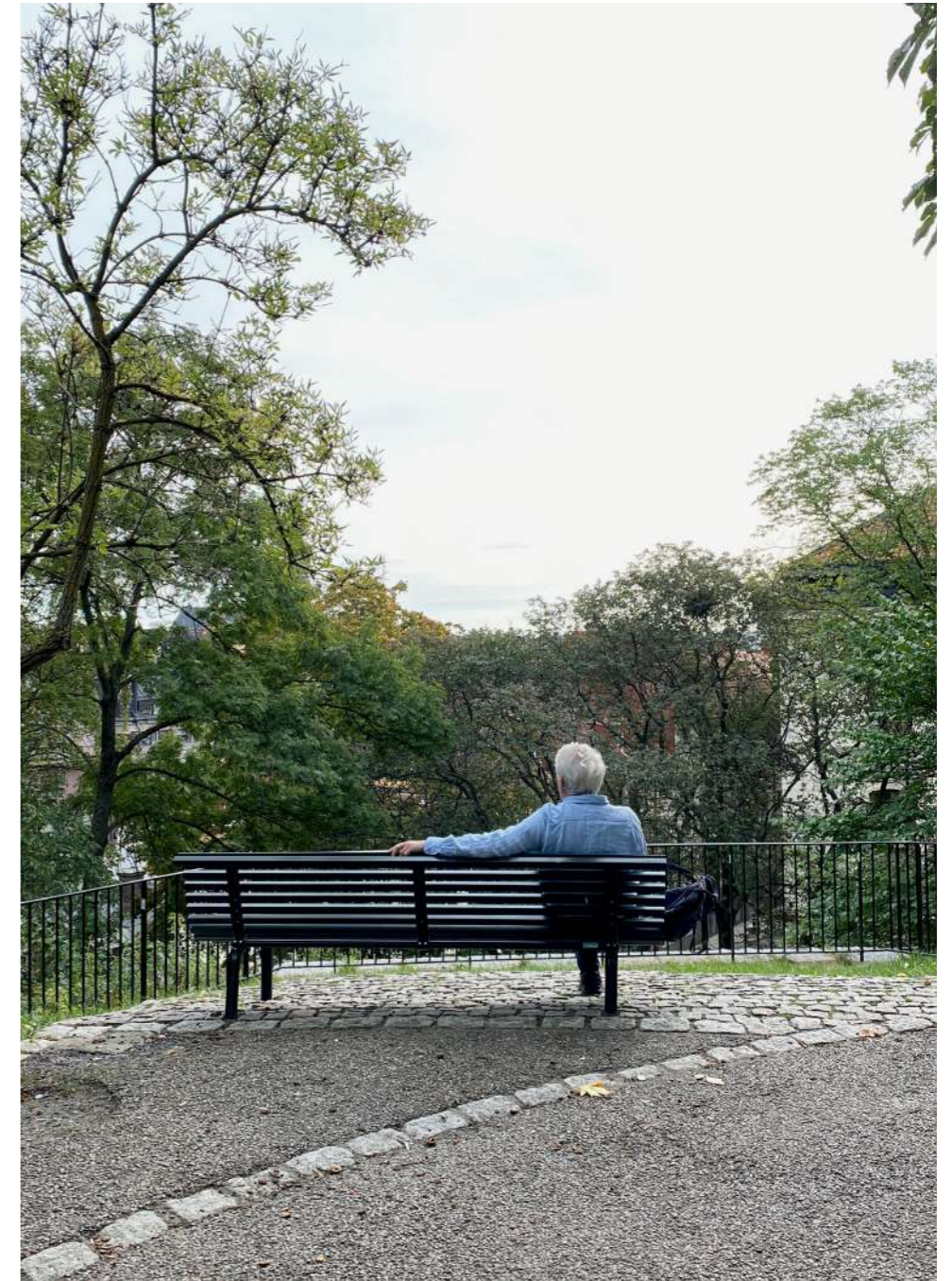
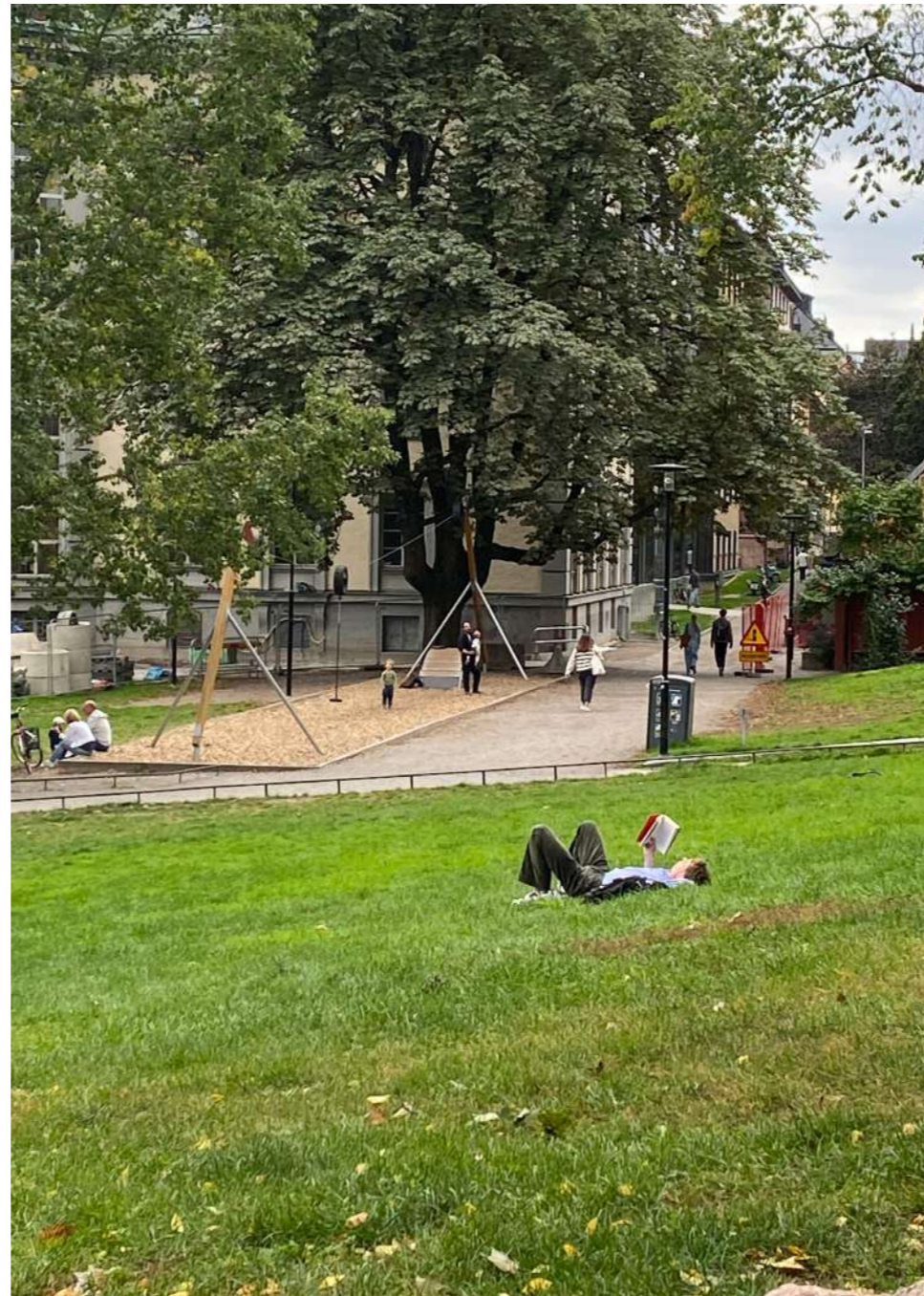


*Wanderer above the sea of fog*  
Caspar David Friedrich

*The type (of a library) as it is perceived today also casts a shadow back in history affecting our interpretation of the role of libraries historically as well as extends itself into the future. Amongst the historical roots worth reminding of, one seems to be found in the etymological roots of the term. Both the English library and the Swedish bibliotek here comes from the root 'book' (Latin 'liber' and Greek 'biblion', both translating to 'book').*

*While etymology should be handled carefully in relation to the development of building types (c.f. Forty, 2000), it is worth to consider how the concept is specifically tied to books and the handling or collections of them rather than buildings or practices of reading or learning. This suggests that the challenges to books raised on occasion goes right to the very core, origins and purpose of the type as such.*

Daniel Koch,  
"Architecture as Material Discourse: On the spatial formulation of knowledge and ideals in four library extensions," *ITU journal of Faculty of Architecture* 12(3):7-22



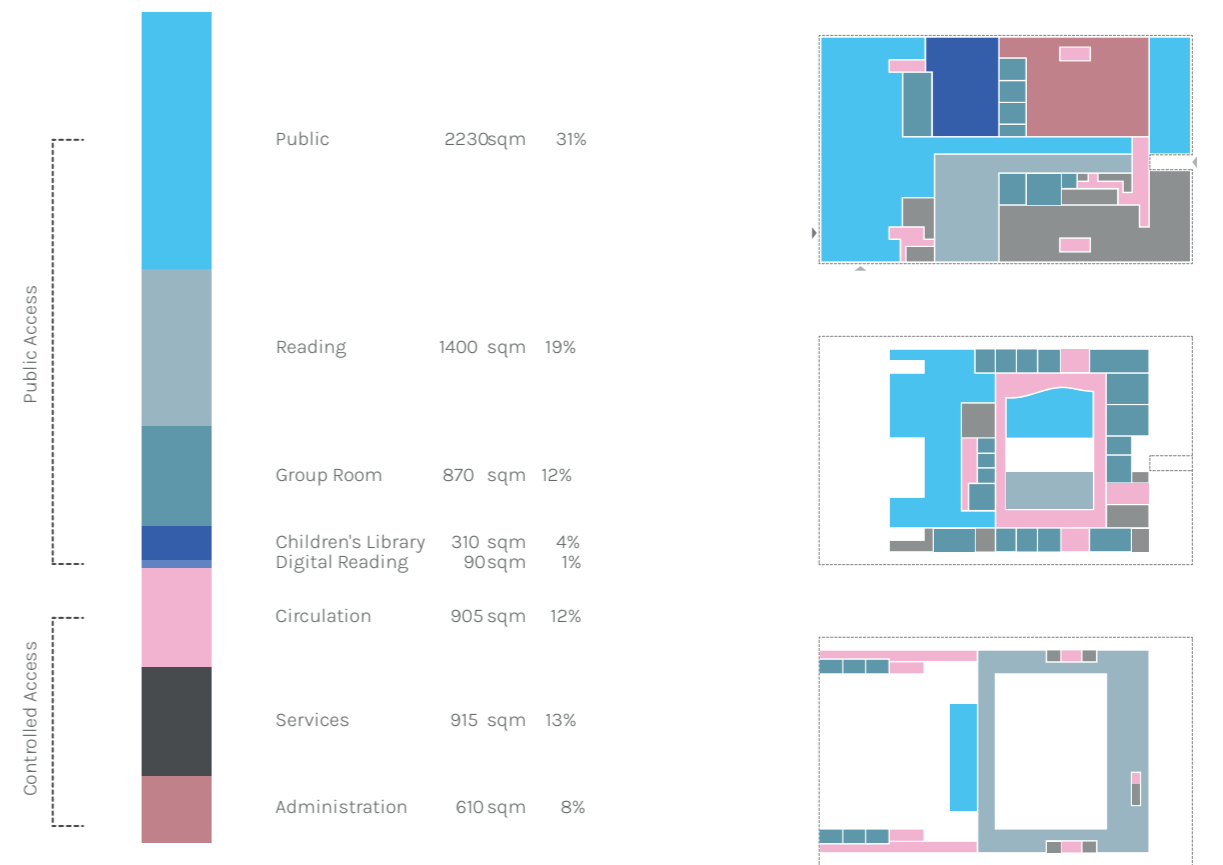
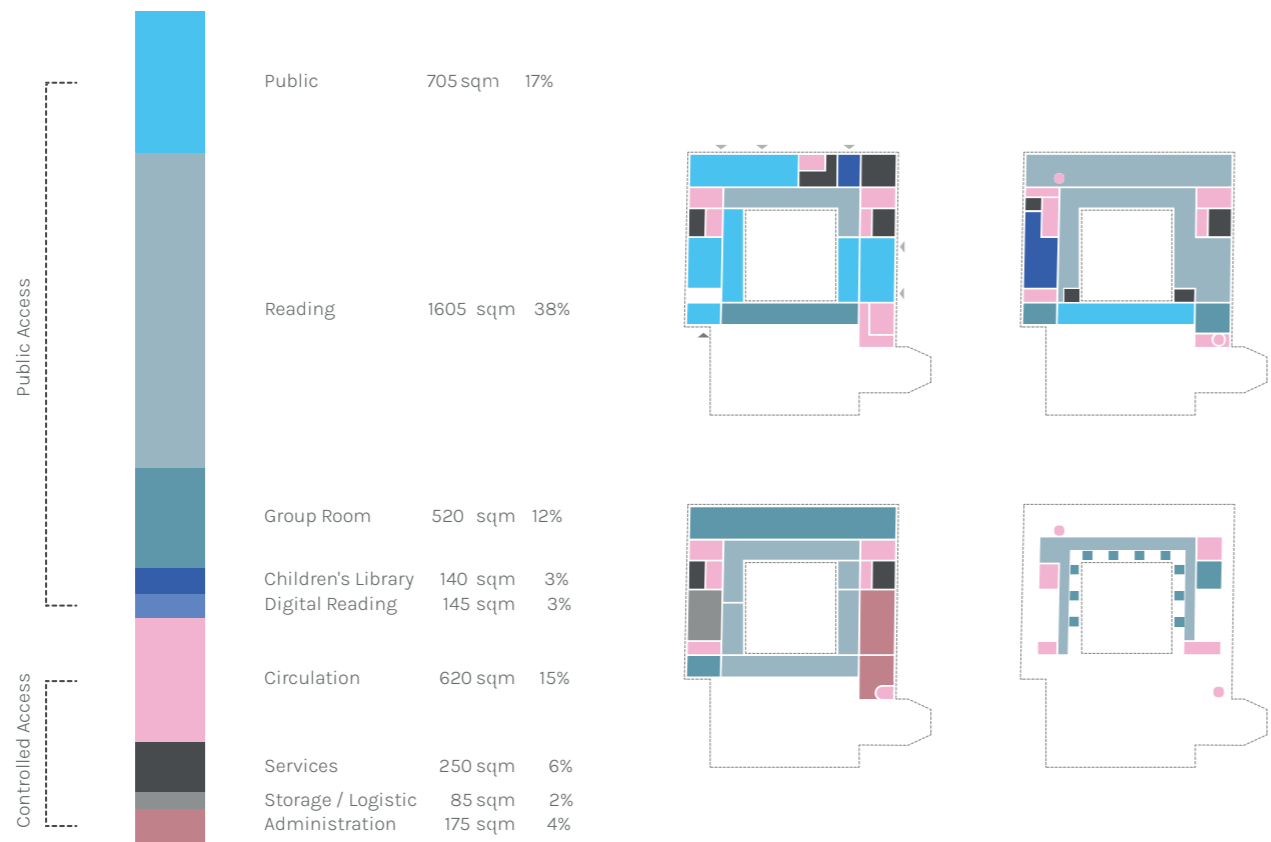


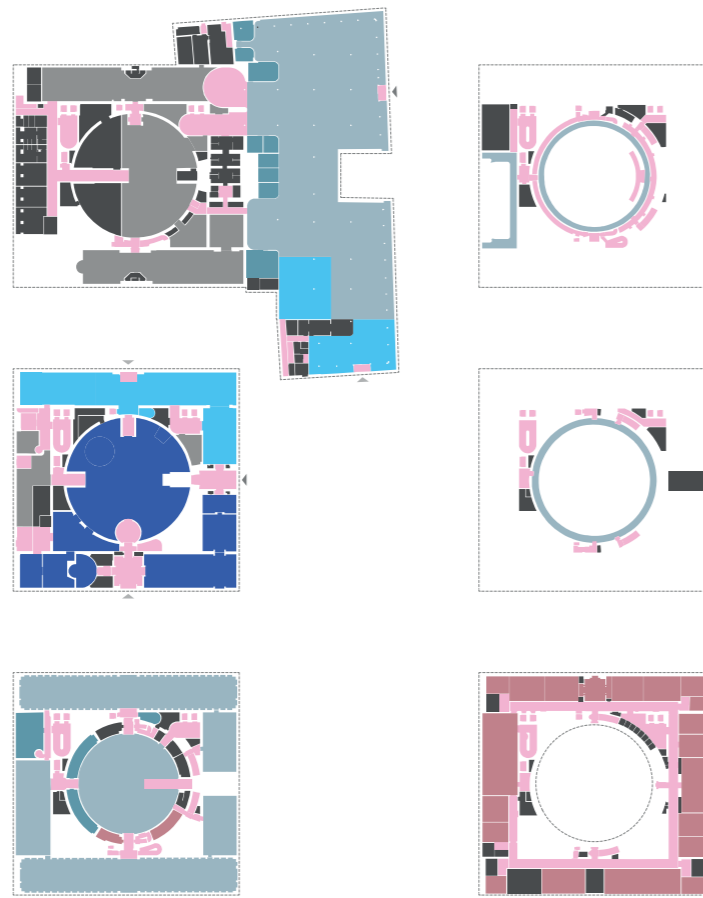


1:1000 site plan  
current situation

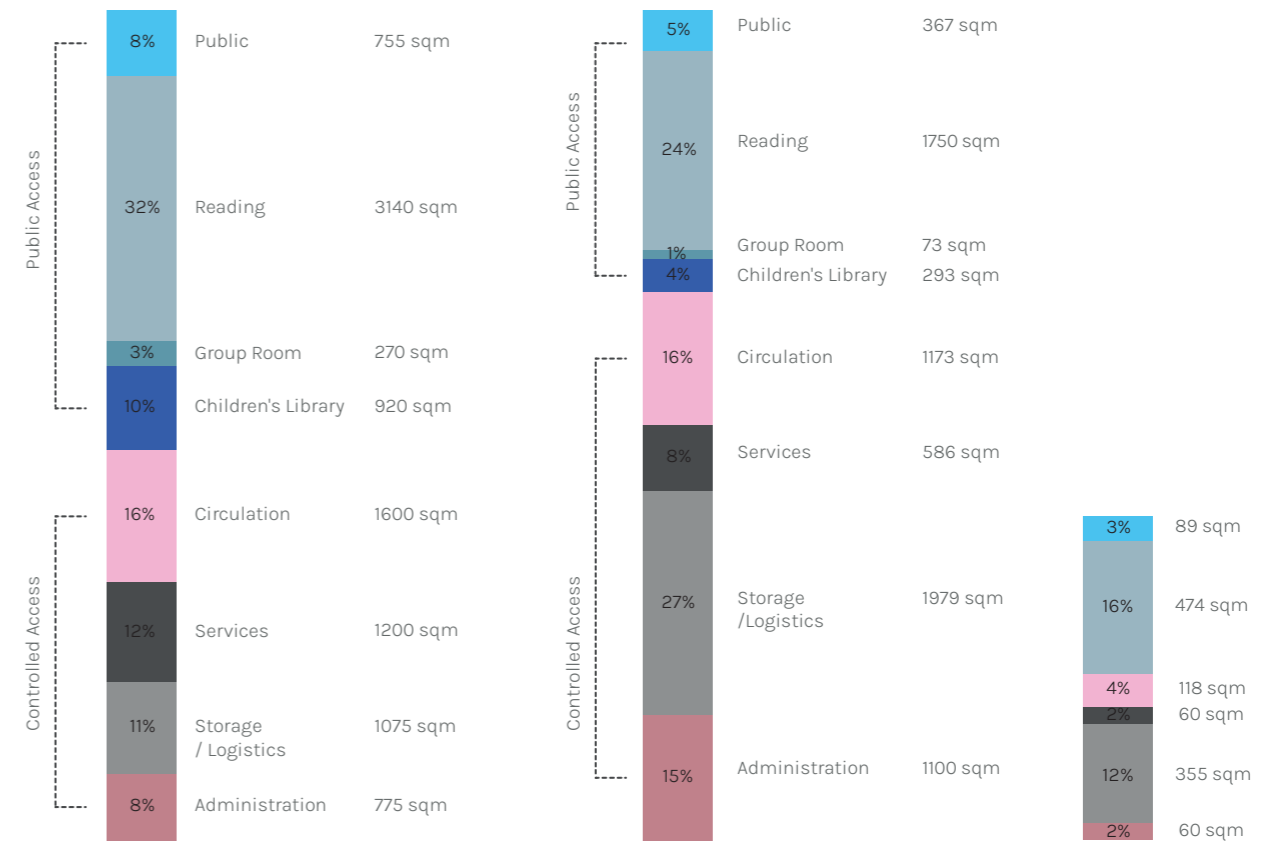
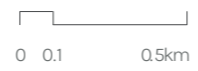


Stockholm City Library  
Source: David Grandorge





Stockholm City Library | Restoration Proposal | Caruso St John Architects  
area 9730 sqm | 2016

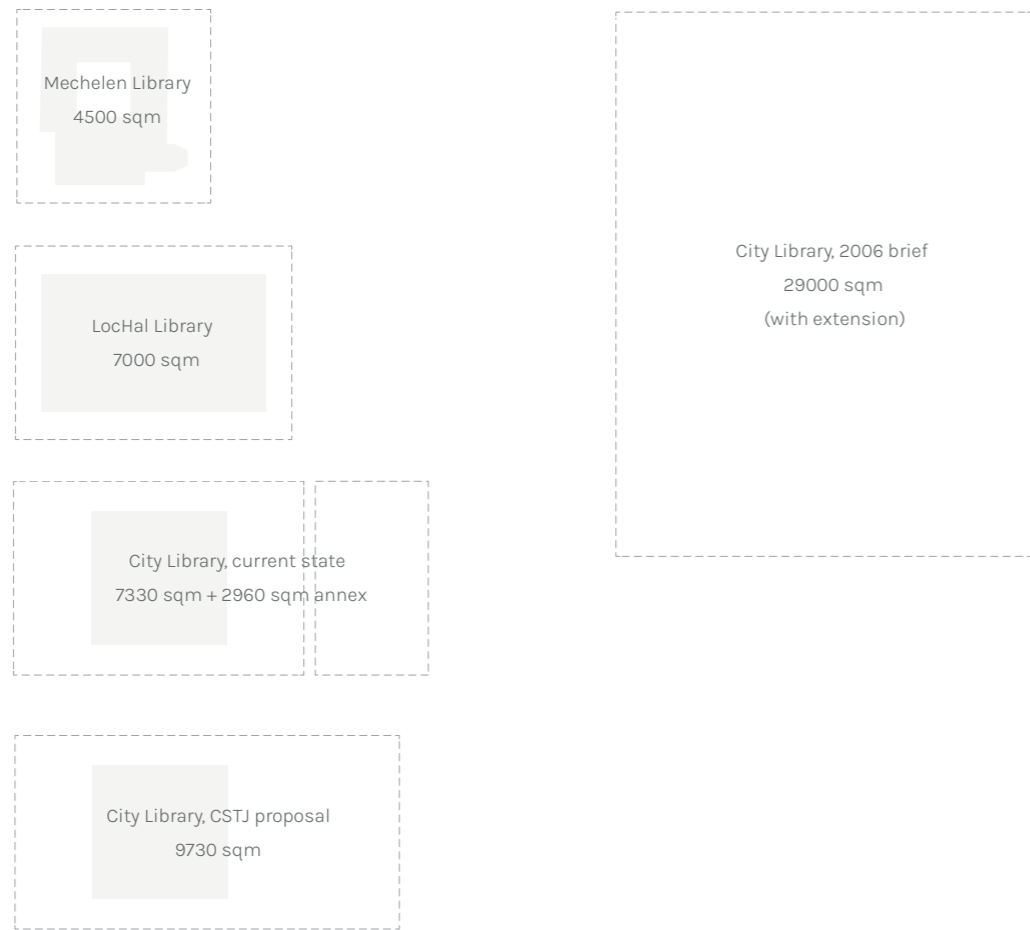


City Library, CSTJ proposal

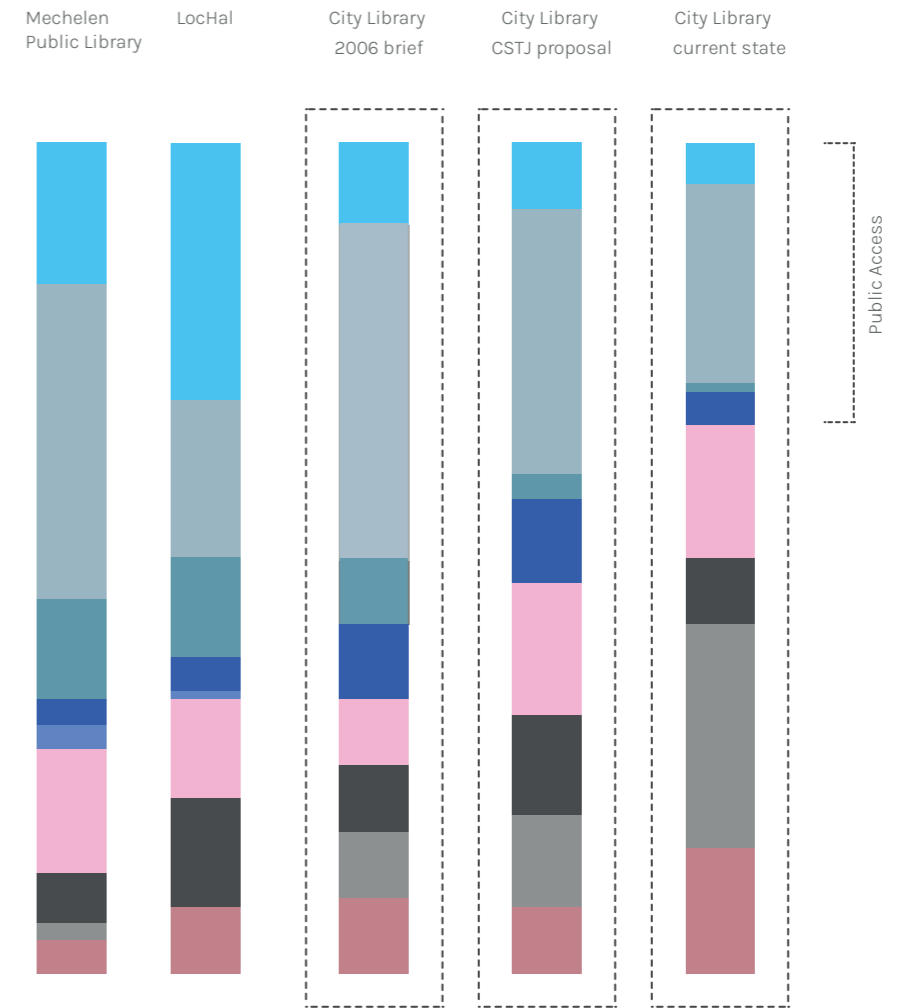
City Library + Annex, current state

CSTJ proposal in comparison to the City Library's current state





Stockholm City Library in comparison to other library precedents  
Building outline | Total area



Stockholm City Library in comparison to other library precedents  
Percentage area of each zone

now

position

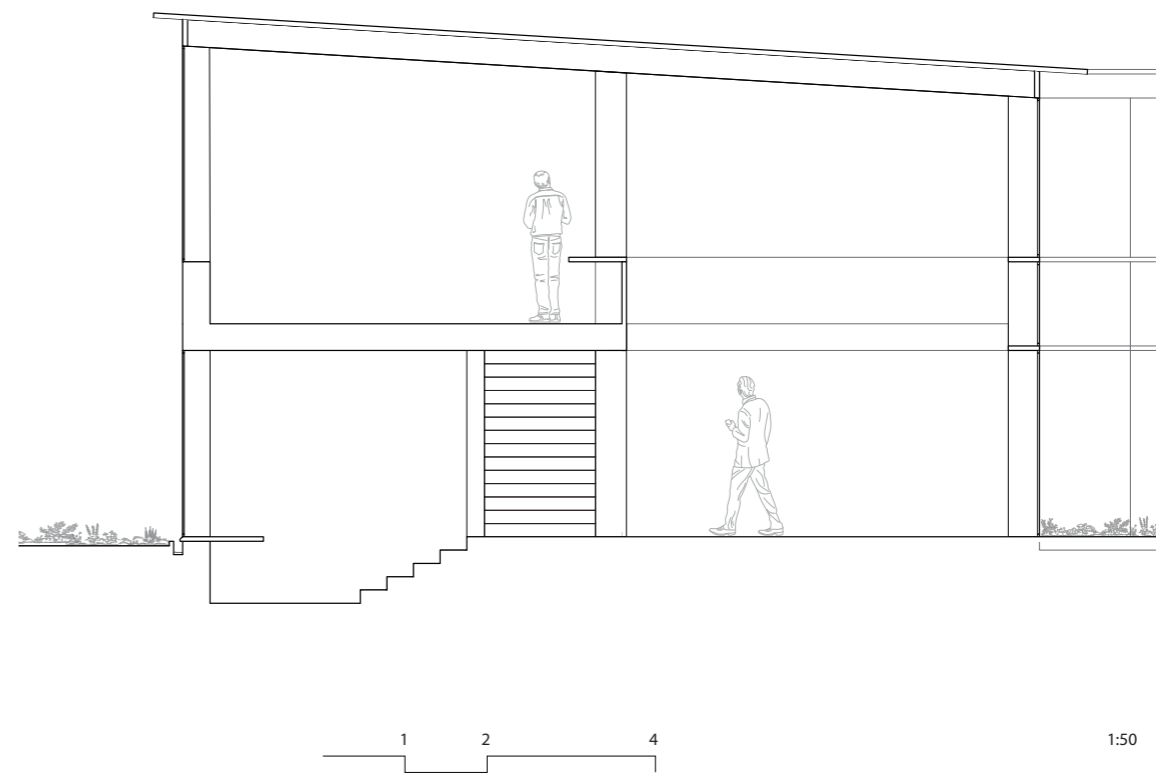
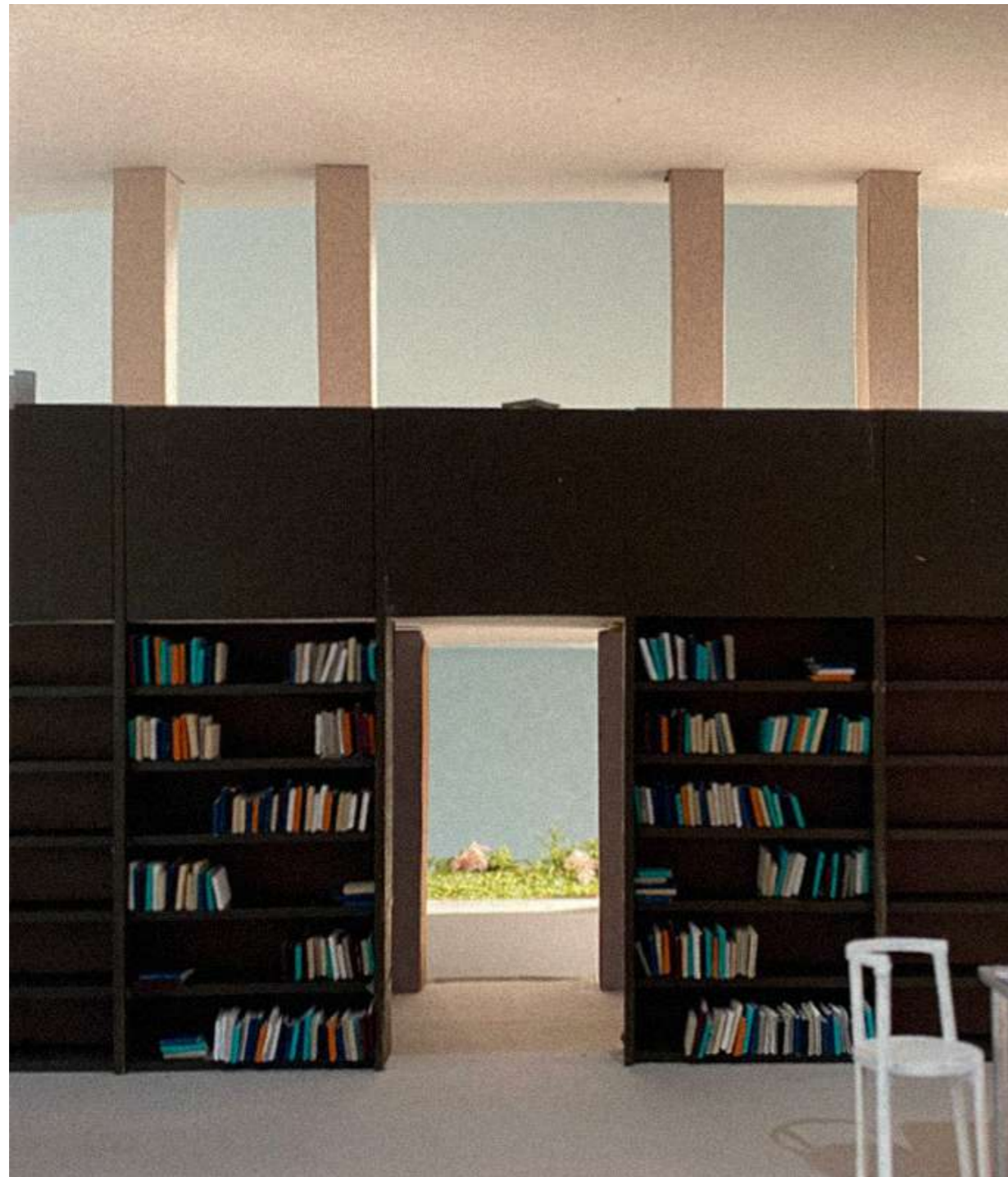
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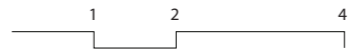
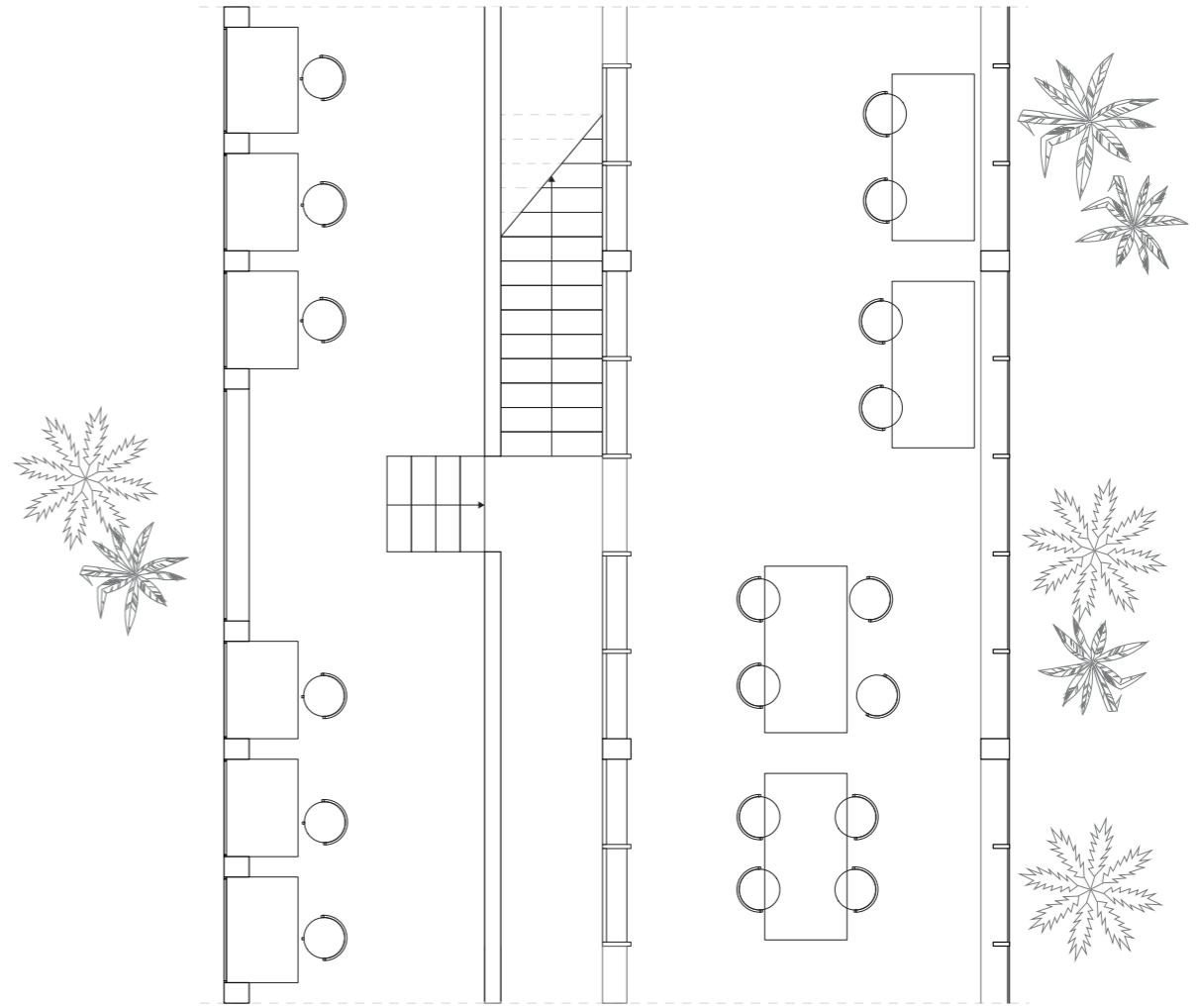


*The Fall of Babylon*  
John Martin



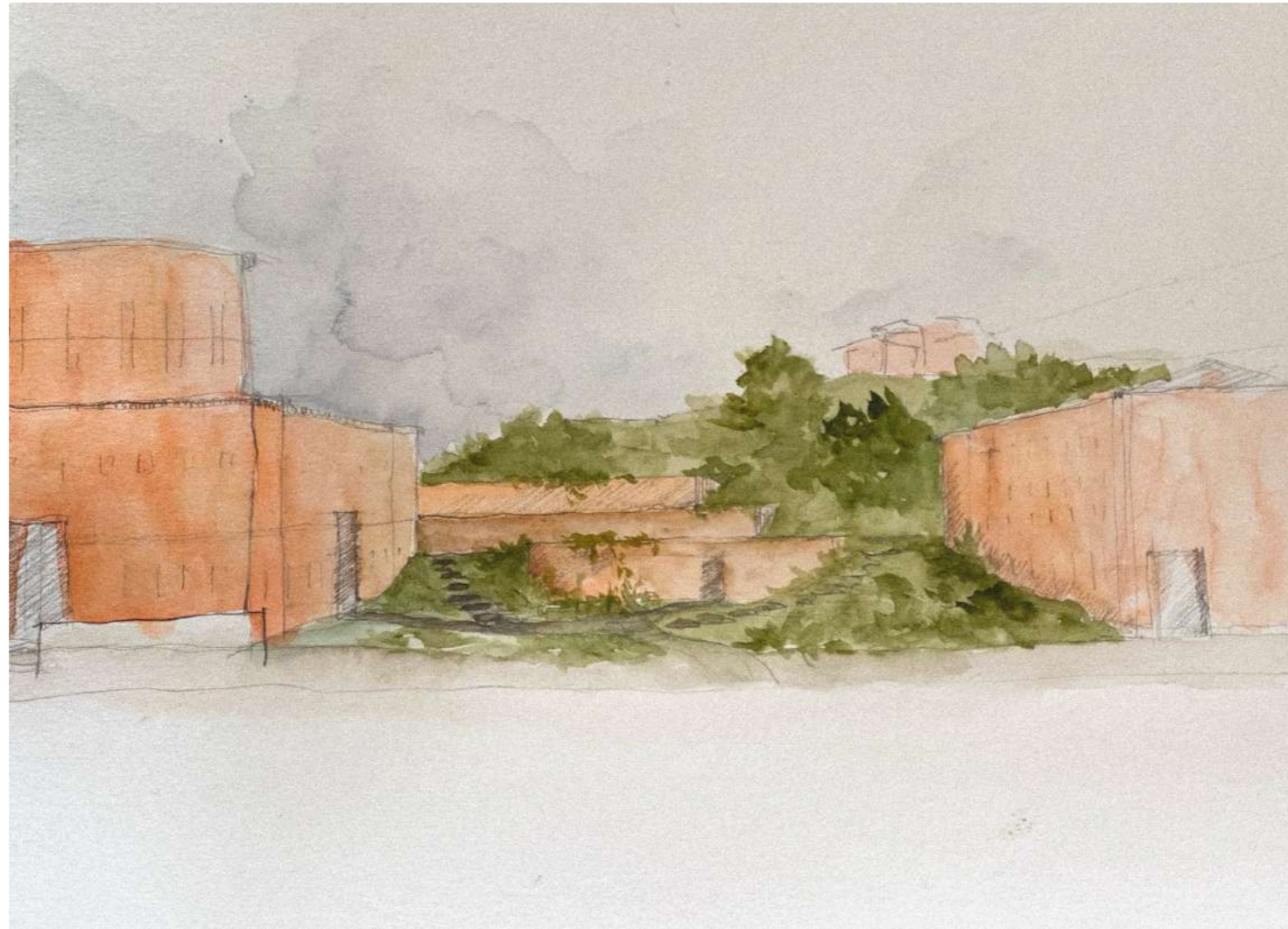
*Stockholm City Library before completion of West Wing, 1929*  
source: Stockholms digitala stadsmuseum

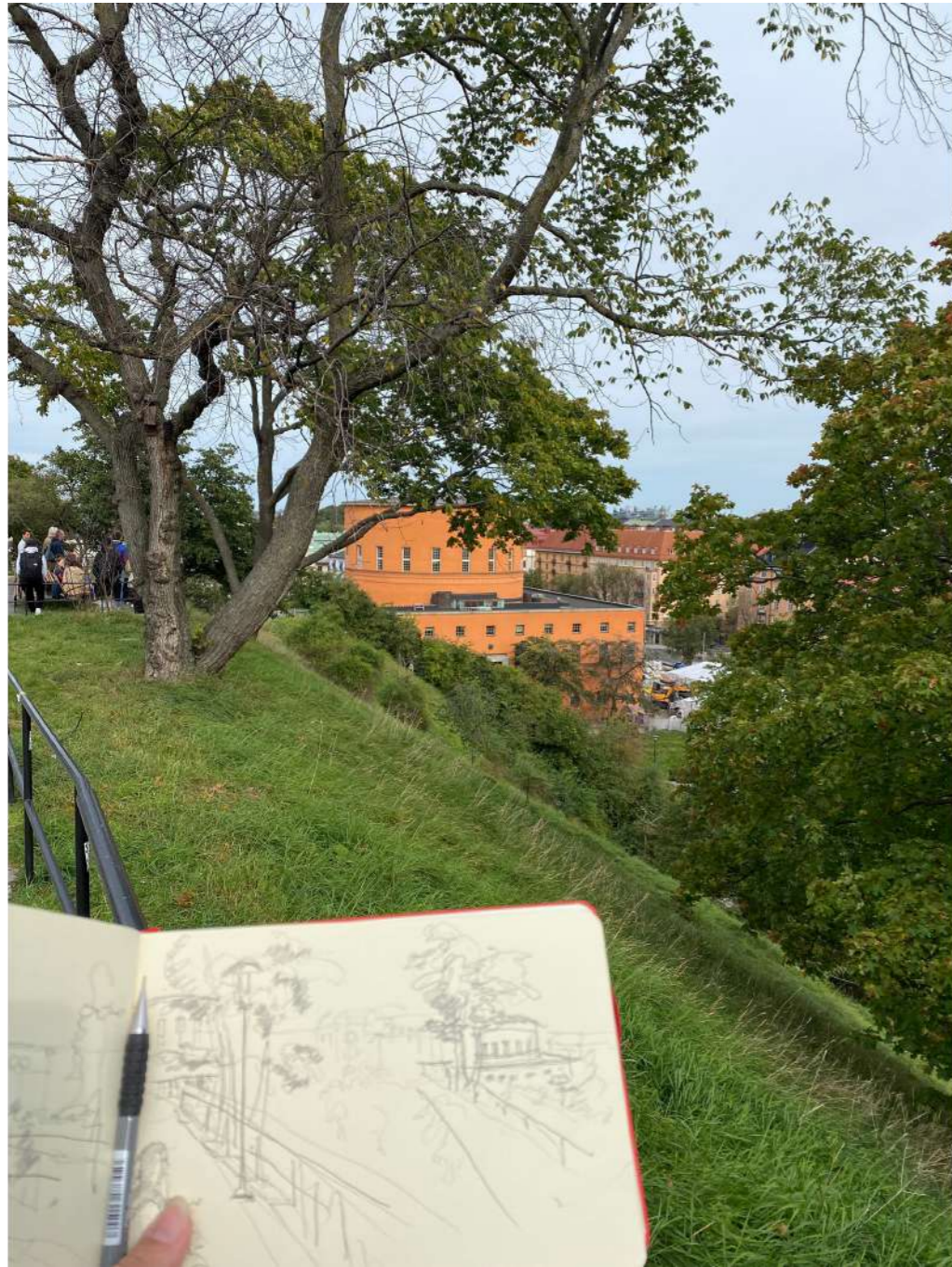




1:50

now  
position  
response



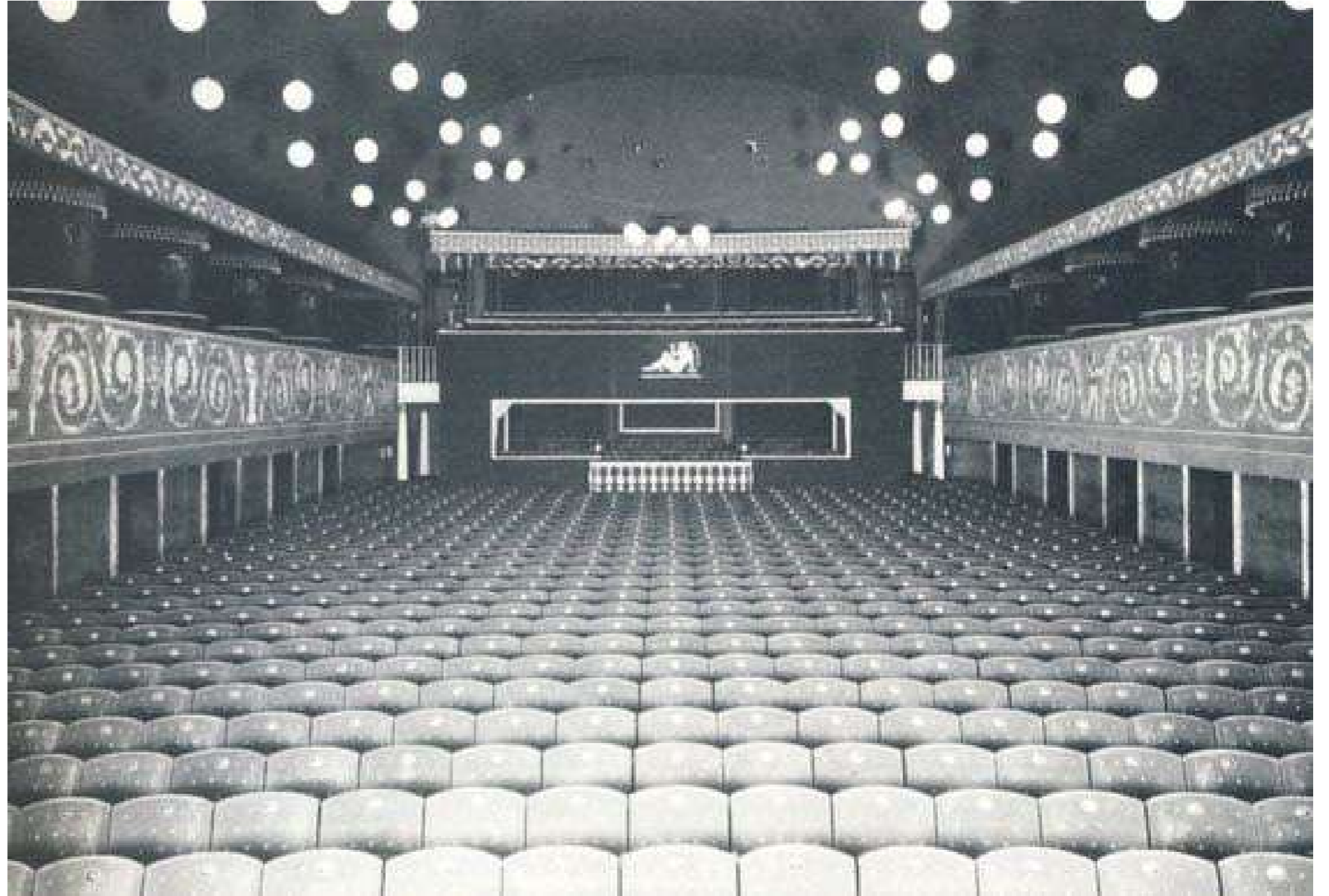








*Woodland Chapel in 2023*



*Skandia Cinema*  
archival photograph





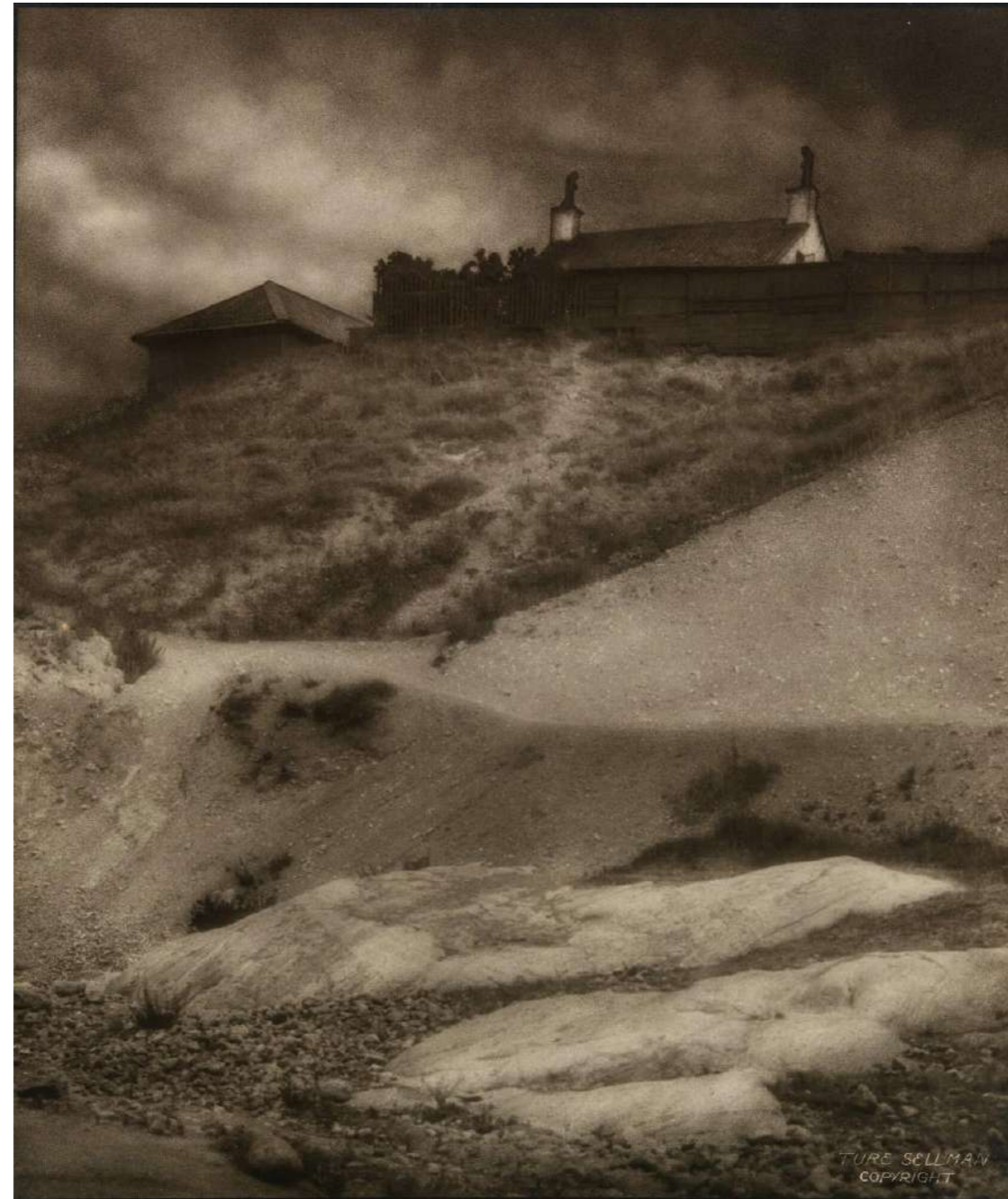
Stockholm City Library  
Source: David Grandorge





Stockholm City Library  
Source: David Grandorge





*Observatoriehöjden, 1914*  
photograph  
Ture Sellman



*north-west view*



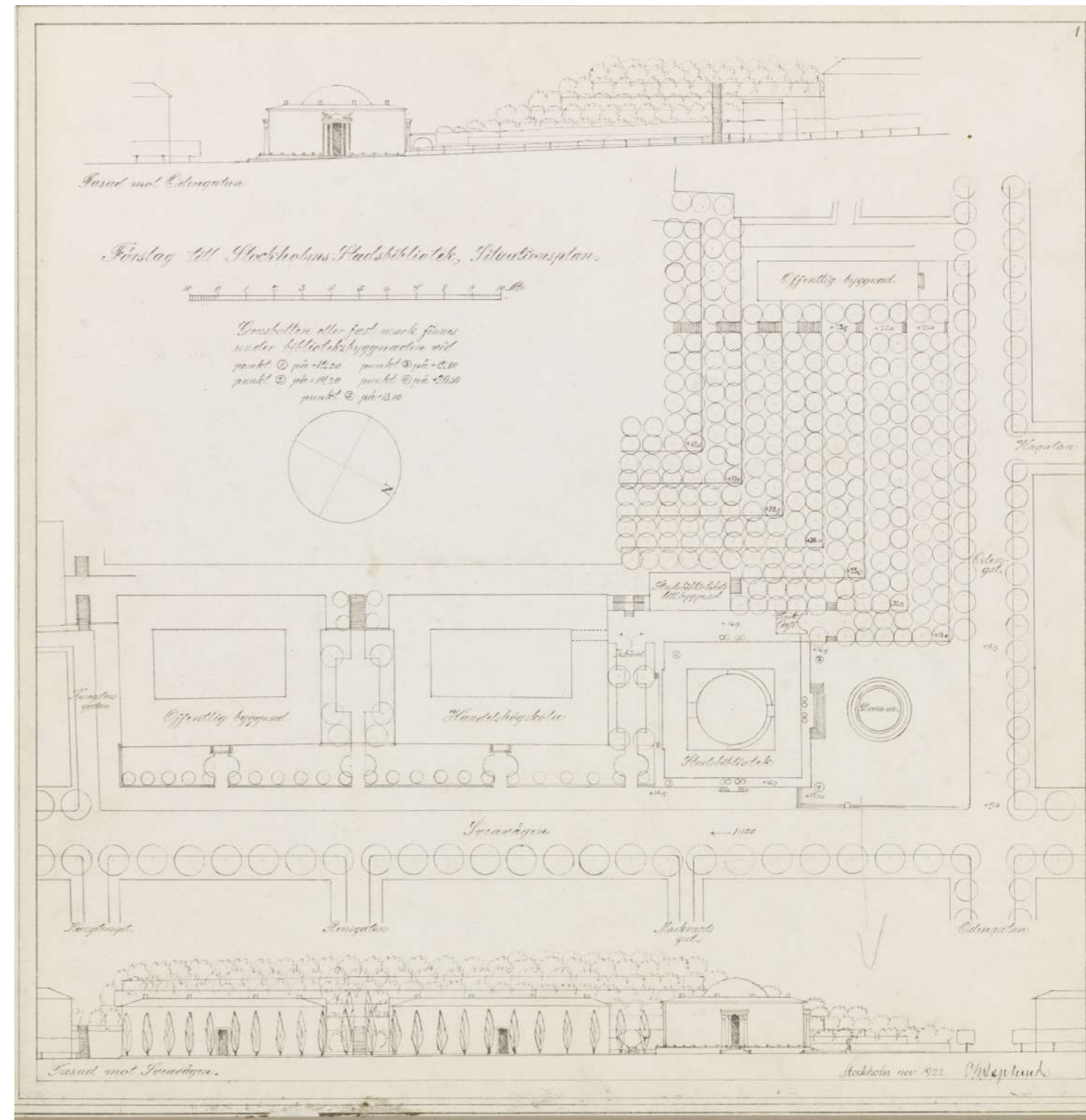
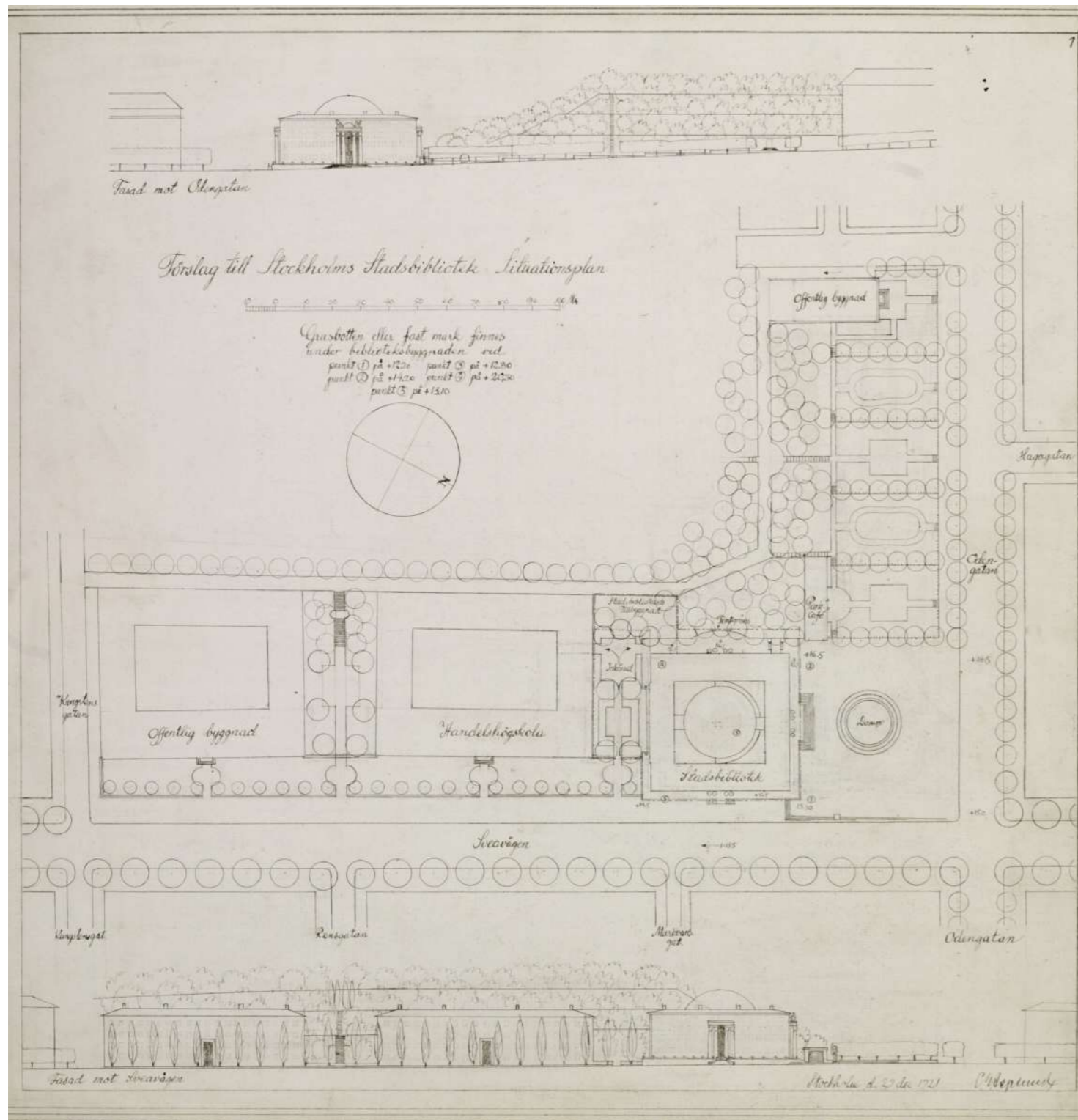
*north view*



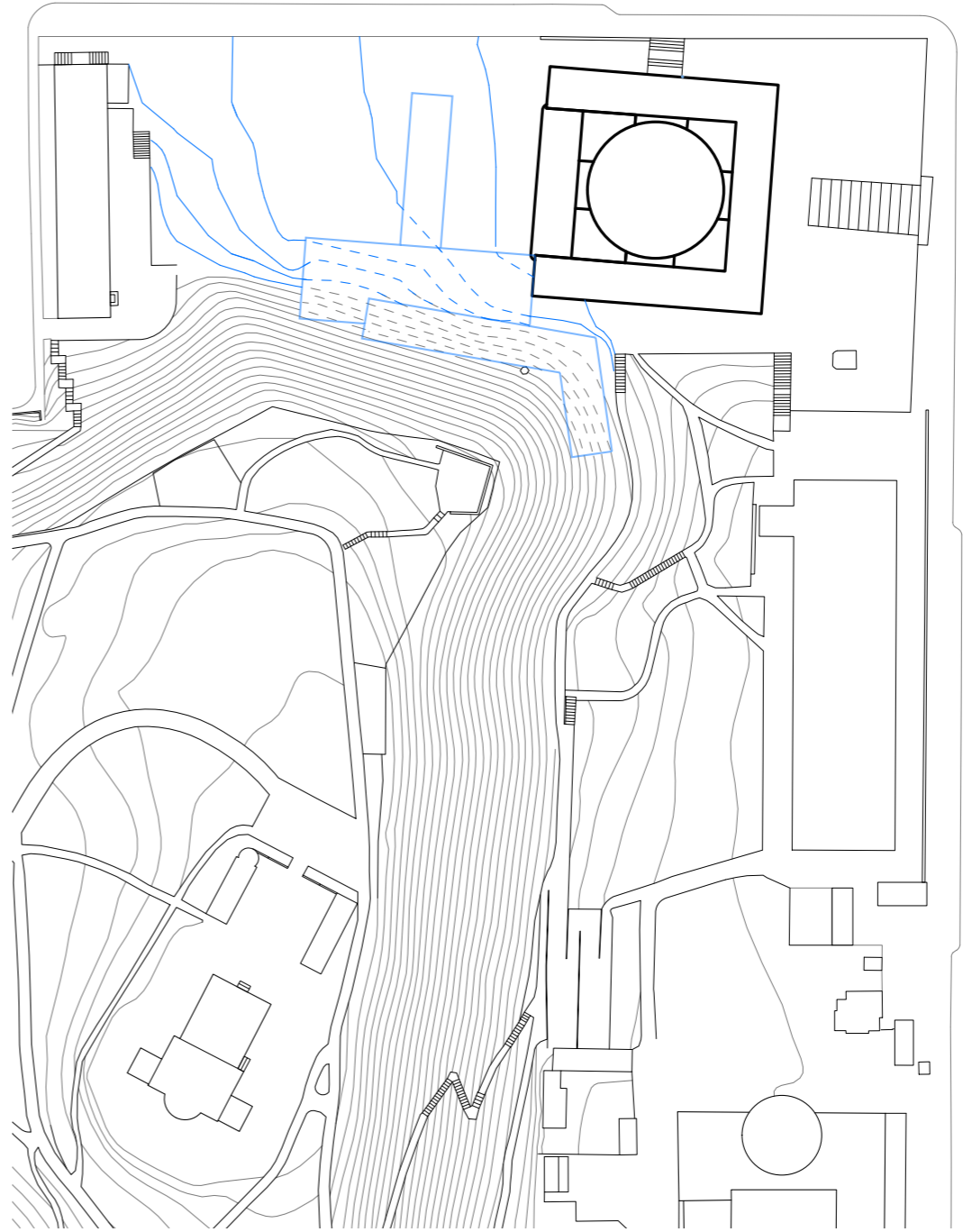
*north-east view*

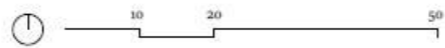
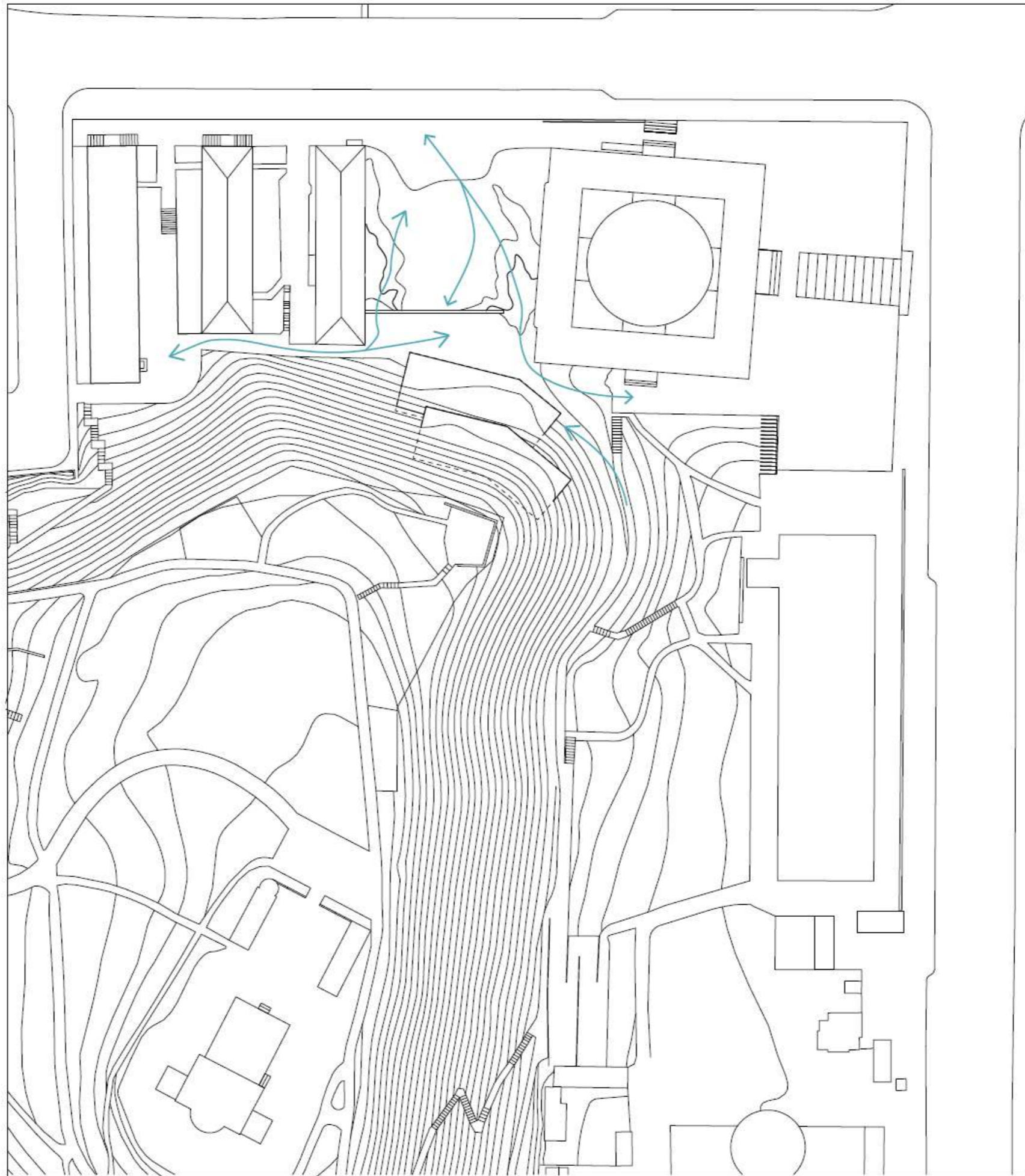
archival photographs



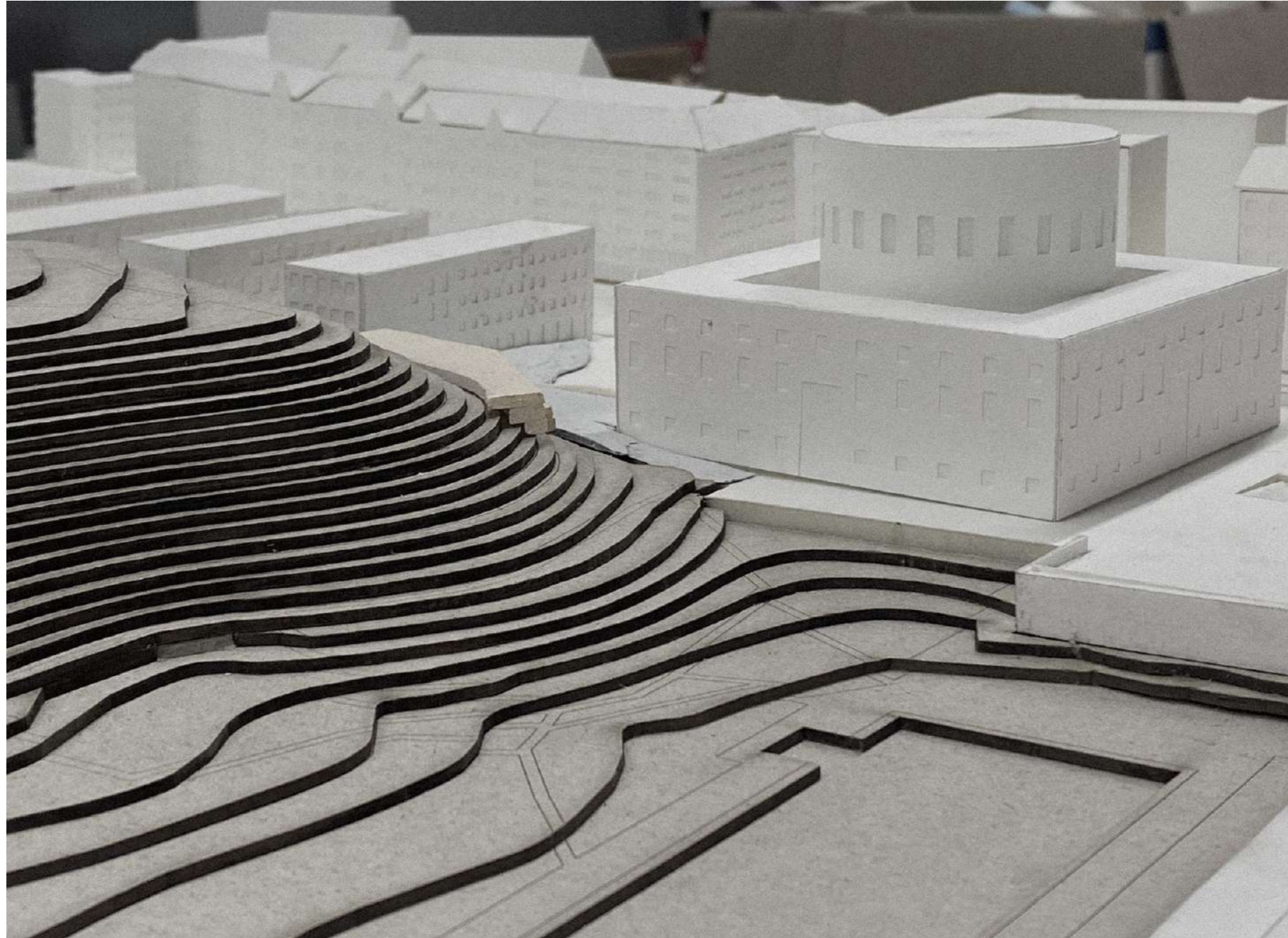


Observatory Hill 1921 Drawings  
 Gunnar Asplund  
 source: Stadsbiblioteket





1:500 site plan



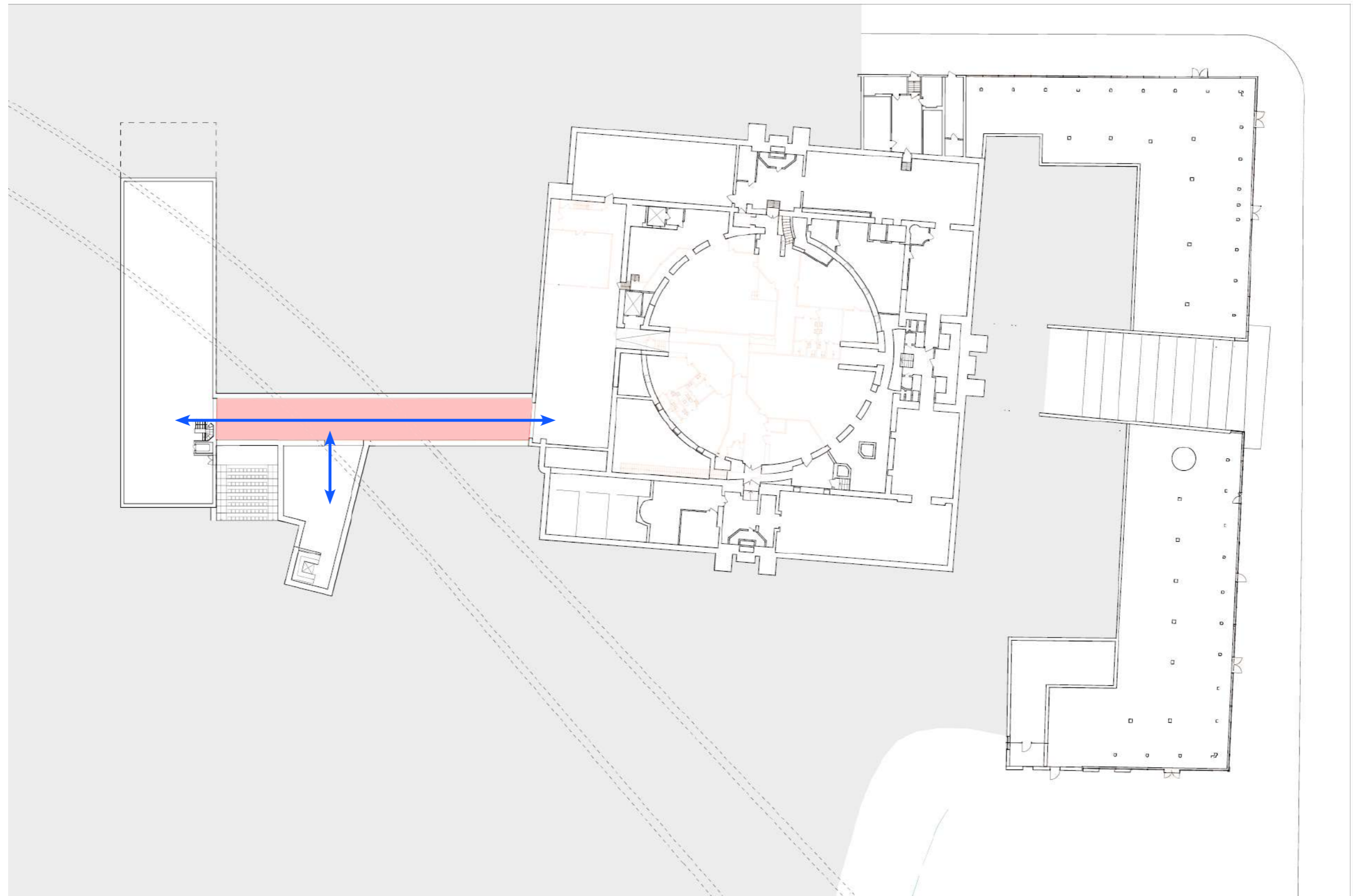
Relationship of the proposal to the site  
1:500 model

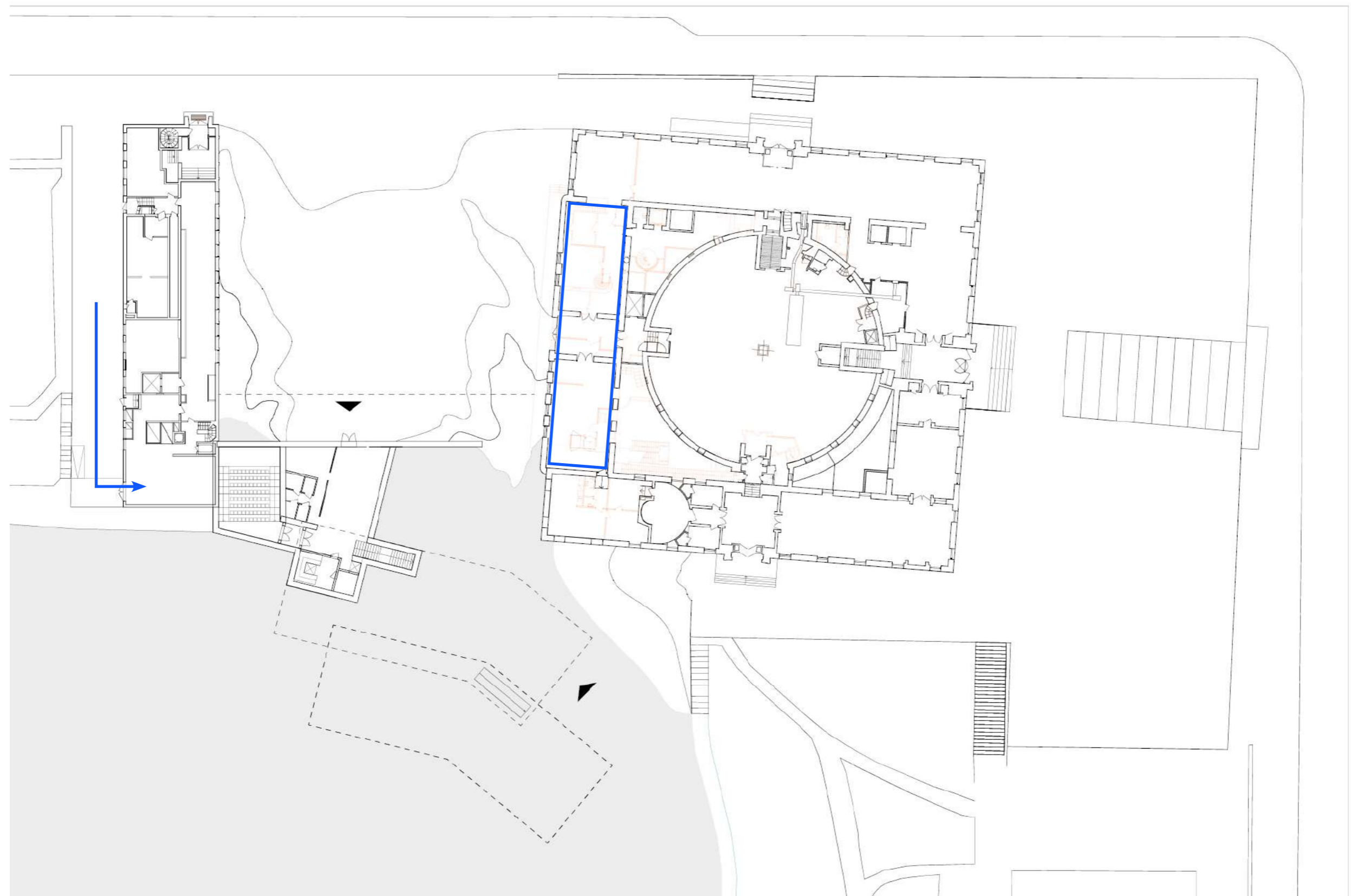


Relationship of the proposal to the site  
1:500 model

	<b>AREA</b>	<b>PUBLIC</b>	<b>READING ROOMS</b>	<b>GROUP ROOMS</b>	<b>CHILDREN'S LIBRARY</b>	<b>STORAGE + SERVICES</b>	<b>ADMINISTRATION</b>
<b>Mechelen Public Library</b>	4500 sqm	705 sqm 17%	1605 sqm 38%	520 sqm 12%	140 sqm 3%	85 sqm + 250sqm 8%	175 sqm 4%
<b>LocHal</b>	7000 sqm	2230 sqm 31%	1400 sqm 19%	870 sqm 12%	310 sqm 4%	915 sqm 13%	610 sqm 8%
<b>Stockholm City Library</b> current situation	7330 sqm  +2960 sqm (annex)	367 sqm 5%  + 89sqm 3%	1759 sqm 24%  + 474sqm 16%	73 sqm 1%	293 sqm 4%	586 sqm + 1979 sqm 35% + 414sqm 14%	1100 sqm 15%  + 60sqm 2%
<b>Stockholm City Library</b> Caruso St John	9730 sqm	755 sqm 8%	3140 sqm 42%	270 sqm 3%	920 sqm 10%	1075 sqm + 1200sqm 23%	775 sqm 8%

<b>Stockholm City Library</b> Chanegs within Library and annex	7330 sqm  +2960 sqm (annex)	367 sqm	1759 sqm	73 sqm + 233 sqm	293 sqm +190 sqm	586 sqm +199 sqm  +414 sqm	867 sqm
The extension	<b>1090 sqm</b>	<b>900 sqm</b>				<b>190 sqm (services)</b>	









*Salt, Wind and Sea*  
Johan Axel Gustav Acke  
(1906)

*As a prelude to explaining this humanism, it is important to know that the Stadsbibliotek was not the first public institution in Stockholm to favor relationships with the natural world over those with the city.*

*One priority was to demonstrate how natural scenes have the power to immediately evoke or reflect states of mind.*

Wollen, M.  
*Gunnar Asplund Landscapes and Buildings*  
(2019)



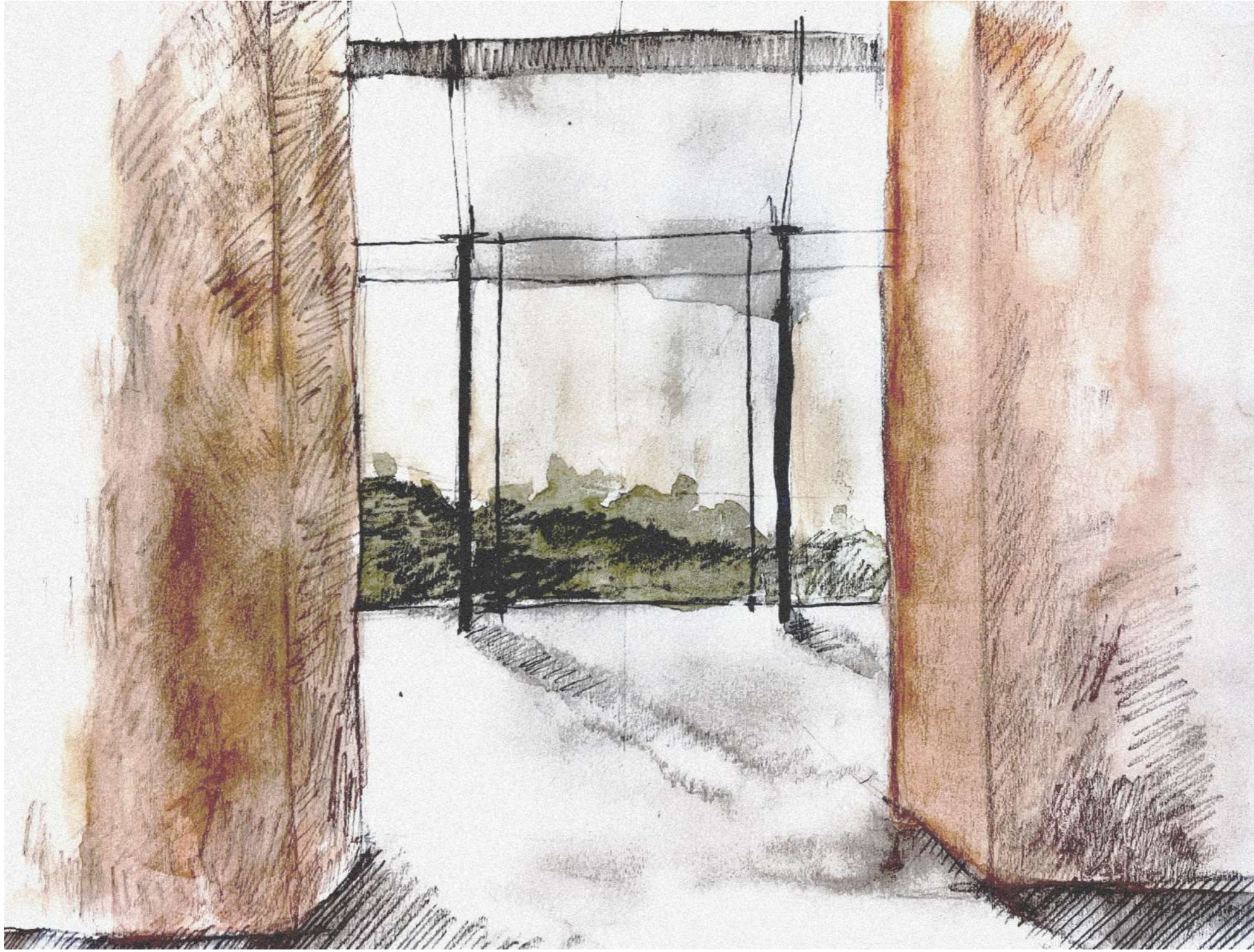
*Stockholm Library*  
Gunnar Asplund

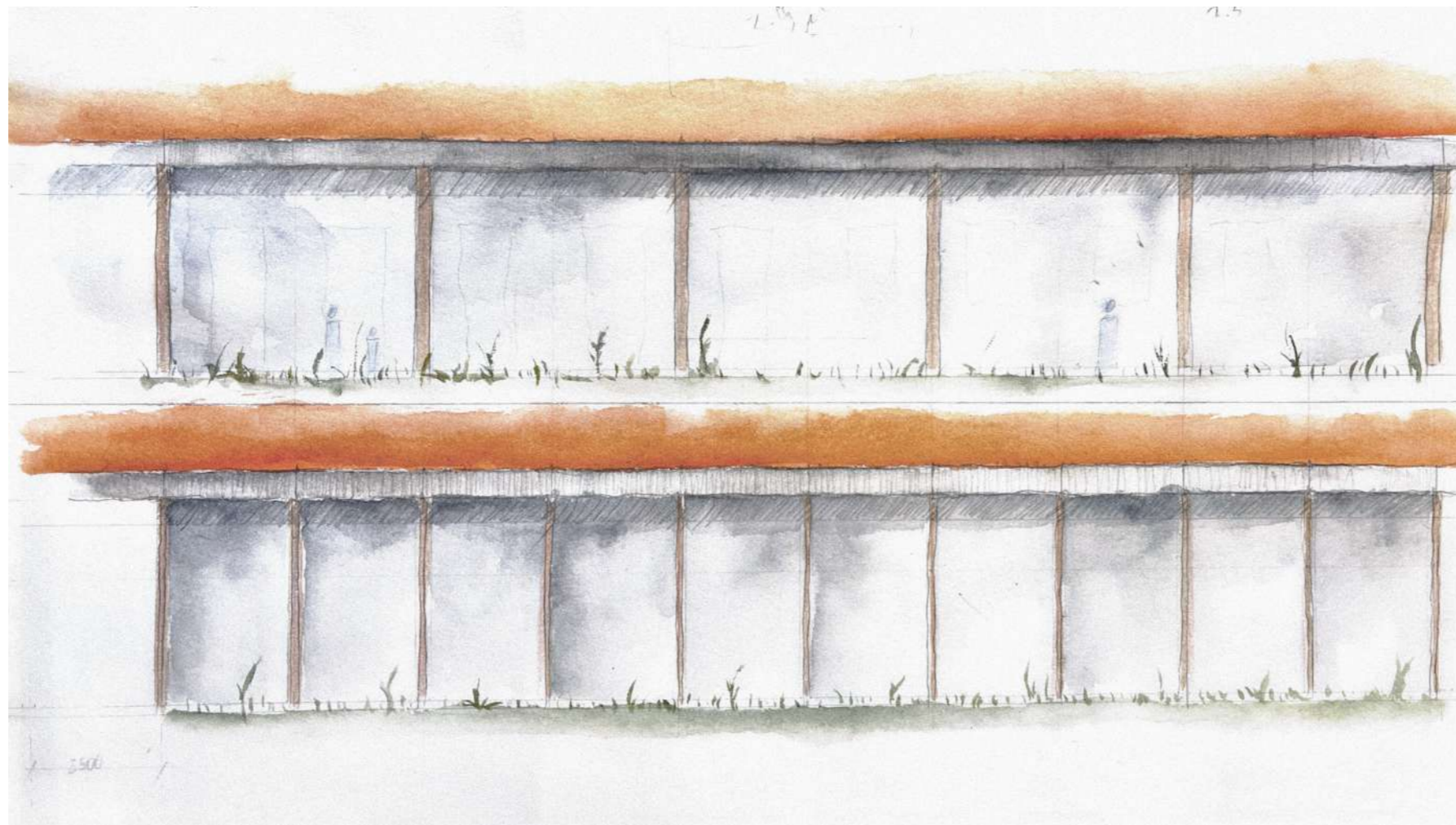
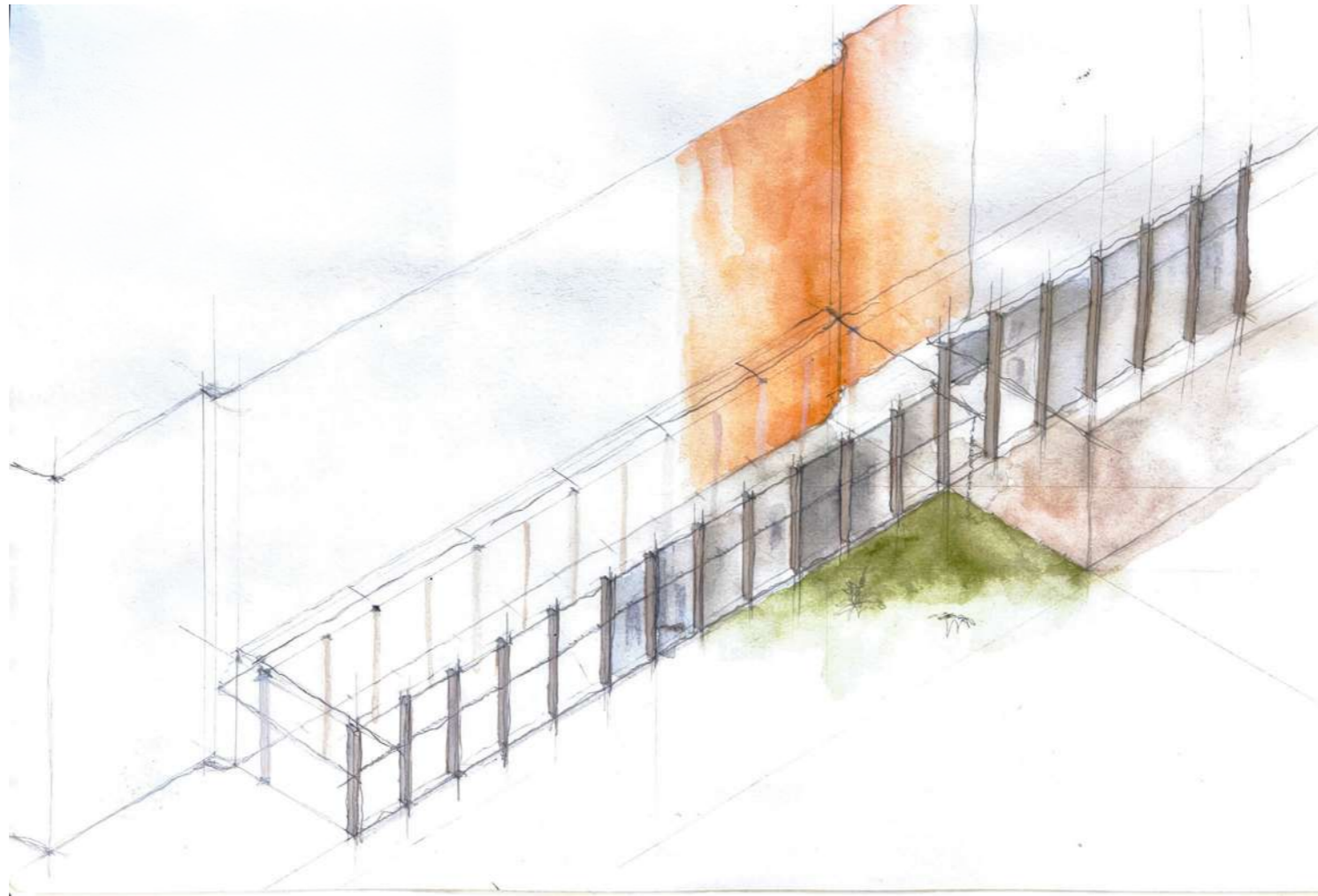


*Reading Room, Archival Photograph*

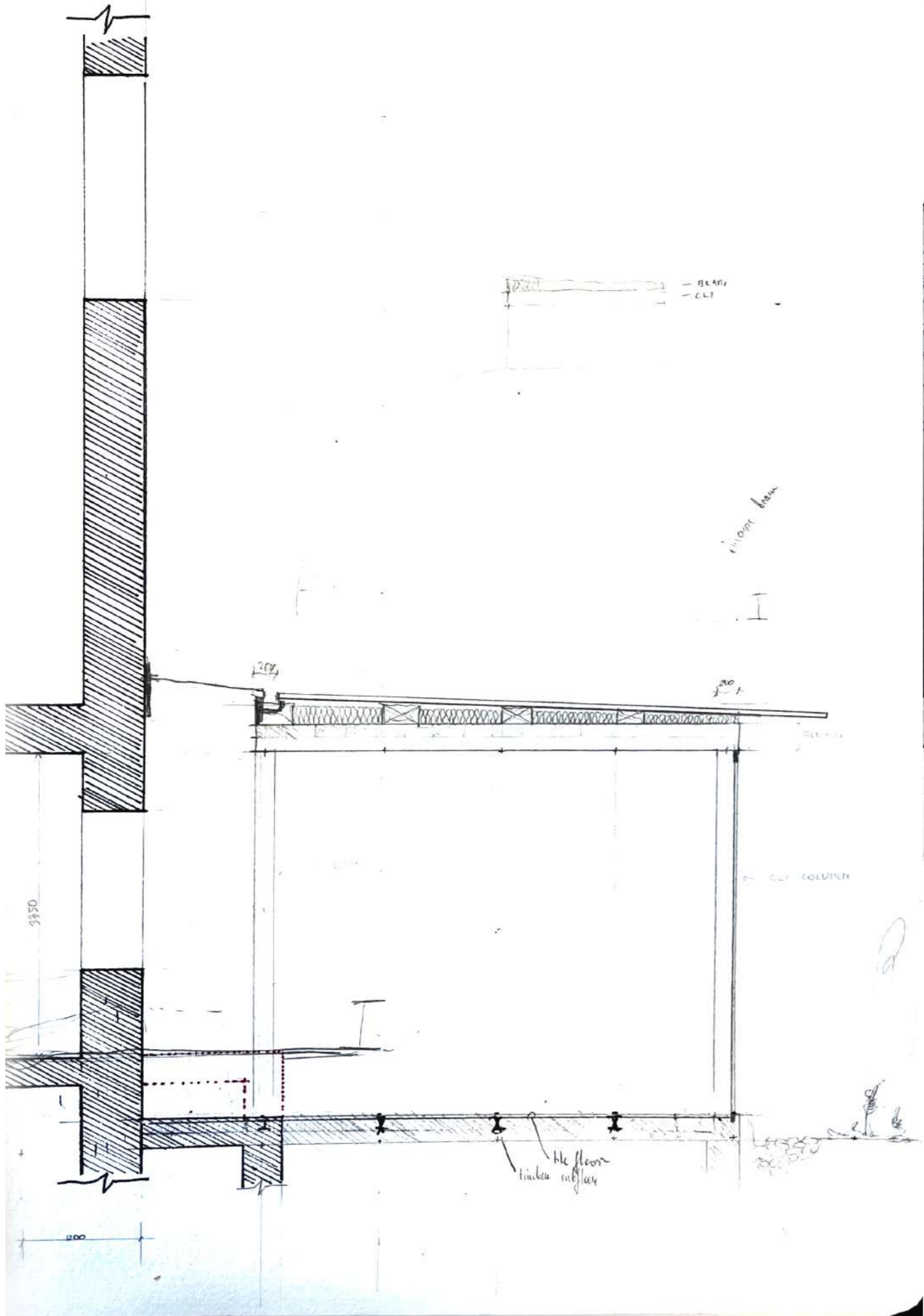
pavilion



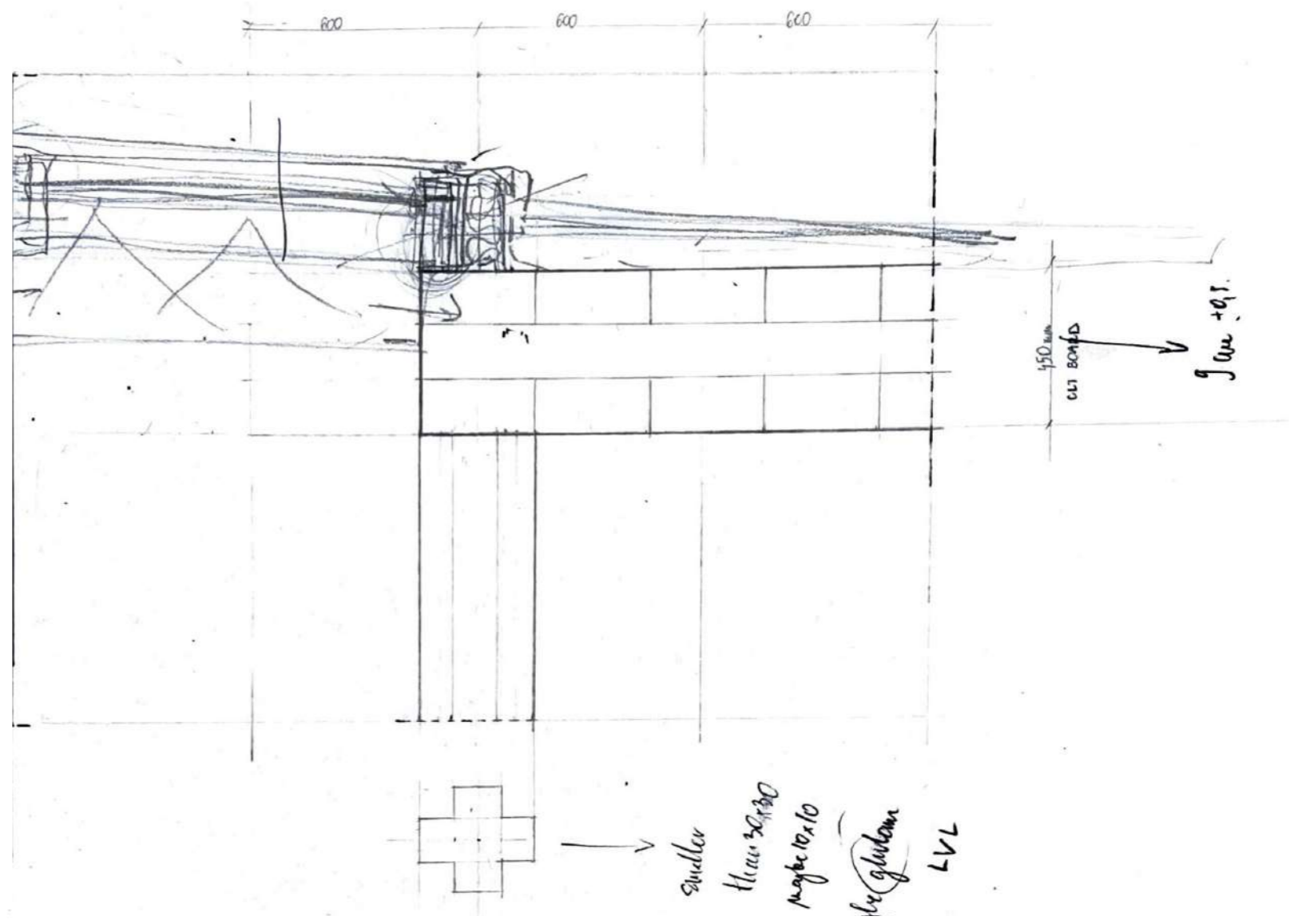


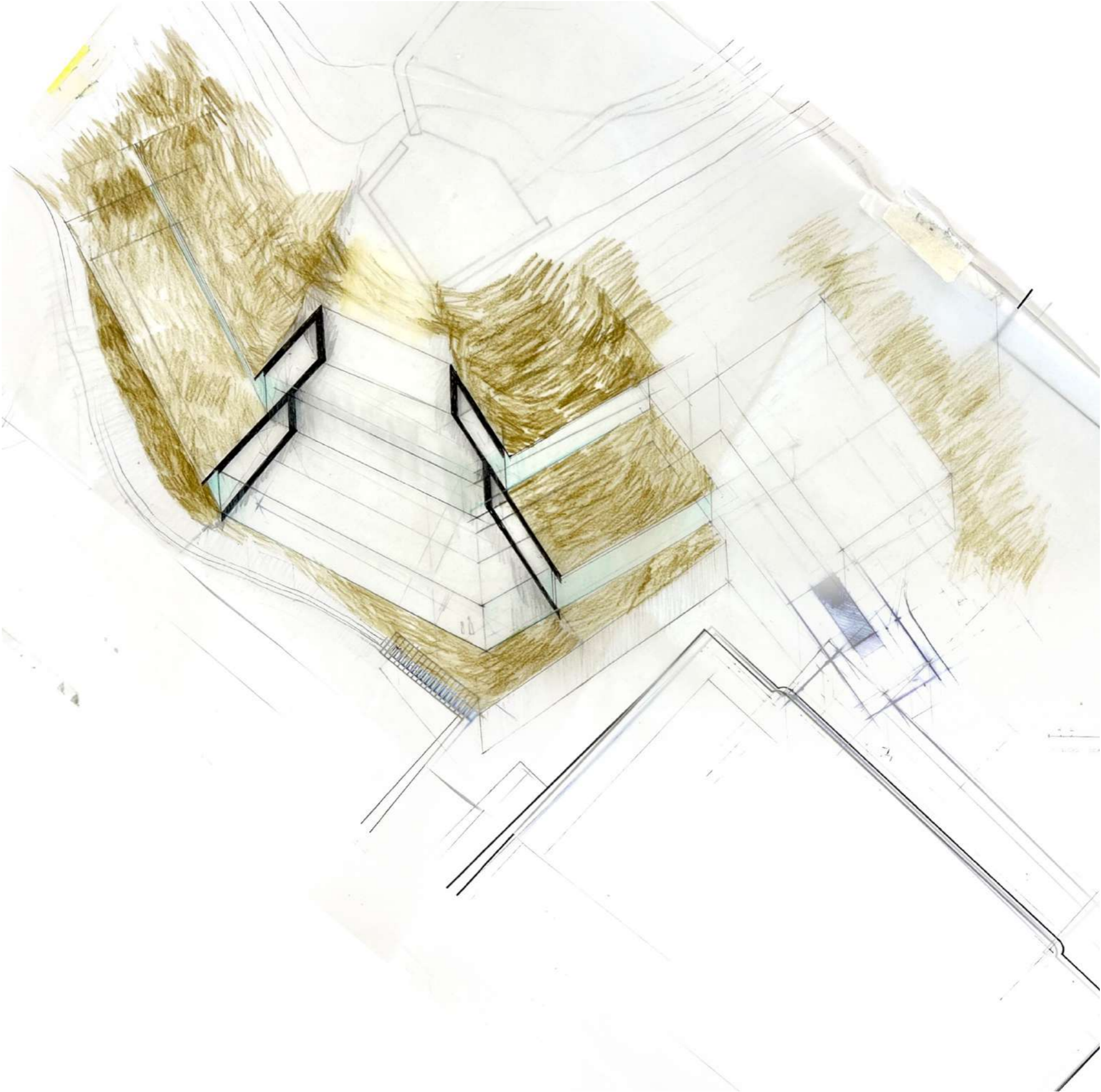


14 FACILITY CONSTRUCTION SCHEME

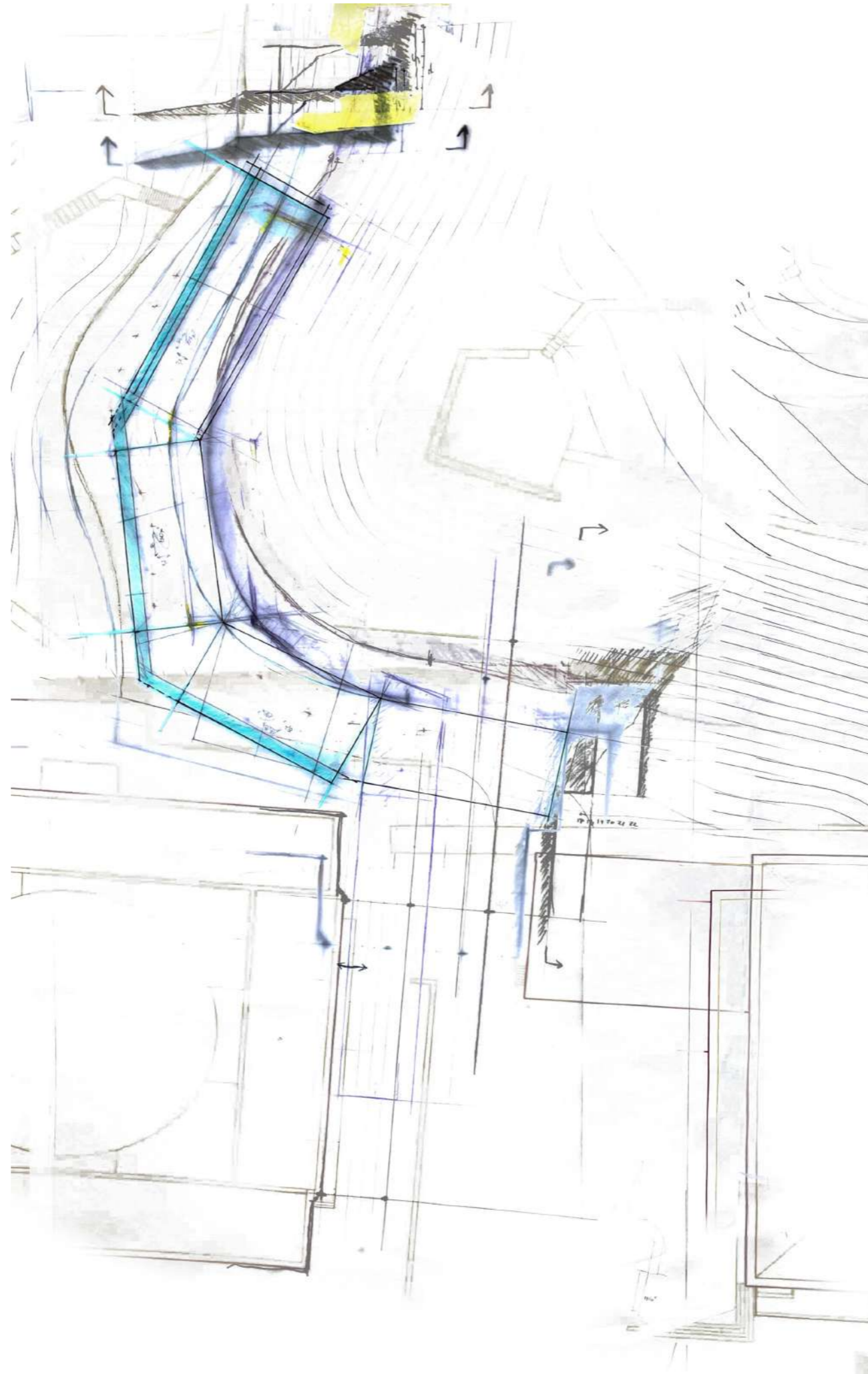


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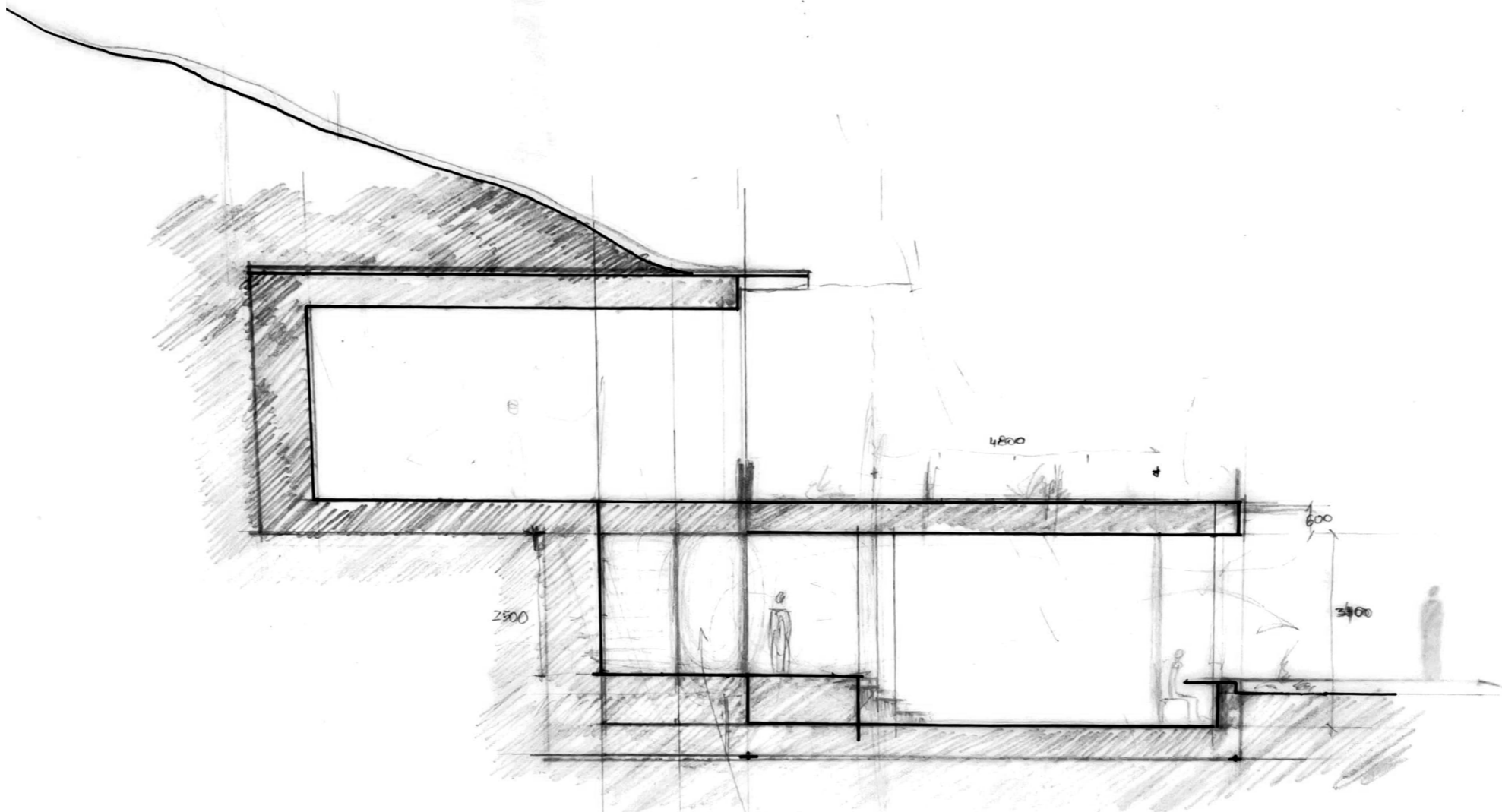




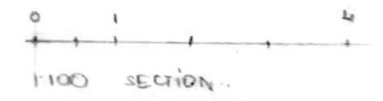
terraces



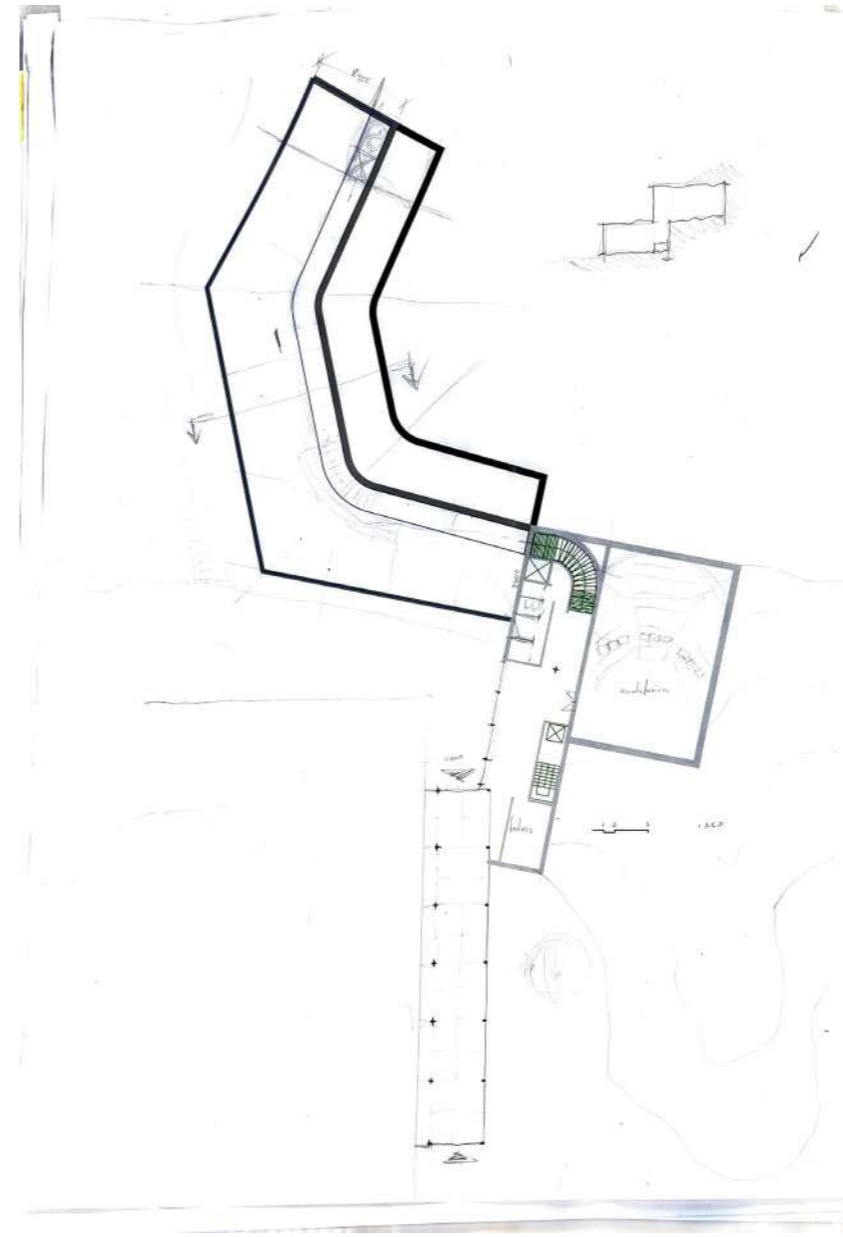


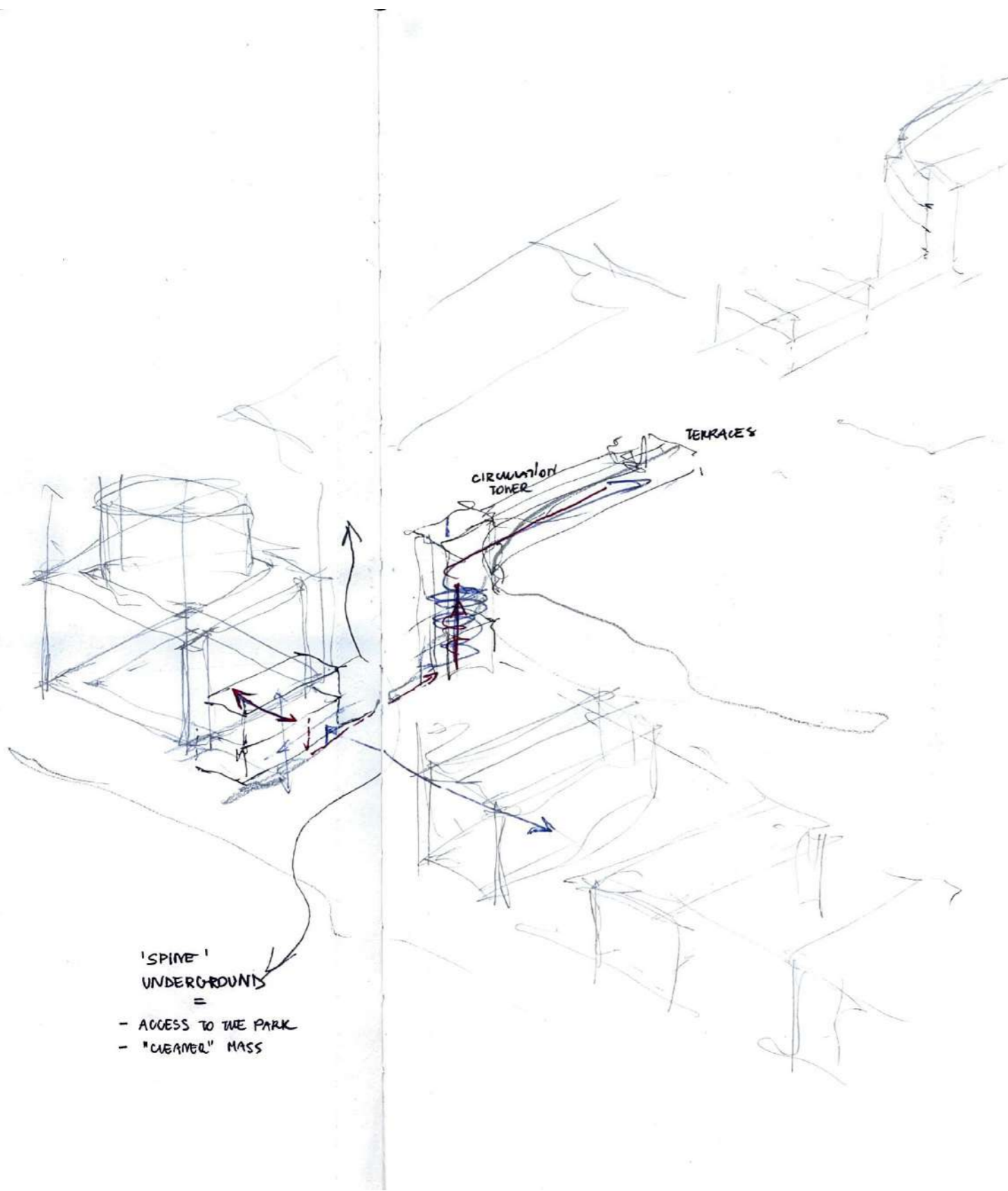


*Handwritten notes:*  
for 6th floor  
17th 18th

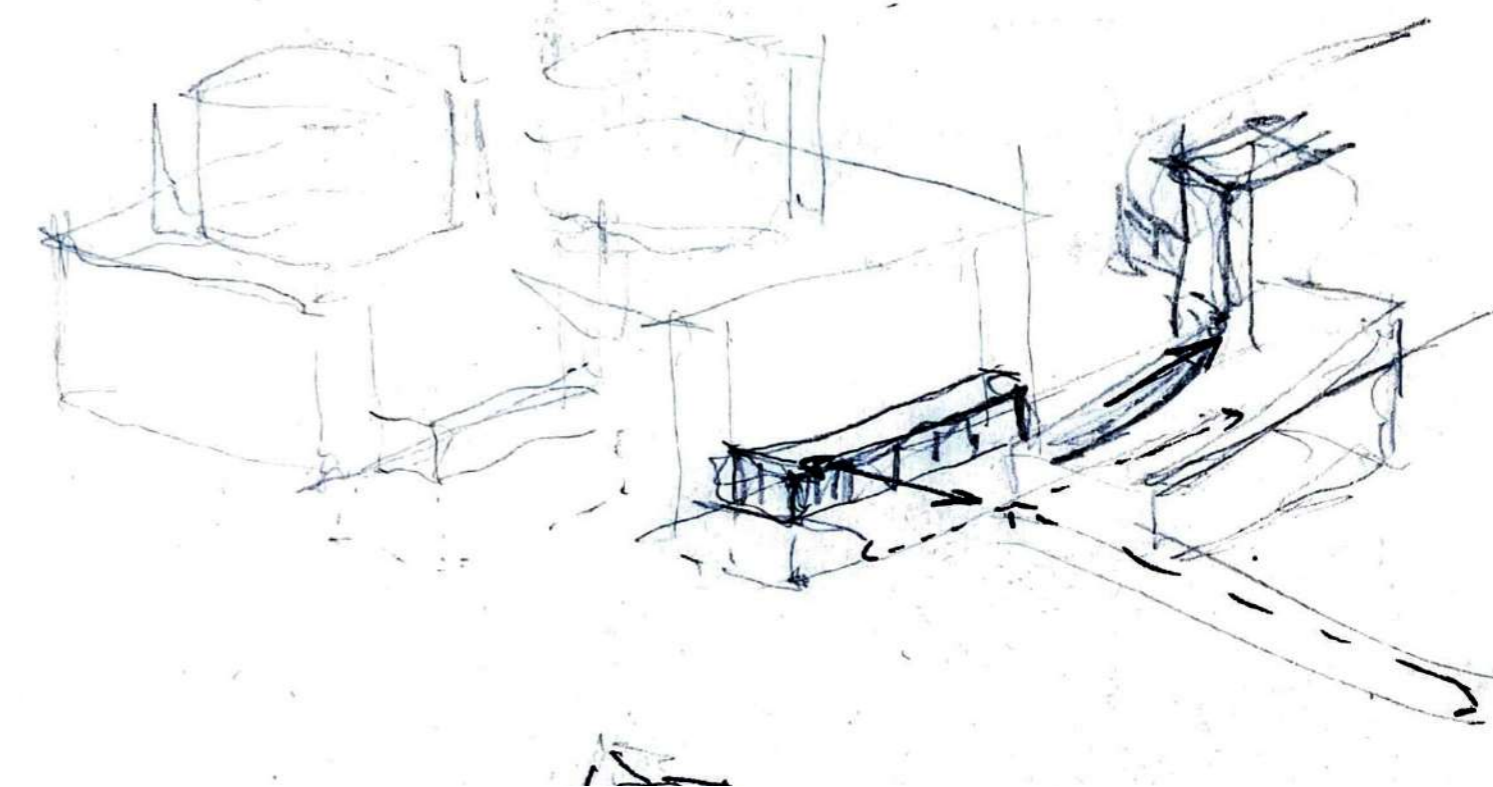
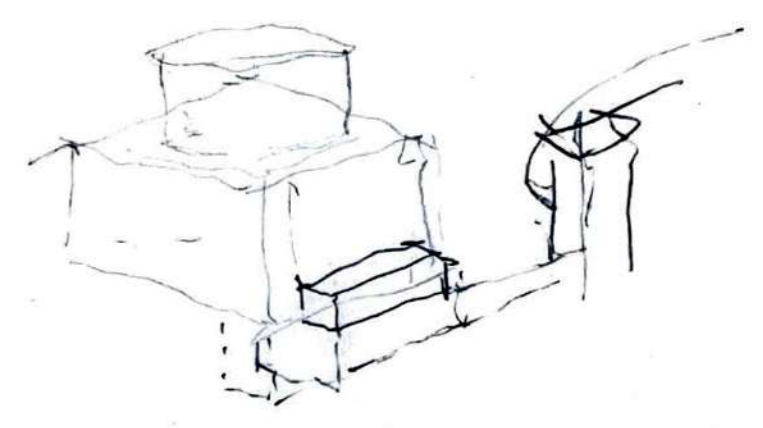
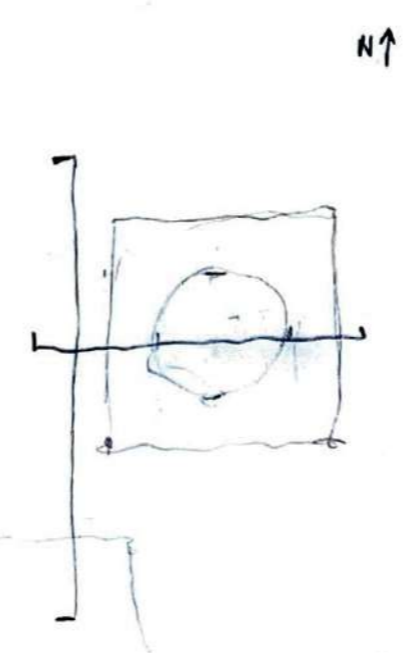






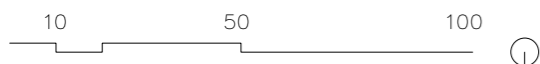
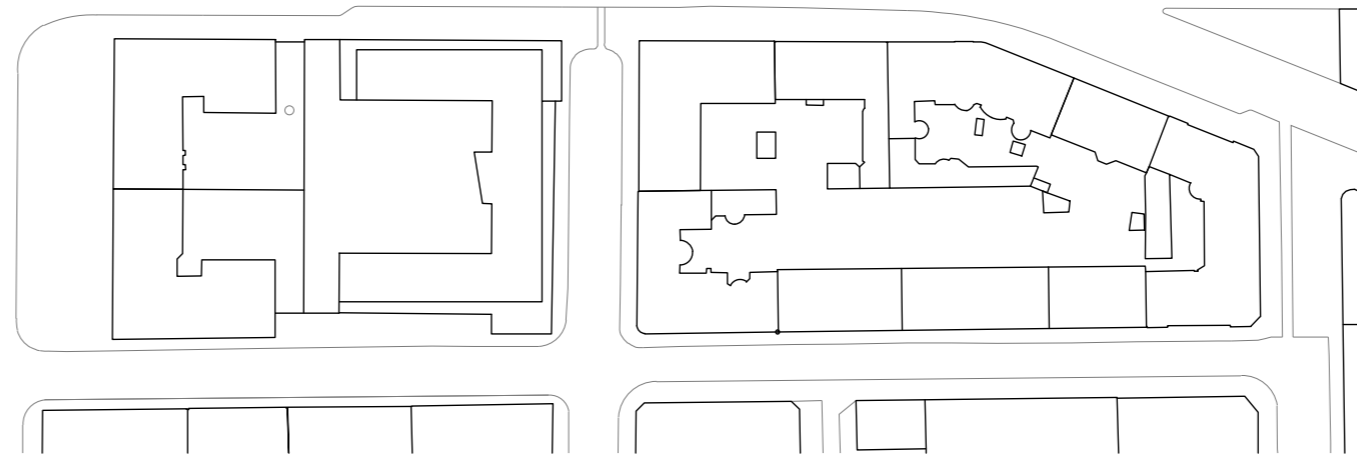
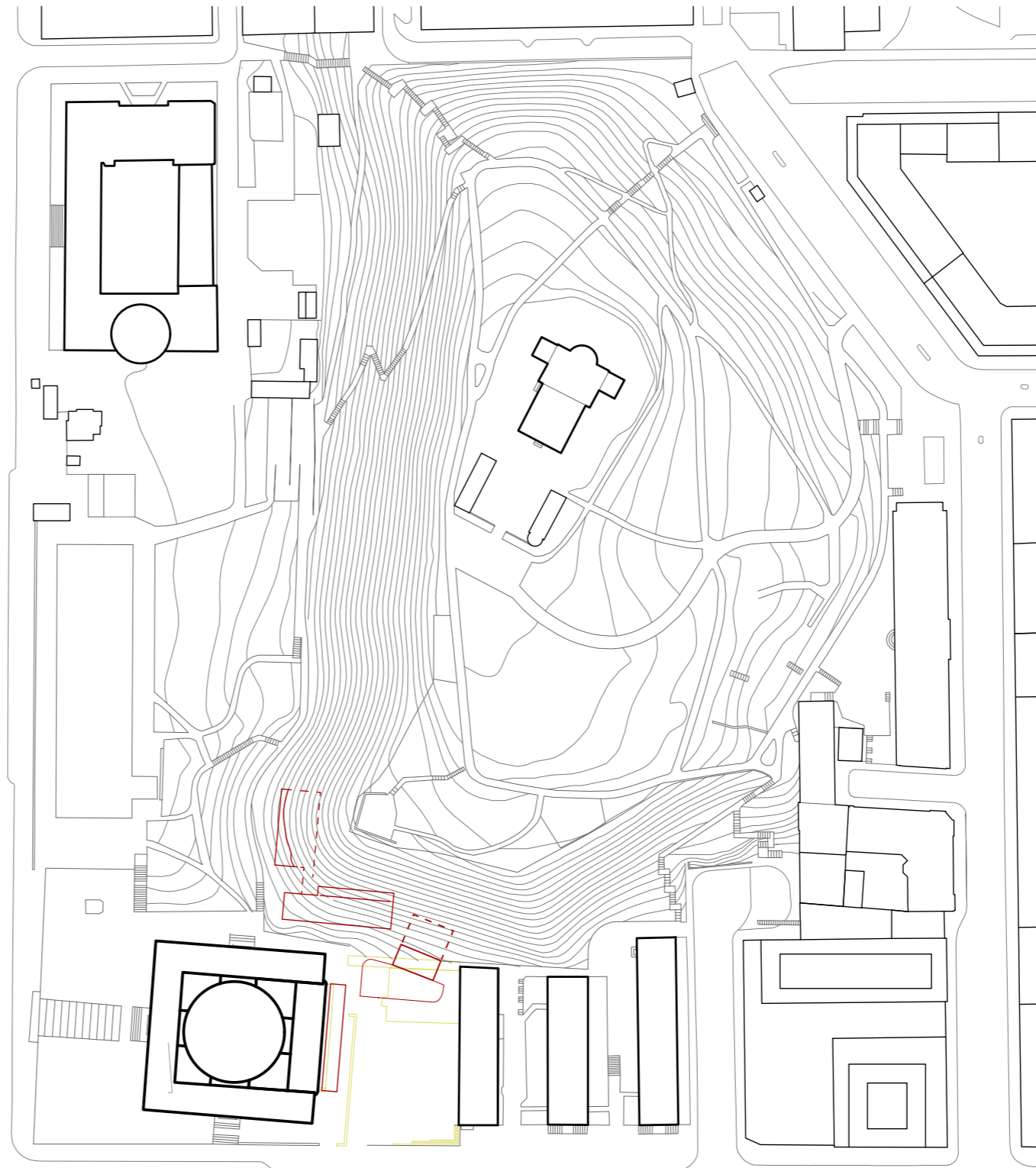
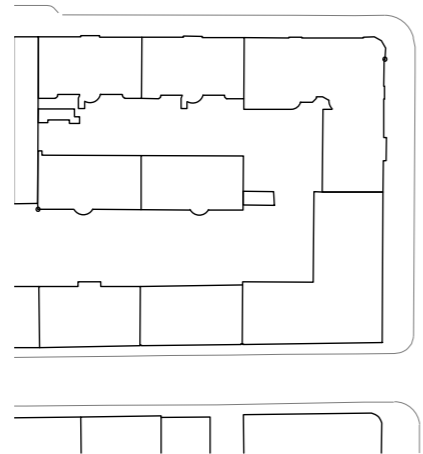
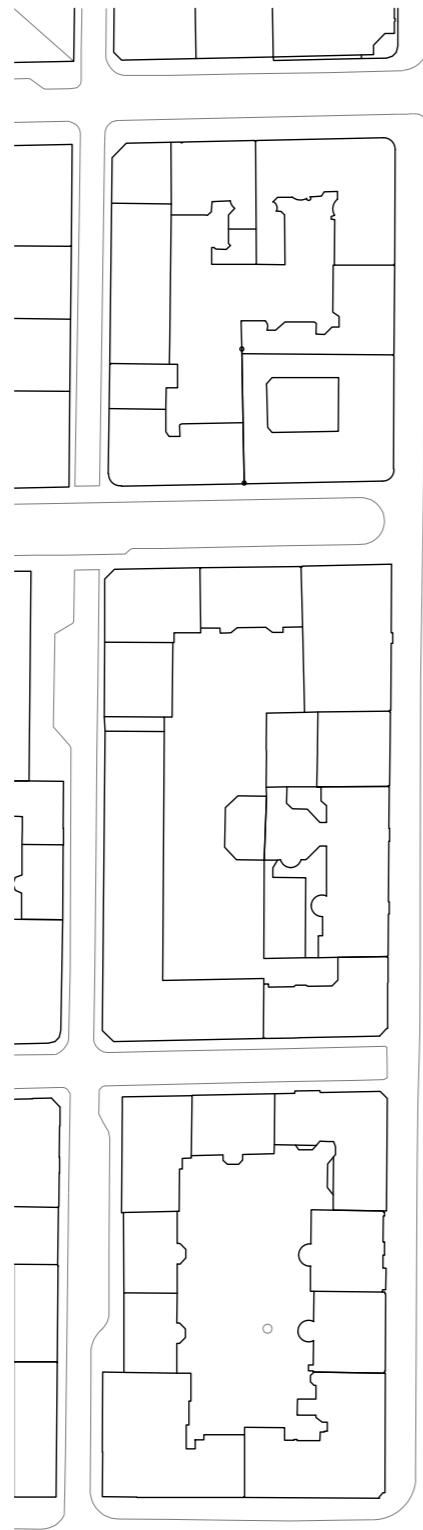


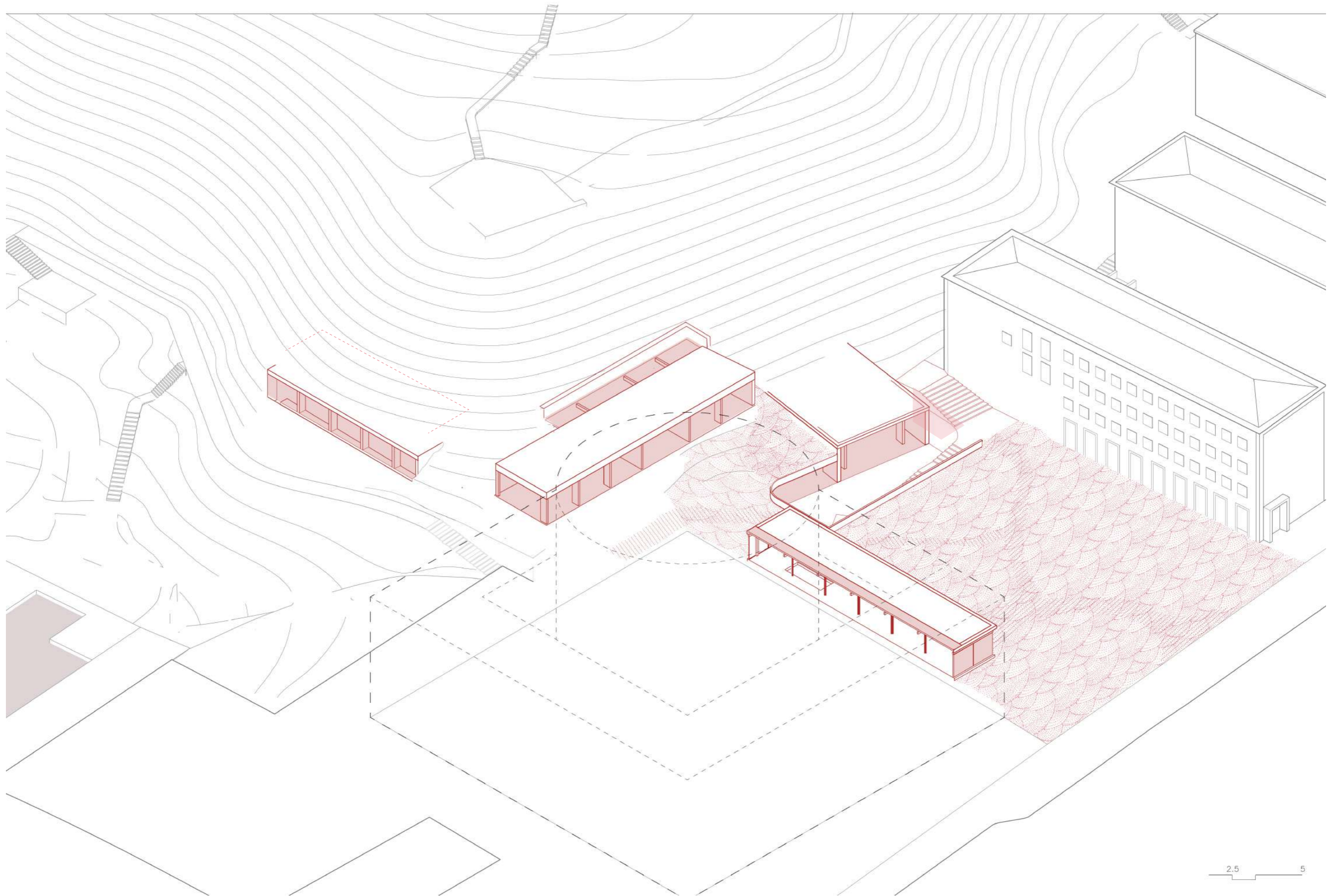
'SPINE'  
 UNDERGROUND  
 =  
 - ACCESS TO THE PARK  
 - "CLEANER" MASS



spaces in between







2.5 5











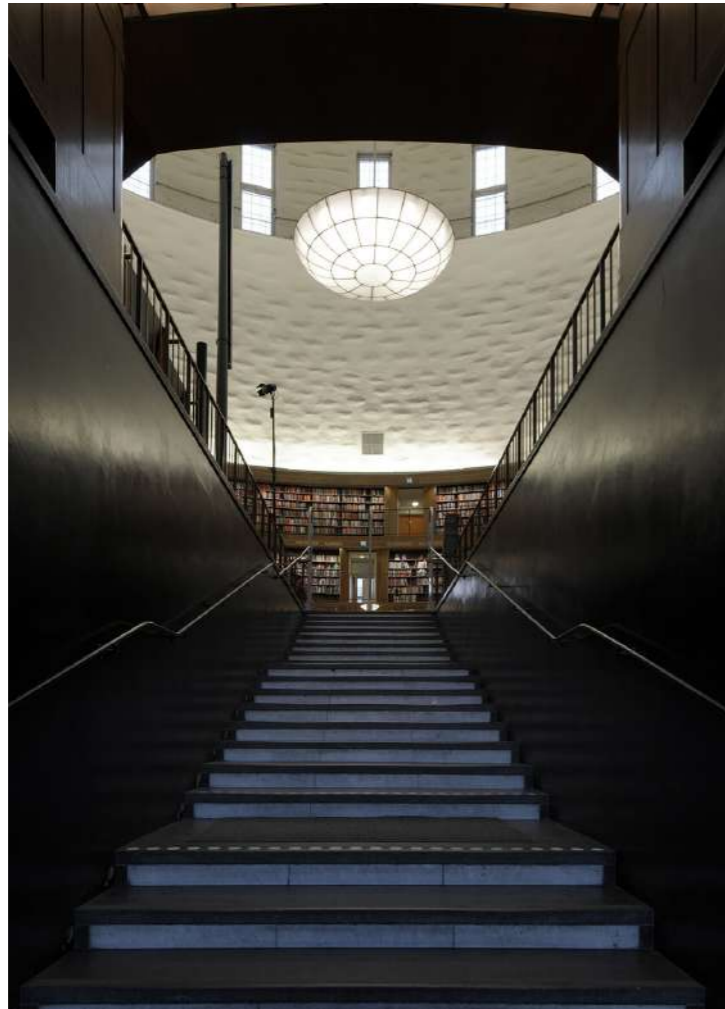




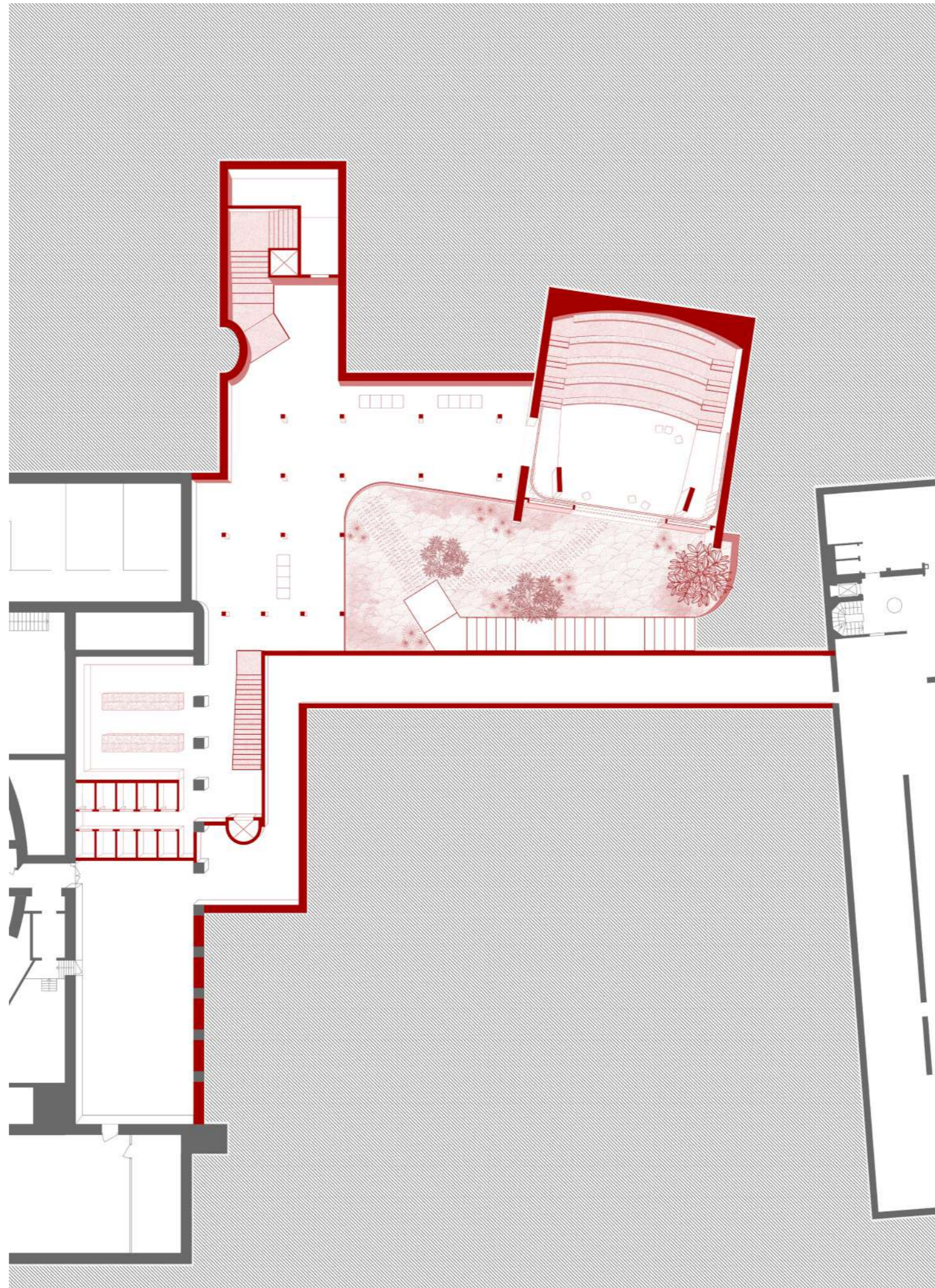






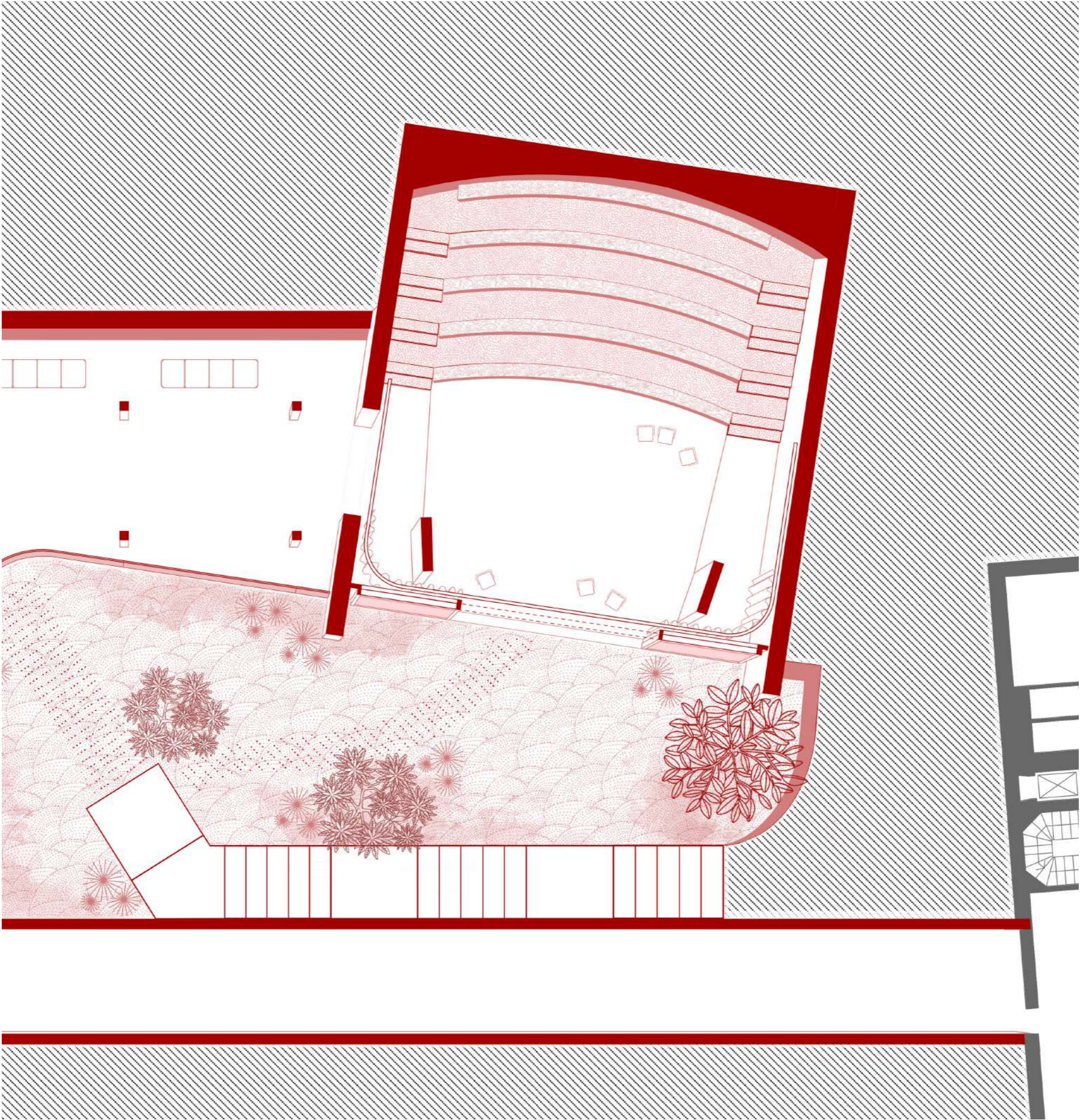




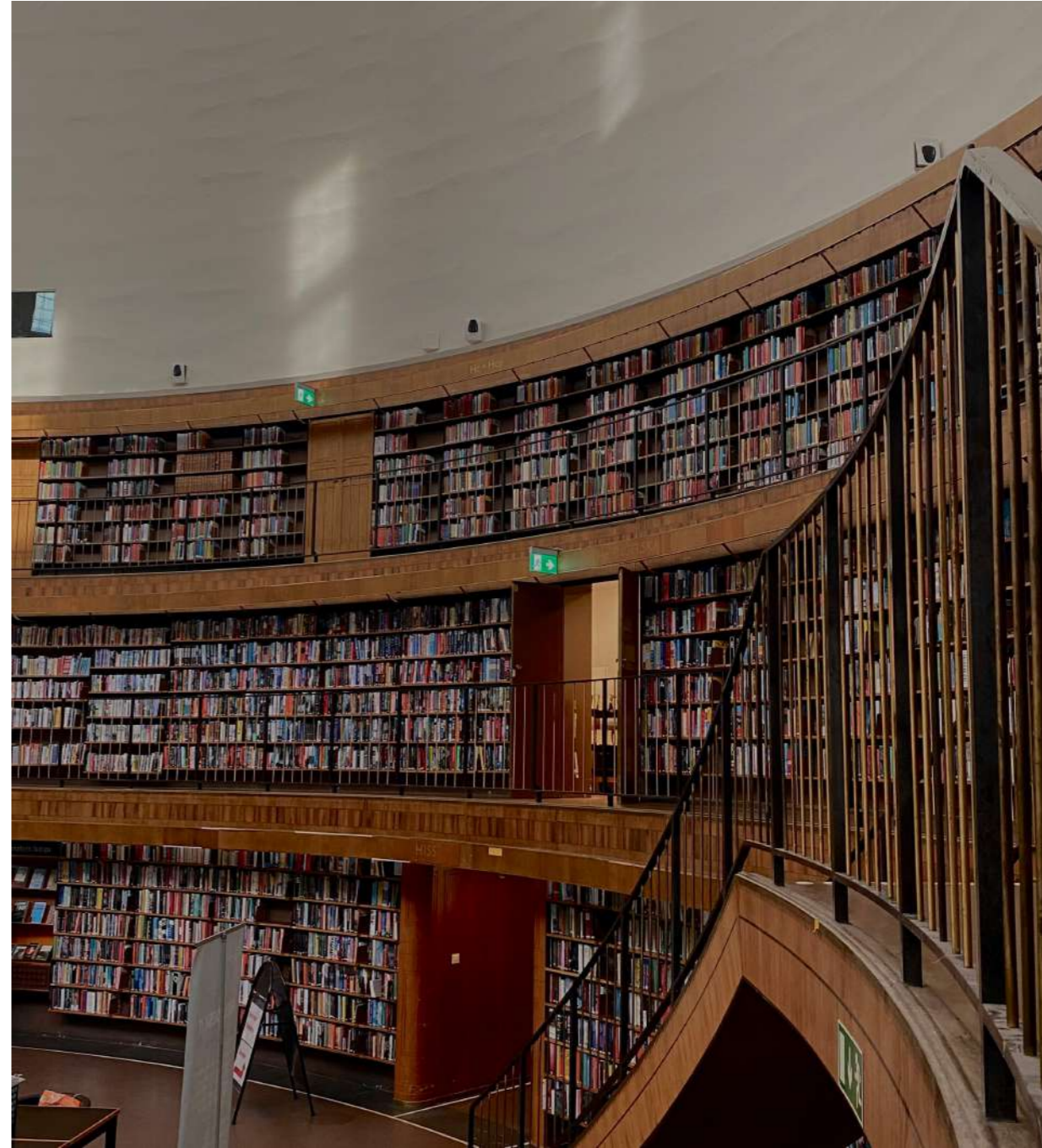






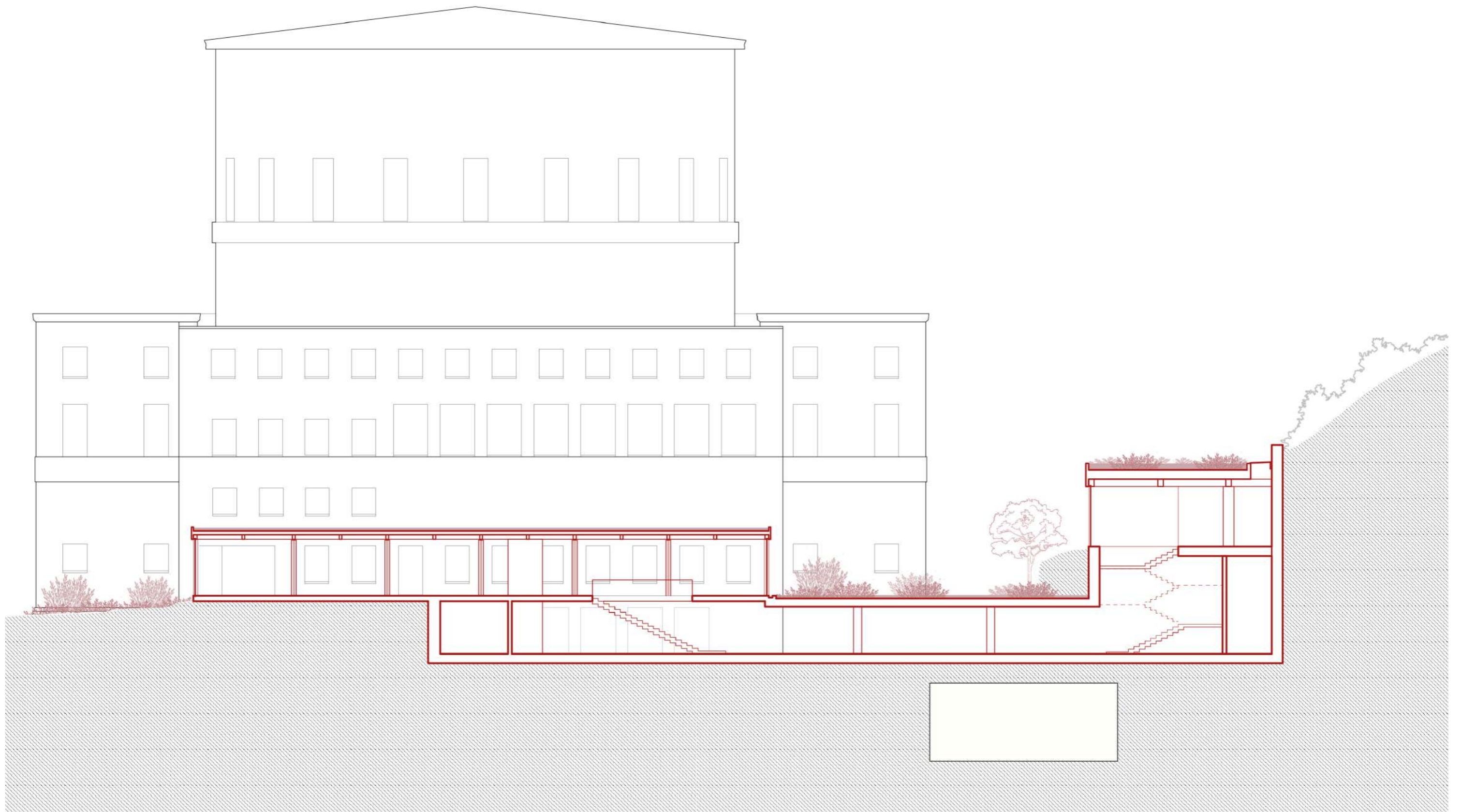




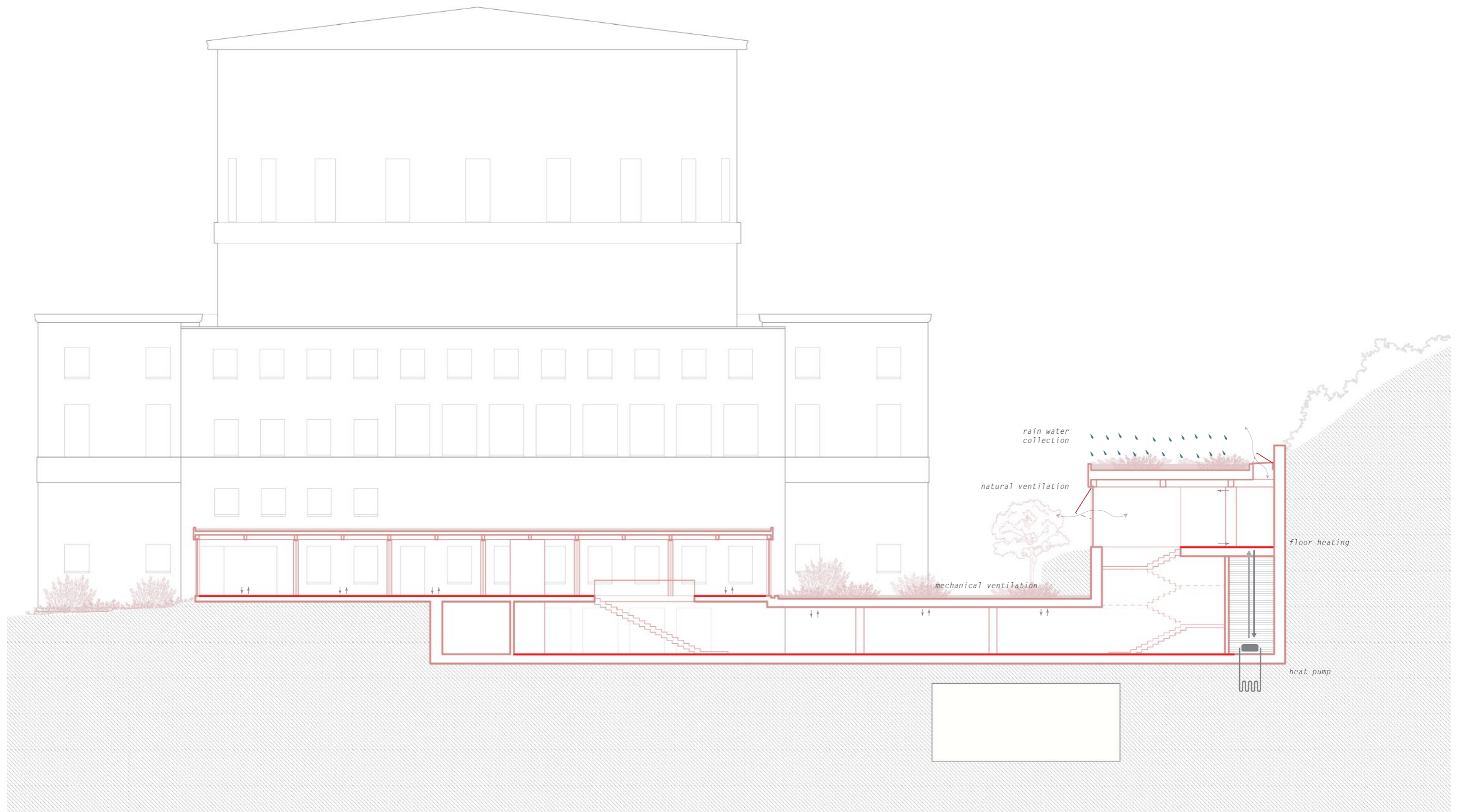


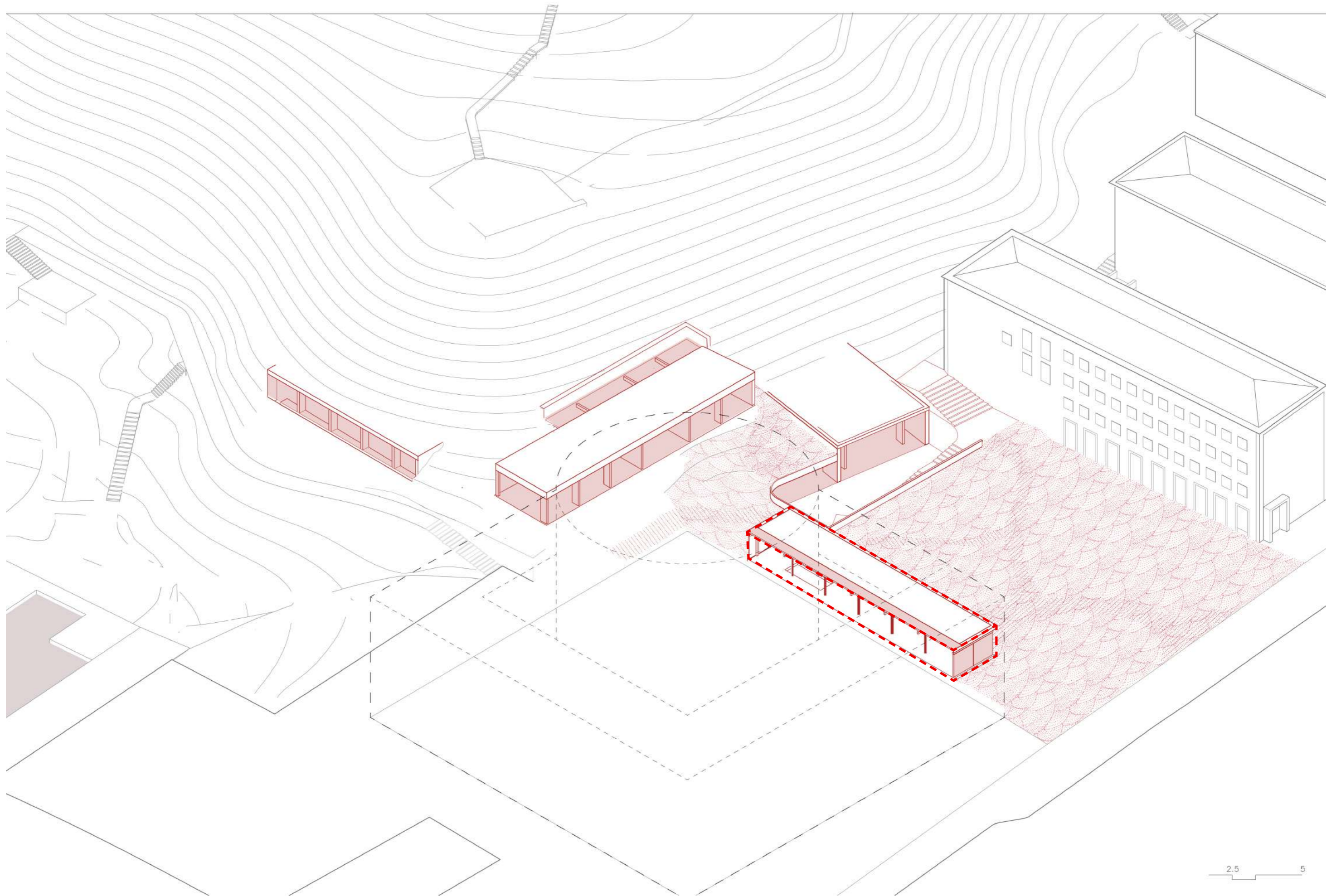




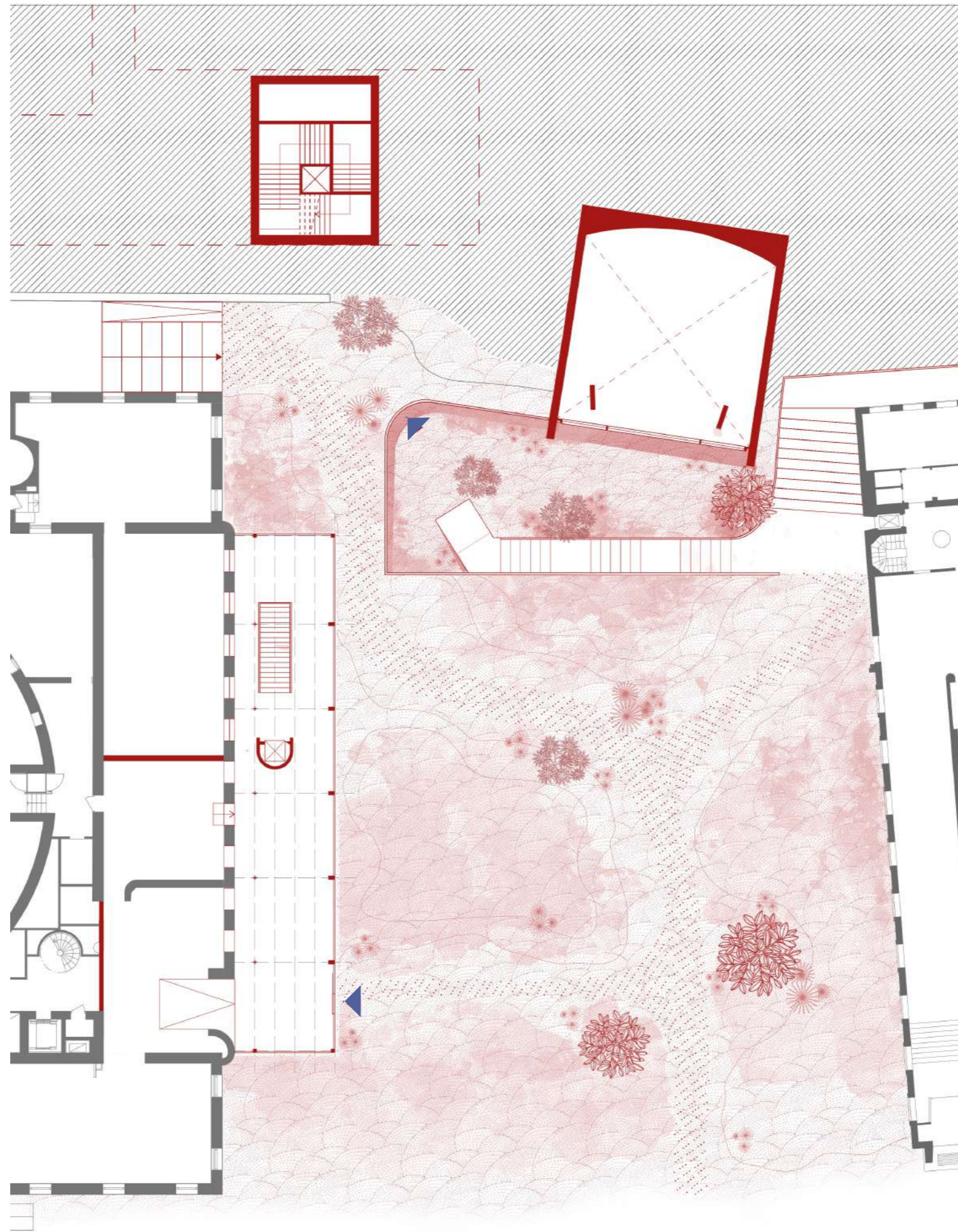


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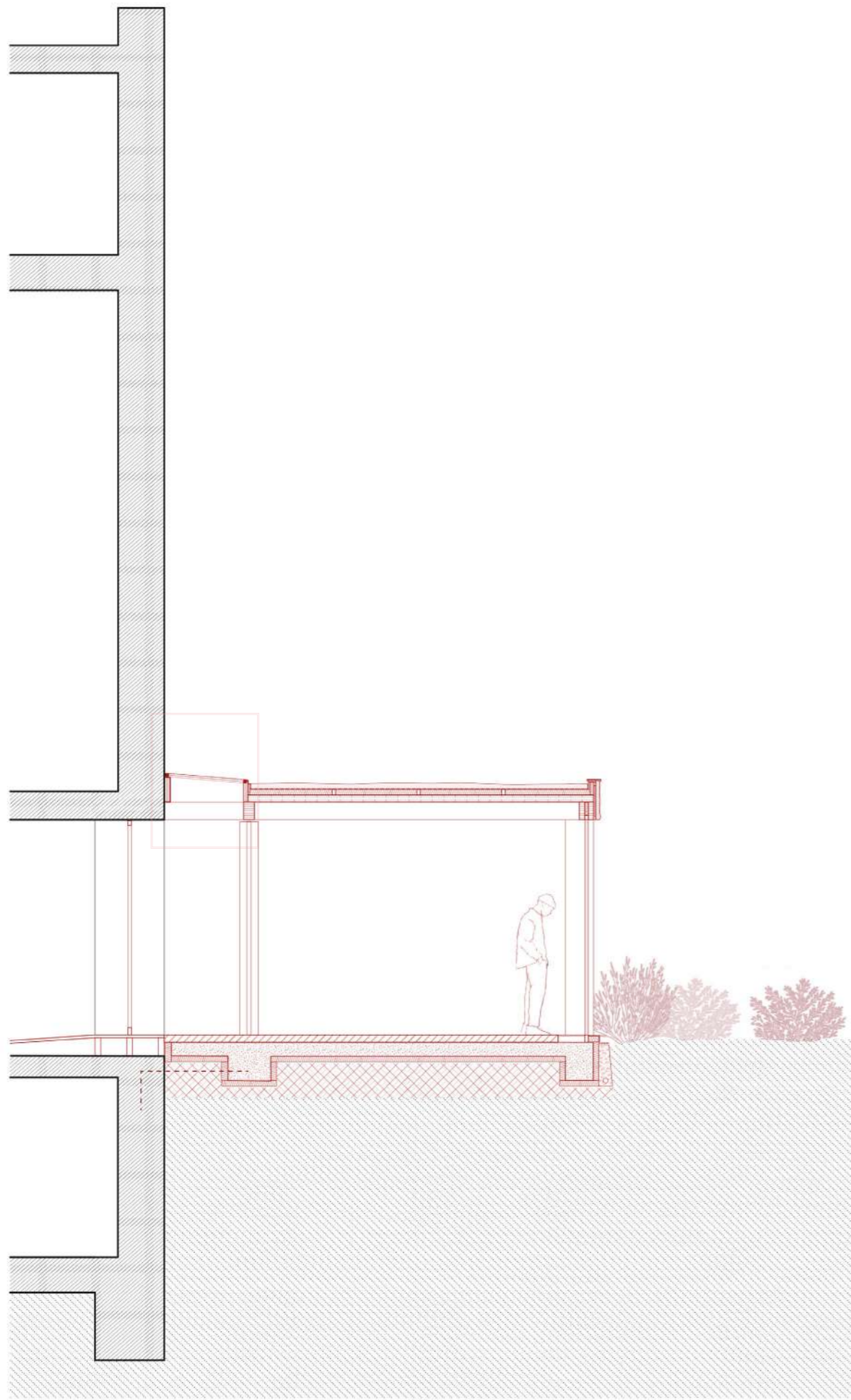


2.5 5



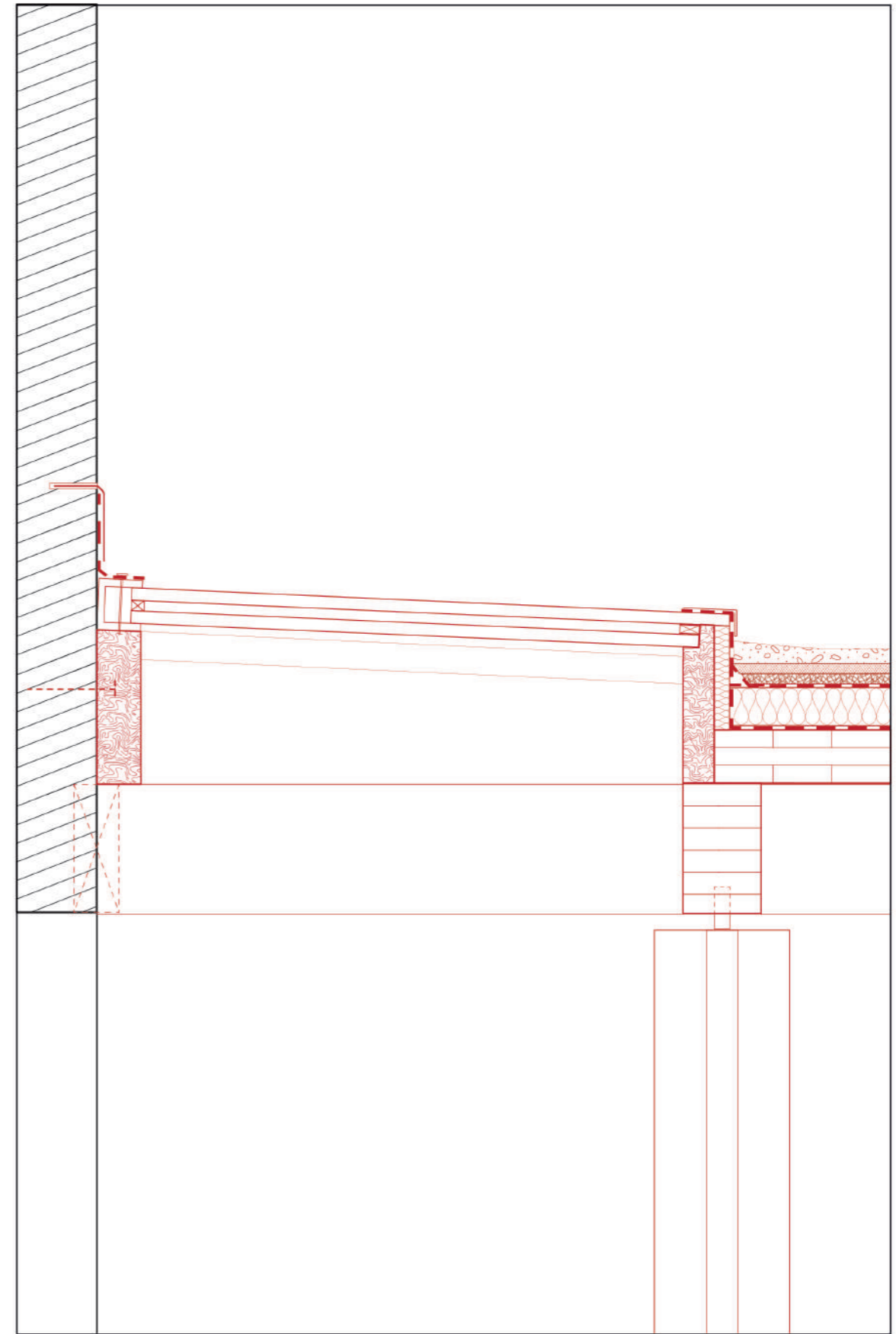


*Barberi Space*  
RCR Architects



pavilion section

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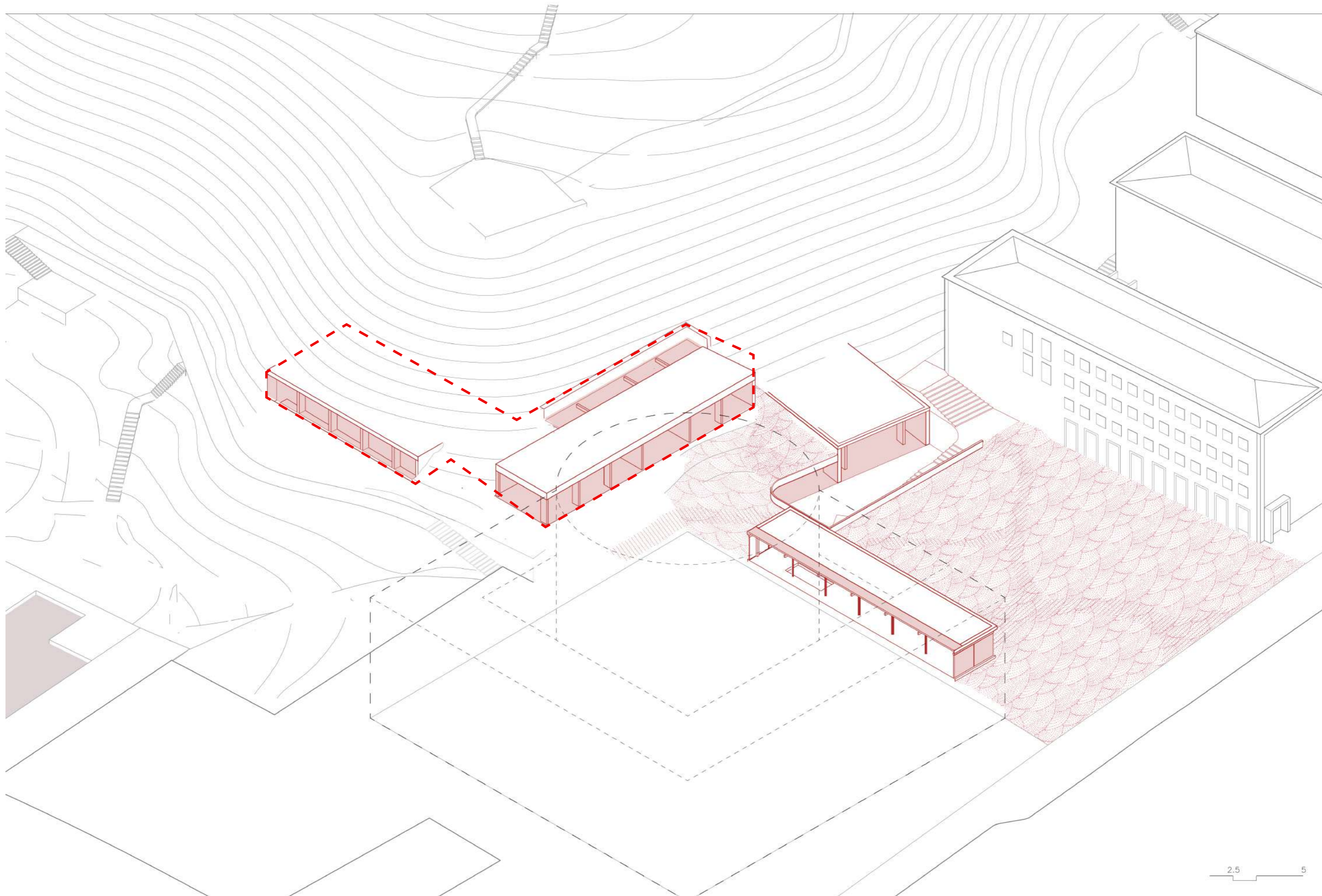


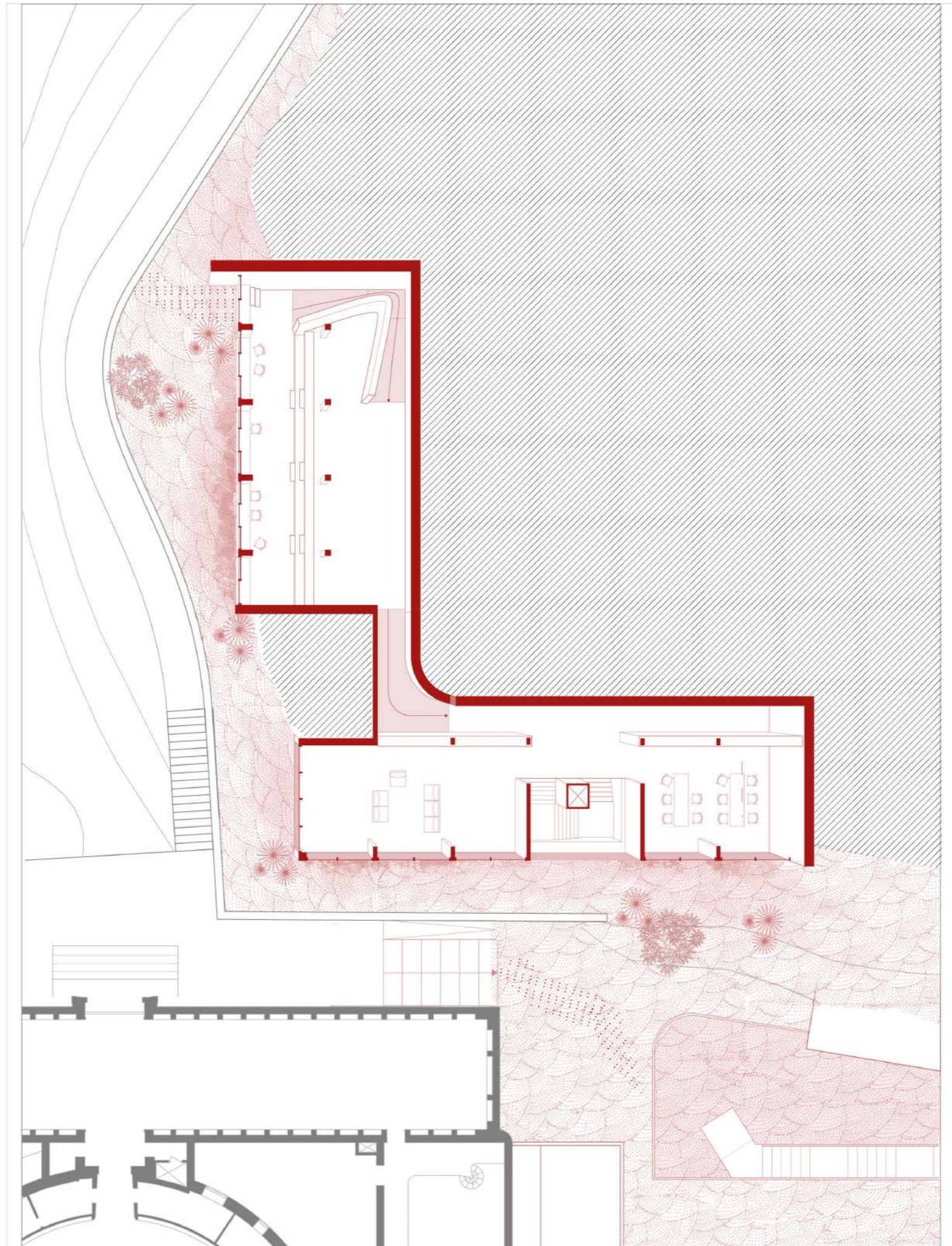
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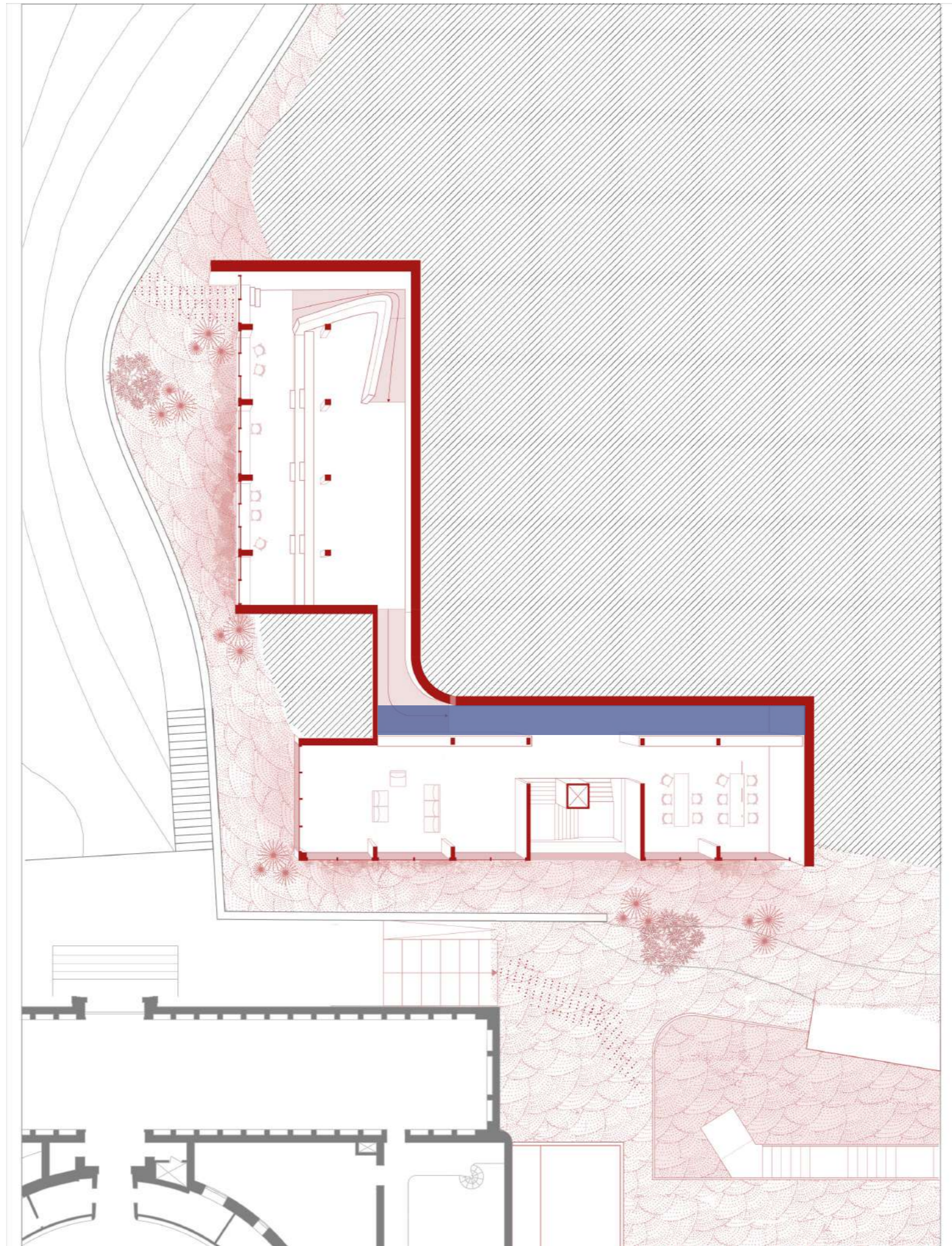




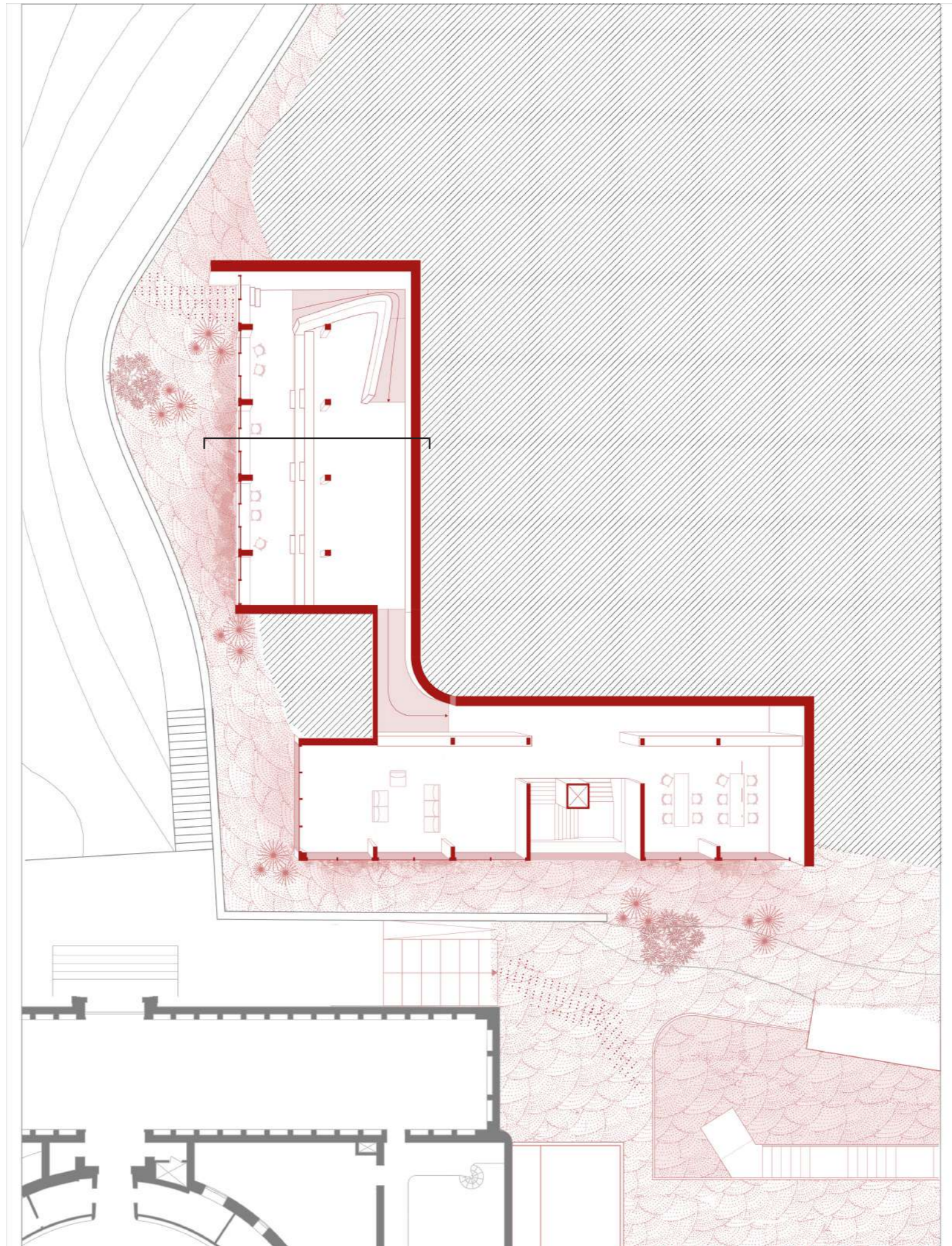






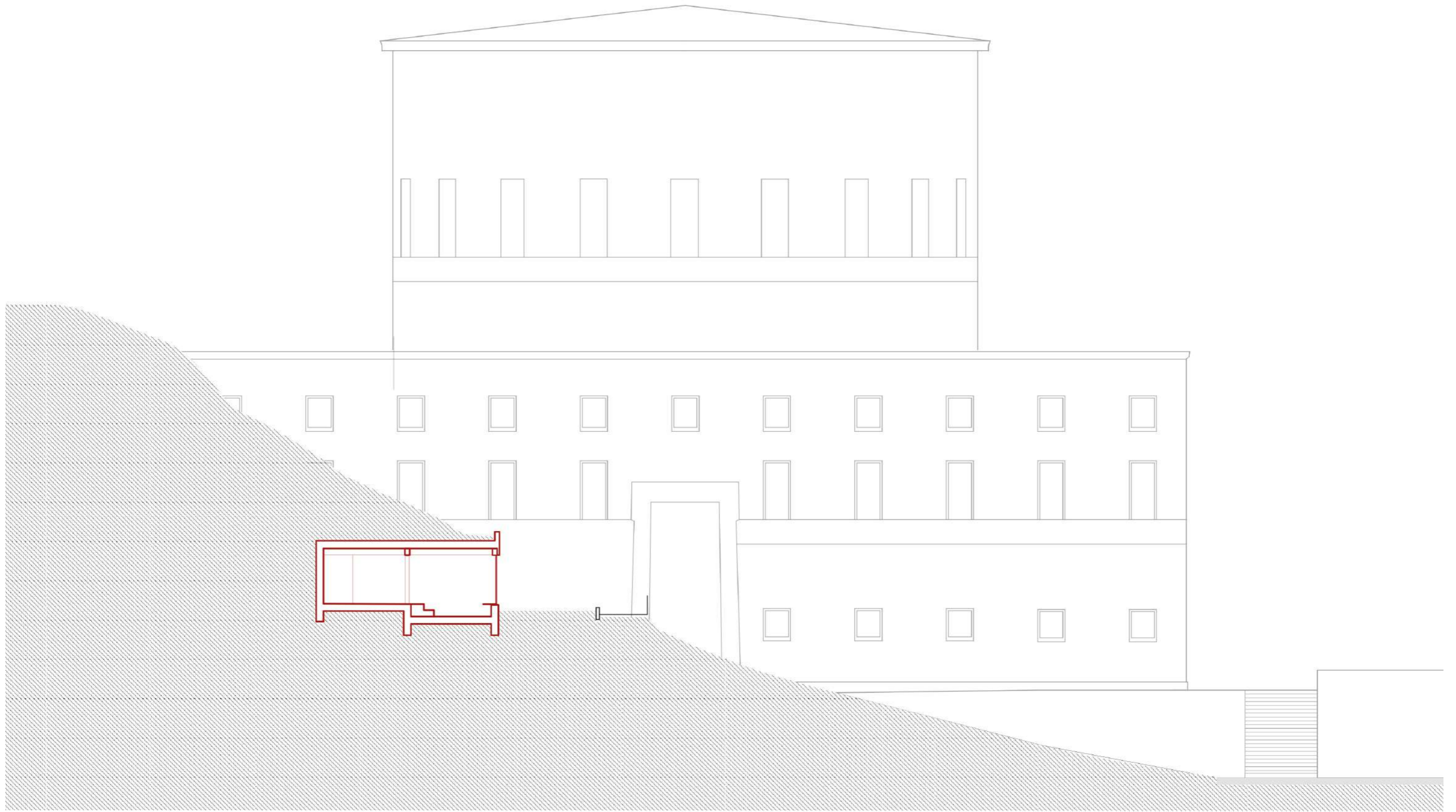


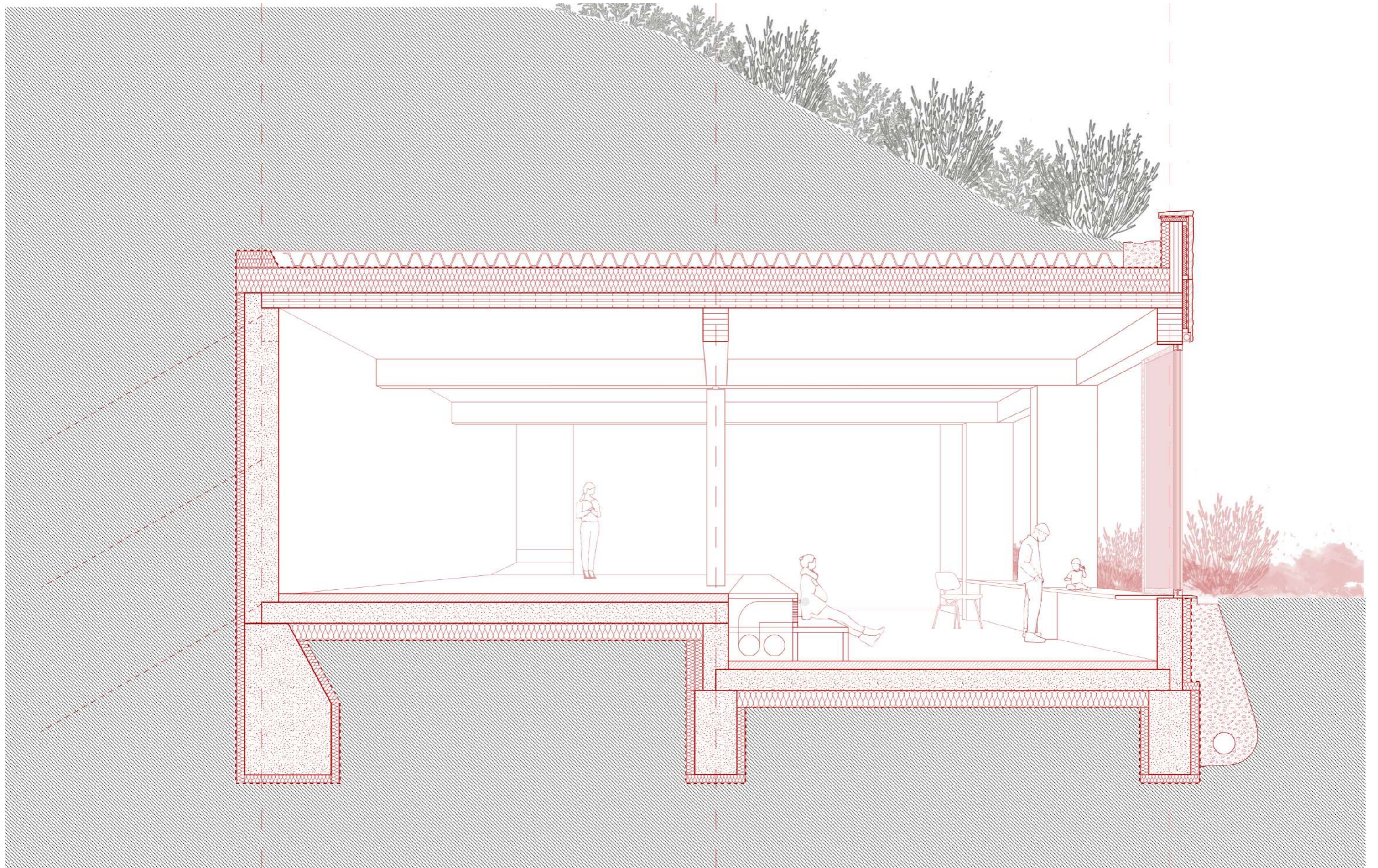












200 1200

