

LIBRARY OF MUYINGA

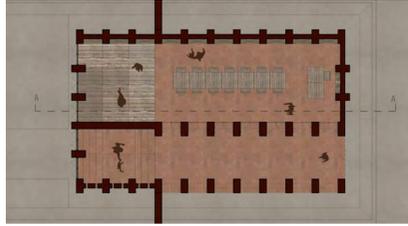
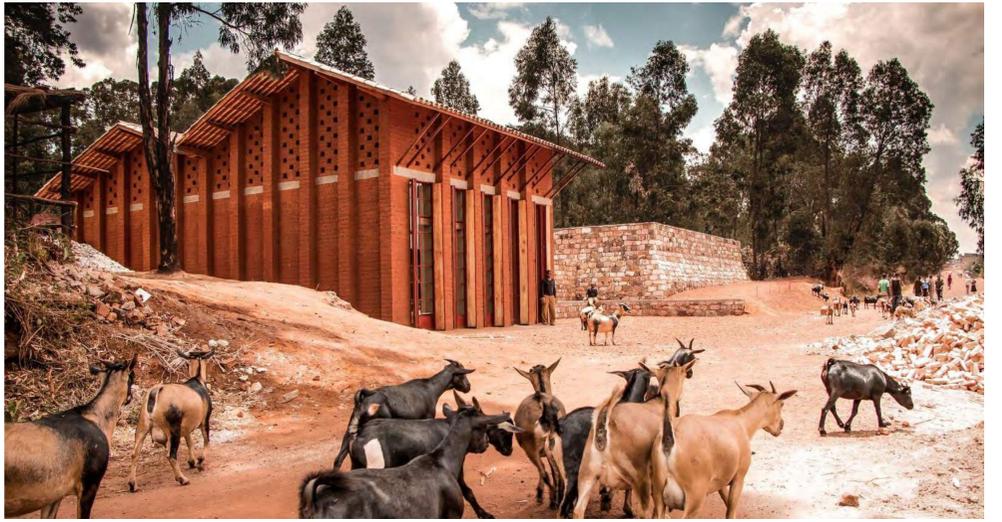
BC Architects and Studies



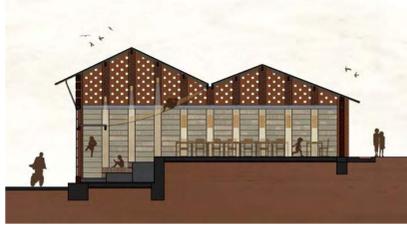
Children's section utilizes various floor elevations to provide book storage and reading platforms



Net suspended over library to provide reading space for children to read



Floor Plan



Section Cut



Library is located in Muyinga, Burundi in Africa

Research

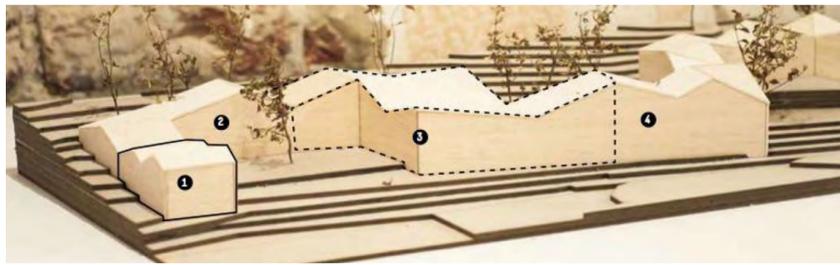
The Library of Muyinga is a 1,600 sq.ft. single story building that was constructed in 2012 with a budget of only \$50,000. The library serves as the Muyinga's first library/educational structure in the area.

The library was designed by BC Architects and Studies, based out of Brussels, Belgium. BC claims the library was constructed by "The master-builder" which means the architect was comprised of local builders, designers, craftsmen, and laborers for their local community. The master builder not only employs their community but also utilizes their own resources to construct building materials. The library of Muyinga was built out of compressed earthen brick (CEB) and baked clay roof tiles, both made from local soil. As one of the strongest local woods, Eucalyptus trees were used to support the roof. Bamboo and Agave plants were woven together to create furnishings for the interior of the library. BC architects goes on to explain the importance of the library's facade, they say it is not only aesthetically pleasing but also functional. The perforated facade walls offer light penetration and give the library a warm glow in the evening but also keep warm and damp air out of the structure. While the street side facade features cantilever shutters that tell the locals if the library is open or closed.

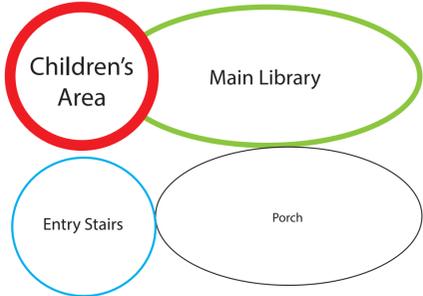
The tall roof on the street side end of the structure made it possible to give young visitors a special place to read in the library. This children's area consists of wooden sitting area on the ground floor, which can also serve for cozy group reading moments. At the top is a large hammock as a mezzanine, made from locally sourced and woven sisal rope.

The library is phase 1 of a 4-phase project to provide death children of Muyinga a library, school, playground, sanitary block, and kitchen.

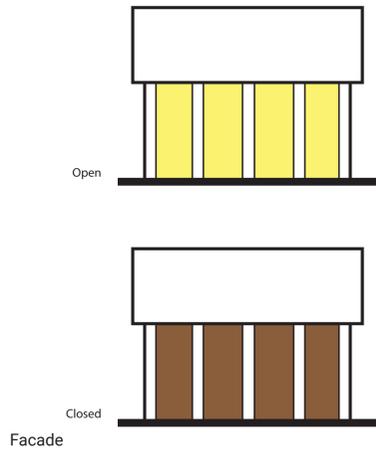
- *Library of Muyinga: Pilot Project (BC Architects and Studies)*
- *Library of Muyinga: Architects (ArchDaily)*



BC Muyinga Model (1: Library, 2-4: Future phases)



Adjacencies



Facade



Facade during Open Hours

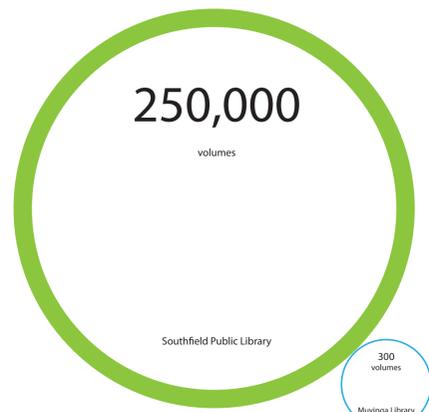


Facade during Closed Hours

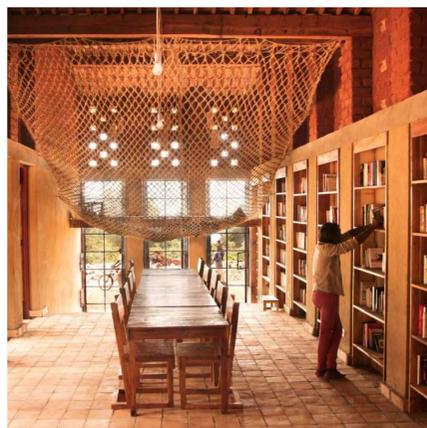


Enclosed Space
Open Space

Solid/Void



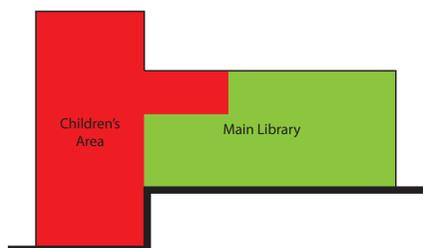
Scale



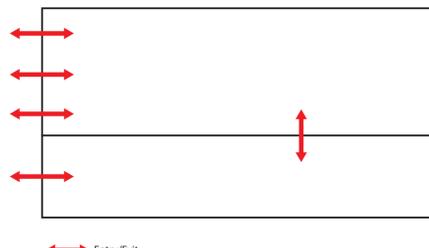
Main Library



Woven Agave Net



Vertical Organization



Egress



Hand-formed Bricks



Construction Process

Southfield Public Library

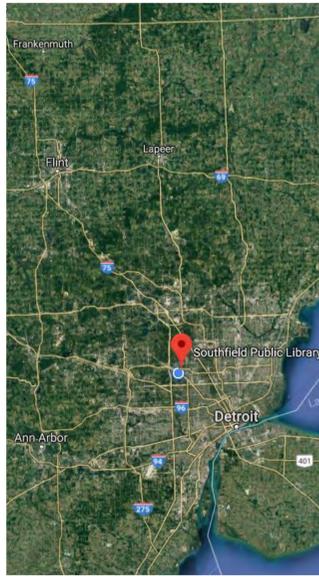
RLG Inc.



Children's section is comprised various gathering/iteration spaces



Tree house with hollow trunk for reading



Library is located off Evergreen Rd. in Southfield, Michigan

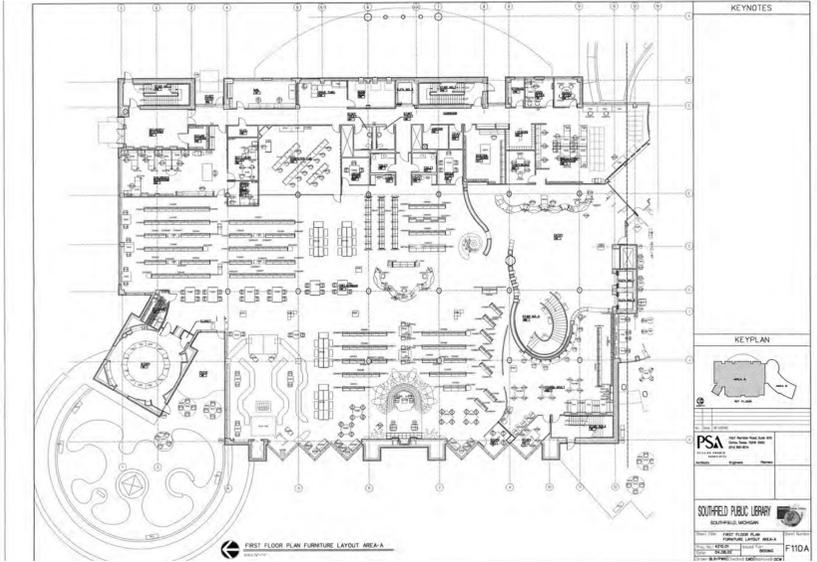
Research

The Southfield Public Library is a 127,000 sq.ft. 3 story building that was constructed in 2003 with a budget of \$36,000,000. The library serves Southfield and Lathrup Village residents; the space houses over 250,000 volumes of literature. The first floor of the library is the children's section, second floor is non-fiction, and third floor is articles and periodicals. The library features over 190 computers.

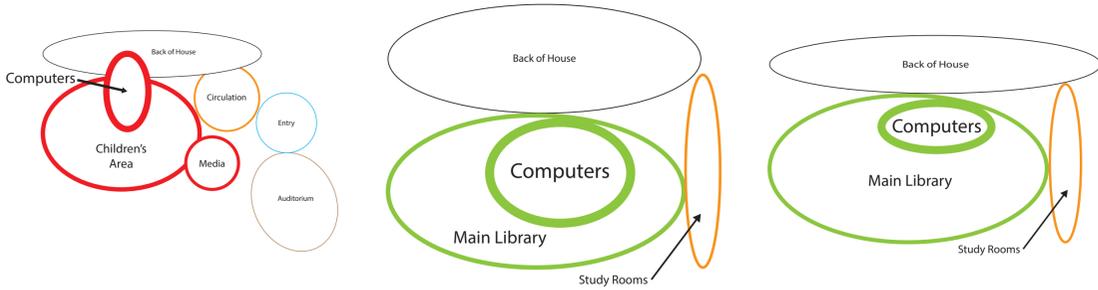
The library was designed by RLG Inc. based out of Dallas, Texas. The Southfield Public Library was built to replace the old library across town and to serve the growing community of Southfield. The Southfield Public Library served over half a million visitors in 2012. Dave Ewick, director of the library says the library prides itself on providing cutting edge resources to their guests, such as a start up business center, computer labs, and wireless internet. The exterior of the library features a tall, prominent glass tower at the entrance that symbolizes a beacon of knowledge that is echoed in the ellipse spiral stairwell.

The first floor of the library caters to children. The children section houses books, dvds, and magazines. The children's section has multiple unique settings for children to read, play, interact, and explore. A large central tree house-themed area features a fireplace and a tree trunk structure for children to hide away and read. There is an oversized throne for children and parents to read together. A space rocket-themed space offers an open area for large group story time readings. The children's section also features a secret room called the dragon's den that has a sleeping dragon in the room and gradually wakes up when you read to it. Attached to the story time area is the Imagination outdoor garden. The courtyard garden gives children an opportunity to learn outside and explore the 15 foot high book butterfly sculpture.

- *Landscape Online* by Stephen Kelly
- *Southfield Living* (Summer 2003)



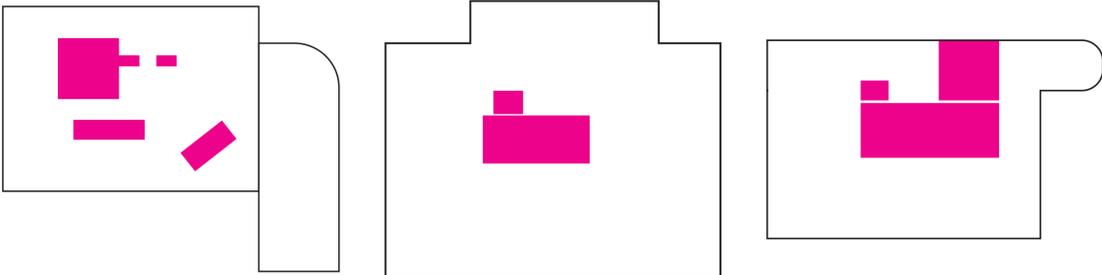
Majority of first floor is children's area



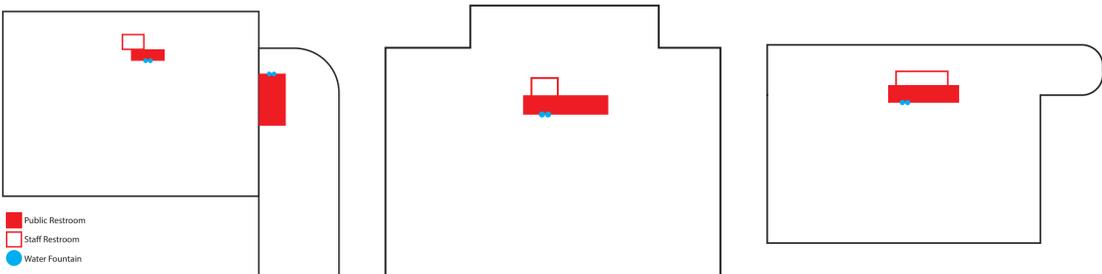
Adjacencies (first, second, and third floor)



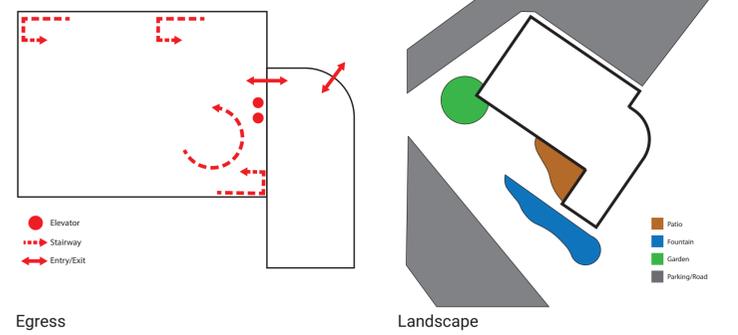
Solid/Void (first, second, and third floor)



Technology (first, second, and third floor)

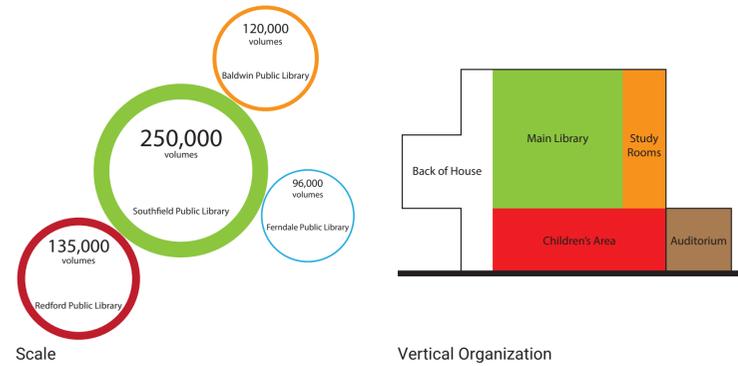


Facilities (first, second, and third floor)



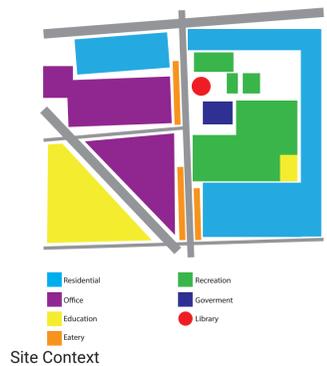
Egress

Landscape



Scale

Vertical Organization



Site Context

Baldwin Public Library

Research



Location
300 W. Merrill St.
Birmingham, MI 48009

Hours
Monday to Thursday 9:30 am - 9:00 pm
Friday and Saturday 9:30 am - 5:30 pm
Sunday 12:00 pm - 5:00 pm

Renovation
Architects: Luckenbach Ziegelman
Gardner
Interior Designer: Karen Swanson

HISTORY
1869 Miss Baldwin and nineteen others formed a literary club, the Library Association, with 48 volumes.
1871 the Library Association purchased the First Methodist Church
1890 the newly named Ladies Literary Association ran the library.
1905 there were 2,000 books in the library, with a \$1 fee for the residents of the Village of Birmingham
1913 Martha Baldwin passed away
1913 the Village Board unanimously voted the following resolution: "That the public library of Birmingham be named the "Baldwin Memorial Library" in honor of Miss Martha Baldwin..."
1927 the building now known as the Grand Halln was opened to the public
1959 the addition of the Youth Dept. was made on the east side of the building
1983 the library in its present form, with its entrance on Merrill St., was opened.
2017 There are now over 120,000 books in the library, DVDs, magazines, electronic databases, ect.



Adult section (pre-construction)



Grand Hall



Grand Hall den space



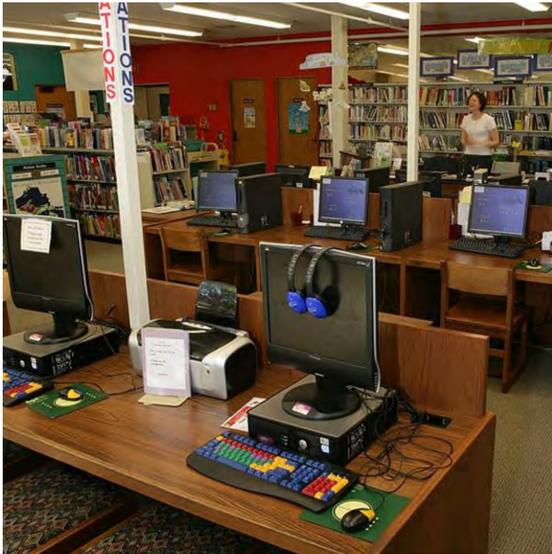
South Elevation



Adult section (post-construction)



Children's area book stacks



Children's area technology

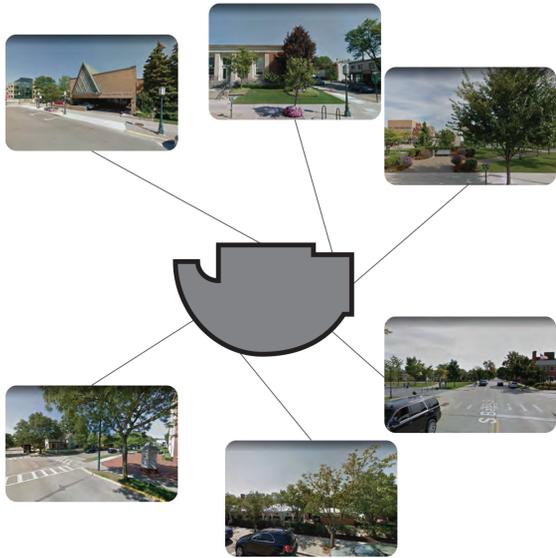


North Elevation

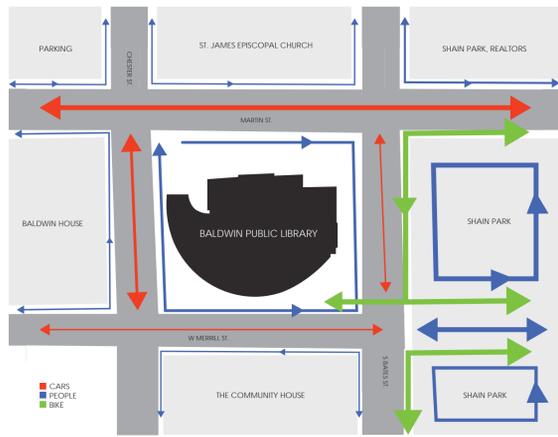


Adult section (post-construction)

Baldwin Public Library Diagrams



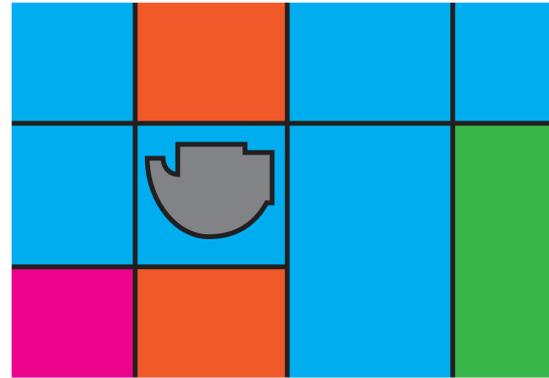
Views



Site circulation

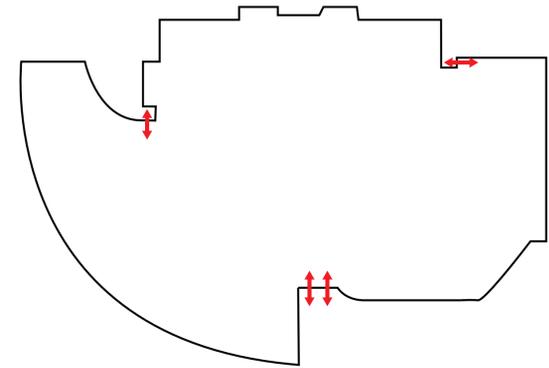


Site sunlighting

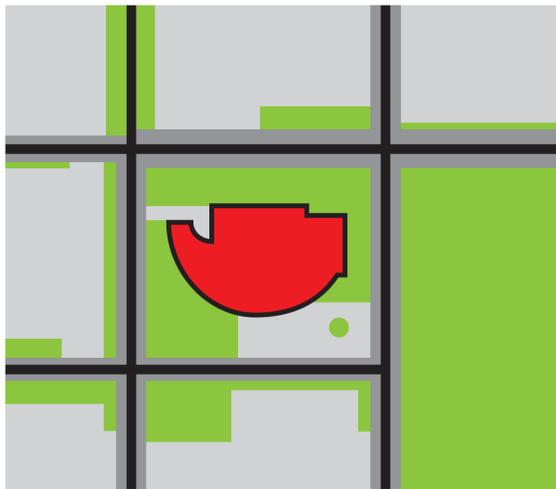


Park Baldwin Library Public Residential Education

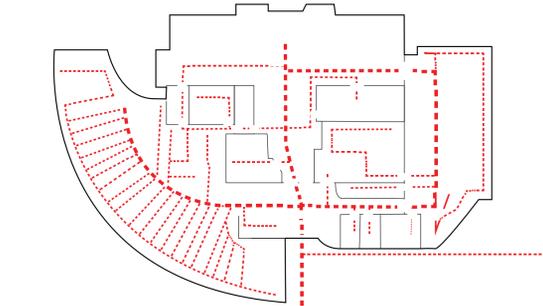
Site Adjacencies



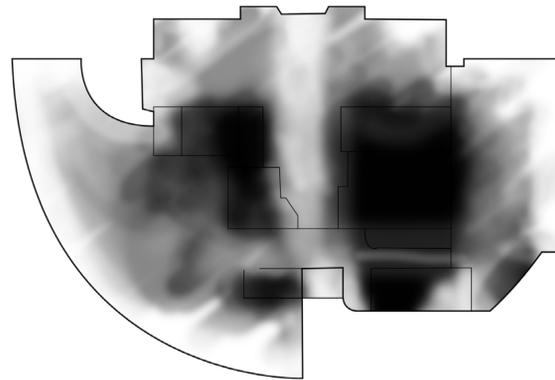
Exit Egress



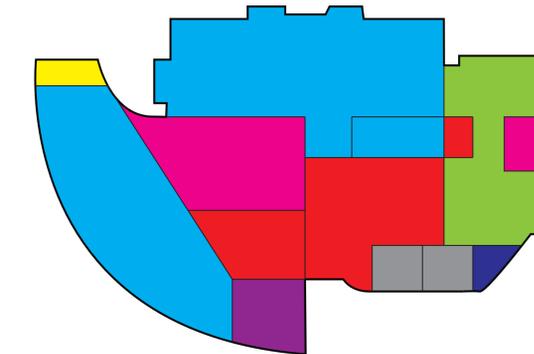
Greenscape Hardscape Road + Sidewalk Public Parking Baldwin Library



Circulation

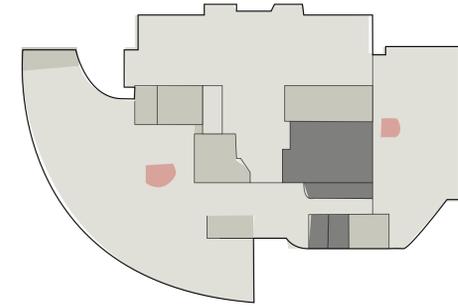


Sunlighting

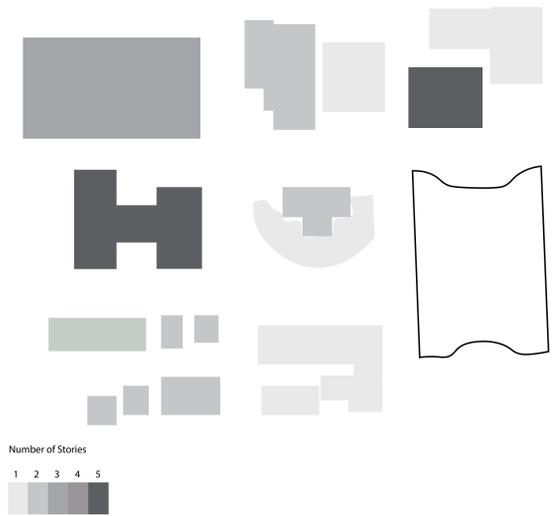


Children's area Restrooms Adult section Study rooms Computer area Playspace Reference/circulation

Adjacencies



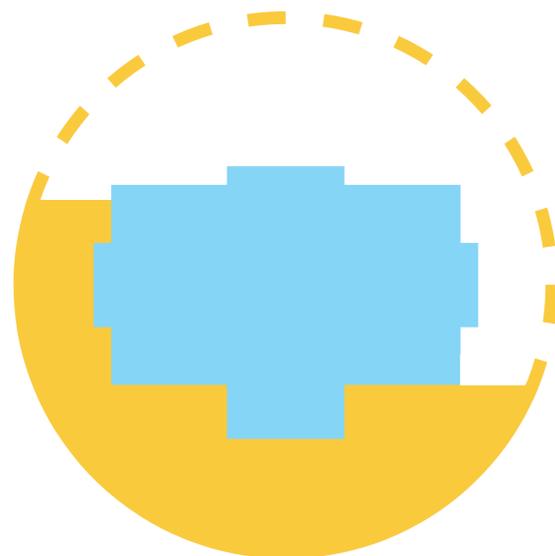
Public vs. private



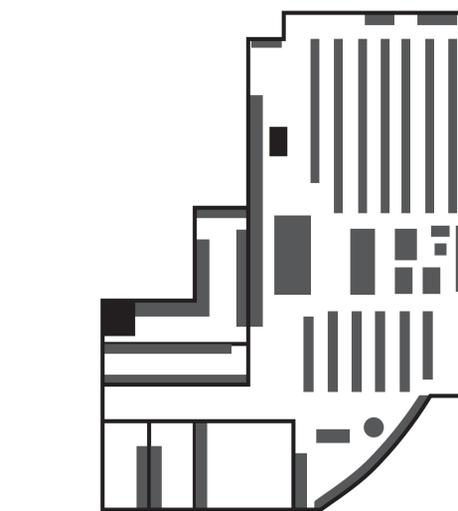
Massing



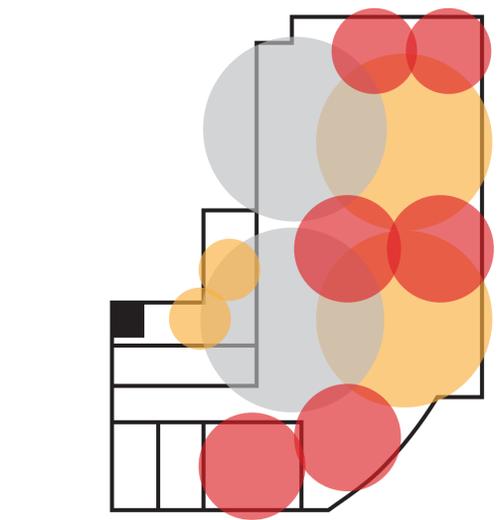
Surrounding Site Programs



Diamond in the Ring Concept



Furnishings Enclosed Walls Children's Area Solid/Void



Dense Moderate Underutilized Public vs. private

Baldwin Public Library - Youth Services

Birmingham, Michigan

Curtis Bac

Research

Create nooks for concentration: "Open spaces are not conducive to educational activities related to counting or reading" (Legendre, 1995, pg.216)

Design for children's scale: "Children often perceive their surroundings larger than adults do, something appearing large can be foreboding to children." (Kopeck, pg.217)

Separate programs: "Noise can be a source of student distraction, which will impair learning outcomes." (Guski, 1999, pg.221)

Pale color scheme: "Preschool to primary school color scheme should be warm and bright. Secondary school should have a general cool color scheme, while hallways can be a diverse spectrum of colors. A library's color scheme should be pale or light green." (Lang, 1996, pg.227)

Individual and group spaces: "Libraries of the 21st century must have reflective and collaborative spaces. Reflective Space - All Libraries provide quiet space for individuals. Students use them for study purposes and children use them for reading. Reflective spaces are open and semi enclosed and closed rooms/areas. Collaborative Space - The 21st century library needs to provide space for both printed materials and electronic content. This creates a complex set of variables for the library architecture team to balance. Collaborative spaces are open and semi enclosed spaces with technology and book shelving." (Children's Library Case Study, Dubai Municipality, pg.3)

Toddlers: use objects that foster motor skills (interactive); childhood: provide children places to imagine (Bilich K.A. pg. 115)

Concept Statement

The proposed addition at the Baldwin Public Library will offer a fun and whimsical experience for children to explore throughout the youth area. The youth area's primary objective will be to foster a space for learning. Small nooks and quiet study spaces will give children several opportunities to learn individually or as a group. The children's area theme will be a marshmallow world. This will combine soft, geometric shapes while creating an overall clean and bright environment.



North-western perspective of cafe patio off Martin St.

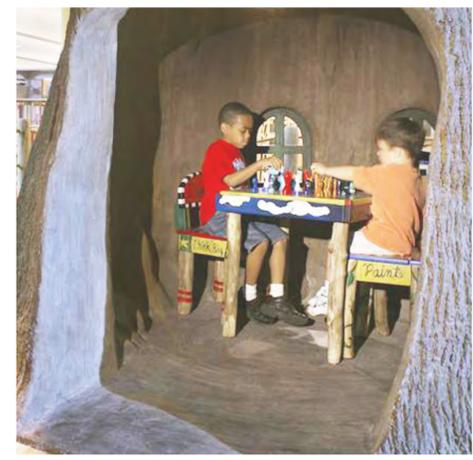


Why Marshmallows?

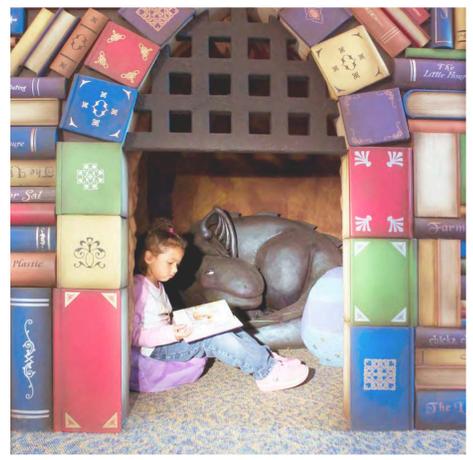
Marshmallows serve as the perfect theme for the addition within the youth services section of the Baldwin Public Library. As users of the space will range from infants to preteens, occupant safety is of paramount importance. The marshmallow theme incorporates design elements that are round, with no hard edges or dangerous corners. The marshmallow also offers a fun and whimsical approach to design. Pastel marshmallows also correlate perfectly with the desired pale color scheme that is suggested for libraries and other learning environments. Scale can be altered for children's scale by utilizing different sizes of marshmallows, from "mini" to "jumbo". These different scales can be a factor of program within the specific space.



Whimsical and fun entry way into youth services at Southfield Public Library



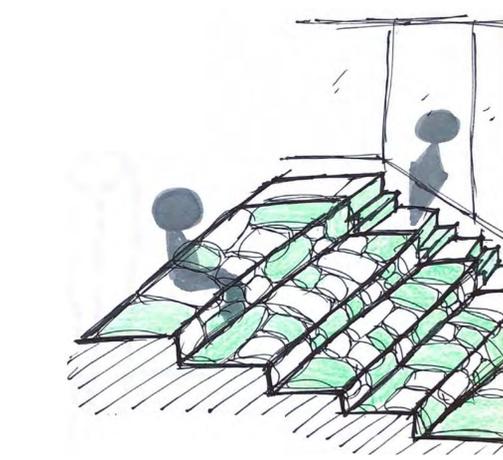
Small private spaces designed for human (children) scale, with separation of various programs at Southfield Public Library



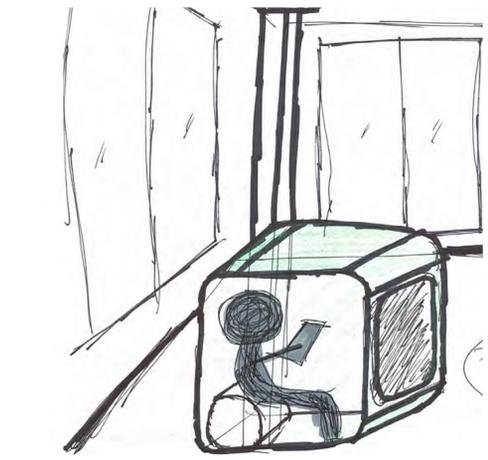
Intimate nooks create a isolated and cozy environment



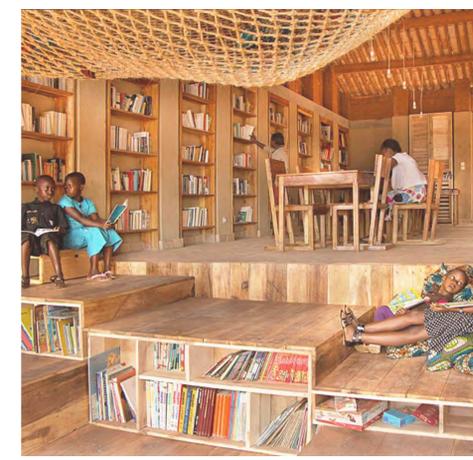
Furniture scale and orientation designed for shared use between children and guardians



Plush marshmallow stadium-seating story room



Mini marshmallow reading nooks



General openness and versatile stadium seating design



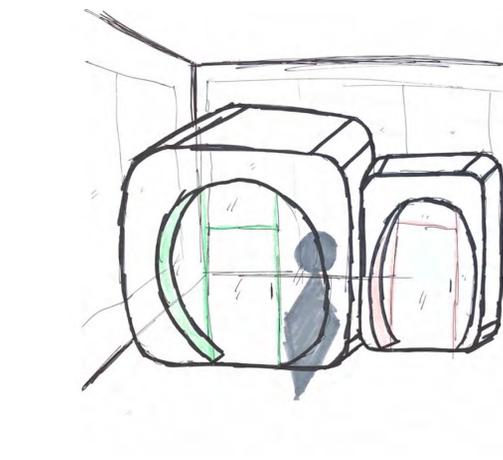
Master Builder: structure built by the people who will become the end users, utilizing local craftsmen, materials, and resources



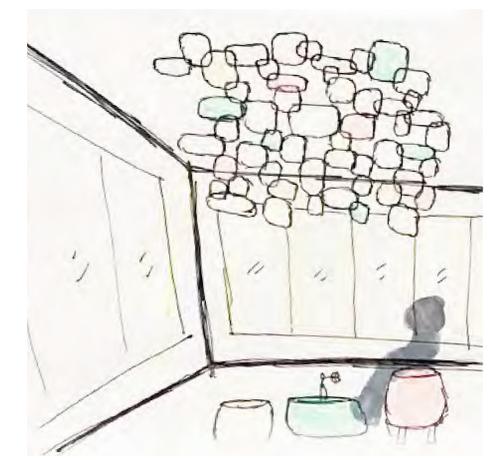
Pride of ownership as local craftsmen become the end users of the library



Way-finding: shutters closed (pictured) represents library is closed, shutters opened represents library is open for business.



Original and Jumbo group marshmallow study rooms



Melted marshmallow chandelier

Baldwin Public Library - Youth Services

Birmingham, Michigan

Curtis Bac



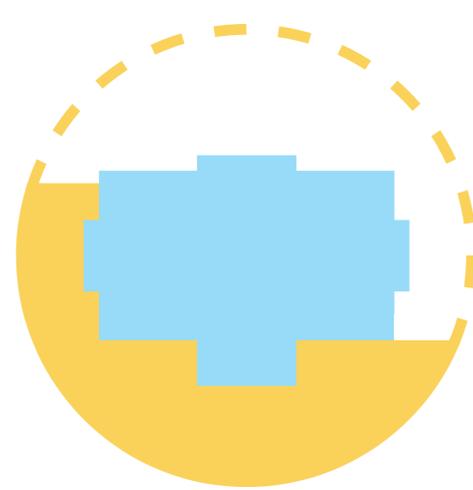
300 W. Merrill St.
Birmingham, Michigan 48009



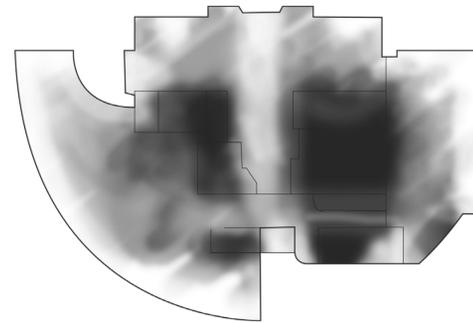
Glass projection display is used on exterior walls for privacy while story time is in session
Children's artwork from local schools are displayed of the slide show



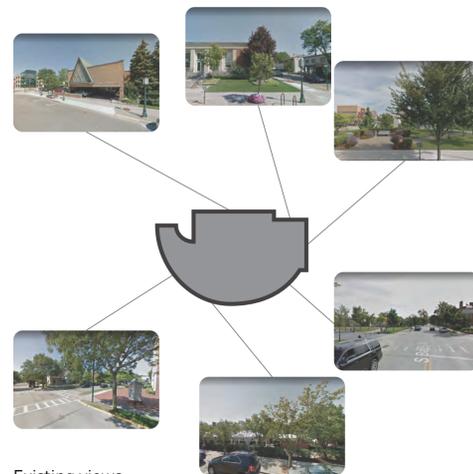
Translucent mini marshmallows placed at multiple support beams throughout Youth Services create a cozy space to read



Jewel in the ring



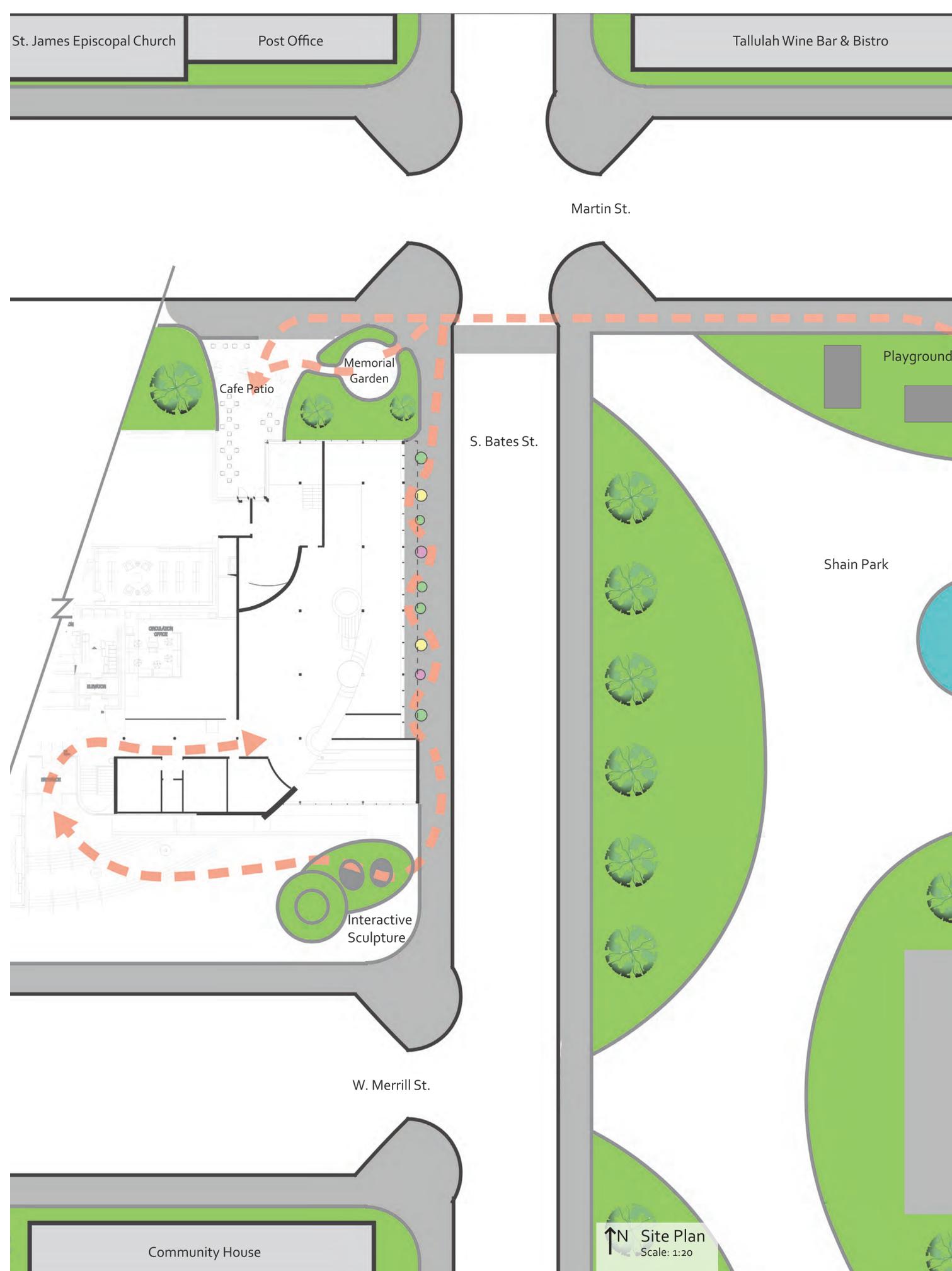
Existing interior shadow



Existing views

Site Research

The adult section occupies the original building of the Baldwin Public Library called the Grand Hall. Later the rounded addition was added to the Grand Hall. When Gutenberg's concept for the addition was jewel in the ring. Meaning the original Grand Hall is the jewel and the new addition would act as a ring surrounding the existing building. While Gutenberg's concept was very respectful to the existing architecture, his design was criticized for being too dark on the interior of the building. In a recent renovation, Luckenbach Ziegelman Gardner Architects opened up the addition to increase daylighting, improve circulation, and establish a radial floor plan that emphasizes Gutenberg's concept of jewel in the ring. The library currently houses over 120,000 collections comprised of books, DVDs, CDs, magazine, etc. The Youth services wing is program-based with a story room/craft room and a play space.



↑ N Site Plan
Scale: 1:20

Baldwin Public Library - Youth Services

Birmingham, Michigan

Curtis Bac

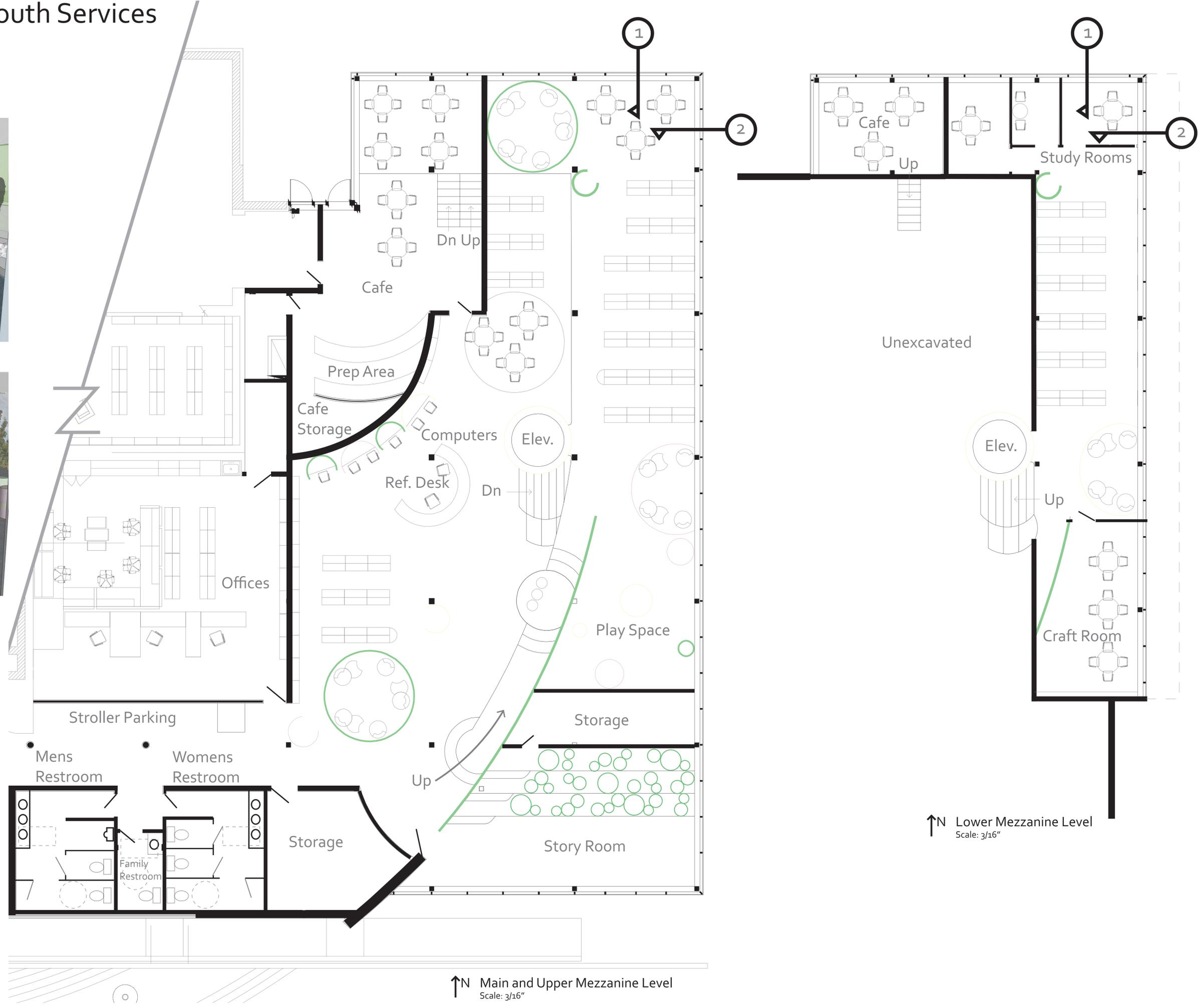
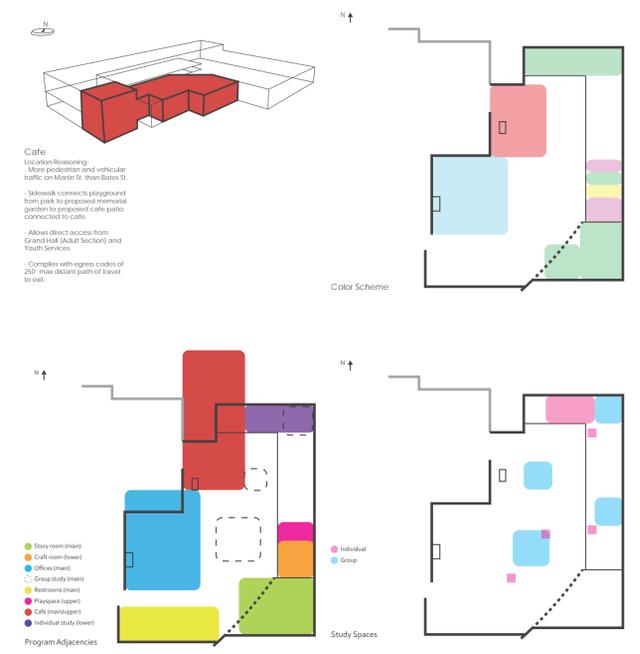


Bright and fun entry way into youth services at the Baldwin Public Library



Regular and jumbo marshmallow study rooms provide a quiet place to study. The lower level offers a street view of Shain Park.

Concept Diagrams



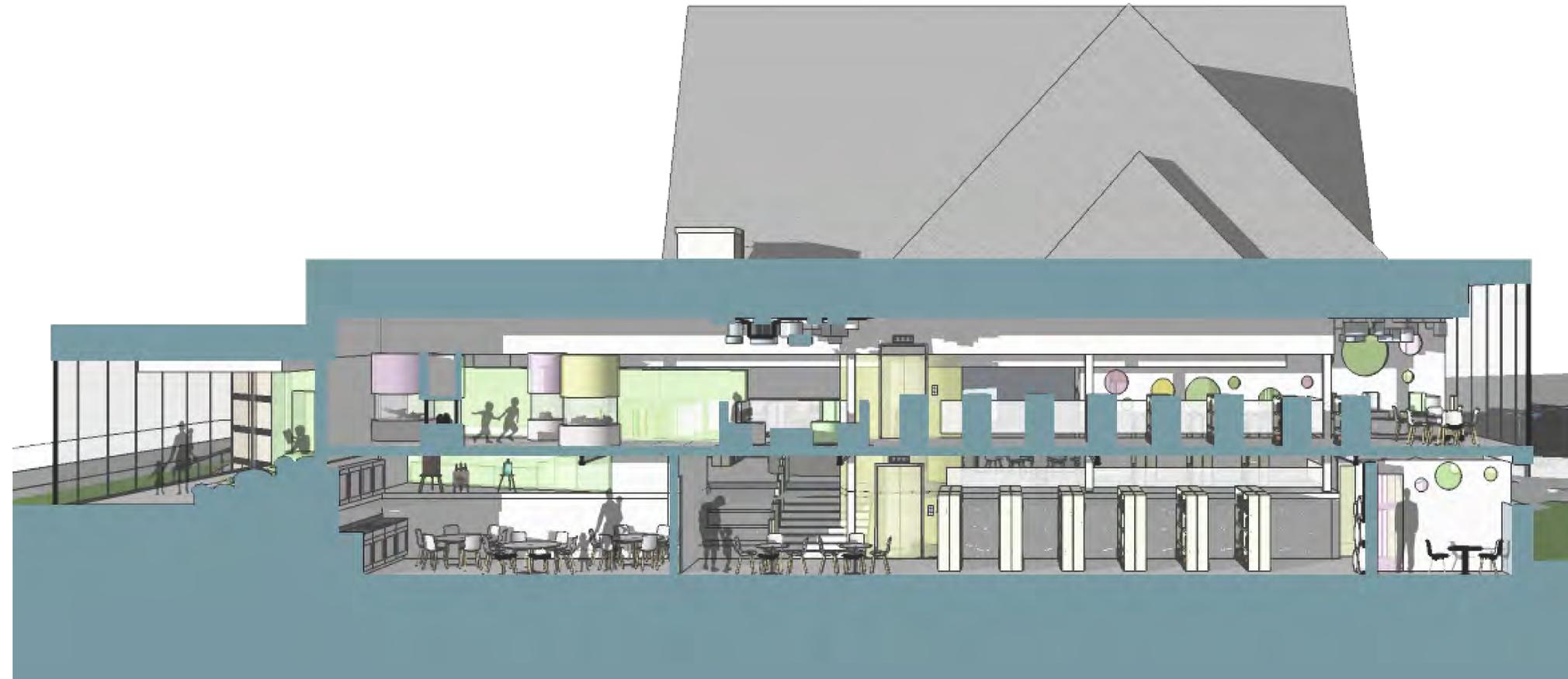
Baldwin Public Library - Youth Services

Birmingham, Michigan

Curtis Bac



Interactive play capsules are placed throughout the play space



Section Cut #1



Main level cafe is accessible from Youth Services, Adult Services, as well as the general public via the cafe patio



Section Cut #2

Detail Research

Burgeon Group: interactive details

