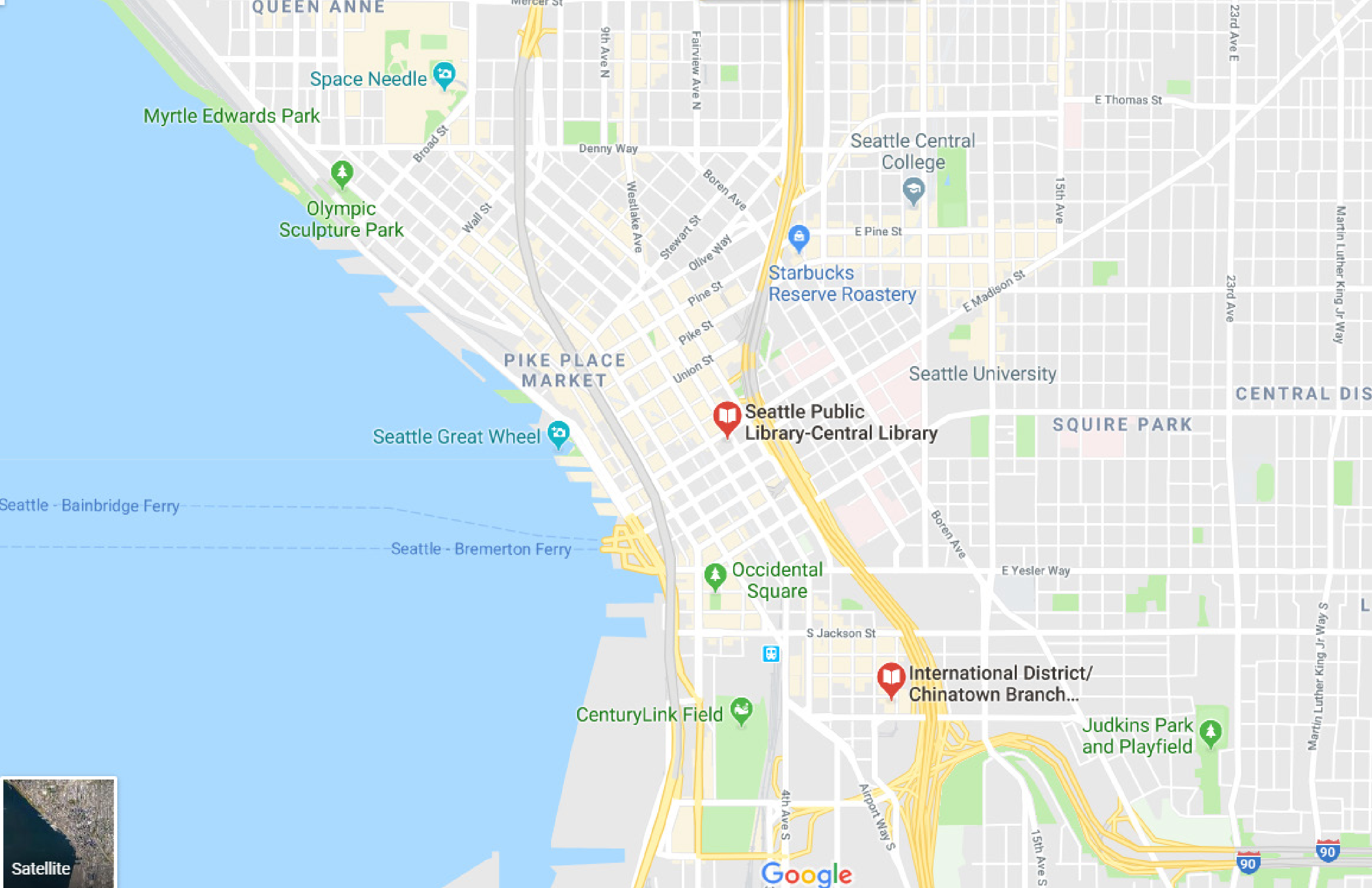




# Seattle Central Library

Week 9  
Cheng C.  
Kaiji L.





Myrtle Edwards Park

Olympic Sculpture Park

Space Needle

PIKE PLACE MARKET

Seattle Great Wheel

Starbucks Reserve Roastery

Seattle Central College

Seattle University

Seattle Public Library-Central Library

SQUIRE PARK

Occidental Square

International District/ Chinatown Branch...

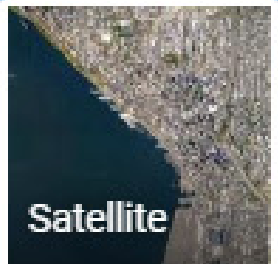
CenturyLink Field

Judkins Park and Playfield

Seattle - Bainbridge Ferry

Seattle - Bremerton Ferry

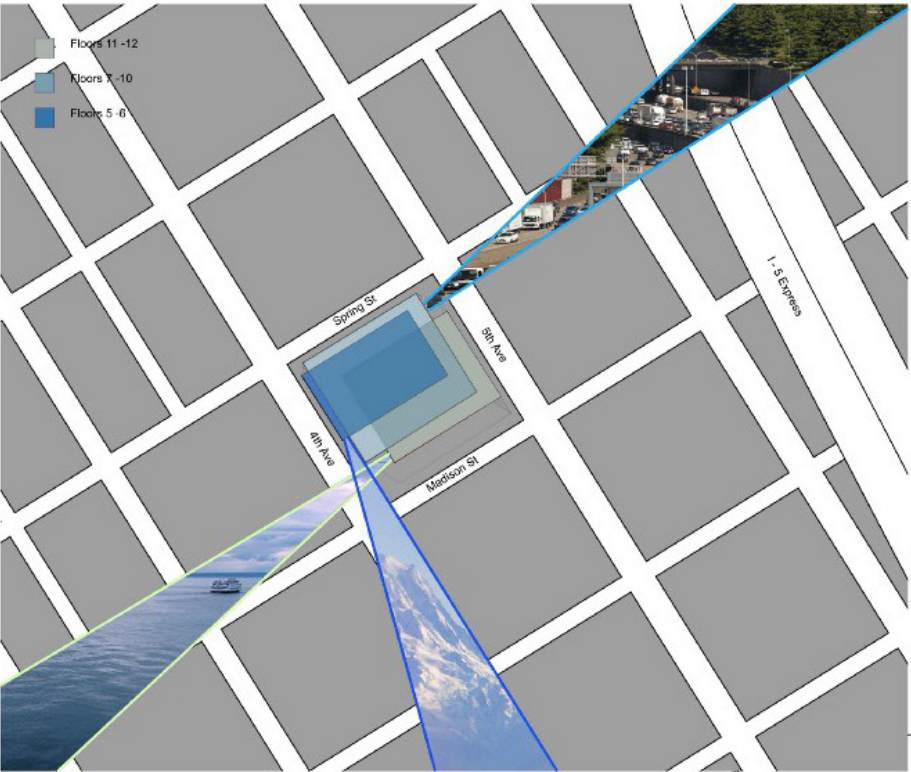
Google



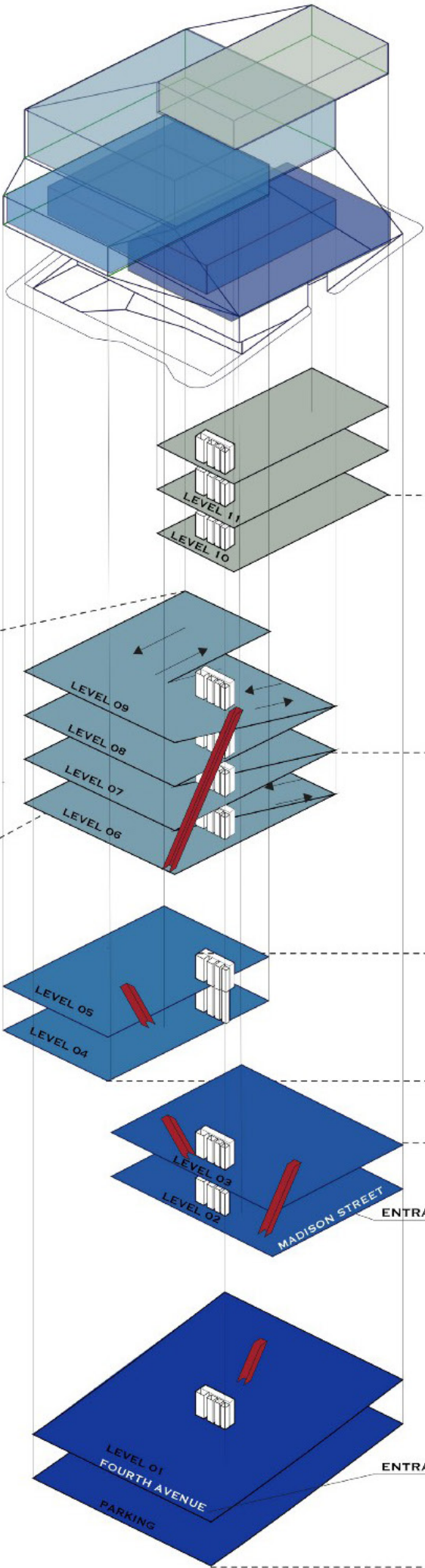
Satellite



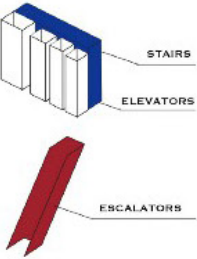
SEATTLE CENTRAL LIBRARY ANALYSIS // REM KOOLHAUS  
ORGANIZATIONAL / CIRCULATION / ENVIRONMENTAL SYSTEMS



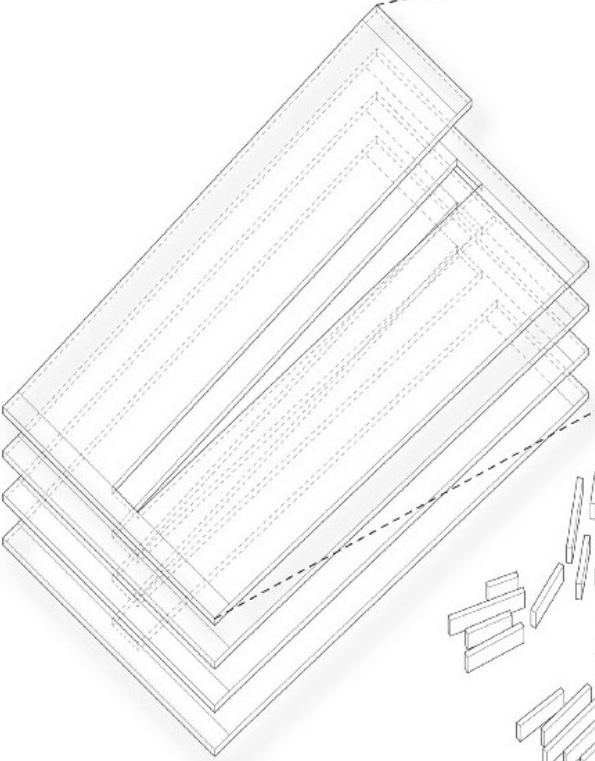
SITE PLAN // PERCEPTION  
OF WATER, MOUNTAIN,  
AND CITY



TYPES OF CIRCULATION



ORGANIZATIONAL SYSTEMS



BOOK SPIRAL  
FLOORS 06-09

FLOOR 03  
BOOK  
SHELVES

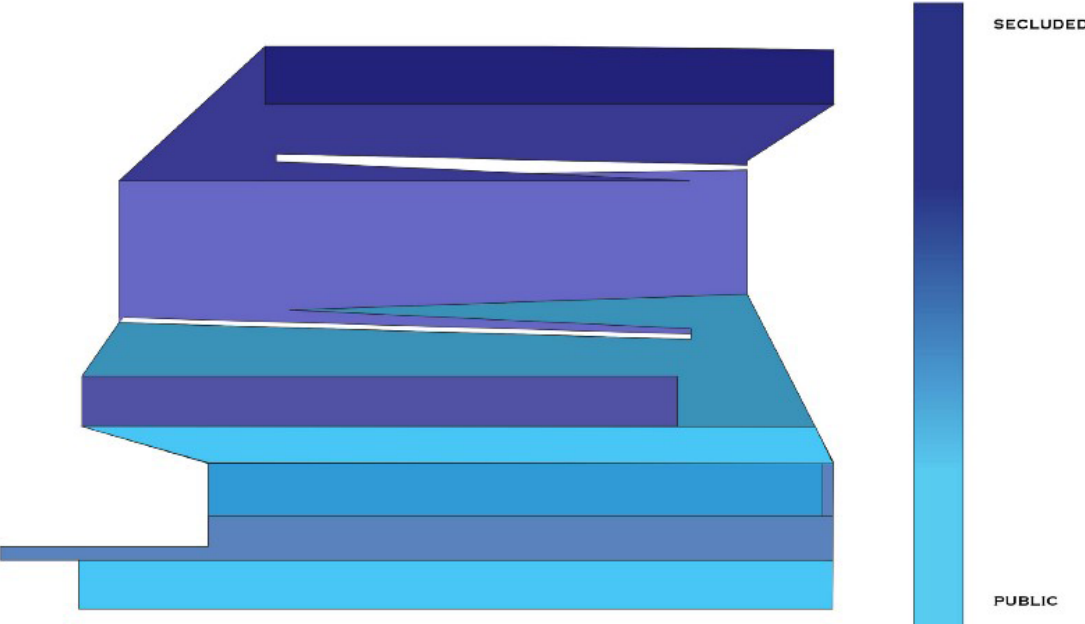
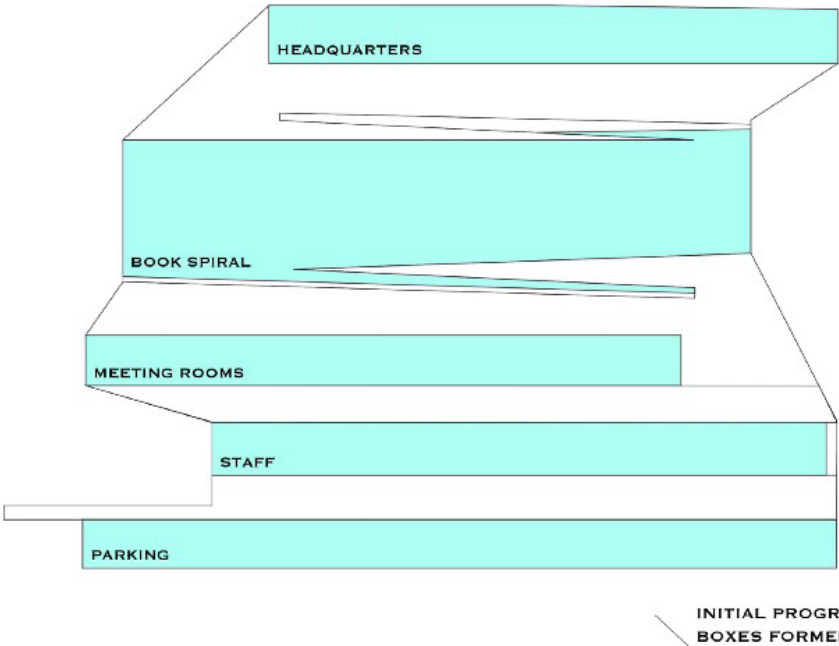
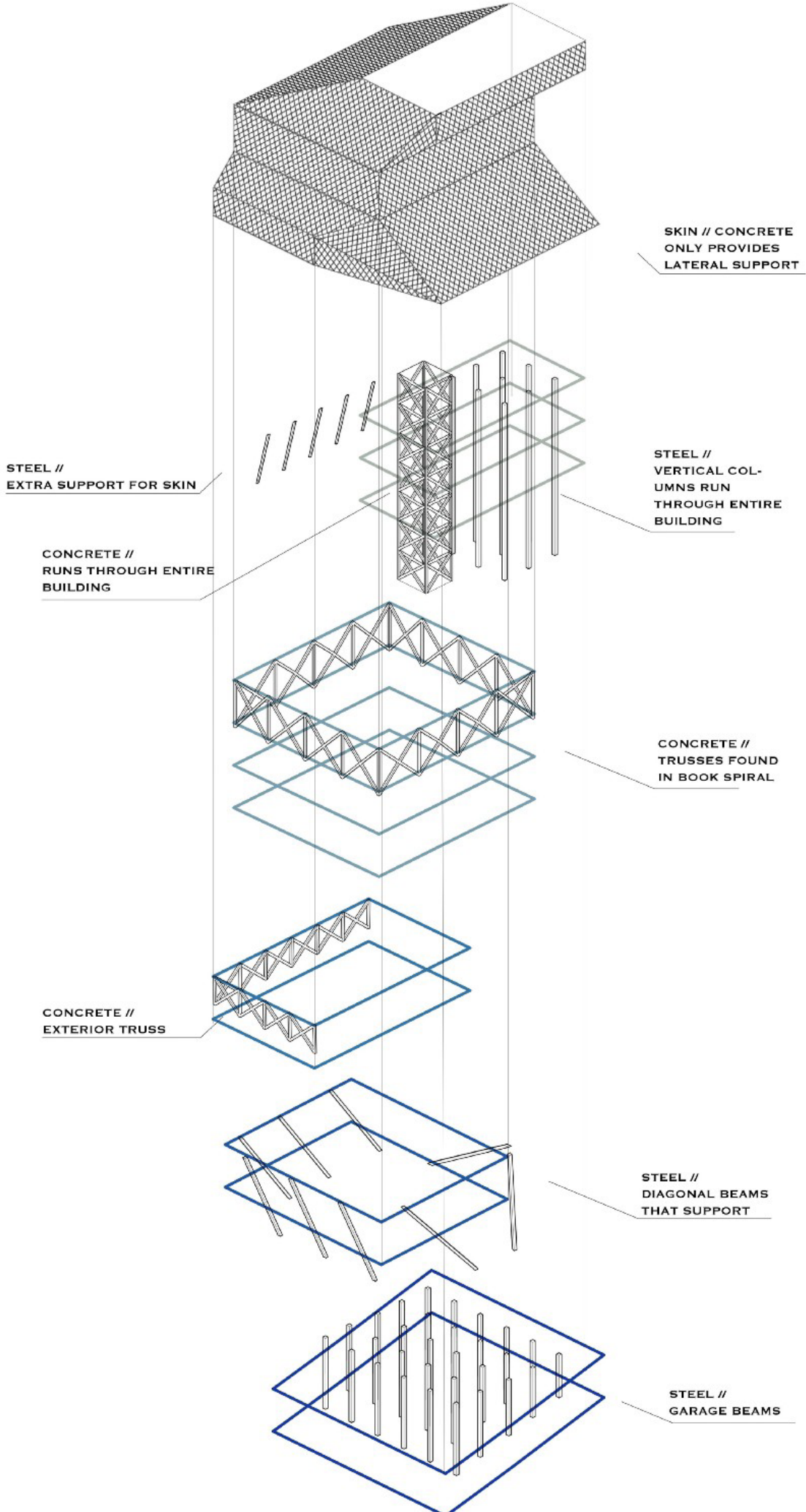
BOOK SPIRAL AXONOMET-  
RIC IN RELATION TO  
FLOOR 03 BOOKSHELVES

SCALE:  
1" = 1/64"

DINA ELFAHAM // BLAKE ANTES

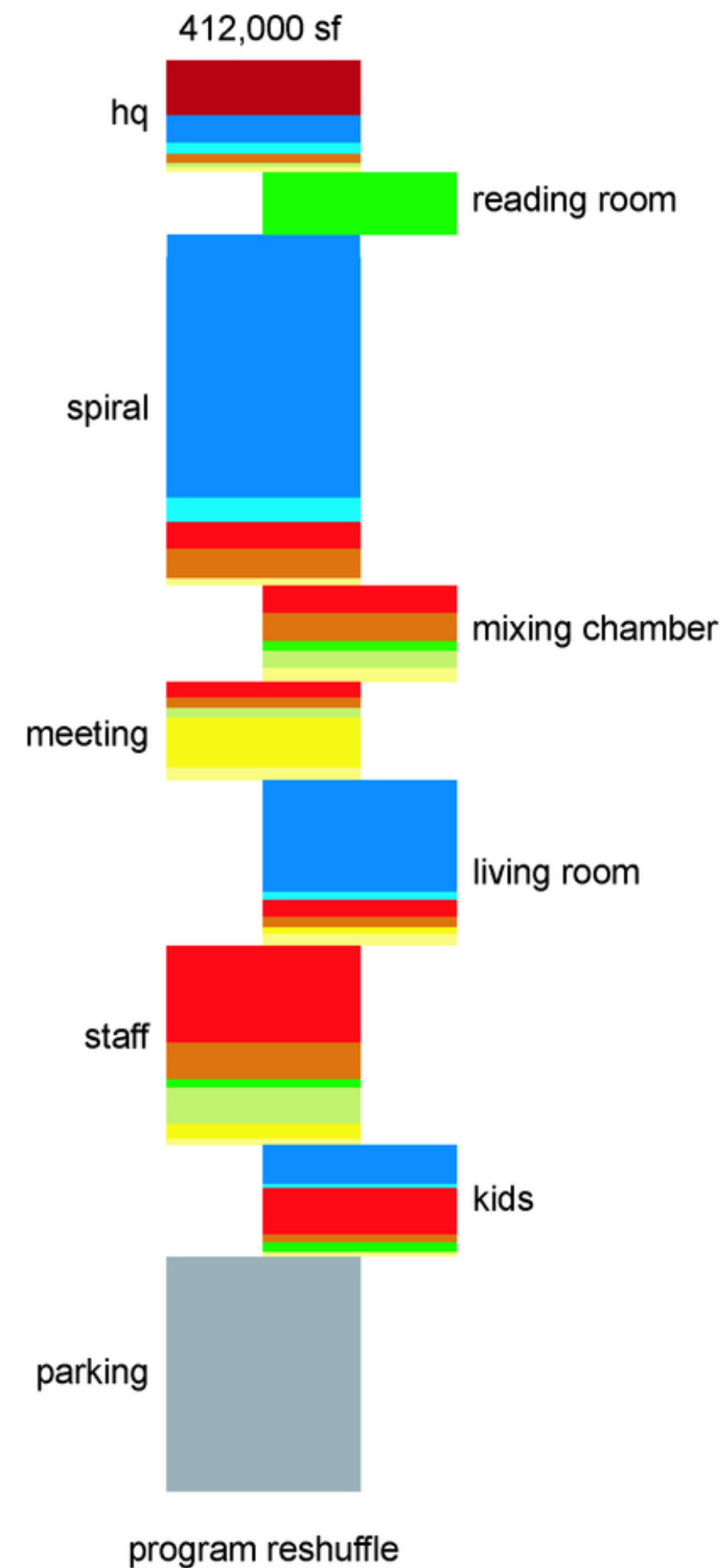
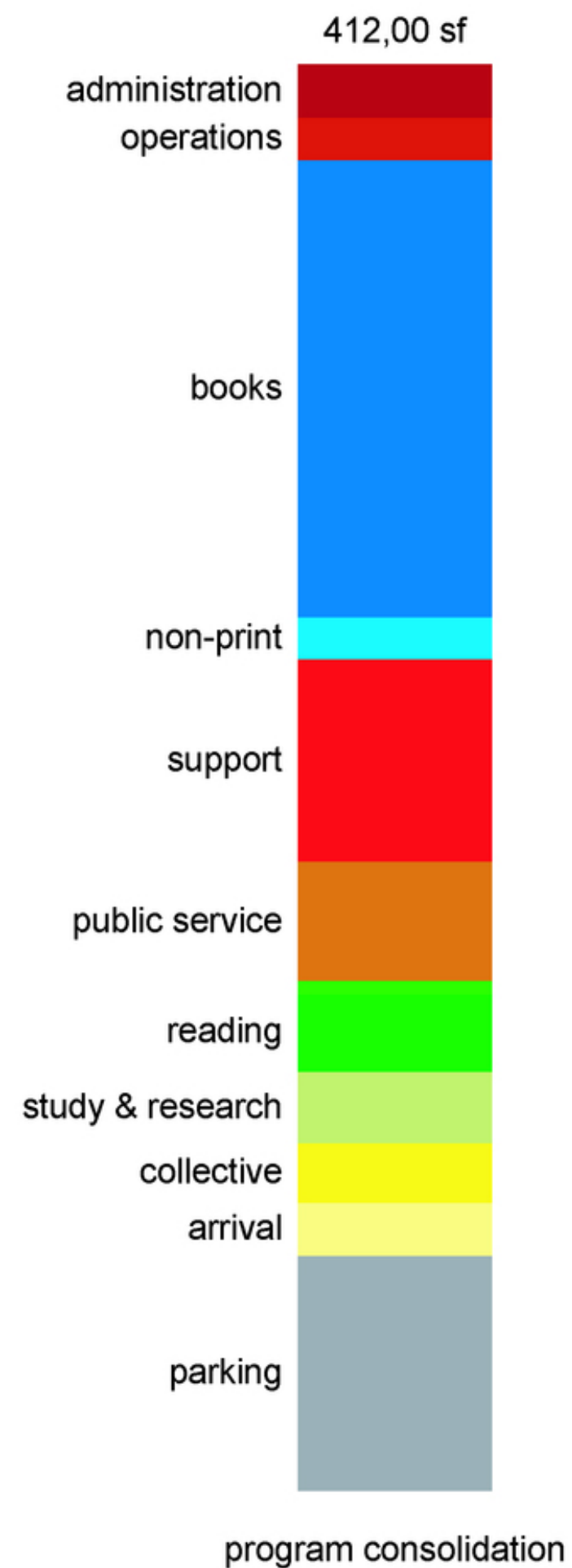
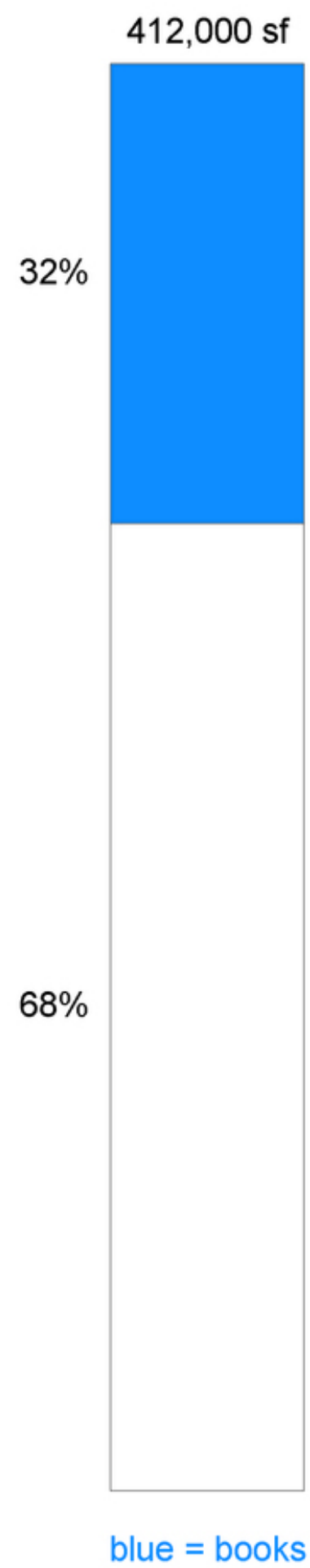
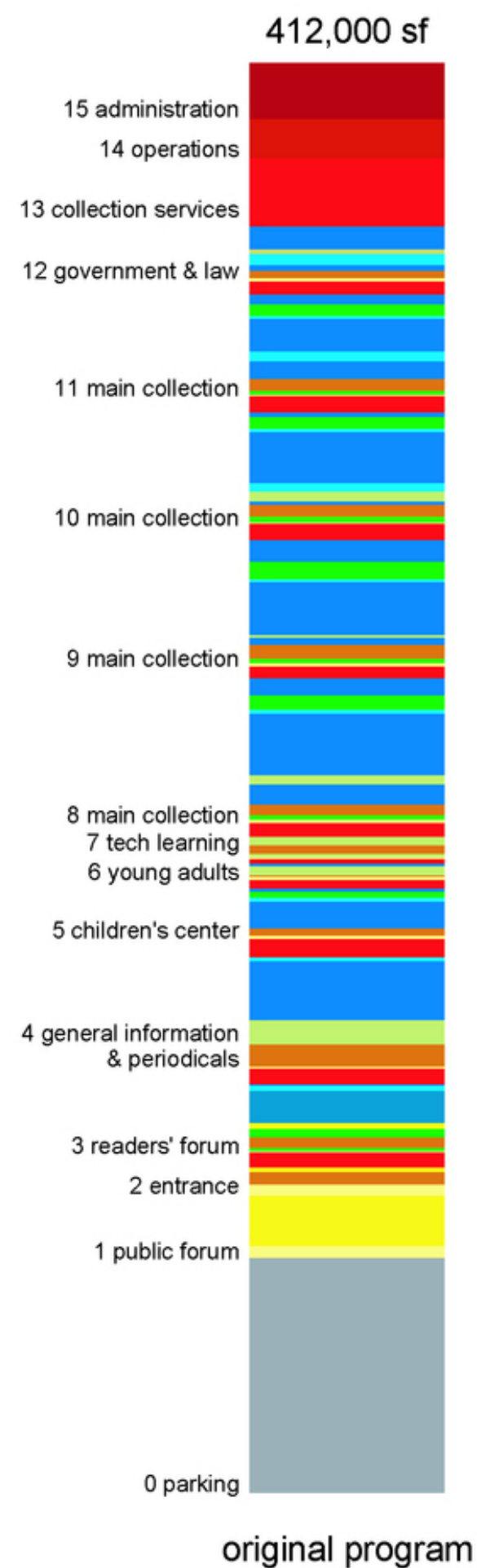


STRUCTURAL // SPATIAL // MATERIAL SYSTEMS  
// INTERIOR EXPERIENCE

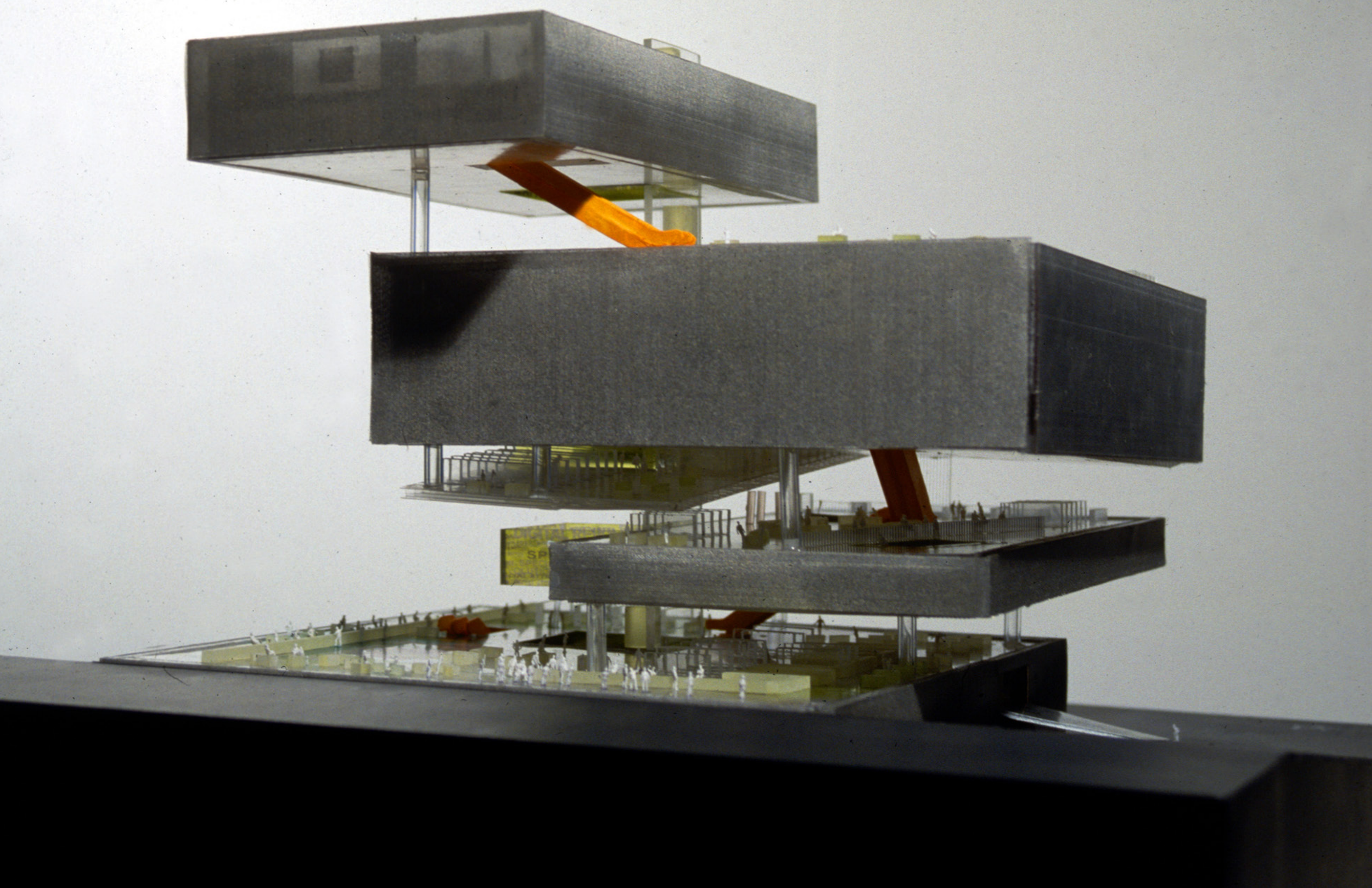


SCALE:  
1' = 1/40"

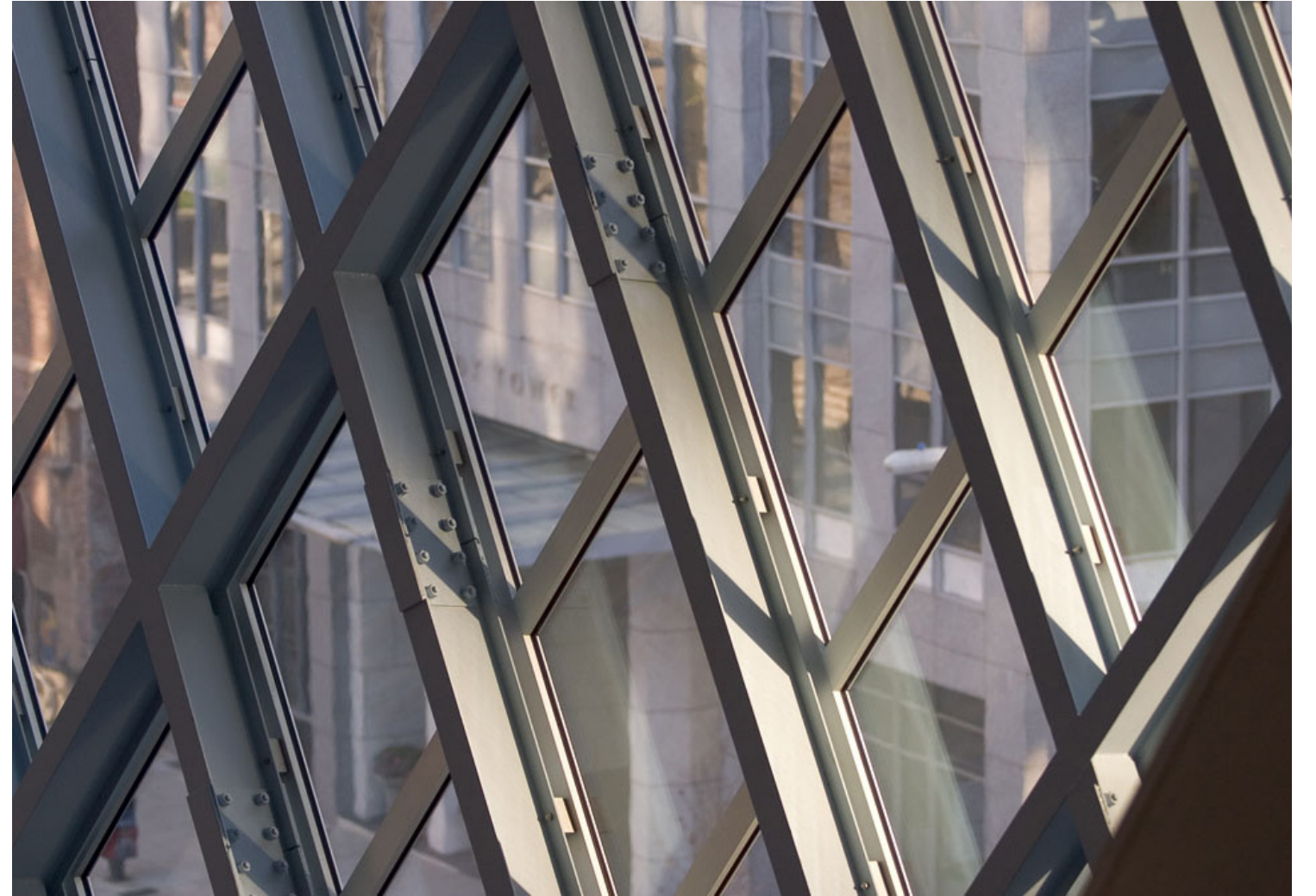
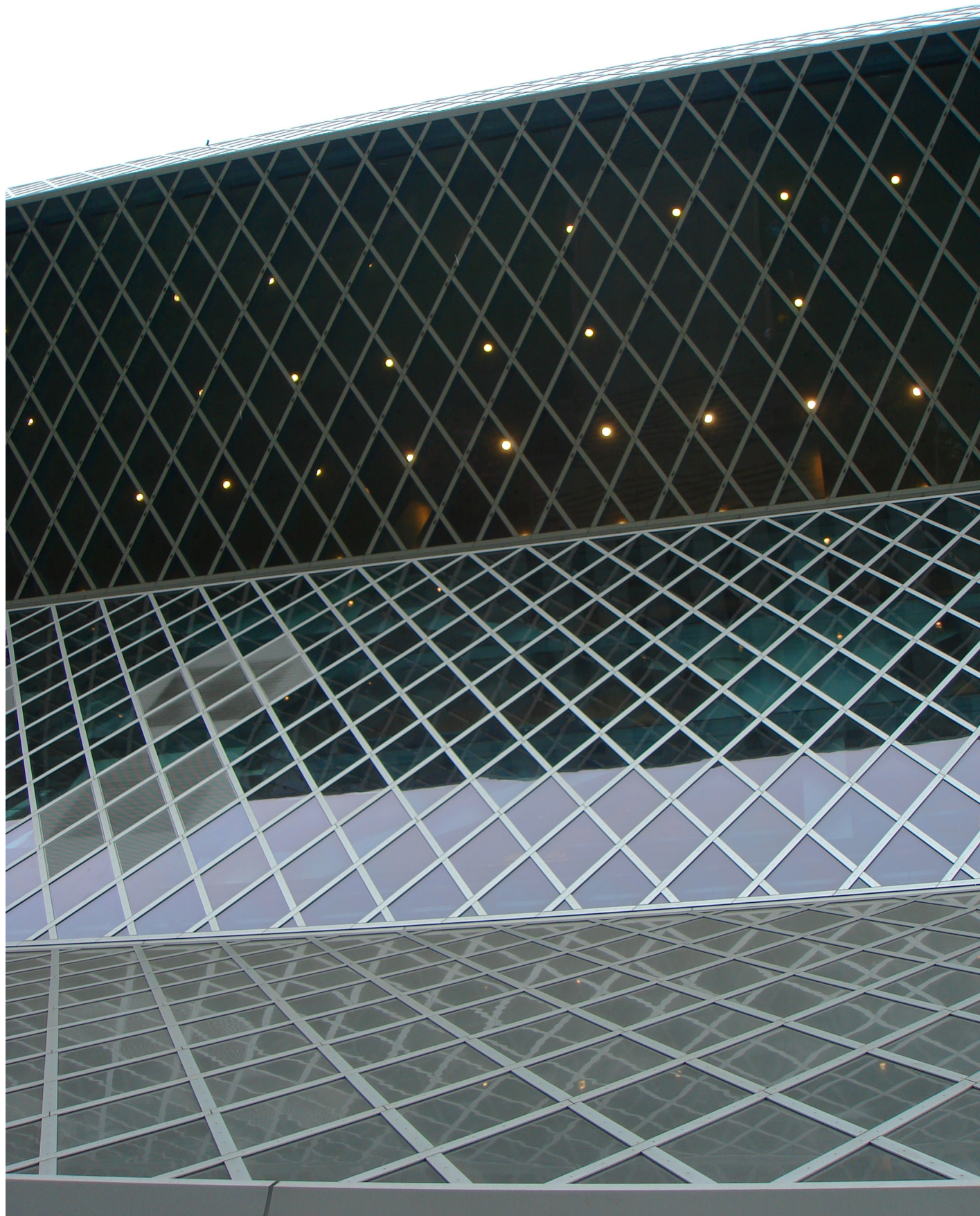
SCALE:  
1' = 1/32"



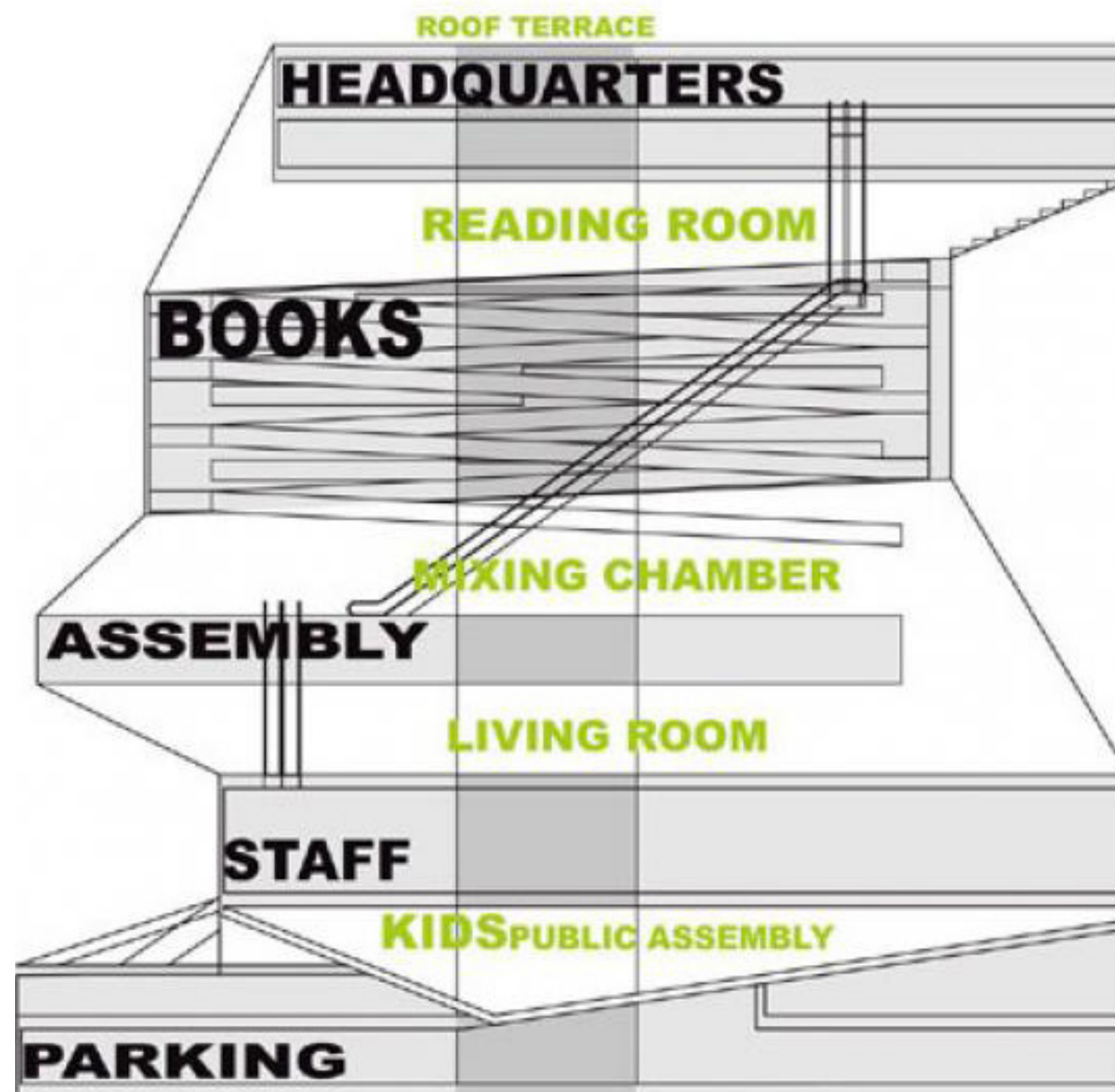
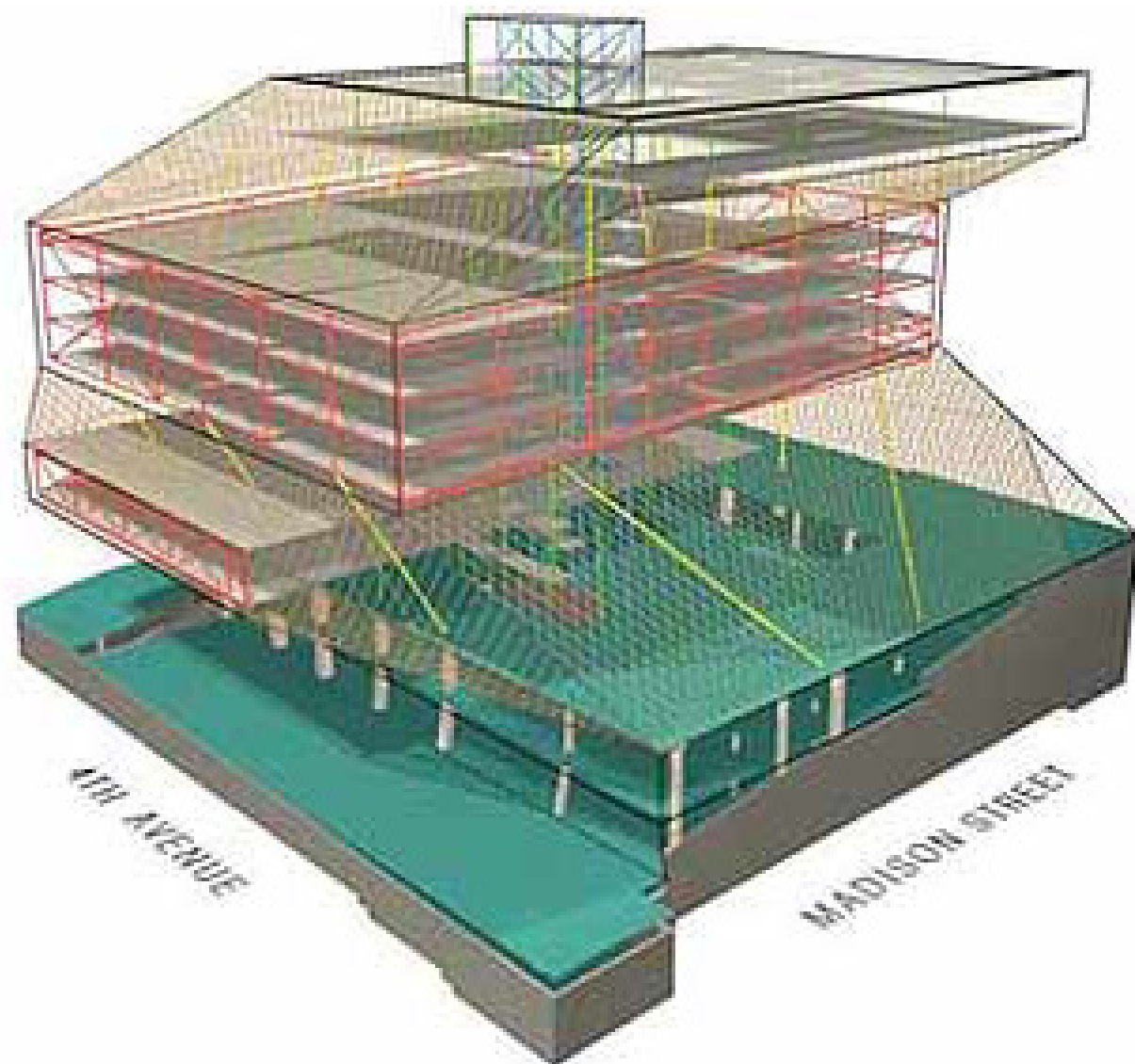




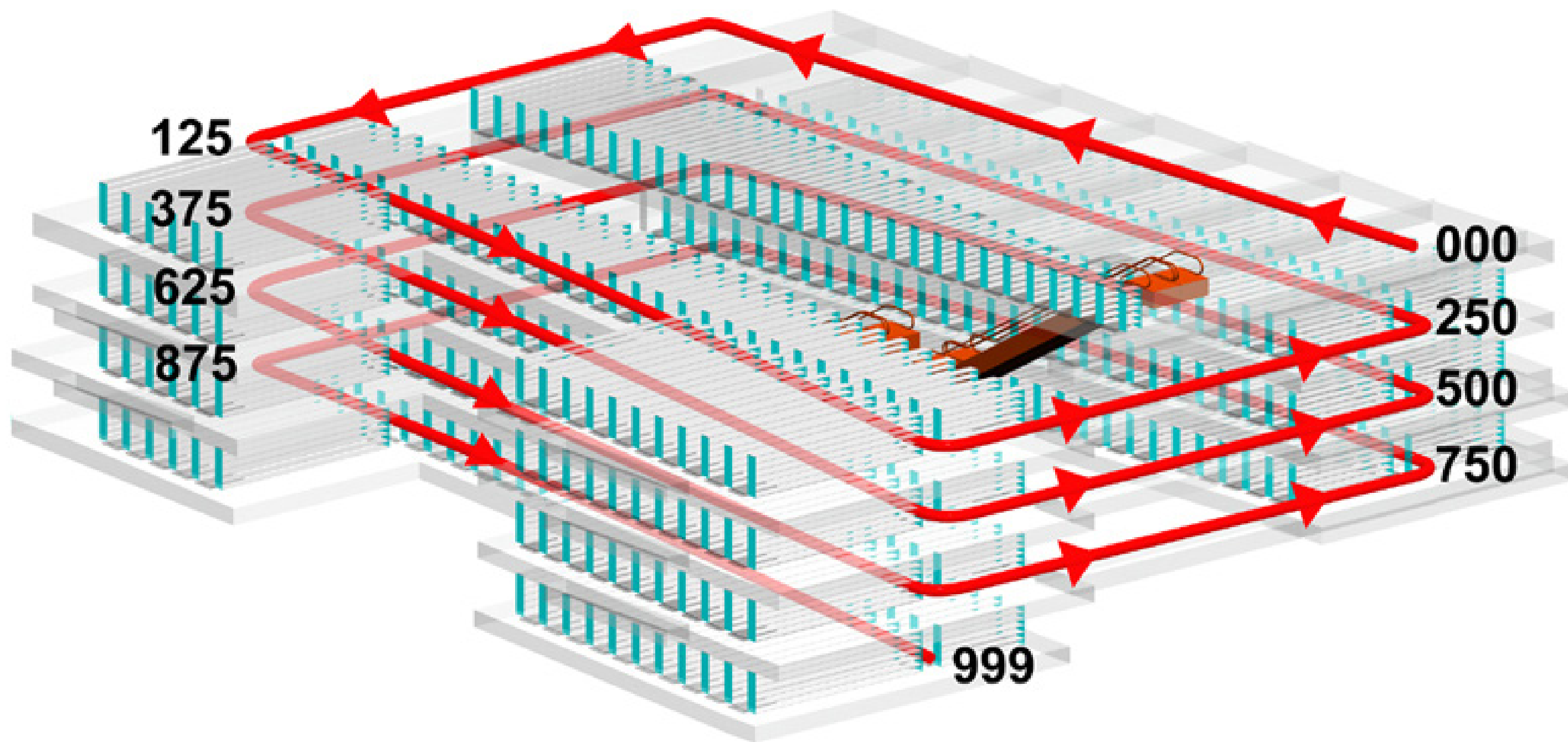








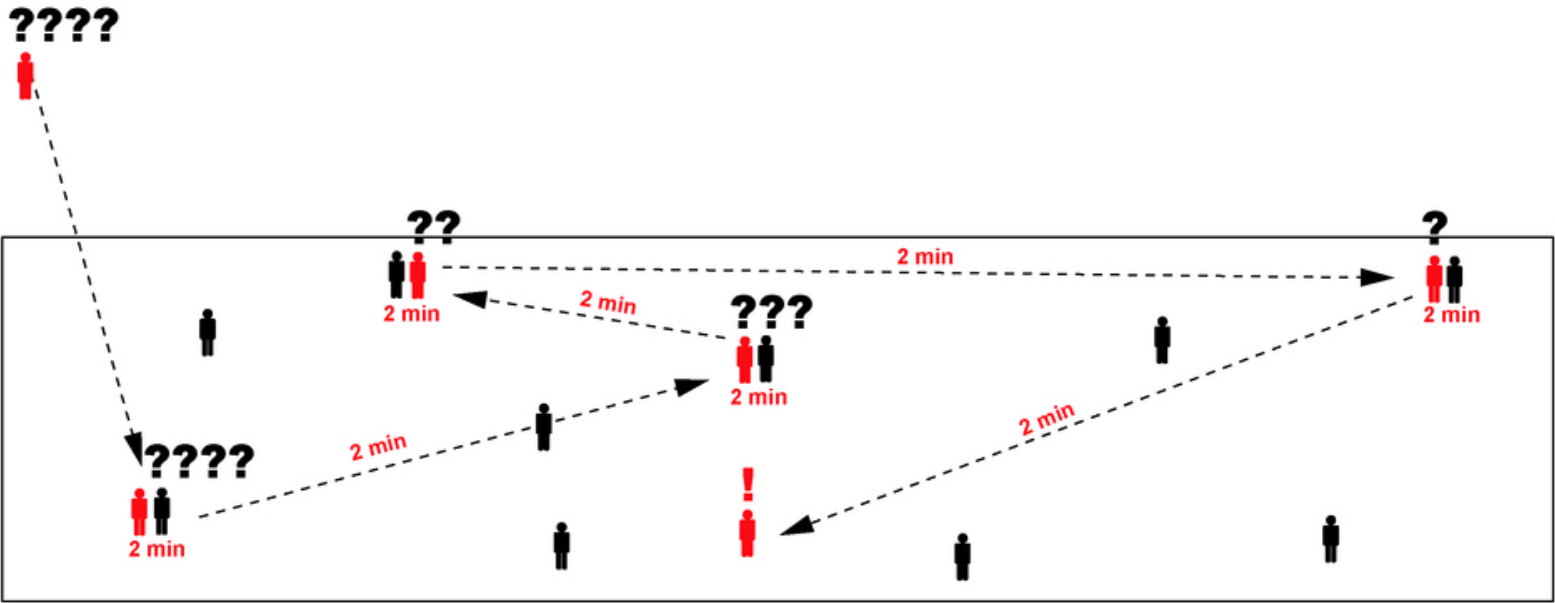






TRADITIONAL:

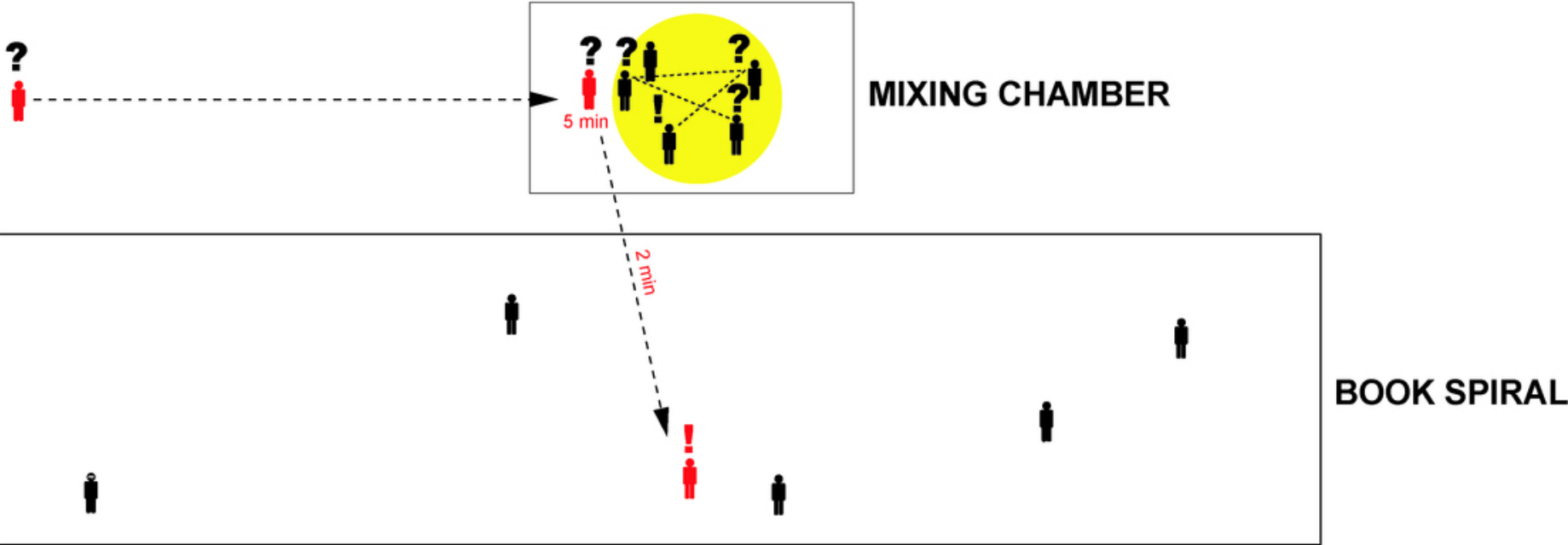
LIBRARIAN =   
PATRON = 



SEARCH TIME ELAPSED: 16 MINUTES

SEATTLE:

LIBRARIAN =   
PATRON = 

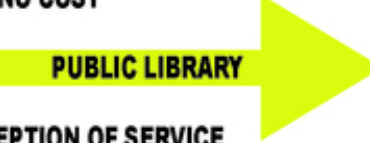


SEARCH TIME ELAPSED: 7 MINUTES



# PUBLIC LIBRARY

58 The Boston Public Library opens as the first public library in a major American city; 1900: Approximately 2,000 Public Libraries in US; 1918: Approximately 6,000 Public Libraries in the US; 1939: The American Library Association sets forth the "Library Bill of Rights"; 1970: National Commission on Libraries and Information Science charged with the mission finding "an effective and efficient library system"



1850 1860 1870 1880 1890 1900 1910 1920 1930 1940 1950 1960 1970 1980 1990 2000

**WORKSTATIONS** 1982: An Apple II microcomputer made available at Seattle Public Library

**WORKSTATIONS**

**VOTER REGISTRATION** 1982: Voter registration available at the Central branch of SPL

**VOTER REGISTRATION**

**VIDEO** 1981: Media and Program Services department begins coordinating the programming for public access

**VIDEO**

**DISCUSSION GROUPS** 1979: A series of Shakespeare discussion programs sponsored at SPL

**DISCUSSION GROUPS**

**FRIENDS OF THE LIBRARY** 1977: The Friend of the Seattle Public Library made \$10,000 available for the purchase of media equipment

**FRIENDS OF THE LIBRARY**

**REMOTE ACCESS** 1976: The Quick Information Center opens 1977: Dial-a-story program begins, 1993: WWW.SPL.org goes on-line

**REMOTE ACCESS**

**BIBLIOTHERAPY** 1971: The application of reading to the problems of emotional instability, loneliness, and alienation

**BIBLIOTHERAPY**

**ART EXHIBITS** 1960: Major pieces commissioned for SPL, "Fountain of Knowledge" & "Pursuit of Knowledge", 1981: A Cable Arts festival featuring video works by local artists was held

**ART EXHIBITS**

**READERS ADVISORY** 1920: The reader's adviser was usually located in a quiet corner or a separate office, in contrast with the location of the reference desk which was full line of traffic, reader would come in with a topic and a course of reading was suggested

**READERS ADVISORY**

**YOUNG ADULTS SERVICES** 1920: Library service to this age group evolved into a supplement to the school curriculum and a provider of recreational reading, as television emerges the library has tried to redefine of service to young people.

**YOUNG ADULTS SERVICES**

**INFORMATION DESK** 1920: The separate Reference desk first appears at the Rhode Island Public Library. This increases the general component of service and well as recognizes the librarian as guide and interpreter.

**INFORMATION DESK**

**LIBRARY WAR SERVICE PROGRAM** 1917: Provides libraries for masses of men in the military. Most Army training camps set up libraries for draftees. Community libraries expand roles in communities by helping the Food Administration during war.

**LIBRARY WAR SERVICE PROGRAM**

**CHILDREN'S COLLECTION** 1895: Most public libraries did not serve children, restricting access to those over twelve, 1900: Childrens Rooms begin to be added to Libraries, 1920: Childrens collection gain immense popularity, which continues today

**CHILDREN'S COLLECTION**

**NO COST** 1897: The Seattle Public Library Librarian's report states "we flatter ourselves that the library will hereafter be maintained forever free", 1941: Free library service given to all soldiers and sailors in the Puget Sound area, 1970: Seattle Public Library's first fine free day, 8,976 overdue books returned, 1973: The 10 cent charge for reserves removed

**NO COST**

**EXPANDED CONCEPTION OF SERVICE** 1900-1917: "Library Militant" era: General attitude that community libraries should fill a broad range roles to help solve social problems, etc. Art exhibits, education of juvenile offenders, story-telling on an elaborate scale

**EXPANDED CONCEPTION OF SERVICE**

**"MODERN LIBRARY IDEA"** 1910: The public library envisioned as "an active force, a community center striving to bring book and reader together and appeal to the entire community with a thousand and one activities that distinguish the modern library from its more passive predecessor"

**"MODERN LIBRARY IDEA"**

**SPECIALIZATION** 1907: Fine Arts division opens at SPL, 1912: Technology department opens, 1960: The Reference department became the History, Government and Biography department. The General Reading department became Literature, Language, Philosophy and Religion

**SPECIALIZATION**

**AMERICANIZATION** 1911: First mention of the Foreign collection at the Seattle Public Library, 1916: A special assistant was put in charge of work with "foreigners", 1920: Foreign division established in the Circulation Department, 1978: Vietnamese and Arabic materials added to the collection.

**AMERICANIZATION**

**INCREASED COMMUNITY PROMINENCE** 1920: Thanks in large part to masses of men becoming accustomed to having broad access to books during the war

**INCREASED COMMUNITY PROMINENCE**

**ADULT EDUCATION** 1932: Early appearance at the fringe of reference service, then a distinct program with its own location and staff in the library, eventually absorption widely in the library and community work

**ADULT EDUCATION**

**GREAT BOOKS PROGRAM** 1954: American Library Association grant given to Seattle Public Library in order to experiment with the use of TV in the discussion of new books resulting in "The Challenge of Books"

**GREAT BOOKS PROGRAM**

**HANDICAPPED SERVICES** 1967: The Books for the Blind program was extended to any handicapped person certified as unable to read conventional material

**HANDICAPPED SERVICES**

**TRAINING THE DISADVANTAGED** 1970: Young Adult department begins training for disadvantaged

**TRAINING THE DISADVANTAGED**

**INFORMATION AND REFERRAL CENTERS** 1970: Information and welfare

**INFORMATION AND REFERRAL CENTERS**



# BOOKS

For several hundred years, there was only one problem, the storage of - BOOKS - and necessarily only one solution - SHELVES. 1452: Johannes Gutenberg prints the 42-line Bible, 1605: Cervantes publishes "Don Quixote", introduction of modern novel, 1800: Invention of the cylinder printing press, 1804: Lithography developed, 1926: Book-of-the-Month Club founded, 1957: First book to be entirely phototypeset is offset printed

BOOKS

## MAPS

1300: Mediterranean navigators prepare accurate charts of that sea, 1400: Editions of Ptolemy's maps printed in Europe, 1570: First modern atlas published, "Orbis Terrarum" contains over 70 maps, 1735: Expeditions are mounted to Lapland and Peru to determine the correct shape of the earth, 1968: The satellite "Pages" launched to engage in geodetic, 1995: Global Positioning Systems commercially available

MAPS

## PHOTOGRAPHY

1816: Niepce makes a true photograph, 1942: Kodacolor process produces the color print

PHOTOGRAPHY

### YELLOW PAGES

1908: First telephone directory featuring business advertising on yellow pages issued

YELLOW PAGES

### DOCUMENTARY

1922: "Nanook of the North" is the first documentary

DOCUMENTARY

### PAPERBACK

1935: The Penguin paperback sells for the price of 10 cigarettes

PAPERBACK

### VIDEO

1970: VHS home video programs provided for public use at the Seattle Public Library

VIDEO

## MICROCHIP

1971: Intel builds the microprocessor, "a computer on a chip"

MICROCHIP

### FLOPPY DISC

1970: The computer floppy disk personalizes magnetic data storage

FLOPPY DISC

### COMPACT DISK

1979: From Holland comes the videodisc read by laser

COMPACT DISK

## CD ROM

1985: CD-ROM can hold the equivalent of 270,000 pages of text

CD ROM

### E-BOOK

1999: Rocket eBookTM, a hand-held device for reading web-distributed content

E-BOOK

## WORLD WIDE WEB

WWW

### DATABASE

1987: OCLC (Online Computer Library Center) founded

DATABASE

### 8-TRACK

1965: A cartridge that promised to lower the price of recorded tape without sacrificing sound quality

8-TRACK

### MICROFORM

1935: Eastman develops the first successful microfilm technology

MICROFORM

### FILMSTRIPS

1920: Audiovisual education emerges as a discipline to make abstract ideas concrete

FILMSTRIPS

### RENT-A-PRINT

1948: SPL Art department begins lending large mounted reproductions of printings

RENT-A-PRINT

## LP RECORD

1948: The LP record arrives on a vinyl disk

LP RECORD

### PHOTOCOPY

1937: Carlson invents the photocopier, 1959: Xerox manufactures a plain paper copier

PHOTOCOPY

### AUDIO CASSETTE

1929: Magnetic sound recording on plastic tape

AUDIO CASSETTE

## CINEMA

1923: 16mm nonflammable film makes its debut, 1977: Projectors available for loan at SPL

CINEMA

### COMIC BOOK

1904: The first comic book, 1980: A pilot comic book project is conducted at the Seattle Public Library

COMIC BOOK

### MAGAZINES

1664: Erbauliche Monaths-Unterredungen (Editing Monthly Discussions published in Germany), 1900: Popular illustrated weeklies sell for only pennies, 1922: Reader's Digest publishes material digested from a variety of sources

MAGAZINES

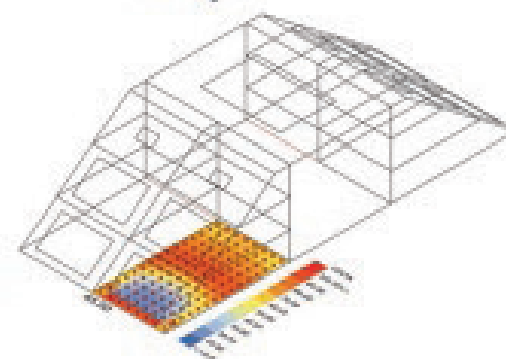
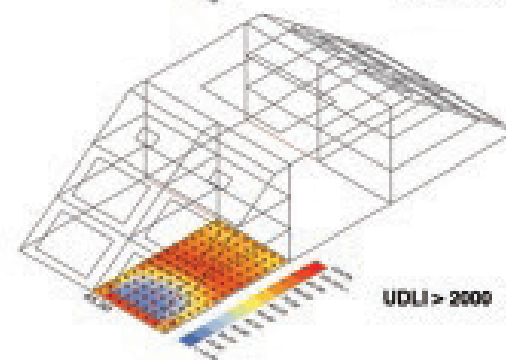
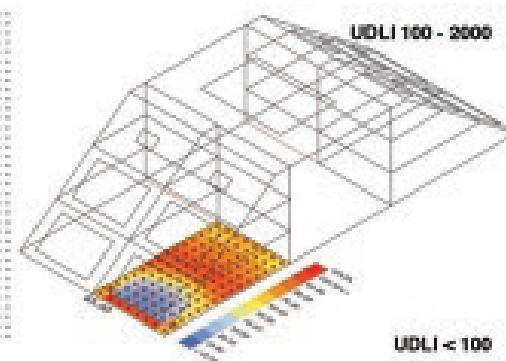
## NEWSPAPERS

1609: First regularly published newspaper appears in Germany 1689: Newspapers are printed, at first as unfolded "broadside" 1704: A newspaper in Boston prints advertising

NEWSPAPERS

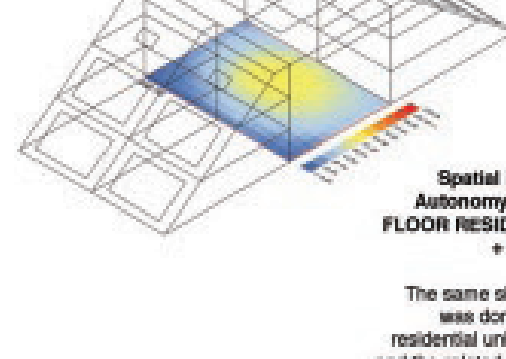
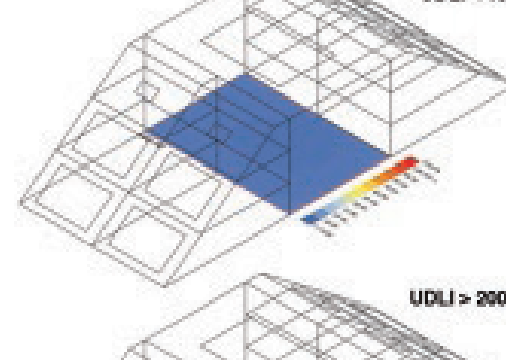
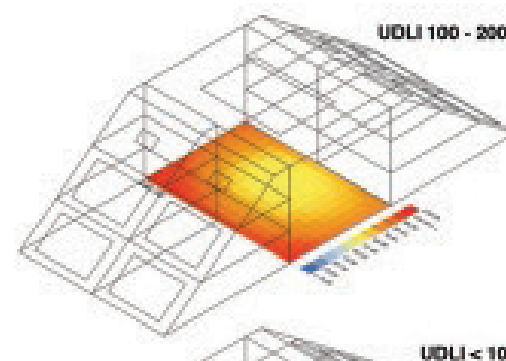


# Daylight Analysis



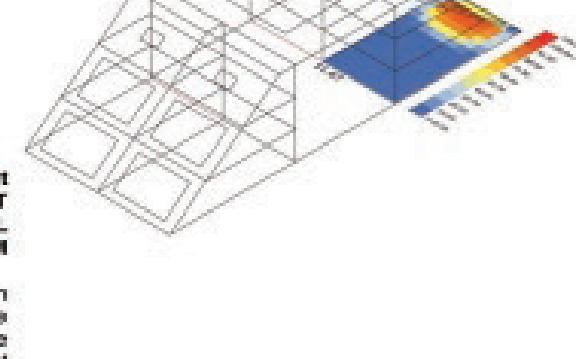
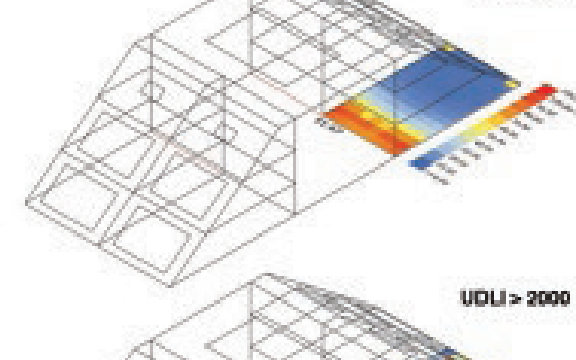
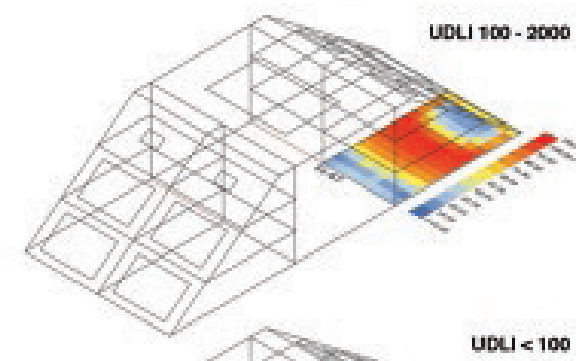
## Spatial Daylight Autonomy - FIRST FLOOR OFFICE

Due to its depth, first floor was the first object of analysis, according to glazing percentage intended from the design.

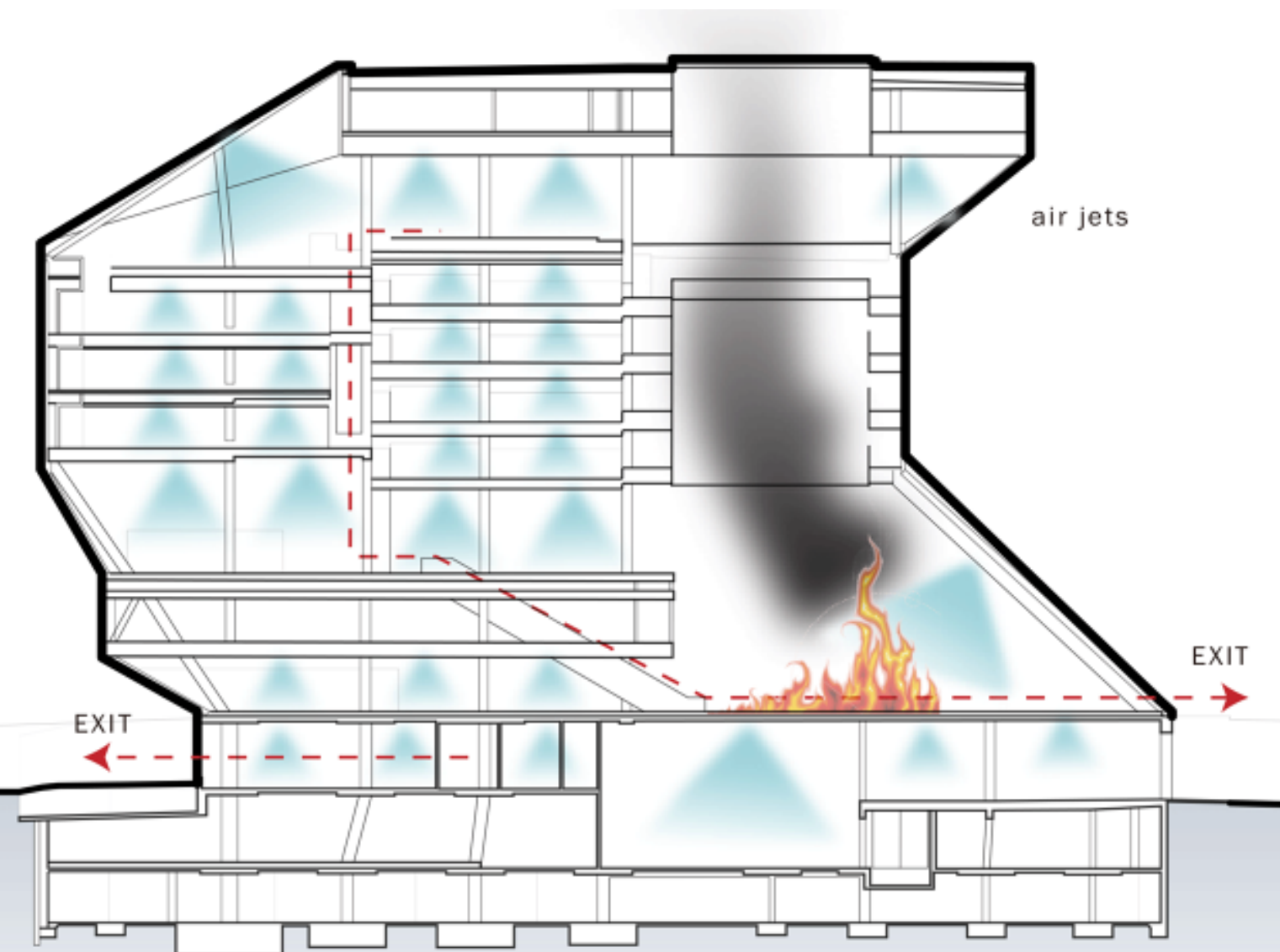


## Spatial Daylight Autonomy - FIRST FLOOR RESIDENTIAL + ATRIUM

The same simulation was done for the residential unit sample and the related sector of the central atrium.







wind loads →  
gravity loads →  
foundation ■





Thank You