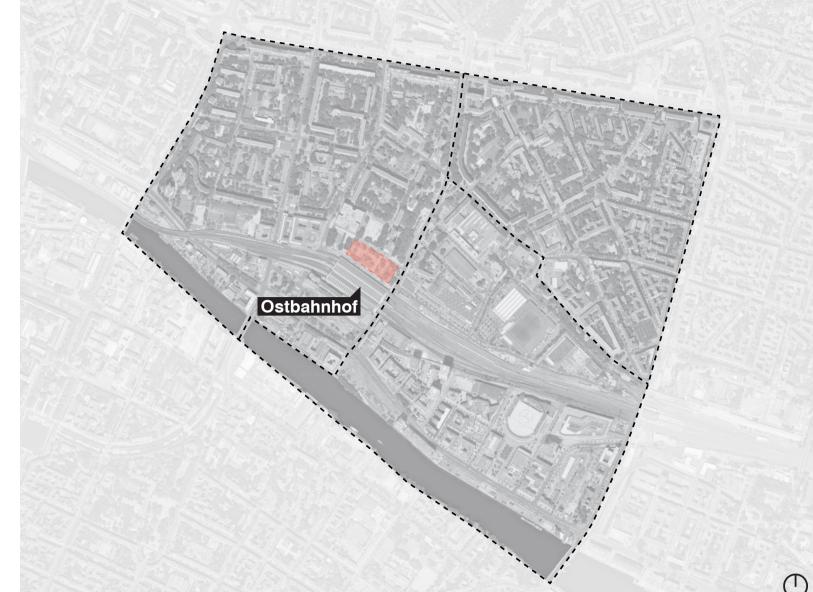
MEDIATHEQUE & COMMUNITY LOUNGE, FRIEDRICHSHAIN

Located north of Ostbahnhof in Berlin lies the plot for Friedrichshain's new media library. Located north of Ostbahnhof in Berlin lies the plot for Friedrichshain's new media library. Friedrichshain is an excellent example of a gentrifying district where new residential towers rise from the ground, and the rents of existing housing go up. Local residents often have to move to areas further outside the city centre, and others lose connection with their familiar neighbourhood. In addition, the railway station creates a strict separation between the district's northern and southern neighbourhoods.

The media library will become a new cultural heart for the emerging and existing neighbourhood and society. Besides a public library, it will also function as an urban lounge where different generations can interact and cohabit. The current buildings will be demolished to activate the back of the station. The new building will connect the station, offices, residential buildings and the future school.

the future school.

The programme consists of 12 activities, each with its own character. The activities are organised according to the usual process of acquiring knowledge: read, learn, debate, create and present. The library is part of the building's circulation and connects the different activities through it's spiral route. The staircase is in a different place on each floor and offers visitors a different view each time. In short, the media library will serve as an urban living room where different generations can interact and cohabit. The design focuses on diversity, visibility, interactivity and flexibility to create a new central heart for contrasting neighbourhoods.





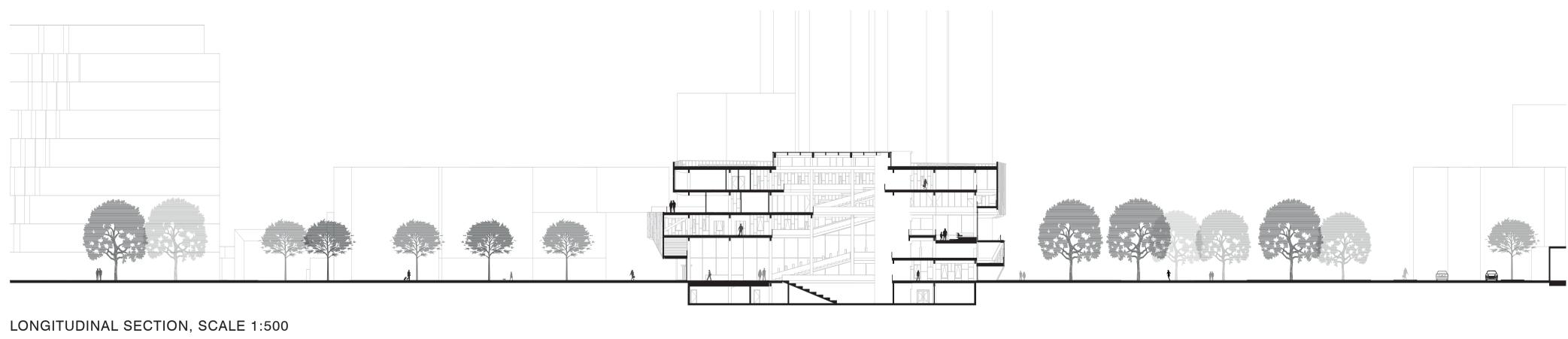


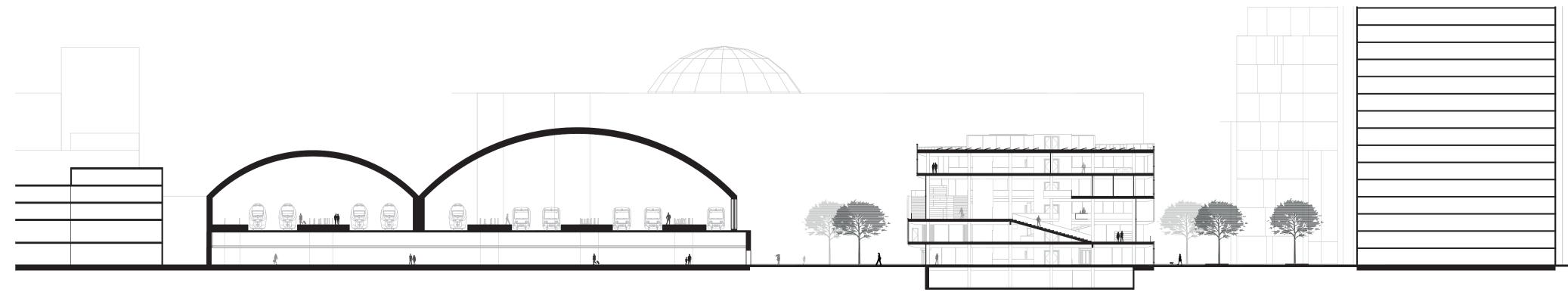


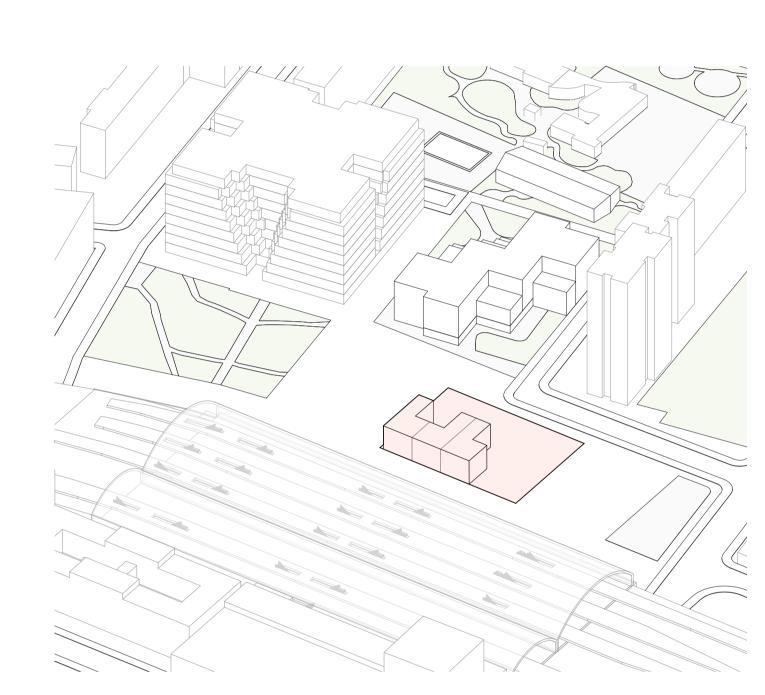
IMPRESSION FROM SOUTH SIDE OF THE MEDIATHEQUE AND COMMUNITY LOUNGE

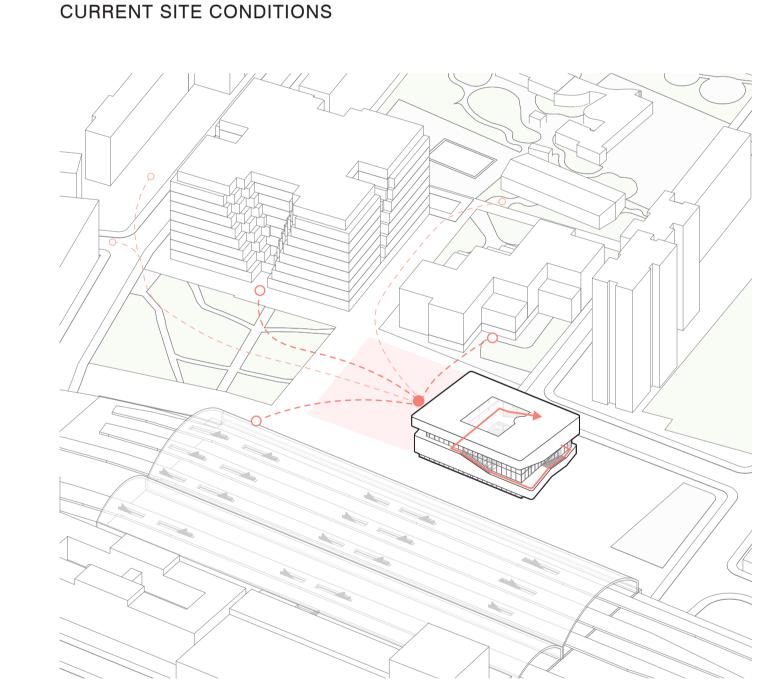


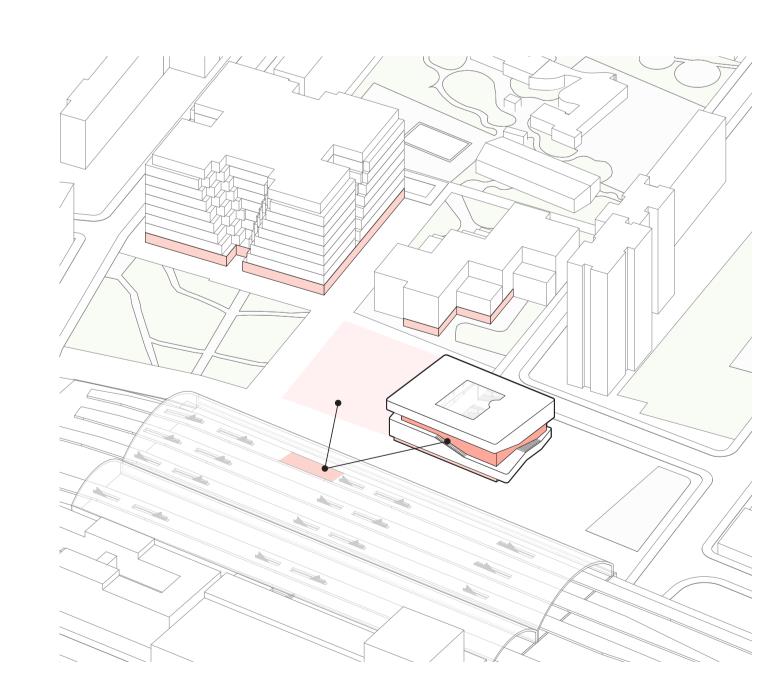




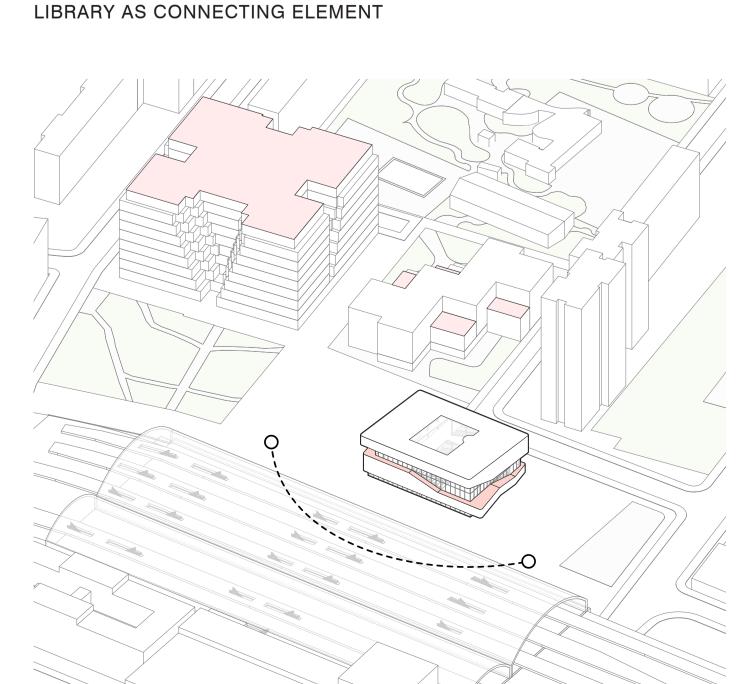








EXTENSION OF THE STREET



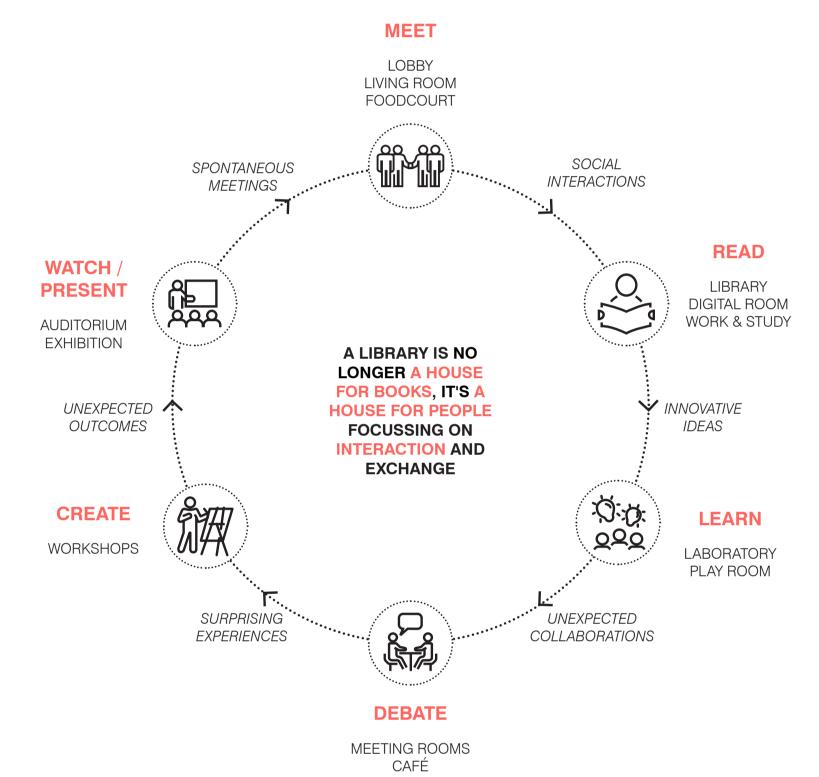
UTILISING OUTDOOR SPACES

CROSS SECTION, SCALE 1:500

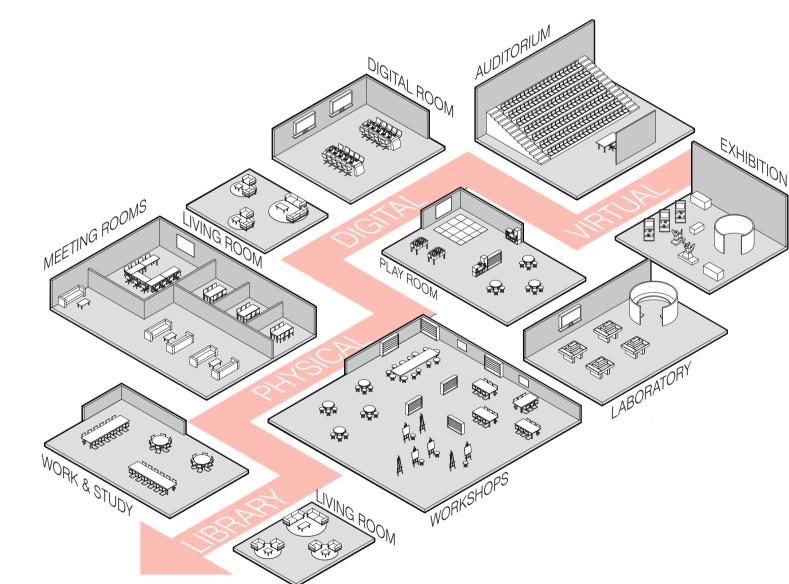
MEDIAHEIM BERLIN

MEDIATHEQUE & COMMUNITY LOUNGE, FRIEDRICHSHAIN

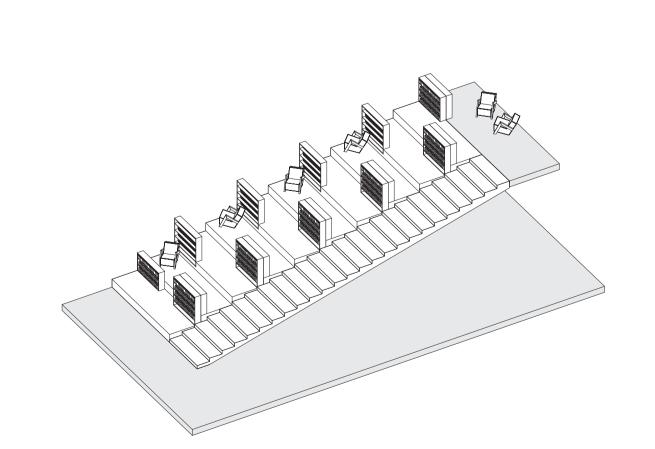




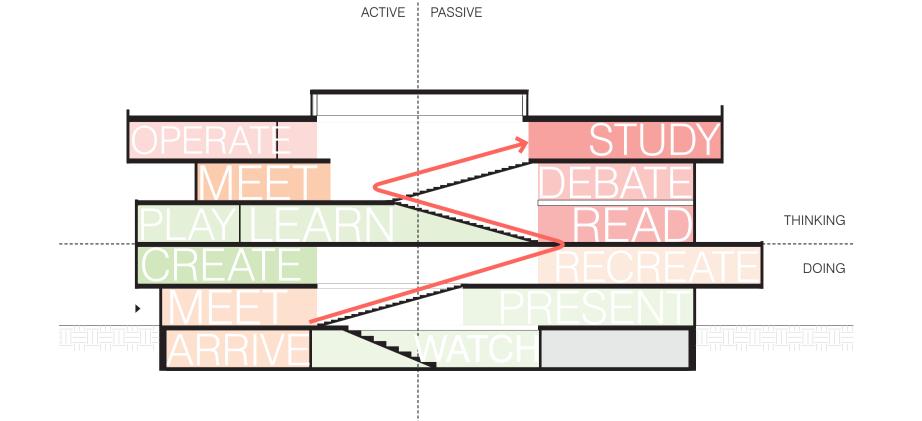
ORGANISATION BY THE CIRCLE OF LEARNING

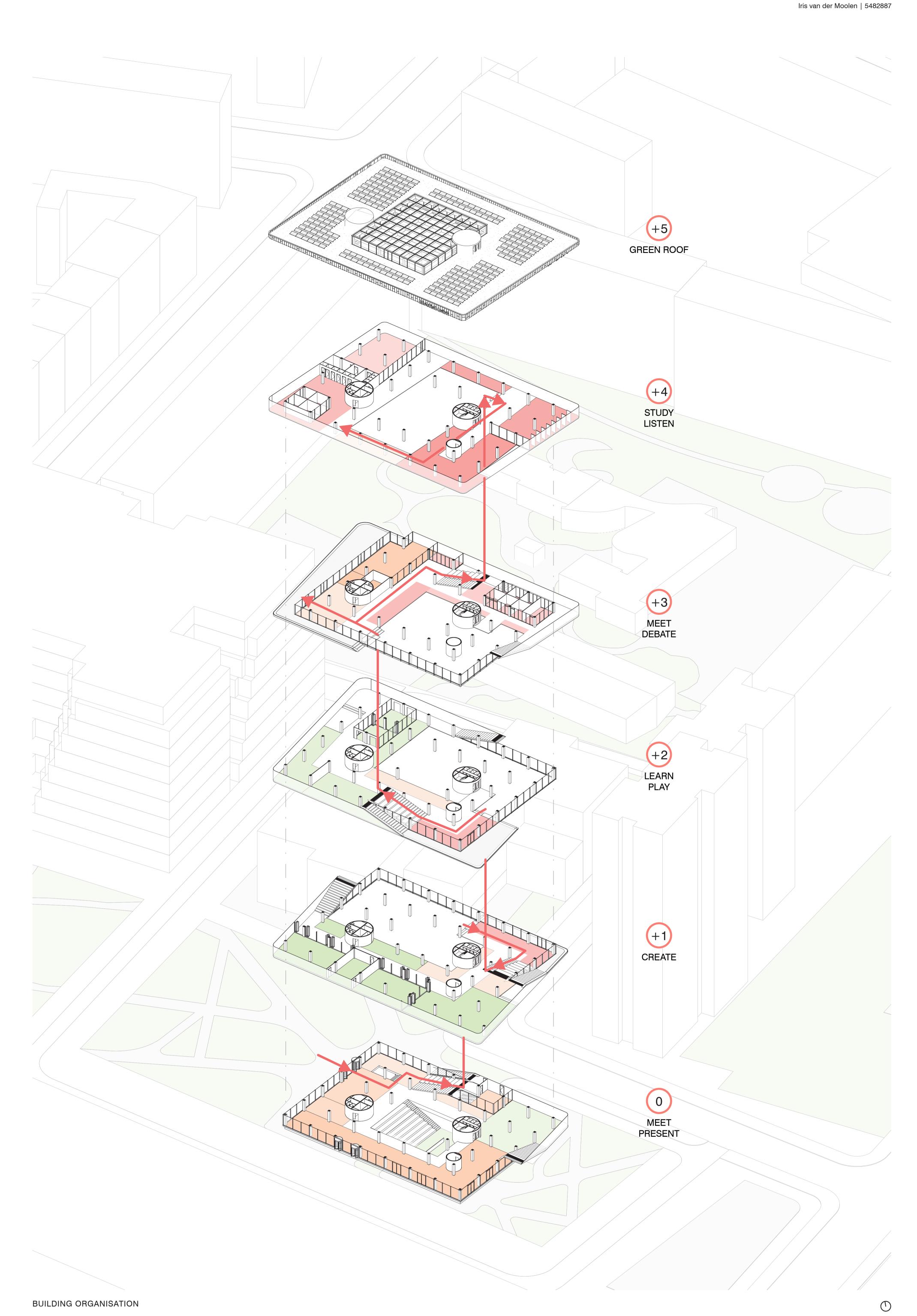


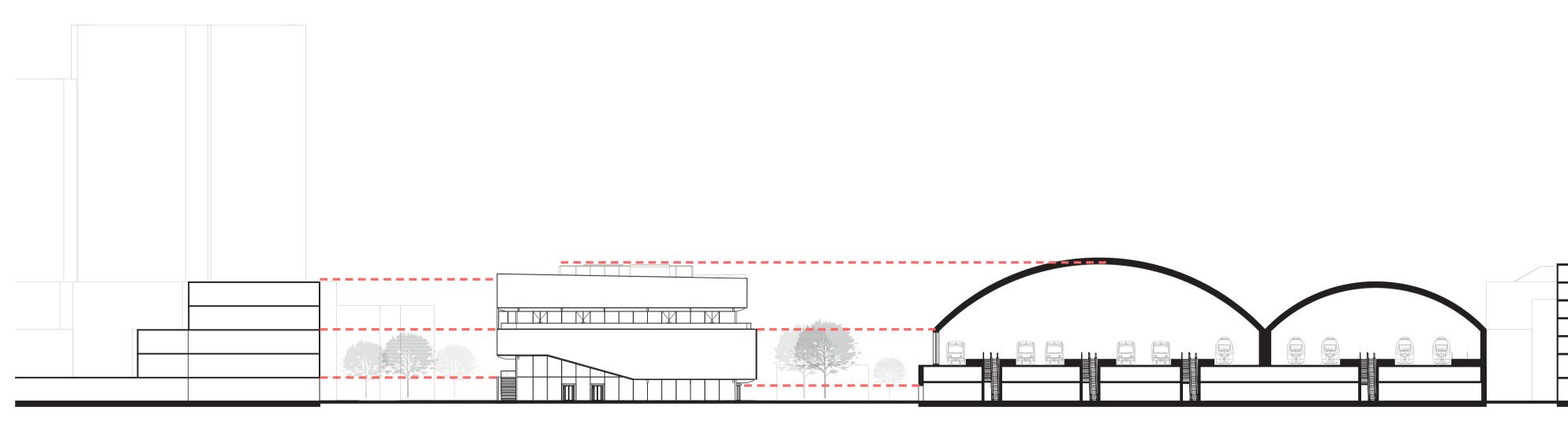
MEDIA TYPES USED IN BUILDING



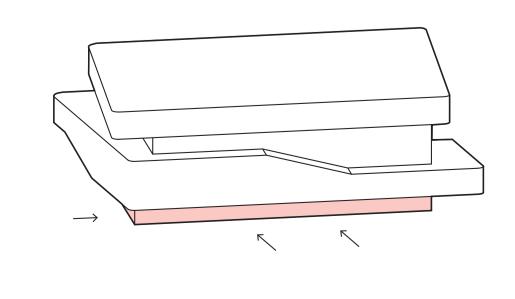
MULTIFUNCTIONAL CIRCULATION

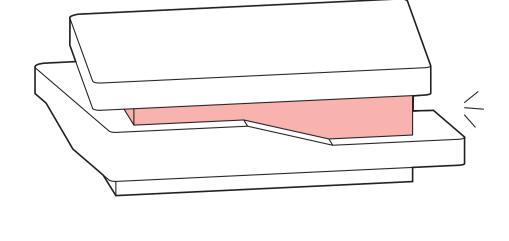


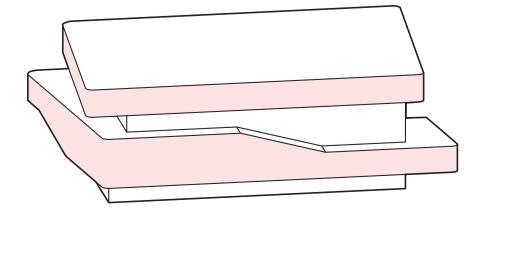


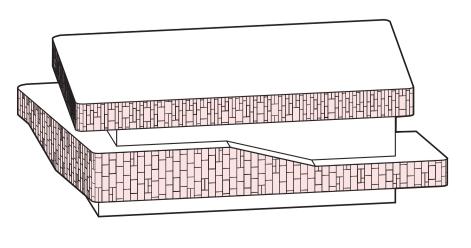


FACADE INTEGRATION IN SITE; WEST FACADE, SCALE 1:500



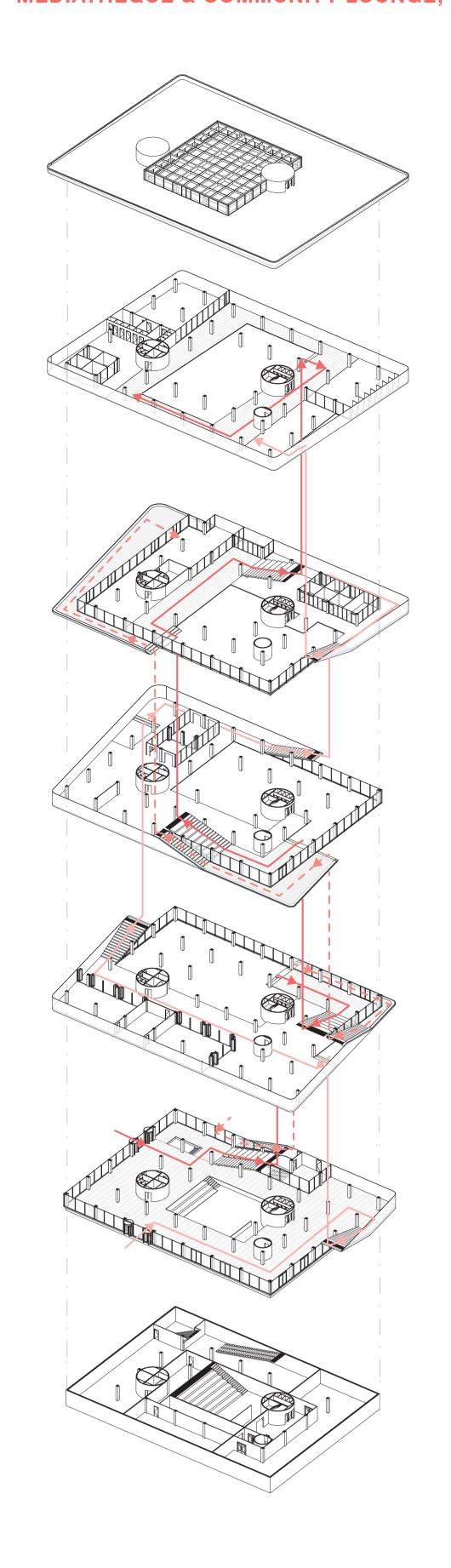




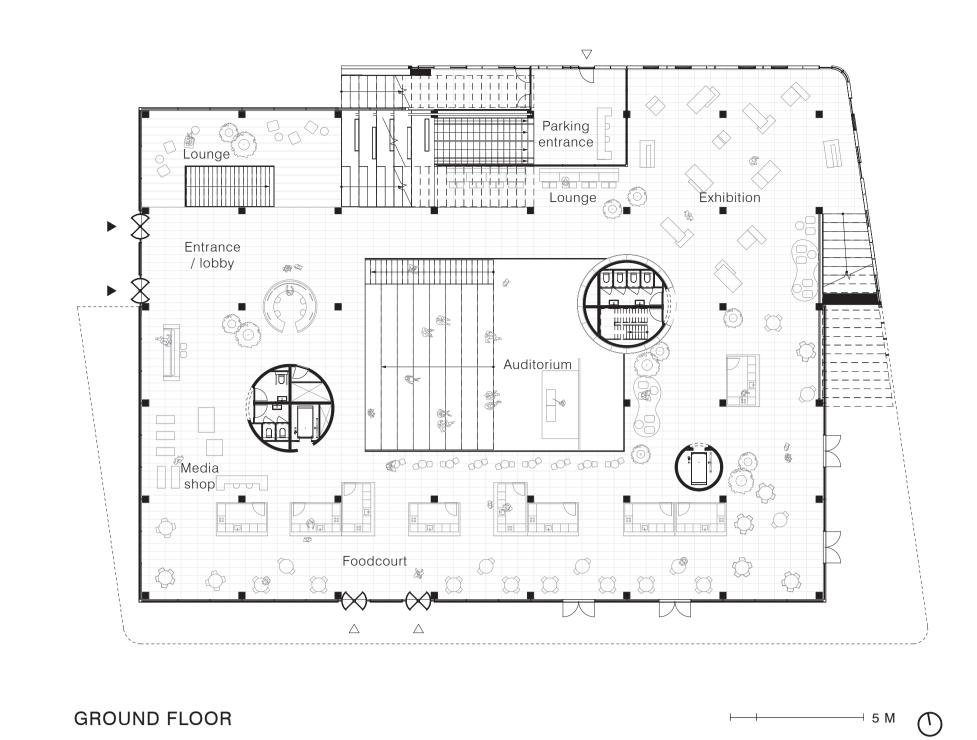


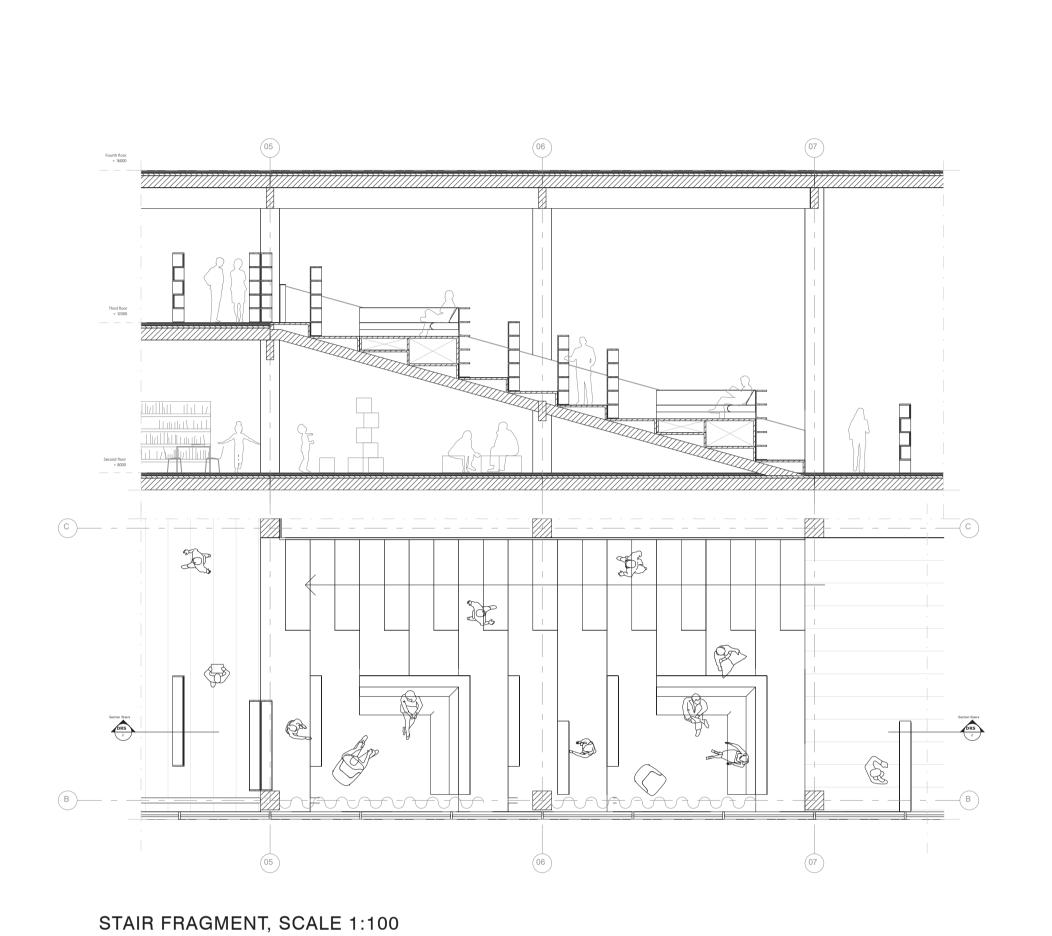
MEDIAHEIM BERLIN

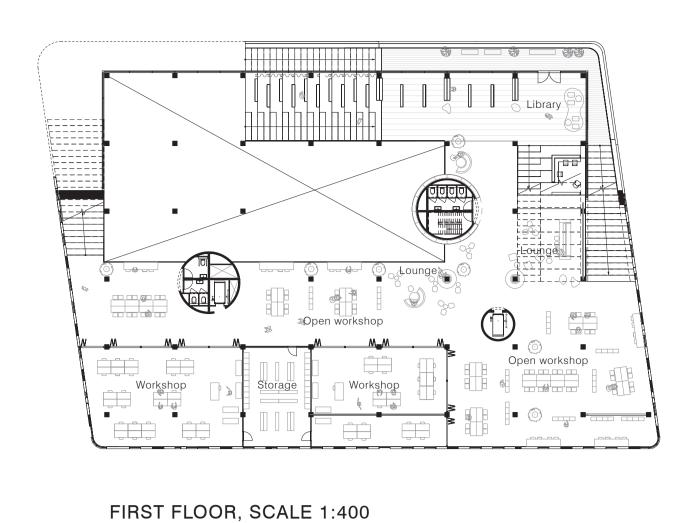
MEDIATHEQUE & COMMUNITY LOUNGE, FRIEDRICHSHAIN

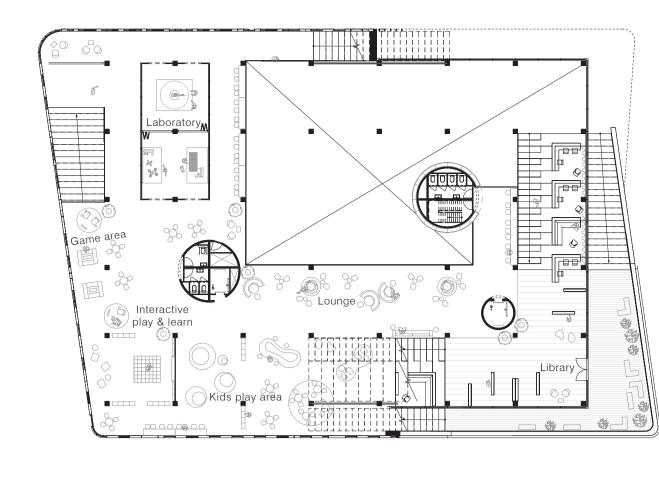


ROUTINGS THROUGH BUILDING

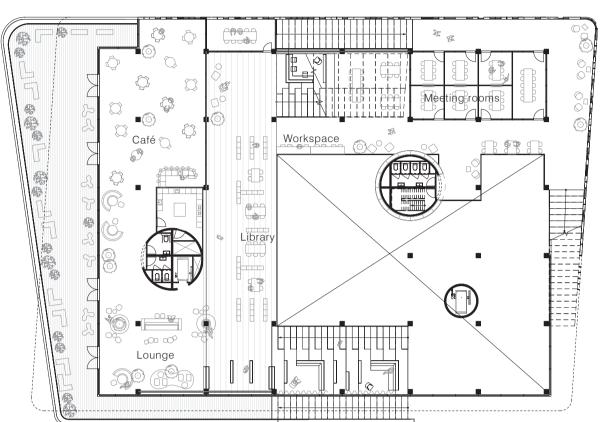


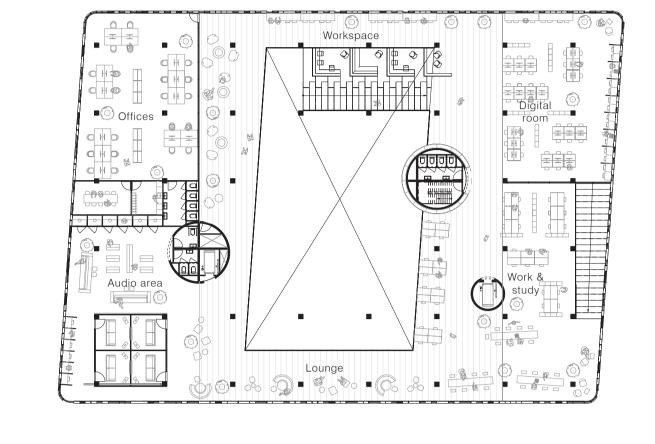






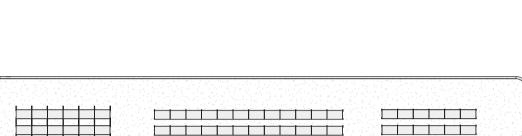
SECOND FLOOR, SCALE 1:400

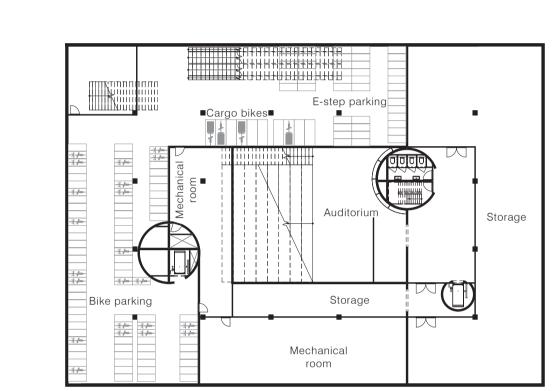




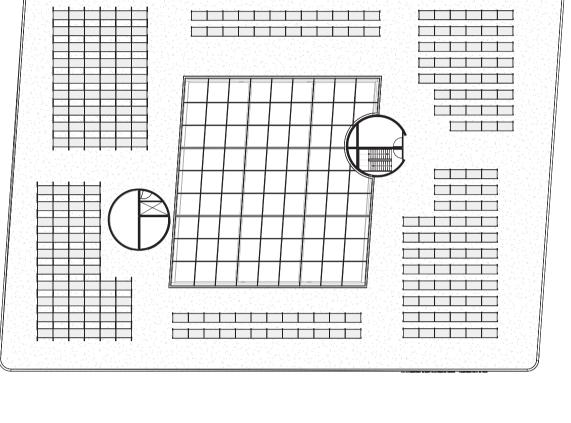
THIRD FLOOR, SCALE 1:400

ROOF, SCALE 1:400

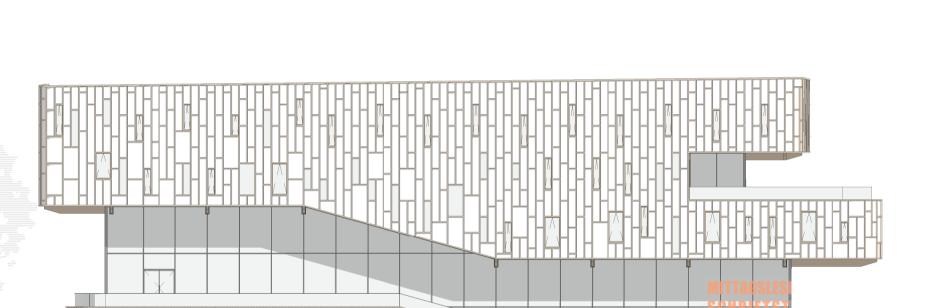


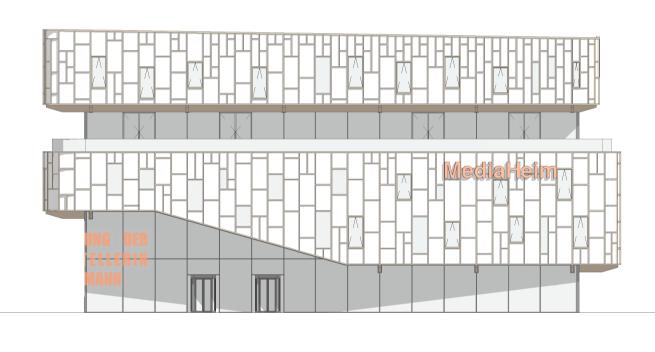


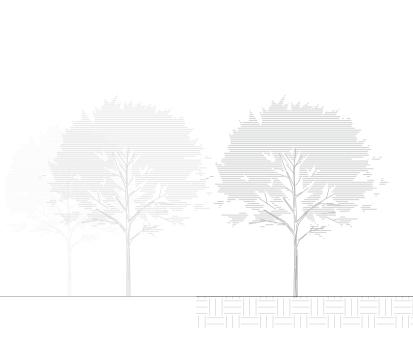
FOURTH FLOOR, SCALE 1:400



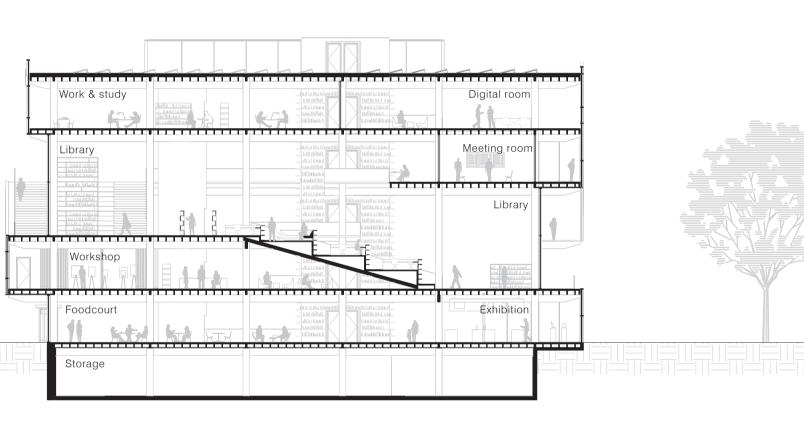
BASEMENT, SCALE 1:400





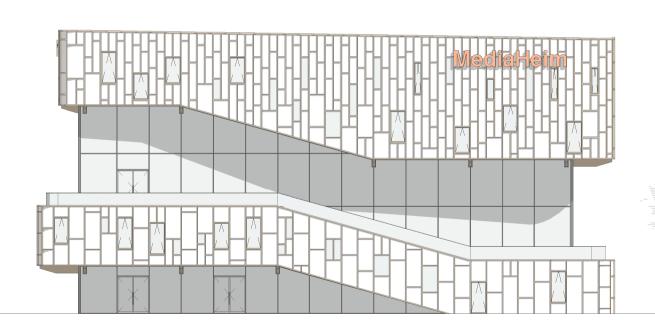


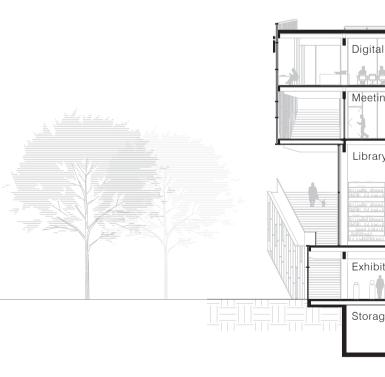
CROSS SECTION

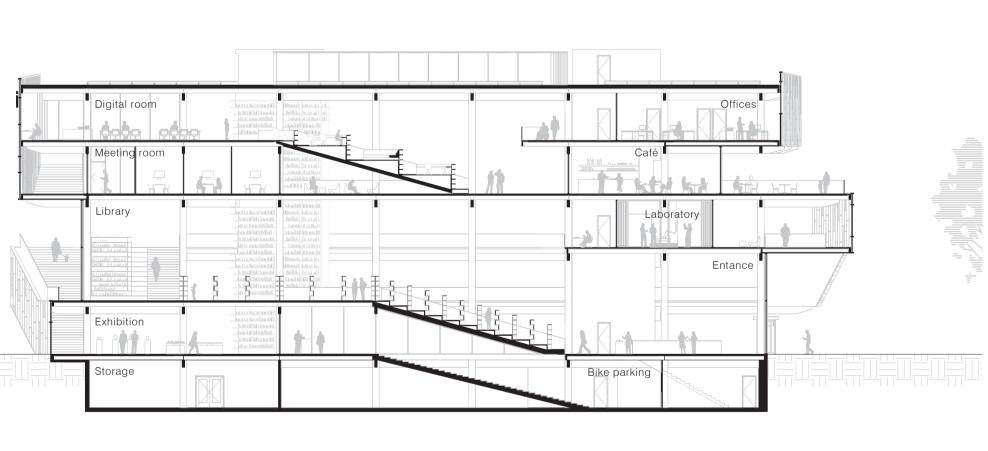


NORTH FACADE WEST FACADE



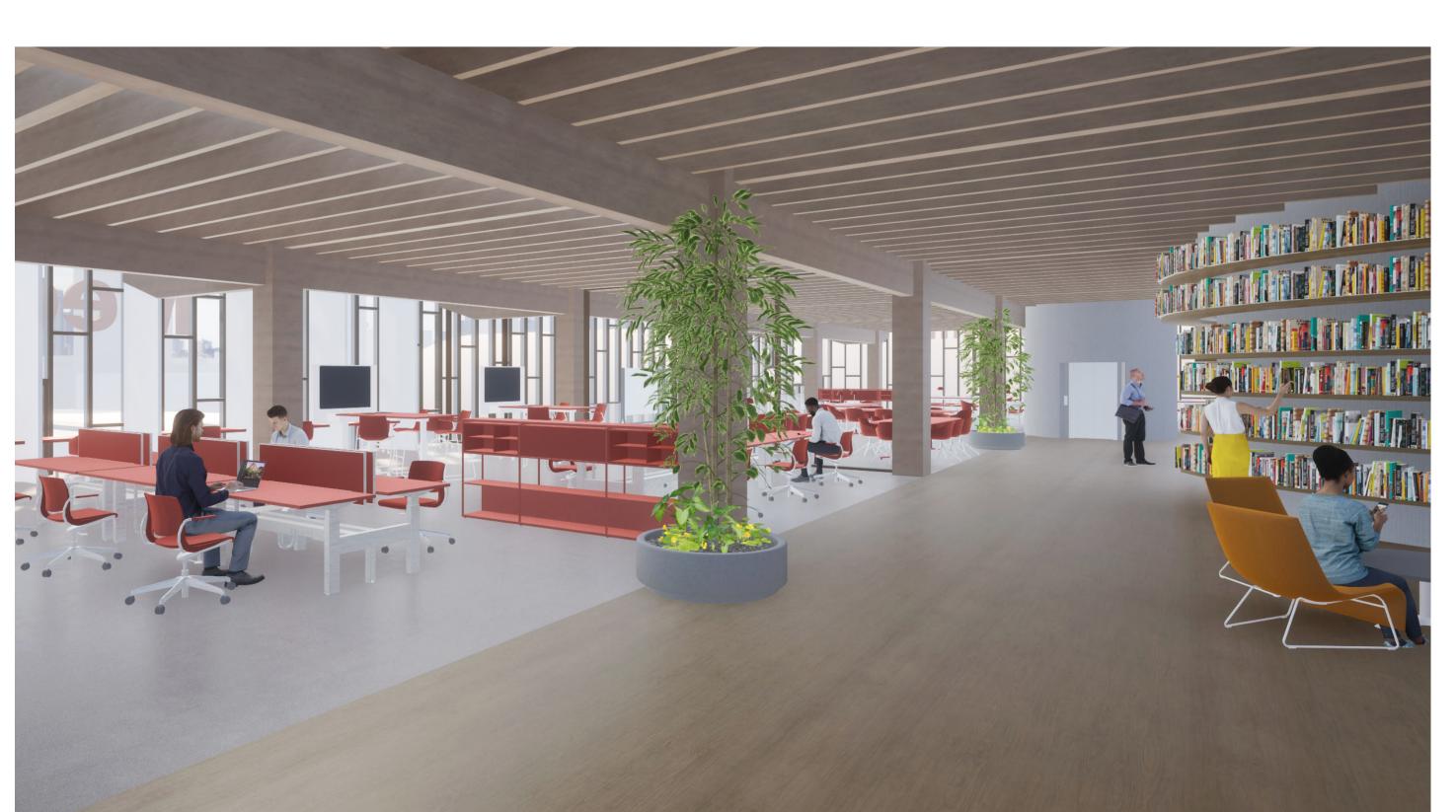






SOUTH FACADE LONGITUDINAL SECTION





FLOOR

IMPRESSION FROM DIGITAL ROOM AND STUDY AREA, FOURTH FLOOR

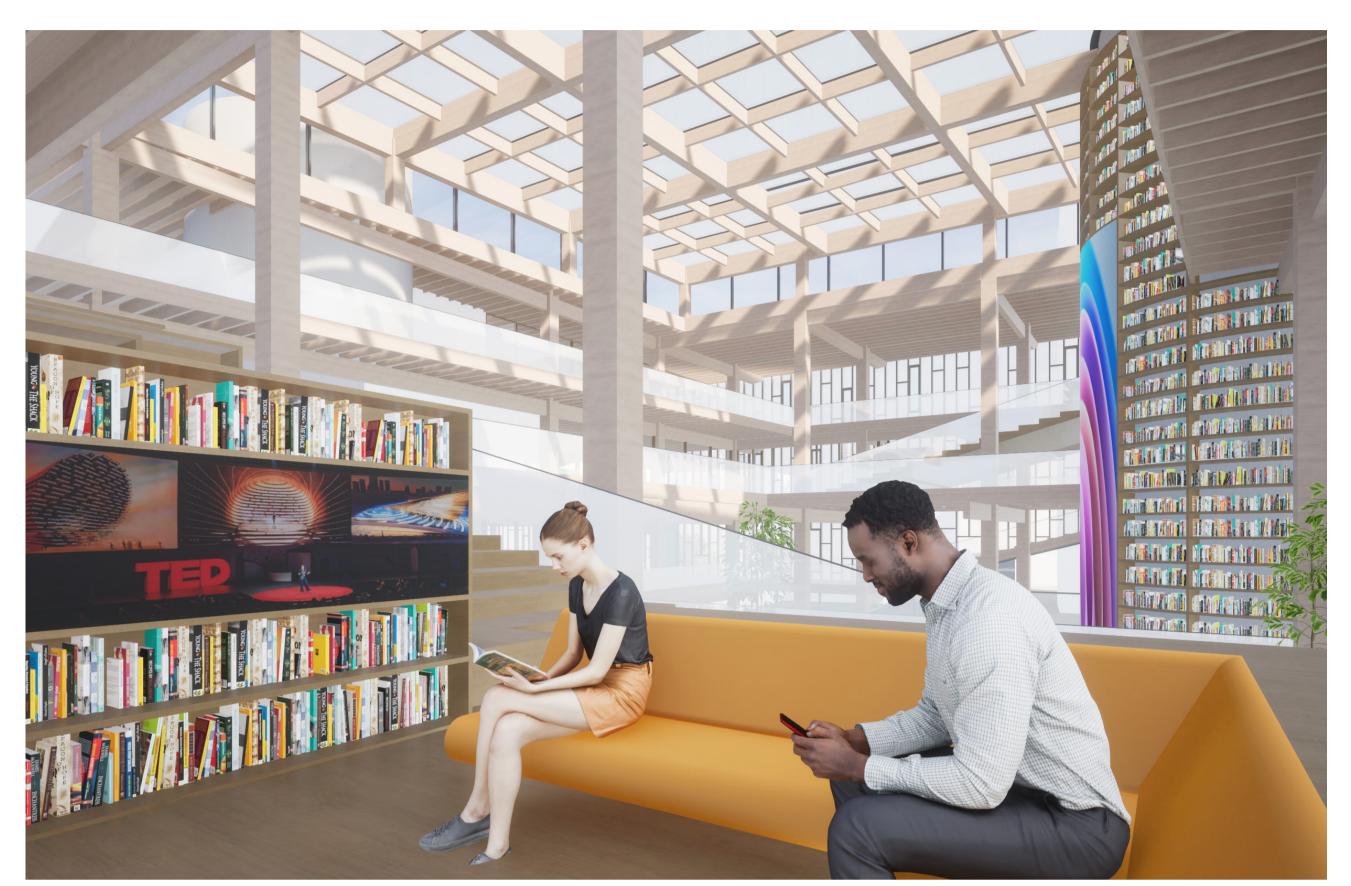
Iris van der Moolen | 5482887

MEDIATHEQUE & COMMUNITY LOUNGE, FRIEDRICHSHAIN

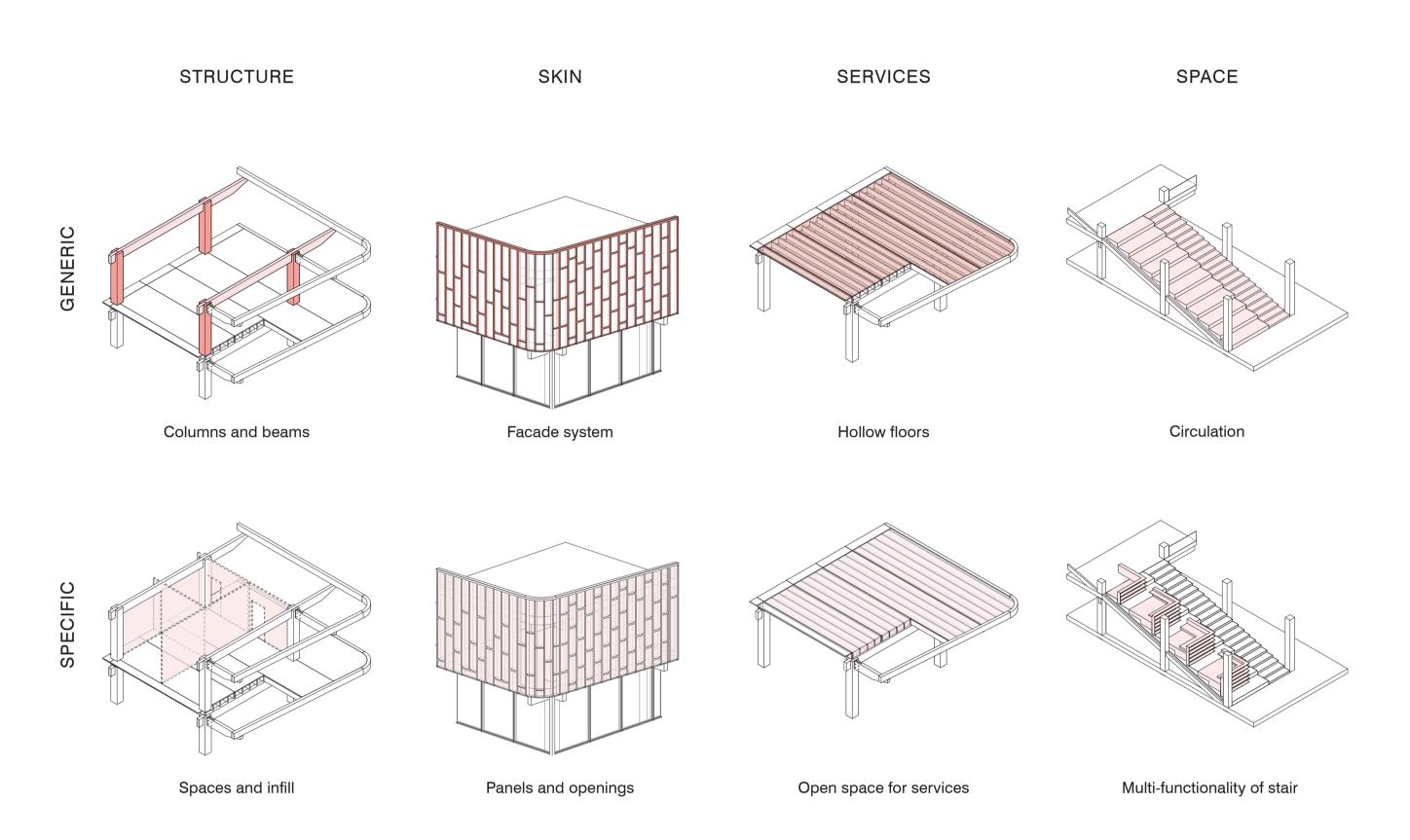
The elaboration of the media library is categorised using Stewart Brand's 'shearing layers'. Particular emphasis was placed on the shearing layers structure, skin, services, and space plan. To ensure the adaptability of the building in the future for changes in media or function, a generic and a specific element were used for each layer. Generic means that the building component does not need to be adapted; it can last many years. Specific means that the element can be adapted to a particular activity or user need.

The building's sustainability ambition was set beforehand on making it a carbon-positive building. A carbon-based design is essential today because of the significant CO2 emissions that buildings contribute to date. Three R-strategies for the transition from a linear to a circular economy were used for the design, which helped create a carbon-based design. The three strategies used are reduce, reuse and recycle. With the help of a light wooden structure and an intelligent façade, the media library has become a carbon-positive design. In other words, the building absorbs more CO2 than it emits.

All elements of the building perform in different ways. For example, the structure is flexible, transformable, circular and absorbs CO2. The skin is the separation between outside and inside, communicates the function of the building and provides natural ventilation and daylight. In addition, the solar panels on the roof produce energy used in the construction. And finally, the atrium offers comfort, sightlines and interaction, and daylight and night ventilation. In short, the building is productive in use and in the performance of materials and its environment.

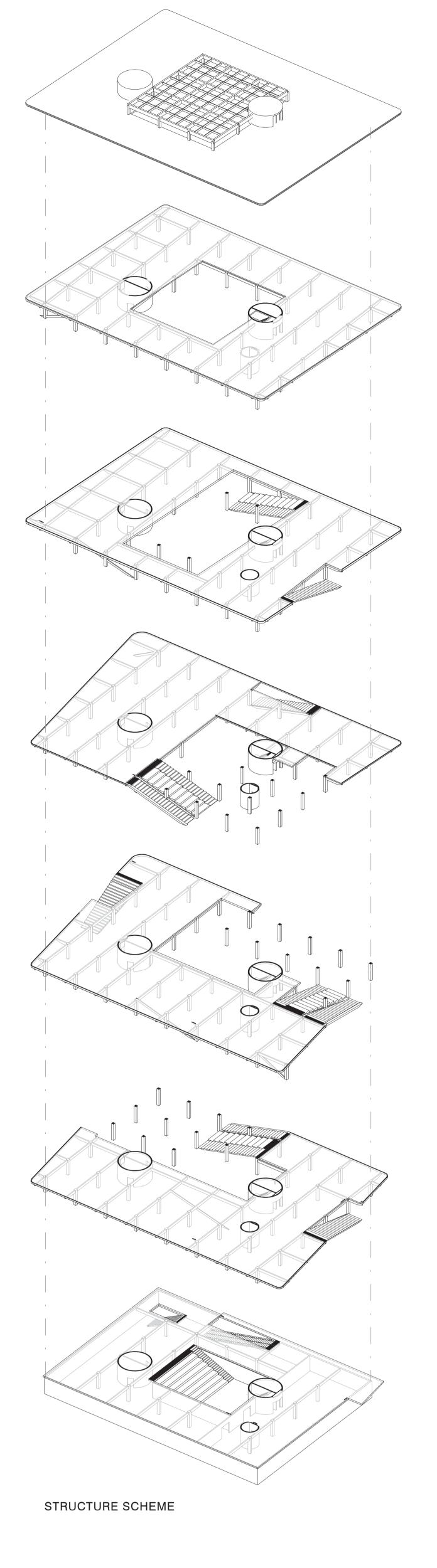


IMPRESSION OF MULTIFUNCTIONAL STAIRS, SECOND FLOOR



GENERIC VS SPECIFIC ELEMENTS IN BUILDING LAYERS

CLIMATE SYSTEM IN SUMMER



STRUCTURE FOR...

The frem everts of the building

STRUCTURE FOR...

The framework of the building

Defining rooms and spaces

The flexibility of rooms and divisions

Absorption of carbon



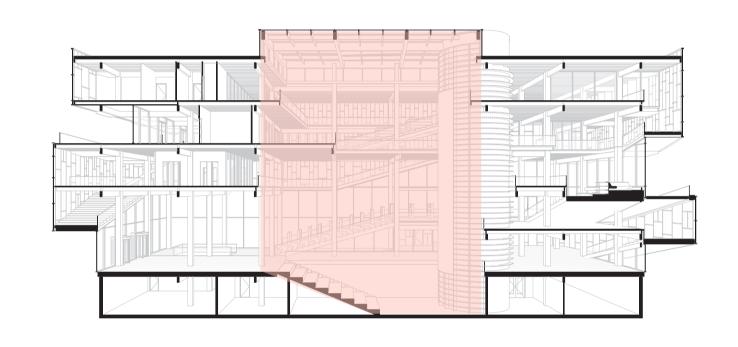
SKIN ACTS AS...

Separation between inside and outside

Relation with surrounding buildings

Communication of the buildings' function

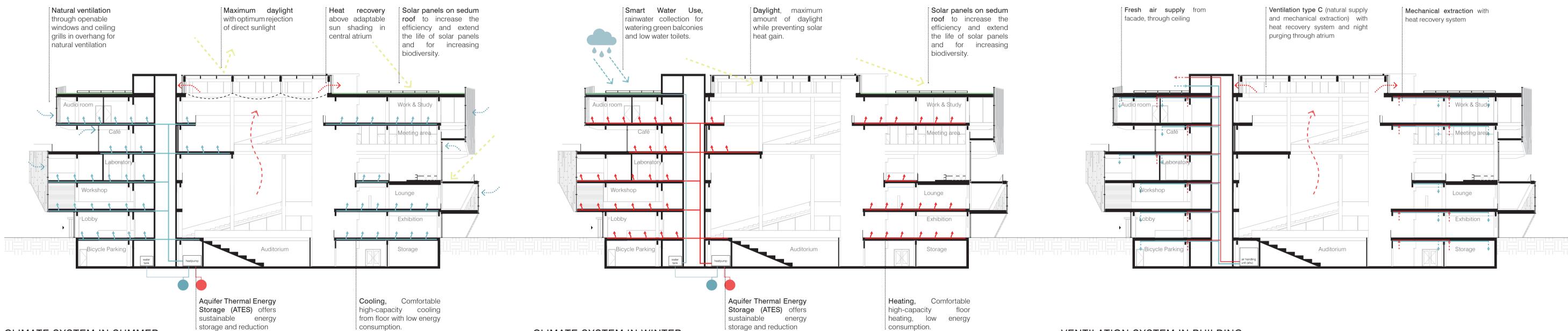
Supply of natural ventilation and daylight



ATRIUM PROVIDES... A positive effect on the users' comfort perception Sightlines and interaction between floors Daylighting for centrally located functions

Night ventilation through the building

MULTIPLICITY CONCEPT



CLIMATE SYSTEM IN WINTER



VENTILATION SYSTEM IN BUILDING

IMPRESSION FROM MAIN STATION EXIT TOWARDS THE ENTRANCE OF MEDIAHEIM

