

# Graduation Plan

Master of Science Architecture, Urbanism & Building Sciences



## Graduation Plan: All tracks

Submit your Graduation Plan to the Board of Examiners ([Examencommissie-BK@tudelft.nl](mailto:Examencommissie-BK@tudelft.nl)), Mentors and Delegate of the Board of Examiners one week before P2 at the latest.

The graduation plan consists of at least the following data/segments:

Personal information		
Name	Yu anna Buijinck	
Student number	4689453	
Studio		
Name / Theme	Complex Projects: Body and Buildings	
Main mentor	Olindo Caso	Architecture
Second mentor	TBC	
Third mentor	Jelmer van Zalingen	Architecture
Argumentation of choice of the studio	The reason to choose CP as graduation studio is because of the large scale of the projects and the focus on a public building relating to the broader context of the city. In addition to that, the methodological approach of the studio was something that took my interest, designing in a structured way using logic based arguments to support design decisions.	
Graduation project		
Title of the graduation project	<b>National Library of Germany</b> <b>From books to bytes: acquiring knowledge in a digital age</b>	
Goal		
Location:	Berlin, Germany	
The posed problem,	The book no longer is the only means of gaining knowledge, information is accessed through print and non-print media, and thus questions occur regarding the need for a physical library when information can be accessed from anywhere. The national library plays an essential role in preserving the nation's cultural heritage, as the library functions independently and is interlinked with its society. National libraries are searching for ways how to keep up with technological trends and digitisation, and question what will continue to be relevant in the future.	
research questions and	How can the national library best accommodate the collection and curation of knowledge to encourage learning in an age of digitalisation?	
design assignment in which these result	To design a national library to accommodate and integrate new types of media for future use	

The potential of the national library is explored in regard to how they position themselves to developments in technology and collecting knowledge, as well as how this information can be curated for it to be easily accessible to the public.

In addition to that, the use of the building will need to be revised to continue serving its users and engage a new generation and audience. The collection is stored in multiple cities in Germany, which defeats the goal of the national library to centralize the collection, the collection continues to grow and results in extension of the building and not optimal storage conditions. As well as that the library lacks representation of new media such as online publications. The buildings are currently mainly focussed on employees and less on providing a welcoming space for the public, organizing events and encourage learning.

## **Process**

### **Method description**

The project can be categorised which relate to sub-topics:

Client -Vision

Program – Storage, curation, learning space

Site – Urban context

Literature and case studies

To get a better understanding of the working and functions of the library, Literature research will be supported by comparing and analysing built projects. The spatial qualities of several libraries will be analysed through an interpretive analysis of various materials such as plans, sections and elevations. By doing so, key elements could be distinguished and help to get a general understanding of the spatial organisation. In addition to that, case studies will help with ways of storing in an efficient manner, the build-up of the program and possible additions to the buildings.

Fieldwork

Fieldwork will function as an addition to the theoretical research of this thesis to help answer the research question. The fieldwork will be performed in Berlin to find a suitable location for the library. The approach will be of qualitative nature, basing the collection of data on observations, documenting and mapping with photographs and/or illustrations. The finding of locations is supported with literature research and online resources and could trigger possible new locations. The social context will be of influence for the location and vice versa, thus should be taken in consideration. In addition to that, the broader context of the city should not be neglected. Not only in regards to the history but also the city's vision and future ambitions.

### **Literature and general practical preference**

1. Monica Berti and Costa Virgilio. "The Ancient Library of Alexandria. A model for classical scholarship in the age of million book libraries." CLIR Proceedings of the international symposium on the scaife digital library (2009).
2. Elisa Magnini, Josef Hargrave, Kim Sherwin, Future Libraries, Workshops Summary and Emerging Insights (London: Arup University, 2015).
3. Lison, Barbara, "The role and relevance of National Libraries in Society (CENL SPEECH, may, 2022)," Magazin bibliologic 3, no. 1 (2022): 8 accessed November 13, 2022, doi:10.5281/zenodo.6826113.
4. Rajat Ari, "Importance and role of libraries in our society," Tamralipta Mahavidyalaya Research Review 2, no. 1 (2017).

5. Elizabeth Losh, "Reading Room(s): Building a National Archive in Digital Spaces and Physical Places", *Literary and Linguistic Computing* 19, no. 3, (2004), 1, accessed November 13, 2022, <https://doi.org/10.1093/llc/19.3.373>.
6. Henrik Jochumsen, Casper Hvenegaard Rasmussen and Dorte Skot-Hansen, "The four spaces – a new model for the public library", *New Library World* 113, No. 11/12 (2012): 588, accessed November 13, 2022, <https://doi-org.tudelft.idm.oclc.org/10.1108/03074801211282948>.
7. Koninklijke Bibliotheek Den Haag, *De bibliotheek in 2025* (Den Haag, 2014).
8. Barbara Lison, "The role and relevance of National Libraries in Society (CENL SPEECH, may, 2022)," *Magazin bibliologic* 3, no. 1 (2022): 8 accessed November 13, 2022, doi:10.5281/zenodo.6826113.
9. "Über uns", Deutsche National Bibliothek, accessed November 13, [https://www.dnb.de/DE/Ueber-uns/ueberUns\\_node.html](https://www.dnb.de/DE/Ueber-uns/ueberUns_node.html)
10. "Who we are," CENL, accessed November 13, <https://www.cenl.org/about-cenl/>.
11. Theresa Willingham and Jeroen De Boer. *Makerspaces in libraries*. Vol. 4. Rowman & Littlefield, (2015).

#### Projects

Bibliothèque nationale de France, Paris - Dominique Perrault (1999)

Seattle Central Library, Seattle - OMA (2004)

Royal library, Copenhagen - Schmidt Hammer Lassen (1999)

Royal library, The Hague - OD205 (1982)

Deutsche national bibliothek, Leipzig - Gabriele Glöcker (2011)

Deutsche national bibliothek, Frankfurt am Main - Arat-Kaiser-Kaiser (1997)

#### Reflection

1. What is the relation between your graduation (project) topic, the studio topic (if applicable), your master track (A,U,BT,LA,MBE), and your master programme (MSc AUBS)?

The graduation and studio topic are tightly integrated with each other. All projects are located in Berlin and focus on body and building. Within the studio several groups are formed and each of the projects relates to a regarding the urban vision and typology. The urban vision's topic for the library is *future* and focuses on how the project can add to the city's development. The location of the project should help densify the city and relate to the existing municipal development plans. Similar buildings such as museums and operas have an overarching topic: *space*, within this group the architectural spatial qualities in a building, are further researched in relation to developments over time as well as the relation to the body.

The project, the national library of Germany, is researched with a focus on how problems of social relevance can be solved through architectural design, taking in consideration the greater urban context and will eventually result in a project detailed to 1:5 scale.

2. What is the relevance of your graduation work in the larger social, professional and scientific framework.  
Digitalisation is a trend that has been around for a couple of decades and has influenced the way information is shared and exchanged. The organisation of libraries is influenced by this, a change is already visible in public libraries, integrating different working forms and adding programs. It is of greater relevance to understanding how architecture can accommodate one's learning experience, regardless of the type of knowledge or skill.