

Daegu Gosan Public Library
UIA Approved International Architectural Ideas Competition

Client

Daegu Metropolitan City Suseong-gu Office

Competition Organizer

Daegu Architectural Culture Confederation(DACC)

www.dacb-competition.kr



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1. Competition Outline

1.1 Purpose of the Competition

This competition is an architectural design competition for the realization of the Gosan Library in Suseong-gu, Daegu Metropolitan City Library which is expected to start construction in 2013. The purpose of the competition is to seek a wide range of ideas from experts from both Korea and overseas along with student groups in order to build a sustainable public library that can accommodate the recent changes in various knowledge transmission media as well as changes in library user demographics. This is in keeping with Daegu Metropolitan City's new policy direction, which the city is aiming toward, of becoming a knowledge based economy from its past as a distribution based city. We expect that it will develop the quality of the small-scale community for local residents who are based in the regional community of Daegu, and ultimately we hope that through this, prospective discussion on the nature of building local community public libraries in Korea will have the chance to grow.

1.2 Host Organization

- Client

Daegu Metropolitan City Suseong-gu Office

2450 Dalgubeol-daero
Suseong-gu, Daegu
706-701, Republic of Korea

- Competition Organizer

Daegu Architectural Culture Confederation (DACC)

1-8 Beomeo-dong
Suseong-gu, Daegu
706-816, Republic of Korea
Phone: +82 53 755 8980
E-mail: competition@dacb.kr

1.3 Method of the Competition

- This competition is being run in accordance with the UNESCO/UIA international regulations for international competitions and with the approval of the UIA (Union International des Architectes).
- The competition is in a single stage, open and anonymous and the final award winner will be selected through online judging.

- When online judging is held, all jurors access to online meeting website wherever they are. Jurors can watch the selected entry works on their own screen and they can discuss or evaluate the works while they are seeing other juror faces. At the end of judging they will select the winning entry.
- Anonymity will be maintained through the entire process until selection of the final award winning entry.

1.4 Competition Background

Recent discussions on the diverse architectural aims for public libraries is becoming a big issue in Korea and the international community, and the cause seems to lie largely in the change of social and cultural environments and change in library knowledge transmission systems.

As for the social and cultural environment, there has been an increase in the importance of knowledge information as a source of national competitiveness which is a knowledge-based society, as well as the rise in the library's role for developing creativity. In addition, there has been a rise in the need for life-long education to fit each stage of the life-cycle according to the changing social structure.

Already, in the international world, knowledge and information are the main factors which determine an individual's quality of life as well as national competitiveness, and it cannot be denied that compared to such international currents the quality standard of Korean knowledge information is lacking. In addition, the role of the library which laid stress on 'possession' in the past, is now functioning as yet another field of research/education for cultivating talents for those who are equipped with creativity and integral thinking ability, and it's role is expanding. In particular, because society is aging, becoming multicultural, and people have more time on their hands for leisurely activities, the desire for culture and refinement-related self-improvement and life-long education is growing. Also, the role of the library is expanding as a local community space in order to cultivate mature civil society and form local community bonds.

If we take a closer look at the change in the library's knowledge transmission system, the library is changing into an intelligent library, according to the development of digital information technology and increase of information media. Also, cooperative library services are increasing through networking, while the knowledge information gap between people is rising due to unequal information access.

The rapidly increasing change in the library environment, such as material being altered into digital material for knowledge information as well as accelerated speed in integration and expanding in new IT based user services, has incurred development of digital information technology and increased in information media. The trait of a ubiquitous computing information space that is open/interactive, is able to overcome the physical and time-wise limitations that a library used to have. Thus, the library is able to evolve into an intelligent library. Therefore, the library supersedes the media storage methods of the past and can change a space into an hybrid environment, possessing u-information resources, searching through u-media, and a u-platform based space.

Like so, the concept of the library as a stocking place has changed from the idea of "possessing" to those of "access" and "sharing," while inter-cooperative library services are increasing thanks to the expansion of library cooperative networks. This kind of information environment change has induced issues such as social inequality of information and information marginalization, and have become a lowering factor in social integration. Therefore, attempts to ease the gap for information access and also the gap between information use is increasing.

Based on such definitive/environmental factors of change for libraries, public libraries must share and expand their digital based information services and knowledge information, strengthen accessibility in the future. Also, building a library policy is crucial to build the public library's role as a local community through networking must be reinforced as well as secure competitiveness for cultural, social, educational, and economical fields.

1.5 Eligibility

- All registered/un registered architects and multidisciplinary teams led by an architect around the world.
- All students of architecture around the world.
- Although there is no limit to the number of team members in a team, duplicate registration is not allowed.
- If participating as a team, each team must appoint a representative.
- In order to ensure fairness in the competition, anyone who is a member of or is directly in association to the competition (e.g. hosts, judges, competition process committee, or advisory committee) cannot apply.

1.6 Registration

- Registration period: From May 31, 2012 to July 30, 2012
- Registration procedure:
 1. After completing the participation registration form, send by e-mail to competition@dacb.kr
 2. Participation fee is sent through wire transfer.
 3. Organizer sends registration confirmation e-mail.
- Registration fee: USD \$80 (KRW ₩90,000)
Bank charges will be paid by the participant.
- Bank Account Information:
Account holder : Daegu Architectural Culture Confederation (DACC)
Bank name : Hana Bank Dongdaegu Branch
Bank address : 2-1 Beomeo-dong, Suseong-gu, Dague, South Korea
Bank Phone number : +82 53 743 1111
Account number : 515-910002-05332
International code (SWIFT CODE) : HNBKRSSE

1.7 Jury and Committee

- Jury

- Waro Kishi (Professor, Kyoto University, Japan)
- Peter Berner (Managing Associate, ASTOC Architects & Planner, Germany)
- Young Sub Kim (Professor, Sungkyunkwan Univ., Korea)
- Jeong Ho Lee (Professor, Kyeongbuk Univ., School of Architecture, Korea)
- Kjetil Thorson (Partner, Snøhetta, Norway, UIA representative)

- Alternate juror

- Ulf Meyer (Director, Ingenhoven Architects, Germany)

- Competition Porcess Committee

- Hyeon Hak Do (Professor, Yeungnam Univ. School of Architecture, Korea)
- Myeong Shik Han (Professor, Daegu Hanny Univ. School of Interior Architecture, Korea)
- Bong Gi Choi (Professor, Kyungil Univ. School of Architecture, Korea)
- Gi Seok Kim (Principal, Gidan Architecture, Korea)
- Kang Hee Seok (Principal, ATF Architects, Korea/Germany)

1.8 Criteria for Evaluation

For submissions that violate these requirements or do not satisfy them, those submissions will be reported to the jury by Technical committee.

- Works must be submitted in compliance with the formalities clearly stated in the submission guidelines
- Works submitted must be in compliance with the submission requirements
- Works that have arrived according to the submission deadline
- Submissions must not violate the anonymity conditions in any way whatsoever
- Submissions must satisfy the specific indications indicated in the design guidelines

- Judging criteria

• Design concept and purpose

Whether the whole design concept has a realistic possibility and sustainability.
Do the contents have consistency from the original concept through the final product?

• Urban planning

Did the participant check legal matters on urban planning arrangement, mass planning, site planning, exterior space planning?

• Architectural planning

Architectural expression of the design concept
Consistency of the space composition
Innovative architectural concept
Material and detail composition
Planning that is suitable for the provided building cost
Consideration of building operation cost

• Exterior space design

Consistency of the exterior space composition

Innovative exterior space planning

Material and detail composition

• **Structural and technical concept**

Should propose a structure that is appropriate to the overall design concept.

Flexibility

Should be constructed in proper method and have appropriate material selection

1.9 Scheduled dates and Deadlines

- May 2012 : Competition opens
- June 30 : Deadline for inquiry receipt
- July 15 : Answers to inquiries (homepage and e-mail)
- July 30 : Deadline for Registration
- Sept 10 : Deadline for submission of works
(The postal seal date should be no later than September 10 AND the works should arrive until September 20)
- Sept 24-28 : Jury
- Sept 29 : Announcement of results
- Oct 10 : Award ceremony
- Oct 10-16 : Exhibition

1.10 Questions and Answers

Inquiries related to the competition will only be possible through e-mail. Inquiries that have been received by June 30, 2012 will be processed by the hosting organization and afterward will be responded to by July 15, 2012. Matters that are answered through the inquiries will be acknowledged as amendments/reinforcements to the design guidelines and therefore will be considered in precedence to the guidelines.

1.11 Anonymity

Each participant chooses a PIN code that must consist of 6 different numbers.

The PIN must be indicated on the upper right of each piece submitted with dimensions of length and width: 1cm X 6cm including on the identification envelope.

1.12 Submissions

- Type of submission

- a. Submission list
- b. Participation application form: Insert into a non-transparent envelope, indicate PIN number, seal and submit. (Will be opened after final judgment is made.)
- c. Exhibition panel: 3 panels of A1 size (see 1.13 for panel layout)
- d. Miniature panel: 3 panels of A3 size (5 copies for jury)
- e. Project description: about 2 pages (A4 size, 5 copies for jury)
- f. Space program table (attachment)
- f. CD or DVD submission: Should contain image files of panel, perspective drawing, sketch, diagram, Project description etc. (each panel and image file : jpg format, CMYK 300dpi)

* English is the official language of this competition.

* None of the submissions should be folded nor should there be any indication of the participant's personal information.

* Submission package tube/box should have a label "Daegu Gosan Public Library International Architectural ideas Competition" and "PIN number".

- The submitted panels should have the followings.

- a. Site plan, scale 1:500
Include urban context and open space plan)
- b. Floor plans, scale 1:200
Show the relation of 1st floor and exterior space, and necessary levels compared to the entrance level ($\pm 0.00\text{m}$)
- c. Sections and Elevations, 1:200
- d. Façade wall sections (with partial elevations), scale 1:50
Express exterior materials, colors etc.
- e. Perspectives (exterior and interior)

- Submission location

Daegu Architectural Culture Confederation (DACC)

1-8, Beomeo-dong, 3rd Floor
Suseong-gu, Daegu 706-816
Republic of Korea

- Work submission deadline

By rule, works will be accepted until September 10, 2012. (The postal seal date should be no later than September 10 AND the works should be arrived until September 15)

1.13 Panel layout



1.14 Prizes and Awards

- Prizes

1st Place (1 person or team):	USD \$30,000 + plaque
2nd Place (1 person or team):	USD \$10,000 + plaque
3rd Place (1 person or team):	USD \$5,000 + plaque
Honorable mentions (10 person or teams):	plaque

- Prize money may be subjected to a tax in accordance with Korean tax laws.
- The winner can join the further design development of the library and the winning entry will not be used without the agreement of the author.

- Award Ceremony

Date: October 10, 2012

Location: 2012 Daegu Architecture Culture Biennale main events hall
9-1 Hyangchon-dong, Jung-gu, Daegu, Korea

1.15 Exhibition

The competing entries will be exhibited during the 2012 Daegu Architecture Culture Biennale and will be returned by notice after the biennale is over.

Date: October 10 - 16, 2012

Location: 2012 Daegu Architecture Culture Biennale main events hall
9-1 Hyangchon-dong, Jung-gu, Daegu, Korea

1.16 Copyright and Return of the Work

The author of the submitted designs shall retain the copyright of his/her work. The organizer reserves the right to exhibit all designs submitted publicly, to publish them, and to make them available for cultural promotion without additional compensation.

The UIA will also publish the winning entries on its web site and in its newsletter.

Following adjudication and public exhibition of all entries, non-prize winning entries will be returned. By rule, the works will be returned by way of delivery of the pieces in person, and works that remain after the returning period will be processed at the discretion of the organization.

Date of return will be informed by website or email.

Location of return:

Office of Daegu Architectural Culture Confederation (DACC)
1-8, Beomeo-dong, 3rd Floor
Suseong-gu, Daegu 706-816
Republic of Korea

2. Competition Assignment

2.1 Competition Assignment Outline

- Location: 571-1, Shinmae-dong, Suseong-gu
Daegu Metropolitan City, Republic of Korea
- Site Area: 2,080 m²
- Construction Size : Maximum 1 floor underground, 4 floors above-ground
Total floor area 3,100 m²
- Building Cost: KRW ₩7,800,000,000

*Total floor area may be increased or decreased up to around 5% according to the designer.

2.2 Mission

- A library as a knowledge information center

In order for a public library to function as a knowledge information center, collected information should be able to be maintained through a systematic and fast circulation, which should be reflected in the design. In addition, various forms of information according to user demand must be easy to access in order to realize information welfare by providing universal services.

- A library as a life-long education center

Based on the increase of need and demand for life-long education and training with the change of social structure, development of science technology, rapid increase of information quantity, rise in economic standards, increase of leisurely activities etc., the public library has taken on the role of information mediator which transfers and processes information for users of all walks of life. Therefore, a design to execute those functions as a life-long education center is necessary.

- A library as a social and cultural center

A public library in this regional self-governing era must take into consideration the region's cultural traits for local residents to voluntarily participate and use as a cultural space. Also, the plan must take into consideration an exhibition hall or seminar hall in order to correspond with the demands of the local residents and for the development of regional culture.

- A library as a leisure center

A public library must be a point of knowledge-based productive activity where local residents can enjoy their spare time and reinvent ideas. Subsidiary facilities or space to act as a community facility within the region must be provided.

- A library as an amenities center

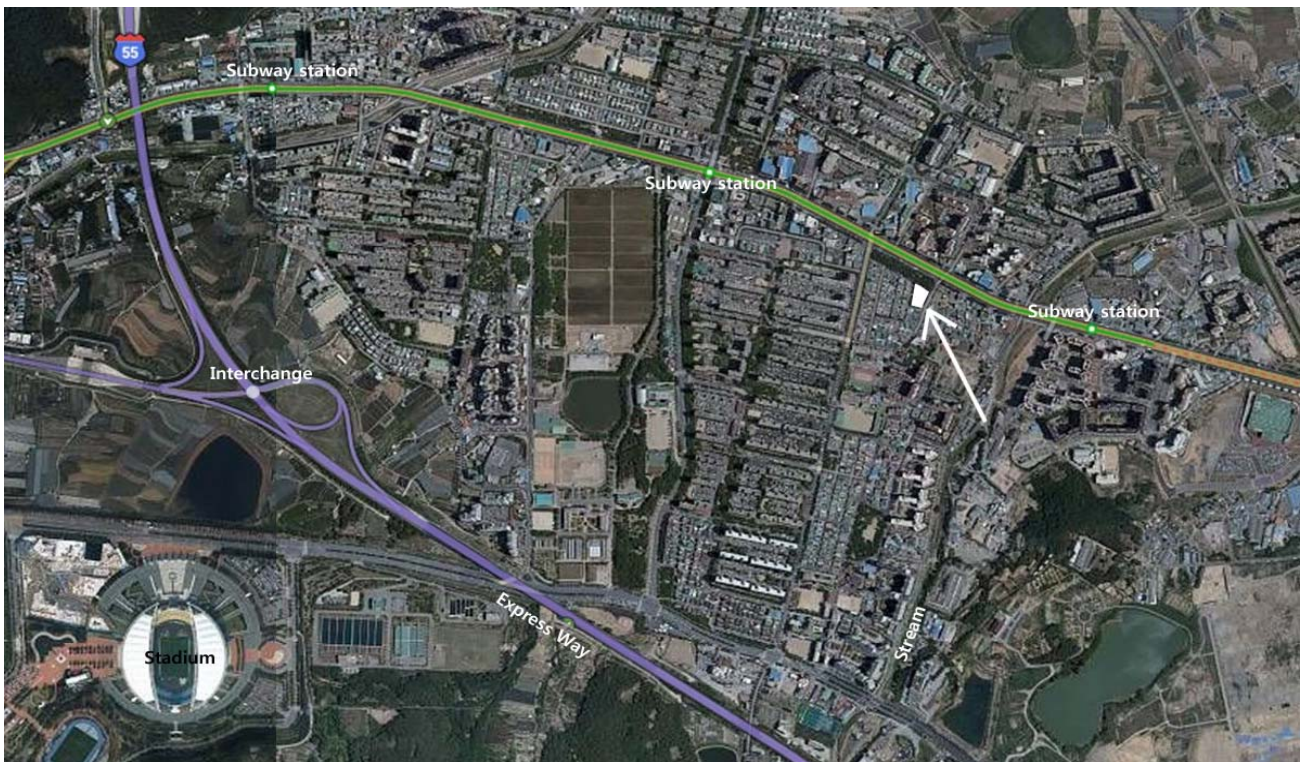
A public library must be able to execute by proxy various functions such as providing various resident civil services alongside local self-governing organizations and must closely build and provide various useful information. In order to do this, the plan must reflect a space that can accommodate both the functions of a typical library and of an amenities center.

2.3 Urban Environment

- Site

The target area belongs to a property in Suseong-gu, the gateway region to Southeast Daegu. Suseong-gu is a pleasant residential environment which consists of large green areas (76.6%). Also, it acts as the central region for administration, finance, and education of Daegu. It is also developing into a mecca for culture, leisure-sports, and tourism.

The target land is located on the far most eastern part of Suseong-gu and is close to the city of Gyeongsan. It is also a green zone that is separated from the city center of Daegu, making for a nice residential environment where many apartment buildings are located, and the site is located in the center of that location.



Site location



Photo with a view of the site

- Population (February 2012)

The total population of Suseon-gu is 461,437, and the total population of the adjacent neighborhoods (Gosan1-dong, Gosan2-dong, Gosan3-dong) of the site is 102,567. Please refer to the chart below for detailed information.

Division	Households	Population		
		Total	Male	Female
Suseong-gu	161,611	461,437	226,595	234,842
Gosan 1Dong	10,987	36,121	17,717	18,404
Gosan 2Dong	9,807	30,478	15,196	15,282
Gosan 3Dong	11,332	35,968	17,559	18,409

Transportation facilities

The site is located between two subway station ("Sinmae Station" and "Sawol Station") on the Number 2 line of the Daegu subway system, which are both within 10 minutes walking distance to the site. When using a bus, the bus stop located on the north green area from the site is available.

A park is adjacent to the north side of the site and a 45m road called, "Dalgubeol Main Road." On the east side of the site lies a 10 m road, and the south and west sides have a 8m road, allowing for easy access.

The location of the target property is near the east border of Daegu and on the side of "Dalgubeol Main Road," which acts as a gateway between the city center of Daegu and the city of Gyeongsan.



- 1. Apartment
- 2. Detached house
- 3. Commercial area
- 4. Elementary School
- 5. Middle school
- 6. Park
- 7. Green area
- 8. Community Center
- 9. Kindergarten
- P. Parking lot
- A. 45m road
- B. 20m road
- C. 15m road
- D. Stream
- M. Subway station
- B. Bus station

2.4 Environmental Elements

- Park/Green area

In the residential area on the south side of the target property lies a hill with the height of 470m above sea level called, "Ahn Mountain," and there is another low hill to the north where the natural environment has been well maintained. To the east flows a stream named, "Oksu Stream" and to the north, at the border of the residential area flows "Maeho Stream." Due to the green area that directly adjoins the north side of the property, it is able to evade heavy traffic from the "Dalgubeol Main Road." The surrounding residential area is scattered with small green tracts of land.

- Climate

The climate is generally very dry with little rainfall. The region has a summer climate of sweltering heat and a cold winter, creating a wide annual climate range.

Monthly	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
Precipitation (mm)	1.0	64.4	16.5	104.5	156.8	173.0	427.7	253.6	38.5	115.0	69.8	9.6
Average Temperature (°c)	-2.5	4.2	7.0	13.7	18.8	24.3	26.8	26.2	23.0	15.7	11.9	2.3

Precipitation and average temperature

- Education facilities

The area where the target plot is located consists of many cooperative housing facilities and is known as a district with high educational standards. There are 10 kindergartens, 9 elementary schools, 5 middle schools, and 4 high schools within 15 minute walking distance or a radius of 1km, and it is expected for students of a varied age range to use the facilities.



- Residential space

The area where the target property is located is distant from central Daegu and the surrounding area has well maintained natural and green land due to its establishment as a restricted developmental area. Like so, the target property is located in the center of a pleasant residential area that is close to nature. To the south of the property lies detached houses and around that area are extensive cooperative housing complexes.

- Other Surroundings

Key facilities in the surrounding area include the following: "Daegu-Busan Highway" and "Suseong IC," "Daegu Stadium," which is the largest size stadium in the country that was built as the main stadium for the 2003 Daegu Summer U Games, and "Daegu Art Museum" which opened in 2011.

2.5 Interior Spaces and Facilities

- Reading, study, check out, and return: 15% of total floor area

Facility for information and study as principal role of library should be prepared. Also, library should have proper space for check out and return separate from the work and study space.

Ex) Reading, Digital room, check out and return space.

- Reference/data service: 15% of total floor area

Library should have a separate information desk to resolve information request by local residents and improve their knowledge.

Ex) General Collection Room, Periodical Room, etc

- Data room: 7% of total floor area

Library should have data room for storage of various data.

Ex) Preservation Room, Braille Data Room, etc

- Exhibition and assembly room: 10% of total floor area

Library should prepare exhibition and assembly space for local residents and support their community activities such as culture, discussion and club activities.

Ex) Multi Purpose Room, Classroom, Seminar Room, Smart Room, etc.

- User/handicap convenience facility: 30% of total floor area

Library should provide the best service for users and they should not feel uncomfortable due to age or physical disorder as preparing convenience facilities for the handicapped, aged, pregnant, etc.

Ex) Lobby, Elevator, disabled toilet, ramp, wind shield room, etc.

- Infant and child facility: 10% of total floor area

It is Library is necessary for the library to extend/install a specific facility for infants and children in order to fulfill future cultural infra function

Ex) Children Data Room, Infant Toilet, Nursing Room, etc.

- Employee space and maintenance facility: 13% of total floor area

Library should guarantee work efficiency as preparing employee space for work and relax, library maintenance separately from general users with distinct characteristic.

Ex) Office, Employee Lounge, Electrical Room, Machine Room, etc.

2.6 Space Programs

Category	Area	Program Group	Area	Unit Space	Facility	
Open user Space	1,148m ²	General Collection Room	728m ²	General Collection Room	Humanities and Society, Art & Science, Linguistic & Literature, Periodicals, Local Data, Elderly Data	
				Reading Room, Digital Data Corner(Laptop room)		
		Children Room	420m ²	Children Corner, Infant Corner, Multi culture Data Corner, Digital Data Corner		
				Other space	Storytelling room, Children toilet, Nursing room	
Culture and Lifelong Study Space	400m ²	Multipurpose room	230m ² (for 100 people)		Exhibition, Lecture	
		Lifelong Study Room	170m ²	Seminar Room, Culture Classroom, Multipurpose Room, Language Lab,		
Office / maintenance Space	470m ²	Office	120m ²	Director Room, Office, Preparation Room, Dressing Room, Order Department, Meeting Room, Volunteer Room,		
		Preservation room	250m ²			
		Machine / Electric Room	100m ²			
Common Space	1,082m ²	Main Hall, Stockroom, Lounge, Toilet, Garage, Landscape (refer to Code and Regulation)				
		Information Service	Library Guide, Information Search, Book Search, Copy Room, 24 hour reservation, Book Checkout, Return Room			
Total	3,100m²					

2.7 Design Considerations based on Space Programs

<Open User Space Plan>

- General reading room space plan

- General reading room is a representative space and consists of a circulation desk, bookshelves and reading desks.
- Generally high bookshelves are preferred but in the central area, they are better to be low so that persons can easily access them as well as clearly view whole open space. And as optimizing wall around, more books can be stored.
- Bookshelves should be wide and the bottom of them should be projected front so that be easily handled. And they are better to be arranged irregularly and variously so that feel comfortable.
- Ceiling should be high and composed as dynamic space.

- Periodical room space plan

- It should stock central and local newspapers and magazines so that residents use them casually.
- It should be located close to the entrance of the open shelf system reading room so that users can move a minimal distance.
- It should secure a wider space than the general data reading room since it requires a large area and frequent access as a rest space as well as an intermediate space.

- Children room space plan

- Major functions are data access, check out, data search, digital data reading, and program service for education and recreation, and an arrangement of them affects smooth operation.
- It should furnish convenient facilities such as infant toilet, nursing room, sleeping room etc.
- Since most children visit with parents, it should be planned with a connection to the general data reading room regardless of user characteristics.
- An open shelf system with a low height should be adapted and a bright and intimate interior should be selected.
- It should have an information desk to watch children movement and help them

- Digital data room space plan

- It is a space to store and read non-book data such as slide, movie, VCR etc
- In the public library, terminals for information education and search should be prepared as the base of one for each of the 2,500 users when total target users are below 50,000 but one for additional 5,000 users when over 50,000.
- Multimedia PC should be prepared for 1-2 user.
- Digital data room is the space for computer and data processing such as data search, A/V, documentation etc. And it is divided according to the function and especially for A/V, seats with low partition or divider are prepared.

<Culture and Lifelong Education Space Plan>

- Multi-purpose room space plan

- It is used as a cultural space of local society for movie, video, slide, multimedia watching, music, record tape listening, large scale program performance such as open forum, seminar, lecture, etc and various meeting such as residential assembly, amateur performance, gallery, etc.
- It should be completely isolated from the reading space and should be accessed without disturbance.
- Although the floor has limited usage, it is desired to be formed in terrace for clear view if seats are over 200.

- Culture classroom space plan

- It is the space either for social education and culture activities developed by library such as reading, lecture, research, discussion, appreciation, various cultural study, etc or for autonomous meeting by local residents, and it provide both cultural function and interchange function.
- The culture classroom is divided into a small size for meeting by less than 20 local residents and medium size for social education or culture activity with capacity of between 50 and 60.
- When planning space, it should be located close to library entrance in order for visitors to easily find and move in short track.
- Since the culture classroom is frequently opened late, it should be able to be accessed without passing through data reading room.

<Office and Maintenance Space Plan>

- The library has different functions depending on size, but in most cases, it has a lending part, business part and management part.
- Major tasks in the lending part are check out, return, entrance control, information guidance, library card application reception, search guidance, inquiry, wish list reception, etc. Since most tasks are operated in the desk, it should be located near the entrance.
- Service work should be arranged separately at each field.
- As arranging workroom behind check out desk, it makes easy for employee to access and for materials to be supplied.
- In order not to face directly with visitors, it should be located at side of entrance.
- The check-out desk should not interrupt the passage and should be located at the place where to control entrance, exit and reading space.
- Check out desk is located at a widely open space unlike the reading space where requires concentration
- Shape of the desk is selected with either L-shape or C-shape to maximize capacity and employee privacy.
- General affairs and arrangement tasks in business part are made in office for general affairs, acquisition, arrangement and director office or other subsidiary facilities.
- Rooms are desired to be located behind the check-out desk in the open shelf reading

room, but if not possible, it is desirable to locate only the arrange room behind the desk and general affair or director office which are less relevant to material circulation are located in other floors.

- Boiler room, worker room, electrical and mechanical room for heating, cooling, water supply, lightening, etc., tool room, fuel storage, preservation room, and mobile library support room are planned to be located at the basement or the 1st floor.

- Director Room

- The director room is used as guest room besides director own work.
- Since the director usually does his own work at the same time reception work for users in small and medium library, director room is not separated from office.
- It is suitable to be located at the place where it can easily figure out library affairs status adjacent to user space.

- Office

- Since all works directly irrelevant to users are made in one office space in a small library, resource organization room is not separated from office.
- Since office is mainly used for general affair related employee and other staffs except director and special librarians are dispositioned at each room while leaving belongings in the dressing room, it is not necessary to arrange one desk for each employee.

- Meeting Room and Lounge

- It should furnish meeting room for employee only to have business meetings
- It should furnish lounge for employee only to relax and communicate with kitchen.

- Preparation Room

- It should be located behind the check out desk with bookshelves for 1,000 ~ 2,000 books at the wall, and employee are flexibly arranged at the place where they can see the open shelf reading room through the glass door or partition.

- Dressing Room

- It should provide wide space since the entire staffs except the director and special librarians leave their belongings in dressing room.

- Preservation Room

- The preservation room should have fireproof and moistureproof facility.
- 15°C temperature and below 63% moisture are suitable in the room.
- Size of mobile rack with 1 row 6 level double is 1075 × 676 × 2260(cm) and stack capacity is about 240 books.

- Resource Organization Room

- It should be located as close to the office as possible as considering worker accessibility.
- In the small library, it can be used commonly with the meeting room, and in larger library, it can be arranged with independent room or furnished in the preservation room or reception room.

< Common Area Space Plan >

- Library entrance and main lobby space plan

- The reception and checkout/return should be integrally managed at the main entrance so that efficiently operate employee of each reading space. And common area should be minimized whereas effective area are maximized.
- At the entrance design, a ramp and automatic door should be installed for the elderly including wheelchair dependents and visual handicapped.
- The space is for various posts, guidance, personal storage, new material display, list card search, etc.
- The entrance should be located at one place for entering from both street and parking lot, and if two sides of land are adjoining to street, entrance should be installed at both sides to separate user access from employee or material access.
- In main entrance hall, touch screen library guidance system and district office information kiosk should be installed, and also terminals should be installed for users to search books right away.
- An umbrella stand should be installed around the wind shield room and near the entrance newspaper rack should be installed for easy access and posting, display area is arranged to lead visitors to open reading room.
- At the entrance, a return box should be installed to be able to return books after closing hour.

- Stockroom

- It should be arranged either near the main entrance or near the reading room for user convenience.

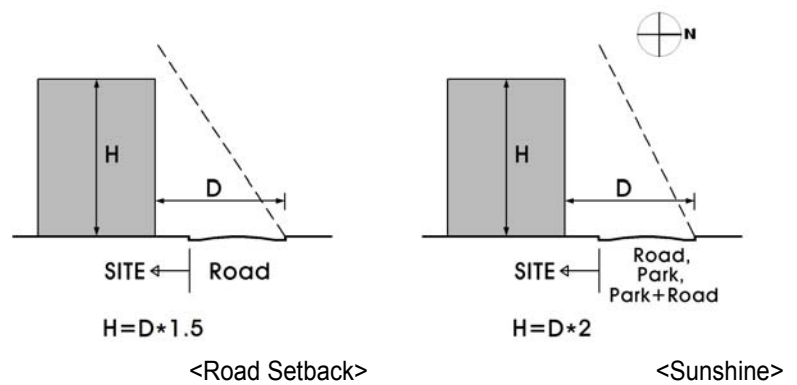
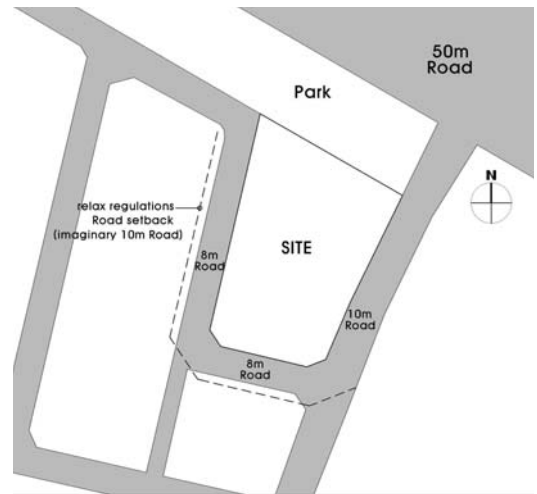
2.8 Exterior Space, Access and Parking

- Block planning should focus on creating pleasant environments by accommodating surroundings with symbiotic relations as valuing physical and humanistic characters in local area.
- Buildings should be optimized by bearing, topography, climate and shape.
- For natural water circulation in land, drainage should be good and in order to prevent congestion by ground sand, land shape and topography should be well utilized.
- Land should be measured to maximize natural energy such as solar heat, geothermal heat, etc.
- It should provide sidewalk and facility for user convenience by public transportation and bicycle and should be planned by considering outdoor rest area, convenient facility, landscaping, parking space, etc.
- As connecting greenbelt in competition land to greenbelt in the land, suggestion related to competition design by participant's intention can be accepted.

2.9 Code and Regulation

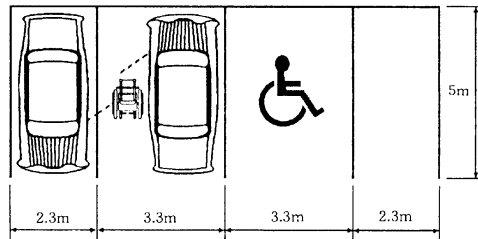
Gosan area library construction regulation checklist				
Category		Content	Regulation	Remark
1	Land	Area: 2,801.1m ²	Type 1 General resident zone, Type 1 District unit plan zone	Construction By law
2	Contiguity	Adjoin to east 10m, west and south 8m road /community park at north		Construction By law
3	Building coverage rate / Floor area ratio	60% / 200%		Urban By law
4	Open Space in site	N/A		Construction By law
5	Floor/Height Limit	Road Setback	Below 4 floor / Front 10m road *Refer to figure 1	Construction By law
6	Public Open Space	N/A		Construction By law
7	Landscape	Over 15%	When over 2,000m ² of floor area	Construction By law
8	Parking lot	Educational Research Building	Others 1 Car/300m ²	By law table2
9	Direct Stair	Over 2 applied	Educational research building: over 3 floor and over 400m ²	Article 39 Article 34 Article 35 Article 8,9
10	Escape Stair (multipurpose)	N/A	Above 5 floor or basement 2 floor	
11	Special Escape Stair	N/A	Over 11 floor (apartment is over 16 floor) or below base 3 floor	
12	Fire Partition	Installed at every floor where above 3 rd floor and basement	Main structures should be fireproof structure and nonflammable material and when over 1,000m ² of floor area, floor, wall and door should be fire proofed.	Article 39 Article 46
13	Elevator	N/A	But can be installed by handicap, elderly, pregnant convenience promotion law	Facility Rule, 2 of table 1
14	Emergency Elevator	N/A	When height is over 31m, but exclude when excess floor area is below 500m ²	Facility Rule, Article 9
15	Smoke Exhaust Facility	N/A		Facility Rule, Article 14
16	Energy Saving Plan	N/A	Applied when over 3,000m ² in educational research building.	Facility Rule, Article 22
17	Handicap Facility	Applied	*refer to figure 2	
18	Renewable Energy Facility	Install renewable energy (solar, geothermal) facility	Applied when over 1,000m ² in educational research building	Enforcement ordinance 15
19	Building Energy Efficiency	Use energy saving design and equipment	Applied when over 3,000m ² in educational research building	Article 8

<Figure 1> Road setback application case

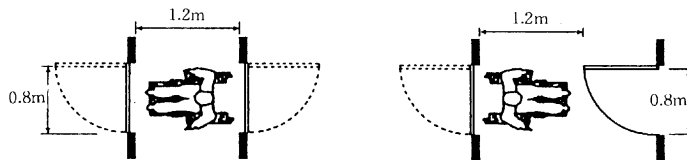


<Figure 2> Convenient facility for handicapped

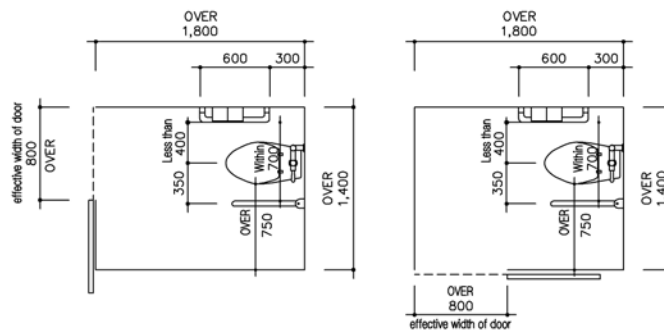
Convenient Facility	Mediation		Interior		Sanitary			Guidance		Other			Remark											
	Main entrance access road	Handicap parking space	Main entrance stair gap removal	Entrance (Door)	Hallway	Stair or elevator	Toilet	Bathroom	Shower room	Dressing room	Braille Block	Lead and guide facility		Alarm and evacuation facility	Room	Bedroom	Stand	Carrel	Reception desk	Working desk	Ticket office	Vending machine	Drinking spot	Pregnant lounge
Corresponding Building	School (including special purpose school)	MUST	MUST	MUST	MUST	MUST	MUST	MUST	SUGGEST			MUST	MUST	MUST		SUGGEST	SUGGEST	SUGGEST	SUGGEST	SUGGEST			SUGGEST	
	Academy, Training School, Education Center, and similar institute	MUST	MUST	MUST	MUST	MUST	MUST	MUST	SUGGEST			MUST	SUGGEST	SUGGEST	SUGGEST		SUGGEST	SUGGEST	SUGGEST	SUGGEST			SUGGEST	Over 500m ²
	Library	MUST	MUST	MUST	MUST	MUST	MUST	MUST	SUGGEST			MUST	SUGGEST	SUGGEST	SUGGEST		MUST	SUGGEST	SUGGEST	SUGGEST			SUGGEST	Over 1000m ²



<Parking space for handicapped (Daegu city regulation: 3% when space over 10 cars)>



<Entrance for handicapped, effective width of hallway over 1.2 meter (if not possible, install ramp)>



<Toilet for handicapped (New Building)>

2.10 Energy, Interior Environment and MEP Plan

- Eco-friendly facility plan should be able to reduce production energy in the whole process from building design to operation.
- For energy saving in the building, eco-friendly building and energy saving capacity buildup (long and short term), enhancing design criteria of building and development of energy saving building are needed.
- It should be planned with environment facility and material based on the low carbon green growth concept.
- Description of eco-friendly facility should be specified in drawings and specifications at design stage.
- Design method for reducing artificial energy, utilizing natural energy and recycling consumed energy should be selected.
- In planning eco-friendly building, correlation between form and performance should be

considered together.

- In selecting specific eco-friendly technology, substitution meaning, environment preservation effect, technology maturity, regionality, economic, etc should be integrally considered.

3. Additionally Provided Materials

- # 01-application form
- # 02-daegu gosan library site CAD file
- # 03-District units plan of Siji residencial areas
- # 04-Location analysis
- # 05-Location
- # 06-Site situation 1:5000, 1:1000, 1:500
- # 07-Aerial view
- # 08-Site photos
- # 09-Panorama view
- # 10-competition poster