## 016

The characteristic of the project is the distinctly horizontal dimension of the NUK2 building, with the same height along the entire perimeter, which follows the boundary building line along Zoisova and Emonska streets. The monolithic character of the facility is additionally emphasised by the geometrically correct structure (or texture) of the outer layer, which also illustrates the individual character of the reading nooks. The reading nooks are lined along the outer perimeter of the huge volume of the main reading room, which is positioned in the south-eastern corner of the building and descends towards Emonska Street in terraces. The jury positively evaluated the correct urban positioning of the facility in the sense of the consistent drawing of the two missing sides of the building site, but at the same time it was the opinion of the jury that the project was less successful in the architectural design of the building which, despite diverse programme sets, insists on a unified facade. The terraced design of the main reading room causes numerous problems regarding the functional organisation of the area, illumination of workplaces during the day, long communication lines, the issue of transparency etc.

## Library programme, archaeological floor, cultural heritage, construction and efficient use of energy

The starting point of the project, mainly of its internal design, is to produce a feeling of 'being surrounded by books'; thus all the walls of the main reading rooms are completely covered with books. At a time when more and more users are turning to electronic books, the effect is visually appealing, but raises the issue of the accessibility and usability of the so arranged material.
According to the project, the main entrance to the building is above the archaeological floor, which includes a part of the public programme of the library. Especially well used is the space of insula 46 , where in principle the walls are preserved, but it also includes the part on the north which has not been excavated yet. Insula 17 is presented, except the impluvium. The cubes above the transparent floor descending above the ruins from the entrance floor are an interesting solution.
With the exception of height, the detailed report does not comply with the elements of cultural heritage protection in the area. The height is exceeded mainly at Trg francoske revolucije square.
The text does not include a description of the structure and the design reveals the incorrectness of the height of the structure - there are no load-bearing elements under the walls on the ground floor.
The compact design is open towards the east and south. The double facade represents a good skin of the building. Surface cooling contributes to an energy efficient design. The building is distinguished by the use of rainwater. A wide range of renewable energy sources is anticipated: a heat pump, photocells and solar collectors. The reasonableness of a triple system needs to be deliberated from the aspect of costs.

