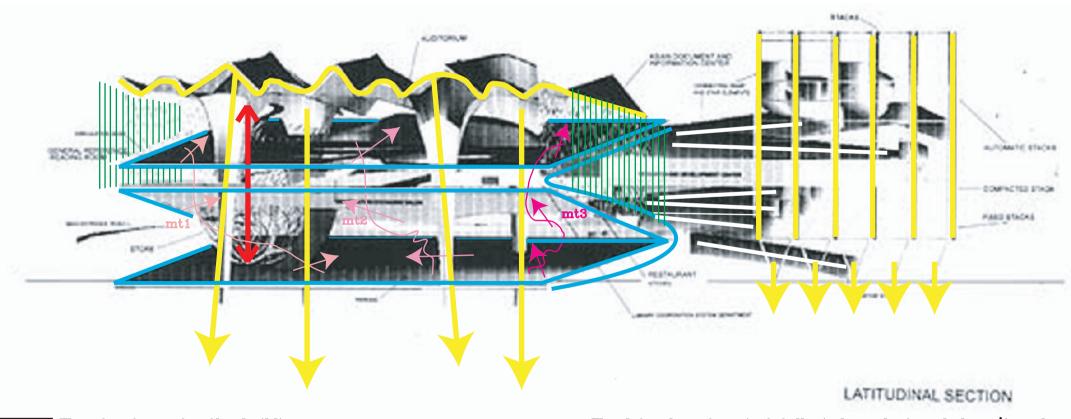


The differences between the two buildings are evident also in the structure. In the library it frees the three slabs, and than movements and spatial configurations can change with the activites. Infact a continuous prestressed steel roof would allow the ramps to be suspended. In this building it has been used too a continuous complex surface in order to generate unpredicable configurations.

In the Stack Building the structure is marked by a series of unidimensional floor slaps. Naturally the problems of this building concern the possibility to taking in the books and all the other paper's documents.



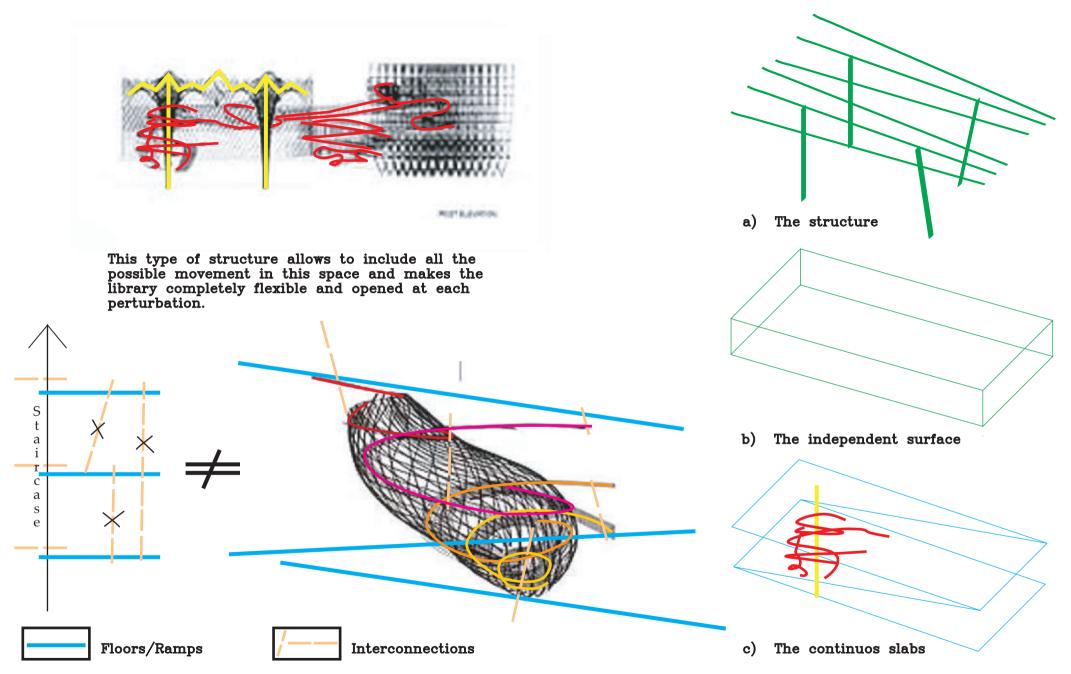
The structures for the buildings.

The lateral surface is totally independent and doesn't make problematic the change of the activities and the spaces inside.

The suspended ramps create possibility for an interaction of different systems to generate unpredicable configurations.



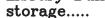
New activities and new movement(m) during the time(t2) can be accepted by this type of space and each unforeseen creates new relationships between the slabs.

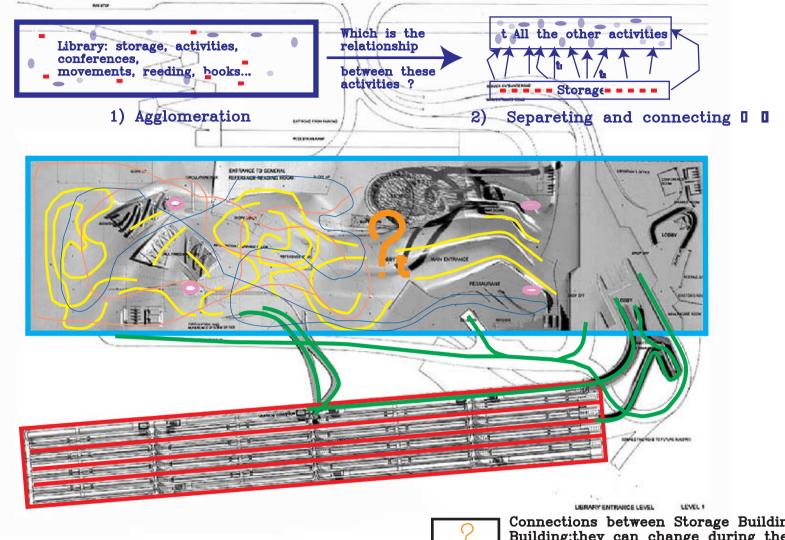


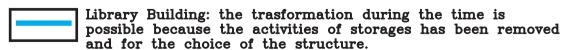
In a normal building the interconnections are between the access and the floors, and because of this the interactions between the systems of the floors are precluded. Using a structure like the geotedic with a structure of continuous slab it is possible to keep this interaction and to accept new others. Differing points of entry allow the relationship between access and place of access to became differing intersections with varying programmatic possibilities.

The three structures connected together give a system extremely free and flexible. The structure a) allows to the ones c) to exist, and the b) structure doesn't create ties in the internal space.

...The usual dilemma confronting the library concerns how to incorporate storage and public use within one building. Here it has been solved by having two buildings connected by an automated conveyor system. (Movement between the buildings is equally as important as movement within the Library Building itself). While there are materials housed in the actual Library Building, its importance as a building arises because of its having been freed from the major problems of

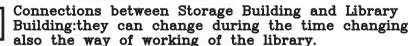








Connections between Storage Building and Library Building: they can change during the time changing also the way of working of the library.



First possible movement in the first possible spatial configuration of tha library in the time t1.

Second possible movement in the second possible spatial configuration of the library in the time t2.

Third possible movement in the third possible spatial configuration of the library in the time t3.