

# Adaptive Reuse Extending The Lives Of Buildings Format

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2023-08-25

## MARQUES BOONE

*Sustainable Construction Technologies* Springer Nature

"Drawing on the vast archival resources of its Architecture and Design Collection, the UCSB Art, Design & Architecture Museum (University of California, Santa Barbara) presents an assessment of 50 years of design by Barton Myers (b. 1934), beginning with his work in the Toronto firm A.J. Diamond and Barton Myers (1967-1975) to his own offices in Toronto and Los Angeles, Barton Myers Associates (1975-present). Myers's strongest architectural ideas come out of the planning strategies of his early neighborhood activism in 1970s Toronto, his grounding in history, and his training in the classical traditions of site and space planning. Barton Myers is an avowed urbanist--a self-described radical in his early advocacy of old-fashioned qualities like density, mixed-use of new and re-purposed materials, and contextual planning in the late 1960s when that fundamentally conservative position was considered counter-culture. Myers' urban manifesto was codified in "Vacant Lottery," the title of the Design Quarterly issue co-edited by Myers and Canadian architect and educator George Baird in 1978 and which led to a renewal of interest in urban planning and offered a strategy for increasing population densities within cities while preserving the existing residential fabric. The term lived on long past the journal's circulation cycle as both an urban infill strategy and an acknowledgment of the ceding of city planning responsibility to the "lottery" of private developers. Myers's design practice has thus always been a social justice practice as well. Myers is also a brilliant designer of residential houses that take advantage of local landscape contexts and adaptive reuse of building materials, including steel and glass. Five essays - on urban planning, civic structures, reuse of historic buildings, single- and multi-family housing, and theaters - reinforce Myers's commitment to urbanism and reveal his flexibility with modes of modernism. Natalie Shivers introduces the early planning work in Toronto and traces the "vacant lottery" idea of neighborhood infill to the influential Grand Avenue project in Los Angeles. Howard Shubert examines the architectural and planning strategies, and political complexities, of several civic structures in Canada and the United States. Luis Hoyos explores Myers's additions and adaptations to historic buildings in diverse urban contexts. Lauren Bricker focuses on the use of steel and other industrial materials in Myers's houses and analyses the neighborhood-based designs of his multi-family housing. Charles Oakley describes the technical innovations, site planning, and historical underpinnings of Myers's theaters and performance complexes."

**Sustainable Lina** Routledge

How to adapt existing building stock is a problem being addressed by local and state governments worldwide. In most developed countries we now spend more on building adaptation than on new construction and there is an urgent need for greater knowledge and awareness of what happens to commercial buildings over time. Sustainable Building Adaptation: innovations in decision-making is a significant contribution to understanding best practice in sustainable adaptations to existing commercial buildings by offering new knowledge-based theoretical and practical insights. Models used are grounded in results of case studies conducted within three collaborative construction project team settings in Australia and the Netherlands, and exemplars are drawn from the Americas, Asia, Japan, Korea and Europe to demonstrate the application of the knowledge more broadly. Results clearly demonstrate that the new models can assist with informed decision-making in adaptation that challenges some of the prevailing solutions based on empirical approaches and which do not accommodate the sustainability dimension. The emphasis is on demonstrating how the new knowledge can be applied by practitioners to deliver professionally relevant outcomes. The book offers guidance towards a balanced approach that incorporates sustainable and optimal approaches for effective management of sustainable adaptation of existing commercial buildings.

**Rewriting Architecture** VRMNT

Mit Hilfe der Statikanalyse wird der Zustand der Bausubstanz und Konstruktionssysteme eines Bauwerkes untersucht. Wenn Probleme am Bauwerk entstehen, führen Statiker eine solche Analyse durch, um die am besten geeigneten Korrekturmöglichkeiten zu bestimmen. Auch Architekten müssen über Grundkenntnisse in der Baustatik verfügen, um Gebäude entwerfen zu können, die ihre Funktion optimal erfüllen und um mit anderen Kollegen des Bauteams effektiv zusammenzuarbeiten. Außerdem müssen Architekten in der Lage sein, selbst eine Statikanalyse durchzuführen, wenn sie ein vorhandenes Gebäude umbauen wollen. Dieses Buch ist ein wichtiges Nachschlagewerk für jeden, der historische Bauten umbauen und verändern will. Es ist darüber hinaus ein nützlicher Leitfaden zu technischen Daten und Berechnungsmethoden, die den Architekten und Statikern damals zur Verfügung standen, als das Baumaterial oder Konstruktionssystem eingesetzt wurde. Mit einer Fülle praktischer Informationen bietet es die Grundlage für moderne Zertifizierung durch den Experten.

*Architizer* University of Pennsylvania Press

The construction and operation of buildings is responsible for 41 percent of all primary energy use and 48 percent of all carbon emissions, and the impact of the demolition and removal of an older building can greatly diminish the advantages of adding green technologies to new construction. In *Building Reuse*, Kathryn Rogers Merlino makes an impassioned case that truly sustainable design requires reusing and reimagining existing buildings. Additionally, Merlino calls for a more expansive view of preservation that goes beyond keeping only the most distinctive structures based on their historical and cultural significance to embrace the creative reuse of even unremarkable buildings for their environmental value. *Building Reuse* includes a compelling range of case studies—from a private home to an eighteen-story office building—all located in the Pacific Northwest, a region with a long history of sustainable design and urban growth policies that have made reuse projects feasible. Reusing existing buildings can be challenging to accomplish, but changing the way we think about environmentally conscious architecture has the potential to significantly reduce energy consumption, carbon emissions, and waste.

**Adaptable Architecture** The Monacelli Press, LLC

This book challenges the status quo where profligate building and urban development is described as 'green' and 'low carbon', exposing a number of 'elephants in the big green room' that severely impact upon society and the environment. It questions the ethics, equity and sustainability of continued growth of the building stock in industrialized contexts amid diminishing demand, whilst the developing world is deprived of basic resources and infrastructure. Even a 'circular' built environment may not go far enough, when dramatic reduction in consumption of resources is required to meet 'sufficient' service levels. More socio-economic value may be derived from built

resources by their stewardship, adaptation, reuse and equitable sharing, while ameliorating the adverse impacts of overconsumption. By taking a wider perspective of a sustainable built environment, the text—illustrated by case studies from the Olympics and nine countries—reframes the policy debate and reforms current approaches through a new theory and manifesto. It will appeal to policy makers, architects, urban designers, educators, students and green building practitioners.

*The Interior Architecture Theory Reader* Island Press

This presentation describes various aspects of the regulation of tissue oxygenation, including the roles of the circulatory system, respiratory system, and blood, the carrier of oxygen within these components of the cardiorespiratory system. The respiratory system takes oxygen from the atmosphere and transports it by diffusion from the air in the alveoli to the blood flowing through the pulmonary capillaries. The cardiovascular system then moves the oxygenated blood from the heart to the microcirculation of the various organs by convection, where oxygen is released from hemoglobin in the red blood cells and moves to the parenchymal cells of each tissue by diffusion. Oxygen that has diffused into cells is then utilized in the mitochondria to produce adenosine triphosphate (ATP), the energy currency of all cells. The mitochondria are able to produce ATP until the oxygen tension or PO<sub>2</sub> on the cell surface falls to a critical level of about 4–5 mm Hg. Thus, in order to meet the energetic needs of cells, it is important to maintain a continuous supply of oxygen to the mitochondria at or above the critical PO<sub>2</sub>. In order to accomplish this desired outcome, the cardiorespiratory system, including the blood, must be capable of regulation to ensure survival of all tissues under a wide range of circumstances. The purpose of this presentation is to provide basic information about the operation and regulation of the cardiovascular and respiratory systems, as well as the properties of the blood and parenchymal cells, so that a fundamental understanding of the regulation of tissue oxygenation is achieved.

*Fourth Dimension in Building* White Lion Publishing

Increasingly, architects are hired to design new work for existing structures. Whether for reasons of preservation, sustainability, or cost-effectiveness, the movement to reuse buildings presents a variety of design challenges and opportunities. *Old Buildings, New Designs* is an Architecture Brief devoted to working within a given architectural fabric from the technical issues that arise from aging construction to the controversy generated by the various project stakeholders to the unique aesthetic possibilities created through the juxtaposition of old and new.

*Old Buildings, New Forms* The Monacelli Press, LLC

Ken Bernstein, the City Planner for the City of Los Angeles and a national advocate for historic preservation shares how Los Angeles has led the nation in historic preservation and shares how other cities can do the same. Los Angeles has an image as the "City of the Future"—a city always at the cutting edge of change—but also as a "throwaway metropolis" that cares little about its history or architectural legacy. Yet thereality is quite different. Over the past decade, the City of Los Angeles has developed one of the most successful historic preservation programs in the nation, culminating with the completion of the nation's most ambitious citywide survey of historic resources. All across the city, historic preservation is now transforming Los Angeles, while also pointing the way to how other cities can use preservation to revitalize their neighborhoods and build community. *Preserving Los Angeles: How Historic Places Can Transform America's Cities*, authored by Ken Bernstein, who oversees Los Angeles' Office of Historic Resources, tells this under-appreciated L.A. story: how historic preservation has been transforming neighborhoods, creating a Downtown renaissance, and guiding the future of the city. While it is younger than many East Coast cities, Los Angeles has a remarkable collection of architectural resources in all styles, reflecting the legacy of notable architects from the past 150 years. As one of the most diverse cities in the world, Los Angeles is also breaking new ground in its approach to historic preservation, extending beyond the preservation of significant architecture, to also identify and protect the places of social and cultural meaning to all of Los Angeles's communities. *Preserving Los Angeles* illuminates a Los Angeles that will surprise even longtime Angelenos—highlighting dozens of lesser-known buildings, neighborhoods, and places in every corner of the city that have been "found" by SurveyLA, the first-ever city-wide survey of Los Angeles' historic resources. The text is richly illustrated through images by a prominent architectural photographer, Stephen Schafer. *Preserving Los Angeles* is an authoritative chronicle of Los Angeles' urban transformation-- and a useful guide for citizens and urban practitioners nationally seeking to draw lessons for their own cities.

*Preserving Los Angeles* Springer Nature

Adaptive reuse refers to reusing an old building for a purpose other than which it was originally built or designed. This conservation approach has become increasingly popular around the world. However, there are few publications that focus on its application in Asia. This book fills this gap by looking at both unique and shared aspects of adaptive reuse in three Asian urban centers: Hong Kong, Shanghai, and Singapore. Building on government policy documents and extensive field work, this book contextualizes adaptive reuse in each city and reveals the impetus behind a wide range of projects from revitalization in Hong Kong, commercial development in Shanghai, to community building in Singapore. The introductory chapter sets adaptive reuse within an international perspective, noting salient differences and similarities between Asia and other parts of the world. It also anchors the discussion within a regional perspective, focusing on the similarities and differences between Hong Kong, Shanghai, and Singapore. Each of the following four essays addresses a specific topic about adaptive reuse, including its relationship to urban development and sustainability, how it benefits heritage buildings, and how it reveals best practices in heritage conservation in Asia. The subsequent three essays, one for each city, supplemented with timelines, set out a clear framework for understanding the city-specific case studies that follow the essays. Afterwards, fifteen representative projects across the three cities are presented as in-depth case studies. The pairing of essays and case studies provides a detailed understanding of each city's approach to adaptive reuse in the twenty-first century; a time when the need for sustainable development solutions are at the forefront. Intended for classroom use and professional readership, this book will be of considerable value in Asia, as well as elsewhere, providing material for stimulating and worthwhile discussion. "Asian Revitalization is a highly practical and accessible volume on the long-established conservation practice of adaptive reuse in East Asia. Its focus on real-life issues, examples, and challenges posed by revitalization programs in the region is extremely relevant to researchers and practitioners in architectural conservation, urban design, and urban studies." —Miles Glendinning, University of Edinburgh, Scotland "This is a superb, well-documented, and original book written by some of the best-known and highly respected authors in

the field of heritage conservation. The carefully examined case studies illustrate a wide variety of solutions that highlight the work of some of the best minds of the next generations.” —Alastair Kerr, University of Victoria, Canada “This is a most interesting set of essays, informative and thought-provoking. The best way to save any heritage building is by keeping it in beneficial use and how to achieve this in a sensitive manner is what these essays are about. They should be vital reading for anyone considering an adaptive reuse project in Asia.” —Michael Morrison, Purcell, UK “With cultural heritage firmly ensconced in the global development agendas of the United Nations, this well-grounded volume draws upon the experience of Hong Kong SAR, Shanghai, and Singapore to demonstrate to scholars and practitioners alike how historic properties can be sustained through savvy adaptive reuse in the midst of tremendous urban redevelopment pressures.” —Montira Horayangura Unakul, UNESCO Bangkok, Thailand

#### Old House Eco Handbook Routledge

This volume considers existing contexts as an opportunity to use the potential of place, as well as the creativity of inhabitants and users and the power of the social and urban fabric, to respond to needs and urgent topics. It outlines eleven actions, compelling examples from different places and design practices worldwide, which in turn are related to an array of architects, design professionals, and other specialists working in art, biology, ecology, fashion, pop culture, and philosophy. As such, it generates a broader framework of thought in order to demonstrate how makers with diverse design attitudes are responding to today’s spatial, social, environmental, and aesthetic challenges.

#### Building Adaptation Routledge

Equal parts design inspiration and travelogue, this book highlights the rapidly growing adaptive reuse movement. *Cool Is Everywhere* is a photographic survey of the adaptive reuse design movement in America’s coolest cities. Michel Arnaud has been studying the spread of urban life into smaller towns for years now, looking at how today’s architects are blending the past with the present in exciting ways. These cities’ and towns’ residents are rethinking the usage of available architecture and repurposing it. Explore the arts and design district of Richmond, Virginia, where an old department store was turned into the beautiful Quirk Hotel. Journey to Greenville, South Carolina, home to a synagogue that became a church that became a private residence. *Cool Is Everywhere* highlights remarkable designs that have transformed ordinary buildings into works of art. From North Adams, Massachusetts, to Oakland, California, join Michel as he explores the skyscrapers and quaint neighborhoods that led him to believe that cool is, in fact, everywhere. North Adams, Massachusetts MASS MoCA Greylock WORKS Greenville, South Carolina Terry Iwaskiw and Melinda Lehman Residence The Anchorage Art & Light Gallery West Village Lofts at Brandon Mill ArtBomb Studio Buffalo, New York Darwin D. Martin House Complex Buffalo RiverWorks Northland Workforce Training Center Hotel Henry Urban Resort Conference Center at the Richardson Olmsted Campus Thin Man Brewery Oakland, California Equator Coffees Café Creative Growth Art Center Mei-Lan Tan and Victor Lefebvre Studio and Residence Ronald Rael and Virginia San Fratello Backyard Cabin Tassafaronga Village’s Pasta Factory Temescal Alleys Portland, Oregon Portland Japanese Garden Jean Vollum Natural Capital Center Swift Hi-Lo Hotel The Zipper Cincinnati, Ohio 21c Museum Hotel Lois and Richard Rosenthal Center for Contemporary Art Urbana Café Findlay Market Hughes Residence at Artichoke Curated Cookware Collection Neil Marquardt and Lauren Klar Residence MadTree Brewing Company Rhinegeist Brewery Hotel Covington Richmond, Virginia Black History Museum and Cultural Center of Virginia American Civil War Museum at Historic Tredegar The Markel Center at Virginia Commonwealth University Quirk Hotel Mobilux Todd and Neely Dykshorn Residence Blue Bee Cider Birmingham, Alabama Pepper Place Brat Brot Gartenbar Sloss Furnaces Back Forty Beer Company Innovation Depot MAKEbhm Cheryl Morgan Residence Studio Goodlight and Liesa Cole and Stan Bedingfield Residence David Carrigan Residence Woodlawn Cycle Café Nashville, Tennessee Marathon Village Frist Art Museum Vadis Turner and Clay Ezell Residence David Lusk Gallery Elephant Gallery and Studio Noelle, Nashville Old Glory Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania Bob Bingham Studio Mattress Factory Michael Olijnyk Residence at the Mattress Factory City of Asylum Ace Hotel CLASS Community Service Center Omaha, Nebraska Howlin’ Hounds Coffee Gallery 1516 Kaneko Steve and Julie Burgess Residence Maria Fernandez Residence Boiler Room Restaurant Todd Simon Residence Denver, Colorado Union Station The Source Hotel and Market Hall Il Posto Denver Central Market Family Jones Spirit House Austin, Texas Seaholm Power Plant The Contemporary Austin Austin by Ellsworth Kelly Central Library, Austin Public Library Garage 979 Springdale in East Austin Marfa, Texas Barbara Hill Residence Wrong Gallery Ballroom Marfa The Chinati Foundation/La Fundaciol?n Chinati

#### Old Buildings New Designs Birkhäuser

This open access book explores the strategic importance and advantages of adopting multidisciplinary and multiscale approaches of inquiry and intervention with respect to the built environment, based on principles of sustainability and circular economy strategies. A series of key challenges are considered in depth from a multidisciplinary perspective, spanning engineering, architecture, and regional and urban economics. These challenges include strategies to relaunch socioeconomic development through regenerative processes, the regeneration of urban spaces from the perspective of resilience, the development and deployment of innovative products and processes in the construction sector in order to comply more fully with the principles of sustainability and circularity, and the development of multiscale approaches to enhance the performance of both the existing building stock and new buildings. The book offers a rich selection of conceptual, empirical, methodological, technical, and case study/project-based research. It will be of value for all who have an interest in regeneration of the built environment from a circular economy perspective.

#### On Altering Architecture punctum books

Things fall apart. But in his innovative, wide-ranging, and well-illustrated book, Daniel Abramson investigates the American definition of what falling apart entails. We build new buildings partly in response to demand, but even more because we believe that existing buildings are slowly becoming obsolete and need to be replaced. Abramson shows that our idea of obsolescence is a product of our tax code, which was shaped by lobbying from building interests who benefit from the idea that buildings depreciate and need to be replaced. The belief in depreciation is not held worldwide which helps explain why preservation movements struggle more in America than elsewhere. Abramson’s tour of our idea of obsolescence culminates in an assessment of recent tropes of sustainability, which struggle to cultivate the idea that the greenest building is the one that already exists.”

#### Adaptive Reuse National Academies Press

An architect’s defense of drawing as a way of thinking, even in an age of electronic media. Why would an architect reach for a pencil when drawing software and AutoCAD are a click away? Use a ruler when 3D-scanners and GPS devices are close at hand? In *Why Architects Still Draw*, Paolo Belardi offers an elegant and ardent defense of drawing by hand as a way of thinking. Belardi is no Luddite; he doesn’t urge architects to give up digital devices for watercolors and a measuring tape. Rather, he makes a case for drawing as the interface between the idea and the work itself. A drawing, Belardi argues, holds within it the entire final design. It is the paradox of the acorn: a project emerges from a drawing—even from a sketch, rough and inchoate—just as an oak tree emerges from an acorn. Citing examples not just from architecture but also from literature, chemistry, music, archaeology, and art, Belardi shows how drawing is not a passive recording but a

moment of invention pregnant with creative possibilities. Moving from the sketch to the survey, Belardi explores the meaning of measurement in a digital era. A survey of a site should go beyond width, height, and depth; it must include two more dimensions: history and culture. Belardi shows the sterility of techniques that value metric exactitude over cultural appropriateness, arguing for an “informed drawing” that takes into consideration more than meters or feet, stone or steel. Even in the age of electronic media, Belardi writes, drawing can maintain its role as a cornerstone of architecture.

#### Building Adaptation John Wiley & Sons

This book conceptualises and illustrates temporary appropriation as an urban phenomenon, exploring its contributions to citizenship, urban social sustainability and urban health. It explains how some forms of appropriation can be subversive, existing in a grey area between legal and illegal activities in the city. The book explores the complex and the multi-scalar nature of temporary appropriation, and touches on its relationship to issues such as: sustainability and building re-use; culture; inclusivity, including socio-spatial inclusion; streetscape design; homelessness; and regulations controlling the use of public spaces. The book focuses on temporary appropriation as a necessity of adapting human needs in a city, highlighting the flexibility that is needed within urban planning and the further research that should be undertaken in this area. The book utilises case studies of Auckland, Algiers and Mexico City, and other cities with diverse cultural and historical backgrounds, to explore how planning, design and development can occur whilst maintaining community diversity and resilience. Since urban populations are certain to grow further, this is a key topic for understanding urban dynamics, and this book will be of interest to academics and practitioners alike.

#### Structural Analysis of Historic Buildings Routledge

-Conversion as an environmentally friendly alternative to new buildings -The new standard reference work in the field -Presentation and illustration of 30 pioneering case studies Conversion, adaptation, reuse - these techniques are as old as construction itself. However, since the industrialization of the building industry and the emergence of modernism in architecture, newly constructed buildings have dominated our idea of good and progressive architecture. For decades, conversion did not play a significant role in architectural practice. Today, things have changed. The industrialization of the construction industry has led to environmental degradation, and the reform potential of modernism has been exhausted. Consequently, the existing building stock is one of the resources - perhaps even the most important resource - for the transformation of our cities. Against this backdrop, the architecture of conversion has made an unexpected comeback. Young architects in particular are providing surprising answers to the environmental and social questions of our time with their conversion projects. This book introduces 30 examples that illustrate how seemingly everyday conversions can be turned into groundbreaking architecture, while eight essays shed light on the important role of conversion in history and the theory of architecture. With contributions by 51N4E, Arno Brandlhuber, Assemble, BeL, Bovenbouw, Christoph Grafe, Lacaton & Vasall, NL Architects, noA architecten, Muck Petzet, Tim Rieniets, de Vylder Vinck Tailieu, and many others.

#### Adaptive Reuse of the Built Heritage University of Chicago Press

Adaptable Architecture provides thought-provoking and inquisitive insights into how we can prolong the useful life of buildings by designing them to be more adaptable, and hence create a more sustainable built environment. The book provides a theoretical foundation counterpointed by the experiences and ideas of those involved in the design and use of buildings. It explains many approaches to designing for change, with lessons from history, and case studies including The Cedar Rapids Public Library, Kentish Town Health Centre and Folkestone Performing Arts Centre, which stretch our thinking beyond the conventional notions of adaptability. The authors reveal the many conditions that make it a complex design phenomenon, by considering the purpose, design and business case of buildings as well as the physical product. Full of summaries, diagrams, reference charts, tables, and photos of exemplar solutions for use as conversational tools or working aids, this book is for any professional or student who wants to research, question, imagine, illustrate - and ultimately design for - adaptation. In addition, further information and resources are available through the Adaptable Futures website [www.adaptablefutures.com](http://www.adaptablefutures.com) which includes additional case studies, videos, information about industry events and up-to-the-minute developments.

#### Buildings Bibliography MIT Press

At its most basic, historic preservation is about keeping old places alive, in active use, and relevant to the needs of communities today. As cities across America experience a remarkable renaissance, and more and more young, diverse families choose to live, work, and play in historic neighborhoods, the promise and potential of using our older and historic buildings to revitalize our cities is stronger than ever. This urban resurgence is a national phenomenon, boosting cities from Cleveland to Buffalo and Portland to Pittsburgh. Experts offer a range of theories on what is driving the return to the city—from the impact of the recent housing crisis to a desire to be socially engaged, live near work, and reduce automobile use. But there’s also more to it. Time and again, when asked why they moved to the city, people talk about the desire to live somewhere distinctive, to be some place rather than no place. Often these distinguishing urban landmarks are exciting neighborhoods—Miami boasts its Art Deco district, New Orleans the French Quarter. Sometimes, as in the case of Baltimore’s historic rowhouses, the most distinguishing feature is the urban fabric itself. While many aspects of this urban resurgence are a cause for celebration, the changes have also brought to the forefront issues of access, affordable housing, inequality, sustainability, and how we should commemorate difficult history. This book speaks directly to all of these issues. In *The Past and Future City*, Stephanie Meeks, the president of the National Trust for Historic Preservation, describes in detail, and with unique empirical research, the many ways that saving and restoring historic fabric can help a city create thriving neighborhoods, good jobs, and a vibrant economy. She explains the critical importance of preservation for all our communities, the ways the historic preservation field has evolved to embrace the challenges of the twenty-first century, and the innovative work being done in the preservation space now. This book is for anyone who cares about cities, places, and saving America’s diverse stories, in a way that will bring us together and help us better understand our past, present, and future.

#### Asian Revitalization John Wiley & Sons

Libraries as a building type have been subjected to substantial changes in particular in the past ten years. Milestones such as Rem Koolhaas’ Seattle Central Library from 2004 reinvented the typology completely and reflected a development from elitist temple of learning to a public living room. Hybrids between library and department store or theater were conceived. Today, the ubiquity of electronic devices and media needs to be taken into account by the designer: every new library has areas without any books now. This work of reference explains systematically all technological and planning requirements of library design. Special features such as RFID, signage, acoustics or specific structural load issues are explained in texts by experts from the fields of architecture and library science. Finally, approximately 40 best-practice case studies of contemporary library design are documented extensively. They are organized in four categories - national libraries, large public libraries, small public libraries, university libraries - and comprise high-profile examples such as Jo Coenen’s Openbare Bibliotheek Amsterdam, Alvaro Siza’s Public Library Viana do Castelo in Portugal or Mecanoo’s Library of Birmingham from 2013.

Cool Is Everywhere Cambridge Scholars Publishing

This essential book unravels the link between regional cultures, adaptive reuse of existing buildings and sustainability. It concentrates on the social dimensions relating to Brazilian architect Lina Bo Bardi's late adaptive reuse projects and works from the 1960s to the early 1990s, interpreting her themes, technical sources and design strategies of the creation of luxury as sustainability. The edited book charts how Lina Bo Bardi "invented" her own version of sustainability, introduced this concept through her landscape and adaptive reuse designs and through ideas about cross-cultures in Brazil. The book offers a critical reflection, exploration and demonstration of the importance of adaptive reuse in the landscape and related themes for researchers and provides researchers and students new material on sustainability for further study. In the context of the plurality of revisions of Lina Bo Bardi's work, this book brings about a refreshed interpretation of her integrative approach to adaptive reuse of buildings and landscapes as a significant contribution to the sustainability debate. It offers new insights into the construction of discourses about sustainability from the perspective of one of the key architects in the period to operate in the interface between modernity and tradition. – Dr Fabiano Lemes de Oliveira, Senior Lecturer, University of Portsmouth (UK) Adaptability is one of the most important words in sustainable architecture today. From this perspective, this book looks at the work of a master of Brazilian modernism with lessons to be learnt on how to qualify indoor and outdoor spaces in social, environmental and architectural terms. Adaptive strategies as those seen throughout the work of Bo Bardi are key instrument/tools/concept to sustainable buildings and cities. – Professor Joana Carla Soares Goncalves, FAU, University of Sao Paulo (Brazil) The year 2015 marked the centenary of Lina Bo Bardi. This book is looking at Bardi's work through the perspective of adaptive reuse. Bringing together specialists on sustainability with specialists of Lina's work, the

book generates an interesting new layer of discussion on the work of an architect that was never shy of controversy. – Associate Professor Fernando Luiz Lara, University of Texas at Austin (USA) This collection of essays makes a very important and engaging contribution to suggest that to take Lina as an inspiration is to deal with her contradictions and to evaluate the stakes of what she struggled with in a 21st century world. What the authors gathered here and have laid out is a very timely invitation to discern "Lessons from Lina" in relationship to today's pressing issues of architecture and environment, sustainability, recycling, and developing an ethical design position in a world of diminishing resources and escalating challenges. – Prof Barry Bergdoll, Columbia University and MoMA, New York (USA) The book features a Foreword by Barry Bergdoll. Winner of the Curtin University Humanities Research Award 2017 for Best Book of the Year (Oct. 2017). Here the judges' appraisal: "An elegantly conceptualised and carefully crafted volume that represents the work of the twentieth century Brazilian architect Lina Bo Bardi through the lens of urgent contemporary questions of sustainability, adaptive re-use and ethical design. The book brings together a multidisciplinary and international collection of authors and addresses a global readership. It is beautifully presented and intelligently edited." (Jury, Book Award 2017) Winner of the Curtin University Humanities Research Award 2017 for Best Chapter of the Year (Sept. 2017): Annette Condello. Chapter 3 "Salvaging the Site's Luxuriance: Lina Bo Bardi - Landscape Architect." Here the judges appraisal: "A richly textured investigation of Lina Bo Bardi, a complex, fascinating and important Italian-born Brazilian architect, designer and co-founder of the magazine Habitat. [...] This chapter is a thoughtful and respectful but also critical piece, combining thorough research with deft analysis and carefully selected images, and the publication has been highly recommended by leading academics and curators." (Jury, Book Award 2017)