# Varna Library

architectural competition
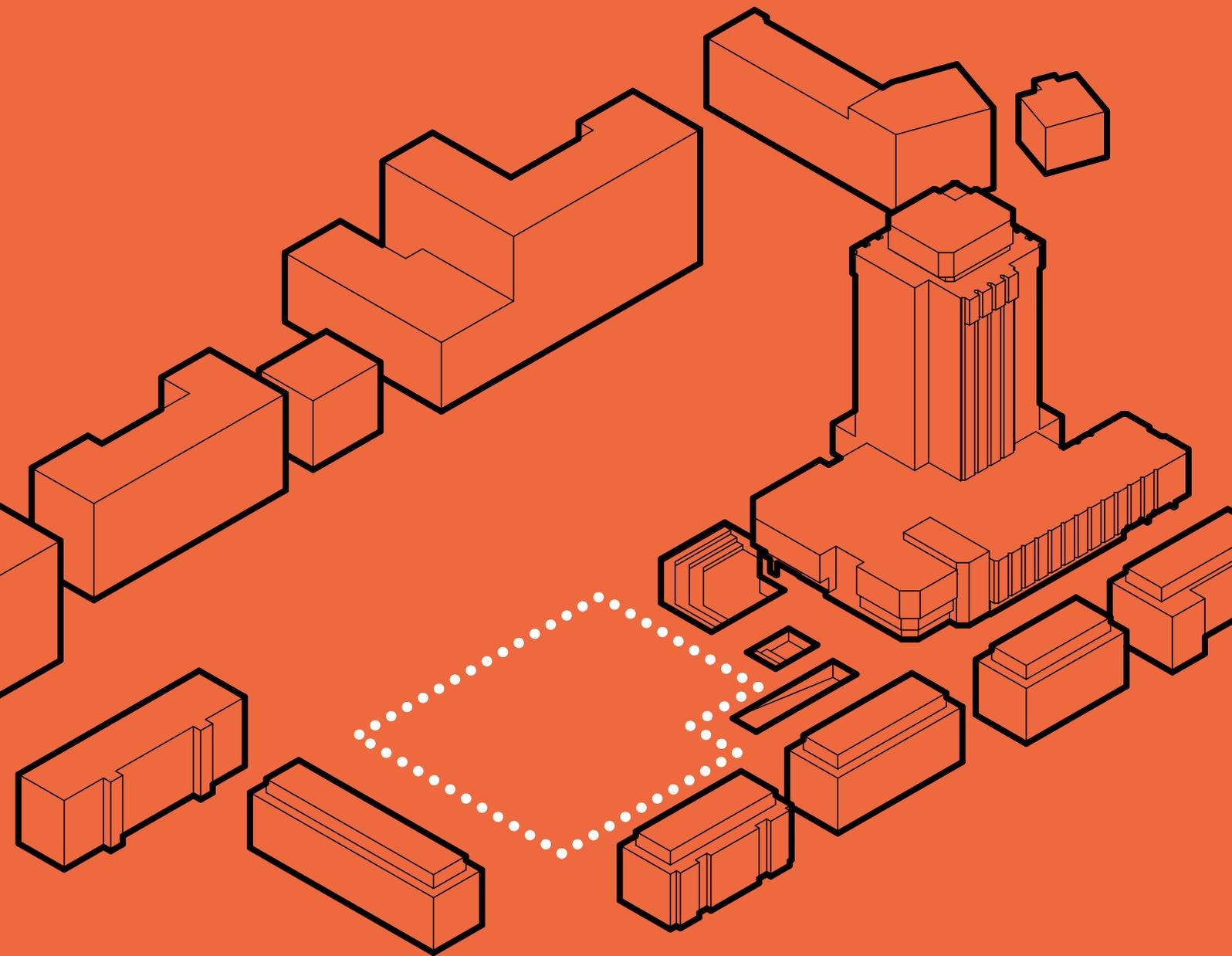
Competition for schematic design of a new building of the Pencho Slaveykov Regional Library in the city of Varna

This competition has been organized on the initiative of Varna Municipality and the Chamber of Architects in Bulgaria

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varnalibrary.bg

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The Competition

Introduction

The Municipality of Varna and the Chamber of Architects in Bulgaria – Varna invite Bulgarian and foreign architects in an open international architectural competition for a new building of Varna Regional Library. The competition should be held by the terms and conditions as described in this assignment. This will be a Schematic Design Competition.

A solution is yet to be found for a long-standing problem of the city of Varna which has been without proper building of its library for years. The Library of Varna is a 130 year old institution, but presently its collection of over 860 000 library items is spread in 6 different buildings throughout the city. The new building aims to collect the library under one roof, to ensure its comfortable and smooth working process and at the same time to create a new and active public space in the centre of Varna.

This document describes the terms and conditions of the competition, defines the objectives for the participants and details the characteristics of the site. The Municipality of Varna is the Principal of this competition. The Chamber of Architects in Bulgaria – Varna facilitates the process and ensures for the professional ethics and the rights of all participants to be heeded.

All submitted projects will be reviewed by an international seven-member jury. It will select three finalists. These three projects will be awarded and Varna Municipality will invite the finalist ranked at first place to sign a contract for design of investment project (Design Development and Implementation Phase) which is to be developed in accordance to the submitted by this same participant Schematic Design competition project.

Terms and conditions

TYPE AND FORMAT

The competition is international, one-stage, open and anonymous. All submitted projects should be for Schematic Design.

PARTICIPANTS

The competition is open for Bulgarian and international natural persons and/or legal entities or their consortia which are in legal capacity to practice architectural design in their country of registration. This means that at least one of the participant team's members should have the necessary technical and legal capability to develop the project into the next phase, namely to provide a design execution phase, to prepare the necessary documentation, sign it and stamp it, to submit it for approval to the relevant institutions and to procure a construction permit on the basis of said documentation. The designer must have the legal right to oversee the construction process, to exercise author's supervision and to sign all the documents required for the buildings use.

The availability of legal authority must be proven with the submission of a copy of a document attesting to their professional qualification. Said document must be issued by the Chamber of Architects in Bulgaria or by the corresponding authority in their own country.The professional qualification documents must be valid on the date of entry submission. Bulgarian participants are required to have at least one member on the team whose professional qualification is recognized by and can be attested by the Chamber of Architects in Bulgaria.

Not eligible for participation are persons who are members of the jury or are in industrial relations with the Principal, the Organizers, the Technical Committee or with the members of the jury.

LANGUAGE

Language for projects' submission: English. The explanatory text and all additional texts (headings, labels, legends, etc) to appear on the drawings should be in English (the only other language option is Bulgarian).

Language of the official documents to be submitted along with the projects: Bulgarian (according to present Bulgarian legislation). To facilitate all participants, these documents will be bilingual (they will consist of identical texts in both English and Bulgarian). The competition brief is available in English and Bulgarian. All participants in the competition may address their questions in both English and Bulgarian. The organizers of the competition shall answer in the language of the question.

PRIZES

First Prize: 20 000 BGN (approx. 10 000 EUR)

Second and Third Prize: 10 000 BGN each (approx. 5 000 EUR)

Timetable

24 April 2015	Varna Municipality announces intention for a competition
24 April - 23 May	Online public survey on using/not using a library and reading habits
7 September	Competition announcement
7 September - 13 November, 17:30 EET	Project development. Questions and answers
23 November 17:30 EET	Project submission deadline

Competition objectives

The new building of Varna Regional Library will be the first library to be built in Bulgaria for the last 30 years. This competition aims that the future building should demonstrate contemporary attitude to books and have one major message:

"We are a modern, open and friendly institution.
Come to spend your free time with us".

The new library is expected:

- To create an entirely new public space in the city

- To offer new and adaptive environment for reading and learning

- To collect in one building the scattered fund of 866 000 library items of Varna Regional Library and to secure additional space for 400 000 new

- To provide for a comfortable working process of all traditional library activities

- To become an attractive place and a good alternative to spend your free time, even for people who don't traditionally use libraries

- To become a successfully integrated part of the neighboring urban fabric and to offer a distinct architectural identity at the same time

2

History and environment

Urban context

Varna Municipality
Building

"Professor Marin Drinov" Street

"Osmi Primorski Polk" Boulevard

"Bratya Miladinovi" Street

The competition area is locked between „Osmi Primorski Polk" Boulevard, "Bratya Miladinovi", "Professor Marin Drinov" streets, and the Municipality Hall of Varna (the former city headquarters of the Bulgarian Communist Party).

The main spatial landmark in the area is the Municipality Hall of Varna, which was completed in 1984. With its 17 floors, well developed surrounding space, commanding silhouette and singular materials (visible structural concrete, stone tiling, anodized aluminum windows) it dominates perception in the surrounding vicinity.

Presently, the competition area is covered with lush greenery, and combines the functions of a park with those of an open-air parking lot for the needs of the Municipality Hall.

URBAN CONTEXT

The site is exceptionally central and is located in one of the most active parts of downtown Varna. It is the crossing point of two of the city's main arteries. One is the axis to the sea coast via "Slivnitsa" Boulevard, and the other „Osmi Primorski Polk" Boulevard, which connects the southern industrial zones with the central part of the city, passes by the "Sveto Uspenie Bogorodichno Cathedral", and continues northeast to the "Chayka" district and the resorts to the north of the city.

FIGURE 2-1 The competition area (within the white line) viewed from the southeast.

The Municipality Hall of Varna (former Communist Party Headquarters) was designed by architect Stefan Kolchev. More details on the project can be found in the monthly "Architecture" magazine (1) 1981, p 9-13

Important public buildings

The site on which the new Varna Library would be built was chosen for its proximity to the network of public and cultural areas in the city. Its central location aims to make the building more attractive and accessible to Varna's citizens and tourists alike.

Importantant public buildings

The Opera, Drama Theatre, Cathedral, Archeological Museum, Naval Museum, Railway Station, and the Port of Varna (Fig. 2.2) would all be within walking distance from the new library. All of these locations routinely generate a large number of visitors, especially during the summer months when the tourist season is active.

Open public spaces

The city's main pedestrian thoroughfare and the "Sea Garden", as well as several city parks (Fig. 2.3) would be in the immediate vicinity of the library. All of these areas are exceptionally popular with both locals and tourists.

Schools and universities

The central part of the city is home to the University of Economics and the Medical University, as well as to a number of elementary and high schools.

FIGURE 2-2 The competition area and important public buildings.

Overleaf:

FIGURE 2-3 The competition area and open public spaces.

FIGURE 2-4 The competition area and the adjacent schools and universities.

*"Primorski" park, called by everyone "The Sea Garden", was built around an orchard and the neighbouring summer cafes and beer garden in 1878. During the following years, the park expanded, and eventually reached its present area of 82 ha.

Archaeological Museum Park

Competition Area

Sevastopol Park

Main Pedestrian Street

The Sea Garden

City Garden

Open Public Spaces

High School

Medical University of Varna

High School

Naval Academy

University of Economics Varna

Competition Area

National School for Arts and Humanities

Varna Trade School

Elementary School

Professional School of Tourism

High School

High School

Schools and Universities

Climate

The climate is a blend of continental and maritime, and is relatively warm during spring and summer.

- Average January temperature: 1.7 C
- Average for July: 22.8
- Yearly average: 12.2
- Lowest temperature on record; -24.3 C on February 10th 1929
- Highest temperature on record: 41.4 C in July

Average yearly rains are 498 mm, with a maximum in June and November, and a minimum in February.

The longest sun-hours in Varna occur in July and August, with 331 and 313 hours respectively. The climate in the city's surroundings is suitable for the cultivation of Mediterranean vegetation. Varna is very appropriate for balneotherapy.

The Frangen plateau located to the north of Varna partly protects the city from the strong northern northeastern winds during the winter. Usually, the temperature from May to October is between 18 to 31 C, and an average of 22.8 C in July and August. In the summer, the water temperature is around 20 C, while on some of the hottest days, the beach sand heats up to 60 C.

The predominant winds during the winter are from the northwest and north, and during the summer, from the northwest, east and northeast. The city's proximity to the sea creates a convergence zone, also called a sea breeze front. During the day, cooler air from the sea blows to up to 30-40 km inland, whereas during the night, a reversal of the same process is observed.

A short history of the city of Varna

With its 350 000 inhabitants, Varna is the third largest city in Bulgaria. It is an important seaport and touristic center, and is located on the eastern coast of the Black Sea, where the roads connecting Southeast Europe, Asia Minor, Russia and the Mediterranean have intersected for centuries. As a result, contemporary Varna is a multicultural mix of Bulgarians, Turks, Armenians, Greeks, Roma, Russians, Ukrainians and Jews, which have all been living successfully together for many years.

Varna is an ancient city with an intriguing history. It has gone through economic rises and falls, and has been under the authority of all the major empires that have left traces on the Balkans. Founded under the name Odessos in the 6th century BC by settlers from Asia Minor, the city became a Greek colony and had a period of great prosperity under Alexander the Great. After the fall of the Roman Empire and its separation in the 4th century, it remained under Byzantine rule.

In the middle ages, the city was part of both the First and Second Bulgarian Empires. During that time it also returned under Byzantium's authority several times, until the arrival of the Ottoman Turks, which conquered it permanently in the 14th century.

Because of its strategic geographic location, the city became an important administrative center (Sandžak) in the Ottoman Empire. Varna flourished during the Bulgarian renaissance due to the Crimean War(1853-1856), when trade, artisanship and construction underwent a steady development.

FIGURE 2-5 Varna's city wall 1800-1850. Source: Varna Digital Library

FIGURE 2-6 Postcard from Varna 1901-1910. Source: Varna Digital Library

FIGURE 2-7 View from the port 1920-1930. Source: Varna Digital Library

FIGURE 2-8 Postcard advertising tourism. From 1931. Source: Varna Digital Library

Varna became part of the Third Bulgarian Kingdom in 1878 with a population of just 3500 Bulgarians out of a total of 21 000. The number of Bulgarians steadily increased, until they became a majority in the first half of the 20th century. The cultural and ethnic diversity, however, remained.

The first beaches in the city were built in 1890. In 1921, Varna was officially proclaimed a seaside resort. The "Sea Garden", the coastal park which connects the central part of the city to the resorts to the north of it, was expanded further.

FIGURE 2-9 Varna's central beach in the 1940s. Source: LostBulgaria.com

During the period of socialism(1944-1989) the development of tourism along the Black Sea coast became official state policy. In 1955-6 began the construction of "Druzhba" and "Golden Sands", which were the first two of a series of emblematic Bulgarian seaside resorts built in the second half of the 20th century.

FIGURE 2-10 The central beach during the 1980's. Source: soc.bg

In 1948 a state-owned tourist agency was created in Bulgaria. It was called "Balkantourist" (after the Soviet "Inturist") and its aim was to establish Bulgaria as an international tourist destination by development of large scale tourism.

During socialism Varna and the neighbouring resorts became international symbol of Bulgarian tourism.

"It would be easier to find yourself in Varna than in Bulgaria." Unknown tourist, 1960.

As a result of the turbulent history described above, the architecture of contemporary Varna is a peculiar cultural and historical mix, blending Antiquity, the Ottoman period, the Bulgarian Renaissance, the post-Ottoman period of the Third Bulgarian Kingdom, socialism and the construction boom after the fall of the Berlin Wall.

Varna's urban environment hosts (with varied success) the coexistence of Roman ruins, houses and cultural monuments from the 19th and beginning of the 20th centuries, socialist modernism, and the chaotic surge in construction from the last 25 years, which is most evident in the coastal area and some parts of the city center.

Regional Library of the city of Varna

The Varna Pencho Slaveykov Regional Library was founded by the "Varna Book Club" in 1883, with donations from prominent citizens. It was named "Varna Municipal Library" in 1887. Since 1945, the library has been a repository for Bulgarian national literature, one of only 12 in the country.

Presently, the library functions as a modern cultural and information center, and initiates a number of annual events like the Marathon of the Reading People" and "Vacation in the Library", as well as projects such as "Old Varna" and "Varna Digital Library". At the end of 2014, the library held a collection of 698 585 books, 68 853 serials, 15 303 written music, and 92 331 non-booksmaterials. The library has 9 340 membership card readers.

At the moment, the library consists of three separate, offsite storage facilities, and three locations which serve its readers. They are all far from each other, which makes them impractical to administrate.Their total Area amounts to about 4000 sq m, which is highly insufficient. This creates difficulties in the execution of basic library operations.

IN SHORT

Since	**1883**
With collection of	**866 000** items
In	**20** different languages
Used by	**123 000** visitors per year
From which	**9 340** have membership cards
The youngest member is	**3** months old
The oldest member is	**96** years old

FIGURE 2-14 View to the northeast from the Varna Municipality Hall. The competition area is in the bottom half of the picture„Osmi Primorski Polk" Boulevard is to the right, and "Professor Marin Drinov" Street to the right.

FIGURE 2-15 View from the Varna Municipality Hall towards „Osmi Primorski Polk" Boulevard. The competition area can be seen in the bottom left corner

FIGURE 2-16 View to the east from the Varna Municipality Hall

3

Planning

Competition tasks

1. To design a new library building for the city of Varna, which takes into consideration the surrounding cityscape and adjacent buildings (as described in the Competition Area Chapter, page 25). This building must be designed according to the current Urban planning requirements (page 28); as well as considering the pedestrian and traffic flows (page 31), and the fact that it is located on one of the city's main arteries.

2. To develop a directive for the effective functioning of all the activities in the building, based on the provided Functional Program (page 33) and the Guidelines for design and usability (page 53).

3. To suggests solutions for the restoration of all the greenery which might be destroyed during construction. The expectations are that the new building and the surrounding space will offer greenery of similar quantity and quality (page 54).

4. To develop ideas on how the building's exterior spaces could be used by people for recreation or other activities independent of library operations. (For the restrictions on impacting the surrounding area see Urban planning restrictions on page 28).

5. To propose ideas how to integrate the Library building and the open areas around Varna Municipality Hall into a new, attractive public urban area.

6. To ensure full accessibility to and around the building for disabled people — with physical or sensatory disabilities.

7. To meet the requirements for energy efficiency, internal microclimate, lighting, acoustics, and the other environment specifications listed in Special requirements chapter on page 55.

8. To work within the financial framework of the investment as listed in Budget limitations on page 57.

The competition area

BOUNDARIES

The site is located between "Marin Drinov" and "Bratya Miladinovi" Streets, „Osmi Primorski Polk" Boulevard, and the pedestrian space surrounding the Municipality Hall building.

ADJACENT BUILDINGS

The buildings on „Osmi Primorski Polk" Boulevard are new and have been built in the last 10 years. They are with mixed use (combine residential and office space and include a hotel) and are relatively high-standing (7 floors) when compared to the neighboring skyline.

On "Marin Drinov" and "Bratya Miladinovi" Streets, the competition area ends in several 5-storied unobtrusive residential buildings, constructed during socialism in the second half of the 20th century.

FIGURE 3-1 (below) Surrounding buildings, height, and function.

FIGURE 3-2 (overleaf) Competition area. Scope, number of floors, automobile traffic, access to the Municipality Hall.
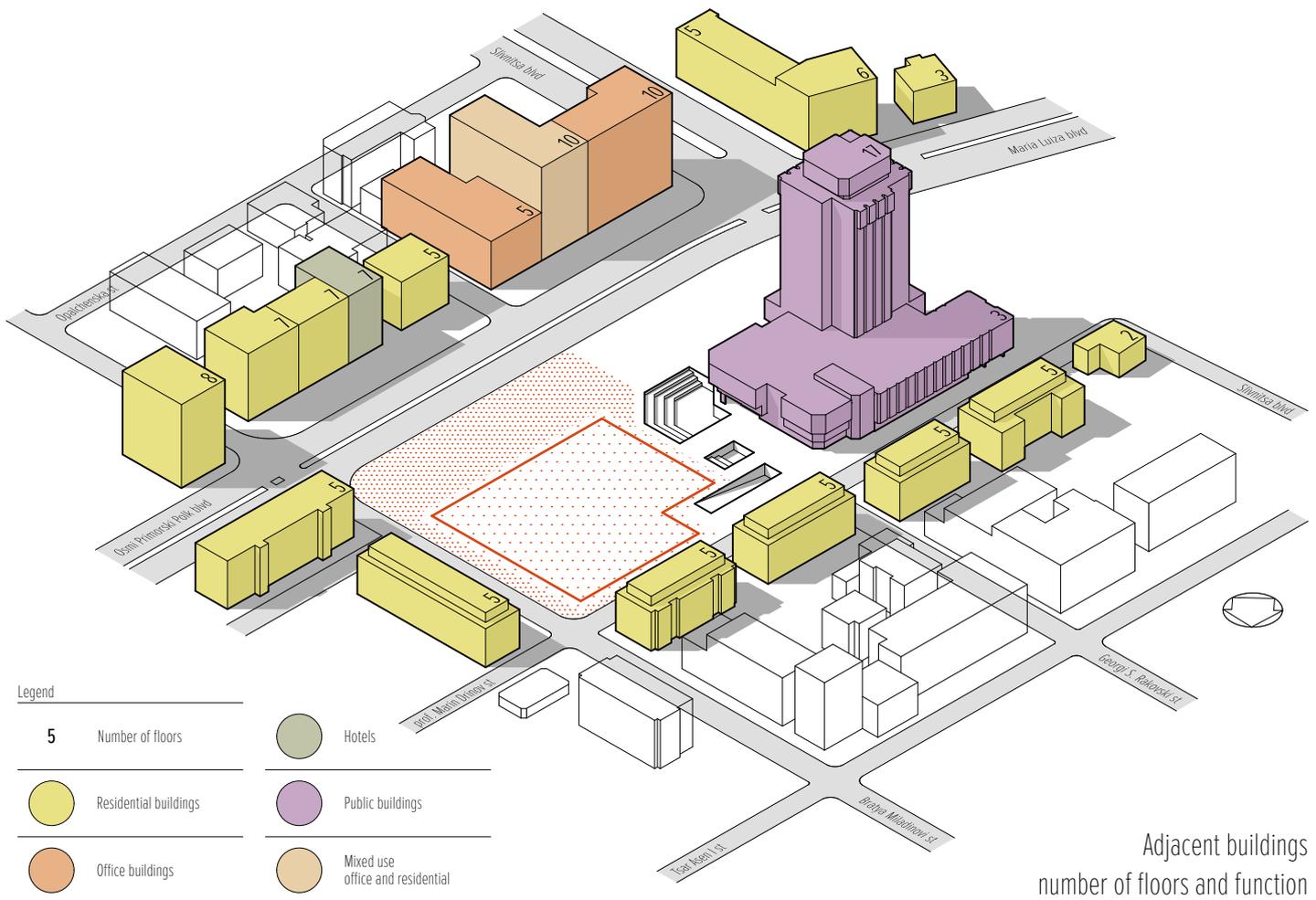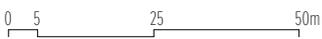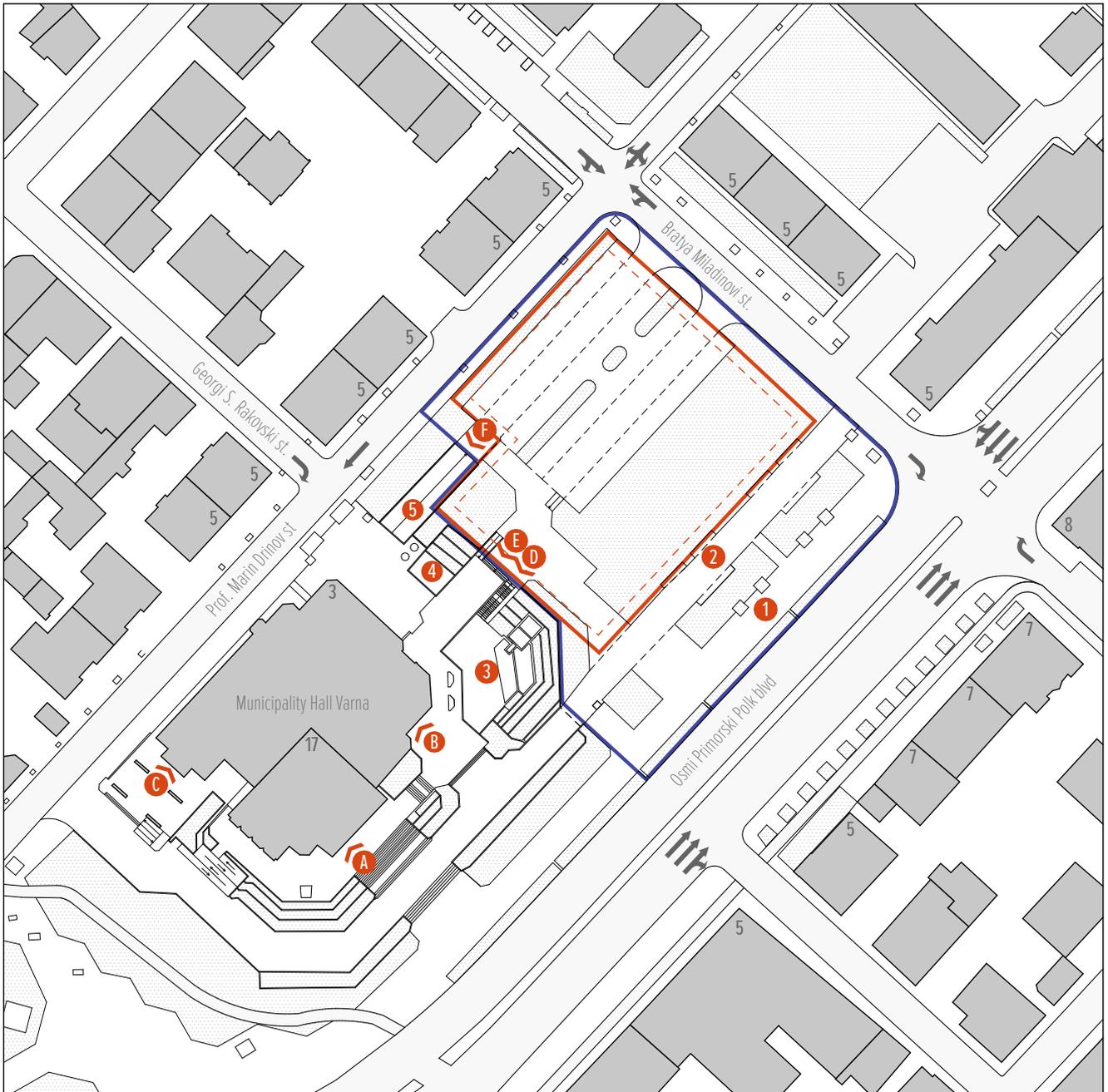
Legend

5 — Number of floors

Residential buildings

Office buildings

Hotels

Public buildings

Mixed use office and residential

Adjacent buildings
number of floors and function

0 5   25   50m

NORTH

Legend

□ (orange outline)	Competition plot and range of possible underground construction	
□ (orange dashed)	Range of possible overground construction	
□ (blue outline)	Expanded competition area - surrounding spaces	
5 (grey)	Surrounding buildings - number of floors	
↰ (arrow)	Automobile traffic direction	

1 Sidewalk of Osmi Primorski plok blvd

2 Pedestrian alley

3 Recessed square with entrance to Municipality Hall Varna

4 Recessed square without connection with the surrounding areas

5 Ramp - automobile access to the Municipality Hall Varna underground level

A Municipality Hall Varna main entrance

B Municipality Hall Varna entrance

C Municipality Hall Varna entrance

D Approach to recessed square with entrance to Municipality Hall Varna

E Approach to pedestrian area, around Municipality Hall Varna

F Approach to the ramp for automobile access to the Municipality Hall Varna underground level
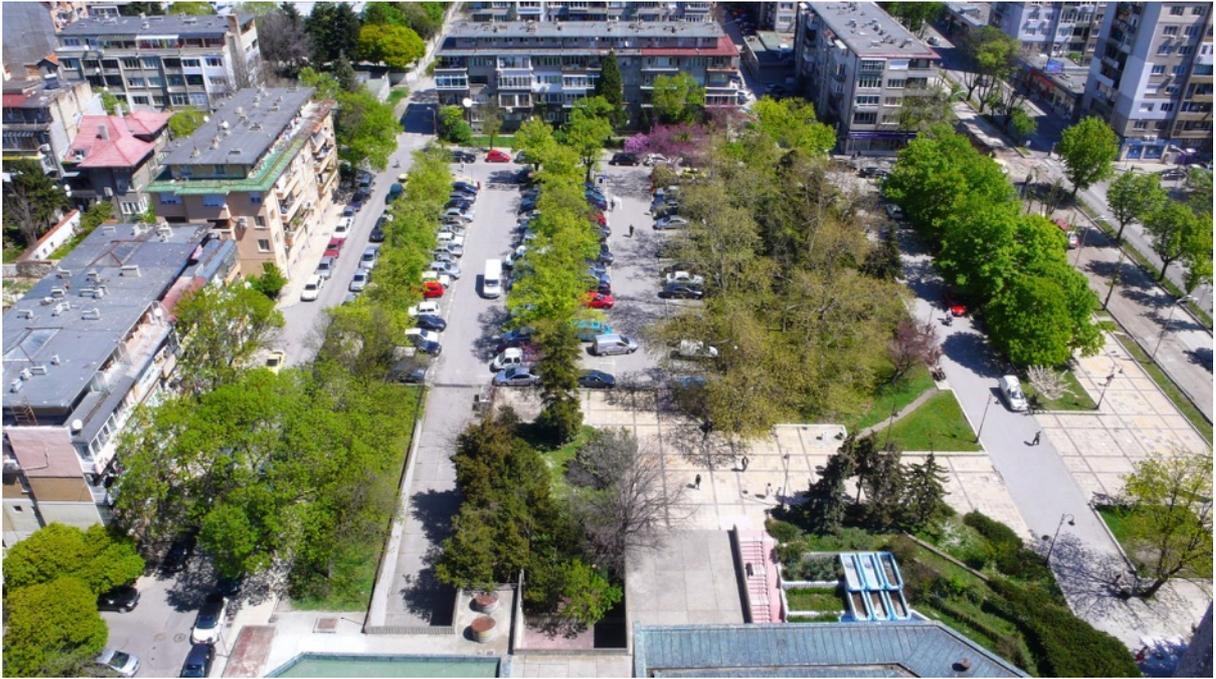
Municipality Hall Varna

At this stage, the whole space of the competition area is dedicated to servicing the needs of the Municipality Hall. The Hall has 17 floors with a low 3-floored base. Within are located the offices of the municipal administration and part of the collection of the Pencho Slaveykov Regional Library.

The building has one main entrance (Fig. 3.2A) and one side entrance (Fig. 3.2b) which serve as access to Varna's municipal administration. The part of the library which is located in the building has its own entrance on the west side, towards the Archeological Museum Park (Fig. 3.2C).

From the side of the competition area, presently an open-air parking, there are three approaches to the Municipality Hall:

1. One automobile ramp that accesses the underground level of the building, where there's a parking garage with limited capacity. The ramp begins on "Bratya Miladinovi" Street (Fig. 2.3, 5), and passes through the existing parking garage.
2. The pedestrian link between the open-air parking and the Municipality Hall.
3. Pedestrian approach to the sunken squares (the low/ recessed space) next to the in the Municipality Hall. The open low/ recessed space is lushly landscaped and provides access to a restaurant and the Municipality Hall.

A pedestrian alley with controlled car access begins on "Bratya Miladinovi" Street near the crossroad with „Osmi Primorski Polk" Boulevard. It ensures car access to the entrance of the Municipality Hall and to the library's entrance.
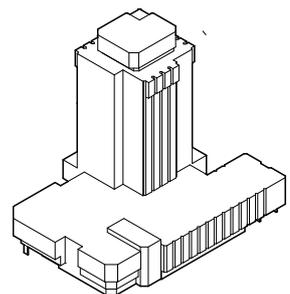

FIGURE 3-4 Municipality Hall Varna

Urban planning restrictions

The competition area consists of three different zones (Fig. 3.8):

- Expanded competition area and surrounding space
- Underground construction zone.
- Overground construction zone.

EXPANDED COMPETITION AREA

The expanded competition area includes the public space around the new library building. Suggestions for its development can bepark and urban design elements and structures (such as sidewalks, alleys, flowerpots, stairs, ramps, lighting, rest areas, etc). Techniques for landscaping which ensure different approaches to and perception of the building can also be applied (such as lowering the terrain, the formation of characteristic landscape elements, etc).

The expanded competition area includes a zone for temporary car/taxi parking, the organization of the approaches to the parking garage, as well as the planning of sidewalks along the length of the adjacent streets.

UNDERGROUND CONSTRUCTION ZONE

The underground construction zone overlaps with the plot's boundaries. The maximum built-up area for one underground level is 3 700 square meters.

OVERGROUND CONSTRUCTION ZONE

The overground construction zone is limited to a 3 meter inward line from the plot's boundaries.

Built-up areas

Ground level: maximum built-up area of **2 960** square meters.

Maximum total built-up area of the overground levels (ground level included) **18 500** square meters.

In height the total built-up area can be distributed within the limits indicated in "Maximum Building Range" (Fig. 3.9). The diagram shows the maximum virtual volume, which is a result of the existing normative regulations regarding the shading of adjacent residential buildings. The volume of the design proposal must not exceed the limits of the established maximum virtual volume.

Adherence to the limits of the established maximum built-up areas and maximum total built-up areas is mandatory.
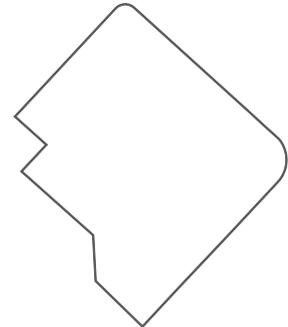
FIGURE 3-5 Expanded competition area
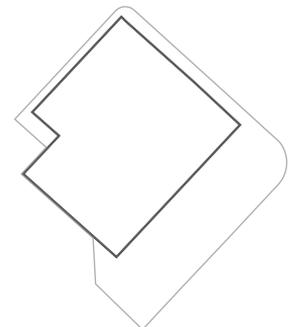
FIGURE 3-6 Underground construction area (dark outline) and expanded area (pale outline).
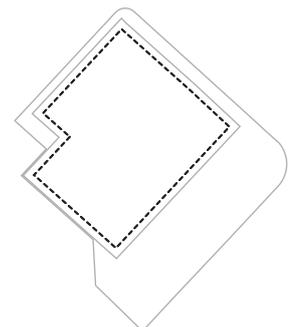

FIGURE 3-7 Overground construction area (dashed line), underground construction area and expanded competition area (pale outline)

FIGURE 3-8 (overleaf) Site Plan

FIGURE 3-9 (page 30) Diagram Maximum Building Range. Apart from this diagram, a 3D model of the maximum building range can be found in the working file SitePlan.dwg (see Appendix 3: Working DWG files on page 80).
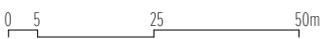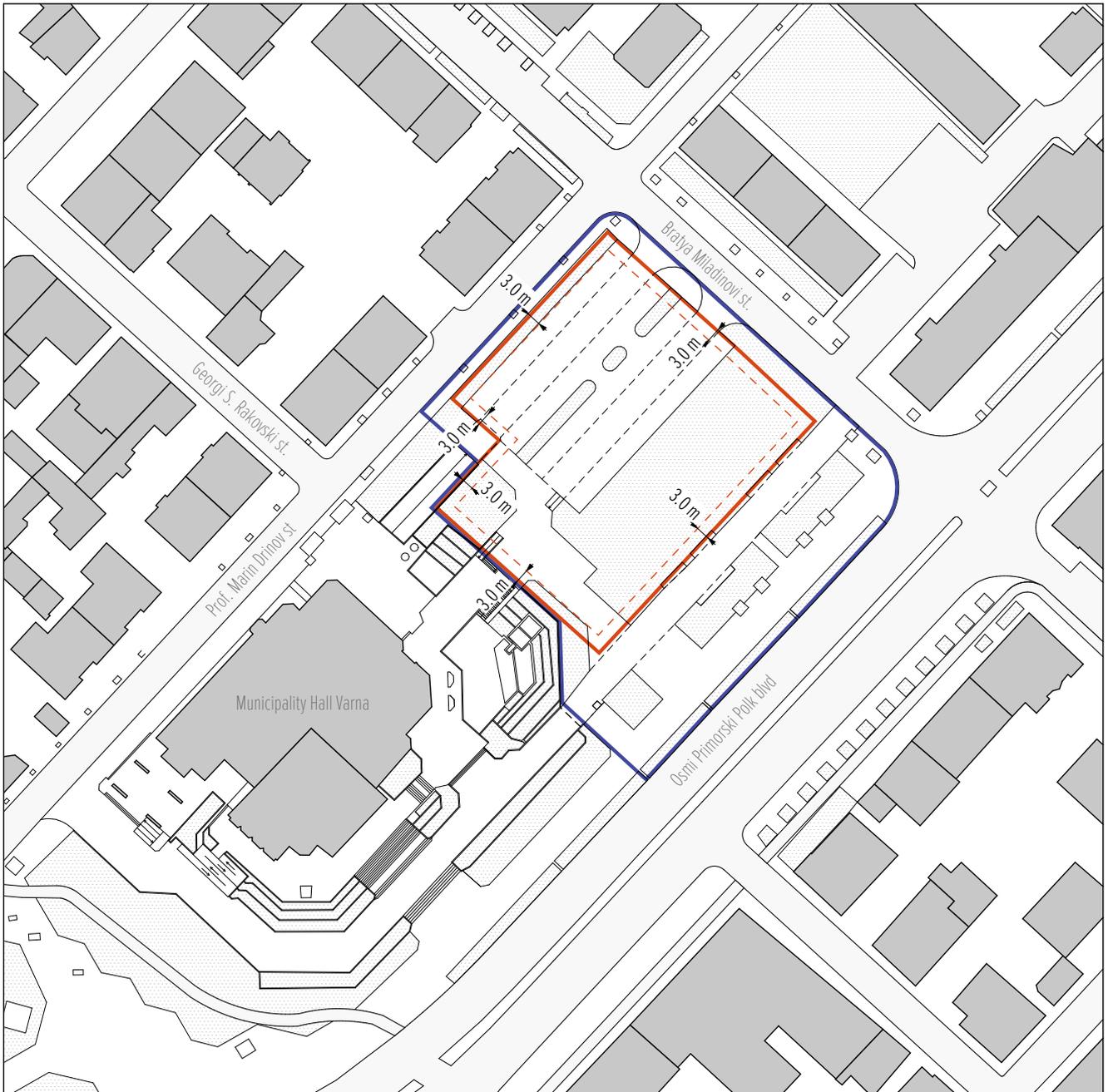
0 5   25   50m

NORTH

Legend

☐	Competition plot and range of possible underground construction
☐	Range of possible overground construction
☐	Expanded competition area - surrounding spaces

Building parameters

Competition plot total area	3 700	m²
Maximum built-up area of the ground floor	2 960	m²
Maximum built-up area of an underground floor	3 700	m²
Maximum total built-up area of all overground levels (groundfloor level incuded)	18 500	m²
Minimum green area	740	m²
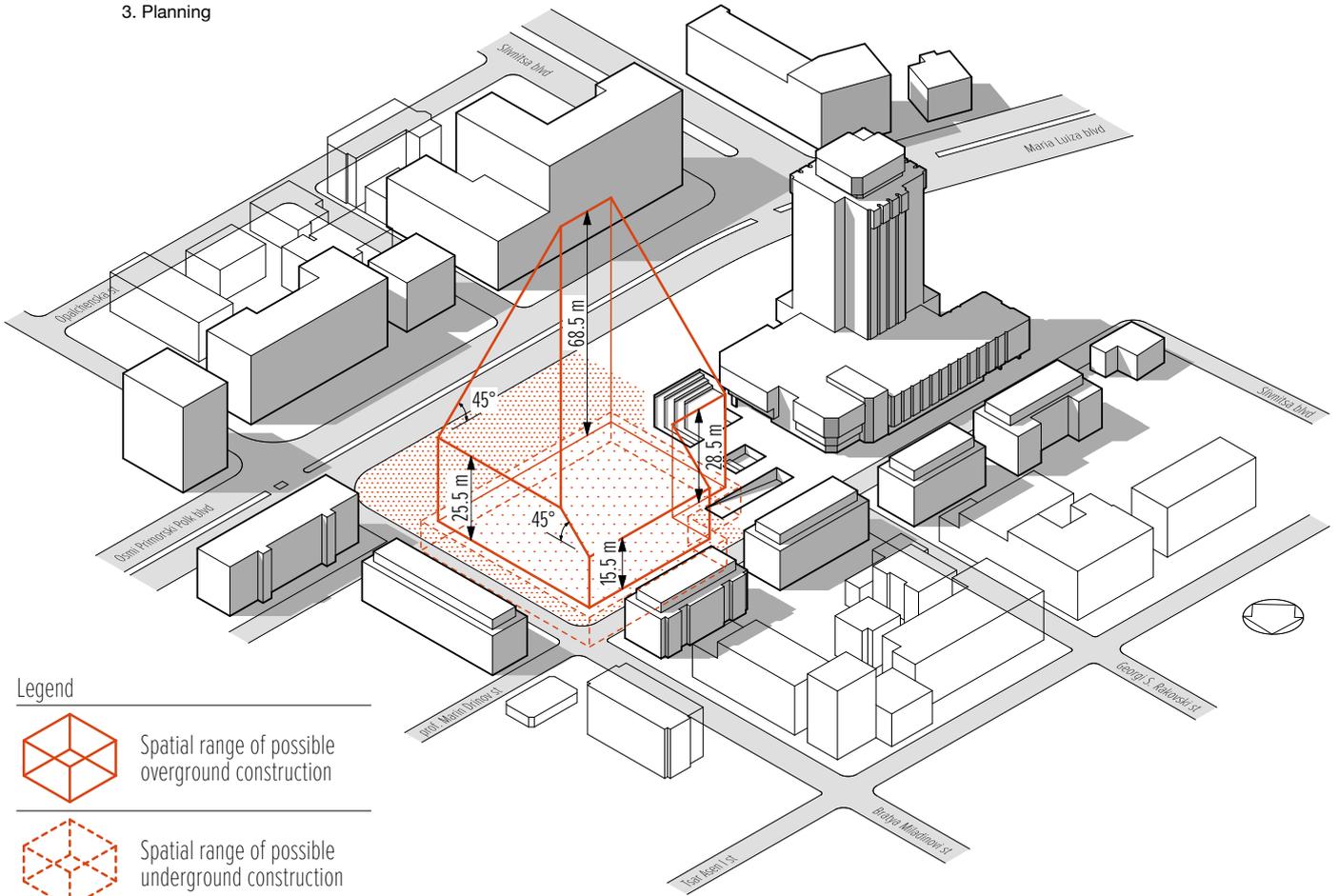
Legend

Spatial range of possible overground construction

Spatial range of possible underground construction

Competition plot

Expanded competition area - surrounding spaces

Maximum Building Range
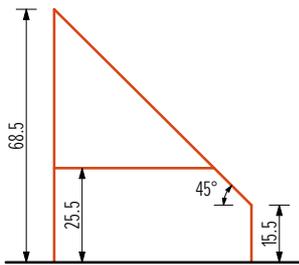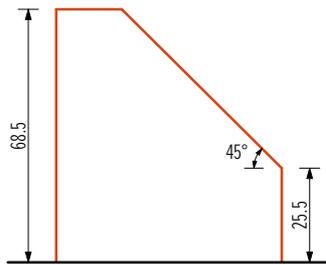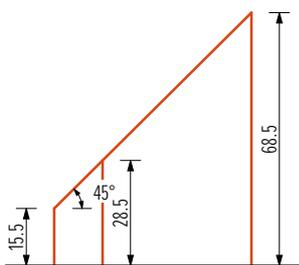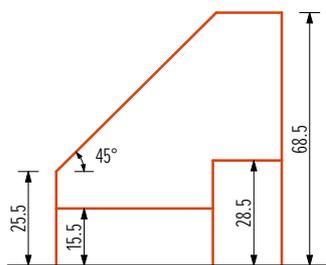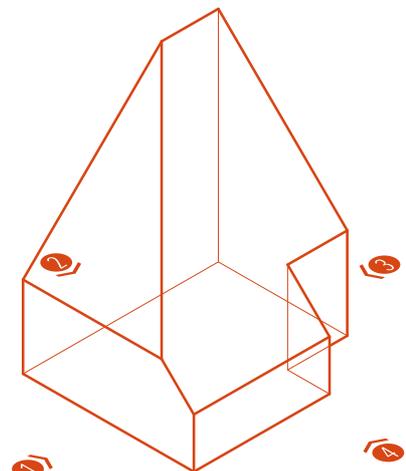
Transportation and access

TRANSPORTATION

Public transit buses, bike lanes, and car access are all available on the boundaries of the competition area. There are two bus stops on „Osmi Primorski Polk" Boulevard. All the adjacent streets and spaces are accessible on foot.

FIGURE 3-10 Car, bicycle and pedestrian traffic around the competition area.

Legend

→ Direction of traffic

····► Bicycle lane

🚌 Public transit stop

🚶 Pedestrian walkway

Automobile, bicycle and pedestrian traffic
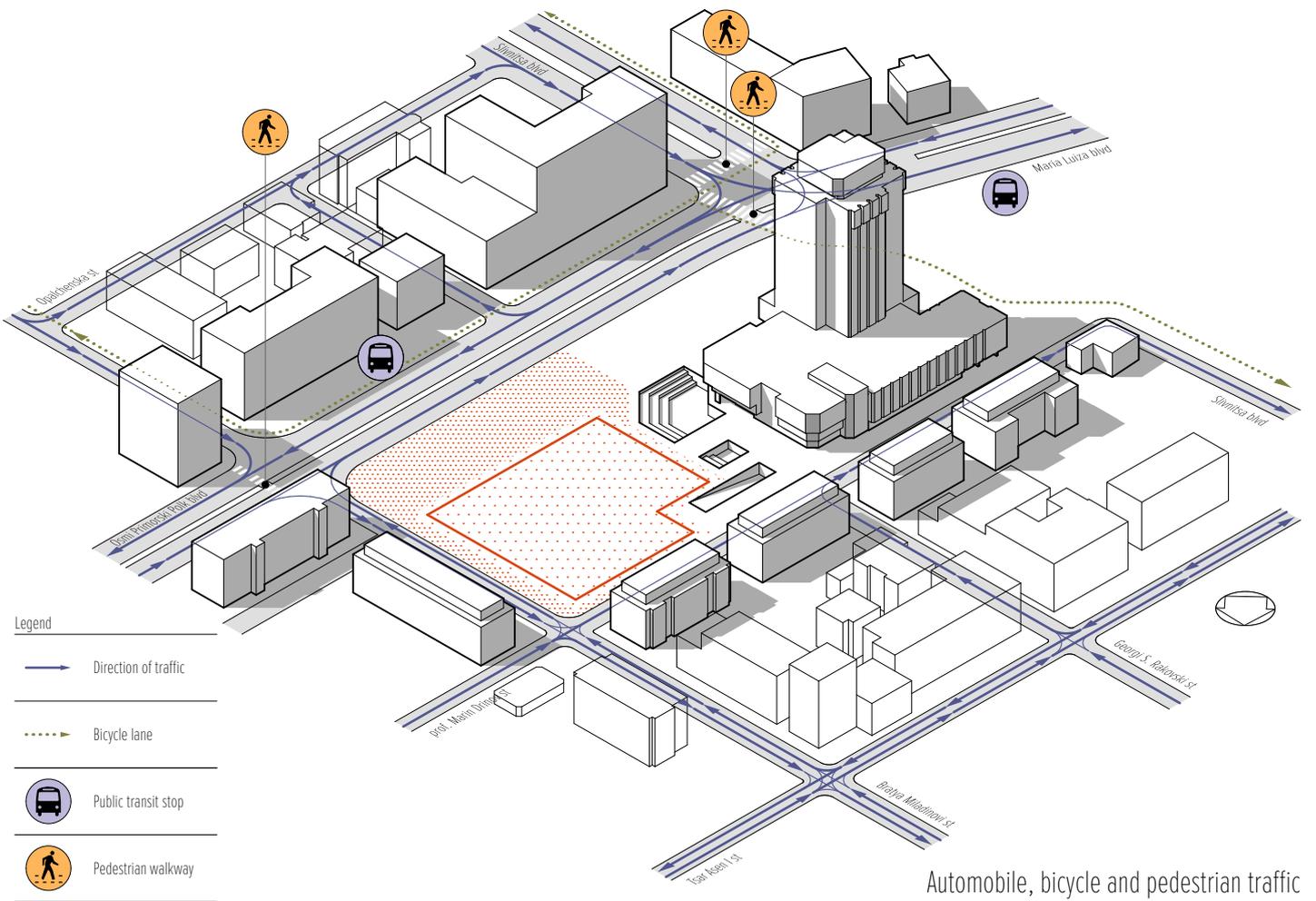
ACCESS TO THE UNDERGROUND LEVEL OF THE NEW BUILDING

According to the competition program, the underground part of the building is intended to be a 3-level parking garage with 300-350 spaces. This would be a public parking, serving the needs of the library, the visitors and the administrators

of Varna Municipality, but most of all, serving the people visiting the central part of the city with their cars.

For details on the underground garage, see Functional program – Public underground garage on page…

Car access to the underground garage could be realized only from "Bratya Miladinovi" or "Professor Marin Drinov" Streets. There could be no car access from „Osmi Primorski Polk" Boulevard.

The pedestrian entrances and exits of the underground garage must function independently from the library. They must be clearly visible, easily accessible and recognizable. They would be equipped with automatic payment machines, where the appropriate conditions, such as lighting and cover, must be provided for the visitor.

In addition to the independent entrances and exits of the underground garage, there must be a link between the underground garage and the library's main lobby.

The so-defined competition area would disrupt the present access to the underground level of the Municipality Hall (as described in the Competition area chapter, page 27). The competition entries must propose a new approach to the present access ramp in question.

ACCESS TO THE GROUND LEVEL OF THE NEW BUILDING

The competition entries must provide a plan for a drop-off parking by the main entrance of the new building. Permanent parking at this level will not be considered.

Pedestrian access to the new library building must be designed after the pedestrian flows in the area are analyzed. The location of the entrances to the library, walkways, green spaces, and open squares must be planned based on this analysis. The aim would be to integrate the existing open spaces around the Municipality Hall with those of the new library, so as to have them form a new and attractive public space. This area must also be accessible for disabled people.

Bicycle access must also be planned for in a way that would provide comprehensible and easy access to the existing bicycle lanes. Bicycle parking spaces must also be provided near the new building's main entrance.

The so-defined competition area makes it difficult to use of existing pedestrian access to the Municipality Hall from the side of the parking, as well as the access to the sunken square (the low/ recessed space). The competition entries would be expected to take these approaches under consideration and redefine them in the context of a new network of open public spaces.

Functional program

The main function of the Varna Regional Library remains that of gathering and storing information, as well as providing public access to it.

The ambitions of the library, however, are to broaden its functions by offering spaces of a new type, which would be used for events, work, leisure, and socializing.

The new library building, subject of the present competition, combines three types of library in one institution:

1. It's a depository for Bulgarian national literature.This means that the library must acquire and ensure the conservation of, and access to a copy of every printed and other document issued in the country and is pertinent to it. In order to guarantee the completeness of the collection, at least one copy of the book or document is stored in a repository to which there is no public access.

2. It's is public library.This determines the need for accessible open public spaces, easily-accessible books and serials, capacity for organization of events and exhibitions as well as offering of different services and the availability of working units and a copy center.

3. It also supports the universities libraries in the town. It serves students from schools and universities in the city, ensuring the availability of learning tools and appropriate studying space.

The spatial design proposed in the competition entries must adjust to the operational models of the aforementioned three types of library.

FIGURE 3-11 (overleaf) Functional program diagram. The diagram can be downloaded in A3 format from:
 varnalibrary.bg/fp-en.pdf

Cafe Entrance (optional)

Auditorium Entrance (optional)

Main Entrance

Main lobby and public services

Cafeteria
- 120 m² — Customer service area
- 20 m² — Kitchenette
- 20 m² — Storage

Events
- 20 m² — Exhibition area storage
- 160 m² — Exhibition area
- 60 m² — Dressing rooms, restrooms and bathrooms
- 40 m² — Stage storage
- 120 m² — Lobby
- 240 m² — Auditorium 200 seats

Entrance area
- 240 m² — Entrance area and Main lobby
- 20 m² — Registration and information
- 20 m² — 24/7 Book return depositories
- 60 m² — Cloakroom and personal lockers
- 60 m² — Information hall
- 120 m² — Restrooms
- 60 m² — Souvenir shop
- 40 m² — General purpose storage
- 40 m² — Copy center
- 20 m² — Security (Control room)

Meet, study, work
- 80 m² — Work spaces
- 80 m² — Conference rooms
- 80 m² — Hobby zone
- 80 m² — Training center

Reading area

Arts and media center
- 300 m² — Collection
- 100 m² — Arts and Media center
- 20 m² — Circulation and reference desk
- 20 m² — Office supervisor
- 280 m² — Local storage

Entrance area
- 20 m² — Circulation and reference desk
- 40 m² — Self check-in terminals
- 80 m² — Serials desk
- 20 m² — Printing services
- 60 m² — IT Lab
- 120 m² — Restrooms

Deutsche Lesesaal
- 140 m² — Library items collection
- 80 m² — Hobby zone
- 20 m² — Circulation and reference desk

Children
- 900 m² — Book collection and reading places
- 160 m² — Reading, games and events area
- 20 m² — Area for parents
- 20 m² — Circulation and reference desk
- 100 m² — Outdoor area

Specialized reading areas
- 80 m² — Local history reading area
- 320 m² — Local history local storage
- 20 m² — Rare and valuable documents reading area
- 40 m² — Rare and valuable documents local storage
- 20 m² — Circulation and reference desk

Teenagers
- 1 300 m² — Book collection and reading places
- 80 m² — Reference books and reading areas
- 180 m² — Study and individual work
- 80 m² — Hobby zone
- 20 m² — Circulation and reference desk
- 20 m² — Office
- 20 m² — Office supervisor

Open air reading
- 140 m² — Outdoor area with reading places

American corner
- 140 m² — Library items collection
- 80 m² — Hobby zone
- 20 m² — Circulation and reference desk

Adults
- 1 300 m² — Book collection and reading places
- 300 m² — Reference books and reading areas
- 600 m² — Individual reading areas
- 120 m² — Group work areas
- 60 m² — Individual reading cubicles
- 20 m² — Circulation and reference desk
- 20 m² — Office
- 20 m² — Office supervisor

Library administrative area

Staff entrance

Loading zone

Administration
- 40 m² — Library director office
- 60 m² — Conference room
- 40 m² — Financial, accounting and HR office
- 20 m² — Library archive
- 20 m² — Financial archive

Reference and bibliographic section & Expert consultancy
- 20 m² — Head of department office
- 60 m² — Bibliographical reference and local history
- 20 m² — Expert consultancy
- 40 m² — Local storage

Acquisition section
- 40 m² — Incoming materials receiving area
- 80 m² — Storage for new materials
- 60 m² — Office

Cataloguing and processing
- 60 m² — Office
- 40 m² — Catalogued items processing area
- 40 m² — Traditional catalogues-staff-only

General staff area
- 20 m² — Cloakroom and lockers
- 60 m² — Break rooms
- 40 m² — Restrooms

Technical and service areas
- 60 m² — Installation room
- 20 m² — Server room
- 20 m² — Technical inventory storage
- 20 m² — Sanitation storage

Information technology
- 20 m² — Head of department office
- 40 m² — Office
- 20 m² — Technology, repairs and storage
- 40 m² — Digital laboratory

Main storage facilitiy

Library main storage facilitiy
- 5 000 m²
- 20 m²
- 20 m²

Public underground garage

Automobile entrance

Automobile exit

- 11 100 m²

Link to Main lobby

Pedestrian entrance/exit

1.0 MAIN LOBBY AND PUBLIC SERVICES (OPEN ACCESS)

Visitors can access the library from one main entrance. In front of the main entrance there must be an outside public "piazza" space, preferably at least partially covered. Parking space for 50 bicycles must be planned near the entrance.

1.1 Entrance area

1.1.1 ENTRANCE AREA AND MAIN LOBBY. The entrance must be wide enough for free movement of visitors. The lobby is an open space in which different events can take place. Different zones can also be formed inside of it through the rearrangement of, for example, furniture or exhibition panels. This area must be an open, informal meeting point, intended for socializing, in which visitors can have access to the internet, have a cup of coffee, read a newspaper or a magazine, and meet with friends. All the elements of the interior must be easily movable, so as to facilitate a reorganization if needed. The main lobby must have a link to the underground public garage (5.2).
Area: 240 sq m • Minimal Floor-to-Ceiling Height: 4.50 meters

1.1.2 REGISTRATION AND INFORMATION. The library attendants at the registration and information desk will greet the visitors, answer his questions, and give directions. The attendants must have a clear view of both the entrance and the library's Meetings, study and work area.
Area: 20 sq m • *Working positions:* 2

1.1.3 24/7 BOOK RETURN DEPOSITORIES. The reader must be able to return books 24 hours a day. The return depositories must be clearly visible, and located on the building's façade near the main entrance. Book return depositories should be connected to technical room, situated in the Main lobby. In this technical room library items, returned through the book return depositories, are being processed. The technical room is staffed by the employees who work at the Registration and information point and there should be an easy connection between the two areas.
Area: 20 sq m • *Book return depositories:* 2

1.1.4 CLOAKROOM WITH 300 PERSON CAPACITY AND 100 PERSONAL LOCKERS. The lobby must be provided with a permanent coat-check area with a 300 person capacity, which would be staffed by 1 attendant. The visitors would be able to leave their belongings in one of 100 personal lockers with an individual key.
Area: 60 sq m • *Working positions:* 1

1.1.5 INFORMATION HALL. The information hall is the first area that the visitor would enter, with a function completely dedicated to library operations. This is where the traditional library catalogues and the computer terminals with access to the online catalogue would be placed. If the visitors are searching for a specific item in the library's collection, this is where they would find its precise location.
*Area* 60 sq m • *Working positions:* 5

1.1.6 COPY CENTER. The copy center would be accessible to all visitors and would have the opportunity to work additional hours outside of the library's working time. It would offer services such as printing, scanning, laminating, binding, printing preparation, design etc.
Area: 40 sq m • *Working positions:* 2

1.1.7 SOUVENIR SHOP. The shop would sell promotional materials and designer objects related to the library, Varna and the region. It would consist of a commercial area and a small storage room.

Area: 60 sq m (10 sq m storage room included) • *Working positions:* 1
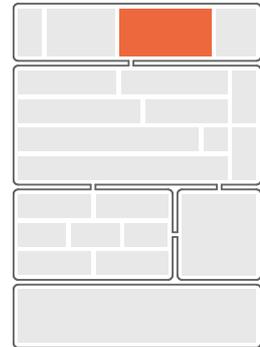
Position of the Entrance area (in orange) on the Functional program diagram.

Instructions on how to work with the Functional program

Functional areas
All the elements described in the text and shown on the Functional program diagram are functional areas. If there are no specific requirements in the text, they could be designed as open spaces or rooms as the competitor finds more suitable.

Areas
All areas are internal gross areas. They are tentative and could have a variable of up to 10%.

Minimal Floor-to-Ceiling Height
If there are no specific requirements in the text, the heights are subject to competitor's decision.

Working positions
Working spaces for the library's staff. They consist of a chair and work desk or table.

1.1.8 RESTROOMS AND SERVICE CLOSETS. The restrooms must serve all the visitors of the lobby and public service areas. They must contain a men's and women's restroom, a restroom for disabled people, a diaper room and a service closet to be used by the cleaning and service staff.
Area: 120 sq m

1.1.9 GENERAL PURPOSE STORAGE. Would serve the lobby's storage needs as described above.
Area: 40 sq m

1.1.10 SECURITY (CONTROL ROOM). The room is not accessible for visitors. It is in direct contact with the Registration and information desk and is staffed by two security guards with video surveillance equipment.
Area: 20 sq m • *Working positions:* 2

1.2. Events

The current library works on many projects which involve direct communication with the public.

They include meetings with authors, exhibitions, film projections and others. This is the reason the new library has a venue dedicated to such events. The venue must have the capability to also work outside of the library's operation hours.

1.2.1 LOBBY. The events venue should have a lobby servicing the audience hall (1.2.4) This lobby could be a part of, or be connected to, the main lobby. During events a temporary coat check area could be organized there. The additional hangers could be stored in the exhibition area's storage room (1.2.3).
Area: 120 sq m

1.2.2 EXHIBITION AREA. The exhibition area is directly connected to lobbies, both the main lobby (1.1.1), and that of the audience hall (1.2.1)
Area: 160 sq m • *Minimal Floor-to-Ceiling Height:* 4.50

1.2.3 EXHIBITION AREA STORAGE. The storage room would be used to store equipment and materials for the exhibitions.
Area: 20 sq m

1.2.4 AUDITORIUM. This is where chamber concerts, film screenings, plays and conferences could be held. The seats in the auditorium would be arranged in an amphitheatrically fashion, and they would be permanently fixed to the floor. Four of the seats must be adapted for use by people with disabilities. The stage would be mobile. It would be built when needed, mostly for plays and concerts. There would be a projection room on the opposite end of the auditorium. The auditorium must be well outfitted with sound-proofing, and also have the capacity to be blacked-out completely. The acoustic and equipment requirements would be basic.
Area: 240 sq m • *Seats:* 200 • *Minimal Floor-to-Ceiling Height:* 7 m

1.2.5 DRESSING ROOMS, RESTROOMS AND BATHROOMS. In order to ensure the proper functioning of the auditorium, some additional rooms must be planned. The performers would be provided with two dressing rooms, and each of them would have its own restroom and bathroom, as well as being easily accessible from the stage.
Area: 60 sq m

1.2.6 STAGE STORAGE. A storage room with immediate access to the stage must be planned. *Area* 40 sq m
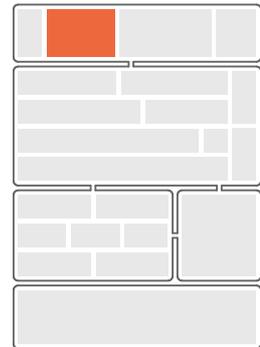
Events area on the Functional program diagram.

1.3. Meet, study, work

The library's central location and easy access make it a convenient place for meetings and work. This is the reason a special area has been planned, where each visitor could rent a personal desk where he could use his own electronic devices, a desk with a computer, a conference room for meetings or a small events hall.

1.3.1 INDIVIDUAL AND GROUP WORK SPACES. 20 individual work desks with comfortable seating and the possibility of using one's own electronic device would be provided. They could be used after making a reservation or on a first-come-first-serve basis. The space should be organized in a way that would allow both individual and group use.
Area: 80 sq m • *Capacity:* 20 • *Semi-silent*

1.3.2 CONFERENCE ROOMS. The conference rooms could be rented for work or business meetings or team work. They would be equipped with a screen and projector, and would offer the possibility to work with one's own electronic devices. Conference calls could be held there. The rooms need to be entirely independent of each other, both visually and in terms of sound proofing.
Area: 80 sq m • *Seating capacity:* 24 (3 rooms with 8 seats each) • *Silent*

1.3.3 HOBBY ZONE. This space would be used by different interest groups. For example, book club or youth chess club meetings could be held there. Seating would be open to all and should be easily movable so as to facilitate reorganizations. It would not be necessary for the space to be silent, but the option to separate it visually should be provided for when there's a club meeting.
Area: 80 sq m • *Seating capacity:* 20 • *Semi-silent*

1.3.4 TRAINING CENTER. The training center is a room with 20 individual computer workstations, a screen projector and other means of conveying information. When the room is not used for group events, it could be rented out to visitors on the same principle as the one described in 1.3.1. When there's a group event, the room should have the capability of being sound-proofed and isolated visually.
Area: 80 sq m • *Seating capacity:* 20   Silent

1.4. Cafeteria

1.4.1 CUSTOMER SERVICE AREA. The café would be accessible to all visitors. It should have the capability of working outside of the library's operation hours. There must be enough space for chairs and tables.
Area: 120 sq. m • *Seating capacity:* 50

1.4.2 KITCHENETTE. A small kitchen area should be planned for, in which light food and snacks could be prepared.
*Area:* 20 sq m

1.4.3 STORAGE. The storage room must be adjacent to the kitchen. It should be provided with its own independent entrance, so as to facilitate resupply during the library's non-working hours.
Area: 20 sq m

2.0 READING AREA (CONTROLLED ACCESS)

The reading area would be restricted to visitors with library membership cards, or such that are interested in acquiring one and want to take a look around, and have received a Visitor's pass from the Registration and information desk(1.1.2) in the
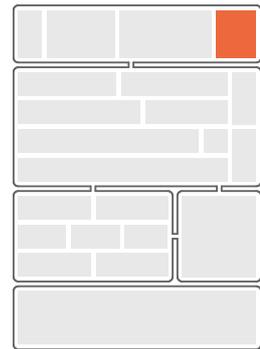
Meet, study, work area on the Functional program diagram

The meet, study, work areas, as well as all the reading areas, are defined as either silent or semi-silent.

Silent areas
Areas in which the clients mostly work or study individually.

Semi-silent areas
Areas in which the clients communicate with each other, move around and work in groups.

If a given area isn't specifically defined as silent or semi-silent, it is accepted that there are no requirements as to the sound volume.

Seating availability
This refers to the available seats, which could be of a different type (soft furniture or work desks and tables), depending on the area and its function. The indicated number of seats is the minimum required, and an increase is allowed where possible.

The cafeteria on the Functional program diagram

main lobby. Once the visitors enter the Reading area, they would be allowed to browse freely through all spaces.

In order to exercise better control, there should only be one entrance to the Reading area. It should be outfitted with a security system which would prevent library items from being taken out.

2.1 Entrance area

2.1.1 CIRCULATION AND REFERENCE DESK. Two library persons would staff the circulation and reference desk. They would verify membership cards and provide information on the library's collection. All activities connected to the borrowing and returning of books would be performed there. The user could choose any material from any of the library's sections and check it out at the circulation and reference desk.
Area: 20 sq m • *Working positions:* 2

2.1.2 SELF CHECK-IN TERMINALS. Library items could be borrowed or returned by the users themselves without using the services of the Circulation and reference desk. This would be made possible by computer terminals distributed evenly throughout the Reading area. The users would use the terminals to record the borrowing and returning of materials.
Area: 40 sq m • *Number of terminals:* 20

2.1.3 SERIALS DESK. Many users visit the library daily in order to have access to newspapers and magazines. The seating should be comfortable and with plenty of natural light.
Area: 80 sq m • *Seating capacity:* 20 • *Semi-quiet*

2.1.4 PRINTING SERVICES. For the convenience of the users, copying, printing and scanning services would be offered for materials which could not be borrowed from the library. The equipment would be operated by one library attendant. It would be used exclusively by users.
Area: 20 sq m • *Working positions:* 1

2.1.5 IT LAB. This area would have at least 15 computer workstations, where users could work and research.
Area: 60 sq m • *Seating capacity:* 15 • *Semi-silent*

2.1.6 RESTROOMS AND SERVICE CLOSETS. Restrooms should be evenly spread out throughout the Reading area and easily accessible. They must contain a men's and women's restroom, a restroom for disabled people, and a service closet to be used by the janitorial staff. The group of restrooms servicing the Children's area should also have a baby care room.
*Area:* 120 sq m

2.2 Children

The children's area should have open access but still be relatively quiet. Children are likely to make a lot of noise, and this should be taken into consideration when planning the area's placement within the library.

2.2.1 BOOK COLLECTION AND READING PLACES. The books from the children's collection could be used on site or borrowed. They would be shelved on open shelves, which could have a more unusual design in order to provoke the children's initiative and imagination. The furniture should be easily moveable, with enough free space in between. Many children's books have an oversized format,

The entrance area on the Functional program diagram

Children's area on the Functional program diagram

hard covers, 3D illustrations, etc. Suitable shelves should be provided for the uncommon size of the books.
Area: 900 sq m • *Seating capacity:* 15

2.2.2 READING, GAMES AND EVENTS AREA. Children should be able to sit on the floor freely and the floor covering must be chosen with that in mind. Children should be able to take the books, look them over and discuss them. The aim would be for the space to stimulate the children's imagination. The proposals could include designated reading corners, where books could be read out-loud, designated play, drawing, and even small recital areas. The furniture should be mobile enough for the kids to reorganize the space and make it their own.
Area: 160 sq m • *Seating capacity:* 30

2.2.3 AREA FOR PARENTS. The parents of younger children should be provided with comfortable seating and the possibility to use their own electronic devices. They must have a direct visual contact with the Children's area. The aim would be for parents to be able to work while their children play.
Area: 20 sq m • *Seating capacity:* 10

2.2.4 CIRCULATION AND REFERENCE DESK. The visitors of the Children's area would be attended by 3 library persons
Area: 20 sq m • *Working positions:* 3

2.2.5 OUTDOOR READING AND PLAYING AREA. The children's area should be provided with an independent outdoor space. It should be partially covered, so as to protect from the elements. The area shown below (100 sq m) doesn't include area for landscaping.
Area: 100 sq m

2.3 Teenagers

The library would attract teenagers by giving them an opportunity to communicate with their peers and study individually or in groups. They would be able to use the newest games and technology. The areas should be designed according to their function and the necessary level of silence that is to be maintained in them.

2.3.1 BOOK COLLECTION AND READING PLACES. The books in the collection which could be borrowed would be displayed on fully accessible open shelves. The aim would be for the visitor to browse the collection freely, take a book and sit down to read it. For this purpose, seating areas should be spaced evenly among the shelves. The fact that young people often sit on the floor and have non-traditional ways of reading should be kept in mind. Also, considering young people's need to gather and communicate, it would be necessary for the furniture to be easily transformable.
*Area:* 1300 sq m • *Seating capacity:* 25 • *Semi-silent*

2.3.2 REFERENCE BOOKS AND READING AREAS. Reference books, encyclopedias and textbooks which can't be borrowed from the library would be organized on open shelves.
Area: 80 sq m • *Silent*

2.3.3 STUDY AND INDIVIDUAL WORK AREA. This would be the place where the library helps young people with their everyday activities. Here, they could do their homework and study their lessons for the next day. The fact that young people often sit on the floor and have non-traditional ways of reading should be kept in mind when choosing furniture.
Area: 180 sq m • *Seating capacity:* 45 • *Silent*
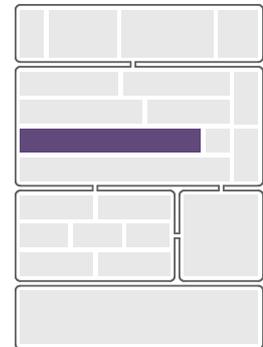
Teenagers' area on the Functional program diagram

2.3.4 HOBBY ZONE. It would be used by different interest groups. The area would have open access and its functions would be interchangeable. It could serve as a group study room or be used by the users when club meetings are not in session. The area should have the capability to be sound proofed and visually isolated when there's a club meeting.
Area: 80 sq m • *Seating capacity:* 20 • *Semi-silent*

2.3.5 CIRCULATION AND REFERENCE DESK. Three library persons would serve the needs of the Teenagers circulation desk. They would answer questions regarding the collection.
Area: 20 sq m • *Working positions:* 3

2.3.6 OFFICE TO CIRCULATION AND REFERENCE DESK. An office with two work stations must be made available to the employees at the circulation desk for when they aren't occupied with assisting the library's users. The room should be sound proofed and visually isolated.
Area: 20 sq m • *Working positions:* 2

2.3.7 OFFICE OF CHILDREN AND TEENAGERS' SECTIONS SUPERVISOR. An office with one work station must be made available to the supervisor of the children and teenagers' zones.
Area: 20 sq m • *Working positions:* 1

2.4 Adults

This would be the area where the biggest part of the library's collection would be stored. The areas should be designed according to their function and the necessary level of silence that is to be maintained in them.

2.4.1 BOOK COLLECTION AND READING PLACES. The collection are available for borrowing by members of the library. The books in the collection which could be borrowed would be displayed on fully accessible open shelves. The aim would be for the visitor to browse the collection freely, take a book and sit down to read it. For this purpose, seating areas should be spaced evenly among the shelves. They should provide an opportunity for both individual work and group discussion.
Area: 1300 sq m • *Seating capacity:* 25 • *Semi-silent*

2.4.2 REFERENCE BOOKS AND READING AREAS. Reference books can't be borrowed. They may include encyclopedias, textbooks, albums, specialized literature and other reference materials. The books in the collection would be displayed on fully accessible open shelves.
*Area:* 300 sq m • *Silent*

2.4.3 INDIVIDUAL READING AREAS. The individual reading areas could be placed in between the shelves in the reading areas, or they could be grouped together in a larger area separate from the shelves. The user's own electronic device could be used for work or study. There should be a variety of seating which would include both low and comfortable furniture and regular work desks. This space would be meant exclusively for individual work. The reading area must be sound proofed.
Area: 600 sq m • *Seating capacity:* 200 • *Silent*

2.4.4 GROUP WORK AREAS. The group work areas would be openly accessible. The furniture could be easily rearranged. The visitors could use their own electronic devices.
Area: 120 sq m • *Seating capacity:* 32 (4 areas with 8 seats each)
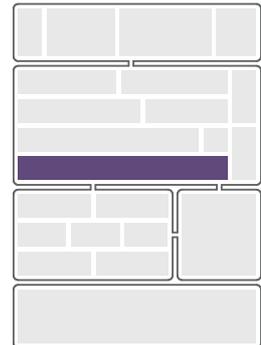
Adults area on the Functional program diagram

2.4.5 INDIVIDUAL READING CUBICLES. The individual reading cubicles would be intended for independent work and study. They should be completely detached, have good sound proofing and be visually isolated.
Area: 60 sq m • *Number of individual cubicles:* 10 • *Silent*

2.4.6 CIRCULATION AND REFERENCE DESK. Same as 2.3.5

2.4.7 OFFICE TO CIRCULATION AND REFERENCE DESK. Same as 2.3.6

2.4.8 OFFICE OF ADULTS SECTION SUPERVISOR. Same as 2.3.7

2.5 Arts and Media center

This area would offer books, audio and video, graphic materials, written music, posters, maps, vinyl records.

2.5.1 COLLECTION. The materials in the collection would be displayed on fully accessible open shelves, the size of which must be consistent with the instructions from the Table General guidelines for the collection's preservation on page 52. Seating areas between the shelves could be planned for.
Area 300 sq m • *Seating capacity:* 10 • *Semi-silent*

2.5.2 ARTS AND MEDIA CENTER. The area would be provided with comfortable seating and equipped with the technology necessary to enjoy the collection's materials. The visitors could listen to music on different media(vinyl records, CD's), watch movies(DVD). In order to attract young people, the library would provide computer games in a separate Gaming area.
Area: 100 sq m • *Seating capacity:* 25 • *Semi-silent*

2.5.3 CIRCULATION AND REFERENCE DESK. Three library persons would serve the needs of the Media center circulation and reference desk. They would answer questions regarding the collection and assist with finding items on the shelves.
Area: 20 sq m • *Working positions:* 3

2.5.4 OFFICE OF SUPERVISOR. An office with one work station must be made available to the supervisor of the Arts and media center.
Area: 20 sq m • *Working positions:* 1

2.5.5 LOCAL STORAGE. Part of the collection would not be freely accessible to users. It would be kept in a local storage with a direct link to the circulation and reference desk (2.5.3). Items would be provided to users upon request. In addition to book shelves, the area must have large filing cabinets for holding oversized documents as well. In this way, items such as technical documentation, unframed artwork, design plans, maps, etc. could be stored without the need to fold them. The filing cabinets must have large drawers. The necessary space for the drawers to open properly must be planned for. The total length of the shelving required for the conservation of the materials is specified in the Table General guidelines for the collection's preservation on page 52.
*Area:* 280 sq m

2.6. American corner

2.6.1 LIBRARY ITEMS COLLECTION. The American corner and Deutsche lesesaal would not require storage facilities and the entirety of their collection would be openly displayed on shelves. They should be easily accessible to children and senior citizens, and have the capacity of holding audio-visual material and as well as books. Seating areas between the shelves for both individual and group
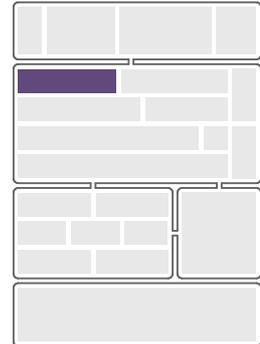
Arts and Media center on the Functional program diagram
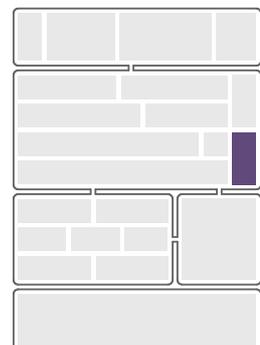
American corner on the Functional program diagram

activities should be planned for. TheAmerican corner and Deutsche lesesaal would offer materials for borrowing and library use.
Area: 140 sq m • *Seating capacity:* no requirements • *Semi-silent*

2.6.2 HOBBY ZONE. The hobby zone would also be used for events, training, readings etc. The appropriate space for such activities should be allotted.
Area: 80 sq m • *Seating capacity:* 20 • *Semi-silent*

2.6.3 CIRCULATION AND REFERENCE DESK. One library person would service the center's needs.
Area: 20 sq m • *Working positions: 1*

2.7 Deutsche Lesesaal

2.7.1 LIBRARY ITEMS COLLECTION. Same as 2.6.1

2.7.2 HOBBY ZONE. Same as 2.6.1

2.7.3 CIRCULATION AND REFERENCE DESK. Same as 2.6.3

2.8 Specialized Reading Areas

Specialized reading areas would be used by users searching for specific materials connected to their work or studies. The library items would not be displayed, but kept in storage facilities instead. They would be provided to users upon request.

2.8.1 LOCAL HISTORY READING AREA. The reading area would provide 20 work stations, five of which would have a computer. Library items would be only provided to users upon request.
Area: 80 sq m • *Seating capacity:* 20 • *Silent*

2.8.2 LOCAL HISTORY LOCAL STORAGE. Library items would be stored in a storage facility which would be easily accessible for the library person. They could be used by users only upon request. The storage would have very specific climatic requirements and must be air-conditioned. The total length of shelving required for the storage is specified in the Table General guidelines for the collection's preservation on page 52.
Area: 320 sq m

2.8.3 RARE AND VALUABLE DOCUMENTS READING AREA.The reading area would only have 5 seats. Users would not have free access to the collection.
*Area:* 20 sq m • *Seating capacity:* 5 • *Silent*

2.8.4 RARE AND VALUABLE DOCUMENTS LOCAL STORAGE. Library items would be stored in a storage facility which would be easily accessible for the library person. They could be used by users only upon request. The storage would have extremely specific climatic requirements and must be air-conditioned. The total length of shelving required for the storage is specified in the Table General guidelines for the collection's preservation on page 52.
*Area:* 40 sq m

2.8.5 CIRCULATION AND REFERENCE DESK. One library person would be in charge of both the Rare and valuable documents collection and the Local history collection with their respective storage facilities.
Area: 20 sq m • *Working positions:* 1
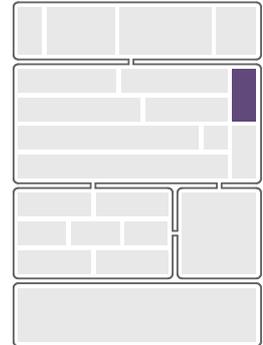
Deutsche Lesesaal on the Functional program diagram
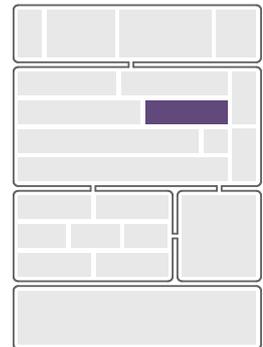
Specialized reading areas on the Functional program diagram

2.9 Open air reading

2.9.1 OUTDOOR AREA WITH READING PLACES. The open air reading area would be restricted to visitors with library membership cards. The area should be easily accessible from all parts of the library. A partial covering would be recommended in order to protect against the elements. The area shown below (140 sq m) doesn't include area for landscaping.
Area: 140 sq m • *Capacity:* 30
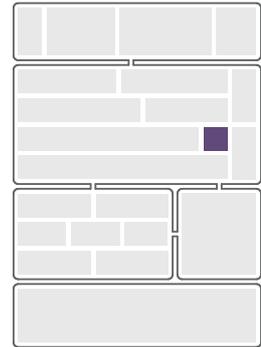
Open air reading area on the Functional program diagram

3.0 MAIN STORAGE FACILITY(RESTRICTED ACCESS)

The main storage facility holds books, serials and other non-bookmaterials which are part of the library's collection,which are not being used or loaned out at the moment.

Library items, which are part of National repository collection, would be taken out of the storage very rarely. Other items could be taken out upon users' request.

If a user happens to be looking for a book or other document which is part of the library collection but isn't displayed on the circulation shelves or reference areas, he could request for it to be brought from the storage. The library persons would then relay his request to especially assigned assistants (technicians), who would be responsible for the materials in the storage facility. A quick and easily accessible link must be established between the storage, reading rooms and the circulation and reference desks. The transportation of documents between different floors would be made possible by a service elevator.

Presently, the library's storage facility hold 500 000 documents (books, serials and other materials). Each year, the collection grows by 10 to 20 000 items. Most of them are stored in the storage facility. The aim would be for the building to have a storing capacity for 1 000 000 documents over the next 20 years.

3.1 Library main storage facility

The main storage facility would store books, magazines, newspapers, maps, audio-visual and other materials from the library's collection. They could be divided in two categories. One would be that of regular-sized materials (books), and the other that of oversized library items (graphic documents, serials, maps, etc.).

The storage facility must have a compact storage system. The principle on which all compact shelving is based, consists of horizontal sliding, which decreases the Area and number of access corridors. The aim would be to significantly reduce the area needed for storage. Some standard shelving should also be planned for.

Library main storage facility on the Functional program diagram

The total length of shelving required for the storage is specified in the Table General guidelines for the collection's preservation on page 52.

The storage facility has very specific climatic requirements. Natural light must be avoided. The temperature in the rooms must be constant-around 18C ± 2C. The air humidity must be around 50% ±5%. There must be a capability for air circulation, in order to avoid dust, mold, and other harmful factors.

The aim would be for these climatic requirements to be implemented through adequate design and suitable materials. The main storage facility area would not require air conditioning.

Area: 4960 sq m

3.2 Work room

The storage facility must have a work room with two work desks. The library persons working there would shelve the incoming library items and prepare those that are needed elsewhere. The work room must have a vertical connection (service elevator or platform) for the transportation of library items. No natural light would be required.
Area: 20 sq m • *Working positions:* 2
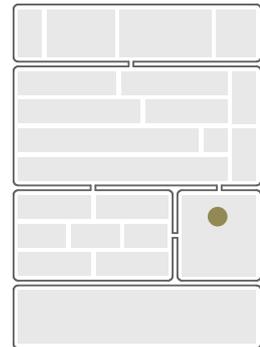
3.3 Bookbinding, restoration, conservation

This would be an independent room adjacent to the Main storage facility. The responsibilities of the person working there would include bookbinding, restoration of damaged documents etc.

Cutting machines that are noisy and generate dust would be used on the site. Natural light would not be necessary, but a good airflow, whether natural or artificial, must be ensured.
Area: 20 sq m • *Working positions:* 1
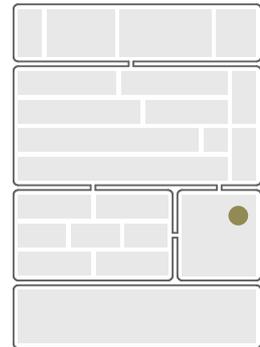
4.0 LIBRARY ADMINISTRATIVE AREA (RESTRICTED ACCESS)

This would be the library's staff-only area. This is where newly arrived library items would be processed, catalogued, and distributed to storage facilities, circulation or reading areas. It is where research requests by the users would be served, where the collection would be digitalized and a series of other operational activities conducted. It is where the library's administration would work.

4.1 Acquisition section

4.1.1 INCOMING MATERIALS RECEIVING AREA. Library items arrive at the library in vans or light trucks. Unloading must be organized on the ground or underground level. The loading area must be sheltered from the elements, and have a height of at least 4.5 m. The library items are packed in heavy and voluminous wooden boxes. The loading area must be provided with a service-elevator or an automatic platform in order to transport the boxes to the Storage for new materials (4.1.2). The same area would be used to dispose of outdated or damaged materials.
Area: 40 sq m

4.1.2 STORAGE FOR NEW MATERIALS. This is only a temporary storage. It must be immediately adjacent to the Work room (4.1.3).
*Area:* 80 sq m

4.1.3 OFFICE. The process of the inventory of the each newly arrived library item is run by six library persons. They would stamp, assign a barcode and enter a new record for each material into the Library system.
*Area:* 60 sq m • *Working positions:* 6

4.2 Cataloguing and processing

4.2.1 OFFICE. Enough space for six employees must be provided. They would process and catalogue all tem by entering information on its author, content, and status (could be borrowed, used only in the reading rooms or kept into the storage facilities). The work spaces in this room are permanent and natural light and a good microclimate must be provided.
*Area:* 60 sq m • *Working positions:* 6

Work room on the Functional program diagram

Bookbinding, restoration and conservation on the Functional program diagram

Acquisition section on the Functional program diagram
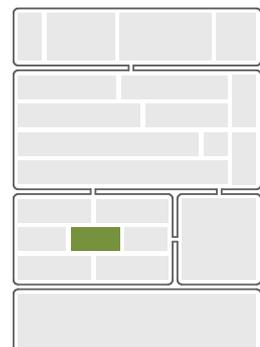
Cataloguing and processing area on the Functional program diagram

4.2.2 CATALOGUED ITEMS PROCESSING AREA. This would consist of a number of shelves, on which the catalogued items could be stored en route to their destinations. No independent room is required.
Area: 40 sq m

4.2.3 TRADITIONAL CATALOGUES- STAFF-ONLY. Even though the library's catalogues have been digitalized, the old traditional catalogues are still used by the staff. Space for their storage must be planned for.
Area: 40 sq m

4.3 Information technology

The staff in this department would be responsible for maintaining the library's IT network, as well as library database and web site.

4.3.1 HEAD OF DEPARTMENT OFFICE. An office with one working placeis required for the IT Department Supervisor.
Area: 20 sq m • *Working positions:* 1

4.3.2 OFFICE. Four employees would be working in this room full-time. Natural light and a good microclimate must be ensured.
Area: 40 sq m • *Working positions:* 4

4.3.3 TECHNOLOGY, REPAIRS AND STORAGE. This is where storage, repairs and renovations of the library's hardware could be made.

4.3.4 DIGITAL LABORATORY. This would be where parts of the library's collection would be transferred to a digital format. In most cases, these would be old damaged or rare and valuable documents which are no longer usable in their present state. Due to the specificity of the work performed there, it must not have access to natural light.
Area: 40 sq m

4.4 Reference and bibliographic section and expert consultancy

This would be where the library's Reference librarians work. In this section the Librarians search for specific information requested by the researchers and scientists as well as create metadata for some of the library databases. Reference librarians would not be in contact with the users.

4.4.1 HEAD OF DEPARTMENT OFFICE. One office would be required for the head of the section.
Area: 20 sq m • *Working positions:* 1

4.4.2 BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCE AND LOCAL HISTORY. This work room would have six full-time employees. Natural light and a good microclimate must be ensured.
*Area:* 60 sq m • *Working positions:* 6

4.4.3 EXPERT CONSULTANCY. This work room would have two full-time employees. Natural light and a good microclimate must be ensured.
*Area:* 20 sq m • *Working positions:* 2

4.4.4 LOCAL STORAGE. This is where the materials currently being worked on would be stored. It would be common for the Reference and Bibliographic and Expert Consultancy.
Area: 40 sq m
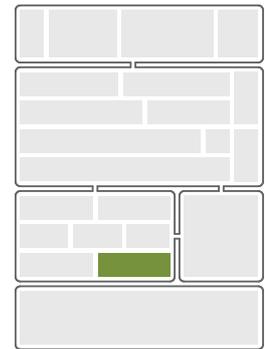
Information technology area on the Functional program diagram
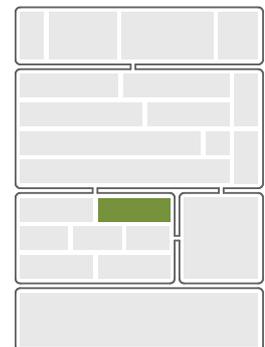
Reference and bibliographic section area on the Functional program diagram

4.5 Administration

4.5.1 LIBRARY DIRECTOR OFFICE. An office with natural light and easy access and communication with the other working areas would be required.
Area: 40 sq m • *Working positions:* 1

4.5.2 CONFERENCE ROOM. A conference room would be required for the administration's needs. Group projects and operational meetings would be conducted there.
Area: 60 sq m • *Seating availability:* 20

4.5.3 FINANCE, ACCOUNTING AND HR OFFICE. This would be the accounting office. It should accommodate four employees. It should be immediately adjacent to the Library archive and the Financial archive areas.
Area: 40 sq m • *Working positions:* 4

4.5.4 FINANCIAL ARCHIVE. It would be used by the accountants and easy access to their working spaces must be ensured.
Area: 20 sq m

4.5.5 LIBRARY ARCHIVE. This is where documents relevant to the history and operations of the library would be stored.
Area: 20 sq m

4.6 General staff area

4.6.1 CLOAKROOM AND LOCKERS. This area must be located by the entrance of the administrative zone. It is where the personal items of the library staff would be stored. The appropriate infrastructure, such as individual lockers and changing rooms must be provided.
Area: 20 sq m

4.6.2 BREAK ROOMS. The break rooms should consist of a rest area, dining area and a small kitchen. They should be spaced evenly.
Total Area: 60 sq m

4.6.3 RESTROOMS AND SERVICE CLOSETS. These restrooms should only be used by the library staff. The must include male and female restrooms, a restroom for disabled people, and a service closet. They should be spaced evenly.
Total Area: 40 sq m

4.7 Technical and service areas

4.7.1 INSTALLATION ROOM. This is where the controls for the building's installations would be located. Area for the equipment of heating, boiler and ventilation rooms must be planned for. The location of these areas would depend on the submitted design.
*Area:* 60 sq m

4.7.2 SERVER ROOM. This is where the library's computer servers would be located. The room would be serviced by IT personnel, but it could be placed anywhere, since it emits heat and noise.
*Area:* 20 sq m

4.7.3 TECHNICAL INVENTORY STORAGE. This is where the materials necessary for the technical maintenance of the building, such as tools, replacement parts, etc. would be stored.
*Area:* 20 sq m
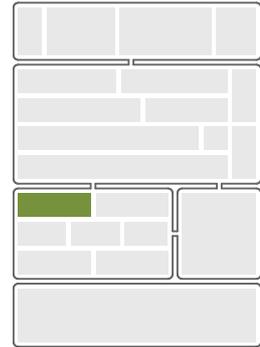
Administration area on the Functional program diagram
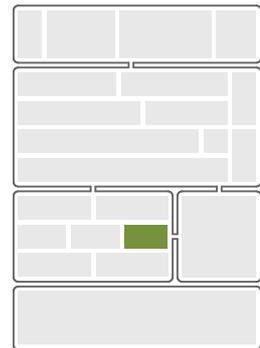
Staff area on the Functional program diagram
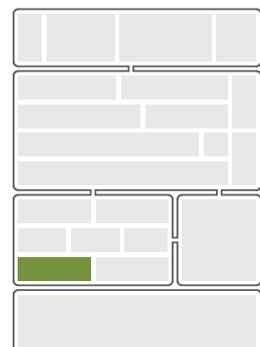
Technical and service areas on the Functional program diagram

4.7.4 SANITATION STORAGE. To be used by the janitorial staff. The materials stored there should be easily distributable throughout the localized Service closets in the building.
Area: 20 sq m

5.0 PUBLIC UNDERGROUND GARAGE

5.1 Parking spots (300-350)

The library's parking garage must be public, located underground, and have 300-350 spots distributed over 3 levels.

About 4% of the parking spots must be available for people with disabilities.

5.2 Manoeuvre zone an vertical communication

The parking garage must function 24/7, irrespective of the library's working hours. Car access would be realized through two two-lane ramps. Their entrances and exits should be placed where the competitor deems appropriate.

The following pedestrian links must be planned for:

• Links to the open public spaces that would surround the building. Their number, type and location are left to the architect's discretion. They should be accessible 24/7.

• Link to the library's main lobby (1.1.1). Its location and type should be placed where the architect deems appropriate. It must be accessible only during the library's working hours.

Loading area (could be outside of the underground garage).

In the cases when the architect has decided to place the Incoming materials receiving area (4.1.1) inside the underground garage, there should be a connection for transporting heavy materials to the Storage for new materials (4.1.2) as described in the Functional program (4.1.1).

Total built-up area of the public underground garage: 11 100 sq m
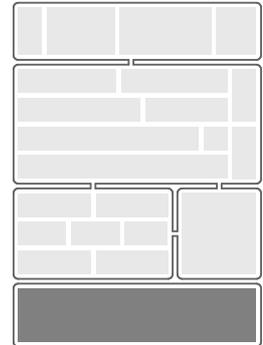
Public underground garage on the Functional program diagram

FUNCTIONAL AREAS IN OVERGROUND CONSTRUCTION

1.0	Main lobby and public services (open access)	Net area (sq m)	Working positions
1.1	**Entrance area**	**680**	
1.1.1	Entrance area and main lobby	240	
1.1.2	Registration and information	20	2
1.1.3	24/7 Book return depositories	20	
1.1.4	Cloakroom with 300 person capacity and 100 personal lockers	60	1
1.1.5	Information hall	60	5
1.1.6	Copy center	40	2
1.1.7	Souvenir shop	60	1
1.1.8	Restrooms and service closets	120	
1.1.9	General purpose storage	40	
1.1.10	Security (Control room)	20	2
1.2	**Events**	**640**	
1.2.1	Lobby	120	
1.2.2	Exhibition area	160	
1.2.3	Exhibition area storage	20	
1.2.4	Auditorium	240	200
1.2.5	Dressing rooms, restrooms and bathrooms	60	
1.2.6	Stage storage	40	
1.3	**Meet, study, work**	**320**	
1.3.1	Individual and group work spaces	80	20
1.3.2	Conference rooms	80	24
1.3.3	Hobby zone	80	20
1.3.4	Training center	80	20
1.4	**Cafeteria**	**160**	
1.4.1	Customer service area	120	50
1.4.2	Kitchenette	20	
1.4.3	Storage	20	
	Total net (clear) area	**1 800**	

2.0	Reading area (controlled access)	Net area (sq m)	Working positions
2.1	**Entrance area**	**340**	
2.1.1	Circulation and reference desk	20	2
2.1.2	Self check-in terminals	40	20
2.1.3	Serials desk	80	20
2.1.4	Printing services	20	1
2.1.5	IT Lab	60	15
2.1.6	Restrooms and service closets	120	

The net area of the functional areas in given in the table are tentative and could have a variable of up to 10%.

The indicated net areas don't include communication areas(corridors, stairways, ramps, elevators, etc.), installation shafts and surrounding walls.

See end of table for the sum of the maximum area of above ground construction and the added communication areas, installations and surrounding walls.

The indicated number of seats is tentative and could be increased wherever possible.

2.2	**Children**	**1 200**	
2.2.1	Book collection and reading places	900	15
2.2.2	Reading, games and events	160	30
2.2.3	Area for parents	20	10
2.2.4	Circulation and reference desk	20	3
2.2.5	Outdoor reading and playing area	100	20
2.3	**Teenagers**	**1 700**	
2.3.1	Book collection and reading places	1 300	25
2.3.2	Reference books and reading areas	80	
2.3.3	Study and individual work area	180	45
2.3.4	Hobby zone	80	20
2.3.5	Circulation and reference desk	20	3
2.3.6	Office to circulation and reference desk	20	2
2.3.7	Office of Children and Teenagers' sections supervisor	20	1
2.4	**Adults**	**2 440**	
2.4.1	Book collection and reading places	1 300	25
2.4.2	Reference books and reading areas	300	
2.4.3	Individual reading areas	600	200
2.4.4	Group work areas	120	32
2.4.5	Individual reading cubicles	60	10
2.4.6	Circulation and reference desk	20	3
2.4.7	Office to circulation and reference desk	20	2
2.4.8	Office of Adults sections supervisor	20	1
2.5	**Arts and Media center**	**720**	
2.5.1	Collection	300	10
2.5.2	Arts and Media center	100	25
2.5.3	Circulation and reference desk	20	3
2.5.4	Office of supervisor	20	1
2.5.5	Local storage	280	
2.6	**American corner**	**240**	
2.6.1	Library items collection	140	
2.6.2	Hobby zone	80	20
2.6.3	Circulation and reference desk	20	1
2.7	**Deutsche Lesesaal**	**240**	
2.7.1	Library items collection	140	
2.7.2	Hobby zone	80	20
2.7.3	Circulation and reference desk	20	1
2.8	**Specialized reading areas**	**480**	
2.8.1	Local history reading area	80	20
2.8.2	Local history local storage	320	
2.8.3	Rare and valuable documents reading area	20	5
2.8.4	Rare and valuable documents local storage	40	
2.8.5	Circulation and reference desk	20	1

2.9	**Open air reading**	**140**	
2.9.1	Outdoor area with reading places	140	30

	Total net (clear) area	**7 500**	

3.0	Main storage facility (restricted access)	Net area (sq m)	Working positions
3.1	Library main storage facility	4 960	
3.2	Work room	20	2
3.3	Bookbinding, restoration, conservation	20	1

	Total net (clear) area	**5 000**	

4.0	Library administrative area (restricted access)	Net area (sq m)	Working positions
4.1	**Acquisition section**	**180**	
4.1.1	Incoming materials receiving area	40	
4.1.2	Storage for new materials	80	
4.1.3	Office	60	6
4.2	**Cataloguing and processing**	**140**	
4.2.1	Office	60	6
4.2.2	Catalogued items processing area	40	
4.2.3	Traditional catalogues-staff-only	40	
4.3	**Information technology**	**120**	
4.3.1	Head of department office	20	1
4.3.2	Office	40	4
4.3.3	Technology, repairs, storage	20	
4.3.4	Digital laboratory	40	
4.4	**Reference and bibliographic section&Expert consultancy**	**140**	
4.4.1	Head of department office	20	1
4.4.2	Bibliographical reference and local history	60	6
4.4.3	Expert consultancy	20	2
4.4.4	Local storage	40	
4.5	**Administration**	**180**	
4.5.1	Library director office	40	1
4.5.2	Conference room	60	20
4.5.3	Finance accounting and HR office	40	4
4.5.4	Financial archive	20	
4.5.5	Library archive	20	

4.6	**General staff area**	**120**
4.6.1	Cloakroom and lockers	20
4.6.2	Break rooms	60
4.6.3	Restrooms and service closets	40
4.7	**Technical and service areas**	**120**
4.7.1	Installation room	60
4.7.2	Server room	20
4.7.3	Technical inventory storage	20
4.7.4	Sanitation storage	20
	Total net (clear) area	**1 000**

Total net (clear) area of all functional areas of the overground construction	15 300	sq m
Maximum total built-up area of overground construction*	18 500	sq m

* The maximum total built-up area of overground construction is a sum of the net built-up area and the area for communications (corridors, stairways, ramps, elevators etc.), installation shafts, and surrounding walls. Rooftop garden spaces are not included in the total built-up area.

AREA OF UNDERGROUND CONSTRUCTION

5.0	Public underground garage
5.1	Parking spots (300-350)
5.2	Manoeuvre zone and vertical communication

Total built-up area of the public underground garage	11 100	sq m

GENERAL GUIDELINES FOR THE COLLECTION'S PRESERVATION

Area/section		Type of library item	Storage method	Total length of shelves	Recommended levels of shelves in a shelf unit	Total length of shelf units	Width of shelf unit	Depth of shelf unit	Recommended distance between shelving
				m	number	m	m	m	m
2.2	Children								
2.2.1	Book collection	Books	Open access shelving	2,500	4	625		0.30	1.50
2.3	Teenagers								
2.3.1	Book collection	Books	Open access shelving	4,500	5	900		0.30	1.50
2.3.2	Reference books	Books	Open access shelving	250	5	50		0.30	1.50
2.4	Adults								
2.4.1	Book collection	Books	Open access shelving	4,500	5	900		0.30	1.50
2.4.2	Reference books	Books	Open access shelving	1,100	5	220		0.30	1.50
2.5	Arts and media center								
2.5.1	Collection	Books	Open access shelving	750	5	150		0.30	1.50
		Written music	Open access shelving	125	5	25		0.30	1.50
		AU / Video	Open access shelving	62	4	16		0.35	1.50
2.5.5	Local storage	Vinyl records	Open access shelving	100	5	20		0.35	0.75
		Written music	Open access shelving	375	6	63		0.30	0.75
		Serials	Open access shelving	1,680	10	168	0.75	0.50	0.75
		Graphic materials	Open access shelving	120	10	12	1.00	0.80	1.25
		Maps	Open access shelving	90	10	9	1.00	0.80	1.25
2.6	American corner								
2.6.1	Library items collection	Books	Open access shelving	250	5	50		0.30	1.50
2.7	Deutsche Lesesaal								
2.7.1	Library items collection	Books	Open access shelving	500	5	100		0.30	1.50
2.8	Specialized reading areas								
2.8.2	Local history local storage	Books	Open access shelving	533	6	89		0.30	0.75
		Serials	Open access shelving	2,310	10	231	0.75	0.50	0.75
		Graphic materials	Open access shelving	50	10	5	1.00	0.80	1.25
2.8.4	Rare and valuable documents local storage	Books	Open access shelving	200	6	33		0.30	0.75
3.0	Main storage facility								
3.1	Library main storage facility	Books	Open access shelving	5,000	6	833		0.30	0.75
			Compact	25,000	6	4,167		0.30	
		Serials	Open access shelving	5,700	10	570	0.75	0.50	0.75
			Compact	28,740	10	2,874	0.75	0.50	

- The indicated shelf lengths are tentative and could vary by up to 5%
- A bigger number of shelves is recommended if one-sided shelf units are positioned against a wall.
- Alternative ways of storage could be proposed when organizing the collection areas

DESIGN AND USABILITY GUIDELINES

This section gives guidance for the organization of the areas described in the Functional program, the ways to integrate them properly, and the way they would impact the building's interior.

Functional links and pathways

- The paths of users, staff and books must not cross or overlap.

- The effective movement of books from delivery through processing, storing, and circulation is essential to the proper functioning of the library. The optimal route must be found. It should be appropriately backed by service elevators, automatic platforms and other transportation devices.

- Reading areas must be grouped into silent (for secluded work and study) or semi-silent (where group discussions and conversations could be held)according to the level of noise allowed in them.

Furniture and interior design

- The interior of the building must ensure a mutable environment, the possibility of providing separate spaces within the general space (with the help of furniture, panels, etc.), and a capability for easy remodeling.

- Seating must be varied and have the capability of being grouped and moved to different locations. The characteristics of different age groups must be taken into consideration. Kids play on the floor, young people usually gather in groups, and adults may work for long periods of time.

- The shelves on which the collection is displayed could be of varied length and height. They could be used as visual barriers and the separation of specific areas. The total length of shelving stipulated in the General guidelines for the collection's preservation on page 52 must be complied with.

Landscaping

EXISTING SITUATION

The existing landscaped area between "Professor Marin Drinov", "Bratya Miladinovi" Streets and "Osmi Primorski Polk" Boulevard amounts to 2 108 sq m. Total number of trees is 103. 35 of them are in very good condition and 68 in fairly good condition.

There are 22 different types of trees (most of them deciduous) and 18 different types of shrubs.

LANDSCAPING PARAMETERS

The competition area would impact on most of the surrounding landscaped areas.

The area dedicated to landscaping in the competition entries must be a minimum of 740 sq m This area is not included in the maximum total built-up area of the building as defined guidelines in the

Landscaping could be planned for the areas between the site's limits and the building, as well as on the building itself, using such techniques as green terraces, vertical gardens, rooftop gardens, etc.

The entries must strive to conserve the existing vegetation within the extended competition area.

The plant species must be able to adapt to the local climatic conditions and the site's location.

The present condition of the landscaped areas is a result of an integrated landscape plan implemented simultaneously with the construction of the Municipality Hall in the 1970s. The plan combined the newly designed green areas with those of the existing park. The park was adjacent to the former Varna Girls High School (presently the Historical Museum).

Special requirements

ENERGY EFFICIENCY

The aim would be for the new building to be energy efficient. This means that the energy used to service it must be around 50% less than what's needed in a traditional building. The tentative energy expenditure of an efficient building is considered to be around 50kWh/sq m per year.

There are no city installations providing central heating or ventilation in the area.

The building would be connected to the city's electrical grid. The entries could propose alternative energy sources. These methods would be evaluated according to the ratio between the size of the investment and the expected output.

The achievement of energy efficient results is dependent on the proper use of design techniques. The building's covering and its design plan, for example, are a factor in minimizing heat loss. The correct proportion between windows and solid walls is important for the maintenance of a proper book preservation environment, as well as for energy conservation. Natural ventilation and the local climatic conditions must be taken into consideration.

MATERIALS

The proposed materials will be evaluated according to their durability and economic feasibility.

In order for the materials to be economically feasible, they should be resistant to the local climatic conditions. This would ensure their durability. Varna is a city with high humidity and a constant breeze. The difference between summer and winter temperatures is high (more in the Climate Chapter on page 15).

Since public buildings of that scale usually remain a part of the city fabric for long, the materials used in their construction must be of good quality and must also age well. The exterior materials should be easily replaceable in case of damage.

This also concerns the materials used for the interior. They must be durable, easily maintainable and replaceable.

MICROCLIMATE

The building interior must ensure conditions for a comfortable stay during long periods of time. The aim would be to achieve this with a minimum use of artificial ventilation and air conditioning.

The recommended temperature in the reading and open access areas is 22C in the summer and 20C in the winter. Humidity should be about 50-60%, and air rotation 6-7 times per hour. For the document storage facilities, a temperature of 17-22C during the summer, and 17C in winter is recommended. Humidity there must not exceed 50-60%.

The importance of humidity in libraries cannot be overstated. It reflects directly on the condition of library items. In Varna's particular case, the problem is further complicated by the proximity of the sea and the generally high levels of humidity in the city. Effective measures for controlling humidity in the building must be planned for.

L I G H T I N G

Natural light

In the past, when the main function of library buildings was book preservation, natural light was not recommended. Presently, libraries are cultural and public centers, and natural light has become one of the main mechanisms for the creation of a comfortable and user-friendly environment.

More natural light means lower heating costs and better thermal comfort. Areas of the library, even the ones for book storage, could be lit naturally by cleverly using indirect lighting, and with the help of specialized glass, light-wells inner yards, etc. Glass with shading and heat-isolation properties could be used.

In spite of the obvious benefits of natural light, the correct ratio between windows and solid walls in the building should be maintained in order to avoid negative effects.

- Overheating – large unshaded window planes should be avoided, especially towards south, east and west.

- Reflections -- They would create discomfort for the visitors, especially when using electronic devices.

- Library collections and materials which require special conditions for preservation must be placed far from heat and sunlight.

- As a whole, the design must strive to work together with the natural climatic factors and energy sources. It must also account for the access to light and the need for shading in the summer.

Artificial light

The objective is to use lighting technology which combines quality light sources with low energy consumption.

Light sources must be varied and adapted to the different types of seating in the library. Consistent intensity and distribution levels must be ensured in both public and staff areas.

The light sources must be easy to maintain.

The recommended library lighting standards are as follows:

- 100 Lux for restricted areas such as storage facilities. The light intensity is measured at floor level.

- 300 Lux for service areas, lobbies, rest areas, corridors etc. Light intensity is measured at desk-height level.

- 400 Lux for all other areas, such as reading areas, workplaces etc. Light intensity is measured at desk-height level.

ACOUSTICS

Libraries are peculiar buildings. Different events take place within them, while work and study is done at the same time. As they are public buildings, access and flow of people are free. At the same time, restricted zones that allow seclusion and quiet are needed.

A precise balance between the acoustic characteristics of different areas and their proper combining according to acoustic function is required.

STRUCTURAL RESTRICTIONS

Due to the great weight of books, visitors and the requirement that furniture and functions be highly flexible, libraries are a structural challenge. The problem is further complicated by the fact that Varna is located in a seismic zone with Level VII activity according to the MSK scale (seismic coefficient Kc=0.10) and the current Bulgarian law for the construction of structures in seismic areas.

BUDGETARY RESTRICTIONS

The building of a new City library Varna on municipal land (municipal parking) was laid out in the INTEGRATED PLAN FOR URBAN RESTORATION AND DEVELOPMENT IN THE CITY OF VARNA, approved by the Municipal council on 13/12/2013. The plan falls within the PROJECTS TO BE REALIZED ZBII – ZONE WITH PUBLIC FUNCTIONS WITH HIGH PUBLIC IMPORTANCE, Project Group 10: Cultural infrastructure

Financing of the project is to be provided according to Operational Programme Regional Development, Priority Axis 1, as well as by Varna Municipal Budget.

The volume of the investment is projected to be in the vicinity of 20 million Euros.

4

Entry format and submission

Panels, formats, files

The submitted entries should be arranged on 8 panels 100 cm x 70 cm. The orientation of the panels should be horizontal (Landscape). At the upper right corner of every panel should be placed a six-digit number (motto), identical for all the panels and chosen by the participant. The motto should be 1.5 cm in height and 6 cm in length, placed at 2 cm distance from both edges of the panel.

Content of the panels:

PANEL 1

• Materials which clarify the main concept of the project: 3D visualizations, schemes and other illustrative materials (choice of each participant), explanatory text up to 1000 symbols.

• Site plan in scale 1:500 (the range is indicated in file SitePlan.dwg. Check: Appendix 3 DWG working files)

File name: *1.pdf*
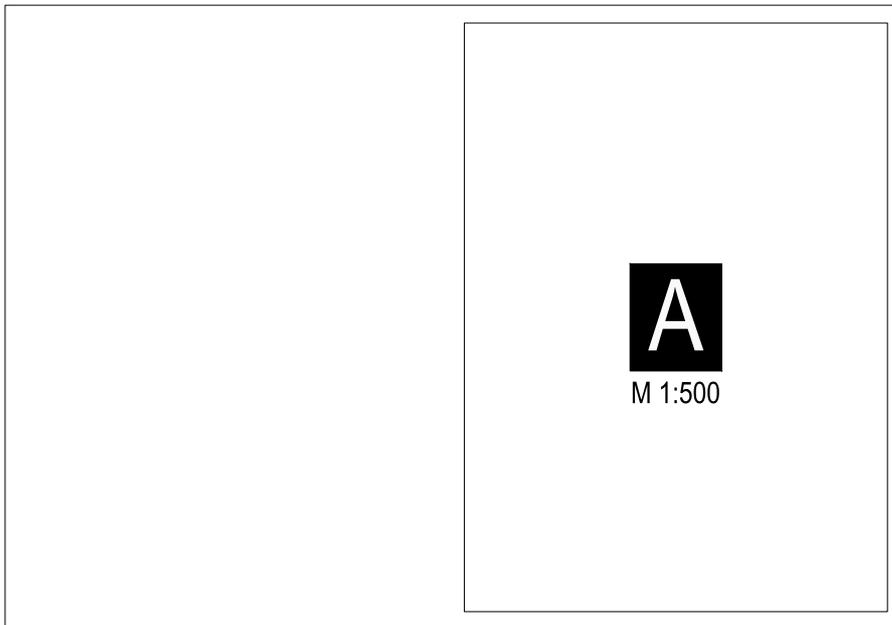
FIGURE 4-1 Recommended arrangement of content in Panel 1
A – Site plan (the range and orientation are indicated in the available file SitePlan.dwg)
The materials which clarify the main concept of the project should be arranged at the remaining area on the panel. It is possible that the Site plan is not at the left part of the panel, but its scale and orientation shouldn't change.

PANEL 2

Ground floor plan, scale 1:200 (the range is indicated in file SitePlan.dwg
Check: Appendix 3 DWG working files)

File name: *2.pdf*
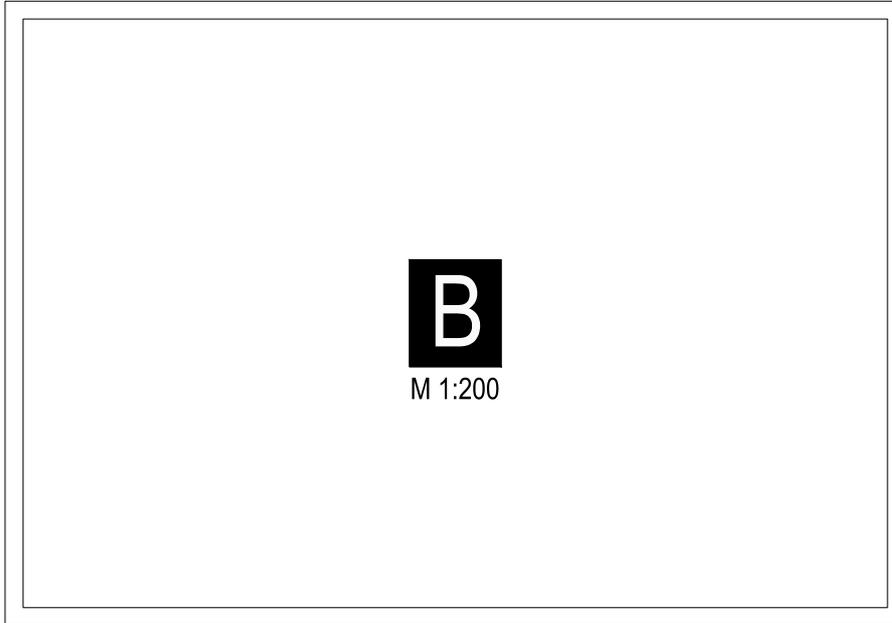
FIGURE 4-2 Content of Panel 2.
B - Ground floor plan (the range
and orientation are indicated in the
available file SitePlan.dwg)

PANELS 3-8

In the 6 panels (from 3 to 8) participants arrange the following materials:

- Floor plans of all levels above the ground and underground, scale 1:200
- Minimum 2 specific sections, scale 1:200
- All specific elevations, scale 1:200. The elevation to Osmi Primorski Polk Boulevard is obligatory and it should include the silhouette of the Municipality Hall.
- Additional 3D visualizations, schemes and other illustrative materials (as found suitable by each participant)

There are no requirements for the arrangement and sequence of the materials. The participants should only adhere to the dimensions (100 cm x 70 cm) and orientation (Landscape) of the panels.

File names: *3.pdf, 4.pdf, 5.pdf, 6.pdf, 7pdf, 8pdf*

THUMBNAIL

JPEG format 300x300 px, (72 dpi, RGB). In this file there is no motto. The file will be used in the competition website. The image will distinguish the project in the list of all submitted entries. The representative image may comprise 3D visualization, detail or scheme from the project which are clear enough even in small size. It is not recommended for the representative image to contain text.

File name: *thumbnail.jpg*

COVER IMAGE

JPEG format 1280x768 px, (72 dpi, RGB). In this file there is no motto. The file will be used in the competition website (at each project's page) after the evaluation is completed. The image should show the most distinguished features of the project for people, who wouldn't look at the panels or can't read drawings. The cover image may comprise 3D visualization or scheme from the project.

File name: *cover.jpg*

DESCRIPTION

The explanatory text on Panel 1 should also be submitted in PDF format, size A4. The text should not exceed 1000 symbols (with spaces) and should not use formatting (bold, italic, color, columns, inserted images, tables). After the evaluation this text will be published on the competition web site, together with the rest of the project materials and will be the most comprehensible description of the project for the general public.

After the explanatory text the following indicators should be placed (they will not be included in the above mentioned 1000 symbols)

• Ground level built-up area
• Total built-up area of the overground levels (ground level included)
• Total area of landscaped areas in the range of the competition plot and the building
• Number of parking spots in the underground garage

In this file there is a motto, 1cm in height and 4 cm in length, placed at the upper right corner of every page.

File name: *description.pdf*

***

The names of the authors or teams, their pictures, initials or logos should not be present in the materials, described above.

Submission of entries

Participants may submit their entries in one of the following ways:

OPTION A

By post, by global delivery service or in person, at the following address:

Municipal Enterprise "Investment policy"
"General Kolev" Blvd. 92, fl. 5
Varna 9000
Bulgaria

In this option the participants should submit in paper:

1. Panels from 1 to 8 (size 100 cm x 70 cm)
2. Description (size A4)
3. All the necessary documentation and declarations available for download at
   http://varnalibrary.bg/documentation, namely:
   • Application for participation
   • Declaration A
   • Declaration B
   • Declaration C
4. A copy of a document attesting to the professional qualification of the
   participant or at least one of the participants' team, issued by the Chamber of
   Architects in Bulgaria or by a corresponding authority in participant's own
   country
5. A list of names of all team members, in case of a team participation (size A4)

Competition entry assembly

DOCUMENTS' ENVELOPE. Documents and declarations (3), the copy of a
document attesting to professional qualification (4) and the list of names of all team
members (5) are placed into an opaque, sealed envelope, on which the same six-
digit number (motto), described in Panels, formats, files Chapter is written. On this
envelope no names of participants should be written, only the motto.

PANELS AND DESCRIPTION. The Panels can be put on stiff boards, or just rolled.

OVERALL PACKAGE. Documents' envelope and Panels and description are
placed together into an overall package, on which are written: the address of the
recipient, contact details of the participant (name, address, postal code, telephone,
fax, email), as well as the headline "Open competition for a new building of the
Pencho Slaveykov Regional Library in the city of Varna".

Besides the materials submitted in paper, **the participants should upload all files**
described in Panels, formats, files Chapter at: http://varnalibrary.bg/submit. Unlike
the printed materials, the uploaded ones should not bear a motto (it will have to be
typed in a special section of the electronic submission form). None of the files must
exceed 10MB. They will be used for publishing the project on the competition
website.

OPTION B

Only for participants who own a **Qualified electronic signatures***, issued by a licensed provider of electronic signatures in their own country.

These participants can submit all their files online. These participants should submit at submit@varnalibrary.bg a ZIP file (or a link to this ZIP file using WeTransfer, Dropbox, Google Drive or other service for sending or sharing large files). The ZIP file includes:

1. All files as described in the Panels, formats, files Chapter
2. All the necessary documents and declarations available for download at http://varnalibrary.bg/documentation, namely:
   • Application for participation (signed with electronic signature)
   • Declaration A (signed with electronic signature)
   • Declaration B (signed with electronic signature)
   • Declaration C (signed with electronic signature)
3. A copy of a document attesting to the professional qualification of the participant or at least one of the participants' team, issued by the Chamber of Architects in Bulgaria or by a corresponding authority in participant's own country (qualification.jpg).
4. A list of names of all team members, in case of a team participation (team.pdf)

The Subject of the email should be the participant's name and their six-digit number (motto). In the email message there should be the public key of the electronic signature with which the documents are signed, as well as the ZIP file or a link to it.

More details about submitting with electronic signature and organizing the files can be found at http://varnalibrary.bg/sign

***

The Jury members don't have access to the participants names or their documents and declarations. The Jury members can only see the panels and other materials described in Panels, formats, files Chapter.

* Qualified electronic signature (QES) is a mathematical technique used to guarantee the "electronic identity" of a person and the authorship of an electronic document. In order to sign electronic documents by your QES you need a QES certificate, media (smart card or reader), special smart-card management software and software for signing e-documents. For further information check the term *Qualified electronic signature* on the internet or ask a provider of electronic signature in your country.

4. Entry format and submission

5

Evaluation

Evaluation criteria

The Jury will evaluate entries according to the following criteria:

ARCHITECTURE

Urban planning and environment *(20 points)*

- The entry has complied with the scope limitations stipulated in the program.

- The entry has adhered to the requirements for automobile, pedestrian and bicycle accessibility.

- The entry proposes a new, integrated urban public space, provided with functions different from traditional library operations.

- The entry has adhered to the landscaping requirements.

- The entry offers interesting links between the outdoor areas of the library and the existing open spaces in the adjacent urban context.

Structure and functionality *(20 points)*

- The entry includes all types of areas described in the functional program and their surface area is similar to the one suggested in the program.

- The areas are grouped in three zones according to access limitation for the visitors: open access zones, controlled access zones and restricted access zones.

- The entry proposes clear and practical links between the different zones.

- The structure allows the simultaneous combination of the different functions described in the program, such as the hosting of events, quiet individual work, group work, etc.

- The main principle of library operations has been adhered to: the paths of visitors, books and staff must not intersect.

- The entry proposes a comprehensive link between outdoor and indoor areas.

Design and visitors *(40 points)*

- The organization of the building encourages visitors to be active and socialize with each other.

- The design of the space is such that they are multifunctional and flexible, as well as offer the possibility for easy changes, renovations and new technologies.

- The spaces will have no barriers or restrictions, all visitors will be welcome.

Total for Architecture: 80 points

RESILIENCE AND PRACTICABILITY

- The technological and ecological proposals are integrated with the building's design.

- Energy efficiency requirements have been met.

- Microclimate, lighting, acoustics and the other characteristics of the indoor areas as described in the Special requirements section of the competition program.

- Durable and economically feasible materials have been proposed.

- The building is appropriate for the climatic conditions in the region.

- The rough cost of the planned investment described in the Budgetary restrictions chapter has been taken into consideration.

- The outdoor and indoor spaces, as well as the maintenance systems of the building are easy to renew and maintain.

Total for Resilience and practicability: 20 points

Evaluation

TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

After conclusion of submission of entries, a technical committee will monitor if all entries correspond to the competition program, and do not breach the anonymity regulations.

The technical committee monitors whether the entries have the required number of panels, if they contain all mandatory drawings, schemes, visualizations and text, if there are signs or other information which is a breach of anonymity.

The technical committee monitors if the participant adheres to the restrictions for maximum built-up area of the ground floor, maximum total built-up area and minimum area for landscaping. It is not the technical committee's responsibility to assess if the competition entries correspond to other parts of the competition brief, as functional program, special requirements , objectives, tasks, etc.

JURY SESSION

The jury will evaluate the entries in two consecutive days. After the conclusion of evaluations a protocol will be prepared, which will include the remarks of the Jury, as well as any questions that might have arisen and need additional clarification. With this the work of the international jury is over.

CLOSING OF THE COMPETITION

The competition is officially closed when the Principal announces the ranking of entries with a decision not later than 5 days after receiving the concluding protocol from the Jury.

SPECIAL OCCASIONS

The Principal will discontinue the competition if:

· There are less than three entries.

· All the submitted entries are not in compliance with the conditions stipulated by the Principal.

· Violations in the announcement of the competition are established, which cannot be removed without changing the conditions according to which the competition is announced

· If the need for holding a competition ceases to exist as a consequence of a change in circumstances, including the impossibility to finance the project for reasons that the Principal could not foresee.

The Principal must inform the participants within 3 days of its decision to cancel the procedure for holding a competition

Copyrights and assignment

With submitting of an application to participate and a competition entry every participant agrees with the conditions of copyrights, described in this document.

Every participant, in the case he is proclaimed the winner, agrees to enter into a contract with the Principal for the assignment of the realization of the investment project (design development phase and design execution phase), which will be executed according to the schematic design project drafted by said participant.

The maximum projected cost for the implementation of the investment project (design development phase and design execution phase), subject of the public procurement – agreement without announcement. as stipulated in art. 90, p.1, s.7 of the LPP is in the amount of 600 000 BGN (approx. 300 000 EUR), VAT not included.

The indicated value is the highest possible, and amounts exceeding it will not be agreed upon by the contracting parties. The participant invited to enter a contract will have the right to propose a lower figure for the realization of the project.

After the competition's completion, the Principal will send a notice to all award winning entries and an invitation to enter a contract to the first - placed participant. If the first-placed participant doesn't accept the invitation and declines to participate in a contract agreement, an invitation will be extended to the second - placed participant. If the first and second – placed participants both decline to participate in a contract agreement, the participants will cede the copyrights for the entries which were awarded first and second place to Varna Municipality. In this case, the Principal, Varna Municipality, will have the right to initiate a procedure for the selection of a contractor for the assignment of the realization of the investment project (design development phase and design execution phase), which will implement one of the two entries which were selected for first and second place.

Intellectual property rights on every part of the entries will remain the property of the participant.

In the cases when the winning entry is displayed at exhibitions, published in the press, archives, etc., the author's name will always be credited.

If the project is used as the basis for the announcement of a public bidding procedure for the realization of a technical project, the author's name will always be credited. If the building's construction is based on the winning schematic design project, even if the author of the technical and working phases is different, the name of the schematic design project will always be credited with the following phrase: "Schematic design project author + Executor of technical and design execution phases"

Varna Municipality will have the right to publish sections or the entirety of the submitted entries for archival needs and publications, but only in relation to the competition. The author's names will only be mentioned when the above mentioned entries are among the winners. The anonymity of the other participants will be preserved, unless they present a Declaration as stipulated in art. 51. p. 3 of the OCCUDIP

6

Appendices

Photographic documentation

All the pictures provided to participants can be found here: bit.ly/1HrzTnR.

At the moment of the competition's announcement, all pictures are organized in 5 albums:

Competition area: bit.ly/1HI1Wq2
The area and the adjacent streets.

Aerial photos: bit.ly/1HVb1JS
Competition area from the air.

Municipality building: bit.ly/1Sflq4n
Municipal Hall pictured from the competition area.

From municipality building roof: bit.ly/1HTwDYM
The competition area and the city, pictured from the roof of Municipal Hall.

Varna: bit.ly/1DjM62O
Aerial views of Varna, the particulars of its buildings, and details.

For better orientation, the vantage points of the pictures from the albums Municipality building and Competition area are marked on Figures 6-2 and 6-3.

During the competition more pictures could be added by the organizers. Every new addition will be announced via our website, social networks and email.
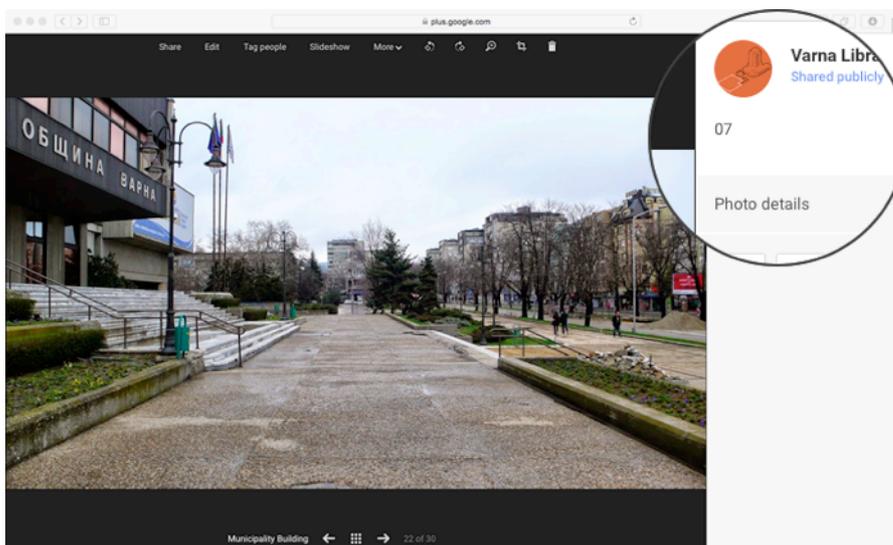
FIGURE 6-1 If you'd like to find out the exact point of view on a picture provided in the albums Municipality building and Competition area, look at the number in the upper right corner (for example 07), and compare it to the diagrams on the next two pages of the document (Figure 6.2 and 6.3).

FIGURE 6-2 (overleaf) Vantage points of the pictures in the album Competition area

FIGURE 6-3 (on page 75) Vantage points of the pictures in the album Municipality building

VANTAGE POINTS OF THE PICTURES IN THE ALBUM
COMPETITION AREA (bit.ly/1Hl1Wq2)
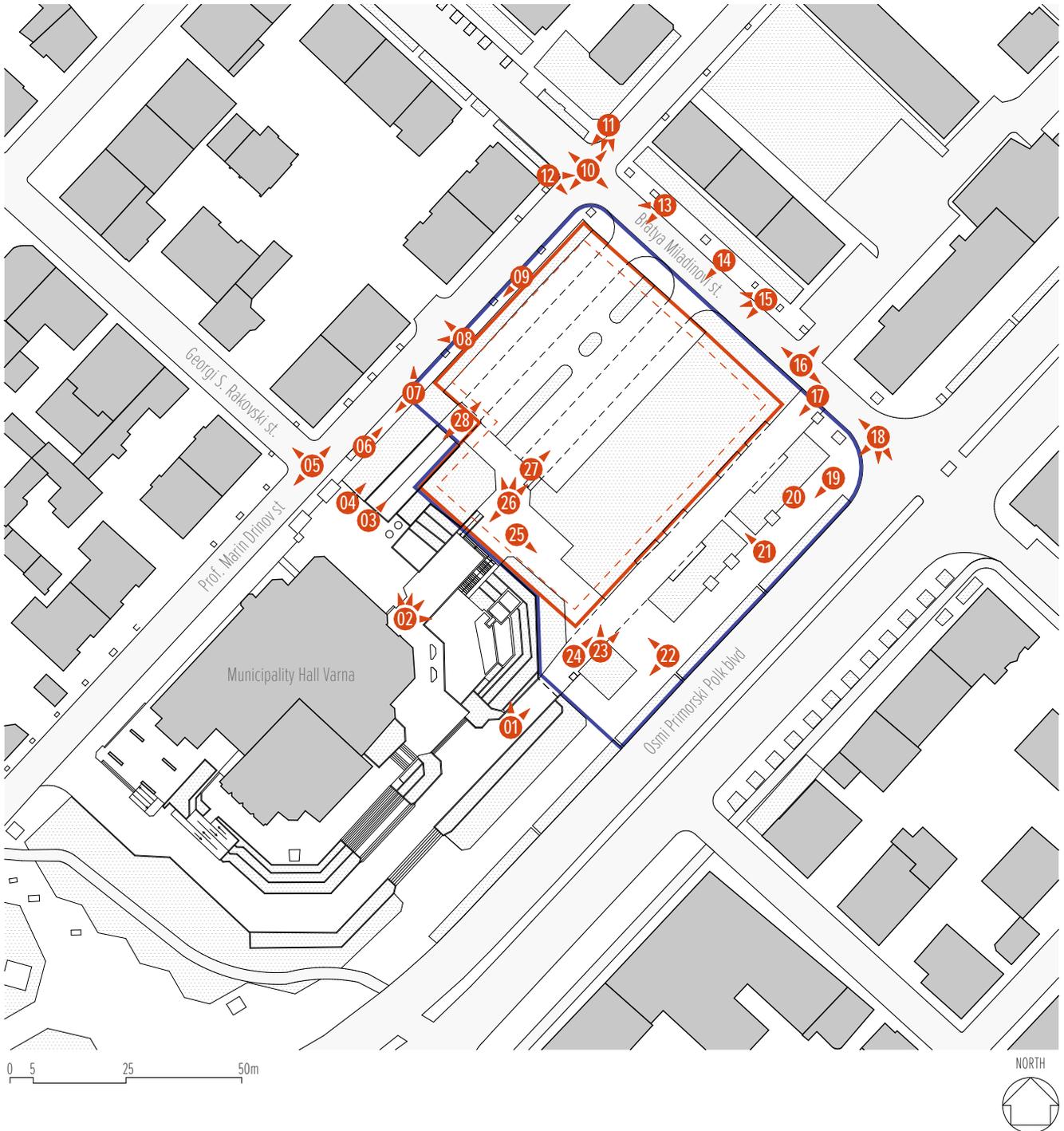
Legend

Competition plot and range of possible
underground construction

Range of possible overground construction

Expanded competition area - surrounding
spaces

Number and direction of photo

VANTAGE POINTS OF THE PICTURES IN THE ALBUM
MUNICIPALITY BUILDING (bit.ly/1Sflq4n)
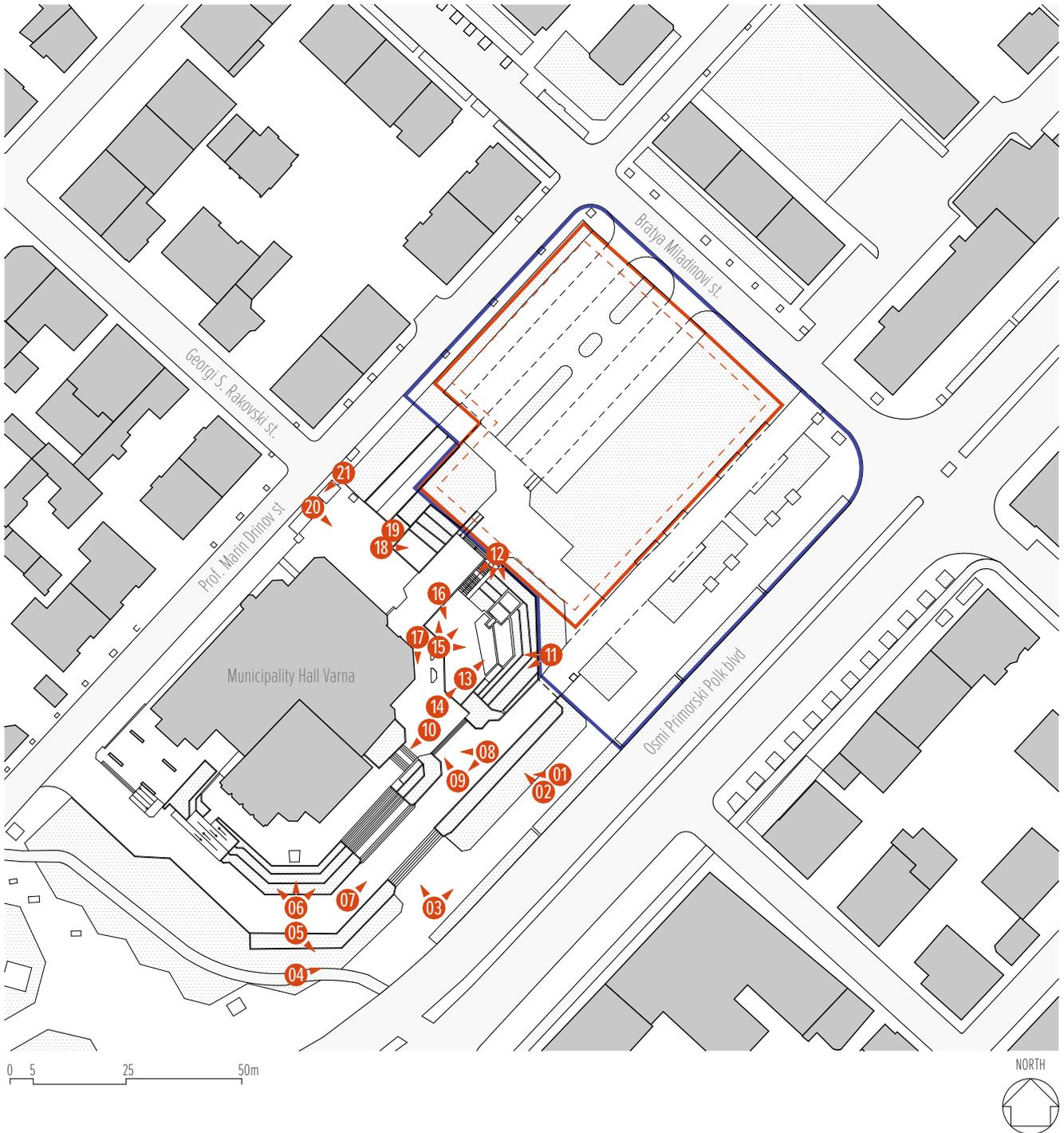
0 5   25   50m

NORTH

Legend

Competition plot and range of possible
underground construction

Range of possible overground construction

Expanded competition area - surrounding
spaces

01   Number and direction of photo

APPENDIX 2

Competition area on Google Maps

The competition area can be seen on Google Maps here: bit.ly/1HTG3lq

The extended competition area and the extent of aboveground construction are highlighted (in blue and red respectively). The boundaries demarcated on Google Maps are only an approximation, and they should only be used to get a sense of positioning.
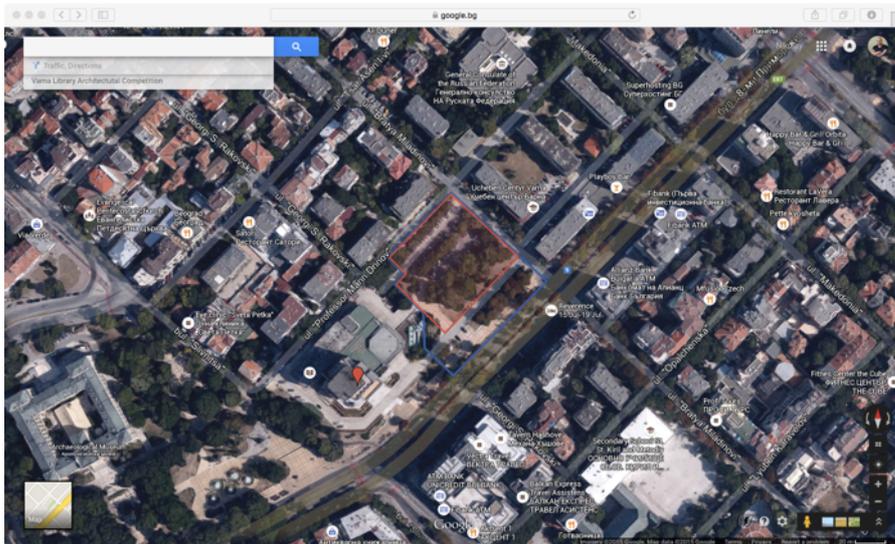
FIGURE 6-4 The competition area on Google Maps
bit.ly/1HTG3lq
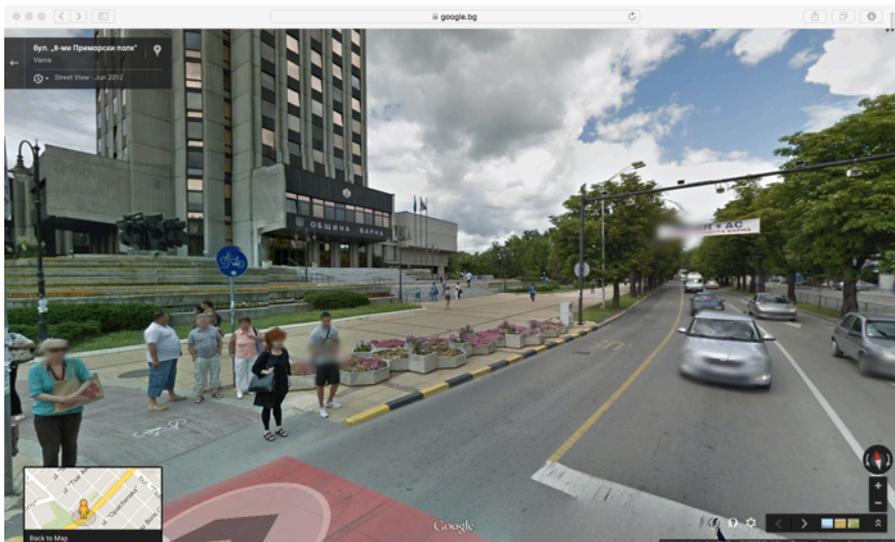
FIGURE 6-5 Google Street view
bit.ly/1eOn14j

APPENDIX 3

DWG working files

SITE PLAN
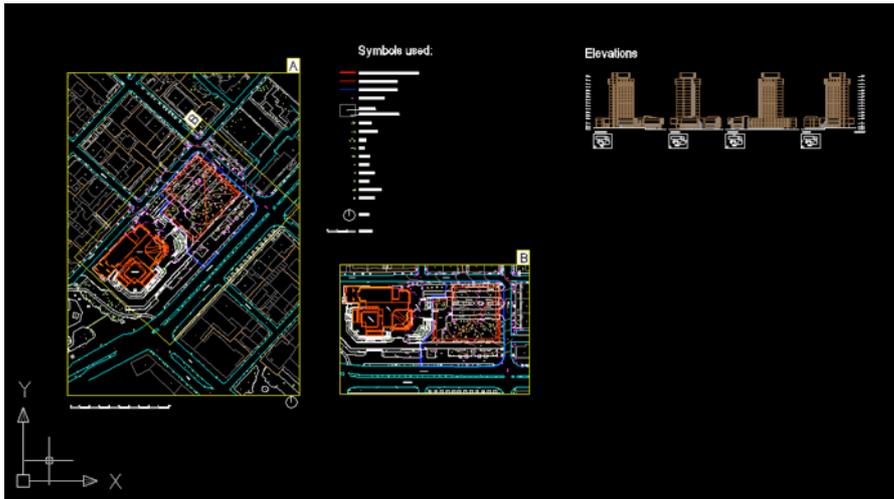
The file SitePlan.dwg contains:

- Site Plan Drawing, M 1:500 (frame A*) which is to be placed on Table 1.
- Ground level plan Drawing, M 1:200 (frame B) which is to be placed on Table 2.
- 3D model of the Municipality Hall building. The model has been constructed by using the original blueprint of the building.
- 3D model of the Maximum extent of aboveground construction.
- Legend
- Facades of the municipality building according to the original blueprints. Information on the building's levels has also been included.

The file can be downloaded at: varnalibrary.bg/SitePlan.dwg

SITE PLAN LARGE

The file SitePlanLarge.dwg contains larger format excerpts from the cadastral survey of the city of Varna. The file can be downloaded at: varnalibrary.bg/SitePlanLarge.dwg

FIGURE 6-7 SitePlan.dwg contains two 3D models – one is the Municipal Hall building and the other the maximum range of the aboveground construction of the new building. The footprint of the Maximum extent of aboveground construction has an elevation of 33.00 m.
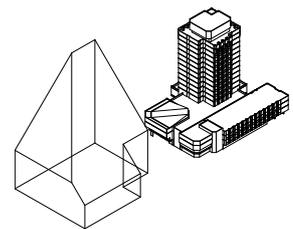
APPENDIX 4

Geological survey

GEOLOGICAL AND LITHOLOGICAL COMPOSITION OF THE PLATFORM

Based on the boring probe and the analysis of 24 different core samples from the platform, taken at a depth of up to 25 m., the following geological properties have been detected in the soil:

1. Embankment
2. Sands, unevenly clayey, compact to low cohesion
3. Calcareous sandstone and clayey limestone
4. Clays, calcareous

The geological and hydrological conditions for the foundation of the 3 underground levels of the public garage are relatively complex:

The embankment (1) is not suitable for an earth foundation and will be bypassed entirely.

The sand sediments (2) have a vertical ground stress of Ro=0.30 MPa. Construction will be predominantly carried out on these sediments.

The rock formation (3) has a vertical ground stress of Ro=0.50 MPa. The main layer of these sediments is located 12-14m from the platform, and might be reached if the support excavation systems are deeply embedded.

The clay sediments (4) have a vertical ground stress of Ro=0.32 MPa. They represent the best form of seepage control for subsurface waters

They have been detected all the way to the sea coast. In all likelihood, they will not be reached during the planned construction.

HYDROGEOLOGICAL CONDITIONS

The complexity in the execution of the project stems from the presence of shallow groundwater. The level of groundwater is located at a depth of 4.5-5 m. from the platform. The elevation of the water-bearing surface is between 27.3 and 28.4. The inclination of the water level is in an eastern direction and has a gradient of I = 0.015%. In addition, the waters are aggressive to regular Portland cement. The lowering of the water level by extraction would be difficult to achieve, because of the good filtration properties of the sands and the impossibility of executing a stable angle if water is present. All of these conditions further complicate the execution of a deep excavation.

FOUNDATION CONDITIONS. RECOMMENDATIONS

Considering the characteristic hydrogeological conditions, the following foundation types are recommended

- The excavation for the underground garage should be fortified with diaphragm walls and secant piles. The use of sheet retaining walls would be impossible.

- The fortification choice should be made based on the capabilities of the construction machinery which will be used to perform that process. The presence of a thin solid sand layer at a shallow depth under the water table must be taken into consideration. This could prove to be a problem for the crawler crane, but not for the pilot control excavator.

- The foundation must be carried out through bottom concreting in the form of a compaction concrete slab, made of water impermeable and sulfate-resistant concrete. Providing dependable hydro-isolation is a must.

- The laying out of bottom concreting will decrease water penetration to a significant degree, but it is possible for water to permeate from the bottom of the excavation pit. For this reason, the construction of table lowering wells next to the bottom fortification must be planned for. The wells would collect and diverge water away from the construction of a foundation base. In case this proves insufficient, additional drainage lines connecting to the wells could be excavated on the pit bottom.

APPENDIX 5

Competition legal framework

Download the competition legal framework as formulated according to Bulgarian legislation: http://varnalibrary.bg/documents/LegalProcedure-en.pdf

Questions and answers

All participants in the competition may address their questions to the Promoter by 13 November 2015 at: info@varnalibrary.bg or op@varna.bg

Questions may be written both in English and in Bulgarian. The organizers of the competition will endeavor to answer all questions in due time.

The answers to the most frequently asked questions will be published in portions on the official website of the competition varnalibrary.bg

The participants may follow and comment on the competition updates in the social networks:

Facebook: facebook.com/varnalibrary

Twitter: twitter.com/varnalib

List of illustrations