The boundary aligned building is designed in the form of a uniform building mass of the same height, comprised of a wing of administrative premises and library with storage facilities. The image of the building is divided by different open or folded façade panels that correspond to the conditions of illumination of individual sets. The library wing that floats above the remains is pierced by skylights at the crossing of Cardo and Decumanus and the main stairway.

The design of the building takes account of the elements of Emona town planning and locates the two-floor entrance hall with a reception desk and a part of the public programme of the library with a museum, club and coffee house on the archaeological floor. Safe library storage facilities and dynamic spaces of the library with heterogeneous reading places above them, from where there are beautiful views of the environment, are solved appropriately. However, on the other hand, due to the placement of a set of storage facilities under open library spaces, the study programme of the library is less emphasised and the material is accessible to users by a longer route. Loads are appropriately distributed by the section of the building.

The construction is comprised of reinforced concrete frames with reinforcing massive walls and cores. High columns in the atrium and the huge console are a problem; in the event of an earthquake, the load-bearing partition walls in the ground floor would cause the soft-floor effect. Ancient structures are presented in their entirety, including the impluvium and thermae. The remains are emphasised also through the height of the floor, viewing mezzanine and skylight above the crossing of Cardo and Decumanus.

The introverted building, which should be a modern interpretation of the Plečnik library with simple volumes and similar patterns of façade, is not expressive. The patchwork image, which is composed of patterns of façade panels of differing transparency, lacks the unity needed to represent the special meaning of the library.

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

The project emphasises the inclusion of the archaeological heritage in the interior of the ground floor of the building through the supplementary programme, as well as the concept of safe library storage facilities and a dynamic “open library” with heterogeneous reading places that the contemporary user seeks. The placement of storage facilities on floors under open library spaces is less appropriate, since this makes the study programme of the library less emphasised and the material accessible to users by a longer route.

The design of the building takes account of the elements of Emona town planning, and places the entrance hall and a part of the public programme of the library (museum, club, coffeehouse, etc.) on the archaeological floor. Various ancient structures are presented in their entirety, including the impluvium in insula 17 and thermae in insula 46; the remains are also emphasised by a high floor roof, viewing mezzanine and skylight above the crossing of Cardo and Decumanus.

The detailed report does not take account of the elements of protection of cultural heritage in space, in particular of the Emonska feature.
The frame AB system with reinforcing AB walls and cores. A modest description in the text. High columns in the atrium (through two floors). From the drawings, it is not clear where the great console is that can be seen in the model picture. The solution is not bad regarding the distribution of masses by height. Above the ground floor section, AB load-

bearing walls are implemented in the exterior section, which creates a soft-floor effect. A dangerous construction, if walls are implemented on the edges.
With the covered atrium, green roof and green facades, the compact design of the building approaches a bioclimatic building and supplements it with the carefully selected glazing.
Openings are generally smaller, bigger only here and there. Blinds are only fixed lamellas. It reasonably uses heat pumps and photovoltaics as alternative energy sources, and recycled and recyclable materials.