



## WHERE NATURE WHISPERS: A LIBRARY OF FLOW AND RENEWAL

*A crafted exploration of space, story, and sustainable matter*

This project is a meditation on movement, material, and memory an attempt to carve out a quiet sanctuary where architecture breathes in rhythm with nature. Housed within the bones of an existing structure, the library unfolds like a river: its paths drift and sway with gentle curves, inspired by the fluidity of natural forms. Rounded edges soften transitions, and rooms bloom rather than begin, creating a space where the body moves intuitively, guided by light, texture, and a quiet sense of invitation. At its core, the project is not only about form, but about the craft and care that give it life.



### PAPER MÂCHE

Sustainability is woven into the project through a handmade acoustic panel crafted from papier-mâché and reclaimed organic waste, coffee grounds, tea leaves, and mandarin peels. These discarded materials are reimagined into tactile surfaces that soften sound and quietly speak of renewal. The process is slow, intentional, and rooted in care, honouring the overlooked beauty of waste and the quiet power of thoughtful making

Recycling 1 ton of papers saves:

- 17 trees** - vital for absorbing CO2 and producing oxygen.
- 26 000 liters of water** - paper production from virgin pulp is extremely water-intensive.
- 4 000 kWh of energy** - enough to power a home for 6 months.
- 3 cubic meters of landfill space** - reducing methane emissions from decomposing paper.

Producing recycled paper uses **70–80% less energy** than virgin paper. **35% less water pollution** and **74% less air pollution** compared to making paper from wood. Paper is one of the most recyclable materials and encouraging a circular system keeps materials in use longer and reduces raw material extraction (Wikipedia Contributors, 2019).



low carbon footprint



waste reduction



resource  
conservation



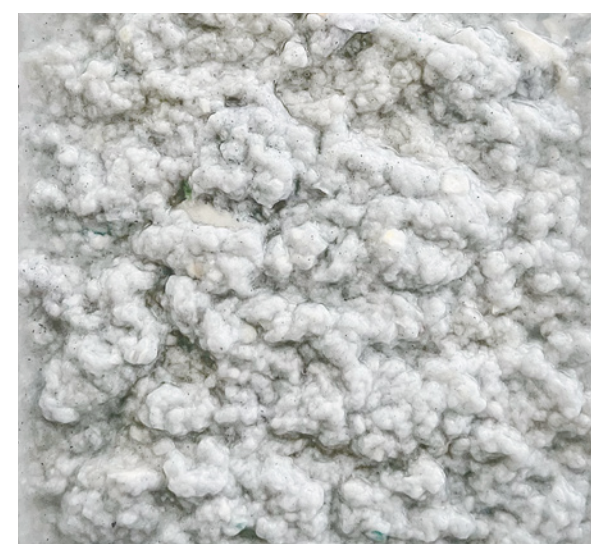
biodegradable



great for learning  
(STEAM education)



1. The organic waste is collected and dried



3. The paper is then soaked in water and blended using a blender

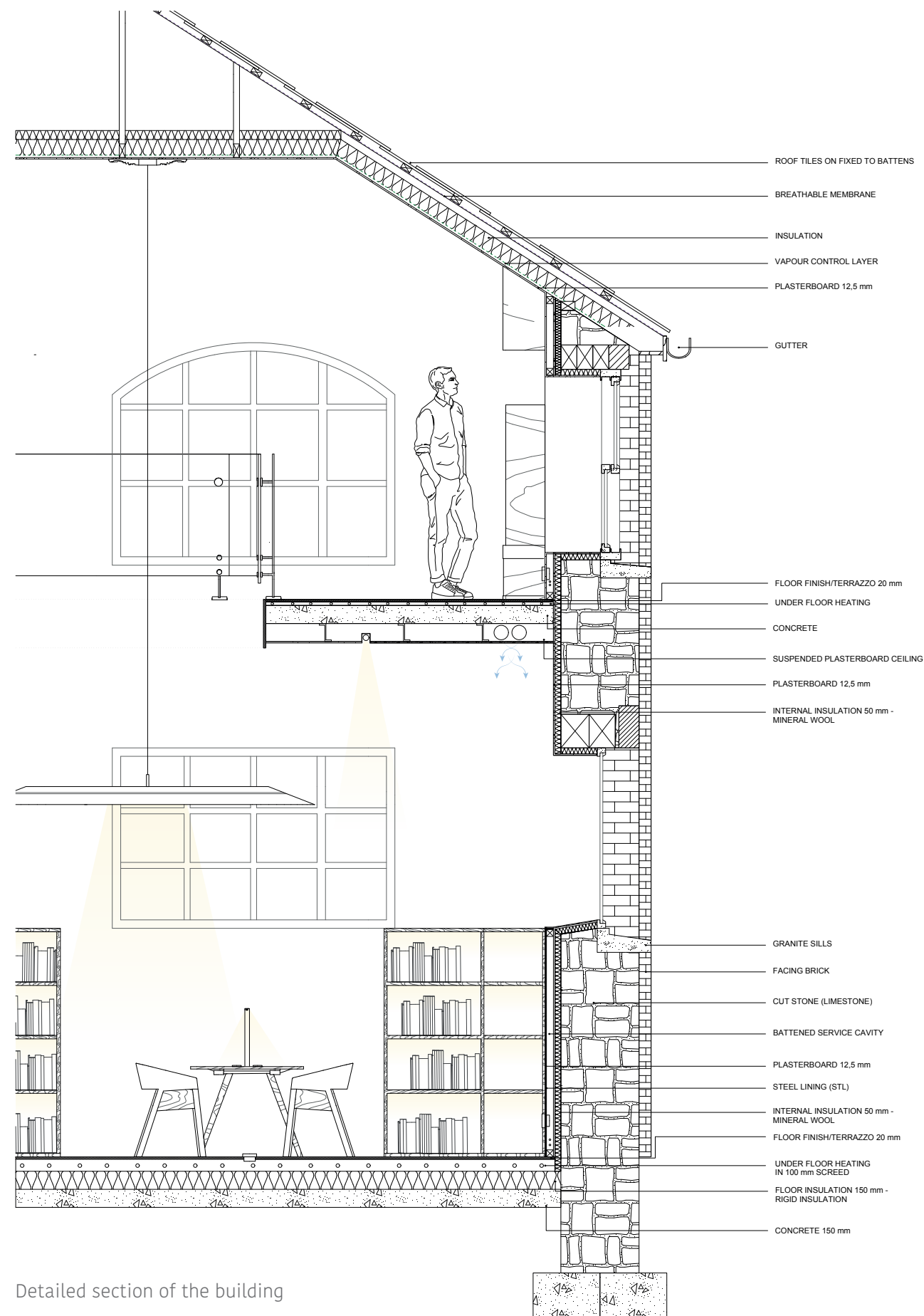


2. The collected paper was torn into smaller pieces (in my case, I used discarded papers that students had printed and then thrown away)

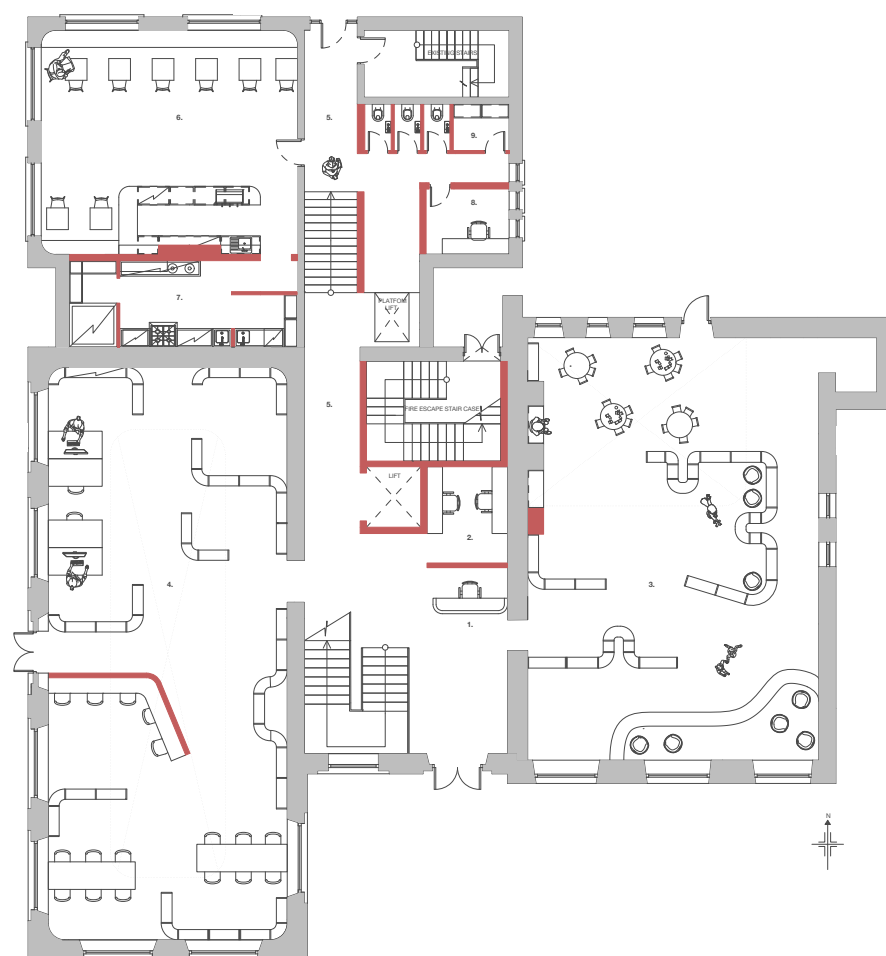


4. The blended paper is then evenly spread onto a plate, which is placed on a sieve through which water is squeezed out using pressure. The mixture is then left to dry.

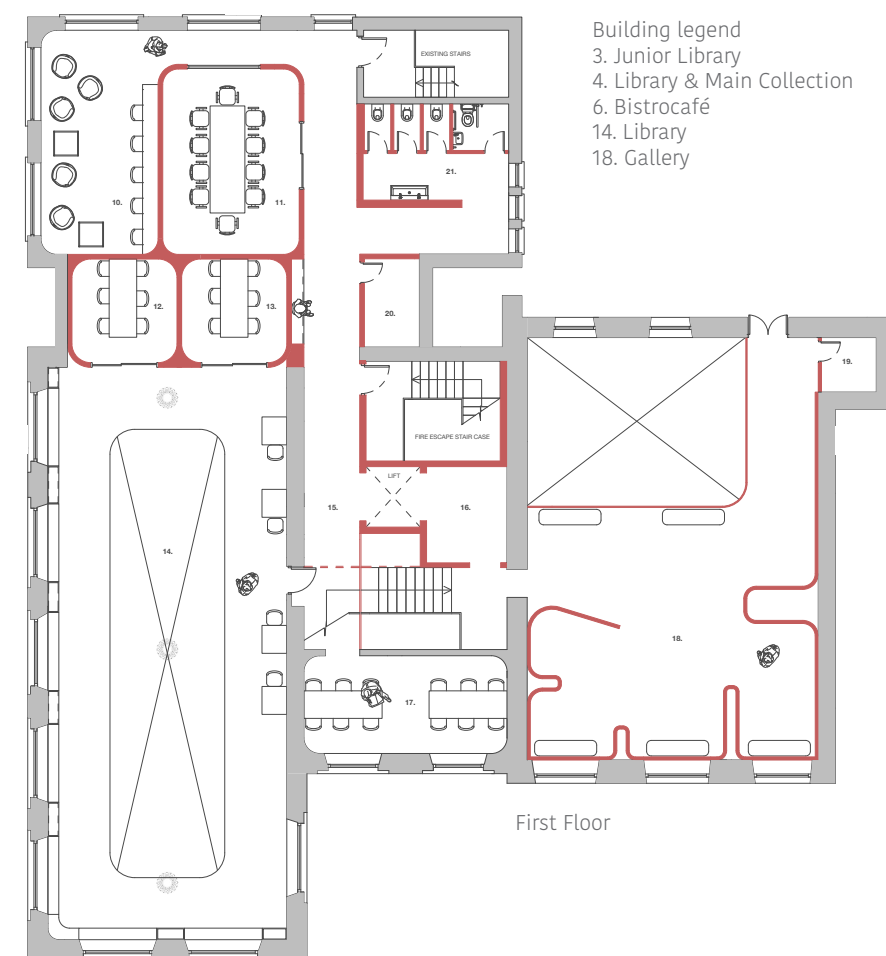




Detailed section of the building

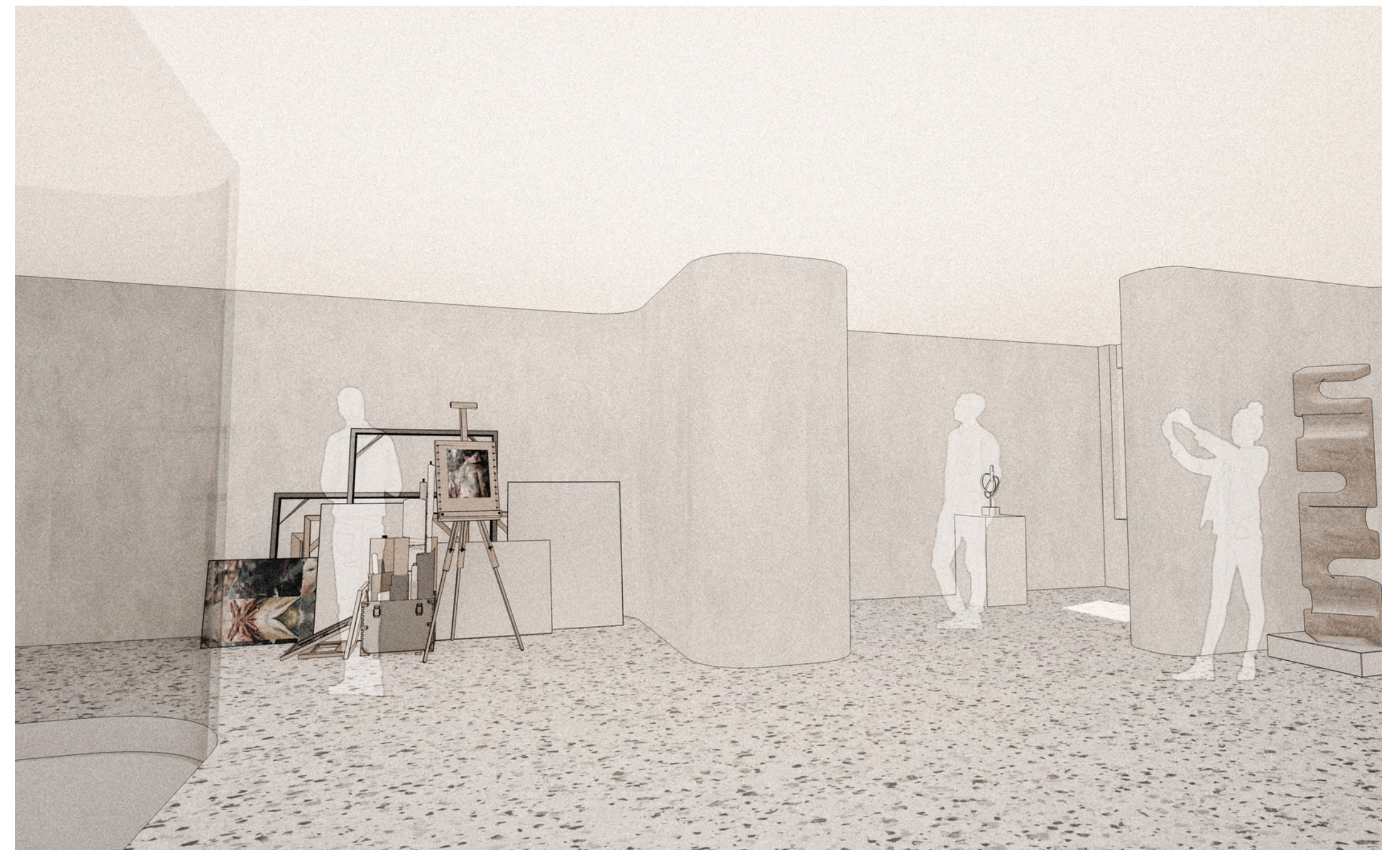


Ground Floor



First Floor

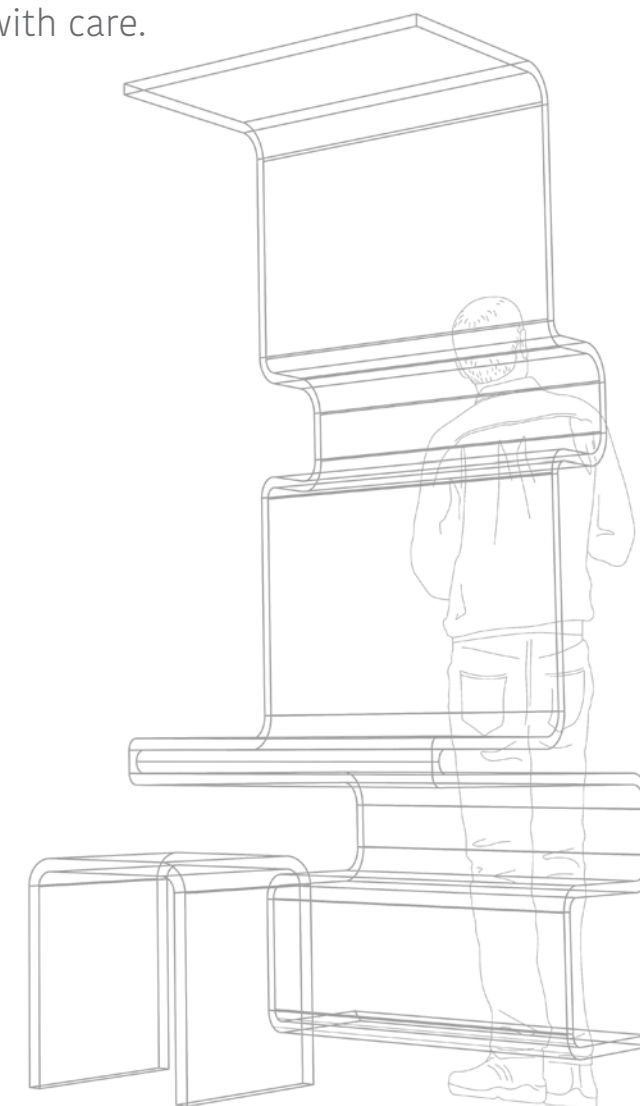
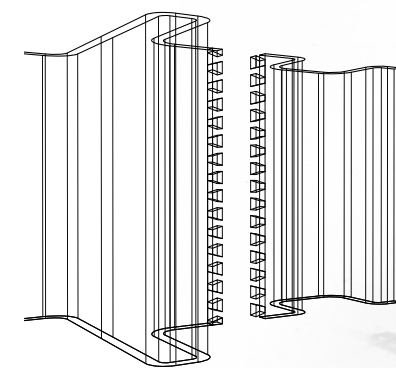
Building legend  
 3. Junior Library  
 4. Library & Main Collection  
 6. Bistrocafé  
 14. Library  
 18. Gallery



Acoustic surface layer made of paper mâché

## PRO U

A piece of multifunctional furniture marked the project's first gesture, a table, shelf, and space divider in one, echoing the library's adaptability. Inspired by the curves of the architecture and the Eames plywood folding screen, it embodies the project's ethos of fluidity and reuse, crafted from reclaimed timber salvaged from an abandoned building. More than furniture, it is a small-scale expression of the library's values, flexible, intentional, and made with care.



(Eams Office, n.d.)