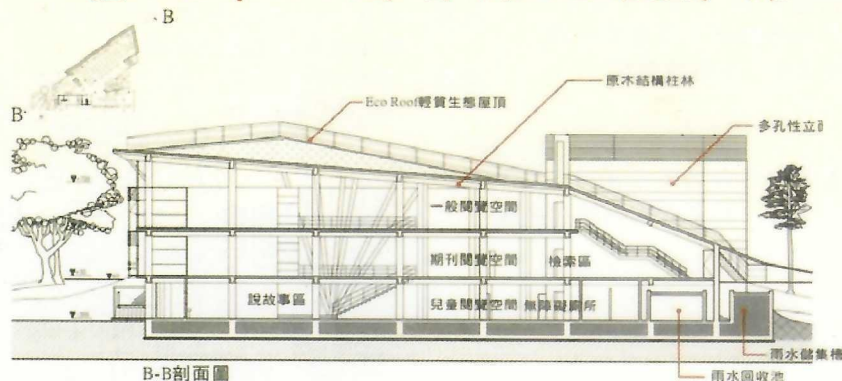


健康・活力・綠建築

臺北市立圖書館北投分館



話說北投

「北投」相傳為平埔族中的凱達格蘭族(Ketagalan)語女巫住所之意，取其地產硫磺，熱氣騰騰，有如女巫施法，故而命名之，漢人將之音譯為「八頭」、「八投」或「北投」。早期盛產蘭草，蓬萊米和極柑也曾經是本地重要的經濟作物；清代更成為採硫磺的重鎮並開始發展陶瓷業；日據時代以來，則以溫泉馳名海內外，有「溫泉之鄉」的美譽。

綠建築圖書館

本分館座落於林木茂密，生態環境豐富的北投公園內，為響應生態環境保育之世界潮流，重建之初，即以「綠建築」為規劃目標。建築採木構架為主，搭配鋼材，外觀彷彿一座大型樹屋，是臺灣首座綠建築圖書館。館舍總面積約 650 坪，地下一層、地上二層，館藏約兩萬餘冊，以「生態保育」為館藏特色。南向公園，北面臨溪，整體建築環繞著大片落地窗，可採集最大量的自然光，並巧妙地向自然借景，讓圖書館內外景物交融。透過落地窗屋，館內琳瑯滿目的知識寶藏與沉浸書鄉的愛書人，早已不著痕跡地成為公園中的人文風景。精心設計的書架及桌椅與建築相呼應，營造出宛如樹林般的閱覽空間與氛圍；輕質生態屋頂設有太陽能光電及緩坡大草坪，可有效節能及雨水回收；戶外的木棧道坐椅和閱讀平臺讓愛書人無論是在此閱讀、小憩或投入大自然的懷抱，都會有一番不同的感受；戶外木棧道設有鳥類觀察平臺，貼心地為愛書人提供親近自然、閱讀自然的另類閱讀基地。

北投分館的前世今生



一、開放時間

- (一) 週二至週六 8:30-21:00
週日及週一 9:00-17:00
- (二) 辦證及借、還書至閉館前 30 分鐘停止受理。
- (三) 經政府公告之放假日為休館日；每月第一個星期四為圖書整理清潔日，不對外開放。

網址：<http://www.tpml.edu.tw>

地址：臺北市北投區光明路 251 號

電話：(02)28977682 傳真：(02)28978538

交通資訊

捷運：新店-淡水線、北投-南勢角線於北投站轉乘

新北投支線至新北投站

公車：216、218、219、223、266、s6、s7、s9、s22北投公園站

二、服務項目

借閱證申請、借還圖書資料、預約圖書資料、參考諮詢、電腦查詢、參訪導覽、林老師說故事及講座活動等



認識綠建築九大指標及其在北投分館的運用

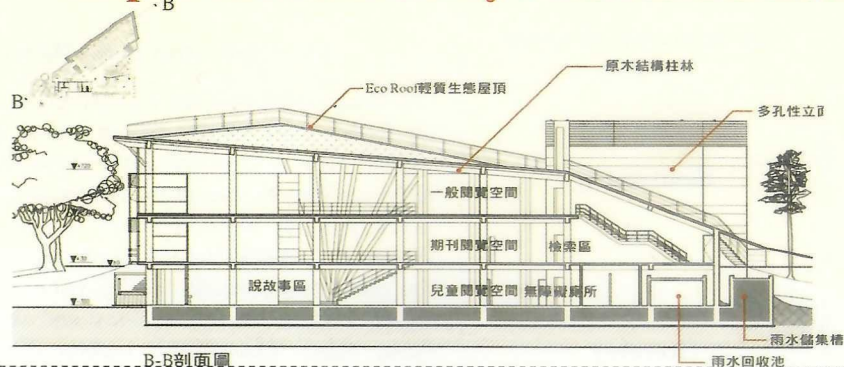
編號	大指標群	指標名稱	北投分館運用情形
1	生態	生物多樣性	充分保留北投公園內的多樣生態棲地，於基地內種植原生植物、誘鳥誘蟲植物，採多層次雜生混種綠化的方式，與利用生態工法的堤岸復育樹蛙。
2		基地綠化	從輕質生態屋頂有緩坡大草坪及數種景觀植栽等，於館外種植植物，與大地連結成為綠網系統，吸收二氧化碳。
3		基地保水	設計一座類似高腳屋的圖書館，塑造浮在公園的草地上意象，並利用基地內得天獨厚綠地滲流特性及會呼吸的綠化屋頂人工地盤，讓地面水能很快導入地底。
4	節能	日常節能	設計挑高夾層的高低窗產生「浮力通風」，配合大量自然通風採光，讓自然風於室內製造對流；屋頂設有太陽能光電板發電，可發電 16 千瓦電力，並採大量陽台深遮陽及垂直木格柵降低熱輻射進入室內。
5	減廢	二氧化碳減量	建材採輕質化鋼構造與木構造，降低建材使用量及減少建材之生產耗能與二氧化碳排放。
6		廢棄物減量	新建工程拆除少量土方，皆回填於地下一層，使土方平衡，且於回填土表面整平綠化。
7	健康	室內健康與環境	使用生態塗料及免除不必要的裝修工程，讓自然光扮演空間的化妝師。
8		水資源	利用屋頂草坡與涵養水分自然排水至雨水回收槽，再利用回收水澆灌植栽。全館衛浴設備皆使用省水標章設備。
9		污水與垃圾改善	設置垃圾及資源回收區，並採用封閉式設施避免臭味四溢。

樓層配置

樓層	配置
2F	開架閱覽室 (2)：中日文圖書 5-9 類 外文圖書區 多功能討論室 GENERAL COLLECTION ROOM (2) / FOREIGN LANGUAGE COLLECTION / MULTIFUNCTION CLASSROOM
1F	綜合服務臺 視聽資料區 期刊區 報紙區 資訊檢索區 開架閱覽室 (1)：中日文圖書 0-4 類 館藏特色區 (生態保育) INFORMATION COUNTER / AUDIO-VISUAL MATERIAL / PERIODICALS / NEWSPAPERS / INFORMATION RETRIEVAL / GENERAL COLLECTION ROOM (1) / COLLECTION HIGHLIGHTS (ECOLOGICAL CONSERVATION)
B1	兒童閱覽室 哺乳室 視聽室 CHILDREN'S READING ROOM / NURSING ROOM / MULTIMEDIA ROOM

Health · Energy · Green Building

Taipei Public Library : Beitou Branch



The Story of Beitou

“Beitou” originates from the language of the Ketagalans, the Pingpu aboriginal tribe in Taiwan, meaning “sorceress’s abode”. Of the site rich in sulfur, her steamy fumes and fog are evocative of the sorceress weaving the magic spells. The Han Chinese named her in its phonetic transcription as “Batou”, “Patou” or “Beitou”. Beitou was noteworthy for sweet sedge that grew there (its long leaves were used in weaving), Peng-lai rice, and tangerines. It was also an important sulfur-producing center during Ching Dynasties. In the Ching Dynasty, the porcelain industry developed there and large quantities of porcelain wares were manufactured there. During the Japanese Occupation of Taiwan (1895-1945), Beitou became famous at home and abroad for its hot springs and came to acquire the sobriquet of “Hot Spring Town”.

The Green building library

The Beitou Branch is located within the wooded Beitou Park, a rich natural environment. In following the international trend of ecologically-friendly architecture, the library was designed to blend into its natural setting. The building is constructed primarily of wood and steel with the appearance of an oversized tree house. It is the first library structure to be built based on the eco-architectural concept. The building is comprised of two upper levels and one lower level for a total area of 1,990 square meters. The library’s book collection consists of more than 20,000 volumes, with a generous amount devoted to “ecological conservation”. The southern facade of the library faces the park, and the northern side looks out onto a stream. French windows are featured on all four sides of the building, which lets in an abundance of natural lighting and allows for exquisite views of the charming natural landscape. The library extends naturally from its bookshelves within onto the scenery outside. The library’s French windows showcase the treasures of knowledge it houses and book-loving library patrons can rest their eyes on the Park’s refreshing greenery. As the furnitures have all been specially designed to make patrons feel as if they are sitting in the woods. The lightweight material of the roof is equipped to produce solar energy, which in turn generates electricity, and it is designed to collect rainwater. Outside a lawn provides the library with a green expanse. A wooded walkway with wooden chairs and reading stations outside the library give patrons the chance to immerse themselves in a comfortable natural environment in which they can relax and indulge into the atmosphere. Bird-observation stands are situated along the wooded walk, allowing patrons to embark on another kind of reading by observing natural phenomena firsthand.

Library Hours:

1. Tuesday to Saturday: 8:30 – 21:00
Sunday and Monday: 9:00 – 17:00
2. Library Card application and materials circulation will be out of service 30 minutes prior to the library's closing time.
3. The Library closes on National Holidays and every first Thursday of each month (the Library's cleaning day).

Website: <http://www.tpml.edu.tw>

Address: 251 Guangming Road, Beitou District, Taipei

Telephone: (02)28977682 Fax: (02)28978538

Transportation: MRT – Take the MRT Danshui Line, Nanshijiao Line and get off at Beitou Station to transfer to Hsin Beitou Line and get off at Hsin Beitou Station.

Buses: Take 216, 218, 218(subline), or 266 and get off at Hsin Beitou Stop.

Services:

Library Card Applications, Materials Circulation, Reservation and Internet Access, Reference Service, Guide Tour for Visitors, Storytelling for Children, and other Lectures and Activities.



Nine indicators of Green Building and their application in the Beitou Branch

No.	Group of indicator	Nine indicators of Green Building	The Application in the Beitou Branch
1	Ecology	Biodiversity	The library preserves the diversified ecological habitats in the Beitou Park to the fullest extent possible. It grows original plant species and other plants that attract birds and insect species to the park. It has adopted a multi-tiered mixed planting approach and makes use of ecological construction to build up the riverbanks to revive tree frogs.
2		Greenery	The green roof is made of a lightweight material and has a slightly downward sloping lawn and several plant species. These plants can absorb carbon dioxide and produce oxygen, thus contributing a green environment for the library.
3		Soil Water Content	The building has a design that is similar to a house on stilts, and it appears like a house situated on a park's expanse of green grass. That the library is surrounded by green grass and enclosed by a green roof that can actually breathe induces the flow of water into the underground water table.
4	Energy saving	Daily Energy Saving	The library is designed to benefit from a natural breeze and natural lighting by means of its high ceiling, extra levels, and high and low windows that create a "floating draft". The natural breeze circulates air currents inside the library. The roof features solar cell panels that generate electricity via the solar energy. This power source can generate up to 16 thousand watts. The outdoor extended balcony blocks the sun and the vertical wood lattice frames protect the inside from solar radiation and excessive heat from the sun.
5	Waste reduction	CO ₂ Emission Reduction	The lightweight construction materials of wood and steel reduced the amount of material used, the amount of energy expended in construction and the amount of carbon dioxide given off.
6		Waste Reduction	The earth that had been removed to create the library's foundation was used to refill the land for the building's basement so that the earth has been kept in balance. After the land was leveled, numerous trees and shrubs were planted to preserve the green environment.
7	Health	Indoor Environment	Ecologically-friendly paint was used and indoor furnishing was kept to a minimum. Natural lighting enhances the feeling of spaciousness in this library.
8		Water Resource	The grassy slope of the roof and the natural drainage system serve to recycle rainwater. The recycled water will be used for watering plants. The restrooms are installed with water-saving facilities.
9		Sewage and Garbage Improvement	Recycling areas are tightly sealed to prevent unpleasant odors from emanating throughout public areas.

