The construction of the new library structurally reinforces the existing library's rear stone wall of the courtyard buildings. This new wall that defines the rear facade together with the new library imitate the extent of the Casa Maderni's footprint westward. Low in profile, it is masked by the existing library as not to compromise the historic character of Casa Maderni's front facade.
The primary concern was to reinforce the existing wall without altering the existing foundation loads. The trench foundations act as beams redirecting soil forces away from the old wall and minimize the impact of the new construction.

The entry into the new library is through a former window that is cut from the sill to the floor level to preserve the original opening. This opening is completed by the introduction of a sliding copper clad door.
A row of columns inside the library support both the old stone wall with a tie system and the new butterfly roof covering the new library space. The column capitals flare outward in likeness of the lotus column capitals at Karnak in Egypt. Above the capital the column supports the roof. A small column extension visually hidden by a shadow ring created by the flare make the roof visually float. The form of the roof is used not only to reduce the outside profile of the library but to compress the inside space down to a similar scale of the currently existing library. The shape of the roof also permits light to enter through the clerestories of the eastern and western façade.

The glazed southern wall remains in shade for most of the time transmitting indirect light into the library.
The new additional entry for the Casa Maderni complex is oriented perpendicular to the main axis of the villa. It leads from a new parking courtyard toward the villa and uses the formal garden as an entrance sequence.
A new retaining wall runs from the new parking to the new gate and frames the opening with the old wall. Between these the entry gate based on the cubic Modulor references the scale of a person and its position in space. The enclosure very similar to the form at La Tourette, is different in its presence because of its disassociation from the ground. The short concrete tunnel is raised 5cm to make its cubic form float off the ground to amplify its presence as an element separate it from its context.
Based on architect Lorenz Moser's proposal, the renovation of the existing carriage house into an architecture studio consists of the insertion of skylights and opening up the bay walls to direct natural light into the space.

The scheme structurally reinforces the building for sustainability but keeps the character of the building as original as possible.

The bays opening up to the outside are fitted with a glazing channel system that insulates and diffuses the direct light to reduce the contrast on the drawing tables. With the removal of material, a new lintel will have to be inserted to support the small amount of masonry above the glazing wall and also accept the loading from the existing roof.

The inclusion of an office and a darkroom within the studio keep the functions of the architecture program in relative proximity to each other.