ENSEMBLE

A MUSEUM FOR PERFORMANCE ART

GRADUATION REPORT

Public Building Graduation Studio
The New Museum | Art + the City Re-Wired
Rotterdam - Zuid | South [Maashaven - Charlois]

I-Hsuan Lee 5001811

Paul Kuitenbrouwer Sjap Holst Sang Lee



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GRADUATION PLAN

Graduation Plan: All tracks

Submit your Graduation Plan to the Board of Examiners (<u>Examencommissie-BK@tudelft.nl</u>), Mentors and Delegate of the Board of Examiners one week before P2 at the latest.

The graduation plan consists of at least the following data/segments:

Personal information	
Name	I-Hsuan Lee
Student number	5001811

Studio			
Name / Theme	AR3AP100 Public Building Graduation Studio 2020-21 THE NEW MUSEUM Art + the City Re-Wired		
Main mentor	Paul Kuitenbrouwer	Architectural Design	
Second mentor	Sjap Holst	Building Technology	
Third mentor	Sang Lee	Theory Research	
Argumentation of choice of the studio	Throughout the years, I have been interested in psychology, philosophy and art apart from architecture. After finishing my bachelor degree, I have been looking into chances to combine me personal interest with the study. I am eager to explore how art and architecture interact with each other and influence the city in the studio.		

Graduation project			
Title of the graduation project	ne graduation project Performance Art Museum		
Goal			
Location:	Maashaven Zuidzijde, Tarwewijk, Rotterdam South, the Netherlands		

The posed problem,	Most of the time, visiting museums means enjoying the end pieces conducted by the artists. In the traditional art production, the creative work is mostly done in the ateliers where most of the people do not have the access into. Revealing the art production from the artists would benefit the society as it could be a method to connect people and art and prevent art to be restricted to certain communities. While there is an art form which even provides the chance to let the observers become active participants to form the artwork during the creative production — the performance art. As the main elements of performance art are both the presence and the collaboration between the artists and the participants — one could not complete the performance without the other, performance art could help the current society to break the enclave situation when producing artworks.
research questions and	When a new museum aims to re-wire the current relationship between art and people by connecting them with performance art, how could it offer people the chance to be involved in the performativity through the architectural composition? As performance art is not only time-specific and also site-specific, how to bring the time- and site-specific aspects of performance art into the museum? The transformation from abstract ideas of performance art into physical composition of architecture is what the research is planned for.
design assignment in which these result.	To overcome the difficulties of exhibiting performance art, solid research for theory, performance case studies, and spatial arrangement of performances will be firstly studied. The end result should be a new design for a performance art museum which offers people a chance to collaborate with artists through performance art, enable people to be in the art production, and become a guideline for exhibiting performance art in the future.

Process

Method description

The research will be divided into four parts. The first part is the qualitative research and case studies of the relationship between people and the surroundings in art events. The historical research of performance art and its impact will be gone through as next step to show the importance performance art has on the society. Third, few case studies of performance art will be investigated in the intention of revealing the ideas the behind the performance. The footage of action will be analysed as correlational research to understand the relation between the space and the movement of the artist. Finally, to realise the display of performance art, the correlational research for presenting methods will be conducted. At the end of the study, a new guideline for exhibiting performance art should be accomplished. As performance art needs to be done at the site, the museum will be transferred into a stage, making the concept of museum to be perceived from a different angle.

Literature and general practical preference

Interview:

CBS News. (2013, March 16). Washington Square Park's piano man [Video file]. Retrieved from https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=C3nmCaaMicU

Literature:

Goldberg, R. L., & Goldberg, R. L. (2001). Performance art: from futurism to the present (Revised and expanded, Ser. World of art). Thames & Hudson.

Higgins, H. (2002). Fluxus Experience (First ed.). Oakland, California: University of California Press.

Lewin, K. (2013). Principles of Topological Psychology. Amsterdam, Netherlands: Adfo Books.

Linker, K., & Acconci, V. (1994). Vito acconci. Rizzoli.

Renwick, R. (1958). DADAISM: SEMANTIC ANARCHY. ETC: A Review of General Semantics, 15(3), 201-209. Retrieved December 12, 2020, from http://www.jstor.org/stable/42581745

Wilmer, S. (2017). After Dada: Fluxus as a Nomadic Art Movement. New Theatre Quarterly, 33(1), 59–64. https://doi.org/10.1017/s0266464x16000634

Organisations for performance art case studies:

Haneke, B. B. Z. C. S. D. B. (n.d.). zichtlijnen. Retrieved from https://www.bewth.nl/ned/zicht/index.html

Museum of Modern Art. (2013). Vito Acconci. Following Piece. 1969. Retrieved from https://www.moma.org/collection/works/146947

The Kitchen. (1971). The Kitchen Archive. Retrieved 2020, from http://archive.thekitchen.org/

Tate. (n.d.). Performance art – Art Term. Retrieved from https://www.tate.org.uk/ art/art-terms/p/performance-art

Documenta. (n.d.). Retrieved from https://www.documenta.de/

Reflection

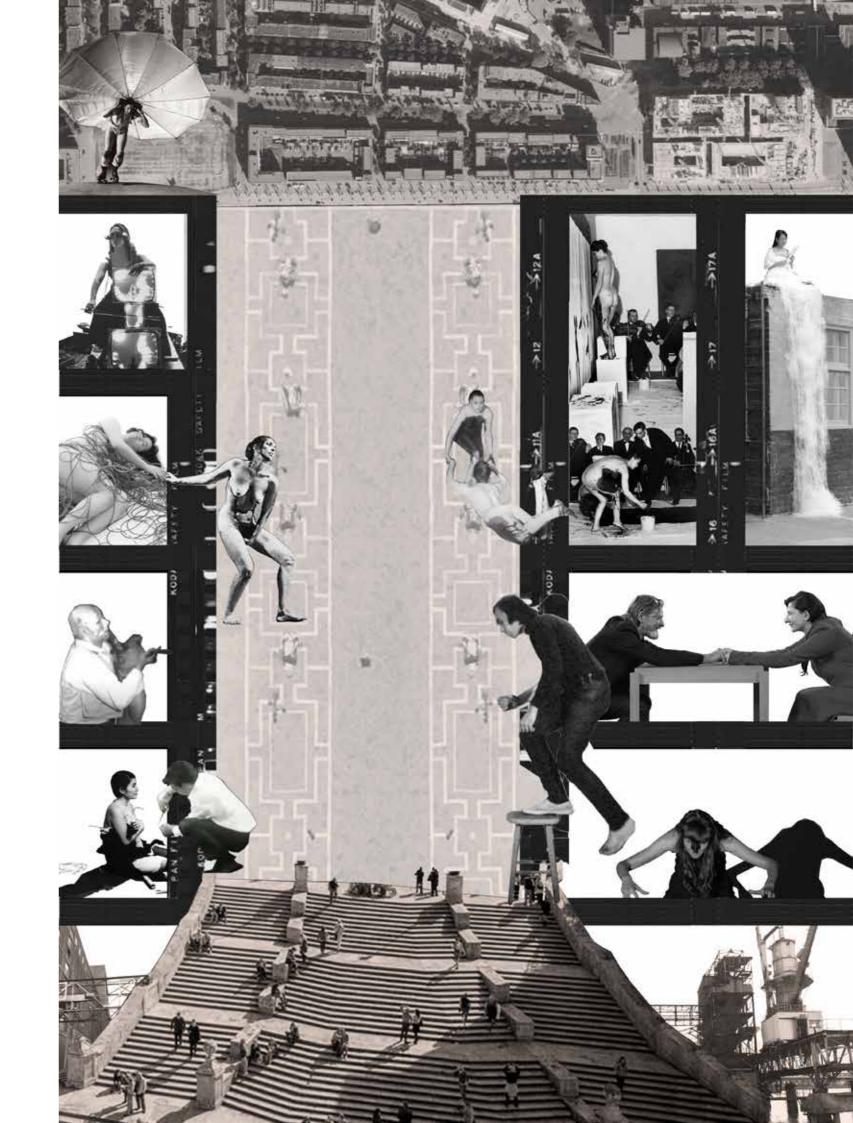
1. What is the relation between your graduation (project) topic, the studio topic (if applicable), your master track (A,U,BT,LA,MBE), and your master programme (MSc AUBS)?

Architecture starts from people and exists for the society. The city needs public building as it is where people from all over the society can interact with each other. The graduation project of the studio aims not only to connect the city with public building through art but also to re-wire and make people introspect of the society.

2. What is the relevance of your graduation work in the larger social, professional and scientific framework.

Performance art has always been interconnected with society widely, it is collaborative, participative and public. Artists connect the performance art with issues relevant to citizens of a particular community and the world by dramatising compelling stories about the human experience. Moreover, the political messages contained in the physical performance stimulate people to introspect the society and makes performance art more controversial than other types of visual art. The combination among human body, art and the messages toward society makes performance art unique.

DESIGN MANIFESTO



BRIEF

MUSEUM FOR PERFORMANCE ART

ASSIGNED AREAS	6,875 qm	100%	25%
	Net Square Meters	Net Area	Gross Area
Physical Performance (stages)	3195 qm	46%	11%
Visitor Sevices	200 qm	3%	1%
Retail	300 qm	4%	1%
Dining	500 qm	8%	2%
Offices and Management	500 qm	8%	2%
Collections Storage	350 qm	5%	2%
Maintenance and Operations	230 qm	3%	1%
Café	100 qm	1%	1%
Ateliers	1000 qm	14%	4%
Artists Residence	500 qm	8%	2%

UNASSIGNED AREAS: 21,125 qm 75%

assumes social/circulation spaces & plaza

TOTAL BUILDING AREA 28,000 Gross Square Meters

PROCESS DOCUMENTATION

Personal Approach

- Art & Architecture

Schematic Research

- About the Site

Individual Research

- Spaces & Action of Performance Art

Further Survey

- Plaza & Waterfront Space Studies

Site Try-outs

- Old Design Records

ART & ARCHITECTURE



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ART MUSEUM:

ART & ARCHITECTURE
ILLOGICAL - LOGICAL

"You asked what art is, most of the time, art is a **response to the world**.

A lot of things happening in the world are lack of logic, art is using this kind of "ilogical" method to respond to the current society."

- Ai Wei Wei

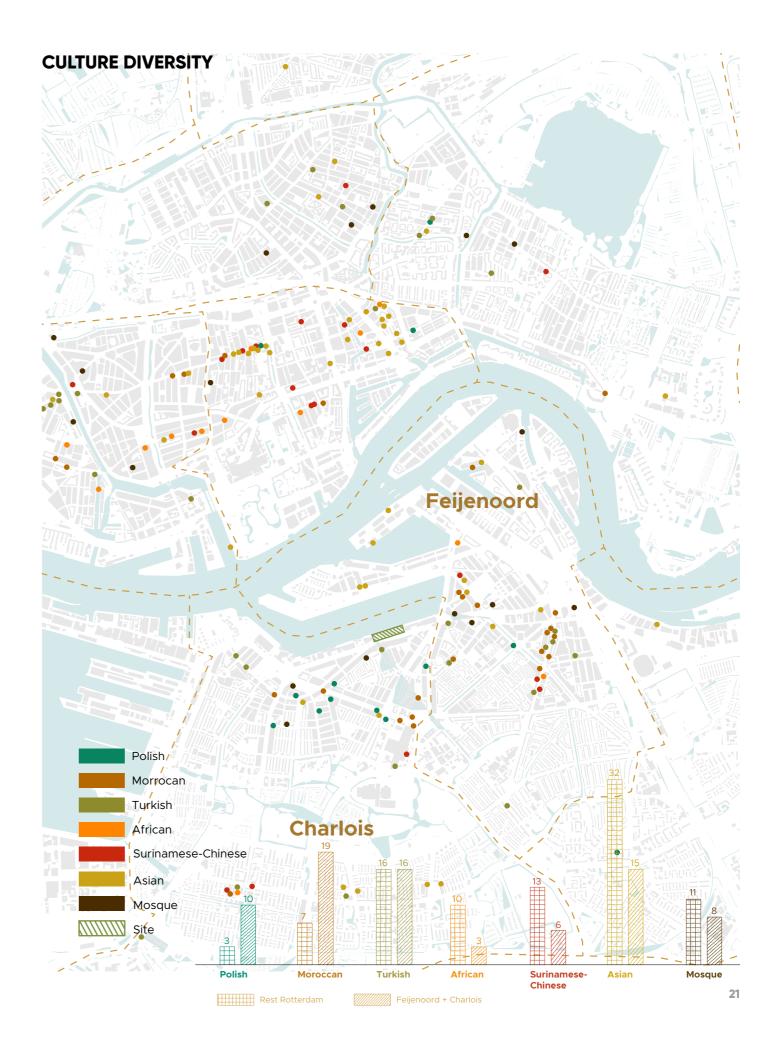
Can the current architecture design fulfill the everchanging context of art?



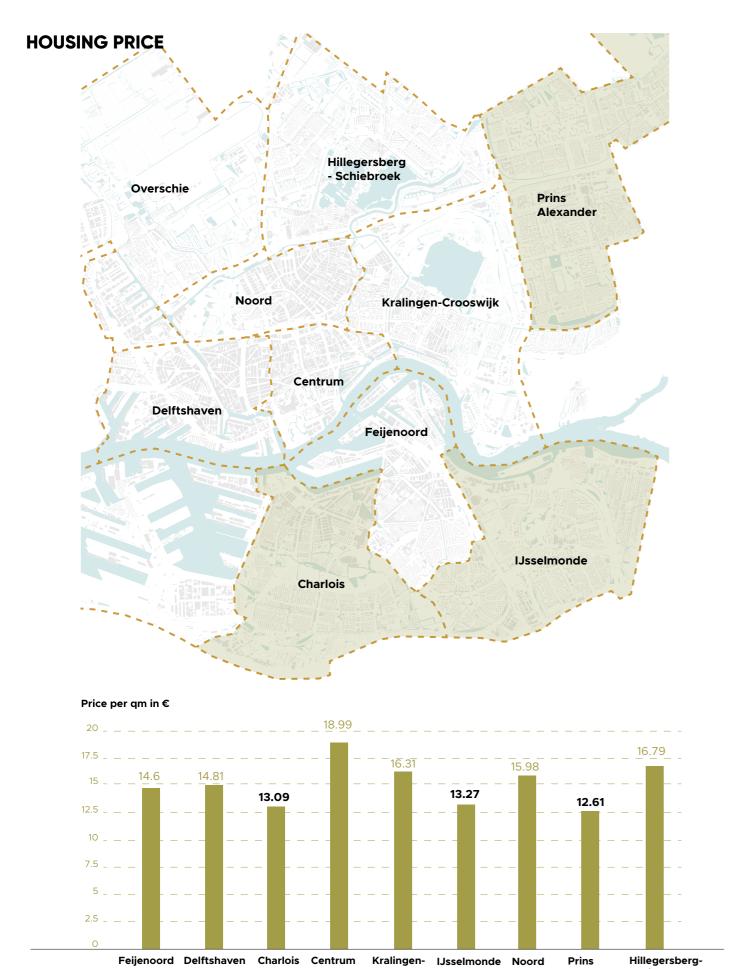
How could you design a art museum when the context of art is still undefined?

SITE RESEARCH SCHEMATIC RESEARCH





SITE RESEARCH SCHEMATIC RESEARCH



Crooswijk

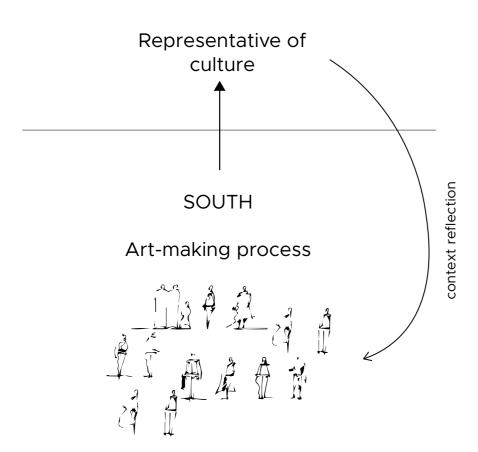
Alexander Schiebroek



POSED PROBLEM

GENERAL MUSEUM IDEA

CENTRE





'It was almost an art-enclave'

'The current population of the South can not afford our work'







How could we break the boundary between ateliers and public, let the observers become active participants in the art production?





ARTWORK

PERFORMANCE

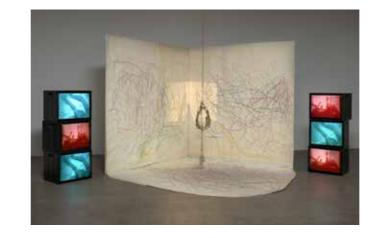
PRODUCT & ARCHIVE

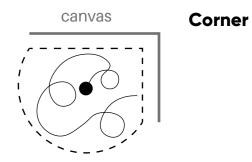
FOOTAGE TYPOLOGY

Up to and Including Her Limits Carolee Schneemann, The Kitchen, 1973

Idea behind: Take the environment as a collage arena, the action is already the art







Untitled Anthropometry

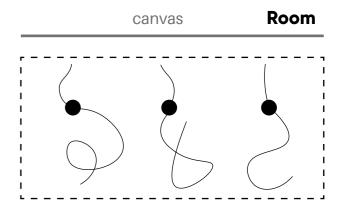
Yves Klein, Tate Modern 1960

Idea behind:

'Art is everywhere that the artist goes'



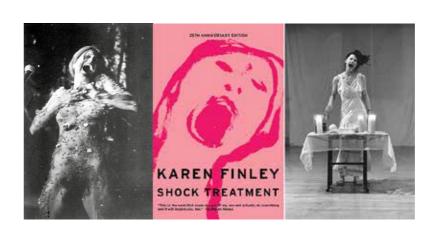




We Keep Our Victims Ready Karen Finley, Wadsworth Theater, 1990

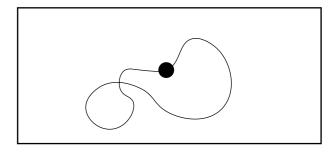
Idea behind: Gender equality. "When I smear chocolate on my body, it is a symbol of women being treated like dirt."







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ARTWORK

PERFORMANCE

PRODUCT & ARCHIVE

FOOTAGE TYPOLOGY

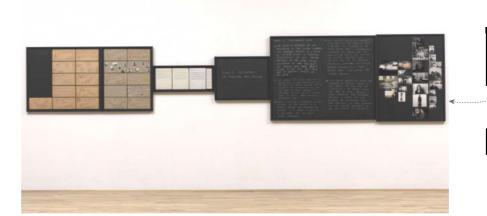
Sonnabend Show Jan 72: Archives

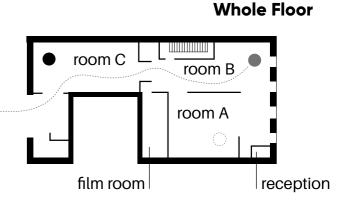
Vito Acconci, Sonnabend Gallery, 1972

Idea behind:

Relational interplay between the psychological and the social, expressed in structures that emphasise the overlapping boundaries.







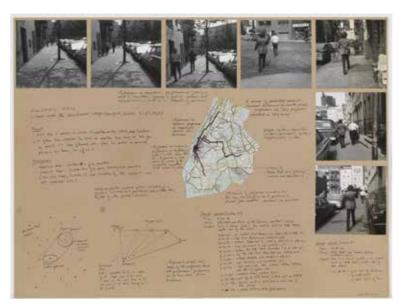
Following Pieces

Vito Acconci, Public Spaces in New York, 1969

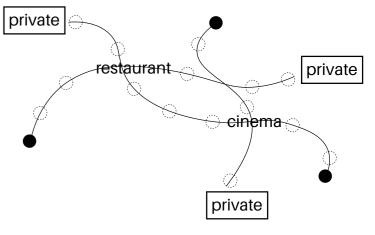
Idea behind:

How our bodies always subject to external forces that we may or may not be able to control.





Public Spaces



7000 Oaks

Joseph Beuys, Kassel, 1982-1987

Idea behind:

Art with social philosophy and humanism. Physically, spiritually and metaphorically alter the city's social spaces - a community-wide "social sculpture".







At the building

At the building

ARTWORK

PERFORMANCE

PRODUCT & ARCHIVE

FOOTAGE TYPOLOGY

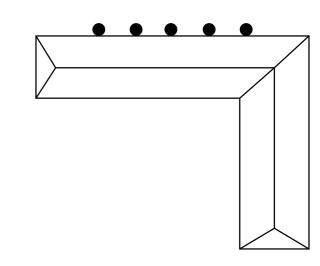
Bodies in Urban Spaces Willi Dorner, worldwide, since 2007

Idea behind:

By looking at absord situation, people are influenced to intrspect their relationship with the city and architecture.







X-mal Mensch Stuhl

Angie Hiesl & Roland Kaiser, worldwide

Idea behind:

To raise awareness of social status of the elderly in the society



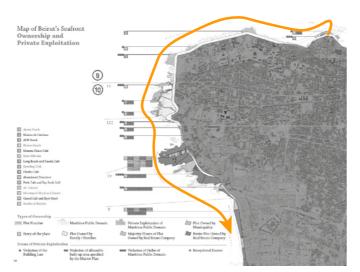


This Sea is Mine

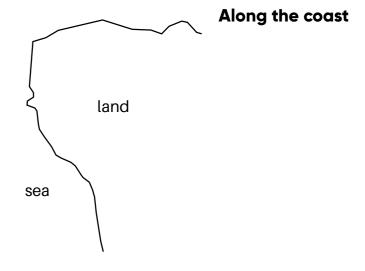
Tania El Khoury, Beirut, 2012

Idea behind:

Make people to reconsider the accessibility to public space and to re-imagine the city.



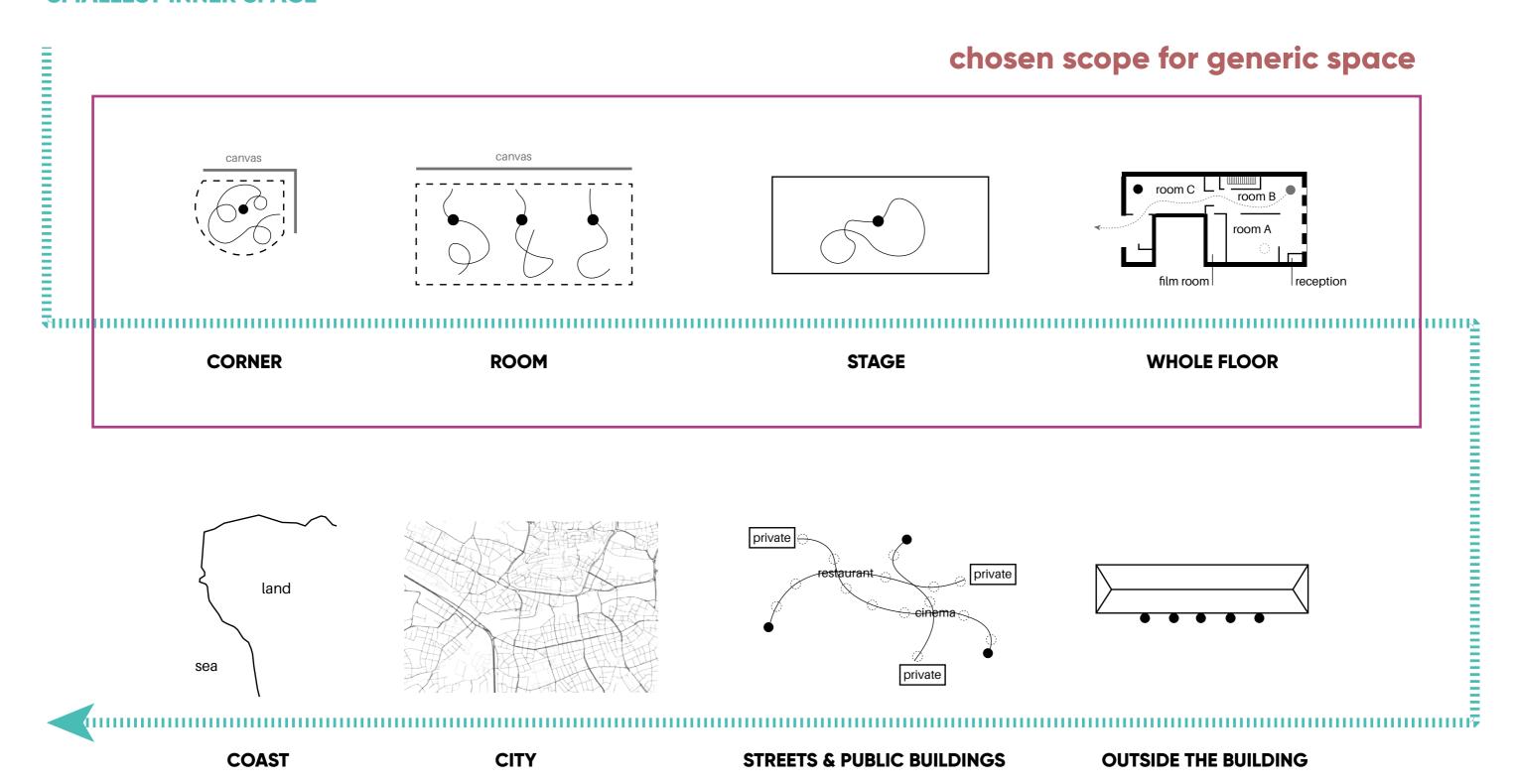




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PERFORMANCE ART CASE STUDIES INDIVIDUAL RESEARCH

SMALLEST INNER SPACE



URBAN SPACE

Performance

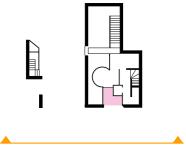
Joseph Beuys How to Explain Pictures to a Dead Hare 1965

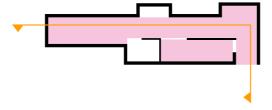


Vito Acconci Sonnabend Show 1972



Floor plan





Galerie Schmela

Space Sequence

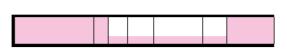






Display Window

Joseph Beuys



Divided Rooms

Vito Acconci





Physical Relation

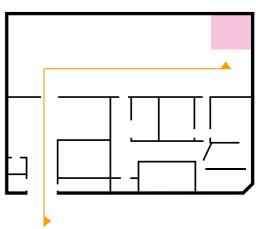
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Audiences



Carolee Schneeman Up to and Including Her Limits 1973





The Kitchen Art Space

Corner

Carolee Schneeman



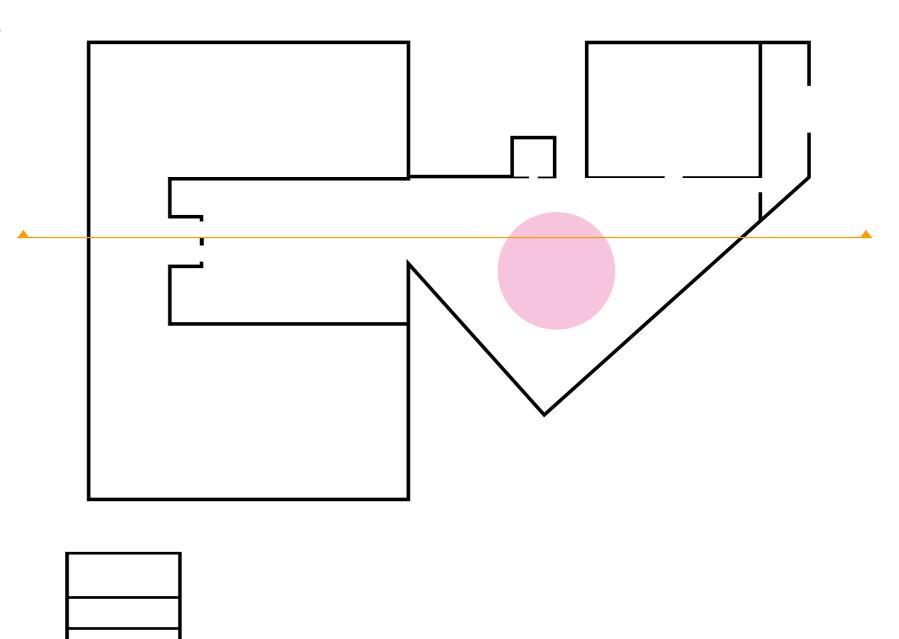


leva Misevičiūtė

The Cringe: Art, Anxiety and Performance

2016





Space Sequence

Needed Space

Seperated Stage

leva Misevičiūtė

 \bigcirc

Physical Relation



Marina Abramovic
The Artist Is Present
2010

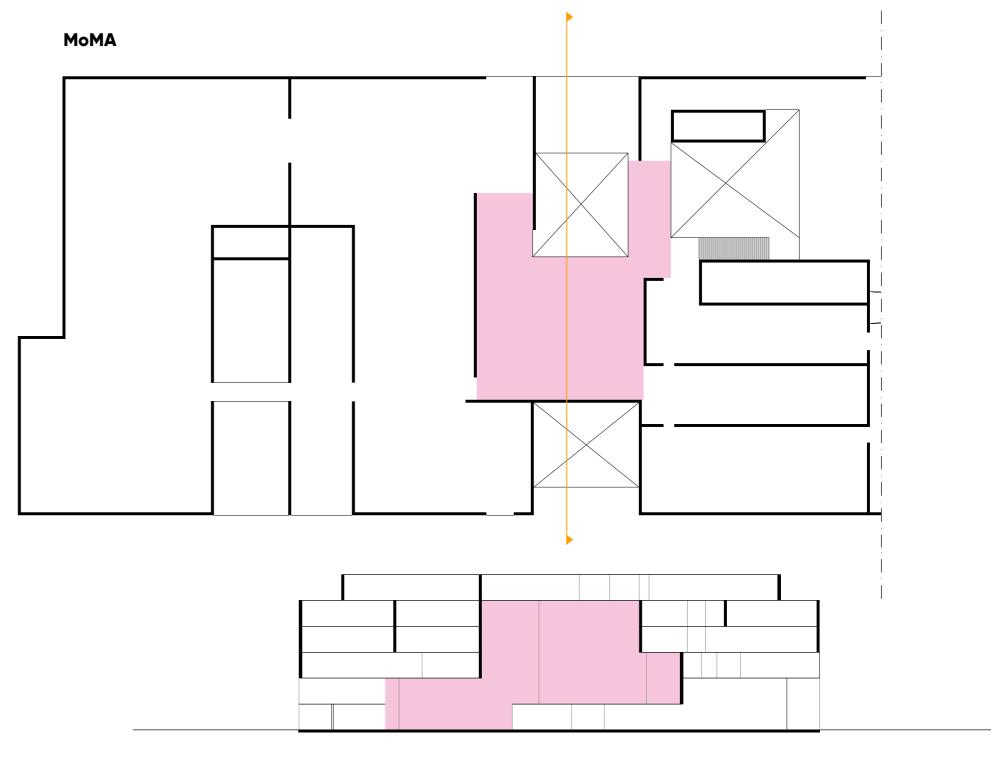


Floor plan

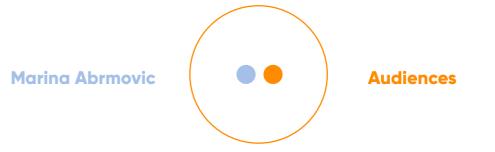
Space Sequence

Needed Space

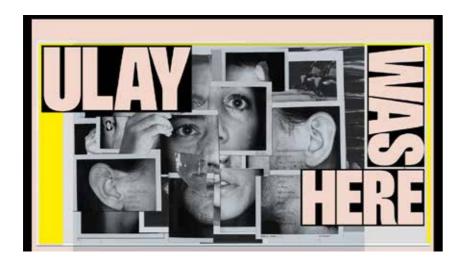
Physical Relation



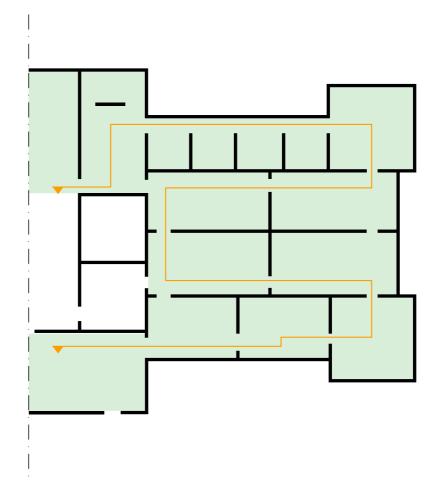




Stedelijk Museum, ULAY Foundation, Maria Rus Bojan. Ulay Was Here 2020 Stedelijk Amsterdam



Floor plan



Needed Space

Traditional Art Museum

Physical Relation

Products

Audiences

Products

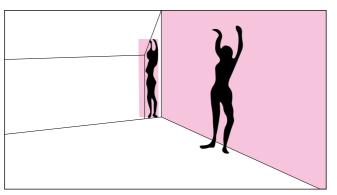
Yves Klein Antropometries 1960

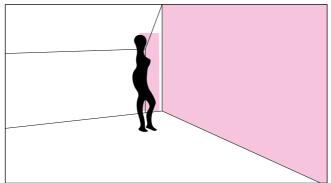


Charlotte Moorman Nam June Paik TV Cello 1971

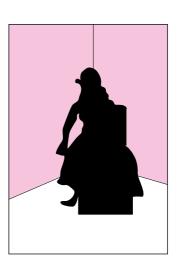


Place Own Apartment





Art Gallery of New South Wales



A Corner

Needed Space Huge Surface of Wall, Mirror





Charlotte Moorman



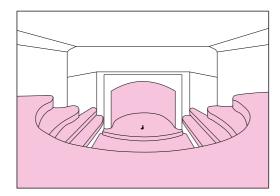
Physical Relation

Yoko Ono Cut Pieces 1965



Place

Carneige Hall

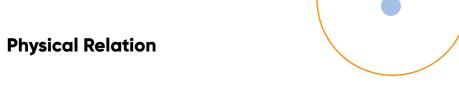


Needed Space

Centered, Being Surrounded with Distance

Yoko Ono

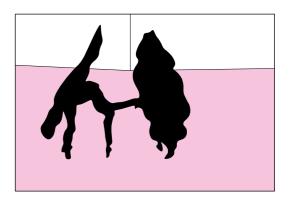
Audiences



Robert Rauschenberg Pelican 1963



First New York Theatre Rally



Huge Surface of Floor

Robert Rauschenberg



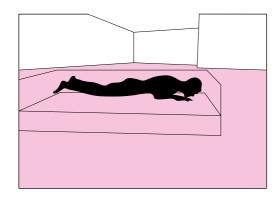
Audiences

Zhang Huan Pilgrimage – Wind and Water in New York 1998



Place

MoMA PS1



Needed Space

Semi-outdoor



Physical Relation

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Abe Sachiko Cut Papers 2010



A Foundation, Liverpool Biennal



Layered Space with High Ceiling

Abe Sachiko



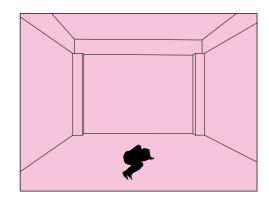
Audiences Audiences 51

Chiharu Shiota Wall 2010



Place

Kenji Taki Gallery



Needed Space

White Box

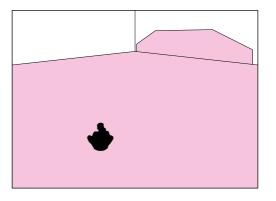


Physical Relation

Yamamoto Motoi Floating Garden 2013



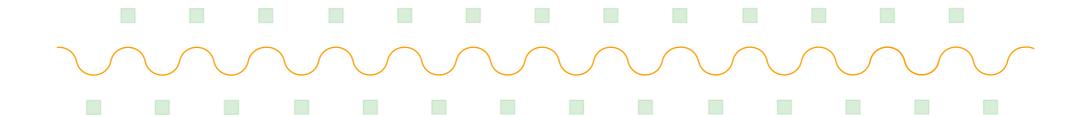
Setouchi City Museum



Huge Surface of Floor with Step Up



Traditional Art Museum Physical Relation



Performance Art Museum Physical Relation

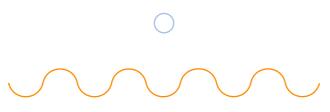
 Focsuing on irreplaceable physical performances Overlapped: Seedbed



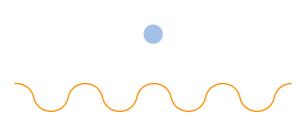
Still artist, acting audiences: Cut Pieces



On-Stage artist, exploring audiences: The Cringe



On-Stage, Still artist, exploring audiences: TV Cello



Acting artist, still audiences: Pelican



Still artist, passing-by audiences: Cut Papers On-Stage artist, passing-by audiences: How to Explain Paintings to a Dead Hare On-Stage artist, passing-by audiences: Up to and Including Her Limits On-Stage artist, passing-by audiences: Floating Garden







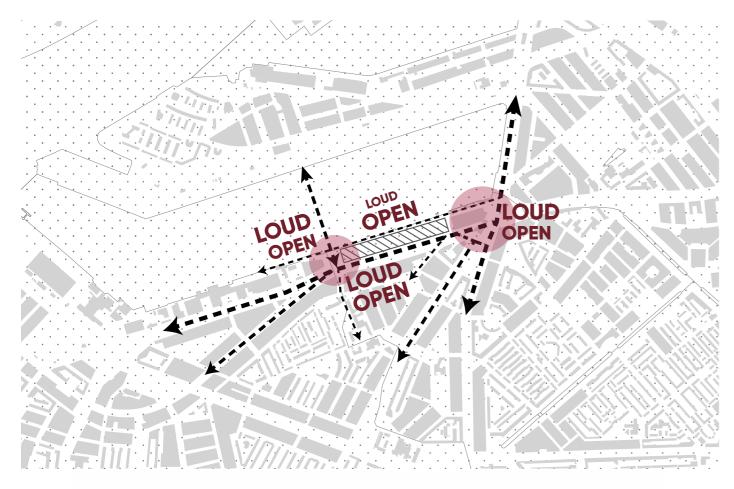
Still artist, still audiences, open environment: The Artist is Present



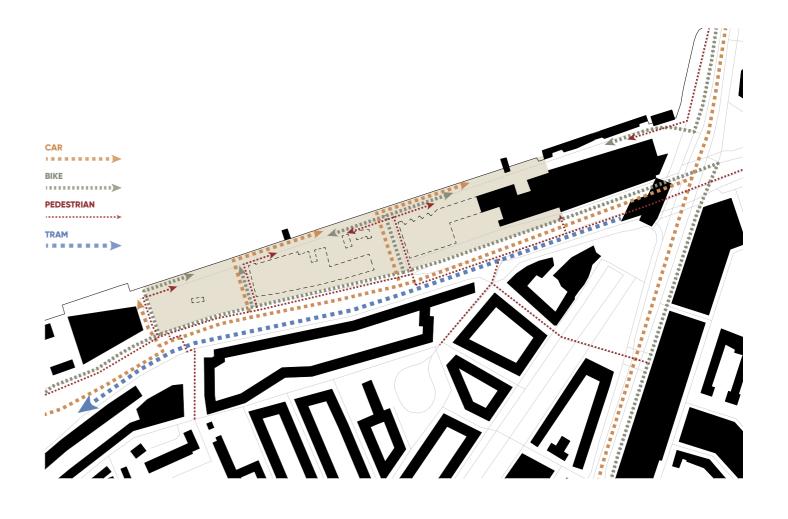
Still artist, still audiences, closed environment: Tranference Zone

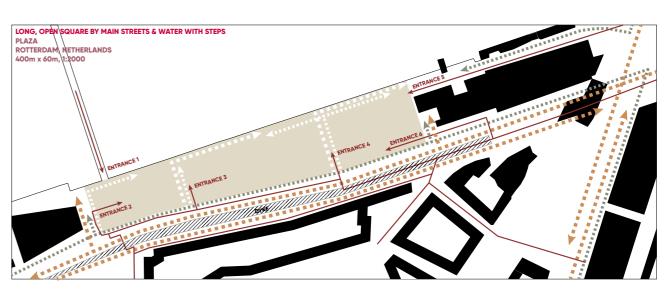


URBAN & LANDSCAPE STUDIES FURTHER SURVEY

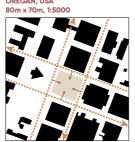




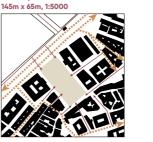








OPEN SQUARE BY MAIN STREETS & WATER PIAZZA DELL'UNITA D'ITALIA TRIESTE, ITALY 145m x 65m, 1:5000



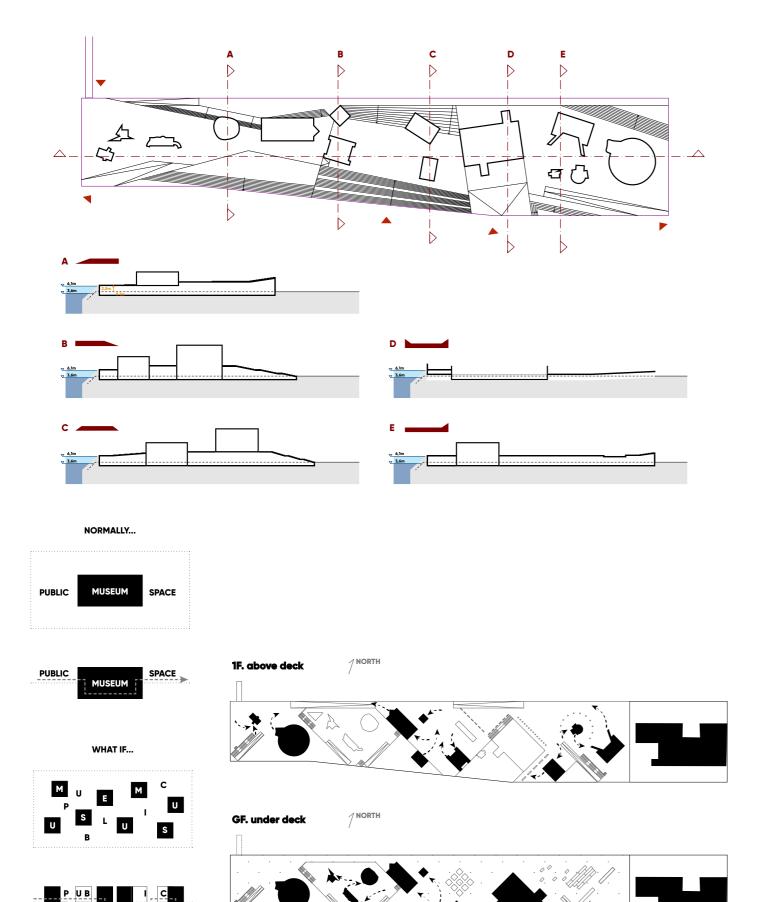
COATED LONG SQUARE PIAZZA NAVONA ROME, ITALY 245m x 45m, 1:5000

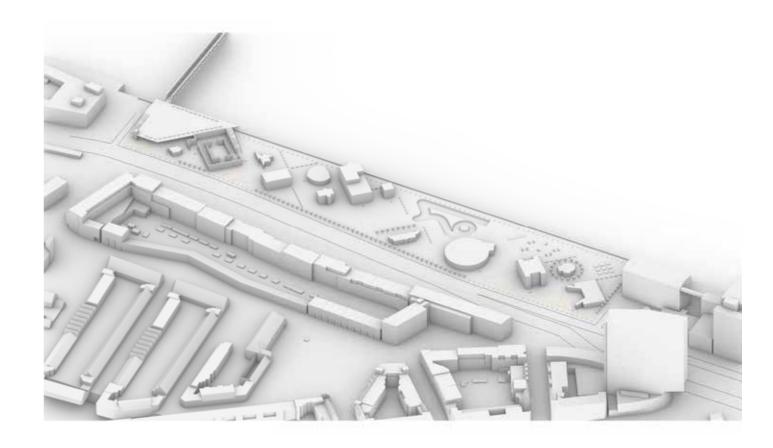


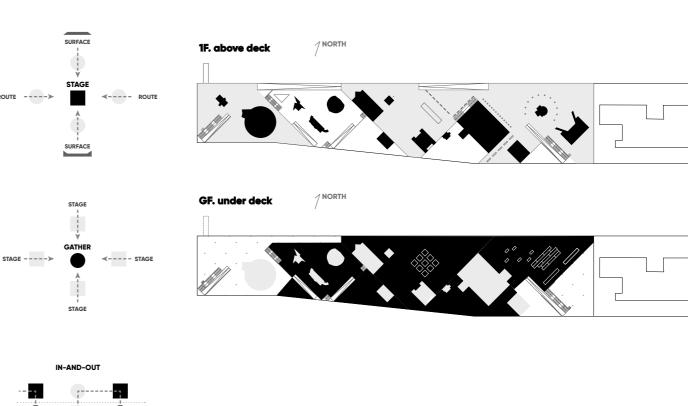
ORIENTED SQUARE WITH STEPS PIAZZA DI SPAGNA ROME, ITALY



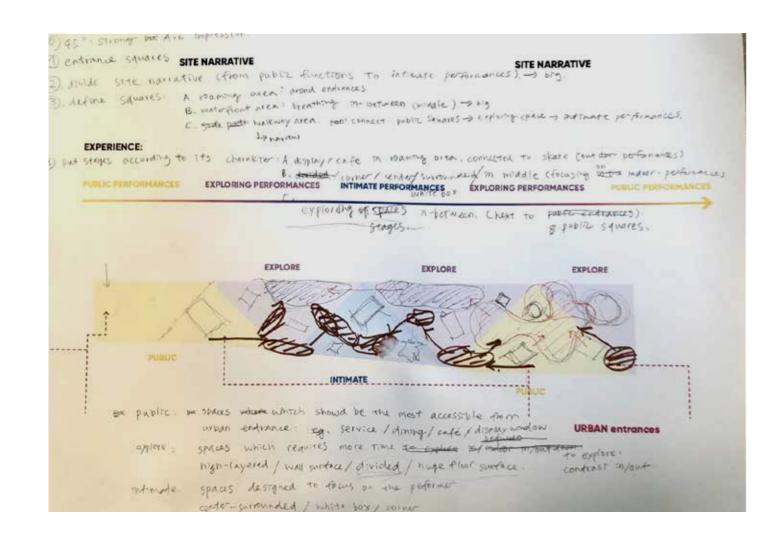
OLD DESIGNS SITE TRY-OUTS

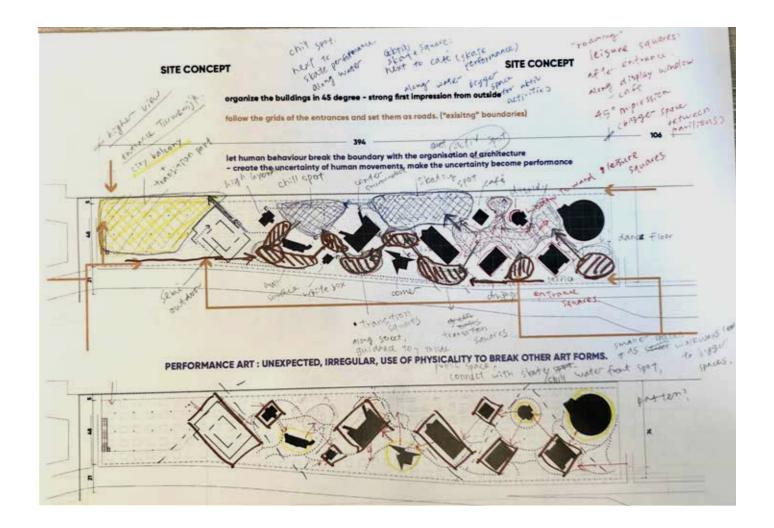






SKETCHES SITE TRY-OUTS





FINAL DESIGN

General Concept

- In which way does the museum exist?

Hypothesis

- First design aim & Multiplicity goal

Urban Space

- Boundary solution

Big Museum Surface

- Site narrative & organisation

Small Museum Elements

- Stage explaination

All Around Museum

- Physical relation

Museum Summary

- Curation, Private uses, Accessible space & Impression

ELEMENTS OF PERFORMANCE ART

NATURE OF PERFORMANCE ART

- Space
- Physical Movements
- Presence of Artists and Participants
- Time & Site Specific
- Once at a Time, with Distance
- Meaning of Spaces Defined By Artists

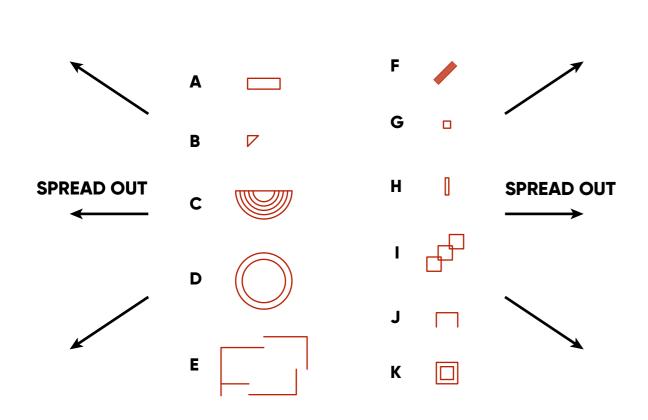
STAGES ON PLAZA, MUSEUM EXISTS AS CONTEXT

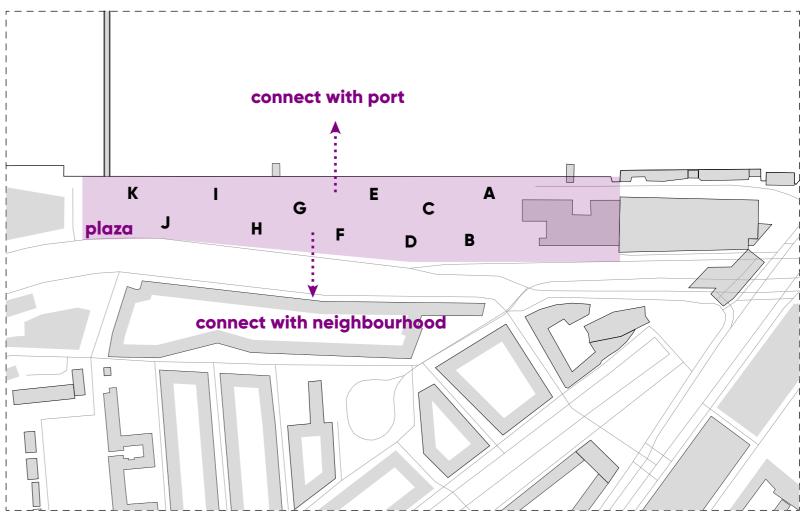
Instead of designing 'defined programs' for artists, designing 'undefined spaces'.

Let the users 'define' the spaces.

Stages (exhibition rooms): generic & spectacle spaces

Paths connecting stages (exhibition circulation): abstracted physical movements





PERFORMANCE ART SPACES

GENERAL MUSEUM IDEA

Generic space





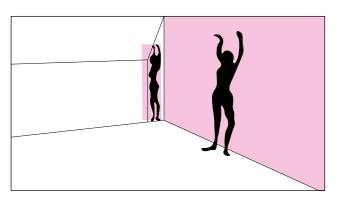
Spectacle space: site inspired



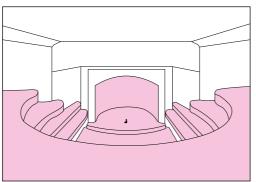


Generic space - Case Studies based

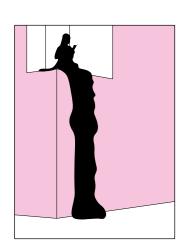
Huge Wall Surface



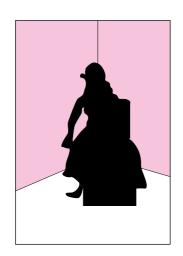
Center Surrounded



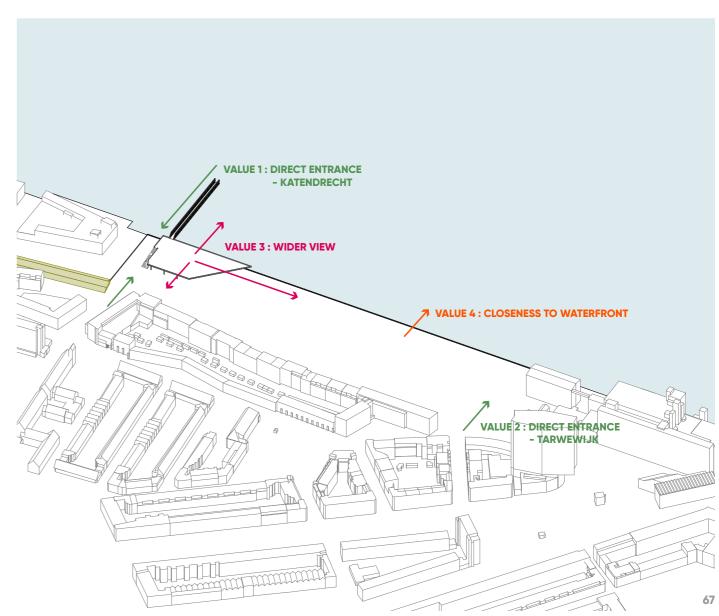
Corner



High Layered Space



Site inspired - Character of the site based



DESIGN STARTING POINT
HYPOTHESIS

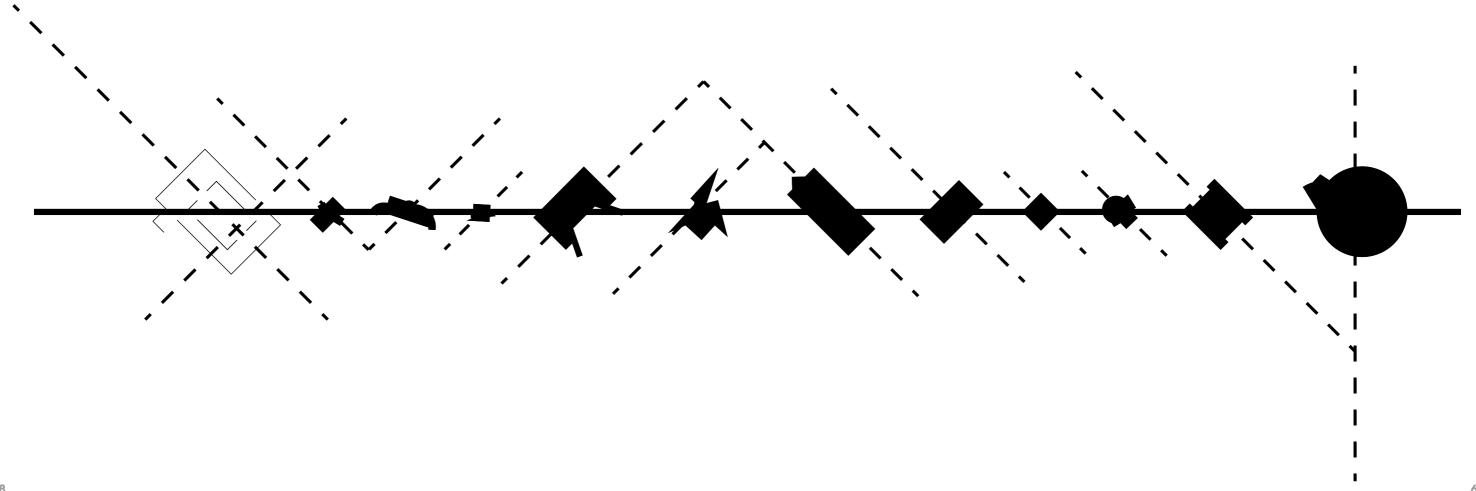
How to connect the site with performance art, while avoiding it to be unrelated performance fragments?

FIRST DESIGN AIM:

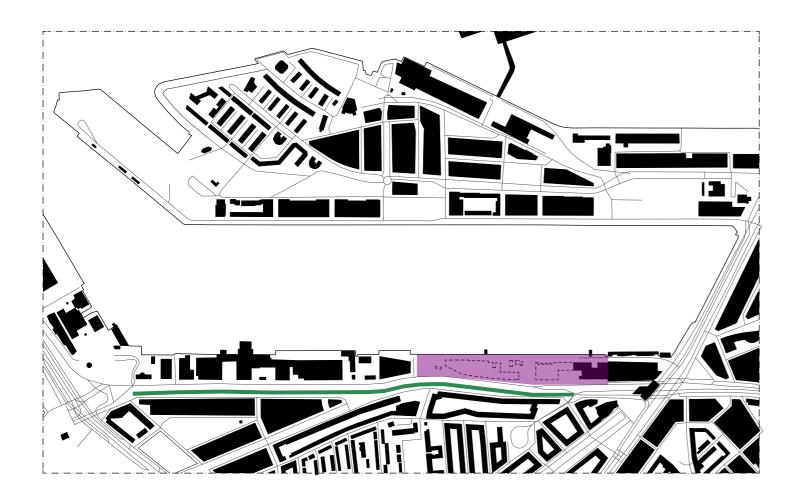
To create AN ENSEMBLING SPACE for performance art, inviting residents to be part of the art production.

MULTIPLICITY GOAL:

Through bringing up site characters, the site-inspired performances in outdoor space could entangle with indoor performance stages, so the context of museum goes beyond the literal "architectural boundaries".

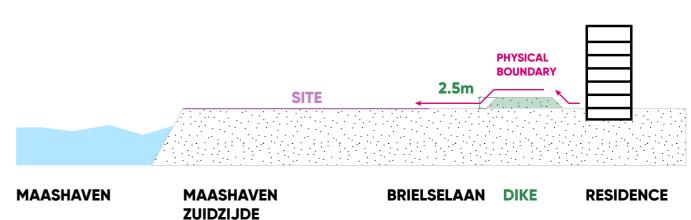


BOUNDARY & SOLUTION URBAN SPACE



URBAN SITUATION

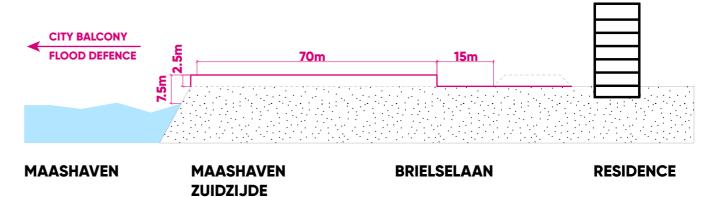
- Boudary between port and the neighbourhood
- Physical boudary of the dyke



URBAN PROPOSAL

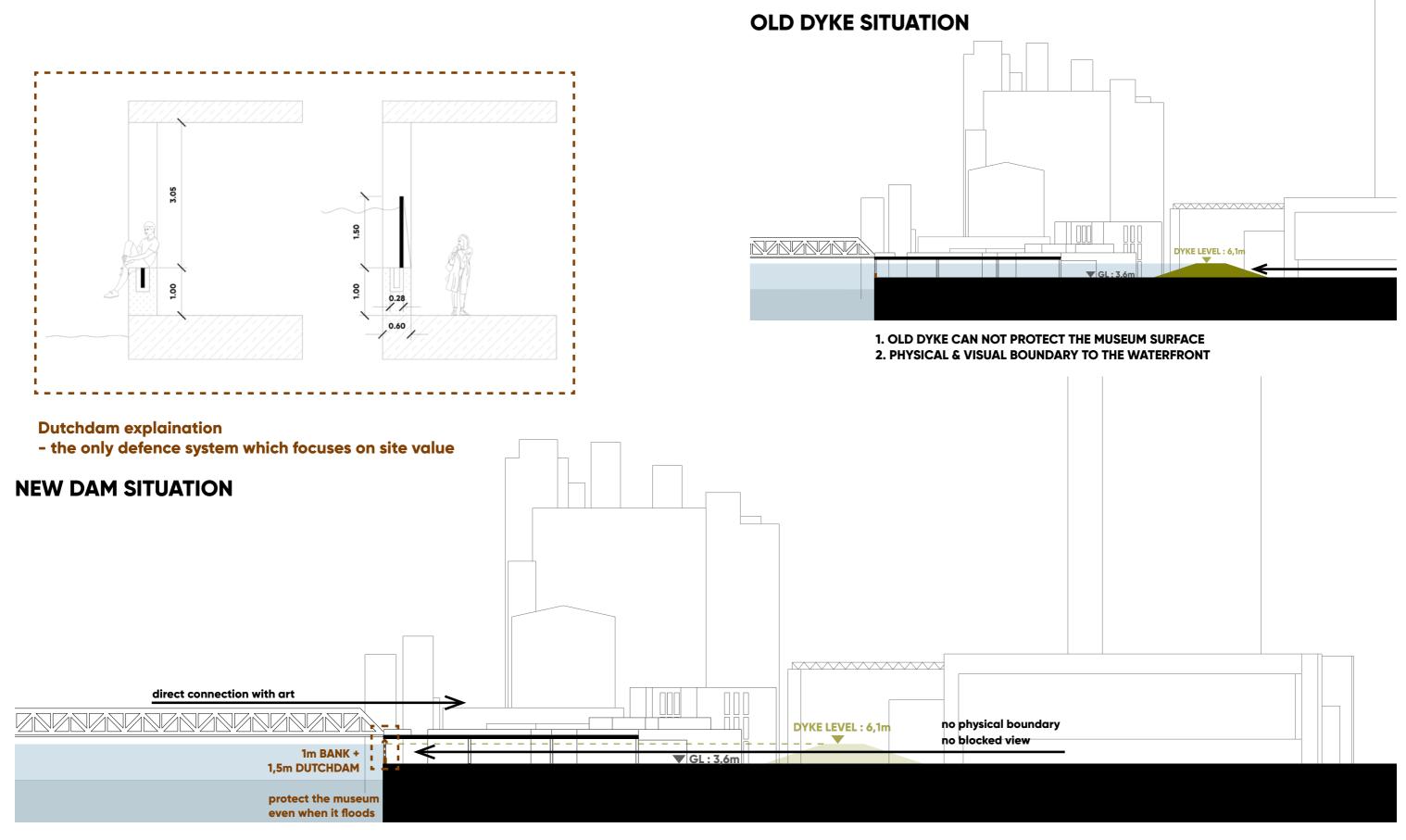
- Offer access to the port, connecting Katendrecht with future bridge
- Eliminate the physical boundary
- Transform dyke into city balcony as extra value for the site, remaining the function of flood defence





DAM EXPLAINATION

URBAN SPACE



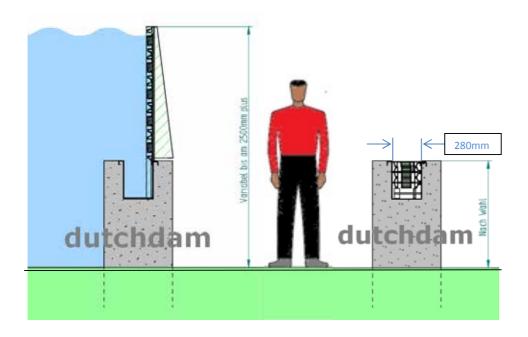
- 1. RE-INTRODUCE THE WATERFRONT WITH VISUAL ACCESS
- 2. DIRECT ENTRANCE FROM TARWEWIJK

TECHNICAL INFO

URBAN SPACE



dam-in-dam



Rapidly deployable, high quality, temporary flood barrier for both rural and urban situations

facts:

The composite panels recess inside the wall and are durable and stronger than aluminium. Thanks to the integrated struts, a comprehensive and fully dependable flood barrier using panels can be erected within a very short space of time. All components are kept under lock and key.

Storing components at a different locations, extra labour, logistics and transportation are all totally unnecessary, as are long-term infrastructure blockages. Passageways at ground level can easily be realized.

Low scrap value of the panels virtually eliminates problems of theft.

Dutchdam is contributing to the Dutch hydraulic engineering knowledge and experience going back over 1000 years with its efficient and hydraulically sound solutions.

Dutchdam is already deployed in six different countries and involved in projects that cover many hundreds of metres in length.

design & copyright: corné rijlaarsdam 2000-2013, valid & pending patents



de Dutchdam-Bold-3 toegepast in de zeewering in Weston-super-Mare - Somerset/UK

24 meter Dutchdam-Bold-3 door 2 personen geïnstalleerd in 45 minuten

vanaf het openen van de dekplaten tot het compleet sluiten van de kering





hier is gekozen voor een draagvermogen van de dekplaten van 150 kN/20x20 cms [x1.5]





met eenvoudig gereedschap kunnen de panelen uit de goot worden getild, de schoren worden direct in de werkstand geplaatst

de dekplaten kunnen veilig worden verwerkt

voor een snelle opbouw is alles ter plaatse



u bespaart op kosten en krijgt extra veiligheid

door de opslag ter plaatse is niet alleen een snelle inzet gewaarborgd, er vervallen daardoor ook een aantal risico's die bij opslag elders horen, zoals het mogelijk zoekraken van onderdelen en de afhankelijkheid van logistiek

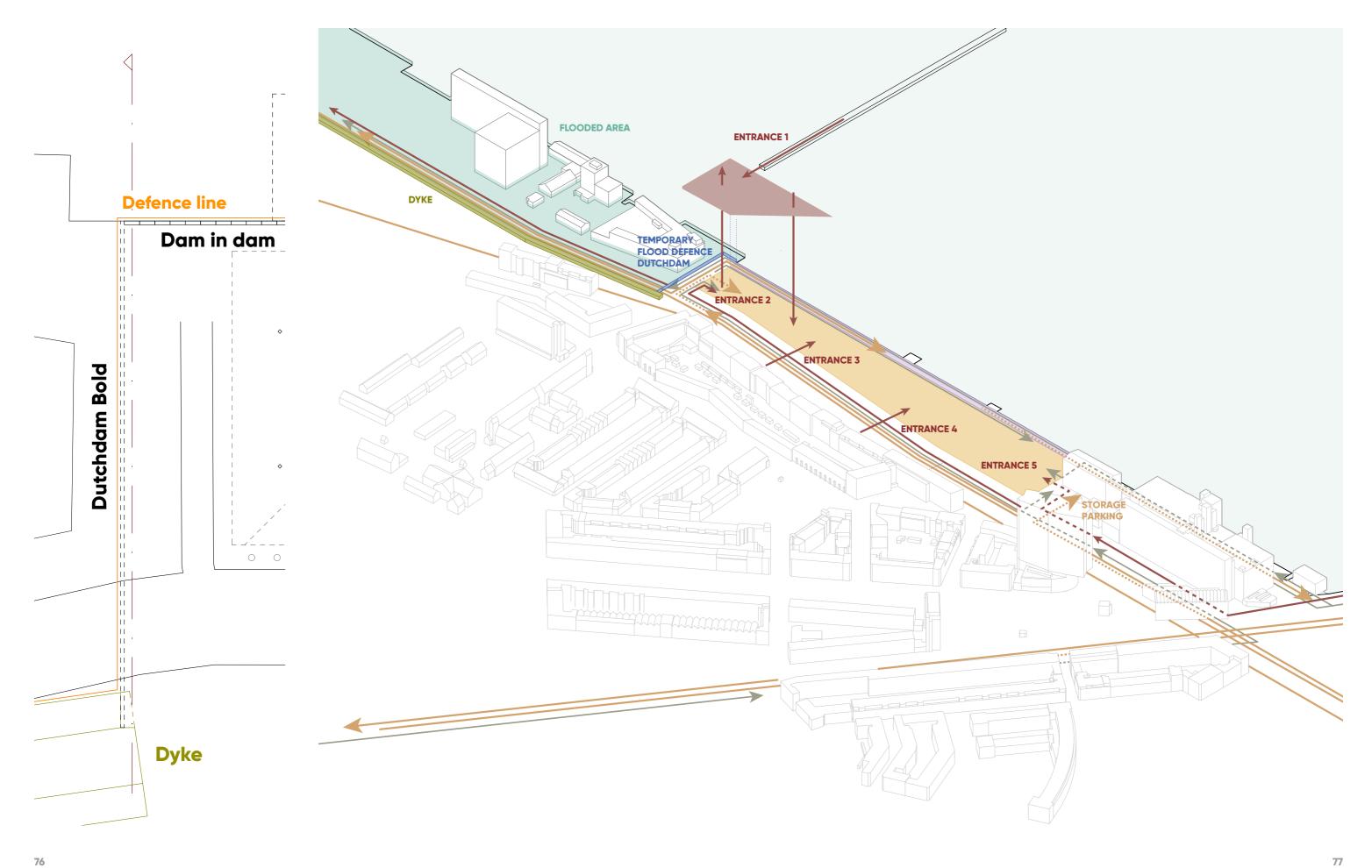
daarnaast eisen de lange doorlooptijden bij inzet van schotbalken een vroegtijdige beslissing tot opbouw, waarbij in 50% van de gevallen tot een onnodige aktie wordt besloten

de Dutchdam-Bold is een robuuste waterkering

deze constructie wordt gezien als een van de meest stabiele tijdelijk inzetbare waterkeringen met een dynamisch laadvermogen van ruim 45 kN/m2 [x1.25] en een hoog impact absorptievermogen

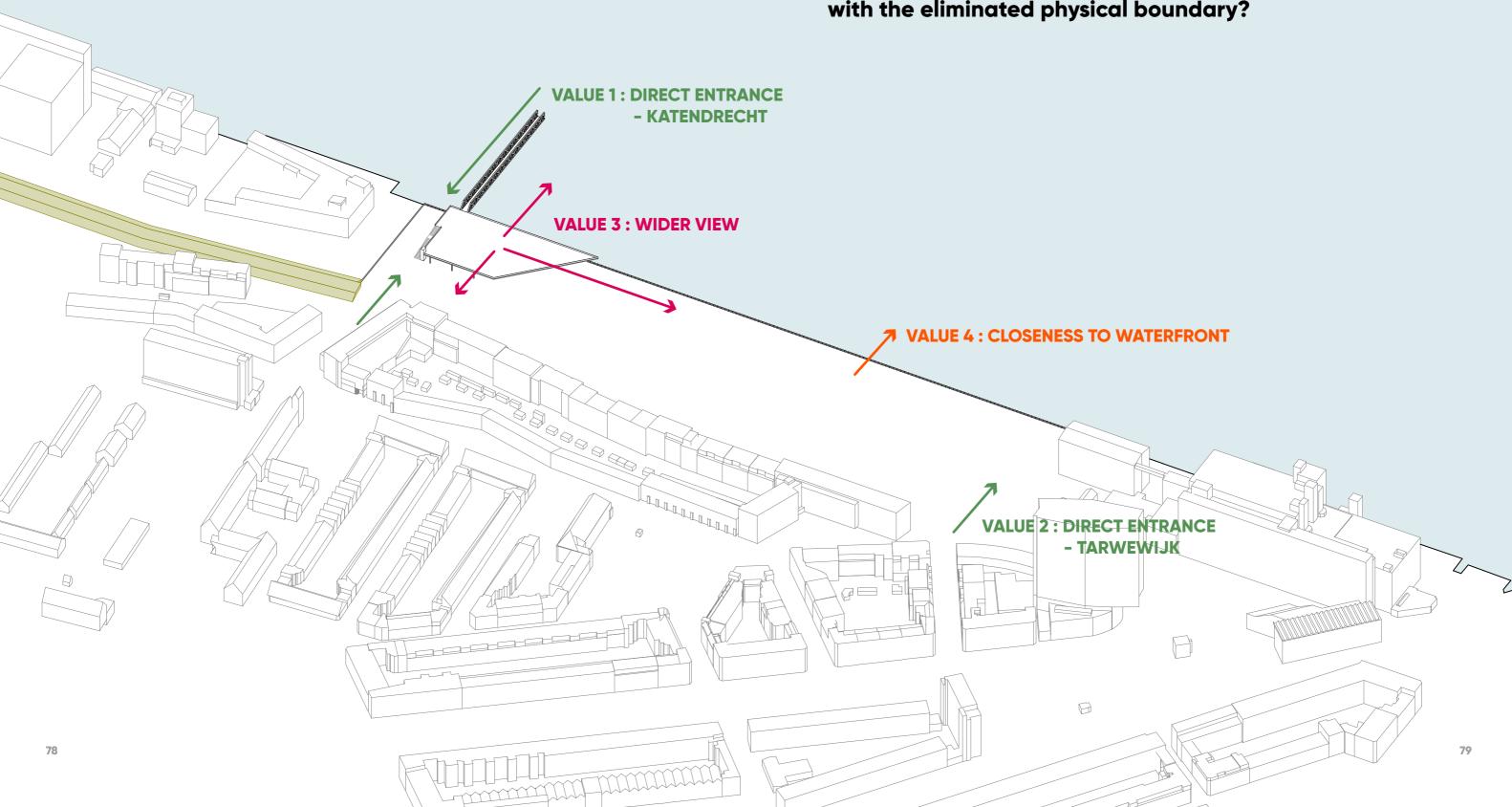
een videoverslag van de golf- en aanvaringstesten geeft u daarvan een overtuigend bewijs

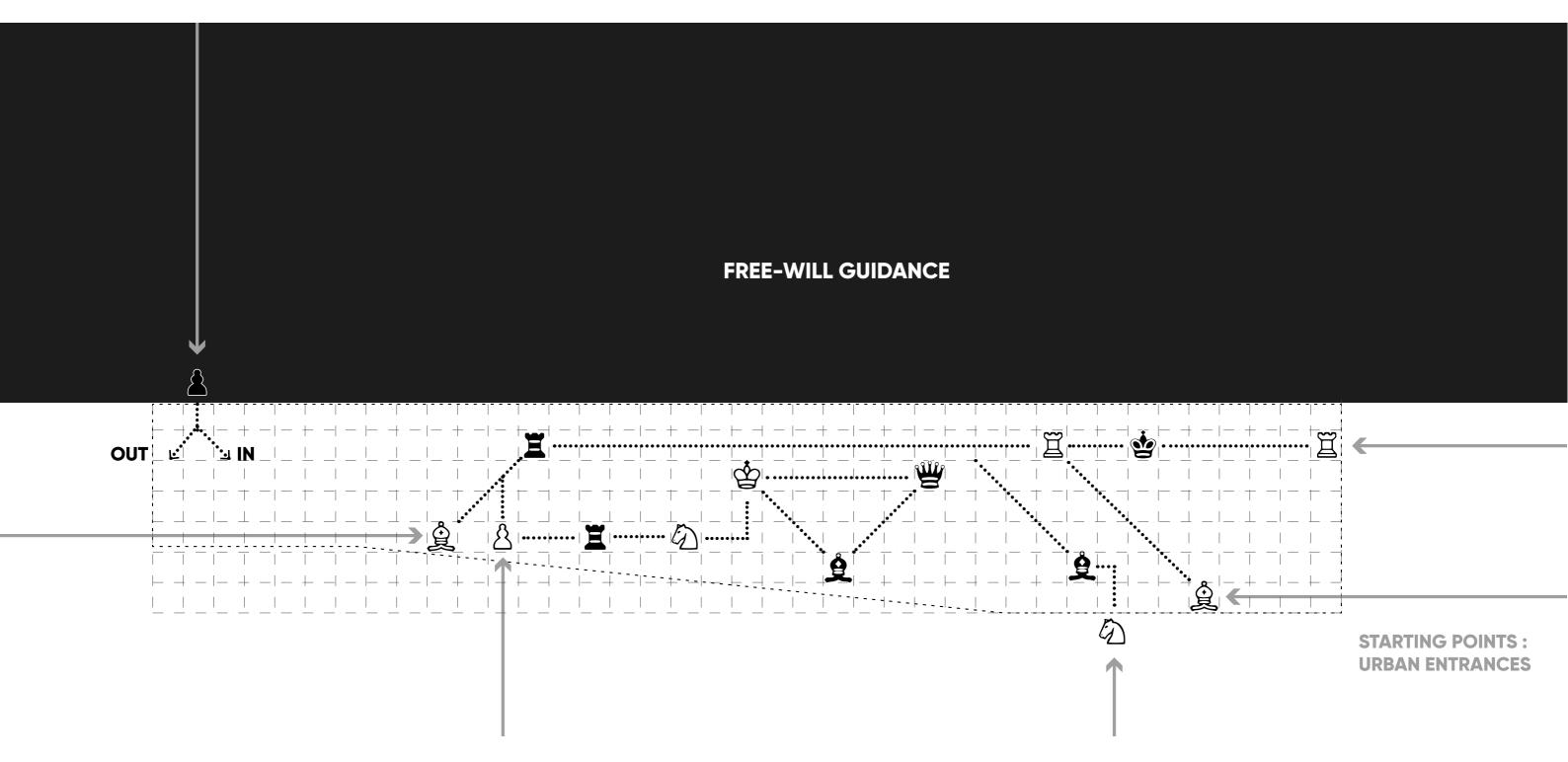
v. 11.2.23



CONNECT PERFORMANCE ART WITH SITE AS AN URBAN ENSEMBLING SPACE:

- What are the most valuable characters of the site, with the eliminated physical boundary?

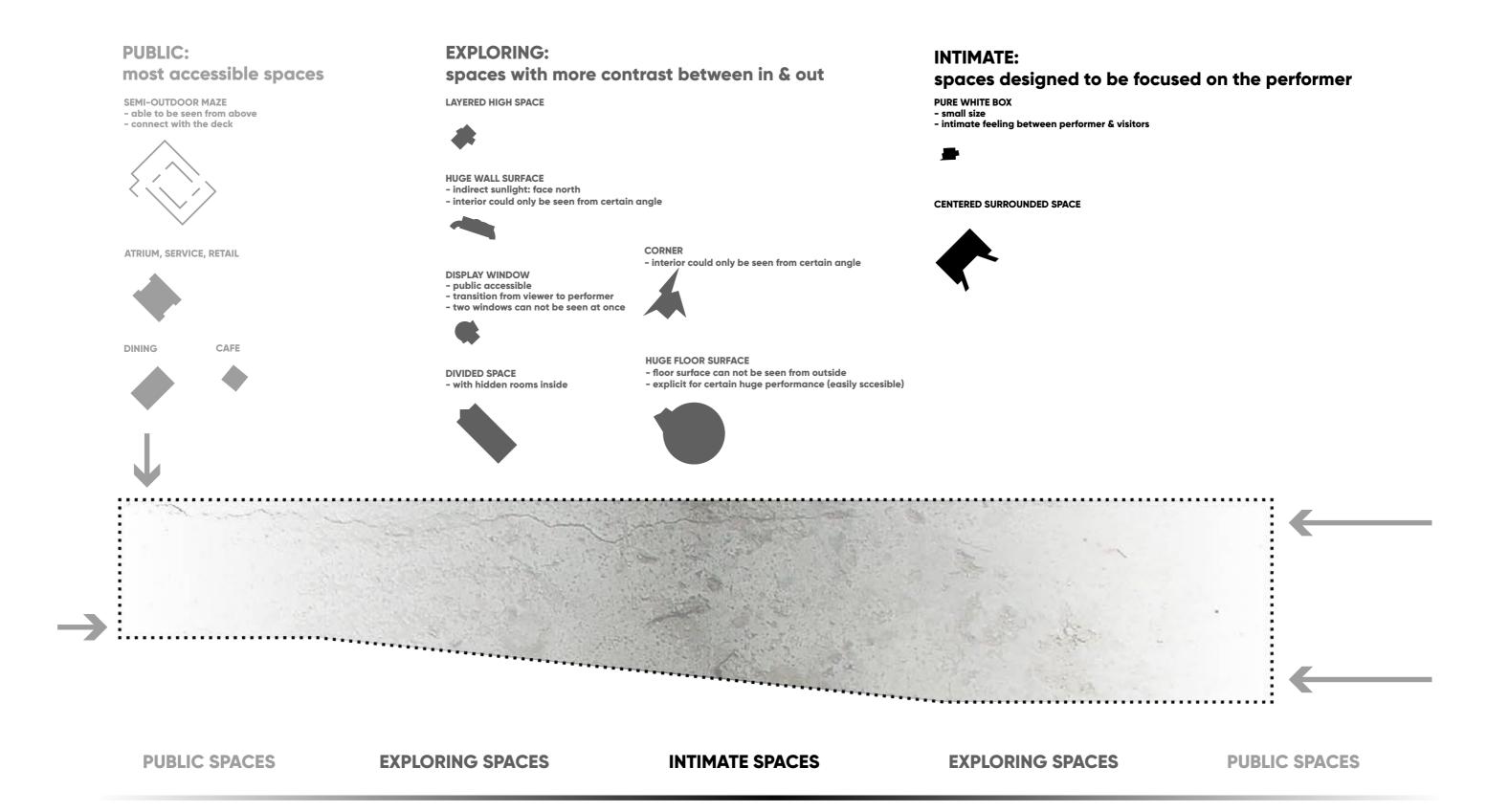




DEFINE YOUR OWN GESTURE

Taking the site as a chess board - where do the stages lead people to? With the non-hearachy network of stages, the route in-between connects different stages and leads people to the waterfront while still keeps a casual attitude for people to decide their own gesture to explore the site.

STAGE DEFINITION
BIG MUSEUM SURFACE



IN-BETWEEN STAGE DEFINITION

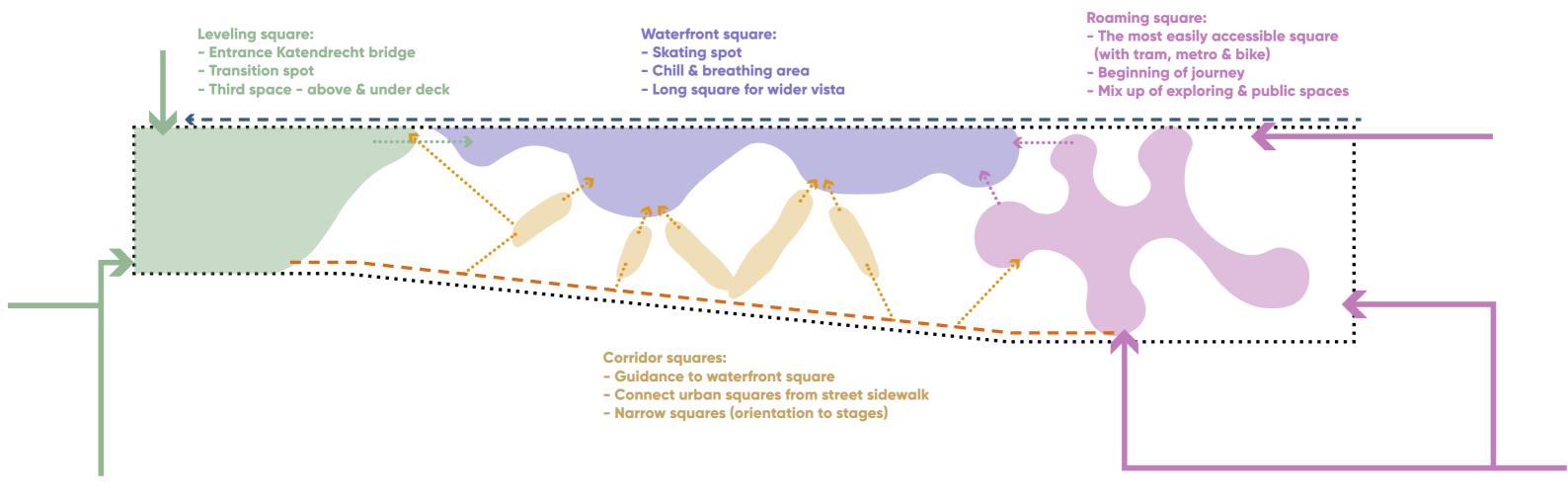
BIG MUSEUM SURFACE

SIDEWALKS:
Waterfront sidewalk
(bike path),

Street sidewalk.

SQUARES BETWEEN STAGES:

Leveling square,
Water front squares,
Roaming square,
Corridor squares.



POSITION CONCEPT

BIG MUSEUM SURFACE

BEST ANGLE TO UNDERSTAND ARCHITECTURE: 45°

CREATE STRONG IMPRESSION OF STAGES, INCREASE VISUAL RICHNESS IN PORT SCENE.

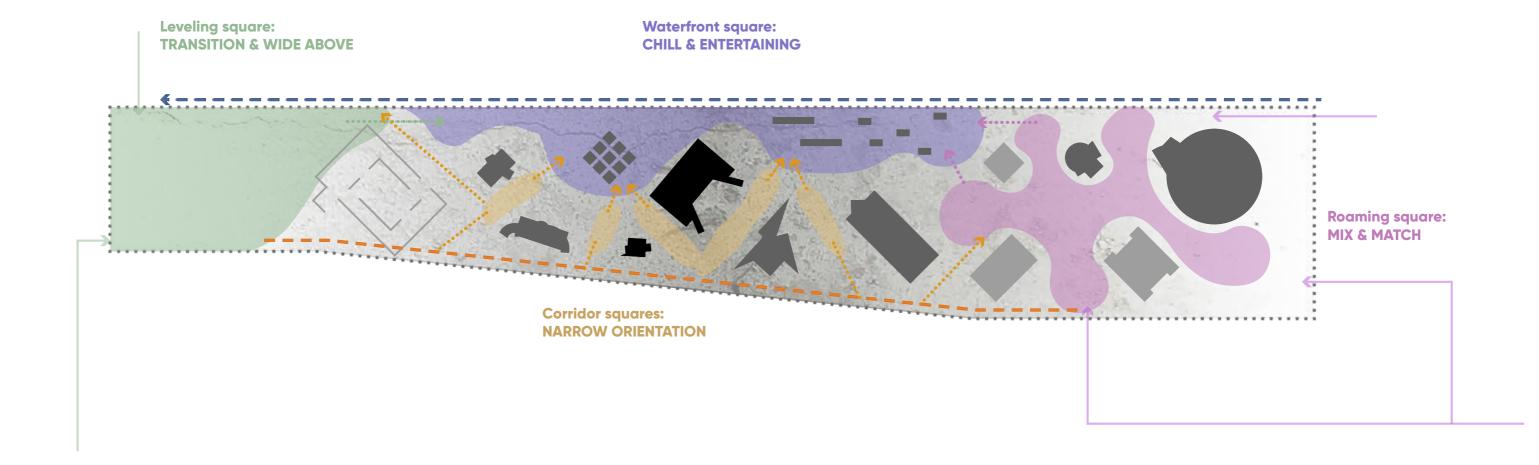






SITE CONCEPT

BIG MUSEUM SURFACE



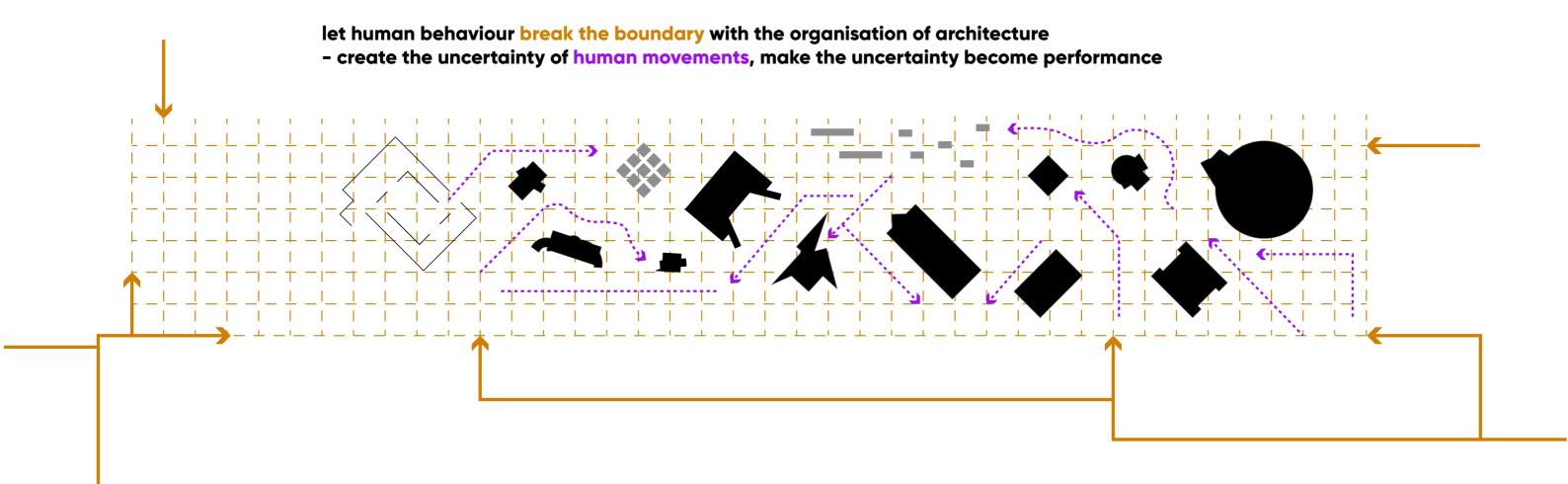
LANDSCAPE CONCEPT

BIG MUSEUM SURFACE

If performance art is about **using the physicality** to produce art, thus **break traditional forms** of art, how could a museum for performance art also show the spirit?

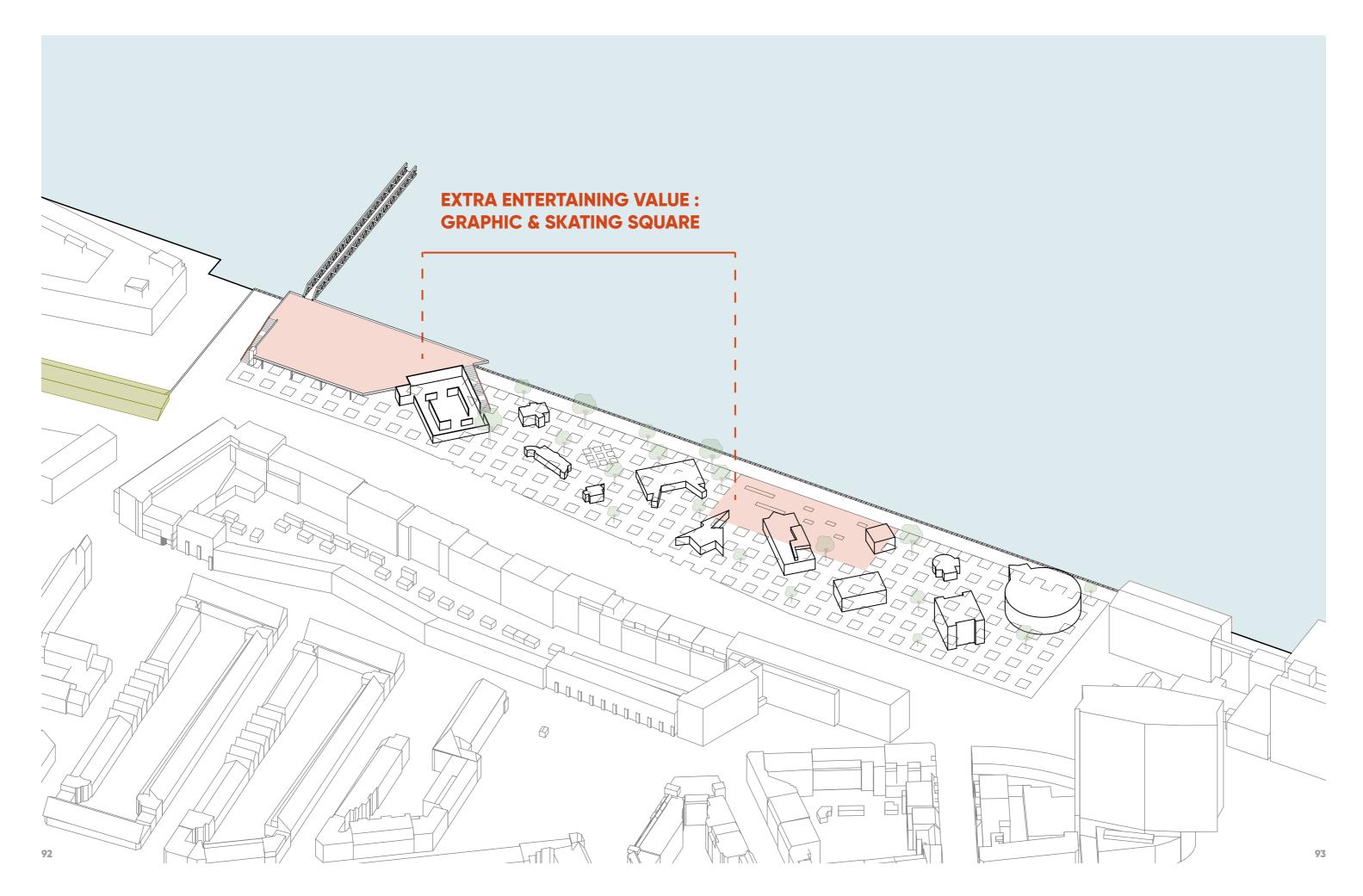
APPLY THE IDEA TO LANDSCAPE OF THE MUSEUM.
CREATE THE PATTERN, BREAK THE PATTERN WITH STAGES,
WHILE REMAINING THE FREEDOM OF EXPLORING.

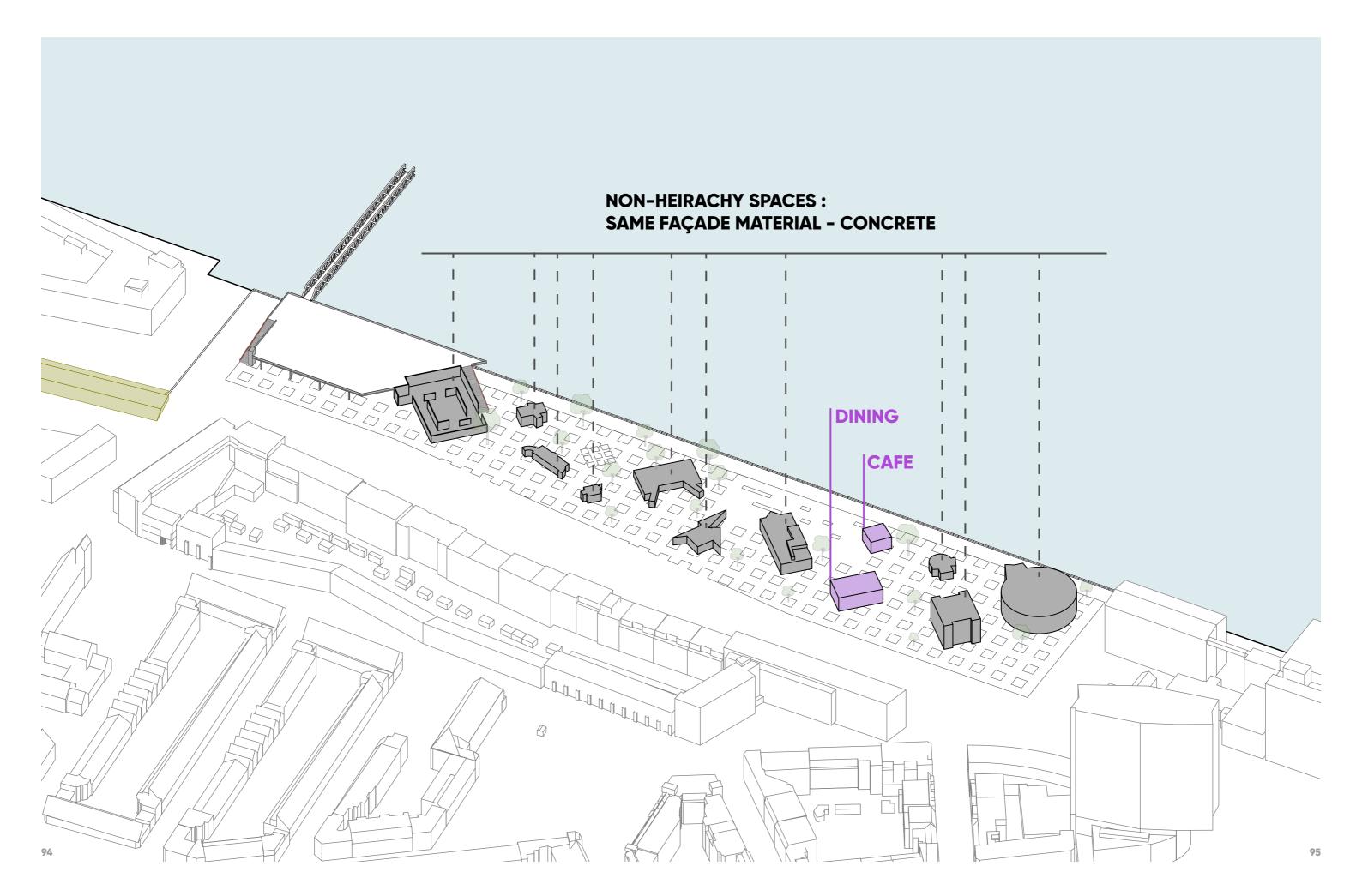
Using the arrangement of stages and orientation in-between to break the extended existing boundary (paving pattern).



EXTRA ENTERTAINING ASPECTS

BIG MUSEUM SURFACE



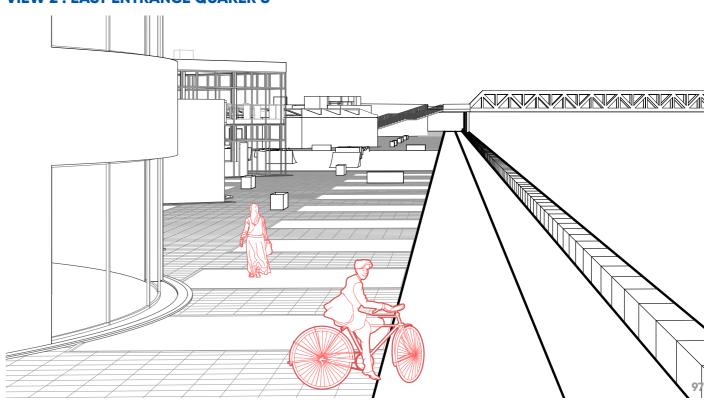




VIEW 1: EAST ENTRANCE TRAM & METRO

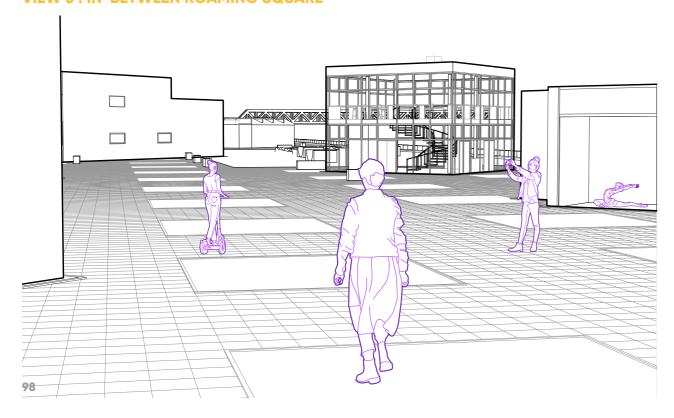


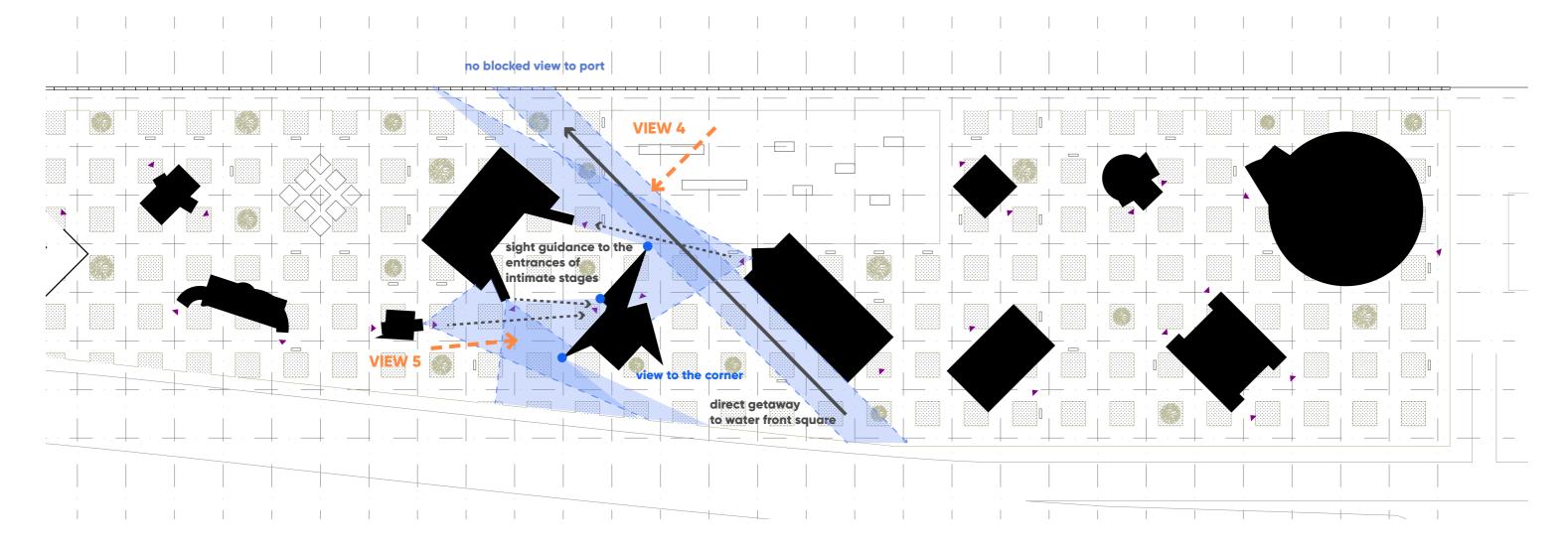
VIEW 2: EAST ENTRANCE QUAKER'S

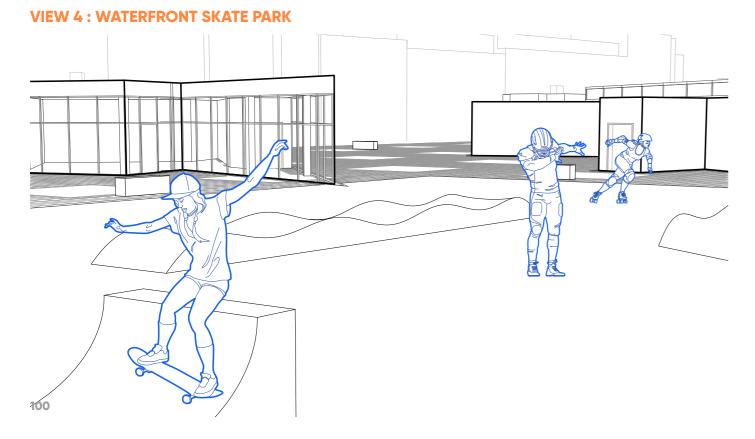




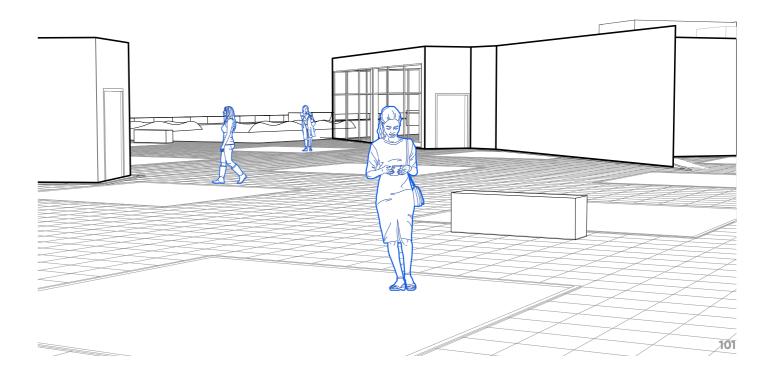
VIEW 3: IN-BETWEEN ROAMING SQUARE

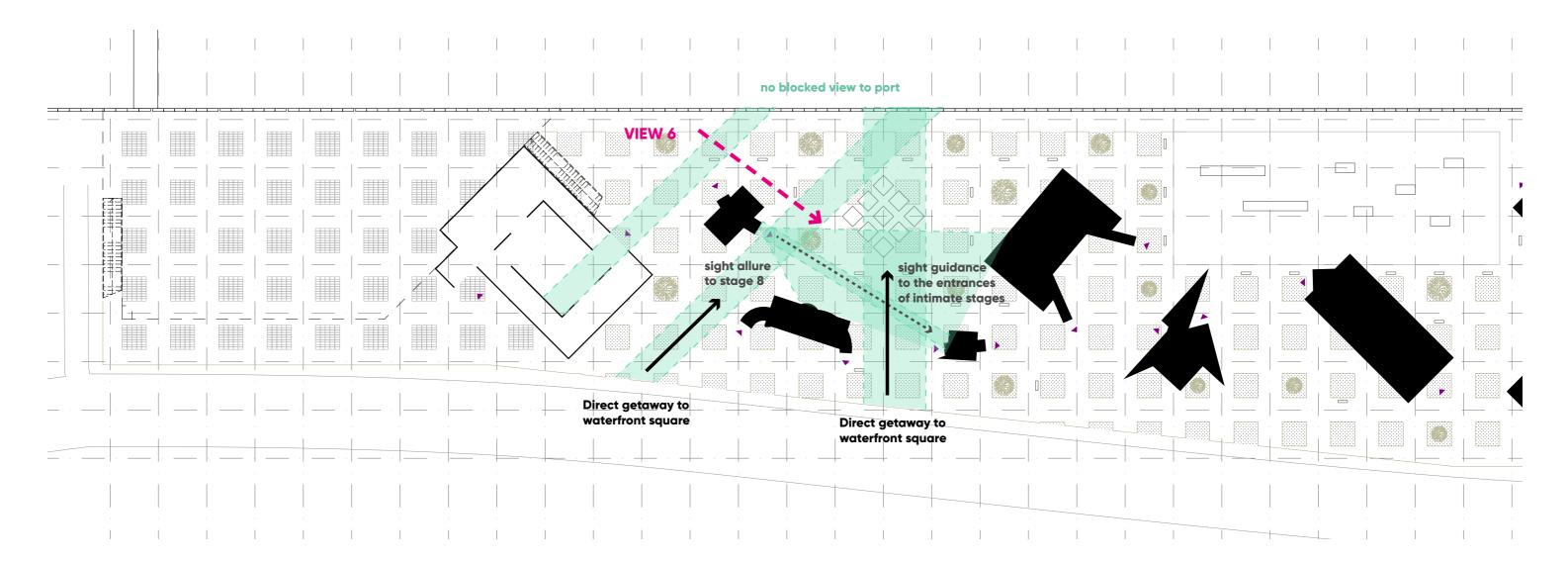




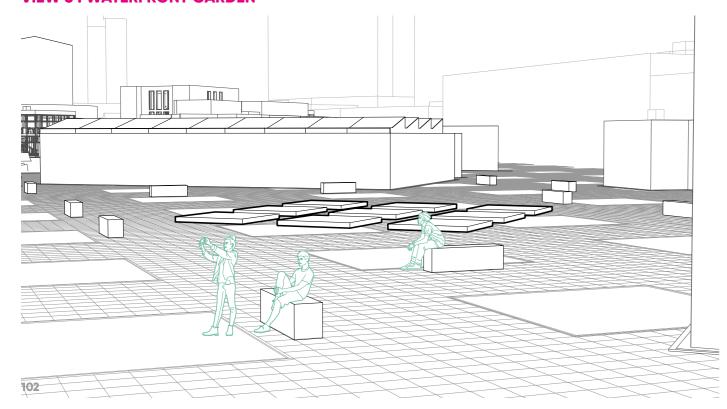


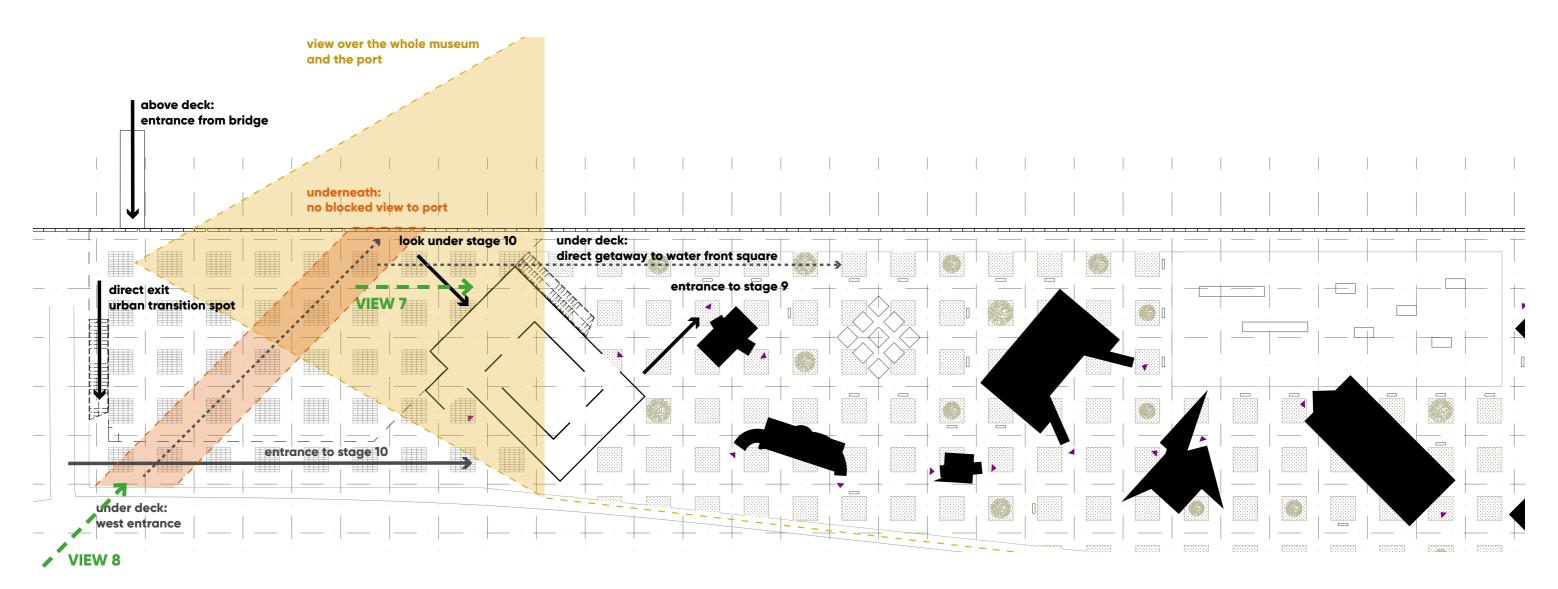




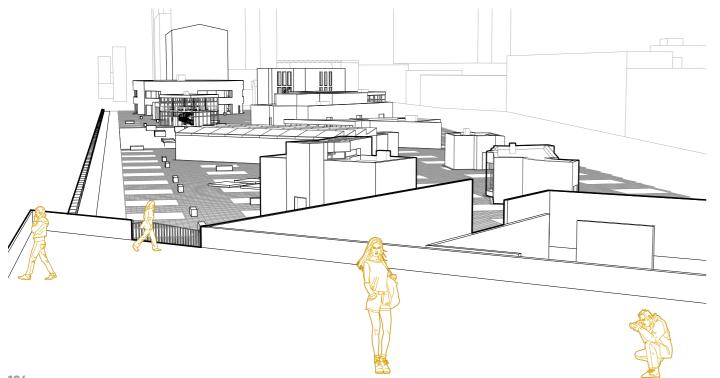


VIEW 6: WATERFRONT GARDEN

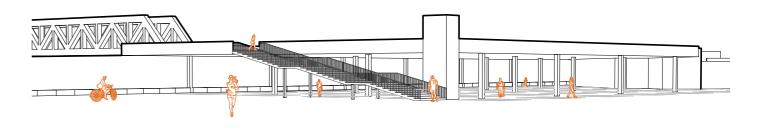




VIEW 7: WEST ENTRANCE ABOVE DECK



VIEW 8: WEST ENTRANCE UNDER DECK





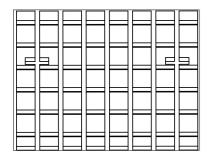
STAGE 1 - ATRIUM 840 qm

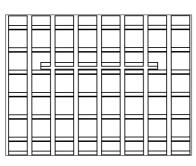
Artist is Present, Marina Abramovic, 2010

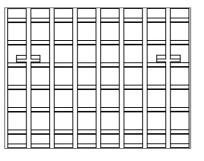




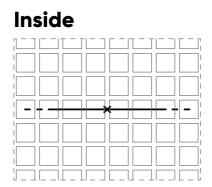


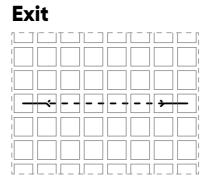




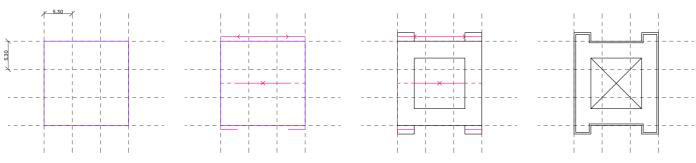


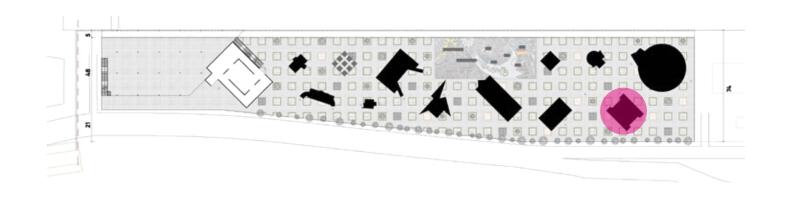
Entrance





STORY

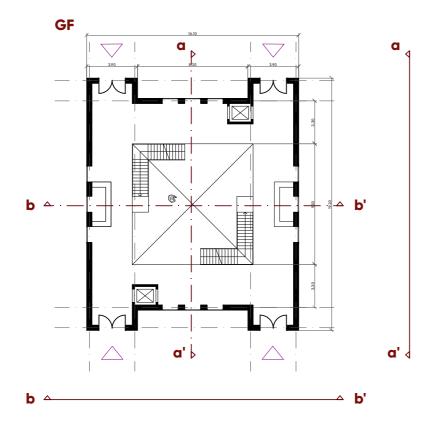


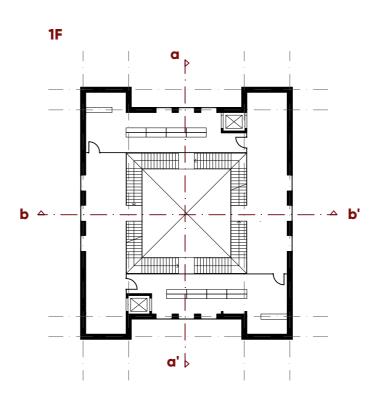


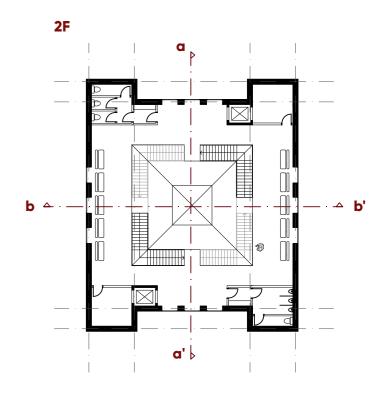


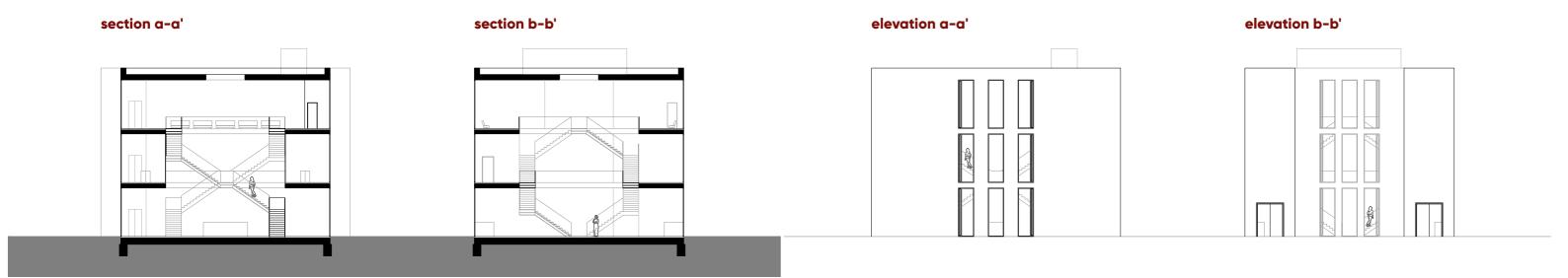
STAGE 1 - ATRIUM PLANS

1 NORTH







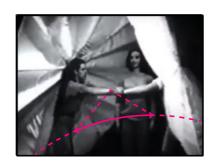


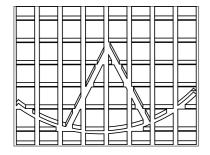
STAGE 2 - HUGE FLOOR SURFACE 800 qm

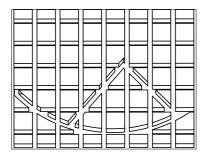
Pelican, Robert Rauschenberg, 1963

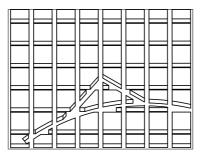




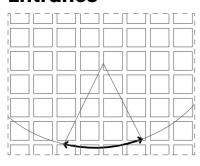


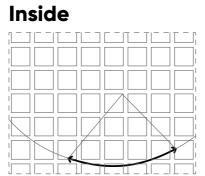


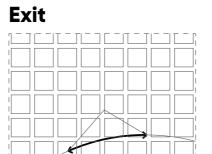




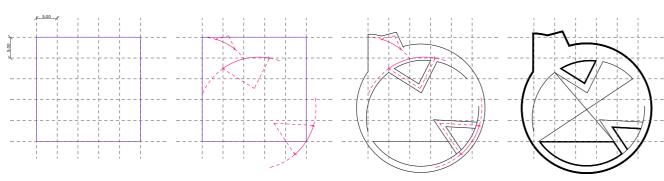
Entrance

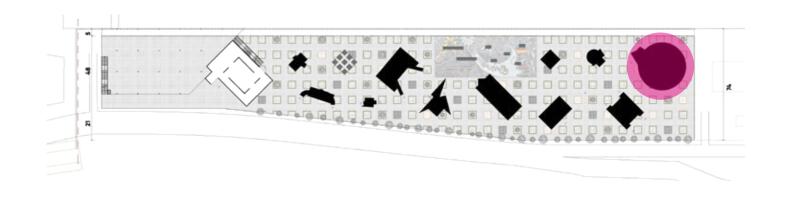


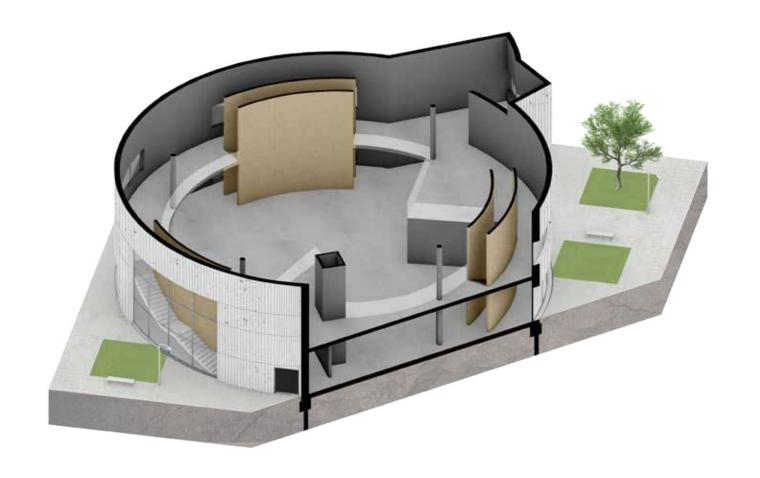




STORY:

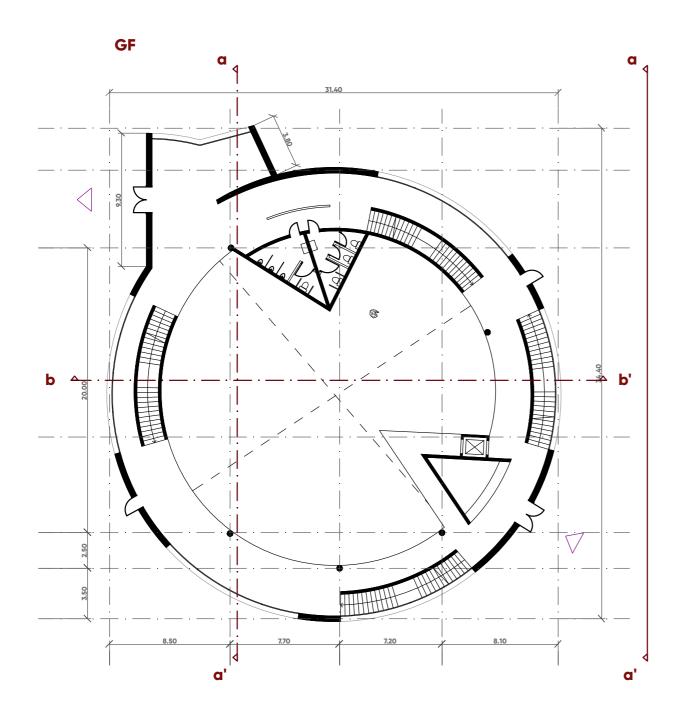


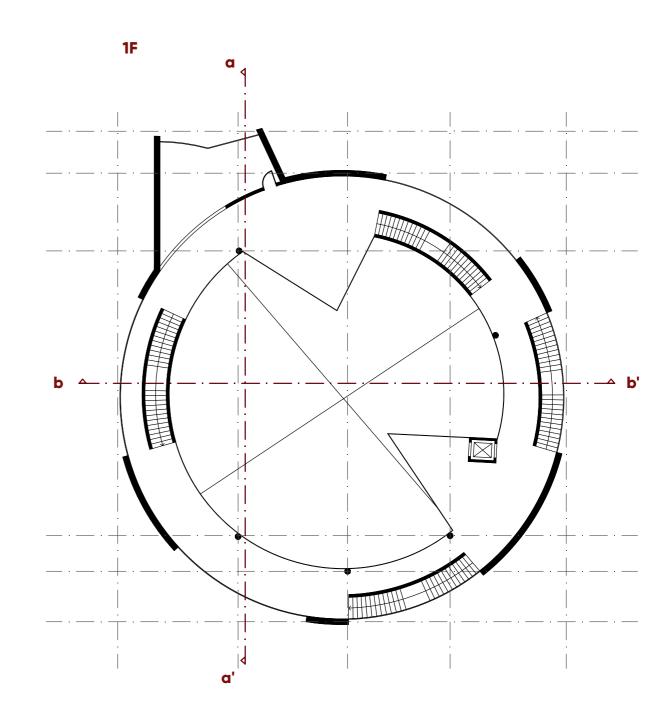




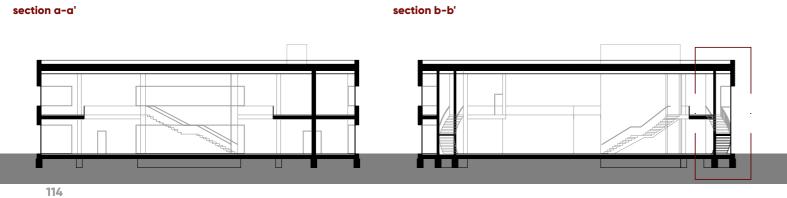
STAGE 2 - HUGE FLOOR SURFACE PLANS













elevation b-b'

115

elevation a-a'

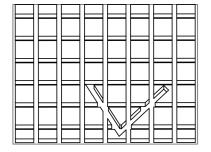
STAGE 3 - DISPLAY WINDOW 85 qm

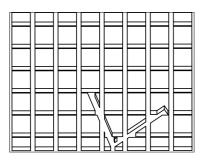
How To Explain Paintings to a Dead Hare, Joseph Beuys, 1965

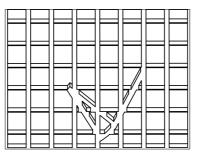




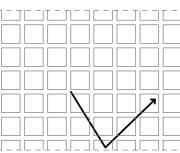


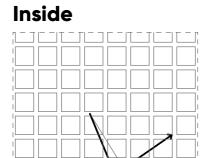


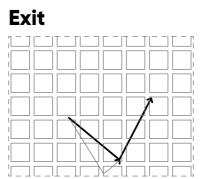




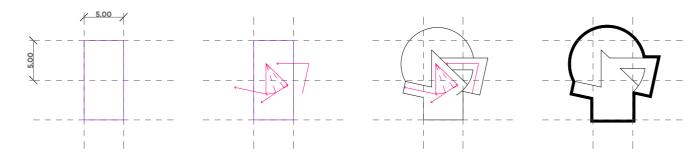
Entrance

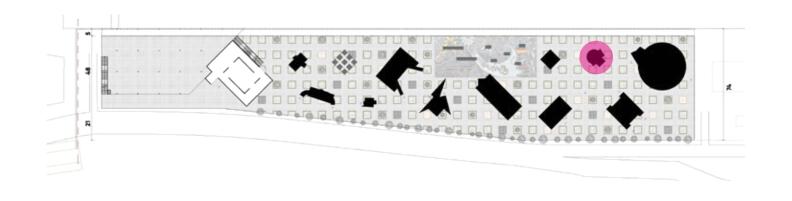






STORY

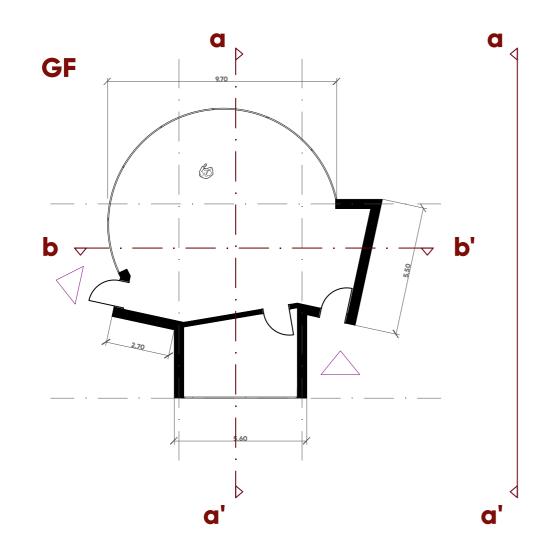


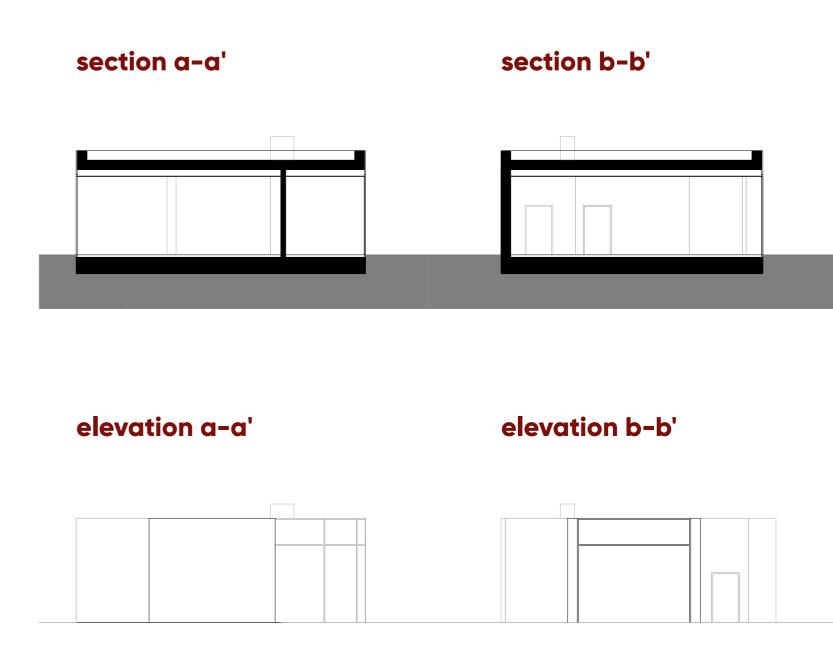




STAGE 3 - DISPLAY WINDOW PLANS







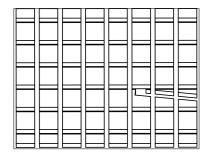
STAGE 4 - DIVIDED SPACE 415 qm

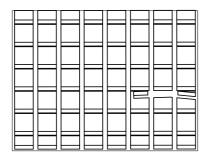
Seedbed, Vito Acconci, 1972

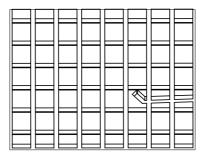




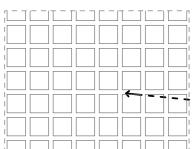


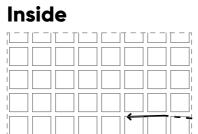


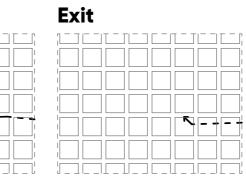




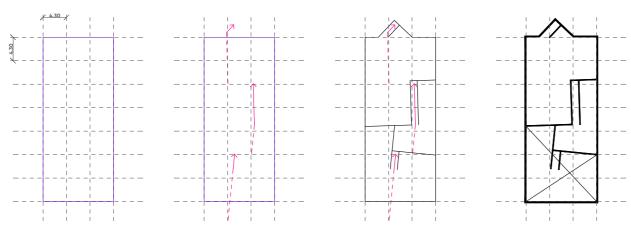
Entrance

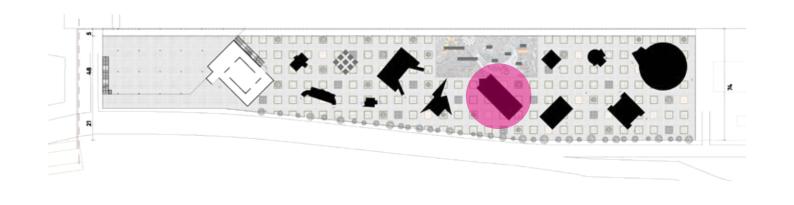


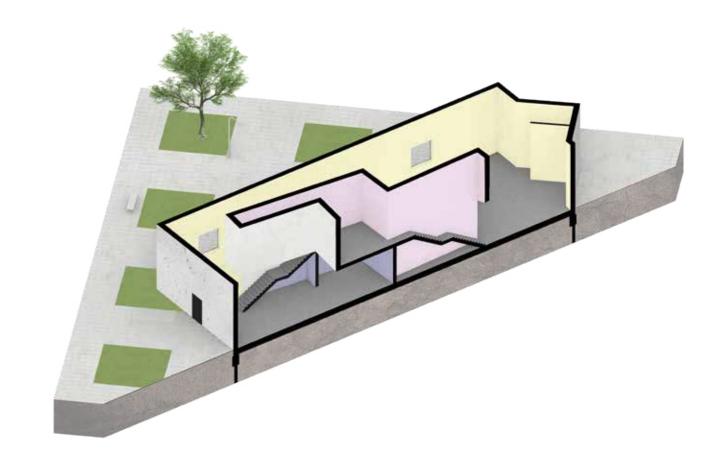




STORY

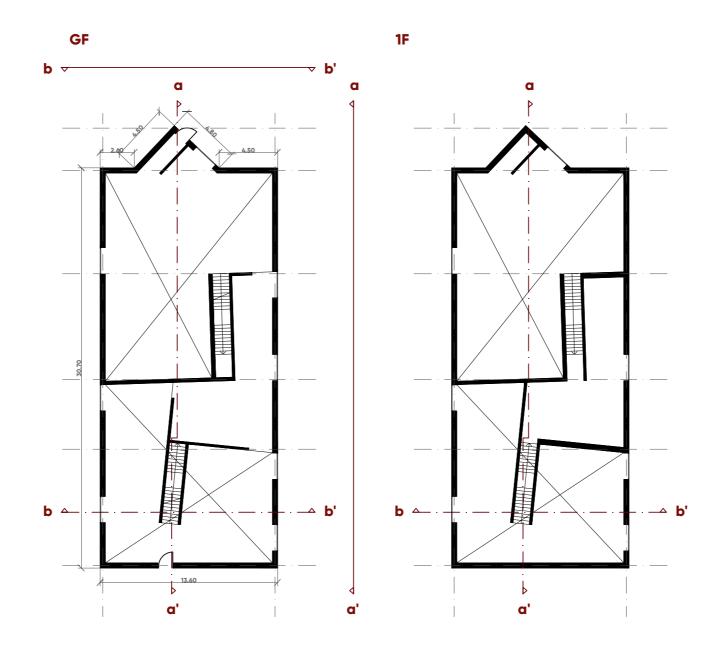


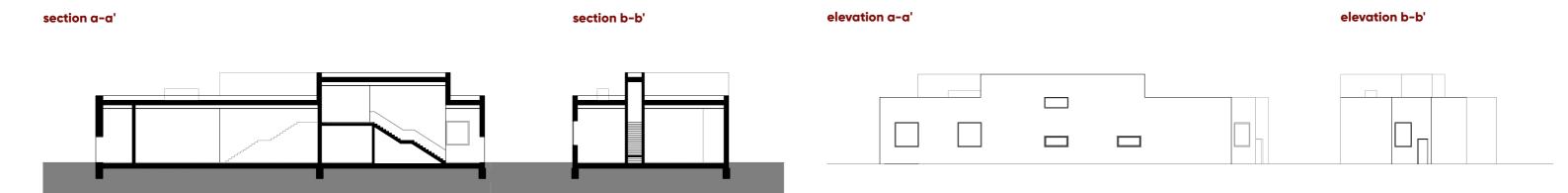




STAGE 4 - DIVIDED SPACE PLANS

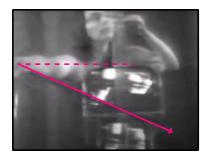


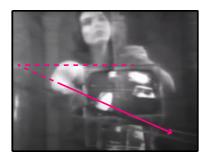


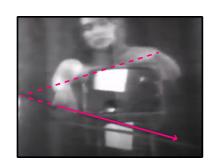


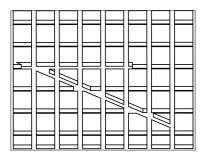
STAGE 5 - CORNER 60 qm

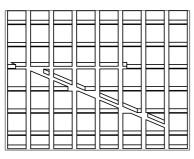
TV Cello, Charlotte Moorman, 1971

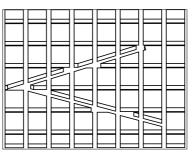




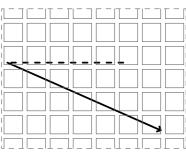




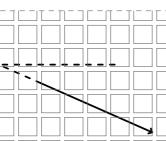




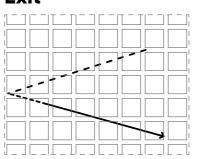
Entrance





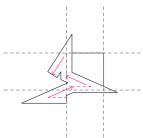


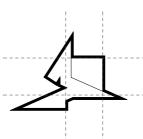
Exit

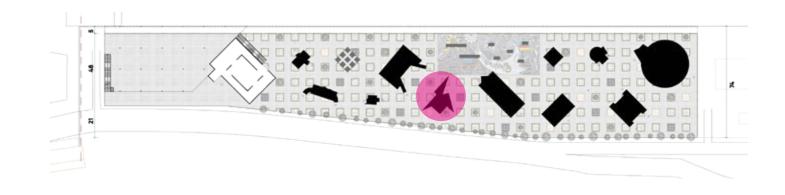


STORY:





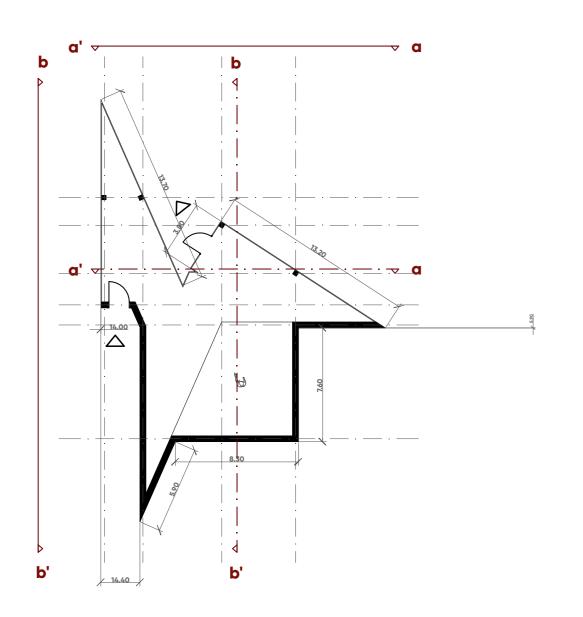


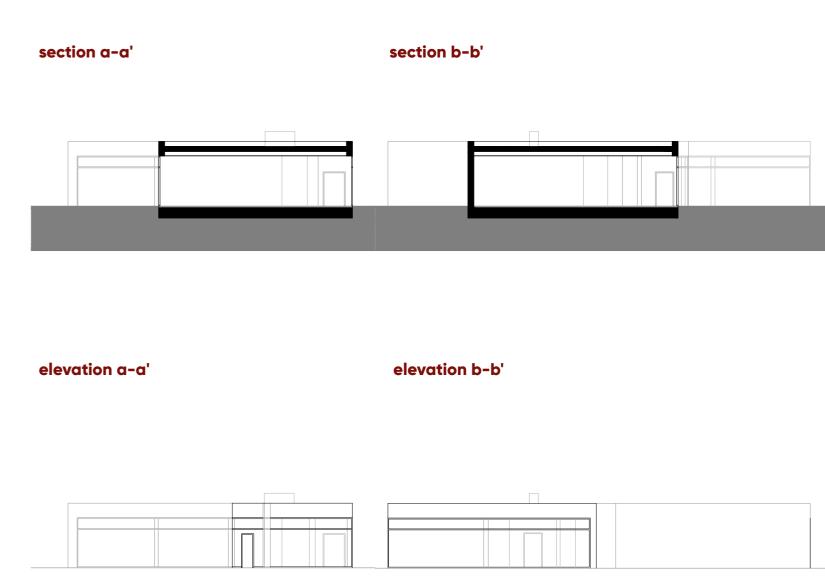




STAGE 5 - CORNER PLANS

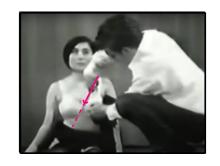
 $^{\wedge}$ NORTH

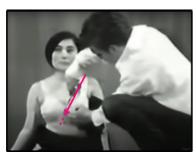




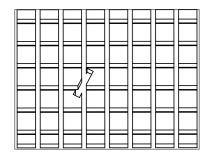
STAGE 6 - CENETER SURROUNDED SPACE 340 qm

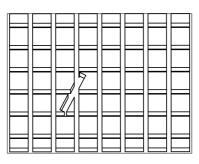
Cut Pieces, Yoko Ono, 1965

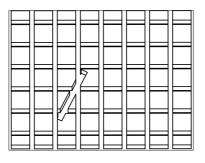




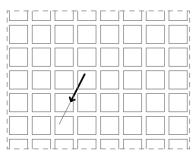




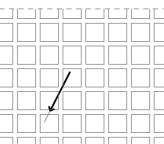




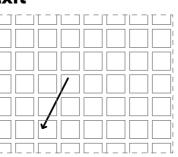
Entrance



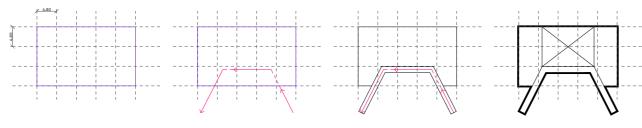


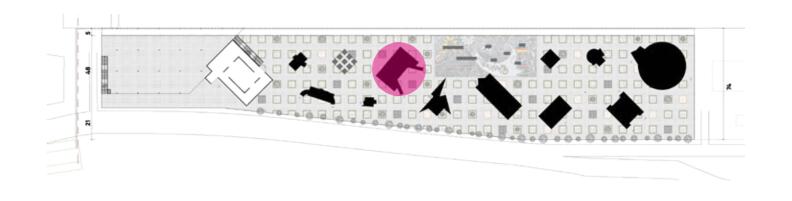


Exit



STORY

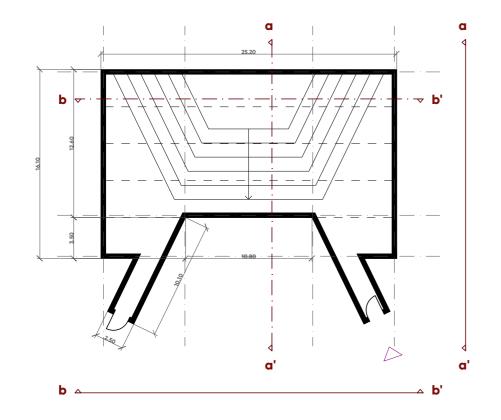


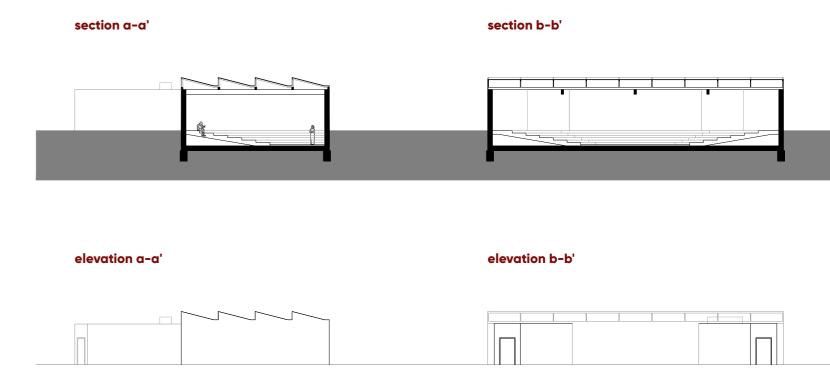




STAGE 6 - CENETER SURROUNDED SPACE PLANS







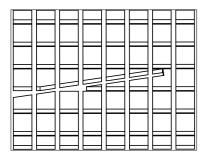
STAGE 7 - PURE WHITE BOX 30 qm

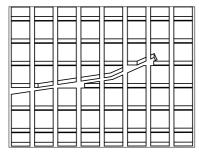
Wall, Chiharu Shiota, 2010

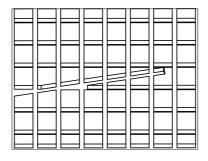




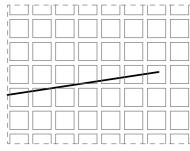


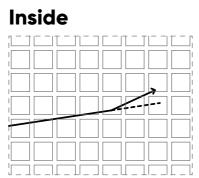


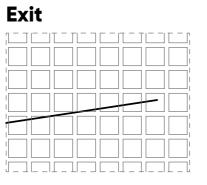




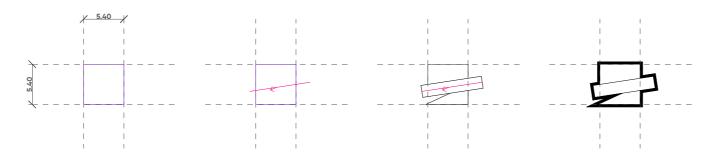
Entrance

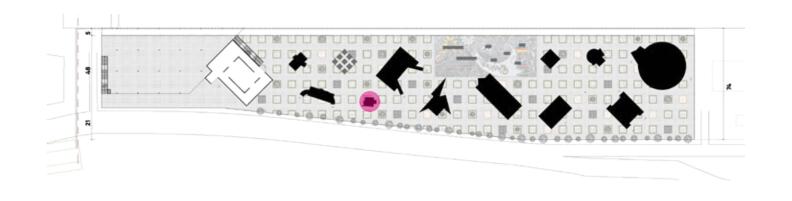


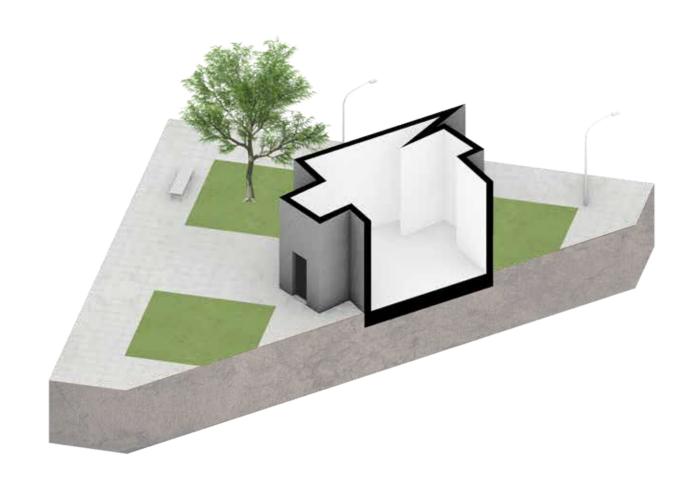




STORY:

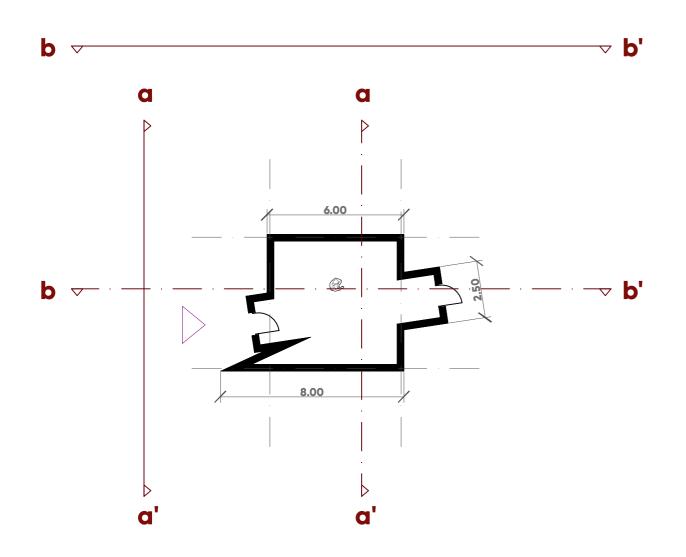


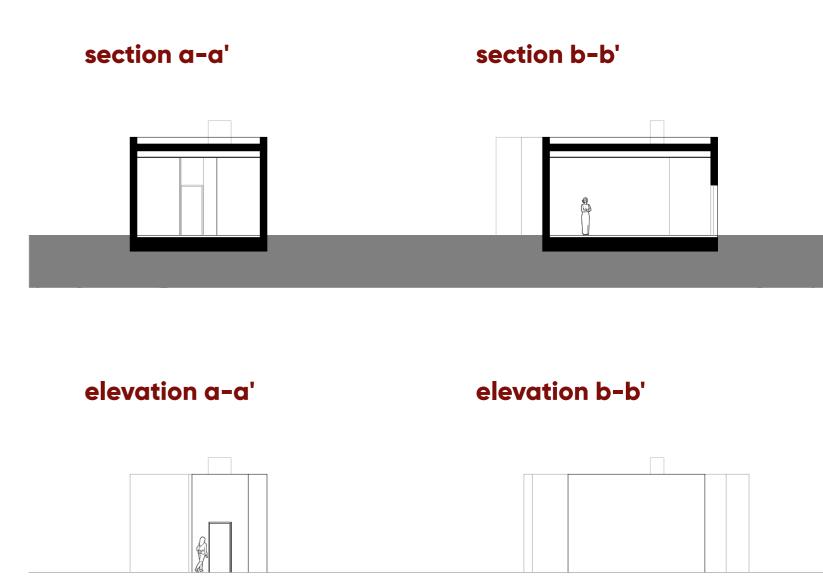




STAGE 7 - PURE WHITE BOX PLANS



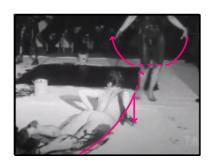




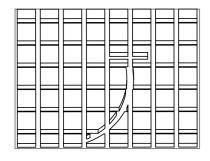
STAGE 8 - HUGE WALL SURFACE 75 qm

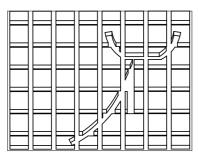
Antropometries, Yves Klein, 1960

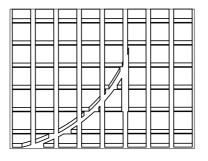




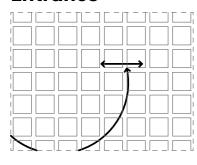




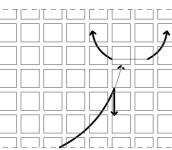




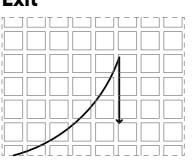
Entrance



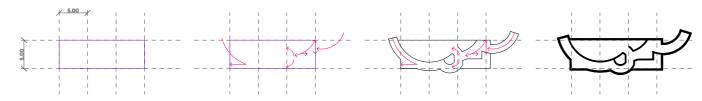


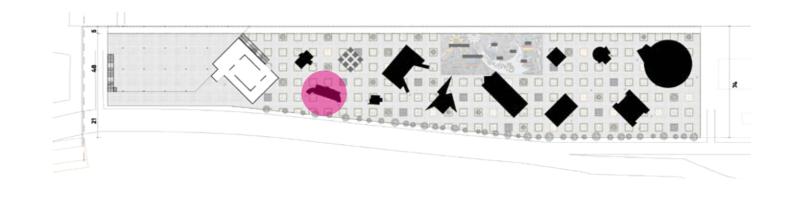


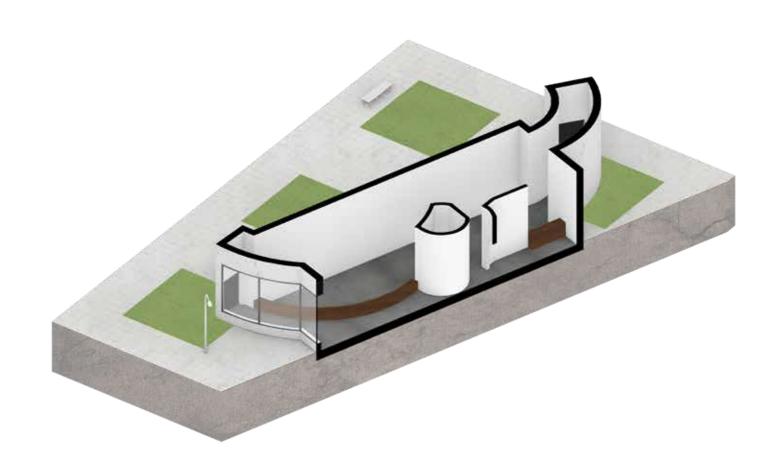
Exit



STORY:

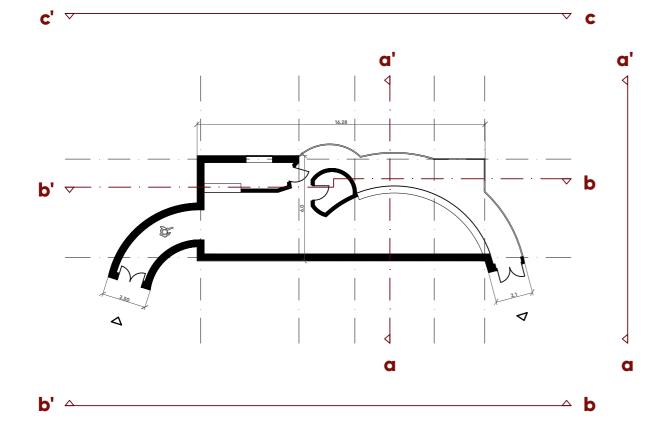


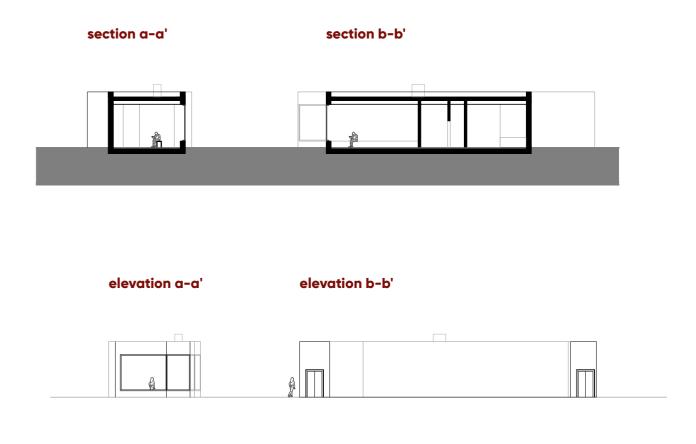




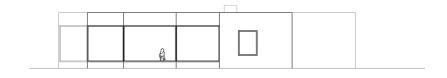
PLANS

/ NORTH



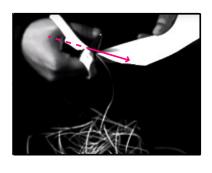


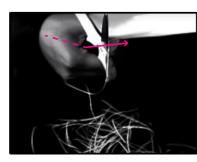




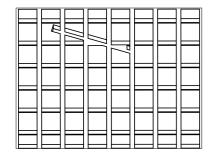
STAGE 9 - HIGH LAYERED SPACE 60qm

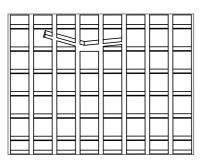
Cut Papers, Abe Sachiko, 2010

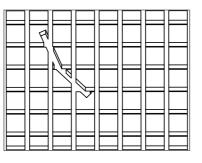




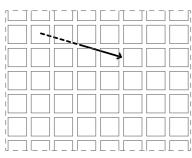


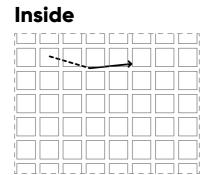


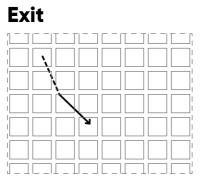




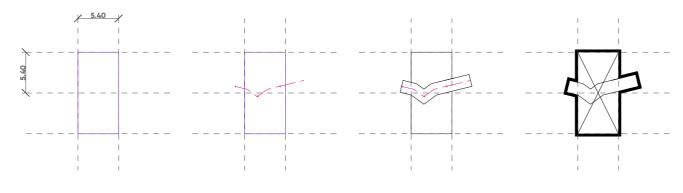
Entrance

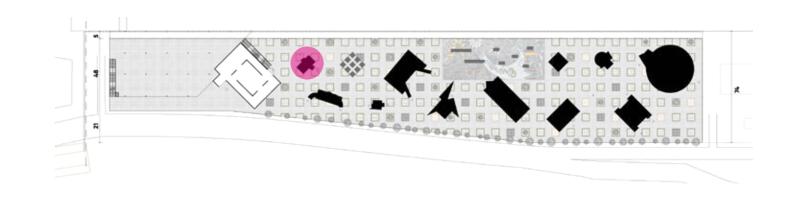


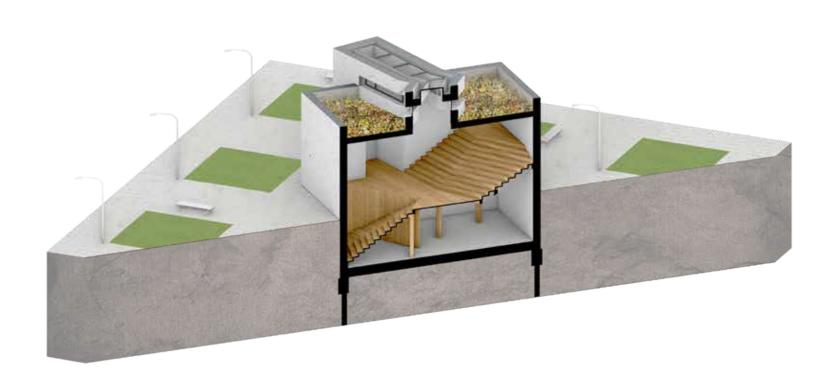




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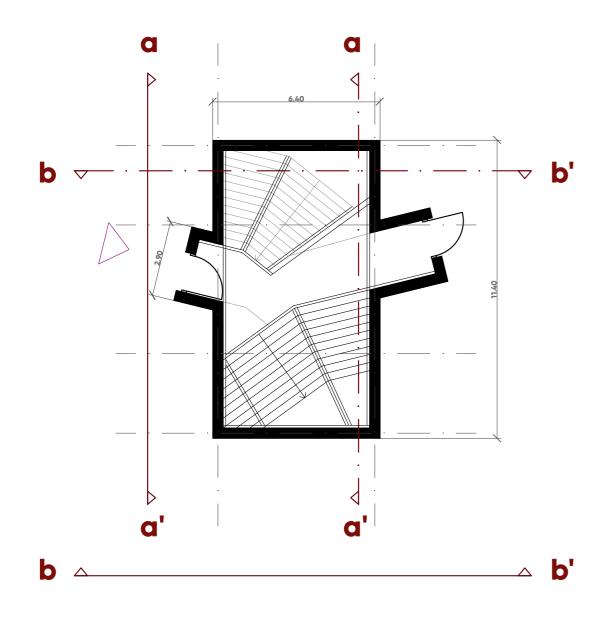


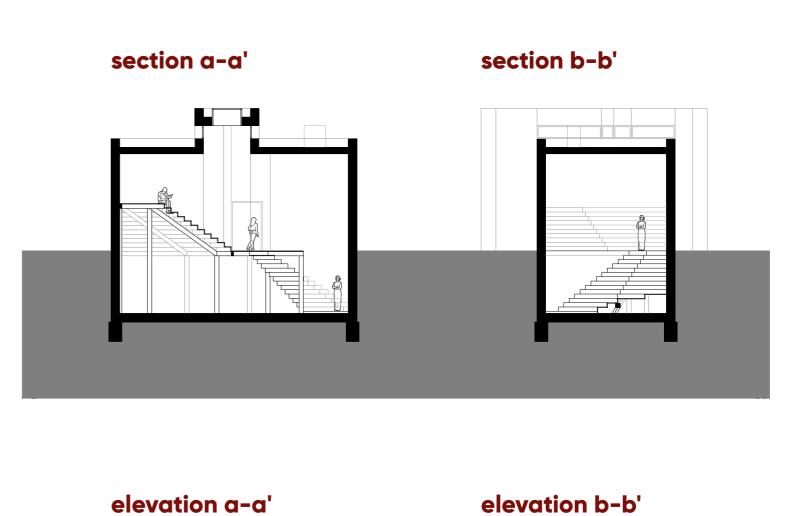


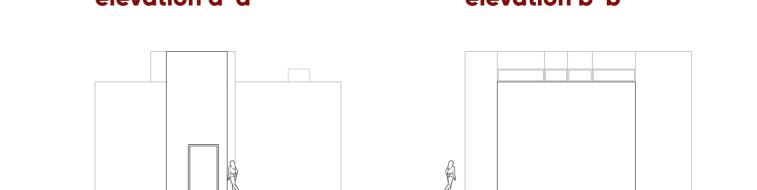


STAGE 9 - HIGH LAYERED SPACE PLANS







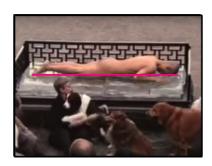


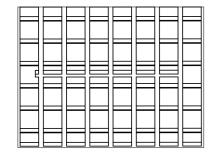
STAGE 10 - SEMI-OUTDOOR MAZE 850 qm

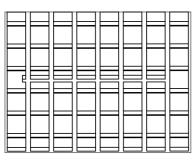
Pilgrimage-Wind and Water in New York, Zhang Huan, 1998

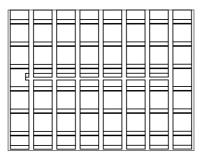




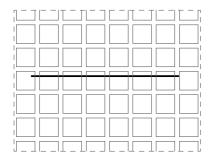


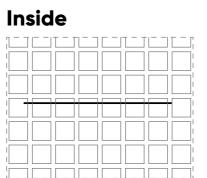


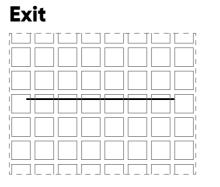




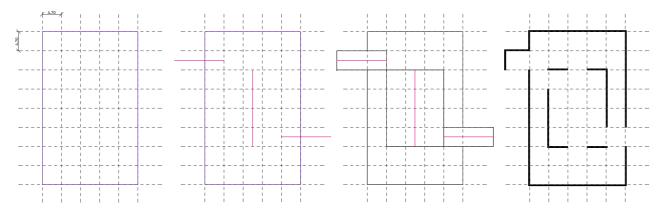
Entrance

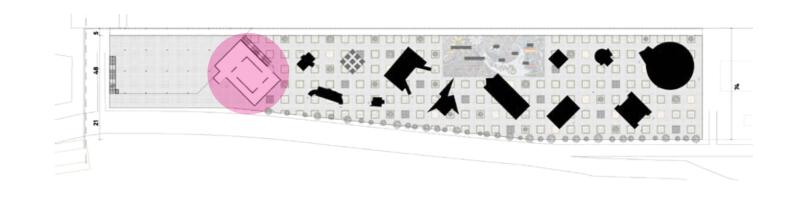


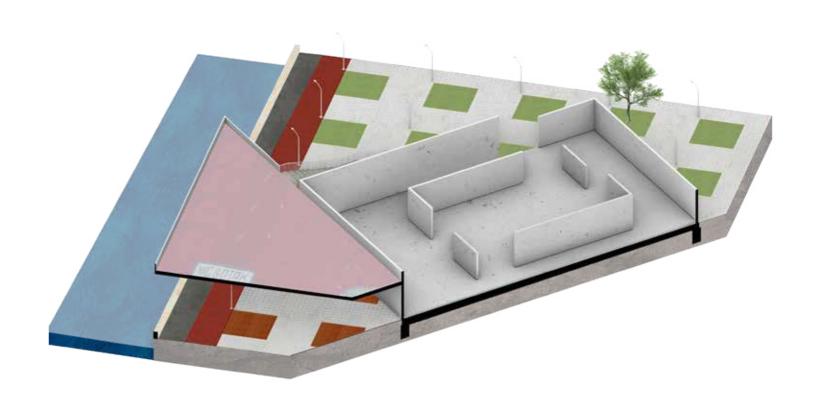




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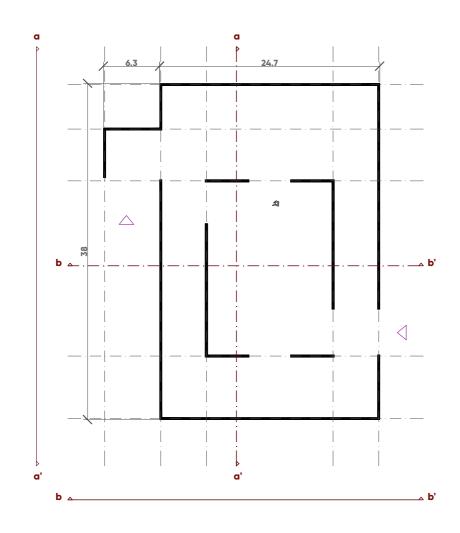


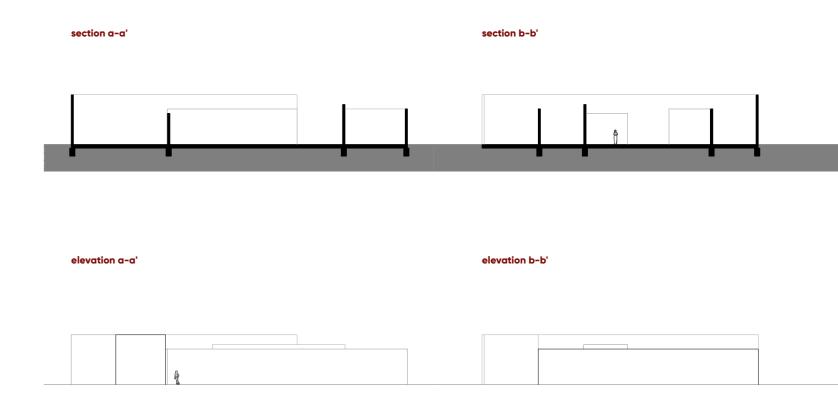




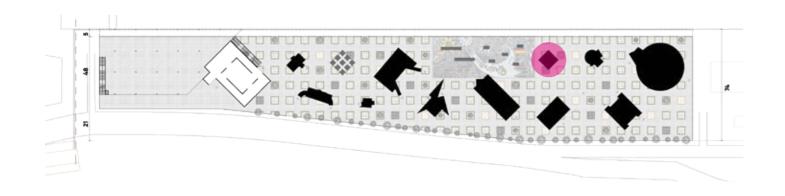
STAGE 10 - SEMI-OUTDOOR MAZE PLANS



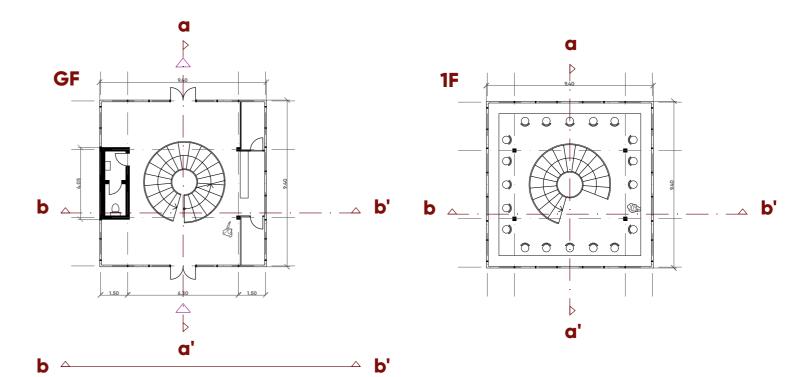


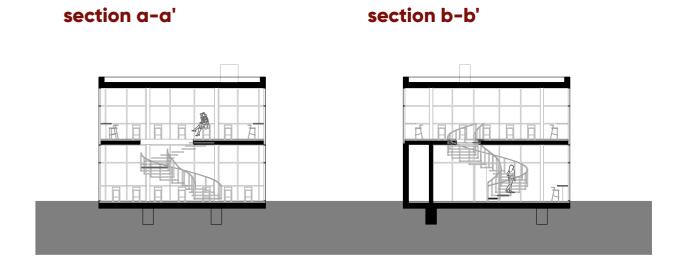


CAFE, 90 qm



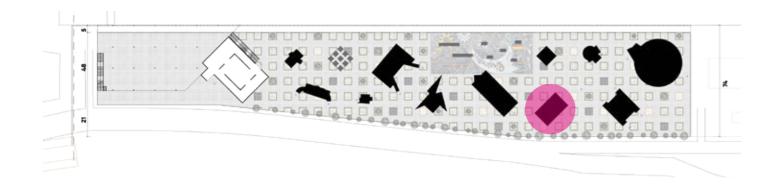


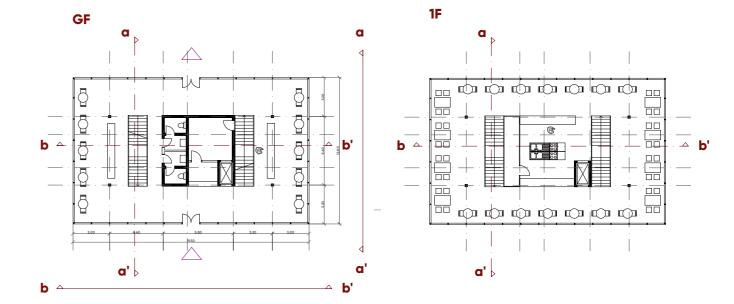




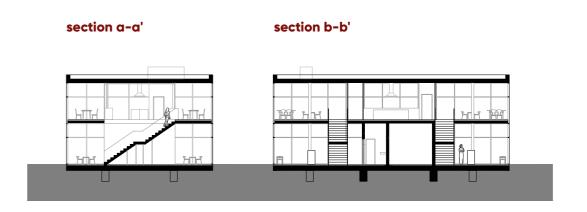


DINING, 450 qm











CHOREOGRAPHY PIECES SMALL MUSEUM ELEMENTS

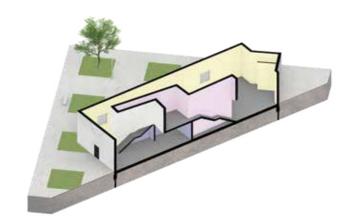








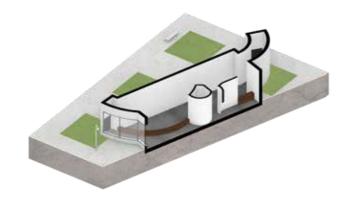




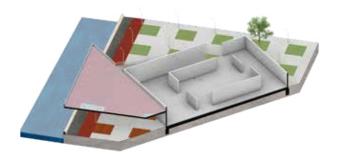




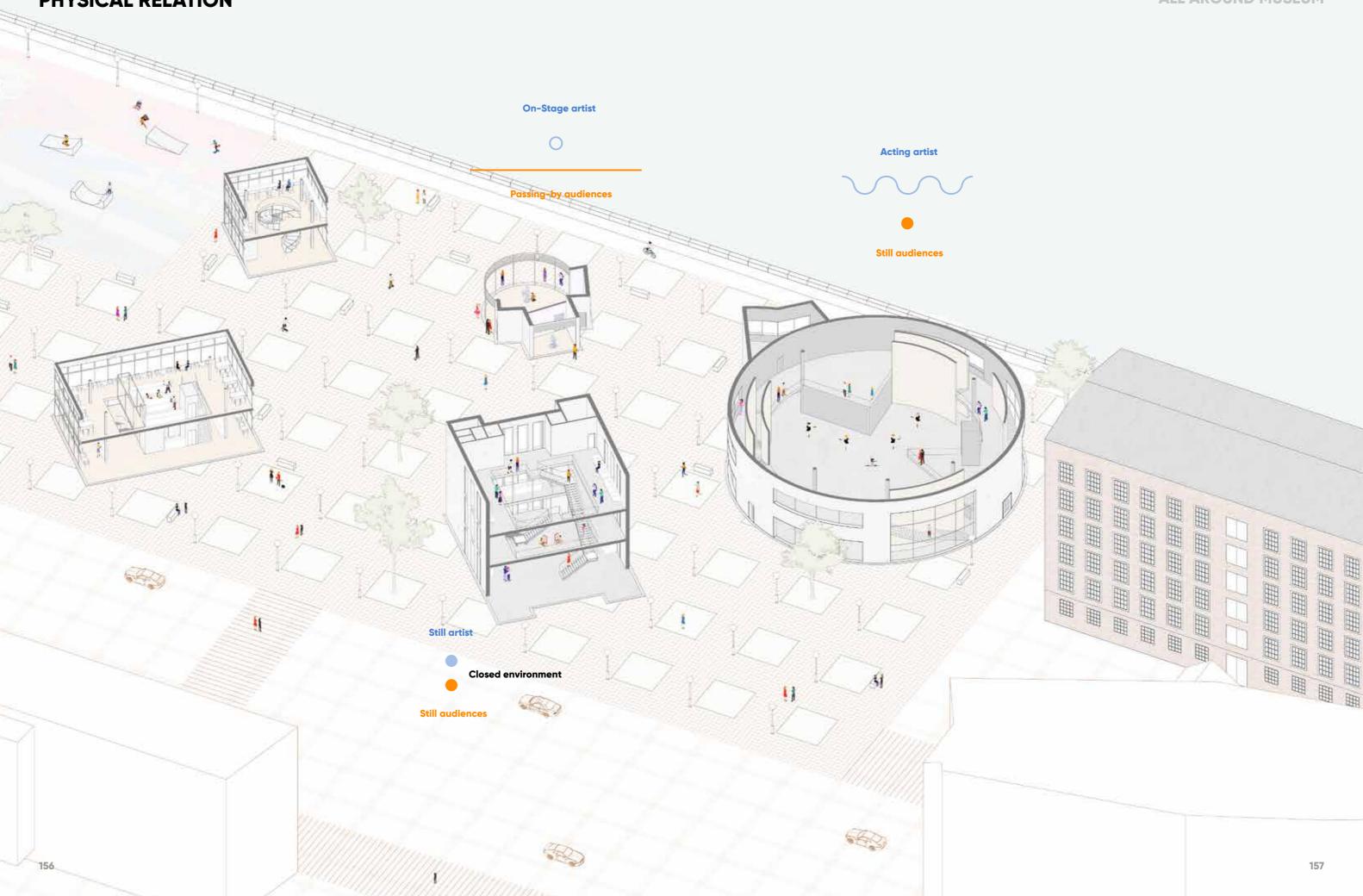


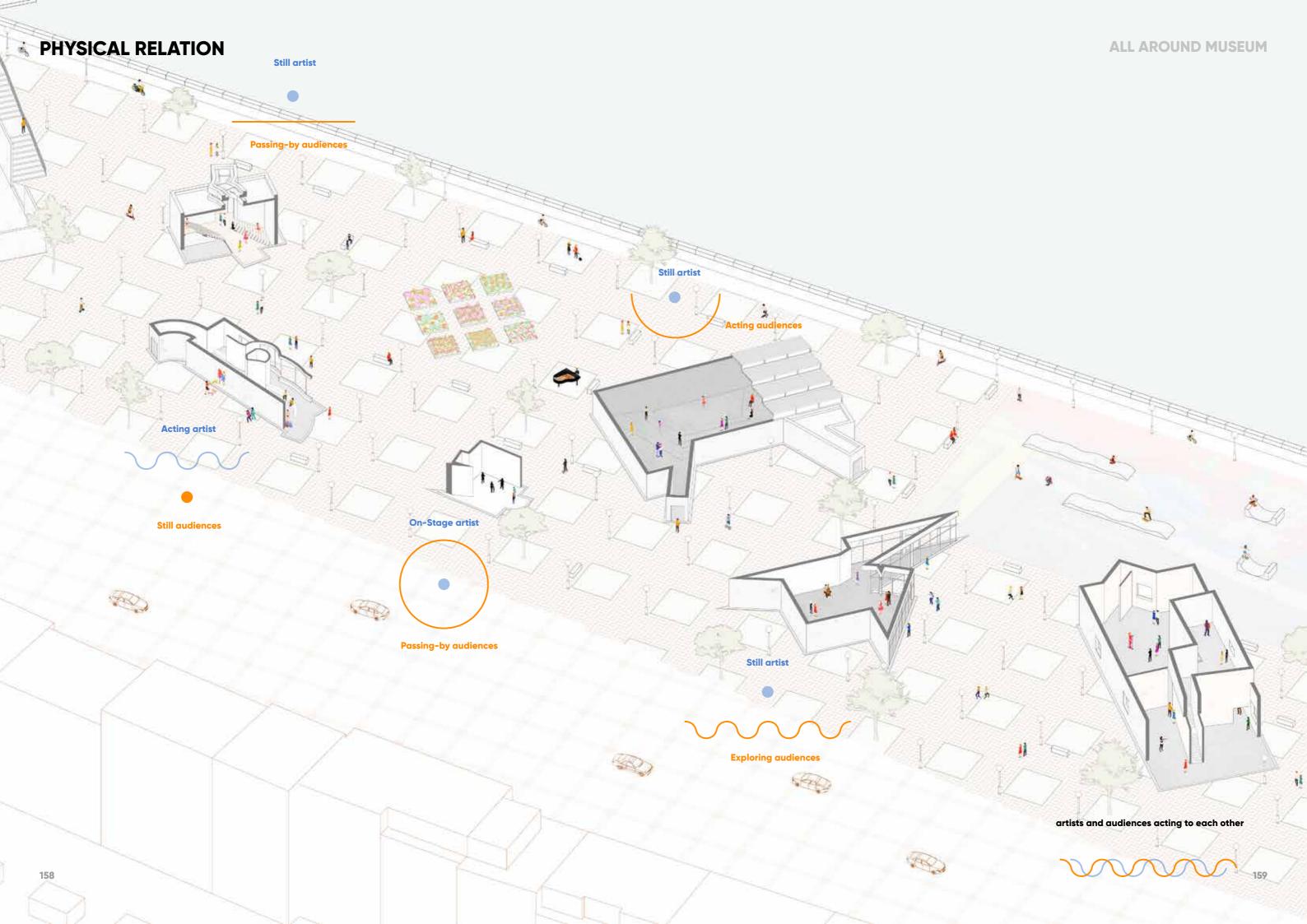


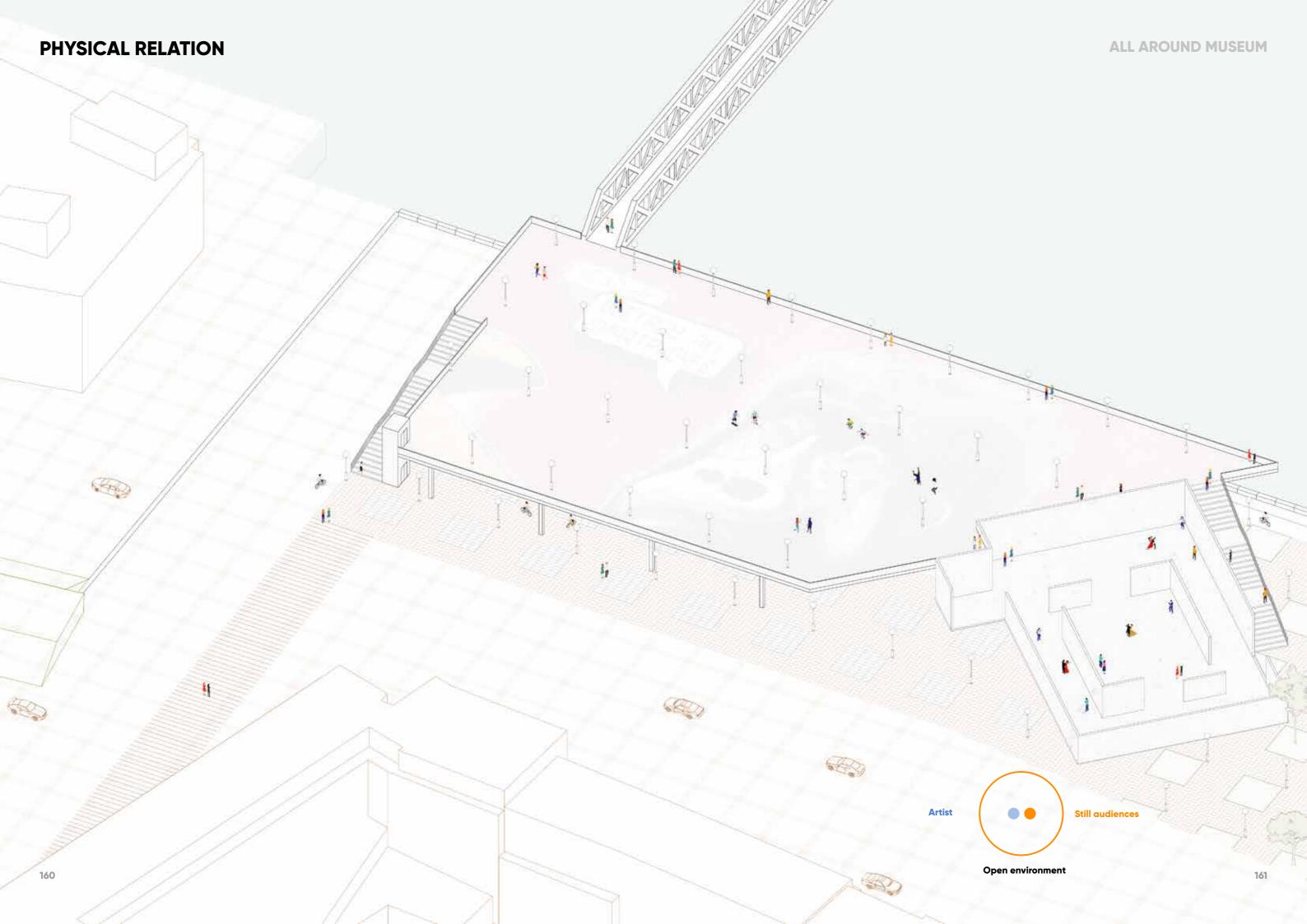




SITE PLAN ALL AROUND MUSEUM

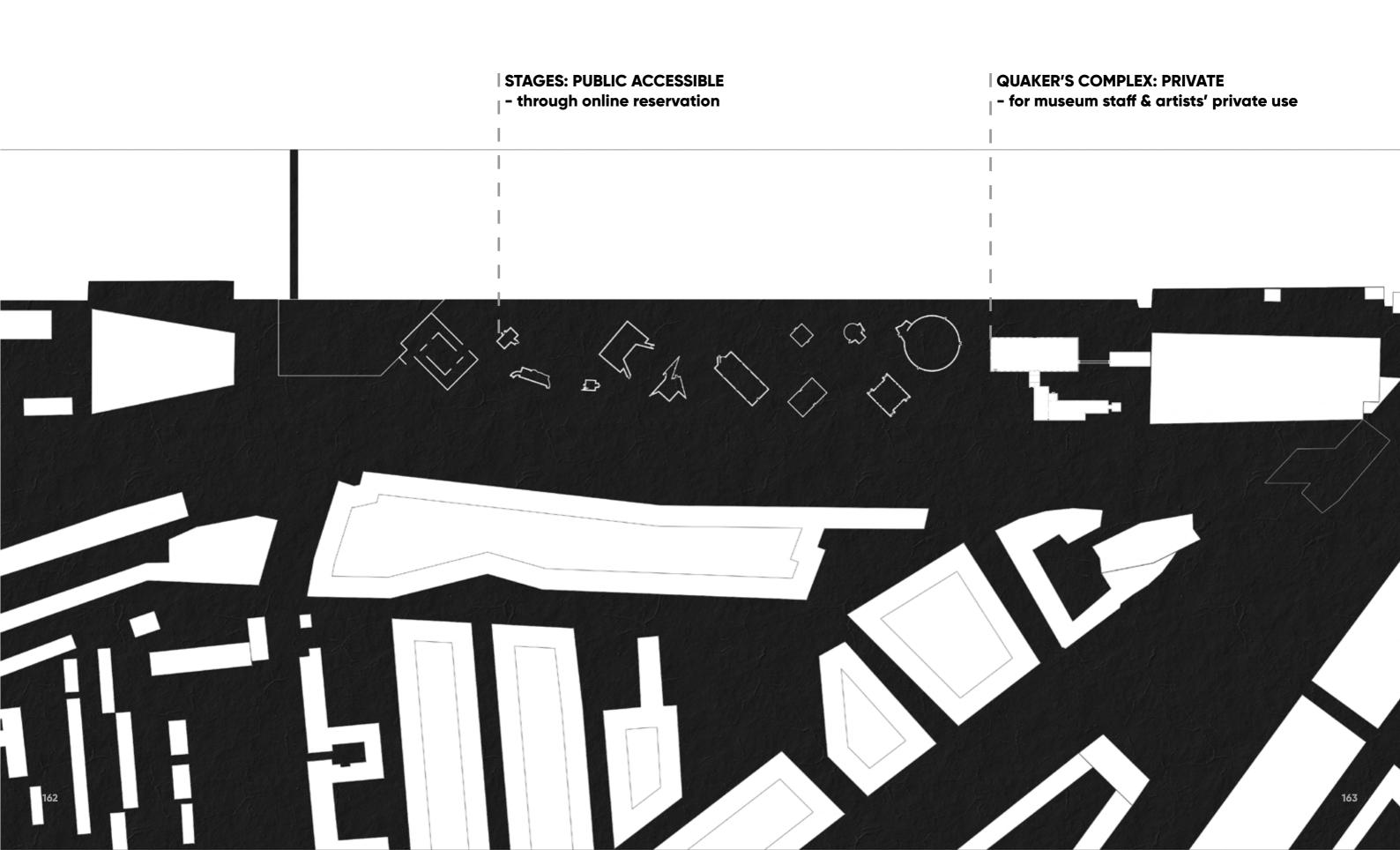




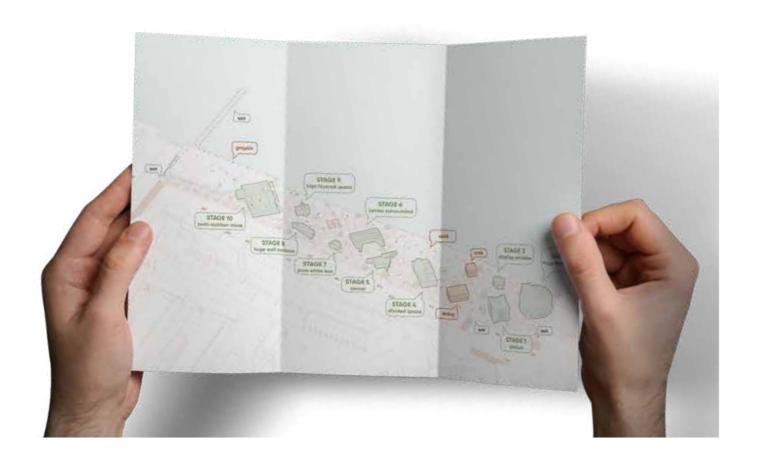


NOLLI PLAN

URBAN ACCESSIBLE SPACE

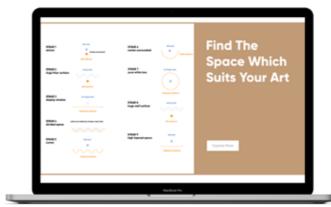


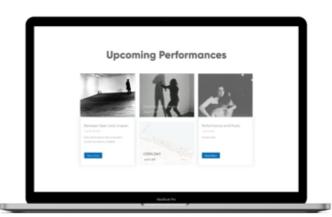
MUSEUM FLYER & STAGE RESERVATION MUSEUM CURATION







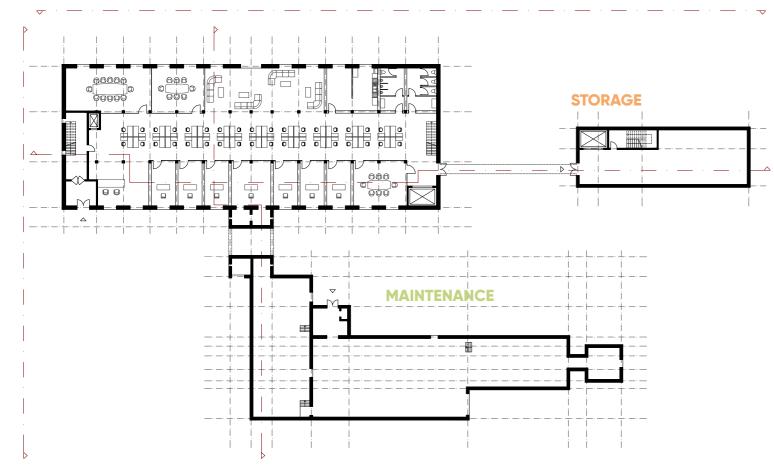


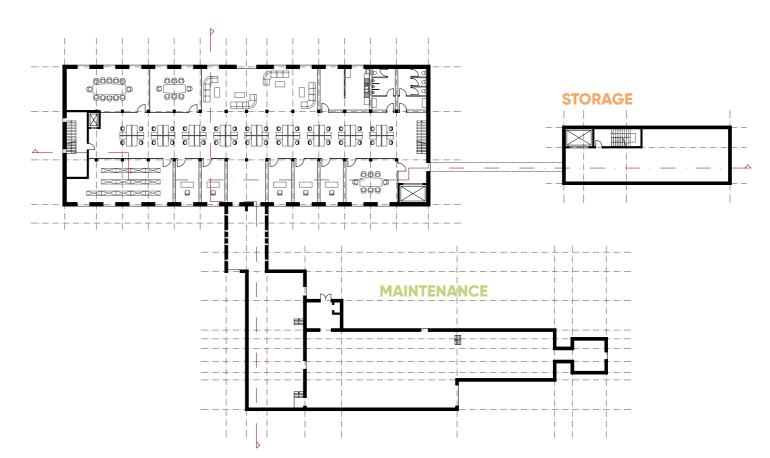


OLD QUAKER'S COMPLEX

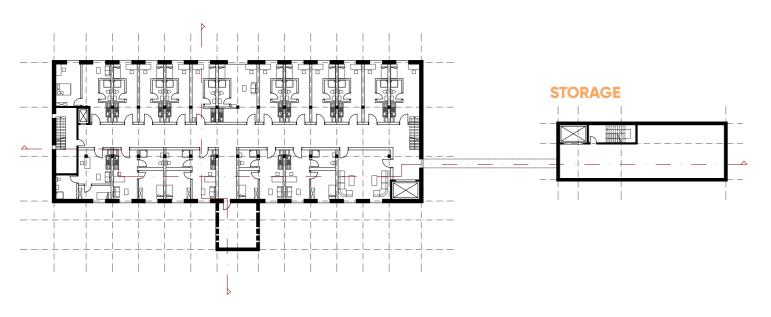
MUSEUM PRIVATE USE

GF - OFFICE 1F - OFFICE

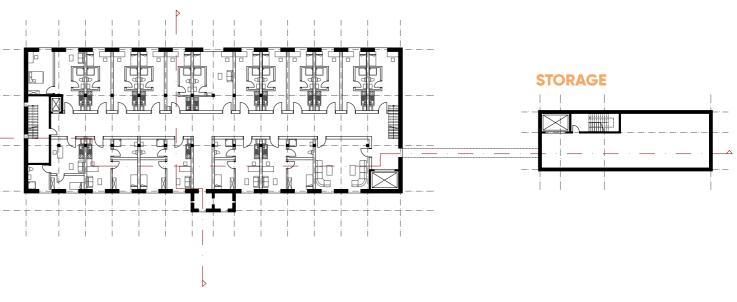






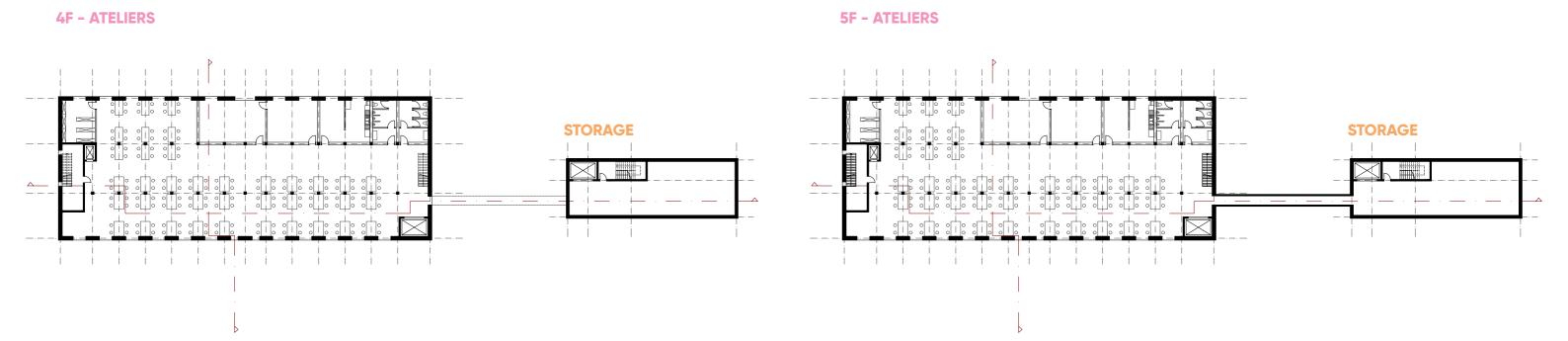


3F - ARTISTS' RESIDENCE



OLD QUAKER'S COMPLEX

MUSEUM PRIVATE USE



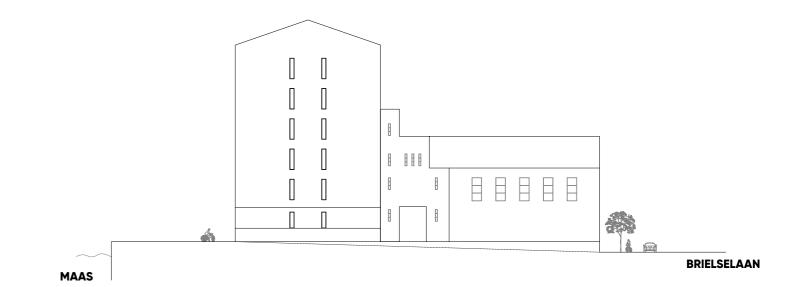
OLD QUAKER'S COMPLEX

MUSEUM PRIVATE USE

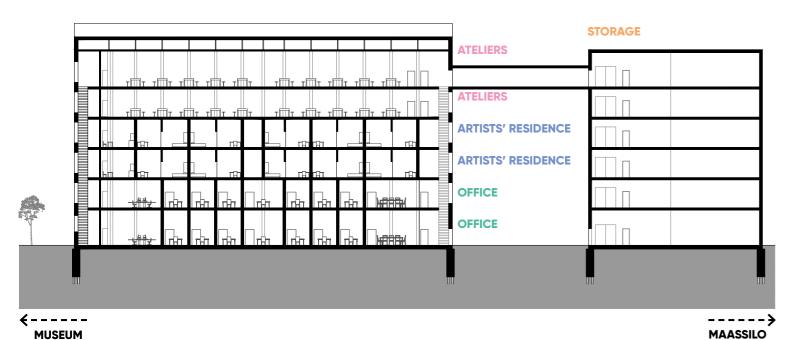
Short Section

ATELIERS ARTISTS' RESIDENCE OFFICE OFFICE OFFICE MAINTENANCE BRIELSELAAN

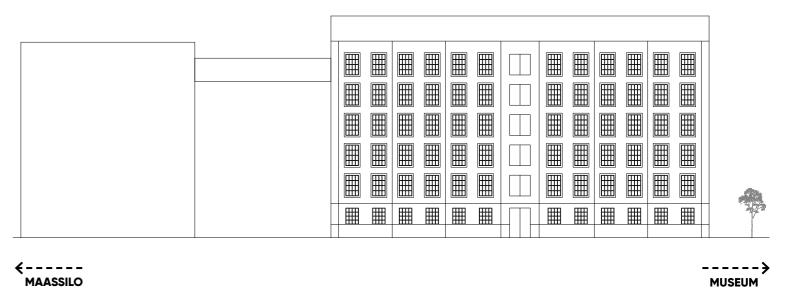
Elevation West



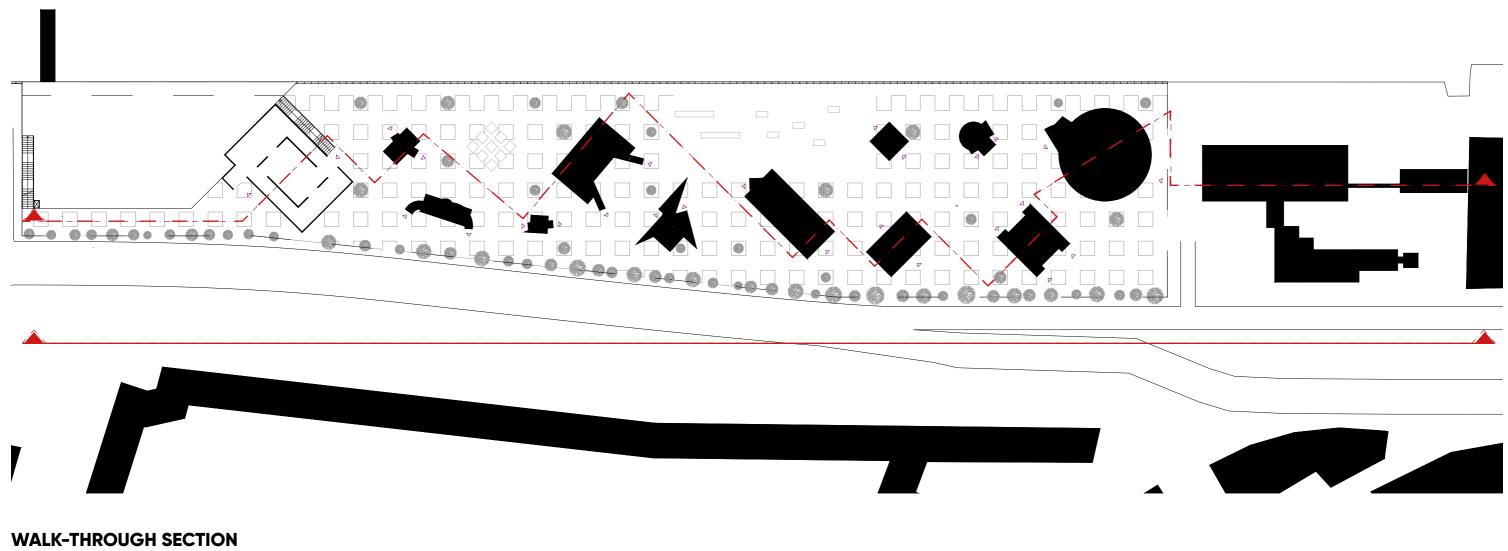
Long Section



Elevation North



LANDSCAPE IMPRESSION LANDSCAPE SECTION



- LONG SECTION



TARWEWIJK IMPRESSION

- **ELEVATION SOUTH**





BUILDING TECHNOLOGY

Site plan & Climate Concept

Floor Plan - Chosen Example

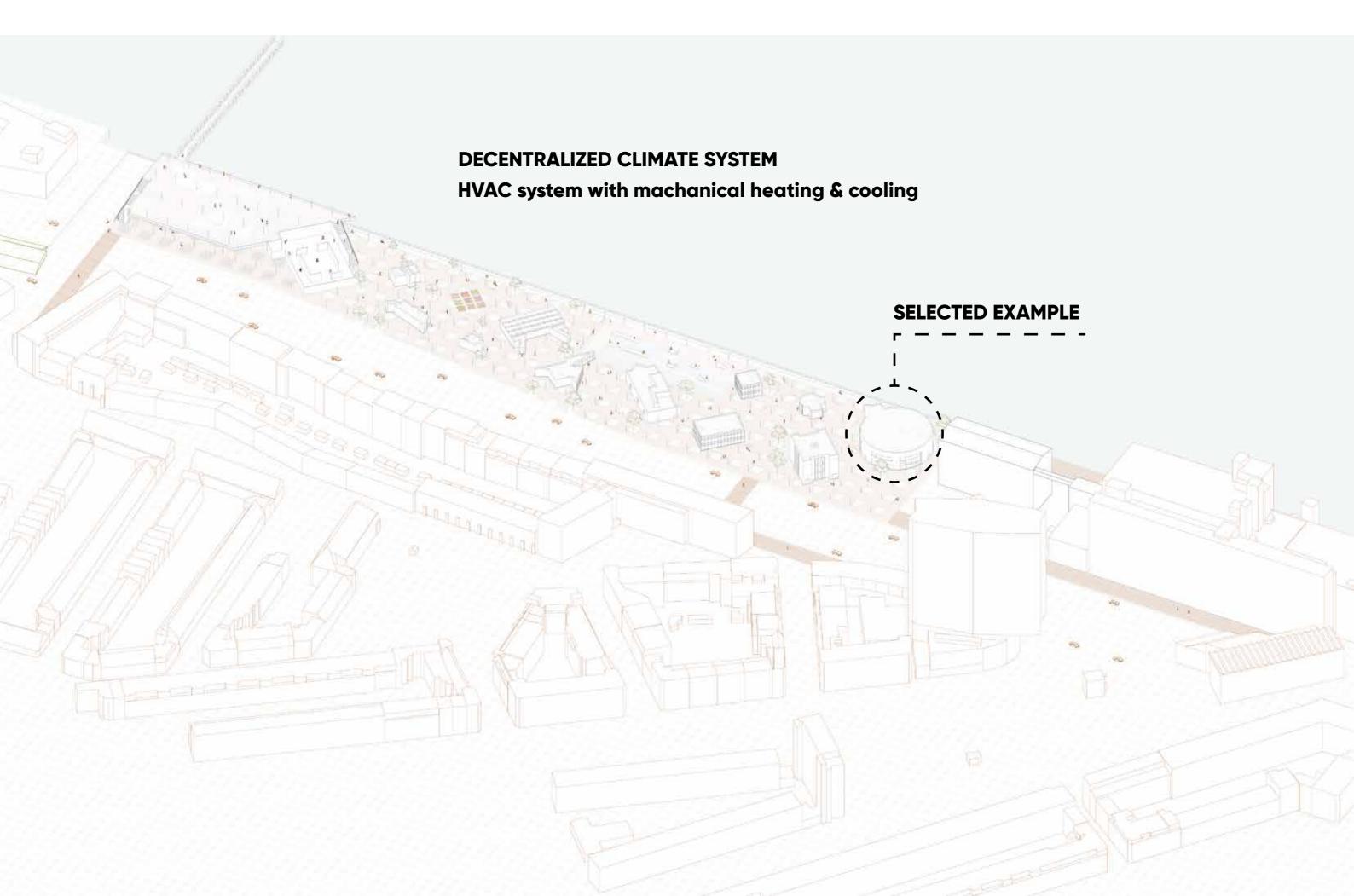
Climate & Light Scheme

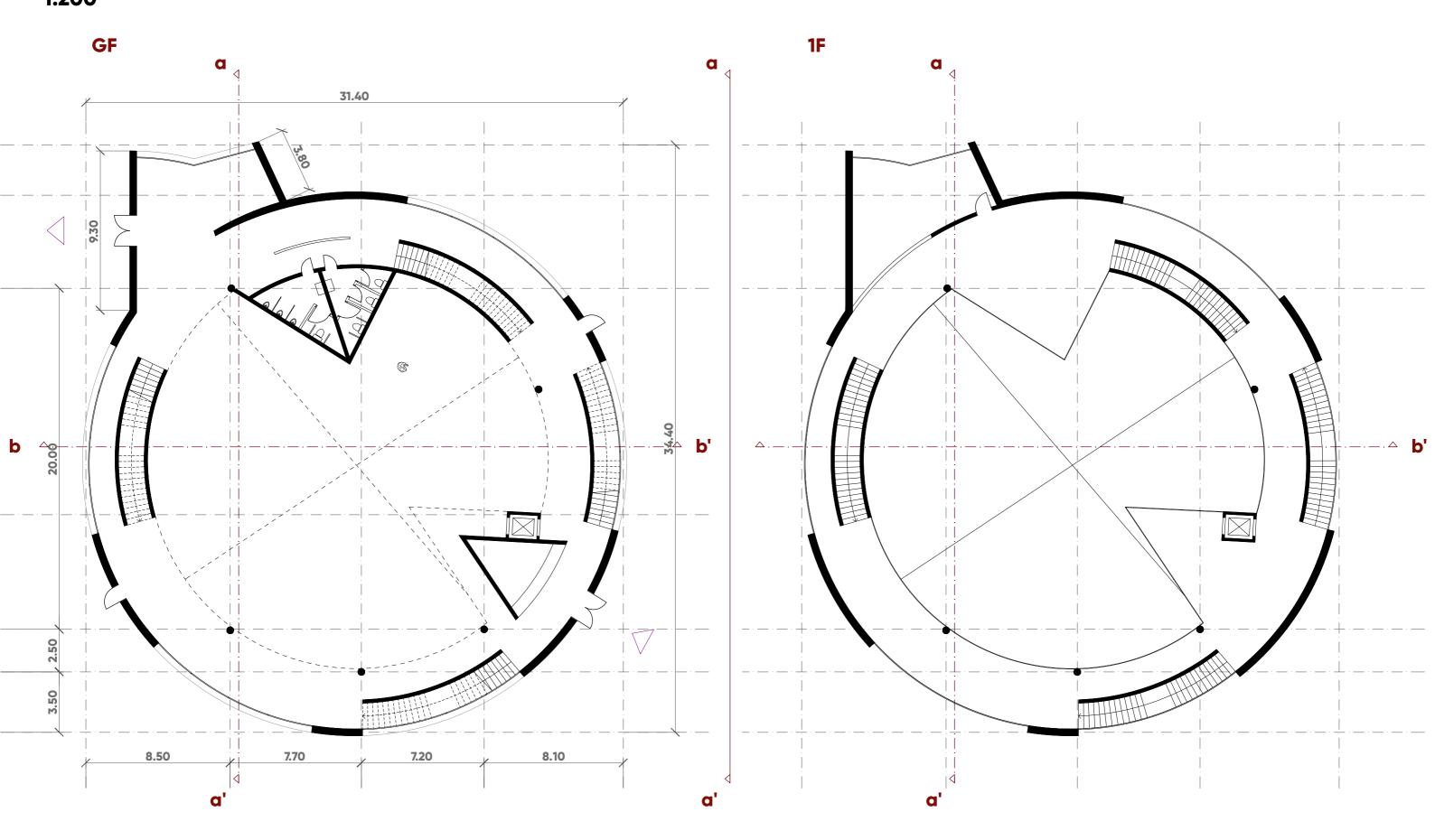
Structure Explaination

1:20 Fragments

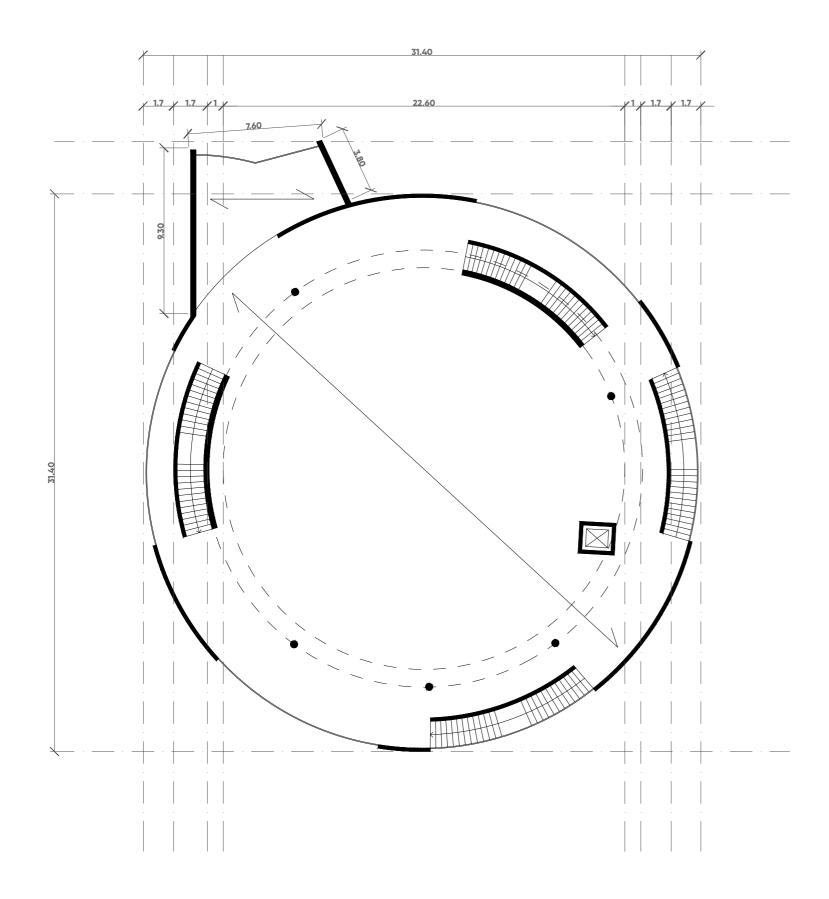
1:5 Details

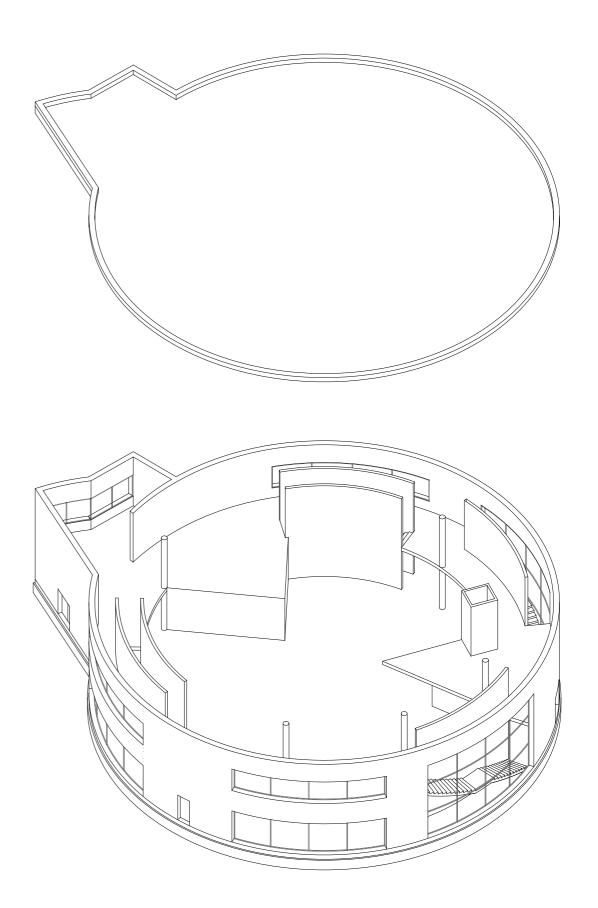
SITE PLAN & CHOSEN EXAMPLE 1:2000 CLIMATE SCHEME



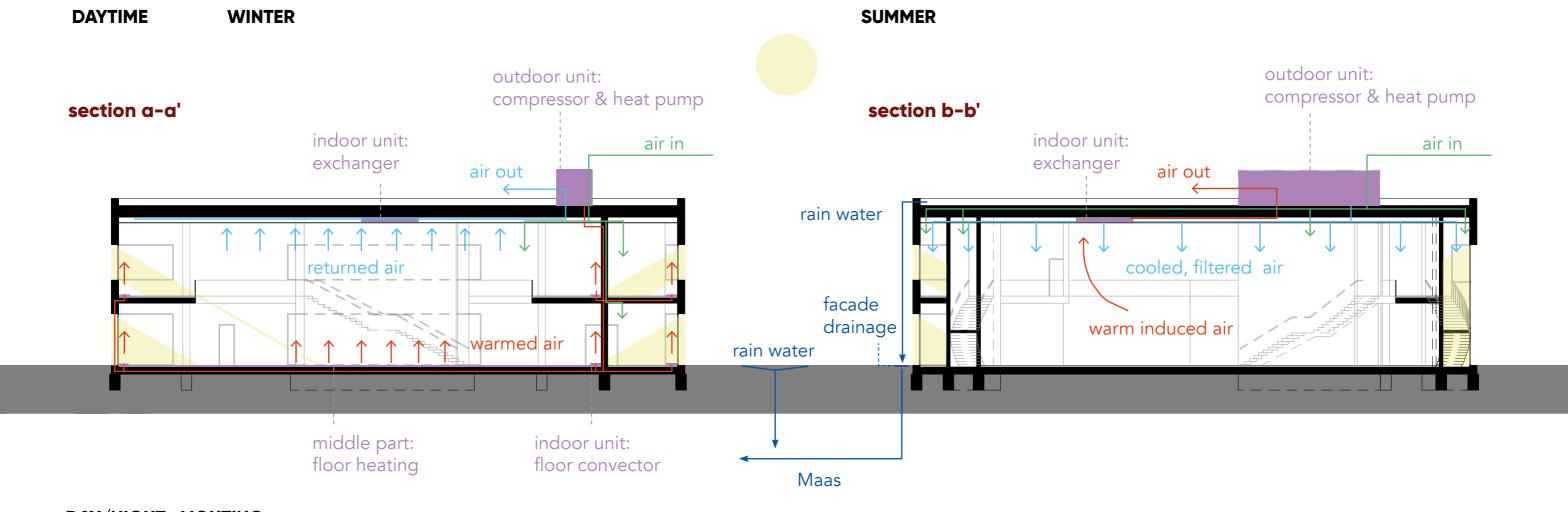


STRUCTURAL PLAN & ISOMETRIE 1:200



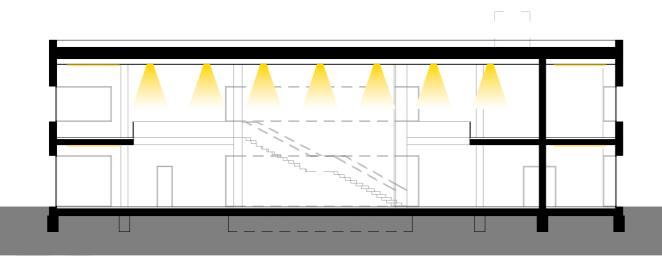


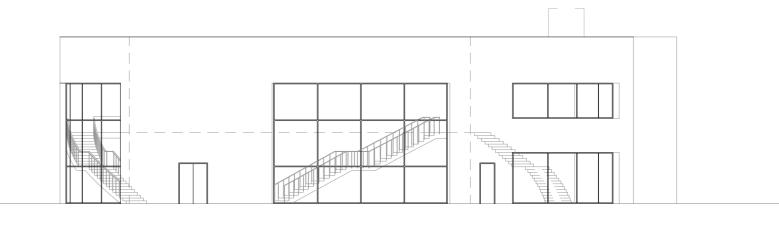
CLIMATE & LIGHT 1:200



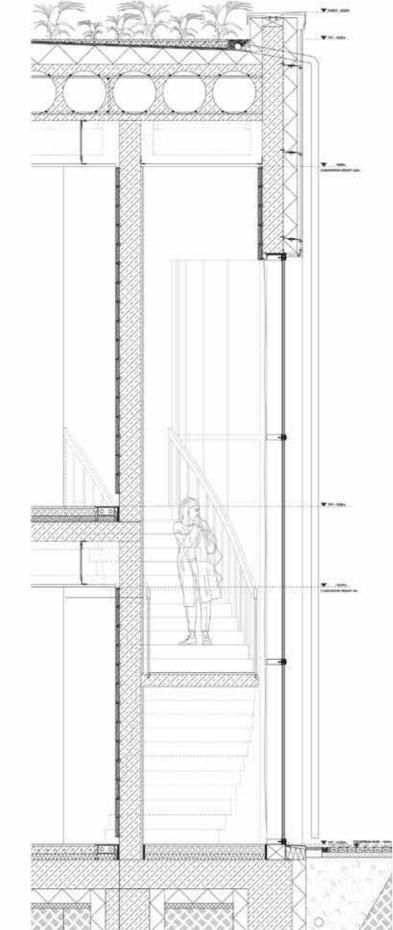
DAY/NIGHT: LIGHTING

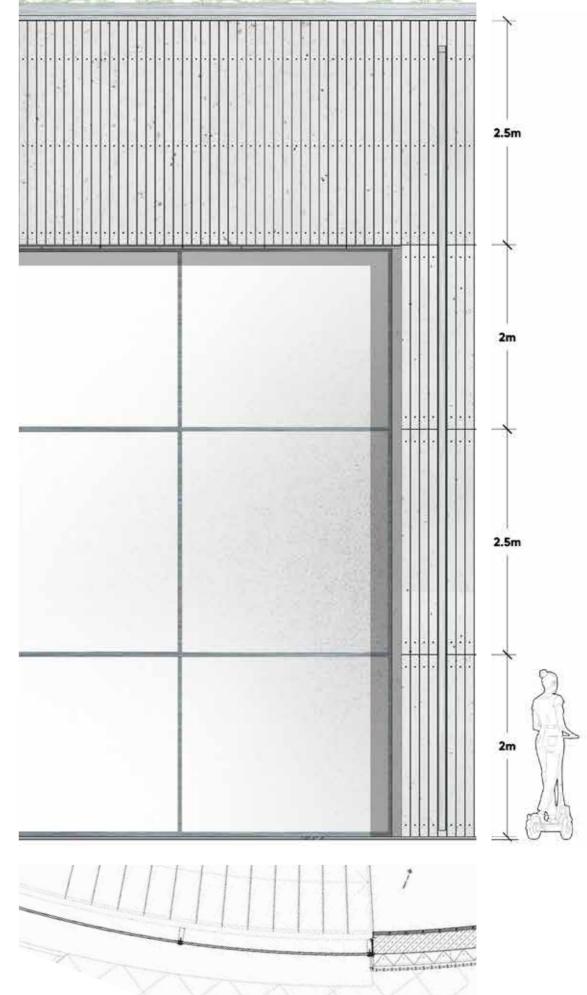
section a-a' elevation a-a'

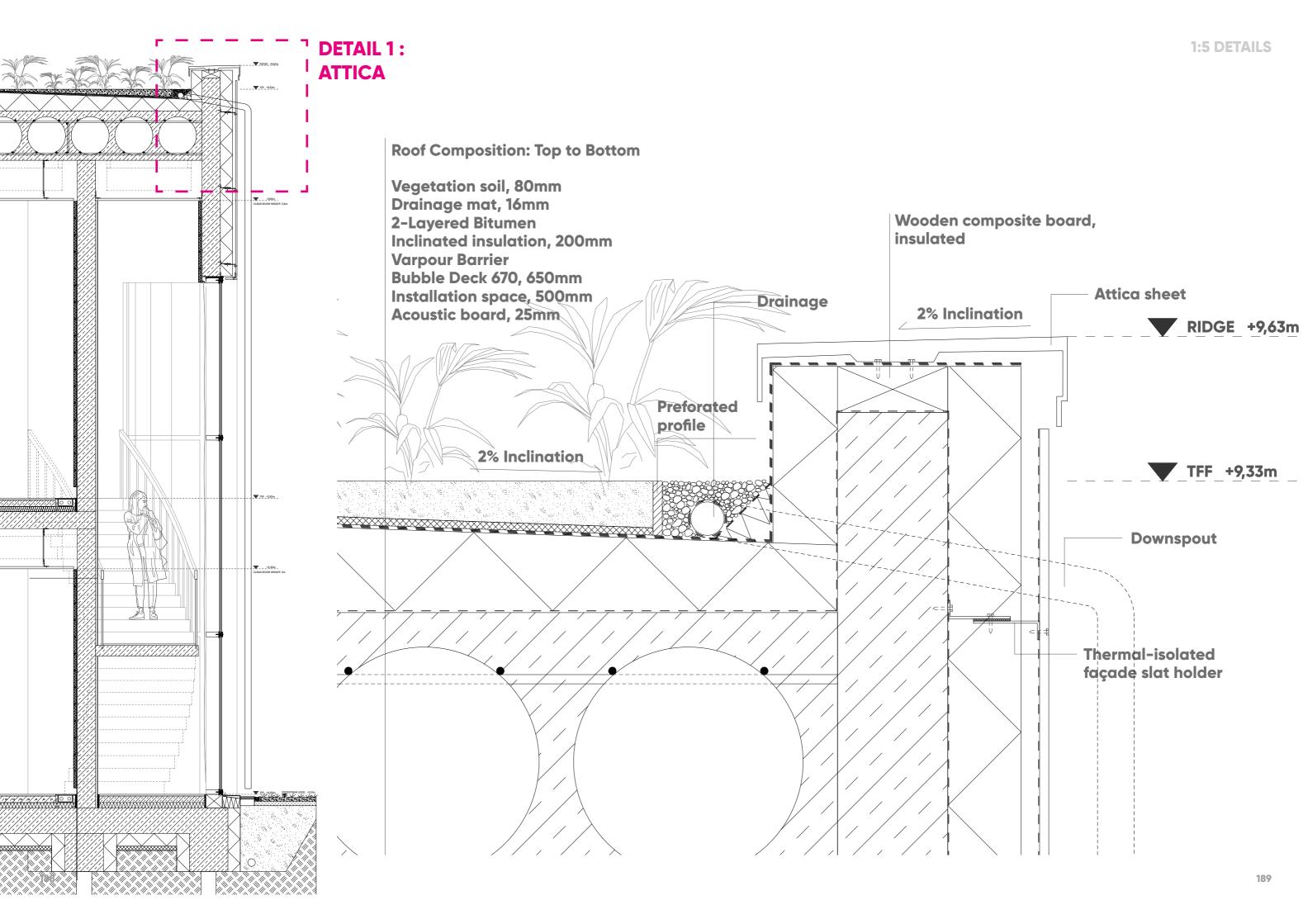


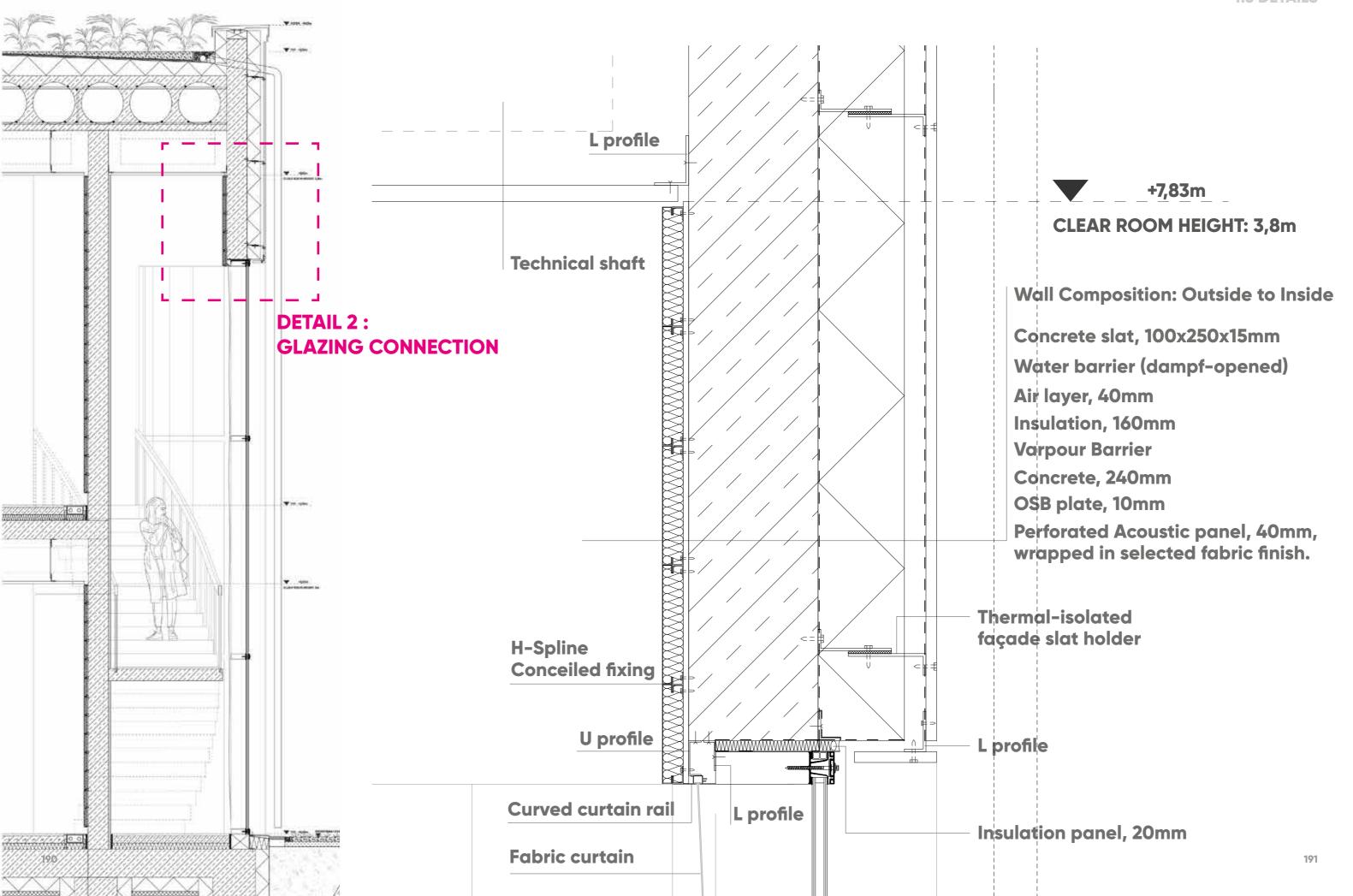


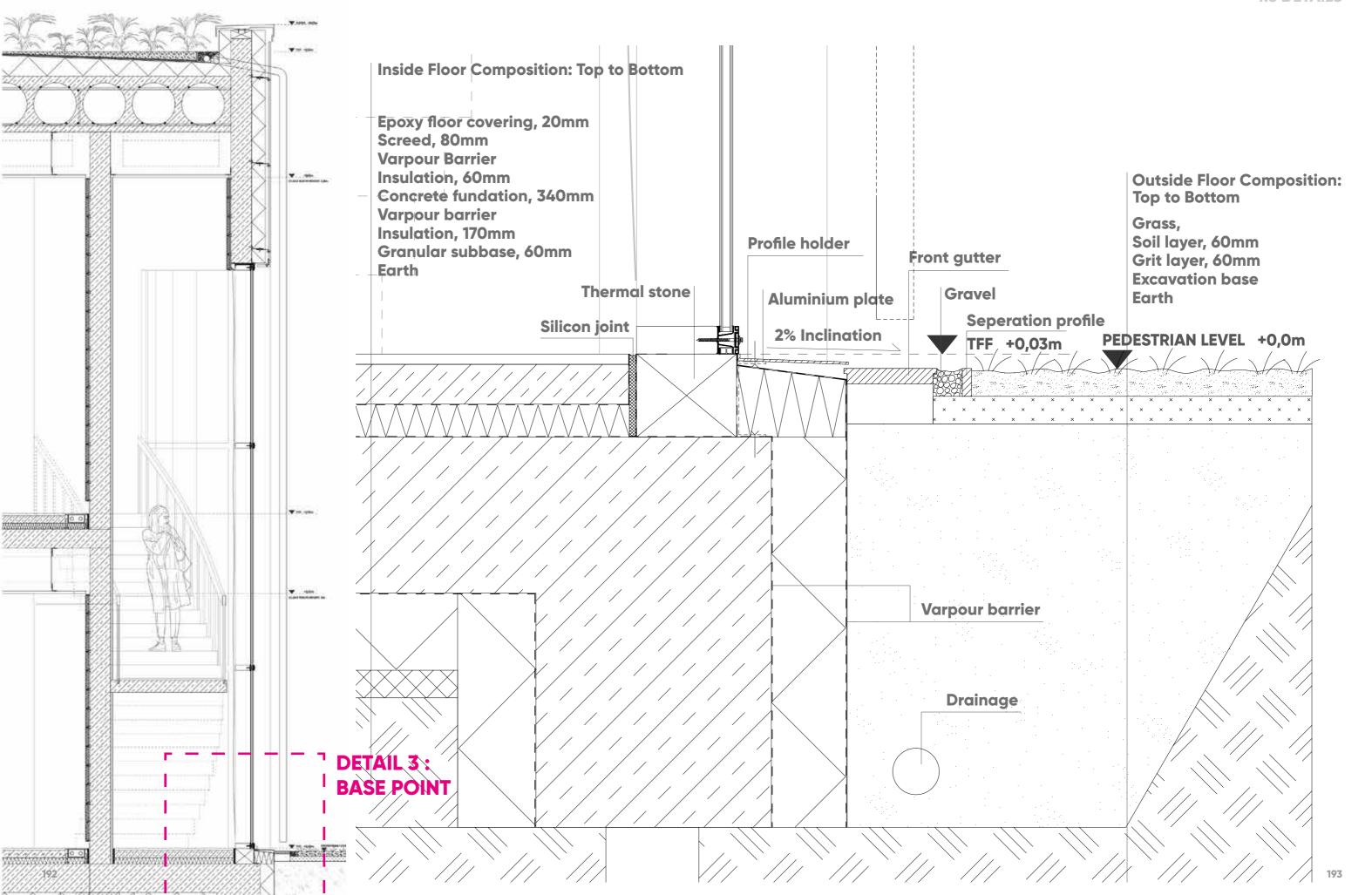
1:20 FRAGMENTS

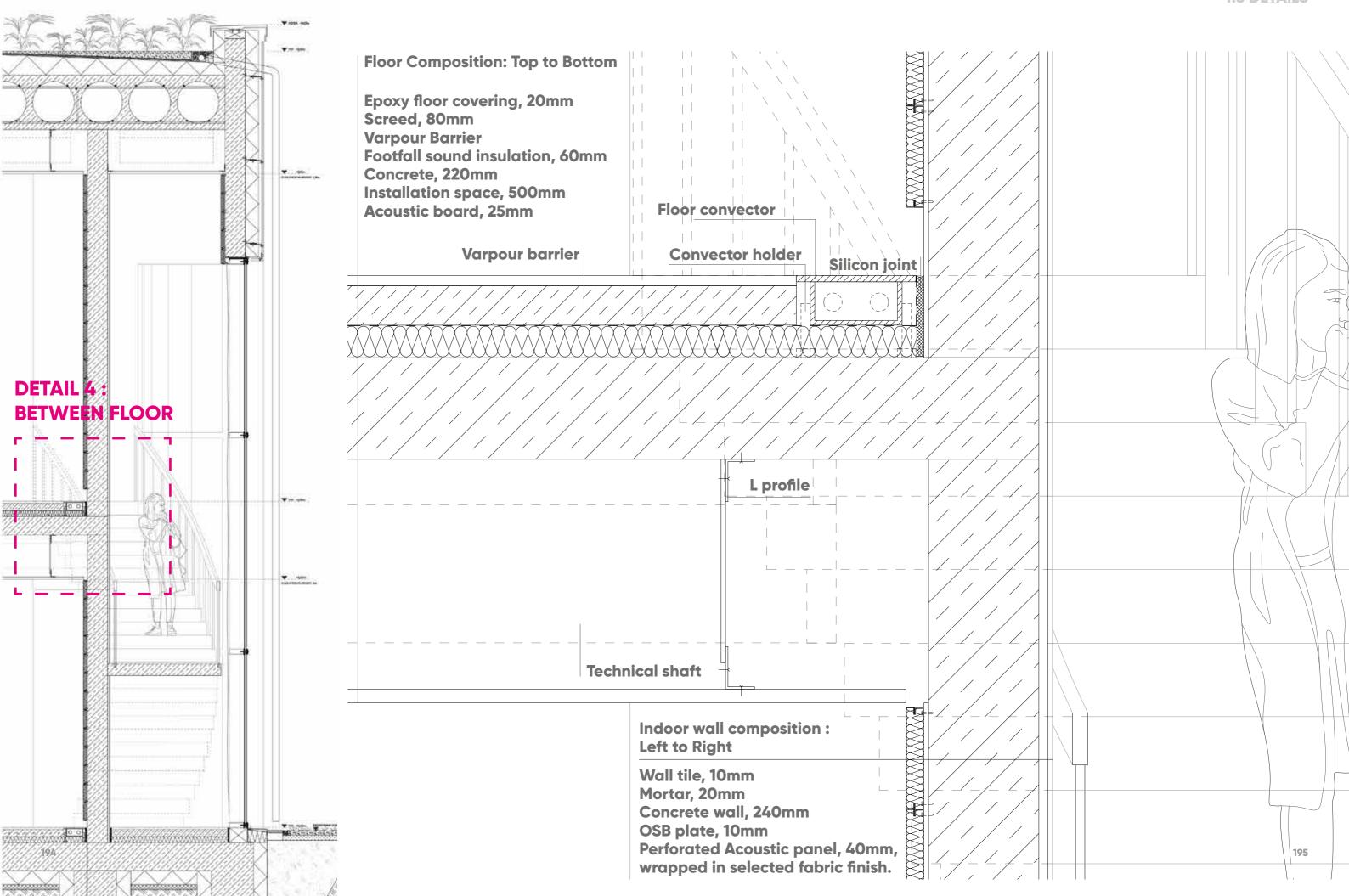


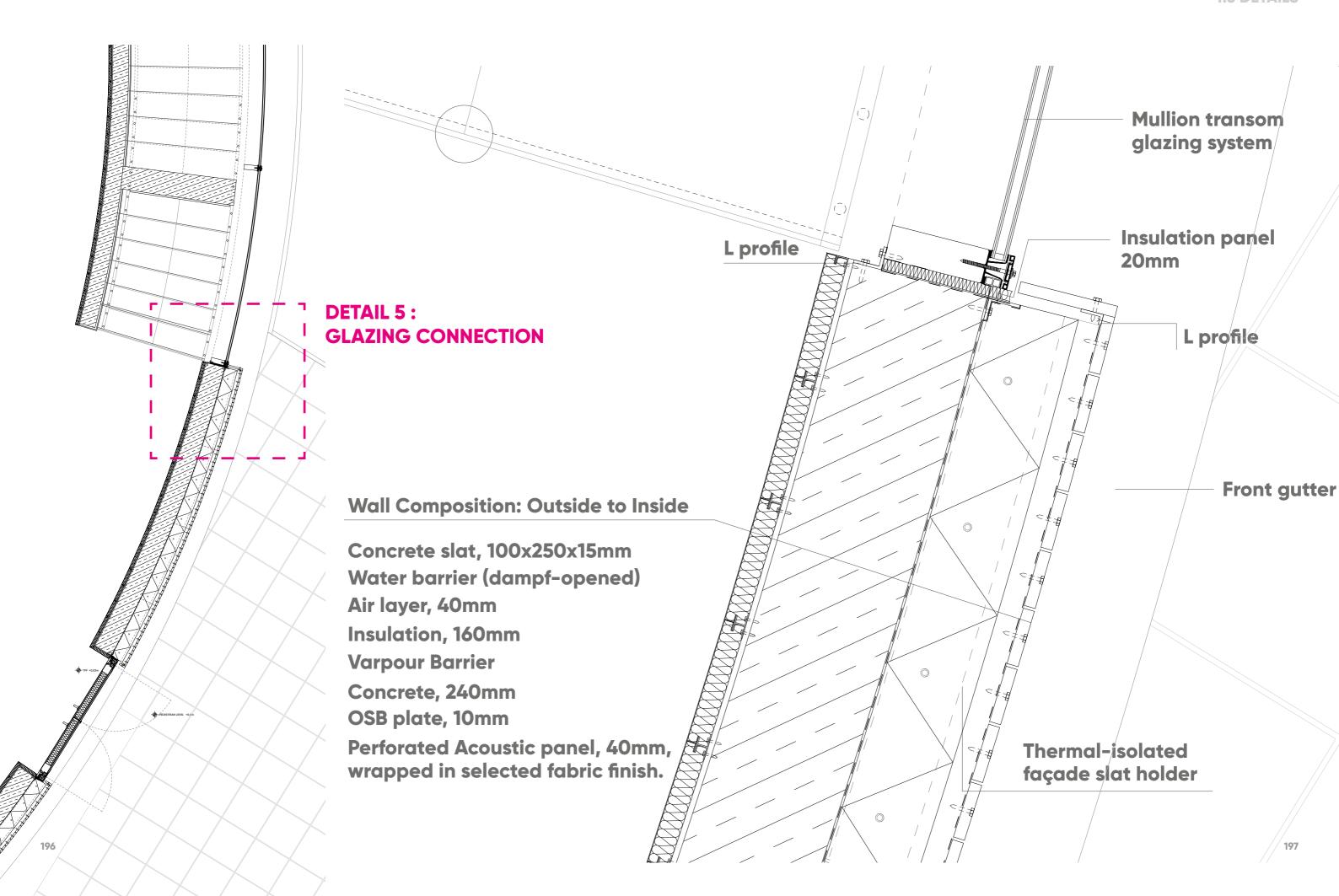


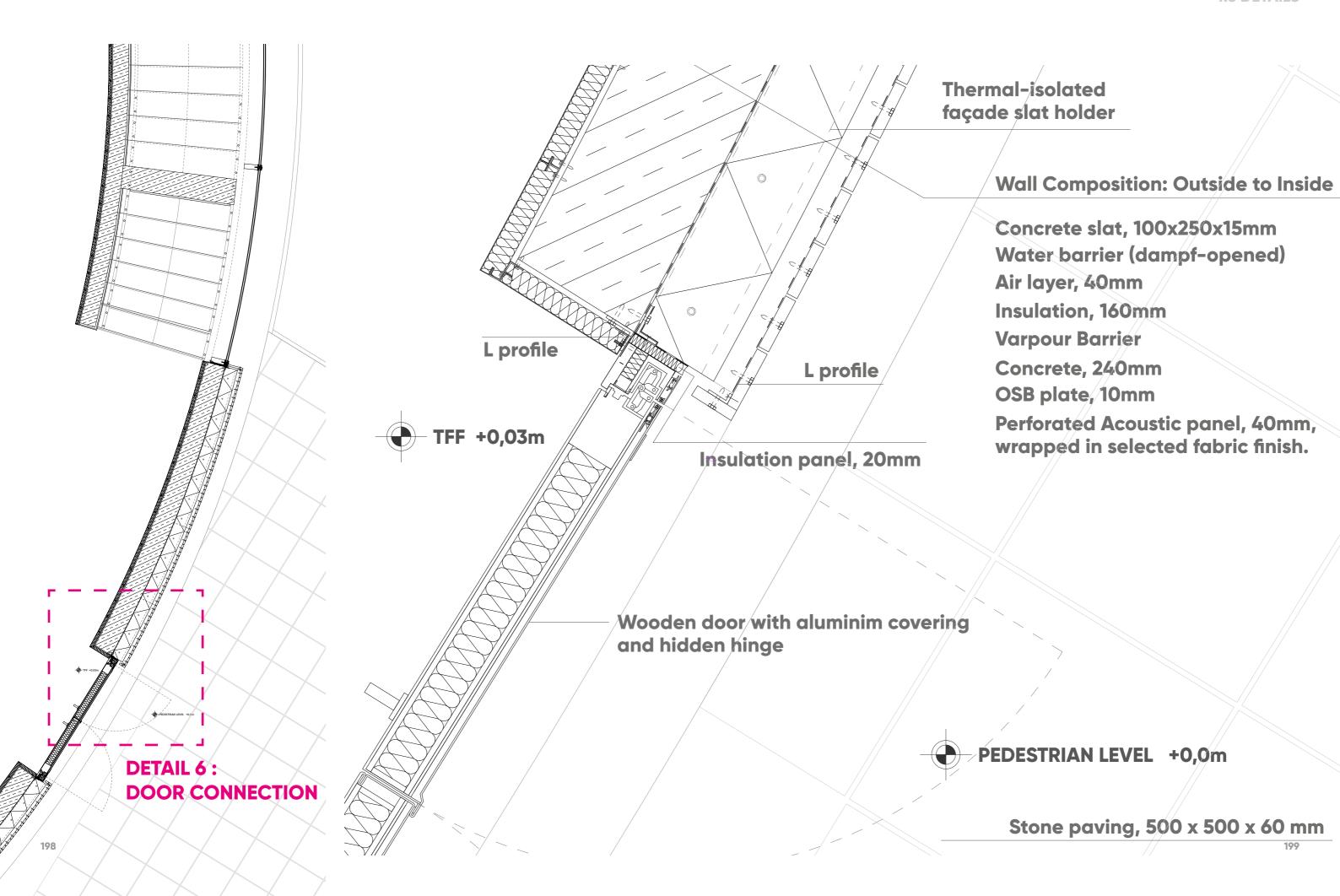














FINAL REFLECTION

A Museum For Performance Art - How could that work?

Ever since I started thinking consciously I have been fascinated by art, philosophy, psychology and architecture. One question which constantly raises in my mind is the combination between architecture and art. The strong fascination made me to chose Public Building as my graduation studio when I saw the topic is about a 'NEW' art museum. For me, an art museum is like an accommodation for artworks. If the artworks are a response to the society and the artists use their own methods to react the current situation in a way which most of the people consider illogical, how could it be combined with architecture when architecture is nowadays being understood as a logical response to the current society? Could the normal design method for architecture really be applied to an accommodation for artworks when we are not even sure what the context of the artworks could be?

When picking a theme for the NEW museum in the P1 phase, the questions above keep popping up in my mind. If there is a gap between art and the residents, how could it be solved? What kind of 'art' could break the en-clave situation that the citizens have no direct access to the art production? What is more, is there any kind of art form which could elaborate my thoughts loud and clear? In the end, I decided to design a performance art museum. 'Artists are the art' - this is the main idea of performance art. Artists use their physical action to convey the idea they have for the world. With this unique expression method, performance art is normally considered as shocking and irregular, or even illogical. With the participation of the audiences, performance art also plays a big role in bringing the art pieces to the individual lives of civilians. With performance art, the experience it creates can maximise the effect art has on people even more than other forms of art. Most importantly, through the physical movement of both the artists and the participants, every moment of the performance is unpredicted, both the artists and the participants have the power to define the direction and the expression of the art. The nature of performance art corresponds to the question I have always had: how could I design a museum when the context of the art is undefined and considered as irregular?

A museum for performance art do not follow the normal design method for architecture such as taking the provided programs and organising them in a way which every program corresponds to each other. It is designed as spaces waiting for the artists to bring their definition of art inside. Rather than a 'building' with the purpose of exhibiting collections, a museum for performance art could be understood as an urban ensemble, creating the situation by bringing artists, actions, participants in the same space to increase the chance of encountering performance art. The transformation from the abstract ideas of performance art into physical composition of architecture is what the project is about. Considering the complexity and diversity of performance art, the individual research about performance art was first deeply conducted in the P2 phase. The required spaces of performance art are firstly developed according to the physical movement of performances of the case studies, later the integration of each space. The result of schematic design turned out to be different stages with specific spatial character spreading out along the site, making the 'museum' exist as context rather than a literal 'museum building'. While the main focus in P2 was about the idea of performance art, the relation between performance art and space, and how to bring the idea of physicality into museum architecture, P3 was the phase about zooming

into the site, connecting the specific art form with the neighbourhoods, and develop the concept

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further with multiplicity.

How to integrate each individual performance space in a way which the whole journey in the big museum surface is not fragmented and random? Where do I want to lead the museum visitors to? To connect each museum stage, the site plan extends its context from architecture to landscape and urbanism. First, the narrative for the site is developed based on the access and existing characters of the port. Each stage for performance art is defined with its spatial character and categorised to different parts of the site. As the main urban entrances are at both east and west part of the site, the journey is designed to start with the stages which are with the most public functions from both sides, slowly goes to the stages with exploring spaces where people can not completely understand the inside space from outside perspectives, and land to the stages in the middle where the spaces are specifically designed to focus on the performers, making the connection between performers and audiences more intimate. Second, the space in-between each stage is divided into four squares based on its potential value of the site: the roaming square, the levelling-transition square, the waterfront square, and the corridor square. The roaming square is set at the most accessible part of the site - the east side. People coming with metro and tram could arrive there easily and start exploring the stages in this square. The levelling-transition square is set at the west side of the site, where people from Katendrecht directly arrive on the lifted-up platform, looking over the whole museum and create the chance of encountering spontaneous performances. This square provides a third space in the site - a short-cut for people who want to pass the museum to go to the neighbourhood, and a transit zone with a deck for bike parking based on the city logistic. Between the roaming and the levelling-transition squares are the corridor square, where the space between each stage is more narrow and specifically designed with sight orientations toward different performance stages while connecting the stages with other squares. It is the space with the most intense arrangement of the stages. In the end, every square is leading to the waterfront square, where the most valuable character of the site is - the port. This square is also designed as a breathing area between the intense performances, moreover, it offers the multiplicity function of leisure space for outdoor skating, and a near-to-water breathing area for the citizens. In the whole museum surface, the 'walk-through' experience between each stage is deliberately planned based on the site narrative, stage definition, square characters, and the 60° visual direction as in-site orientation.

To conclude, although the initial thinking is to design an 'un-defined' space for specific art form with a total different architecture design method, through the developing process, the project has spanned from the field of a museum architecture to city landscape and urbanism. Not only does it provide a theoretical proposal for a performance art museum with spatial studies; with the landscape and urban plan it also reaches the multiplicity goal of re-introducing the waterfront to the neighbourhood and connect residents from both Tarwewijk and Katendrecht, making this huge museum surface a true ensembling space for performance art in the city.