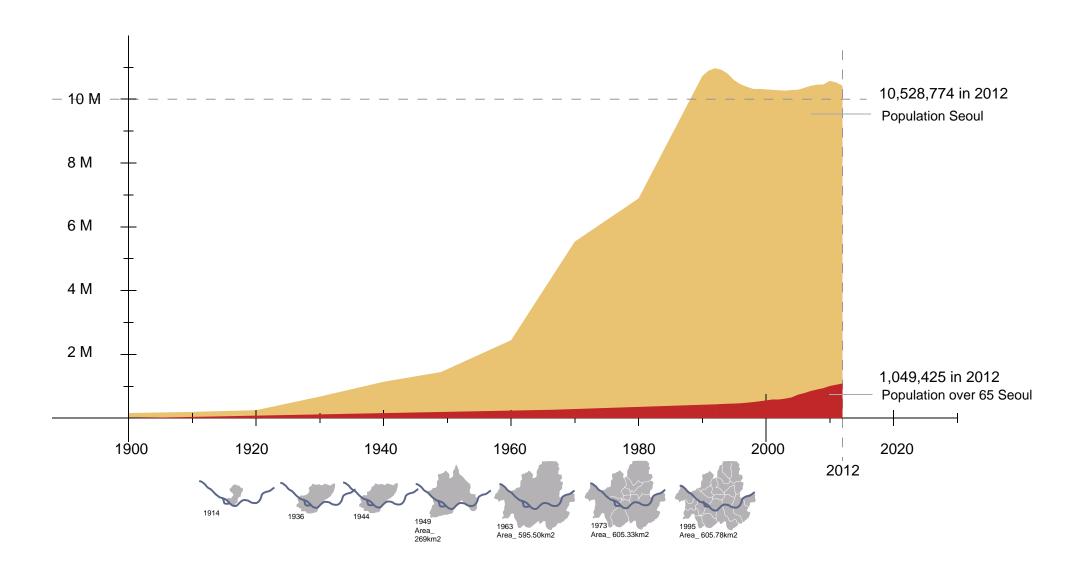
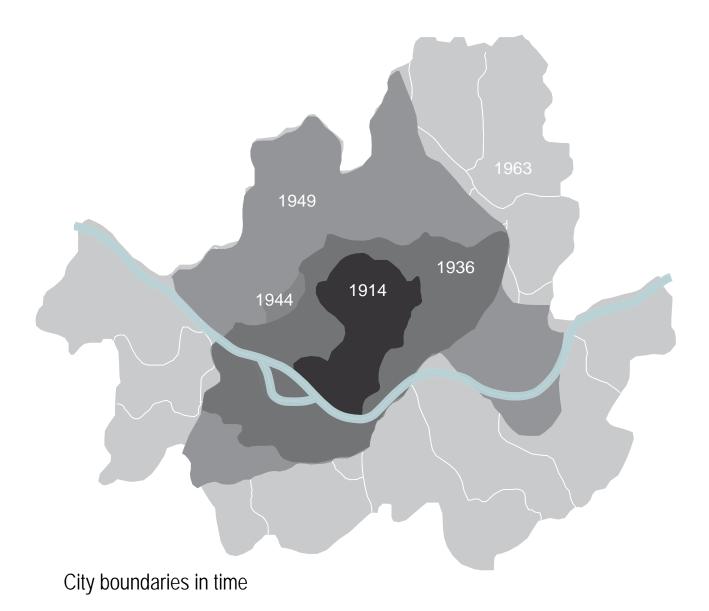
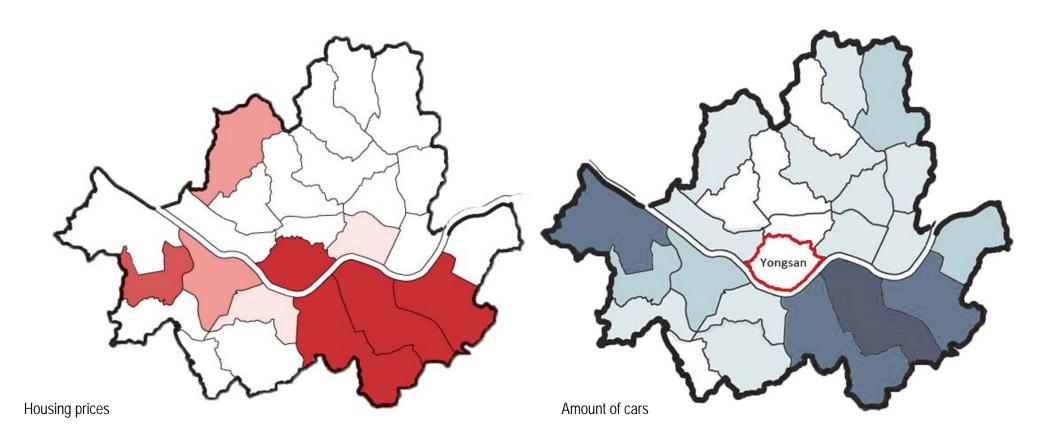


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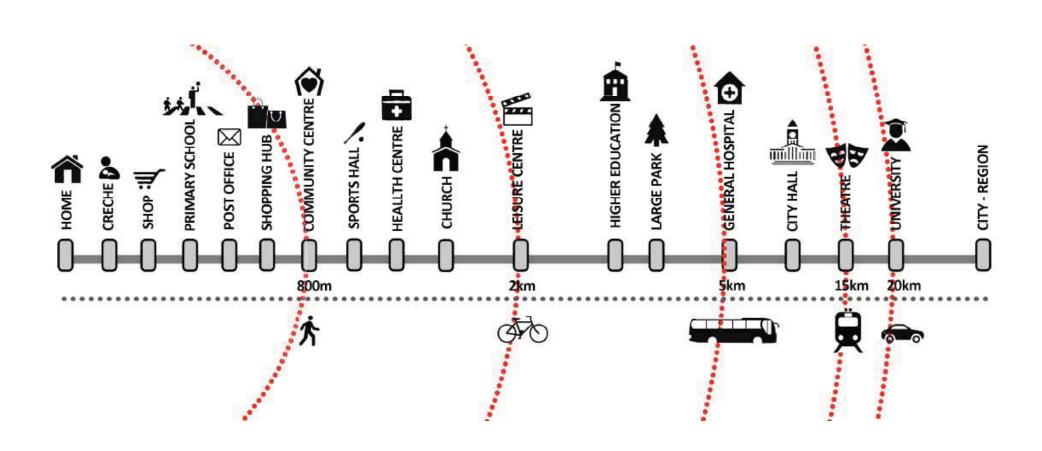












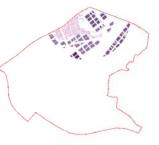
## removal of neighbourhoods

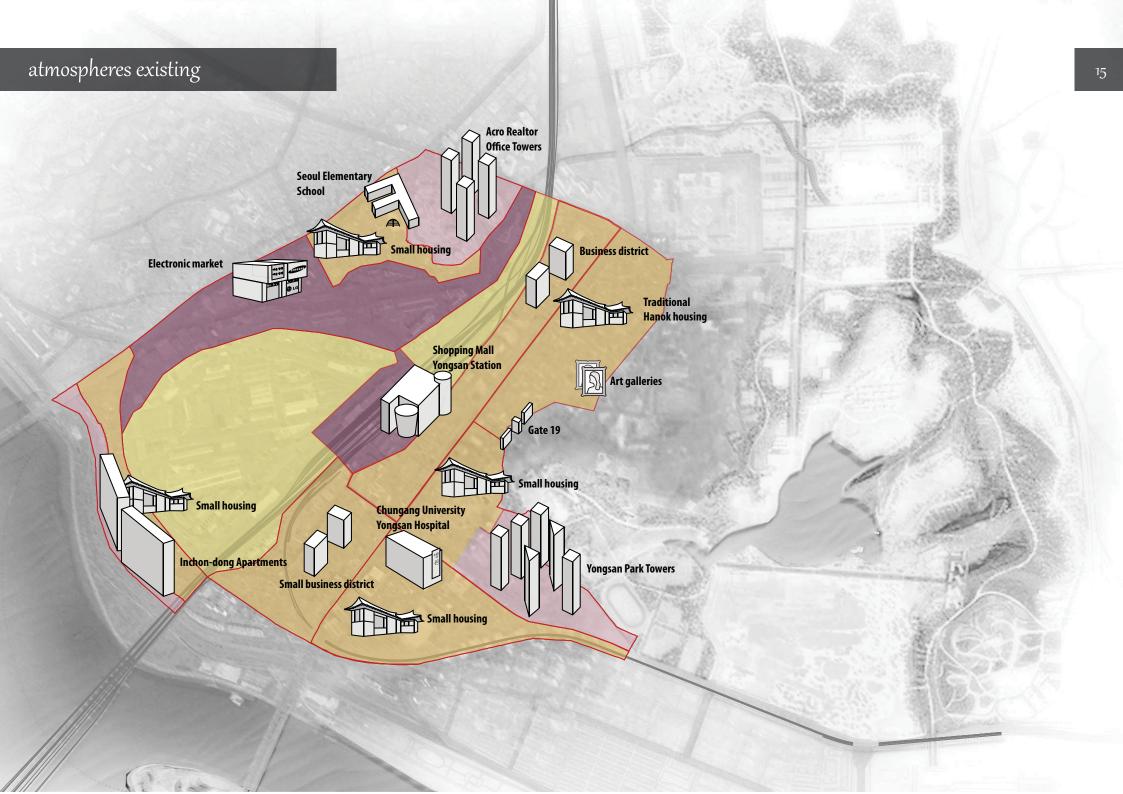


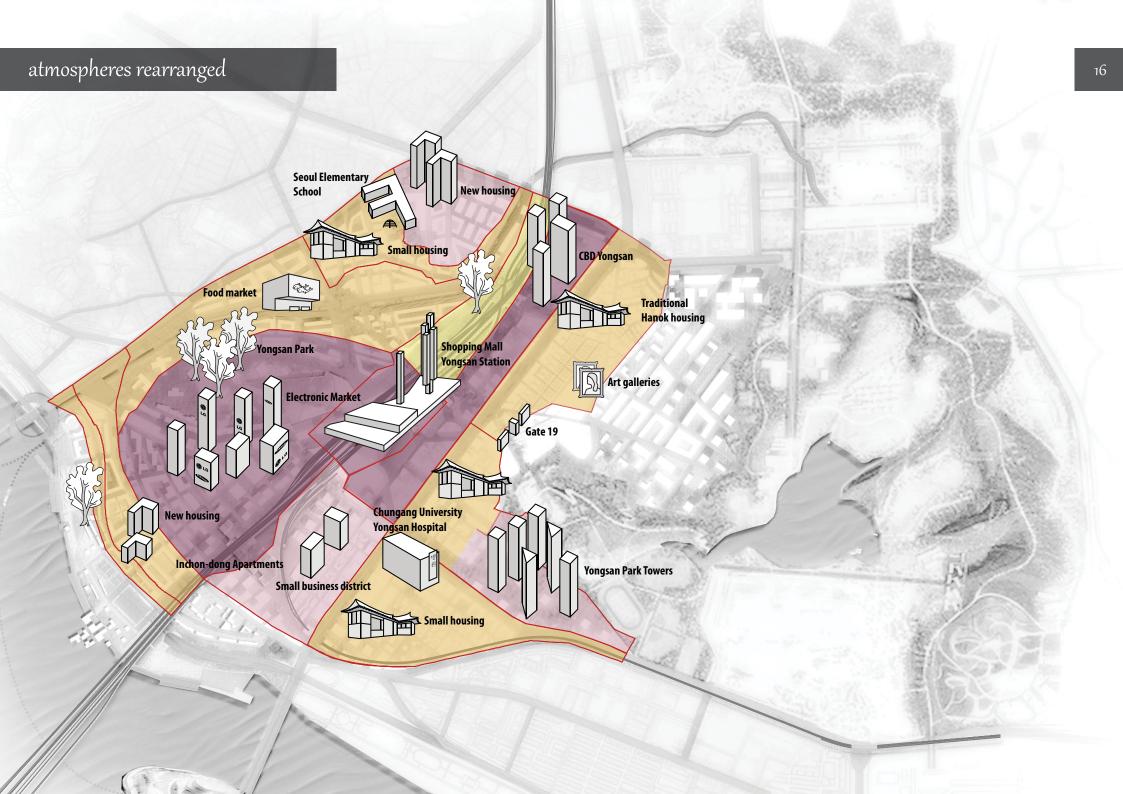


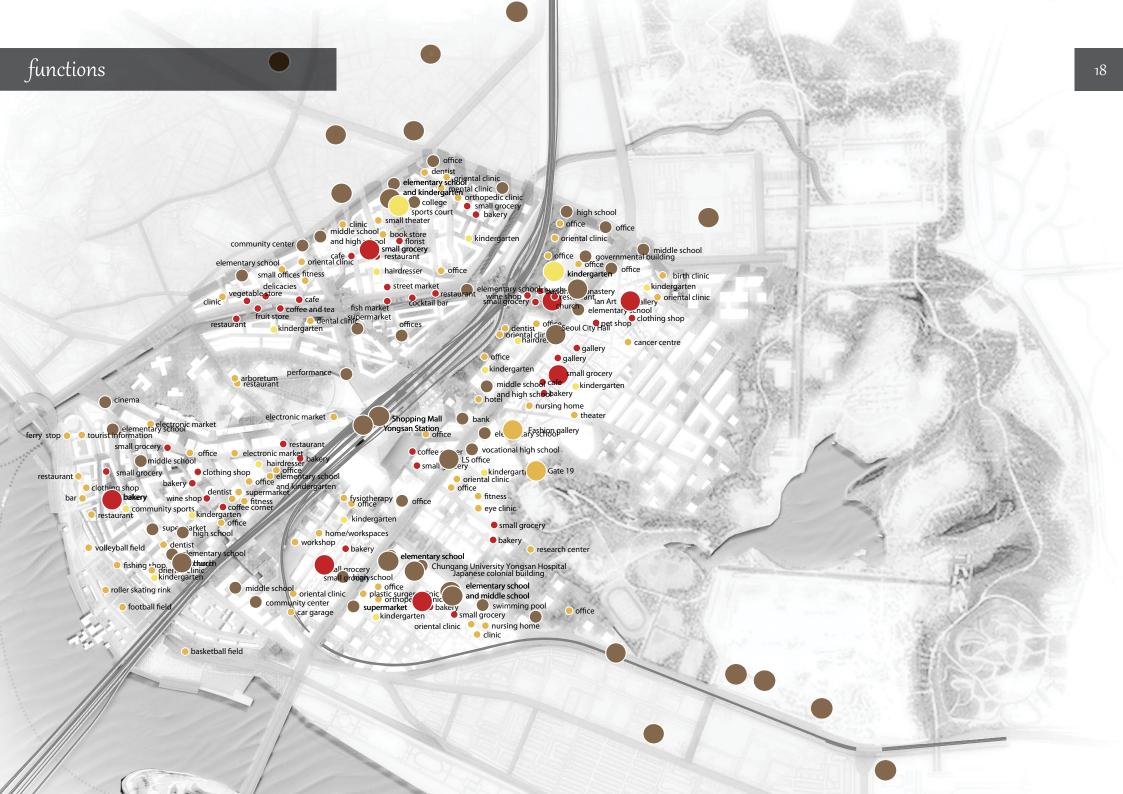






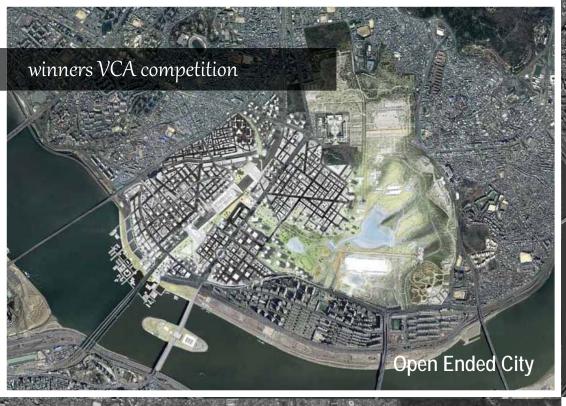






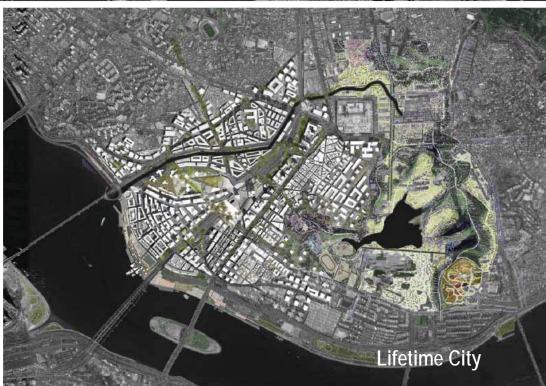


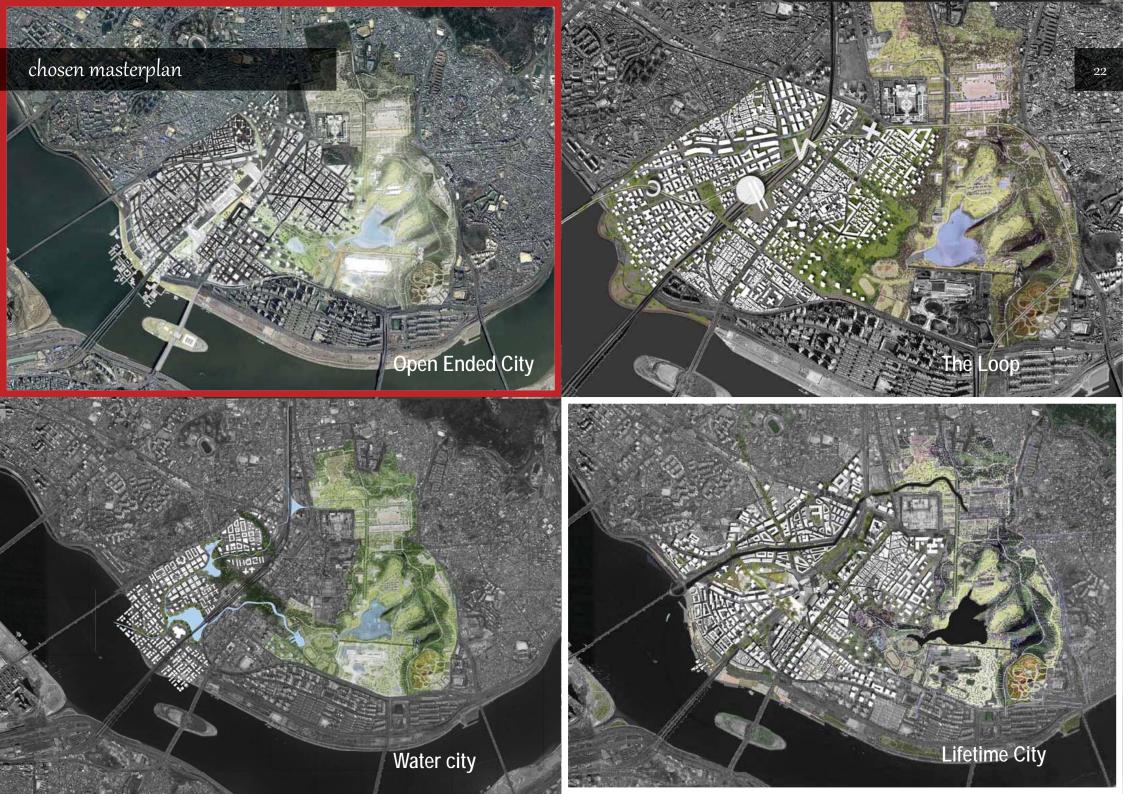




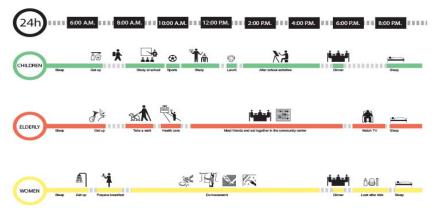






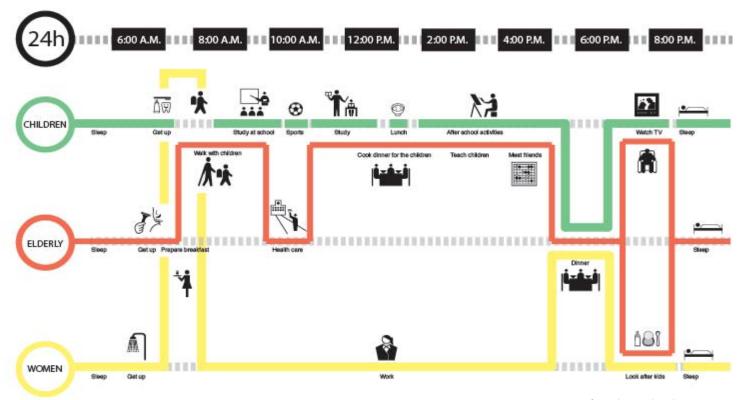




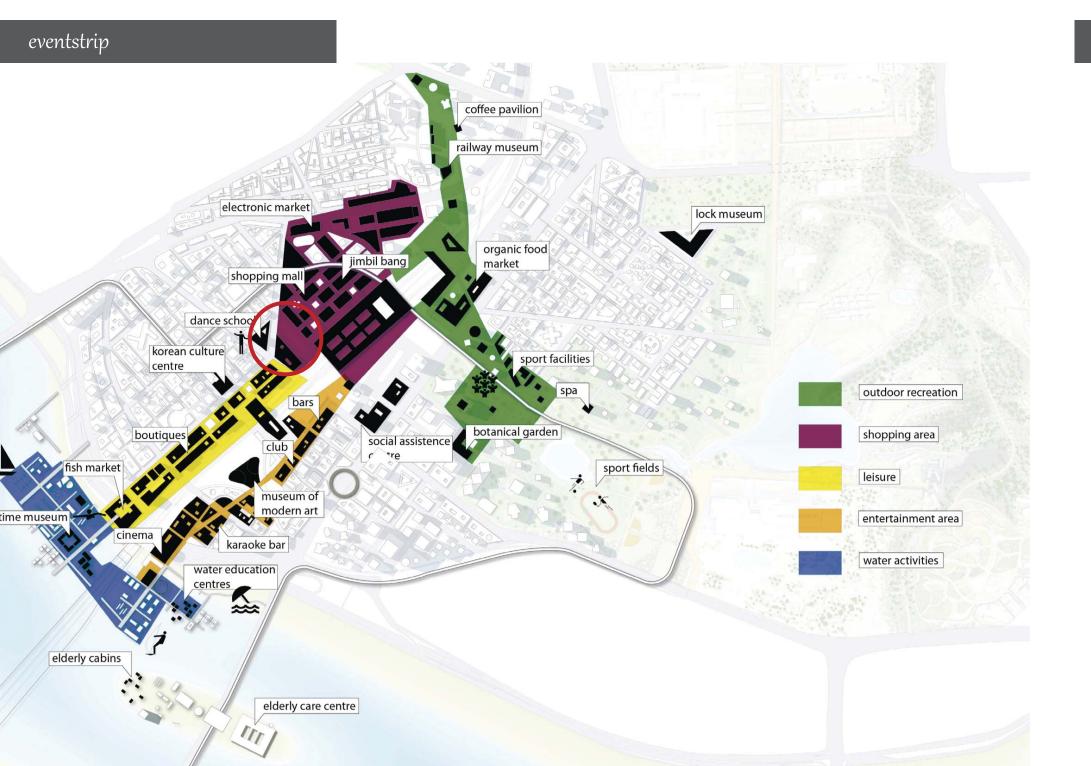


Before the Hybrid Centres

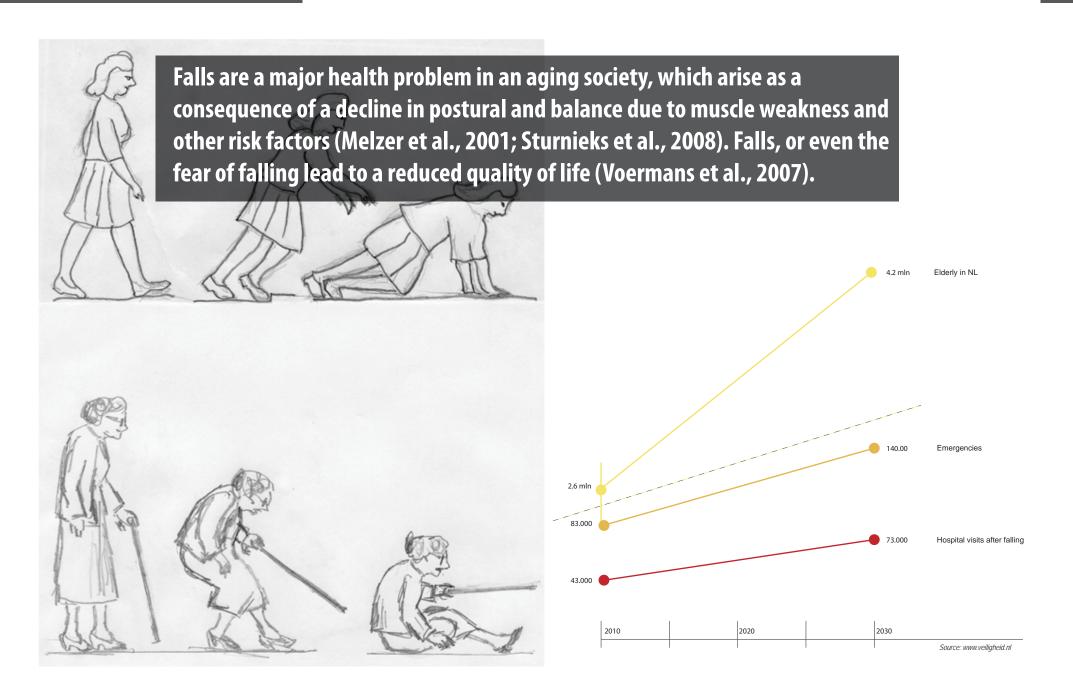
"The Hybrid centres create more opportunities for the elderly to be well integrated in society, as they are given responsibilites in providing day care services and programs for children"



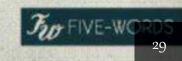
After the Hybrid Centres













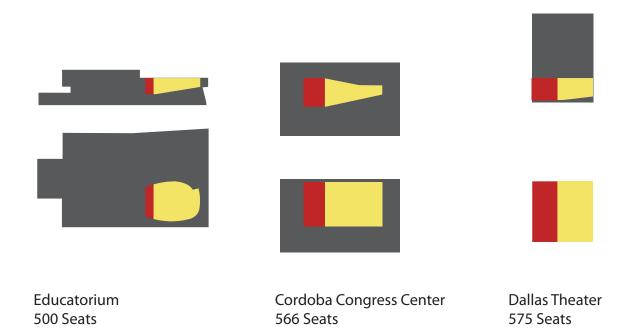
School of dance:
Department of Dance Performance
Department of Dance Theory
Department of Choreography



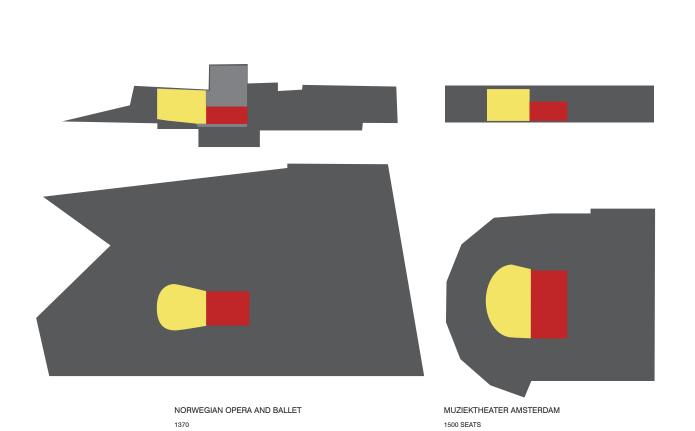
KARTS

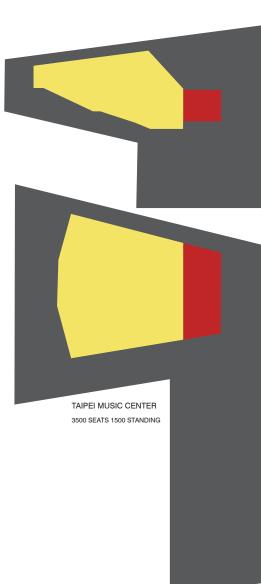
## **Seoul Arts Centre** concerts - 2523 seats recital - 354 seats chamber music music opera hall - 2200 seats yayu - experimental - 300 seats **National Theatre Seoul - 1547 seats** Arko Theatre - modern dance - 600 seats Karma theatre - martial arts/dan - 589 seats Jump Theatre - martial arts - 510 seatsce Lotte World Art Theatre - breakdance/ballet - 466 seats Gangbuk Dong Nanta - nanta - 386 seats Myeong Dong Nanta - nanta - 386 seats Hongdae Nanta - nanta - 375 seats Sa.Choom Theatre - K-pop/modern dance - 370 seats Chongdong Theatre - traditional arts - 344 seats Hakchon Theatre - rock musical - 198 seats

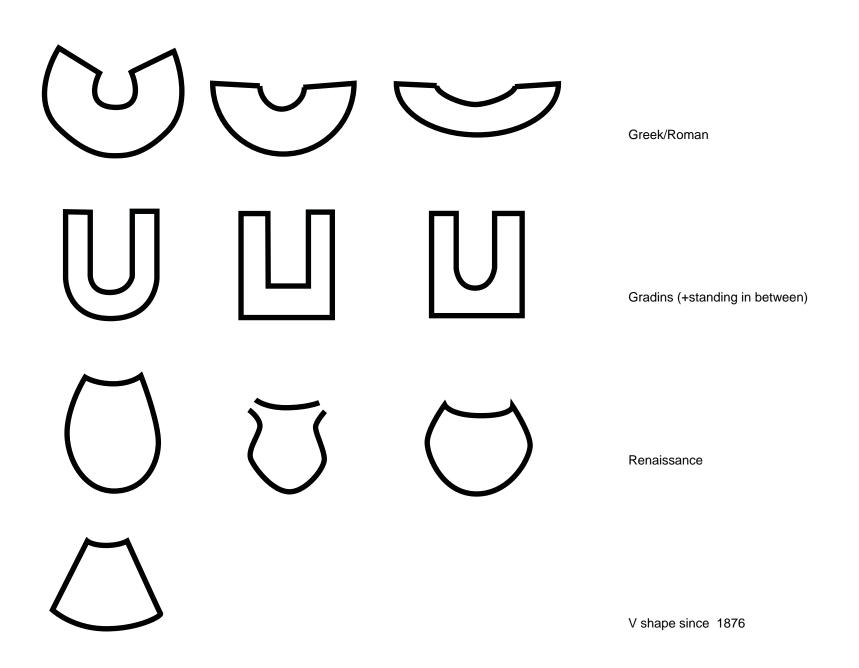




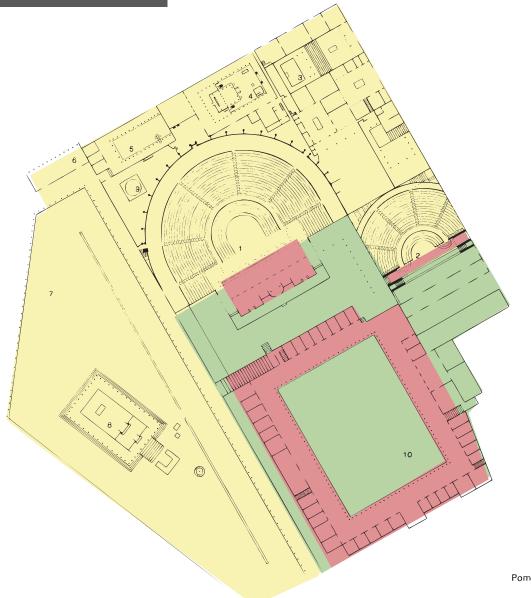
## comparison stages







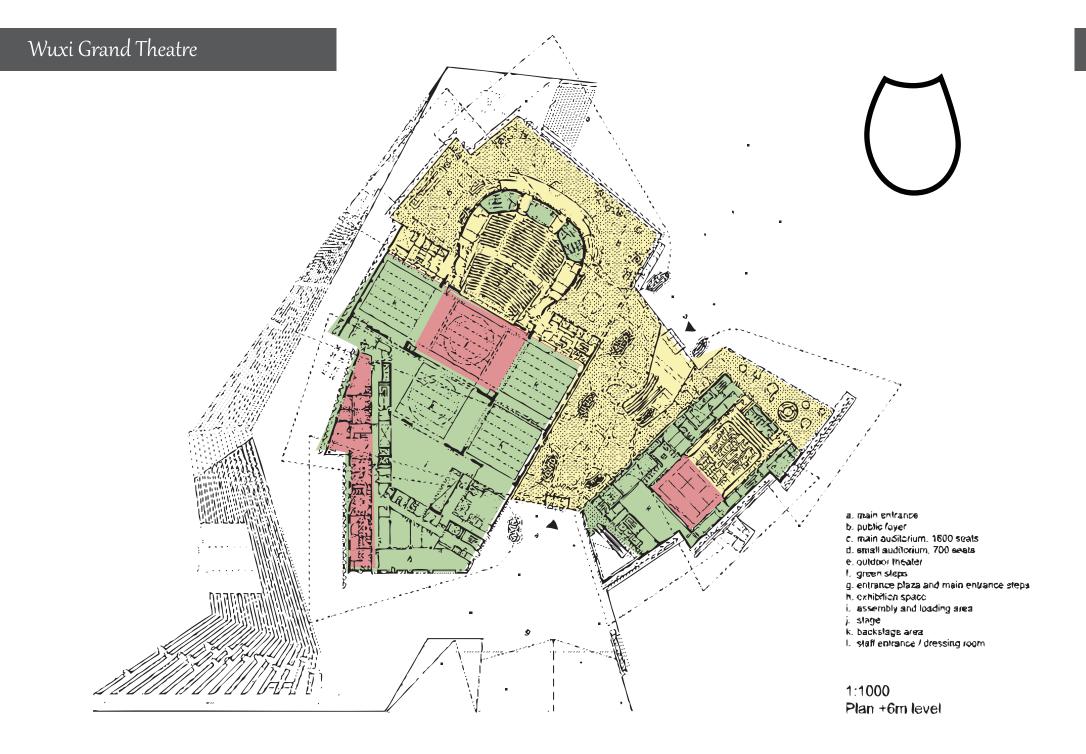
large theater Pompeii 200 B. C.



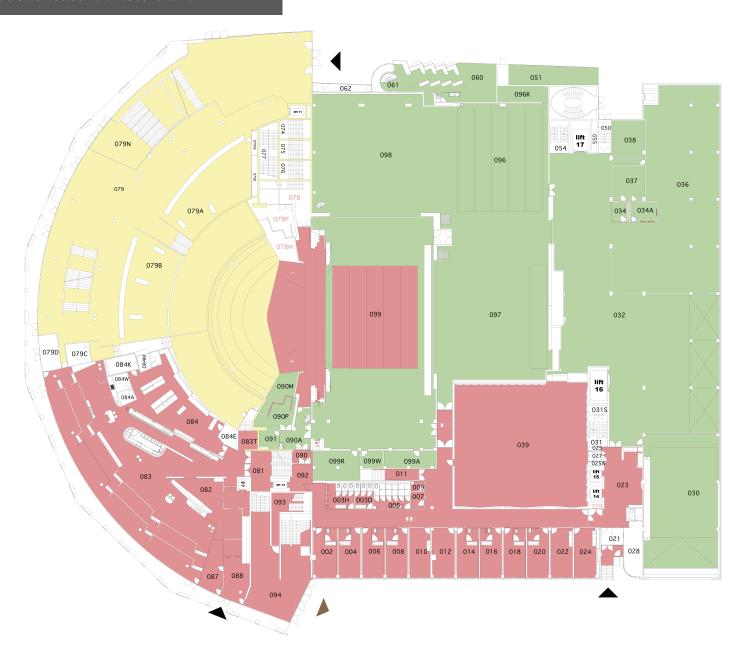


- 1 Large Theater
  Original: 200 B. C.
  Rebuilt: 2 B. C.
  Capacity: 5000 persons
  Architect: M. Artorius Primus
  2 Small Theater
- Constructed: 80 B. C.
  Capacity: 1500 persons
  Builders: G. Quinctius Valgus Builders: G. Quinctius Valg Marcus Poraius
  3 Temple of Zeus Milichius
  4 Temple of Isis
  5 Palaestra (gymnasium)
  6 Propyleum (portico)
  7 Forum Triangulare
  8 Doric Temple
  9 Tank for Saffron Water
  10 Theater Colonnade
  (gladiator barracks)

Pompeii (Italy), Quarter of the Theaters, 79 A.D.



### muziektheater Amsterdam





Het Muziektheater
Waterlooplein 22 Amsterdam

ONDERWERP
Begane grond

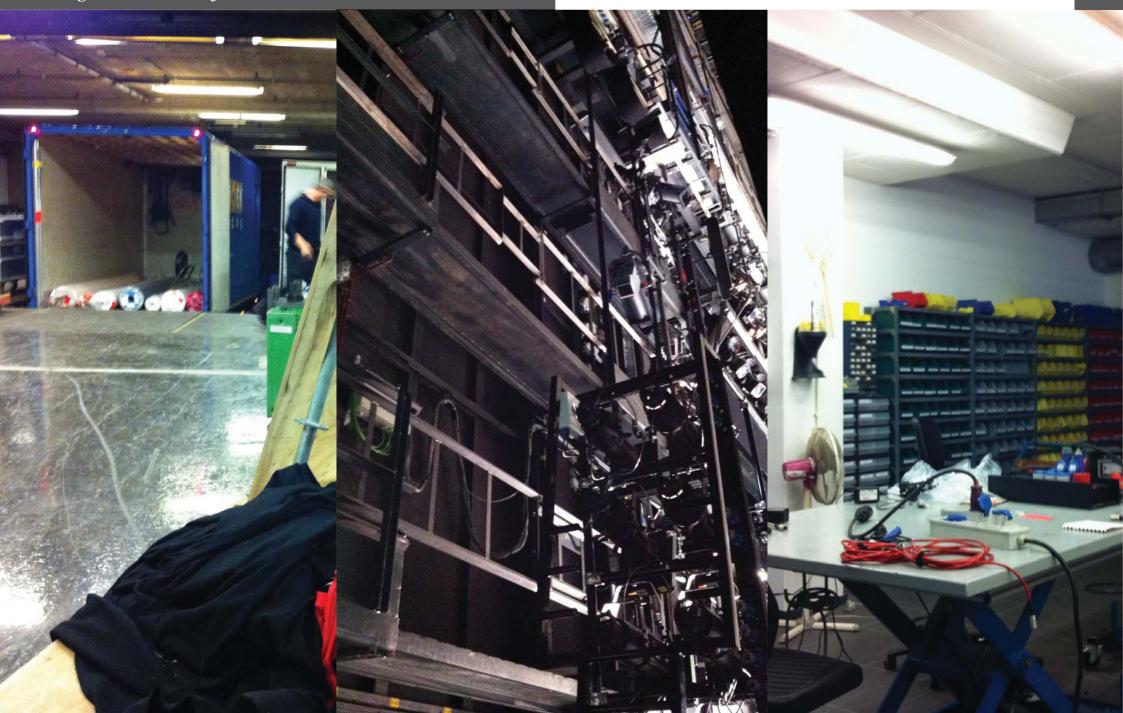
SCHAAL 1/200 GETEKEND Karel Bodor GEZIEN DATUM 09/07/'07 GEWLIZIGD DAM & PARTNERS ARCHITECTEN

Schipluidenlaan 4, 1062 HE Am The Netherlands T +31 20 623 47 55 F +31 20 627 72 80 E office@damespartners.com H www.damespartners.com

MHFA

03

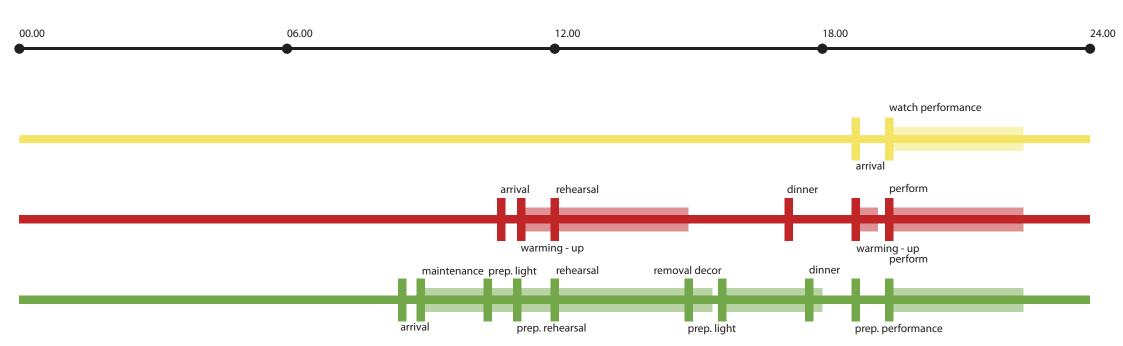
## visiting the back area of Muziektheater Amsterdam

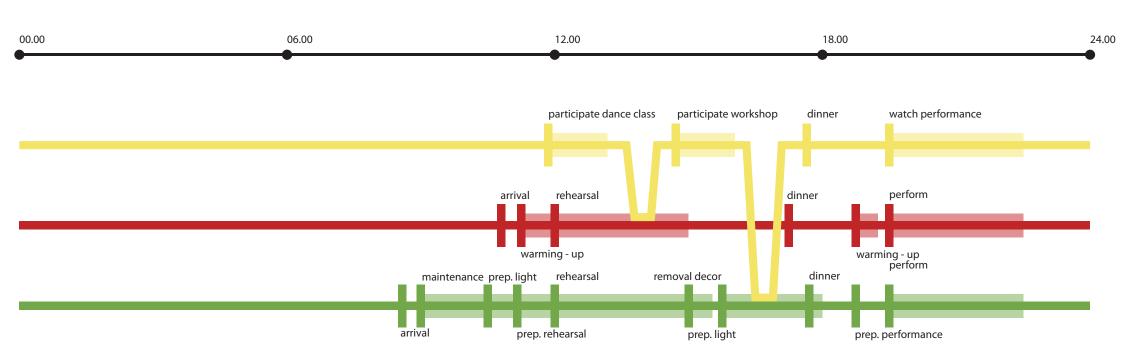




### repetitions







### type and performance

**Proscenium theater** 

**Classical ballet productions** 

**Large modern dance productions** 

**Opera** 

Musicals

**Acting** 

Thrust stage

**Modern dance productions** 

**Acting** 

**Cabaret** 

Black box/flat floor

**Modern dance productions** 

**Folkloristic dance productions** 

**Experimental/mixed performances** 

**End stage** 

**Music performances** 

**Cabaret** 

In the round stage

Circus

**Sports** 

**Traverse theaters** 

**Opera** 

**Fashion shows** 

**Music performances** 

#### **Proscenium theater**

**Classical ballet productions** 

**Large modern dance productions** 

**Opera** 

Musicals

Acting

### **Thrust stage**

**Modern dance productions** 

**Acting** 

**Cabaret** 

#### Black box/flat floor

**Modern dance productions** 

Folkloristic dance productions

**Experimental/mixed performances** 

Cabaret

### **End stage**

**Music performances** 

**Cabaret** 

#### In the round stage

Circus

**Sports** 

#### **Traverse theaters**

**Opera** 

**Fashion shows** 

**Music performances** 

The cultural program has its roots in a universal appreciated art form: dance. With appearances in many forms, dance can be enjoyed by people from different cultures, it can be practiced at different levels and at different ages. In an aged society such as Korea it might even be used as therapy to develop motor skills and movement. In the new theater more of the creative facets that are involved in or related to making a dance production are present, including presenting, costume making and painting. Furthermore shops will be included to provide the right material and to enable people to bring the creativity home.

program

The ambition of the Yongsan theatre is to bring people together. It takes the ancient Greek Agora as its precedent, a place for social interaction, for sharing ideas and for recreation. Literally Agora also means 'gathering place' . It is a truly public domain that is open to everyone. The new theater in the heart of Yongsan attracts people from around the neighbourhood, but also people from outside Yongsan, that come by the adjacent station, or by car. The building attracts visitors from all ages. Both young and old people find activities they can join, or they can learn from each other. Also amateurs get the chance to learn from professionals, by watching, talking and acting. People can share their ideas and explore their talents. Routes and program cross each other in one building so that interaction is almost inevitable. Also passersby are welcome in and around the building. While passing they can interact with the building and its visitors. They will be aware of the fact that they pass the new theater, it will become a reference point in the city. Already its location is unique and therefore a reference point. The amount of people and its facilities make it a real urban element in the city. When it has become a well known point, it is easy to say '...let's meet at the theater'.











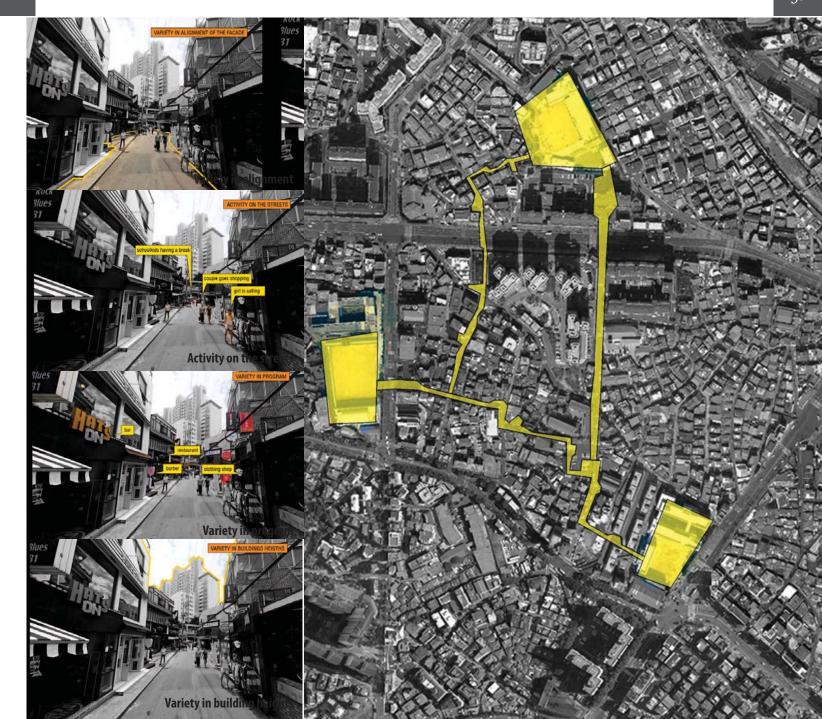






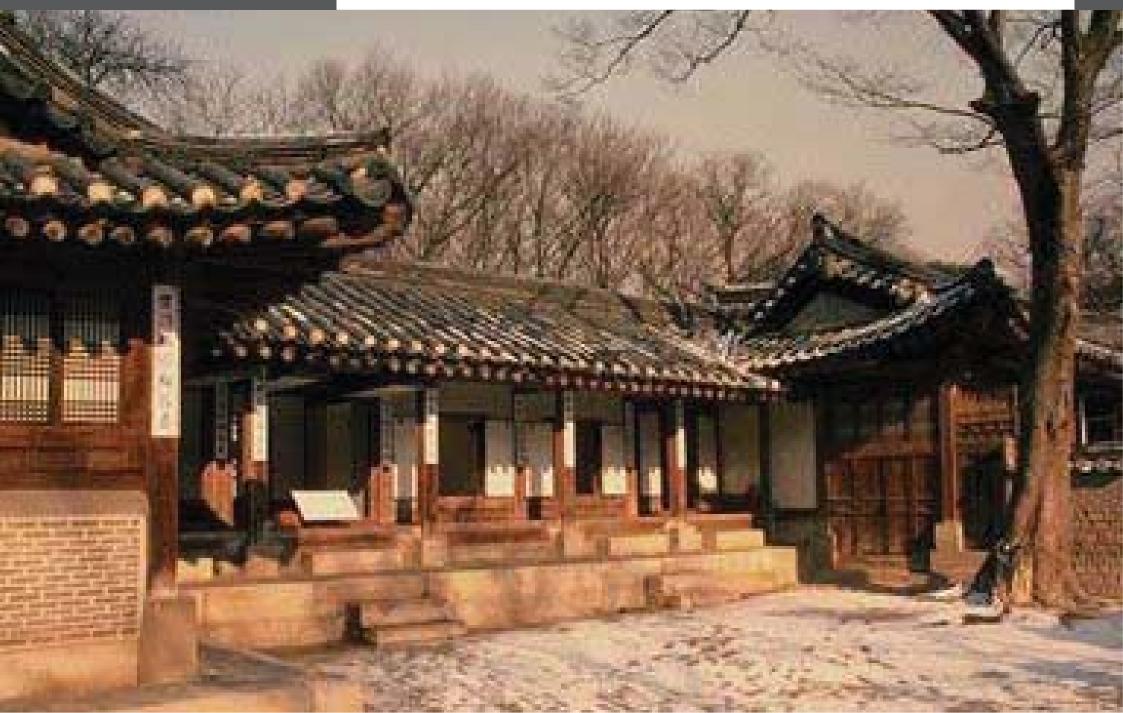






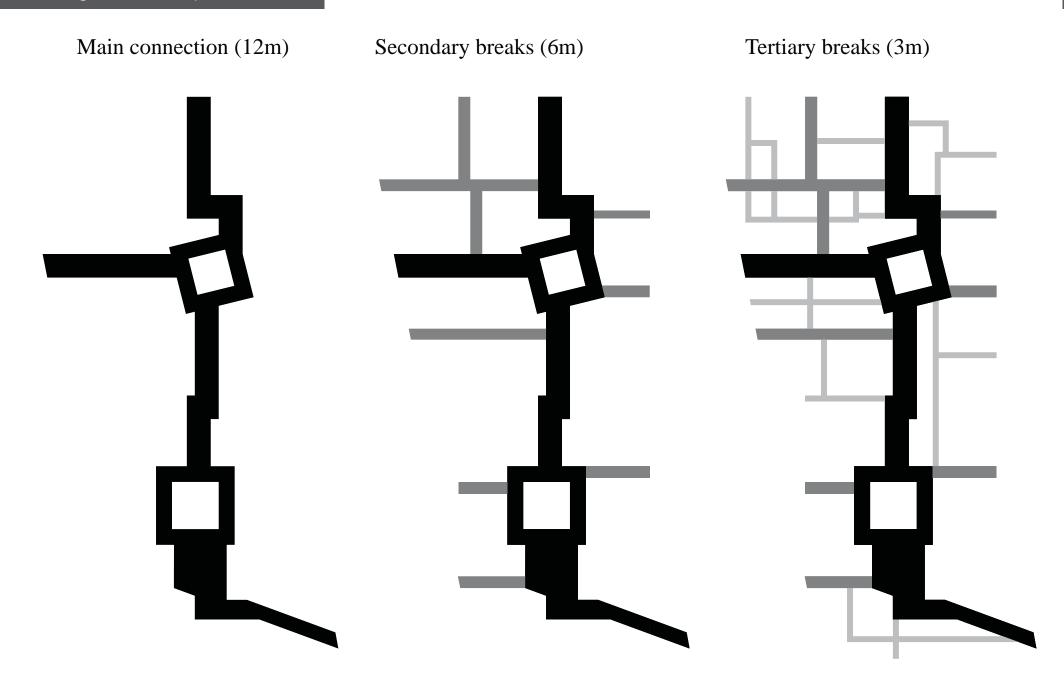
### traditional Hanoks

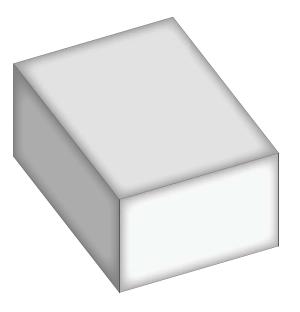




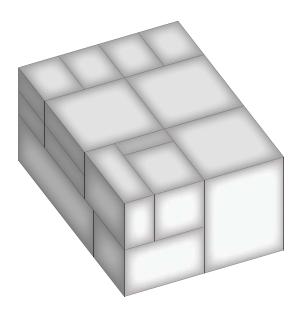
## concept model

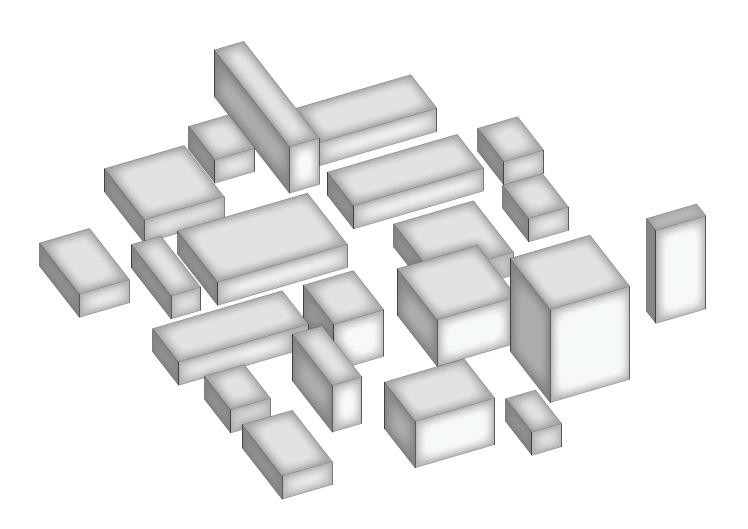


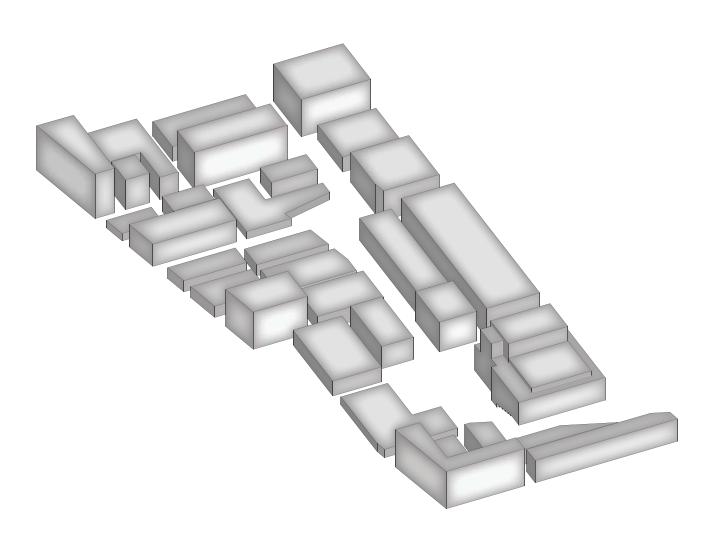




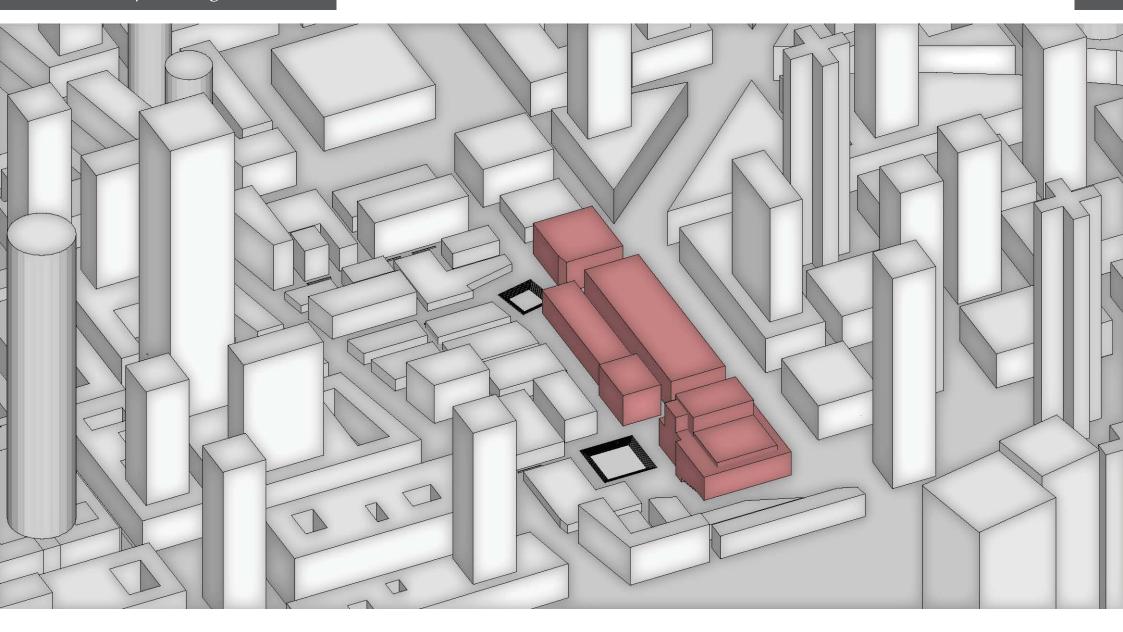
# concept - identify parts in theater



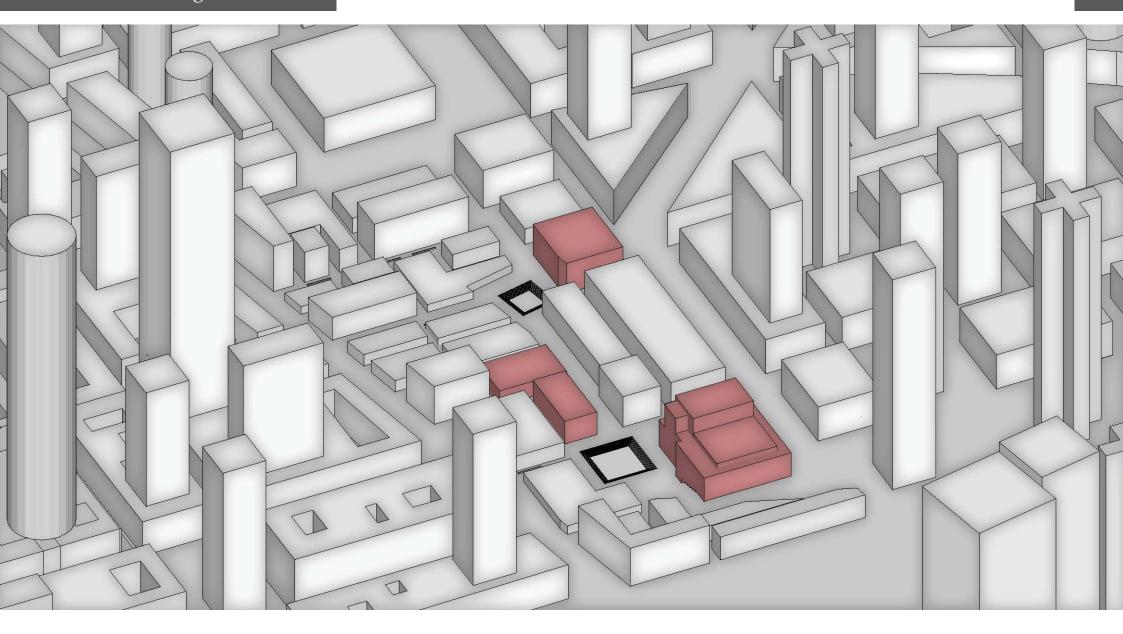




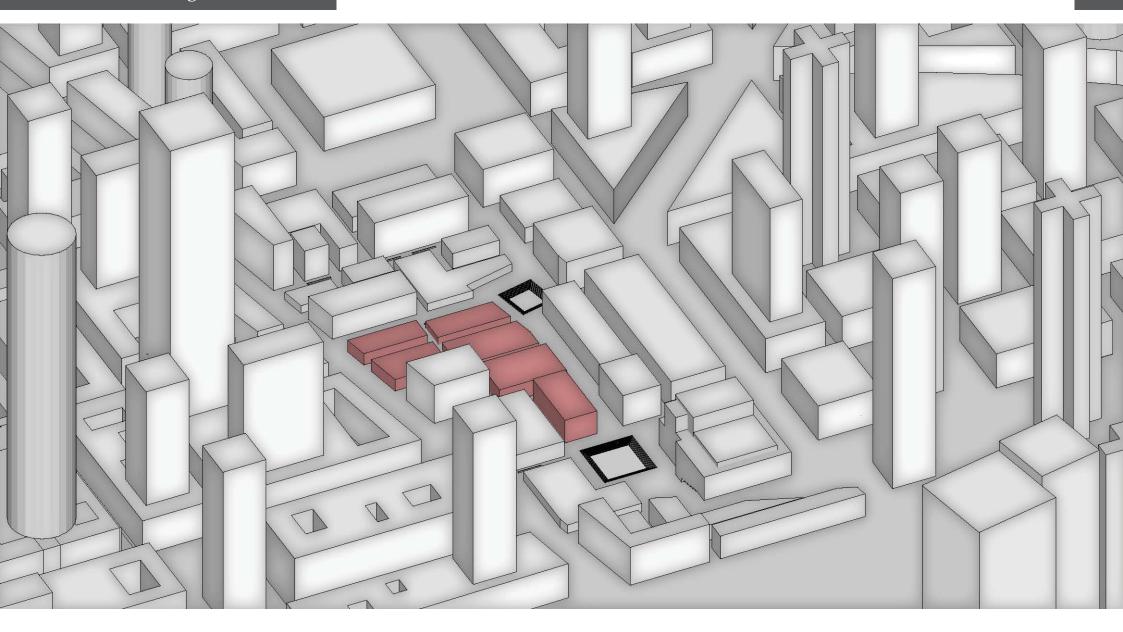
# theatres and producing areas



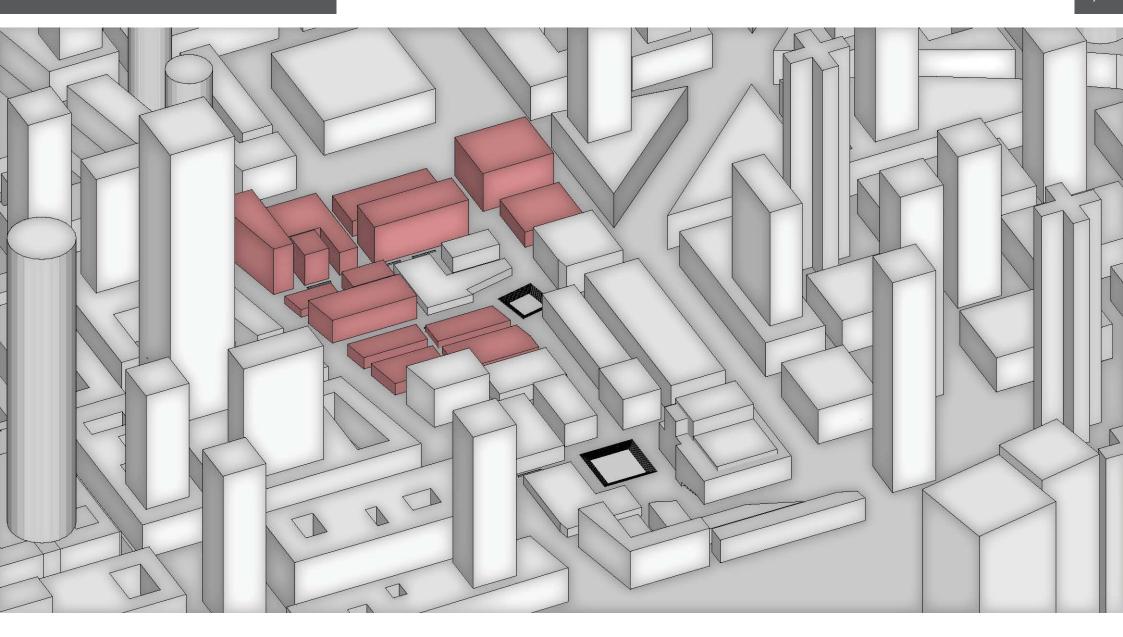
## theatres and dressing rooms



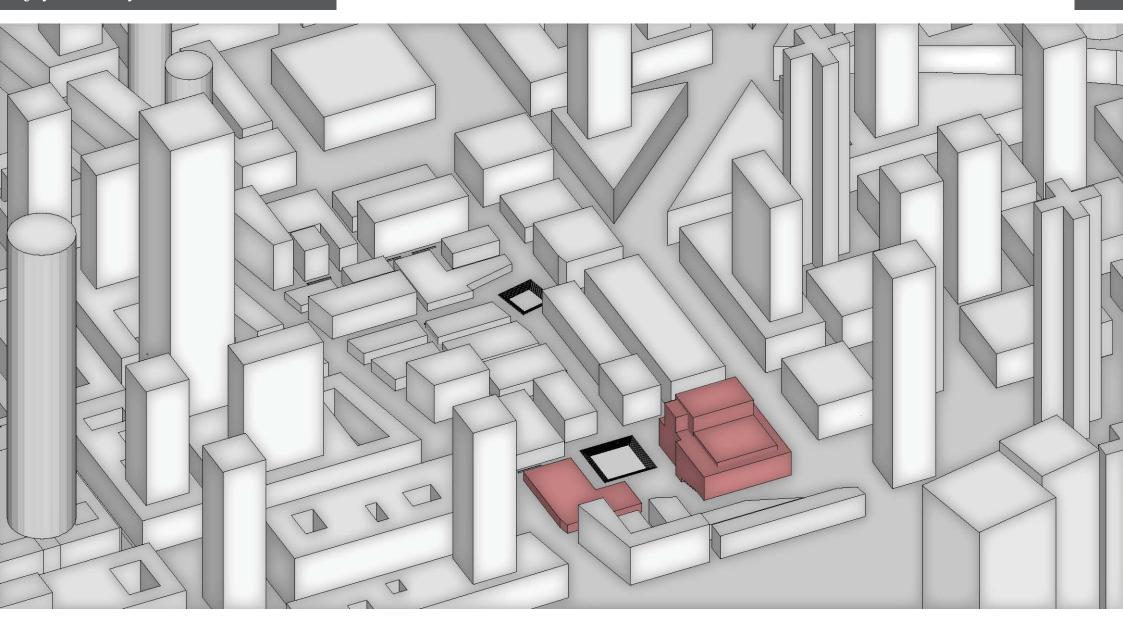
## studios and dressing rooms



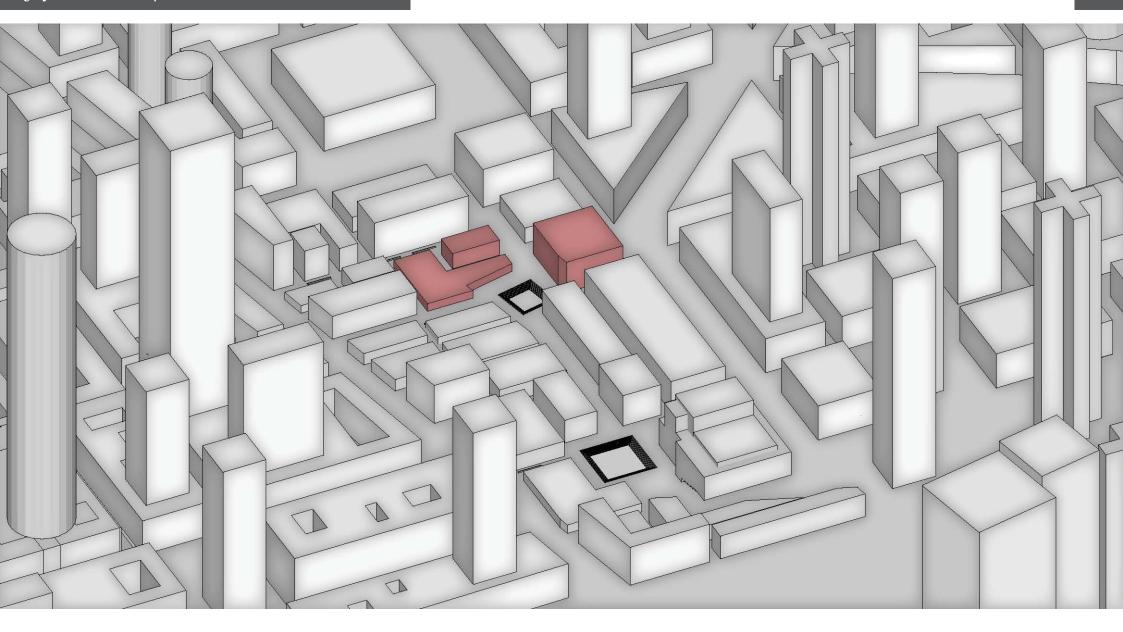
### studios and art school

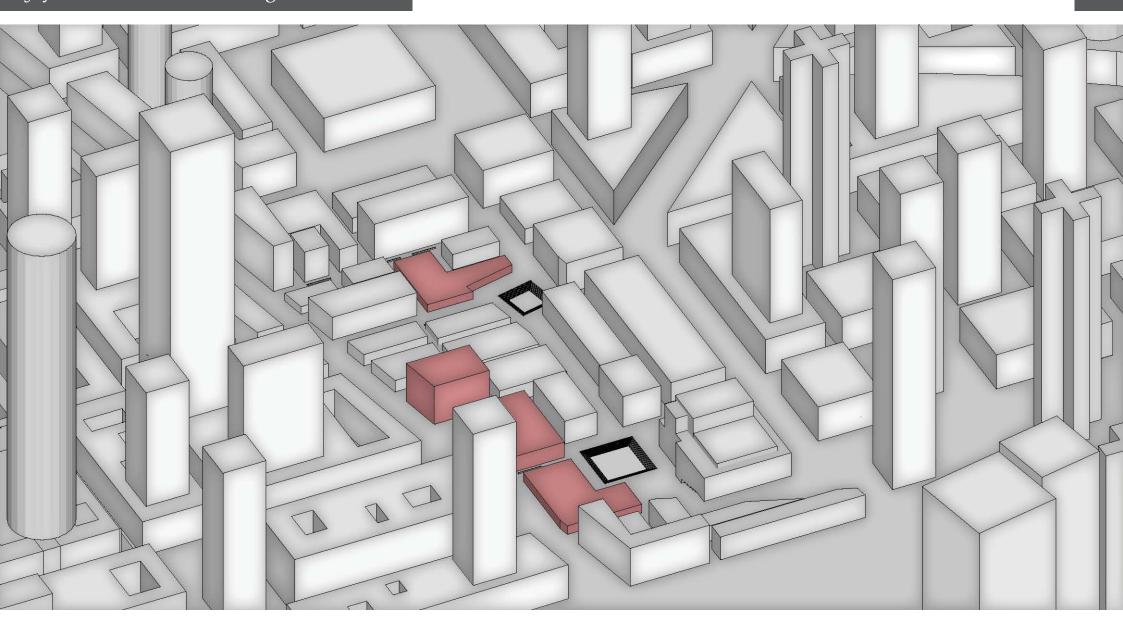


# foyer and city theatre

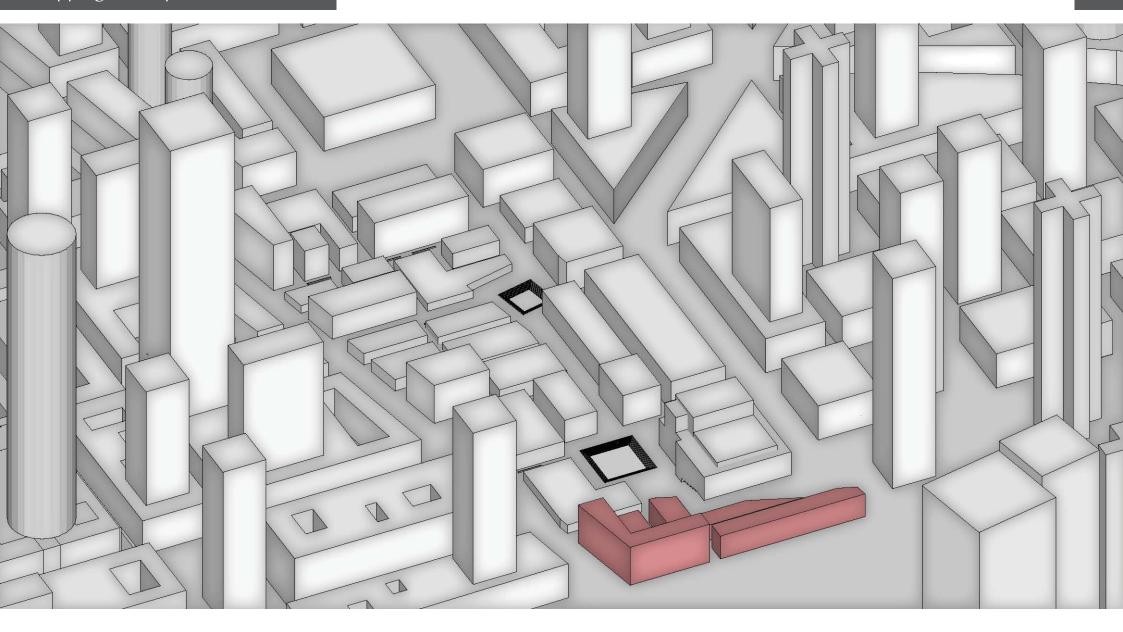


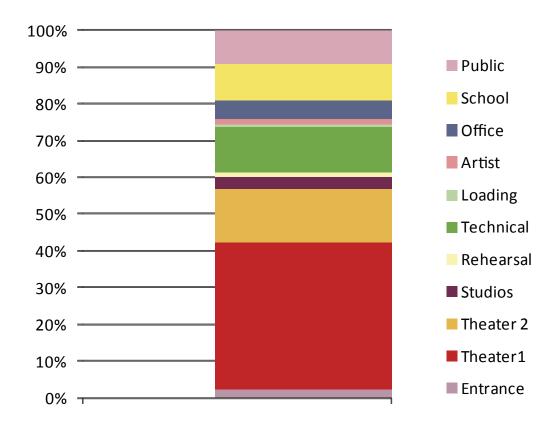
## foyer, ticket shop and local theatre



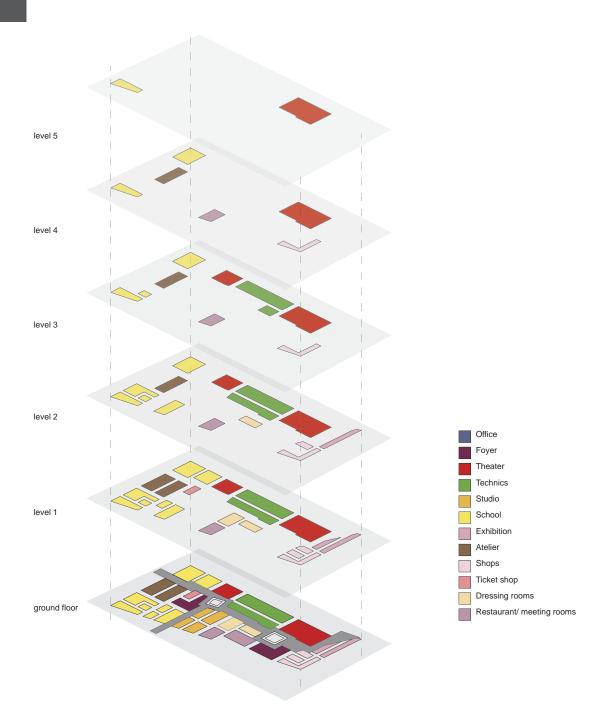


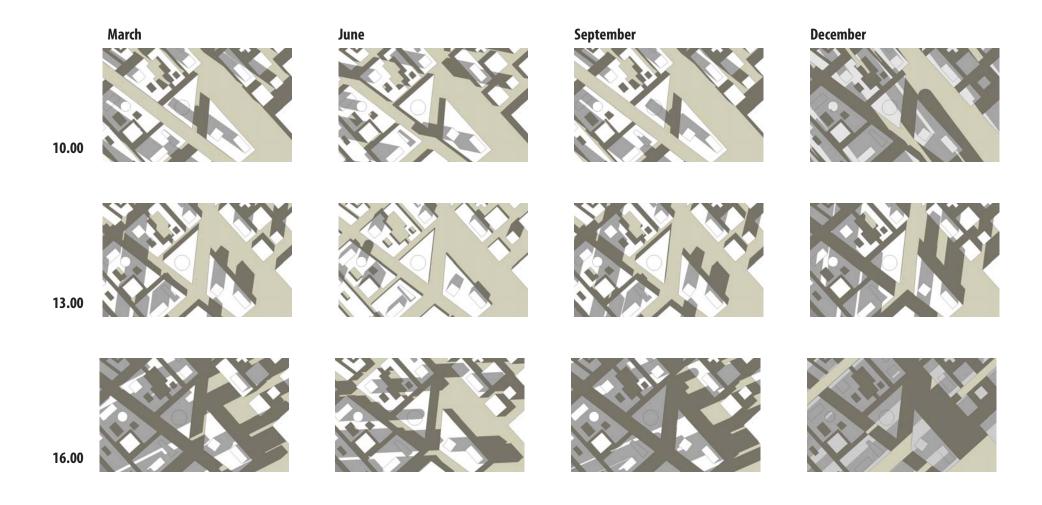
# shopping and exposition

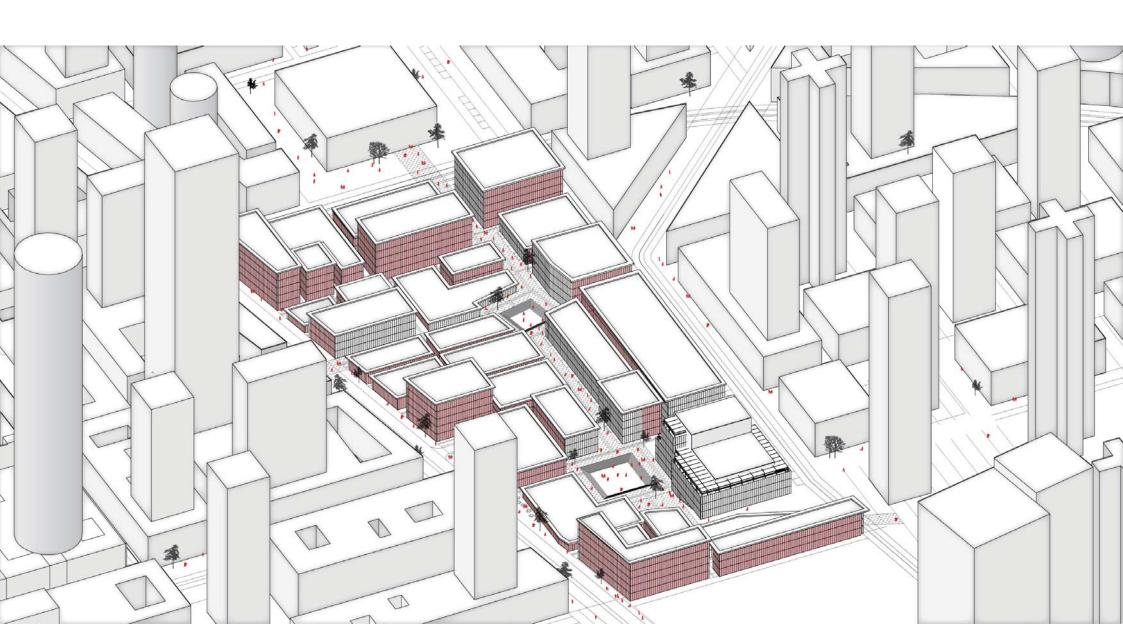




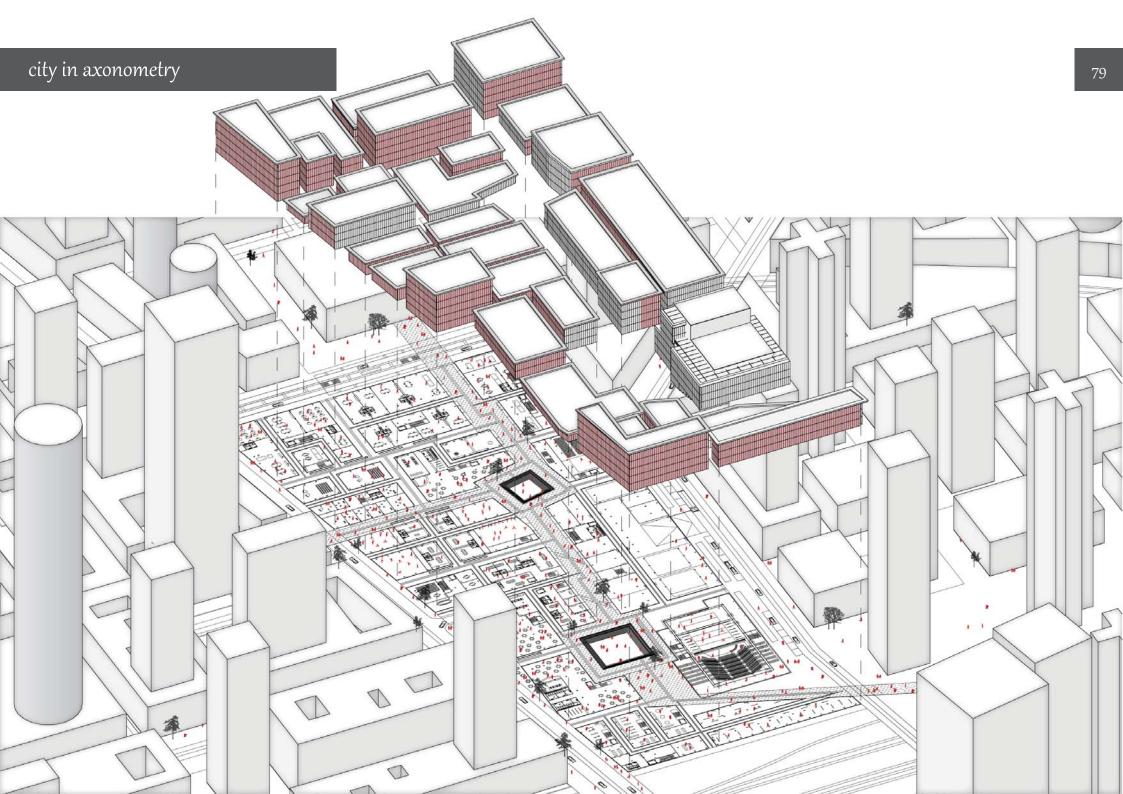
## puzzle

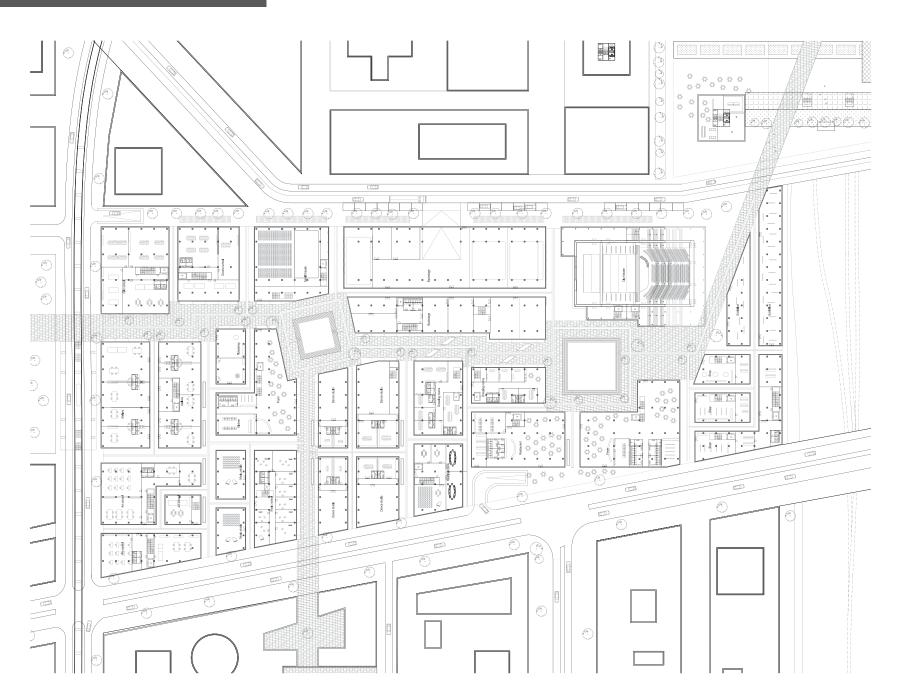






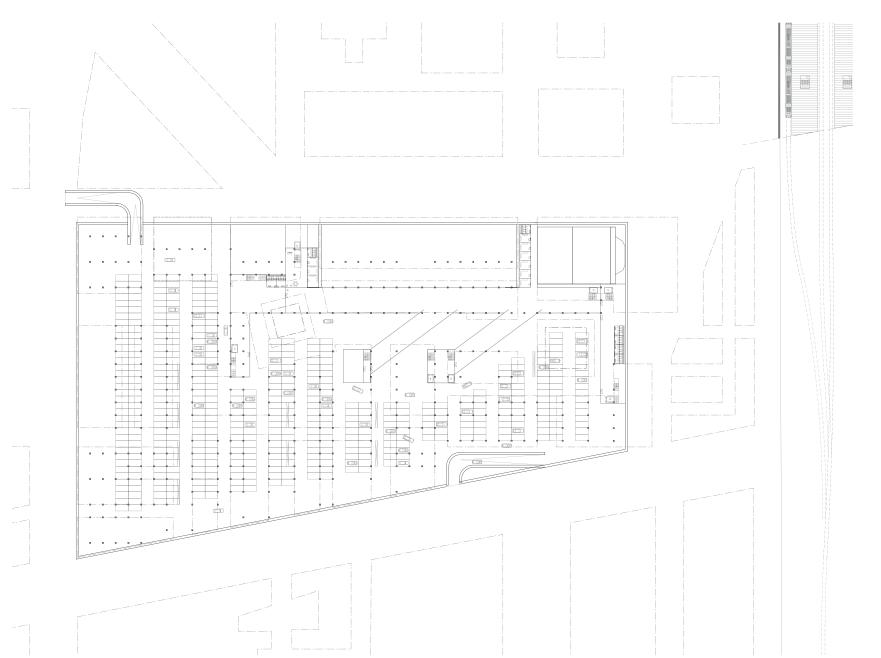
city in axonometry



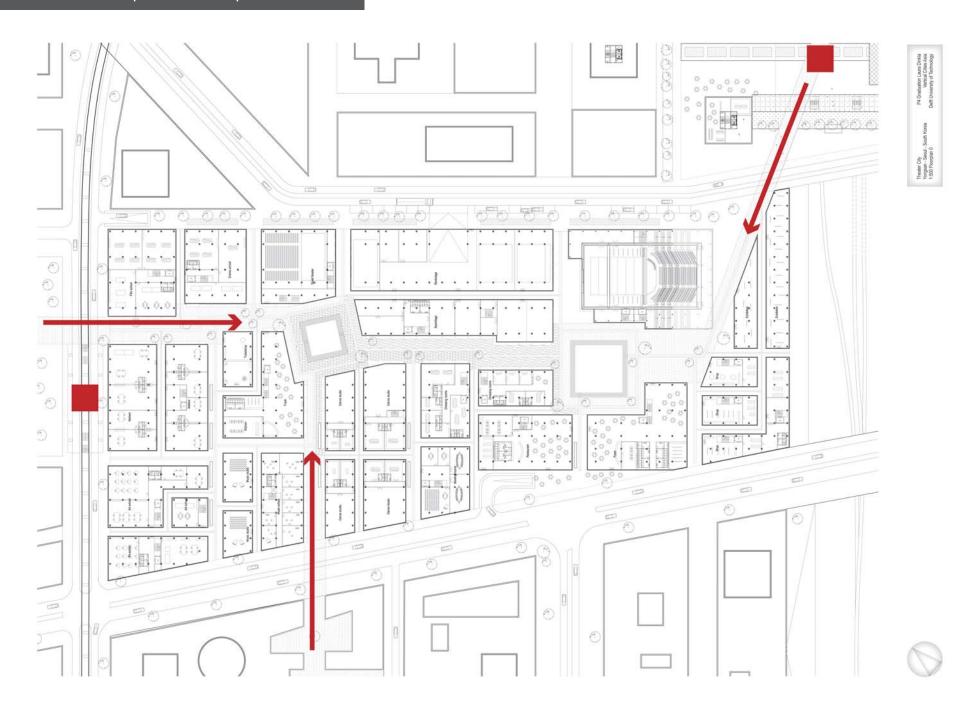




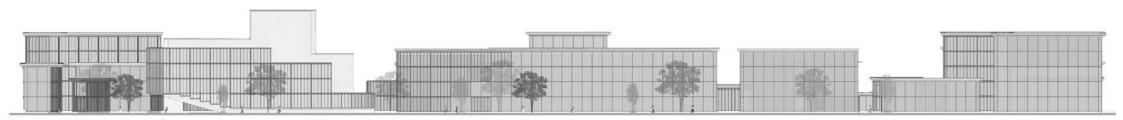
#### floorplan basement





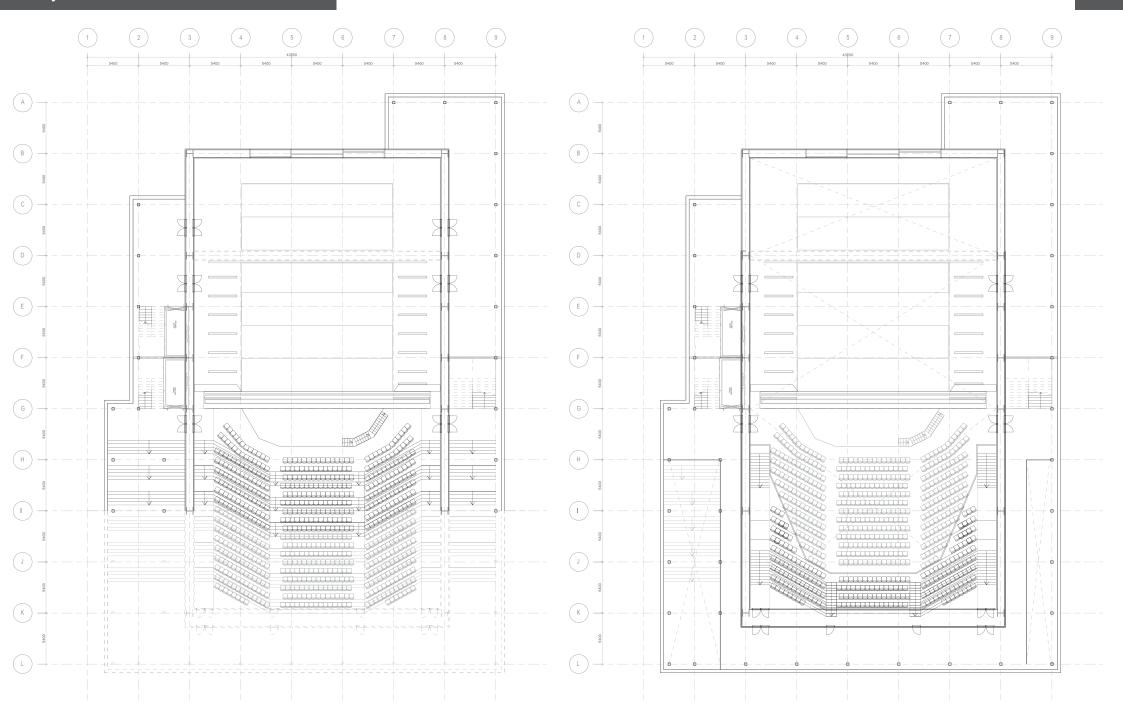


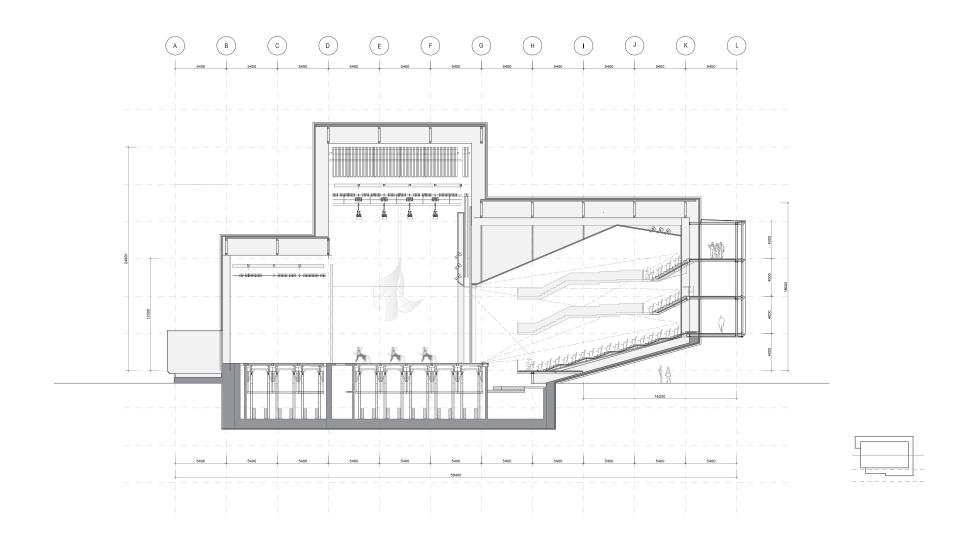


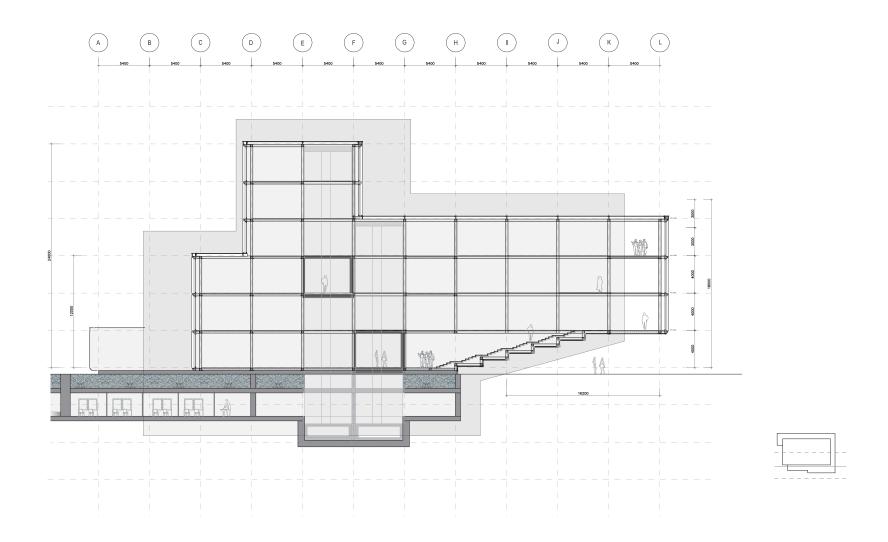


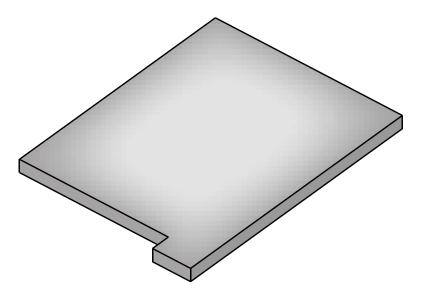


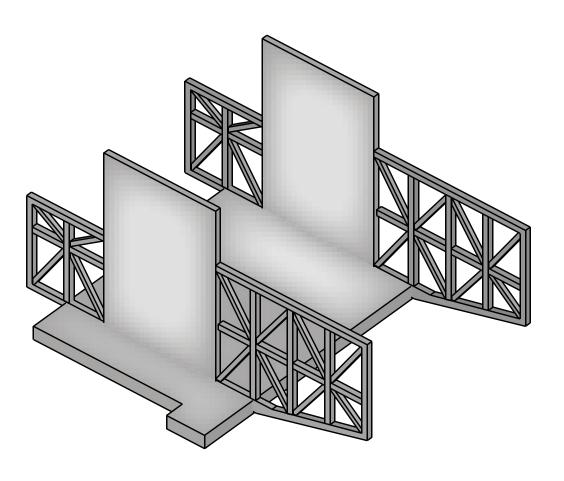
#### City Theatre



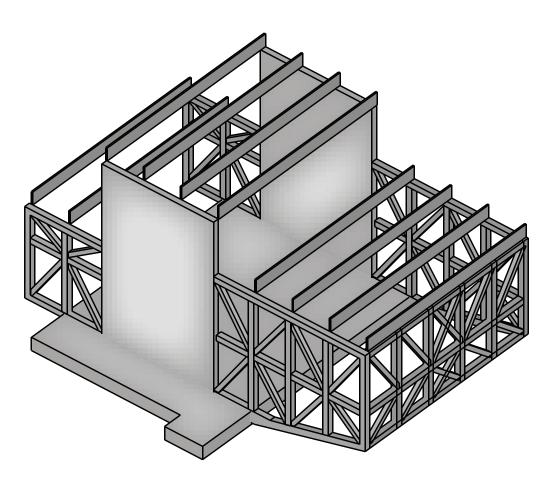


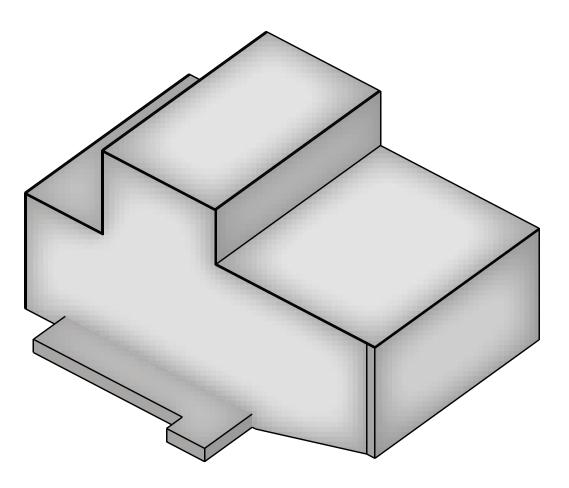


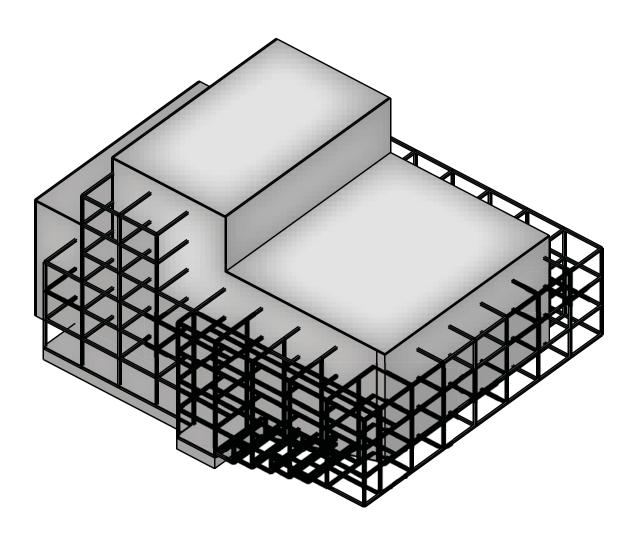


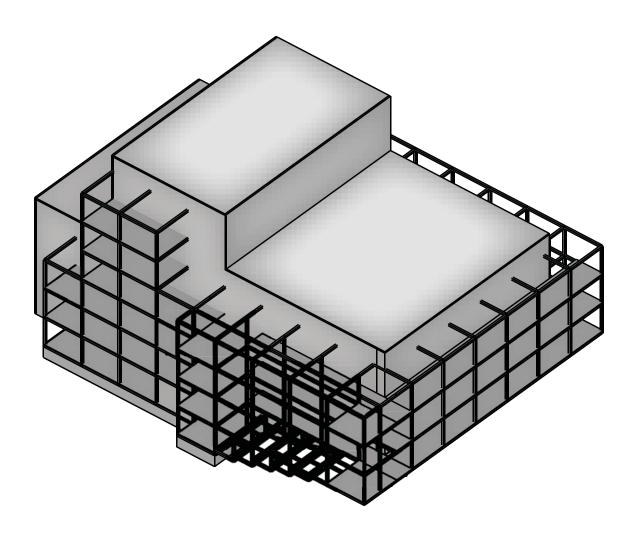


theatre main construction







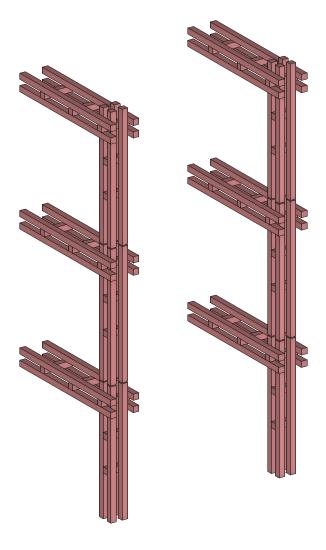




#### basic construction





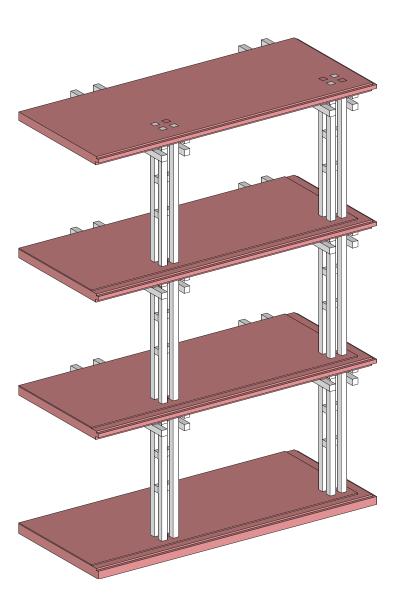


#### flooring





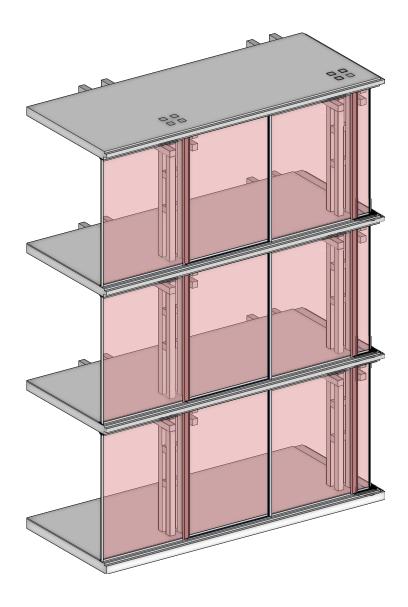




## sliding window frame

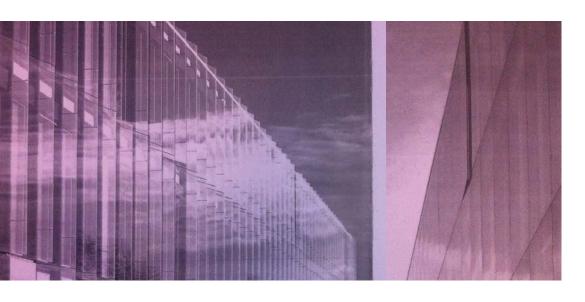


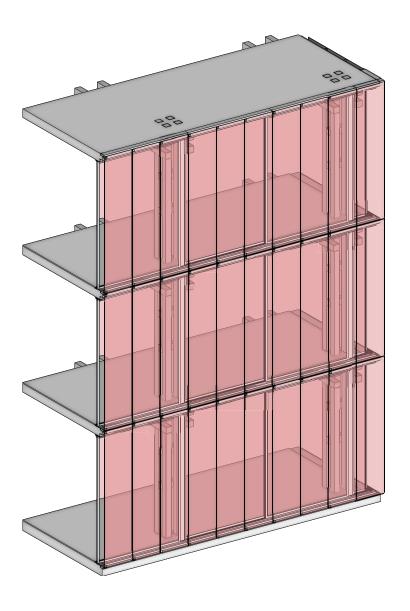




## second skin facade

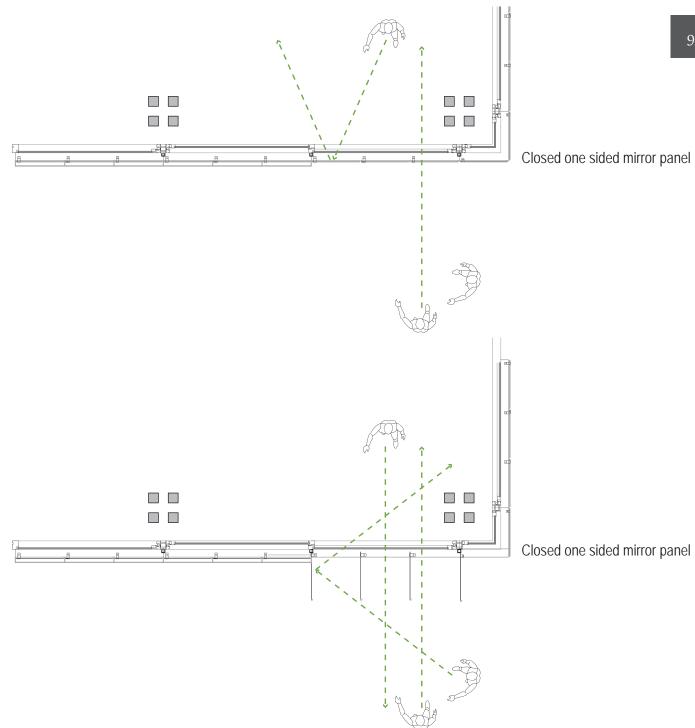


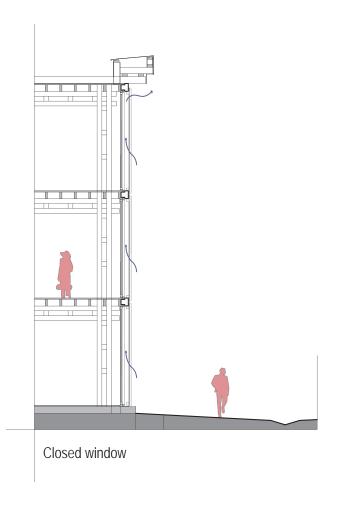


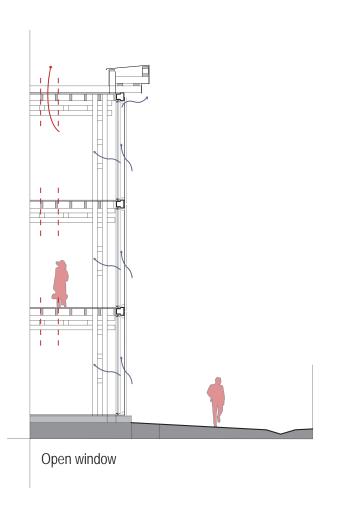


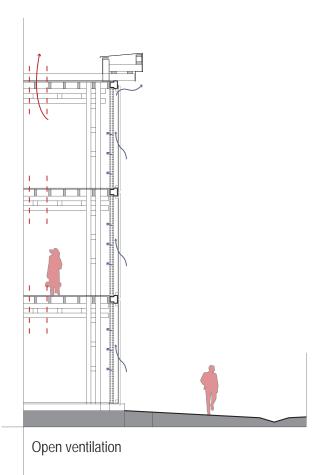
## mirror effect







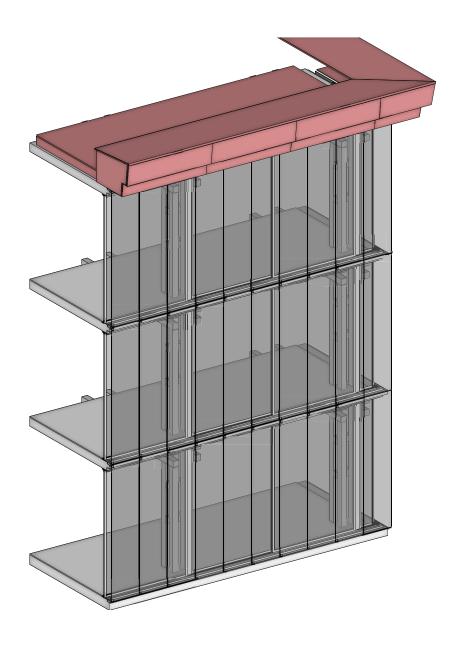




## wooden roof





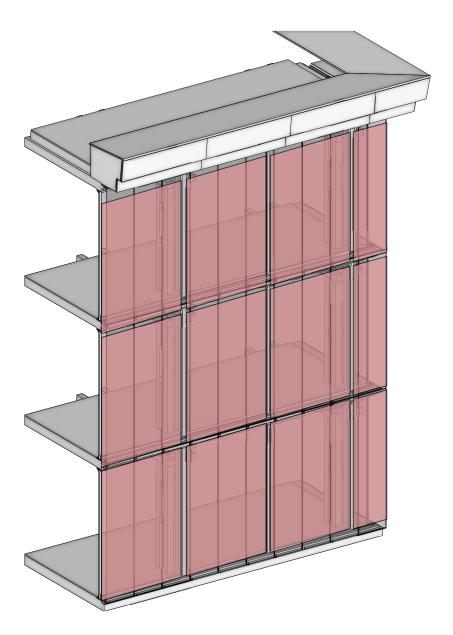


#### woven layer semi transparant



Des Moines Public library





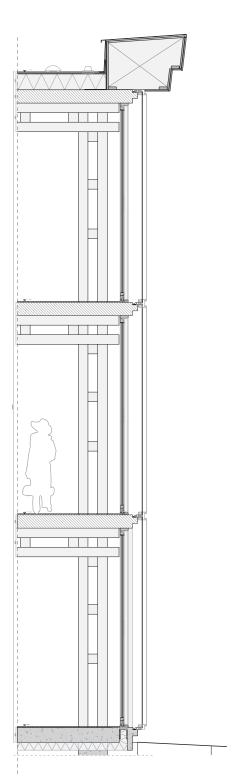


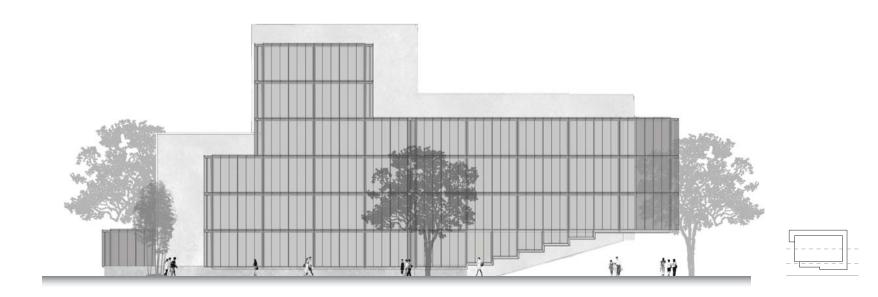
Digital facade medialab Prado Eye Amsterdam



# resulting image







# theatre facade facing down

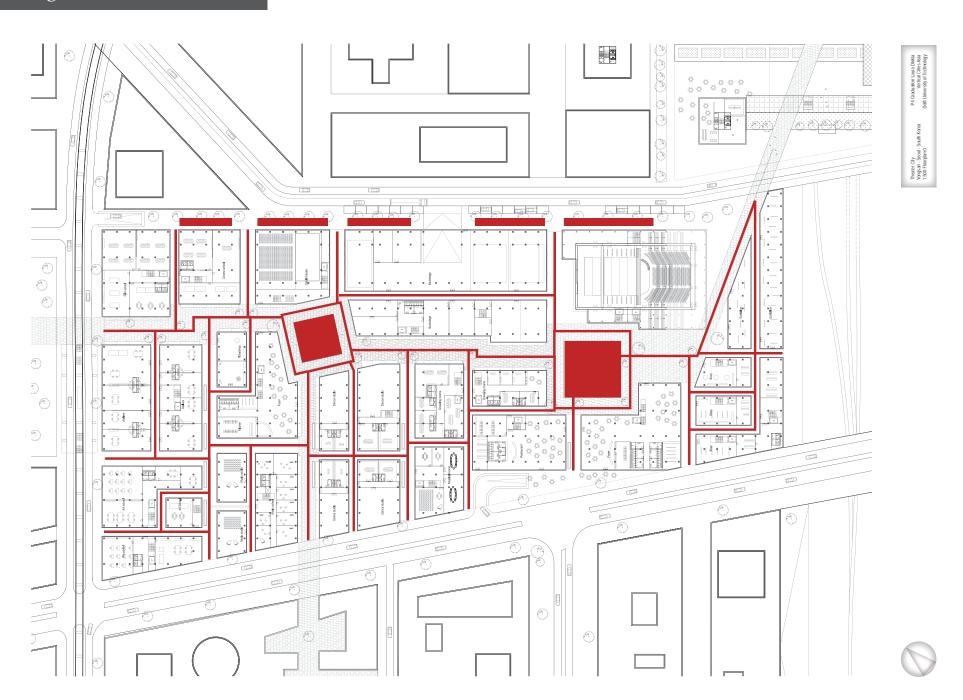


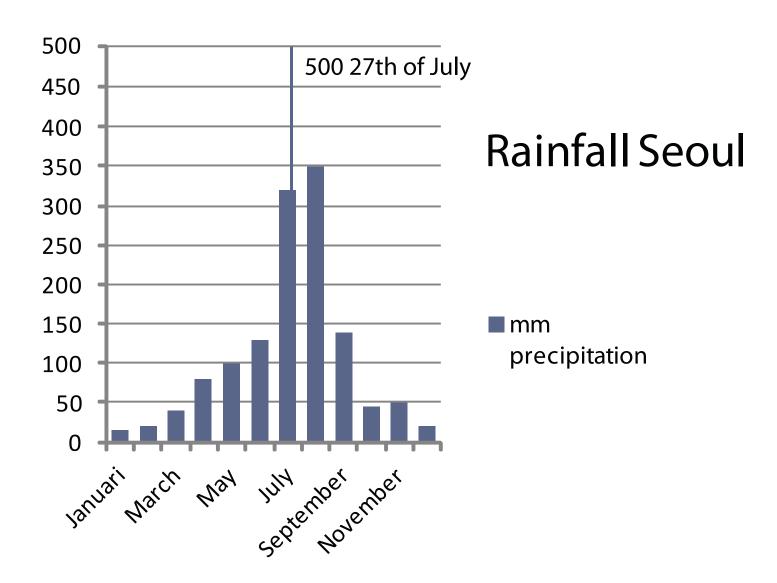
Digital facade medialab Prado Un studio Galleria Department Seoul

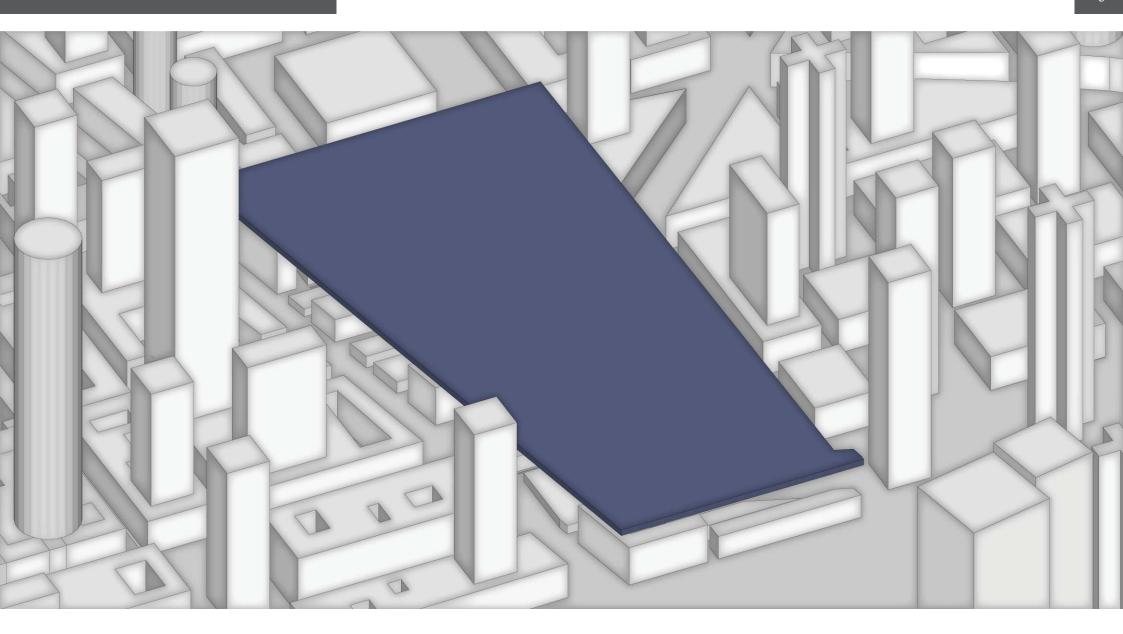


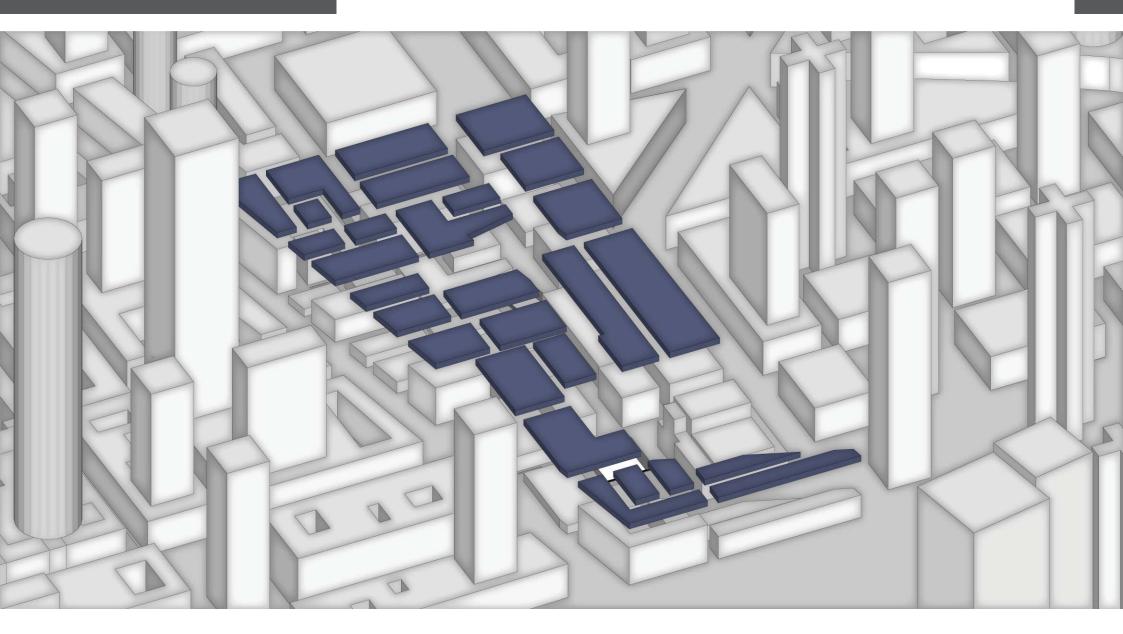
Digital facade medialab Prado

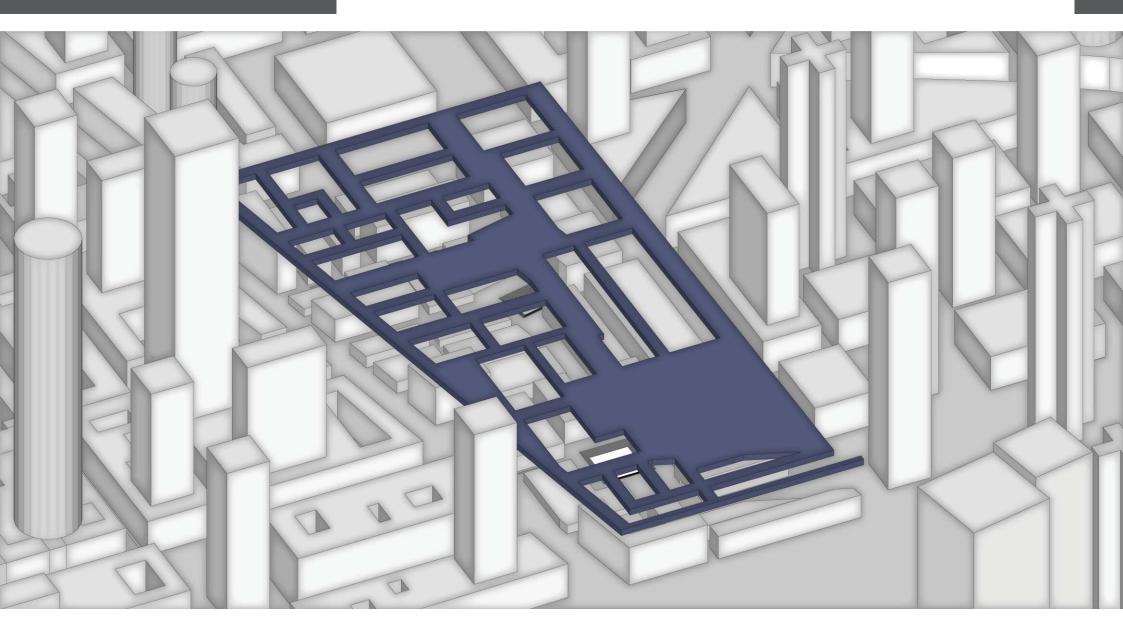
Un studio Galleria Department Seoul

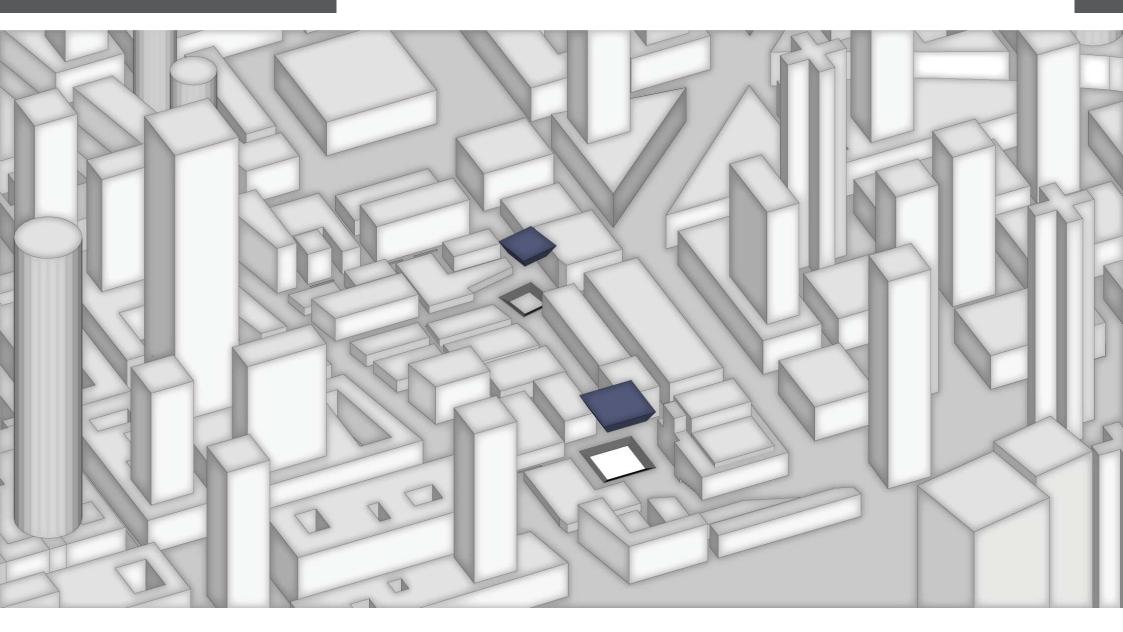




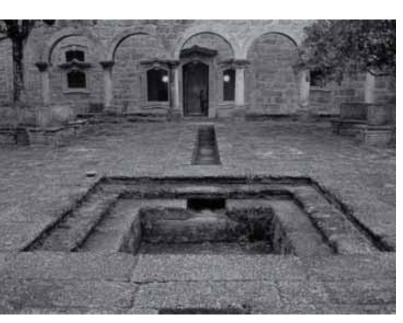


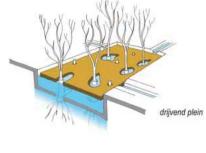




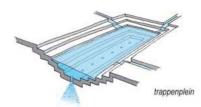




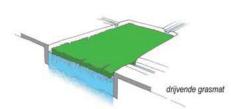














Waterplein Rotterdam research Layout

Watersquare 17th century



Museumpark Rotlerdam Belastingkantoor Apeldoorn





