

## TUNED CITY: THE SPACE ACOUSTIC

Txt: Bertram Niessen / Eng: Chiara Resmini

From 1st to 5th July, the first **Tuned City festival** is taking place in Berlin; it is one of the most important festivals dealing with the relationship between sound and space.

In a period in which festivals-showrooms that are similar to each other are increasing in a more and more alarming way, the organisers of **Tuned City** decided to go in the exactly opposite direction: instead of choosing a bombastic approach, linked to the concept of "leisure", they opted for the construction of a route of research and reflection lasting five days, during which the public will be encouraged



to ask themselves a series of questions about the sound worlds in which they live and about the relationship between these sounds and the urban space that surrounds them every day.

Berlin, thanks to its tradition and culture, is a suitable metropolitan cradle (maybe it is the only one in the world, given the pervasivity of the interventions by artists and the clear willingness to grant public spaces), which is able to look after and also to wean the first "Tuned City" festival, an ambitious and complex event. At the same time, the quantity and quality of the invited artists and theorists is really impressive and it could even wrong-foot the incautious laypeople, who want to test their ability with the programme. For this reason, we have preferred to present Tuned City by talking directly with one of its organisers (the person in charge of the performances), the musician Derek Holzer, who was interviewed by Claudia D'Alonzo in the February issue 30 of "Digimag" after his performance with Sara Kolster at Netmage 08, but also an expert of sound art and sound-environment-technology relationships, as he showed in a brilliant way during the days of workshop which were overseen by him for Club Transmediale 2008 (one of the really interesting and successful moments during the last festival in Berlin).



Bertram Niessen: Can you tell us something more about the artists you invited?

**Derek Holzer:** There are more than 50 artists involved in the Tuned City program, either in creating installations or giving performances, presentations or workshops. It would be very difficult to describe each one, and the process by which we arrived at the decision to invite them! But since I'm responsible for most of the performance program, I can speak about that area the best.

Bertram Niessen: OK. What is, then, the planning approach that is behind the choice and the organisation of the performances?

Derek Holzer: When we started considering works being made relating sound and architecture together, and especially once we started to receive submissions of works from artists, we started to notice that many fit together into certain groups--certain approaches towards sound and space which were common to many of them. You have the artists that want to play tones or noise into a space and play with the acoustic reflections or reverb of the space. Then you have the ones who want to activate objects or structures in the space to produce sound. The field recording approach is also quite common: to make recordings of one space and play it back in another. And finally you have works in the public sphere... provocations, interventions or subliminal messages placed in city streets, squares or tunnels. So based on our own experiences with the artists whose work we know and those we have worked with personally, as well as some of those who sent proposals to the open call, we started to select outstanding examples from each of these categories.



Bertram Niessen: Let's begin with the first typology...

Derek Holzer: The opening night features Scot Arford and Randy Yau, two Americans who have been working in the field of sound art, performance and noise for a long time. I'm quite excited to have the chance to invite them, since I've been hearing about them in certain circles for many years now. Their "Infrasound" work is perhaps one of the most powerful examples of the idea of filling a space with pure sound and making a powerful physical effect. I'm personally very interested in sound works which affect the body, and that focus on this physicality, rather than being merely cerebral or "clever". The Dutch duo BMB con. (Roelf Toxopeus and Justin Bennett) will also stage an improvised action that evening. Their work is consistently unpredictable, and they approach each location and setting they perform in with the same energy and humor.

Bertram Niessen: And what about the starting of sounds in the spaces?

Derek Holzer: Thomas Ankersmit and Antoine Chessex are two of my personal favorite artists working currently in Berlin. Both play saxophone in very similar and quite different ways, often using circular breathing techniques which extend their playing into almost endless tones. Often, their live solo performances rely on powerful amplification and electronics, however for Tuned City we asked them to present their recently-formed acoustic duo. This performance will take place at the Funkhaus Nalepastrasse, the old East German radio recording studios, and they will acoustically examine various rooms in the hall, from the small instrumental recording rooms to the massive orchestra hall, and use their saxophone drones to map out the resonances and reflections of the building.

3 di 6



Bertram Niessen: If you read the programme, what strikes is the section which is devoted to public spaces.

Derek Holzer: We strongly felt that works which operate in the public sphere were very important, and the day we have scheduled for Alexanderplatz (the central square of old East Berlin) gave an excellent opportunity to explore different ways of working this way. We approached German software musician Antye Greie (better known as AGF) with the idea of performing over the public address system of the new Alexa shopping mall, and she was delighted with the idea! Her electronic music has always been filled with spoken texts, many of which relate to the experience of growing up in the East Germany and the shock of the arrival of Western capitalism. So we couldn't imagine a more ideal setting. Also on this day, the art-hacker group Farmers Manual will present their "Bucky Media" project: two 8 meter high metal-frame spheres, which respond to the audience's moving them around.

Architects love (or hate!) Buckminster Fuller, and the sight of these massive metal balls getting rolled around a public square and emitting these insane noises should really make a big impression on them! Also on that day, UK "electromystic" Martin Howse will conduct an electronic seance near the former site of the Palais der Republik, a Communist-era building for culture which was recently demolished. He will drill through the pavement and pound long

rods into the earth, tapping them with an amplifier and a speaker in an attempt to hear what the architectural ghosts of the Palais might have to say.

Bertram Niessen: And here we can talk about the core of " Tuned City ", the relationship with architecture and buildings...

Derek Holzer: Another artist with a history of powerful, physical works with sound and space is Mark Bain. We invited him already for the preview event last February at Club Transmediale, and during that week he negotiated with architect Arno Brandlhuber and the firm b&k architects to make a permanent installation in a new building of theirs. This project, BUG, references the old East German Stasi surveillance techniques on an architectural scale. Bain will place geological sensors in the foundations of the building, and provide headphone jacks in each room so that occupants can listen in to the sounds of the building, whether that be footsteps, mechanical noise or the sound of cars passing in the street or the UBahn which runs directly underneath the building. And on a smaller scale, Will Schrimshaw will use his "Little Helpers", small microprocessor-controlled motors, to resonate objects and structures in the various event locations, acting like a kind of sonic signpost guiding the way to the performances and symposiums taking place.



Bertram Niessen: And what about the most "traditional" sector of the relationship between sound and spaces, that of field recordings?

Derek Holzer: Naturally, the area of field recording is well-represented. We asked Rinus van Alebeek if he would like to organize an edition of his Berlin institution Das Kleine Field Recordings Festival, which he has been running almost monthly with no budget to speak of for three years now. This will take place outdoors, at a disused train station which is being renovated from urban wasteland into a park. And for the closing night, legendary field-recordist, BBC soundman and former Cabaret Voltaire member Chris Watson will give a live performance with BJ Nilsen of their"Storm" project, which takes field recordings of powerful storms from Britain and Sweden and spatializes them through the big concert hall of the Nalepastrasse. We also invited Chris Watson to give a workshop, where the participants will explore the day and night time sounds of the city of Berlin with him, and present a multichannel installation of their work at the end.

And finally, Estonian-based American sound artist **John Grzinich will screen his "Sound Films" as a running installation**. Grzinich has recorded countless hours of sound explorations in Estonia, Latvia and Portugal to a video camera, and the often static visual settings where the sounds take place are often contrasted by a very active sonic environment picked up by sensitive microphones, hopefully encouraging people to listen more closely to their own environments.

Bertram Niessen: What is, instead, the work that is the least easy to define among those you suggest?

Derek Holzer: Perhaps the artist whose work for Tuned City least fits into our preconceived categories is Jacob Kirkegaard. His "Labyrinthitis" piece works with tones generated by his own ears during a medical examination, and which can produce a sympathetic resonance in the ears of the audience. I've always been interested in the architecture of the body as well, and this piece highlights the role of the listener in the production of sound, taking them from a passive position into a very active state where the sound they hear is in fact coming from themselves. Of course there are many more artists, performances and installations in the program, as a quick glance at the program on the website or in the catalog shows!



Bertram Niessen: The festival involves many different spaces. How did you choose them?

Derek Holzer: This is really my own take on it, but it's all too common for academic conferences to discuss things without having any genuine connection to the things they are discussing. Perhaps it's in the name of "scientific objectivity", but Brazilian rainforests get discussed in London or New York, punk or noise music gets discussed by elbow-patched professors who have never been to an underground concert in their life, open source software gets discussed in Microsoft Word and Powerpoint files, and architecture gets discussed in boring little white classrooms with ugly fluorescent lights and bad acoustics. So we really wanted to "break down the conventional conference format" by staging the lectures and performances in the kinds of spaces that architects really work in and on: construction sites, renovated buildings, urban wastelands, public squares and buildings which were designed for specific acoustic features and purposes.

Some of the locations suggested themselves out of certain needs, such as the anechoic and echo chambers at the **Technical University**, or out of specific organizations interested in hosting specific works, such as the installation at the **Hamburger Bahnhof Museum garden**, the works commissioned by the Singuhr soundart gallery for the **Prenzlauerberg Water Reservoir or the building which Mark Bain will wire up with sensors and microphones**.

But the decision to use several of the locations was quite deliberate, based on what we wanted to discuss during each day. So the topics of discussion on the day we occupy **Alexanderplatz** will center around questions of working in public space, urban space and sonic experience and sound as a system of social communication. Likewise, the next day in the disused **Wriezener Bahnhof train station**, where tx architects are working with local residents to design a city park which responds to their needs and interests, will focus on the design of acoustic environments.



Perhaps the most astonishing architectural work featured in the event is the **Funkhaus Nalepastrasse**. This building was designed and built in the 1960's as home for the East German radio, and two full concert halls (one small, one massive) form the core of this building. The rest of the structure was engineered around these halls as a kind of acoustic buffer, to prevent outside noise from trains or airplanes, for example, from getting in, and every aspect of the interior design, right down to the decorations on the wall panels, was calculated for its effect to absorb, reflect or diffuse sound.

One of the things we encountered quite often when speaking with architects about this project, was that architects are highly visually-oriented, and not very well educated about sound and acoustics, preferring to leave this particular "pain in the ass" to the acousticians, who come to clean up the mess with panels and such, later on. So to situate our final day in a building whose entire purpose was to sound good and to produce good sound, is a powerful statement that acoustic design should not be relegated to a secondary role, but rather should be an integral part of the architectural process from the beginning.

www.tunedcity.de/