‘NEVER DEMOLISH’
Intervention at Mies van der Rohe Pavilion
26 November – 16 December 2021

- The Fundació Mies van der Rohe presents the intervention “Never Demolish” by Ilka and Andreas Ruby from the winning project of the EU Mies Award 2019 “Transformation of 530 dwellings in the Grand Parc Bordeaux” by the architects Lacaton & Vassal Architectes, Frédéric Druot Architecture and Christophe Hutin Architecture.

- The Mies van der Rohe Pavilion is transformed, until 16 December, into a domestic space reminiscent of the awarded project, and will allow visitors to deepen the debate on housing and the rehabilitation model of the large-scale blocks of the 60s and 70s.

- The intervention will be complemented with a conversation at the COAC about housing and transformation projects with: Lacaton & Vassal Architectes, Frédéric Druot Architecture and Christophe Hutin Architecture, Ilka and Andreas Ruby, Assumpció Puig, Josep Ferrando, Sandra Bestraten, Xavier Matilla and Anna Ramos.

PRESS KIT → mies.link/PressKit_NeverDemolish
Barcelona, 26 November 2021.-

The intervention “Never Demolish” was presented today at the Mies van der Rohe Pavilion by the curators Ilka and Andreas Ruby (Ruby Press), from the transformation project of 530 dwellings in the Grand Parc Bordeaux by the architects Lacaton & Vassal architectes, Frédéric Druot Architecture and Christophe Hutin Architecture. The project won the European Union Prize for Contemporary Architecture - Mies van der Rohe Award in 2019.

Through this intervention, the Mies van der Rohe Pavilion is transformed into a domestic space inspired by the winning project of the last edition of the Prize. A transformation that deepens the debate on housing and how the Bordeaux project becomes a model for the social and physical rehabilitation of the housing blocks of the modern movement and its surroundings. An intervention aimed at and equally affecting the inhabitants, architects, urban planners, developers, heritage conservators and politicians.

In the 60s and 70s, large-scale housing blocks were built around the world as a solution to meet the need for housing. Five decades later, they are largely considered ideologically outdated, urbanistically failed, and licensed to be demolished. The intervention “Never Demolish” by curators Ilka and Andreas Ruby, which is added to the Pavilion’s intervention program, argues that these buildings should have a better second life than the first, through their transformation: expanding and improving the quality of life of the inhabitants.

On the occasion of the inauguration the four architects, together with the curators of the intervention, Ilka and Andreas Ruby, have explained their experiences during the process of transformation of the project and how they have decided to transform a piece so studied, known and surely iconic as the Pavilion into a domestic space in which objects that are familiar to us such as the closet, sofa, plants, curtains, television and lights are integrated.

During the presentation it was also possible to enjoy a choreography by the dancer Hamid Ben Mahi of the Compagnie Hors Serie. Born in 1973 in Talença, the artist grew up in Grand Parc Bordeaux and is well acquainted with the neighborhood before the transformation and the current one. His dance has the will to remove walls and borders, silencing clichés and creating new artistic adventures in every unlikely encounter such as the one that has taken place in the Pavilion.

The visit to the NEVER DEMOLISH intervention allows us to reflect on the places where we live and those improvements, sometimes minimal, that can significantly change our quality of life.
CURRENT CHALLENGES OF ARCHITECTURE

The winning project of the EU Mies Award 2019, object of the Never Demolish intervention, makes visible the value of these small changes that are part of a global challenge that starts from the fact that buildings and infrastructures are responsible for at least 40% of all greenhouse gas emissions, and that through architecture, Europe must be rethought in such a way as to prioritize the environment through a cultural project in which design, inclusion and sustainability are inseparable. The European Green Deal aims to transform the European Union into the first climate-neutral continent by 2050, while dissociating economic growth from resource use, leaving no one behind. That is why its cultural component, the New European Bauhaus, is creating bridges between the world of science and technology, and the world of art and culture, to combine sustainability with aesthetics, affordability and inclusion. Decisions such as not demolishing the three blocks of dwellings in Bordeaux, taking advantage of their qualities and transforming them to improve certain aspects, show ways towards this goal that do not rely only on technology but on clear and understandable criteria:

→ Creating a new volume, a gallery, instead of making thermal and acoustic insulation using specialized materials, offers the same air conditioning improvements and reduction of noise pollution and also provides a new bright space to enjoy and use depending on the needs of each inhabitant.

→ The use of thermal curtains allows flexibility in terms of different temperature conditions and reduces long-term air conditioning costs.

→ Keeping neighbors at home throughout the transformation process avoids the inconvenience and cost of looking for temporary alternative places and allows them to get involved in the whole process;

→ The reduced cost of the transformation makes it possible to maintain social rental prices

→ For the equivalent cost to the construction of a new house, three of them could be transformed and improved.

→ The energy used and the emission of CO2 in the transformation is much lower than what a new work would have meant.

Cases such as these in Bordeaux and attitudes such as the ones of these French architects are essential to achieve the objectives of tackling the climate crisis by working together.
About the interventions at the Mies van der Rohe Pavilion
The interventions of plastic artists that take place at the Mies van der Rohe Pavilion are conceived as installations or short exhibitions and of short duration.

The intervention program provides a type of activity unique to the city that is based on the exceptional spaces of the Pavilion. The facilities are a way to maintain active interpretations and give meaning to the current situation of the Pavilion. A periodicity of one or two projects per year is considered, maintaining an adequate proportion between interventions by artists and architects.

About the Mies van der Rohe Pavilion
The German Pavilion in Barcelona was designed by Ludwig Mies van der Rohe and Lilly Reich as the German Pavilion for the 1929 Barcelona International Exhibition held on Montjuïc. This symbolic work of the Modern Movement has been exhaustively studied and interpreted as well as having inspired the work of several generations of architects.

Built of glass, steel and different kinds of marble, the Pavilion was conceived to accommodate the official reception presided over by King Alfonso XIII of Spain along with the German authorities. After the closure of the Exhibition, the Pavilion was disassembled in 1930. As time went by, it became a key reference both in the trajectory of Mies van der Rohe and in the architecture of the 20th century as a whole. The significance and recognition of the Pavilion suggested its possible reconstruction. In 1980, Oriol Bohigas promoted this initiative from the Urban Planning Department at the Barcelona City Council, and Ignasi de Solà-Morales, Cristian Cirici and Fernando Ramos were the architects appointed to research, design and direct the reconstruction of the Pavilion. Work began in 1983 and the new building was inaugurated in 1986 in its original location.

The Fundació Mies van der Rohe was created in 1983 by the Barcelona City Council, with the initial aim of carrying out the reconstruction of the German Pavilion. In addition to attending the conservation and knowledge of the Mies van der Rohe Pavilion, the Fundació promotes debate, dissemination and awareness on contemporary architecture and urbanism.
NEVER DEMOLISH
Ilka & Andreas Ruby – Ruby Press
Anne Lacaton, Jean-Philippe Vassal, Frédéric Druot and Christophe Hutin

Dates: From 26 November to 16 December 2021
Visiting hours: From Monday to Sunday from 10h to 18h
Place: Mies van der Rohe Pavilion (Av. Francesc Ferrer i Guàrdia, 7. Barcelona)

This intervention has been organized with Ruby Press and with the support of Acción Cultural Española (AC/E) through the Program for the Internationalization of Spanish Culture (PICE) in the form of Visitors, the Institut Français and the Consulate General of Switzerland.

PARALLEL ACTIVITY
26 November at 18.30h
In the framework of the “Never Demolish” intervention, a conversation about housing and transformation projects will be held at the Col·legi d’Arquitectes de Catalunya (COAC), with:

Lacaton & Vassal architectes, Frédéric Druot Architecture, and Christophe Hutin Architecture (Architects of the winning project of the EU Mies Award)
Ilka and Andreas Ruby (Curators of the Never Demolish intervention)
Assumpció Puig (Dean of the COAC)
Josep Ferrando (Culture member of the COAC)
Sandra Bestraten (President of the Demarcation of Barcelona)
Xavier Matilla (Chief Architect of the Barcelona City Council)
Anna Ramos (Director of the Fundació Mies van der Rohe)

The discussion can be followed online through registration at this link: mies.link/coac_NeverDemolish

In the following link you will find the PRESS KIT: mies.link/PressKit_NeverDemolish

→ Press Release (CAT, ESP, ENG)
→ Images of the intervention at the Mies van der Rohe Pavilion
→ Graphic material
→ Biographies of the authors

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