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Designing experiences

Through its award-winning oeuvre, a young Singapore design practice seeks to question the status quo, disturb convention, and redefine relevance in a contemporary context.

By LEONG SIOK HUI star2@thestar.com.my

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He was a tutor at the National University of Singapore's (NUS) architecture department when he invited hotelier and restaurateur Loh Lik Peng to his apartment for a meal. One of the pioneers of hip boutique hotels in Singapore, Loh owns a collection of designdriven boutiques hotels and restaurants, including the widely acclaimed Hotel 1929 that opened in 2003. (His Waterhouse at South Bund in Shanghai was featured in our July 23 profile story on Shanghai design firm Neri & Hu.)

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Seah is the founder and design director of the Singapore-based practice. Headquartered in Singapore with offices in Kuala Lumpur and Beijing, MOD's diverse portfolio includes lauded architecture, interior design, and product design projects across Asia.

Founded in 2004, the practice has racked up international awards like the Red Dot Design Award 2014 the safety equipment brand Durasafe's retail gallery in Singapore and was named Designer of the Year by International Design Awards USA 2010. The young practice – the 30-strong team's ages average 40 and below – also clinched Singapore's most prestigious design accolade, the President's Design Award, twice: one for the New Majestic Hotel in 2006, and another for the advertising firm BBH's office in a pre-war warehouse in 2008. MOD was dubbed the "Rising Star in

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Zig Zag House, Singapore: Set on a triangular site, the house twists around a mature tree located on its premises, creating courtyard spaces that are sheltered from the harsh weather but allow for light and cross ventilation into the interior and basement level. Internal corridors serve as breezeways between air-conditioned and naturally cooled areas. Slightly lofted above the ground, each of the building's three wings houses an entertainment zone, a family zone and a private master zone. Unfortunately, during construction, the tree roots were damaged and a new tree had to be planted. – Photos from Ministry of Design





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quick snapshot," says the 42-year-old Seah, who studied architecture at the University of Arizona in the United States. He honed his skills by interning at OMA in Rotterdam, the studio of Pritzker Architecture Prize-winning Rem Koolhaas, and Studio Libeskind in Berlin headed by Polish artist/architect Daniel Libeskind. Seah also had a four-year stint at NUS researching design pedagogy and serving as design critic.

"We hate taking convention as a starting point in any project because we live in an age that is advancing so rapidly," Seah explains at our interview. "There's no way you can start a project, which takes years to develop, based on the convention that was established before and hope that your project will remain relevant five years later."

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The New Majestic Hotel project in Singapore embodies MOD's approach of breathing life into an old building with intelligence, thoughtfulness and a touch of whimsy.

In early 2000, the concept of a cool boutique hotel steeped in heritage yet also modern was relatively new in Singapore.

"The only hotel that's famous was either the super historic ones like Raffles or the that are a part of Singapore developer UOL's development of three residential towers on a former hotel and theatre site nearby. To deal with key site issues, such as a semi-circle shaped site, noisy surroundings and a distant vehicular drop-off point, MOD designed a series of L-shaped columns that wrap over the roof and serve as the walls of the two-storey building. Glass doors and windows fill the gaps between. There are no signs or advertisements on the exterior of the building at all. The design attempts to challenge conventional Singapore show gallery precedents, which ignored the use of architectural solutions as a powerful marketing device, according to MOD.

spanking new international branded ones," recalls Seah.

"So our question was: how do you reclaim this shophouse with a 120-year history but not in your typical preservation way? All the projects that preceded New Majestic were very conservative and treated heritage with this bow.

"How do we take something and not freeze it in time and still be respectful of the old?" he asks rhetorically. "That was the biggest challenge because MOD sees conservation as a continuum."

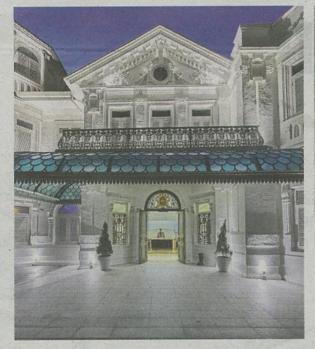
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"It's almost like an inverted archaeological dig. Some guests thought we'd run out of money but it's a talking point," he adds chuckling.

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Macalister Mansion, Penang: The melding of old and new prevails throughout the Macalister Mansion project in Penang. For example, the front entrance's original ornate doorway and facade (left) leads to a modern, minimalistic reception (above) complete with a reflective copper reception counter and video art of abstracted Penang scenes by contemporary Malaysian artist Masnoor Ramli, accompanied by an electronic soundtrack.

Singapore, young adults typically live in small apartments, usually with their parents, and would usually book hotel rooms to throw a party, Seah explained.

"From this project we knew there was a huge opportunity for exploring the continuum and newness of design through old buildings," he says.

MOD applied the same approach to their Macalister Mansion hotel project in Penang by introducing a contemporary twist into the 100-year-old building.

"What we wanted to explore was whether you can inject into history a sense of whimsicality and transform the storied old into something more engaging as a new experience," Seah says.

Challenging perceptions

In the following Q&A, Seah shares more insights into MOD's design ethos and their projects in Malaysia, including Macalister Mansion.

During the Q&A session at Datum: KL 2014, you said you were "obsessed" with Rem Koolhaas at one point and "Koolhaas' primary interest was in utilising typology, rather than form, as the vehicle for change, which made sense to me." Can you explain how you use typology as a vehicle for change?

If we study the way people use spaces, we find that, sometimes, these typologies change because of culture, society and technology. For instance, the open office plan is a result of a more collaborative way of working, as opposed to silos or workstations, which require a way of working that is quite different. In the New Majestic Hotel, we explored the typology of the hotel room. Conventionally, toilets and wardrobe facilities are banked in a corner by the door. We explored the "aquarium" room typology by placing the bath or shower block in the centre of the space and putting focus on the ritual of cleansing and celebrating it.

Also, the guest becomes an actor in the stage of the room and central to the active experience of the space as opposed to being a passive observer in it.

What did you get out of your stint with OMA/Koolhaas?

I took away from OMA the core value of a democratic studio environment, where the value of your ideas, and not your seniority, counts most. This is the way we work in Ministry of Design – sometimes my idea's the best, other times it could be the interns'.

What was it about your apartment that led to the New Majestic Hotel project?

This was some 10 years ago and we were trying some ideas that were unheard of back then. The apartment's styling was quite unique and hard to pin down, sort of industrial/oriental chic.

We used full cement screed finishing on all surfaces as a base, overlaid by a series of screens (fabrics, bamboo lattices), exposed M&E (mechanical and electrical) trunking in metal and lots of art. We had lights with lengths of exposed wires which were movable and hung from a network of hooks on the ceiling so lighting could be constantly moved around to follow where the modular furniture was moved.

Our sofa, dining table, etc, were modular and could be broken down and moved to different locations easily. The idea was to allow



for maximum flexibility because we didn't know how we would eventually want to use the space.

What are the typical challenges in adaptive-reuse projects like Penang's Macalister Mansion?

The challenge is always to find a balance between expressing something contemporary for the project that will be relevant for the current culture or society as well as to retain some of the spirit of the heritage without being too kitsch or literal. This type of challenge is more difficult to overcome then the more obvious ones of structure or build ability.

For Macalister Mansion, we recalled the original function of the building as a house and designed the experience around that idea, with bedrooms above and public spaces below.

Also, we revived the idea of the historical figure of Norman Macalister to overlay a persona of the host. It's a bit of fantasy history, though, and needs to be taken as a whimsical gesture, not a purely historical one.

You've said that the Macalister Mansion "challenged local preconceptions of the boutique hotel." How so?

I think what the Mansion does very well, and which differentiates it from other boutique hotels, is the way it tells a clear story,



The mansion's dining room was conceived as a 'whimsical experience where the diner enjoys the formality of fine dining imbued with a contrasting fairytale-like quality' - pastel deer graze around a tree while squirrels and birds perch on its branches. The pink, blue and yellow animals, which complement the allwhite dining room, are constructed. from fibreglass and finished in high gloss paint.

and how this story or narrative then guides the entire design. Typically, design hotels are based on a collection of cool but generic design gestures that don't tell a story and just convey a stylistic approach. The narrative of Macalister and "his" mansion informs the design of all the spaces – for example, the all-day dining is designed as a "living room" space, the bar like a "library" space and the art and decoration are inspired by Governor Macalister.

What are MOD's current projects in Malaysia? And what are your thoughts on the design scene here?

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New Majestic Hotel, Singapore: Conventionally, bathroom and wardrobe facilities are banked in a corner by the door in hotels. In the New Maiestic Hotel project, MOD explored the 'aguarium' room typology by placing the bath or shower block in the centre of the space (left), putting the focus on



Vanke Triple V Gallery, Tianjin, China: Housing a permanent show gallery and tourist information centre for China's largest developer, Vanke, the gallery is located along the Dong Jiang Bay coastline of Tianjin. Merging structure, sculpture and space into a single form, the gallery's zig-zag form and steel cladding was designed to stand out against the backdrop of a flat landscape. Its pitched roof points out to the bay and the rich patina of the steel contrasts with the blue sky and water. The client requested three main spaces: a tourist information centre, a show gallery, and a lounge for discussion. With their own entrances, the tourist centre and the show gallery are orientated to separate existing pedestrian pathways and can be operated independently. The building is designed to take advantage of the beachfront view.



the ritual of cleansing, and celebrating it. Also, the guest becomes an 'actor' in the stage-like space, having an active experience in it instead of being a passive observer. (Left) The ceiling in the hotel's lobby was left unfinished to show layers of peeling paint, revealing the century-old building's history.







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Designer aims to change the way we think about home space

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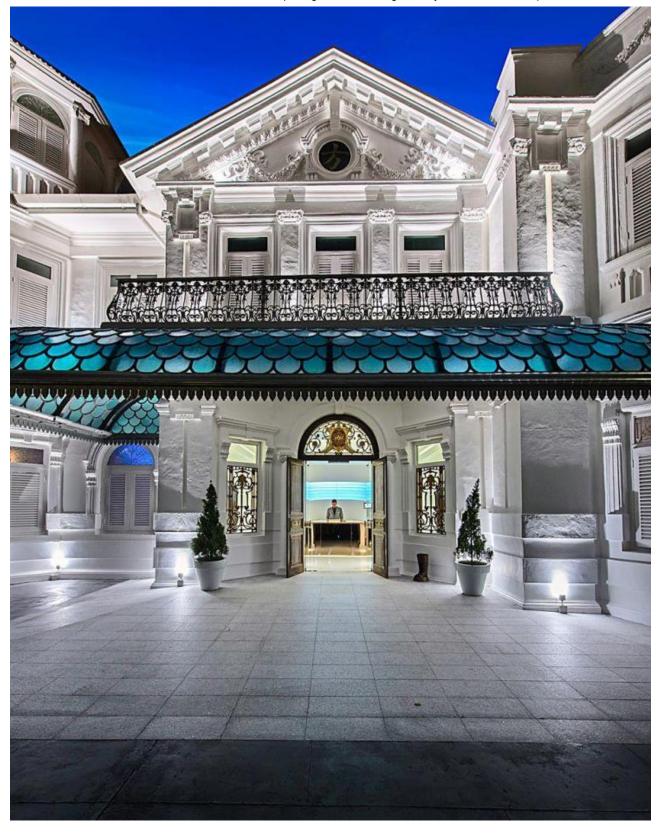
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