Centre Georges Pompidou and Metz, city of northern France, in January 2003, in accordance with the Ministry of Art, Culture and Transport, announced the plan to construct the first decentralized organism of the Art Centre Georges Pompidou of Paris. The building of 12000 sqm, that includes some 6000 sqm for exhibitions, is intended to house works of art of large dimensions not allowed in Paris because of the small size of expositive rooms.

The new museum is a strong sign and a catalyst of flows, it shows its own urban character by trying to connect the actually separated parts of the city. The site is localized into a semi-suburban area of the city directly connected to the historical town centre.
The lay-out of railroads and the presence of ruins of one of the biggest Gallic-Roman Amphitheatre dated back to the III century B.C. (the plans of archaeological excavations made in 1902 check the dating) are simplified as tensional lines and transposed into the building area; the volumetric composition is produced by lines' intersection.

The planning approach originates from analyzing the process of composition peculiar to the architectures of Zaha Hadid as fluidity, dynamic spaces logically placed along compositional lines where structural tensions change into energy.

The building appears monumental on the ground level where a large square (2500 sqm) makes it possible for visitors to reach directly the Forum, the major space in which receive crowd, without interruption with the outside, as in the case of Beaubourg in Paris.

Glazed volumes go through the museum developing from the ground floor to the roof, these regular shapes are produced by alignment of perimeters of the amphitheatre’s excavations determined in the map dated back to 1902. These luminescent shapes turn into rooms for meditations, reading text or storage and support spaces. On the upper storeys connected to these glazed blocks there are pits that open up in the floor, in this way natural light reach the ground floor without obstructions.
On the ground floor in addition to the Forum there are the Administration Department and the “Big Nave”, space at a great height about 15 metres in order to exhibit works of art of large dimensions.

Rendering and axonometric cutaway of the museum on the ground floor

On the same floor the building houses the entrance of a restaurant, a bookshop and a coffee shop. Temporary and permanent exhibitions and the Administration Department extend on the first floor; the top level, intended to house exhibitions, is a panoramic view over the town full of suggestion.

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