Wonder lab

With space for alpacas and art, toucans and taxidermy, architect Mario Botta and artist Koen Vanmechelen build a sanctuary for creativity and creatures in Belgium

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There’s something afoot in the small town of Genk in eastern Belgium. On the site of a former coal mine, a long, dark brick building with a cage at its centre and a large greenhouse at its western end has appeared. It is elegant and unexpected, an enigmatic, provocative presence, calmly nestled among the lush greenery and sighing trees. Inside, one of Belgium’s most renowned artists, Koen Vanmechelen, has set up shop with a project that is part studio, part exhibition space and part research, biodiversity and breeding project.

Labiomista, as it has been named, takes the conceptual artist’s work on chickens, cross-breeding and the creation of more diverse, resilient and fertile communities (such as his Cosmopolitan Chicken Project, or ‘CCP’, which began in 2000) to an exciting new level. When it opens to the public in May next year, the 60-acre campus will bring together ‘culture and nature’ in a vast park where visitors will see chicken-breeding stations first hand, or be able to observe ‘domesticated’ animals, including camels, dromedaries, ostriches, llamas, emus, nandus and alpacas roaming freely around the park from a landscaped network of walkways. An amphitheatre will provide space for talks by artists and scientists, while sculptures and installations by Vanmechelen will be placed in dramatic spots across the site. A vast swathe of land to the north of the park will be left as found in its ‘wild’ state, and will eventually host a programme reintroducing wolves to the area, in collaboration with Belgium’s National Parks Department.

The 5,000 sq m, three floor structure, by Swiss architect Mario Botta, encompasses a studio, gallery space, meeting rooms, auditorium and bird cages. It is made of a simple, monochrome material and colour pallets of concrete (some of it prefabricated off-site), dark local brick and glass, chosen to keep the budget down, and because, as Botta says, ‘the building is supposed to be a container, or factory, where the art is the bit that provides the colour’.

Vanmechelen met Botta in 2013 at an inauguration party for a new office complex in Genk designed by the architect. The design process for Vanmechelen’s studio was highly collaborative, though Botta, smiling, says that the artist wanted to ‘go as big as possible’ whereas he was intent on trying to ‘reduce everything down’. Using volumes with niches at regular intervals, Botta was able to break up what could have been a ‘monotonous warehouse-style space’ into something more sophisticated, with varied lighting created by alternating full-height and diminutive upper factory-style windows. The niches also make useful work or display spaces. ‘Every now and again you need to control and compress the space around you,’ says Botta. ‘You need human dimensions, a more domestic scale.’

The story of Labiomista’s inception is evidence of Vanmechelen’s drive and vision. Having had to leave his studio in a former factory in the compact, well-heeled and pretty neighbouring Flemish town of Hasselt to make way for new development, he realised he would rather be somewhere grittier and become part of its transformation. In Wim Dries, mayor of Genk, he found someone who saw how his work, focusing on mixing and cross-breeding, race and globalisation, had relevance for a town so influenced by migration. Genk may be small (population 66,000) but more than half of its inhabitants hail from an impressive 109 countries.

Though Dries initially offered Vanmechelen land on one of the city’s other former mines, which was...
already being transformed into a cultural district called C-Mine, Vanmechelen was clear he wanted to start from scratch. When the mayor suggested the most northerly of the mines instead, which had also been a private zoo in the 1970s and 1980s, Vanmechelen knew he had found something special in a unique town. ‘It’s because it’s in the middle of nowhere and on a wounded spot that this place is so interesting and that the story is so much stronger,’ he says. Genk’s wound is the same one that has afflicted many European cities for decades – that of deindustrialisation. Its three mines were closed between the 1960s and the late 1980s and, more recently, in 2014, the closure of the Ford plant meant the terrible and sudden loss of over 4,000 jobs.

Watching Vanmechelen and Botta communicate is interesting. They talk in French, in which neither is comfortable (though Botta more so), but their bond clearly transcends language. They laugh and point and draw pictures. Each of them privately tells me how the other is the real deal and ‘authentic’. Both artist and architect talk of the growing importance of a multidisciplinary and less siloed approach in all areas of life. Vanmechelen regularly takes part in research projects and talks with human geneticists, sociologists, philosophers and biologists. ‘Normally these sorts of people never talk to each other because everybody has his own field, his own university, nobody is willing to share,’ he says. Botta too speaks of the ‘cross-pollination and cross-contamination in the world today that is both a positive thing but speaks of its complexity’. He recently invited a neuroscientist for a talk at the architecture university he founded in Mendrisio in Switzerland and was asked what neuroscience had to do with architecture. ‘This neuroscientist has discovered the mirror neuron that deals with empathy and he spoke of conditions of space, light and atmosphere that foster empathy,’ he explains. ‘That has everything to do with architecture’.

Labiomista is still coming into being. A pointed arched triangular gateway at the south-west corner of the site – also designed by Botta – will be clad in the same black brick as the main building and house a ticket booth, a shop, toilets and other facilities. The greenhouse in the studio is now home to assorted fruit-eating birds, such as Victoria crowned pigeons, hornbills, toucans and turacos, but the big central cage is still awaiting its pair of Steller’s sea eagles from Siberia, due to arrive in March 2019 (creating a very Vanmechelen-style predator-versus-prey relationship between the two cages). On the open ground floor of the building, a number of Vanmechelen pieces will be installed, including an oversized marble Medusa, taxidermied chickens (only immortalised after they...
have died naturally) and two live red jungle fowl, the original chicken species, in a cage.

Before leaving Genk, I visit Vanmechelen’s farm, run by his wife Inge, and located a few minutes away, directly behind his home. Many of the animals here are endangered and part of cross-breeding programmes with various international institutions designed to help reintroduce them into the wild. As we walk past enclosures full of different generations of cross-bred chickens, as well as pairs of owls, eagles, dromedaries and camels, it becomes clear just how embedded Vanmechelen is in this topic. ‘I don’t see the difference between living and working,’ he says at one point. Perhaps that’s because his work is about the very stuff of life: reproduction, fertility and the quest for survival. Labiomista brings his unique vision together in a handsome and unusual indoor-outdoor home.

botta.ch; koenvanmechelen.be