

京都市京セラ美術館
Kyoto City KYOCERA Museum of Art



March 21, 2020

Kyoto City KYOCERA Museum of Art Renewal Opening

Large-scale renovation by
architects Aoki Jun and Nishizawa
Tezzo introduces a new chapter in
Kyoto's history of culture and art

2019.4.9.
Press Release
Kyoto City KYOCERA Museum of Art

CONTENTS

Kyoto City KYOCERA Museum of Art
RENEWAL PRESS RELEASE

p.01	Message
p.02	History
p.06	Architecture
p.12	New Activities for a Renewed Museum
p.14	Visiting the Museum

Kyoto City KYOCERA Museum of Art

Message

We are extremely pleased to announce the highlights of the Kyoto City KYOCERA Museum of Art Renewal Project.

The Museum opened in 1933 as the Kyoto Enthronement Memorial Museum of Art in Kyoto’s Okazaki district, itself an expression of the city’s modern trends at the time. The establishment of the Museum owes much to the generous support of many local citizens. It was renamed as the Kyoto Municipal Museum of Art after World War II. As Japan’s oldest public art museum housed in its original architecture, its classical visage standing against the backdrop of Higashiyama has been highly appreciated for 85 years.

The innovative concepts of Aoki Jun and Nishizawa Tezzo, two leading Japanese architects, for the Museum renewal project preserved original elements while introducing new designs, allowing for a fusion of old and new to create a fresh image for the Museum.

This renewal project has sought to address issues related to the structure of the Main Building dating from 1933 and, moreover, to achieve designation as a national cultural asset. We aimed to be a venue meeting all requirements to function as a museum in contemporary society while, to the extent possible, preserving historical architecture. Our goal is to create a museum of art that will universally attract visitors and preserve a legacy for the future.

Looking forward to the opening scheduled for spring 2020, we are proud to now introduce all aspects of the architectural plan of the Kyoto City KYOCERA Museum of Art.

Kyoto City KYOCERA Museum of Art

History 1933-2018

- 1933

Kyoto Enthronement Memorial Museum of Art opens. The two-storey Imperial Crown Style steel-framed reinforced concrete structure was built with support from Kansai business and art sectors, and Kyoto citizens to commemorate the 1928 enthronement ceremonies. The Museum design was by architect Maeda Kenjiro* who gained the commission through open competition calling for “a basic Japonica style of architecture around the entire periphery.” The inaugural exhibition was the 14th *Teiten Exhibition* organized by the Imperial Fine Art Academy.
- 1934

The *Kyoto Enthronement Memorial Museum of Art Exhibition* commemorates the opening of the Museum with 876 works by artists and craftsmen from throughout Japan. A large number of the works are donated to the Museum.
- 1935

The 1st *Art Exhibition (Shiten)* sponsored by the city of Kyoto and organized through open submissions of the general public.
- 1944

Museum activities continue, despite conditions of World War II. After direct air raids to Japan, some of the Museum collection is evacuated to Daikaku-ji Temple and other places on the outskirts of Kyoto.
- 1945

The war ends during the 9th *Exhibition of Local Artist Works and the Permanent Collection*. The 1st *Kyoto Municipal Art Exhibition (Kyoten)* is held shortly after the end of the war.
- 1946

Occupation forces requisition the Museum site, including the main building; the large exhibition hall is used as a basketball court.
- 1952

The Museum is derequisitioned, renamed “Kyoto Municipal Museum of Art,” and resumes activities. The *Kyoto Masterpiece Exhibition in Commemoration of the Museum Re-opening* is held, featuring major works by 10 Kyoto artists.
- 1955

The Museum hosts the *French Art from the Louvre Museum* traveling exhibition as its first large international exhibit.
- 1957

Kyoto Independent Exhibition sponsored by the city of Kyoto for young artists (continues until 1991).
- 1964

Venus de Milo Exhibition attracts more than 890,000 visitors.
- 1965

Tutankhamun Exhibition attracts more than 1.07 million visitors, breaking the previous record for attendance (according to updated figures).
- 1967

Art Handcraft in Kyoto: The Past Hundred Years of Development
- 1971

A new storage facility for the collection is completed.
Nine Excellent Japanese-style Painters in Kyoto.
- 2000

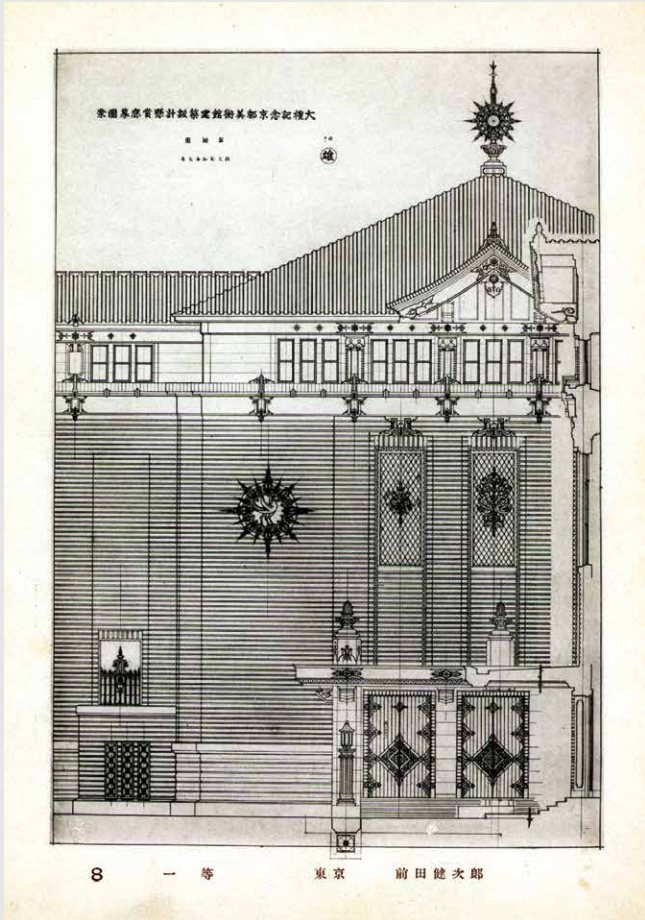
Kyoto Municipal Museum of Art Annex completed.
- 2003

70th Anniversary Celebration: Favorites and Memories exhibition
- 2013

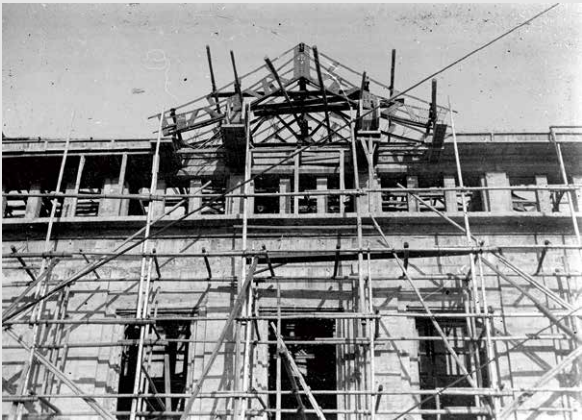
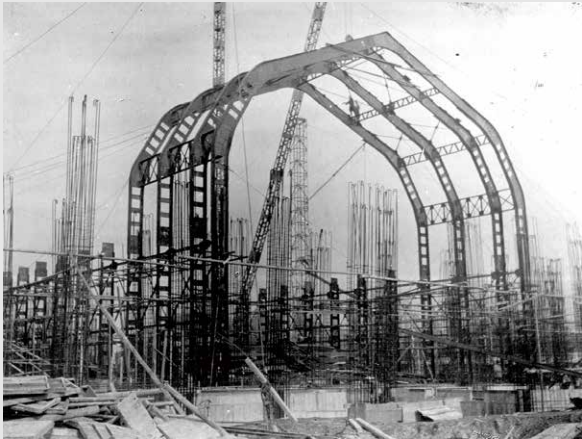
80th anniversary special exhibitions: *The Story of Shiten and Kyoten Municipal Exhibitions and Drawings and Sketches of Takeuchi Seiho*.
- 2015

Parasophia: Kyoto International Festival of Contemporary Culture 2015 (with annexes at the Museum of Kyoto and 7 other locations in Kyoto).

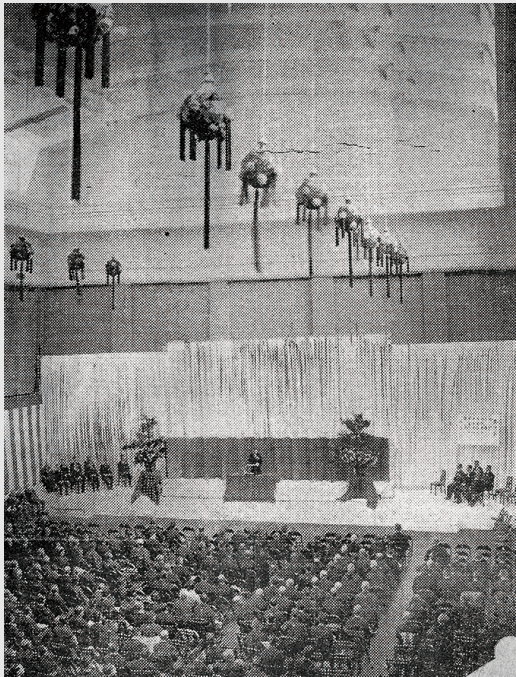
*Maeda Kenjiro (1892-1975): Architect. Graduate of Tokyo University of the Arts. Worked at the Ministry of Communications. Designed buildings before and after World War II. Recipient of the Japan Art Academy Prize, Order of the Sacred Treasure Medal with Purple Ribbon.



Elevation (detail) by Maeda Kenjiro



Museum building under construction



Completion ceremony



Front view of the Main Building

Renewal Planning 2014-2018

2014	Kyoto Municipal Museum of Art Future Plan formulated on the occasion of the Museum's 80th anniversary.
2015	Kyoto Municipal Museum of Art Basic Redevelopment Plan formulated. Jun Aoki & Associates and Tezzo Nishizawa Architects are selected among 19 applicants to the open competition for basic design proposals.
2017	Naming rights offered to promote the redevelopment project. Kyocera Corporation concludes a ¥5 billion 50 year naming rights contract. The Museum is temporarily closed for repair and expansion.
2018	Construction work begins.

Current Schedule

2019 April	Announcement of the details of the Museum architecture.
2019 Spring	Decisions on management of the Museum café and shop.
2019 Fall	The inaugural exhibition will be announced, along with the plan for exhibitions to follow.
2019 End of October	Completion of construction. Various pre-opening events.
2020 March 21	Museum reopens to public.
2023	90th Anniversary
2033	100th Anniversary



Construction in progress (2019) Photo: Yagi Yuna

A Museum Where Time Converges

Aoki Jun

The Main Building of the Museum is the oldest among Japan’s existing public art museums. Completed in 1933, in the so-called Crown Imperial Style of architecture, it has been an important presence in Kyoto for more than 80 years.

Though architecture itself does not move or change, the way people view and experience architecture does change with time. The multiple exposures presented by architecture create a rich manifold image. To respect that while renovating a structure to be suitable for the current age is highly important for the future. I am acutely aware of the significance and responsibility involved in the current large-scale renewal of the Museum.

In going forward with the plan for the renewal of the Museum, we have sought continuity with the existing image while adding a new layer to that. My idea was to allow a new visage to emerge while preserving the underlying architecture.

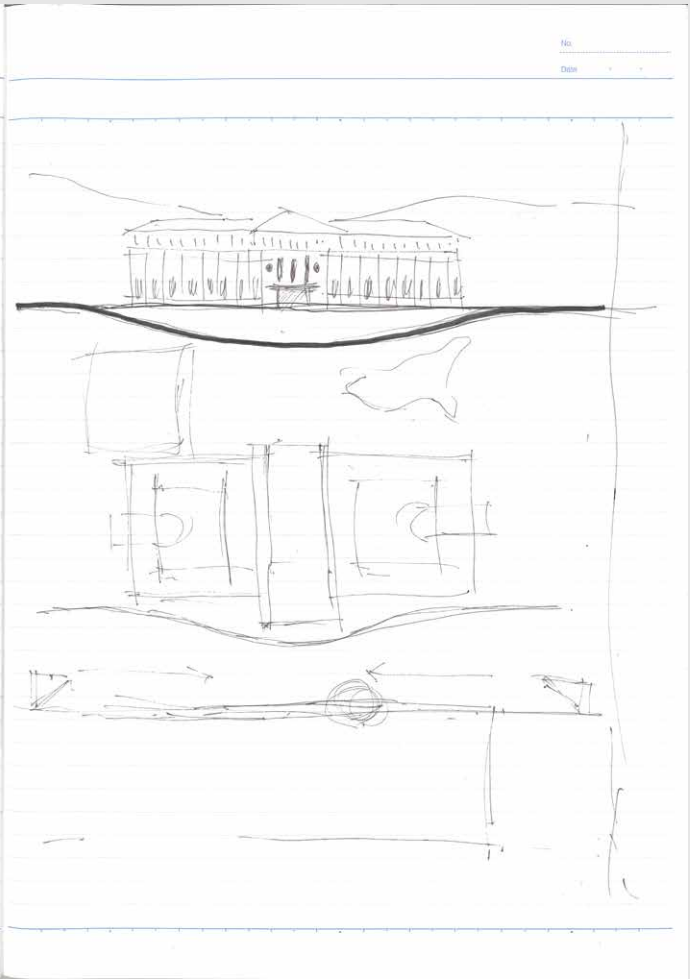
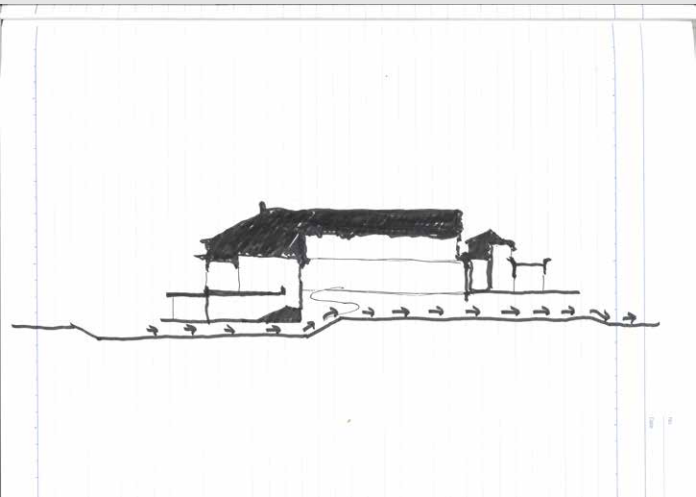
Among my priorities was to retain the open plaza area on the west side facing Jingu-michi, and to strengthen the original axis that passes through the East Entrance to the Main Entrance. I first made a cut between the west side plaza and the main building and depressed the central foreground to make it a slope gently descending toward the center. In this way, the view of the main building seen from Jingu-michi remained while the entrance was moved from the first floor to the floor below. The cut was fitted with glass to

make a new ‘glass ribbon’ space for the museum shop and café. I created a grand staircase straight ahead of the underground entrance, going through the space that had previously been used for a ‘footwear room’ and I inserted a strong axis extending straight from the east entrance Central Hall (previously a large display room) to the Japanese garden overlooking Higashiyama. I tried to draw out the Museum’s embedded axis.

In addition, we eliminated the facility equipment that occupied the north and south courtyards and returned the south courtyard to its original use as a courtyard. We covered the north courtyard with a glass roof, making it an indoor space. In this way, I tried to excavate certain of this Museum’s possibilities that had been hidden for a while.

In order to create a new exhibition room for contemporary art and a new facilities equipment room for the entire building, we had an extension (storage room) designed by Kawasaki Kiyoshi* rebuilt for the new building. I tried to keep a balance between eliminated and retained elements in the new building, such as the characteristic brick tiles of the Main Building and the large volume of the new building.

By creating contrasts in this way between old and new, we have tried to achieve something more subtle and totally different from straightforward repair.



Drawings by Aoki Jun (left and above)

Profiles



Aoki Jun

Architect. Born in 1956 in Yokohama. Completed the University of Tokyo Master’s Degree Program in the Department of Architecture, Graduate School of Engineering. After working at Arata Isozaki & Associates, he established his own practice, Jun Aoki & Associates, in 1991. Representative works include: “Mamihara Bridge” (Kumamoto Landscape Award), “S” (Yoshioka Award), “Fukushima Lagoon Museum” (Architectural Institute of Japan Annual Award), “Louis Vuitton Omotesando” (BCS Award), “Aomori Museum of Art,” “Omiyamae Gymnasium,” and “Miyoshi City Hall, Kiriri.” Aoki’s activities traverse various genres, including design in a broad range of architecture categories such as public buildings, commercial buildings, and private houses, as well as creation of art installations. He was awarded the Minister of Education’s Art Encouragement Prize in 2005.

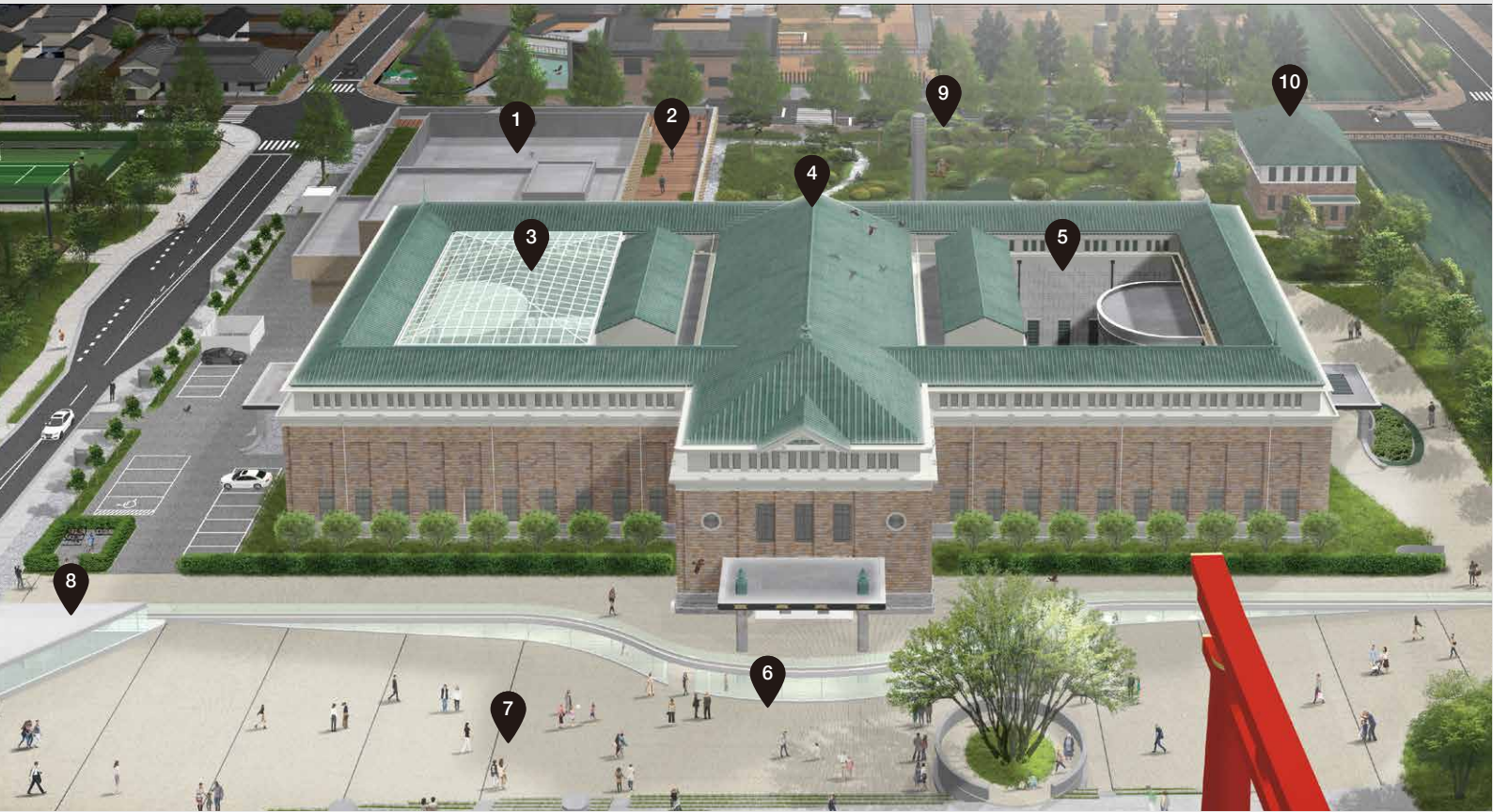


Nishizawa Tezzo

Architect. Born in 1974 in Kyoto. Graduated from the Tokyo University of the Arts Fine Arts Department. After working in Jun Aoki & Associates established his own practice in 2007. Representative works include: “Louis Vuitton Matsuya Ginza store renovation,” and “Aomori Museum of Art” (at Jun Aoki & Associates), The National Museum of Modern Art, Tokyo Collection Gallery renovation, and “Hachinohe City Museum of Art.” His activities also include housing construction and renovation, as well as a number of art exhibition designs, including *Waiting for Video*, *Paul Klee*, and *Re: Play* (all at the National Museum of Modern Art, Tokyo).

*Kawasaki Kiyoshi (1932-2018): Architect, Professor Emeritus, Kyoto University. Projects in Kyoto include Miyako Messe convention center and Shokokuji Jotenkaku Museum, Kyoto. Served as the jury president of the international design competition for JR Kyoto Station.

Layout Plan



- 1 Higashiyama Cube
- 2 Higashiyama Cube Terrace
- 3 Atrium
- 4 Central Hall
- 5 Sky Courtyard
- 6 Main Entrance
- 7 KYOCERA Square
- 8 Northwest Entrance, The Triangle
- 9 Japanese Garden
- 10 Ohsui House*

*This culturally significant two-storey Western-style building dating from 1933 is to be renovated at a later date, and will house a restaurant and other facilities.

KYOCERA Square

Sloped open space
where visitors gather and interact

Located at the main entrance of the Museum in Kyoto's Okazaki district, a center of the city's historical, cultural, and natural spaces, KYOCERA Square provides a landscape for people to gather, relax, and interact, to enjoy performances and events as well as exhibitions. The area is magnificent at night with the façade of the Main Building illuminated. For major events that incorporate the entire KYOCERA Square, audiences will be able to sit on the slope facing the Main Building façade, resulting in a view that integrates the space of the Museum and plaza.



Glass Ribbon

New modern design, symbolizing
the renewed museum

In front of KYOCERA Square, Glass Ribbon pre-eminently symbolizes the renewal project. Its light and transparent streamlined design showcases the fusion of new and historical architecture and also acts to interconnect the museum main entrance outside with the Museum shop and café inside. More broadly, it connects the Museum with the Okazaki district surroundings.

Architecture

Kyoto City KYOCERA Museum of Art
RENEWAL PRESS RELEASE



Higashiyama Cube

A new gallery showcasing various forms of contemporary art

An exhibition space equipped with state of the art facilities geared to the display of contemporary art. Situated at the northeast of the site, it has an area of approximately 1000m² with a 5 meter high ceiling, a storage vault, back office, and roof garden. The current art scene, including animation, fashion, architecture, and design, will be introduced here along with contemporary art. The Higashiyama Cube Terrace rooftop garden will command a beautiful view of Higashiyama.



The Triangle

A space for emerging artists



Located on the basement level at the northwest corner of the site, The Triangle is devoted to emerging artists. Its shape is triangular and it serves as a base connecting three points – artist, viewer, and museum. The triangle space will host a wide range of artworks. It is accessible from the ground floor or from the basement level.

Kyoto City KYOCERA Museum of Art



Main Building: South Wing, North Wing

Historical space for experiencing art and culture

The facilities will be renewed and updated while classical design and historical elements dating from the time of the establishment of the building will be retained as much as possible. The first floor South Wing, a space of approximately 1000m², will be reserved for exhibition of art from the Museum collection, rotated along with the seasons. The second floor South Wing retains its original architecture and makes use of natural light. Curated exhibitions and exhibitions featuring exchanges with other museums, or international touring exhibitions, and group exhibitions will be held in the massive spaces of the second floor South Wing and the North Wing.

Main Building: Central Hall

Large multi-functional space

The Central Hall, formerly the Main Building's main large exhibition room with a ceiling height of 16m, is updated significantly with a grand staircase that connects it to the main entrance lobby on the first basement level. It forms a hub that connects three floors of exhibition rooms, from the basement to the 2nd floor – the North Wing, the South Wing, Higashiyama Cube, and the Japanese Garden. The ceiling is equipped for displaying artworks. A balcony and spiral staircase allow for free flow of people in a space highly attuned to MICE (Meeting/Incentive tour/Convention/Exhibition, event) activity possibilities.



Atrium and Sky Courtyard

Two courtyards newly opened to the public

These neglected areas will be transformed into large multi-functional spaces. The North Wing Atrium has a two-storey balcony and large glass roof creating an indoor space that will be used as a special exhibition space and for receptions and other events. The South Wing Sky Courtyard is open to the outdoors. It will be used for exhibitions from the Museum collection and workshops.



New Activities for a Renewed Museum

Kyoto City KYOCERA Museum of Art
RENEWAL PRESS RELEASE

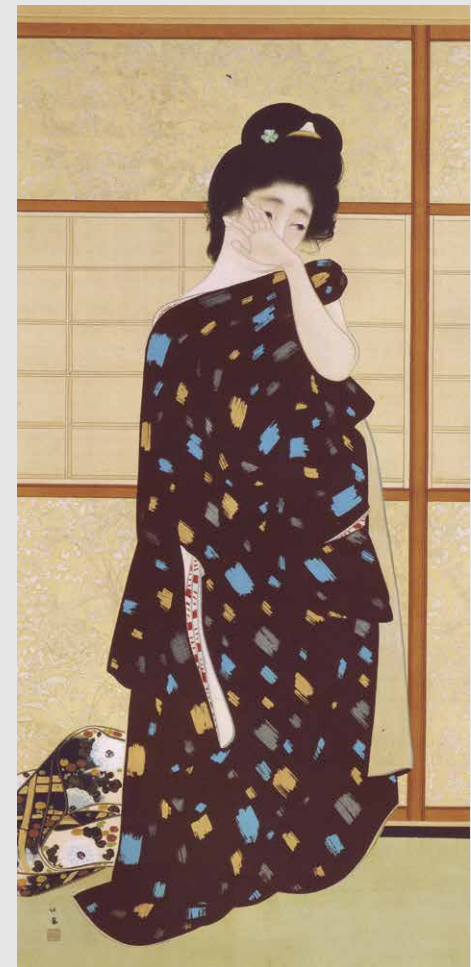
Feature 01

Higashiyama Cube – highlighting contemporary expression in Kyoto

A serious exhibition space for contemporary art in Kyoto, a city of many art colleges. Equipped with state of the art technology, the space will be able to handle the diverse genres and forms of contemporary art. Contemporary art will also be shown in The Triangle on the basement floor of the Main Building, and in other spaces.



William Kentridge: *The Refusal of Time*, Installation view at *Parasophia: Kyoto International Festival of Contemporary Culture 2015, 2014*. Photo by Kunihiro Shikata, courtesy of Parasophia Office. © William Kentridge



Takeuchi Seiho, *Posing for the First Time*, 1913
Important Cultural Property

Feature 02

New galleries for the permanent collection – highlighting Kyoto’s four seasons

A comprehensive exhibition of works by Kyoto artists since the beginning of the Modern period. The 1st floor South Wing will feature an ongoing seasonal rotation of selected works from the Museum collection.



Nakamura Daizaburo, *Piano*, 1926

Kyoto City KYOCERA Museum of Art

Feature 03

New destination of relaxation and enjoyment in Okazaki cultural district

The Museum features abundant open public space for a café, a museum shop, Higashiyama Cube Terrace, KYOCERA Square, Japanese Garden attributed to Ogawa Jihei VII, etc. and possibilities for occasional music and art events.



Feature 04

Expanding museum support for the future

The renewal project was realized thanks to support of the Kyocera Corporation through a naming rights agreement. The Museum requires continued support and donations from individuals and corporations to assure operations of the Museum in the future. We are expanding initiatives directed to individuals and corporations for donations and support. These include application of the Hometown Tax system that allows tax credit for contributions, and enhancement of the Museum’s membership program benefits.

Feature 05

Providing unique venues for MICE* activities

*MICE : meeting, incentive tour, convention, and exhibition/event.

The museum building provides a space where Japanese and Western, retro and contemporary, can interact, where tradition is preserved while diverse values are incorporated in a unique Kyoto atmosphere. The definition of a museum as a place functioning for art appreciation is extended to include Kyoto City KYOCERA Museum of Art MICE venue functions for international conferences and social exchange, highlighting attractions of Kyoto and of Japan.

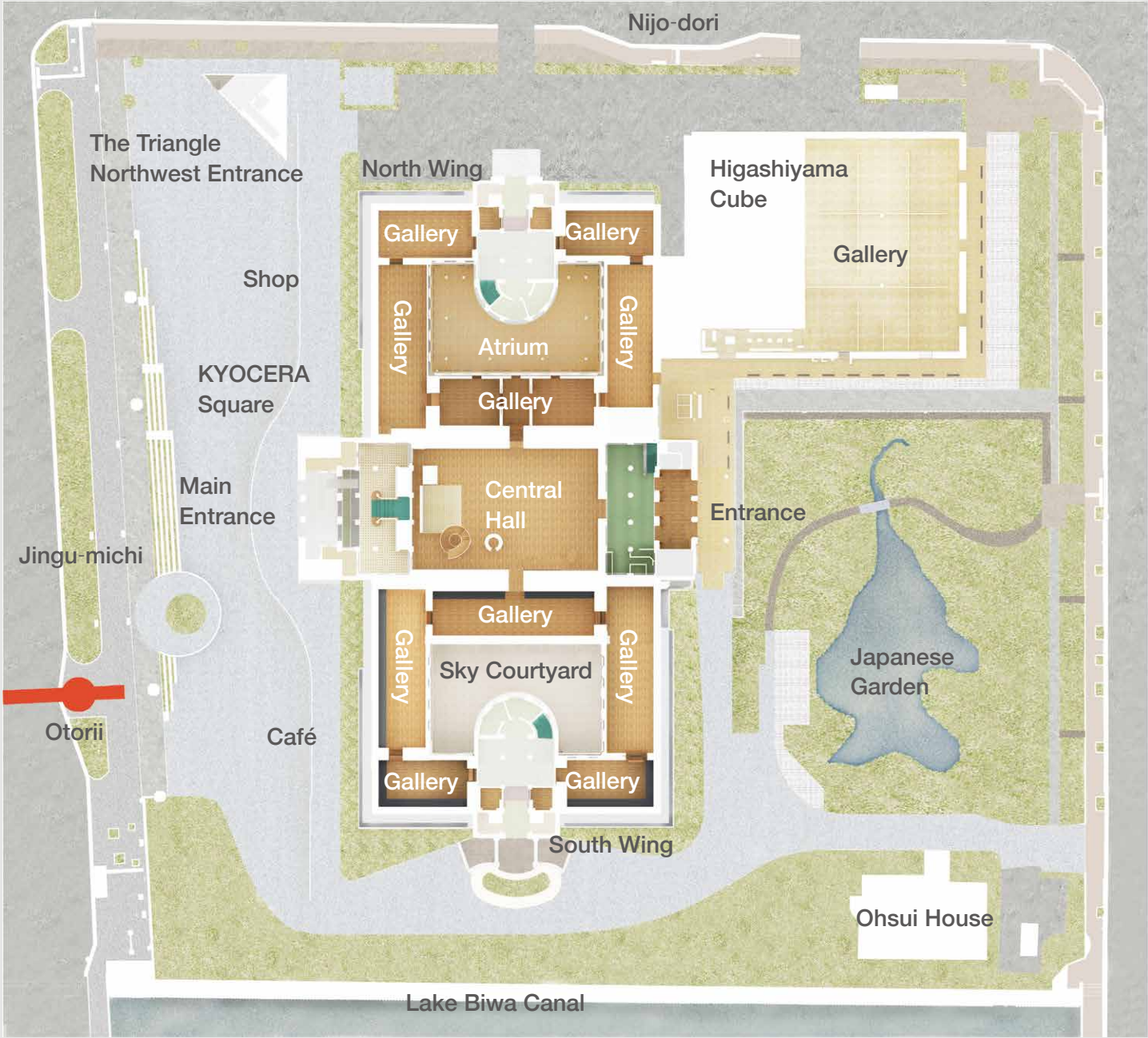


* Images on this page are for illustration purposes only.

Visiting the Museum

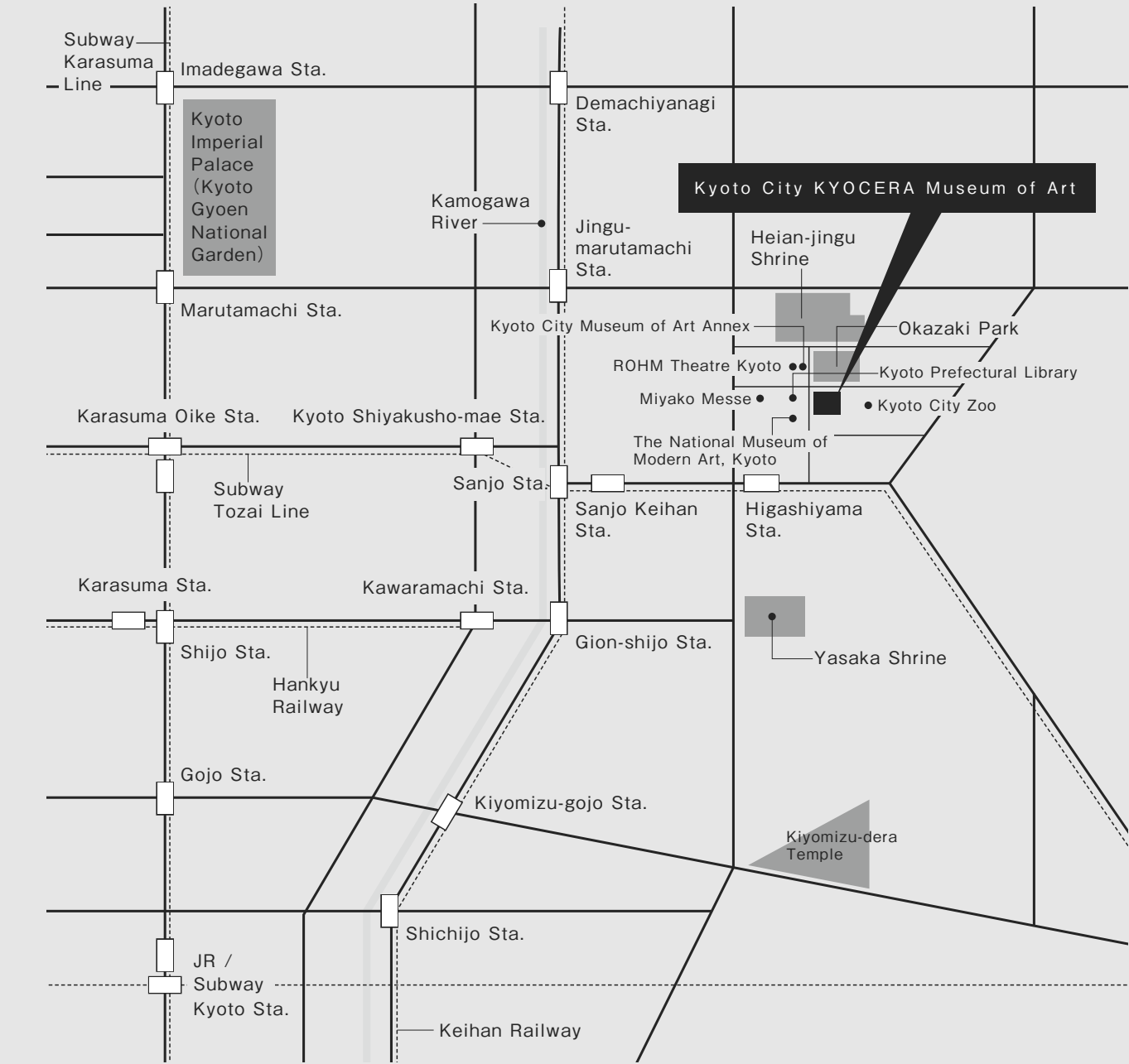
Kyoto City KYOCERA Museum of Art
RENEWAL PRESS RELEASE

Building Layout Plan



Kyoto City KYOCERA Museum of Art

Directions



- By subway/Keihan Railway
8 minutes walk from Higashiyama Station of Kyoto city subway Tozai Line.
16 minutes walk from Sanjo Station of Keihan Railway or Sanjo Keihan Station of Kyoto city subway Tozai Line.
- By bus
1 minute walk from Okazaki Koen/Bijutsukan, Heian Jingu-mae stop.
5 minutes walk from Higashiyama Nijo, Okazaki Koen-guchi stop.
5 minutes walk from Okazaki Koen/ROHM Theatre, Miyakomesse stop.



Kyoto City KYOCERA Museum of Art

京都市京セラ美術館

Kyoto City KYOCERA Museum of Art

Follow us on:

Website	www.kyotocity-kyocera.museum
Instagram	kyotocitykyoceramuseum
Youtube	kyotocitykyoceramuseum

Public Relations Inquiries:

Kyoto City KYOCERA Museum of Art
Public Relations
124 Enshojicho, Sakyo-ku, Kyoto
606-8344 Japan
Phone: +81-75-275-4271
Email: pr@kyoto-museum.jp



京都市京セラ美術館
Kyoto City KYOCERA Museum of Art

Kyoto City Museum of Art Collection Policy

The Museum will continue to actively add significant artworks and documents to the collection, focusing on Kyoto art from the beginning of the Modern period* to the present, in order to maintain a comprehensive** world-class collection, as follows:

1. Works of significance dating from the Modern period to the present
2. Works by artists that exemplify new directions in contemporary art
3. Works by Japanese artists and artists from abroad that are in significant relation to works from the Modern period to the present.
4. Works by major artists that reflect style transitions in different periods
5. The Museum has a long-range plan to continue collection of artworks and documents according to the above conditions.

*Generally refers to the Meiji period (1868-1912), but works from the 17th century are included due to the influence of the earlier Edo period (1603-1868).

**Aside from *Nihonga* (Japanese-style painting), Western-style painting, prints, sculpture, craft, and calligraphy, works in new categories such as photography and video arts will be included.

14th November, 2018



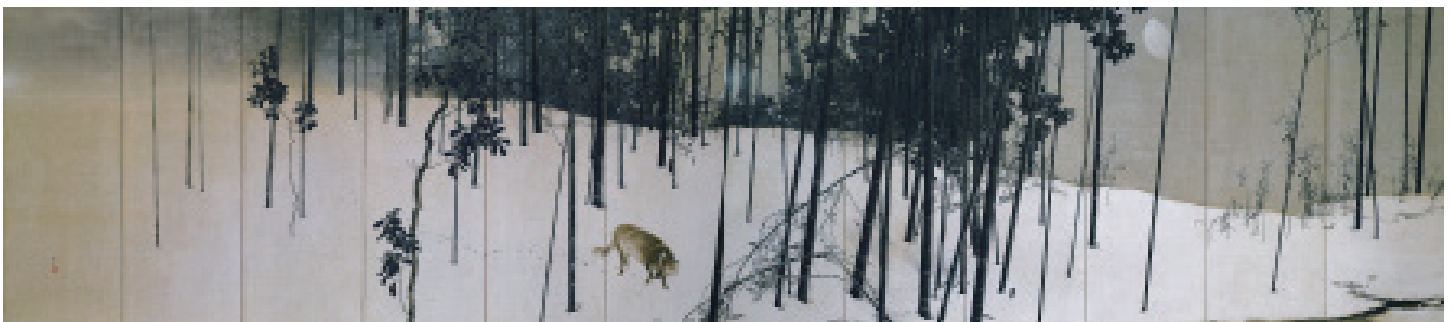
Nishiyama Suisho, *Rose of Sharon*, 1923



Uemura Shoen,
Waiting for the Moon, 1926



Asai Chu, *Willow Trees in Grez-sur-Loing (France)*, 1901



Konoshima Okoku, *Winter Moon*, 1912

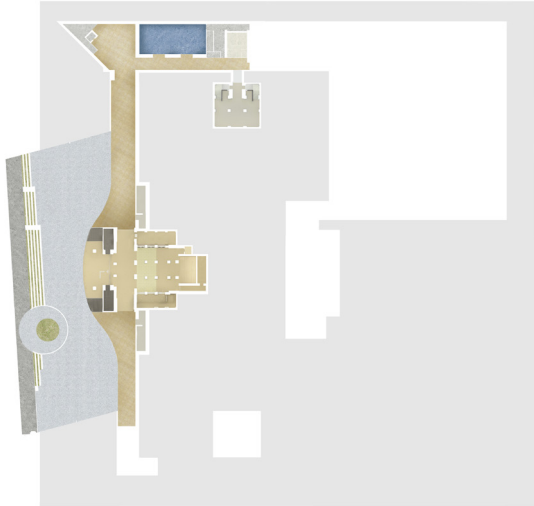
Kyoto City KYOCERA Museum of Art

2019.4.9 Press Release Appendix 02

Details of the Museum Buildings

Floor Plan

B1



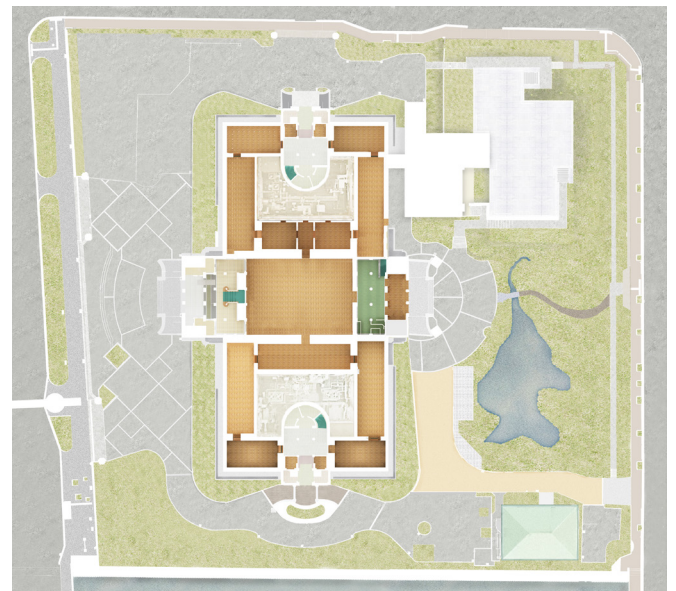
Architectural Overview

Outline of Architectural Plan			
	Main Building (existing)	New Building (addition)	Ohsui House (existing)
Project Name	Kyoto City Museum of Art Renewal Project		
Location	124 Okazaki Enshoji-cho, Sakyo-ku, Kyoto		
Contractee	City of Kyoto		
Site area	25,383.71㎡		
Building area	8,482.41㎡		
Total floor area	19,495.17㎡		
Use	art museum	art museum, retail	restaurant
Basic Design	AOKI・NISHIZAWA JOINT VENTURE		
Execution Design	MATSUMURA-GUMI Corporation. Showa Sekkei, Incorporated		
Construction	MATSUMURA-GUMI Corporation.		
Total floor area	9,334.17㎡	9,403.75㎡	757.25㎡
Structure	reinforced concrete, partial steel-frame reinforced concrete, steel frame	steel frame, partial steel-frame reinforced concrete	steel frame, partial steel-frame reinforced concrete
Number of floors	2 stories above ground, one below	2 stories above ground, one below	2 stories above ground, one below
Building height (topmost height)	22.23 m	12.36 m	11.6 m

Facility area / Ceiling height			
	Use	Area	Ceiling height
Total area of galleries		5,240.49㎡	
respective galleries	gallery, North Wing 1F	temporary exhibition gallery	7 rooms 1,003.47㎡
	gallery, North Wing 2F	temporary exhibition gallery	6 rooms 1,128.38㎡
	gallery, South Wing 1F	permanent collection gallery	5 rooms 1,028.95㎡
	gallery, South Wing 2F	temporary exhibition gallery	6 rooms 1,040.69㎡
	gallery, Higashiyama Cube 1F	temporary exhibition gallery	972.15㎡
	The Triangle	temporary exhibition gallery	66.85㎡
Other facilities	Storage		1,575.18㎡
	Lecture Room		193.22㎡
	Central Hall		732.26㎡
	Atrium		445.88㎡
	Café		233.58㎡
	Shop		158.37㎡
	Ohsui House	restaurant	757.25㎡
Exterior	KYOCERA Square	sloped plaza	2,822.93㎡
	Higashiyama Cube Terrace	rooftop garden	847.95㎡
	Japanese Garden		3,407.17㎡

All figures are approximate.

Floor Plan before Renovation



1F



2F

