



pépinières européennes pour jeunes artistes



technical form

AEC Ars Electronica Center Linz

Pépinières européennes pour jeunes artistes

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www.art4eu.net

- **national co-ordinator** Sabine Reisner, Verein Pépinières Österreich

presentation of the host organisation

- **name of the residency** AEC - Ars Electronica Center Linz
- **juridical status** Company Ltd (Museumgesellschaft mbH)

- **address** Hauptstrasse 2
- post code** A-4040
- city** Linz
- country** Austria

- **tel** + 43-732-7272-0
- **fax** +43-732-7272-77
- **e-mail** info@aec.at
- **web site** www.aec.at

- **artistic director** Gerfried STOCKER
- **administrative director** Mag. Andreas EXNER

- **number of artist(s) welcomed** 1 artist
- **length of the stay** 6 months
- **proposed dates of the stay** April – September 2006

artistic project of the host organisation

- **fields of expression proposed for the residency:**

During his/her stay at the AEC, the Ars Electronica Futurelab, serving as the infrastructural basis for the realisation of digital projects will be at the artist's disposal. The Futurelab, which is the best equipped lab/studio in Austria, for work on Virtual Reality, 3D-Animation, HCI (Human Computer Interface) and software development, offers the artist instrumental and personal support.

- **description the general artistic project of your structure:**

For the operation of the Center, the Ars Electronica Center Betriebsgesellschaft, a corporation wholly owned by the City of Linz, was founded in 1995 and entrusted with the task of establishing the Ars Electronica Center as a media facility and interface of art, technology, business, science and society. In the eight years of its existence, the Ars Electronica Center has proved to be a successful realization of the idea of introducing artistic works as catalysts in processes of social development and transformation. This interaction and overlapping of artistic and technological work also characterizes the new exhibits.

Within the corporate structure of the Ars Electronica Center, the Futurelab has assumed the key position at the interface of art, business, science and technology. The Futurelab also makes its artistic and engineering capabilities available to partners, clients and sponsors in developing solutions to specific media problems.

- **particular frame offered for this residency:**

There will be the possibility to present the work within the annual Ars Electronica Festival – one of most prominent international Festivals at the interface of art, technology and society (catalogue/publication) -, and/or in the exhibition of the Ars Electronica Center - Museum of the Future.

- **the means of encouraging exchanges among different forms of expression:**

The Ars Electronica consists of the 4 domains (columns):

- Ars Electronica – Festival for Art, Technology and Society
- Prix Ars Electronica – International Competition for CyberArts
- Ars Electronica Center – Museum of the Future
- Ars Electronica Futurelab – Laboratory for Future Innovations

This variety of domains guarantees different forms of expressions.

- **the means of fastening interactions with the human, social and economic contexts:**

The Ars Electronica's actions are based on an interaction between arts, society, technology and economics. E.g. the festival content, the museum content and the Prix categories (Netart, Animation, Interactive Art, Digital Musics, Digital Communities...) and the Futurelab production show a huge number of interactions with the human, social and economic context.

- **human resources which will enable the artist to develop his project:**

The Ars Electronica Futurelab, the working place of the artist in residence, is based on team-working. The teams consist of employers with a huge number of different backgrounds: artists, architects, game developer, physicians, 3D modellers, media and product designers, computer scientists, sociologists, economists, communication scientists...

One member of the Futurelab will be in charge with the project management of the artist in residence.

• **material resources which will be available for the artist:**

Virtual Reality Equipment is composed by :

- Several Virtual Reality Projection - based Display Units (CAVE, IDesk, Passive Wall, HMDs)
- Haptic Feedback Devices (Sensable Phantom)
- PC based Computational Units for Display Systems (ArsBox, Linux Cluster)
- ArsBox Development Environments (OpenGL, Performer, CAVELib, VRJuggler ...)
- ArsBox VR Game Engine Environments (VRizer, UnrealTournament ...)

The Mobile Equipment :

- PocketPCs (Various Types HP, IPAQ ..)
- TabletPCs
- Softwaredevelopmentenvironments

The Computer Vision :

- Analog Capture Cards (Multiple Line, Single Line)
- Analog Cameras (i.e. IR sensitive cameras ...)
- Firewire Cameras (PointGrey ..)
- Firewire Equipment (Repeater, HUBs ..)
- Various Computervision Softwaretools

BackOffice:

- Various Printers (i.e. A3 ColorLaser, A4 LaserJet, A3 Deskjet ...)
- Scanners (...)

• **ways of promoting the artistic work:**

The artist get the possibility to present his work during the festival in terms of an installation / performance. Artists in residence do also have the opportunity to present their work in the festival publications (programme brochures, festival catalogue and website).

description of the residency

- **description of the professional and artistic environment of the structure:**

With its specific orientation and the long-standing continuity it has displayed since 1979, Ars Electronica is an internationally unique platform for digital art and media culture consisting of the following four divisions:

- Ars Electronica – Festival for Art, Technology and Society
- Prix Ars Electronica – International Competition for CyberArts
- Ars Electronica Center – Museum of the Future
- Ars Electronica Futurelab – Laboratory for Future Innovations

Ars Electronica Festival

The essence of the internationally renowned Ars Electronica Festival is interdisciplinarity and an open encounter of international experts from the arts and sciences with a broad audience of highly diverse backgrounds and interests. Annually since 1979, the Festival has featured a lineup of symposia, exhibitions, performances and events designed to further an artistic and scientific confrontation with the social and cultural phenomena that are the consequences of technological change.

Prix Ars Electronica

As the world's premier cyberarts competition, the Prix Ars Electronica has been a forum for artistic creativity and innovation since 1987. It is the trend barometer in an ever-expanding and increasingly diversified world of media art.

Thanks to its annually recurring nature, its international scope and the incredible variety of the works submitted for prize consideration, the enormous Prix Ars Electronica Archive provides a detailed look at the development of media art and a feel for its openness and diversity.

Ars Electronica Center

The Ars Electronica Center opened in 1996 as a prototype of a "Museum of the Future." Its mission is to utilise interactive forms of mediation to facilitate the general public's encounter with virtual reality, digital networks and modern media. A focus on issues at the interface of media art, new technologies and social developments characterize the Center's innovative exhibitions. Beyond this, the Ars Electronica Center is the permanent base and thus the organizational foundation of Ars Electronica's regional and international activities.

Ars Electronica Futurelab

The Futurelab is a model of a new kind of media art laboratory in which artistic and technological innovations engender reciprocal inspiration. The lab's teams bring together a wide variety of specialized skills; their approach is characterized by interdisciplinarity and international networking. The Futurelab's wide-ranging activities include designing and engineering exhibitions, creating artistic installations, as well as pursuing collaborative research with universities and joint ventures with private sector associates.

- **description of the local environment and the standard of living:**

Linz (population 200,000) is a city in northeast Austria, on the Danube river. It is the capital of the state Upper Austria (Oberösterreich). The standard of living is one of the highest in the European Union whereas the costs of living are not comparable to European metropolitans (rent: app. 250 euros).

The city was founded by the Romans, who called it Lentia.

The city most of the times only was a provincial and local government city of the German Roman Empire and an important waypoint between several trade routes, spanning the river Danube from the west to the east and Czechoslovakia and Poland from north to the Balkans and Italy to the south.

Being the city where the Habsburg Emperor Friedrich III spend his last years. It was for a short period of time the most important city of the empire. It lost its status, however after the death of the emperor 1493 back to Vienna and Prague.

Another important milestone of the city before the second world war was Johannes Kepler, who spent several years of his life as a local mathematician in this city. There he discovered on May 15, 1618 the distance-cubed-over-time-squared (or 'third') law of planetary motion (he first made the discovery on March 8 but rejected the idea for a while) Kepler is the namesake of the local university, the only one in Austria that embraces the campus system.

The third milestone of the city was Anton Bruckner, who spent the years of 1855-1868 working as a local composer and church organist in this city. The local concert hall and a local private music and arts university is named after him.

During World War II, Linz became a major industrial area, manufacturing chemicals and steel for the Nazi war machine. Many of these factories had been dismantled in the newly acquired Czechoslovakia, and reassembled in Linz. After the war, the river Danube that runs through the eastern most portion of Linz, separating the Urfahr district in the north from the rest of Linz, served as the border between the American and Russian occupation troops.

The Mauthausen-Gusen camp complex, the last Nazi concentration camp to close, is located mostly around Linz, with the main camp in Mauthausen just 30 kilometres away.

Linz today is still an industrial city. The VOEST ALPINE a rather large steel mill (Founded as "Hermann Göring Werke" during WW2, famous for the LD- ("Linz- Donawitz") procedure for the production of steel) and the former "Chemie Linz" a chemical group, now split up in several companies, made Linz to one of Austria's most important economical centers.

Linz is home to a vibrant music and arts scene that is well-funded by the city and the state of Upper Austria.

The main street "Landstrasse" leads from the "Blumauerplatz" to the main square. In the middle of this square the high "Pestsäule" ("plague monument", also known as "Dreifaltigkeitssäule") was built to remember the people who died in the plague epidemics.

The composer Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart wrote his *Symphony No. 36* (1783) in Linz for a concert to be given there, and the work is today known as the *Linz Symphony*. The first version of Anton Bruckner's *Symphony No. 1 in C minor* is known as the Linz version.

Ars Electronica Center on the north bank of the Danube (in the Urfahr district), across from the Altstadt is home to one of the few public 3D CAVEs in Europe (the very first 3D CAVE world-wide that was publicly accessible) and attracts a large gathering of technologically oriented artists every year for the Ars Electronica Festival.

Recently built (2003) was the new modern art gallery called "Lentos". It is situated on the banks of the river Danube. The building can be enlightened in blue, pink and violet at night.

At the norther outskirts of Linz, the local public university can be found (The Johannes Kepler University), which hosts law, business and technical faculties. A spinoff of the university can be found 20 miles north of Linz in the small town of Hagenberg/Upper Austria.

Near the castle, which is located at the same place as the old roman fortress Lentia once was built, being the former seat of Friedrich the III, the oldest Austrian church is located - the Martins church. It was built during the early medieval carolingian times.

- **description of the means of accommodation and the distance from the working place:**

The Ars Electronica Center looks for accommodation in the surrounding with a good accessibility with public means of transport (15 min not exceeding). Both flat-sharing communities and little flats have been absorbed by former artists.

- **amount of the grant (monthly):**

An allowance of 1.000 euros will be given to the artist.

- **financer of the grant:**

BKA Kunst (ministry of culture) if financing this grant.



comments of the national coordinator

Ars Electronica Center is very well equipped location and offers a lot of opportunities to artists working with new technologies. Linz is very modern city, the not only did a lot of new cultural institutions and events, Linz will be European Cultural Capital in 2008.

With the Ars Electronica festival which happens one week in September, the artist has the possibility to meet a lot of international artists and public, and he will have a big audience to present his work.