



Durstade Farm, a loose collection of Grade I-listed farm buildings, stables and piggeries, sits on the rural outsidrs of Bruton, flanked by open fields and ancient stonewalls. It neighbours. Worthy Farm, home of the Glastonbury Festival, to the north and the Palladian manison of Stourhead to the east, while the prehistoric moument of Stoneheage rests at little further away. It was once a working farm, with granaries, a milling parlour and threshing barn, but if is now the latest outpost of ray gallery

Hauser & Wirth.

It may seem like an odd choice of location for an international and -let's not forget - commercial argallery, but it is an area the founders lwan and Manuels Wirth hold dear: They moved from Zurich to London in 2005, with a plan to return to Switzerland soon after. We fell deeply in love with the English countryside and its people; says the Swiss-born Iwan. When we moved to Bruton it was a compliete accident. I Deleive people don't choose places, places choose them. They already had three galleries in London, New York and Zurich and all in sessitively restored history buildings. The former Löwenbräu brewery became Hauser & Wirth Zurich in 1996, while the Lutyens-designed former bank became list

Piccadilly gallery in 2003. The most recent one, New York, opened last year in the former home of popular nightclub and skating rink Roxy (see Blueprint 326). In January 2016, there are plans for a Hauser & Wirth in Los Angeles.

The Wirths found Durslade Farm in 2009, bordering on ruin. Aff rist they werent sure what to do with the space, but it soon became clear that where they went, art would follow. Bruton already had At the Chapel, a former chapel converted into a sleek, art-loving hotel and restaurant by ext-knotoner Catherine Butler in the centre of town (Butler will now run the new gallery)s restaurant as well). So at first the gallery came from an initial need for an office sawy from London, then they found that artist friends wanted to stay, and Hauser 8 Wirth Somerset was born. It was an insultiey process creating an art space in both country, remarks Iwan. We got the sense that there was a huge appetite for callure bree?

They teamed up with Paris-based architect Luis Laplace to transform the rundown stables into a gallery and education space alongside a restaurant, bookshop and office. Argentine-born Laplace first worked with Selldorf Architects, which designed both









1 (previous page) - The former farmyard is marked by Subodh Gupta's larger-than-life steel bucket

2 - The pigsty and old threshing barn have been transformed into contemporary galleries 3 (opposite page) - Phyllida Barlow's new installation GIG fills a previously derelict farm building





Hauser & Wirth's spaces in London and New York, before setting up on his own in 2004. Previous projects include artist Clindy Sherman's house in Paris and the Wirths' own home, near to the gallery in Bruton. On Hars Ulrich Obrist's recommendation, they also brought in Datch horticulturist Pier Oudolf, known for his work on New York's High Line and the centret of Peter Zumthor's 2001 Seprentine Perilion.

'It really is the fusion of what we're passionate about: art, artists, community, landscape, architecture, and food. It offered us the opportunity to combine all these things in one place; says bran. As such, it's much more than an ragillery, it's a bit like being invited into the Wirths' home. 'In many ways they are the ideal clients because they're used to working with artists, so they understand that things need to be developed and that things aren't written in stone. The briefing of the project evolved; it was always an ongoing conversation', says Laplace.

The old farm buildings have been renovated and connected with two new wings to create a continuous internal space and an enclosed central courtyard. Visitors enter via the former farmyard,

which is currently marked by Subodh Gupta's larger-than life stainless seed bucker and a Paul McCarthy suchputer. The former cossheds, arranged in a horseshoe, house the reception, shop, bar and restaurant, from which visitors can enter the first gallery in the 18th-century threshing barn. Exhibition spaces stretch through five gallery rooms, from the low-cellinged and intimate pietsy, with its exposed beams and patient both ck walls on the west, to the larger and more spacious new gallery to the north. Floors are unpolished concrete and huge cak and figus door spice gipmess of the work outside.

The threshing barn and pigsty have a domestic scale and appear almost as if they have formed around Phyllida Bratlow's installation, GIG, the first schibition in the space. Pollowing on from her commission for Tate Britain, Barlow created a sequence of pieces specifically for the Hauser & Wirth gallery, Lopsided and brighty painted wooden coge setured up into the raffers, while doorway appear blockaded by tighty bound masses of studio decritus. It brings the artwork right to the visitors' eyes and fingertips, so they have to duck and dive to avoid crashing into Barlow's sussended fabric pompons or cardboard constructions.

It's a bit like traversing through tripwire beams. But it's not



4 (opposite page) – GIG was created in response to the architecture and surrounding landscape of Durslade Farm

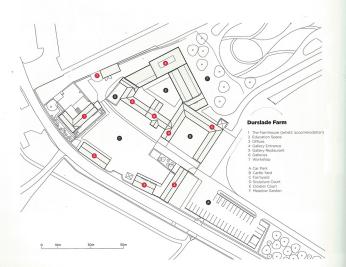
5 - Architect Luis Laplace was inspired by precedents of cloisters in the local area a precious space: Barlow has deliberately orchestrated the pieces so we get up close to her work, and he gallery is perfectly saired for it. Says Laplace: 'I like to bring art closer to people, I like it to be intimate. All of a sudden the art comes to you and you're part of it. It's something it do in people's homes; they don't need to be scared of art. Today when people go to museums they are standing 2m away from the art. My job is to bring art to our ordining art to go continued to the content of the conten

It's certainly a democratic space, without the 'do not cross the line' marks of other galleries. Indeed, the gallery as a whole is rather democratic - open to the public for free throughout the year, and with a strong education programme, including allotments, summer schools and family-focused Saturdays, which will no doubt appeal to the local community.

The transition from old to new is a natural one, and the courtyard appears as a surprise after the almost claustrophobic spaces of the old buildings. This is the heart of the project, bordered on two sides by a crisp sandstone colomnade and occupied by Louise Bourgeois piece Spider. The harsh lines of the columns are softened slightly with hanging lights and Oudolf's landscaping. With the sun shining on a warm summer's day, it feels like you are in southern Italy, not southern Somerset. 'Closters are an architectural element that have been present in this region and I thought it was a good way of resolving and integrating the new buildings, 'says Japabace. 'I also went to an English school in Benos Aires, which had colomades. I was always a very solitary kid and I liked to walk routh the school. The leds is that you navigate from one building to another without realising that you are transporting vourself from one period to another, I want you for else heldered.'

On the lawn opposite the gallery, the former farmhouse has been treated completely differently. It was once used as the setting for the film Chocolat, with Juliette Blinoche and Johnny Depp, but it will now house artists and friends who come to stay, as well as being open to the public. Laplace has kept the memory of the old farmhouse by exposing walls and estissing freplaces, and sourcing vintage items from local markets. Martin Creed's illuminated neon letters that state, "Everything is Coint to be Alright" mark the entrance, while artwork by Ron'i Horn, Paul McCarthy and Idia. Apolebroog is dotted around the rooms. Says Laplace, if "is where

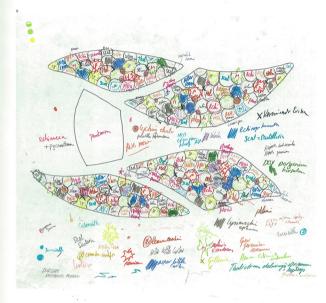
6 (opposite page) - A sandstone colonnade makes the transition from inside to out subtle and sheltered











I break all the rules of the academy, things cross boundaries, you don't know where the art starts and where the architecture ends. Everything is very ambiguous and you don't know what is good taste, what is bad taste. It's like the dessert of the project.'

Artists Pipilotti Rist and Guillermo Kuitca both spent time in the area as artists-in-residence (Hauser & Wirth has transformed a former brewery in Bruton into artise's studios) and created work for the farmhouse. In the main living space, a film by Rist is projected on to the wall and ceiling, while Kuitca painted cubist-style markings directly on to the wall of the dining room.

Thad no previous image or script in mind but began in one corner of the room and started espanding until a rrowfed again at where I had began, says Buenos Aires-based Ruikica, "Bovry day was an improvisation, following the images, hearing as opposed to seeing them, the whole process became closer to a musical composition." This summer, at that particular moment, in Somerset was very warm and dry and though I didn't espect to change my usual sombre palette— the quality of the light seeped into the

painting – sombre tones grew vibrant and bold.' Turner-prize winner Mark Wallinger was the next to take up residence as Blueprint went to press.

Behind the new gallery is Oudol's 6000 s, m stand-alone meadow, which snakes up a hill and contains more than 25,000 plants. Self-aught, Oudol's gardens are most famous for their naturalistic planting, with unerstrained swathes of purples, pinks and golds, grasses and structured pathways. His vision for Haster & Wirth Includes a series of pasts cut through the vegetation, inviting visitors to wander through the garden, and a pond for moisture loving plants. If the gallery had been just an art gallery in the middle of the cournsystel, it wouldn't have worked. The strength of the project lies in the loven cluster of programmes: involving the community, come clings to the landscape, providing a place for people to come, meet and eat. And that could really only happen in Somerest, where the slightly bothemian art set go to escape the chains of London. The garden has yet to mature, but when it does, it will be reason enough to wist Dursalded Farm. Is

^{7 -} Guillermo Kuitca painted directly on to the walls of the dining room in the farmhouse

^{8 -} Martin Creed's Everything is Going to Be Alright lights up the farmhouse at night

^{9 -} Piet Oudolf's sketch for the perennial meadow at Hauser & Wirth Somerset



1 - A sketch — part of a collection on show at Hause & Wirth — shows how Plet Oudolf plans a garden by using layers of symbols and

PIET OUDOLF

Dutch landscape architect Piet Oudolf, the man behind the planting on the High Line in Manhattan and Peter Zumthor's Serpentine Pavilion in 2011, talks to Cate St Hill about his garden for Hauser & Wirth Somerset, including the perennial meadow that sits behind the gallery buildings

Blueprint: Tell me a bit more about how you became involved in Hauser & Wirth Somerset.

Piet Oudolf: I had friends in Hadspen House, near here, who were gardening there in the Eighties and Nineties. I also have a lot of friends in England, so in the garden world they all knew me, but now I'm coming to work in the art world.

Blueprint: What was your inspiration for this garden?

Oudolf: Talking with [gallery founders] bwan and Manuela [Wirth]
the brief was that people coming to the gallery should be surprised
to find a garden. It was to be an extension, something special that
people would come across unexpectedly. So we kept the landscape
at the front very easy, like the farmyard that was there before, and
this (the meadow) we would make more spectacular. We wanted to
create this very dynamic perennial landscape.

Blueprint: The gallery is currently showing some of your preparatory selective, which show a patchwork of colours and symbols. Talk me through your design process and how you starr a project.

Oudolf: I first have an idea and I start to think how it will look. I start with a drawing, bringing als lot of plants together that will make the performance. It's like putting actors on a stage; you need particular characters to make it happed.

Blueprint: Your designs are always very natural and unconstrained. How much is down too nature and how much is down to you? Qualified and the plants used here are not competitive, not overseeding, so that is an advantage. They have a longer lifespan than most other plants so they are not annual, or bianmual, they don't die after flowering. That's part of the game, they shouldn't push each other out. The meadow here isn't wild, it's all in groups, like you see on the drawings.

Blueprint: Had you worked in England before? Do you think gardens in this country have a national identity, a certain Britishness for example?

Oudoff: They've lost that since I've come here! I've worked in England since 2000 and earlier. Everyone in the plant world knew my name, there was even a time when they thought I was English – people thought I was living here. I was once quoted as 'one of the most important garden designers in England', and I was the only one outside of Endand! Blueprint: Did you have any gardeners or designs that influenced you when you were a young designer?

Oudolfs No, there were people in the plant world who had different ideas. I swa fitherence by frends, we were trying to escape the traditional way of gardening, which was all about decoration. We tried to create more oponaneity in a garden and gardens that appealed more to people. We tried to put another layer on the design, a deeper, more emotional layer. It's more than prettiness, it touches your soul. If you think of decoration it's about a nie eflower, but if you think of garden as a metaphor then you think of life and how you feel – it's more romantic and it gives you a strong sensation of feeling good.

Blueprint: What are the ingredients for a perfect garden?
Oudolf: The perfect garden needs knowledge and the intensity of
what you can bring to other people, and that's not easy. It's like in
art: you paint and not every painting is art, but if you can really
bring to other people what you feel, that is the secret.

Blueprint: How do you feel about letting the garden go to the public mower Are you protective dyour gardens, our they like your balies? Ondolf: I like children in the garden but not running around without their parents. It's more about the parents who don't respect the garden. But if I was a child I would love to run through here and play hide and seek. You should be aware of how easily you can destroy a garden. Cardening is a never-ending product. You cannot go back to all your gardens. I can take distance but as Gong as people take care of them; I see them as my bables. But if they don't take care, I can let them go. I also see them as a steemys.

An exhibition of Piet Oudolf's designs, entitled Piet Oudolf: Open Field, is on show at Hauser & Wirth Somerset until October 5.

The garden opens September 14.

