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Planning and Design of Music Performance Hall in Palembang with a Contemporary Architectural Approach

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ABSTRACT

Music performances are one of the alternative entertainment commonly held in various places in big cities in Indonesia including Palembang. Entertainment facilities, especially music performances, are very useful as a neutralizer of the tension of life in the city. In addition, these facilities are indeed very much needed by art lovers or performers. The support of the Palembang city government for the development of music in recent years is one of the efforts to develop the Sekanak riverbank area which has become a place for street musicians to channel their interests and talents. However, this is not sufficient for several large music events such as band concerts or other music performances that require a larger and more comfortable space. This is what then became the basis for considering the need for the construction of a music performance building in Palembang that is good in terms of audio and visual quality. The design location is on Jl. Gub. H. Bastari, 15 Ulu, Seberang Ulu I District, Palembang City with a land area of 50,000 m2 (5 Ha). The total area of the designed building is 12,600 m2 and is divided into four building masses that apply the concept of contemporary architectural design to the building, one of which is by applying typical Palembang songket ornaments to the building's skin as a symbol of local wisdom.

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1. INTRODUCTION

The COVID-19 pandemic that has occurred for approximately two years in various countries including Indonesia has caused various public activities to stop. Indonesia implemented a lockdown system while the Covid-19 outbreak was increasing in number. This system applies to all cities in Indonesia, including Palembang. The cessation of various public activities has an impact on the community's economy as well as on various activities that are usually carried out, one of which is in the music sector. Indoor and outdoor music performances were temporarily stopped because they created crowds that were feared could accelerate the transmission of the COVID-19 virus.

However, after the COVID-19 outbreak subsided, precisely at the end of 2022, the lockdown policy for the community began to be removed. All public activities returned to normal. Likewise, musical performances were carried out while still complying with health protocols. The easing of COVID-19 cases has made music lovers and artists again hold concerts on a small and large scale in Indonesia, including the city of Palembang. Entertainment activities such as music concerts are very much needed as an effort to neutralize the tension of life in the city. In addition, these facilities are indeed very much needed for music lovers or artists.

According to online news media, several capital city bands and solo singers who performed in Palembang in 2022 after COVID-19 include Fiersa Besari and Nadin Amizah on June 4, 2022, which was held indoors at the Palembang Sport Convention Center. On October 1, 2022, with the same venue, the Vierratale and Ardhito Purnomo concerts were held again, sponsored by the 'Authenticity' concert media. Solo singer Tulus on November 10, 2022, also held a concert in Palembang with the chosen venue being The Sultan Convention Center.

On March 18 and 19, 2023, an outdoor concert was held in the yard of the Jakabaring Sport City soccer stadium which was enlivened by Fiersa Besari, Hutan Tropis, Hivi, and DJ Tessa Morena on the first day, while the second day of the concert was enlivened by JKT 48, Alcobain X Ferly Julianto and Diskoria. On July 1, 2023, an indoor concert was held again at the Palembang Sport Convention Center featuring Mahalini, Tiara Andini, Ziva Magnolya, and Padi Reborn with the media sponsor Serangkai Live'. Still in the same month on July 22, 2023, an outdoor concert was held at the Jakabaring Sport City athletic field 2 featuring Juicy Luicy, Aldi Taher, Batas Senja, and Vierratale. Furthermore, on July 23, 2023, an outdoor concert was held again in the yard of the Jakabaring Sport City soccer stadium in the context of the South Sumatra LRT anniversary featuring the bands Tipe-X, D-Masiv, and Kopral Jono. On August 19 and 20, 2023, the media sponsor 'Semesta Berpesta' held a concert at the Jakabaring Sport City athletic field 2 which brought in Wali, Kangen Band, Nabila Taqiyyah on the first day, and Batas Senja, Salma Salsabil, and Rizki Febian on the second day. From the music concert data obtained after the COVID-19 pandemic until now, it can be concluded that indoor music performances in Palembang are often held at the Palembang Sport Convention Center (PSCC).

PSCC was originally a sports building built to welcome the National Student Sports Week (POMNAS) in the 80s, then in October 2010, the government renovated the building on a large scale. Inside it has a volleyball court with spectator stands provided 2011 Southeast Asia Games because the city was selected as the host city.

As a place that is often used as an indoor music performance venue, PSCC has many limitations related to its function, which generally Music performance buildings must have adequate supporting facilities such as the comfort of the audience's view, visitor circulation to vehicle parking, in this case PSCC itself is located in a shopping area and if the concert

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activity is carried out at a certain time, it is feared that vehicle circulation cannot be organized properly, as well as audio and visuals and other things that are considered for the suitability of a music performance building. This then became a consideration for the need to build a music performance building in Palembang.

2. RESEARCH METHODS

2.1. Data Collection Technique

In data collection, two data collection processes were carried out, namely primary and secondary data. The primary data collection process carried out was in the form of observations at several indoor concerts held at the Palembang Sport Convention Center, field studies at several concerts held in the city of Palembang, and interviews with several visitors to music concerts. Secondary data was collected in the form of data processing obtained from literature sources such as books on Architect Data, Acoustic Materials for Controlling Sound Quality in Buildings, and Acoustic Principles in Architecture.

2.2. Research Location

The location selection was carried out based on the designation of the area following the Mayor of Palembang Regulation No. 62 of 2012 concerning the determination of city plans in certain areas in the city of Palembang. The site is located on Jl. Gub. H. Bastari, 15 Ulu, Seberang Ulu I District, Palembang City (figure 3.1). The location is the first choice because it follows the 2012-2023 RTRW of Palembang City. The location of the site is in an area that is included in the center of tourism and education.

Figure 1. Design Location
Source: Google Earth, 2023

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Figure 2. Site View 1
Source: Google Earth, 2023

Figure 3. Site View 2
Source: Google Earth, 2023

Figure 4. Site View 3
Source: Google Earth, 2023

The Design Location has an area of 5,000 m2 (5 Ha) with the topography of the area as a tourism, education, trade, and service environment. The geographical condition of the site is quite good because the site is flat land and not swampy land. Accessibility to the site can be

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reached using public transportation (buses, transmusi, two-wheeled vehicles, or LRT). The road conditions around the site are good and wide with adequate facilities such as the availability of clean water, a network of wastewater drainage channels (city sewers), and electricity poles. Some of the closest public facilities around the location include Bank Sumsel Babel, UIN Raden Fatah (campus B), LRT Polresta Station, Palembang Police Polyclinic, and the Class I Immigration Office of Palembang City.

3. DESIGN ANALYSIS

3.1. Footprint Analysis

Analysis of the site focuses on user factors, natural and socio-cultural factors, and the surrounding environment.

1. Circulation Analysis And Achievement

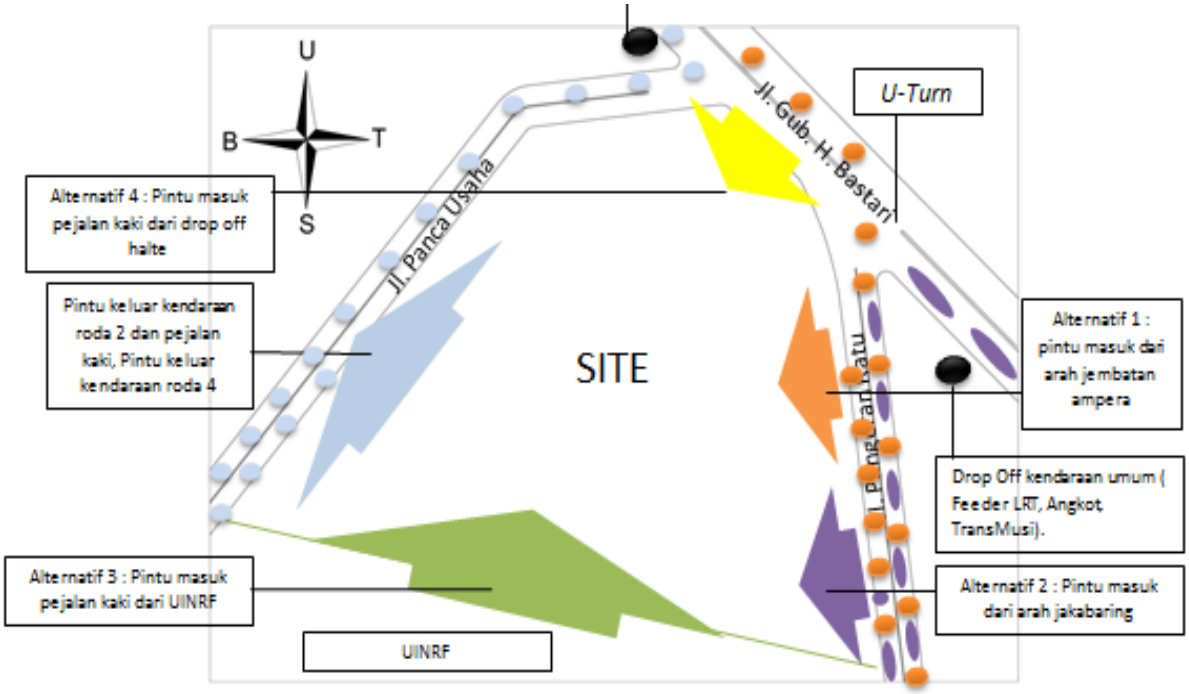

Figure 5.Circulation Analysis And Achievement

From several alternatives, the access chosen as the main access to the site is Jl. Gub. H. Bastari which will be used as an entrance for 4-wheeled vehicles of visitors, public vehicles (taxis), and pedestrians. For two-wheeled vehicles and four-wheeled vehicles of the management, access to the site is diverted to Jl. Pangeran Ratu (alternative 2) to avoid vehicle congestion. While access out of the site is diverted through Jl. Panca Usaha. Pedestrian circulation will be directed according to the existing pedestrians along Jl. Gub. H. Bastari and a height difference will be made for the sake of comfort and safety. In the front area of the site, a slow land will be created which functions for vehicles to maintain their speed while driving and make users feel safer.

2. Site Noise Analysis

Considering that the building to be built is a music performance building, the noise that must be overcome is the noise in the area around the building that is affected by the noise disturbance caused by the music performance building. To avoid noise that will disturb comfort in areas that require tranquility, namely the educational facilities of UIN Raden Fatah Campus B, the placement of the main building will shift to the north with that part also used as the main entrance area. The area directly adjacent to UIN Raden

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Fatah Campus B will be planted with trees as a barrier to prevent direct noise and used as a supporting facility area in the form of a jogging track.

3. Climatology Analysis

Orientation to sunlight in buildings is maximized so that sunlight entering the room does not interfere with the comfort of visitors. Openings in buildings will be optimized according to their function so that incoming light can become natural energy that has a positive impact on users. This optimization effort can also be arranged by managing the position and density of vegetation and the use of materials that can absorb light without causing heat effects such as the use of tempered glass or by using sun shading or even the use of lighting technology with solar-powered materials.

4. Building Mass Pattern Analysis

Judging from the shape of the site and consideration of user circulation, it is possible to use two or more building mass patterns (a combination of patterns) on the site with the aim of not only being beautiful but also paying attention to factors on the site that influence the building mass pattern.

3.2. Space Requirements Analysis

Analysis of space requirements is related to users and the accessibility required. Users in this case are divided into several groups, namely performance, management, support, and the public. The space requirements of each user will of course be different according to their respective needs. This then creates different space requirements for each user of the music performance building.

4. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

After going through several stages, the results of the discussion were obtained, including:

4.1. Space Requirements

Based on the calculation results of the needs and grouping of spaces, it can be estimated that the functional space of the music performance building in Palembang has a size of 12,000 m2 with a total Ground Floor Coefficient (KLD) according to the Palembang City RTRW on Jl. Gub. H. Bastari which may be built is a maximum of 80%, but in the design and planning of this music building, the KLD used as a reference for the floor size is 60% of the land area, which is 12,000 m2. The grouping of spaces is divided into several building masses with a planned number of floors of 4 floors in large and medium-scale performance buildings and 1-2 floors in small-capacity performance buildings. Other space requirements designed are vehicle parking with the following calculation assumptions:

- Public Parking (Visitors): For 4-wheeled vehicles, it is assumed that there will be 15%, motorbikes 10%, buses 0.1%, and bicycles 1% of the estimated number of available spectator seats.
- Private Parking (Artists and Managers): For private parking, it is assumed that 4-wheeled vehicles will be 2%, motorbikes will be 1%, buses will be 0.1% and bicycles will be 1% of the estimated number of available audience seats.

Based on the results of the calculation of parking space requirements, the resulting amount for public parking is 15,800 m2 and private parking is 1,450 m2.

4.2. Mass Composition

The final form of the mass composition in the music performance building in Palembang is the result of an analysis that has been carried out previously regarding the analysis of the stage form that is considered best for the quality of the performance and also the response to the site form that is considered appropriate and has the following final results:

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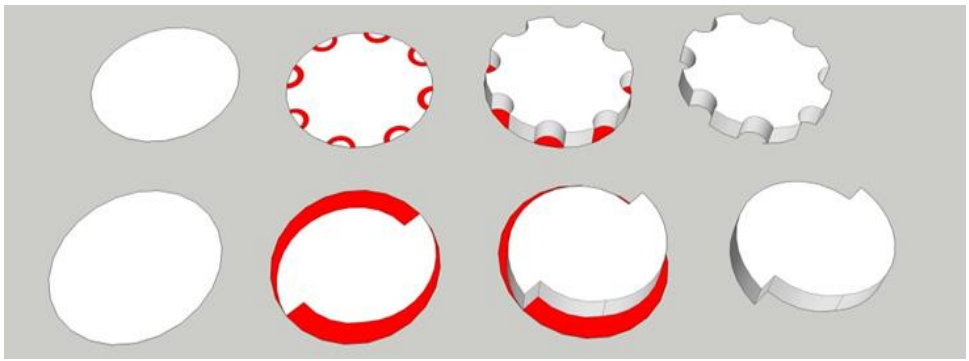

Figure 6.Mass Composition

4.3. Site Design

1. Site Zoning

Based on the zoning concept, the determination of zoning uses considerations of noise levels and user reach positions on the land. Areas that are feared to cause noise effects on the surrounding environment will be placed a little far from areas that require tranquility, in this case, the UIN Raden Fatah Palembang area. Meanwhile, areas close to the UIN Raden Fatah campus environment will be used as service areas and other supporting facilities. The placement of buildings in these areas also aims to block sound propagation if there is a sound leak from inside the music performance building.

2. Achievements and Circulation

The pattern of access and circulation within the site is created based on considerations of ease of access and smooth circulation both within and outside the site, which is designed as follows:

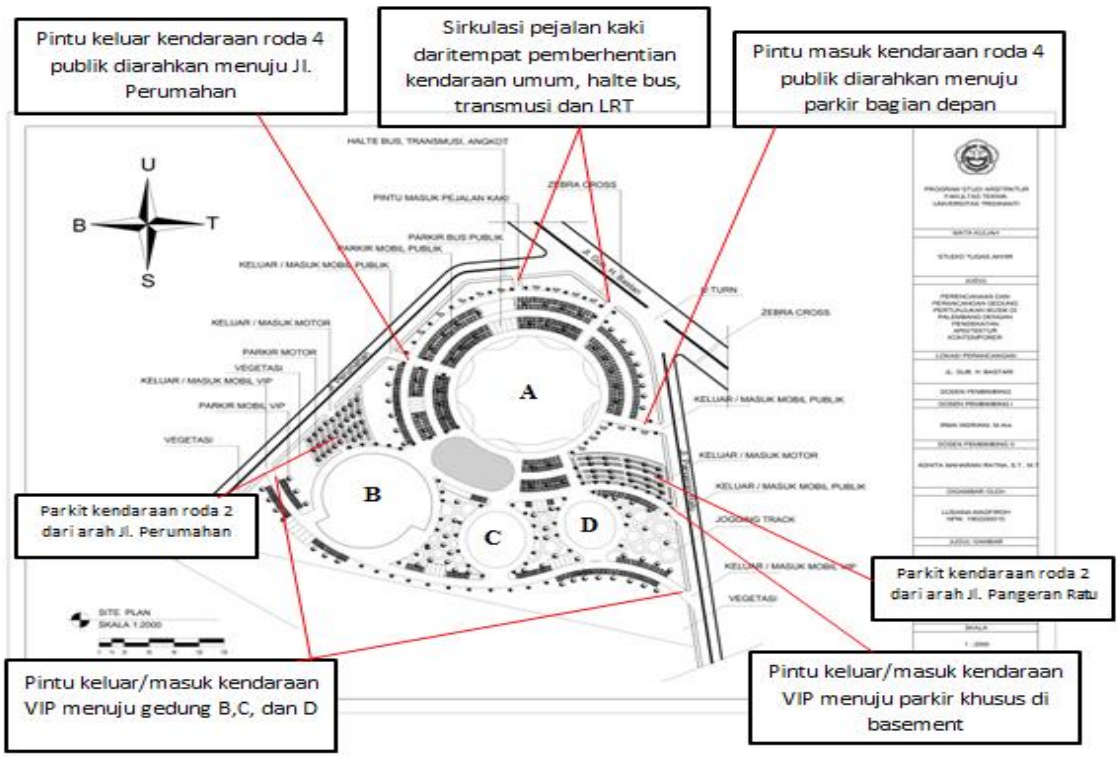

Figure 7. Achievement and Circulation

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3. Building Mass Arrangement Pattern

Based on the results of the analysis in the previous chapter, a building mass pattern was obtained which was considered efficient and following the design site conditions, namely combining spiral and linear patterns.

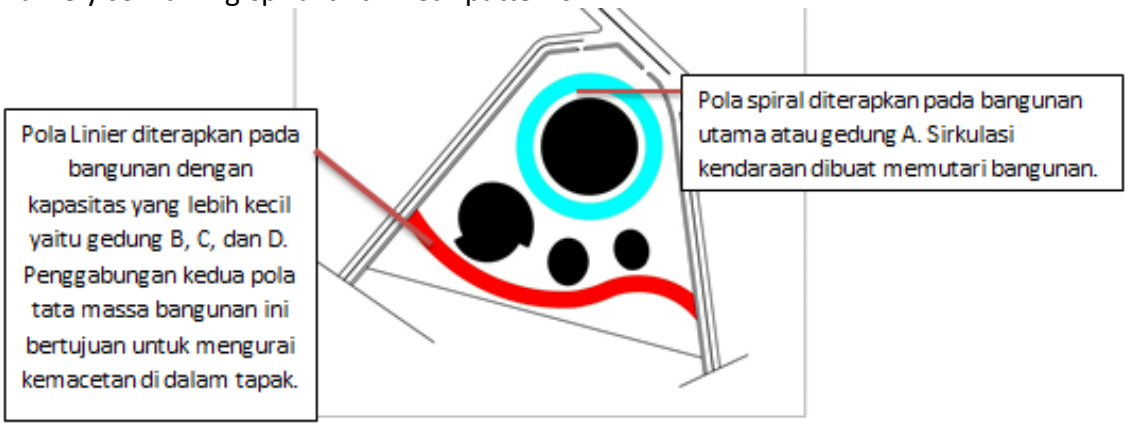

Figure 8.Building Mass Layout Pattern

Several user groups with different needs in this modern music performance building cause different ways to access the site. Some users will use private public transportation while others use private vehicles. For that, complete facilities and infrastructure are also needed for building users such as adequate parking areas and facilities for visitors who use public transportation or other private vehicles.

Access for visitors and pedestrians is made around the building with consideration of ease of evacuation in case of emergency. The site exit is placed on the west side with the aim that if the vehicle enters and passes through the drop-off area, it will be directed directly to the parking area for visitors who will stay for a long time, but for visitors who are just stopping by or public vehicles such as taxis can go directly to the exit easily. The vehicle lane is made with a width of 7m which can be passed by two vehicles as well as consideration of effectiveness for fire engines.

4. Vegetation Pattern

Vegetation is a soft element in space design. Some types of vegetation that will be used and their placement are as follows:

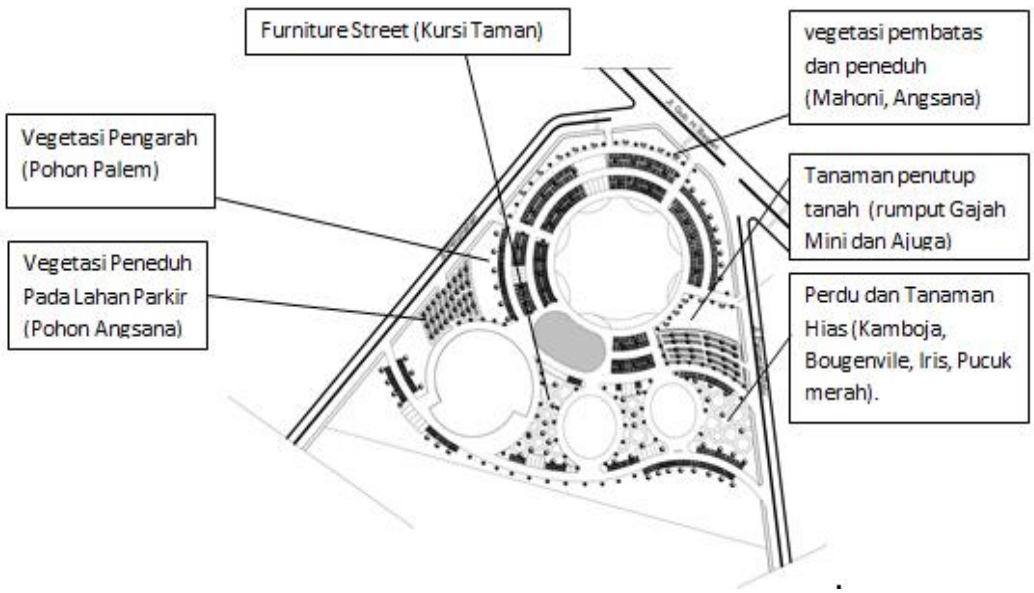

Figure 9. Vegetation Pattern

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Figure 10. Vegetation Pattern

5. CONCLUSION

Several user groups with different needs in this modern music performance building cause different ways to access the site. This affects the design of circulation within the site, therefore access roads are made around the building. Contemporary architecture applied in this design process includes the lifting of the roof shape with a characteristic curve applied to the building. The application of building materials includes the use of glass as one of the materials that developed in contemporary architecture in the 2000s. In the opening section, especially windows, a wider window size will be made to maximize natural light. The contemporary architecture that is applied is a form of construction that embodies a variety of building design styles that come from various influences, both cultural and contemporary, which are adapted to the conditions around the site.

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