

**MATERIAL RESEARCH**



## **PLASTER**.....

Plaster in architecture can be a tool of preservation and transformation, and can allow for the capture of a space in a tactile form, through the texture, the cracks and the imperfections. It mirrors its medical use, where plaster encases the body, treating injuries while reacting to the imprint of skin and veins. Just as the human body ages, through wrinkles or scars, a building accumulates layers of history and deformity. Plaster becomes a medium that connects the living and the inanimate, framing memory and decay. It holds potential to offer new perspectives on space, much like how time reshapes both structures and bodies.

*“Casting it in Plaster Monumentalized a Space That is Ignored”*

*Rachel Whiteread*

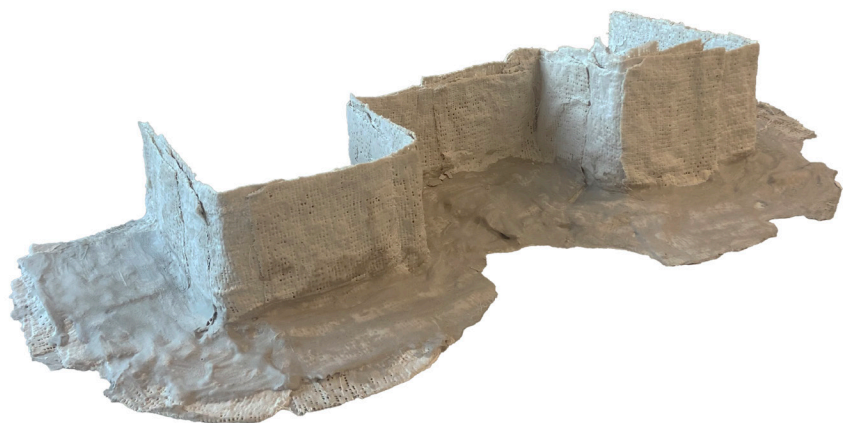
.....

**Relating to the site, plaster is here used to explore negative geometries that arises from the connection of different materials or elements. Plaster, often used for ceiling moldings, rather seen as a lavish detail, comes and fill the void from the industrial materials, questioning our relations to what is seen as sophisticated, and what is not. As it ages, plaster cracks, erodes, and absorbs traces of time, much like the structures it inhabits, further blurring the line between refinement and decay. Through this transformation, it becomes a marker of memory, revealing the evolving relationship between materiality and space.**

















## REFERENCES.....

**Rachel Whiteread. House. 1993**



---

**Rachel Whiteread. Untitled (Paperbacks). 1997**



.....

**Anish Kapoor. Pigment Piece. 2009.**





.....

**Heidi Bucher. Hautraum (Ahnenhaus). 1980.**

