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Performance

Title: Production of: Foghorn Requiem

Creators: Autogena, L., Portway, J., Gough, O. and Hollinshead, R.Grit & Pearl

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http://nectar.northampton.ac.uk/6072/



FOGHORN REQUIEM



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Foghorn Requiem is a performance, marking the disappearance of the sound of the foghorn from the UK's coastal landscape. Seventy-five brass players and more than fifty vessels will gather at Souter lighthouse to perform together with the lighthouse foghorn itself.

The sound of a distant foghorn has always connected the land and the sea; a melancholy, friendly call that we remember from childhood - a sound that has always felt like a memory. The sound of the foghorn is uniquely shaped by the landscape through which it travels. Very few sounds are so loud, and heard at such great distances. As a result the actual sound of the horn is almost always heard softened, smeared out and thickened by the innumerable echoes and reverberations of the landscape in which it exists. The characteristically haunting tone of a distant foghorn is the imprint of the land encoded into the sound itself, an embodiment of the landscape and history of a place.

We have tried to create an event that incorporates this sense of the landscape and history into a musical performance. New technology will allow ships horns several miles off shore to play together with musicians on shore, a gathering of three of the finest historical brass bands of the North East. In the performance sounds will be affected by distance, weather, and landscape, and so we have avoided using any kind of amplification. There will be extraordinarily loud moments, but there will also be very quiet periods. The performance of Foghorn Requiem is therefore a delicate sound experience that will depend on the silence and quality of attention of the audience.



FOGHORN REQUIEM

Foghorn Requiem was devised by artists Lise Autogena and Joshua Portway with composer Orlando Gough, and produced by Grit & Pearl. This ambitious project was commissioned by the National Trust, South Tyneside Council and Festival of the North East with funding support from Arts Council England, Danish Arts Council, Sheffield Hallam University and The Customs House. The artists, producer and commissioners are also grateful to a wide range of technology and maritime partners for their support, without which the project could not have been delivered.

www.foghornrequiem.org

Foghorn Requiem is produced by Grit & Pearl and is funded by the project partners:



TECHNOLOGY

For Foghorn Requiem we wanted to create a piece of music that incorporated a whole landscape, but the unpredictable delays caused by the distances between the ships and the musicians would normally make playing music in time impossible. Sound only travels at about 300 metres per second, which means that the sound of a ship horn blown a kilometre out at sea takes more than a second to travel to a listener on the shore. To compensate for this we've built small custom designed

computers and software to control the horns - each computer must calculate exactly how far in advance it needs to play a note so that it will be heard in time with the band.

Kockum Sonics have provided us with access to their full range of ships horns, but ships horns aren't of the wind speeds around the designed to be used as musical ships. The process may sound instruments. To allow them to play conventional musical scales we've designed special tuning devices which modify the horns' natural resonance and allow us to change their pitch. But ship horns also take some time to get going

— they don't make a noise the instant they are played. So as well as compensating for the distance

to the listener, the control computers must also measure

LISE AUTOGENA AND JOSHUA PORTWAY

Artists Lise Autogena (Denmark) and Joshua Portway (UK) have worked together since 1991. Their projects have been exhibited worldwide, and usually involve ambitious technological installations and large-scale collaborations with a diverse range of partners. Recent projects include Black Shoals, a planetarium which runs on a live feed from the world's stock markets; and Most Blue Skies, that uses live atmospheric data to continuously calculate and visualise the place on earth that has 'the bluest sky'. Lise Autogena is a Reader in Fine Art at Sheffield Hallam University.



and compensate for the start-up delay on each horn. Software development has been aided by Delta Acoustics and the Cultural, Communication & Computing Research Institute (C3RI) at Sheffield Hallam University.

As the ships gather for the performance, the control computers on board form a network – passing messages from ship to ship. As each ship joins the network it will communicate with the other ships around it and they will start to perform tests to calculate time delays and wind speeds. The ships will play test patterns of notes on their horns, then listen to the results with built-in microphones. In this way they learn to understand the response of the horn they are controlling and build up a map a little similar to an orchestra tuning up.

Each control computer has a Global Positioning Satellite module which it uses to both track its position and as an extraordinarily accurate time signal. The time reference provided by the GPS allows the controllers to remain synchronised with each other



to an accuracy of a millionth of a second. Band Conductor Stephen Malcolm on shore will also be carrying a modified version of one of the control modules. This will track his position and broadcast it to the network of control computers. When the performance starts each controller continuously monitors its location relative to the conductor, and uses the information it has gathered to calculate exactly how far in advance it must play a note so that it can be heard in time with the band.

As a musician on shore plays a note on her trumpet, the sound from the ship horn – played several seconds before by a computer a couple of kilometres away - will sweep in from across the sea to meet her note at precisely the same moment. The two sounds then travel on together so that the audience perceives them as if they were played at the same time.





Thames Festiva

Conducted by Stephen Malcolm, the on-shore elements of Foghorn Requiem are performed by three Championship-level bands from the North East – Felling Band, NASUWT Riverside Band and the local Westoe Band. The ships' horns are tuned so that the brass bands and the ships' horns can speak in the same language - a conversation between land and sea. Like the sea itself, this music is sometimes queasy 🥻 and disorientating, sometimes melancholic, sometimes warm and sentimental, and sometimes fierce, almost out of control, Gale Force 9 music.

On 22 June the cliff tops at Souter are witness to an extraordinary performance. Foghorn Requiem celebrates the passing of the foghorn from the British coastal landscape and into maritime heritage, and is an ambitious and unique musical performance featuring an armada of vessels positioned offshore, the Souter Lighthouse Foghorn and on-shore musicians.

THE MUSIC

What is Foghorn Requiem about? Here are some notes on the composition by Orlando Gough: The ships assemble, sounding their horns in a pattern that builds up as they get closer to each other, then each section of the piece is subtitled with a series of regions from the shipping forecast:

1 Procession: Humber, Thames, Dover The bands appear from far away, processing towards Souter. The music is solemn and euphonious, and introduces a version of the sea shanty Go Down You Blood Red Roses.

Plymouth exchange rich chords.

ORLANDO GOUGH AND THE FOGHORN REQUIEM BAND ENSEMBLE

Orlando Gough is the composer of Foghorn Requiem, and is an associate artist of the Royal Opera House. He writes music for theatre, operas, plays, dance pieces and music-theatre, and also creates arge-scale projects for very unique sites. Previous works including The Singing River written for performance by 12 choirs, 18 boats, two cranes and a locomotive in Stuttgart; Open Port, the closing event of Stavanger 2008 European Capital of Culture, written for 750 singers, brass band and wooden trumpets; the site responsive dance piece The Tree of Light, choreographed by Charlie Morrissey for the Cultural Olympiad; and the site specific choral piece XX Scharnhorst for HMS Belfast, as part of the

2 Soundings: Wight, Portland,

The beginnings of the land-sea conversation. A call from the lighthouse on soprano cornet. The ships reply to the cornet call, and the band and the ships 3 Warnings: Biscay, Trafalgar, Finisterre, Sole Queasiness, unease. The ships' horns, like a distant foghorn, give a gentle warning. The bands gradually react. Then on alert. Increasing tension. Foul weather.

4 Cyclone : Lundy, Fastnet, Irish Sea, Shannon Fierce and unrelenting, in a cyclic pattern. The fury of the sky and the sea.

5 Ma Nighean Donn As Bòidche: Rockall, Malin, Hebrides, Bailey

Calm after the storm. The ships' horns introduce the melody of the Gaelic song Ma Nighean Donn As Bòidche. In the original song the singer tells of his hardships at sea; by the time he returns home, the love of his love has gone off with another man.

6 Saltwater Lament: Fair Isle, Faroes, South Iceland

An epic, exhilarating, choppy, difficult voyage. The music is based on two Estonian seafaring folk songs which contemplate the likelihood of disaster.

7 Aftermath: Viking, North Utsire, South Utsire A simple setting for ship's horns and flugelhorn of the German folksong Aus Einem Seemannsgrab Da Bluhen Keine Rosen.

8 Wake: Forties, Cromarty, Forth, Tyne

A raucous, kick-out-the-jams celebratory romp. The sounds of a shipyard.

9 Soundings: Dogger, Fisher, German Bight The cornets all play the call, independently, creating a

melancholy miasma of sound. An exchange of chords, then the foghorn has the last word.

Foghorn Requiem is a considerable undertaking, achieved through the generous support and enthusiasm of the region's maritime community. But Foghorn Requiem's tribute to the role that Souter has played in the region has also inspired the wider community. Over the past few months artists, musicians and filmmakers led by The Customs House with Co Musica have been working with local schools and community groups in South Shields and Sunderland to explore some of themes within Foghorn Requiem – capturing memories of Souter and its foghorn, celebrating the landscape, flora and fauna of The Leas area around the lighthouse, and investigating why particular places hold such power in our imagination. These projects are being developed into an on-line legacy and education resource for use by schools and

> An exhibition of artworks created by young people and community groups is currently on display at The Customs House until the 30th June.

The gallery is open 10am - 8pm Mon to Sat 11am - 8pm on Sun

www.customshouse.co.uk



SOUTER LIGHTHOUSE – THE INSPIRATION FOR FOGHORN REQUIEM

Opened in 1871 as a way to combat the hazardous coastline, Souter Lighthouse was at the forefront of technology, and the first lighthouse in the world designed and built to be powered by electricity.

At the centre of Souter is the Engine Room, a reliable and instant source of power which powered the site until 1952 when the National Grid begun providing electricity. Souter Lighthouse was originally powered by Professor Holmes' state-of-the-art alternating current magentoelectric generator which produced light by passing electric current between two 'pencils' of carbon to create a spark. This method was so effective and reliable that in he first eight years of use the emergency oil lamp was only used twice.

Working alongside the lighthouse, the Souter foghorn also played an essential role in shipping safety along the coast between the Tyne and the Wear. When visibility fell below two miles in the daytime or the lights from the Tyne and Wear piers couldn't be made out at night the foghorn let out a four second blast of sound every 45 seconds to alert nearby ships. The original single horn was pipe-shaped and angled to project sound straight out to sea, but this design was replaced by the twin-horns that can be seen at Souter today, in which the horns are angled to project the sound up and down the coast.

The National Trust acquired Souter Lighthouse when it was decommissioned in 1988, and opened it to the public in 1990.

In an era when foghorns are being decommissioned around Britain's coasts due to satellite global positioning systems, the foghorn at Souter is lovingly maintained by a team of National Trust volunteers and is preserved to allow future generations to experience a vital piece of maritime heritage. It was the artists' first site visit and meeting with these volunteers that inspired Foghorn Requiem.





RESEARCH VESSELS

RV PRINCESS ROYAL Operated by Newcastle Universit School of Marine Science &Technology, the 19m aluminium catamaran RV Princess Royal undertakes scientific and academic research from its mooring in Blyth. The university has been a partner in Foghorn Requiem since the very beginning and has assisted with testing the ships horns and specialist technology.

NORTH EAST GUARDIAN III & ST OSWALD

The Inshore Fisheries and Conservation Authorities lead champion and manage a sustainable marine environment and inshore fisheries by securing the right balance between social, environmental and economic benefits.

Northumberland IFCA contributes to the Foghorn Requiem with the **St. Oswald**, a 21m steel monohulled patrol vessel built at the Hepworth Shipyard, Hull in 2001 and based at Royal Quays Marina on the Tyne. St. Oswald is used to carry out inspections at sea between its base at Royal Quays in the Tyne and Scotland.

North Eastern IFCA is represented by North Eastern Guardian III, a patrol and research vessel equipped for acoustic ground discrimination, sub-sea surveying and biological habitat assessment. Based in Whitby, she operates from the Humber to the Tyne.



Vessels are gathering at Lizard Point off Souter Lighthouse from around the region, travelling from numerous moorings from Amble in the North to Whitby in the South. Exact numbers and vessels will depend on the weather conditions on the day, but around fifty-five vessels are expected including delegations from Friars Goose Water Sport Club, Gateshead; Royal Northumberland Yacht Club, Blyth; Royal Quays Marina, North Shields; St Peter's Basin, Newcastle; Port of Tyne; and Sunderland Yacht Club, Roker.

Adventurer April Legend Aquarelle Birti Slot Blyth Venture Bushy Barnaby Byker Belle Caer Urfa Charlotte Delphick Delta II Eejae Excalibur Fairwinds Faith Favourite Hlin Holly Humber Stag

Irene Patricia James Cook Jordan Summerson Julieanne Katrina Kings Lodge Lady Nicola Latin Lady MVS Northumbria Moondancer Nancy Tucket Naughtie Bouyz Nordic North East Guardian III Northumbria Odin Our Frances Peggy Princess Seaways

Rachel Douglas Red Seal 2 Spirit of Northumberland Wolseley Royal Diadem II **RV** Princess Royal Self Expression She Nor Sir Bobby Robson Sovereign Sparta St Oswald Svitzer Redbridge Trekkaway Upshot Waylander Wave Crest Will Hogg William D



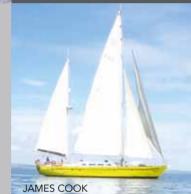
FACES OF THE TYNE

PRINCESS SEAWAYS The largest vessel in the Foghorr Requiem armada, DFDS Seaway cruise ferry **Princess Seaways** operates from Newcastle to Amsterdam, sailing 266 nautical miles each way 363 days of the year

Built in Germany in 1986 by Schichau Seebeckwerft *Princess Seaways* is 162 metres in length with a capacity of 1400 passengers and 600 cars.



SIR BOBBY ROBSON A Damon Multicat 1506 built by Mustang Marine in Wales for Por of Tyne, the Sir Bobby Robson was officially named in 2012 by the footballing legend's widow and son, Lady Elsie Robson and Andrew Robson. A versatile vesse netimes used as a plough, Ieral workboat, tug or as dive port, the Sir Bobby Robson is also a specialist dredger that keep the Tyne navigable by larger vesse





HEALTH & SAFETY VESSELS

A number of local and regional organisations are working together to provide health and safety support to the Foghorn Requiem flotilla as well as representing an essential part of maritime life.

The Royal National Lifeboat Institution, the charity that saves lives at sea, provides 24-hour lifeboat search and rescue service across the UK including North-East bases at Tynemouth Sunderland, Cullercoats, Blyth, Newbiggin, Berwick, Seahouses, Craster, Amble, Hartlepool, Redcar bases. Tynemouth RNLI brings the Severn-class lifeboat Spirit of Northumberland and Sunderland RNLI are participating with the Atlantic 85 rib *Wolseley.*

Operating alongside the RNLI are the ribs Jordan Summerson, Red Seal 2, Will Hogg and Kings Lodge, crewed by Tynemouth-based Red Seal Rescue who provide marine safety training and event cover for a range of off-shore events.



JAMES COOK

The bright yellow *James Cook*, a 21 metre steel-hulled ketch, is operated by Ocean Youth Trust North, a charity that offers young people a safe but challenging environment in which to explore their identity and increase their confidence. Fundraised for locally, and built in 1987 on the Tyne at the Hawthorn Leslie yard in Hebburn as a training project for unemploye young people at Hebburn side, *James Cook* celebrates its 25th anniversary this year. Over 10,000 young people have sailed on *James* Cook in the course of the past 25 years and experienced the inspirational effects that sail training can have. During Foghorn Requiem pupils from Woodlawn School in Whitley Bay will be on board, working as ship's crew and skippered by Grace Metcalfe who was awarded 'Young Sail Trainer of the Year' in 2012.



PIRIT OF NORTHUMBERLAND

The Northumbria Police Marine Unit is represented by Northumbria, which provides the force with diving and marine support as well as specialist training to other agencies.

Each of these safety and control vessels work in partnership with the on-shore command post, managed by Event Controller Louise Holman from South Shields Marine School. Lise Autogena has worked closely with the world-renowned Marine

School to plot individual locations for each vessel in Foghorn Requiem, using the School's virtual reality suite to test these plans in a variety of sea and weather conditions.

Louise will be supported by the Marine and Coastguard Agency. The Foghorn Requiem partners are grateful for the support of all the advisors including Port of Tyne Harbourmaster Mike Nicholson and Herb Carol from MSTS.

HISTORIC VESSELS

cean towage as well as salvage tions and standby- rescue ces. Svitzer is a major mari ence worldwide including he Tyne where its four tugs are a familiar sight. Foghorn Requiem includes the 33m long *Svitzer Redbridge*, built in Hull in 1995. RACHEL DOUGLAS

SVITZER REDBRIDGE

Throughout its 170 year history Svitzer has been at the forefront of specialised marine activities,

roviding harbour, coastal, offshore

The North East Maritime Trust St Abbs. Favourite, Sovereign was formed to renew interest in and Rachel Douglas are on the National Register of Historic Ships. traditional seagoing activities in the region, and its main emphasis One of three of the North is on the care, maintenance, East Maritime Trust's smaller restoration and reconstruction of vessels, **Royal Diadem II** is a vooden vessels

saved her for restoration

ROYAL DIADEM II



The seine net fishing vessel Rachel Douglas was built in 1947 for Seahouses fishermen, later working from St Abbs until North East Maritime Trust members to 1950s condition in 2002. *Sovereign* was the UK's oldest working fishing boat (in the over 10m category) when taken out of commission in February 2009. Built by Wilson Noble in Fraserburgh in 1936, during the war she was called up for naval service then subsequently fished out of Seahouses and North Shields. Favourite was formerly a seine net fishing boat, built in 1947 by Walter Reekie in Fife. During the 1950s and 60s she worked out of Seahouses then

general purpose motor coble vith auxiliary sail – a distinctive Northumbrian vessel. She was built by Harrison's of Amble in 1948 and worked from Newton by the Sea, Craster, Boulmer, Blyth and South Shields. The Irene Patricia is a typical salmon coble of the middle twentieth century, and was built in the early 1970s by Harrison's for a fisherman working from Amble harbour. She is ideal for salmon fishing and is smaller than the cobles used for more general purposes, though at one time there were many others of this size. **Peggy** is a typical Northumbrian coble, built by Harrison's in 1924 and working out of Beadnell, Seahouses, Amble then Hartlepool before

being extensively restored by Fred Crowell in his workshop in South Shields.

Alongside them are Our Frances, a Northumbrian Fishing Coble built at Harrisons in Amble around 1960, and day-fishing vessel William D based on the Tyne – both lovingly restored by their respective owners Harry Chamberlin and Billy Williams.



OUR FRANCES



CAER URFA

EXCALIBUR

ADVENTURER



















