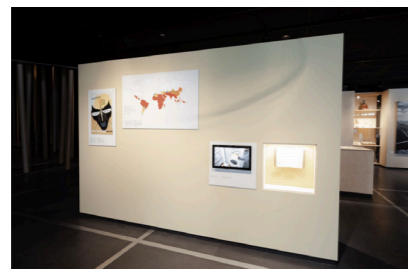
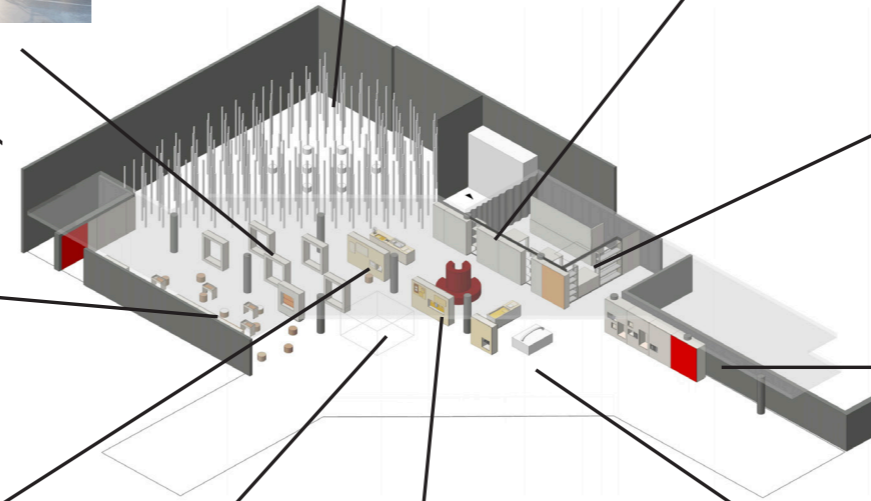
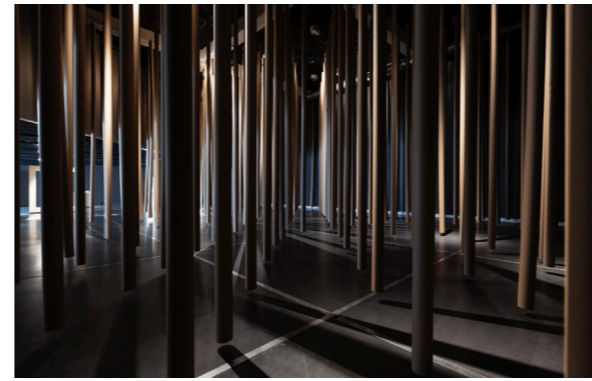
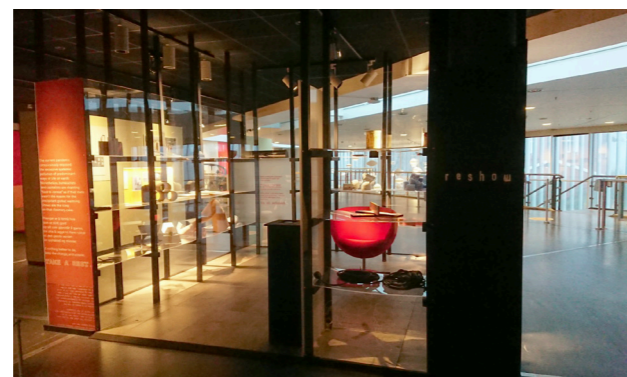
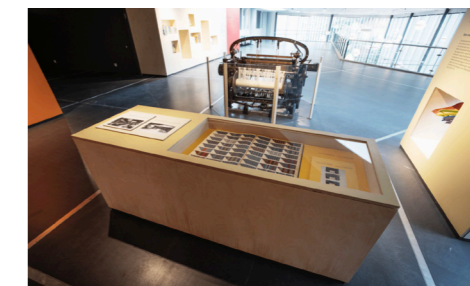
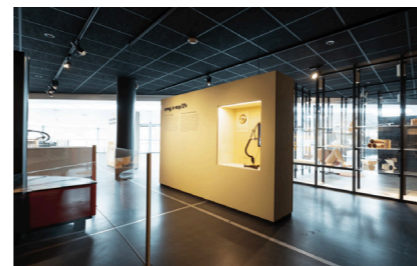


Utstilling / Klima2+
Hedda Grading



Karin Knott & Sharmila Sandberg
NTM Klima2+ - exhibition design
8 May 2020



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Art

Other artwork exhibited in large frames. The frames are large and open and gives the visitors a view towards other parts of the exhibiton. They are connected to both sides.

? More objects ?

I don't know what this is, but its a transparent box with shelves. Many objects are standing in the shelves. You can go into the box.

Action lab

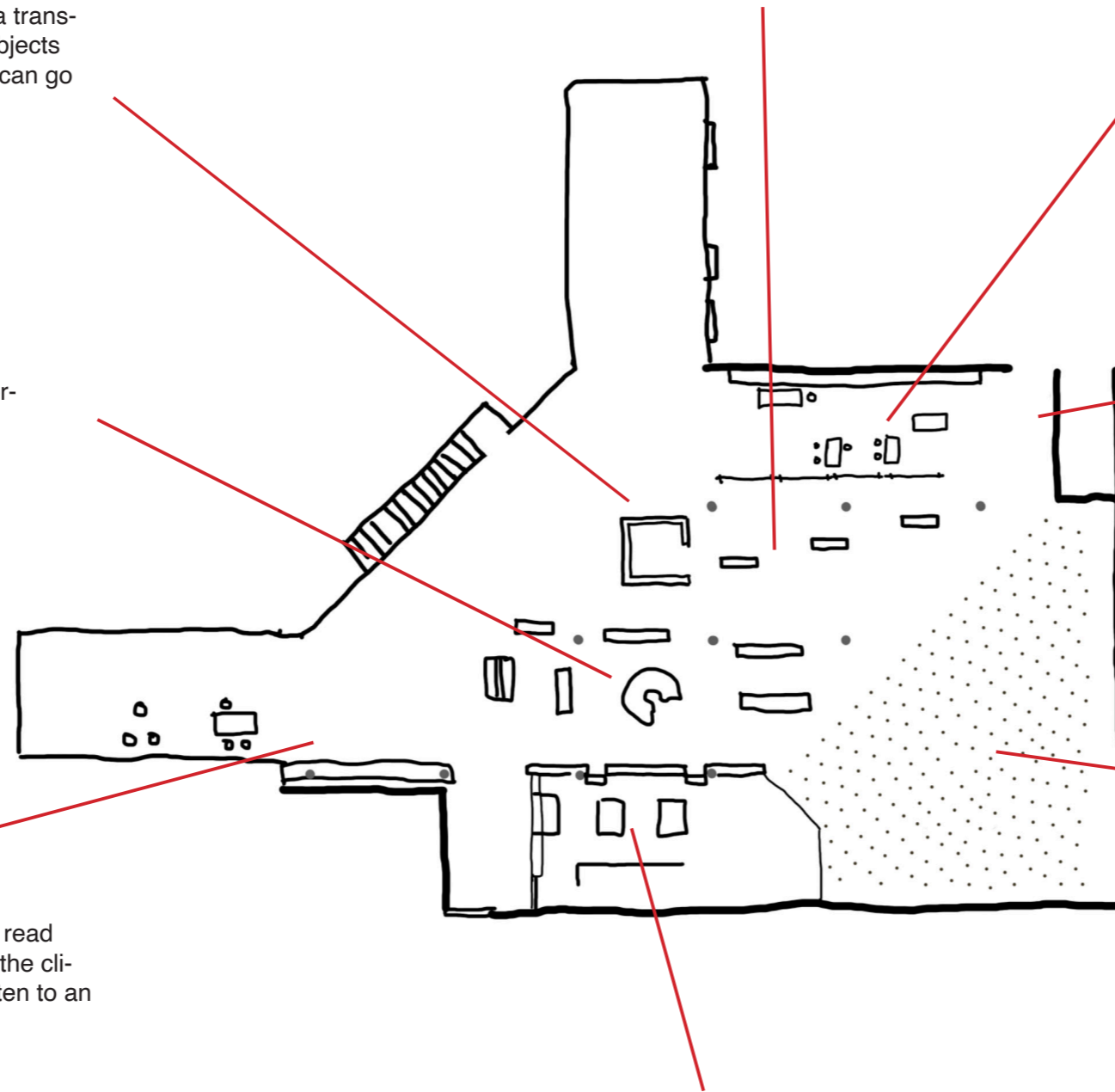
In this part of the exhibiton the visitors get the opportunity to participate in different activites related to the climate change.

Museum mini-exhibition

In this area the three key-objects are placed. The industrial loom, the "super-computer" cray x-mp/24 and malaria.

Demo-wall

Photoes of demonstration-banners in bright colours.



Vision space - Forest

The exhibition culminates in this area. Cardboard tubes hanging from the ceiling evoke the forest and moving treetops. Stories and soundscapes can be listened to (installed within trees, or at clearings). The forrest, which absorbs our carbon emissons and inspire our stories is an ideal space for visions - combatting climate change; for a better world.

Library

In this area the visitors can read magazines or books about the climate crises, or they can listen to an audiobook or a podcast.

Conservation workshop

Partly transparent(?) wall with objects related to the climate change. People can also see the museums conservators working behind the wall. On the outside of the wall, there are photoes from the museums collection.

Thoughts

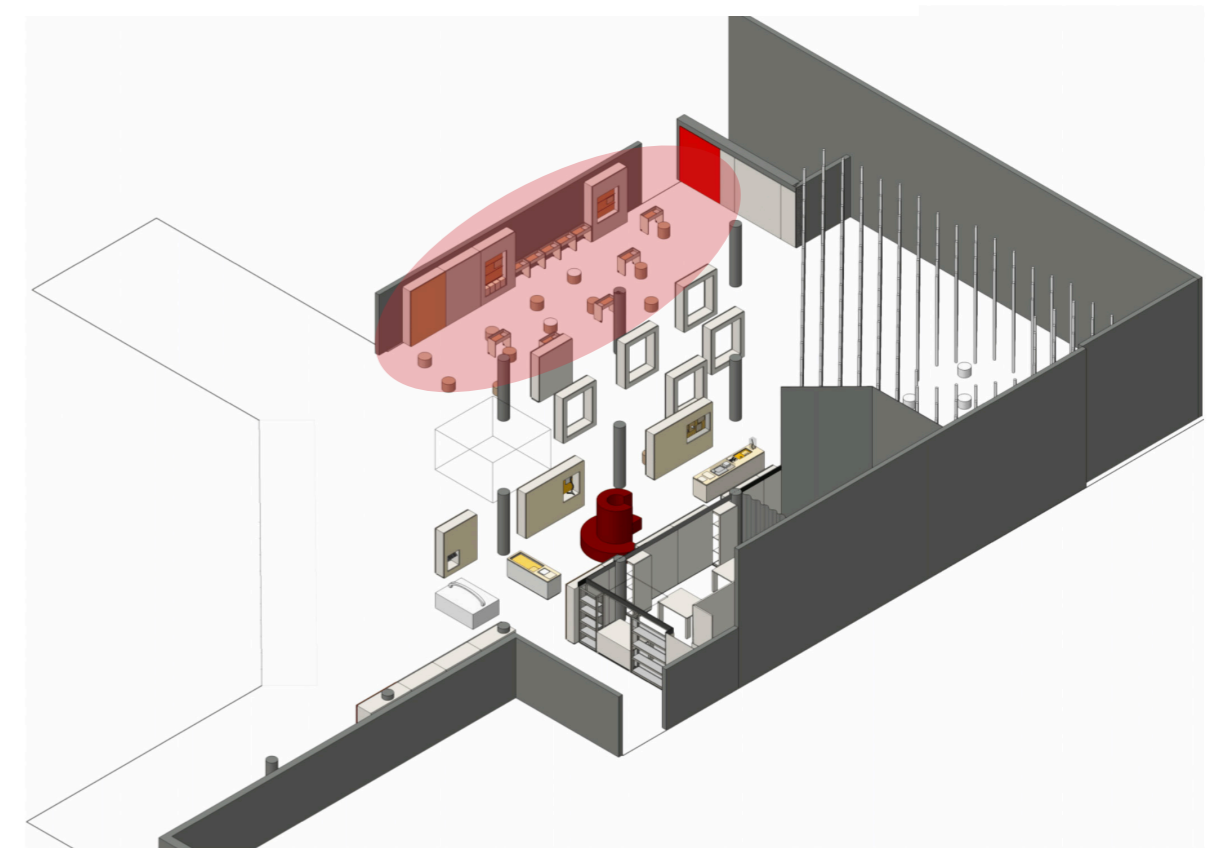
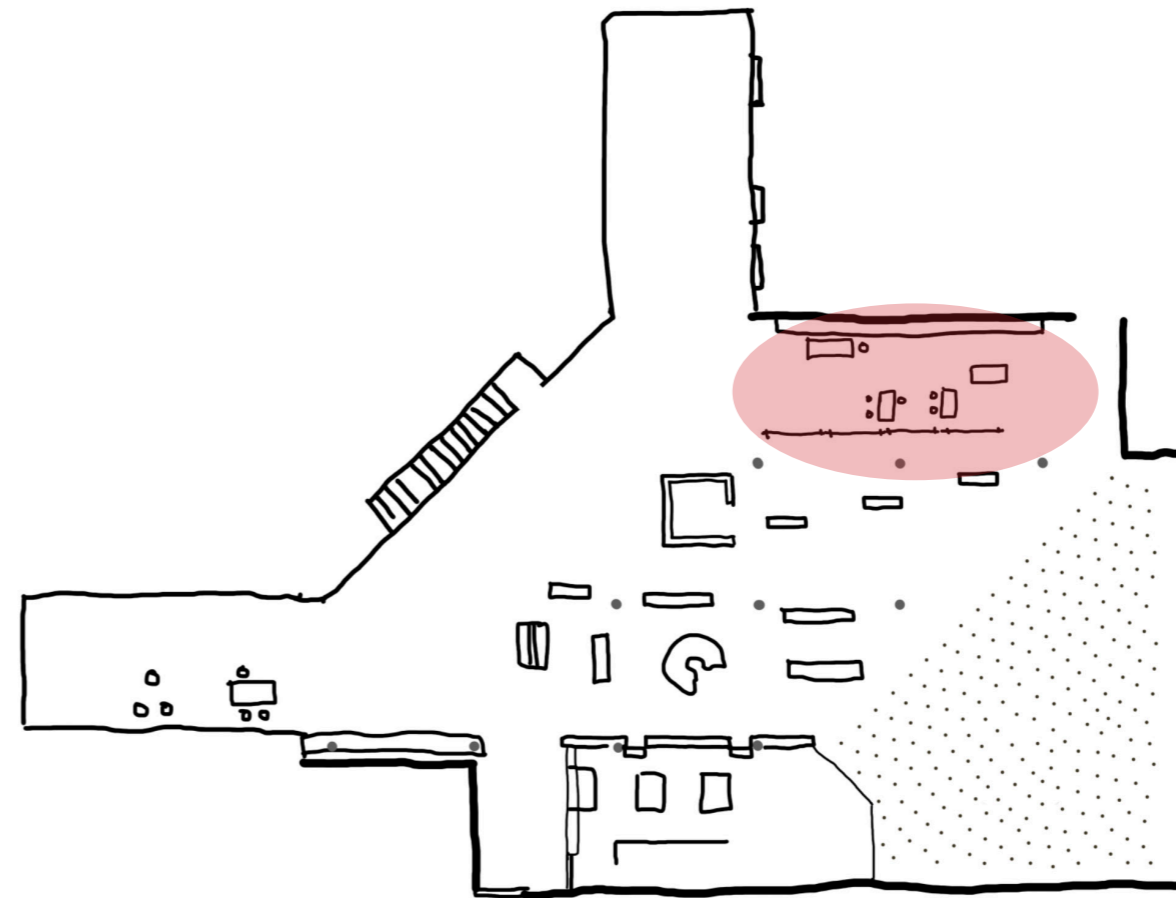
I really appreciate that the exhibition don't try to "scare" the visitors. It's not instructive either, which I like. I feel the three key-objects are well-chosen. Not typical and they add a new layer to the thoughts around climate.

I feel that the whole exhibiton is very well-wrapped up. Especially for this specific room. The different areas are connected and make sense. I think the forest looks beautiful and I think visitors will get a great expirience and an opportunity to think.

To me, the action lab is the only thing I don't fully understand. I saw that some of the plans for the area got cancelled. Maybe because of the covid-situation?

Action lab

I like the thought of a "workshop" inside the exhibition, but I don't believe in it right now. There are some moveable walls that separetes this part from the rest of the exhibition, and from the pictures it looks almost too separeted. I understand that covid has stopped the planned program for the action lab, but maybe it could be something else, since covid is going to be here for a while?



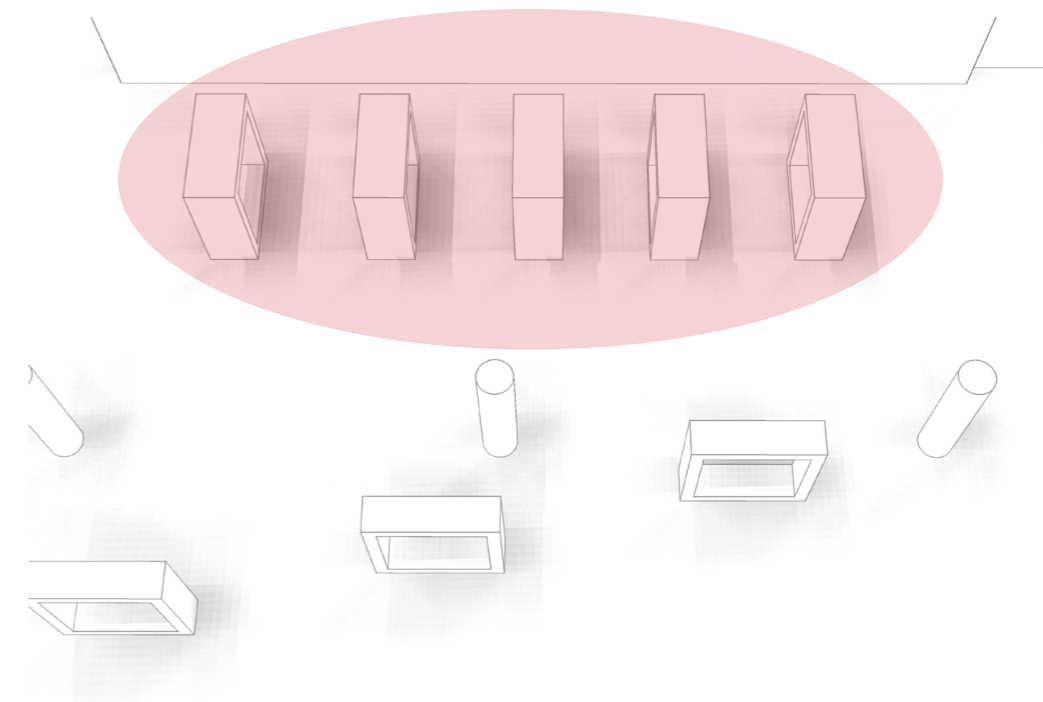
Karin Knott & Sharmila Sandrasegar
NTM Klima2+ exhibition design
8 May2020
Plan isometric

Positively engage

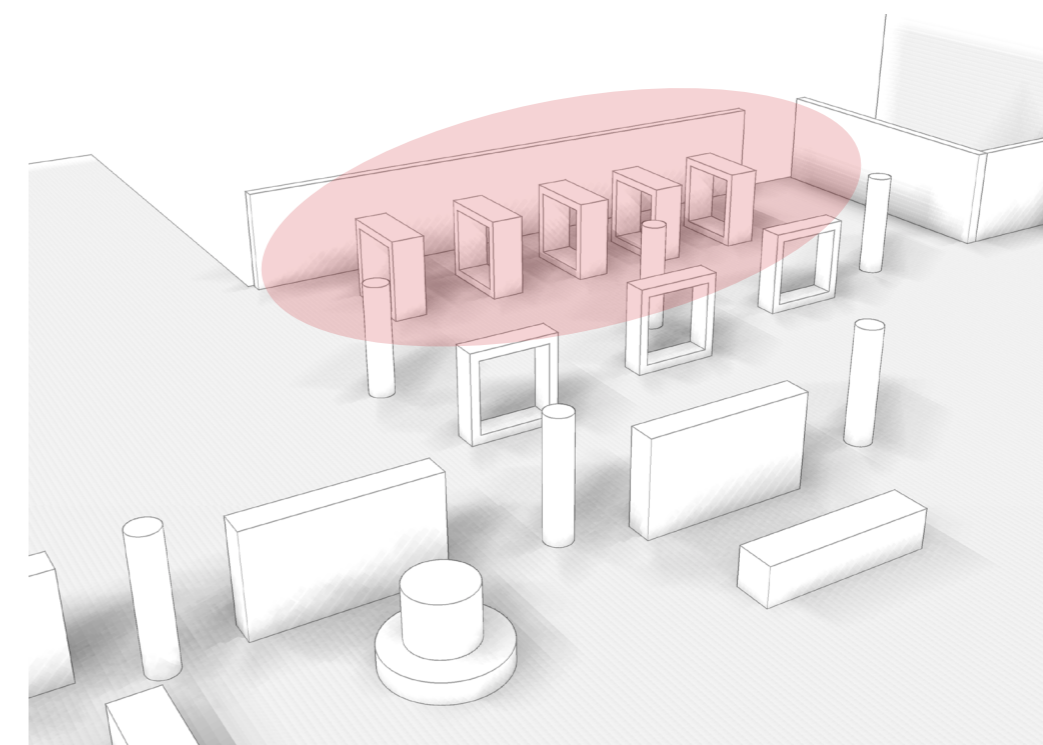
It's important for me that the exhibition continues to give the visitors a positive experience. Rather than being frightened, (which I believe sometimes is the case with climate-exhibitions), people can leave with knowledge and hope.

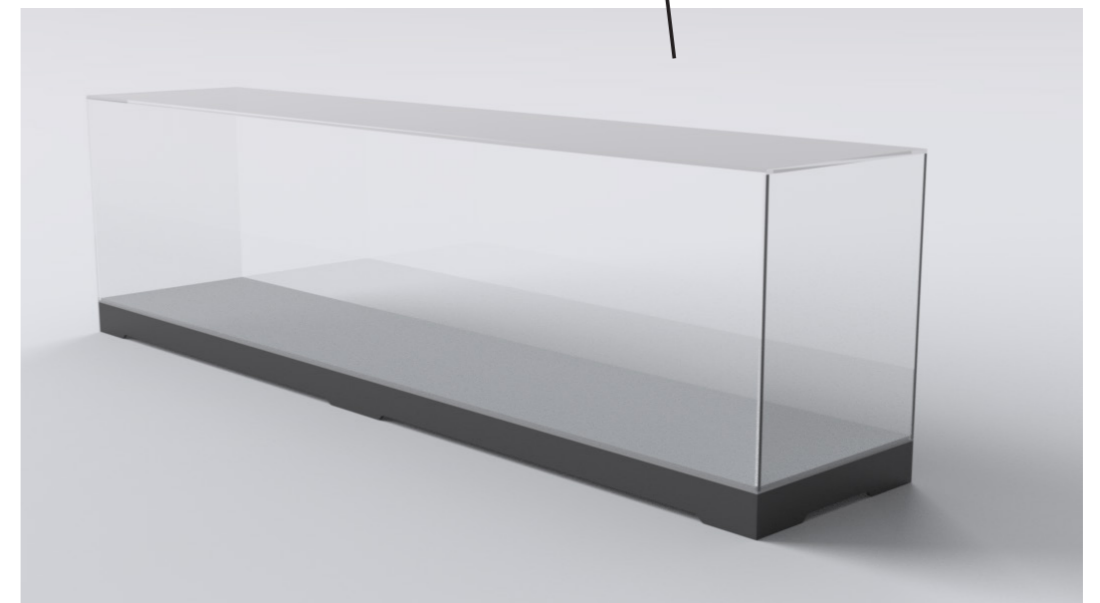
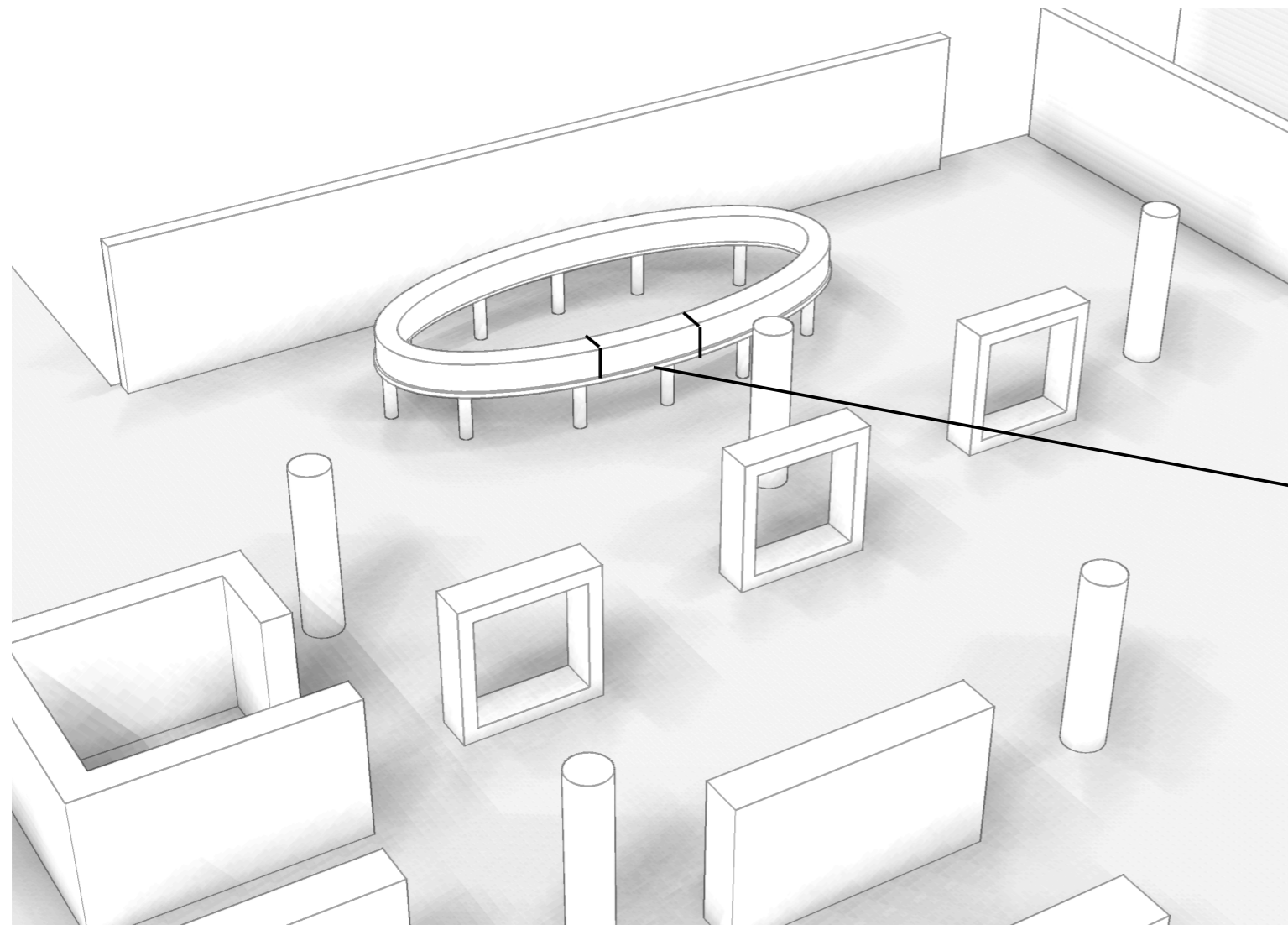
Creating a space for inspiration. A glass display case showing a process. Maybe this could engage visitors and give them inspiration to go home and start a new hobby?

I understand that compostmaking is not a new thing, but maybe there are other processes more up to date that could be more interesting to show in the same way?

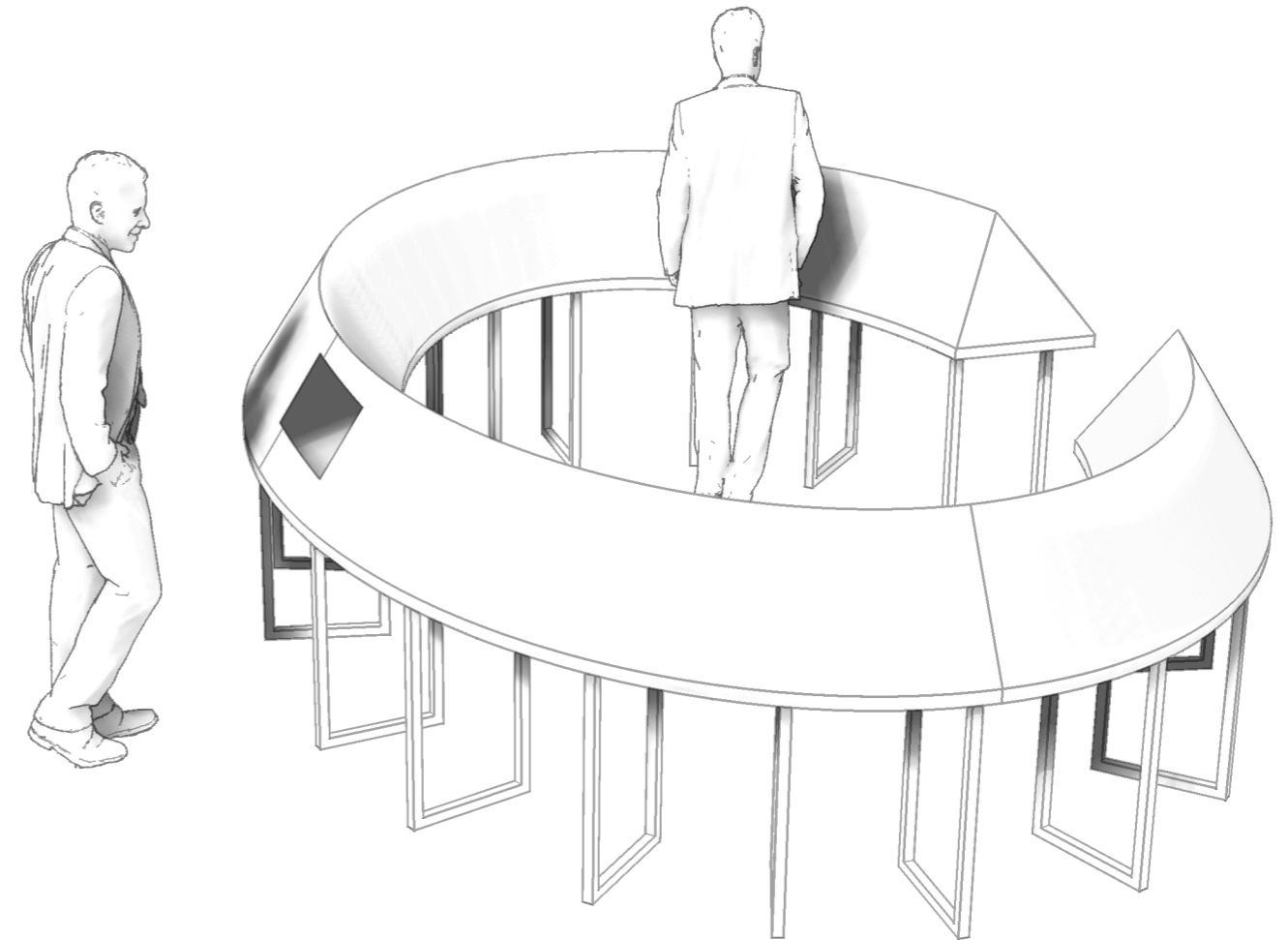
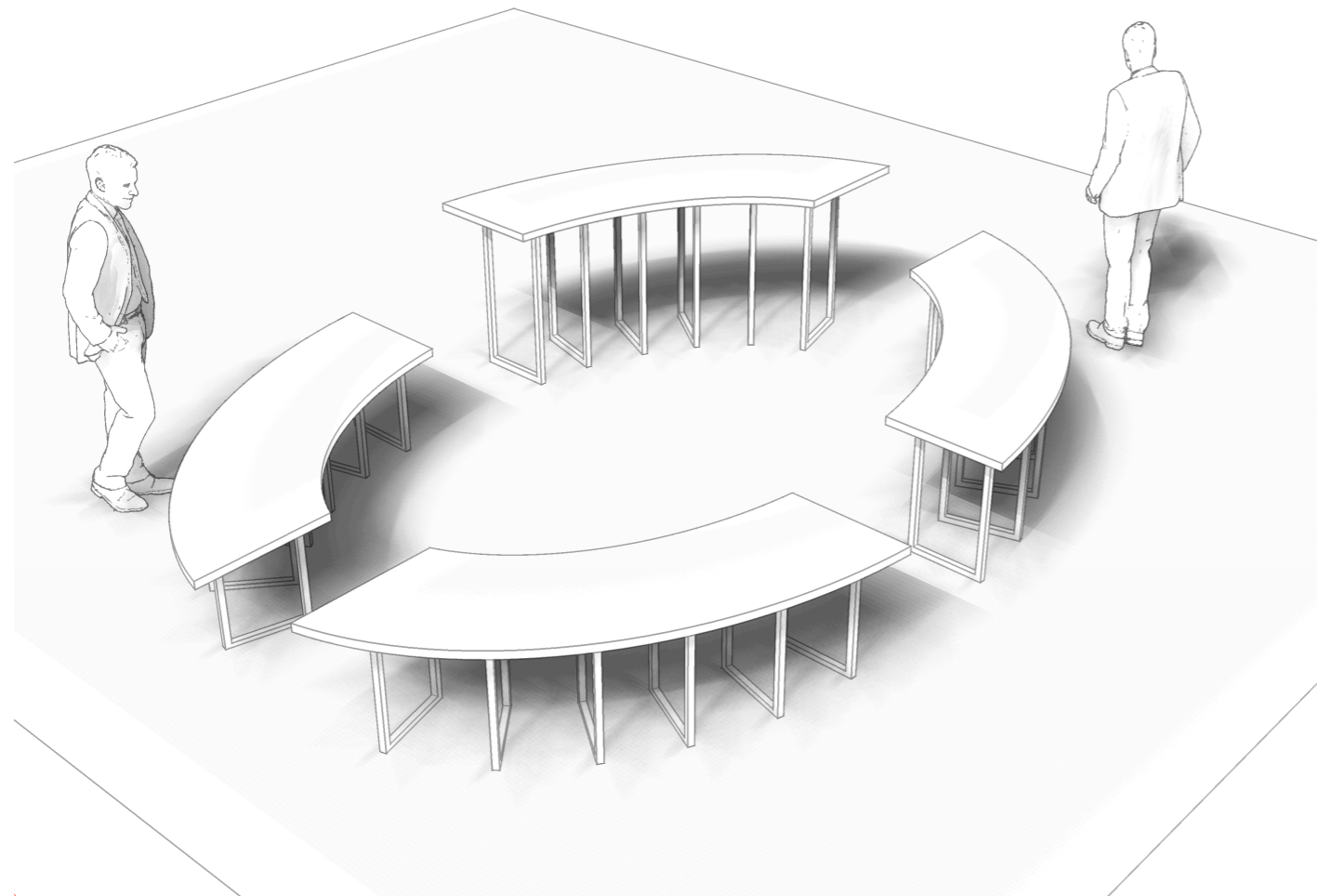


Showing five different stages of the compost process. Since people can't do things physically at the workshop, maybe the workshop could inspire people to do things when they get home?





Moving away from the idea of showing foodwaste turn to compost. After conversations and feedback I realized that seeing the process in itself does not inspire the visitors to go home and start with composting. The new angle is to give the visitors the opportunity to learn about composting and also the benefits of doing it.



Pages from my writingbook. Facts about composting and developing the idea.

(trenger ikke berge) Hagekompost

- Lav
- Gressklipperest
- plantedeler
- besyrtete pinner.

(trenger berge) blandingskompost

- kjøledenauffall.
- potetsurell
- Ammestret
- kaffegrut
- brødrøster.

Tid: - Avhenger av størrelsen på biter.

- Kan ta fra ett år og opp til flere år før komposten er klar.
- Hjelper å vende komposten fra tid til annen.
- Men ikke for ofte, da nedbryting går raskest der det er varmest.

Biogass? Akvarie?

Aquaponisk? Akvarionisk odling.

Hva skjer på hvilket bord?
Forulære vandringen? Hva skjer på de ulike delene?
Presentere en ide!

Boxashi (Stupid)

- Japansk metode for å omdanne matavfall til næringsrik jord.
- The input matter is fermented by specialist bacteria, not decomposed.
- The fermented matter is fed directly to field or garden soil, without requiring further time to mature.
- As a result, virtually all input carbon, energy and nutrients enter the soil food web, having been neither emitted in greenhouse gases and heat nor leached out.
- ★ Slipper ikke ut gasser som metan og CO₂.
- ★ En lufttett bøtte slipper imidlertid noe lukt, bortsett fra den daglige åpningen som tar ca 1 minutt. Denne lukten er mye mindre støtende enn lukten ved decomposing.
- ★ Det tiltrekker ikke insekter.
- The liquid from the bin can be used to fertilize your house plants or garden plants.
- Bli inne kompostert, bare fermentert.
- Adder bare et ekstra steg til Composting-prosessen.

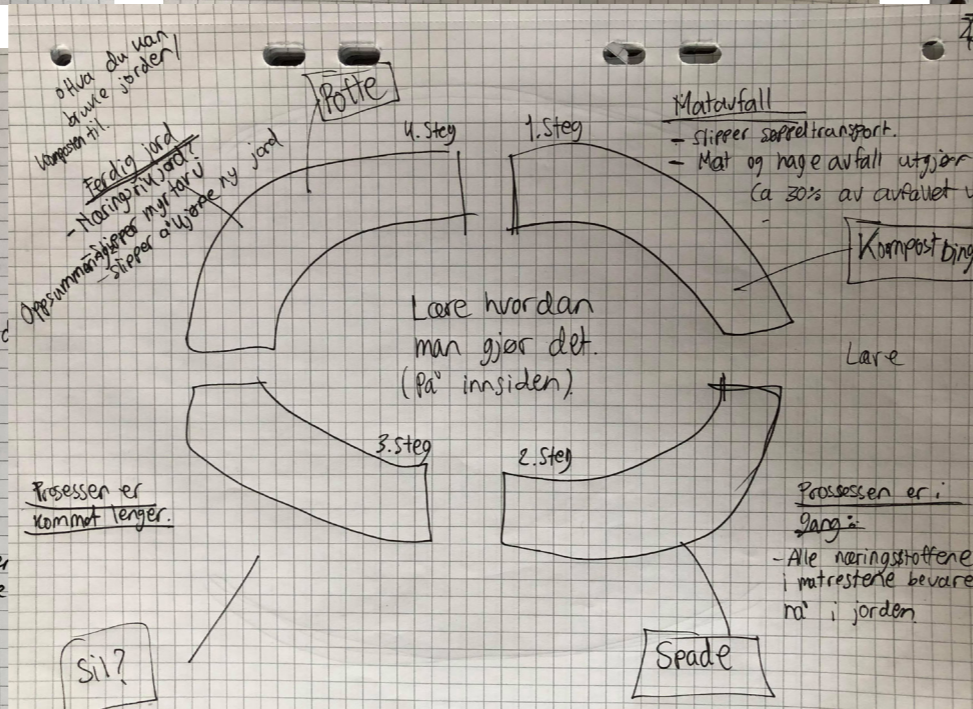
- Mat og hageavfall utgjør ca 30% av avfallet vårt
- Hvis du komposterer kan du redusere avfallet per person med 50-100kg.
- Kompostering er et klimatilvalg. Det er bedre å lage sin egen hagejord enn å kjøpe den på hagesenteret. Du slipper frakt, og du unngår tørr.
- Når tørr graves opp for bruk i matjord, frigjøres enorme mengder karbon fra myrene, som har vært lagret i tusenvis av år.
- Ved å kompostere tar man vare på næringsstoffene, som og sikrer resirkulering av næringsstoffene, samtidig som man binder mer karbon. Nedbrytingen av organisk materiale gir fortene og i tillegg bidrar kompostering til mer liv i jorda i form av mikroorganismer.
- Bruk av kompost og husdyrgjødsel sikrer at organisk materiale blir tilbakeført til jorda og er helt avgjørende for å bygge opp humus og hindre erosjon. Jorda blir mer tørresterik og gir gode avlinger.

inspirasjons workshop.

Finne egnede gjenstander som passer til farta delene

Fokuspunkter:

- ① Vise fordelene med kompostering. (og hvordan gjøre det)
 - Det er en mulighet man kan benytte seg av for å bidra i kampen mot klimaendringer.
 - Det kan inspirere de besøkende til å prøve.
- ② Få folk til å gjøre det i byene? [Vanskelig]
- ③ Lage et multipurpose-furniture utstilling noen ganger / Workshop andre ganger.
 - hva skal stilles ut?



Avtalsregnskap for 2010:

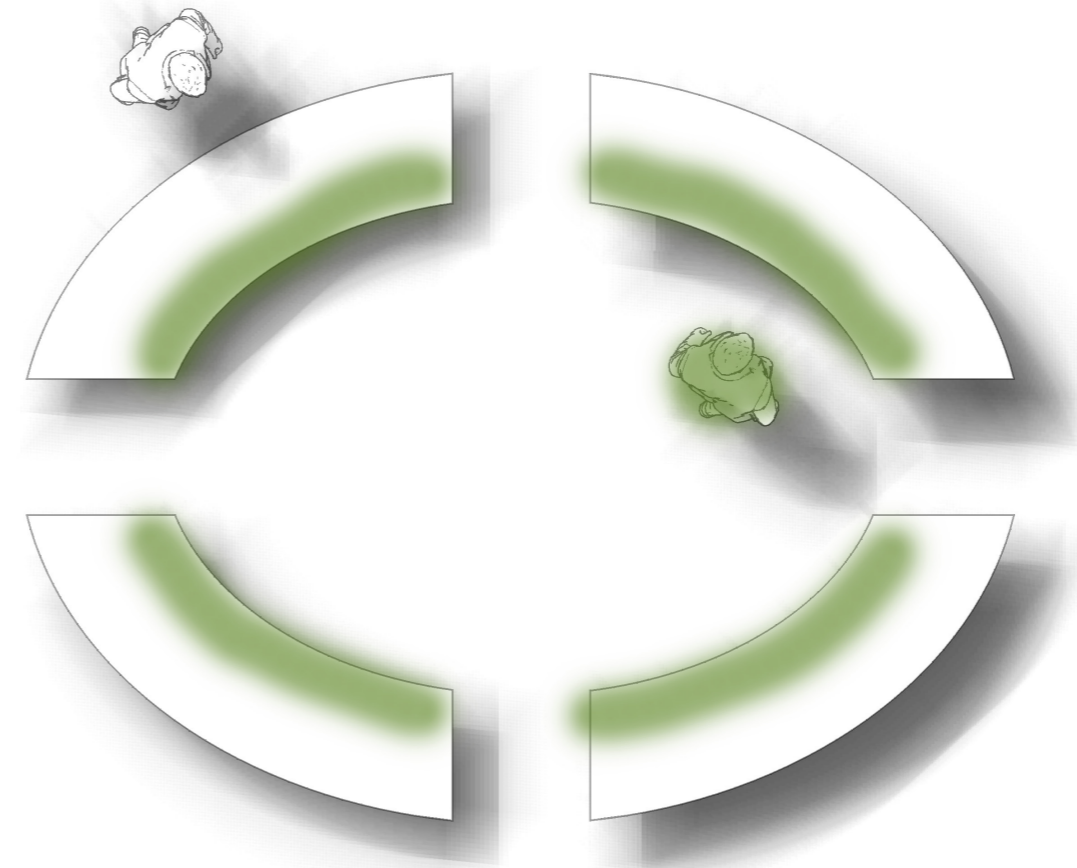
1500 000 tonn. hushold (560 000) Hering (940 000)

2014 - Mat og hageavfall utgjør omtrent 30% av søpla vårt

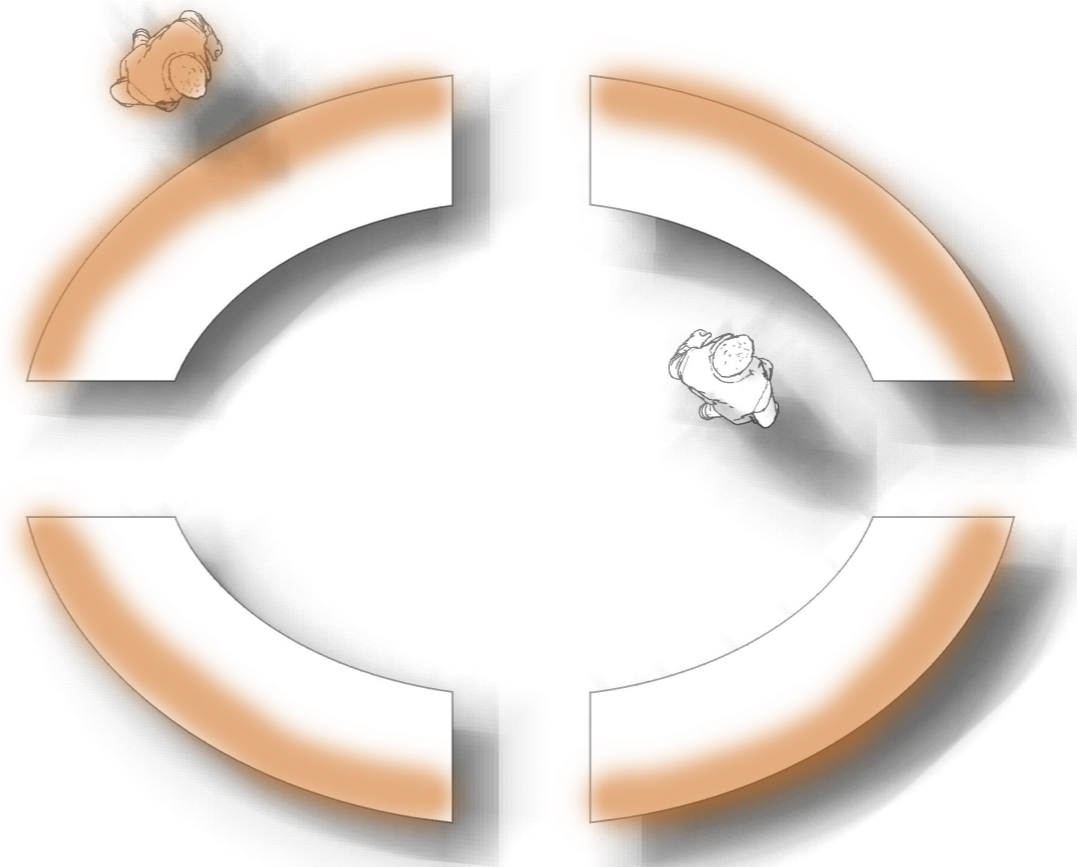
2020. Hvis du komposterer kan du spare redusere avfallsmengden med 50-100kg per person per år. Gjør du en god jobb kan du site igjen med 30-40 kilo flott kompost.

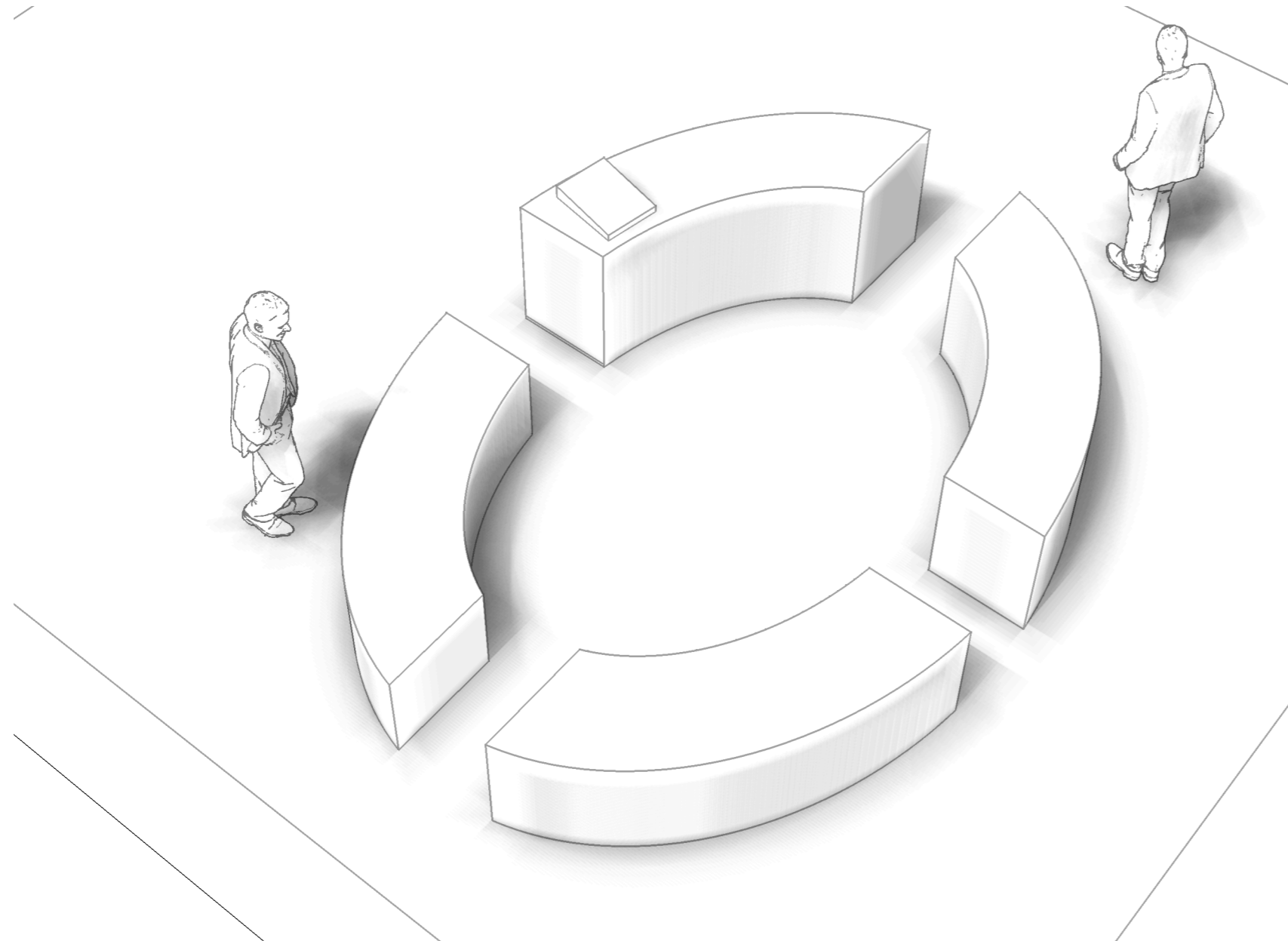
- Meitemarken lager gasser i jorden som gjør jorden luftig og sunn. Meitemarken trenger mat hvis den skal leve der, det er komposten.
- Kompostering er et klima tiltak. Det er bedre å lage sin egen matjord enn å kjøpe den på hagesenteret. Du slipper å frakte jorda, og du unngår tørr. Når tørr graves opp for bruk i matjord frigjøres det enorme mengder karbon som har vært lagret i tusenvis av år.

Moving on the inside the visitors can learn about composting and how they can do it themselves. This will explain the process and what to do through four different stages. From foodwaste to new soil.



Moving on the outside of the table the visitors can learn about the benefits of composting. This could be text or illustrations.





The different heights of the tables symbolize how the foodwaste is broken down.

The shape symbolize how the process is repetitive and can go on.

Boxes angled inwards. People moving on the inside will get information from these. Illustrations and text.

1/3 objects. These objects are related to the different parts of the process.

Boxes angled outwards. The visitors moving on the outside will read and look at illustrations from these.





Final solution. I like how the action lab now seems more connected to the rest of the exhibiton and not separated by walls. I think it would be great to continue having some worktables in the area as well. With the compost-exhibition in the middle, this area will never be totally "closed", even with covid-restrictions. And when the rules are not so strict, the area can function as a workshop and the compost-part can be an addition.





Reflection

I think this project has been meaningful, but very challenging. The short time made it difficult for me to develop a good idea. I usually spend more time finding an idea I believe in, and then it's always exciting working with it.

When we only had one week left, I felt it was too late to try finding a new idea. So in that way it was challenging. But I am glad that I continued to work, and tried to make the best out of it. I think the final design looks ok, and I am happy about that. Its not an innovation, but I think it could work.

I also think the course was very interesting. I've never thought about this type of design before, but now I believe it must be very exciting to work with this type of design.