Exhibit entrance

Positioning the exhibit entrance at the intersection of main show aisles drew visitors from all directions. The Tangle walls, bending pathway, chain link screen, and barrel cistern enclosed the path, directed visitors’ views, and encouraged entrance and exploration.
East elevation: Tangle & Mend
Salvaged chain link fabric, butterfly bush, Japanese honeysuckle, and other invasive exotic plants screened the exhibit entrance. The upper stage of Mend displayed phytoremediating plants like silky willow. A depiction of a restored landscape included ferns and pitcher plants.
North elevation: Exhibit exit & prescribed burn
The concrete entrance path dissolved entirely into field stone pavers within the darkened Retreat cave. Adjacent to the log round exit path and wall, charcoal, dormant grasses, *Heuchera* ‘Fire Chief’, and foliated herbaceous plants depicted an annual prescribed burn.
West elevation: Retreat precipices & stone-filled gabion

The geometry, papercrete-cladding, orientation, and arrangement of precipice modules evoked fundamental characteristics of the local geology and provided numerous places to display plants. Stone-filled gabions recalled vernacular stone fences and fire breaks needed for annual prescribed burns.
South elevation: Retreat precipices & exhibit entrance

The concrete, brick, and stucco Tangle walls represented the ubiquitous materials of everyday urban places and contrasted the orientation and naturalistic appearance of the retreat precipices. Color, geometry, and material texture unified and distinguished the two conceptually distinct environments.
Tangle pipes & walls

Off-the-shelf PVC, copper, galvanized, and black steel pipe lengths and fittings were organized and assembled by material. Despite the confusing appearance following construction, the pipe tangle was planned completely to expedite installation during four days allotted for setup.
Tangle pipes, light, & water

A pipe tangle represented the ubiquitous utilities that we rely upon every day and arched over the exhibit path. Two utility lights polluted the convention center cosmos, and a pipe that dripped dyed water beckoned reflection of waterway pollution.
Retreat modules

To minimize material waste, labor, and time spent measuring, cutting, and fastening during construction, the retreat mountain was composed of five 2’-0” high modules that varied in width and length. Modules were arranged in distinct layers around the storage shed.
Retreat cave, stellar cloud, & fire pit

Modules and layers of sheet foam conveyed geologic sedimentation and tipping within the cave. Enkamat, tulle fabric, and LED string lights comprised the Stellar Cloud. Recycled, tumbled glass, colored acetate, and holiday lights glowed in the fire pit.
Mend retention & pump cycles
Three materials defined each of three restorative stages that comprised the Mend: crushed-concrete-filled gabions, fascines, and a coir log. Each stage also possessed a closed pump cycle and prefabricated water basin that simplified setup and disassembly.
Mend water

Water quality and velocity changed at each stage of restoration depicted: first, visibly “polluted” water gushed out of pipes; water was cleaned, daylighted, and spread level entering the second stage; finally, water seeped into wetlands out of an earthen “spring.”