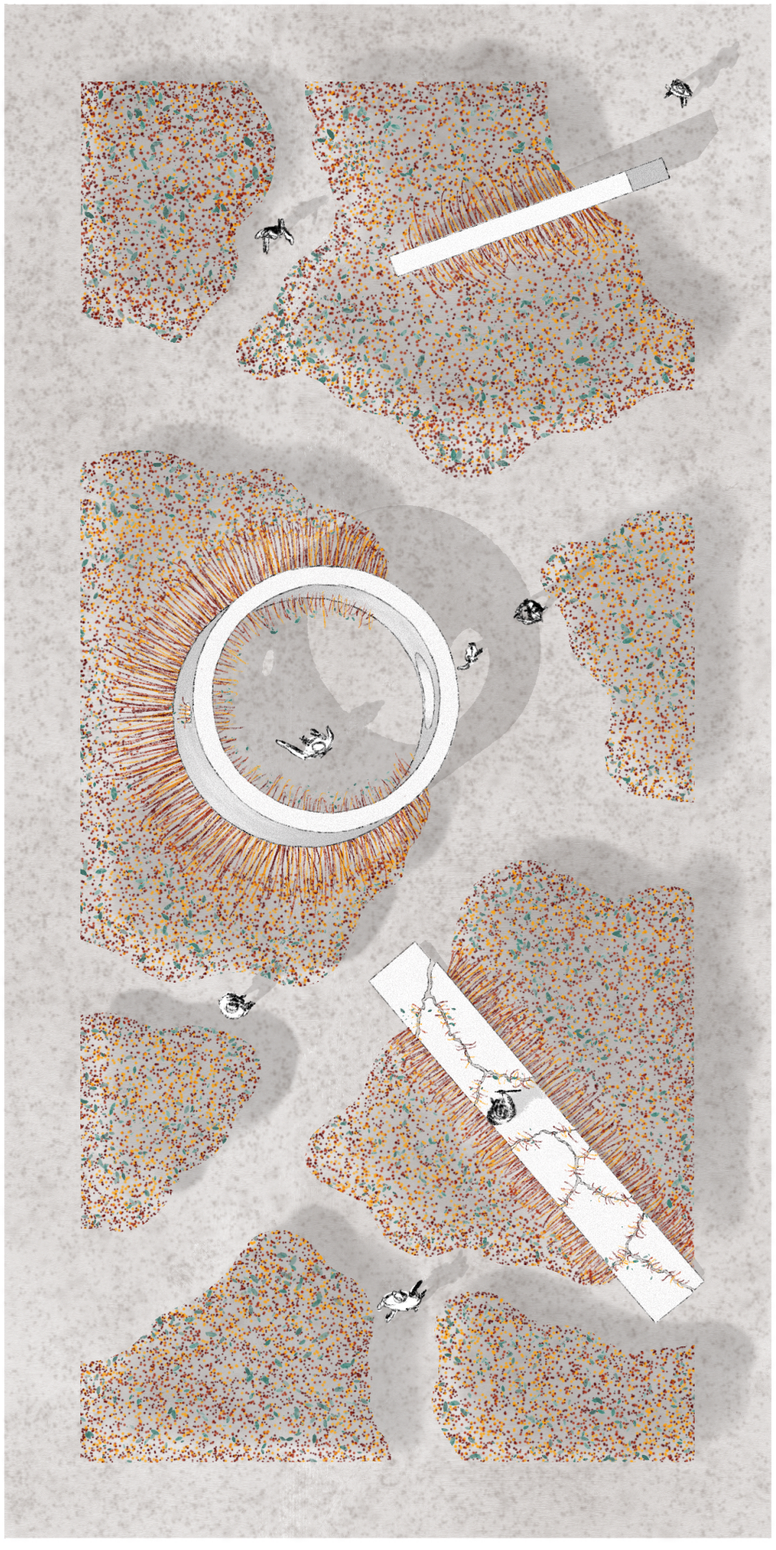
GROWING-THROUGH

Humans have always expanded into new areas. While colonizing new spaces is natural for any species, human colonization often creates new boundaries. When discovering or claiming new territory, humans tend to draw map lines without understanding of the actual situation and using scales that blurs important specifics of the place. It is no wonder that the impacts of decisions made on paper can then crush life in the area as if they had fallen from space. A typical example can be various infrastructure dividing the landscape and making it impassable.

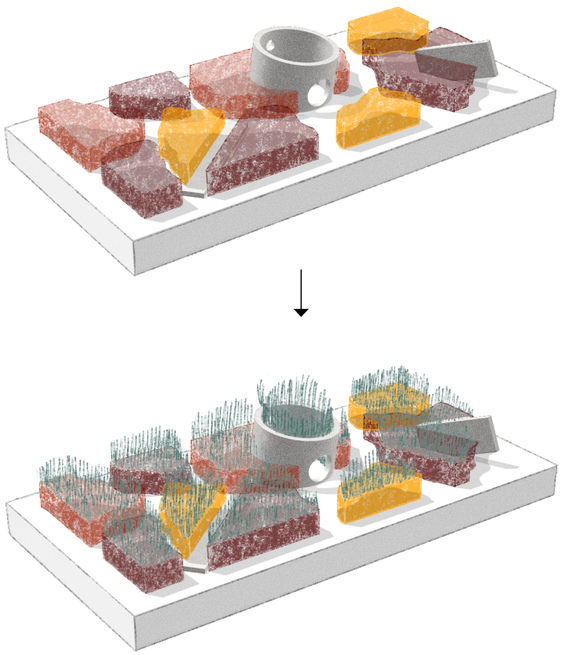
However, nature does not function in separate pieces of land carved out by artificial boundaries. It is one large system of relationships, one landscape covering the entire globe.

The installation illustrates how the environment resists ill-fitting boundaries and overcomes obstacles. The garden invites visitors to explore the willow labyrinth, confronting various spatial concepts of boundaries and barriers. Among the fluttering willow branches, they can seek an answer to the question: If we must create new boundaries, how can we make them sensitively and permeable enough for all living things?

suggested plant: *Salix viminalis* (basket willow)
It is used for its ability to take root and sprout even when bended.
The various colored rods will create an interesting spatial effect immediately after planting.

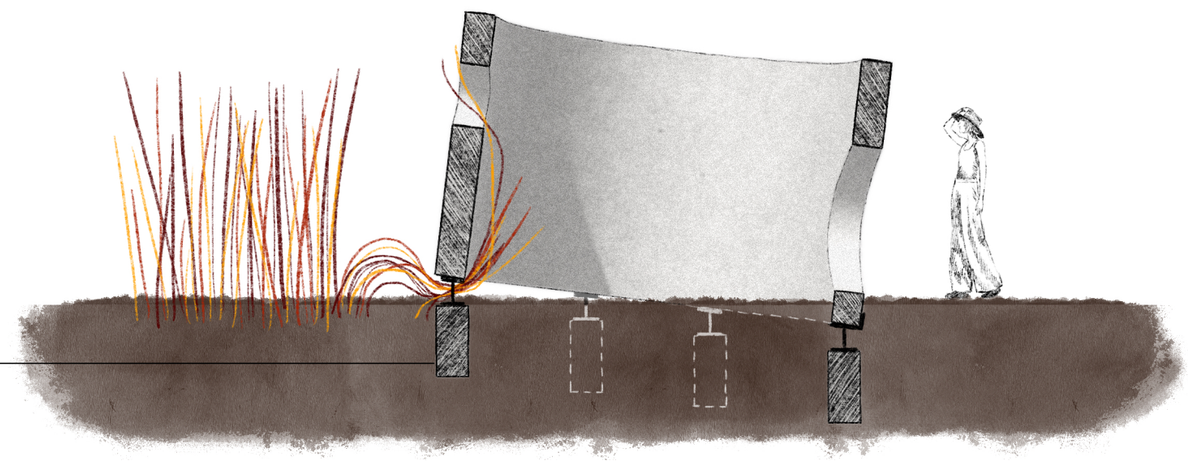


CHANGE IN TIME
By using willow rods that will grow through the whole time of the exhibition, the installation continuously evolves, showing how the environment adapts to the impacts of insensitive human interventions.



TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION
The installation consists of three concrete objects and patches of planted willow rods. To simplify the building process, the concrete objects will be prefabricated and then transported and installed.

If transporting the prefabricates to the site is not feasible, they can be cast directly on-site with minor construction differences.



object is secured with steel anchors and a concrete base

Surrounding the concrete objects will be beds of various colored willow rods, and the ground will be covered with mulch made from bark, gravel, or wood chips. This mulch material can be recycled from previous exhibitions or sourced from park maintenance leftovers.

After the exhibition, the concrete can be recycled as aggregate, the willow wood composted, and the mulch reused for future installations.