

UNEARTHED - DISCOVERED BY SEARCH

Project Brief: To design an exhibition that will display a collection of 20 objects and artifacts that has been found along the Thames shore. Promoting mudlarking as a green activity and allow visitors to learn about the history of the pieces, the river, and the various people and cultures that have called London their home.

Client: The British Museum has a large collection of valuable objects and artifacts which have been recovered from the Thames river. Objects that chart the various people and cultures that have made their mark through history and allowed us to create pictures of the past.

The Collection: The museum representatives have asked for an exhibition that displays 20 pieces of the collection in a temporary exhibition which will travel to various cities around the world.

Thames River : The site is placed is in Greenwich, southeast London. Situated along the Thames River where the mudlarking objects was found. The site is known for its contributions to English nautical and astronomical history and has quite a few sites in this area, dedicated to allowing visitors to view experience and learn about the past..

The objects from Thames River :

STATUE HEAD
Bronze head of Hadrian.
Found: Thames river, London bridge.

SHOE
Roman
Found: Thames river

SHIELD
Bronze shield cover
Found: Thames river, Battersea.

POMANDER
Case, hollow sphere with five pearls.
Found Thames river.

PURSE
Copper alloy purse with attachment to belt.
Found: Thames river, near Cannon Street Station.

SEAL
Bronze circular seal-matrix of Luke.
Found: Thames river.

PLAQUE
Cast copper alloy with animal ornament.
Found: hammersmith

PIN
Copper alloy pin decorated.
Found: Thames river.

PILGRIM BADGE
Lead-alloy: three fish
Found: Thames river.

KNIFE
Iron knife with copper-alloy handle.
Found: Thames river.

KEY
Copper alloy slide key.
Found: Thames river.

JUG
Pottery jug
Found: Thames river.

HELMET
Copper helmet with horns.
Found: Waterloo bridge.

COMB
Bone comb
Found: Thames river.

MONUMENTAL BRASS
Monumental plate, in brass, Lombardic letter A.
Found: Thames river.

AXE; ROUGHOUT
Flaked flint axe, perhaps a roughout.
Found: Greenwich.

AMULET-RING
Amulet-ring; bronze; thin hoop with relief inscription.
Found: Thames river.

AMPULLA
Lead alloy pilgrim ampulla with a circular frame. The front of the ampulla depicts the standing figure of St Thomas Becket.
Found: Thames river.

ALTAR
Marble relief from an altar with portraits of a man and his wife; Greek inscription naming ...ivolis, son of Iodranos and Asilia Eutychides
Found: Thames river.

ADZE HAMMER
Iron adze-hammer with re-mains of wooden handle.
Found: City of London: Bull Wharf.

STONE AGE
12000 BC - 2200 BC

BRONZE AGE
2500 BC - 800 BC

IRON AGE
500 BC - 332 BC

ANCIENT & ROMAN

SAXON

MEDIEVAL

TUDOR & REVOLUTION

EMPIRE

VICTORIAN

TODAY

100 - 120
Construction of a fort, a forum a forum and an extensive grosvornors mansion established Londonium as the capitol of Britain. By 225 London wall was completed - today the wall forms the boundary of city of London.

410 - 460
Roman empire collapses. London is abandoned.

1078 Tower of London constructed.

1348 Population reaches 90,000 / Black death.

1065 Westminster Abbey constructed.

1753 British Museum.

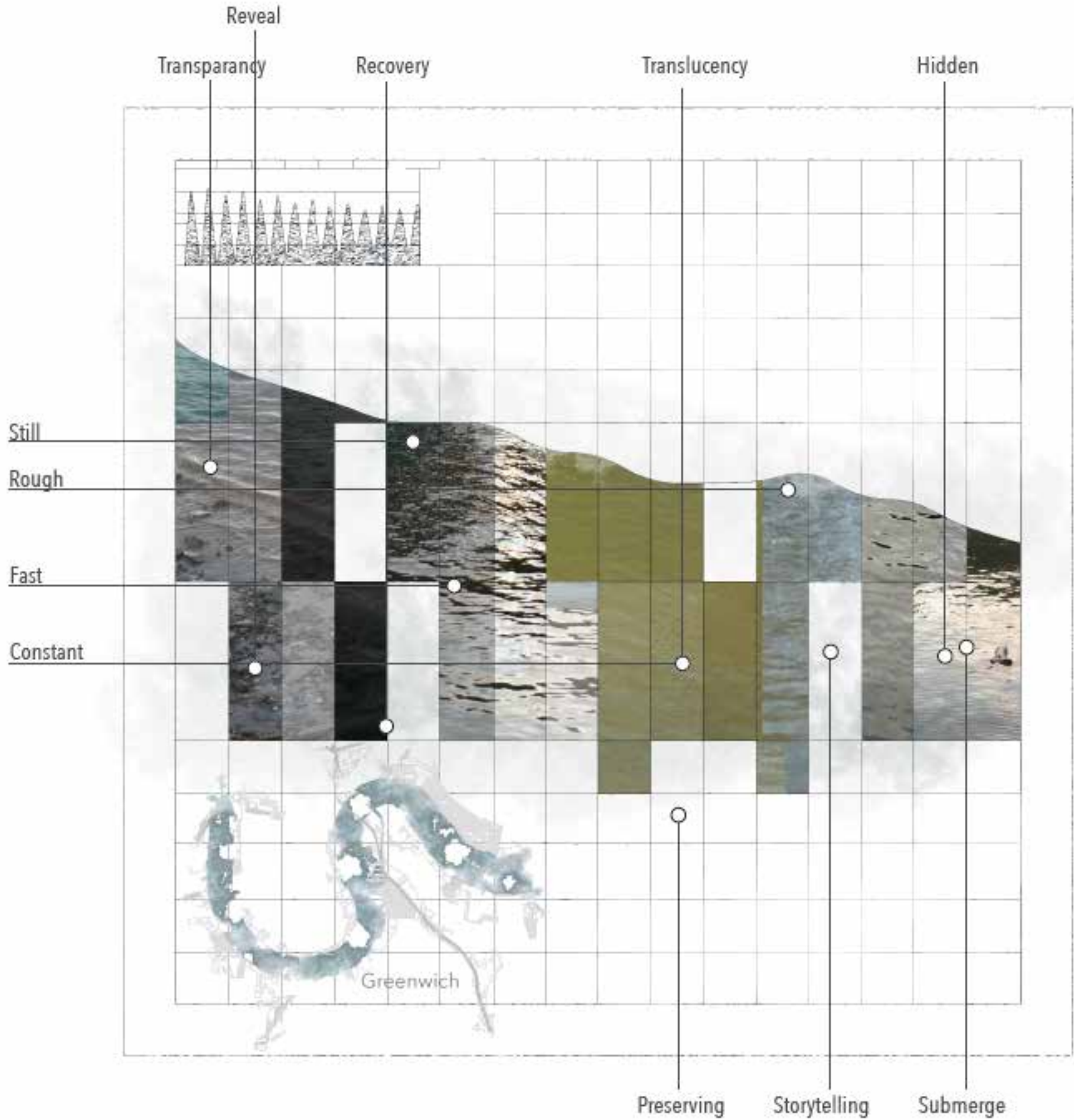
1666 Great Fire

1675 Royal observatory

THE OBJECTS ARE A TRACE TO THE PAST

THE RIVER ALTOUGH ROUGH AND RAPID HAS PRESERVED THE OBJECTS WITHIN IT FOR THOUSANDS OF YEARS

The objects are found and displayed in museums.



PRESERVED WITHIN A ROUGH EXTERIOR - The River Thames have flowed trough London before the city was even built and its waters have swelled up centuries’ worth of trash and treasure. Although the river no longer is the centre of London's trade and transportation, the objects that are excavated from the thames foreshore provide a glimpse of the city's past. The concept is based around this glimpse of the city's past trough the river, by allowing the visitors to discover the pieces as they were the first to discover them on the thames foreshore. The space aims to allow the journey of discovery: LOOKING - FINDING - IMAGINING - CONTEMPLATING, be a part of the way the visitor interacts with the space. By exhibiting the objects in context with the river and its atmosphere, provide the visitor with a story for the objects.

1. River Thames, Near Battersea. 31.08.20. Clear skies and sun shining.

2. River Thames, Near Gatilff Road. 09.11.20. Grey skies, windy.

3. River Thames, Near Wandsworth Bridge. 15.11.19. Grey skies rain just stopped, very windy.

4. River Thames, Grosvenor Canal. 10.10.20. Cloudy, little sunshine.

5. River Thames, Gatilff Road. 10.10.20. Dark skies, no wind.

6. River Thames, Gatilff Road. 10.10.20. Dark skies, wind.

7. River Thames, Gatilff Road. 10.10.20. Dark skies, no wind.

8. River Thames, Grosvenor Canal. 10.10.20. Cloudy, little sunshine.

1. Reflectance, inexplorable, blue, swift, voluminous.

4. Changing, tamed, clear, Struble.

7. Still, heavy, dark, slow, revealing, empty.

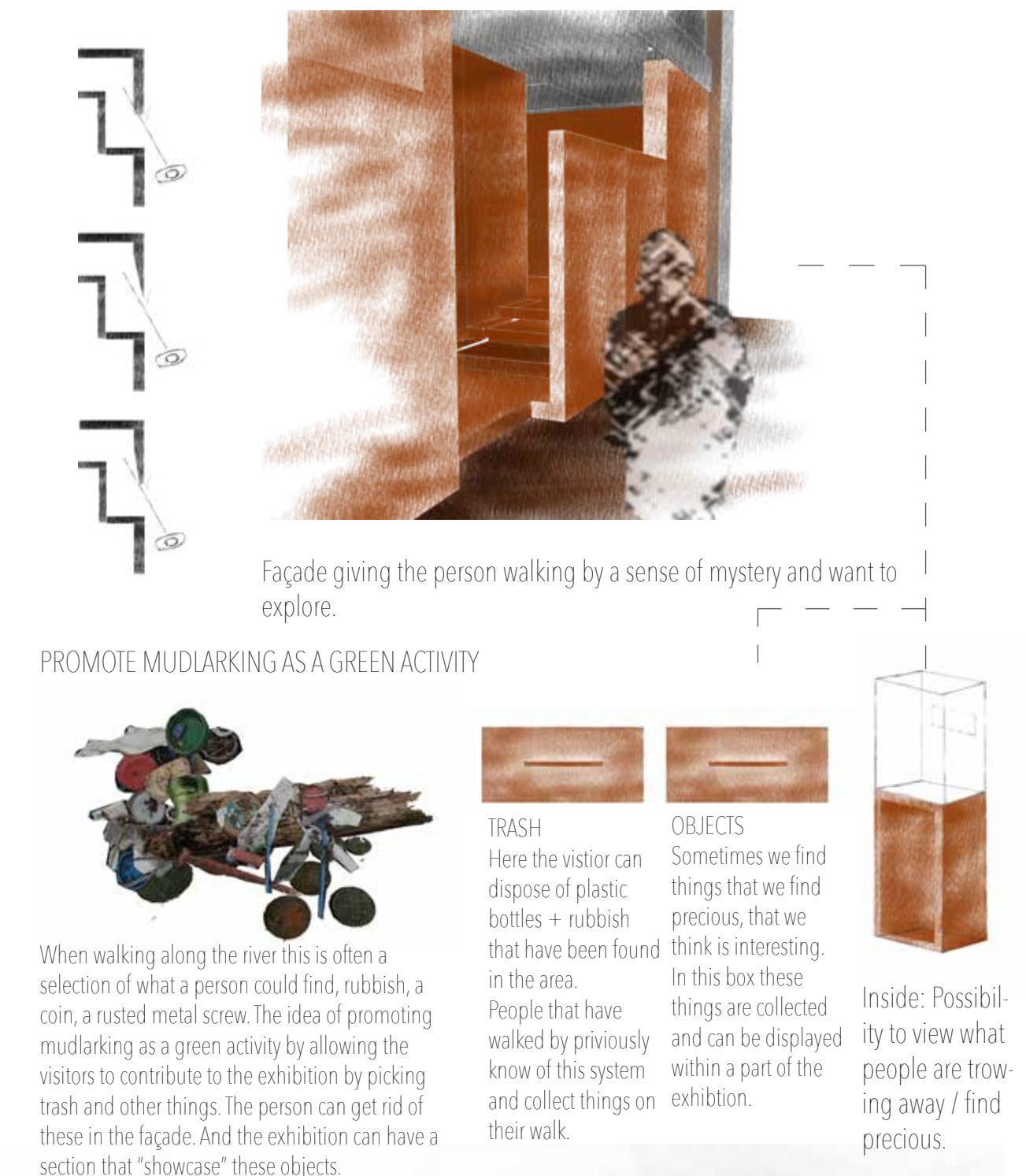
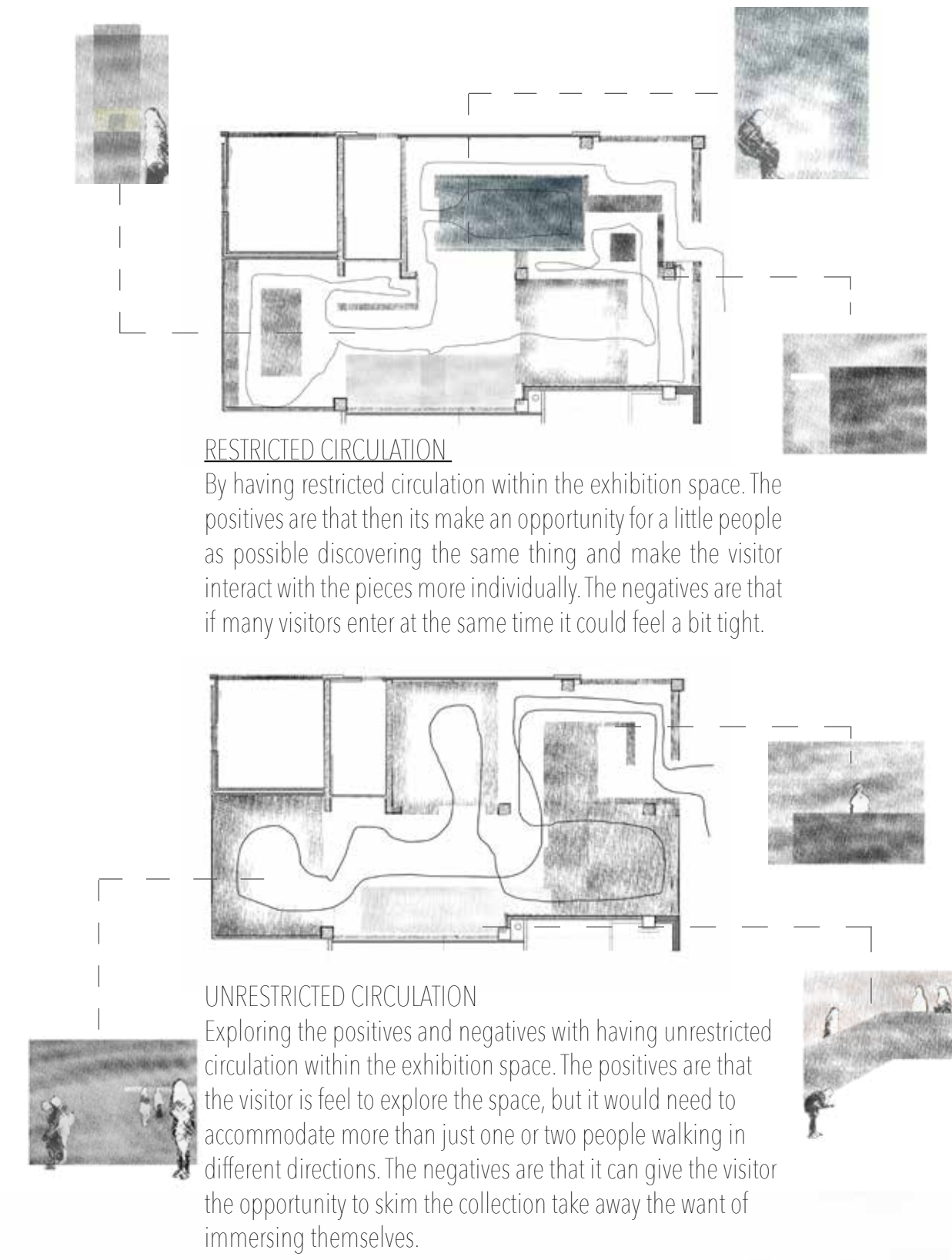
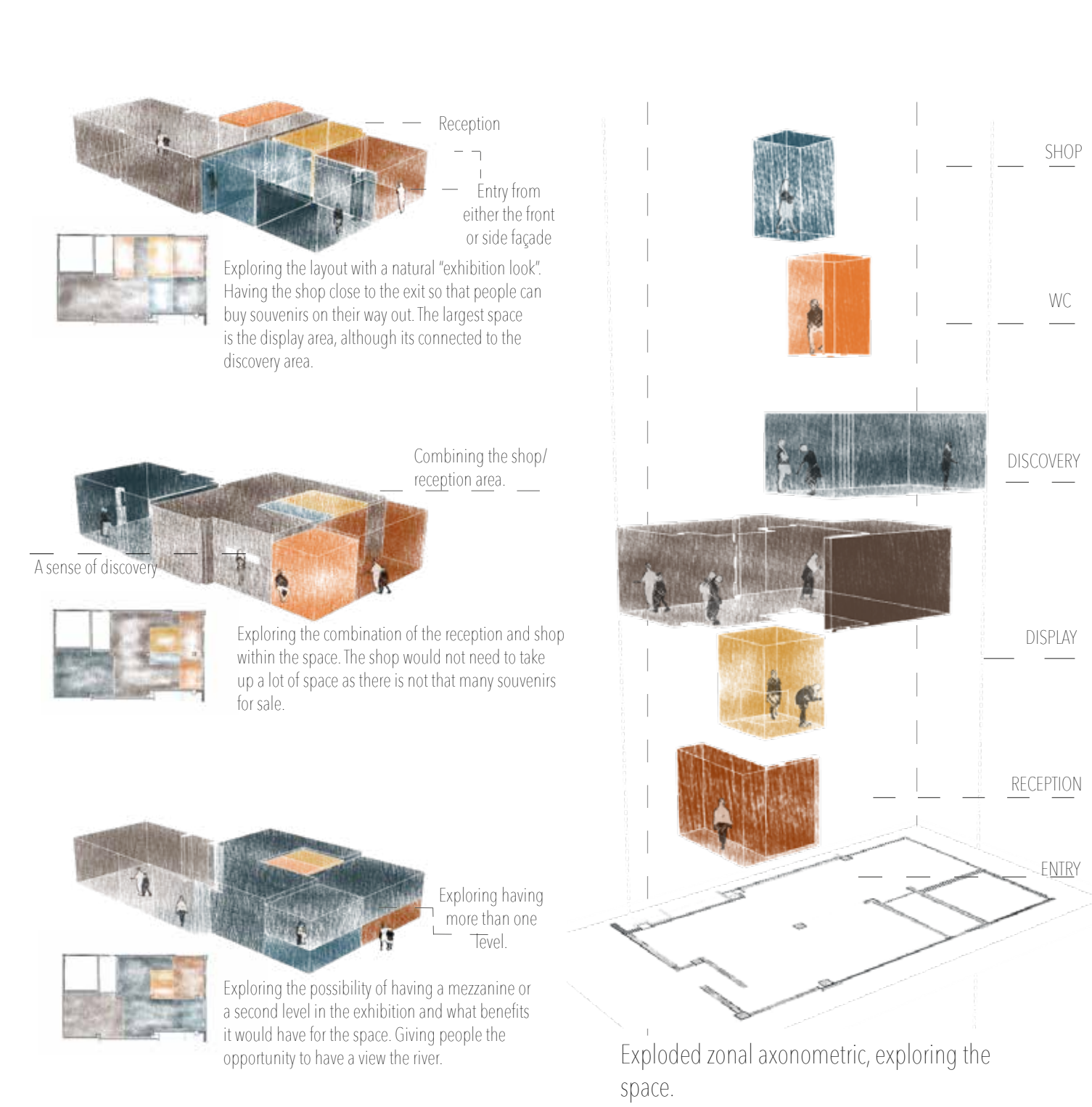
2. Placid, serpentine. Brown, slow moving.

5. Slow moving, stagnant. Heavy, unseen, non-reflecting.

8. Regular pace, slow, repetitive, breezy, swift.

3. Rapid, vast, strong, translucency, desultory, sullen.

6. Desultory, shallow, turbulent. Untamed, fearful, stream.



Section through Greenwich : The site is placed in Greenwich, southeast London. Situated along the Thames River where the mudlarking objects was found. The area is known for its contributions to English nautical and astronomical history and has quite a few sites in this area, dedicated to allowing visitors to view experience and learn about the past. The reason Greenwich's history is significant in nautical and astronomical discovery and contributions is that it has the river Thames running through it.

Display that allow the visitor to immerse themselves into the collection. The space moves the body.

A special insertion, displaying the most precious objects of the collection.

Ground Floor

1st Floor

Second level provide an overview of the space and an opportunity to view the Thames.

Staircase that "hide and reveal" pieces that you can see unless you are climbing the stairs.

By giving a hint from what is hiding inside to the person walking by the façade it might provoke his or hers curiosity and bring them past the liminal space.

Giving the objects a understanding, example: intimate objects are viewed in an intimate part of the exhibition, only one person can fit.

Person walking by can see the recessed balcony and become curious on what is inside the building.

Using applied atmospheres that give the visitor context to the objects.

Entry / Reception a place where the visitor can leave their jacket and buy a ticket.

Giving back- trash and objects "that i take value in" boxes on the exterior.

Hinting - Hiding - Revealing

Ground Floor

1st Floor

Opportunity to display objects on the second level.

Looking at ways to display the pieces that encourage movement from the visitor. Needing to bend down / stand on their toes.

Allowing the visitor to explore the space and discover the pieces.

Labrinth / Strict circulation - allowing the visitor to explore different paths on their way in and out.

Walking from an open space into a more enclosed, make you more aware of the spatial changes. Makes the visitor walk slower.

Walking in a space that has a lower ceiling than normal, makes the visitor very aware of the closeness he or she has to the building.

Having a narrow walkway or opening, restricting the amount of people that can walk in and out at the time. Make people pay more attention to what they are viewing.

Ground and first floor can provide different experiences, one can feel heavy, one can feel light.

Exploring with materials enhance shadows and mystery.

Giving a hint that there is more to explore. Being able to see other people, or their shadows, or only parts of them create an interest in exploring the "hidden".

Exploring with materials that are clear while still reflecting. Capturing people's attention by seeming themselves within the exhibition. As they are a part of the exhibited objects.

Reflection - disorientation

Walking in a space that has a lower ceiling than normal, makes the visitor very aware of the closeness he or she has to the building.

Materials that are produced of sustainable materials and weather.

Different levels can give different perceptions of the space.

Exploring glass materials that are reflective and transparent.

Provoking mystery. Being able to see other people, or their shadows, or only parts of them.

Provoking curiosity.

Display objects at different levels and places to allow the visitor to explore space using movement.

Exploring the possibilities of using semi-transparent materials to give a hint of what to explore.



The objects are displayed within display cases that preserve them and give them a sense of specialness – reflecting their history of being preserved in the river for hundreds of years.



The “treasures” found by the visitors are displayed in the reception. The reception offers lockers, and rent out wellies and appliances for mudlarking. Promoting mudlarking as a green activity.



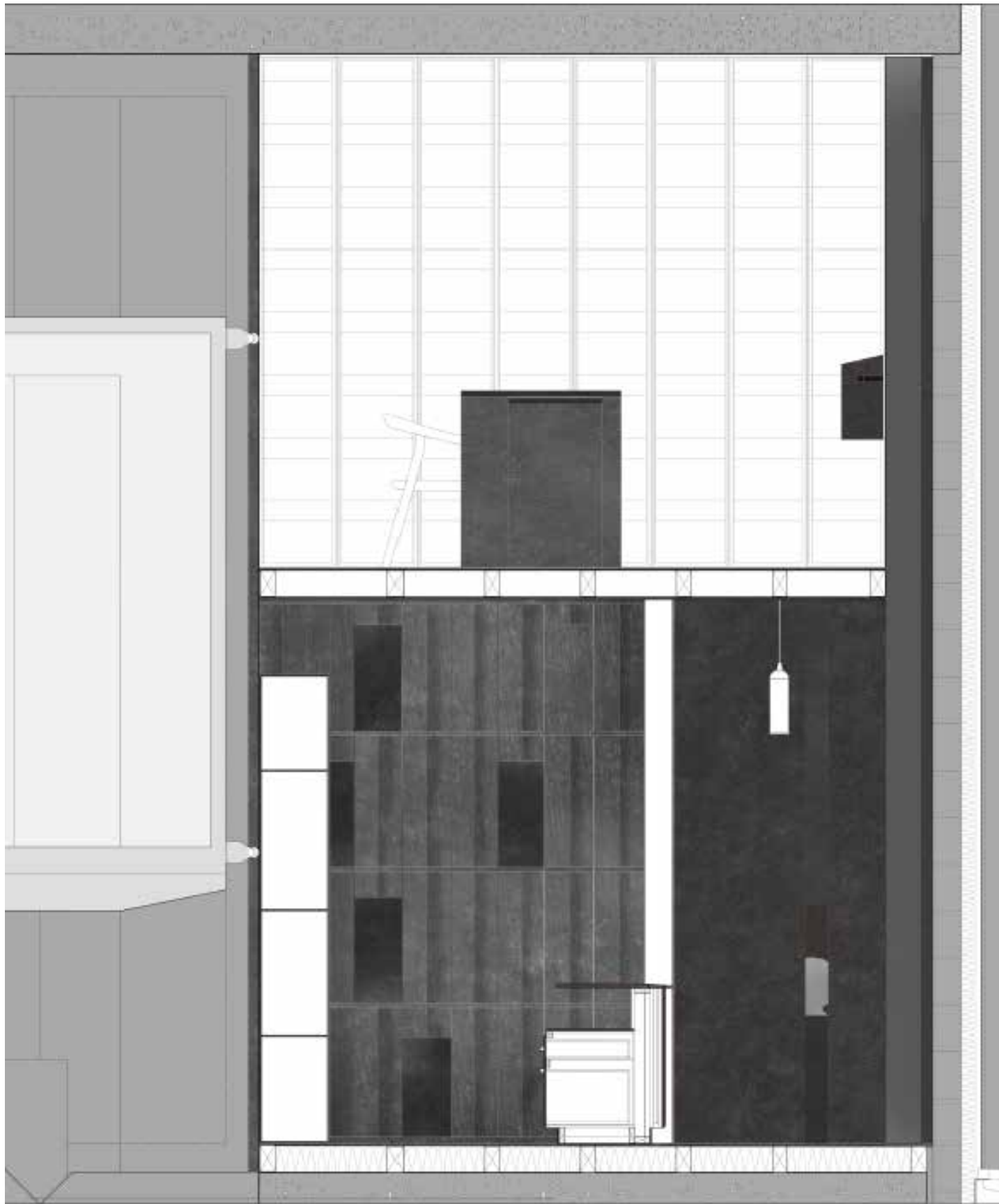
Materiality: The exhibition uses sustainable and naturally eroding materials to create a rough exterior which the objects are preserved within - referencing the river which has preserved them for centuries.



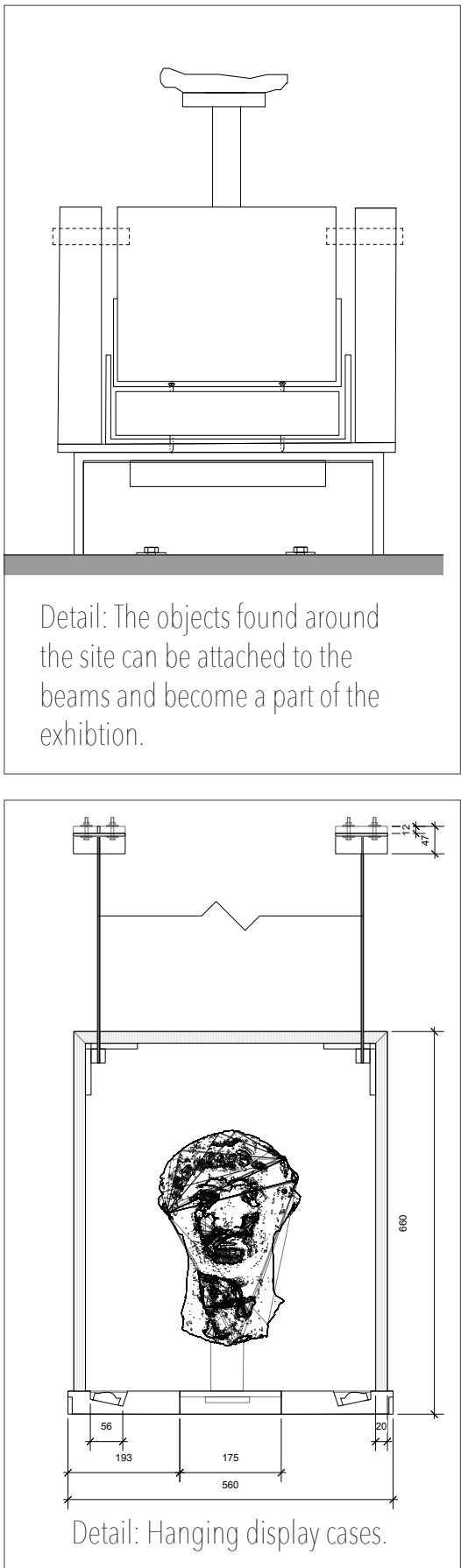
Section of the Unearthed exhibition.



Sectional visual of the Uneathed exhibition.



Detail drawing of the reception and the Educational space – allowing the visitors to immerse themselves in the history of the objects and learn about each object's history and area.



The new exterior staircase allows the visitor to explore the riverside and mudlarking. The boxes on the side of the staircase are a place for the visitor to put tools they use and also what they find into. The boxes rise up when the tide comes in. The new staircase also provides an area where the visitor can rise the items that they have found.



The viewing point allows the visitors to look at the objects in context with the river, giving the objects a deeper meaning and a sense of specialness.



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