

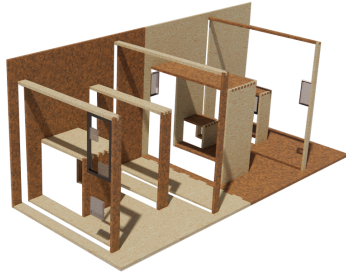
# Nature’s Frame

Nature’s Frame is a modular, sustainable project that aims to change how people see and interact with natural landscapes. Inspired by the process of zooming in and out, it uses polycarbonate lenses and movable frames to draw the viewer’s attention to frequently ignored components of the landscape, such as distant buildings, animals, and natural interactions. The framework is flat-packed, lightweight, and made from ethically sourced plywood with dovetail joints for simple installation and durability. It is designed to be inclusive and portable, transforming common outdoor places into engaging educational experiences. By framing the environment in a new way, the initiative encourages a deeper, more aware relationship with nature and climate-responsive thinking through direct spatial engagement.

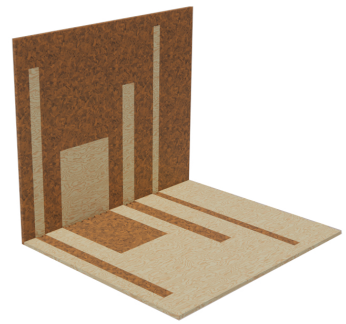


Visual showing interaction

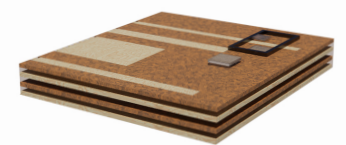
The project, made of FSC-certified, high-quality plywood and built with dovetail joints, highlights low-impact materials, longevity, and craftsmanship. Its flat-pack, modular form allows for easy transportation in a normal vehicle and promotes disassembly, repair and reuse, complying with circular designs and reducing its environmental impact.



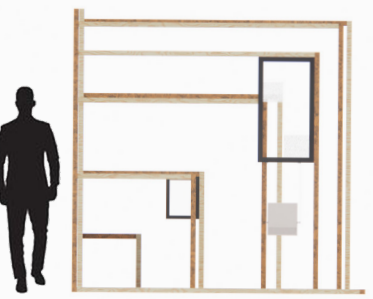
Fully Expanded flat pack



Collapsed planks making it compact



Fully collapsed flat pack



Rendered short section not to scale

## Re-framing our climate connection

Most people care about nature, but they rarely notice the mechanisms that keep it functioning. Nature’s Frame does not teach or explain with words. It directs attention through design, directing people to observe how landscapes, wildlife, and human-made objects interact.

This emotional and visual transformation creates a personal connection to place, which is necessary for long-term climate action.

Example of what we notice without direction and framing



When people approach the park without the structure, their brain automatically assess the surroundings for movement, light, and contrast – essential survival instincts developed by nature.

Ducks, birds, and the neighbouring bridge are easily observed due to their mobility and familiarity or size .

Greenery fades into the background; it is flat, repetitive, and does not evoke urgency.

The lake may draw attention temporarily, but it is frequently merely part of the overall scenery.

Distant buildings are filtered out by the brain, which prefers to reject visual “noise” beyond our range of vision.

Example of what we do notice with directional framing



Nature’s Frame use purposeful visual framing to influence how the brain receives its surroundings:

The framed openings communicate to the brain, “Pay attention here.” This changes the visual focus from automatic, spontaneous scanning to conscious, focussed observation.

The lake, positioned in the centre of the frame, turns from a passive backdrop to a relaxing and visible focal point.

Distant structures, which were previously unnoticed, appear visually closer and more prominent due to the lenses’ effect.

Donkeys, deer, and rabbits are still visible, but they are now viewed as vital aspects of a larger ecosystem rather than separate pieces.

Layers of vegetation are highlighted by carefully controlled depth, lighting, and contrast, guiding the viewer’s gaze and instilling a greater awareness of the natural world.



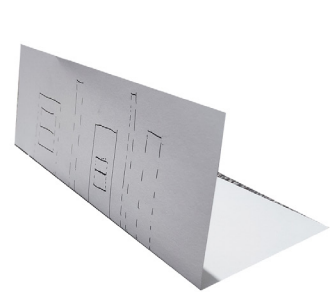
Icons - Flaticon







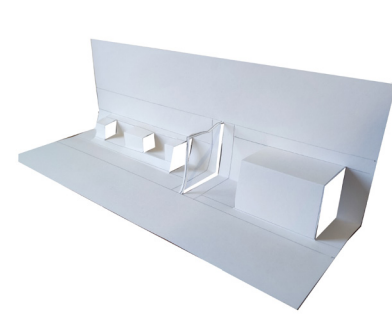
Zoomed into Nature



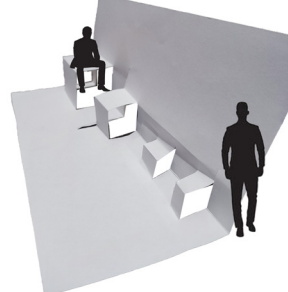
Placement of joints



Variation of openings



Combination of lenses openings



Dimension and size comparison

#### Concept model

Creating a scrap model was crucial for developing the idea. It assisted in testing the modular structure, exploring assembly logistics, and visualising how the design creates dynamic, engaging environments. This hands-on method provided critical insights for turning the idea into a viable solution.



#### Frames with Polycarbonate Lenses:

These lenses allow users focus on certain areas of the scene, producing an immersive experience.

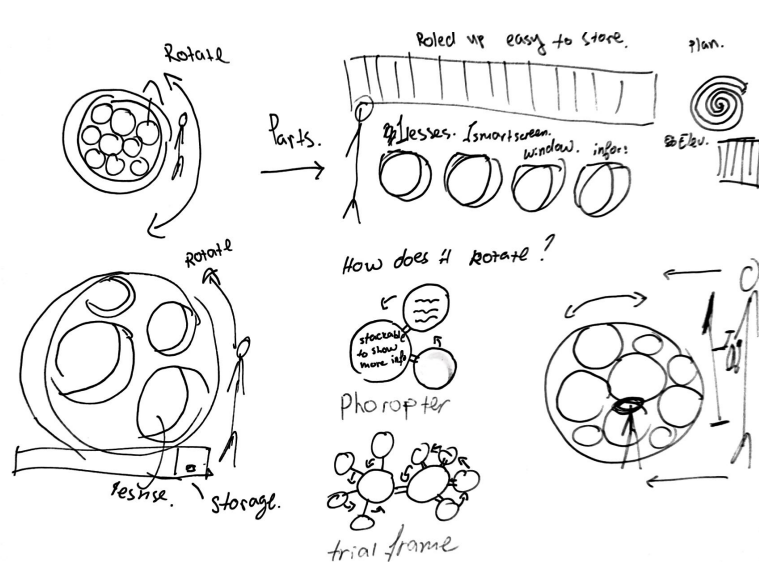
#### Adjustable Metal Frames: Encased

metal inserts allow the frames to be moved, making them suitable for people of all heights and sizes.

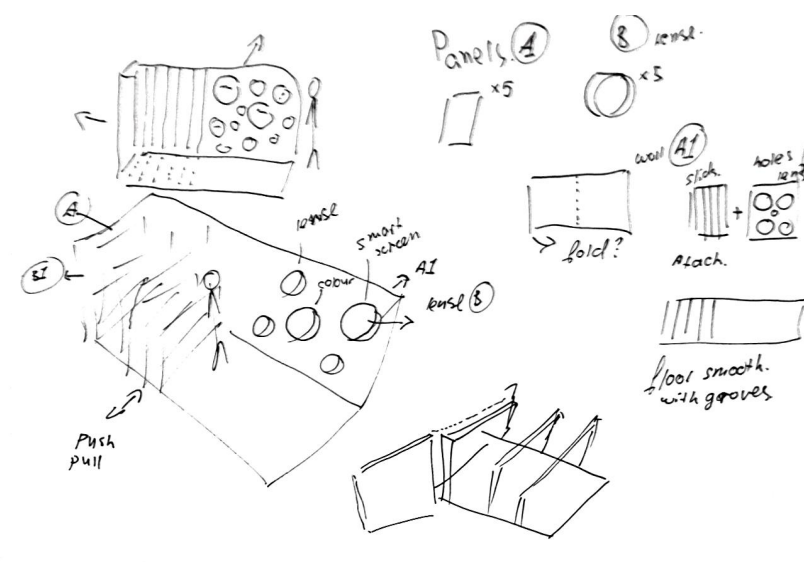
#### Dynamic Spaces: Opening the boards

produces frames of varied sizes, encouraging users to engage with their surroundings in unusual ways.

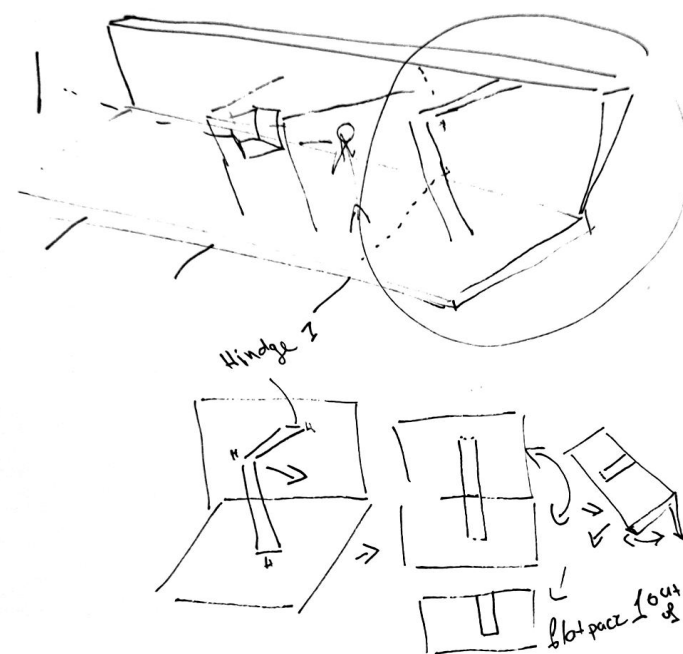
#### Development Drawings



Initial inspiration circular lenses



From concept to structure



Final logistics before model exploration



Location examples

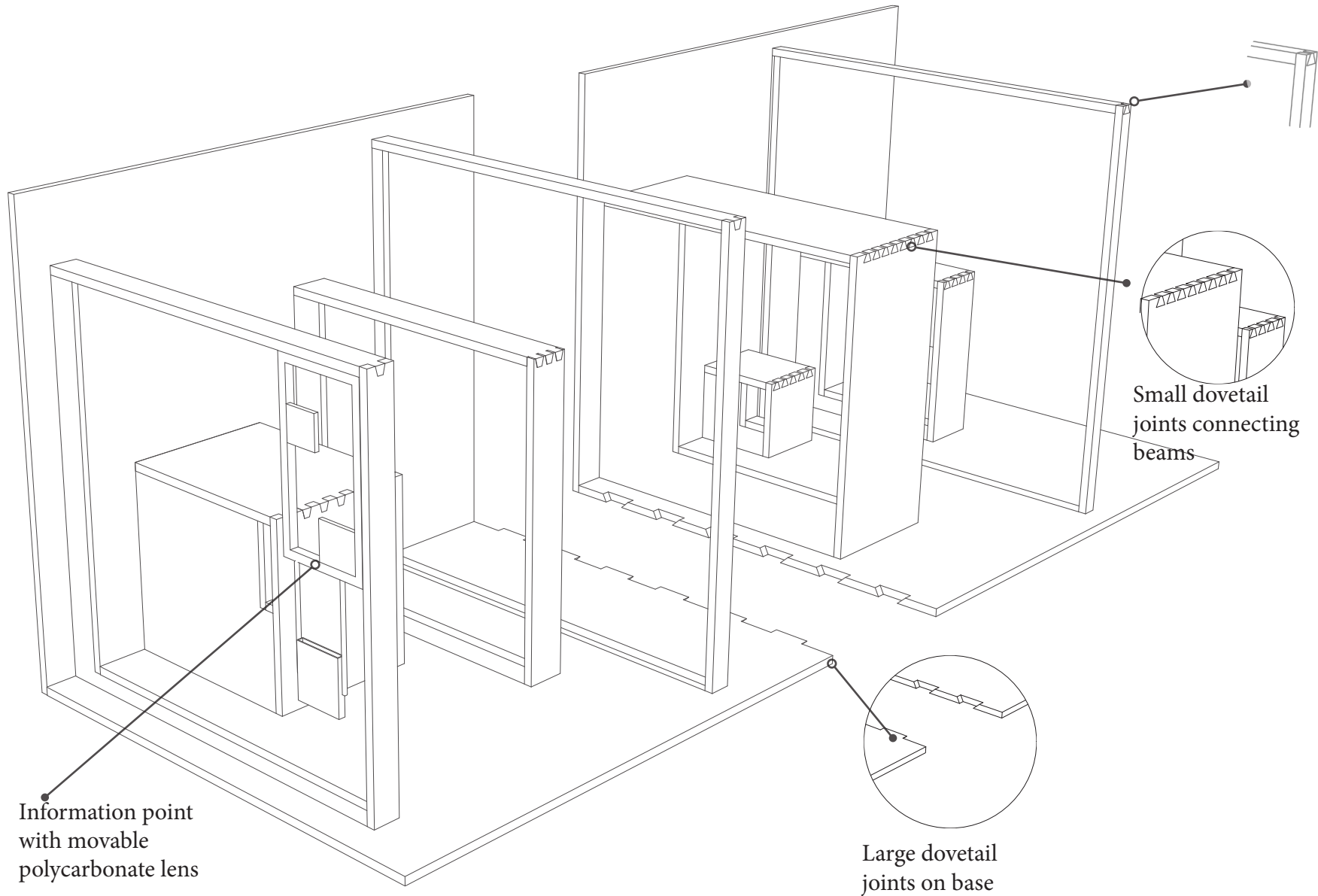
Each iteration of the concept shows how sustainability may be combined with experience.

The modular joints were chosen not just for their strength but also for preventing the need for adhesives or hardware, therefore decreasing material waste.

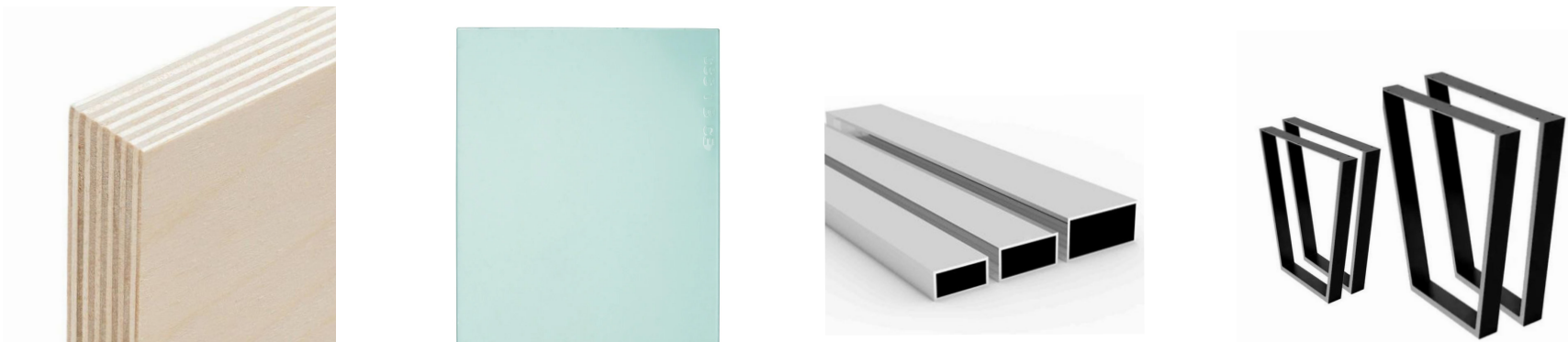
Plywood and polycarbonate were chosen because they are recyclable, inexpensive, and durable in the outdoors.







Iso showing how Dovetailed joint connect



Two-tone FSC-certified plywood serves an important functional role. The contrasting tones not only celebrate workmanship, but also make the structure more visible in natural settings, making it easier for humans and animals to see and or avoid. This helps to prevent accidents in common spaces such as parks and nature reserves. The surface is smooth, low-splinter, and finished with non-toxic, animal-friendly materials.

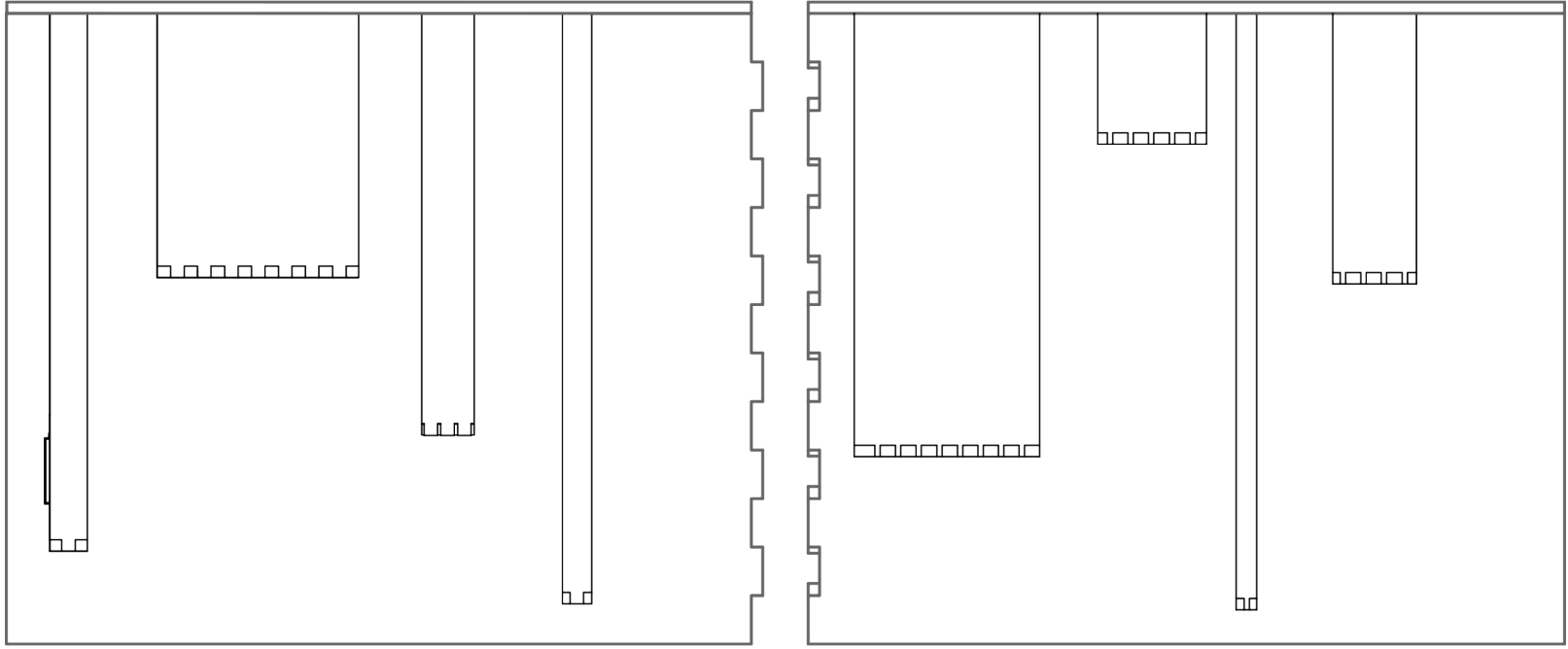
Polycarbonate lenses provide long-lasting, lightweight frame components that withstand weathering and are completely recyclable. Their subtle magnification effect creates a lively, immersive experience that attracts attention to the scenery.

Metal inserts are used to provide Durability and stability. These frames may be moved to suit various applications and do not require any paint or chemical coatings, only long-lasting, rust-resistant durability.

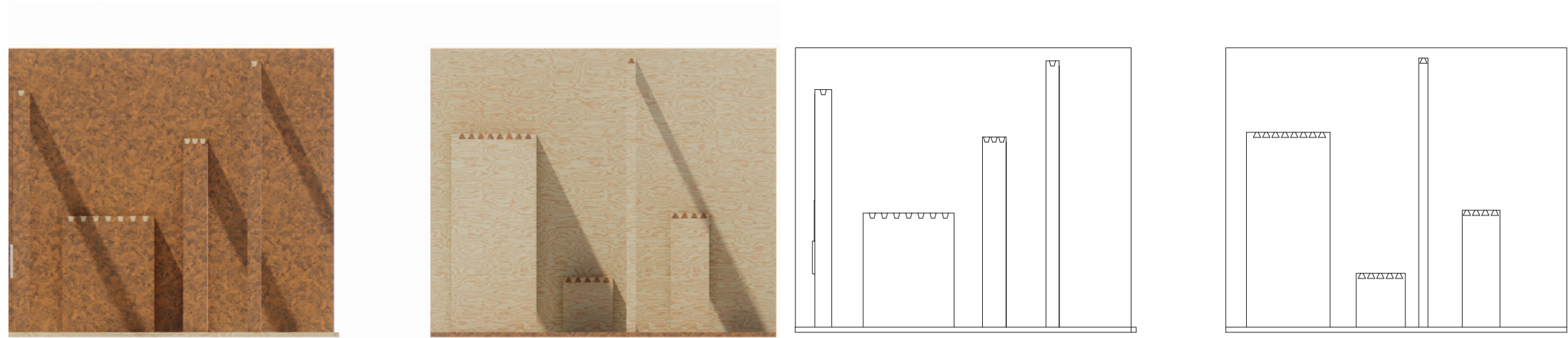
Adhesives are utilised sparingly, with minimal joinery and required screws having importance. This lowers chemical consumption and simplifies disassembly for repair or recycling.

This project is not only mindful of the environment in its materials, but also in how it operates within its surroundings. It looks at how humans perceive, how animals travel, and how structures might direct attention without dominating an area.

Nature’s Frame is a gentle instrument for education, empathy, and transformation because it encourages awareness through framing. It serves as a reminder that design may influence not only locations but also behaviours—as well as our relationship with nature.

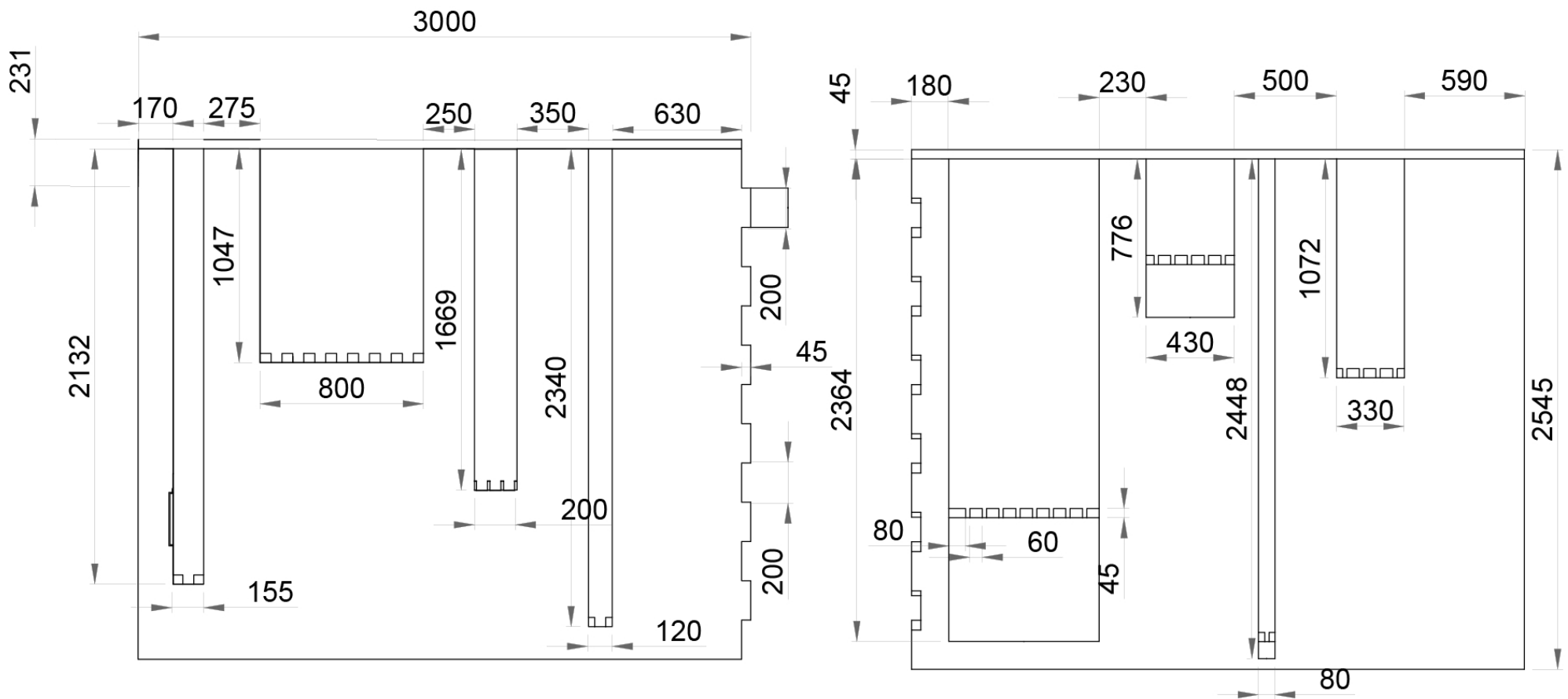


Plan 1:200



Render Front Elevation not to scale

Front Elevation not to scale



Detail drawing - Measurements - Millimetre

The construction is built around a series of interlocking dovetail ties. These joints were chosen for their natural strength and capacity to hold components together without the use of further screws or adhesives.

It also means that the structure may be built dismantled, and moved several times with minimum wear, resulting in a longer life cycle and fewer replacement components.

By using manual joinery, the design eliminates the emissions and environmental damage associated with many synthetic adhesives, making it safer for both humans and animals.

The dovetail joints’ serves both practical and aesthetic purposes. Their exposed connections emphasise workmanship, material honesty, and a reduction in the use of invisible or harmful bonding methods.



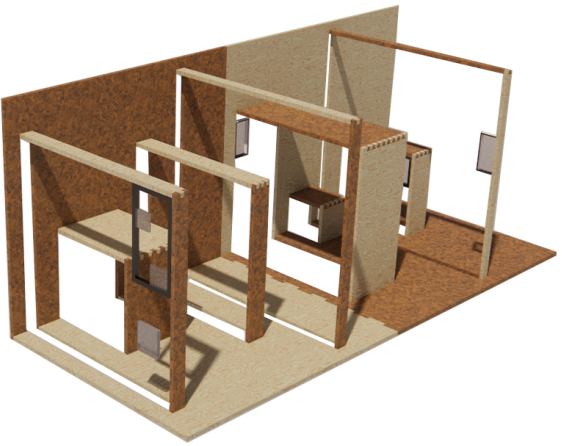
The construction is completely detachable and non-permanent, which minimises long-term harm to natural places. It can be easily moved in a vehicle and placed without the need for digging or anchoring in the ground.

Large framed openings serve several functions: they enable light and views to pass through, provide framed viewpoints for people, and guarantee that animals, such as dogs, deer, or smaller species, can safely walk through or around the structure without being trapped or blocked.

This combination of visual clarity, non-permanence, and physical openness makes the construction safe, flexible, and ecologically friendly.



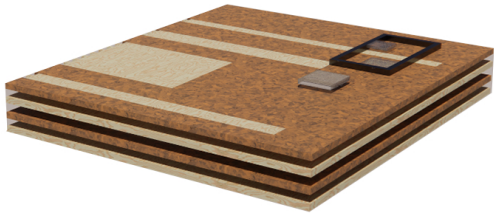
Close up visual of how lenses work



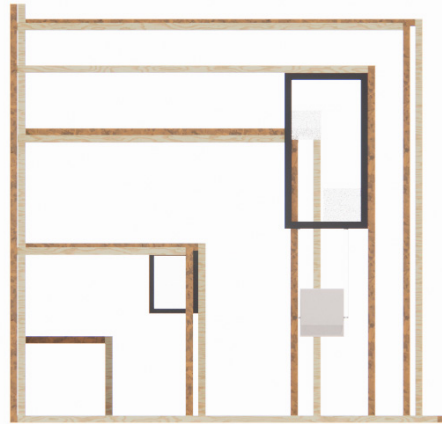
Fully expanded structure



Single collapsible part -x2



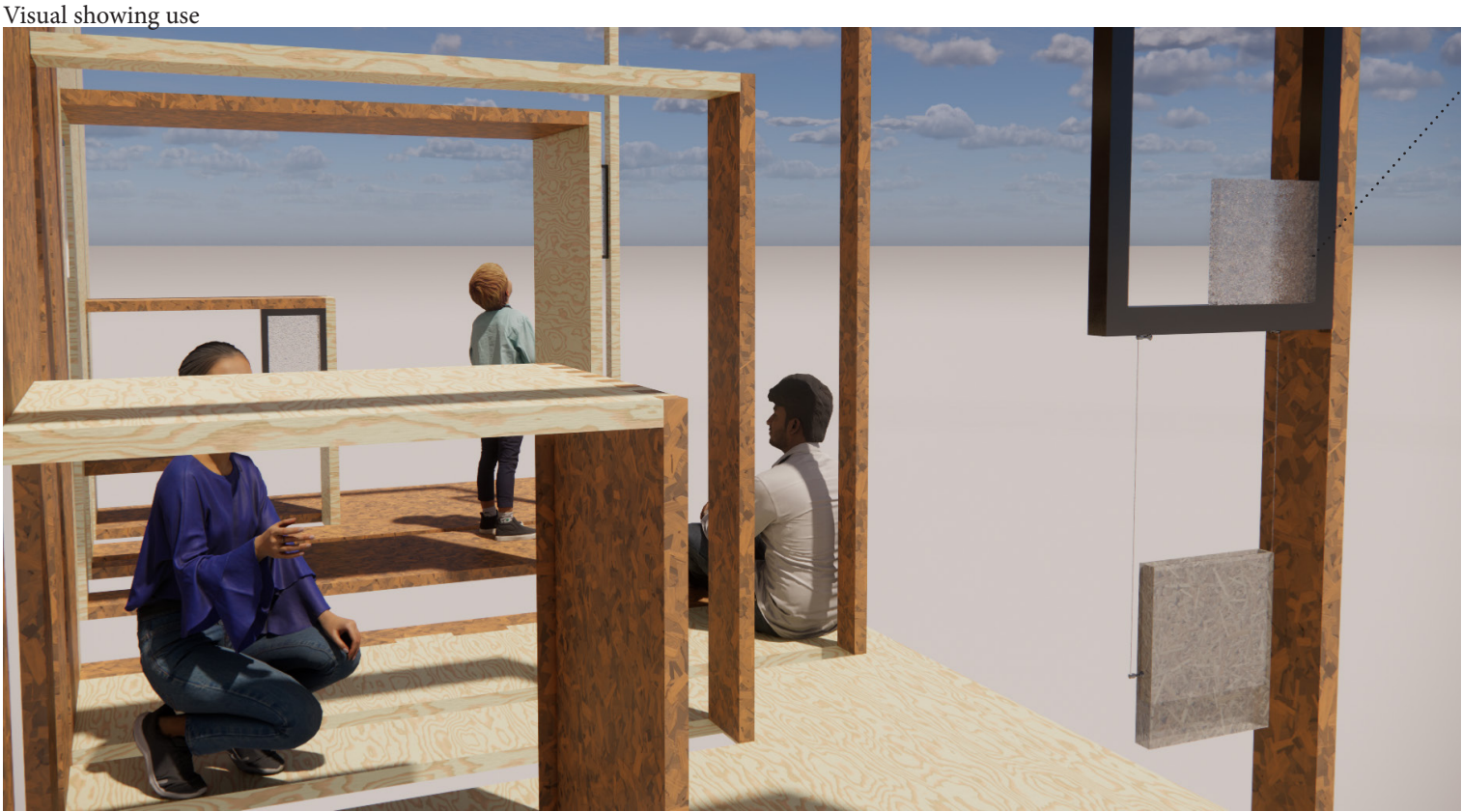
Flat pack with frames



Side elevation showing example position of lenses



Visual showing the size of a vehicle and a person to the flat pack



Visual showing use

The lenses can be adjusted vertically as well as horizontally

Nature's Frame is not a fixed thing, but rather a tool for exploration. The concept focusses upon moveable, height-adjustable frames, allowing each visitor to create their own perspective just like a camera lens .

These frames do more than just increase accessibility; they allow users to determine what is important to them in the landscape. A lake, a bird, distant architecture—each view becomes purposeful, memorable, and valuable.

This dynamic interaction makes the structure accessible to a diverse variety of users – children, wheelchair users, and taller persons — who may all participate equally. It removes rank from the act of looking, encouraging everyone to become observers rather than just passers-by.



Visual in nature



# Nature’s Frame

## Project Description

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