

In With the Old

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- I am interested in the environment and what our planet looks like without us, which I would like to capture in my images. I recently watched 'David Attenborough: A Life on Our Planet', on Netflix, and I learnt that our planet will soon reach a point of no return and will no longer be able to sustain us. As Attenborough says "we need to live in balance with nature", so we need to work alongside nature. I would like to take photos without people and show what the environment could look like without us. The images will show my version of an apocalyptic future.
- I have chosen *In With the Old* as my title because nature was here before us humans expanded, but it looks like nature is going to take over again some point soon.

Ideas

- Back to nature
- Abandoned places
- Nature taking over
- Eerie
- Low saturation
- Our planet is running out of resources
- Environment
- Protect for future generations
- What the world would look like without us
- Images with no people
- No sign of life
- Natural Landscapes

Geert Goiris - Photographer

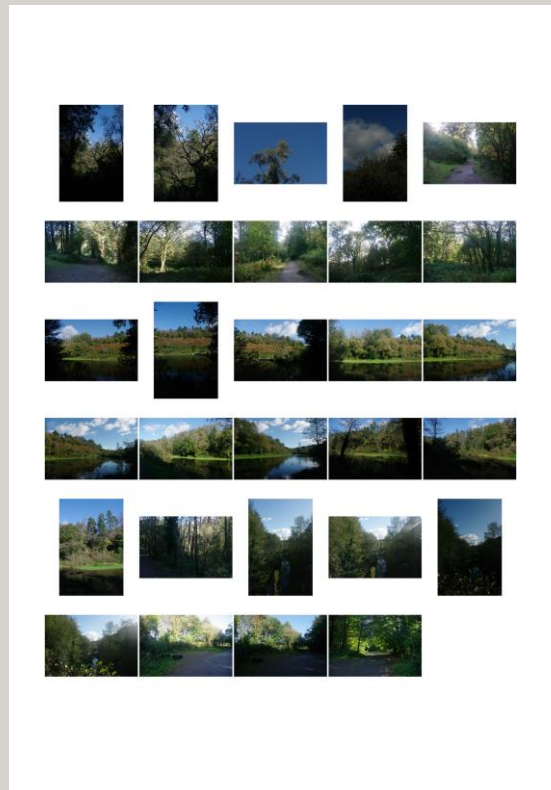
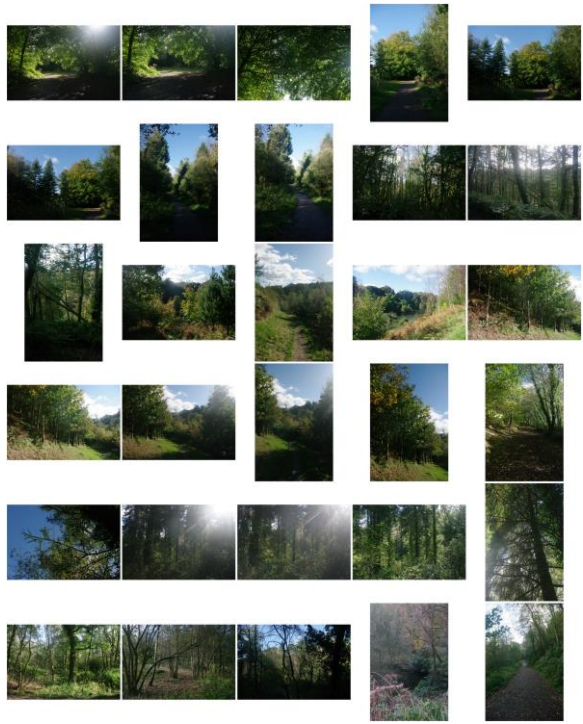
- These are two images from a series called 'World Without Us' by the photographer Geert Goiris. I like the title of this series because it's similar to my idea of capturing images of our world without people. Goiris wanted to portray an end of an era in his series and his photos are mostly natural and feel very empty. Most of his images are low saturated and create a sense of dread. The purpose of these images is to show what can be, not what is, and embrace imagination. I like the idea of capturing images of what can be, and would like to express this in my project.





Jonk-Photographer

- These images are from the series 'Naturalia: Chronicle of Contemporary Ruins' by the photographer Jonk, who is interested in abandoned places reclaimed by nature. Jonk displays just how powerful nature is and how it doesn't need the human race to survive. I agree with this and there's clear evidence that it is true. I think Jonk takes advantage of the natural lighting, so his images are soft and airy.



Shoot 1.

- These are some images I took from a photoshoot at Penllergaer Woods. I thought the woods would create an abandoned, overgrown feel and I think there is something unsettling about these photos. I picked some to edit so I could create a darker and ghostly aesthetic, by reducing the saturation. Also, these images create a sense of a dark fairy-tale, which the ending of the human race is far from.



Shoot 2

- The eight images on next few slides were taken on my phone when I was out and about, and the surrounding area was quiet. These images were edited in black and white because I wanted to see the effect of removing all the colours. I want to experiment with no colour versus slight colour in my images to convey the most appropriate effect of a lost world. I think the black and white images definitely create a greater sense of doom and gloom, and associate with the sadness and emptiness that would be left on the earth once we're gone. Having no humans in the images certainly portrays a different world and supports the eeriness we may face in the future.



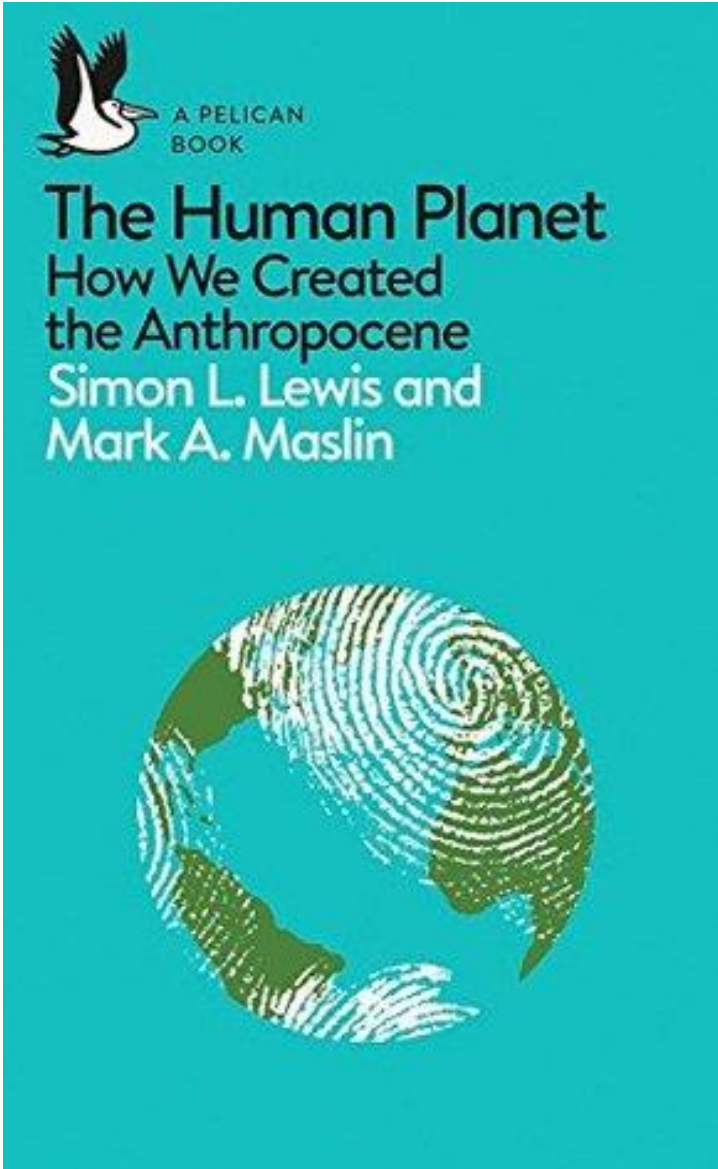


Shoot 3

- The photos on the next slides, I took with my phone again when out on a walk. When editing these images, I decided to stick with my original plan of reducing the saturation so there is only slight colour. I felt that the previous black and white images I edited came across as too harsh and too unrealistic because the world will still obviously be in colour once we are gone. I wanted to include the long grass in some of the images because the overgrown creates a sense of abandonment, and I also love the large clouds in the sky because they look like they are imposing their way into the images.
- As mentioned to me as an idea in a tutorial, I love the idea of adding dates to my images. These dates would be future dates, such as 2040, 2050, 2055 etc, because this is when we could reach a point of no return for the human race and slowly but surely there will be a world without humans once again, which is what I'm trying to do in my photographs for this project.







The Human Planet: How We Created the Anthropocene by Simon L. Lewis and Mark A. Maslin

- 'The Anthropocene is a turning point in the history of humanity, the history of life, and the history of the Earth itself. It is a new chapter in the chronicle of life and a new chapter of the human story.'
- 'These rising social and environmental changes point towards either a new configuration of human society or its collapse.'
- When reading this book I came across these two quotes that I thought would relate to this project. The first quote explains the Anthropocene and how it is the major starting point of humanity, which contrasts with my idea for my project, that will explore the end of humanity. The second quote supports the fact that there is a chance for the human race to fall apart, so I am trying to document what the possible future will look like because we obviously won't be there to see it



Willie Doherty

- There are so many images by Willie Doherty that I am inspired by for this project, it was hard to narrow them down. I chose these images because I think they fit into my idea of presenting a world without people. Places that would normally inhabit humans are now left empty and a blank canvas for nature to claim.



Alexander Mourant

- These images are of an installation called *I Could Not Tell Glass From Air* by Alexander Mourant. I'm inspired by the layout of these pieces and they have got me thinking about how I would like to present my final images at the end of this project. I like the idea of having smaller images in a series, rather than a few larger pieces because I think my work appears better that way. It would be interesting to have different sized images and experiment with different colours in the background.



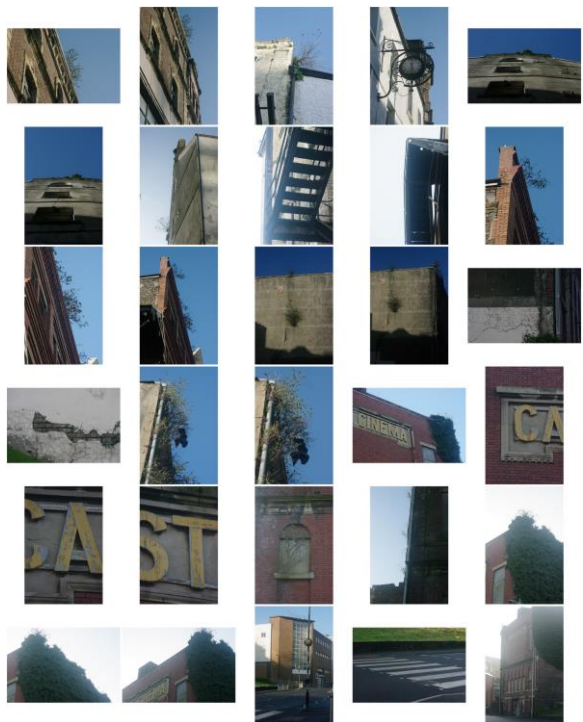


The Weird and the Eerie by Mark Fisher

- ‘A weird entity or object is so strange that it makes us feel that it should not exist, or at least it should not exist here.’
- ‘The major cultural examples of the weird and the eerie are to be found at the edges of genres such as horror and science fiction.’
- ‘Is it about making the familiar – and the familial – strange? Or is it about returning the strange to the familiar, the familial?’

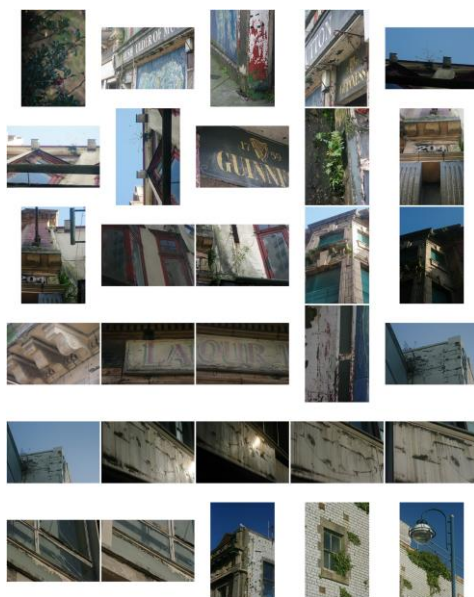
Dates

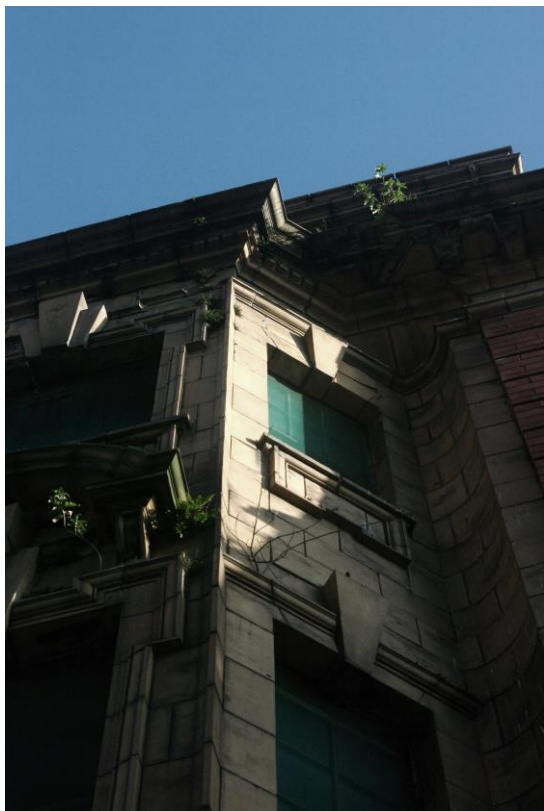
- **2030s**- With continued deforestation of the Amazon rainforest, it will degrade to a point where it can no longer produce enough moisture, transforming into a dry savanna. Not only will this decimate the biodiversity in the rainforest, but it will also alter the global water cycle. Additionally, the Arctic will start experiencing ice-free summers. Without the white ice caps, less of the sun's energy will be reflected back into space. This will accelerate global warming.
- **2040s**-In the North, frozen permafrost soils will thaw, releasing methane into the atmosphere, a far more potent greenhouse gas than carbon dioxide.
- **2050s**-As oceans continue to heat and become more acidic, coral reefs around the world will bleach and die. This will cause fish populations to crash, which will affect millions of people who rely on the ocean for their livelihoods, like fishing and tourism.
- **2080s**-Global food production will enter into a crisis as soils become exhausted by overuse. Pollinating insects will disappear and the weather will become more unpredictable.
- **2100s**-The planet will be four degrees Celsius warmer, rendering large parts of the Earth uninhabitable and leaving millions of people homeless. Scientists predict that the sixth mass extinction will be well underway at this point, causing irreversible damage to the planet. The security and stability of the Holocene era- our "Garden of Eden," as Attenborough calls it, will be lost.

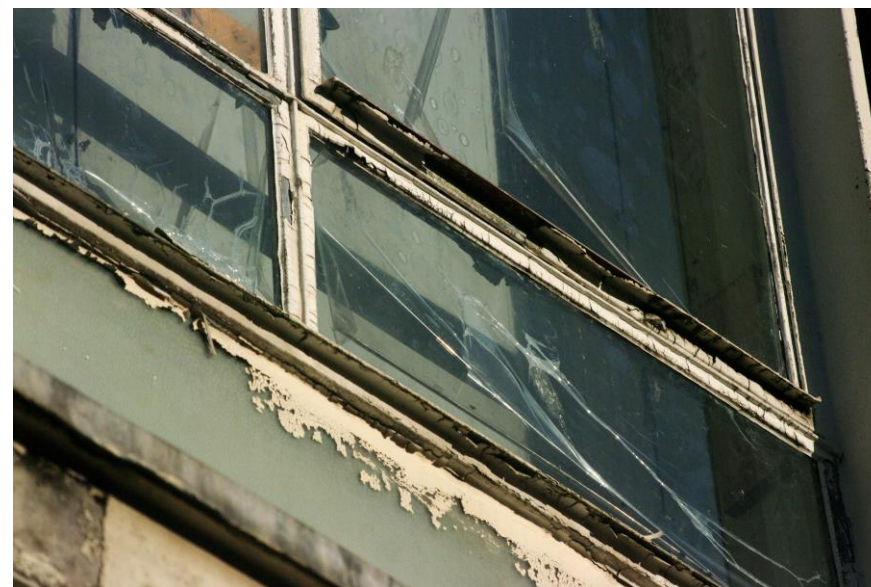
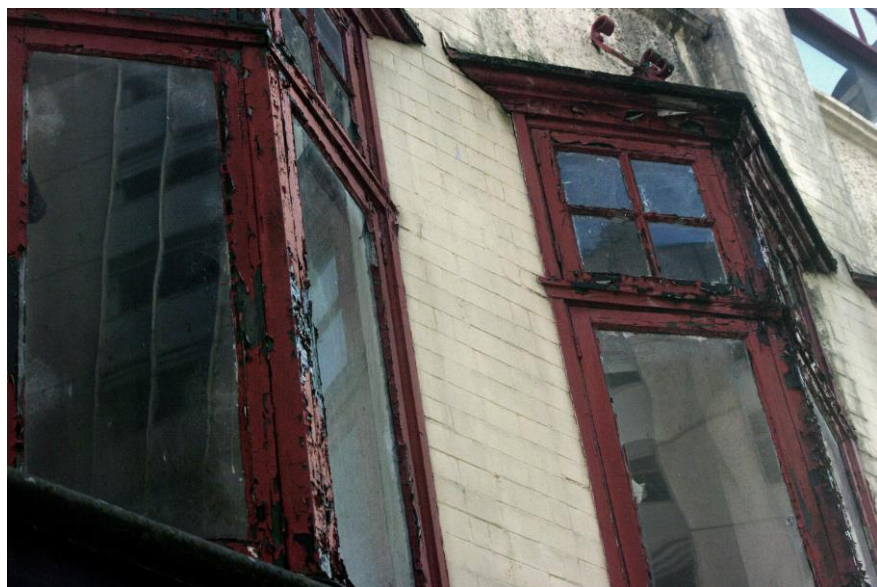
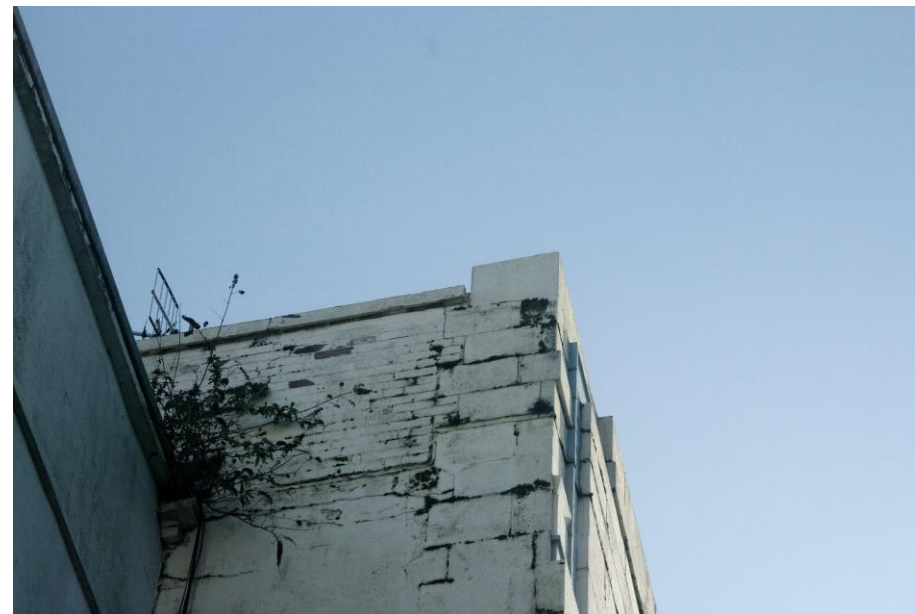


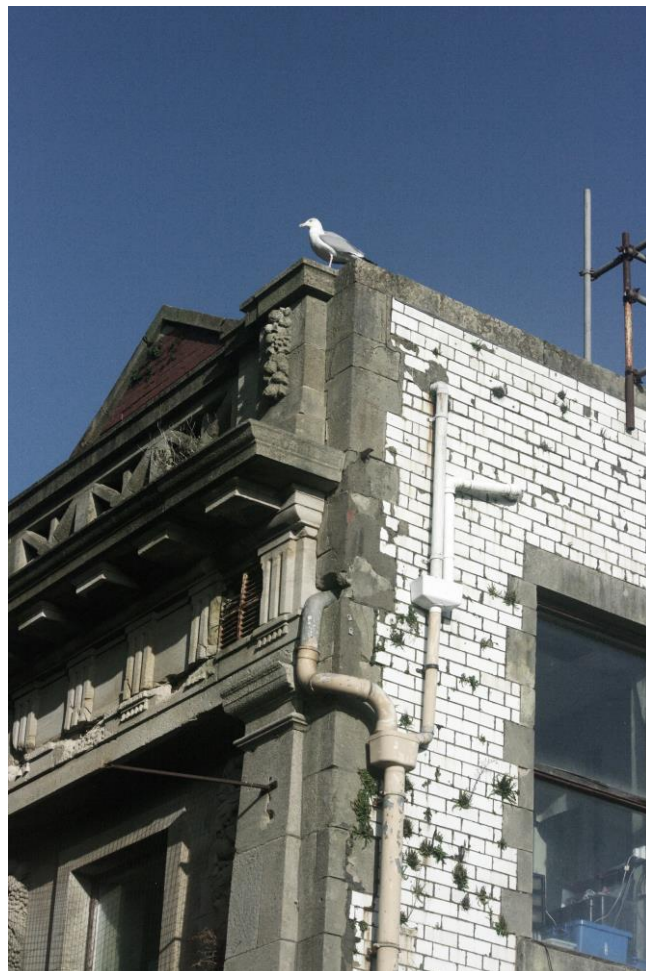
Shoot 4

- The photos on the next three slides were taken around Swansea and I was looking for run down buildings, with plants starting to take over. I took a lot of photos on this shoot but narrowed it down to eleven images which I edited in photoshop. I'm really happy with most of them and they definitely capture a sense of decay and abandonment.











Olafur Eliasson

- This image is of an installation called *The Weather Project* from 2003.
- We have such an unsure relationship with our surroundings and there is so much to know that we can never know or fully understand all of it.
- Although the weather effect in this room is controlled, it highlights the fact that we still cannot control the weather outside.
- The weather is becoming more and more unpredictable and unusual because of global warming.
- 'Heat waves will become more frequent and severe around the world, affecting hundreds of millions of people if we don't act' (WWF, 2021).



Olafur Eliasson

- *Ice Watch* is an installation from 2018.
- Icebergs from a Greenland fjord were brought to London to raise awareness about the urgency of climate change.
- The melting of the icebergs highlights the increase in temperature of our planet, therefore increasing the water levels also, which will lead to more floods.
- Touching an iceberg is a once-in-a-lifetime opportunity.

Next...

The changing climate effected our ancestors,
forcing them to change and adapt.

Will the past repeat itself?

Continue with images of the landscape-focus
on one of the following sites

Research topography

Take images of historical sites in the
landscape

Parc Le Breos Burial Chamber, Gower

- Neolithic chambered tomb
- Bones of at least 40 separate individuals were discovered
- Built 6,000 years ago
- Take photos of the stone and how it was built



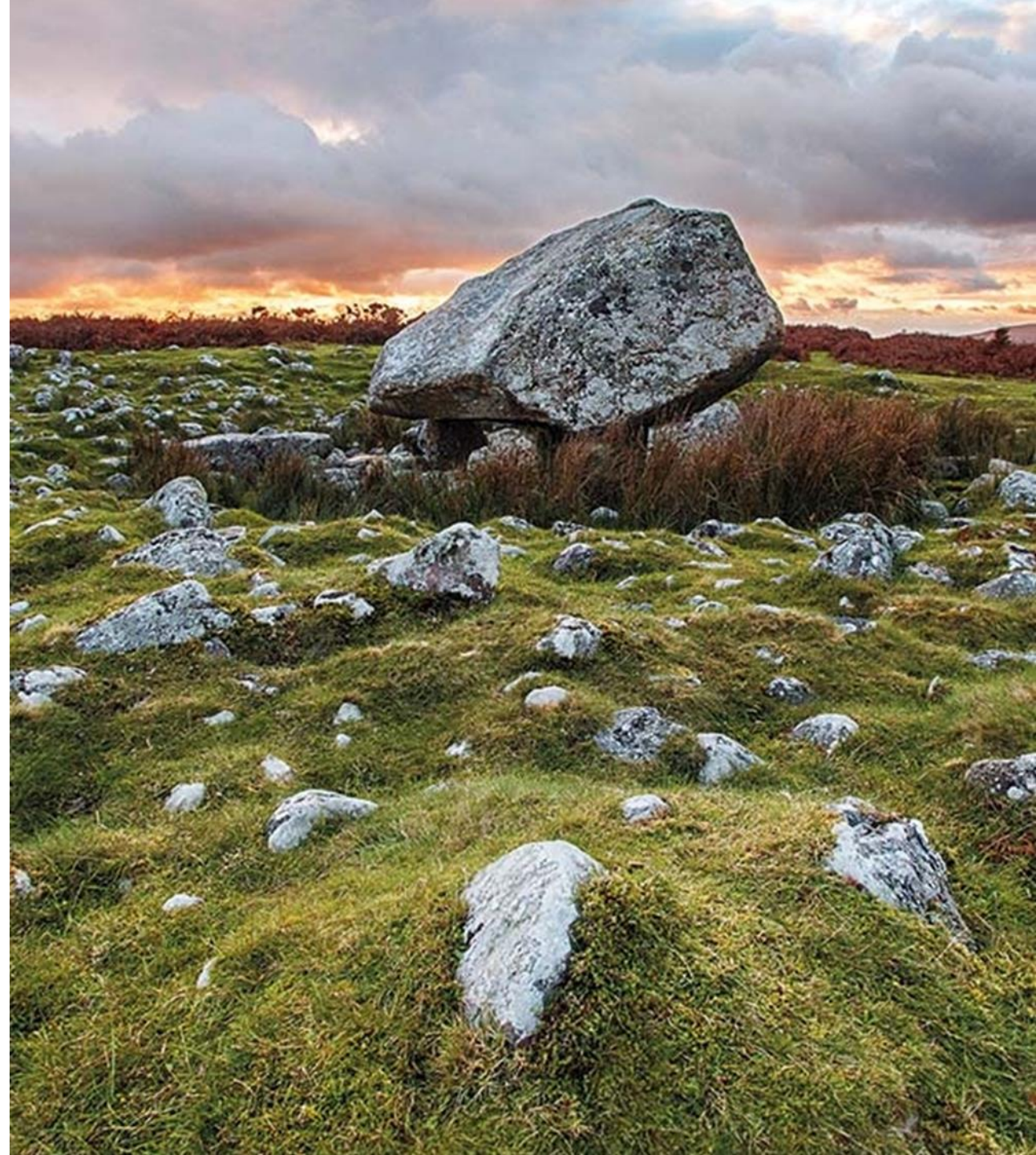
Paviland Cave, Gower



- Paviland Cave or Goat's Hole on the coast of Gower is the most significant archaeological site in Britain of the earlier Upper Palaeolithic period. It was the location of the first systematic excavation of a human skeleton and of the first recovery of a human fossil: the misnamed 'Red Lady'.
- The Red Lady burial has been radiocarbon-dated to about 29,000 years ago, during a mild climatic phase before the glacial maximum.
- The cave may have remained a sacred place, but in the millennia following the burial it lay in a remote region that was eventually abandoned as the climatic downturn intensified. Nevertheless, the growing ice sheet stopped short of this point, preserving the cave for future generations to investigate.

King Arthur's Stone, Gower

- Neolithic burial ground, a chambered cairn known in Welsh as Maen Ceti and in English as Arthur's Stone.
- The quartz conglomerate capstone weighs an estimated 25 tons, and measures around 13 feet wide and 7 feet high. It was once larger than this, but at some point a 10-ton section of the stone broke off and now lies cracked at the side of the cairn.
- Take images of the stone and the surrounding area. Images accompanied by text.



The End