VISUAL ENQUIRY 1

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SITE SPECIFIC ARTWORK

What is site specific artwork?

- *Site specific artwork is a piece of artwork that has been created specifically for the location where it's being exhibited. The location is often one with history so that the artwork can have a meaning behind it and then the artwork itself becomes part of that location's history. The artwork can also be interacting with the environment and that is the meaning behind for the piece of artwork. The artwork is typically designed in a specific way to fit into the site and can't generally be moved because otherwise it loses all its purpose and meaning and no longer fits in anywhere.*

Doris Salcedo – chairs , 2003, 1,550 wooden chairs, 8th International Istanbul Biennial, Istanbul, 2003

Chairs by Doris Salcedo

- ***Chairs is a piece of work created by Doris Salcedo in the International Istanbul Biennial, Istanbul, 2003. She created the piece of work as a topography of war made up from 1,550 chairs, the installation was meant to represent war in general not just a specific historical event . Speaking in an interview with art21 she mentioned " Seeing these 1,550 wooden chairs piled between two buildings in central Istanbul, I'm reminded of mass graves of anonymous victims. I think of both chaos and absence two effects of wartime violence. What I'm trying to get out of these pieces is that element that is common in all of us and in a situation of war we all experience it in much the same way either victim or perpetrator." The chairs are to represent the absence as well as all the human connection, the piece of work is meant to make you wonder what and why the chairs are there.***

- ***This is a perfect example of site-specific artwork as the work comes with a lot of meaning and if you were to remove the chairs they will also have lost the meaning.***

publicdelivery.org. (n.d.). *This was Doris Salcedo's impressive chair installation – Public Delivery*. [online] Available at: https://publicdelivery.org/doris-salcedo-chairs/.

Salcedo, D. (2010). *Doris Salcedo: Istanbul | Art21 'Extended Play'*. [online] YouTube. Available at: https://youtu.be/ZjYuDKFvsjY

SITE SPECIFIC REPORT

Site specific report.docx

OUR SITE-SPECIFIC EXHIBITION RESEARCH

Mapping Potential Territories

Site: Wind Street, Swansea

- ***Wind street is a popular street known for its busy night life and lots of fun however that has not always been the case, and I'd like to show that in my exhibition I want to show the before and after and what it could be. The reason why I want to choose Wind Street is because it fascinates me how it went from a street with loads of business and coffee shops quite busy during the day and quiet in the nights compered to current days where there are loads of nightclubs and fast-food takeaway places and almost every night the nightlife is alive and thriving. Also, another reason why I want to pick Wind Street is because the street makes Swansea known for one of the best cities to go party out at night.***

Mapping Potential Territories

Research: Wind Street, Swansea

- ***Wind street was established as a trading post by the Vikings in the 9th and 11th century, by 1500s wind street was a busy marketplace and stayed that way until the 19th century when commercial development began, and business started to be built. In 1990 a thew business started to close and coffee shops were being opened so people hoped that Wind Street would be known as "café qauter" however that hope faded as bars and clubs stared to open and was gaining more visitors than the coffee shops even more business started to close along with the coffee shops and by the 2000's more night clubs started to be built and then grew popular making Swansea known as one of the best city for nightlife.***

- *Dalling, R. (2021). The quiet city street that became Wales' best-known party zone. [online] Wales Online. Available at: https://www.walesonline.co.uk/whats-on/music-nightlife-news/how-swanseas-wind-street-went-21362763*
- *archives wales (2015). Swansea in 1852. [online] Archives Wales. Available at: https://archives.wales/2015/10/05/swansea-in-1852/.*
- *Digsswansea.biz. (2022). \r\n \n Wind Street 1940-2023\n \r\n. [online] Available at: https://www.digsswansea.biz/wind-street-1940-2023*

Mapping Potential Territories

Proposal: Wind Street, Swansea

- ***I would present the exhibition in a desolated building on wind street. The exhibition theme will focus on changes throughout wind street showing it through the past all away to the future of it could be. For the exhibition depending on the size of the room I would like to place images in timeline order of wind street starting from the 19th century to present day on the walls and then have a projection what I believe wind street could be and what it could look like in the future. The future part would be on a projection as I believe future is always big and bold, and people always look towards the future so by having the projection in the centre of the room the visitors would be looking directly at the future.***

- ***Both of these images were taken by myself, both properties are no longer in use and are both down in Wind Street so they would be perfect for the exhibition I'd like to put on.***

Mapping Potential Territories

Images: Wind Street, Swansea

(Unknown photographer)

(Mark Entwistle)

(Athena Picture Agency Ltd)

Mapping Potential Territories

Archival visit 1

- ***On the 9th of October, a group of us visited the West Glamorgan archive service in the Civic Center, Swansea. In the archive centre we met with an archivist named Andrew who went over the history of Swansea, showing us maps and images of Swansea from the 1800's the 1990's. He talked about specific places in Swansea, such as the North dock of Swansea which no longer exists now, he explained why the dock is no longer in use, he then mentioned about the railway that use to run through Swansea to the mumbles and showed us some images of that railway. Andrew also spoke of current buildings that use to be houses during the 1800's and then showed us on the maps where they were, and he described what they use to look like and how many people would live in that one house.***

THE CENTRE OF SWANSEA IN 1878

An extract from the Ordnance Survey 25-inch map

Published by Glamorgan Archive Service
Reprinted by West Glamorgan County Archive Service, County Hall, Swansea, 1993

Printed in Wales by D. Brown and Sons Ltd.

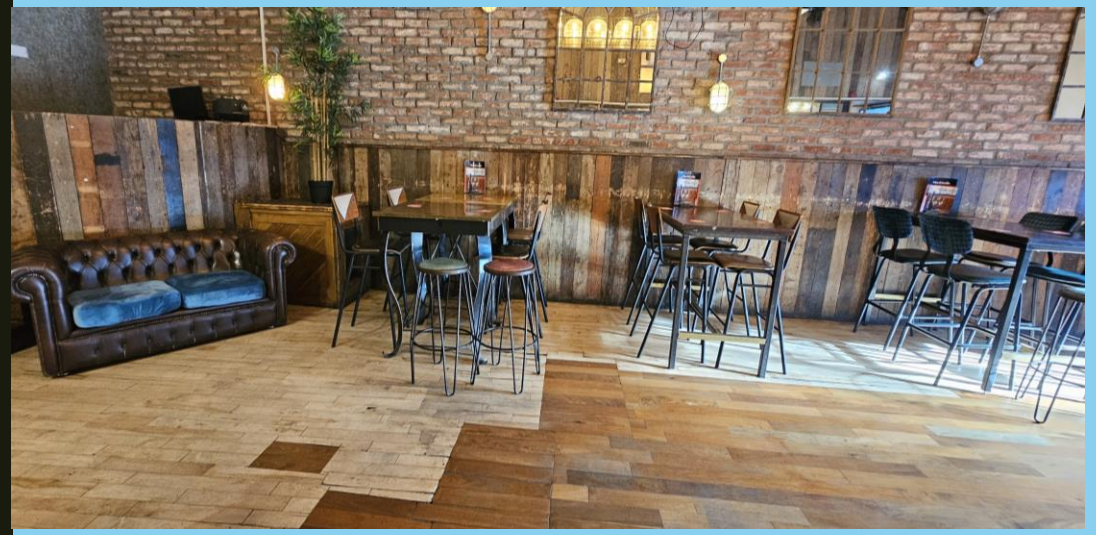
OUR SITE-SPECIFIC EXHIBITION

Chosen Site-Coach house, Wind Street, Swansea

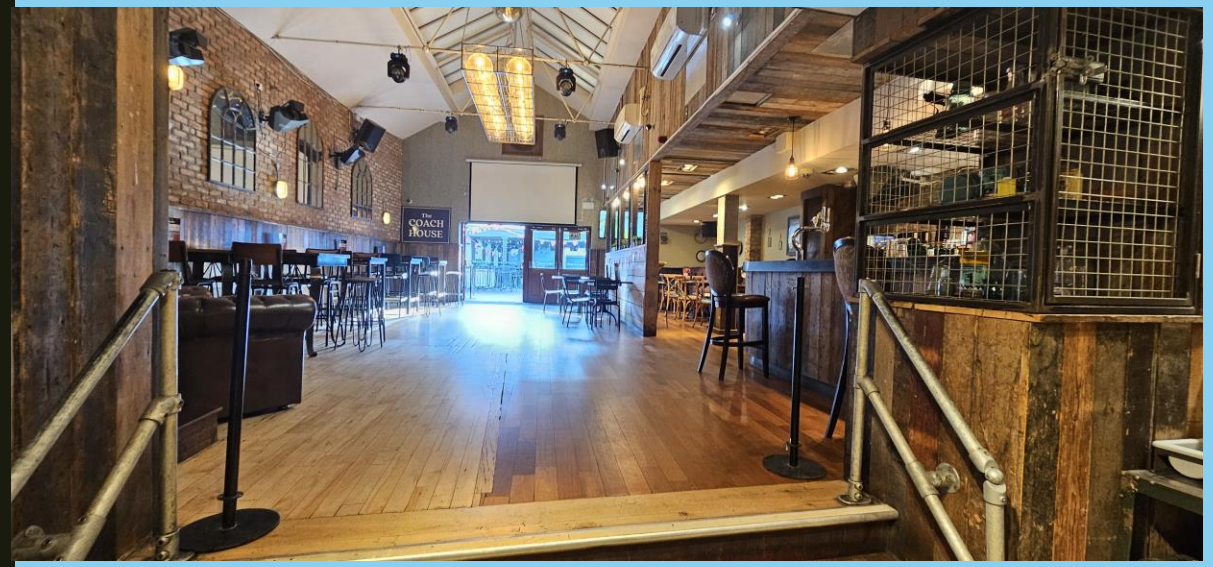
- *Coach house is a restaurant & pub in the middle of Wind Street it has been in Swansea for years. throughout the years The coach was originally known as Fulton, Dunlop & Co. Wine & Spirit merchants a company that stored and supplied wine and spirit from 1890 the name was changed to Fulton & Co . Wine & Spirit merchants and stayed that way until 1960 when it became a pub and music venue and changed its name to the Coach house but then in 1998 it was refurbished and named to Pitcher and Piano, and that's when it became a restaurant and pub, then in 2022 the name changed back to the Coach house and counties to be restaurant and pub to this day .*

Coach House-THROUGH THE YEARS

Coach house, Wind Street, Swansea



- ***As a group we chose to use the Coach House as we wanted to create individual pieces of work showcasing Wind Street which the Coach House is on the center of the street. The venue has a good open floor space with many areas to place our work.***



Archival visit 2-Wind Street

On the 18th of October, our group visited the archive centre to find out the more history of Wind Street and the history of the Coach house the site that were exhibiting at. We met with Andrew where he showed us some maps and images of Wind Street. He also showed us some logbooks that held information of business that traded through Wind Street from 1873-1923, This helped us find some history on Wind Street.

Swansea street directory

This documentation was found in a Swansea Street Directory book held in the archive centre. These are the names of the traders and business that were in Wind Street in 1800

Wind Street.

From Castle Square to Mount Street.

1 Richard Beynon, ironmonger
2 Henrietta Applin, *Duke hotel*, vt
4 R. E. Hughes, auctioneer & valur
C. F. Edwards, bookslr & stationr
5 Taylor & Co. lim. jewellers, etc.
6A Mrs Elizabeth Margetts, outfitter
7 & 8 Mrs H. Bowden, tobacconist and grocer
9 J. Brader & Sons, painoforte & music sellers
10 *Mackworth Arms hotel*, vict. E. Careless, proprietor
11 London & Provincial Bank, lim.
12 J. & G. Chynoweth, tailors, etc.
13 C. Maggs, patent medicine vendor
14 Jas. Hughes, M.P.S. phar. chemst
15 Mrs M. Clarke, dining rooms
16 Miss Georgina Pearson, tobacnst
17 Fitt Bros. & Davies, india-rubber, guttapercha, & leather merchts
18 & 19 J. Johnson, *Adelphi hotel*, v.
20 B. R. Cousens, nautical instrument maker
Barrow Haematite Steel Co. lim.
21 J. Seargent Stephens & Son, tailrs
22 Pearse & Brown, printers, etc.
Amman Iron Co.
———*Anchor court intersects.*
23 John Dann, outfitter
BANK BUILDINGS.
24 Edward William Jones, solicitor
Swansea Wagon Works, Co. lim. —R. D. Burnie, secretary
25 & 26 Bristol & West of England Bank—John Squire, manager
27 F. E. Fricker, hatter & hosier
27A David Owen Williams, bookseller
28 William Henry Spring, grocer
29 Saml. W. Pearse, *Borough arms*, v
30 Samuel Allsopp & Sons, lim. brewers
Stephen P. Wills, stock broker
Chas. R. George & Co. merchants and manufacturers agents
31 L. & N. W. Ry. Receiving Office *here cross over.*
34 J, S, Dawe, *Colosseum hotel*, vt
35 & 36 J. H. Rosser, coach-builder and livery stables
Jonah Owen Jones, mining enginr
The Western Counties & South Wales Telephone Co. lim.—Local supt. Hylton W. Spagnoletti
G. S. Herbert, tobacconist
37 Burton Brewery Co. lim.—G. Harries, manager
Goldsworthy & Son, ship chandlers, etc.
38 Josiah Butt, *Bank house*, vict.
39 Goldsworthy & Son, provision dlrs
40 New Theatre & Star Opera house
41 Anderson, Cox & Co. india-rubber merchants
ALBERT CHAMBERS.
David Seline, solicitor
R. R. Taylor, metal merchant
W. Taylor, accountant
42 W. T. Forsdike, *Albany hotel*, vt.
42A Wind St. Oyster Saloon Co.—T. Pakford, manager
43 W. Biddle, confectioner
44 John Atkins, dispensing chemist
45 Salisbury Constitutional Club
46 Capital & Counties Bank, lim.
CASTLE BUILDINGS.
William M. Vaughan, printer
47 John Edward Steven, solicitor
Henry C. Portsmouth, architect
47 & 48 Gordon, Braydone & Co. wine & spirit merchants
49 & 50 *Castle hotel*, vict. Mrs S. White, proprietress
51 Frederick Orum, *Coffee tavern*
52 David Andrew, hatter & hosier
53 A. J. Chappell, fish & game dealer
54 Mrs Anne Ackland, *Ship hotel*, v.
———*Salubrious place intersects.*
55 W. Bright & Son, fruiterers
56 F. E. Williams & Co. wine mrchts
57 Mrs E. A. Williams, hairdresser
Henry D. Woodward, solicitor
58 The Cambrian Newspaper Office —H. W. Williams & Co. proptrs
59 & 60 Fulton, Dunlop & Co. wine & spirit merchants, etc.
Herbert J. Goss, accountant
The Boccheggiano Copper Mines, lim.—H. J. Goss, secretary
Lundy Cable Co. lim.—H. J. Goss, secretary
61 Saml. Manning, *Victoria hotel*, v.
62 John Beynon, ironmonger
Swansea Merchants' Shipowners Co. lim.
George W. Walters, estate and insurance agent
Birt & Co. oil & metal brokers
63 Cambria Daily Leader
Swansea & Glamorgan Herald
Herald of Wales

Images of Wind Street

Group Meetings

- ***On the 10th of October as a group we managed to secured our site in the Coach House.***
- ***On the 14th of October had a group meeting to discuss what ideas we had as group on what to exhibit.***
- ***On the 18th October as a group, we went to the archive centre to find some history of Wind Street and how it can help us with the work we will be showing.***
- ***On the 24th October had a group meeting with lectures to discuss our ideas***
- ***On the 28th of October 3 of us showed up at the Coach House to decide where we want our work and showed each other some examples of our work***
- ***On the 31st of October group meeting with lectures to solid ideas and what we aim to create***
- ***On the 7th of November group meeting with lectures to discuss marketing stragies and we showed examples of our marketing poster, leaflet, Instagram (person in our group created one)***
- ***On the 11th November 3 of us went into university to create a mock poster and some handouts***
- ***On the 14th of November 3 of us showed up at the site but only 2 of us had printed example work so we placed them on the walls and then our lectures met us on site to go over the placing of the work.***

Projector task

- *For this task we were asked to imagine how we would use projector in our site and what we would show on the projector. As group we decide that we would use a livestream of a busy bar somewhere in the world and then project on the bar in our site and also use the music that is playing in our site as the sound. We used my laptop to find the livestream and a projector from our university to project onto the bar. We chose to use a busy bar because the name of our site-specific exhibition is called 3 silent nights and also the site that we are using is always quiet during the day and we thought if we were to use a livestream of a busy bar in a quiet bar it would really play with the concept of time and how even though it's quiet in the bar we are in dose not mean it's quiet in every single bar around the world.*

Video of our Projector task

MY CHOSEN WORK FOR OUR SITE-SPECIFIC EXHIBITION

'3 NIGHTS OF SURVIVAL'

3 Nights of Survival

- ***3 nights of survival is a piece of work showcasing the effects of the Swansea 3-night blitz but mainly Wind Street with a quote from a survivor. After a lot of consideration on my ideas I've decided to go with Wind Street during the Swansea blitz. The way I'm going to showcase my work is by making a image bunting with an image of Wind Street during or after the attacks and having a single quote from one of the survivors going across the image. The reason why I want to create work on the Swansea Blitz but more specifically Wind Street is because it's part of our history that shall never be forgotten and it amazes me how the whole of town centre was destroyed but yet somehow Wind Street was only partially hit, then Wind Street became the street of survival for all those brave citizens that stayed in the town to try and help.***
- ***The reason why I'm titling it '3 nights of survival' is because the attacks lasted for 3 nights and everyone one's main aim was to try and stay alive during those 3 dreadful nights. The quote I'm going to use was a quote said by a decan of a chapel who said 'It was a night of hell' the decan said that quote on the first night of the bombing not knowing that the horror would continue another 2 nights. Also, following the aftermath of those attacks Wind Street became a known hotspot for all the different soldiers that were posted in Swansea during ww2 to get together and have a relaxing drink before heading off to the front lines.***

3 Night Blitz-Reasearch

- ***The Swansea Blitz is a piece of history that should never be forgotten as it's made Swansea the Swansea we know today. Swansea Blitz all started at the wake of world War 2 when the German Luftwaffe dropped 1,273 high explosive bombs and 56,000 incendiary devices on top of Swansea city, the German Luftwaffe aim was to destroy the Swansea docks and Swansea Coal mining industries to stop Swansea form suppling to the British Royal Amry on the front line. The German army knew that Wales was one of the top suppliers for coal for our UK army and that is why they bombed the two main cities of Wales Swansea and Cardiff due to the ports at the docks suppling the coal and oil and, they aimed to bring the coal industries down. The Swansea council peppered the people of Swansea by building 500 communal air raids shelters and providing Anderson shelters for domestic premises. Unfortunately, they weren't nearly as prepared as they thought, they ran out of time to build more shelters, so they ended up asking local business and pub/bars to open they're storge cellars and basements to the people who didn't have access to a personal shelters. The raids started just after 7:30pm on 19th of February 1941 and lasted all that night then stopped when dawn was approaching the raids stopped during the day so that gave the residents of Swansea time so get the fires under control all the residents got together to try to clean up the mess and try to stop the time bombs going off that were left behind. The next night 20th February at 7:45 the bombs began falling the residents of Swansea sheltering in the shelters once again except this time it was a lot more fury from the British army on the ground firing endless bullets up towards the enemy planes also the royal Airforce were chasing the German Luftwaffe firing bullets straight towards them in aim to protect Swansea, that made the residents of Swansea more scared as a lot of more noise was going on that night, by dawn the it was all clear and the residents of Swansea got out of the shelters and got together to help clean and try to stops the time bombs form going off. The final night 21st February at 7:45 bombs rained down most of them time bombs Royal Airforce once again up to fight from the sky then by dawn it all stopped the residents of Swansea was finally free from those 3 awful night, but Swansea was completely scared from the destruction and took years to recover, most of Swansea was completely gone an area measuring approximately 41 acres was targeted 857 properties destroyed and 11,000 damaged,575 business gone and 230 people 37 of those were children under the age of 16 lost their lives during those 72 hours with 409 being injured. Swansea has now recovered from those 3 terrifying nights but still have scars reaming making the newer generation remembering the most important part of our history.***

3 Night Blitz-Reasearch images from the archives

- ***All these images were taken in 1941,one Image is during the bombing and the others are the aftermaths of the bombing. All these images I found at the Swansea Archive Center, when I asked to see images from the 3night blitz I was given these images plus other images in a folder.***

PERSONAL ACCOUNTS FROM THE SURVIVORS DURING THE SWANSEA BLITZ

Elaine Kidwell nee Griffiths-Civil Force female warden

- ***Elaine Kidwell was a Swansea resident and was 17 years old during the Swansea blitz. She was part of the female civil force and was one of the 7 female wardens in the centre of the attacks helping victims get to safety and helping the emergency services try to tackle the blazes she talks about the shelter she sheltered in during the attacks saying that "The shelter at the bottom of Wind Street was attached to a huge brewery called "Hancocks". It was situated under a stout railway arch. I had to go back up to the top of Wind Street to get the head warden and other wardens down to the shelter as the brewery had a small fire in the roof which was spreading. We all ran back down Wind Street and by that time the wind, which was blowing a gale force because of the huge town fires, had spread the fire along the top floor of the brewery. Now, being a brewery, it had a lot of alcohol within the vats, and we knew that we could not stay there." She also talks about how her and other wardens helped the civil defence team at the centre of the impact, and how she could see the emotions on their faces she says "Three of us wardens were sent to the top of Wind Street to see if any people needed our help there. When we arrived there the whole world seemed to be on fire. The army were there, and the firemen were walking up and down looking so frustrated, as the pipes carrying the water were being blown up and the water by then was coming up from the North Dock." Elaine was truly one of the many heroes that night sacrificing their lives to not only try and save the people but also tried to save Swansea centre and she should also be remembered for her bravery.***

Bbc.co.uk. (2014). *BBC - WW2 People's War - The Swansea Blitz - Part 2*. [online] Available at: https://www.bbc.co.uk/history/ww2peopleswar/stories/03/a2923003.shtml

Hurbert Thomas- Civilian service civil defense messenger

- ***Hurbert Thomas was a Swansea resident and was 12 years old at the time of the Swansea blitz. He was part of Swansea 24th scout and cub troop and was chosen to give a demonstration of semaphore with a flag in each hand at the central hall in Swansea and as a result of being in the scout troop he was selected to be a civilian service civil defence messenger. He had a bike and was given a gas mask and a tin helmet, his job was to carry messages from various civil defence centre he had to stop for hours at each location of the centres until a message was ready to be delivered then he had to cycle to specific destinations to deliver those messages. In a video interview with P.H history stuff Hurbert tell us the story of his life during the 3 nights Swansea blitz, he mentions how he felt about the current event happing by saying " I was a 12 year old boy, I didn't anticipate any big changes of my lifestyle, little did I know that my whole world and that of my neighbours and relatives would be completely revolutionized." Hurbert also mentions how him and a group of men were standing near one of the effected sites and discussing the damage and all the deaths that occurred and recalls how a deacon of charlotte chapel named Aubrey Powell said directly to him "Hurbert it was a night of hell" still speaking in a video interview Hurbert says that "the words are embossed upon my memory, I can always remember Aubrey Powell saying "Hubert it was a night of hell" and it was a night of hell we never experienced anything like this before we seen it on films and we read about it but here in our own little locate where our own neighbours being blown to pieces it was a nightmare situation" Hurbert's recognition on the Swansea Blitz is truly unforgeable and should never be forgotten.***

Blitz, S. (2019). *Swansea Blitz*. [online] YouTube. Available at: https://youtu.be/1UhWmHRP9I4

Jean Andrews- A child during the 3 Night Blitz

- ***Jean Andrews was only a young child at the time of the 3 night blitz but she remembers the horrors of those three nights. Jean mentions how living through ww2 was a very serious time but got even more serious during those three Nights as she lived in town, she recalls how the bombs obliterated town and making the town vanish in just those three nights beyond recognition she says that " I still get shivers when I think of walking through the town after those three nights and not seeing hardly anything standing." Jean also talks about how her and her family would hide in their shelter from 6 in the evening till 6 in the morning and how on one of the nights they had a dead incendiary bomb land on the side of their shelter she mentions how she and her family felt by saying "we heard the thump of it, and we all just sat there nobody moved, But we were lucky it was just a dead one." Jean and her family survived the three nights blitz but scared with those horrible memories of living everyday just to survive. In the video interview Jean is telling her great nephew passing along her memories, so they'll never be forgotten.***

Swansea, I. (2020). *A Child's Wartime In Swansea - A Documentary*. [online] YouTube. Available at: https://youtu.be/ixmUQmTy5uE

Waldo Williams 'Peacemaker' poem

- ***Waldo Williams was 36yrs old during the Swansea blitz when he wrote the poem 'Peacemaker'. Waldo wrote the poem not only to recall those 3 terrible nights that changed Swansea for good but also to express gratitude to his parent's for showing him all the love and care they had for him during those 3 nights.***
- ***The poem on the left is the 'Peacemaker in Welsh Waldo's spoken langue and the poem on the right is 'Peacemaker' translated into English.***

Y TANGNEFEDDWYR

Uwch yr eira, wybren ros,
Lle mae Abertawe'n fflam.
Cerddaf adre yn y nos,
Af gan gofio 'nhad a 'mam.
Gwyn eu byd tu hwnt i glyw,
Tangnefeddwyr, plant i Dduw.

Ni châi enllib, ni châi llaid
Roddi troed o fewn i'w tre.
Chwiliai 'mam am air o blaid
Pechaduriaid mwya'r lle.
Gwyn eu byd tu hwnt i glyw,
Tangnefeddwyr, plant i Dduw.

Angel y cartrefi tlawd
Roes i 'nhad y ddeuberl drud:
Cennad dyn yw bod yn frawd,
Golud Duw yw'r anwel fyd.
Gwyn eu byd tu hwnt i glyw,
Tangnefeddwyr, plant i Dduw.

Cenedl dda a chenedl ddrwg –
Dysgent hwy mai rhith yw hyn,
Ond goleuni Crist a ddwg
Ryddid i bob dyn a'i myn.
Gwyn eu byd, daw dydd a'u clyw,
Dangnefeddwyr, plant i Dduw.

Pa beth heno, eu hystâd,
Heno pan fo'r byd yn fflam?
Mae Gwirionedd gyda 'nhad
Mae Maddeuant gyda 'mam.
Gwyn ei byd yr oes a'u clyw,
Dangnefeddwyr, plant i Dduw.

Waldo Williams

THE PEACEMAKERS

Rose-red sky above the snow
Where bombed Swansea is alight,
Full of my father and mother I go,
I walk home in the night.
They are blest beyond hearing,
Peacemakers, children of God.

Neither, within their home, abuse
Nor slander could be found.
Mam would look for an excuse
For the biggest scoundrels round.
They are blest beyond hearing,
Peacemakers, children of God.

It was the angel of poor homes
Gave my father two rich pearls:
Brotherhood the mission of man,
God's largesse the invisible world.
They are blest beyond hearing,
Peacemakers, children of God.

Nation good or nation bad
(So they taught) is fantasy.
In Christ's light is freedom had
For any man that would be free.
Blest, the day dawns that will hear them
Peacemakers, children of God.

What is their estate tonight,
Tonight, with the world ablaze?
Truth is with my father yet,
Mother with forgiveness stays.
The age will be blest that hears them,
Peacemakers, children of God.

(translated by Tony Conran)

Dylan Thomas- Return Journey

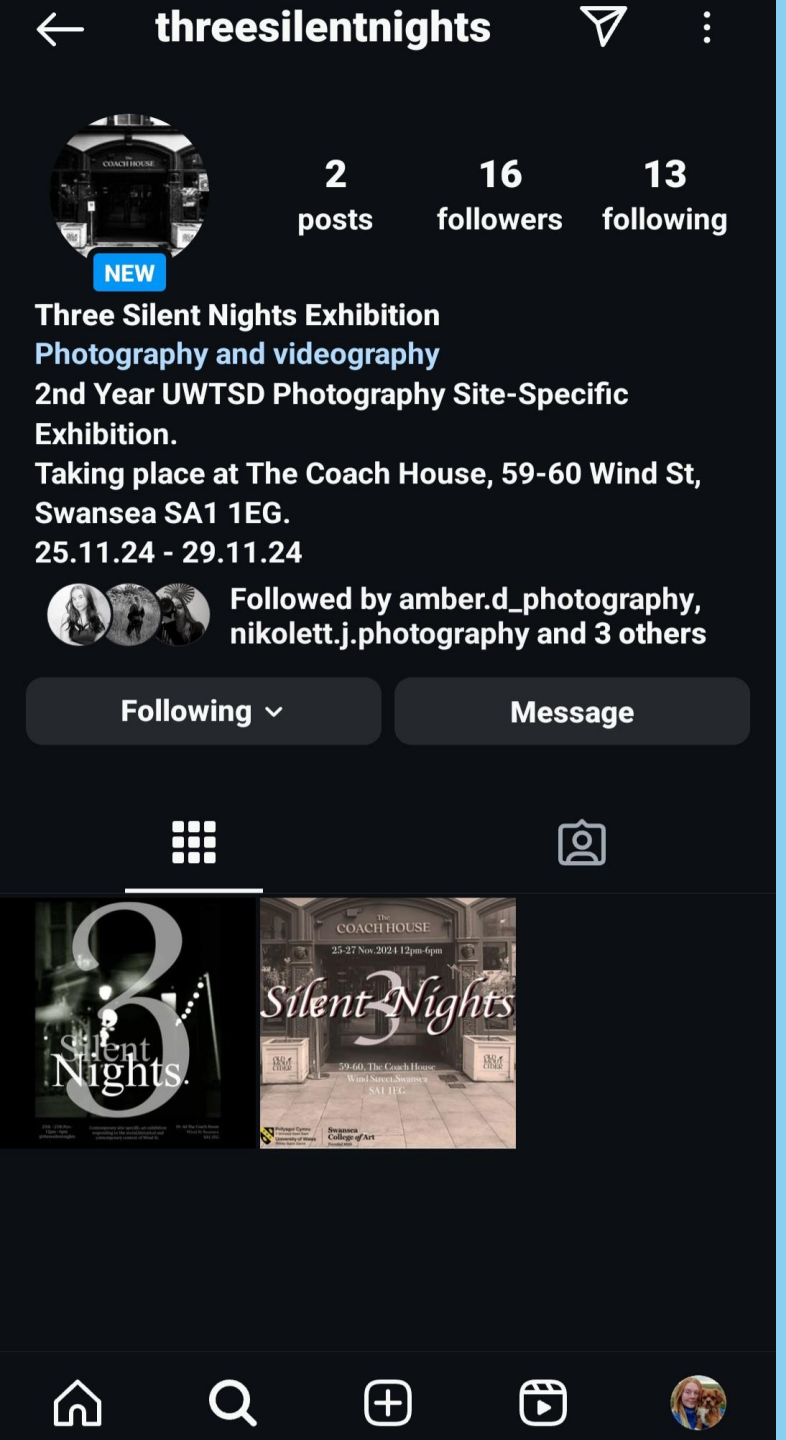
- ***Dylan Thomes wrote 'Return Journey' in 1947 at the age of 33. He wrote 'Return Journey' to share his experience what it was like for him at the age of 27 living through the three nights blitz and seeing the Swansea he knew and grew up in just vanish in front of his eyes over those three nights becoming a completely different Swansea. Dylan Thomas quotes that "Our Swansea is Dead" he wrote that because he saw all the Victorian and Edwardian buildings that gave Swansea its character wiped out from the bombs. He recalls all the shops and cafes he use to visit as a young boy being destroyed and gone for good. Dylan Thomas later broadcasted 'Return Journey' on the BBC radio.***

MARKETING AND EXAMPLE WORK

Poster Idea

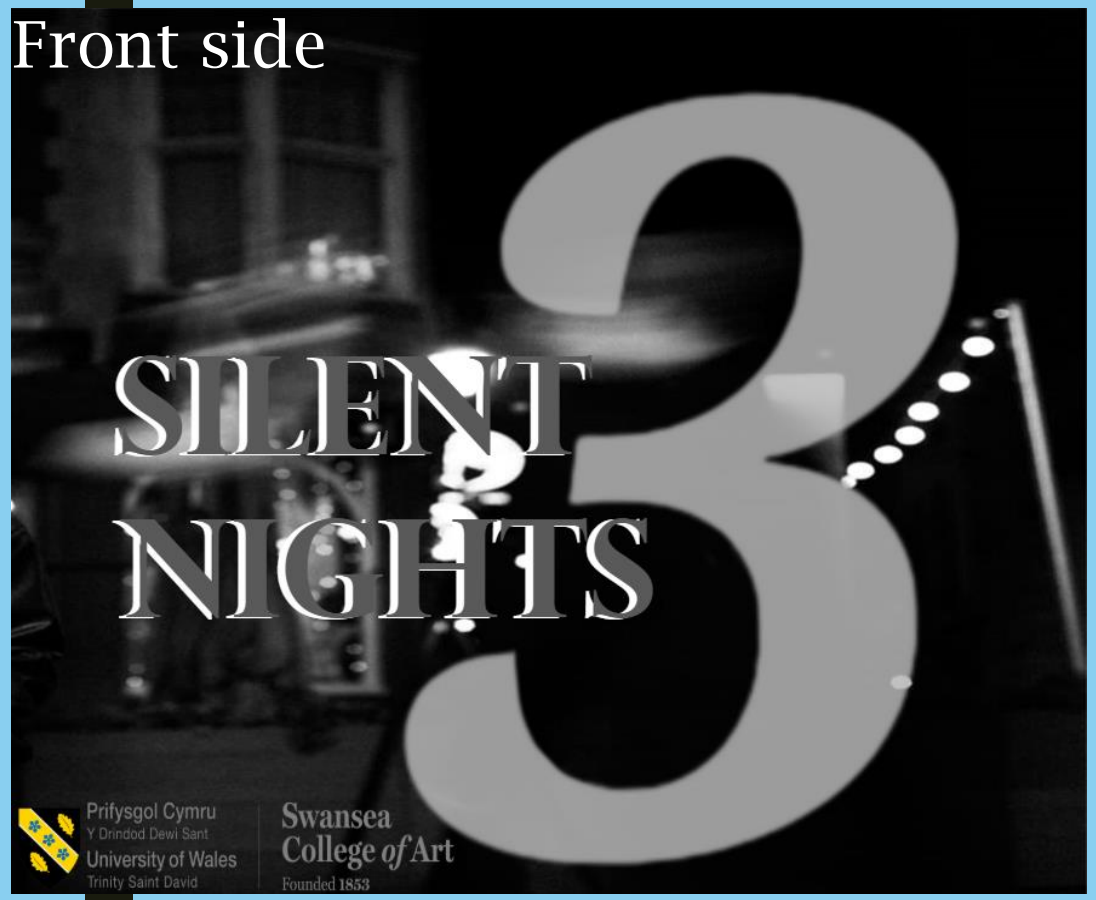
Final Poster

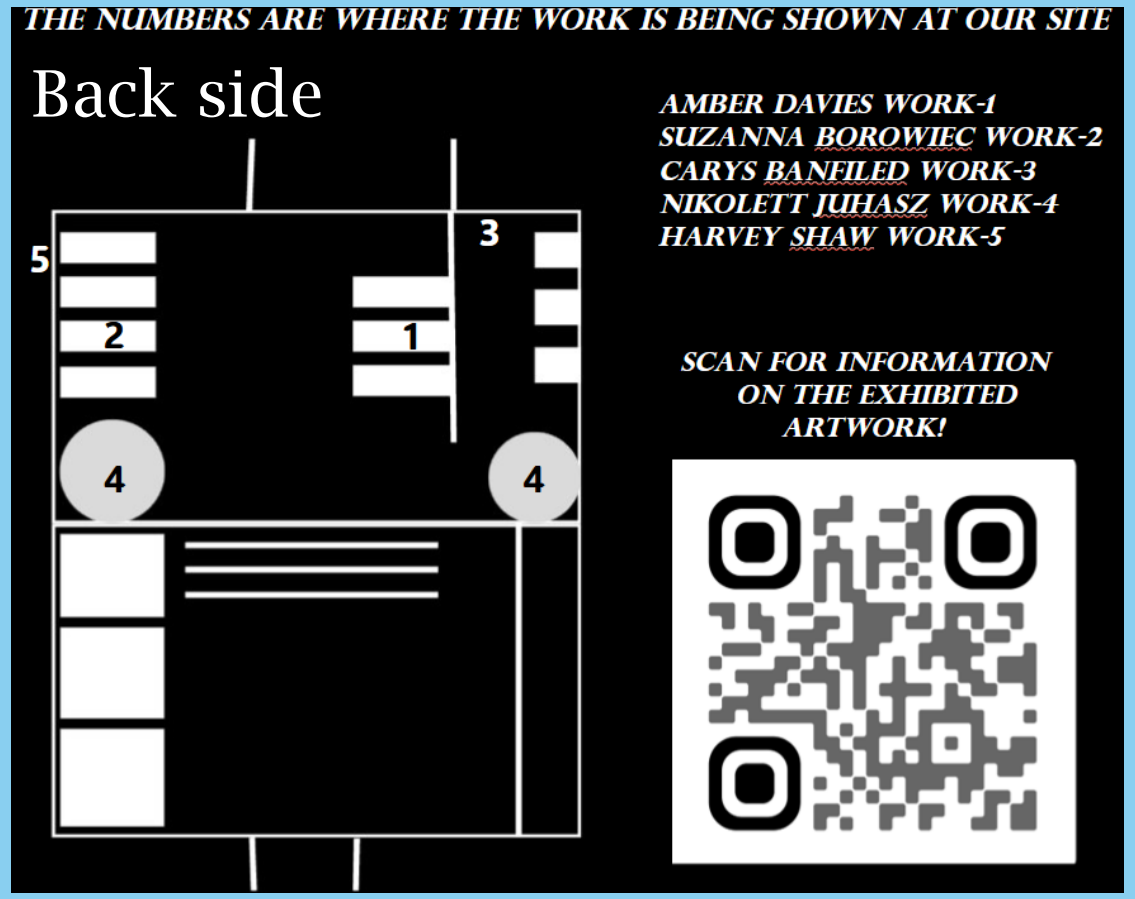
Instagram account & Link



Instagram.com. (2020). *Three Silent Nights Exhibition (@threesilentnights)*[online] Available at: https://www.instagram.com/threesilentnights/

Handouts





I created these handouts and the QR code, then someone else in our group created the map. I chose to use wood effect as the background of the handouts as our site has a lot of wood on the floor, bars, and walls and I feel it works well. The QR code has the individual tittle of our works and description of our work.

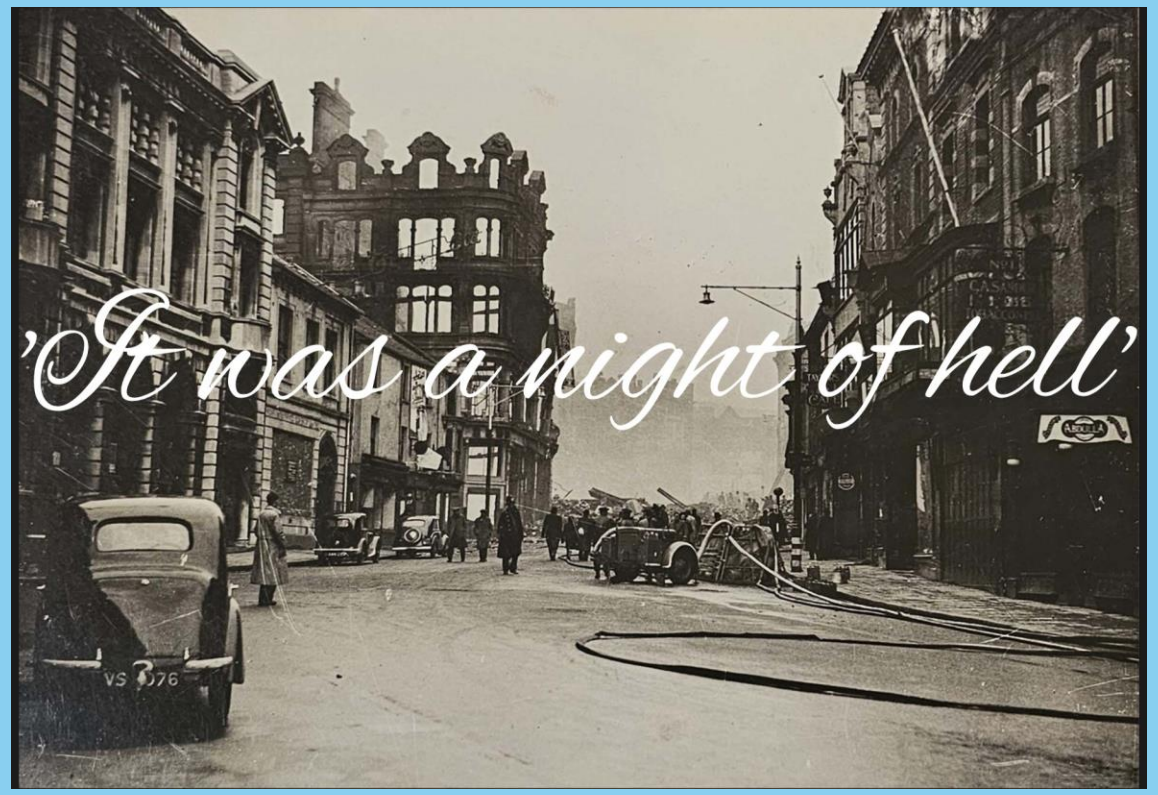
Printing on Fabric

- ***I firstly contacted a technician from the fashion and textiles course in our university to ask if I could print the fabric in our university but unfortunately, they don't have the right equipment to print on fabric so the technician suggested ways I could print on fabric he said I can order the image on transfer paper and then use the heat press in our university to place it on fabric and create my bunting that way. However, I did not want to do that way as I wanted to print the image directly onto fabric as it will look a lot tidier, So I drove around Swansea stopping in at fabric printing places quoting for prices the prices I was giving ranged between £25-£35 which was expensive for 3 pieces which I originally wanted to do so I decide I'm just going to make one piece of bunting as it's more affordable, but I did manage to find a cheaper company online which was £20 but was £5 postage so in total did cost £25. I've also bought iron on words which was £5 to place on the bunting. I am firstly going to cut the image banner into bunting shape and the iron on the text then place on a piece of ribbon and the nail into the wood in our site.***

3 Nights of Survival- Example Work

- ***This an example of what type of work I want to show and how I would like to show it***

3 Nights of Survival- Chosen Work



- ***This is the work that I am going to show. Firstly, I'm going to choose an archival image and then I'm going put a quote from a survivor across the centre of the image. The way I'm going to do that is I'm first going to print the image on a piece of fabric and then cut it out bunting shape, I'm then going to print the quote on iron transfer paper and then I'm going to iron the quote on to the bunting in each triangle. Then I'm going to place the triangles on a ribbion then nail onto the wall.***

Example work up in site

- *For my example work I printed the bunting on A3 paper and then placed it on a piece of string and spaced out the gaps using a drinking coaster which was about 1cm. I wanted to place it over the grey panels but the light behind the panels was shining through blinding me in the eyes so I'm going to place the bunting where the red bunting is instead.*