

PRONTUARIO LABOR

exhibit solutions handbook

LABOR is a multidisciplinary design and production laboratory operating across design, experimentation, and visual culture.

LABOR focuses on **process reduction** and the development of practical tools, enabling projects to be conceived and realized with a high degree of autonomy.

Within a **sustainability-oriented** approach, the laboratory prioritizes material reuse, local resources, and the adaptation of existing products and systems.

Areas of focus

Heritage preservation - A

Context	Protected historic buildings
Approach	Non-invasive, reversible solutions
Action	Temporary supports that preserve both object and architecture

Reversibility - B

Context	Temporary use and protected environments
Approach	Systems designed to be undone
Action	Full removability with no lasting impact on architecture or artworks

No frame - C

Context	Image-centered exhibitions
Approach	Reduction of visual mediation
Action	The artwork remains visually autonomous from its supporting structure

Free-standing - D

Context	Lack of load-bearing or fixable architectural supports
Approach	Stability achieved through geometry, mass distribution or counterweights
Action	Self-supporting systems operating independently from the environment

Infrastructure reuse - E

Context	Pre-existing technical or architectural systems
Approach	Reinterpretation of secondary infrastructures as load-bearing devices
Action	Activation of the existing environment as an integral part of the exhibition system

Standardization - F

Context	Budget constraints and material accessibility
Approach	Use of standard components available in consumer supply chains
Action	Reconfiguration of standard market materials

Modularity and portability - G

Context	Temporary installations requiring transport, reconfiguration, and reuse
Approach	Modular-lightweight components for fast assembly and transportability
Action	Controlled disassembly, dimensional adaptability, repeatable assembly

Unconventional contexts - H

Context	Non-exhibition spaces and hybrid environments
Approach	Adaptation to existing spatial constraints
Action	Custom systems responding to irregular conditions

Floating - I

Context	Need for visual lightness and detachment
Approach	Load transfer managed through tension, compression, or hybrid systems
Action	Perceptual lightness achieved through structural reduction/concealment

Space construction - L

Context	Exhibit elements operating at an architectural scale
Approach	Objects conceived as spatial devices
Action	Structures that generate paths, thresholds, or rooms

References

18.20_022-001

Context	Film set in a natural landscape
Typology	Large-scale modular scenographic elements
Support	Ground-based, tension-stabilized structures
Content	Spatial frames for movement and narration
Key aspects	Portability, lightweight structures, temporary anchoring, environmental preservation

4.19_025-001/2/4

Context	Exhibition in an historic building with archival infrastructure
Typology	Adaptive hanging system
Support	Existing metal shelving
Content	Framed images and panels
Key aspects	Infrastructure reuse, floating display, precision adjustment, no wall intervention

4.19_024-001-01

Context	Archival/editorial exhibition
Typology	Minimal display for paper-based content
Support	Inclined glass panels on light brackets
Content	Single sheets extracted from publications
Key aspects	Material reduction, reversibility, image autonomy, visual lightness

4.19_024-002

Context	Exhibition in an historic church
Typology	Temporary suspension system
Support	Compression and tension-based structures
Content	Framed artworks
Key aspects	Non-invasive setup, floating effect, heritage preservation, adjustability

4.19_023-002

Context	Exhibition in a contemporary art gallery
Typology	Modular spatial totems
Support	Self-standing steel profiles
Content	Images, objects, mixed media
Key aspects	Modularity, standardization, infrastructure-free, reconfigurability

4.19_023-001

Context	Museum exhibition
Typology	Leaning display system
Support	Leaning elements, no wall fixing
Content	Framed images behind protective glass
Key aspects	Reversibility, preservation, no-frame, space construction

Atlas
cross reference table

Large-scale spatial elements composed of **lightweight modular wooden portals**.

Structures are assembled without hardware and stabilized through **non-invasive ground anchoring**. All components are designed for **manual transport and rapid deployment**.

Despite their slenderness, the system ensures **structural stability in outdoor conditions**.

Object Temporary scenography for a short movie
 Folders A, B, F, G, H, L

Context Outdoor archaeological site, environmental restrictions, uneven ground
 Requirement Climate factors resistance, transportability and easy/fast assembly
 Protection constraints No drill on stones, no excavation on ground

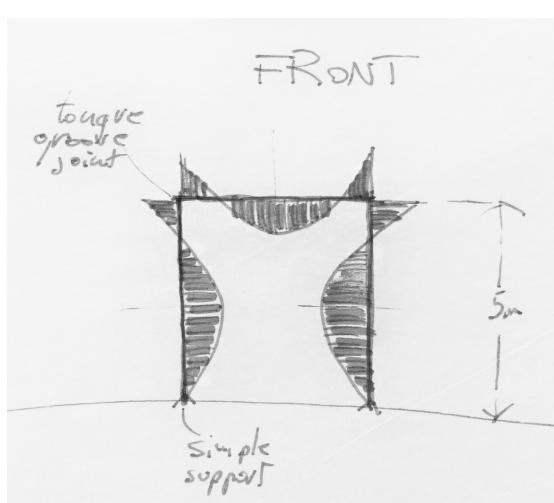
Structural principle Piers and architrave with tongue and groove joints
 Ground contact strategy Point support and slight pegs anchoring
 Stability control Nylon strings set, normal tension
 Load transfer method Gravity load

Materials Pine wood, nylon, metal
 Standard components used Canvas frame profiles, nylon strings, metal post brackets
 Availability of components Very high
 Assembly/disassembly process Dry assembly with manual tools
 Reversibility of the process 100%

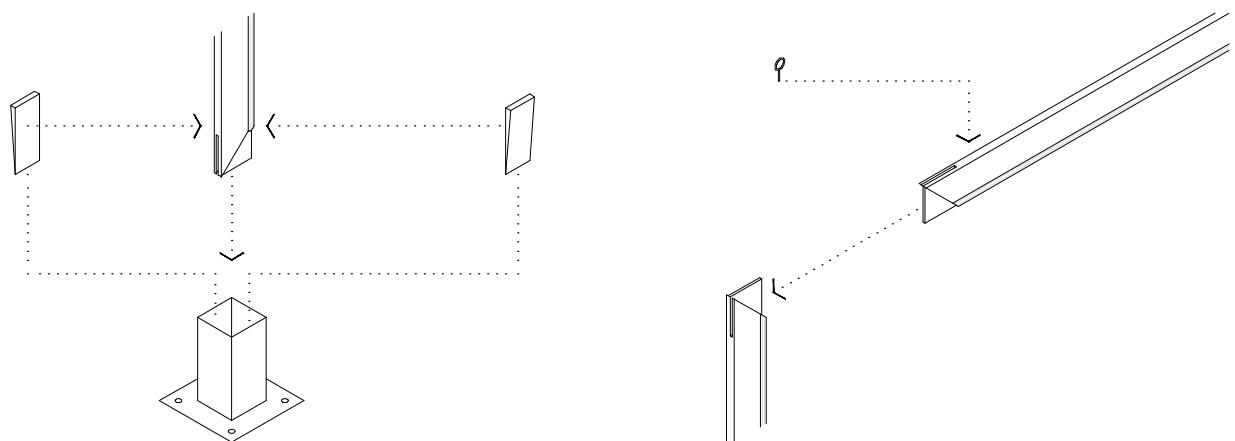
Image support system -
 Anchoring system Standing
 Interface with ground Metal post brackets
 Adjustment devices Wooden wedges to adjust portal height and vertical
 Existing supports -

Transport / Handling Car roof / hand handling
 Smallest divisible unit 0,9 to 3m lenght
 Max. dimension 5 x 3m (bigger portal)

Structural diagram



Assembly



Installation view



Exhibition system **integrated** within an **existing archival shelving infrastructure**.

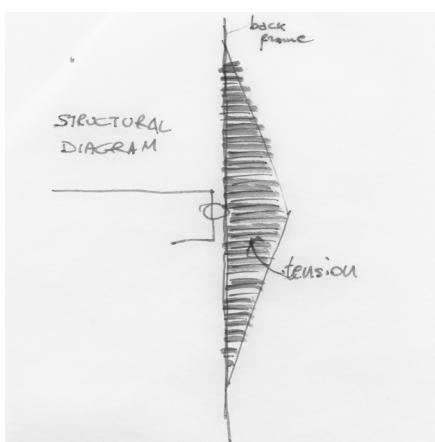
Custom interfaces transform secondary structures into **load-bearing supports** for suspended works.

The system allows **fine adjustment** during installation, ensuring alignment and balance.

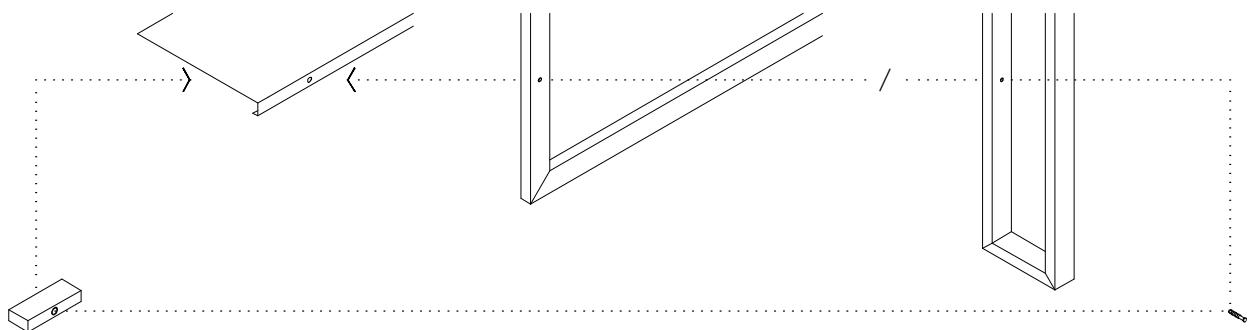
Additional elements create **controlled spatial distancing** between artworks and supports.

Object	Adaptive hanging system for exhibition
Folders	E, H, I
Context	Historic building, former archive
Requirement	Flexible shelving anchoring
Protection constraints	No drill on walls/floor, no leaning on walls
Structural principle	Compression clamping system, cantilevered clamp-on structure
Ground contact strategy	-
Stability control	Self-stabilizing system
Load transfer method	Compression (back-frame to shelf)
Materials	Painted maple wood
Standard components used	-
Availability of components	High
Assembly/disassembly process	Dry assembly with manual tools
Reversibility of the process	100%
Image support system	Framed image
Anchoring system	Wooden back-frame
Interface with structure	Rear screw-clamp
Adjustment devices	Slotted hole
Existing supports	Metal shelves
Transport / Handling	Cargo bike, car / hand handling
Smallest divisible unit	50 x 60cm, 50 x 15cm
Max. dimension	-

Structural diagram



Assembly



Installation views



Minimal display device designed to present archival material as **temporary, non-monumental objects.**

Printed sheets are held between glass surfaces supported by simple **wooden brackets.**

The absence of frames reinforces a **non-permanent exhibition logic.**

Elements rely on compression and gravity, ensuring **reversibility and ease of removal.**

Object Wooden structure display for paper artwork
 Folders B, C, I

Context Exhibition

Requirement Minimal design without frame

Protection constraints Archival standards

Structural principle L-brackets, cantilever beam

Ground contact strategy -

Stability control L-brackets jointed with keyed miter

Load transfer method Tensile stress (upper connection), compressive stress (lower connection)

Materials Maple wood, glass AR70

Standard components used -

Availability of components High

Assembly/disassembly process Dry assembly with manual tools

Reversibility of the process 100%

Image support system Archival tape on glass

Anchoring system Glass sheet standing on L-brackets

Interface with structure Brackets drilled on wall

Adjustment devices Slotted hole

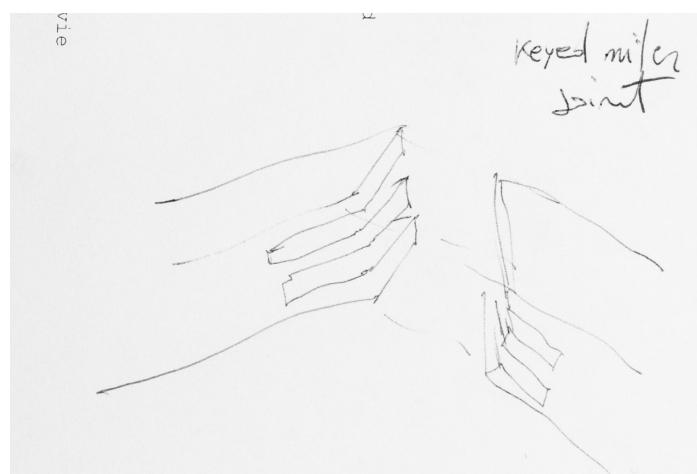
Existing supports Wall

Transport / Handling Car / hand handling

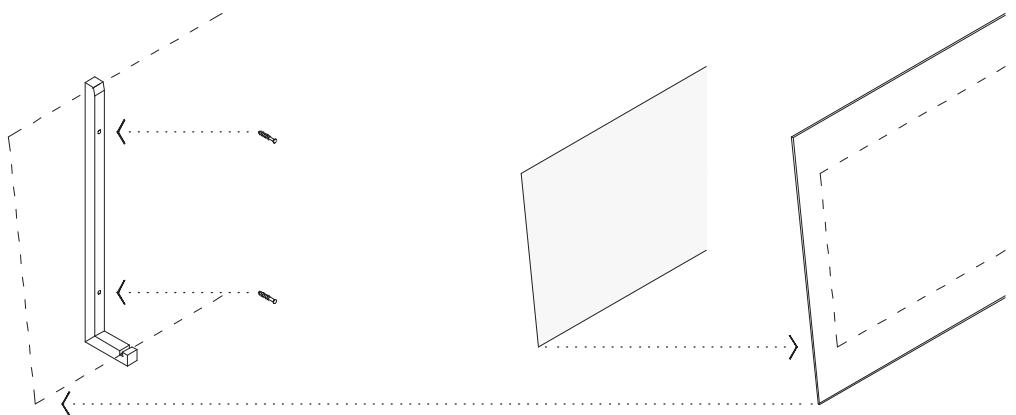
Single element max. size 47 x 9cm, 69 x 46cm

Max. dimension (assembled) 69 x 47 x 9cm

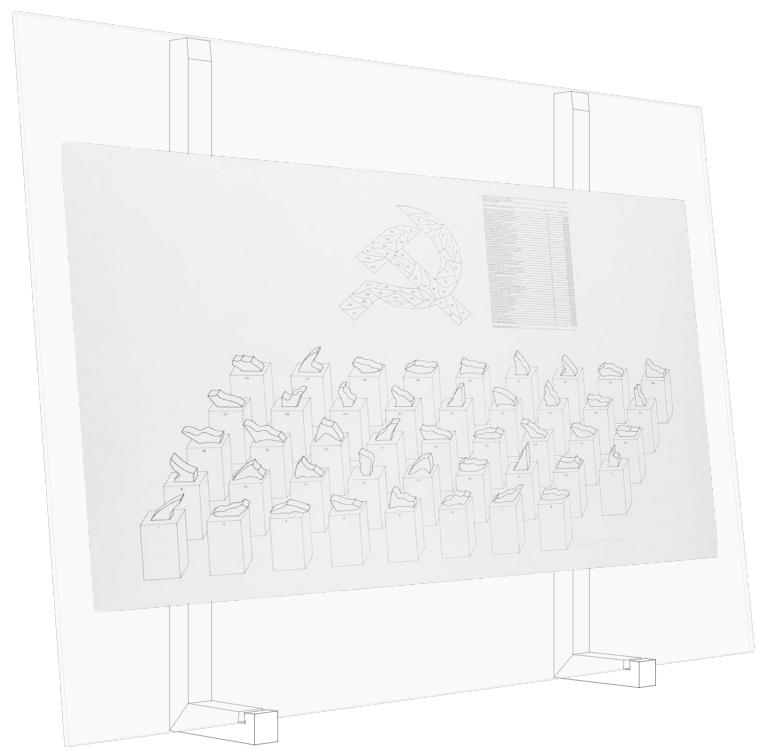
Joint



Assembly



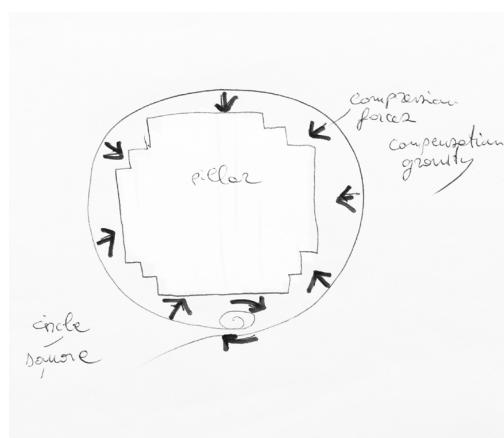
Axonometric projection



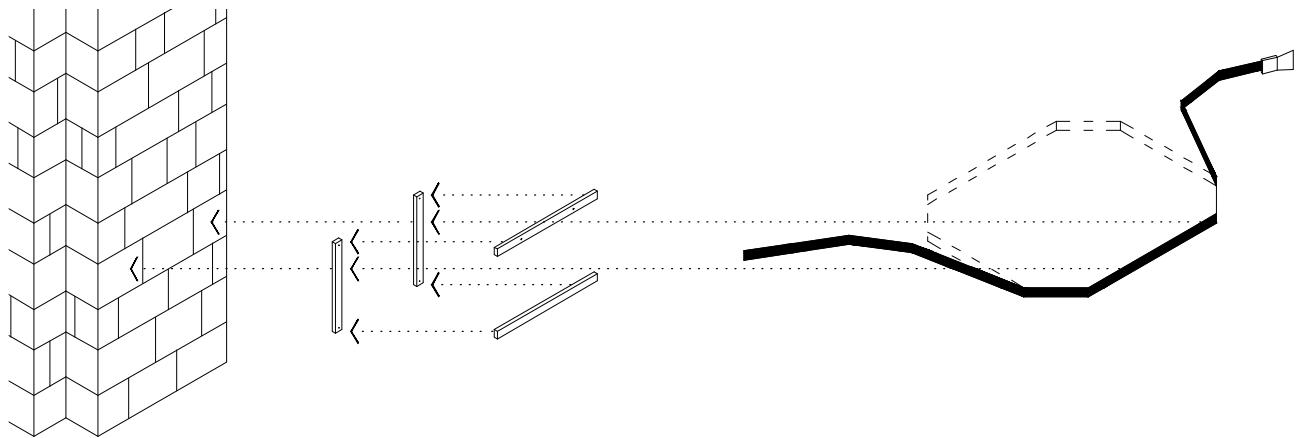
Suspended display system developed for a **historic architectural context** with no physical alteration. Light wooden frames are secured using **tensioned straps**, distributing load without surface damage. Frames enable **free positioning** in space, including corners and vertical elements. The system creates the perception of **floating images** while preserving structural integrity.

Object	Hanging system for frames
Folders	A, B, H, I
Context	Exhibition space
Requirement	Non-invasive pillar anchoring
Protection constraints	No drill, no glue on walls and pillars
Structural principle	Tensioned ratchet band clamp
Ground contact strategy	-
Stability control	Tension control
Load transfer method	Compressed back-frame through tensioned straps
Materials	Beech wood, polypropylene
Standard components used	Endless ratchet straps
Availability of components	Very high
Assembly/disassembly process	Dry assembly with manual tools
Reversibility of the process	100%
Image support system	Frame
Anchoring system	Wooden back-frame
Interface with structure	Endless ratchet strap
Adjustment devices	Built-in feature
Existing supports	Stone pillars
Transport / Handling	Cargo bike, car / hand handling
Single element max. size	60 x 4cm, 20 x 20cm
Max. dimension(assembled)	50 x 60cm (back-frame)

Forces iteration



Assembly



Installation view



Photo: Armin Linke

Spatial support structures built from **standard drywall steel profiles**, left exposed and untreated. Elements function as **self-standing three-dimensional supports**, adaptable to multiple layouts. The system allows **direct intervention** on surfaces while remaining fully demountable. Components can be repositioned, reused, or reconfigured without fixed anchoring.

Object Modular spatial totems
 Folders B, D, F, G, L

Context Exhibition space
 Requirement Free-standing, modularity and portability, standardization
 Protection constraints No drill on ground

Structural principle Self-supporting braced frame
 Ground contact strategy Single/Dual linear support
 Stability control Contact area configuration
 Load transfer method Gravity load

Materials Galvanized steel, MDF
 Standard components used Drywall Framing: U-Track, C-Stud
 Availability of components Very high
 Assembly/disassembly process Dry assembly with manual tools
 Reversibility of the process 100%

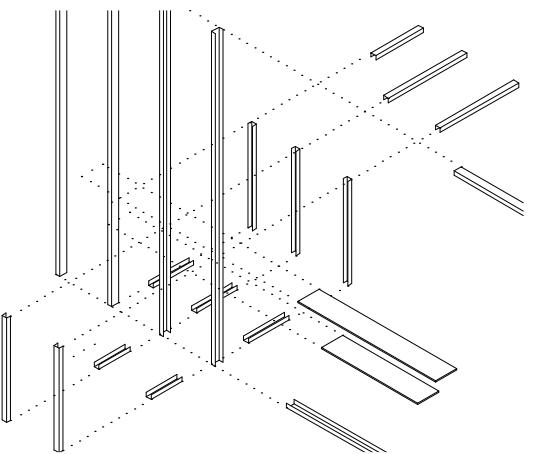
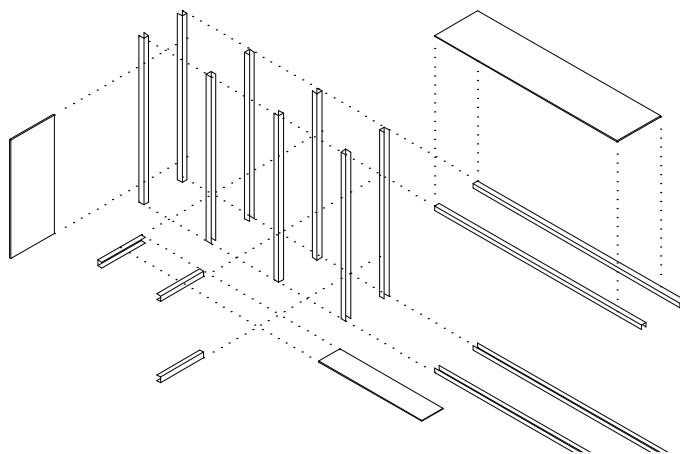
Image support system -
 Anchoring system -
 Interface with structure Screw-fastening
 Adjustment devices -
 Existing supports -

Transport / Handling L2-3 Van / hand handling
 Single element max. size 1,5 to 3 m lenght
 Max. dimension(assembled) 215 x 150 x 45m, 165 x 300 x 80m

Framework



Structural elements



Installation view

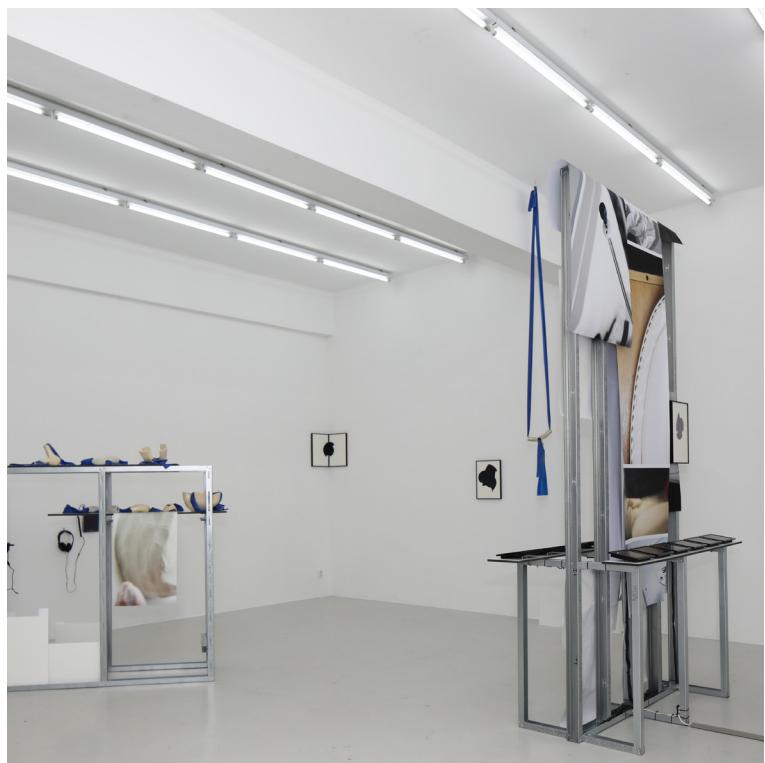


Photo: Martina Pozzan

Freestanding display system based on **inclined wooden panels** resting against existing walls. Images are inserted through **minimal lateral profiles**, allowing tool-free installation and replacement. No wall perforation is required, the system relies on **controlled leaning and gravity**. Museum-grade glazing ensures **museum conservation standards** while maintaining visual lightness.

Object Leaning display system
 Folders B, C, I

Context Exhibition space

Requirement Unconstrained placement along the walls

Protection constraints -

Structural principle Gravity-based leaning panel

Ground contact strategy Linear support

Stability control Rear anti-tip bracket

Load transfer method Gravity load, lateral thrust

Materials MDF, maple wood, glass AR70

Standard components used -

Availability of components High

Assembly/disassembly process Dry assembly with manual tools

Reversibility of the process 100%

Image support system Side Support Rails

Anchoring system Gravity held,

Interface with structure Leaning

Adjustment devices -

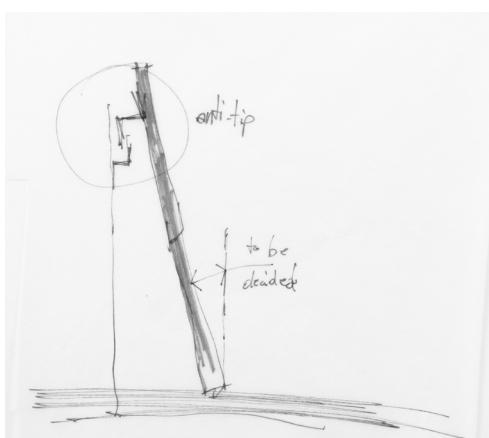
Existing supports -

Transport / Handling L2 Van / hand handling

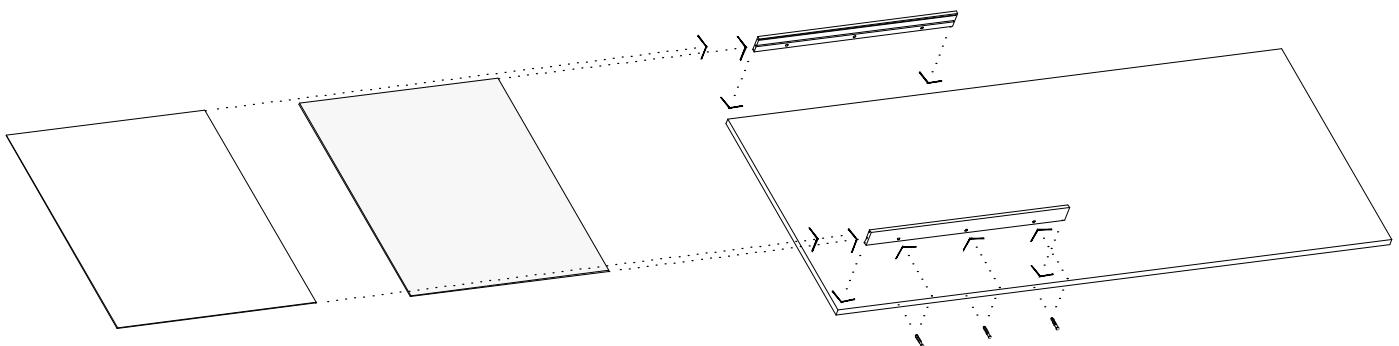
Single element max. size 140 x 25cm, 160 x 60cm

Max. dimension(assembled) 140 x 25 x 5cm, 160 x 60 x 5cm

Safety device



Assembly



Installation view



Notes

Colophon

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