

**PRONTUARIO LABOR**  
*exhibit solutions handbook*

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Laboratorio di  
progettazione e produzione  
multidisciplinare  
**L A B O R**

**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.

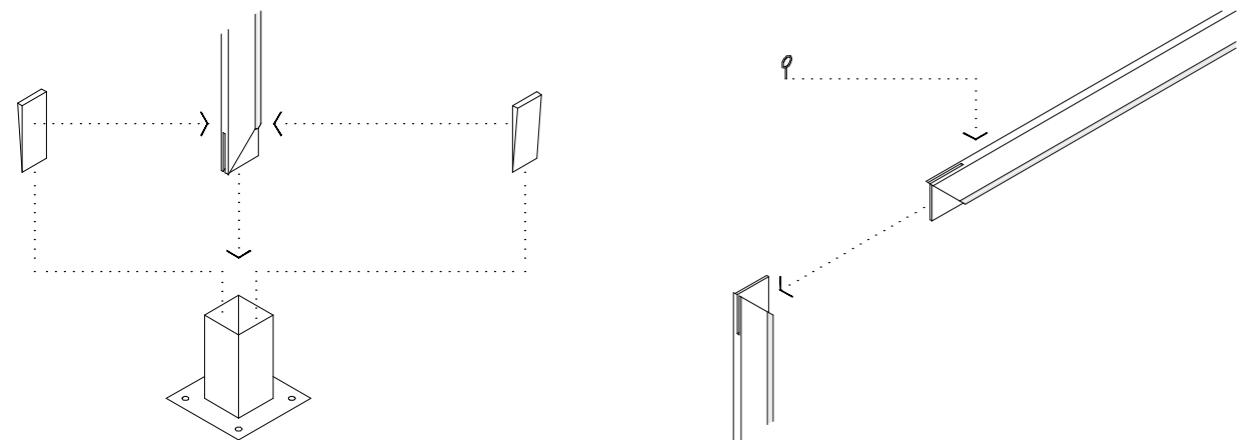
<b>Heritage preservation - A</b>	Protected historic buildings Non-invasive, reversible solutions Temporary supports that preserve both object and architecture	Context Approach Action	<b>18.20_022-001</b> Context Typology Support Content Key aspects	Film set in a natural landscape Large-scale modular scenographic elements Ground-based, tension-stabilized structures Spatial frames for movement and narration Portability, lightweight structures, temporary anchoring, environmental preservation
<b>Reversibility - B</b>	Temporary use and protected environments Systems designed to be undone Full removability with no lasting impact on architecture or artworks	Context Approach Action	<b>4.19_025-001/2/4</b> Context Typology Support Content Key aspects	Exhibition in an historic building with archival infrastructure Adaptive hanging system Existing metal shelving Framed images and panels Infrastructure reuse, floating display, precision adjustment, no wall intervention
<b>No frame - C</b>	Image-centered exhibitions Reduction of visual mediation The artwork remains visually autonomous from its supporting structure	Context Approach Action	<b>4.19_024-001-01</b> Context Typology Support Content Key aspects	Archival/editorial exhibition Minimal display for paper-based content Inclined glass panels on light brackets Single sheets extracted from publications Material reduction, reversibility, image autonomy, visual lightness
<b>Free-standing - D</b>	Lack of load-bearing or fixable architectural supports Stability achieved through geometry, mass distribution or counterweights Self-supporting systems operating independently from the environment	Context Approach Action	<b>4.19_024-002</b> Context Typology Support Content Key aspects	Exhibition in an historic church Temporary suspension system Compression and tension-based structures Framed artworks Non-invasive setup, floating effect, heritage preservation, adjustability
<b>Infrastructure reuse - E</b>	Pre-existing technical or architectural systems Reinterpretation of secondary infrastructures as load-bearing devices Activation of the existing environment as an integral part of the exhibition system	Context Approach Action	<b>4.19_023-002</b> Context Typology Support Content Key aspects	Exhibition in a contemporary art gallery Modular spatial totems Self-standing steel profiles Images, objects, mixed media Modularity, standardization, infrastructure-free, reconfigurability
<b>Standardization - F</b>	Budget constraints and material accessibility Use of standard components available in consumer supply chains Reconfiguration of standard market materials	Context Approach Action	<b>4.19_023-001</b> Context Typology Support Content Key aspects	Museum exhibition Leaning display system Leaning elements, no wall fixing Framed images behind protective glass Reversibility, preservation, no-frame, space construction
<b>Modularity and portability - G</b>	Temporary installations requiring transport, reconfiguration, and reuse Modular-lightweight components for fast assembly and transportability Controlled disassembly, dimensional adaptability, repeatable assembly	Context Approach Action		
<b>Unconventional contexts - H</b>	Non-exhibition spaces and hybrid environments Adaptation to existing spatial constraints Custom systems responding to irregular conditions	Context Approach Action		
<b>Floating - I</b>	Need for visual lightness and detachment Load transfer managed through tension, compression, or hybrid systems Perceptual lightness achieved through structural reduction/concealment	Context Approach Action		
<b>Space construction - L</b>	Exhibit elements operating at an architectural scale Objects conceived as spatial devices Structures that generate paths, thresholds, or rooms	Context Approach Action		

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	L
18.20_022-001	■	■				■	■	■	■	■
4.19_025-001/2/4				■		■	■	■	■	
4.19_024-001-01		■	■							■
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Heritage preservation										
Reversibility										
No frame										
Free-standing										
Infrastructure reuse										
Standardization										
Modularity and portability										
Unconventional contexts										
Floating										
Space construction										

18.20\_022-001

Cantando Danzavamo

Assembly



Installation view



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

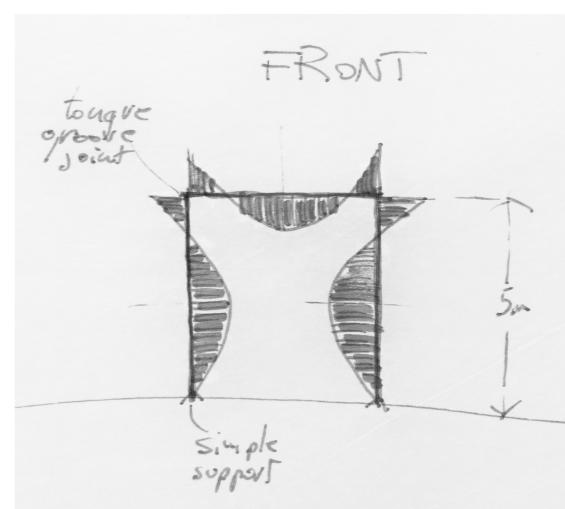
Structural principle Piers and architrave with tongue and groove joints  
Ground contact strategy Point support and slight pegs anchoring  
Stability control Nylon strings set, normal tension  
Load transfer method Gravity load

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%

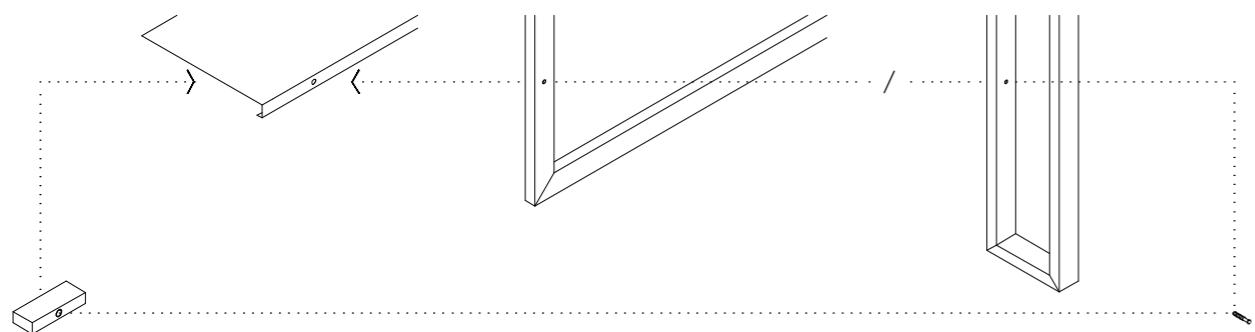
Image support system -  
Anchoring system Standing  
Interface with ground Metal post brackets  
Adjustment devices Wooden wedges to adjust portal height and vertical  
Existing supports -

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

Structural diagram



## Assembly



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



Installation views

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

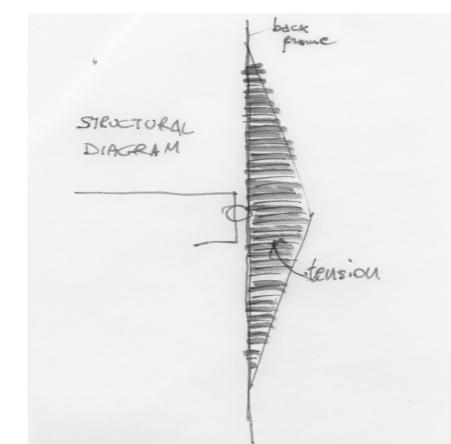
Existing supports Metal shelves

Transport / Handling Cargo bike, car / hand handling

Smallest divisible unit 50 x 60cm, 50 x 15cm

Max. dimension -

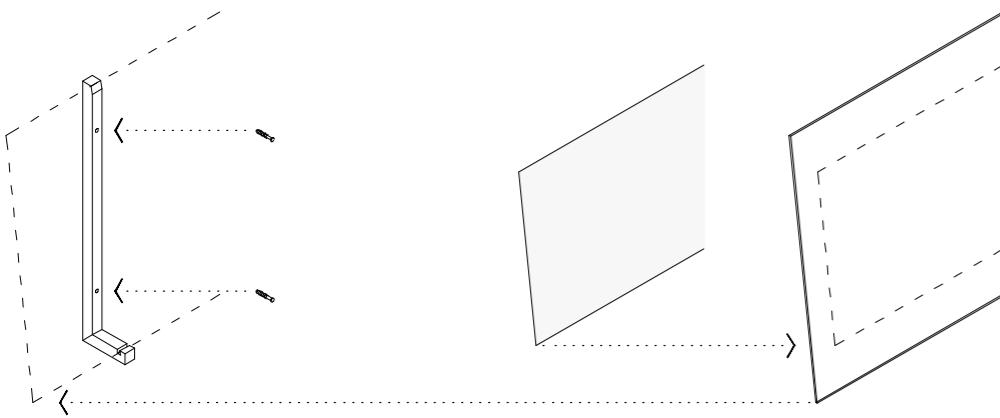
## Structural diagram



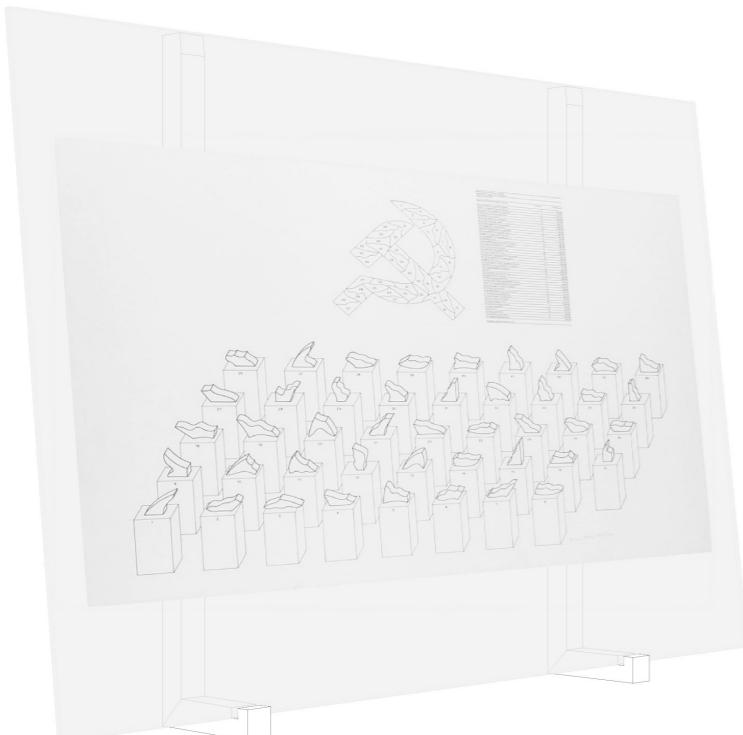
4.19\_024-001-01

Untitled\_1

Assembly



Axonometric projection



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 L-brackets jointed with keyed miter

Stability control Tensile stress(upper connection), compressive stress(lower connection)

Load transfer method

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

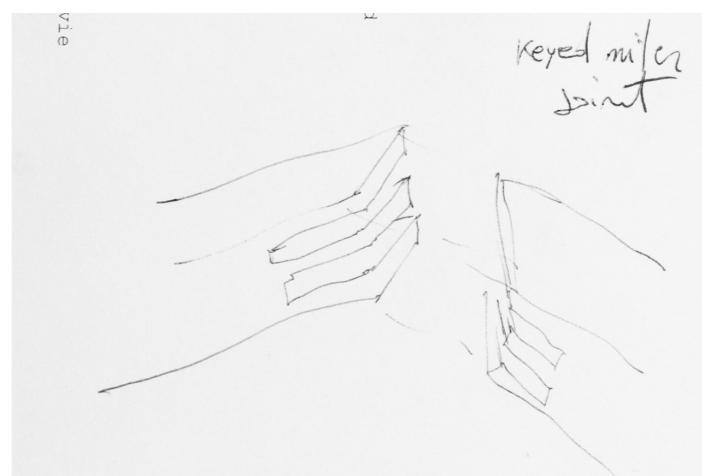
Existing supports Wall

Transport / Handling Car / hand handling

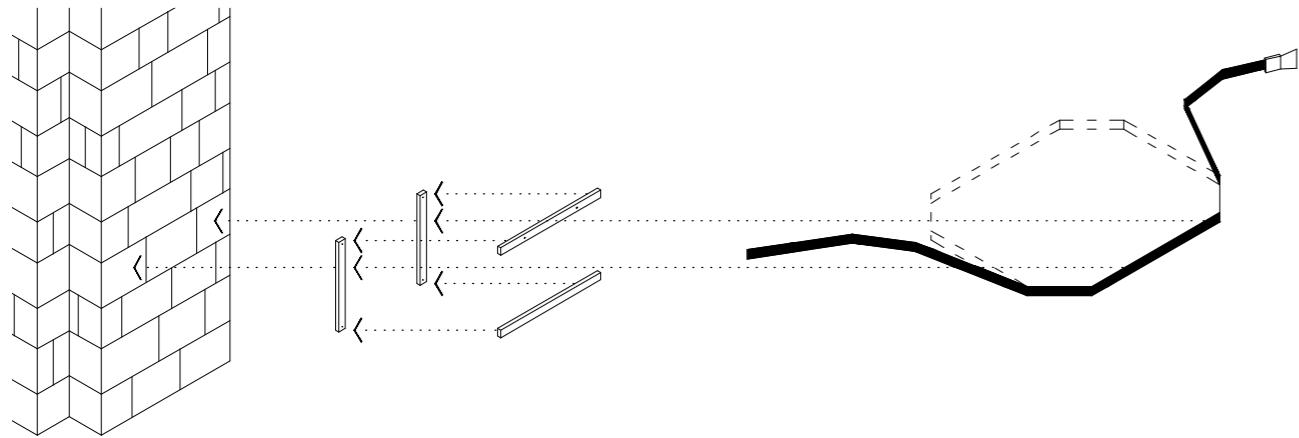
Single element max. size 47 x 9cm, 69 x 46cm

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

Joint



## Assembly



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 trough 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%

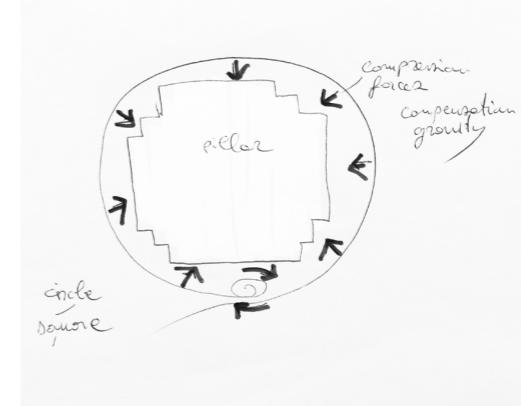
Image support system Frame  
Anchoring system Wooden back-frame  
Interface with structure Endless ratchet strap  
Adjustment devices Built-in feature  
Existing supports Stone pillars

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)



Installation view

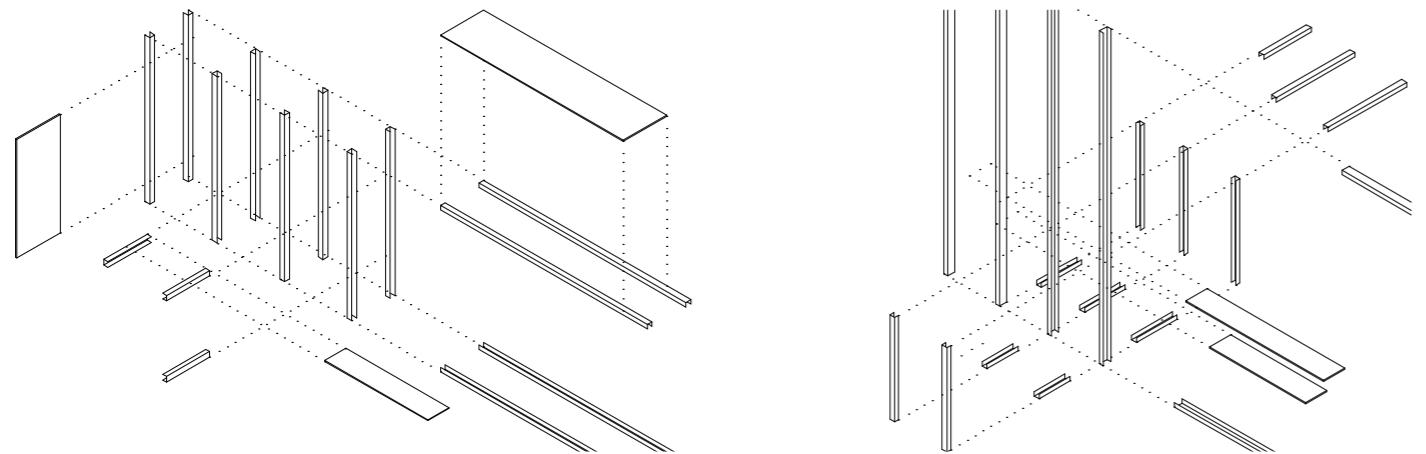
## Forces iteration



4.19\_023-002

Greifen und Loslassen

*Structural elements*



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

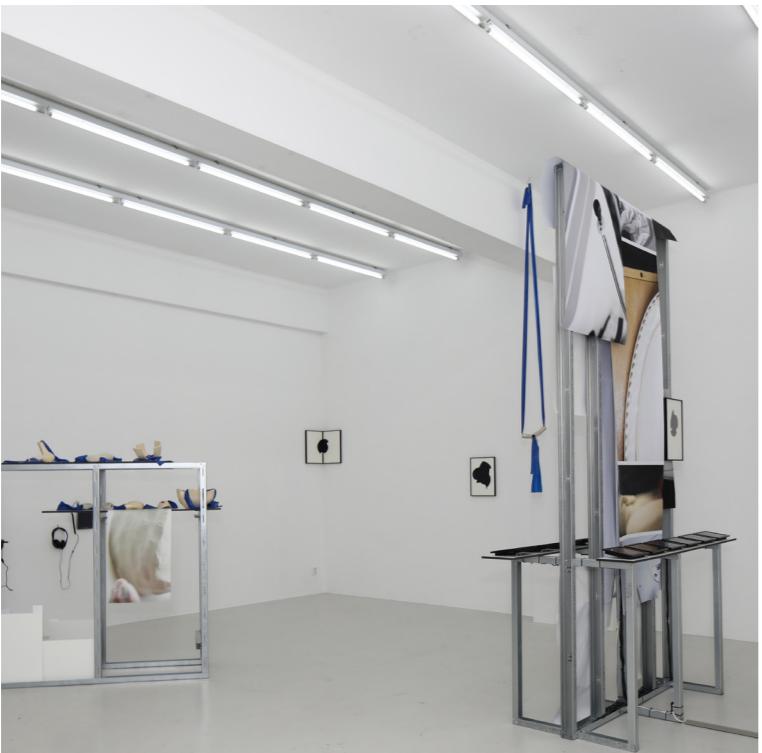
Structural principle Self-supporting braced frame  
Ground contact strategy Single/Dual linear support  
Stability control Contact area configuration  
Load transfer method Gravity load

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*

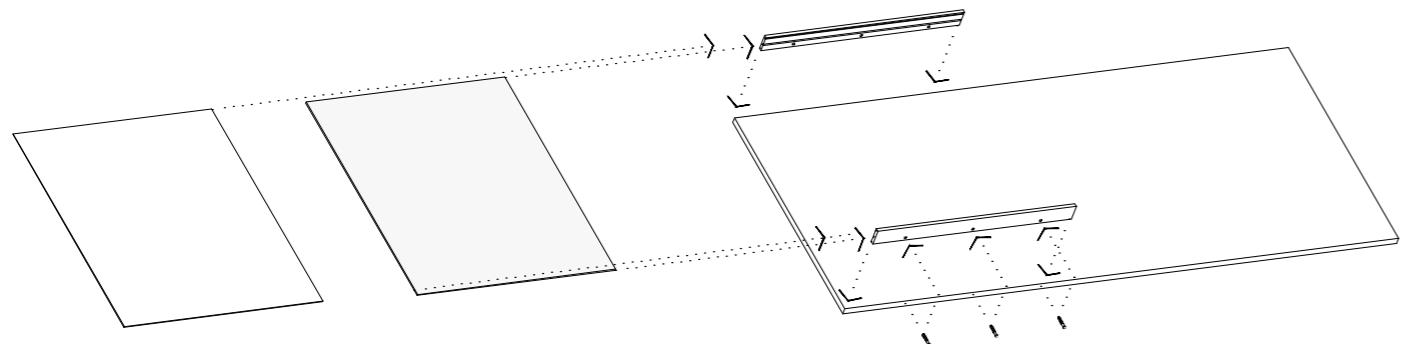


*Installation view*

4.19\_023-001

Quantum conditions

Assembly



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 -

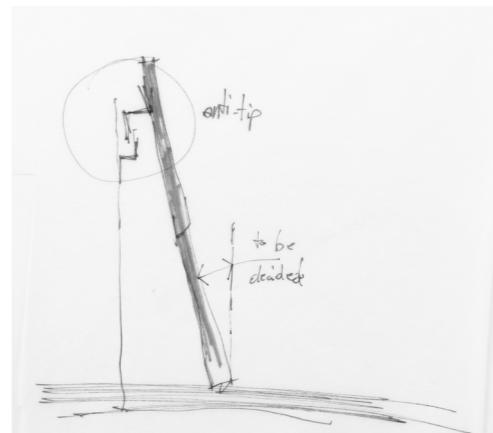
Structural principle Gravity-based leaning panel  
Ground contact strategy Linear support  
Stability control Rear anti-tip bracket  
Load transfer method Gravity load, lateral thrust

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

AnSafety device



Installation view

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