

1) EARLY EXPERIMENTATION: VERTICAL DROP:

- Origin: Paraffin Wax (saturated hydrocarbons)
- Natural/Industrial: Pillar Candle 68mm x 150mm made of Paraffin, saturated hydrocarbons as byproduct of distillation (heating or cooling) of Petroleum.
- Strength (Strong/Weak)/Density: Weak due to small amount of wax being solidified.
- Thermal Behaviour: Cool once settled, warm once initially poured
- Moisture (Moist/Dry): Dry due to small amount of wax being used
- Temperature (Hot/Cool): Water Temp 18°C
- Ratio (High/Low): Ratio of utilised materials is low (Wax, Water, Bowl Mold)

2) EARLY EXPERIMENTATION: VERTICAL DROP 2:

- Origin: Paraffin Wax (saturated hydrocarbons)
- Natural/Industrial: Pillar Candle 68mm x 150mm made of Paraffin, saturated hydrocarbons as byproduct of distillation (heating or cooling) of Petroleum.
- Strength (Strong/Weak)/Density: Weak due to small amount of wax being solidified, however structure is dense.
- Thermal Behaviour: Cool once settled, warmer then previous pour.
- Moisture (Moist/Dry): Dry due to small amount of wax being used
- Temperature (Hot/Cool): Water Temp 18°C
- Ratio (High/Low): Ratio of utilised materials is low (Wax, Water, Bowl Mold)

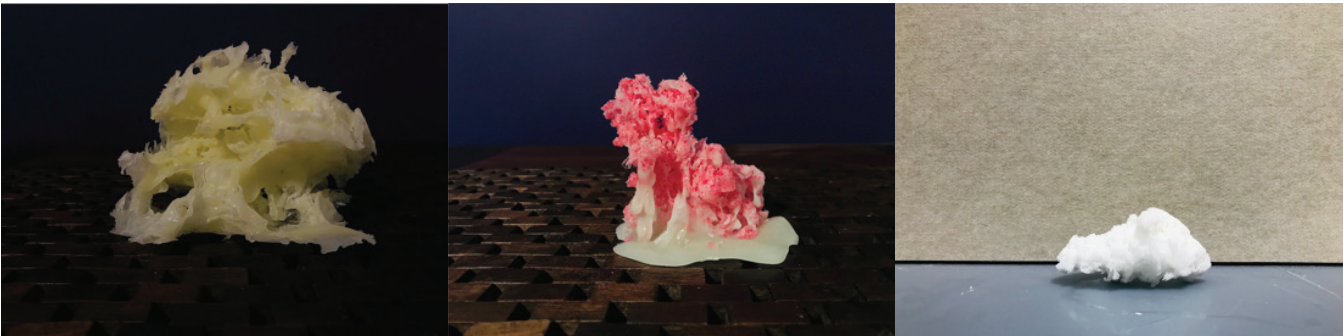
3) EARLY EXPERIMENTATION: VERTICAL DROP 3:

- Origin: Paraffin Wax (saturated hydrocarbons)
- Natural/Industrial: Pillar Candle 68mm x 150mm made of Paraffin, saturated hydrocarbons as byproduct of distillation (heating or cooling) of Petroleum.
- Strength (Strong/Weak)/Density: Slightly stronger due to more wax, however weaker at certain vertical points.
- Thermal Behaviour: Cool once settled.
- Moisture (Moist/Dry): Dry due to small amount of wax being used
- Temperature (Hot/Cool): Water Temp 18°C
- Ratio (High/Low): Ratio of utilised materials is low, higher then previous pours (Wax, Water, Bowl Mold)

Ingredients - 100g Pillar Candle 68mm x 150mm
- 120mm Diameter Ceramic Cup
- 175mm Diameter, 150mm Deep Bowl (Water 18°C Filled)
- 700ml Stove Pot
- Safety Gloves
Mold: - 175mm Diameter, 150mm Deep Bowl
Method: - Quick drop into deep bowl.
Steps: - Melt 100g of wax into stove pot on low heat
- Once immediately melted pour immediately into the 70mm Diameter Ceramic Cup to fill
- Wearing the safety gloves, quickly drop the 70mm Diameter Ceramic Cup into the 175mm Diameter, 150mm Deep Bowl (Water 18°C Filled)
- Wait 4 - 5 minutes for the wax to cool and settle
- Remove the mold

Ingredients - 100g Pillar Candle 68mm x 150mm
- 120mm Diameter Ceramic Cup
- 175mm Diameter, 150mm Deep Bowl (Water 18°C Filled)
- 700ml Stove Pot
- Safety Gloves
Mold: - 175mm Diameter, 150mm Deep Bowl
Method: - Slow drop into deep bowl
Steps: - Melt 100g of wax into stove pot on low heat
- Once immediately melted pour immediately into the 70mm Diameter Ceramic Cup to fill
- Wearing the safety gloves, very slowly drop the 70mm Diameter Ceramic Cup into the 175mm Diameter, 150mm Deep Bowl (Water 18°C Filled)
- Wait 4 - 5 minutes for the wax to cool and settle
- Remove the mold

Ingredients - 150g Pillar Candle 68mm x 150mm
- 120mm Diameter Ceramic Cup
- 175mm Diameter, 150mm Deep Bowl (Water 18°C Filled)
- 700ml Stove Pot
- Safety Gloves
Mold: - 175mm Diameter, 150mm Deep Bowl
Method: - Quick drop into deep bowl
Steps: - Melt 150g of wax into stove pot on low heat
- Once immediately melted pour immediately into the 120mm Diameter Ceramic Cup to fill
- Wearing the safety gloves, quickly drop the 120mm Diameter Ceramic Cup into the 175mm Diameter, 150mm Deep Bowl (Water 18°C Filled)
- Wait 4 - 5 minutes for the wax to cool and settle
- Remove the mold



4) EARLY EXPERIMENTATION: VERTICAL DROP 4:

- Origin: Paraffin Wax (saturated hydrocarbons)
- Natural/Industrial: Pillar Candle 68mm x 150mm made of Paraffin, saturated hydrocarbons as byproduct of distillation (heating or cooling) of Petroleum.
- Strength (Strong/Weak)/Density: Stronger again due to more wax, more dense due to less vertical area.
- Thermal Behaviour: Cool once settled.
- Moisture (Moist/Dry): Dry due to small amount of wax being used
- Temperature (Hot/Cool): Water Temp 18°C
- Ratio (High/Low): Ratio of utilised materials is low, higher then previous pours (Wax, Water, Bowl Mold)

5) EARLY EXPERIMENTATION: GELATIN + WAX:

- Origin: Paraffin Wax (saturated hydrocarbons), Gelatin (beef origin).
- Natural/Industrial: Pillar Candle 68mm x 150mm made of Paraffin, saturated hydrocarbons as byproduct of distillation (heating or cooling) of Petroleum. Gelatin made of cow cartilage, skin and bones.
- Strength (Strong/Weak)/Density: Gelatin mix made the structure considerably weaker and less dense.
- Thermal Behaviour: Cool once settled.
- Moisture (Moist/Dry): Gelatin mix retained significantly more water.
- Temperature (Hot/Cool): Water Temp 18°C
- Ratio (High/Low): Ratio of utilised materials is higher, but low in quantity.

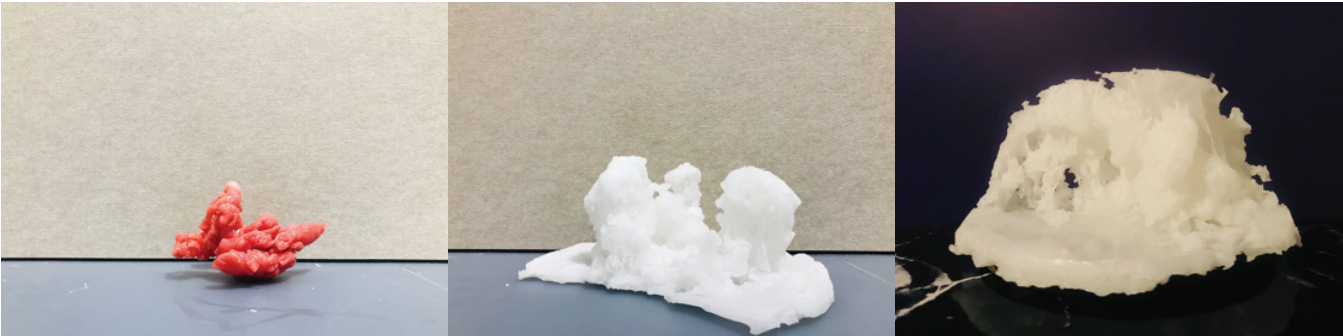
6) EARLY EXPERIMENTATION: SINGLE POUR LOW:

- Origin: Paraffin Wax (saturated hydrocarbons)
- Natural/Industrial: Pillar Candle 68mm x 150mm made of Paraffin, saturated hydrocarbons as byproduct of distillation (heating or cooling) of Petroleum.
- Strength (Strong/Weak)/Density: The structure became significantly stronger then previous singular wax pour.
- Thermal Behaviour: Cool once settled.
- Moisture (Moist/Dry): Dry due to small amount of wax being used
- Temperature (Hot/Cool): Water Temp 18°C
- Ratio (High/Low): Ratio of utilised materials is low.

Ingredients - 300g Pillar Candle 68mm x 150mm
- 200mm Diameter Ceramic Cup
- 3L Mixing Bowl (Water 18°C 2.5L Filled)
- 700ml Stove Pot
- Safety Gloves
Mold: - 3L Mixing Bowl (Water 18°C 2.5L Filled)
Method: - Quick drop into 3L Mixing Bowl (Water 18°C 2.5L Filled)
Steps: - Melt 300g of wax into stove pot on low heat
- Once immediately melted pour immediately into the 200mm Diameter Ceramic Cup to fill
- Wearing the safety gloves, quickly drop the 200mm Diameter Ceramic Cup into the Quick drop into 3L Mixing Bowl (Water 18°C 2.5L Filled)
- Wait 4 - 5 minutes for the wax to cool and settle
- Remove the mold

Ingredients - 150g Pillar Candle 68mm x 150mm
- 120mm Diameter Ceramic Cup - 42.5g A. Jelly (Gelatin) (0.5 pack Red) - 3L Mixing Bowl (Water 18°C 2.5L Filled) - 700ml Stove Pot - 600ml Plastic Vertical Container - Mixing Spoon
Mold: - 3L Mixing Bowl (Water 18°C 2.5L Filled)
Method: - Quick drop into 3L Mixing Bowl (Water 18°C 2.5L Filled)
Steps: - Melt 150g of wax into stove pot on low heat
- Once immediately melted pour 42.5g A. Jelly (Gelatin) (0.5 pack Red) into the stove pot and mix with the spoon
- Whilst mixing, pour wax and gelatin into 120mm Diameter Ceramic Cup to fill
- Wearing the safety gloves, quickly drop the 120mm Diameter Ceramic Cup into the - 3L Mixing Bowl (Water 18°C 2.5L Filled)
- Wait 4 - 5 minutes for the wax to cool and settle
- Remove the mold

Ingredients - 150g Pillar Candle 68mm x 150mm
- 3L Mixing Bowl (Water 18°C 2.5L Filled)
- 700ml Stove Pot
Mold: - 3L Mixing Bowl (Water 18°C 2.5L Filled)
Method: - Quick, low pour into 3L Mixing Bowl (Water 18°C 2.5L Filled)
Steps: - Melt 150g of wax into stove pot on low heat
- Once immediately melted pour the 150g of wax quickly and low into the 3L Mixing Bowl (Water 18°C 2.5L Filled)
- Wait 4 - 5 minutes for the wax to cool and settle
- Remove the mold



7) EARLY EXPERIMENTATION: SINGULAR POUR + GELATIN:

- Origin: Paraffin Wax (saturated hydrocarbons), Gelatin (beef origin).
- Natural/Industrial: Pillar Candle 68mm x 150mm made of Paraffin, saturated hydrocarbons as byproduct of distillation (heating or cooling) of Petroleum. Gelatin made of cow cartilage, skin and bones.
- Strength (Strong/Weak)/Density: Quick, low pour resulted in a dense structure, Gelatin contributed towards the strength of the structure in this case.
- Thermal Behaviour: Cool once settled.
- Moisture (Moist/Dry): Gelatin mix retained significantly more water.
- Temperature (Hot/Cool): Water Temp 18°C
- Ratio (High/Low): Ratio of utilised materials is higher, but low in quantity.

8) EARLY CONTROL: WAX PAVILLION:

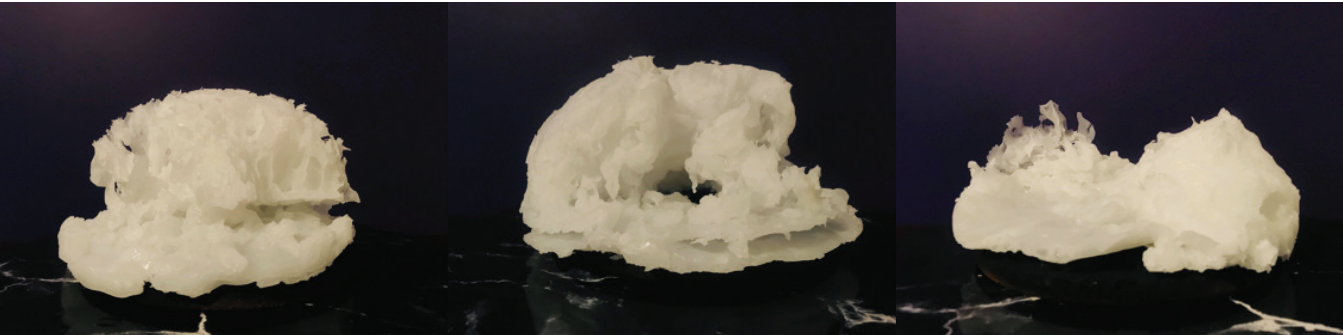
- Origin: Paraffin Wax (saturated hydrocarbons)
- Natural/Industrial: Pillar Candle 68mm x 150mm made of Paraffin, saturated hydrocarbons as byproduct of distillation (heating or cooling) of Petroleum.
- Strength (Strong/Weak)/Density: Significantly weaker and more fragile due to spread of more wax over a larger surface area.
- Thermal Behaviour: Cool once settled.
- Moisture (Moist/Dry): Gelatin mix retained significantly more moist due to amount of wax removed from the water mold
- Temperature (Hot/Cool): Water Temp 18°C
- Ratio (High/Low): Ratio of utilised materials is even and medium.

9) CONVERGING THREE POUR:

- Origin: Paraffin Wax (saturated hydrocarbons)
- Natural/Industrial: Pillar Candle 68mm x 150mm made of Paraffin, saturated hydrocarbons as byproduct of distillation (heating or cooling) of Petroleum.
- Strength (Strong/Weak)/Density: Significantly stronger as a result of spatial density.
- Thermal Behaviour: Cool once settled.
- Moisture (Moist/Dry): Gelatin mix retained significantly more moist due to amount of wax removed from the water mold
- Temperature (Hot/Cool): Water Temp 18°C
- Ratio (High/Low): Ratio of utilised materials is even and medium.

Ingredients - 500g Pillar Candle 68mm x 150mm
- 3L Mixing Bowl (Water 18°C 2.5L Filled)
- 3 - 250ml Cups (Filled evenly)
- 700ml Stove Pot
- 400ml (Water 18°C)
Mold: - 1.5L Mixing Bowl
Method: - High, 60cm Free-Hand Pour Triangulation
Steps: - Melt 500g of wax into stove pot on low heat
- Once immediately melted at 40°C pour immediately into 3 250ml cups to even fill
- Fill 2.5L into 3L mixing bowl with 18°C chilled water
- Individually pour each cup at a 60cm height, free hand into the mixing bowl, each in a triangulated pattern
- Shake the bowl continually, whilst slowly adding 500ml of 18°C water to settle the wax

Ingredients - 500g Pillar Candle 68mm x 150mm
- 3L Mixing Bowl (Water 18°C 2.5L Filled)
- 3 - 250ml Cups (Filled evenly)
- 700ml Stove Pot
- 400ml (Water 18°C)
Mold: - 1.5L Mixing Bowl
Method: - High, 60cm Free-Hand Pour Triangulation, converging
Steps: - Melt 500g of wax into stove pot on low heat
- Once immediately melted at 40°C pour immediately into 3 250ml cups to even fill
- Fill 2.5L into 3L mixing bowl with 18°C chilled water
- Individually pour each cup at a 60cm height, free hand into the mixing bowl, each in a triangulated, converging to centre pattern
- Shake the bowl continually, whilst slowly adding 400ml of 18°C water to settle the wax



10) SINGULAR COLUMN:

- Origin: Paraffin Wax (saturated hydrocarbons)
- Natural/Industrial: Pillar Candle 68mm x 150mm made of Paraffin, saturated hydrocarbons as byproduct of distillation (heating or cooling) of Petroleum.
- Strength (Strong/Weak)/Density: Significantly stronger as a result of spatial density.
- Thermal Behaviour: Cool once settled.
- Moisture (Moist/Dry): Significantly more moist due to amount of wax removed from the water mold
- Temperature (Hot/Cool): Water Temp 18°C
- Ratio (High/Low): Ratio of utilised materials is even and medium.

Ingredients - 500g Pillar Candle 68mm x 150mm
- 3L Mixing Bowl (Water 18°C 2.5L Filled)
- 700ml Stove Pot
- 400ml (Water 18°C)
Mold: - 1.5L Mixing Bowl
Method: - High, 60cm Free-Hand Pour quick pour
Steps: - Melt 500g of wax into stove pot on low heat
- Once semi-settled, using a blunt edge slowly begin to clear out the middle from settling wax
- Slowly continue to do so until wax has begun to settle completely
- Using the remaining wax, pour over the already circulated, layered exterior to create even more depth to the bowl
- Begin to add slowly the 400ml (Water 18°C) to the mixing bowl whilst slowly begin to shake the wax to aid in cooling

12) LAYERED INTERNAL CAVERN:

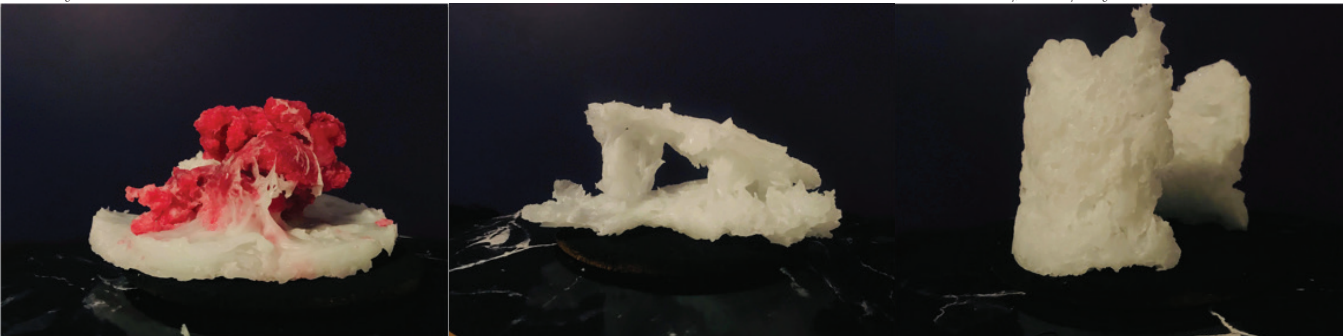
- Origin: Paraffin Wax (saturated hydrocarbons)
- Natural/Industrial: Pillar Candle 68mm x 150mm made of Paraffin, saturated hydrocarbons as byproduct of distillation (heating or cooling) of Petroleum.
- Strength (Strong/Weak)/Density: Significantly stronger as a result of spatial density.
- Thermal Behaviour: Cool once settled.
- Moisture (Moist/Dry): Significantly more moist due to amount of wax removed from the water mold
- Temperature (Hot/Cool): Water Temp 18°C
- Ratio (High/Low): Ratio of utilised materials is even and medium.

Ingredients - 500g Pillar Candle 68mm x 150mm - 3L Mixing Bowl (Water 18°C 2.5L Filled) - 700ml Stove Pot - 400ml (Water 18°C)
Blunt Edge (Knife edge)
Mold: - 1.5L Mixing Bowl
Method: - Low, 15cm Pour slowly in a circulation pattern, whilst diverging the centre
Steps: - Melt 500g of wax into stove pot on low heat
- Once method, slowly begin pouring wax into the water in a circle around the edge
- Once semi-settled, using a blunt edge slowly begin to clear out the middle from settling wax
- Slowly continue to do so until wax has begun to settle completely
- Using the remaining wax, pour over the already circulated, layered exterior to create even more depth to the bowl
- Use the 400ml (Water 18°C) to slowly cool the settled wax whilst maintaining the internal cavern.

11) DOUBLE SUSPENSION:

- Origin: Paraffin Wax (saturated hydrocarbons)
- Natural/Industrial: Pillar Candle 68mm x 150mm made of Paraffin, saturated hydrocarbons as byproduct of distillation (heating or cooling) of Petroleum.
- Strength (Strong/Weak)/Density: Certain areas of the structure were strong, however the higher vertical, less structurally dense areas were considerably weaker.
- Thermal Behaviour: Cool once settled.
- Moisture (Moist/Dry): Significantly more moist due to amount of wax removed from the water mold
- Temperature (Hot/Cool): Water Temp 18°C
- Ratio (High/Low): Ratio of utilised materials is even and medium.

Ingredients - 500g Pillar Candle 68mm x 150mm
- 3L Mixing Bowl (Water 18°C 2.5L Filled)
- 2 - 250ml Cups (Filled evenly)
- 700ml Stove Pot
- 400ml (Water 18°C)
Mold: - 1.5L Mixing Bowl
Method: - High, 60cm Free-Hand Pour Perpendicular Sides
Steps: - Melt 500g of wax into stove pot on low heat
- Once immediately melted at 40°C pour immediately into 2 250ml cups to even fill
- Fill 2.5L into 3L mixing bowl with 18°C chilled water
- Individually pour each cup at a 60cm height, free hand into the mixing bowl, each in a Perpendicular pattern
- Shake the bowl continually, whilst slowly adding 500ml of 18°C water to settle the wax



15) GELATIN + WAX:

- Origin: Paraffin Wax (saturated hydrocarbons), Gelatin (beef origin).
- Natural/Industrial: Pillar Candle 68mm x 150mm made of Paraffin, saturated hydrocarbons as byproduct of distillation (heating or cooling) of Petroleum. Gelatin made of cow cartilage, skin and bones.
- Strength (Strong/Weak)/Density: The structure became significantly stronger then previous singular wax pour.
- Thermal Behaviour: Cool once settled.
- Moisture (Moist/Dry): Gelatin mix retained significantly more water.
- Temperature (Hot/Cool): Water Temp 18°C
- Ratio (High/Low): Ratio of utilised materials is higher, in addition to the extra pack of Gelatin, additional wax and water.

Ingredients - 500g Pillar Candle 68mm x 150mm - 3L Mixing Bowl (Water 18°C 2.5L Filled) - 700ml Stove Pot - 400ml (Water 18°C) - 170g A. Jelly (Gelatin) (2 packs Red) - 600ml Plastic Vertical Container - 200g Pillar Candle 68mm x 150mm - Mixing Spoon
Mold: - 3L Mixing Bowl (Water 18°C 2.5L Filled)
Method: - High to Low pour from 600ml Container into Mixing Bowl
Steps: - Melt 700g of wax into stove pot on low heat, only use 400g - Once melted, free pour 400g wax into 3L mixing bowl (Water 18°C) - Use the remaining 300g of wax to pour into 600ml Plastic Vertical Container - Once melted wax is contained, add 170g of Gelatin (2 packs) to the wax mixture and mix vigorously
- Whilst mixing, begin to pour the mixture into the 3L mixing bowl which contains semi-settled 400g of wax. Pour the mixture from a higher point and begin to lower.
- Pour 400ml (Water 18°C) slowly into the mixture whilst shaking to allow residual hot wax to settle before taking from the mold.

13) OVERLAY VERTICAL SUSPENSION:

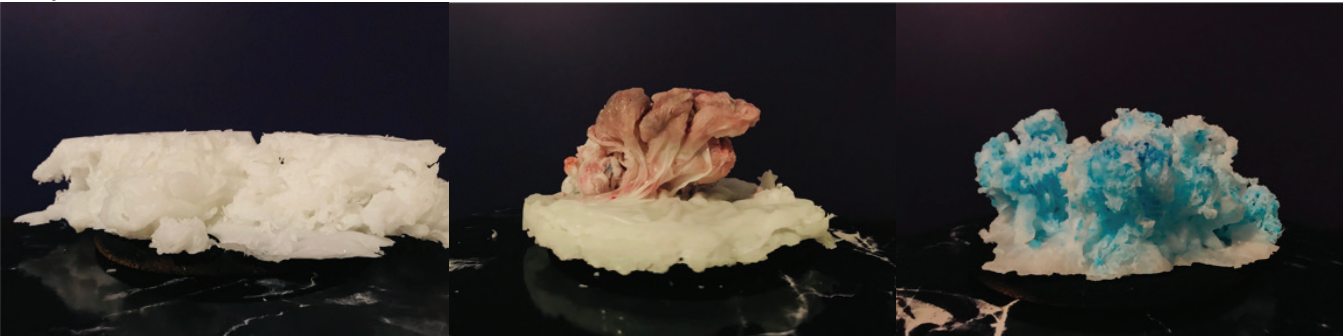
- Origin: Paraffin Wax (saturated hydrocarbons)
- Natural/Industrial: Pillar Candle 68mm x 150mm made of Paraffin, saturated hydrocarbons as byproduct of distillation (heating or cooling) of Petroleum.
- Strength (Strong/Weak)/Density: The structure, being complimented by added structural wax allowed for more dense, rigid wax partitions throughout.
- Thermal Behaviour: Cool once settled.
- Moisture (Moist/Dry): Significantly more moist due to amount of wax removed from the water mold
- Temperature (Hot/Cool): Water Temp 18°C
- Ratio (High/Low): Ratio of utilised materials is even and medium, however more wax was added to contribute towards structural strength.

Ingredients - 500g Pillar Candle 68mm x 150mm - 3L Mixing Bowl (Water 18°C 2.5L Filled) - 700ml Stove Pot - 400ml (Water 18°C) - Blunt Edge (Knife edge) - 100g Pillar Candle 68mm x 150mm (EXTRA)
Mold: - 1.5L Mixing Bowl
Method: - High, 60cm Pour Free Hand Pour, whilst stopping diverging centre
Steps: - Melt 600g of wax into stove pot on low heat, only use 500g
- Once melted, free hand pour from 60cm into 2 adjacent sides of the 3L Mixing Bowl
- Using the Blunt Edge, don't allow for the centre to divulge without adding anymore wax then the 2 initial free hand pours
- Begin to shake the bowl to allow for wax to settle.
- Slowly add 400ml (Water 18°C) in order to fully settle the remaining hot wax.
- Once released, from the mold, place half the base side onto top to create a 'ceiling'
- Use 100g of extra Pillar Candle wax to bind together suspended columns and roof

14) SECTIONED VERTICAL PILLAR:

- Origin: Paraffin Wax (saturated hydrocarbons)
- Natural/Industrial: Pillar Candle 68mm x 150mm made of Paraffin, saturated hydrocarbons as byproduct of distillation (heating or cooling) of Petroleum.
- Strength (Strong/Weak)/Density: The density of being one, full structure results in the controlled rigidity of the structure.
- Moisture (Moist/Dry): Structure became dry quicker due to less horizontal space and hollow compartments.
- Temperature (Hot/Cool): Water Temp 18°C
- Ratio (High/Low): Ratio of utilised materials is higher then previous experiments, specifically spatial potential of the mold.

Ingredients - 500g Pillar Candle 68mm x 150mm - 5L Plastic Vertical Vase (Water 18°C, 5L Filled) - 700ml Stove Pot - 300ml (Water 18°C) - Large, Sharp Kitchen Knife - 600ml (Water 100°C) - 1L Metal Vertical Container
Mold: - 5L Plastic Vertical Vase (Water 18°C, 5L Filled)
Method: - High, 120cm Deep Free Hand Pour
Steps: - Melt 500g of wax into stove pot on low heat - Once melted, allow for 1 minute to pass with wax still burning - Begin the high, 120cm deep free hand pour into the vertical vase directly within the middle - Allow the melted wax to settle for 2 minutes - Once semi-settled, begin to slowly add the 300ml (Water 100°C) to the top of the vase without shaking - Allow to completely settle before removing the wax from the mold - Pour 600ml of boiling (100°C Water) into 1L metal vertical container
- Carefully place kitchen knife into container rest for 2 minutes
- Section the vertical pillars with kitchen knife to create 2 equal halves.



18) DIAGONAL SHALLOW POUR:

- Origin: Paraffin Wax (saturated hydrocarbons)
- Natural/Industrial: House Hold Singular Candles 190mm made of Paraffin, saturated hydrocarbons as byproduct of distillation (heating or cooling) of Petroleum.
- Strength (Strong/Weak)/Density: Structure is considerably weaker then most previous experiments due to elongated horizontal development.
- Moisture (Moist/Dry): Significantly more moist due to amount of wax removed from the water mold, including size of the structure.
- Temperature (Hot/Cool): Water Temp 18°C
- Ratio (High/Low): Ratio of utilised materials is large, experimentation begins to scale up.

Ingredients - 500g House Hold Singular Candles 190mm
- 4L Aluminium Oven Tray (Water 18°C)
- 700ml Stove Pot
- 400ml (Water 18°C)
Mold: - 4L Aluminium Oven Tray (Water 18°C)
Method: - High, 60cm Diagonal Free Hand Pour
Steps: - Melt 500g of wax into stove pot on low heat
- Once melted, allow for 1 minute to pass with wax still burning
- Begin the high, 60cm diagonal free hand pour into the Aluminium Oven Tray
- Allow the method was to settle for 2 minutes
- Once semi-settled, begin to slowly add the 300ml (Water 18°C) to the top of the tray whilst shaking.
- Allow to completely settle before removing the wax from the mold.

17) GELATIN + WAX CHILLED SINGULAR POUR:

- Origin: Paraffin Wax (saturated hydrocarbons), Gelatin (beef origin).
- Natural/Industrial: Pillar Candle 68mm x 150mm made of Paraffin, saturated hydrocarbons as byproduct of distillation (heating or cooling) of Petroleum. Gelatin made of cow cartilage, skin and bones.
- Strength (Strong/Weak)/Density: The density and strength of the structure isn't compromised once cooled, however is slightly stronger then immediate room temperature gelatin pours.
- Thermal Behaviour: Cold, after being taken from the fridge
- Moisture (Moist/Dry): Gelatin mix retained significantly more water.
- Temperature (Hot/Cool): Water Temp 18°C
- Ratio (High/Low): Ratio of utilised materials is higher, in addition to the extra pack of gelatin and water.

Ingredients - 500g Pillar Candle 68mm x 150mm - 3L Mixing Bowl (Water 5°C 2.5L Filled) - 700ml Stove Pot - 170g A. Jelly (Gelatin) (2 packs Blue) - 600ml Plastic Vertical Container - Mixing Spoon - 400ml (Water 18°C)
Mold: - 3L Mixing Bowl (Water 18°C 2.5L Filled)
Method: - Singular High pour 60cm above 3L Mixing Bowl from 600ml Plastic Vertical Container
Steps: - Melt 500g of wax into stove pot on low heat - Once melted pour all wax from Stove Pot into 600ml Plastic Vertical Container - Slowly add 85g (1 pack) of Gelatin whilst mixing constantly - After 1 minute of mixing, add the second 85g (1 pack) of Gelatin and continue to mix for another minute - Whilst mixing continuously, from a 60cm height, pour mixture partly into the center, singular point of the bowl
- Shake the bowl, whilst slowly adding 400ml (Water 18°C) to cool heated wax that remains
- Remove mold, then put the result into the freezer for 1 hour

16) GELATIN + WAX MULTI-COLUMN FREEZE:

- Origin: Paraffin Wax (saturated hydrocarbons), Gelatin (beef origin).
- Natural/Industrial: Pillar Candle 68mm x 150mm made of Paraffin, saturated hydrocarbons as byproduct of distillation (heating or cooling) of Petroleum. Gelatin made of cow cartilage, skin and bones.
- Strength (Strong/Weak)/Density: The frozen attraction makes the structure begin to fall apart through simple movement, edges become fragile and weak.
- Thermal Behaviour: Frozen. The material becomes significantly more fragile
- Moisture (Moist/Dry): Gelatin mix retained significantly more water. Horizontal, compartment body made this even more significant.
- Temperature (Hot/Cool): Water Temp 18°C
- Ratio (High/Low): Ratio of utilised materials is higher, in addition to the extra pack of Gelatin and water.

Ingredients - 500g Pillar Candle 68mm x 150mm - 3L Mixing Bowl (Water 18°C 2.5L Filled) - 700ml Stove Pot - 170g A. Jelly (Gelatin) (2 packs Blue) - 600ml Plastic Vertical Container - Mixing Spoon - 400ml (Water 18°C)
Mold: - 3L Mixing Bowl (Water 18°C 2.5L Filled)
Method: - Multiple High pour 60cm above 3L Mixing Bowl from 600ml Container
Steps: - Melt 500g of wax into stove pot on low heat - Once melted pour all wax from Stove Pot into 600ml Plastic Vertical Container - Slowly add 85g (1 pack) of Gelatin whilst mixing constantly - After 1 minute of mixing, add the second 85g (1 pack) of Gelatin and continue to mix for another minute - Whilst mixing continuously, from a 60cm height, pour mixture partly into one location of the mixing bowl
- Repeat this, pouring into separate locations until all contents is removed
- Shake the bowl, whilst slowly adding 400ml (Water 18°C) to cool heated wax
- Remove mold, then put the result into the freezer for 1 hour

WAX [DIPPING & POURING
March - June, 2019