

## REALISATION OF 🖺 THE ARTWORK



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# REALISATION OF & THE ARTWORK

At this stage, the communication will focus on the

making of the artwork. How to communicate to the

different public partners and stakeholders to let

Partners or stakeholders can help in communicating

about the installation by com-municating to their

constituencies. Often, they have their own channels

and meth-ods. This can provide a way to reduce the

budget for communication. It will also strengthen their

part as ambassadors for the project and make them

How can the partners/stakeholders help in

communicating about the installation?

Before the works on the site are visible, the

neighbourhoods would like to know what is going on!

What role will the artist play regarding

communication?

[COMMUNICATION #1]

them participate in the realisation.



## REALISATION OF THE ARTWORK

It could be that additional budget and sponsors are necessary in order to realise the artwork. This contribution does not necessarily have to be funding or money. It could also be that partners are interested in donating material or in taking responsi-bility for certain parts of the work.

What are the possibilities for an additional budget for the realization of the artwork?

Are there sponsors who might want to contribute in kind?

[FUNDING ®]

Consider the entire lifecycle of the goods and services, from manufacture to disposal when making decisions about what material to use.

How can you support the regional economy by procuring products locally?

Can you use alternative products which are reusable or easier-to-recycle?

Which materials can you use that are sourced sustainably?

How can you reduce the use of harmful chemicals and processes?

How to discuss with the artist to consider retailer environmental policies and purchase low carbon materials? See help card.

How and where to dispose waste properly?

Are there shipping options that utilize low-carbon emission trucks?

[ECO @]

A contract with the artist is necessary before the start

of the realisation of the art-work. This contract sets out

the agreement regarding the sketch and definitive

de-sign and budget with the artists' fee and funding

for the realisation. This contract includes a

commitment of the artist to use sustainable materials

With the making of the artwork, the artist should

deliver a maintenance guide that stipulates how the

artwork should be maintained and what should be

done if some-thing happens to the artwork and/to the

The maintenance guide should include who should be

warned when something happens to the artwork and

when. Who shall be responsible for maintenance and

All used materials and paints with correct colour codes

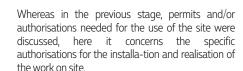
[CONTRACT [2]

need to be described in a maintenance guide.

who shall be responsible for repairs.

REALISATION OF 🖺

THE ARTWORK



The installation depends on the features of the site. An engineer might be necessary.

Is the location easily accessible? Can the installation be done on site? Or do certain measures need to be taken?

Are any permits necessary for installation, e.g. regarding traffic, the use of public roads?

> Does the installation ask for any special requirements?

> > [LOCATION (9)]



This is a moment of celebration between the different parties and the artist.



REALISATION 💆 OF THE ARTWORK & HANDOVER

The artist is responsible for the artwork and building on site. The responsibility for the artwork changes when the handover takes place. For the handover the artist, the contractor and the new owner visit the newly installed artwork and assess if the fi-nal artwork is installed as agreed. From the moment the report is signed by all par-ties the ownership and the responsibility passes from the artist to the intended party. With the handover of the artwork, the artist should also deliver a maintenance guide, with green solutions for maintenance.

It might require raising a glass!



even more involved.

REALISATION OF THE ARTWORK [ECO Ø]

The damage construction or a material cause depends on different factors:

- Resource depletion: tropical hardwoods and plywood from virgin forests.
- · Energy in manufacturing: making steel and concrete uses huge amounts of energy.
- Transport. Example: timber products transported from Asia or South America.
- End of life: breaking up concrete requires large amounts of energy, and the waste can't be used

**Low carbon materials:** such as FSC timber, board, recycled steel, natural, organic materials and low VOC & water-based paints.

Move away from purchasing raw materials with high carbon footprints such as virgin steel, PVC, tropical hardwood, synthetic textiles and toxic adhesives, aerosols, lead or zinc based products, asbestos or oil based paints, silicone. Latex from natural rubber is preferable and should be FSH certified.



and transport.

location.