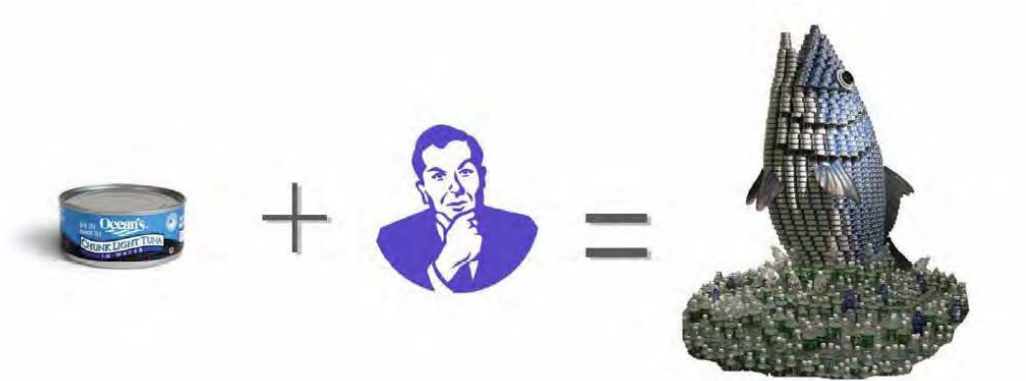


Designing Your Cansculpture®

Concept Development



THINK OF CAPTURING A MOMENT –i.e. an apple is good but an apple with a bite out of it is better.

THINK OF POP CULTURE REFERENCES –What will harness a spectator's attention to get them to focus on hunger and your work of art?

THINK OF SOMETHING ABSTRACT –What will make someone stop to look at your structure rather than just pass by? Is it interesting? Would you snap a photo of it?

Forms



TALL CANS VS. SHORT CANS –Short cans (i.e. tuna cans) make great gradual curves but they're expensive! Think of ways to incorporate both cans. Use small cans for the rounded portions and tall cans for straight lines. This will also give more variety of food to the food bank.

CANS VS. BOTTLES/BAGS –You are allowed to use pudding cups, bottles, bags and packets only as additional pieces and not as the primary structural building blocks (i.e. use for floor texture, floppy ears, tail, etc).

CUBES –Be sure to create straight cuts on your leveling material for mosaic and cubed structures so that the structure is perfect from all angles.



SPHERES –Wooden dowels, PVC pipes, and alignment rods are acceptable and recommended for creating circular structures.

CONES –Make sure your cantilevers are very gradual so each layer of canned food is being supported by each underlying layer. Fill in interior layers completely for the first few layers.



Scale

PIXELLATION – Think of each can as a pixel, therefore small objects scaled up or large objects scaled down read better.

Color



CONTRAST – Contrasting colors allows your structure to stand out from the background when on display. Be sure to pick colors that won't easily blend together.

BRIGHTNESS – Bright colors will make your structure stand out from the rest. If you have a choice between white and orange, pick orange!



Tips

LAYERING YOUR MODEL – Sections and plan views create good use for cardboard cutting and for easy instructions on the build day.

FILLER CANS – Building models with empty cores or can groupings as columns saves cans, or you can use “filler cans” to save costs.



CENTRAL COLUMNS – Even though your shape might not be uniform, you can use uniform central columns to “balance” out the load.

DETAIL – Taping or painting your cardboard edges provides a more uniform, clean look and you can do it before build-out, bringing your taped cardboard on the build day all ready to go.

FLOOR – Get creative with your flooring. Use bagged goods, pudding cups, bottles, or tuna cans to create a textured floor. Sometimes the final touches make all the difference and help to keep people away from your structure.

