

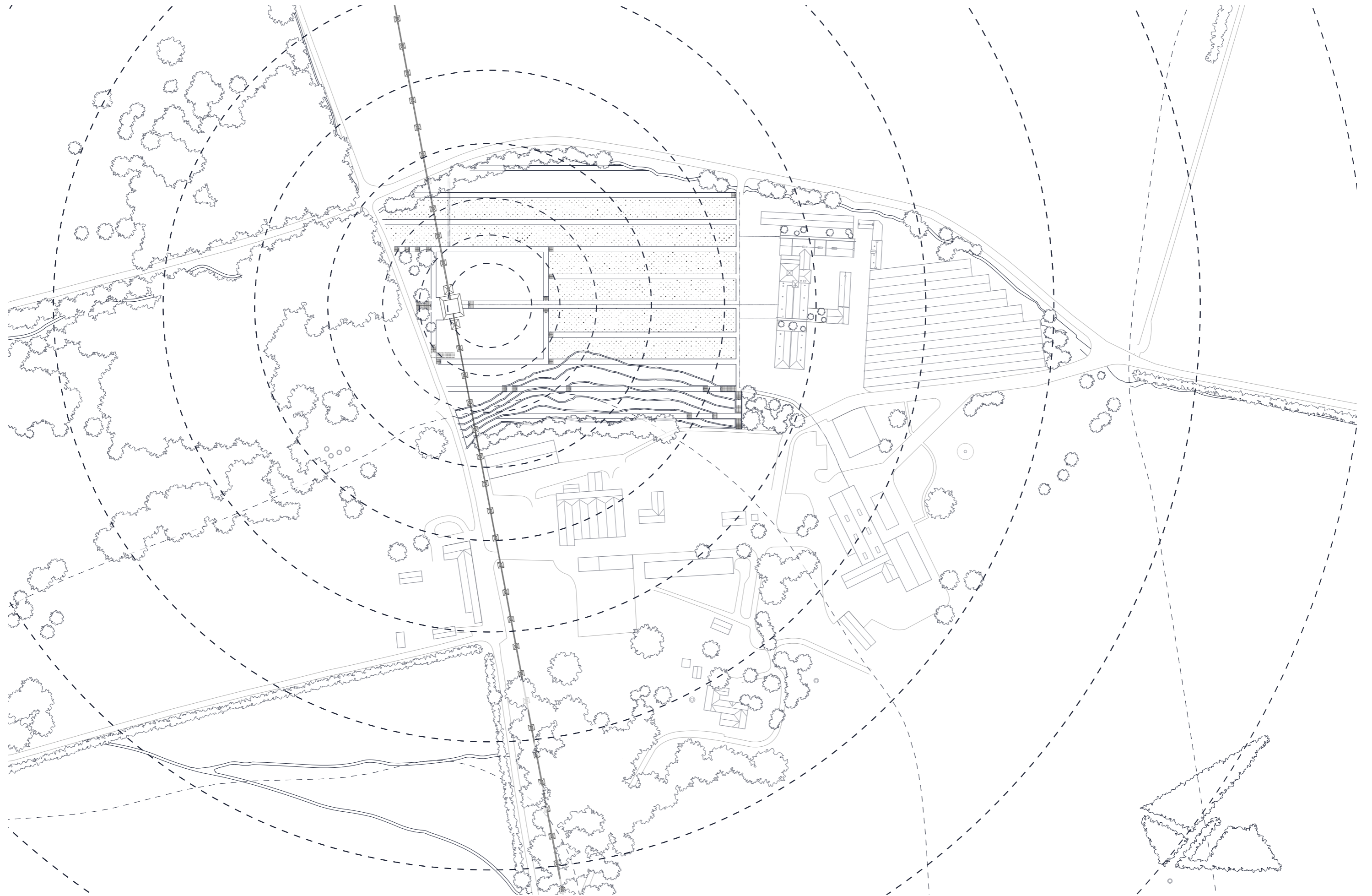






As previously mentioned, one can speculate that future village growth will occur around a primary resource such as electricity and water. As such, the delivery field is also a public garden, which is open to the public. As such, densification will occur around a green node. The sub-station will, for security reasons, not be open to the public.

Proposed Clynelish green node
1:2000

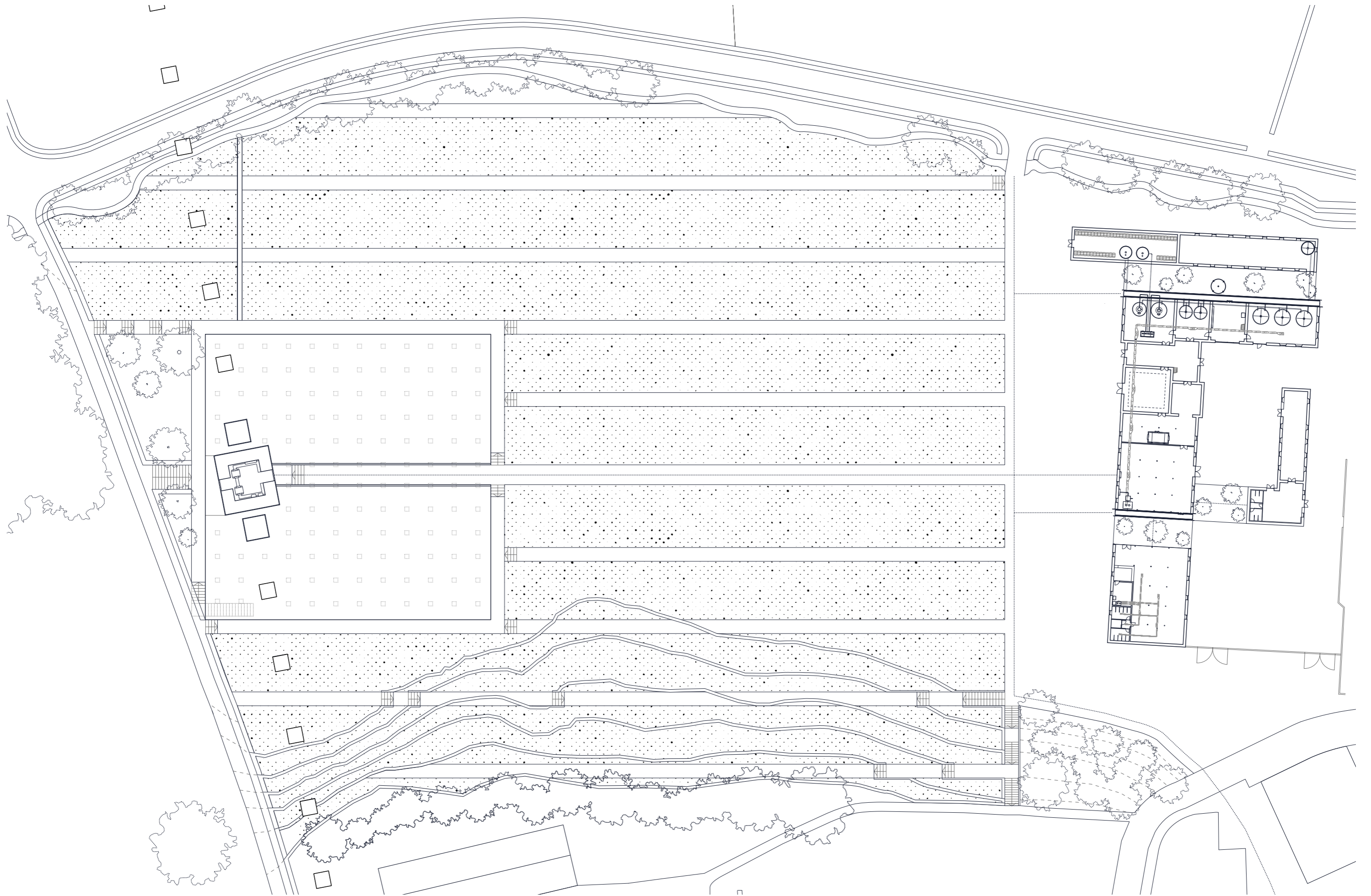


The delivery field's programme consists of:

1. the aqueduct cutting through the site
2. the underground water cistern
3. horizontal flow reed bed purification system
4. underground water and electricity channels
5. the grafted water vats
6. the new distillery footprint and retrofit.

Proposed plan

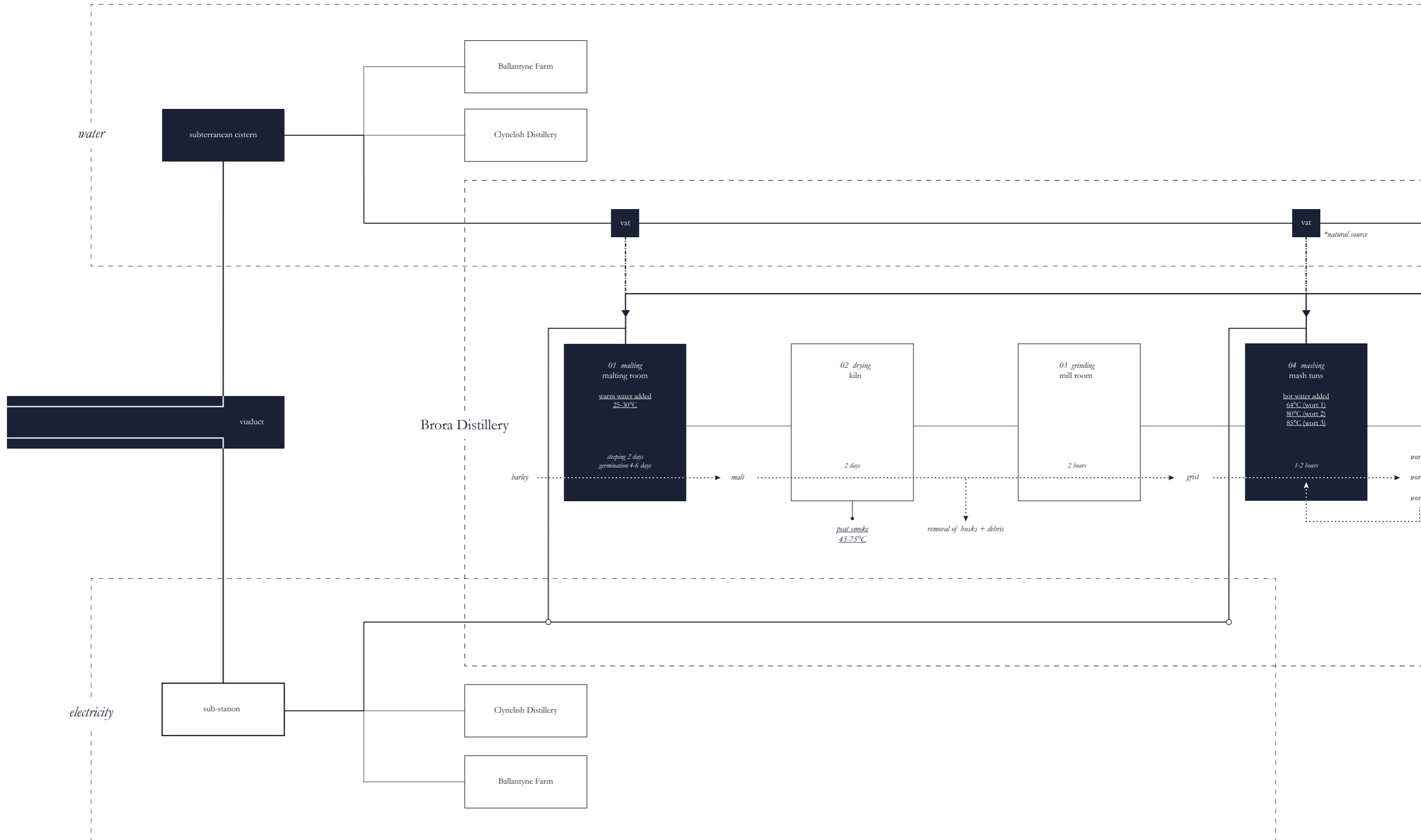
1:750

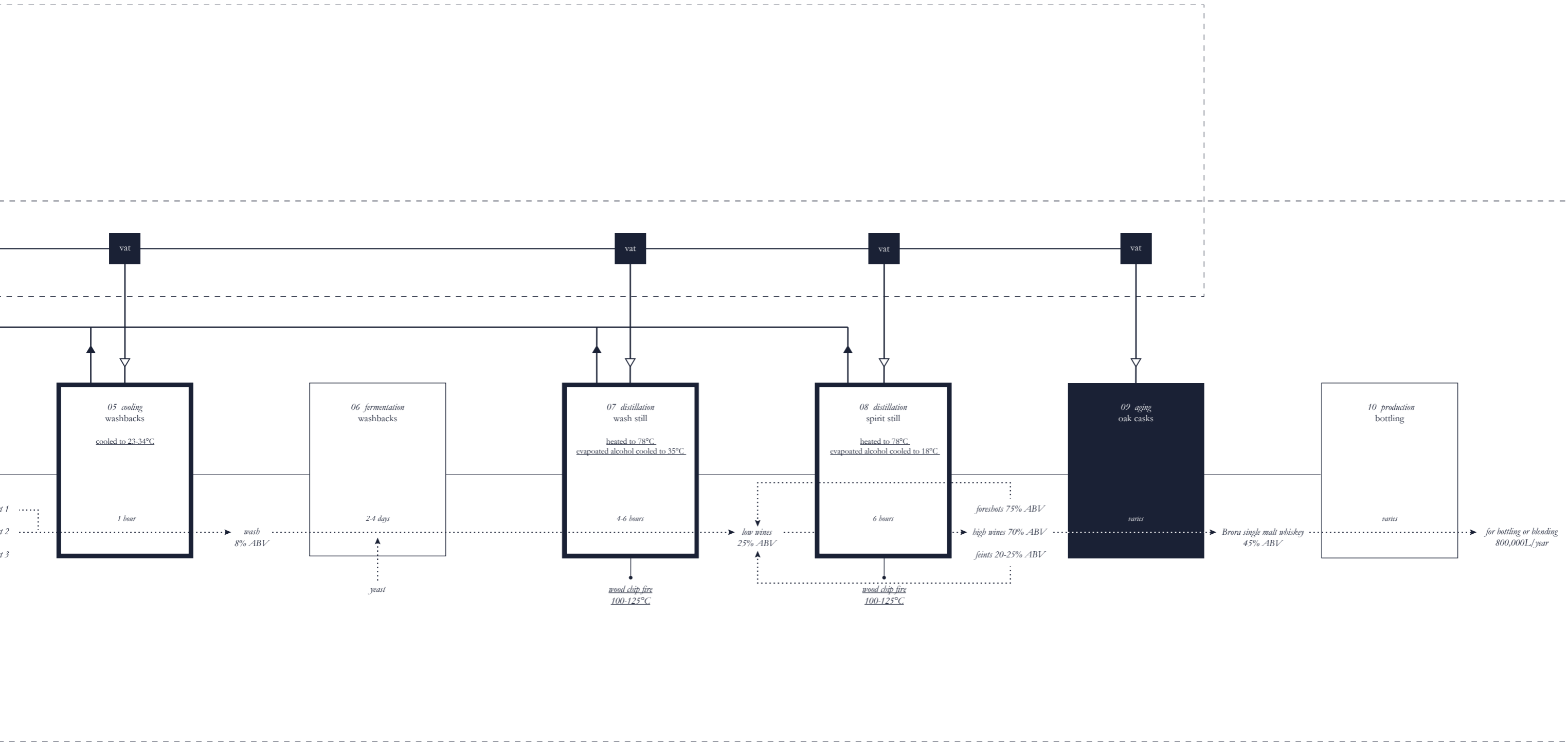


Delivery field mechanism

VIII Proposed Distillery Design

Consumption





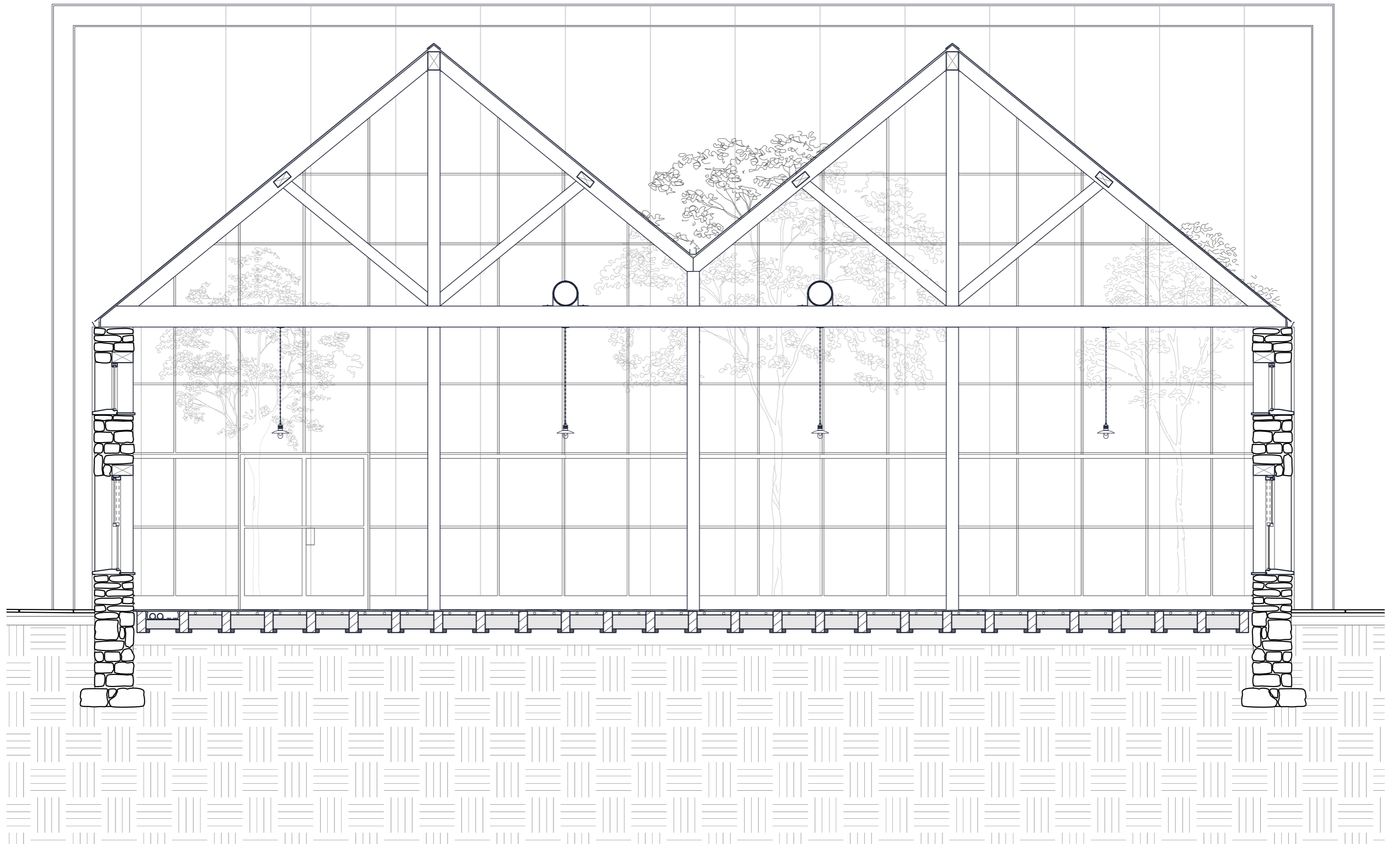
- dry process
- ▣ cooling water for process
- water into process
- ▽ cold water
- direct heat
- back-up heating

The distillery is intervened with in three stages. Firstly, there is the typological rearrangement to be reorientated around heat recovery, rather than linear process (this is expressed in the diagram on the previous page).

Secondly, a portion of currently unused space in the building was subtracted from the volume. The water vats have then been grafted onto these walls, creating a large copper backdrop in the areas that directly use water: firstly, in the whiskey making rooms; and secondly, the plant room.

Lastly, the creation of symmetrical courtyards adjacent to the water vats stems from the desire to symbolically gesture that the water always hails from the areas landscape.

Proposed distillery intervention



Courtyard section
1:50



