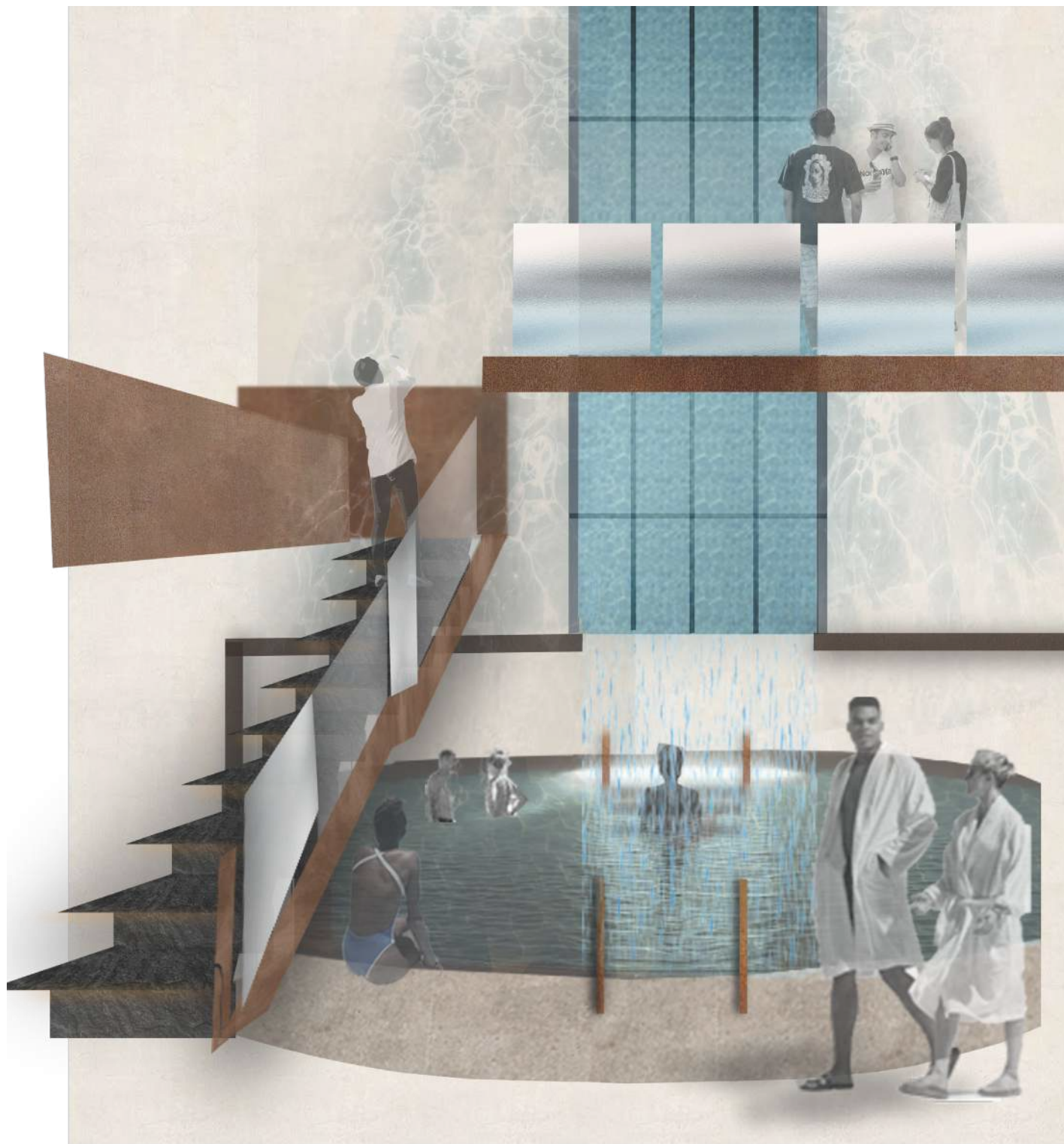
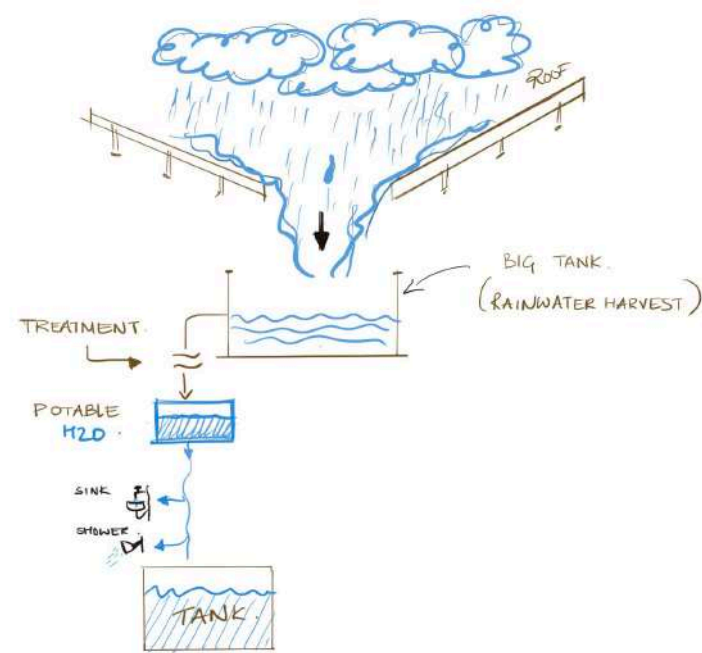


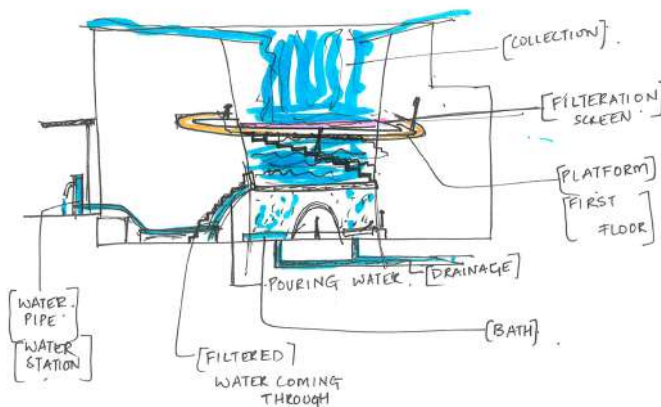
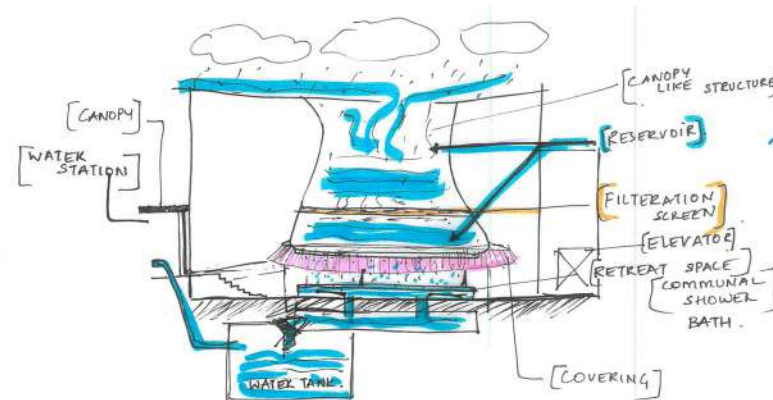
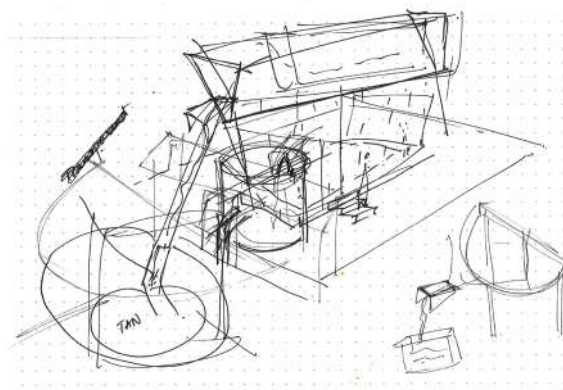
Journey of renewal through the act of COLLECTING, FILTERING AND REDISTRIBUTION



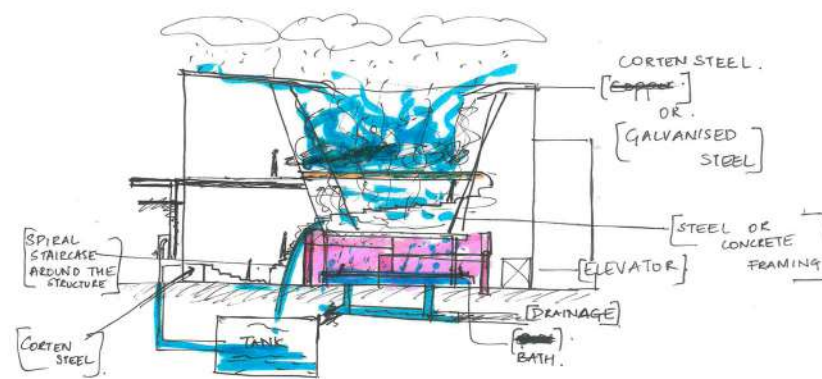
EXPANDING FREEDOM THROUGH WATER AND SPACE.

This project reimagines water access for barge dwellers by transforming a necessity into a meaningful spatial experience. It offers a seamless yet transformative threshold, introducing a world where water, movement and community connect.

Users are immersed in a journey of renewal through the act of collecting, filtering and redistributing water, providing them with an elemental luxury that transforms the act of bathing into a profound sense of renewal and ease. A place where water moves fluidly, both visually and physically, guiding people through a cycle of cleansing, connection and reflection.



Finalising the concept of a huge open tank structure in the centre of the space. This tank would harvest rainwater and shower it down into a pool. This would create a great open space for communal bathing. Water then filters and goes into the pool and gets distributed to a water station outside which is access accessible to all barges. I decided to have a water station with canopy outside.





LISTENING TO SITE DEVELOPMENT

RESEARCH

12-13 New Wharf Road, London, N1 9RT



It is housed in a Victorian ice warehouse built between 1862 and 1863 by swiss Enterprenuer Carlo Gatti. The building was originally constructed to store ice imported from Norway, which was transported via ship and canal Barge to supply London's food presercation need in the pre- refrigeration era.



The London Canal museum is situated in the Kings cross area facing New Wharf Road, on a quiet street just off the busier york way and has the battle bridge basin at the back, which is section of the Regents canal system. The surrounding areas has undergone significant redevelopment , transforming an industrail hub into a vibrant cultural and residential district. The entry is discreetly embedded into the buildings industrial charcter, despite is its historical and cultural significance, rather than shouting " museum", evoking curiosity. The facade is made of London stock brick, typical of 19th CE, industrial architecture , which is rough, worn and yellow- brown.

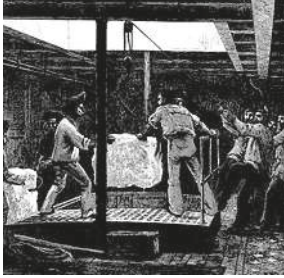
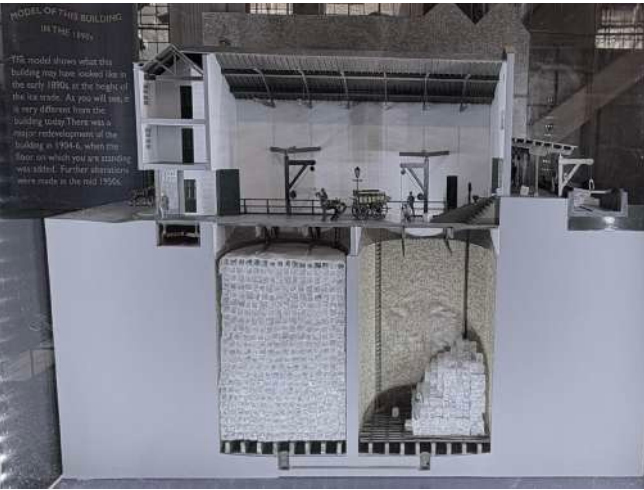


The Ground floor features arched opening at the ground level, implying previous uses, like loading ice or cargo entry. It has two huge underground ice- wells beneath the bottom level that would be used to stored ice back in the days, which are still visible today . It also features a cast iron weigh that was used to weigh ice. The original large entrance bay , now contains a glass entry door. This glazing respects the original opening but provides a modern, welcoming, transparent threshold. It also subtly contrasts the heavy brick, signaling the building's new purpose.



There is no much natural lighting within the space, which also indicates that it has been intentionally dimmed or blocked as ice was being preserved within the space. This low light condition contributes to a cool , enclosed and slightly mysterious atmosphere .

Focused lighting fixtures have been installed to highlight museum character, which also helps to draw attention to architectural features . Exhibits are lit with focused spotlights and warm toned artificial lighting.



PRECEDENTS



Process of gathering water



The art of the Japanese bath. To sit in a Japanese bath with water flowing from top and around. It conveys the Tranquility and simplicity of Japanese bathing culture, inviting viewers to appreciate the ritual mindfulness associated with this bathing experience.



Rainwater flowing through a slopy roof , that features a glass, creating reflection beneath it.



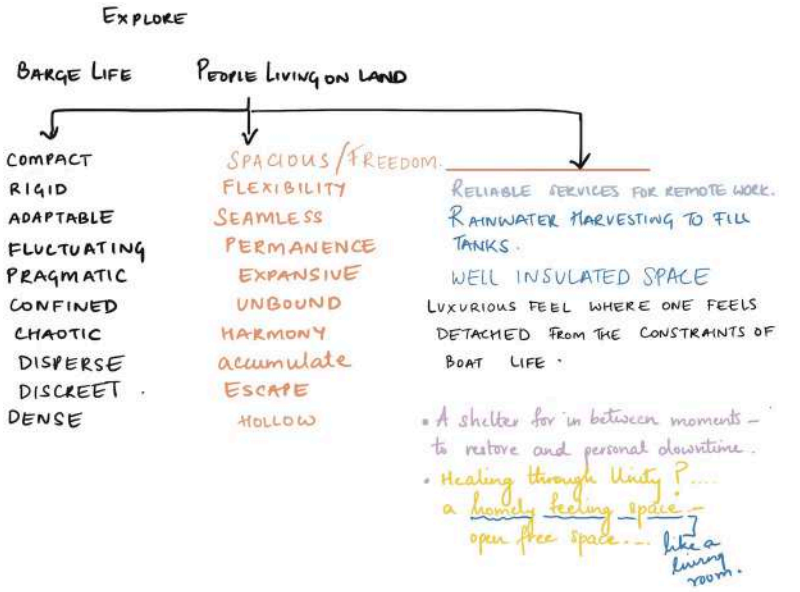
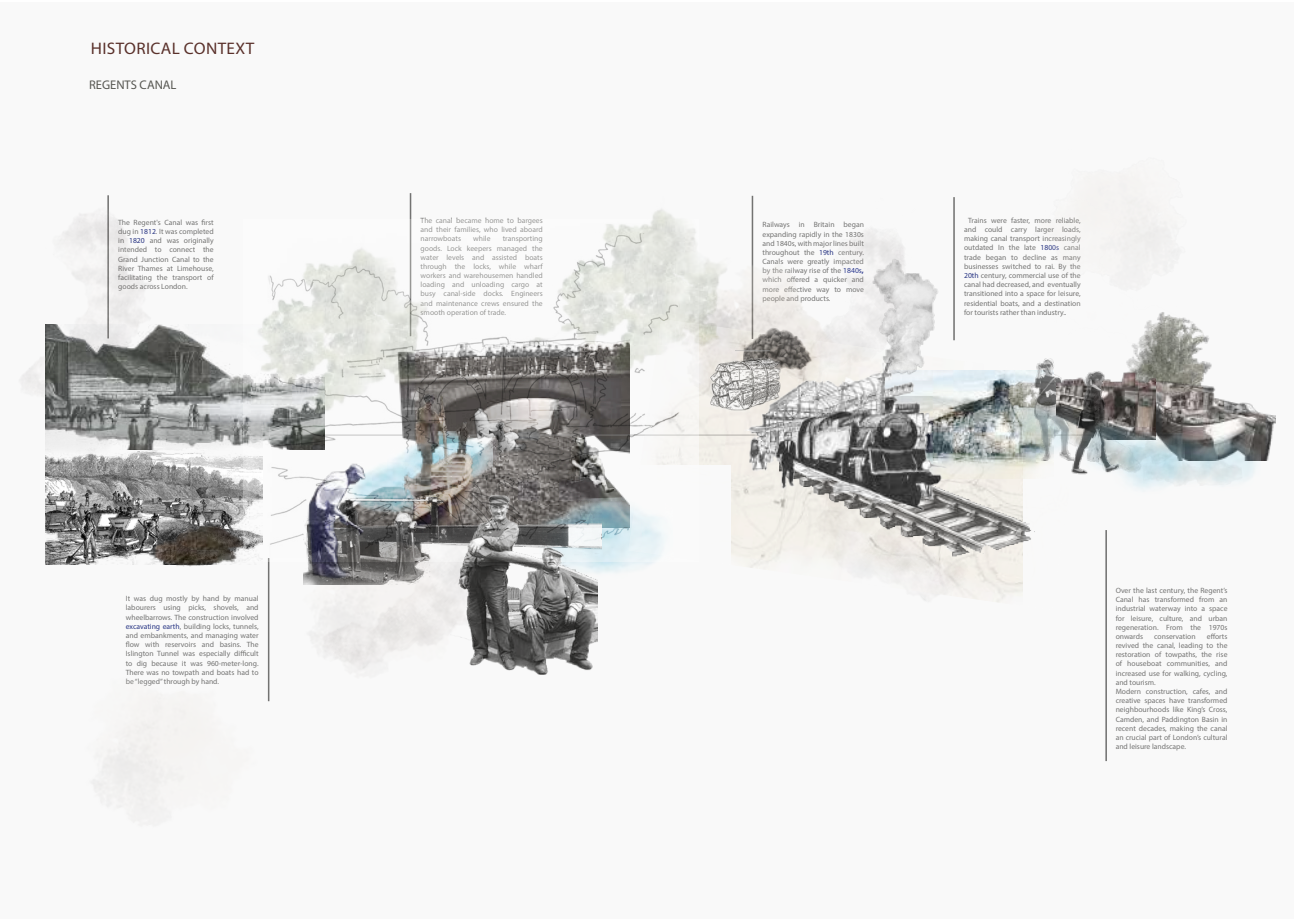
Semi-enclosed bathing space, which uses filtered rainwater. Has a seamless flow.



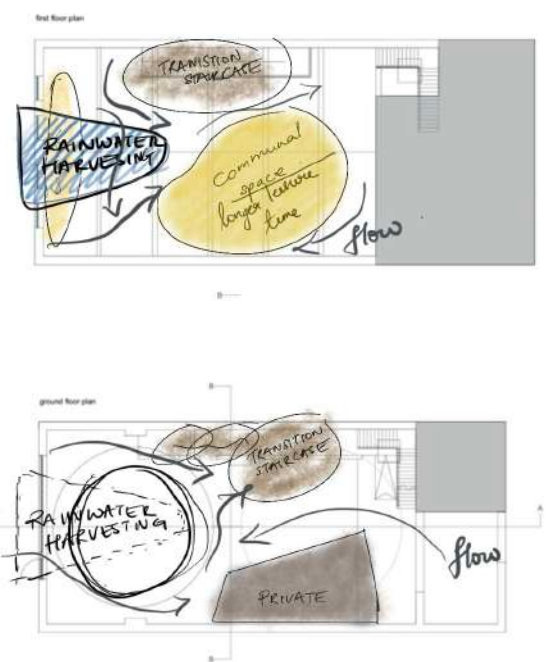
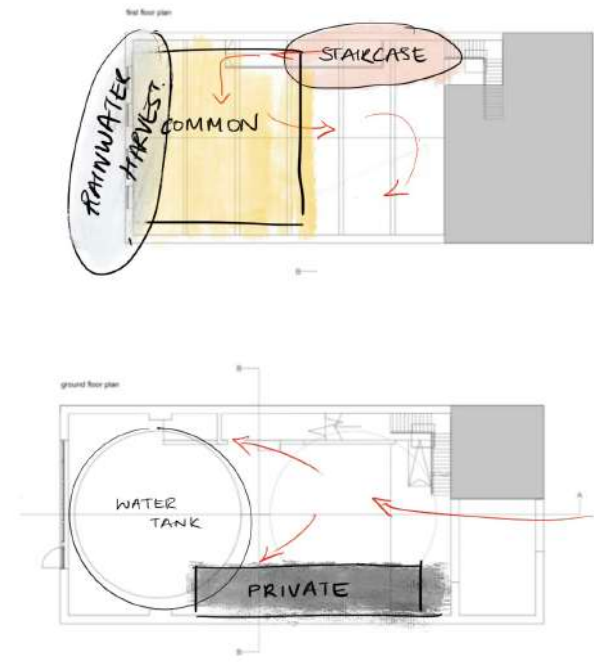
Staircase embracing the structure, evoking a sense of fluidity.



Staircase thats placed around the pool in an elegant and unexpected way.



Placed along London's Regent's Canal, the design responds to its heritage and water infrastructure, By interpreting water collection and bathing rituals, it creates contemplative spaces that echo site's history, offering slow experiences within the Urban Context



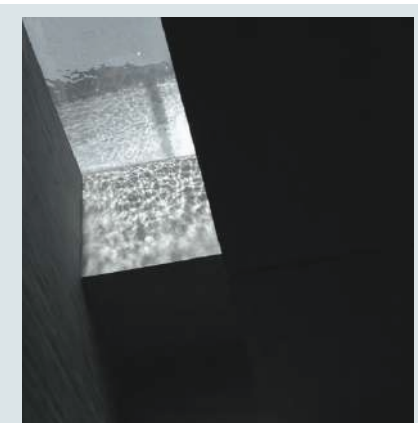


TESTING DEVELOPMENT

ITERATION



To have a transparent gutter that creates a water reflection underneath. A generous seating area adjacent to the water wall.



Transparent gutter

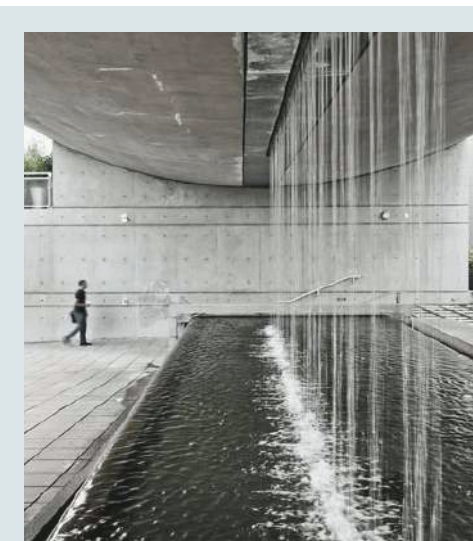


The gentle sound of flowing water evoking a sense of tranquility, calmness and introspection. Also bring about a subtle elegance to the space.

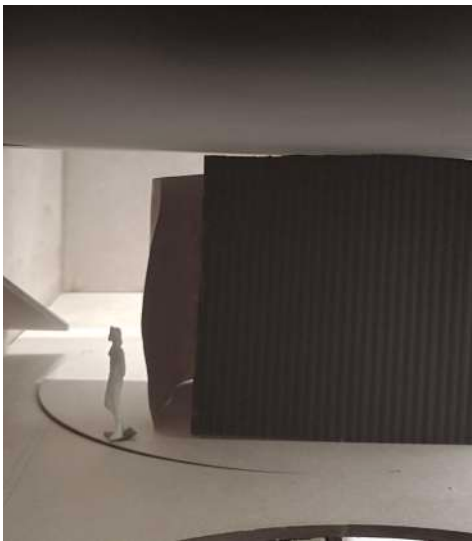
ITERATION



Making the rainwater harvesting a fun, visible feature. This allows the user to visually enjoy as the water flows through.

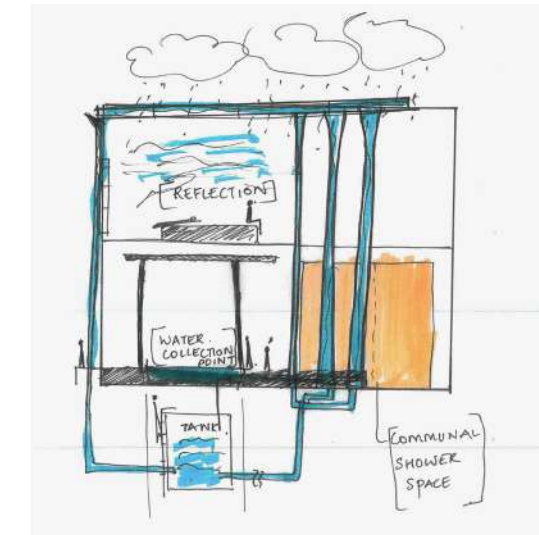


REFERENCE IMAGE



Semi-enclosed shower rooms. Creating a refreshing open bathing experience.

ITERATION



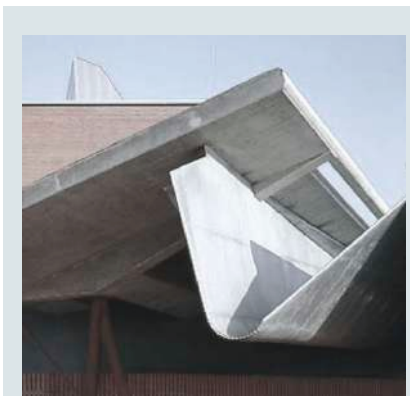
Adhering to the same design, but instead having three tubes that come down vertically from the roof. A transparent roof gutter combined with natural light creating a reflective ripple effect on this space below where people sit, creating a quiet contemplation space. After filtering and collecting the water, the water gets supplied to a water collection point just about it.



Cantilevered barge ,creating visual tension that contrasts stability and instability.



Drawing inspiration from the concept of Balancing Barn ,that plays with the idea of balance and suspension



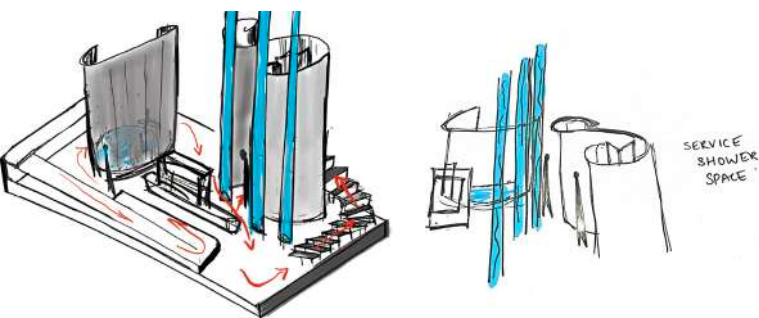
Drawing inspiration from the valley gutter system



Exploring controlled waterflow,enchancing movement and spatial experience.



Ramp accessibility for all users.



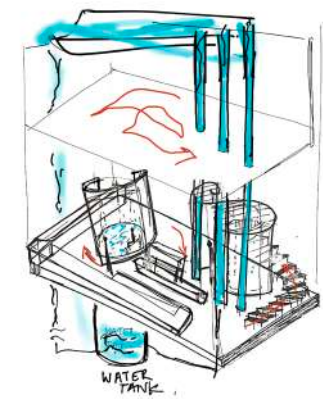
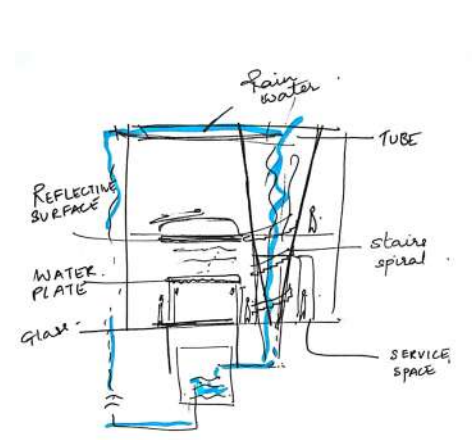
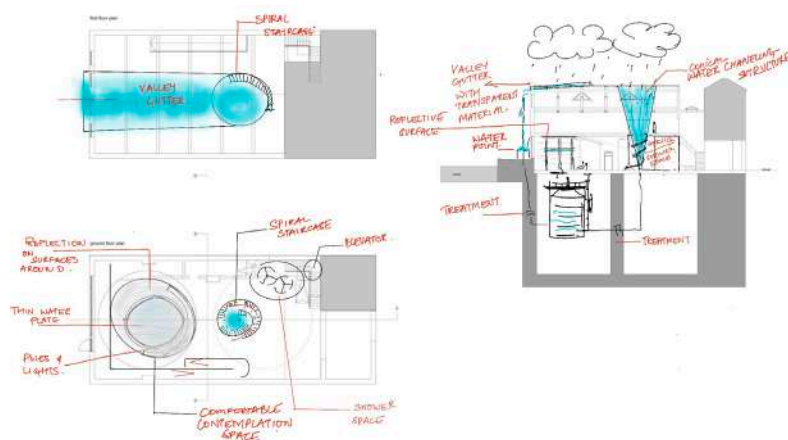
An accessible ramp, designed to accomodate all users, ensuring seamless circulation and inclusivity within the space.



semi-enclose space ,with natural light from the roof. Creates warmth and peaceful atmosphere.



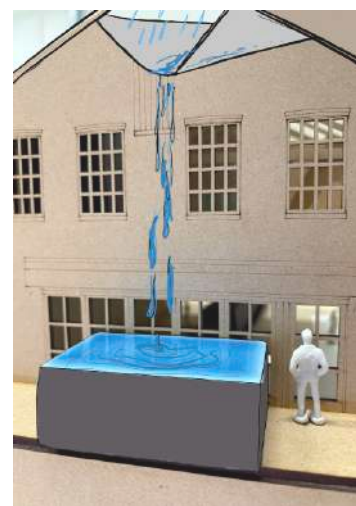
REFERENCE IMAGE



Inspired by vortex, I began exploring the tube in conical channelling inwards, as it would allow smooth flow of water. A spiral staircase around it, to embrace the presence of water flowing through.



TESTING DEVELOPMENT

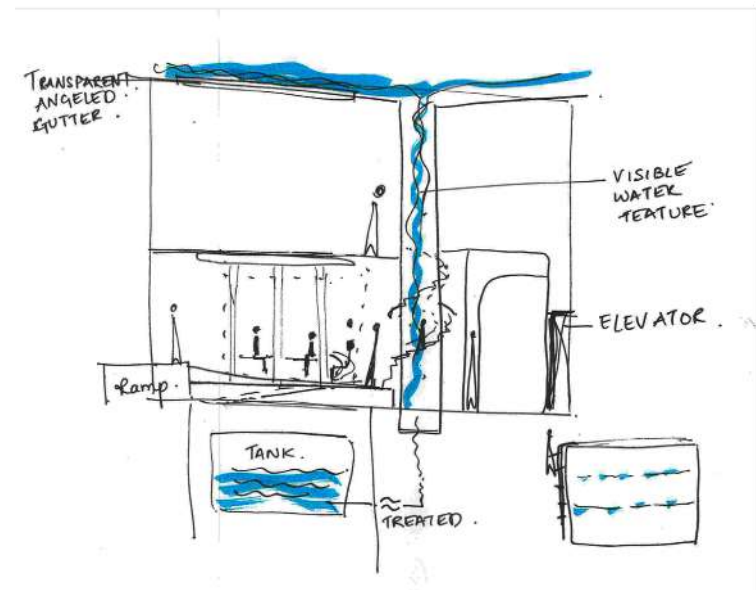


Rainwater being collected through the roof gutter into the basin placed down.

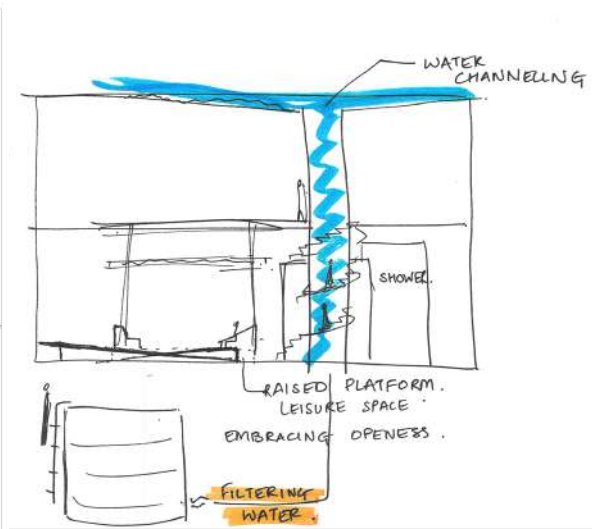


A ramp for easy access for visitors, while Preserving the historical barge.  
Shower rooms placed on the first floor.  
Water tank placed at beneath the ground level.

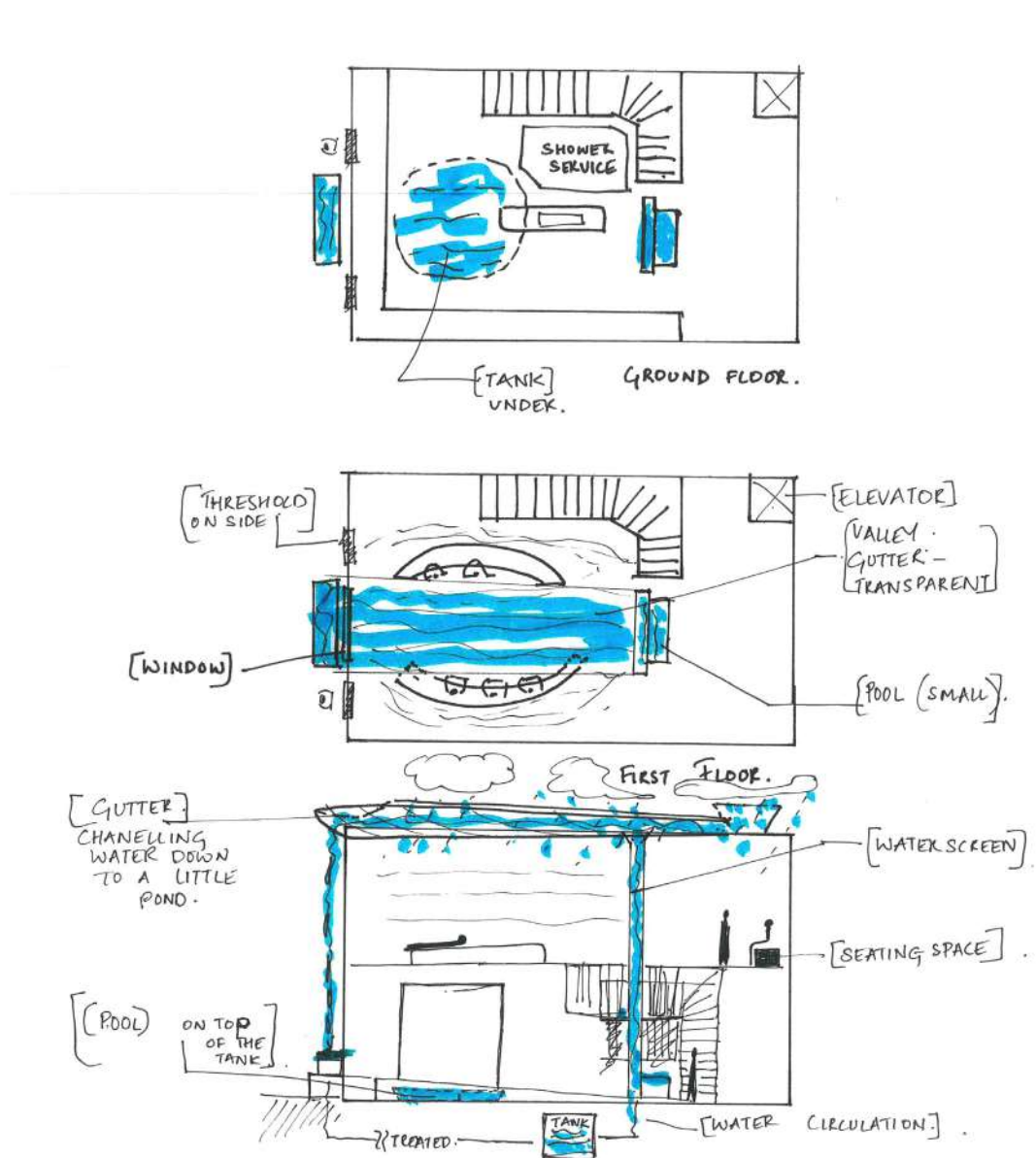
ITERATION



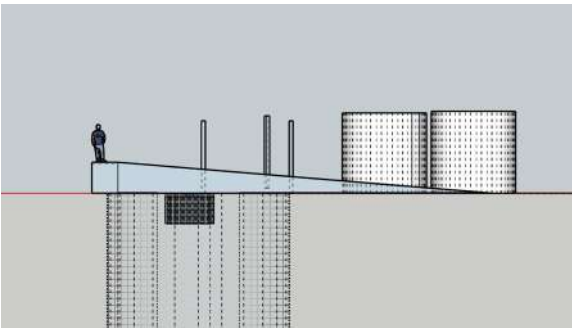
Testing the roof gutter to slope inwards allowing water to flow into the tube effeciently. The key elements here are rainwater harvestin, the tank, communal space and distribution of water .



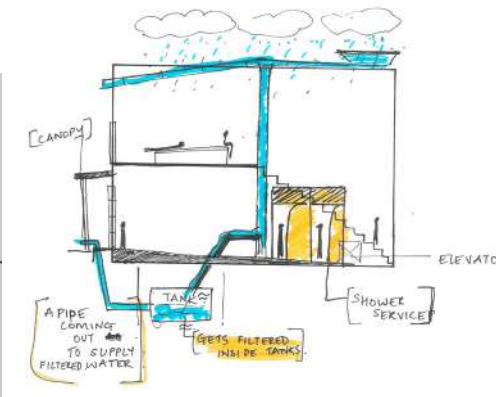
ITERATIONS



ITERATION 7



Testing the iterations in 3d using Sketchup.



The water collection point that was inside the space, and is now been repositioned to the outside of the building. It would be a simple minimal, water pipe that provides is the Bargees with water.

ITERATIONS



Adhering to the idea of rainwater harvesting that comes down into the space and becomes a dynamic element of the design, shaping both function and atmosphere.



REFERENCE IMAGE



Stairs leading the visitors , to the first floor. A communal space is located upstairs allowing the vistor the freedom to interact with each other.



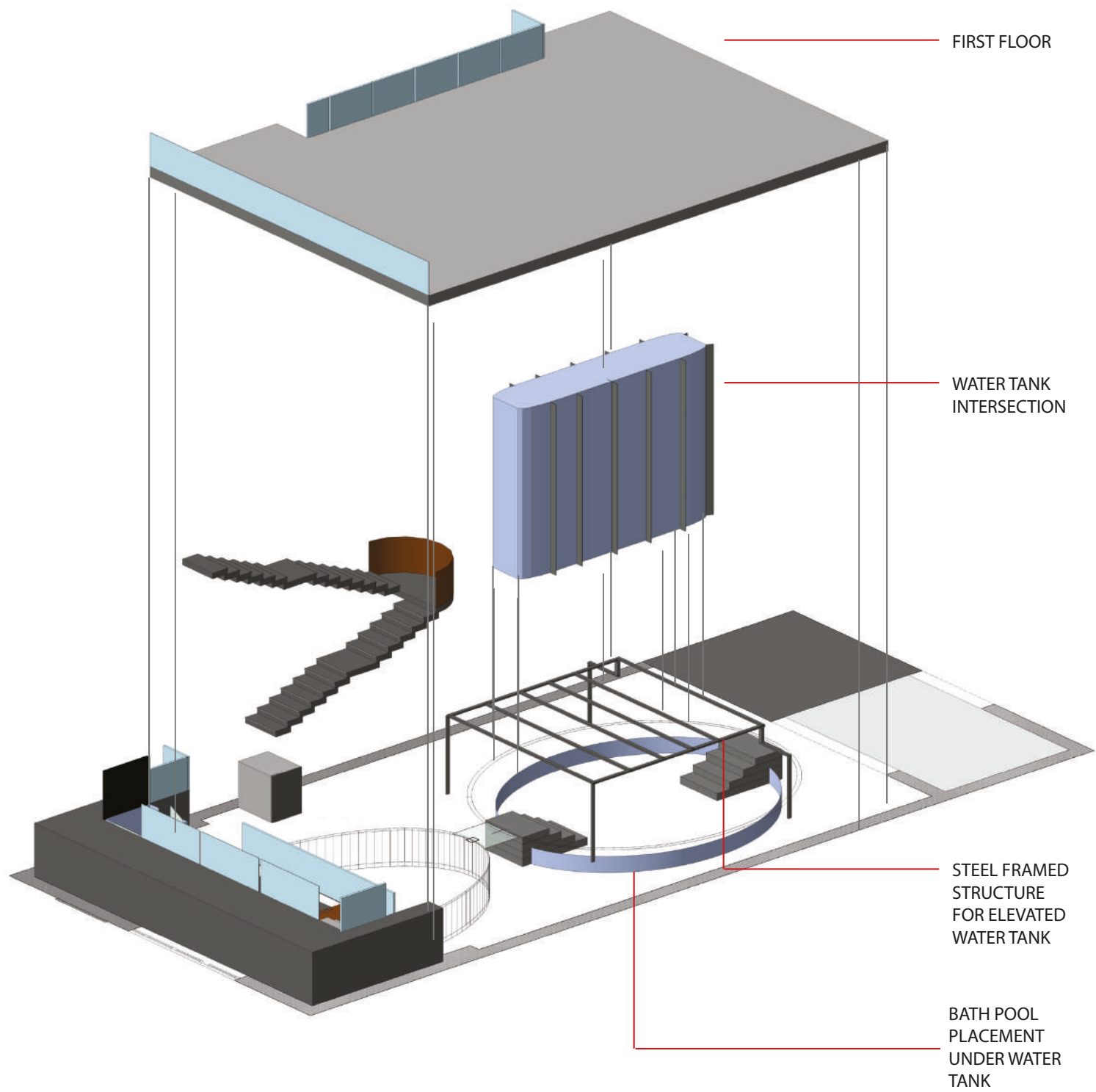
A pathway bridging over the ice well straight from the threshold



To explore the idea of semi-enclosed shower space

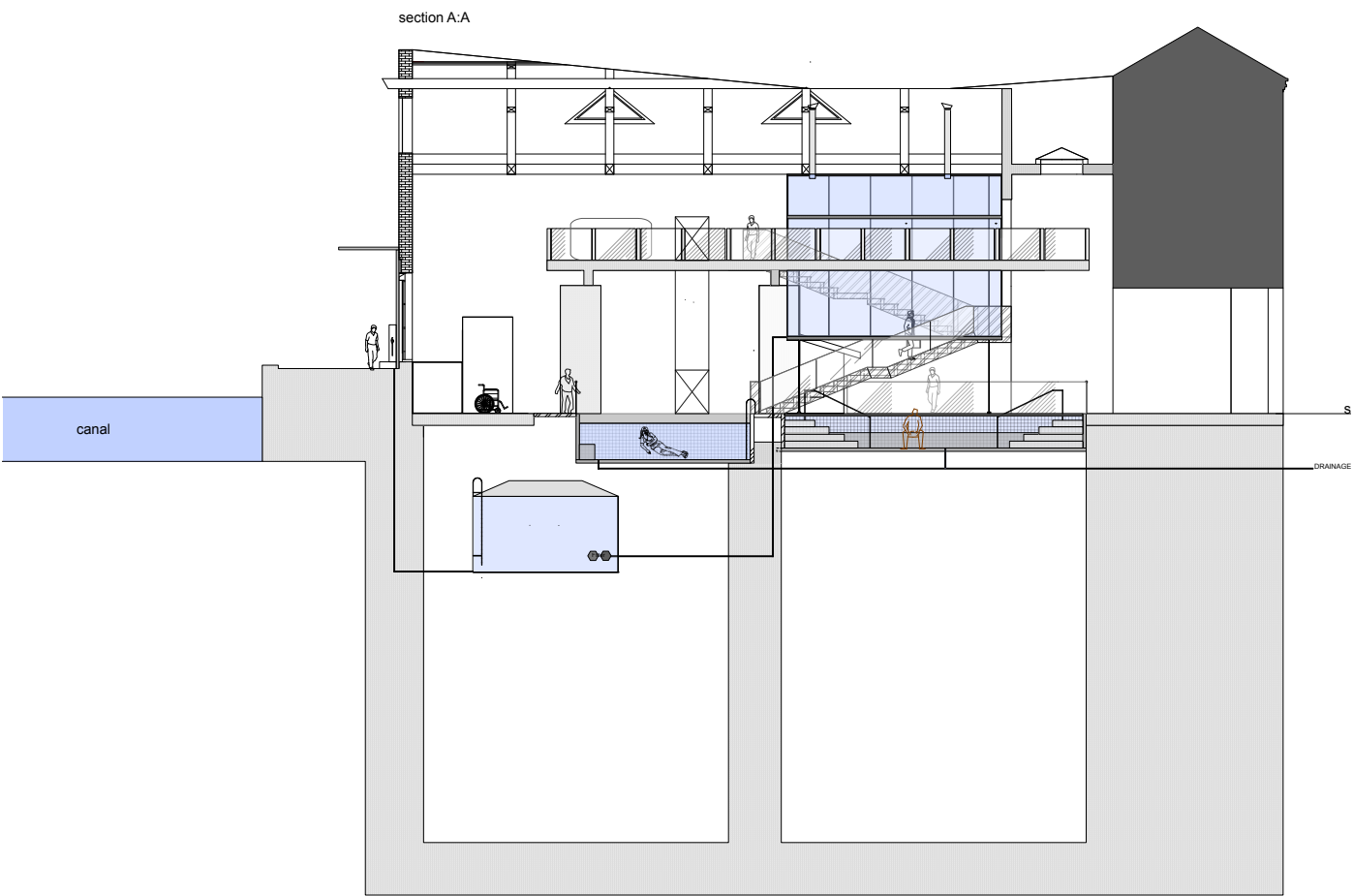
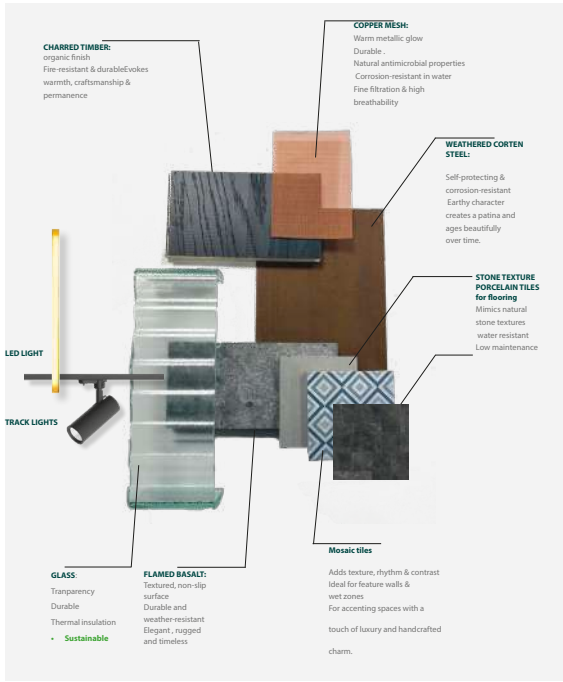


PROPOSAL

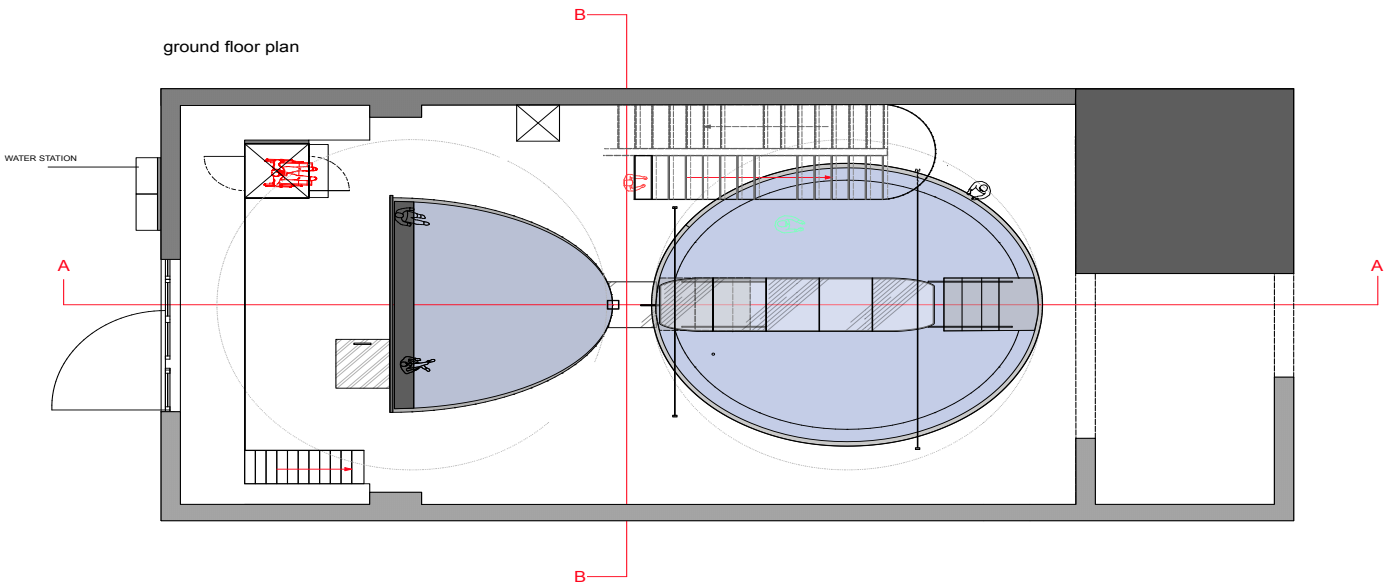


This system operates without external energy or complex technology. Using gravity and simple materials, water is moved in a way that's both elegant and highly sustainable, significantly reducing carbon emissions. This encourages more mindful interaction with water, inspiring everyone to value and conserve this precious resource. Durable materials such as Corten steel, basalt and stone-look porcelain are used not only for aesthetic value, but for their long lifespan, reducing waste and embodied carbon. It addresses resource depletion, energy reduction and climate conscious design while supporting social resilience.

It's a small, thoughtful system that makes better use of natural resources while creating a space of care and dignity. An example of how we can live more lightly, beautifully, and responsibly within the Earth's natural limits.



1 SECTION AA  
Scale: 1:50



2 GROUND FLOOR PLAN  
Scale: 1:50

