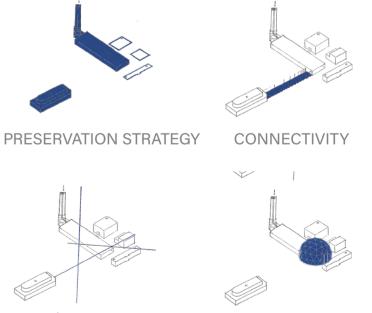


structure.

DESIGN DEVELOPMENT

ANGLES THROUGH SITE



DOME STRUCTURE

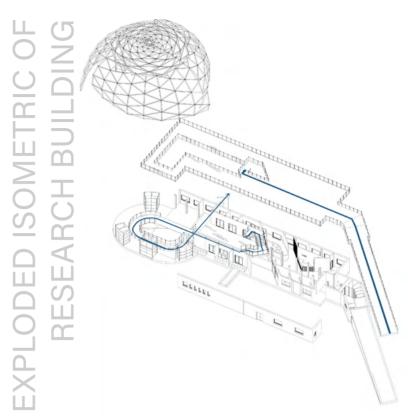
RESEARCH FACILITY FOR SEED GERMINATION AND PLANT GROWTH

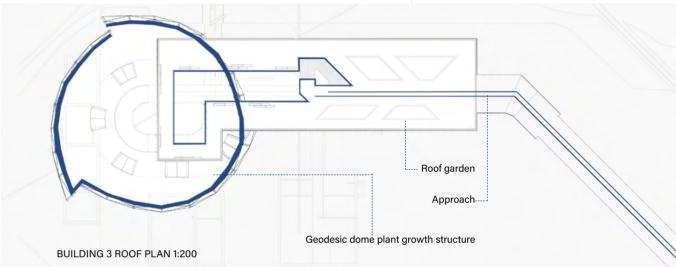
Walk up ramp following the same pathway of the reinstated narrow gauge railway that once ran through site, onto roof of Building 3 with the pathway defined by walled planters with integrated benches

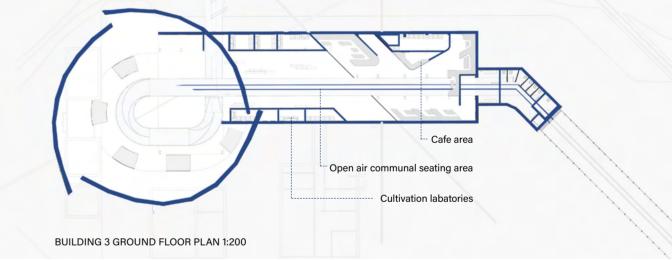
The descend down a staircase into central circulation space with communal cafeteria area behind and then laboratories for seed germination with the dome structure ahead.

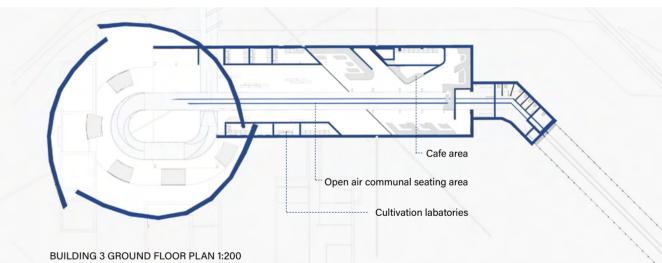






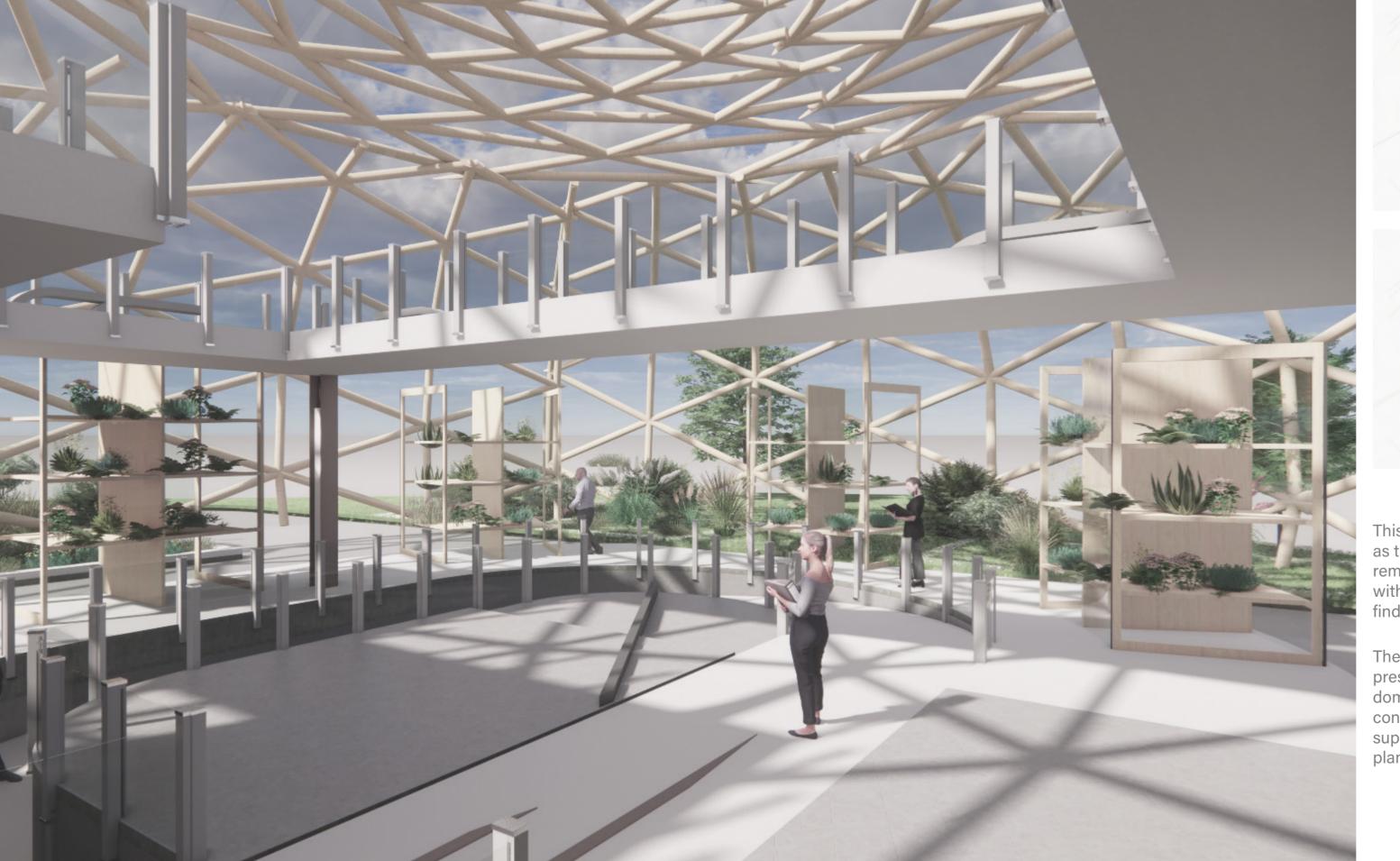


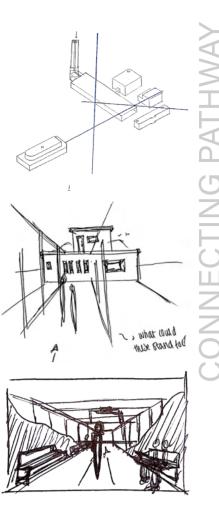




This is where seed growth take place, with a central ramp in same radius curve as the form of building 1 transcends down to level pathway to building 1. Earth removal allows for the creation of a level pathway, again with integrated benches with the extension of the original railway tracks serving as a method of way finding.

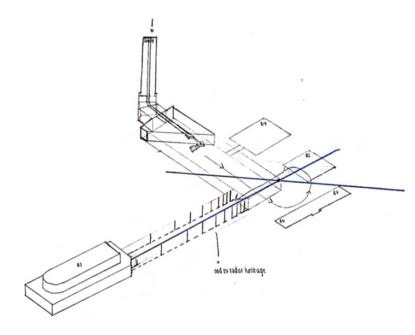
The design has been heavily influenced by the sites context through a preservation strategy, connectiivty between buildings, angles through site and a domed structure for plant growth. There are three pilars of the scheme - nature, conficlt heritage and the intervention. These work in harmony to be a skefsupporting system where nature eventually outgrows the structure for a scheme of planned obsolescence and the harmoney of the natural and man made world.





Earth removal creates a level pathway along the line of nature through site for a semi-covered space that is inherently biophilic, creating a hybrid between the interior and exterior through site as floorplan ideology.

Railway track reinstatement runs the length of this walkway, nodding to site heritage.



Informed by site derived angles of site, the line form site to southern scotland intersects with the line from Bass Rock, creating the pivot point of the scheme at the plant growth facility, housing a cafeteria for workers and germination labatories where seed dispersal then takes place from the dome structure. This is connected to the residential and observatory facility along the Bass rock line - where nature feeds into site.

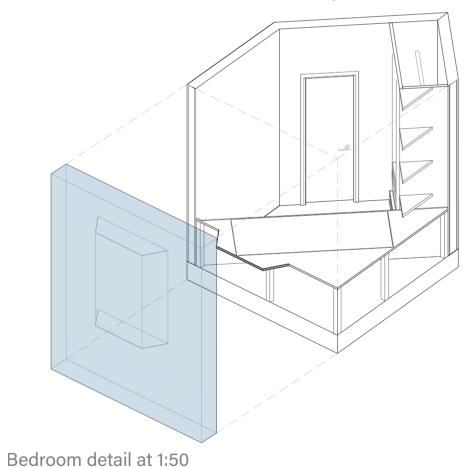
The remaining buildings are to be demolished, leaving a 200mm building footprint outline to become garden perimeters as a nod to their existence, yet embody the new concept of the scheme.



BUILDING 1 GROUND FLOOR PLAN 1:100



Integrated furniture to form an extension of the window ledge that becomes a bed and seating area, with larger rooms for those residing for a prolonged period. Steps up to the bed elevate the user to utilise viewpoints off shore.



Bedroom three

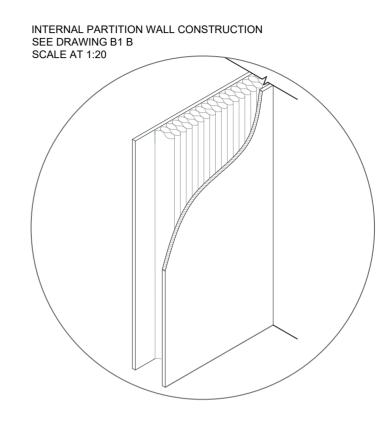


Bedroom five

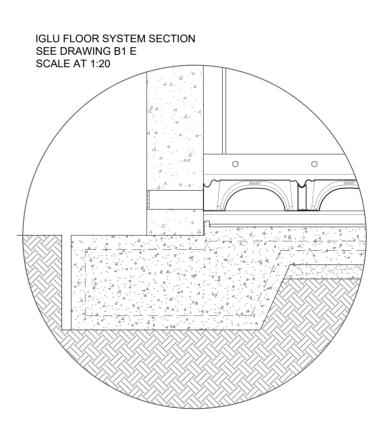
Bedroom eight

Residential and observatory space holds the architectural identity of the site, so the external facade is sanctified, with alteration as an insertion. Scottish larch plywood skin inserted within envelopes around the user, clearly differentiating the old from the new.

Residential and observatory space holds the architectural identity of the site, so the external facade is sanctified, with alteration as an insertion. Scottish larch plywood skin inserted within envelopes around the user, clearly differentiating the old from the new.



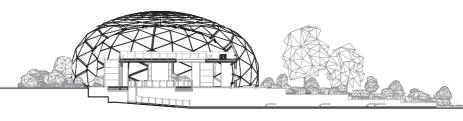
Cork and play sheeting internal stud walls for sustainability as well as thermal and acoustic insulation

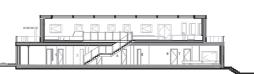


Iglu flooring system installed over existing finished floor level to house utilities, air source heat pumped underfloor heating as well as reduce thermal bridging.









OBSERVATORY AND RESIDENTIAL SPACE



Building 1 upper floor observatory.

Preservation strategy:
Architectural identity of site
retained through the preservaiton
of ship-like form with central
ciruclation, where Scottish Larch
combined with cork insulation sits
within exisitng shell.

Seating areas are created as an extension of the skin, for both recreational and professional observation of Northern Gannets on Bass rock with access to exterior balcony.



Building 1 ground floor residential living.

A natural light flooded central staircase with open risers allows for user to see through to Bass rock upon building entry – emphisising its importance and significance of this angle through site.

9 bedrooms (2 accessible) provided for the live-in workers of the site, each with an outward facing, encouraged view, service by shared bathoom facilities.

Kitchenette area and communal seating allows for interaction of professions that are using the site.

Building skin is a standalone structure, insulating acoustically and thermally for enriched user experience.

