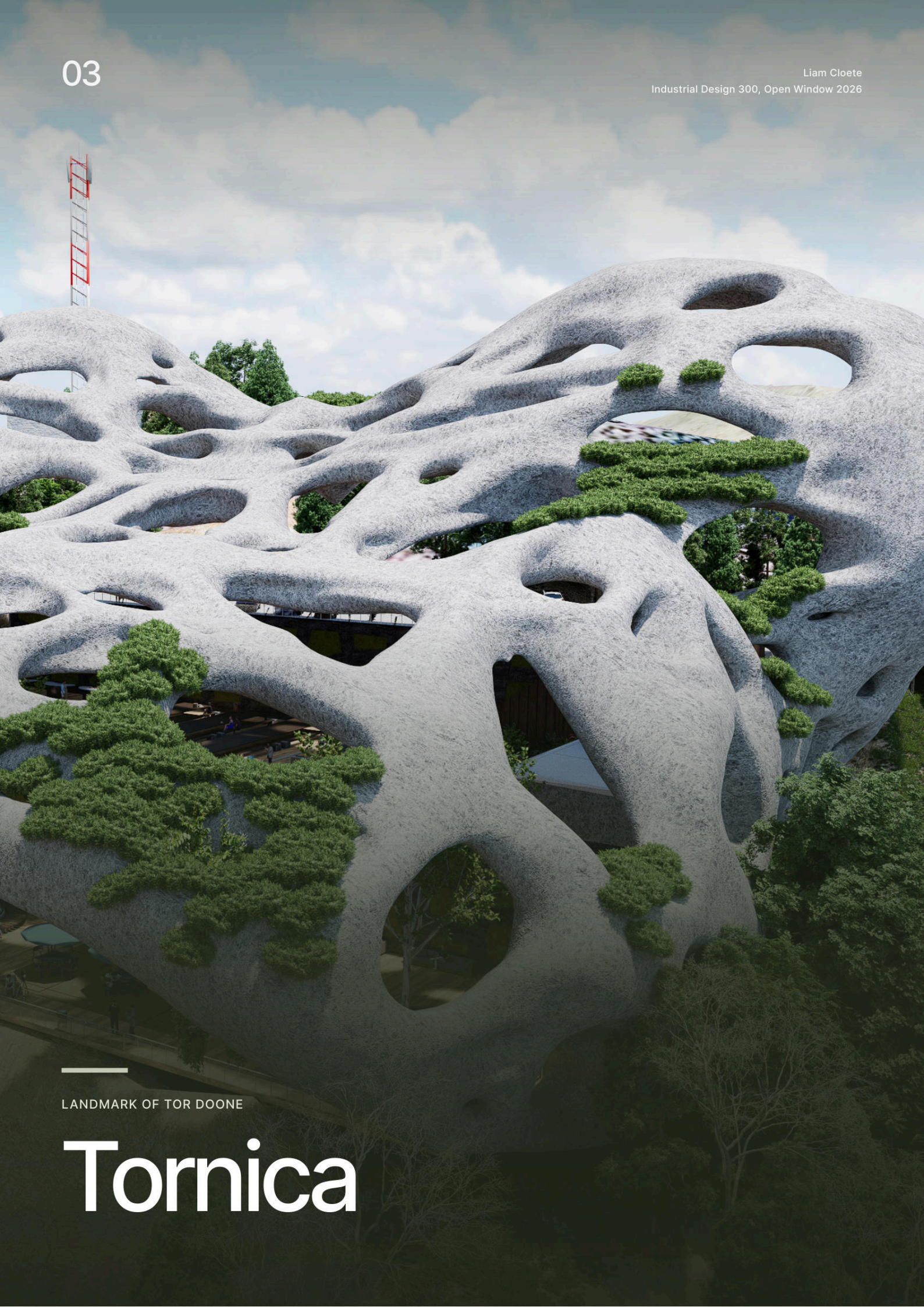
03

Liam Cloete
Industrial Design 300, Open Window 2026



LANDMARK OF TOR DOONE

Tornica



HOGSBACK PAVILION · SCENIC RETREAT

TORNICA

Landmark of Tor Doone

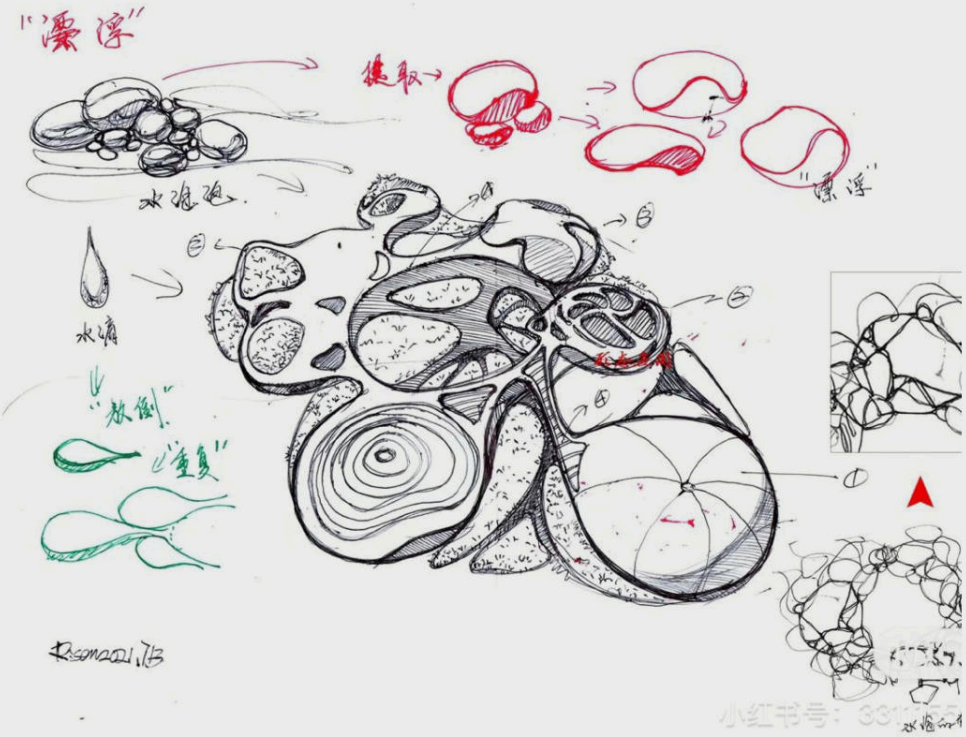
LIAM CLOETE
INDUSTRIAL DESIGN 300, OPEN WINDOW 2026

What Is Tornica?

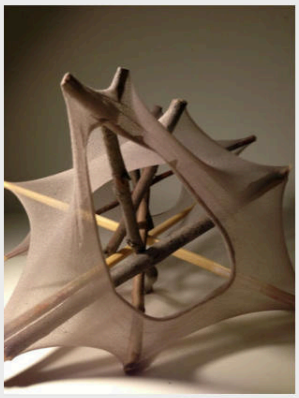
TORNICA blends Gaelic tor (rocky peak) and Latin formica (ant hill); this off-grid, bio-receptive getaway steps into the slope to touch the earth lightly at the Afromontane forest edge. Positioned along the active hiking trail, it serves as a multi-sensory destination that bridges quiet digital detox with vibrant spaces for local markets, communal braais, and panoramic valley views.

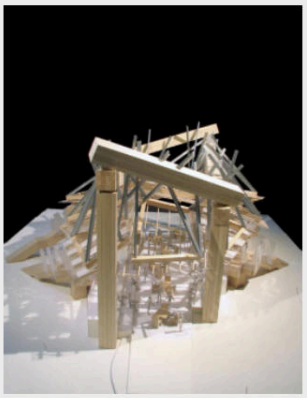


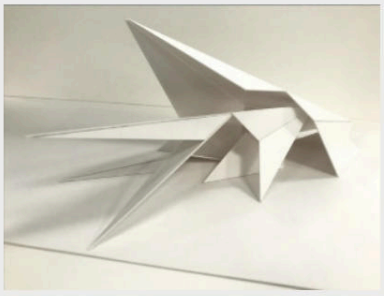
Mood Boards

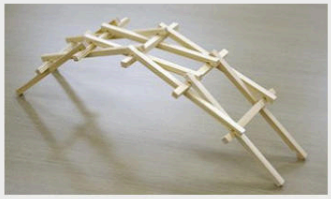


01 INSPIRATION BOARD

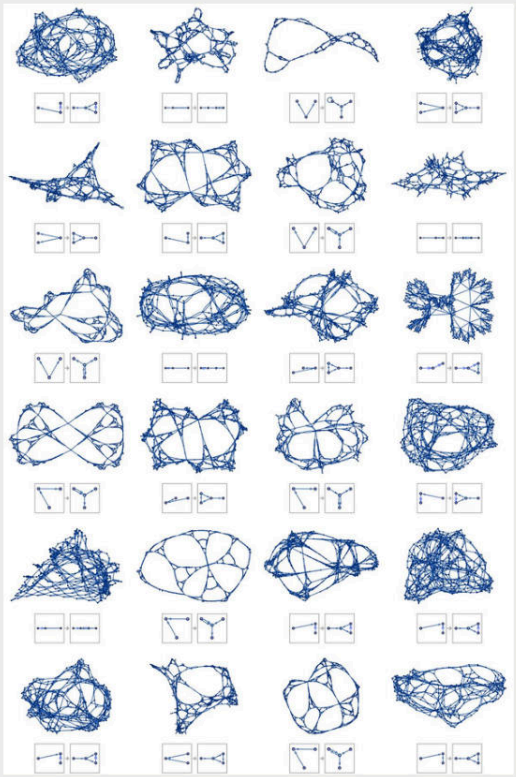





02 FORM BOARD



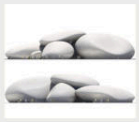










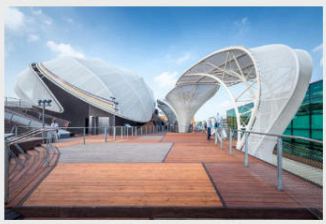




03 PRECEDENT BOARD

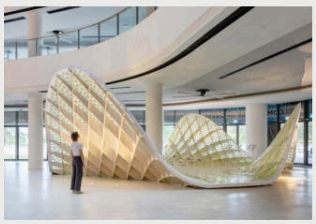












04 MATERIAL BOARD



Wood Flooring



porous cast concrete



shadow play architecture





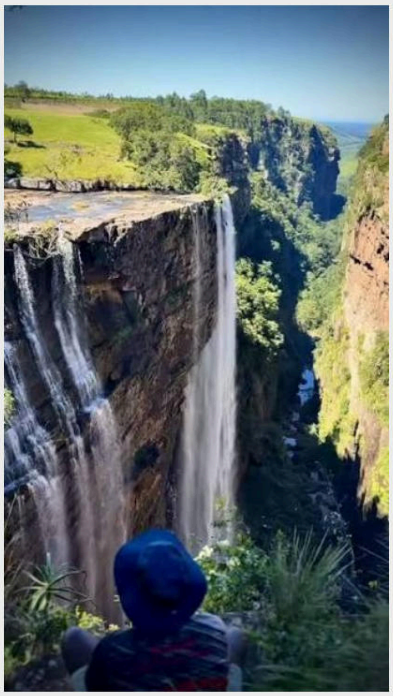
voronoi generative structure model



Bioreceptive concrete

05 SCENE BOARD

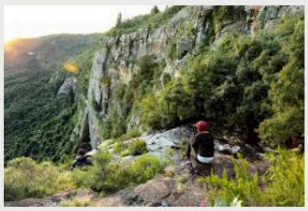








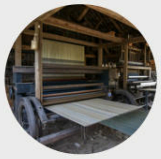




PRECEDENT STUDY:

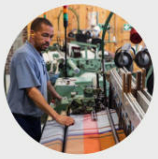
MUNGO MILL





HISTORY

Established in 1998, Mungo began with two antique looms in an old barn, emphasising its artisan roots.



BRAND

Mungo's philosophy prioritises human craftsmanship and community, achieving GOTS certification as SA's first weaving mill.



ARCHITECTURE

Andrea Cristoforetti designed a permeable timber envelope that filters natural light and resembles fabric.

16 Restored Antique Looms

Reviving historical craftsmanship

100+ Local Artisans & Staff

Supporting community employment and growth

1st GOTS-Certified Weaving Mill in SA

Leading the way in sustainable textiles

1% Commitment

Supporting local social initiatives annually

FROM MUNGO MILL TO TORNICA

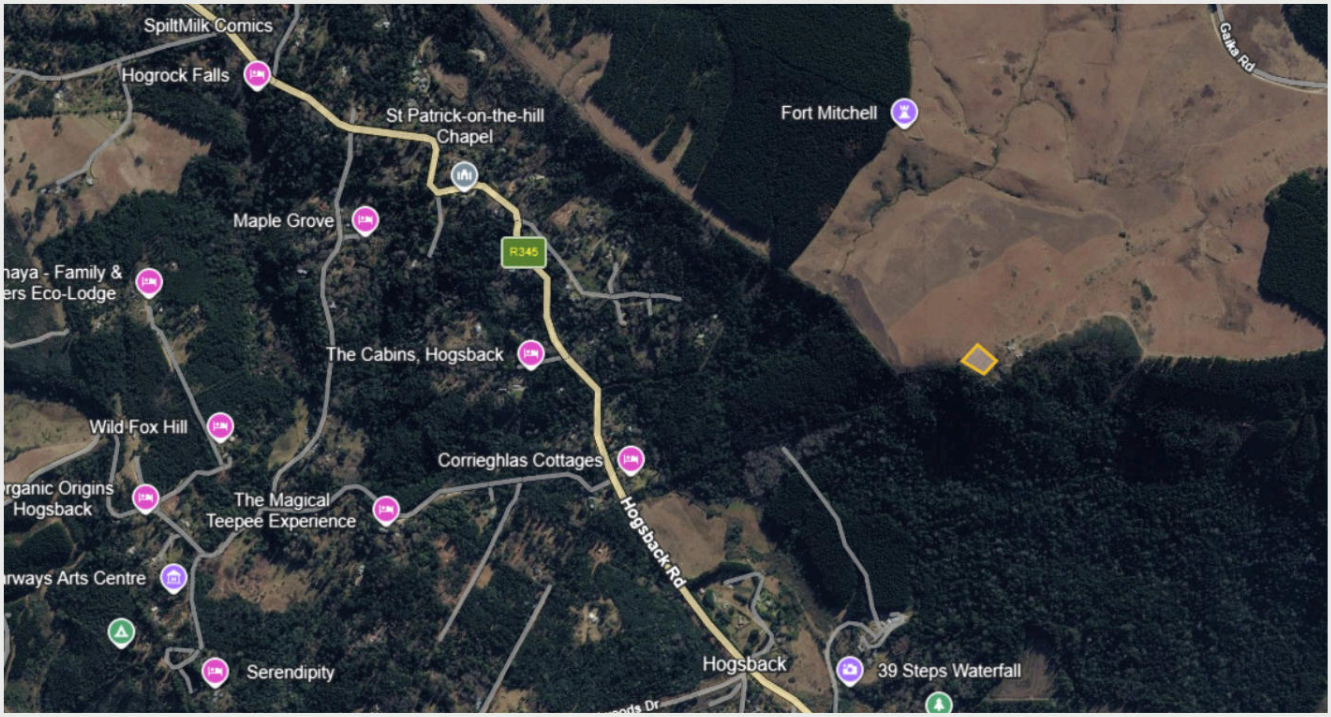
This page builds on the precedent study opposite, tracing what was learned from Mungo Mill into decisions made for Tornica.

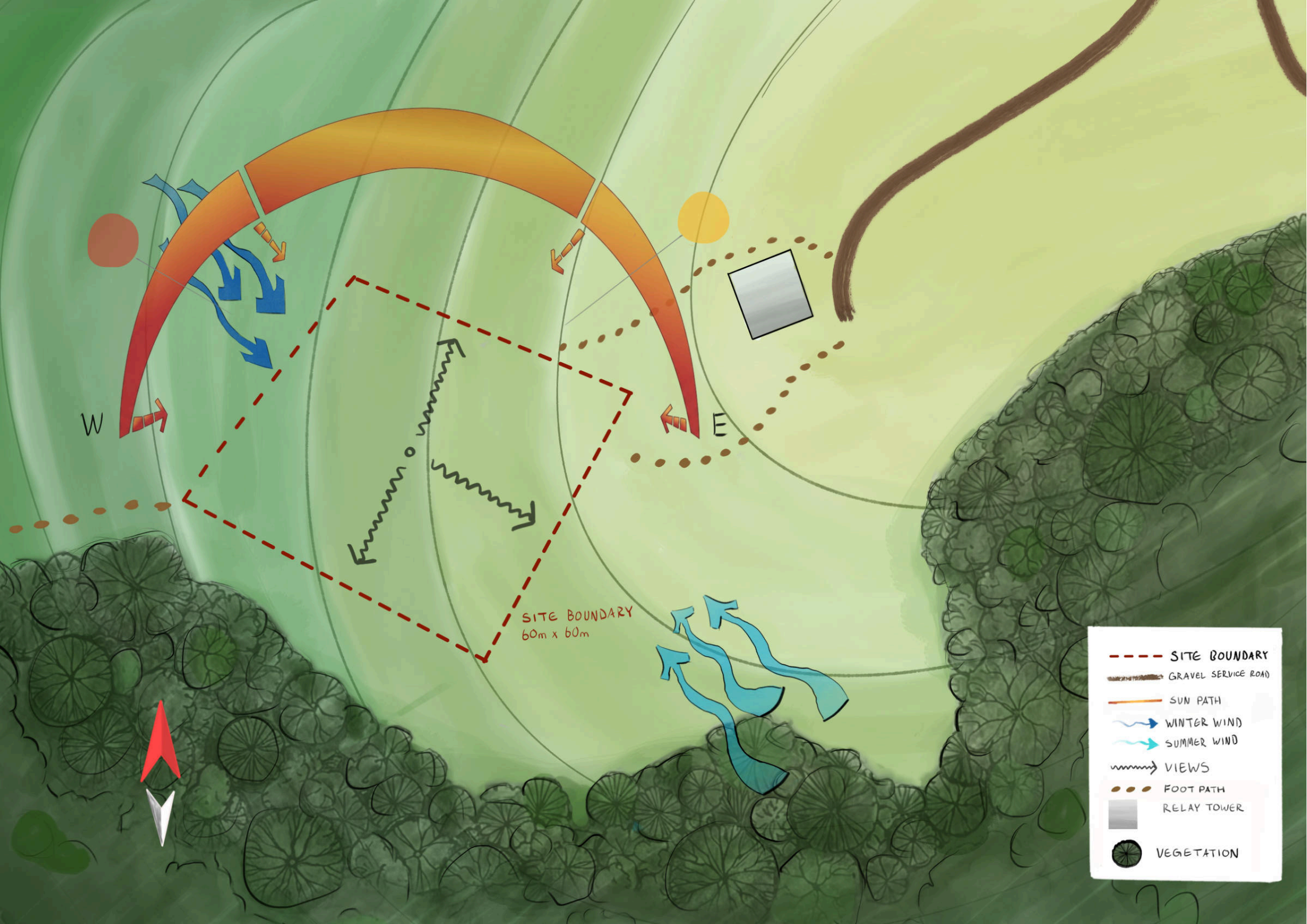
WHAT INSPIRED US

- Mungo Mill's core idea is that architecture should expose the process happening inside it, its permeable timber skin filters light the way the looms filter thread into cloth, and a double volume gallery lets visitors watch all 16 looms at work rather than hiding production behind a wall.
- The reflecting moat treats water and history as part of the architecture itself, a direct nod to the water powered mills that came before it, not just a decorative pond.
- Its ethos, human centred, transparent, rooted in one place, is as much a design driver as its materials.

HOW IT SHAPED TORNICA

- The porous Voronoi shell borrows Mungo Mill's logic directly, a structural skin that filters wind and light the way timber slats filter light, rather than a solid wall that blocks the mountain from view.
- Just as Mungo Mill opens its weaving process to public view, Tornica's terraces and hub are arranged so market activity, cooking and gathering stay visible and connected rather than boxed into separate rooms.
- The form follows process idea carries through the site itself, the pavilion steps down with Tor Doone rather than sitting on top of it, the same way Mungo Mill responds to its historic farm setting instead of overriding it.




W
E
SITE BOUNDARY
60m x 60m
SITE BOUNDARY
GRAVEL SERVICE ROAD
SUN PATH
WINTER WIND
SUMMER WIND
VIEWS
FOOT PATH
RELAY TOWER
VEGETATION

READING THE ENVIRONMENTAL DIAGRAM

The diagram on the previous page maps the physical forces and existing conditions the pavilion's form has to respond to, keyed by the legend in its bottom right corner.



Reading the site this way before any form was sketched let the terraces respond to real conditions instead of an assumed shape.

WHAT'S MAPPED

- Site boundary, the red dashed line marking the 60m x 60m envelope the pavilion has to sit within.
- Winter and summer wind, the blue and teal arrows showing the two prevailing wind directions the site experiences across the year.
- Sun path, the orange arc tracing the sun's movement overhead through the seasons.
- Dirt road and pre existing building, the access route onto the site and the small existing structure near it.

WHY IT MATTERS

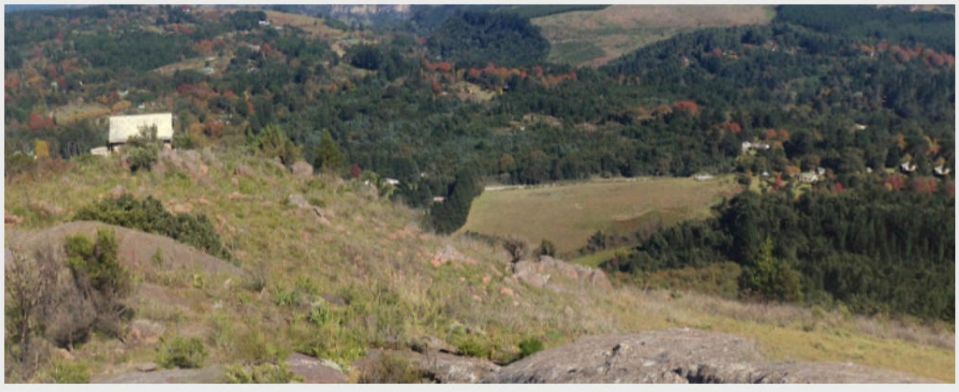
- The wind arrows set which sides of the pavilion need shelter and which can stay open, shaping how the terraces are oriented.
- The sun path informs where the canopy needs to shade and where it can let light through.
- The dirt road fixes the one practical arrival point, so Arrival & Parking sits closest to it.
- Reading the site this way before any form was sketched let the terraces respond to real conditions instead of an assumed shape.



North



East



South

THE VIEWS

The three photographs on the previous page look outward from the site, each grounding the pavilion in a different part of the landscape.

NORTH, GAIKAS KOP

The solitary peak rising to the north is Gaikas Kop, its rounded, exposed profile marking the most weather facing outlook from the site.

EAST, THE HOGSBACK MOUNTAINS

Looking east, the view opens onto the wider Hogsback mountains, forested ridges receding into the distance, the long view the decks are angled to catch.

SOUTH, HOGSBACK TOWN

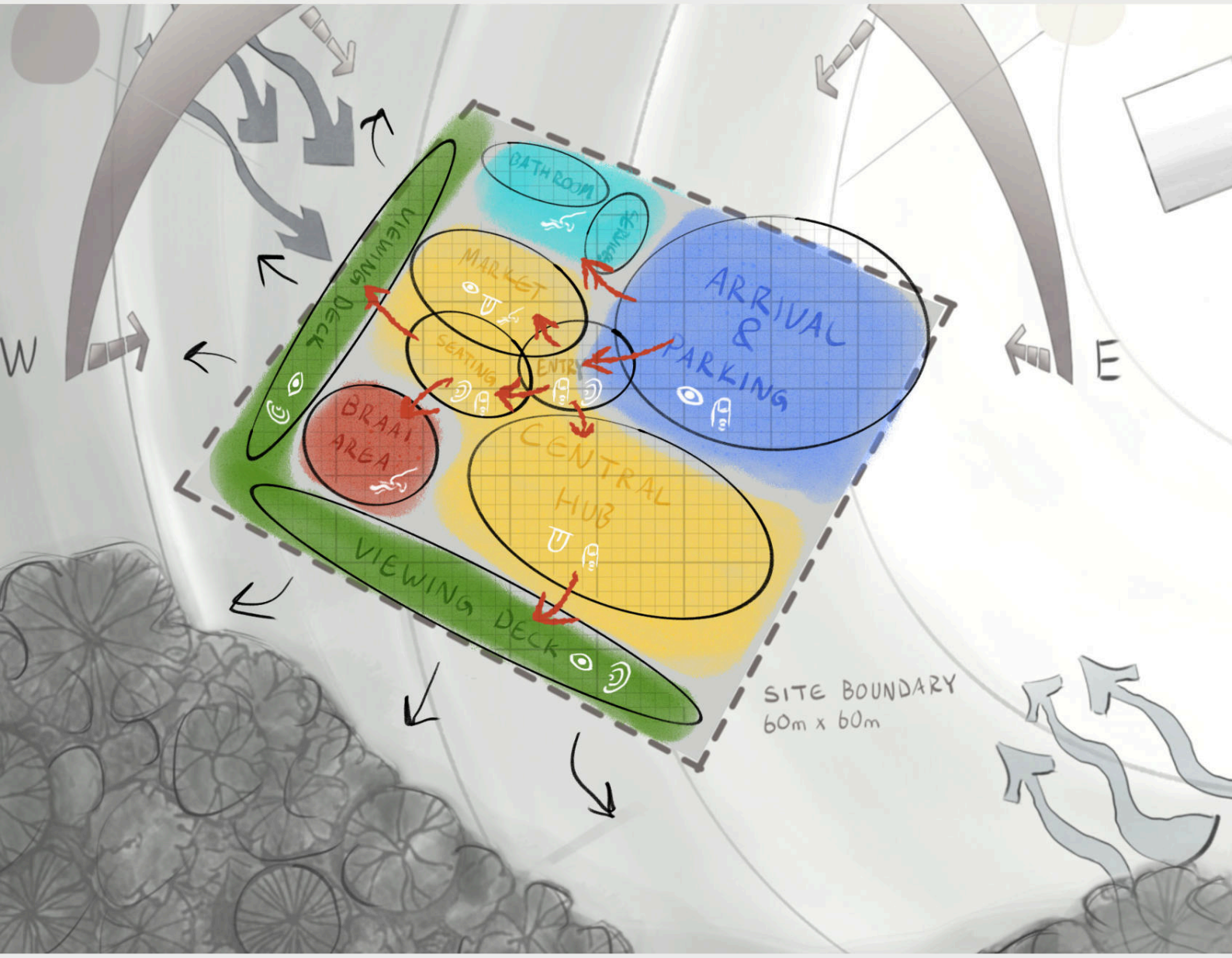
To the south lies Hogsback town itself, rolling farmland and the settled valley below, the outlook that ties the pavilion back to the community it serves.



Looking east, the view opens onto the wider Hogsback mountains, forested ridges receding into the distance, the long view the decks are angled to catch.

FLOW, ZONING AND THE SENSES

The bubble diagram translates everything gathered so far, the site analysis, Mungo Mill's ethos, and the mood, precedent and material research, into a working spatial layout.



Circulation, zoning and sensory design happen together here, none of the three was decided first and then forced onto the others.

READING THE DIAGRAM

- Each bubble is a zone, Arrival & Parking, Central Hub, Market, Seating, Braai Area and the viewing decks, sized roughly to how much space and activity it holds.
- The red arrows trace how a visitor actually moves through the pavilion, arriving, gathering, then spreading out toward the views, a sequence of choices rather than a single corridor.
- The dashed outline is the same 60m x 60m site boundary from the earlier site analysis, so the layout is already working within the real constraints of the land.

WHERE THE SENSES ENTER

- Small icons inside each bubble mark which senses that zone is designed around, the first point in the process where sensory intent gets attached to an actual place rather than staying an abstract idea.
- The Market and Braai Area lean on smell and taste, the Central Hub on sound and touch, and the quieter viewing areas on sight, carrying straight through to the Design Intent page later in the deck.
- Circulation, zoning and sensory design happen together here, none of the three was decided first and then forced onto the others.

FLOW & CIRCULATION

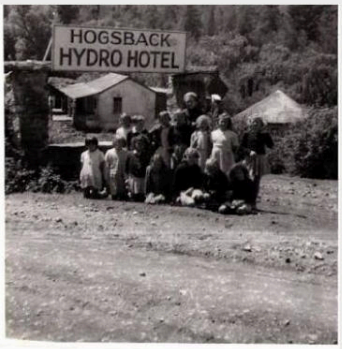
Visitors move from Arrival & Parking along a single circulation spine to the Central Gathering Hub, which distributes to the Market, Communal Braai, Bathrooms and Viewing Deck.

ROUTES

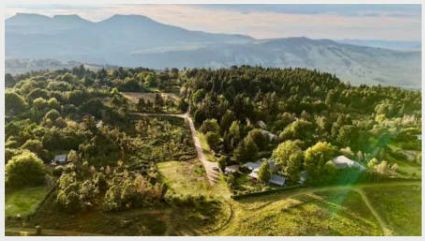
- Entrance – Arrival & Parking: car noise fades to birdsong and wind as visitors walk in.
- Primary route – the "In-Between" walkway: the spine connecting every zone, min. 1.1m wide, textured underfoot.
- Secondary route – Braai to Viewing Deck: a direct link for outdoor eating.
- Secondary route – Market to Gathering Hub: open flow for browsing and trade.

ACCESS & SAFETY

- Accessible route: braille path sign at Arrival, minimum 1.1m clearance maintained along the whole spine.
- Service & utility route: maintenance and waste access kept separate from the visitor spine.
- Exit / egress: the Arrival route doubles as emergency egress from every zone via the Gathering Hub.
- Wayfinding: low footlights and textured floor strips mark the route edge after dark and underfoot.



SAN XHOSA 1850 FORT LOVEDALE



1,029	75/km²	64%
POPULATION	LOW DENSITY	XHOSA SPKG



19.5°	21.3m	60×60m
35% SLOPE	VERT. DROP	SITE SIZE

Historical & Cultural

- **INDIGENOUS & XHOSA ROOTS**: SAN ROCK ART SHELTERS AND ORIGINAL XHOSA MOUNTAIN NAMING (BELEKAZANA) PREDATE COLONIAL EXPANSION.
- **FRONTIER WARS HISTORY**: STRATEGIC 19TH-CENTURY CONFLICT ZONE; RUINS OF FORT MICHELL (1850S) LIE ON ADJACENT CONTOUR PATH.
- **LOVEDALE MISSION LEGACY:** HISTORIC LAND OWNERSHIP BY BLACK SOUTH AFRICAN EDUCATORS FROM THE LOVEDALE MISSION POST-WAR.

Social & Community

- **DEMOGRAPHICS & ECONOMY:** SMALL RURAL POPULATION (~66% BLACK AFRICAN, ~31% WHITE) SUSTAINED BY ECO-TOURISM, TIMBER, AND CRAFTS.
- **ACTIVE TRAIL CORRIDOR**: ADJACENT TOR DOONE CONTOUR PATH IS A PRIMARY PUBLIC HIKING ROUTE FOR LOCALS AND VISITORS.
- **PUBLIC/PRIVATE EDGE:** BOUNDARY ACTS AS A VISUAL THRESHOLD, REQUIRING CAREFUL DESIGN BALANCING PRIVATE RETREAT WITH TRAIL VISIBILITY.

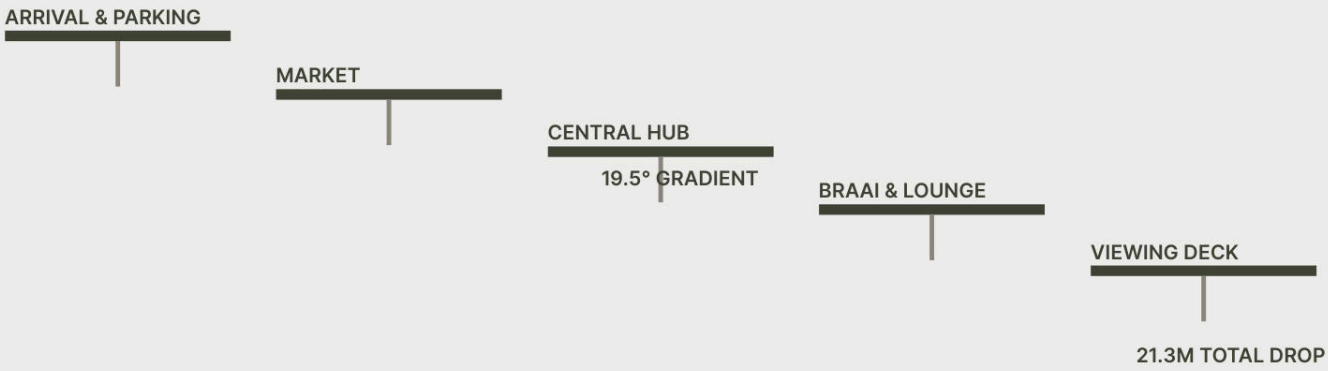
Topography & Climate

- **STEEP GRADIENT** (19.5°): SEVERE 21.3M SLOPE DROP REQUIRING **TERRACED STEPPING OR RAISED PIER/RAFT** FOUNDATIONS ALONG CONTOURS.
- **PROTECTED AFROMONTANE EDGE**: DIRECT BOUNDARY WITH INDIGENOUS FOREST ENFORCING STRICT ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARING LIMITS.
- **MICROCLIMATE & OFF-GRID:** HEAVY RAINFALL, DENSE MOUNTAIN MIST, FREEZING WINTERS, AND FIRE RISK DEMAND SELF-SUFFICIENT SERVICING.



READING THE SITE SECTION

The topography page names a 19.5° gradient and a 21.3m drop; this section shows how the pavilion steps down it.



Diagrammatic section along the fall line, drawn to show the stepping and pier logic rather than to precise scale.

HOW IT STEPS DOWN

- Five terrace platforms follow the fall line at the levels already set out in the bubble diagram, Arrival and Parking highest near the dirt road, Market and the Central Hub mid slope, Braai and Lounge lower, and the Viewing Deck at the bottom edge toward the valley.
- Each platform sits on raised piers rather than a continuous retaining wall, so the structure touches the ground at points instead of as one long solid cut.
- Short ramped connections carry the accessible 1.1m route from one terrace down to the next, matching the width already set on the Flow and Circulation page.

WHY NOT EARTHWORKS

- A single cut and fill platform across a 21.3m drop would need retaining walls and graded fill reaching well beyond the pavilion's own footprint, cutting into the protected Afromontane edge it borders.
- Piers and small raft pads bear on the existing grade at discrete points, so the slope between and beneath the terraces stays undisturbed and able to drain and vegetate as it already does.
- This is the same stepped, pier supported strategy named on the Topography and Climate page opposite, shown here as an actual section instead of a line of text.



OFF-GRID SYSTEMS

Solar, water and waste all have to run without mains connections here. Each system is placed to match the climate and topography mapped earlier.

Only treated water reaches the swale bordering the Afromontane forest, keeping the off-grid claim tied to an actual treatment path rather than a runoff pipe.



RAINWATER HARVESTING

- The mono-pitch roofs already shed water toward their low back edge, gutters at that edge feed first flush diverters into cisterns terraced into the slope just below the Hub.
- Storage is sized against the site's heavy rainfall and mountain mist, enough to carry the pavilion through the drier winter months without topping up from outside the site.
- Overflow discharges into a vegetated swale that follows the contour, so excess water moves off the slope gradually instead of cutting down the fall line.

WASTE & GREYWATER

- Bathroom blackwater runs to a below ground package treatment system sited at the lowest terrace, downhill of every gathering zone and set back from the forest boundary.
- Greywater and food waste from the Braai area are separated at the source, greywater passes through a reed bed filter before it reaches the swale, food waste is composted on site.
- Only treated water reaches the swale bordering the Afromontane forest, keeping the off-grid claim tied to an actual treatment path rather than a runoff pipe.

Hogsback Pavilion Complex — multi-sensory reading · Task 3, Slide 6

60 × 60m site (3,600m²) · 6 zones linked to a main sense · total footprint 3,590m² (under the 3,600m² limit)

SPACE NAME	SENSE / PURPOSE	SIZE	KEY FF&E	ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS	ROOM RELATIONSHIPS
Arrival & Parking	*Sound: soft sound shift from car noise to quiet mountain birds and wind.*	**620m²**	Info kiosk, security post, lights, bike rack, 2 accessible parking bays with 1:12 ramps, braille path sign, solar gate.	Outside and exposed to weather. Natural mountain breeze. Noise drops as you walk from cars to the gate.	First entrance point. Leads into the main walkway spine and on to the Gathering Hub.
Circulation ("In-Between")	*Touch: touch navigation using different ground textures underfoot.*	**500m²**	Handrails, textured floor strips at doorways, maintenance power plugs, low foot lights, 1.1m minimum path width.	Soft light through wooden slats. Wind tunnels for fresh air. Floor texture changes help guide visually impaired visitors.	Main walkway connecting Arrival to the Gathering Hub, Braai, Bathrooms, and Viewing Deck.
Centre Gathering Hub / Marketplace	*Sight & Taste: natural light and shadows. Works as a market with courtyard seats.*	**1,040m²**	Fold-out market stalls, courtyard benches, low tables, plants, central water feature, vendor plugs, hanging lights, acoustic wood screens.	Fresh air circulation. Natural sunlight through open roof. Sheltered from cold wind. Wood panels keep sound levels low.	Main central hub. Connects to all zones through the walkway. Public seats invite people to relax.
Communal Braai	*Smell & Taste: wood smoke, food smells, and cooking together.*	**160m²**	3 built-in sandstone braai pits, heavy wooden benches, firewood storage, food prep counter, 2 outdoor plugs, task lights.	Good natural airflow to carry smoke away. Sun-warmed stone floors. Open roof lets smoke rise easily.	Sits next to the Gathering Hub south side. Opens directly onto the Viewing Deck for outdoor eating.
L-Shape Viewing Deck	*Sight: quiet view of the valley, landscape, and night sky.*	**1,100m²**	Built-in wooden benches, private viewing pods, glass and timber safety railings, solar floor markers for night light, planters.	Full daylight during the day and clear stargazing at night. Unblocked mountain breeze. Very quiet and peaceful.	Wraps around the south and east sides of the Gathering Hub and Braai. Set at the edge of the site for privacy.
Services & Bathrooms	*Touch: feel of concrete, metal, and textured wall surfaces.*	**170m²**	Toilets, sinks, mirrors, hand dryers, grab rails, textured wall panels, sensor lights, high-power plugs for water pump and fridge.	Controlled indoor temperature. High windows and fans for fresh air. Textured walls help guide visitors by touch.	Set off the main walkway near Arrival. Placed quietly to keep the Gathering Hub peaceful.
TOTAL	*5 senses addressed*	**±3,590m²**	**Fits within the 3,600m² boundary**		

ACCESSIBILITY & UNIVERSAL DESIGN

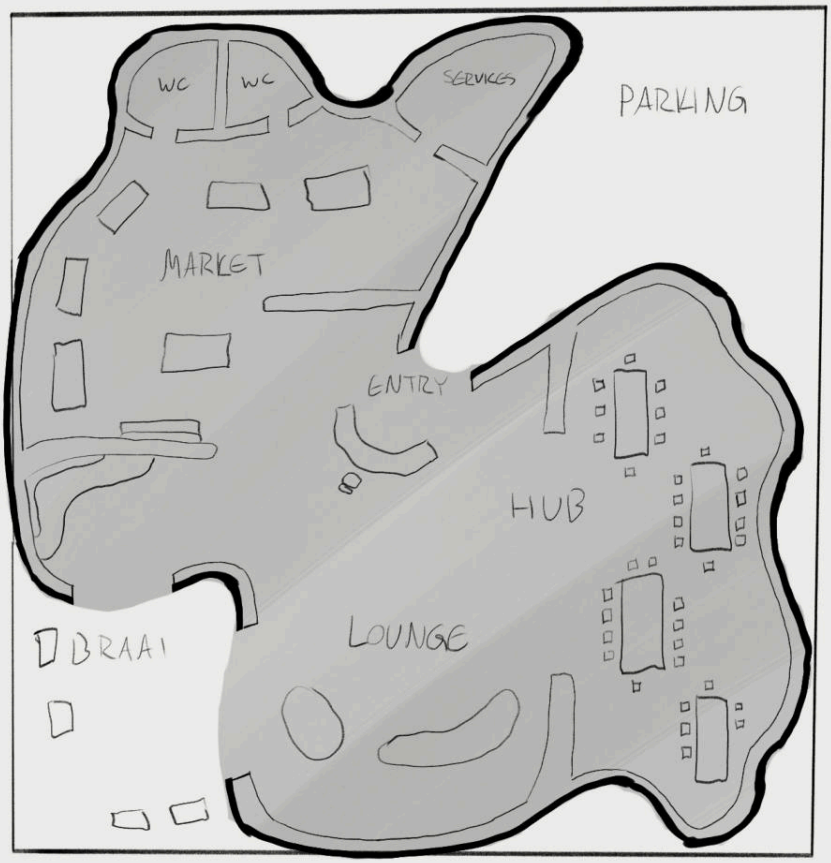
Solutions that make the space more comfortable, safer and usable by all visitors, regardless of age, ability or background.

SENSORY WAYFINDING

- Textured ground-surface strips at Circulation guide movement by touch.
- Low footlights mark the route edge after dark.
- High-contrast, textured wall panels at Services & Bathrooms.

COMFORT & SAFETY

- Handrails throughout the sloped circulation spine.
- Grab rails, sensor lighting and controlled temperature in the bathroom cluster.
- Acoustic screening at the Gathering Hub keeps market and braai noise from overwhelming quieter zones.



READING THE CONCEPT FLOORPLAN

The sketch on the previous page is the organic initial concept floorplan, the first attempt at fitting the bubble diagram onto the site.

WHAT IT IS

- A loose, hand drawn organic outline, not a measured drawing, used to test how the zones from the bubble diagram could fit together on the site's irregular shape.
- The flowing, rounded outline was a deliberate choice at this stage, keeping the boundary soft let the internal zones move freely before anything was locked into straight walls.

WHAT THE AREAS ARE

- Parking sits at the entrance point, closest to the dirt road.
- Market occupies the upper portion, nearest the arrival sequence.
- Gantry and Hub form the connective core linking arrival to the rest of the plan.
- Lounge and Braai sit toward the lower end, the more relaxed, slower paced zones.
- Two WC blocks are marked near the market and hub areas for even coverage.
- This loose plan gets revisited and adjusted several times before becoming the dimensioned layout shown later in the deck.

The flowing, rounded outline was a deliberate choice at this stage, keeping the boundary soft let the internal zones move freely before anything was locked into straight walls.

DETAILED FLOOR PLAN

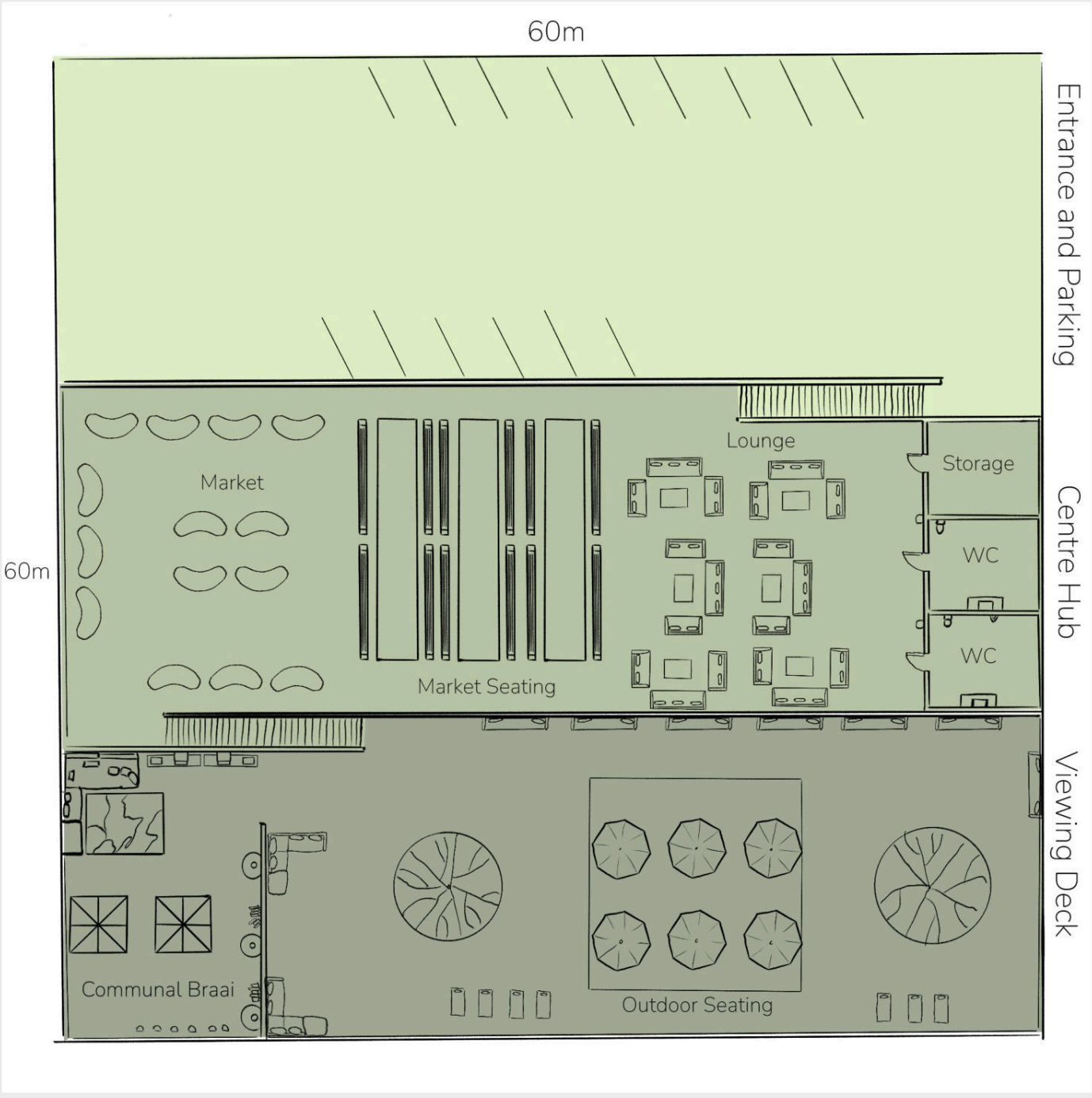
- Entrance & Parking: Dedicated arrival zone featuring 10 parking bays and direct barrier-free pedestrian connections into the main pavilion.
- Market & Dining Hall: Open-plan artisan market area supported by long-bench communal seating to accommodate large gatherings and events.
- Central Hub Lounge: Central indoor-outdoor transition space featuring comfortable lounge arrangements adjacent to core service amenities (WC facilities and storage).
- Communal Braai Node: Dedicated social cooking and gathering hub positioned along the transition to the outdoor terrace.
- Viewing Deck & Outdoor Seating: Expansive open-air platform equipped with parasol shading, lounge seating, and tree cutouts framing the valley landscape.

DESIGN HIGHLIGHTS

Footprint: 60mx60m overall site boundary.

Accessibility: Continuous step-free circulation and compliant ramped transitions (1:12 gradient) linking all indoor and outdoor spaces.

Flexibility: Modular floor layout adaptable for markets, community events, and quiet retreat lounging.


60m
60m
Entrance and Parking
Centre Hub
Viewing Deck
Market
Market Seating
Lounge
Storage
WC
WC
Communal Braai
Outdoor Seating

SPATIAL RENDERS



01 / 05



SPATIAL RENDERS 02 / 05



SPATIAL RENDERS 03 / 05

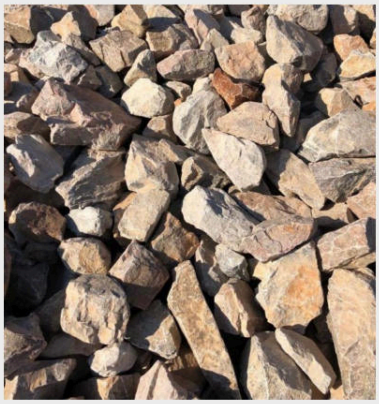


SPATIAL RENDERS 04 / 05

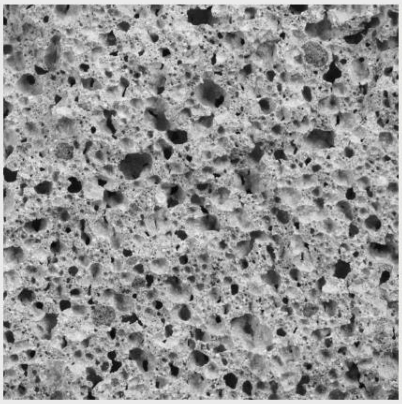


SPATIAL RENDERS 05 / 05

The Senses



Sound ROCKS CRUNCHING BELOW FOOT



Touch AERATED CONCRETE OF THE PAVILION



Smell THE PINE FORESTRY AS WELL AS THE FIREPLACE'S



Taste THE MARKETS FOODS OR THE BRAAI SECTORS FOOD



See THE VIEWS FROM THE DECKS THAT REACH ACROSS THE VALLEYS

Together these five encounters turn a walk through Tornica into one continuous sensory journey, layering sound, touch, smell, taste and sight from arrival to lookout.

DESIGN NARRATIVE

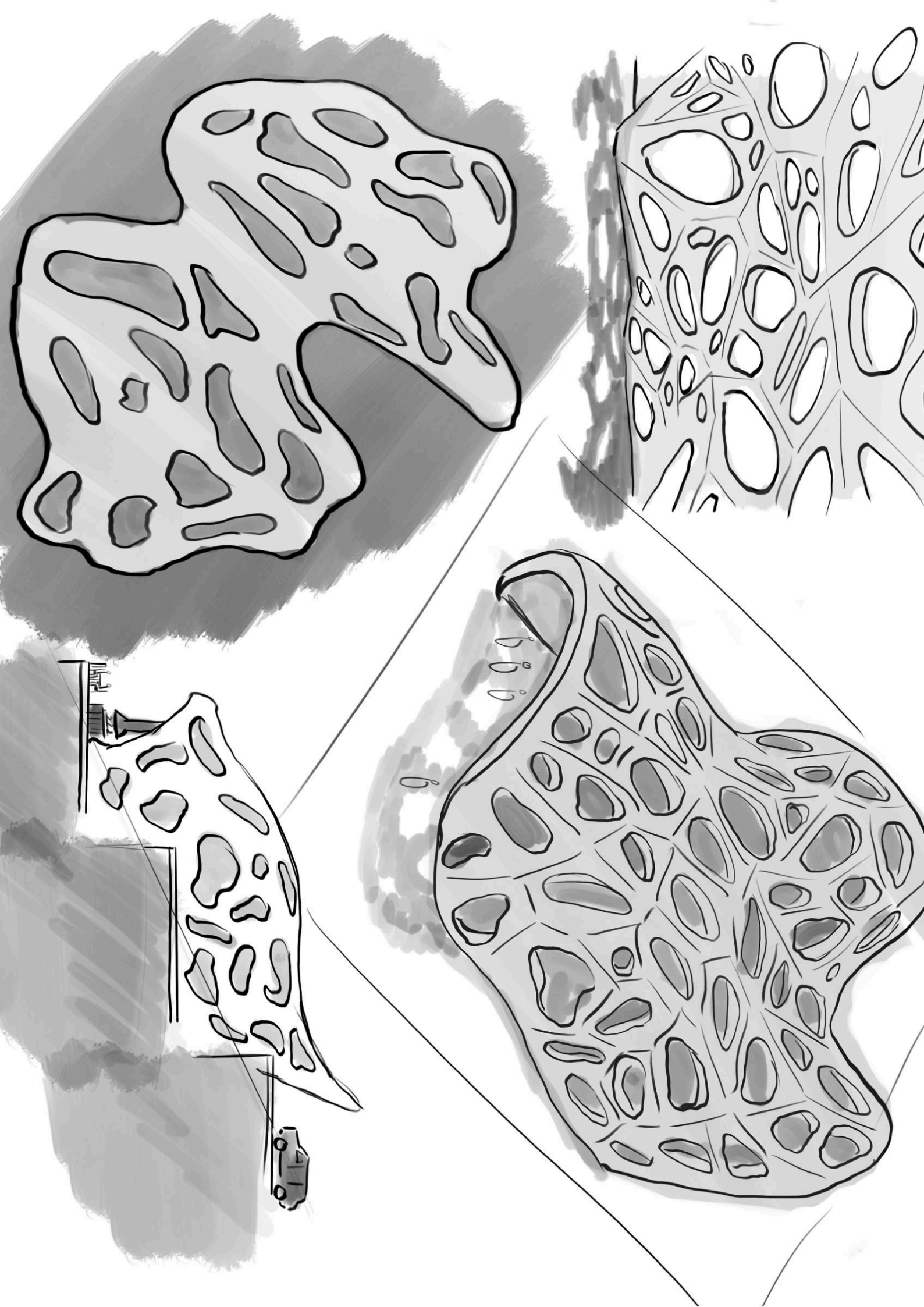
A living threshold between forest and stone

Grown, not built – the Voronoi perforation is a literal growth substrate: cell sizes tuned to hold moisture and shade at the scale that supports moss and lichen colonisation, so the building weathers into the hillside rather than sitting apart from it.

Embossed construction logic – where walls must retain the slope, a thin perforated bioreceptive skin sits in front of a solid structural backing: a real, buildable two-layer wall, not a rendering effect.

Passive rainwater shedding – the amenities roof is a genuine mono-pitch move, high at the entrance and low at the back, so water sheds away from the doors rather than being a styling choice.

Grounded in the real hillside – the pavilion sits on the actual Tor Doone terrain (-32.57678, 26.94649, roughly 1473–1553m elevation, about 80m of relief), modelled from true ASTER elevation data and true north, not an invented mound.



TECHNICAL – SPATIAL DESIGN

Why Terraces

Tor Doone's site sits on a severe 19.5° (35%) slope – a 21.3m vertical drop across the 60m building envelope. There is no flat platform anywhere within the boundary; a single-level slab would demand either aggressive cut-and-fill or an unfeasibly deep undercroft. Stepping the pavilion into three terraces lets it follow the natural contour, touch the ground lightly, and turn the drop itself into the architecture.

19.5°
/ 35% measured slope

21.3m
fall across 60m N–S

3
terrace levels

THE SEQUENCE

- **Level 1** – Arrival & Parking (east, upper terrace): vehicle entry and 10 parking bays, placed at the highest, most accessible point so visitors don't descend the full 21.3m before they've even arrived.
- **Level 2** – The Hub (middle terrace): market, seating plaza, lounging and the utility block, positioned centrally to serve both the arrival level above and the view deck below.
- **Level 3** – Communal Braai & Viewing Deck (west, lower terrace): the lowest-density, most contemplative spaces, sited where the land opens toward the valley.

THE LOGIC

- A linear stepped cascade: density decreases as the terraces step down, mirroring how a visitor's experience shifts from arrival to lingering.
- A main stair connects Level 1 to Level 2, landing beside the utility block and its moss-covered retaining wall; a second stair continues from Level 2 down to Level 3 – no route ever backtracks.
- Approximate footprints: Arrival & Parking 1,198 sqm · Lounging 381 sqm · Seating & Market 339 sqm each · Communal Braai 181 sqm · L-Shape Viewing Deck 1,003 sqm.

PRECEDENT RESEARCH: CELLULAR & BIORECEPTIVE FAÇADES

Testing Tornica's Voronoi skin against five built and academic precedents.



Holds up: the scatter–relax–shrink–round generation logic matches Bristol's method, producing cells that read as grown rather than pattern-filled.

THE PRECEDENTS

- **BiotA Lab, UK** – bioreceptive concrete research: mixes and micro-textures engineered so moss and lichen actively colonise cast surfaces.
- **Bristol Voronoi Screen, Fry Building** – a built, full pass-through fibreglass Voronoi screen; the direct precedent for the Braai-area cell logic.
- **Al Bahar Towers, Abu Dhabi** – a parametric, sun-tracking kinetic screen; precedent for orientation-responsive shading at scale.
- **Airspace Tokyo** – cellular, organic spatial partitioning; a biomorphic Voronoi precedent.
- **Audrey Irmas Pavilion, Los Angeles (OMA, 2021)** – 1,230 GFRC hexagonal panels; confirms embossed cellular relief as a real, recently built façade strategy at full building scale.

WHERE THIS STANDS

- Holds up: the scatter–relax–shrink–round generation logic matches Bristol's method, producing cells that read as grown rather than pattern-filled.
- Matches technique to function: full perforation at the Braai screen versus embossed relief on the long retaining screens, the way Al Bahar matches shading intensity to orientation.
- Worth answering in review: BiotA's texture is engineered for moisture retention and spore germination – Tornica's cell geometry is currently sized for structural web and shadow, so the bioreceptive claim is presently a material assignment rather than a performance-driven form.
- Open gap: none of the five precedents sit in an Afromontane or Southern African context – vernacular Xhosa and Eastern Cape lattice construction is a natural next research step.

PAVILION RESEARCH

Voronoi Geometry & Bioreceptive Materials

Paired with porous cast concrete for weather-exposed structure and aerated concrete elsewhere, aiming for a palette that ages by becoming more alive, not less.

VORONOI GEOMETRY

- A Voronoi diagram divides a surface into cells, each grown outward from a scattered set of points until they meet – the same logic behind a giraffe's coat pattern or a dragonfly's wing.
- Tornica's roof canopy scatters points across the surface in Rhino/Grasshopper, computes the 2D Voronoi cells, then scales each cell inward toward its centroid (roughly 70–85%) to leave a network of bone-like structural struts.
- Cell density is graded – tighter along high-stress structural edges, widening toward the crown for daylight – turning a geometric operation into an environmental one.
- The name TORNICA folds this in directly: Gaelic tor (rocky peak) + Latin formica (ant hill) – ant nests are nature's own Voronoi structures, porous mounds built for climate control around dedicated chambers.

BIORECEPTIVE MATERIALS

- Bioreceptive concrete is cast with deliberately rough, pitted or milled texture – engineered, not decorative – to trap moisture, spores and dust so moss and lichen can colonise it over time.
- Precedent: BiotA Lab (UCL Bartlett) milled fissures into 32 concrete panels sized for spore germination and installed them on a live building's retaining walls – the exact register Tornica's own retaining walls sit in.
- Paired with porous cast concrete for weather-exposed structure and aerated concrete elsewhere, aiming for a palette that ages by becoming more alive, not less.
- Honest limitation for review: Tornica's current cell geometry is sized mainly for structural web and shadow play; the bioreceptive claim is presently a material assignment more than a performance-driven form – a gap for the next design phase.



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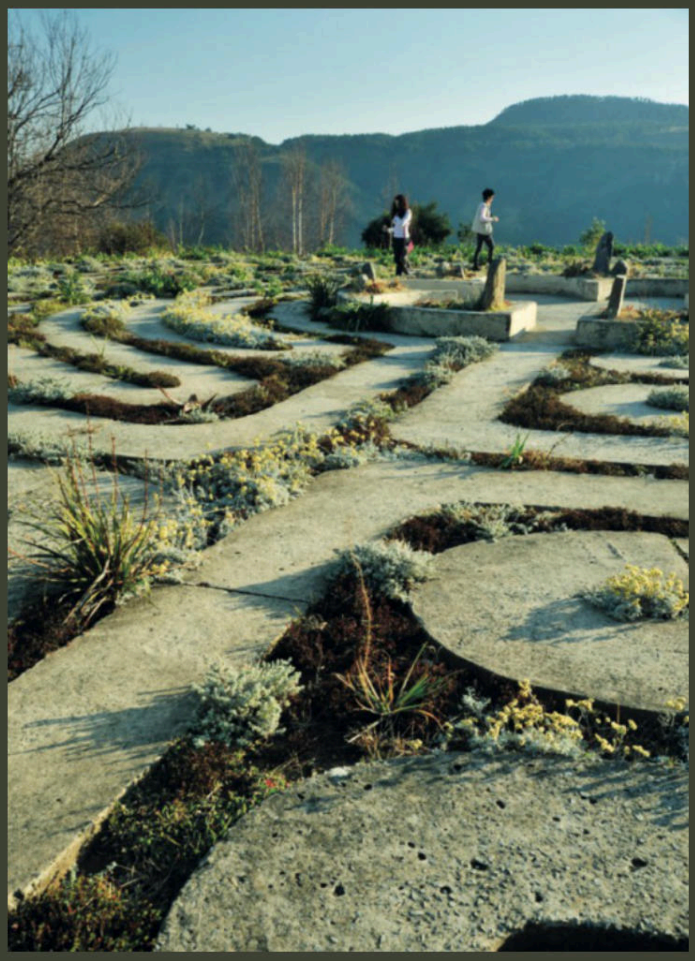

Thank You

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Tornica

LANDMARK OF TOR DOONE

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