



Structurally, the form is comprised of a network of metal-alloy tubes that are clad in a copper mesh, being held in a state of compression (largely due to the catenary placement of these members). A pathway of rubber tubes through a selected number of these pipes disperse the coolant (in this case, seawater) throughout and up towards the higher points of the canopy, before being finely dispersed out on to the copper mesh via the sprinkler valves. The water quickly evaporates, leaving a thin layer of salt on the outer, visible structure. Over time, the salt is given a chance to build up to considerable thickness; it is also at the mercy of the weather with harsh winds and rain giving way to decay and erosion.

Both saltvand.'s physical and reflected form are therefore in a perpetual state of change. Not immediately perceivable, its ever-evolving state invites viewers to visit and revisit the site to discover changes have occurred in their absence.



HIGH SALT-GROWTH

