Surpassing Tradition:
Investigating Design Innovation Possibilities for Harris Tweed

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HARRIS TWEED FÜR EIN NEUES ZEITALTER VON ELEGANZ
Harris Tweed Hebrides /Topman  www.harristweed.org

www.vogue.co.uk  Paul Smith AW 09-10
http://www.highsnobiety.com/2010/10/05/nike-air-royalty-harris-tweed-vach-pac

http://fashionismyimaginaryfriend.blogspot.co.uk/2010/07/tweed-crazy.html#
“...handwoven by the islanders at their homes in the Outer Hebrides, finished in the Outer Hebrides and made from pure virgin wool dyed and spun in the Outer Hebrides...”
(HMSO 1993: 7)
“...Harris Tweed provides the main source of work within the private sector in the outer Hebrides and it is vital to the economy of those islands that the integrity, distinctive character and worldwide renown of Harris Tweed should be maintained.”
(HMSO 1993: 1)
“...in an industrial context, there is much tacit knowledge that never gets written down.”
(Belford 2011)
“...unique to a discipline is required to build and advance the discipline.” (Bye 2010)
“...tacit knowledge of hands-on experience is distinct, but cannot remain solely with the practitioner or the artifact. Clothing and textile design has a long tradition in creative practice and apprenticeship but due to the increasing complexity of our world, there is a need to formally capture the knowledge of the field.”
(Bye 2010)
Mill driven model

1 – mill prepares yarn and delivers to weaver
2 – fabric woven by weaver and collected by mill
3 – sold to customer
Customer initiated mill model

1 – design process between customer and mill
2 – mill prepares yarn and delivers to the weaver
3 – fabric woven and collected by mill
4 – sold to customer
Weaver driven model

1 – weaver selects and purchases yarn from mill
2 – mill prepares yarn and delivers to weaver
3 – fabric is woven and collected by the mill
4 – delivered back to weaver
5 – sold to customer
Customer initiated – weaver model

1 – design process between customer and mill
2 – weaver selects and purchases yarn from mill
3 – mill prepares yarn and delivers to weaver
4 – fabric is woven and collected by the mill
5 – delivered back to weaver
6 – sold to customer
Practitioner-researcher investigations
Warp 2
Warp 5, Pattern 2, A6 B6
Warp 6
Warp 7
**Proposals**

- Four shaft fabric developments
- Eight shaft fabric developments
- Practitioner-researcher influencing designer-weaver
- Training designer-weavers and potential to extend the role of the weaver
- CAD utilisation
Four shaft fabric developments

• immediate solution

• minimal investment

• woven on existing looms
Eight shaft fabric developments

• new design possibilities

• significant investment from mills and weavers

• require adaptations to looms or introduction of new looms

• longer term option
Practitioner-researcher influencing designer-weaver

• Capitalising on knowledge of weavers and designer

• Facilitate more interaction between different roles in the industry
Training designer-weavers and potential to extend the role of the weaver

• Research and development

• Inter-generational transfer of tacit knowledge
CAD utilisation

• Record of previously woven samples
• Useful design tool
• Time saving