

In conclusion let us note that described here elements cover number of different spatial, functional and so on connections of the *St Kilda Triangle* complex at the same time establishing connection between themselves: top-light lanterns functional structure of a cultural center, and at the same time the rhythm of the grass lawn, and its northern orientation, grass lawn and curved form of spheres, and also the connection between *The Esplanade* and *Jacka Boulevard* and *St Kilda Beach* and cultural center axes; spherical lenses grass lawn scale, lantern configuration and sun movements and etc. That is how orders of different get connected with order of heterogeneous daily routine things, place in space, urban life and even the nature, drawing them into a universal play of orders, where the main part is given to the *Difference*, interlacing them into unity of the *World*

Andre Broessel claims that his system of concentrating lenses with automatic positioning of a photovoltaic panel along two axes generates 215 W/m^2 . But on the current stage when planning structure of the cultural center is not yet finalised it is not possible to define top-light lanterns square and number of lenses. Therefore, this design offer is to be considered as an illustration to the conceptual solution, and total generated energy can only be estimated provisionally. If global annual solar radiation is $1\,600 \text{ kWh/m}^2$ and the square of one lens complex is $77,5 \text{ m}^2$ therefore generated energy will make $1,600 \text{ kWh/m}^2$. ($215 \text{ W/m}^2 / 1\,000 \times 0,775 \text{ m}^2$) $\sim 0,266 \text{ MWh}$ per year. On the picture eight top-light lanterns are shown and they can generate approximately $2,13 \text{ MWh}$ per year. This would be enough to power only 71 m^2 from $21\,310$ ($0,03 \text{ MWh/m}^2$), but considering the system polyfunctionality and the overall *Objective*, these megawatts are not needed to prettify our efforts on the way to achieve it.

