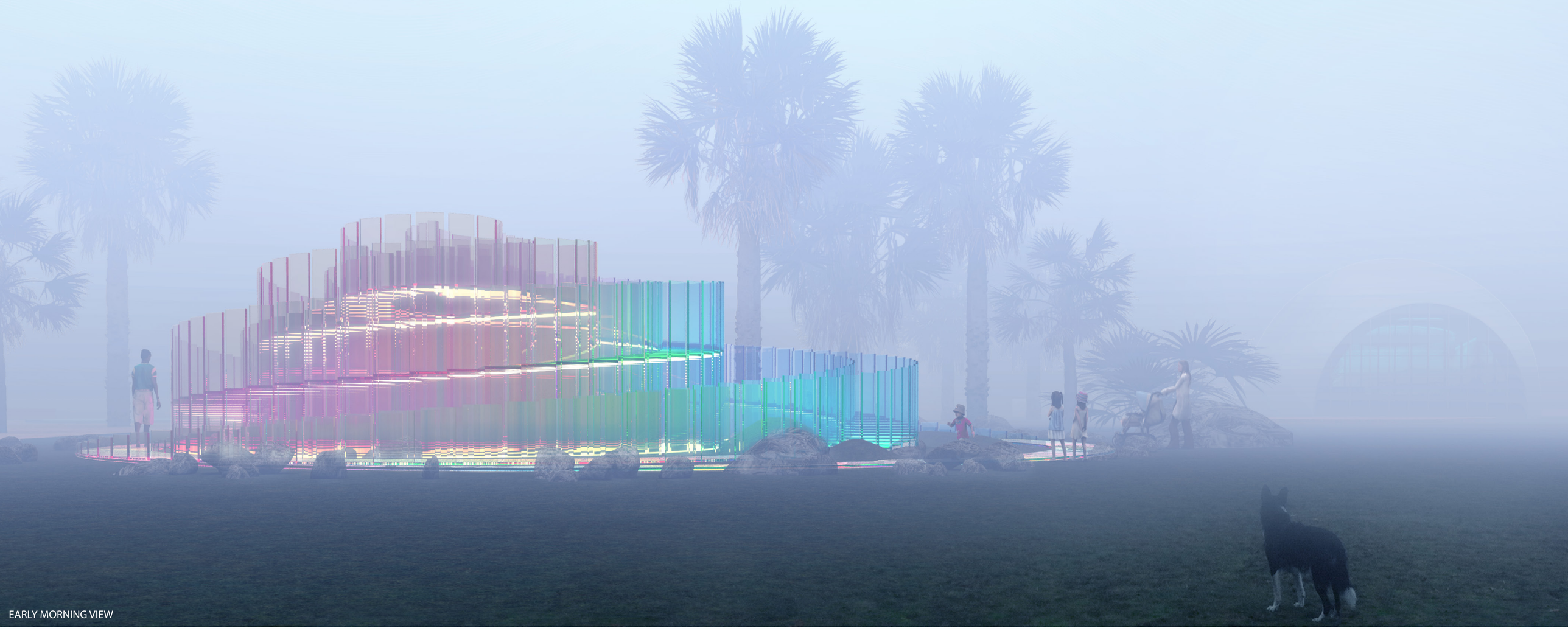
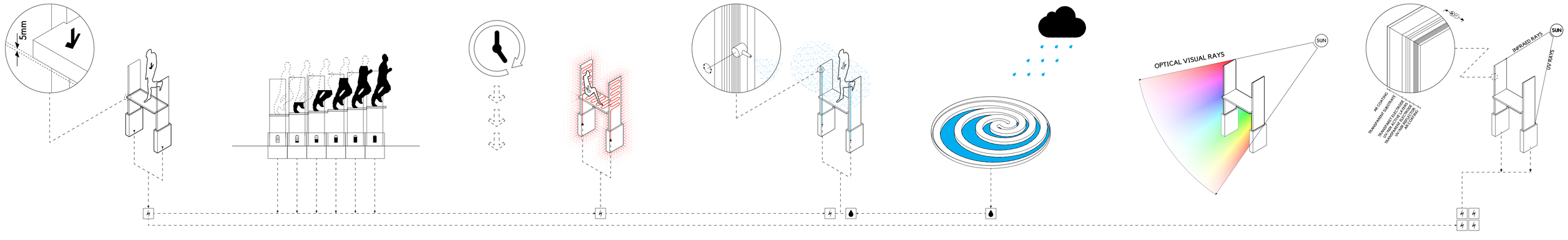


EARLY MORNING VIEW



FOOTSTEP POWER

Each stair step is using the weight of a footstep to rotate a horizontal flywheel. The more impact that is applied the greater the energy is produced. One footstep can generate approximately seven watts of electricity.

MENTAL + PHYSICAL HEALTH

Exercise helps to recharge a tired mind through the release of the feel-good hormones in your body called endorphins and dopamine. A twenty minute walk when you feel depleted can help you recharge a mentally drained brain.

HEATING SYSTEM

The film heating elements are incorporated into the energy harvesting glass panel and can quickly heat the surface of the glass. In cold weather if a person will remain sitting or standing on an individual step for some time the heating system will activate and heat the steps and balustrades.

COOLING MIST SYSTEM

A comprehensive range of high pressure misting transparent lines are integrated into the energy harvesting glass panel. The mist nozzles are located along the edge of the glass. A small pump will run the system which is powered by the energy created from the Footstep Technology. In hot weather the mist is turned on as the person steps on each step.

RAINWATER POND

The rainwater collection pond allows the project to seamlessly blend and form part of the St. Kilda triangle landscape and provides a living space for local plants, insects, birds, small fish and other fauna. Rainwater is collected in a water collection pond located around the spiral stairs at ground level. The water is then filtered and stored for use in the mist cooling system.

COLOURED GLASS

The energy harvesting glass allows visible spectrum of light to pass through, while trapping invisible ultraviolet and near-infrared light. The glass is coloured with a theme of all the visible spectrums of light to both emphasize how the technology works and to educate the public about it.

ENERGY HARVESTING GLASS

A clear glass photovoltaic unit allows transmitting light visible to the human eye pass through, while trapping invisible ultraviolet and near-infrared light, which is transferred into electricity by transparent electrodes that deliver the charge to solar cells around its borders.