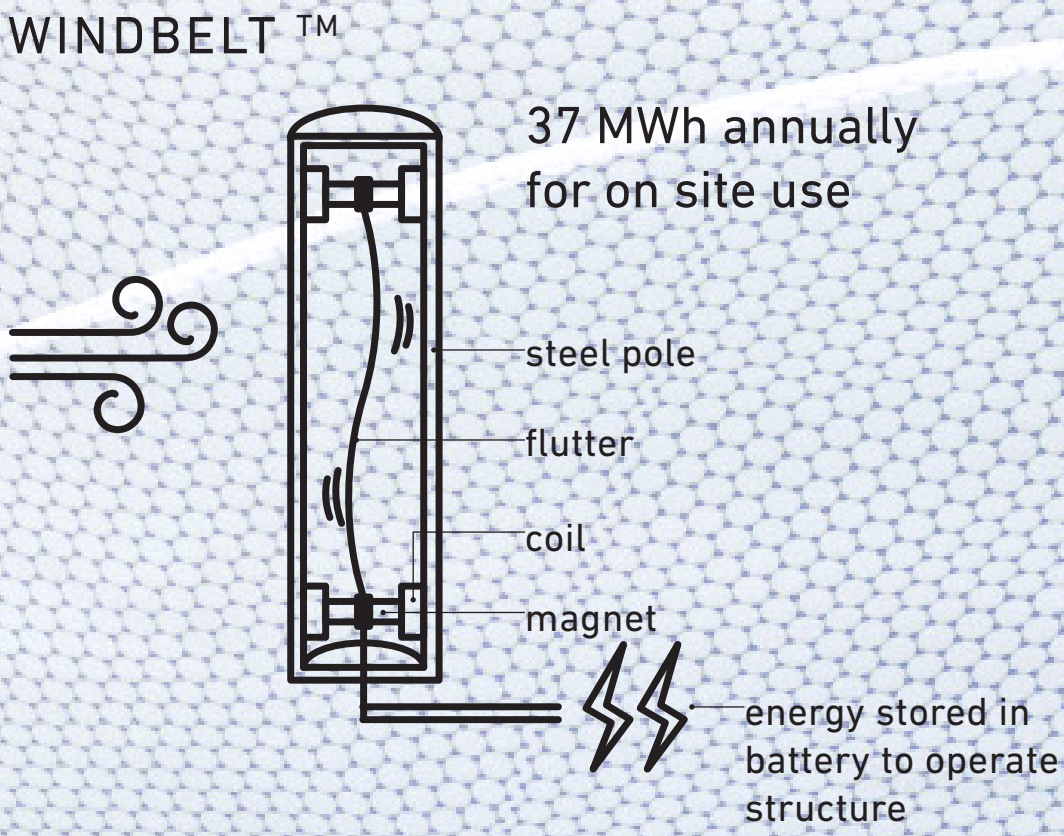
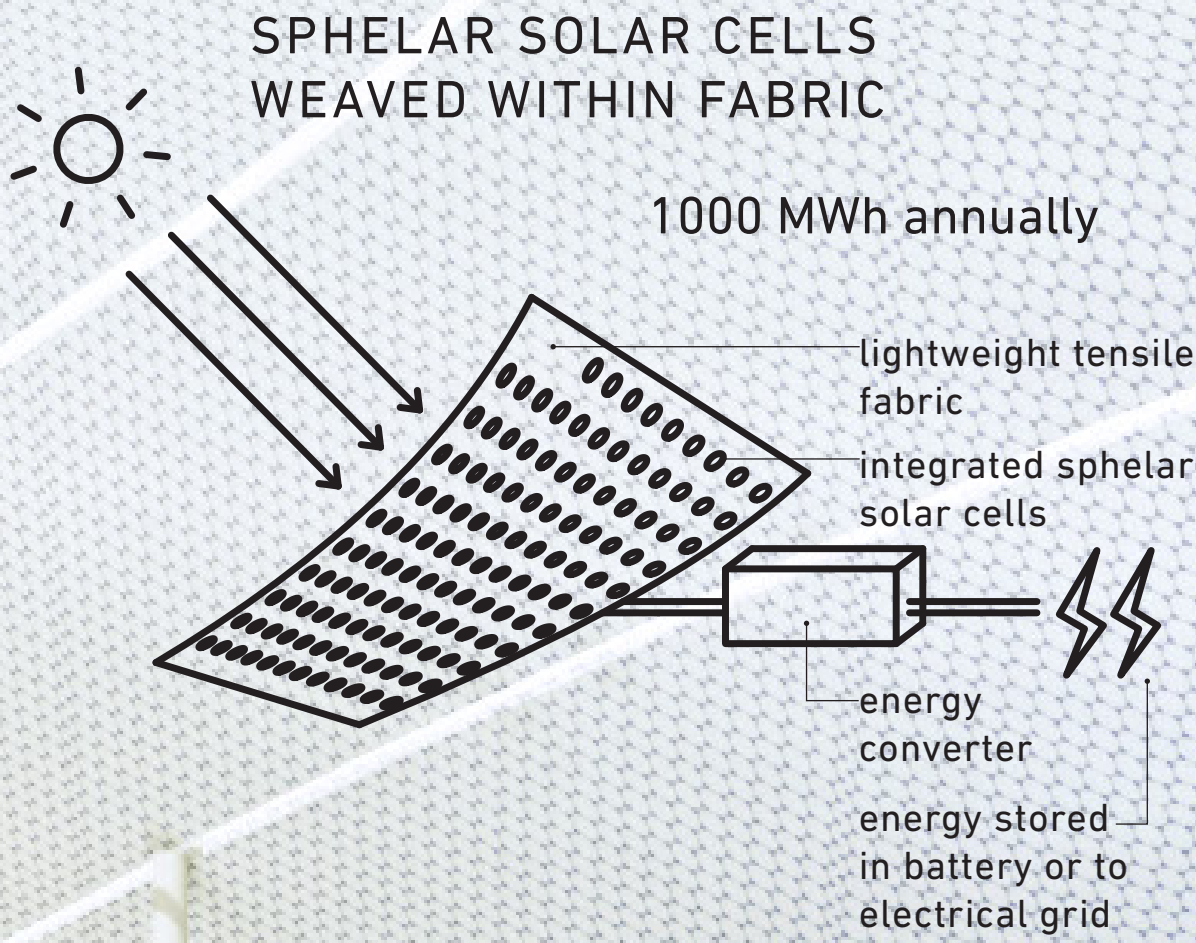
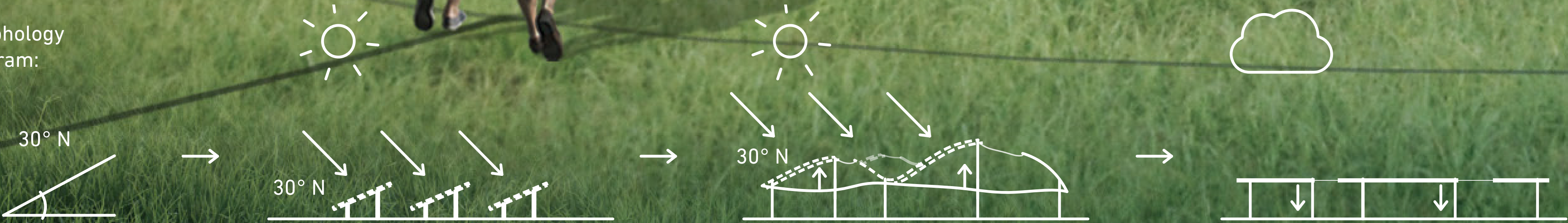


HEAD IN THE CLOUDS

After our afternoon picnic in the St. Kilda Triangle, we laid in the grass for hours, watching clouds pass by under the translucent airy canopy. As the sky cleared, the sun finally peaked out behind the clouds, warming our faces. While the sun slowly revealed itself to us, the poles that held up the structure grew taller, stretching the canopy above us into a billowing space as if trying to capture all the heat and light it could hold. We realized we were shaded from the hot Melbourne sun as it transformed into a blazing afternoon heat. As we reflected on our culture of burning fossil fuels and destroying the Earth for its resources, we gazed at the blue, sparking ocean stretching out for infinity in front of us. We thought about its coral reefs, and looked towards a future predicated on the principles exemplified by the canopy above us—that renewable energy can be beautiful.



Morphology
Diagram:



The formation of the cloud structure derives from the optimal angle and location for capturing sun: 30° and facing north. This is also learned from the standard positioning of solar panels.

When sunny, the cloud structure billows and pops up with the help of extendable columns to absorb solar energy.

In the evening, the cloud structure retracts and flattens to demonstrate to passerbys its capabilities to respond to the sun.