

Goya

the aesthetics of renewable dreams

The cave is a micro-habitat of non-native climate. Completely shielded by solar radiation, it is a pocket of biodiversity, allowing moss to grow and maintain a comfortably low temperature with pockets of transformed natural sunlight provided by the fibre optic light cables. Moss here also lives to serve, become another productive and connected system. The caves are a peak into the organism of this new species, a gift of insight into these sun-creatures. But more-so, the caves showcase the capabilities of man towards creation and healing. It is a place to contemplate the possibilities of climate change, a window into one optimistic future for oncoming generations and hopefully an inspiration of how maybe the new sources of energy is within human-intervention. The caves act as a metaphorical teleportation devices. Both through space, from one climate to another, and time, from one present to a possible future.

The caves are fitted with lagoons, which are essential for both maintaining the climate and humidity of the cave, but also the serve as tanks of water for the fuel cells. This produced hydrogen keeps the solar balloons afloat.

The highest elements are the fibre optic light cables that lightly hold into position the Solar balloons. These cables provide extra light in the caves during daytime.

The immune system is comprised of the sensors, checking temperature, radiation acidity, production, air quality and more. The are very visible inside the caves, floating in the lagoons, sticking out of the moss, dutifully collecting data, but less visible in the outer-skin, seamlessly integrated in the other systems.

The moss covers a surface of approximately 3.000 square meters and has the lowest production of them all, an estimated 4.200 kWatts.h per year, but provides enough to light the caves by night and power up the immune system.