The form of the installation is a cube stepped on his vertex on the hillside and supported by a tripod. The composition between a circle (movement, instability) and a square (rest, stability) gives a sense of dynamics or inner kinematics.

The giant sculpture is placed on the west side of the proposed site. The terrain is modified in such a way that it forms an amphitheater 4.4 meters under the ground level. It has pedestrian access to the east side under the city road by a tunnel and a ramp.

The proposed installation for Mendar city is a storage power plant with use of sand. On the one hand, the sand at rest is a solid-state object, that weights is 1.8 times more than the water. On the other hand, when the sand is falling, it has a high viscous liquid behavior. Therefore, the current project’s name is Semi Solid State Storage Power Plant or in short S$^{2}$H. Thus, this technology is suitable for countries that do not have an excess of water, but have a lot of sand. The principle is the same as the one of PSH.

The sand is stored in underground storage and then is raised to the overground site by three chain-bucket elevators driven by electric motors. Then the sand falls down and rotates a turbine to produce electricity.

The skeleton of the S$^{2}$H is spatial steel construction. The tripod structure supports for cubic frame 24 x 24 x 24 m. The steel sand silo is stretched on this frame. The silo’s volume is 11,000 m$^{3}$ or 19,500 tons of sand. The height to the top of the installation is 42 meters from ground level.