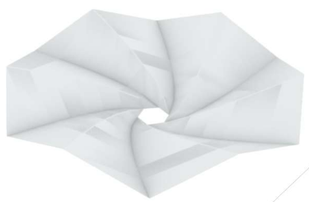
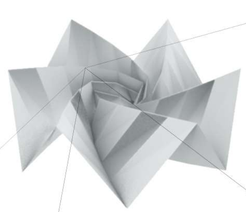
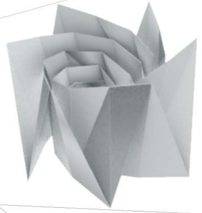
selsebil

POURİNG ENERGY FROM THE SKY

Resistant to high humidity and heavy rain,
Resistant to salt air and wind,
Safe thanks to its non-slip surface,
Compatible with the natural environment,
Locally or sustainably sourced,
Easy to maintain
Floor covering material

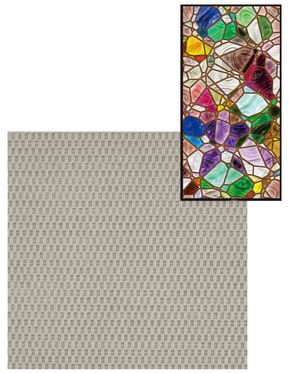




WEATHERVANE

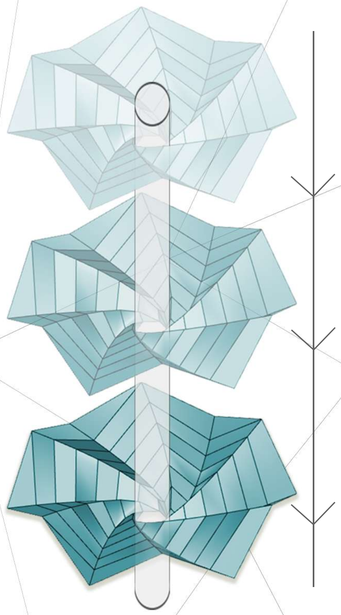
In adverse weather conditions, the covering system integrated into the modules automatically closes, protecting the solar panels and making the structure resistant to Category 5 hurricanes. When in a semi-closed position, the modules can function like a turbine, harnessing wind energy.

EXPERINCE

Some of the gaps in the structure of the large module will be filled by the local community using ready-made weaving, while others will be closed off or filled with plexiglass stained glass. The purpose of using this material is to prevent damage in the event of any natural disaster. In this way, permeable, semi-permeable, and completely opaque surfaces will be created on the façades of the large module



MAINTENANCE REPAIR



When the solar panels become dirty, the propeller section of the module can be lowered to prevent a decrease in efficiency, allowing maintenance and cleaning operations to be carried out by local residents.

WİND

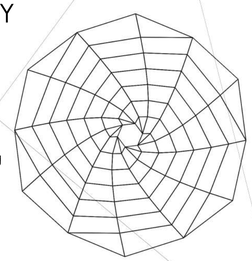
SOLAR

ENERGYVANE

WATER

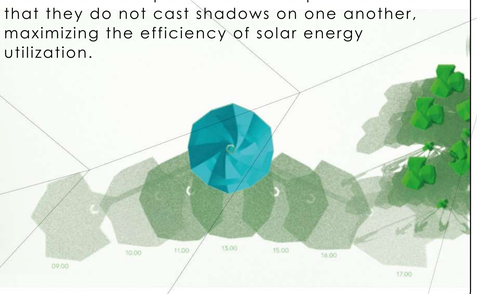
SOLAR ENERGY

The upper surfaces of the modules will be constructed using photovoltaic textiles, enabling the harnessing of solar energy.



SHADOW ANALYSIS

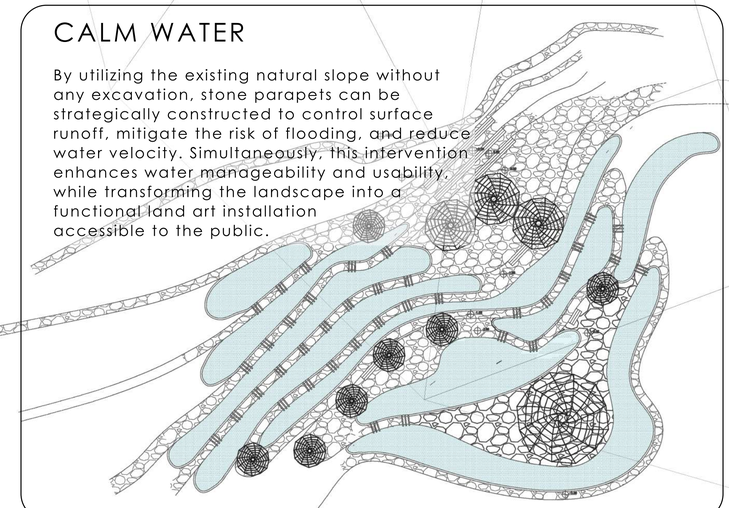
The modules are positioned in the plan to ensure that they do not cast shadows on one another, maximizing the efficiency of solar energy utilization.



Scoria, Lava Rock

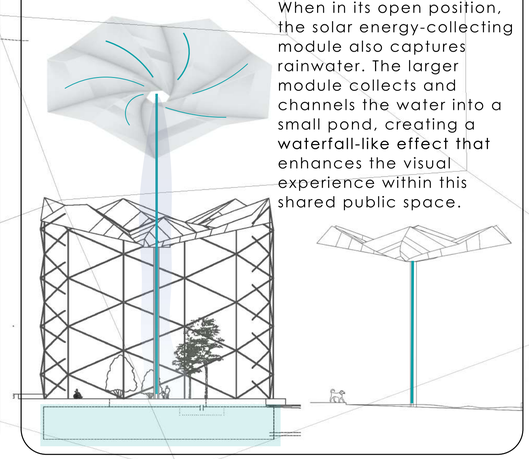
CALM WATER

By utilizing the existing natural slope without any excavation, stone parapets can be strategically constructed to control surface runoff, mitigate the risk of flooding, and reduce water velocity. Simultaneously, this intervention enhances water manageability and usability, while transforming the landscape into a functional land art installation accessible to the public.



HARVESTİNG

When in its open position, the solar energy-collecting module also captures rainwater. The larger module collects and channels the water into a small pond, creating a waterfall-like effect that enhances the visual experience within this shared public space.



TREATMENT

Water will be brought in using the topography and various terracing methods along the slope, during which a purification process will also take place. Biofiltration and membrane techniques will be used for water treatment.