**Fly Ranch-ArtWork**

Looking at the place has almost nothing to hold you on, on which to base yourself.

That's why the analysis is minimal since what dominates the area are mountains around with a large plains and a great inhospitable place.

The project is based on three levels of respect

a) Buried Project
b) Project on ( without touching )
c) Air Project

From the point of view of sculpture and in order to understand the place, we establish a tour that makes us visit a series of holes on the ground or spaces that when they visit them ( get down and up ) give us an idea of the place and what is around otherwise the place would be seen but not looked at. Moreover, the fact that the land itself is used as a sculpture; where the sculpture is the terrain and the scale of the human being. We'll call them Space Control Gaps and from now on SCG.

From the point of view of the sculpture itself, we have a sculpture-ViewPoint ( that looks at the Geyser ) and on the other we have a tour that visits 9 SCG-holes through the site and that is a minimal intervention horsed on the ground.

As we have three types of tours, one pedestrian one (which can be used as a bike lane given the little traffic we will have from pedestrians), another shot by the car and pedestrian by an underground gallery that invites us to a different ride. The voids mentioned above join the gallery and guide us along the way.

This gallery is not only a tour, it is also a transport of energy ( solar panels ) and telecommunications, besides that it serves as a momentary semi-sun visor.

That's the general thrust of the project. The uses proposed are community spaces (which serve as residence, meeting, place of research, etc.). ) located almost in the center of the project, then we have a contemplation space near the Geyser, a place to cultivate with solar panels with a superior structure that make us special Agrivoltaics and a new Black Rock Station among others.

For subsidiary uses, each sinking space or drilled hole has stores and toilets as required and almost always linked to a parking where there is rolling access.

There are two Co2 recruiters in the southern part of the project linked to two SCG

Technology used in my design;

All the spaces are built with reinforced concrete that has a cement that captures CO2 from the environment once it's cold. In many cases the concrete is white and with low use of graphite. This reduces the amount of material manufactured and therefore the polluting emission of the process.

Below the gallery there is a pipe that serves as a command and channels water.

List of activities my design wouldsupport;

A tour to understand the place from the point of view of the Scale and the path itself.

Trail and walk as a space for reflection. ( gallery - SCG )

Seen and be seen at the viewpoint ( Geyser )

Organic crops under solar panels

Special community spaces (housing) for researchers associated with experimental crops.

Community spaces for meeting, sleeping, workshops, workshops, etc.

- Air project - Experimental satellites to control the site and especially for Clouds Control; we do not know whether it will be a science fiction project or a real project given the level of development/research and investment that it requires; perhaps you could talk to NASA to subsidize the project, or they could make the biggest contribution of the investment.

List of system inputs

Maintenance requires solar panel installations at the northern and southern levels every 6 months.

Every year, the geothermic installations ( radiant pavement of the community spaces located east ) are required to be maintained

Every three months monitor that fog water catchment ducts placed on runoff channels located on the project

Every 6 months burn the studs, weeds, etc. that exist in the natural firewall bands that we have put in the area.

Of course, crops require irrigation and care.

Trees arranged in the SCG are trees that are used in the southern part of Nevada and require little irrigation and are used to dry climates.

Every 5 years, I take a general review of the entire project to see that there are no fissures, breaks, water leaks, etc.

List of system outputs

- 2260 solar panels in the lower-south

- 37600 solar panels at the top-north

- In summer it produces each panel 2.1 kwh while in winter each panel gives 0.9 kwh

- In total in the southern part in the summer we produce 300 kwh-hour while in the north we produce 45000 kwh-hour ( for power losses )

- While in winter we produce 1200 kwh-hour in the south while in the north we produce 19000 kwh-hour ( for power losses )

- With the fog water catchers we have we can collect 150 liters per day in winter, while in summer this amount can decrease to 4 liters per day. The water will be stored and reused at the site.

- CO2 captors, as is a current system in the process of experimentation, we do not know how much we can store; what we know is that we have to do every six months to get a representative sample.

List of the primary materials used in your design and major dimensions;

- 39x77 inch solar plate

- Rings for the anchorages of the 5 m high fog detectors and 3x3 dimension fabrics which overlap.

Order-of-magnitude conceptual cost estimate;

- The cost of carrying out the 9 space hours would be about $350,000

- The cost of performing the viewing point is approximately $530,000

- The cost of community spaces ( housing for researchers ) is approximately $1200000

- The cost of running the community spaces including the communal kitchen and the meeting center is approximately $3200000

- The cost of running the new eco-paved roads for rolling access, the pedestrian trail including parasols and the underground gallery with the order is approximately $4000000

- The cost of the new Black Rock Station if you want to do so is approximately $130,000

- The cost of solar panels with the installation can be about $6500000 ( not including the costs of the sub-structure to lift solar panels from the north )

- The cost of carrying out fog catchers and ponds for water accumulation is approximately $35,000.

- The total cost is about $16 billion, which is about the ups and downs, problems, anomalies, delays, inconveniences. It could be about $22-28 million for the entire project.

A short summary of your strategy for on-site prototype development in the event that I am chosen for an honorarium grant,

If elected, the prototype to be performed will be a model at the scale of the type section, a large-scale SCG and the viewfinder also at the scale so that it can be verified by the competition administration.

Can also be constructed if the competition administration decides to do so by a prototype at scale of the water catcher in fog or moisture at night or in the day ( winter ).

The Air-based project, Control Clouds, is a project that could be developed in conjunction with researchers from the Nasa. One has to keep in mind that a Nanosatellite costs about $50,000 and a conventional Satellite about $30 million, but more and more, there are microsatellites that we could elaborate to control the area and the supposed clouds control.

**Environmental Impact Summary**

Needless to say, this project is highly environmentally-friendly and will therefore be implemented in a similar way.

Interventions do not intervene in any way in the biodiversity of the area.

The roads, pedestrian accesses and the underground gallery will take one Kilometer in Kilometer and fencing everything in that Kilometer will be finished and then everything will be wrapped up with a mesh and work will continue.

When these accesses are finished, each SCG will start, everything will be fenced, and when ONE is finished, it will start with the other. One by one and ending in one place to start with the other.

Then you'll go to the Geyser and the ViewPoint. Finally, we will create the community spaces that will be made with alveolar slabs and in a prefabricated way outside the site and that will come only to be assembled.

After all the details, the last thing we will develop will be the solar panels and their sub-structure.