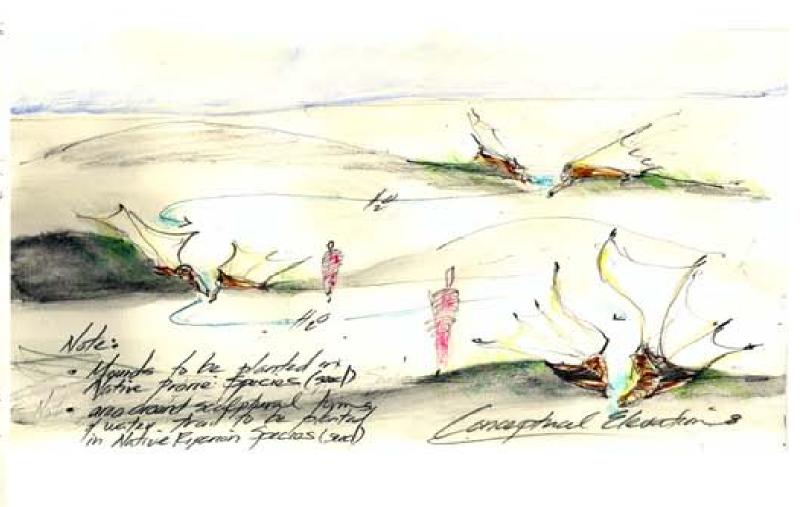


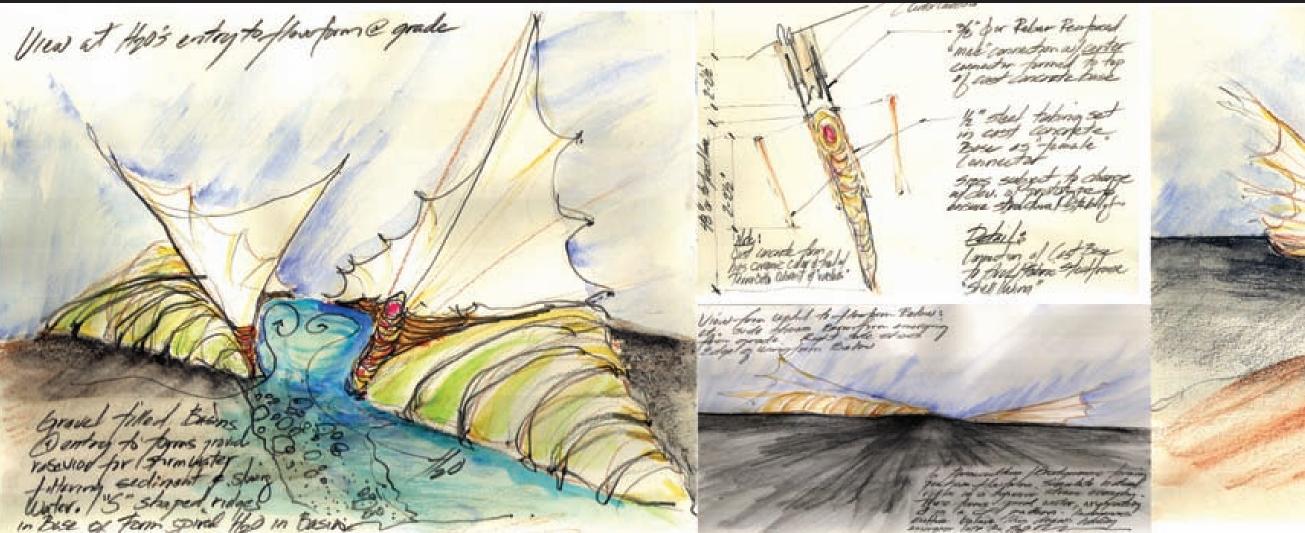
FLOW takes as its case study, Christo and Jean Claude's Running Fence, which was both emense in scale and process. Running Fence was 18 feet (5.5 meters) high and 24.5 miles (39.4 kilometers) long. The art project consisted of 42 months of collaborative efforts, 18 public hearings, three sessions at the Superior Courts of California, the drafting of a 450-page Environmental Impact Report and the temporary use of the hills, the sky and the ocean at California's Bodega Bay.



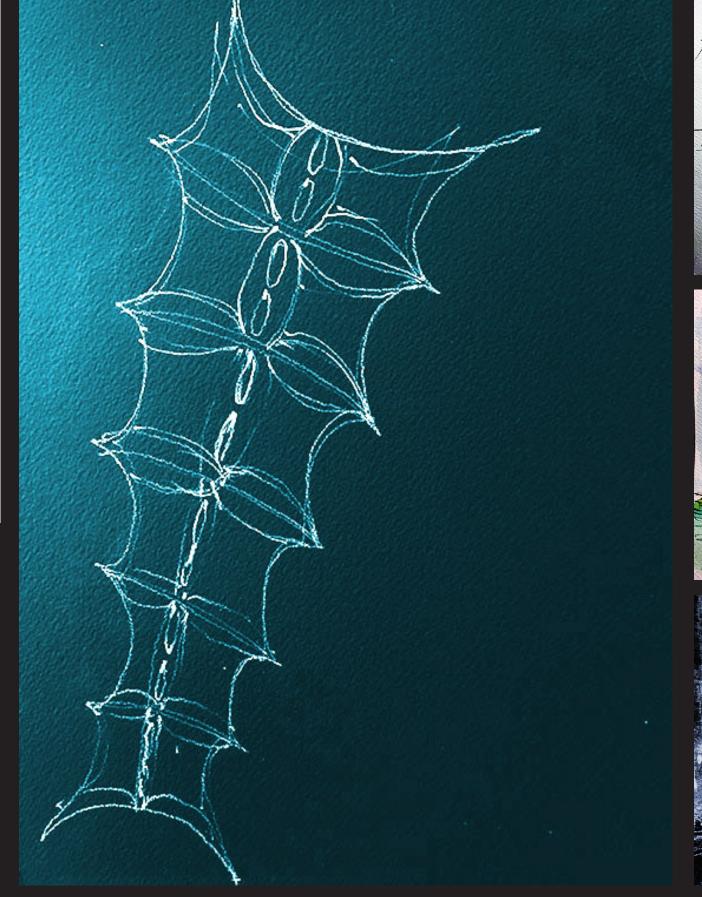


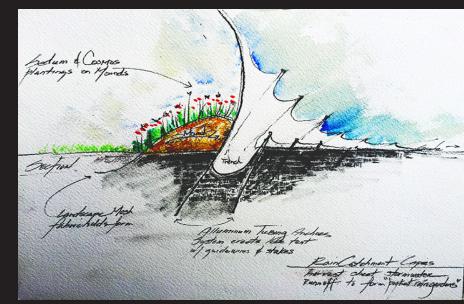
## FLOW Biodynamic Flowform Concept Sketches:

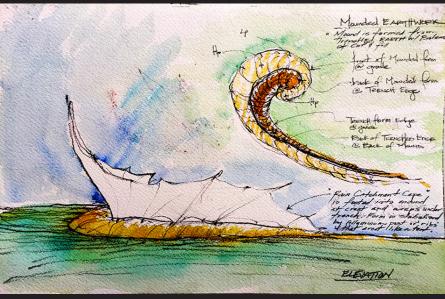
Biodynamic Flowforms are form of green infrastructure used to filtrate and oxygenate water at collection "key-points" in Keyline Grading Systems Design. They take their biomorphic form from the concrete channel forms created by John Wilkes used in Biodynamic Farming. However, the materiality of the forms and their landscape setting differ as they are designed to be an integrated into raingarden and bioswale installations using HugelKulture to create their mounded berms. The water running into the forms becomes oxygenated and "structured" by the Biodynamic Flowforms as they simulate a stream "eddy" in a natural creek (see image 4.14 bottom right). Biodynamic Flowforms share the infiltration benefits of typical green infrastructure bioswales, which filter water using native riparian plant material, and act as an elegant form of public art. The fabric in these forms is ideally photo-voltaic offering additional energy genesis on FlyRANCH.







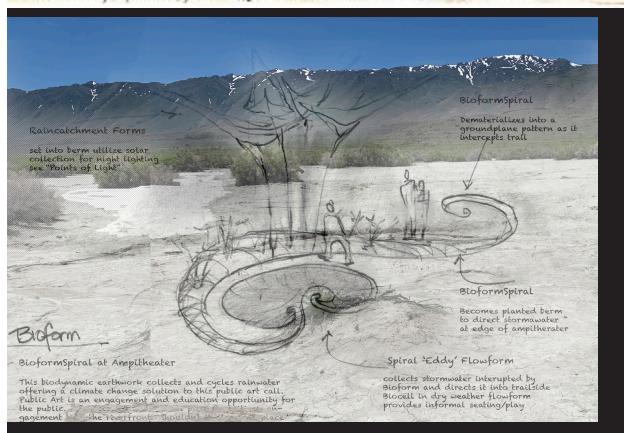


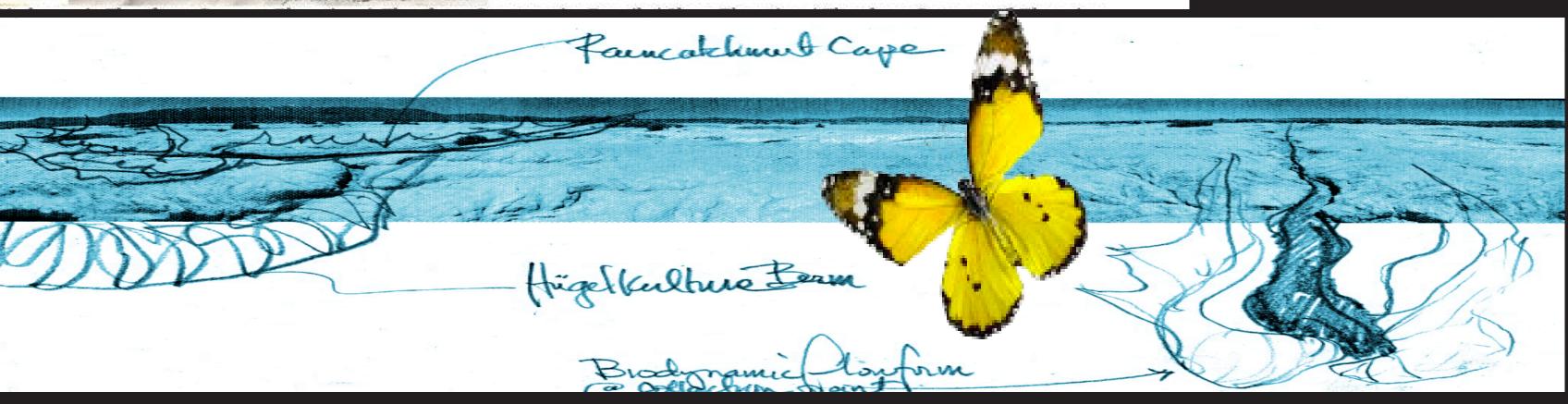


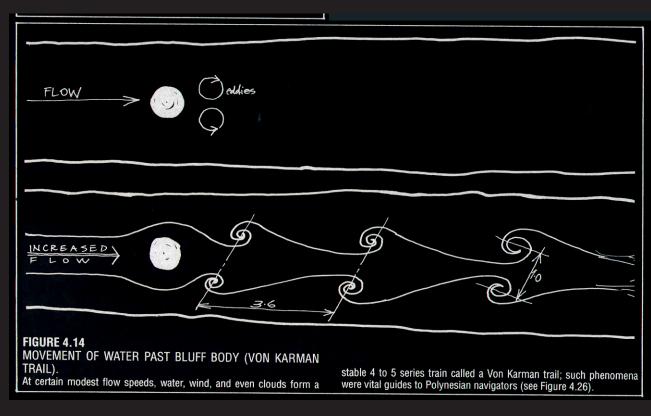


## FLOW's RainCatchment Cape Conceptual Drawings

The **Raincatchment Cape** is a photo-voltaic landscape fabric that forms the "Running-Fence-Like" linear form through the landscape of FlyRanch. In places where the existing water flow is acceptable, the **Raincatchment Cape** follows existing dendritic water-flow patterns. Fashioned after a Cape, and operating to direct waterflow like soil erosion control fabric, the **Raincathment Cape** is anchored to the land from its center, which is set into existing water collecting crevices on the site and anchored as shown in the drawings below. The center of the fabric form is reinforced in rubber and the centermost ovals in this drawing are open, allowing water to flow down the cape-form along the contour/crevice. In places water run-off needs to be diverted, the Raincatchment cape is built into HugelKulture berms that re-direct water-flow into the Key-lines following Keyline Drainage patterns. At Key-Points, The Raincatchment Cape abuts Biodynamic Flowforms the second form in the **FLOW** earthwork.







Water Flow Diagrams by Bill Molliosn, father of Permaculture Design, showing the spiral eddy shaped flow pattern of water in a natrural stream.