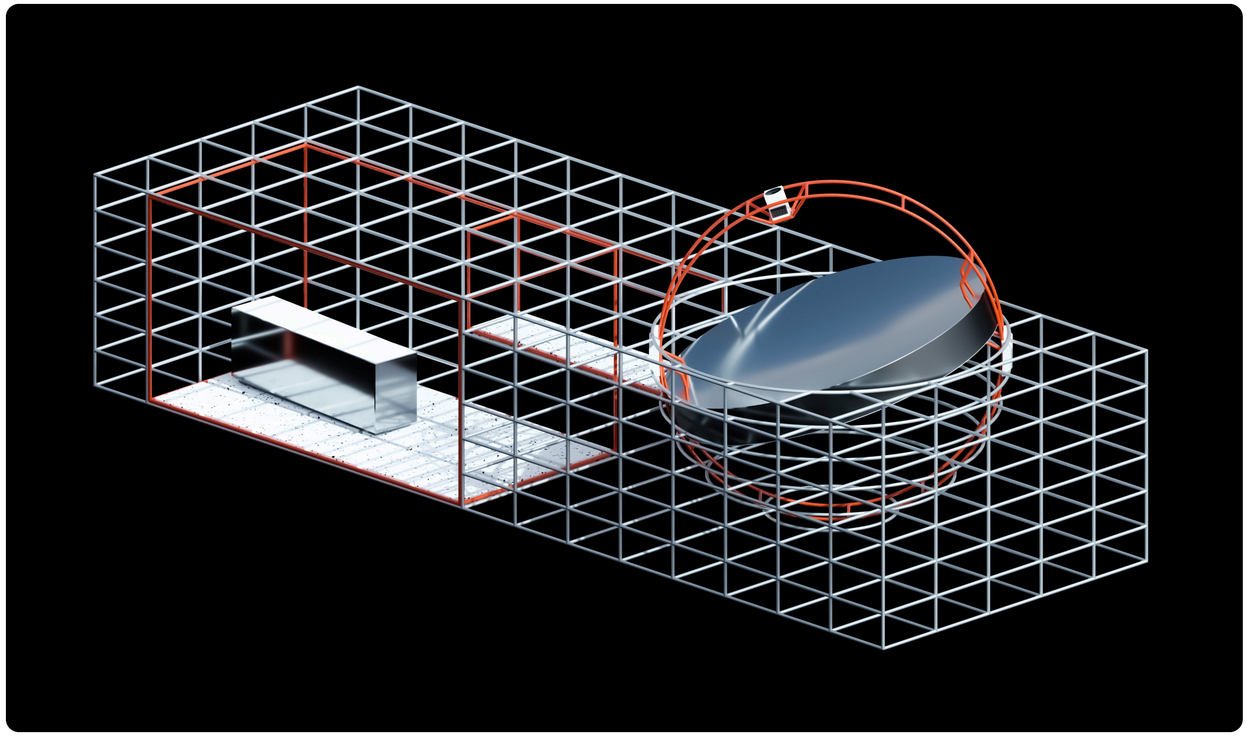
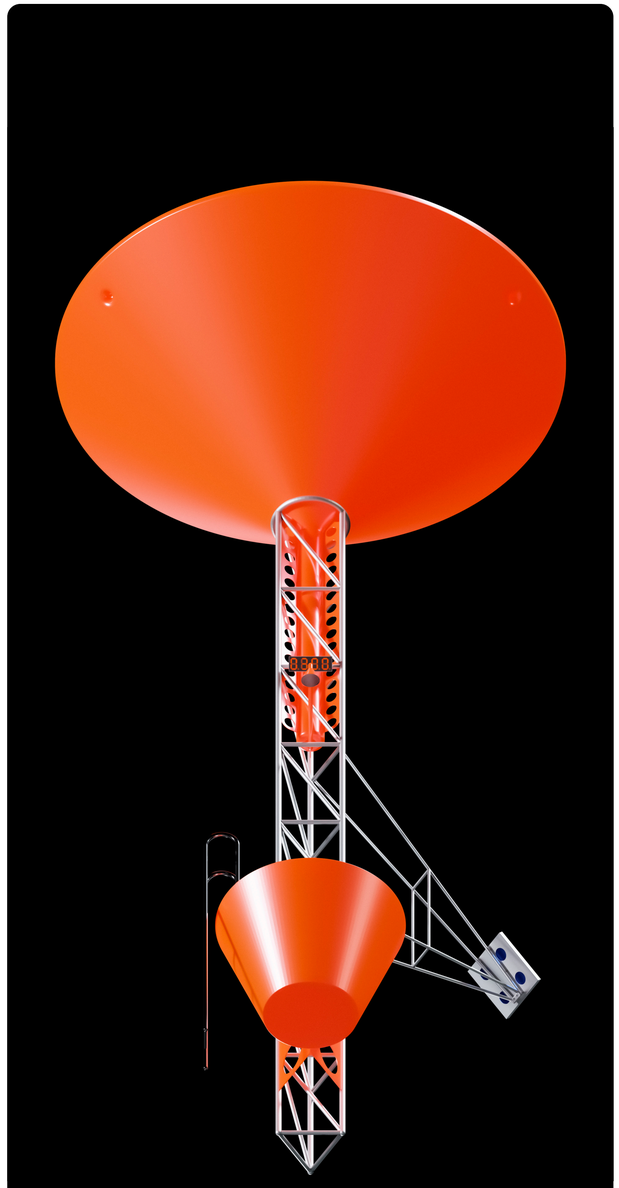
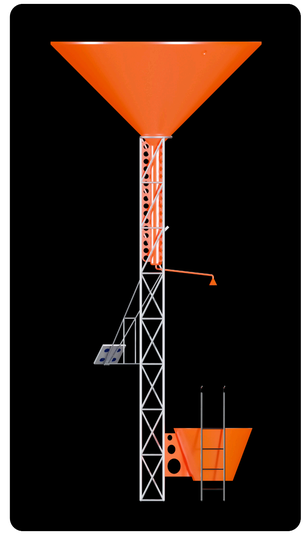
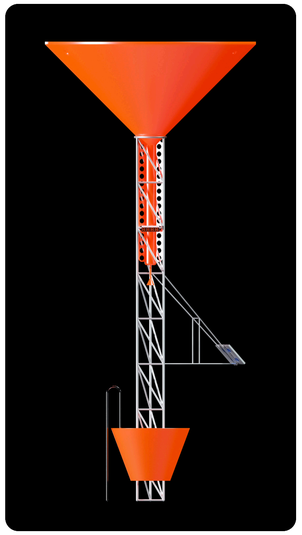
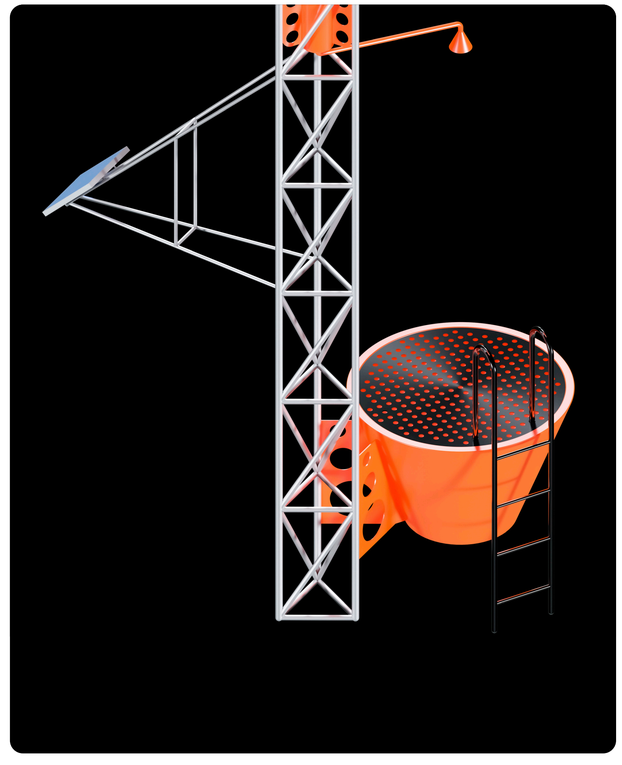








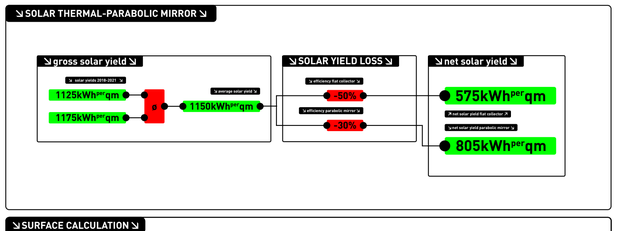


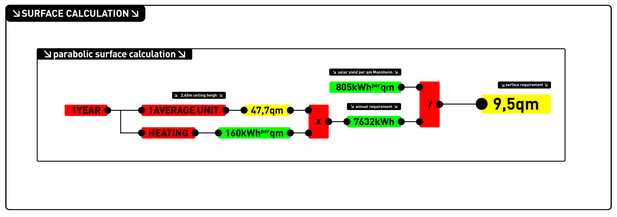
PARABOLIC HEAT

The living space available per person in Germany is around 40m². This living space must of course be heated and cooled. Therefore, „Parabolic Heat“ is based on the volume formed by this 40m² multiplied by a room height of 2.5m.
A movable solar thermal parabolic mirror is used as the energy source. The volume created from the average base area forms the framework for the frame of the parabolic mirror, in which it can also move.

The volume is broken through by the parabolic mirror and thus establishes a connection between the volume to be air-conditioned and the energy source in the most direct way possible.

The „Parabolic Heat“ installation can be used not only to illustrate energy requirements but also as a meeting room and bar.





SHOWER TOWER

The “Shower Tower” illustrates the everyday routine of body care in an impressive, sculptural way using the example of a shower.

The interaction of water demand and the generation of the necessary energy for water heating is illustrated by the required components:
- A water reservoir, which, thanks to its funnel shape, provides the amount of water available based on the average amount of rain in Mannheim.
- A solar module that provides the heat-energy required for a warm shower
- A shower tray that is available to BUGA 23 park visitors

These components are grouped vertically in chronological order: water collection and storage, power generation and water heating, and finally the point of consumption. The breakdown and direct sequence of the process into its components make it legible and quantifiable.