

23111993

breakwater to protect the ship and wave-generators

30m

(varies)

8.5m

9m

low tide

high tide

150,000

350,000

660,000

breakwater to protect the ship and wave-generators

50,000

470,000

wind V_a

Direction of rotation

$-\omega R$

V_s

R

θ

α

V_s

W

α

$-\omega R$

upwind half

downwind half

PV solar and Seawater Greenhouse



inside of the greenhouse,
a botanical garden

inside of the greenhouse,
a botanical garden

A large indoor conservatory with a glass and steel roof, featuring a large artificial rock formation and a body of water with a small boat.

The diagram illustrates the water cycle. Yellow arrows labeled 'sun' represent solar radiation hitting the 'sea water'. Red arrows labeled 'evaporation' point upwards from the sea water. Blue arrows labeled 'condensation' point downwards from the clouds. The clouds are depicted as a layer of white and blue. The entire cycle is contained within a rectangular frame.

As PANTA RHEI is modular more tankers are possible

is no hazard of capsizing.
Only little free board is visible.
The relation is much safer
than that of the old Tea Clipper.

PANTA RHEI

exhibitions
residencies
engine room
generator
tank
seawater
generator
greenhouse
generator
tank
event space
253,000
FIG. 10

70% of tankers are simply run ashore in developing countries for disassembly. The low health, human right and environmental standards are making this practice highly profitable, but at what costs? Ship breaking has become an issue of environmental and ethical concern. Batteries and half-empty cans of paint stockpiled in Bangladesh, for example, are 79,000 tonnes of asbestos, 240,000 tonnes of PCBs and 210,000 tonnes of Ozone-depleting substances. To recycle an oil tanker however saves megatons of dirty and cheap produced steel and provides local jobs.

flows

