On the technical level, the “Green Wave” proposal pretends to take advantage of the site conditions, where water is the main resource. The wind energy of the onshore and offshore mills will be stored pumping the water to a higher position and transforming it into electricity by hydro power stations at the bottom part of the system and reverting the water back to the same point where it was taking from. By this way the production of energy can be stabilized from the changing wind conditions.

There are two groups of deposits for water (or water tanks), one on top of the other. The higher water tank, smaller in size due to the topographic conditions given by the green cover, will be mainly used to store the water for the waterfall event. The lower one will be bigger in capacity and it is the real “energy storage” that will be used by the Hydropower station to generate electricity.

The windmills could be located over the green surface of the roof, taking advantage of the better conditions for the wind in higher positions, or they could be located in a relatively farther wind farm. The Form of the green wave has been developed with 2 “Bumps” or “Hills” to allow the continuous functioning of the system; meanwhile one of them is being filled the other one is releasing the water by the waterfall event, simultaneously.
The general design could be repeated in a pseudo modular way, in a different location where conditions could similar but the boundaries would be not so strict; and then, the production/storage of energy could be increased by a simple modification of the proportions of the whole system.