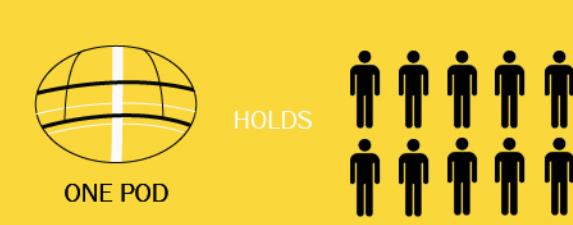




VIEW FROM HIGHEST POINT OF FERRIS WHEEL

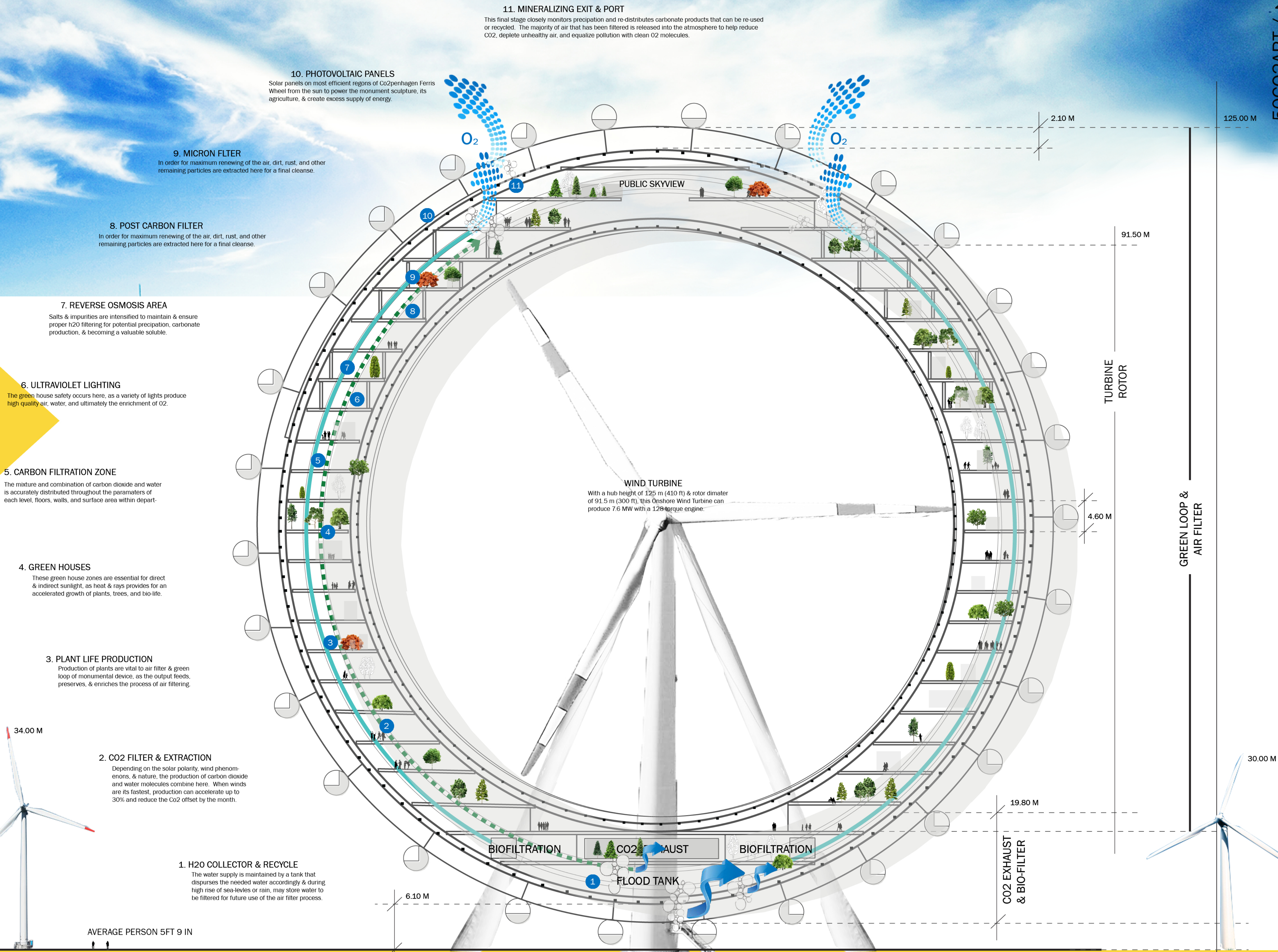


The Dandelion Effect:
The “Dandelion Effect,” is best described as both tangible (a person) and intangible (wind) object moving on to other parts of an ecosystem. Emboldened with new experiences, each dandelion in its own entirety takes a slightly different path, each one heading somewhere new. Depending on nature’s wind and seasons, the plant will venture from one field onto another until it ultimately becomes a newer plant.

Conceived as a giant turbine, The C02penhagen Ferris Wheel’s main functions are to grow plants, purify air, and generate a substantial amount of energy. Facing in the Southwest corners of the city, The C02penhagen Ferris Wheel looks to encapsulate peak winds, from August to the end of December. With average wind speeds of 7.6 m/s, the air filtering wind turbine can achieve maximum output as the underground power grids enable the faster winds to blow faster, reach up to 16 to 17.6 m/s. This production is assisted with the hub height of 116 m (380 ft), rotor diameter of 91.5 m (300 ft), and a total height of 125 m (410 ft), with 20 levels of green houses to store and remediate air for filtration. Additionally, this large model can generate up to 7.58 megawatts of power, as it produces electricity from inexhaustible winds creates no pollution.

The main idea behind the massive sculpture is designed as a gigantic lung that can offset Copenhagen’s abnormal rising levels of carbon dioxide. This can be achieved through an air filtering process of osmosis, transfusion, precipitation, and bio-remediation. Once the polluted air is filtered via the sculptural machine, the product of newer air is released into the atmosphere to equalize with the dirty air, starting with the neighborhood, and eventually migrating its effect into farther areas.

THE DANDELION EFFECT: A CO₂PENHAGEN FERRIS WHEEL



- 1. H2O COLLECTOR & RECYCLE**
The water supply is maintained by a tank that dispurses the needed water accordingly & during high rise of sea-levels or rain, may store water to be filtered for future use of the air filter process.
- 2. CO2 FILTER & EXTRACTION**
Depending on the solar polarity, wind phenom-enors, & nature, the production of carbon dioxide and water molecules combine here. When winds are its fastest, production can accelerate up to 30% and reduce the CO2 offset by the month.
- 3. PLANT LIFE PRODUCTION**
Production of plants are vital to air filter & green loop of monumental device, as the output feeds, preserves, & enriches the process of air filtering.
- 4. GREEN HOUSES**
These green house zones are essential for direct & indirect sunlight, as heat & rays provides for an accelerated growth of plants, trees, and bio-life.
- 5. CARBON FILTRATION ZONE**
The mixture and combination of carbon dioxide and water is accurately distributed throughout the paramaters of each level, floors, walls, and surface area within depart-
- 6. ULTRAVIOLET LIGHTING**
The green house safety occurs here, as a variety of lights produce high quality air, water, and ultimately the enrichment of O2.
- 7. REVERSE OSMOSIS AREA**
Salts & impurities are intensified to maintain & ensure proper h2o filtering for potential precipitation, carbonate production, & becoming a valuable soluble.
- 8. POST CARBON FILTER**
In order for maximum renewing of the air, dirt, rust, and other remaining particles are extracted here for a final cleanse.
- 9. MICRON FLTER**
In order for maximum renewing of the air, dirt, rust, and other remaining particles are extracted here for a final cleanse.
- 10. PHOTOVOLTAIC PANELS**
Solar panels on most efficient regions of C02penhagen Ferris Wheel from the sun to power the monument sculpture, its agriculture, & create excess supply of energy.
- 11. MINERALIZING EXIT & PORT**
This final stage closely monitors precipitation and re-distributes carbonate products that can be re-used or recycled. The majority of air that has been filtered is released into the atmosphere to help reduce CO2, deplete unhealthy air, and equalize pollution with clean O2 molecules.

