Low and High Tides at Vadehavet, The Wadden Sea, transforms the landscape.

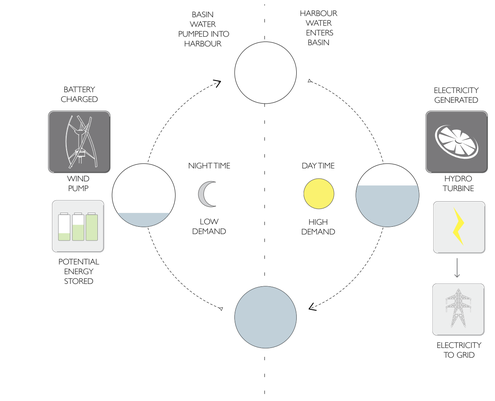
TIDAL FLUX COPENHAGEN

Tidal Flux Copenhagen introduces the phenomena of tide to Copenhagen, transforming this condition into a source of renewable energy and a site of land art.

Renewable energy is produced through a cycle of filling and emptying the historical shipyard dock of B&W. A costal landscape made up of cliffs, rocks pools, caves, lagoons and beach are flooded and revealed to allow the visitors to discover and interact with the reinterpretation of the former industrial site.

The land art installation is in constant flux as the water level ebbs and flows, and so to does the type of activity that can occur; from open-air performance to scuba diving, from plug holes for gathering to plunge pools and sandy beach. A single windpump tower emerges from the dock, a landmark that houses the windpump and a public viewing platform at the top. The light structure marks the future development of Refshaleøen and the former B&W shipyard as an icon in Danish industrial history.

The Tidal Flux Copenhagen is a self-contained habitat, contributing and linking the harbour development of Copenhagen with a new form experiential land art that celebrates history, nature and technology.



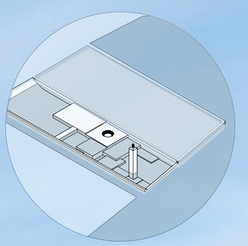
Cycle of Energy Production. During the day water from the harbor is released in through turbines, and at night, with lower demand, it is pumped out using a wind pump.

Historical overview of the site at Refshaleøen as a series of docks working as a shipyard. The proposal reopens the dock as a social and sustainable site.

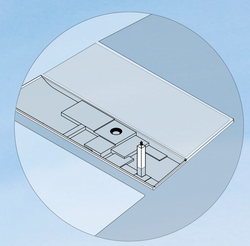
The flooded church of Derwent located in the Ladybower Reservoir, the site was flooded in order to supply water to Sheffield, Derby, Nottingham and Leicester, 1951

08:00 SITE EMPTY

12:00 SITE FILLING STAGE 1



17:00 SITE FILLING STAGE 2



19:00 SITE AT CAPACITY

Perspective of flooded site looking towards the harbour and isolated Wind Pump Tower.