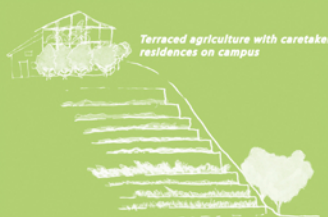


Micro-hydro application to large scale drip irrigation



Charismatic mega-feuna providing food, medicine and energy

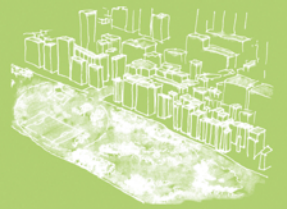


Terraced agriculture with caretaker residences on campus



Opened blocks allow sun in to community and individual gardens

Recreation space over Lidded I-5 corridor



Green roofs provide more agriculture opportunities



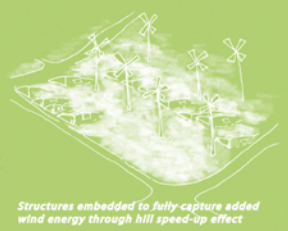
# Water Potential ( $\Psi$ )

measure of the free energy of water -- flow occurs from areas of high  $\Psi$  to areas of low  $\Psi$

Global warming may induce warmer temperatures and more precipitation in the winter but less snowpack and thus less water in the summer. The future is rainwater storage and the multi-functional use of this resource



Ponds accumulate stormwater run-off



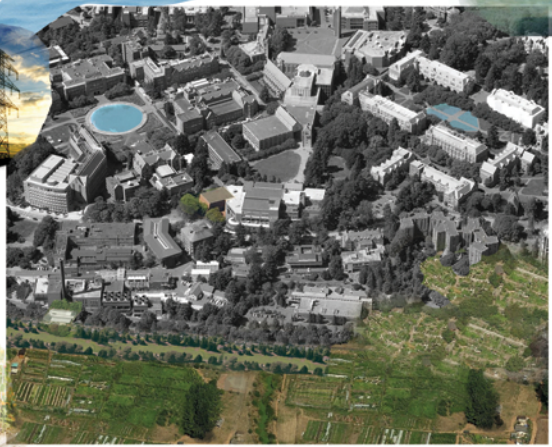
Structures embedded to fully capture added wind energy through hill speed-up effect

## Flow Accumulation

Dark colors represent major water receiving areas (based on topography)



Water power generates electricity



Turbines incorporated into lidded transit corridors, to capture wind from Mag-lev transit and other vehicles



Water discharge contributes to drip irrigation system for organic farming

Remaining water seeps into groundwater system towards Union Bay



Turbines used in buildings where tunnel speed-up effect is present, rooftop gardens protected through vegetative screens

## Conceptual Section

Discharged water is dispersed towards drip irrigation or the ground water system to Union Bay

Water strikes Turgo turbine at an angle and runs through to other side, this minimizes slow down through water discharge

Water picks up speed as it is compressed through pipes

Spring platforms rise as water is released and drains out

Retention ponds hold accumulated rain-water until it is needed

