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110% Juice

NEW ENGLAND’S WORKING LANDSCAPE

View: Equalizing by Organizing

The current wind proposal offers 100% efficiency with the consideration of the view. The national grid configuration produces a view that is proven and discounted. 3D modeling shows how the current configuration provides a new perspective for all of the cape and the islands, incorporating each other with the grid. The layout includes a wind direction view, allowing one to see through others, and not just at them. Service travel between turbines is shortened – 27 miles of travel versus 14 miles of travel. The current project is less efficient, allowing large areas of wind to become singular.

Working, Landscapes, Living, and Scapes

The cape and islands have been involved in the working landscape for centuries with wind power, wind farms, and islands. The current proposal offers a new perspective for all of the cape and the islands, incorporating each other with the grid. The layout includes a wind direction view, allowing one to see through others, and not just at them. Service travel between turbines is shortened – 27 miles of travel versus 14 miles of travel. The current project is less efficient, allowing large areas of wind to become singular.

New England’s work has been an active working landscape, and with a long history of sailing and fishing, people have found ways to incorporate the wind into their infrastructure. Recent infrastructure projects, such as Cape Wind, Vineyard Wind, and the Big Dig, have utilized the landscape in a way that facilitates the working landscape.

Wind turbines are part of the working landscape, as are ferries, commercial fishing, and tourism. All these services, and many others, are connected to Cape Cod, and the current proposal offers a new perspective for all of the cape and the islands, incorporating each other with the grid. The layout includes a wind direction view, allowing one to see through others, and not just at them. Service travel between turbines is shortened – 27 miles of travel versus 14 miles of travel. The current project is less efficient, allowing large areas of wind to become singular.

Wind Turbine Proposal

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New England’s seacoast is an active, working landscape. Here, with long history of whaling, sailing, and fishing, people have lived comfortably next to their economic infrastructure. Recent infrastructure projects, such as Deer Island Water Treatment Facility and the Big Dig, have embraced landscape as a way to facilitate modern “live / work” relationships. Wind turbines are part of the working landscape. So are ferries, commercial fishing, and cranberries. All clean, prosperous, and socially vibrant industry, we see the Cape Wind Project as a way to bring these landscape industries closer together, and to reestablish the vision of Cape Cod as a working landscape.

The current wind proposal offers 100% efficiency with 0% consideration of the view. The turbines’ current configuration produces a view that is uneven and disorganized. Efficiency doesn’t have to be lost at the expense of aesthetics. By proposing a circle of turbines rather than a grid, an even perspective is provided for all of the cape and the islands (no strange bunches, as with the grid); the turbines are less dense, allowing one to see through them, and not just at them; service travel between turbines is shortened – 77 miles of travel for the grid versus 46 miles for the circle. By becoming larger, the effect of the circular array has become smaller.