VENJETIND

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Breif

Introduction:

The boat should showcase clean lines, minimalism, functionality, and a strong connection to nature. The objective is to create a vessel that combines sustainable materials, energy-efficient systems, and a low environmental impact, while providing a comfortable and enjoyable sailing experience.

Design Objectives:

a) Sustainability: The sailboat design should prioritize sustainability throughout its lifecycle. This includes the use of eco-friendly materials, energy-efficient systems, waste reduction, and the integration of renewable energy sources, such as solar power.

b) Scandinavian Aesthetics: The boat's design should reflect the principles of Scandinavian design, including simplicity, elegance, and harmony with nature. Clean lines, natural materials, and a minimalist approach should be emphasized.

c) Functionality: The boat should be designed to provide a smooth and efficient sailing experience. Ergonomic considerations, ease of handling, and user-friendly features should be incorporated into the design.

d) Comfort and Practicality: The sailboat should offer comfortable and practical living spaces for both short trips and longer journeys. Adequate storage, efficient space utilization, and thoughtful amenities should be part of the design.

e) Performance: The boat should deliver excellent performance on the water, including speed, stability, and maneuverability. The design should optimize the use of renewable energy sources to enhance propulsion efficiency.

f) Low Environmental Impact: The sailboat should minimize its impact on the environment through reduced emissions, waste management, and the use of sustainable manufacturing processes. Materials should be responsibly sourced and recyclable.

Specifications:

a) Size and Capacity: The sailboat should be designed to accommodate a crew of 4-6 people comfortably. The length overall (LOA) should be between 40-50 feet, providing sufficient living space and storage.

b) Hull Design: The hull should be optimized for efficient sailing, stability, and seaworthiness. Consideration should be given to reducing drag and optimizing hydrodynamics for improved performance.

c) Materials: Sustainable materials should be prioritized, such as responsibly sourced wood, recycled composites, or bio-based alternatives. The boat should utilize lightweight materials to enhance performance and reduce energy consumption.

d) Energy Systems: The design should incorporate renewable energy sources, such as solar panels or wind turbines, to provide auxiliary power for lighting, navigation equipment, and onboard systems. Energy storage systems, like batteries, should be included to store excess energy.

e) Interior Design: The interior should reflect Scandinavian design principles, utilizing natural materials, neutral colors, and a spacious layout. Storage compartments should be strategically placed to maximize space, and the living areas should promote comfort and relaxation.

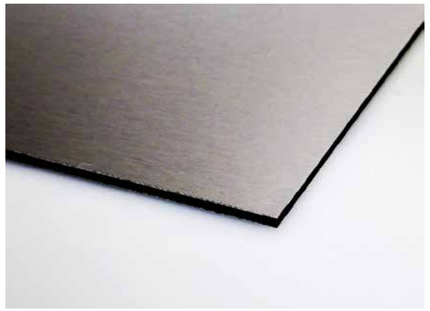
f) Sustainability Features: The sailboat should include features like water collection and purification systems, waste management systems, and efficient insulation to minimize energy usage. The use of environmentally friendly paints and coatings should also be considered.

Moodboard

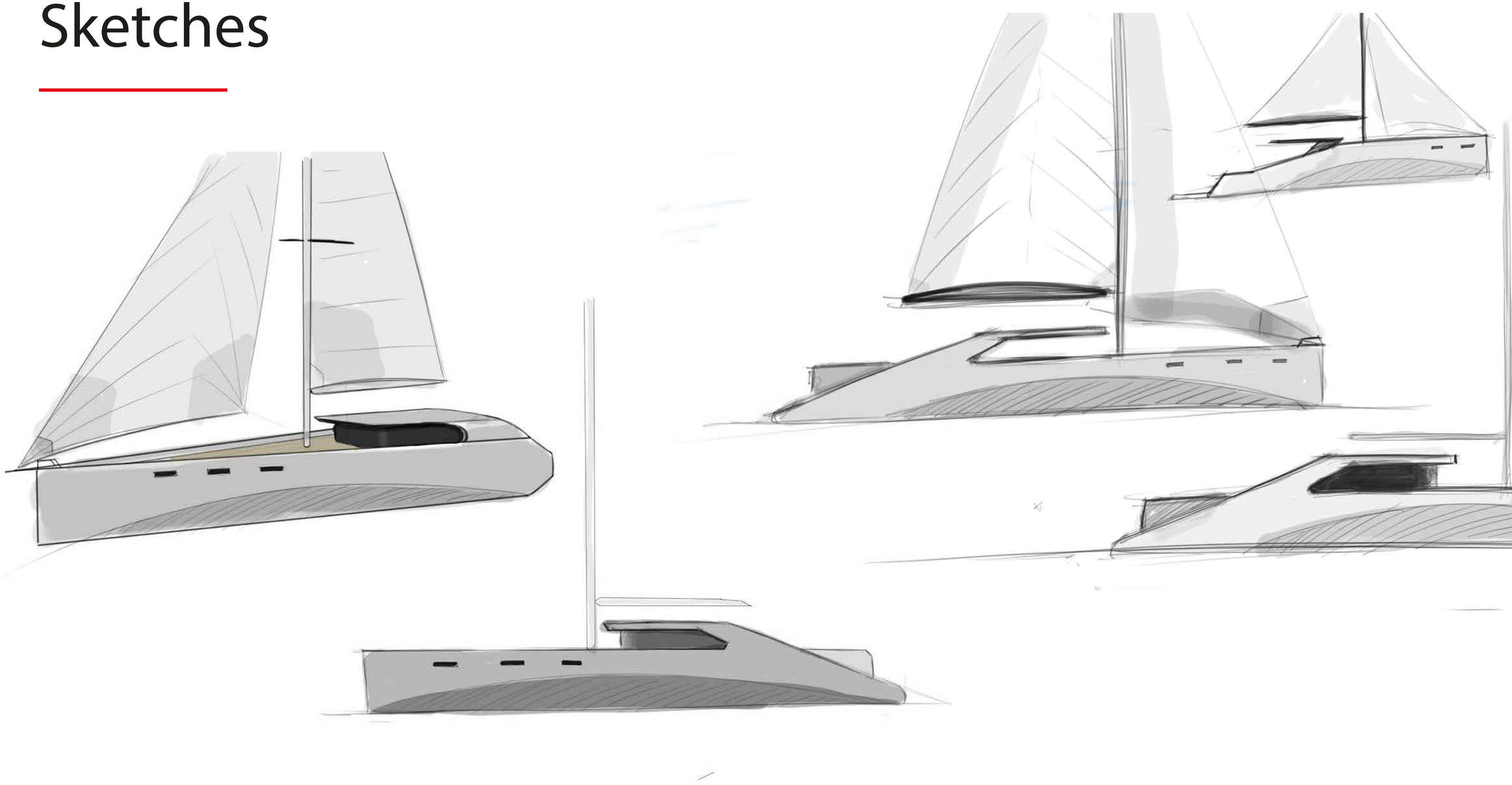
Scandinavian industrial design
Natural materials combined with futiristic and sustainable industrial materials
Sharp edges on natural forms

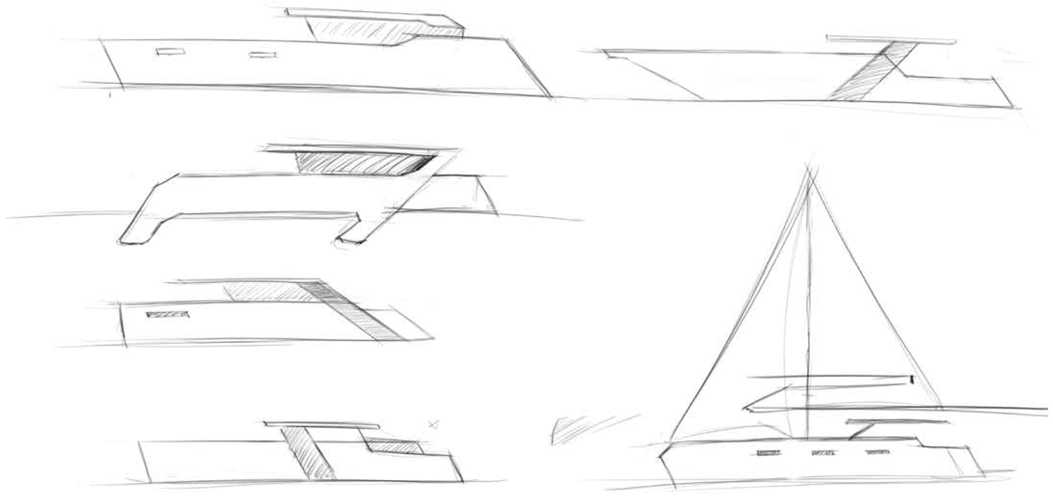
Materials and colours

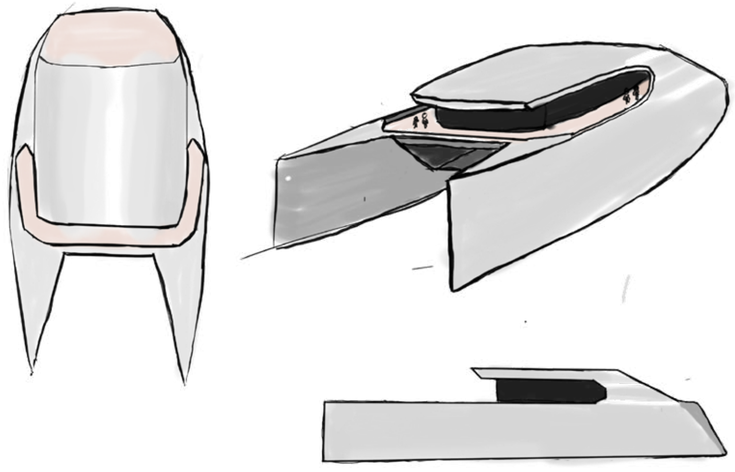
Recycled plastic
NeoFiber®
Localy produced Wood
Recycled Aluminum
OneSails 4T Forte

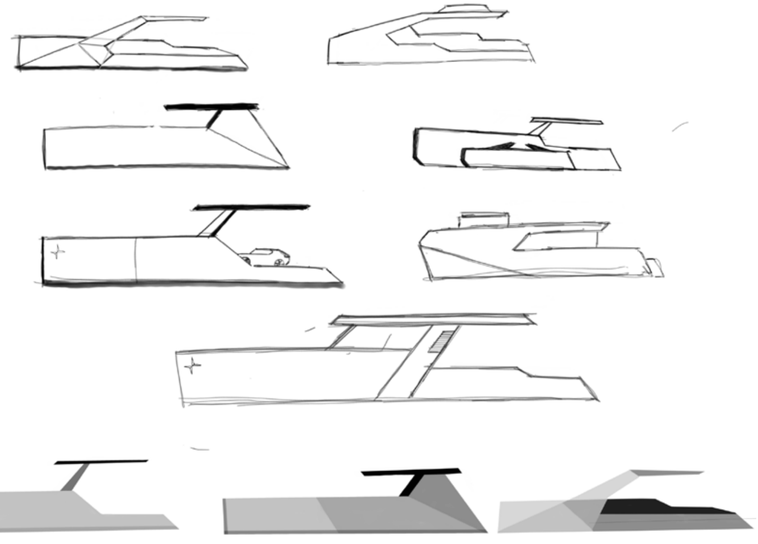


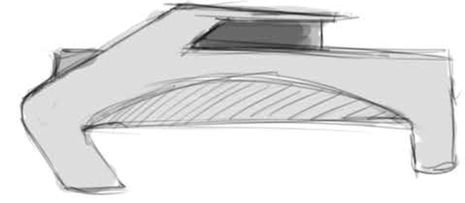
Sketches











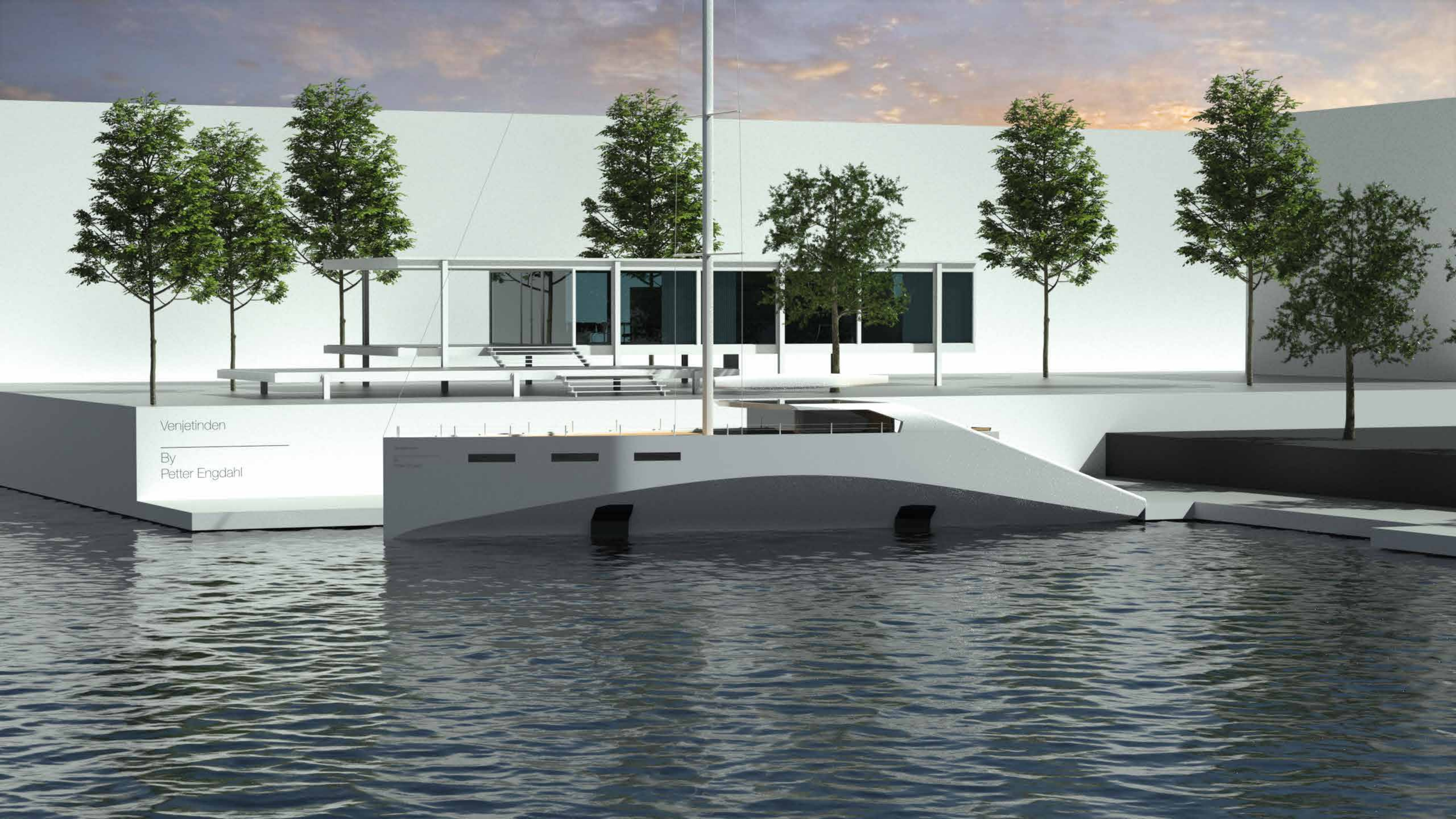
OneSails 4T Forte, Sustainable

NeoFiber® mast

Recycled Aluminum

Localy produced Wood

Hydrofoils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By
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