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([INNOVATION](#) - [Patents and Projects](#), with relevant BPs and StartKit Commercial Offers)

JWTeam - http://www.expotv1.com/ESCP_NUT_Team.pdf

Offers extensive support on [Energy and Water Cycle](#), verse [IP SDGs /UN](#)

Summary – Applications (to SDGs)

[SDGC https://patentscope.wipo.int/search/en/detail.jsf?docId=WO2016162896](https://patentscope.wipo.int/search/en/detail.jsf?docId=WO2016162896)

Water – great efficiency in DESALINING with renewable sources. SDGC is dedicated to desalination (of sea water, brackish water or bodies of water to be reclaimed), has the advantage of using only renewable energy and with performance indices comparable to Reverse Osmosis (dependent on fossils); the system is scalable from small to large installations, offering the possibility of implementing distributed & pervasive and counteracting critical logistics issues (often a serious problem). An infrastructural supply of "fresh" water towards the general plant engineering industry and in particular that for the production of hydrogen. Drastic action towards the Inorganic load, contributing to the performance on " **Water cycle** ".

Project: SDGC - SolarDesalinationGeoassistedContinuous

Objective : Launch an assembly and testing site (procedures and manuals) for the production of SDGC tanks (of assorted cuts and functions, reclamation of water bodies or production for food purposes).

Target: Prefabricated and container companies, hydromechanics , financial investors, operators in the fresh water sector, purification operators

The project aims to activate a production site, from design to assembly (pro delivery and rapid assembly), with the development of production-oriented procedures agreed with the client (based on the available inputs) and the destinations of the outputs produced. The solutions rely on standard products from the water management and prefabricated market (including containers), assembled and tested with a view to optimizing distillation using solar energy and support from thermal gradients. In collaboration with internal and external laboratories, it will act as remote support for the installations in charge (EPC - Engineering , Procurement and Construction).

Summary: This invention talks about how a machine can remove salt from sea water, salt water or water that comes from factories. This machine can use energy that comes from the sun, wind or underground. To remove salt from water, you need to make the water turn into steam and then turn it back into water (all at usual thermal conditions, for example how dew is produced). We plan to proceed as follows:

- put the water in a closed tank where the steam will be produced;
- heat the water near the surface, so it produces more steam;
- causes the steam to become water again, encountering colder surfaces (expanded metal arranged in a fan), adjacent to parts to which they will release the heat to even colder but liquid parts, fueling the convective motions in the liquid part, which then traces and reiterates the process;
- collects the condensed water, without salts, in suitable reservoirs and from which it is taken.

The machine is a well-insulated tank, into which water is introduced in continuous processes. Inside the tub there are devices that heat the water to make it steam. There are also means that turn the steam back into water and that collect the water without salt, transferring the energy by-passing critical areas (the key to conservation and reduced need for energy). These means are made like this:

- the tank is filled with water up to a certain point (approximately 2/3), so the condensation process is completed in the empty space above;
- the half -radiators, which heat the water , are close to the surface of the water and will be powered by natural sources (possibly supported by heat pumps);
- the means that create water vapor are on the surface of the water and heat in a limited way, inside the water, thus giving off a lot of heat;
- from the proposed reservoirs, the condensed water (which arrives by gravity and free of any salt) is taken from the coldest surfaces encountered, similar to the temperature regimes of storm processes in the tropics. The machine uses the

available renewable energy well , both solar and environmental conditions, fueling convective motions, both in the aerial and liquid parts, taking care not to lose energy, thanks to adequate insulation and prepared exchangers; The machine can use both energy that comes from the sun, wind or underground, and energy that comes from other sources. This machine is used to make clean (distilled) water, useful for many things: for factories, for plants, for animals and also for people (suitably integrated with the desired salts for drinking and nothing for industries, which they like even less – hard waters). This machine can help remove countless impurities resulting from many industrial and anthropic processes in general. In an indirect way, therefore, to remedy many ongoing social disparities in many communities .

[SDGs / UN en](#) - [SDGs / UN it](#)

Full Strategy to [1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17](#) [SDGs/UN](#) - [http://www.expotv1.com/ESCP Hello.htm](http://www.expotv1.com/ESCP>Hello.htm)