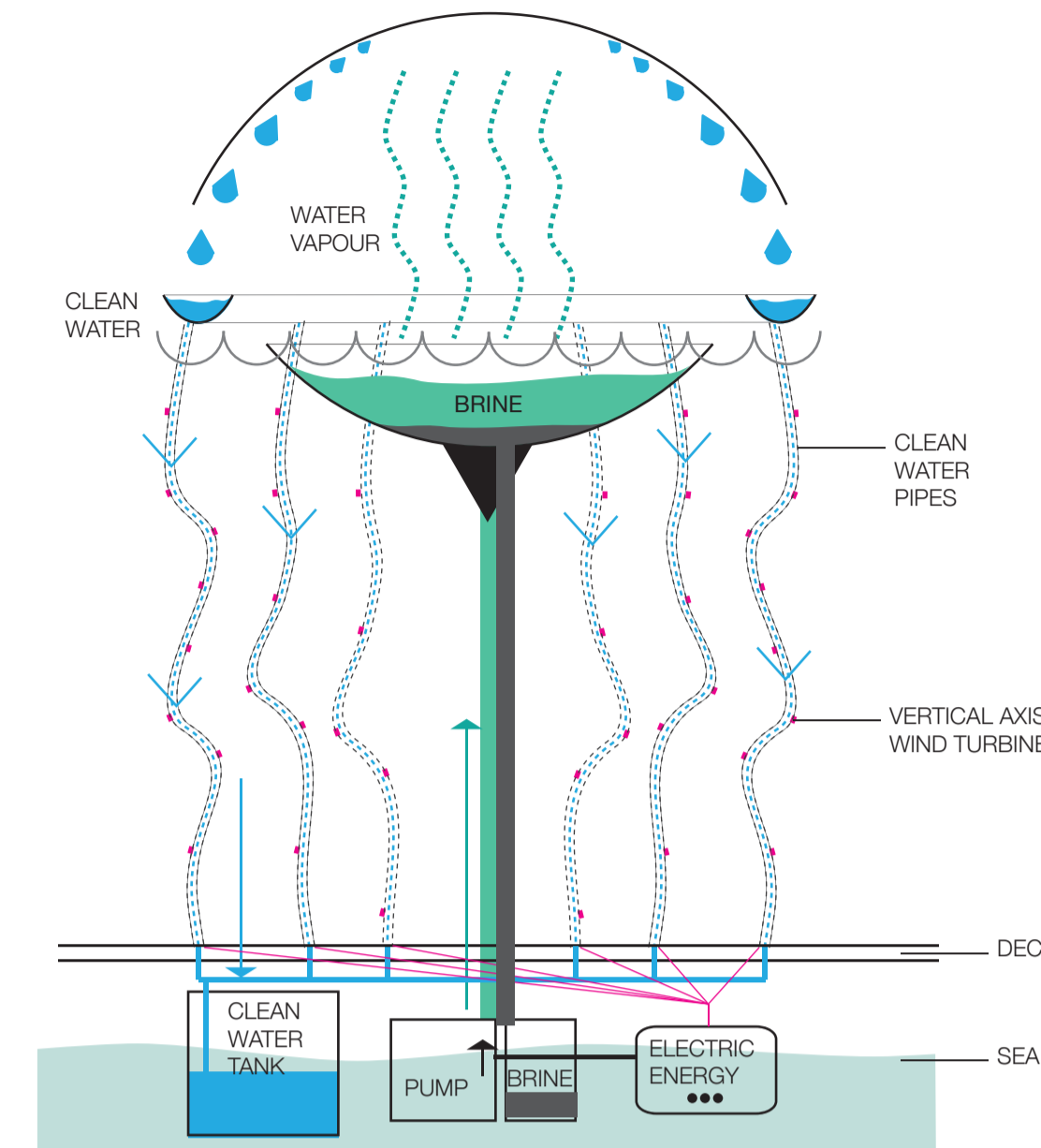
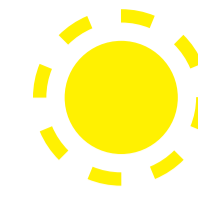


## HOW WE GET CLEAN WATER?



Clean Water  
Evaporation for clean water (describe)

Waste produce of Brine is sold to Algae growers in San Diego (algae capital of the world.) who can further turn this water into biofuel energy. After Algae growth the brine is further used for road or water softening salt.

Energy: Energy production: Talk about cost  
Vertical axis wind turbines make the tentacles shimmer in the wind,

Piezoelectric effect from people walking on special tiles that convert to energy

People:  
Visible performance to enjoy (access to view)

(Brine usage: Cambridge algal innovation centre  
Advantages of growing algae with brine water (Algae Biosciences (AlgaeBio) Inc has been focusing on how it can use other water sources other than fresh water for their production systems). In their Coconino (Arizona) Aquifer they have been testing brine of different saline content. potentially developing and growing a far wider variety of algae strains than would be possible using non-saline water

Story 1000KW energy of electrical energy in about 300 pounds of algae. Much more efficient than solar panels, no difficult battery.

Entertainment: interaction/people

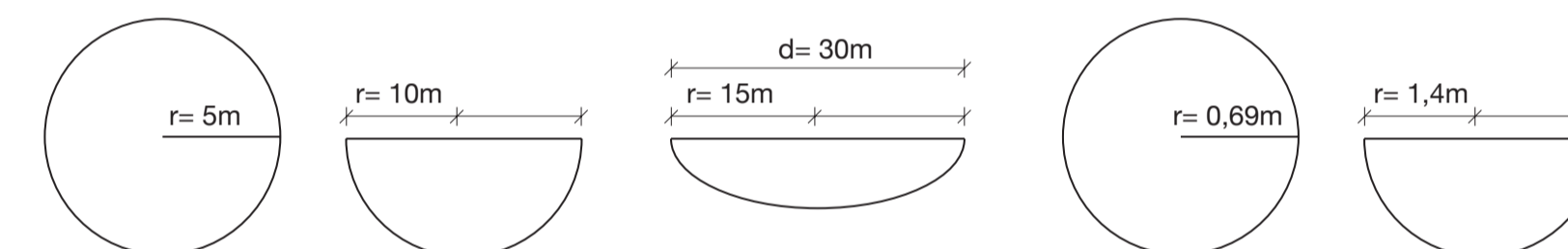
Emissions:  
Positive environmental impact over its lifetime.

SEA WATER  
Density of Sea Water  $\rho = 1.030 \text{ kg/m}^3$   
1 litre of Sea Water = 1.03 kg = 1,030 gr  
We suppose we have 1,000,000 litres of SEA WATER:  
1,000,000 litres = 1,000 m<sup>3</sup>

$V = \frac{4}{3} \pi r^3$      $1,000 \text{ m}^3 = \frac{4}{3} \pi r^3$      $r = 5 \text{ m}$   
5m would be the radius for one sphere to be filled with 1,000,000 litres of sea water.  
Desalination by solar energy is based on the surface of water exposed to solar energy. So want to have a narrow semi-sphere of 30m.

CLEAN WATER  
Considering we have 30m circular surface:  
 $A = \pi r^2$   
 $A = \pi 15^2$      $A = 707 \text{ m}^2$   
We get 4 litres of clean water every m<sup>2</sup> per day:  
 $\frac{4}{707} \times 1$  -----  $x = 2.828$  litres of clean water  
Volumen = 2.8 m<sup>3</sup>     $V = \frac{4}{3} \pi r^3$      $8.3 \text{ m}^3 = \frac{4}{3} \pi r^3$   
 $r = 0.69 \text{ m}$

SALT  
1 litre of Sea Water = 1,03 kg = 1,030 gr  
We suppose we have 1,000,000 litres of SEA WATER per day.  
Considering that every 1 litre of sea water we get 35 gr of salt (brine), we will get:  
1 litre \_\_\_\_\_ 35 gr  
 $\frac{35}{707} \times x$      $x = 24,354 \text{ gr} = 24.7 \text{ kg}$  of brine per day  
The volumen of 1Tn of salt is 0.83m<sup>3</sup>  
so 25kg of salt will be 0.20m<sup>3</sup>



\* BRINE

## HOW WE GET ELECTRIC ENERGY?

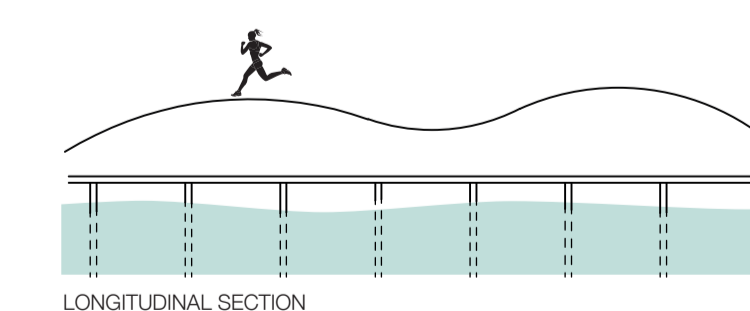
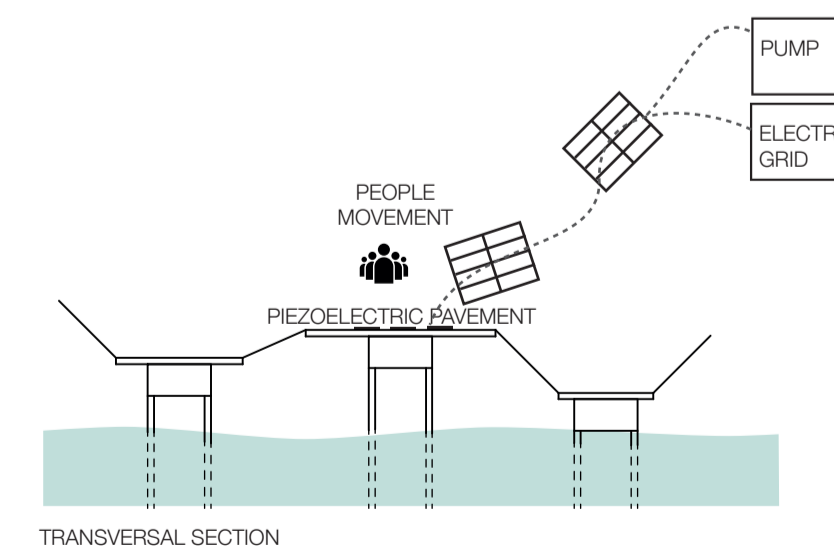
**A) WIND ENERGY**  
Vertical axis wind turbines make the tentacles shimmer in the wind. The energy produced by the movement of those pipes is used for lighting up the sculptures with LED.

**B) PEOPLE MOVEMENT**  
Piezoelectric effect from people walking on special tiles along the paths that convert to energy.

We use it for:

1) PUMP

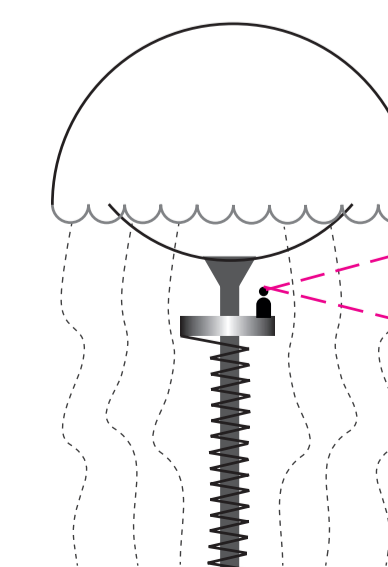
2) SELL IT TO THE GRID



## HOW WE ENGAGE PEOPLE?

**A) VIEW POINT**

**B) PEOPLE GET ENCOURAGE BECAUSE THEY'RE THE ONES THAT PRODUCE THE ENERGY. THIS WOULD CREATE A GREAT SENSE OF COMMUNITY.**



HEALTH + SUSTAINABILITY + PLEASURE