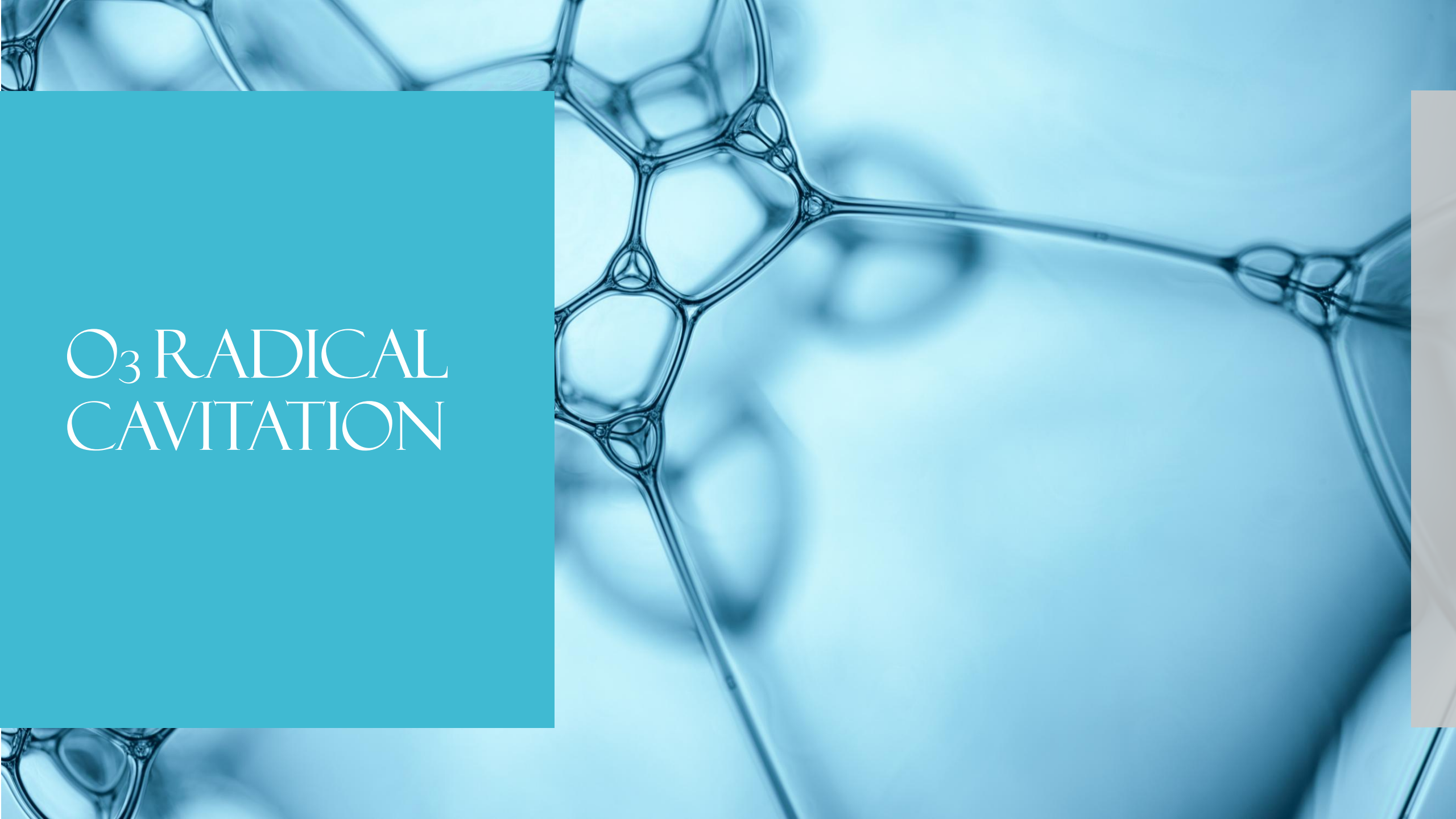


O_3 RADICAL CAVITATION

Are we making the best use the planet's most important resource ?

Lack of water

Pollution

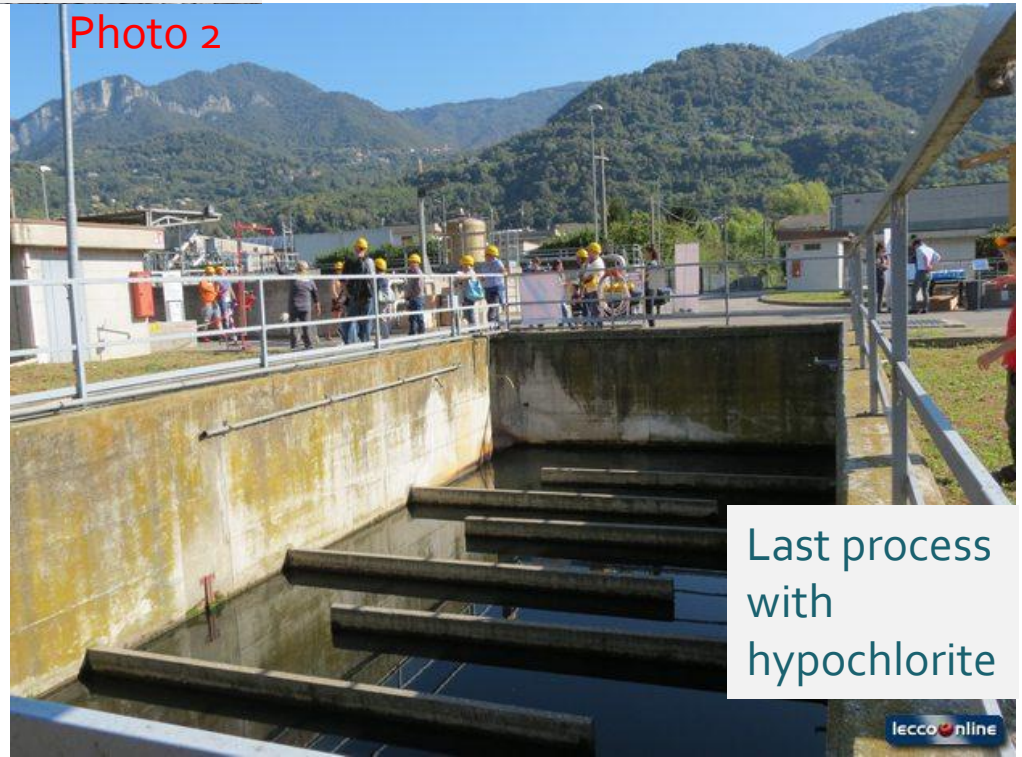
Waste water

A daily progress that can became a great resource

What happen in the last step of waste water depuration? Water in the last step is almost trasparent , but it has a lot of dangerous bacteria for the human , like fecal bacteria and streptococcus.For eliminate this bacteria it is used hypochlorite. This process is too expensive e polloutant.

Process of waste water

Photo 2



Last process with hypochlorite

Consequences by water's hypoclorite trattament

Water cannot be use in any of this sectors

Irrigation of land for agricultural purposes

For the human consumption (like drink and primary service)

The elimination process of chlorine is too expensive

Huge amount of water throw away in the seas, ocens, rivers , and polluting them .

03 Radical Cavitation Molecolar

What it is ? It's a depurations process which allows a thorough water disinfection without the use of chlorite

03 Radical Cavitation Molecolar

Why it is different?

It's nonpareil process because doesn't use chemicals , but there is a transformation of air in a mix of gas that are heavily disinfected , so it uses low pressure cavitation follow on a controlling of nano bubbles depressurized.
Tests conducted and certified by the Italian University Institute have shown that, in addition to inactivating and destroying all forms of bacteria and viruses, it also reduces hydrocarbons, oils, medications, ionic, cationic, and non-ionic surfactants by more than 95%, MTBE (75% reduction), and ammoniacal nitrogen by more than 90% (no by-products or hazardous materials to dispose of).
These products are therefore no longer present in the water because they are not filtered and then disposed of, but are destroyed at the molecular level by permanently breaking the carbon bonds.

The benefit

Of O_3 Radical Cavitation Molecolar

- Recycling of water
- Evironmental protection
- Economic savings

Agriculture

Water has a lot of organic matter that can be used as a excellent fertilizer

Potabilization

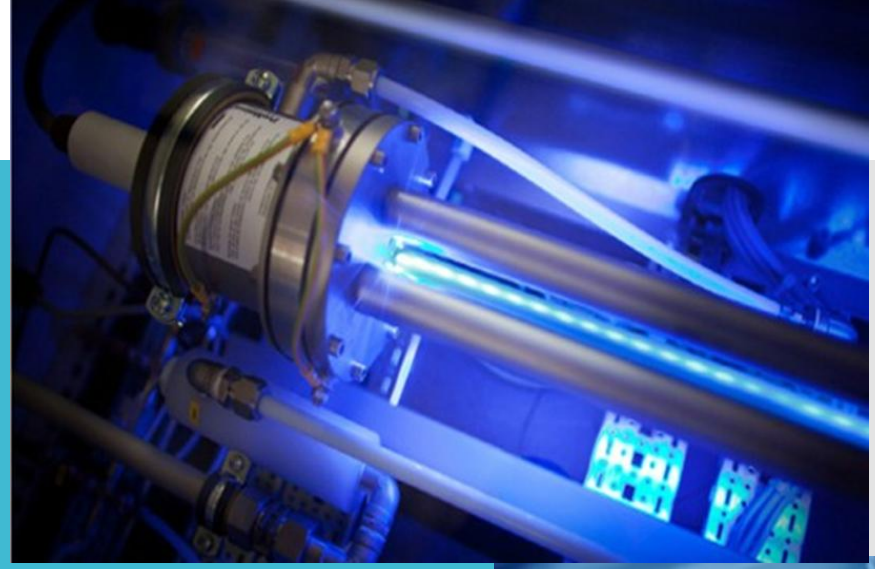
Through of osmosis's reverse process , water can be used by human necessity

Water can be used in productions of Hydrogen

*Possible applications:
Purification of livestock wastewater
Purification of water for hydroponics and greenhouse irrigation
Possibility of using the water to dilute the concentrate in the reverse osmosis process
Possibility of reusing the water for any industrial and civil process.

Why should you choose innovation ?

- 03 radical cavitation molecolar , gives many solutions for world needs, like :
- Global water shortage
- Rivers an seas pollutions
- With this procces we can ensure a totaly waste water disinfetions , we don't use a clorine so we can use this resourse , which today is often forget, for many purposes . On average, the waste water purification process produces around 300 litres of waste water for 10000 inhabitants, which is treated with chlorine before being discharged into the sea or river. This means that : 25,920 m3 for day, which, as previously mentioned, represents a problem. However, thanks to O3 Radical Cavitation Molecolar, this wastewater will become a great resource for the benefit of the community.
- Furthermore, since the treated water contains organic matter, but is deactivated with an active bacterial load equal to zero, this allows the water to be reused for already known processes such as reverse osmosis and nanofiltration, allowing the availability of very large quantities of water ready for human consumption, being drinkable and microbiologically and chemically pure. Another enormous advantage is the use of this water for agricultural and livestock use in total safety, as it is free of any active bacterial or viral strains
- . This modular system adapts to any need , managing small quantities of water up to thousands of m3/h. For example, in a room of approximately 20m/2 with a height of at least three meters, it is possible install a machine with a nominal power of 40/50 thousand m3/h.



Technology for a green world

O_3 Radical Molecular Cavitation