

skyTax



**THE WORLD RESOURCE
FINANCIAL GROUP**
FINANCIAL RESOURCES TRUST AND SERVICES

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VEHICULAR CONGESTION AND POLLUTION

One of the consequences of traffic congestion is air pollutants. These can be classified into two large groups: Primary pollutants: Those that are introduced into the atmosphere directly as a result of the phenomena that cause them. Secondary pollutants: Those that are formed in the atmosphere from the presence of primary pollutants.

Particulate matter: It is a complex mixture of organic and inorganic substances, from sea salt and soil particles to soot particles produced by the use of fossil fuels. The particulate matter from combustion can be emitted directly, in the form of elemental and organic carbon, or formed in the atmosphere from other pollutants.

Sulfur dioxide (SO₂): It is a colorless gas, which is produced due to the presence of sulfur in fuel, mainly diesel. It is subsequently oxidized in the atmosphere, producing sulfates, which are part of the particulate matter. SO₂ in the presence of particulate matter forms a lethal mixture.

Carbon monoxide (CO): It is a colorless and odorless gas, which is produced due to incomplete combustion. CO prevents the transport of oxygen in the blood, and at high concentrations causes death.

Ozone: It is an oxidant, it is the main atmospheric pollutant that forms the so-called photochemical smog, which is produced in the atmosphere by chemical reactions in the presence of ultraviolet radiation. Aerosols that form as part of the photochemical mechanism cause a reduction in visibility, giving the atmosphere a reddish brown appearance.

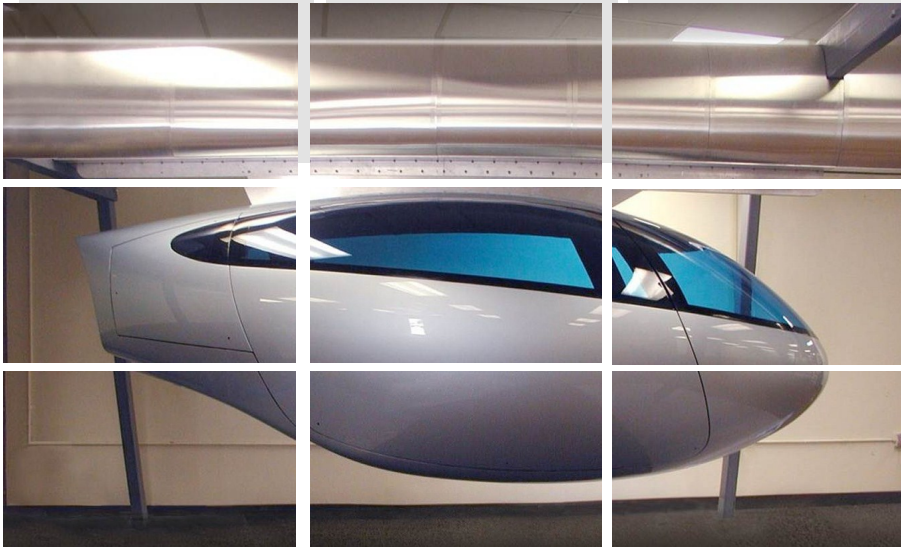
Heavy metals: Many of them can be present in the atmosphere. Lead is perhaps the most common, due to its use as an additive in normal gasoline.

VEHICULAR CONGESTION

It refers to the condition of a vehicle flow that is saturated due to excess demand on the roads, producing increases in travel times and traffic jams. This phenomenon commonly occurs during rush hour or peak hours, and is frustrating for motorists as it results in wasted time and excessive fuel consumption.

- Taco (en Chile)
- Trancón (Colombia)
- Atasco (Ecuador)
- Cola (Venezuela)
- Tranque (Panamá)
- Presa (Costa Rica)
- Trabadera (Guatemala)
- Trabason (El Salvador)

"Traffic jams and traffic jams are one of the signs of this sad society in which we live and one of the most negative signs, because they prove a kind of contradiction with human life. That is, a kind of search for misfortune, unhappiness, exasperation, through the great technological marvel that is the automobile, which was supposed to give us freedom and which, turn after turn, is giving us the worst consequences." .



SKYTAX

The SkyTax magnetic levitation mass transportation system, described by its creators as "The Jetsons made in real life." Designed to reduce urban traffic congestion, SkyTax would provide a greener, less expensive, faster and more convenient alternative to cars and bus lines. Through the use of two-seater PRT (Personal Rapid Transit) vehicles, in a point-to-point service that travelers can use to reach specific destinations. A vehicle is requested through the website or mobile app and arrives almost instantly.

"This is a low-cost efficient and environmentally friendly operation. You manage public transportation with ease and efficiency."

MOBILITY SOLUTION

- SkyTax, here to help you get around above the traffic jam.
- Time and productivity are lost when is sitting in traffic.
- Increased idling, acceleration and braking produces more pollution. Irregular trips cause more wear and tear in vehicles.
- Congestion creates frustrated, tired and angry passengers.

SKYTAX SYSTEM

While the construction or expansion of underground metro systems, BRT (Bus Rapid Transit), Tram, is disruptive and expensive, SkyTax's PRT capsule vehicles move on a guide rail suspended 6 to 7 meters above from the ground, taking advantage of the air. With a modular construction method, it means that the actual installation of a SkyTax system greatly reduces both cost and time compared to building other types of public transportation. The stations of the SkyTax system simply comprise a staircase and platform, and are spaced so that the average distance from any station to a point on the covered surface will be within approximately a quarter of a mile. although larger centers could provide the service in existing major metropolitan or commercial centers. When boarding and disembarking passengers, capsule cars use a side track 'acceleration line' so as not to block traffic.

The car capsules are constructed of lightweight composite materials and are therefore easily bearable. The vehicles are powered through electrical current, and will also be equipped with solar panels, making SkyTax a very low-energy public transport system. Magnetic levitation, enabled by the presence of a magnet in each module and an induction coil within the air path, minimizes the effects of friction for smooth, quiet transportation. The cars can operate at speeds of up to 150 mph (241km/hr).

intersections, the congestion and delay so in transportation conventional.



Mass transportation current delays all passengers in each stop made.



The more stops offers a system, the slower you travel.



Most public transportation existing is slow between stops.



Situación Actual

The situation current of the cities, and solution SkyTax.

Main flow of vehicles always It flows at a constant accelerated pace.

Capsule cars They move in and out of the sequence seamlessly.

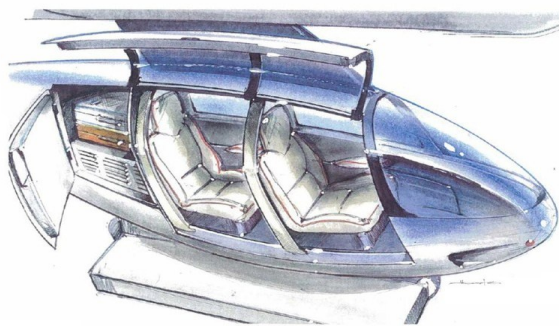
There is no stop at the stations for boarding other people.

Vehicles can travel at speeds up to 150mph.

SkyTax

“The SkyTax, in addition to being fast, is the only mass transportation system capable of to climb slopes of up to 20 degrees.”

SKYTAX INTERIOR



CAPSULE VEHICLES

Advantages can be gained by redesigning our transportation infrastructure according to physics and economics. By placing the seats in tandem (one behind the other) we cut similar frontal area and aerodynamic drag.

Cars can be programmed to stop only at a set destination.

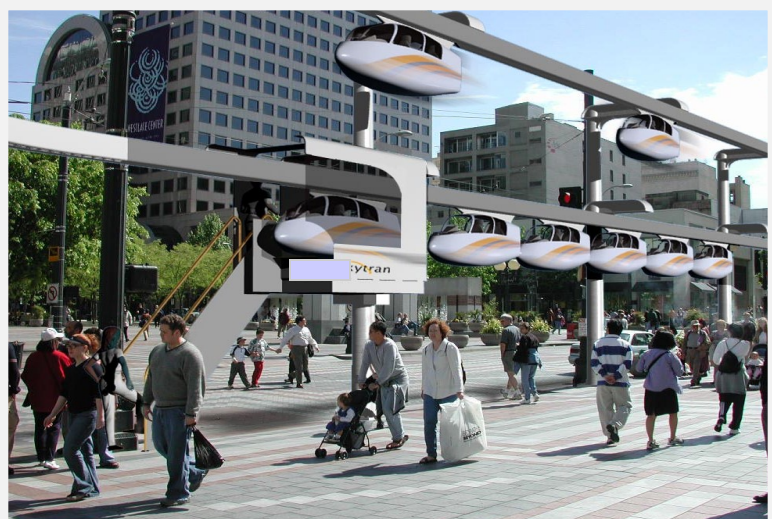
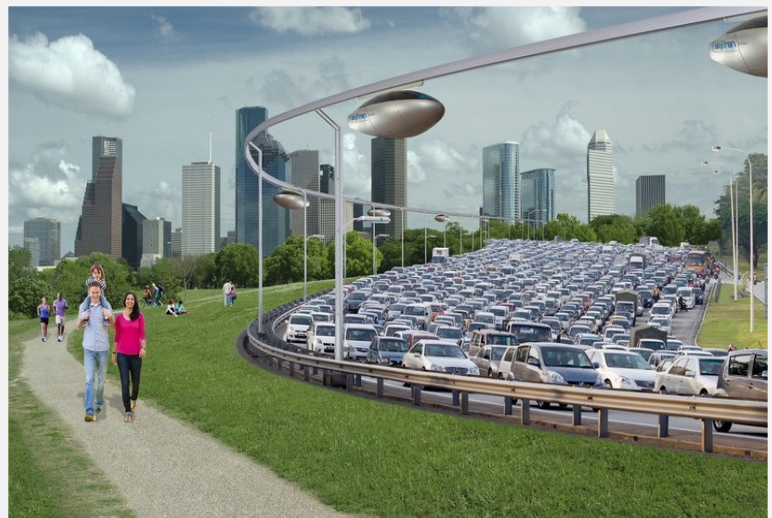


CHARACTERISTICS TECHNOLOGICAL

In addition to the system's obvious speed and convenience advantages, the capital costs of the SkyTax system, relative to other mass transit systems, is 1/19. The low cost of the SkyTax system is the result of the following technical characteristics:

- Innovative integration of proven “off-the-shelf” automation and sensing technologies.
- Low-cost vehicles (minimum weight means less energy and capital to produce and operate).
- Low-cost tracks (light vehicles can be safely supported on a monorail track and lighter support structures).
- Low-cost real estate or non-existent right-of-way, (small, lightweight, SkyTax can be erected on road dividers, existing sidewalks, or even attached directly to existing buildings).
- Lower maintenance costs due to the "solid state" (no moving parts) nature of the system.
- Magnetic levitation (Maglev) to support vehicles without any mechanical contact to the track (negotiations are currently being finalized with Lawrence Livermore National Laboratories for the use of their superconducting, efficient passive magnetic levitation technology "Inductrack").
- Linear propulsion, instead of tires, motors and mechanisms to propel vehicles down the road. (SkyTax Research has shown that it is possible to use a traditional linear induction motor integrated into the Inductrack system to provide propulsion. The Lawrence Livermore Laboratory has already demonstrated the integration of linear motor propulsion with passive Inductrack MagLev.)
- Automation software and links for vehicle routing and control (several other industries use the same technologies that SkyTax will use to carry out system automation).

FRIENDLY WITH THE ENVIRONMENT



Waiting for the arrival of transport vehicles, it is a loss of time and productivity.

Current public transportation blic does not allow complete flexibility when to travel.

Fixed travel schedules, restrict when and where the passengers travel

Today's travelers are subject to boarding and disembarking. what inconveniences.

CURRENT SITUATION



Passengers board a waiting vehicle, or they call one to come to them.

Yes
Passengers simply "Get on and go!"

AND
T
TO
X
There are no schedules continue.

The stations are conveniently located to embark car anywhere.



"SkyTax is environmentally friendly"

GREEN TRANSPORTATION

Unlike fossil fuel-powered vehicles, SkyTax's magnetic levitation system can easily be powered by clean energy sources.

such as solar and wind, making it the most ecological public transportation system available.

POLLUTION

- Most of the world's transportation do, works with fossil fuels.
- Massive transport current is based mainly on sources dirty energy sources.
- Pollution emitted by combustion engines affects everyone.
- The vehicles of massive transport Emptiness is a waste of money and resources.



GREEN SKYTAX

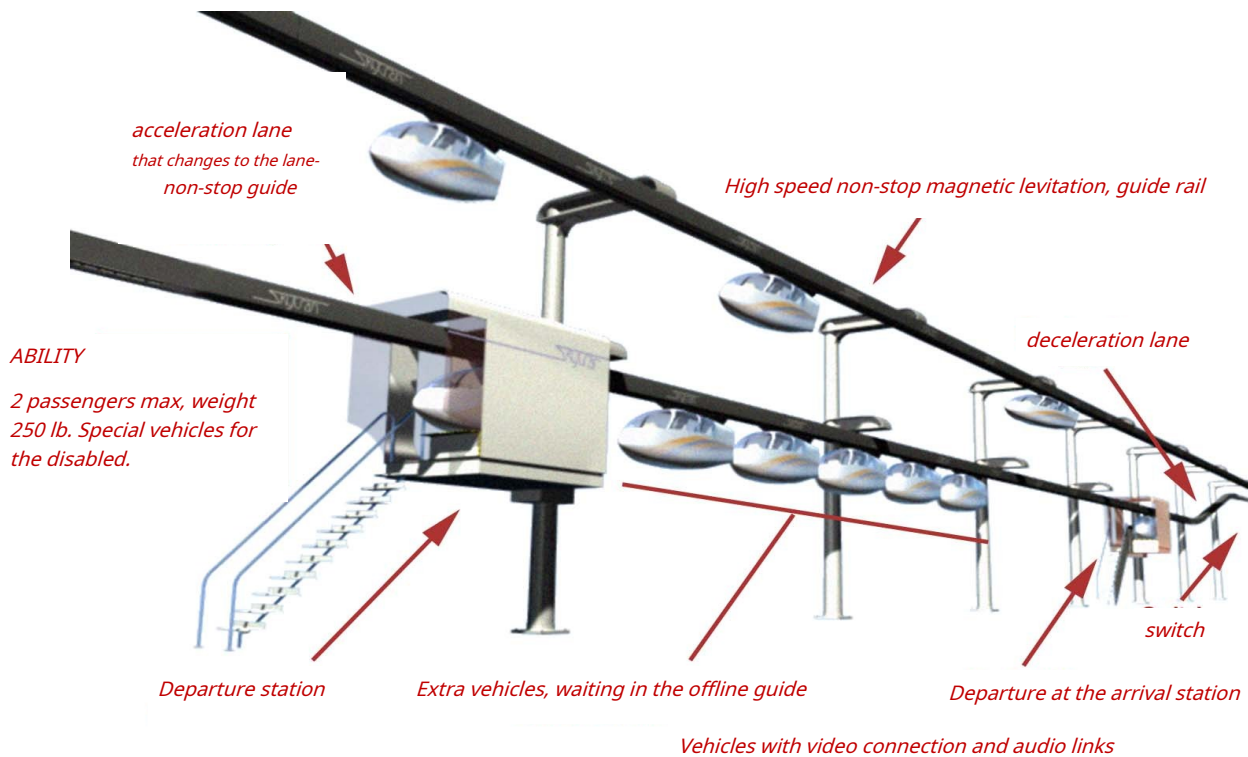
- The system can be powered exclusively mind for energy clean and renewable.
- There is a minimal carbon footprint.
- The vehicles are not polluting.
- You don't burn energy unless you're actually moving people.

SEASONS

SkyTax made a breakthrough in the design of the stations (on-of-boarding stations). The problem of how to maintain an adequate queue of empty vehicles in station holding lines for immediate boarding, and still achieve very low capital costs, minimal land use and easy access, and safety for passengers.

By simultaneously placing an entrance portal in the front With the waiting line and an exit portal at the back, and by incorporating the portal directly into the SkyTax support structure, all boarding is now done "off-line". A SkyTax station is so simple and convenient that it eliminates the need to build huge and expensive train stations and waiting rooms. The fact is that the SkyTax service is "a la carte." There's no waiting for SkyTax vehicles to arrive, so there's no need for stations, waiting rooms, or break rooms.





CUTTING-EDGE ENGINEERING

A group of innovative cost, aeronautical engineers, structural engineers, factory automation engineers, electrical engineers and software engineers have worked together to create the most revolutionary transportation system, passenger vehicles capable of safely accelerating around the city at 100 kilometers per hour, a space age of personal transportation vehicles that do not pollute, waste no energy and cost a fraction of what bus and other systems will cost. This revolutionary new transportation system, called SkyTax.

It is revolutionary because it takes the best features of systems, technology such as Lawrence Livermore National Laboratories, "Inductrack, passive magnetic levitation", automation, electronics and robotics and mixes them to provide a transit alternative that is not only very fast, but it is practical, comfortable, safe and affordable, all at the same time.

The SkyTax system operates in its own safe environment, separated from vehicle and pedestrian surface traffic, and never has to stop at traffic lights, stop signs or railroad crossings, because there are no intersections where vehicles and/or pedestrians can collide. SkyTax will employ fail-safe electronic safety monitoring devices and continuous detection to keep system vehicles spaced to avoid collisions.

NEW MILLENNIUM

Any city considering spending huge sums of money on a new train, BRT (Bus Rapid Transit), subway or tram public transportation system (all of which are slightly improved modes derived from the technologies of the 1800s) has to Carefully evaluate the financial benefits of SkyTax. The new millennium deserves high speed, low capital cost, low operational cost, tools and intelligent transportation for all.



"This is a low-cost efficient and environmentally friendly operation. "You manage public transportation with ease and efficiency."

SOLUTION

SkyTax system costs, operation maintenance only

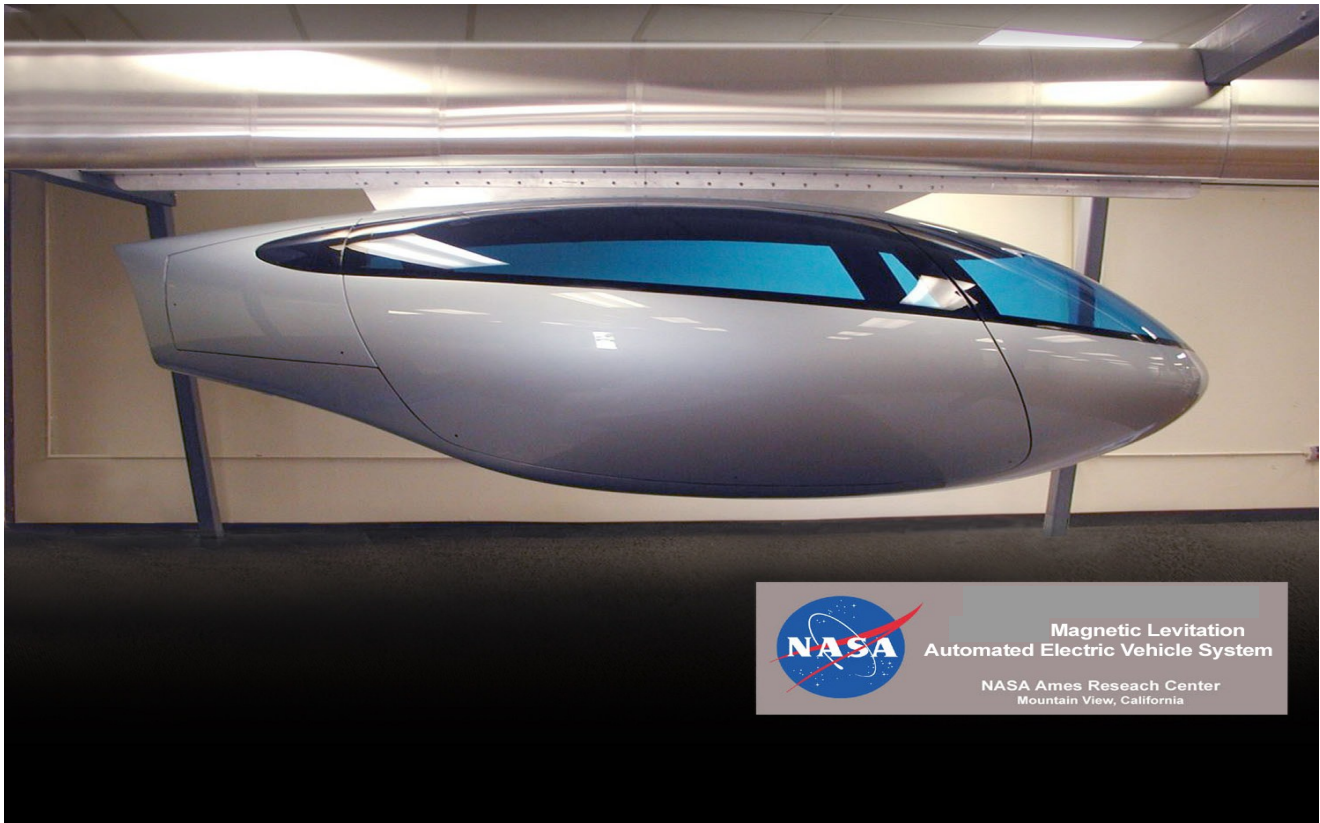
They will be a fraction of those needed to operate a tram, or BRT bus system, since there are no drivers. SkyTax maglev vehicles run on electricity

(equivalent to 200 miles per gallon energy utilization) and the MagLev propulsion system has no moving parts to wear out (no mechanical contact or friction).

ABILITY

Passengers per hour capacity of a 35-mile two-way system		
Average trip distance	Maximum pass-through capacity SkyTax workers (per hour)	Travel time
Miles	Average 1.2 passengers per vehicle	Minutes
10	60,480	6
fifteen	45,360	9
twenty	30,240	12





"The cover of Popular Science Magazine's June 2008 special issue on 'The Future of the Environment' featured SkyTax as a vehicle prominently in an artist's conception of a future energy-efficient city.

NASA—SKYTAX

NASA and SkyTax, partners to revolutionize personal transportation. The SkyTax system will test NASA's intelligent control system software. NASA officials have signed an agreement with Skytax to collaborate on using NASA-developed control software and human factors techniques to evaluate acceleration, shaking and vibration of the most advanced transportation vehicle system. The control software was originally designed to control robots and other applications. The collaboration will help NASA better understand software utility, performance and human safety. Morning traffic will never be the same.

"This collaborative effort is anticipated to assist NASA with its aeronautics and space activities, while SkyTax develops the next-generation high-speed transportation system," said Jeffery Smith, deputy chief of the Center's Business Initiatives Division. NASA Ames Research Center, Moffett Field, California "NASA will receive valuable information from our use of systems software."

NASA will provide its Language Exchange Execution Plan (PLEXIL) and Universal Executive (UE) software to control the vehicle.



TWR

It is committed to putting all efforts to make this project possible, the commitment is based on our principle,

"People helping people"

We appreciate your valuable time