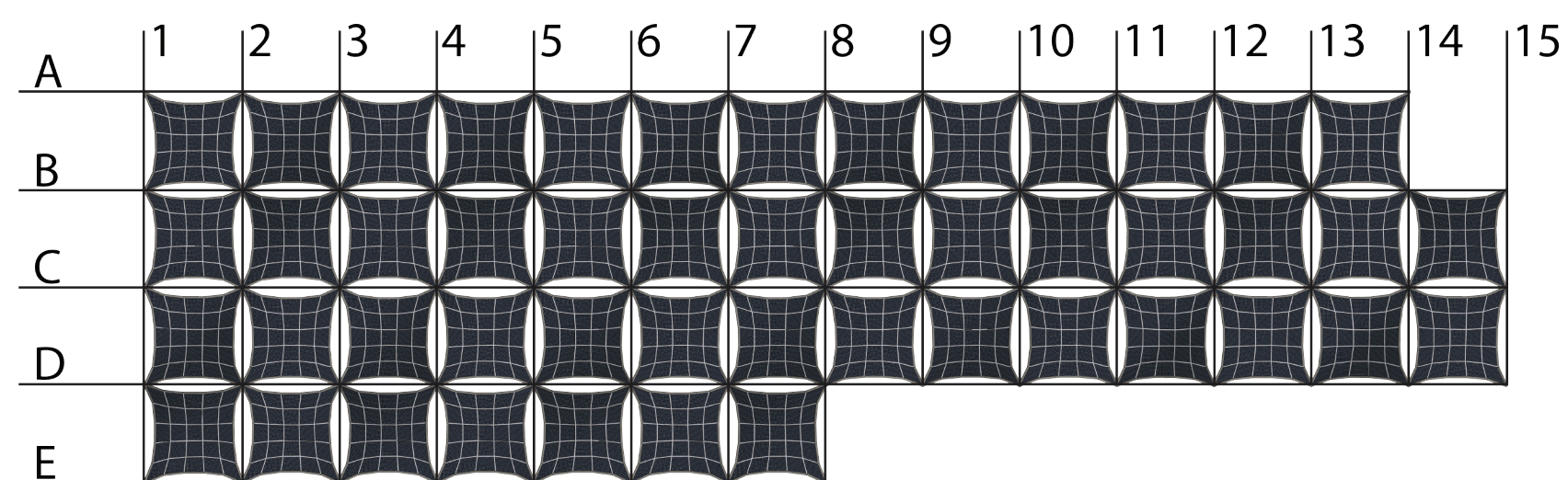


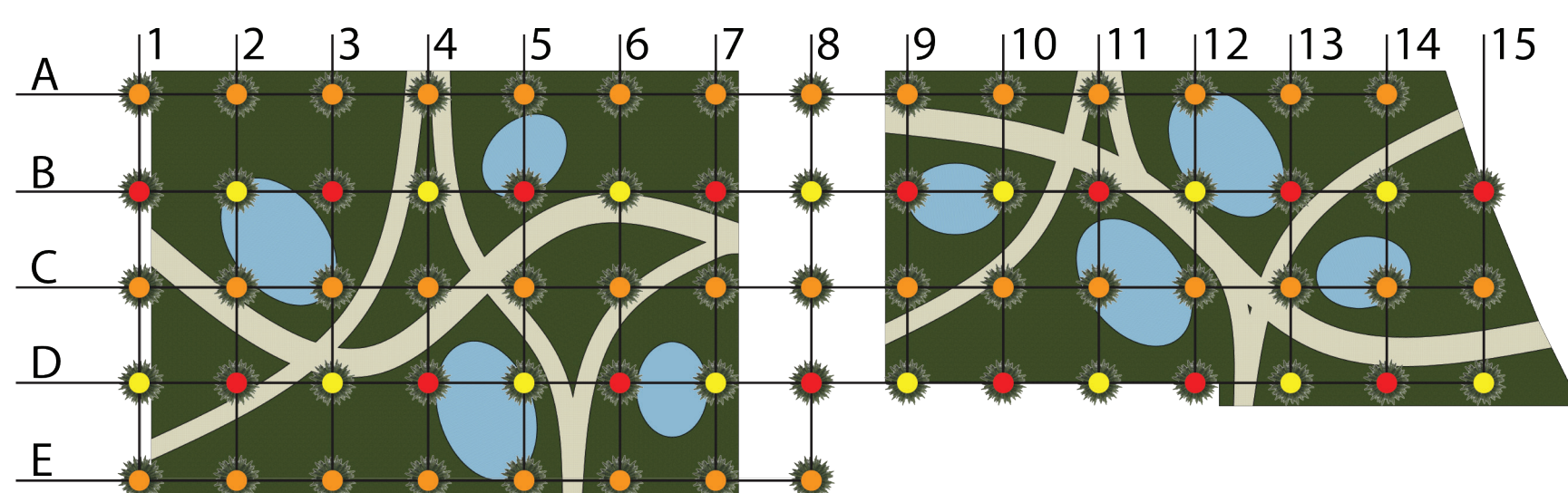
COMPONENTS

The tents



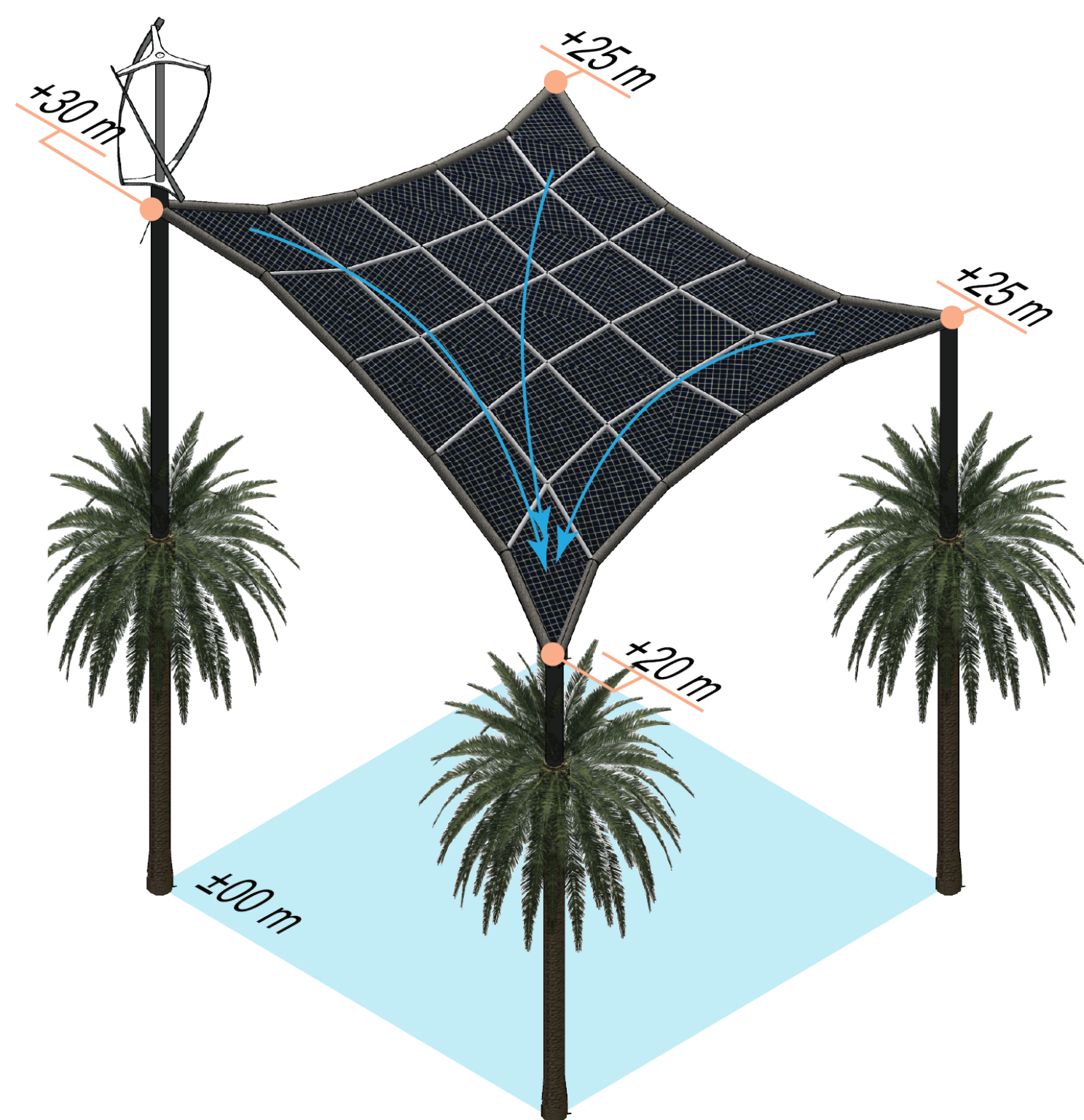
48 tents with a surface of 15000m²

The artificiel date palm



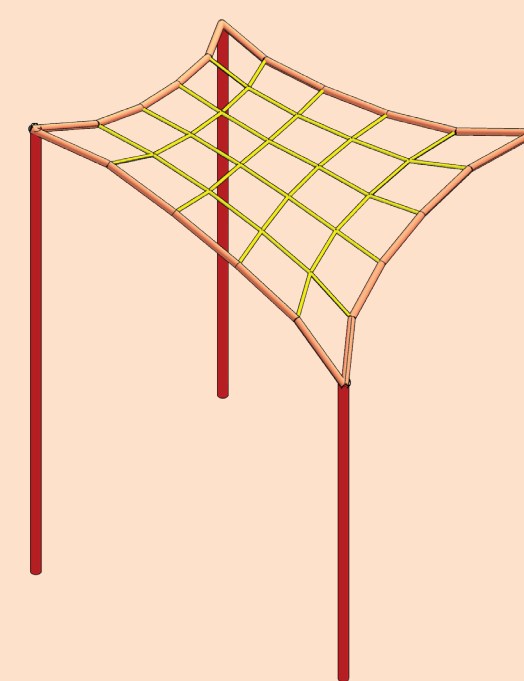
line A,C,E : 37 support columns
line B(1,3,5,7,9,11,13,15),D(2,4,6,8,10,12,14) : 15 wind turbine columns
line B(2,4,6,8,10,12,14),D(1,3,5,7,9,11,13,15) : 15 rainwater recovery columns

The module



one module contains a solar tent and 4 support points
using artificiel date palm 2 of them is just support columns
and the other two is wind turbine and rainwater collector

STRUCTURE

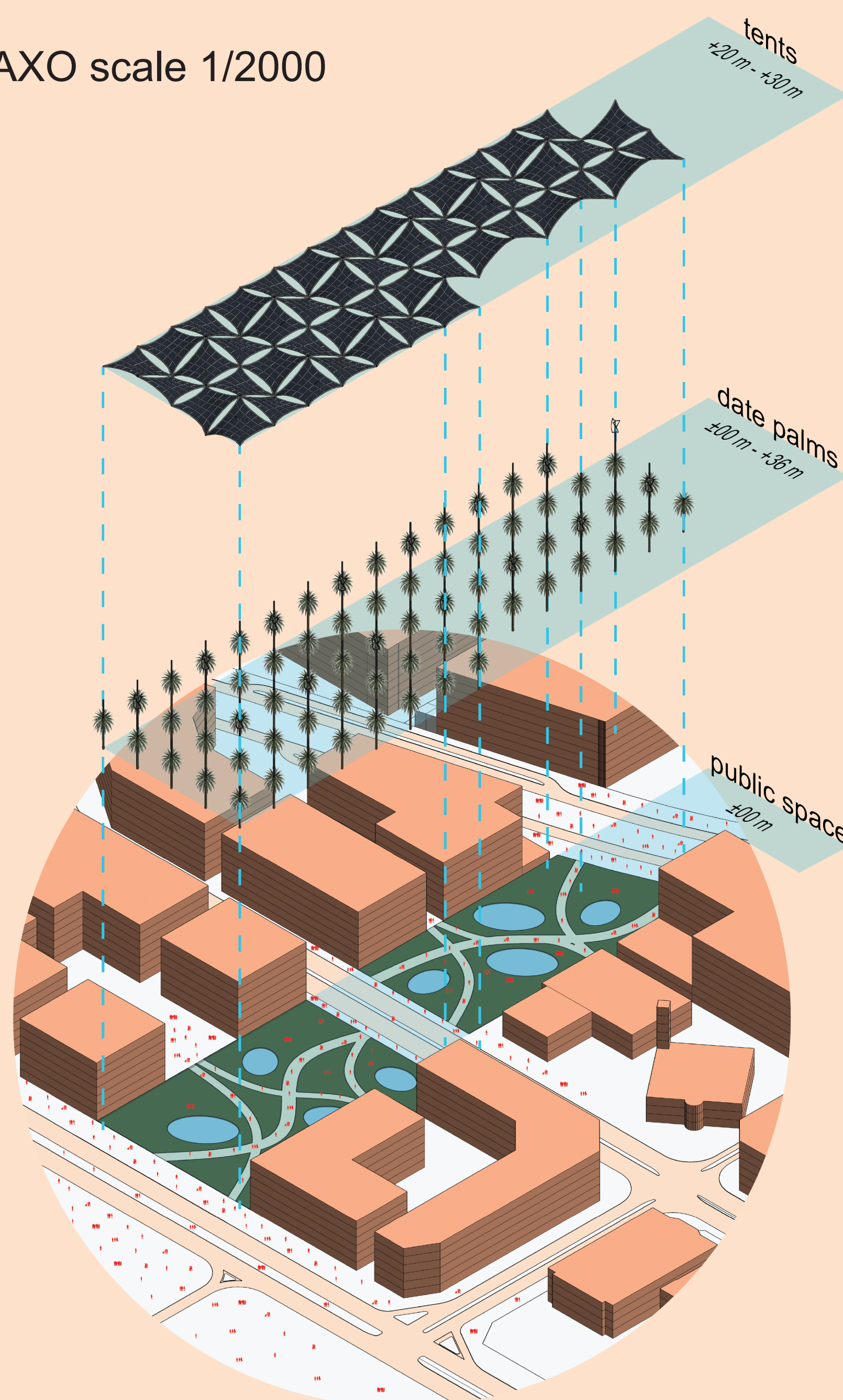


stainless steel tube

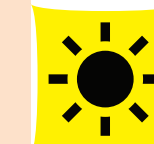
Use a stainless steel tube of three different sizes depending on the overload for the following reasons:
Durable thanks to its resistance to corrosion
Easy to use and place
Resistant to extreme temperatures

— tube 1 R:300mm 1675 m 233682.34 kg
— tube 2 R:200mm 3840 m 181764.01 kg → 500tonnes 450000dollar
— tube 3 R:100mm 7680 m 90882.00 kg

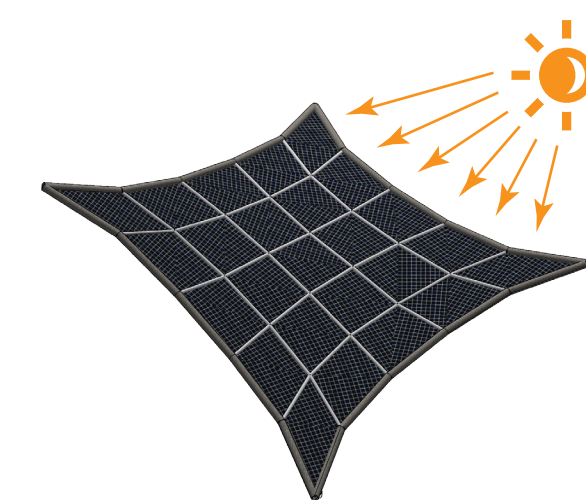
AXO scale 1/2000



ENERGIES



Solar Energy



Use flexible photovoltaic panels because they are easy to install and have the ability to fold and take the shape of a winding surface of the tent

Annual Power Generated

1370Mwh



Wind Energy



Turbē wind turbines benefit from any wind direction and use this energy in park lighting

Annual Power Generated

270Mwh

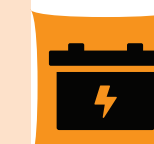


Rainwater recovery



Use the shape of the tent to collect rainwater in a stainless steel tube and then reuse it in the summer to dampen the atmosphere

1125000 liter/yr



Battery



Use a flexible Lithium-ion battery at the bottom of the palm wrapped around the stainless steel tube

Total Generated Energy

1640Mwh

At about cost

4M\$