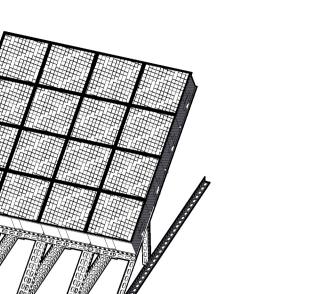
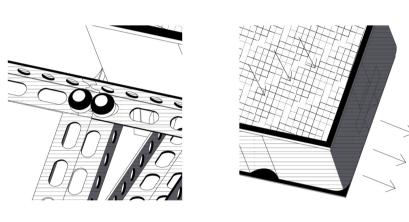
The fog catcher works well with temperature fluctuations during the day and night, condensing humid air. The nylon mesh is stretched on the frame and installed perpendicular to the wind flow.

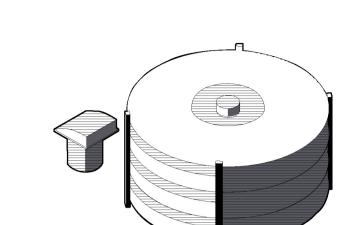
Section



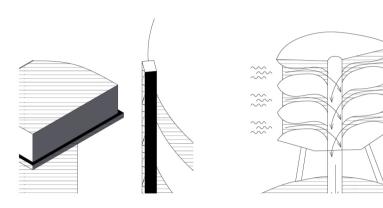




A chemical reaction triggers the process of condensation of water from the air. Power is provided by solar panels. Up to 4-5 liters of water can be obtained from a square meter of the panel.

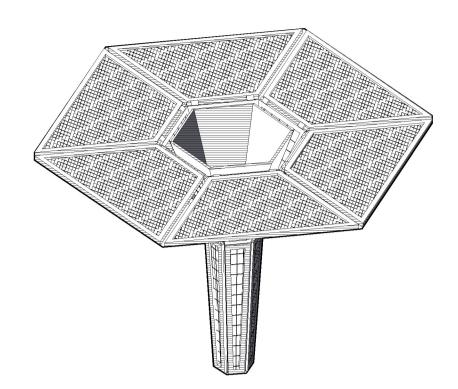


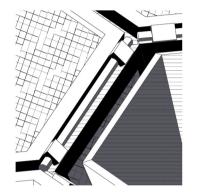
AIR SPRING



The special structure of the «levels» accelerates the intake of air, thereby cooling it by running through metal plates underground. Warmer air is driven in separately, causing condensation to form.

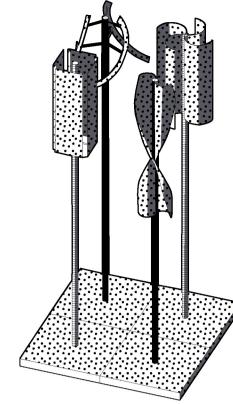
SUN PARASOL

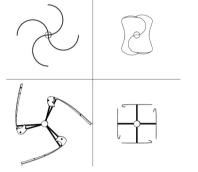




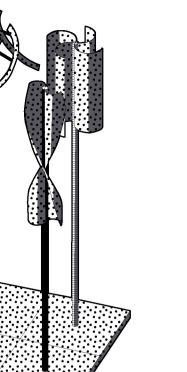
A universal collector of both water and solar energy. The upper «blades» can move to maximize sun reception. These installations also form walking routes and protect from the weather.

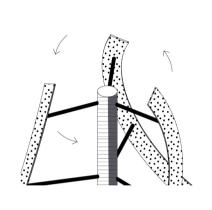
WIND TURBINES

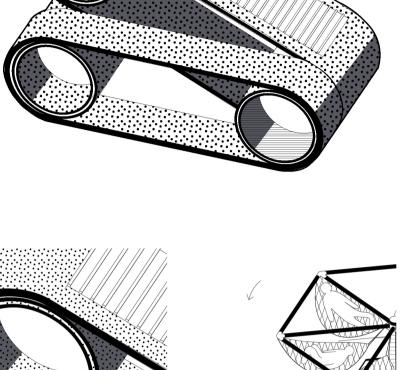




A wind turbine can have different configurations and sizes, without losing efficiency. Such blades are safer near people and easier to manufacture, install and operate.







ENERGY PLAYGROUND

Kinetic playgrounds can also be an additional source of energy. But their main goal is to show children how energy is extracted, to interest them and motivate them to an eco-friendly lifestyle.

