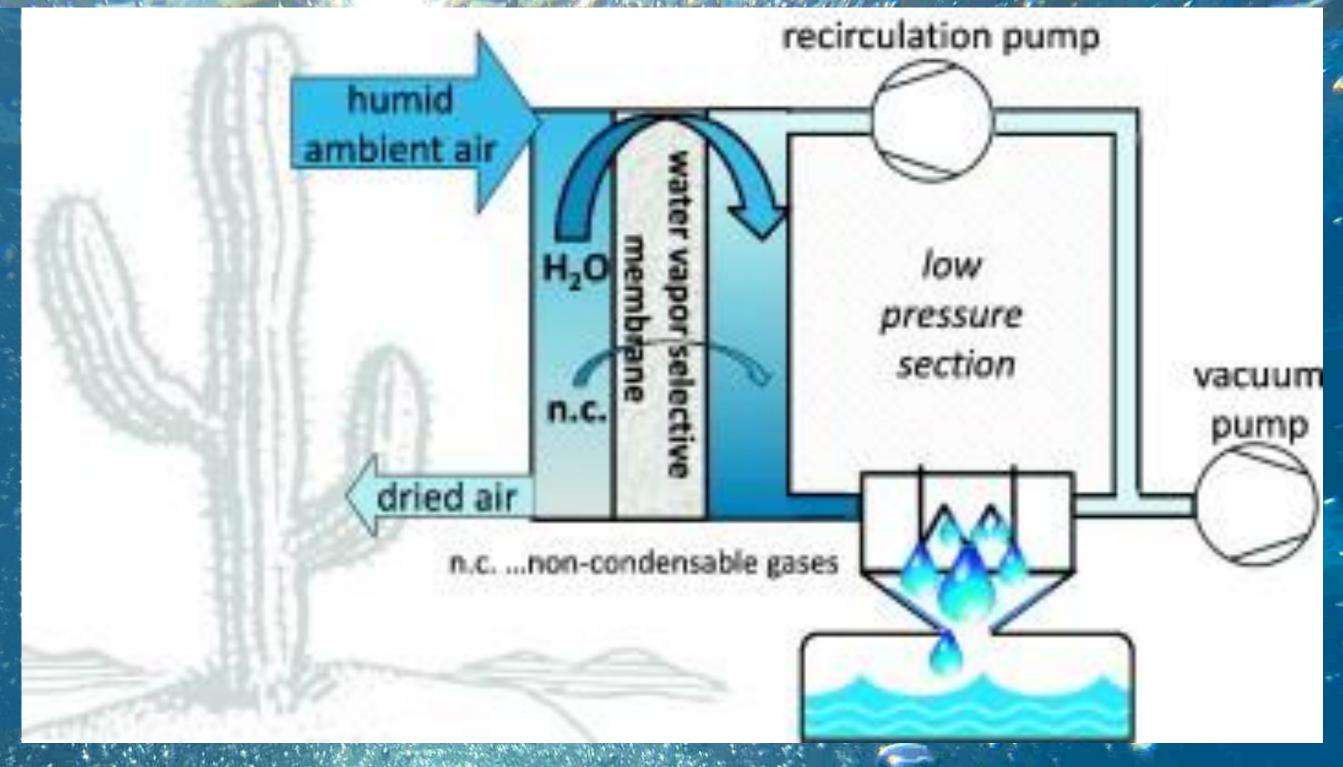


Progetto Erasmus+

KA220 - SCH - 705199D0

SYSTEM ANALYSIS
OF MEMBRANE
FACILITATED
WATER
GENERATION FROM
AIR HUMIDITY



https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/abs/pii/S0011916414000708

THE TERRARIUN WATER CYCLE

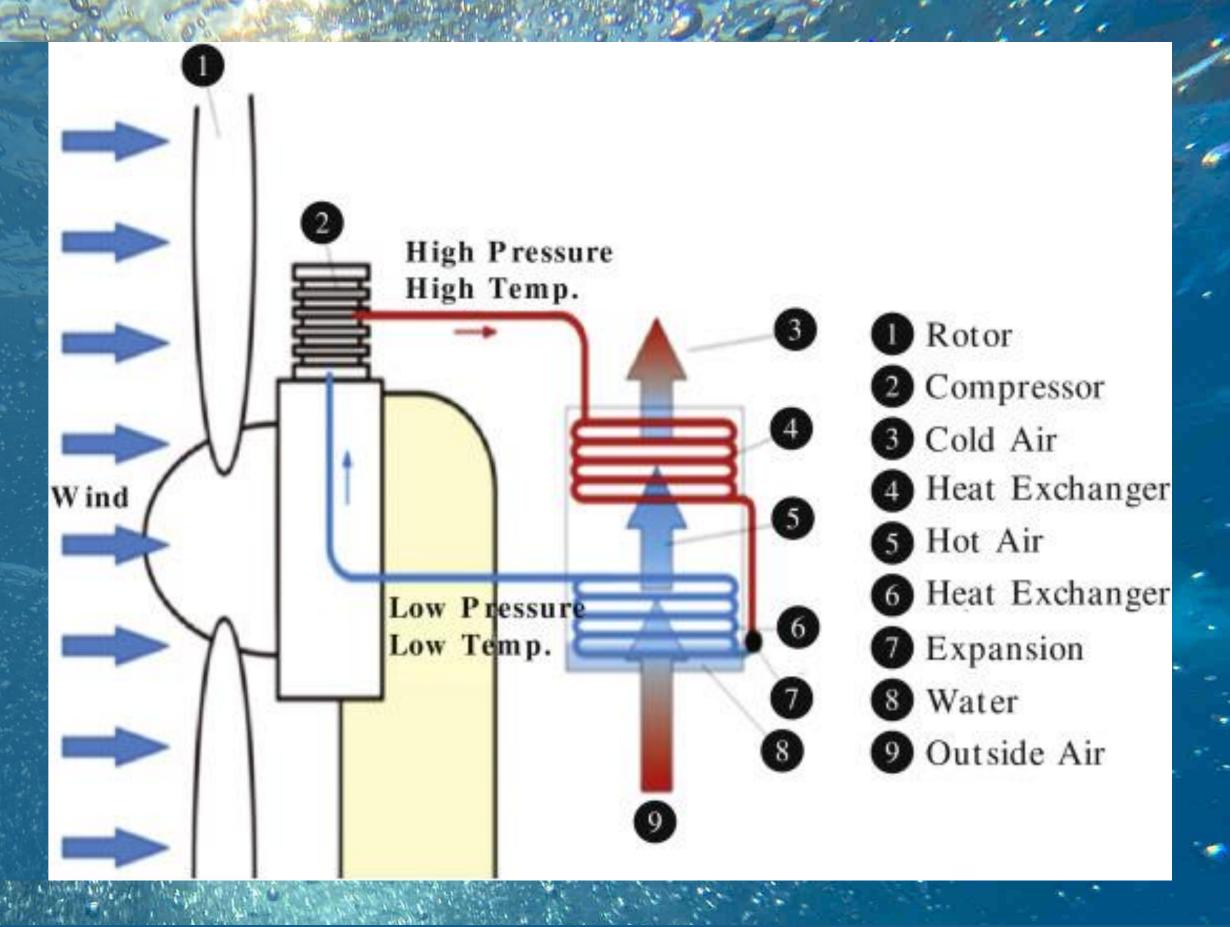


OFFSHORE
STRUCTURES
COULD HARVEST
CITY DRINKING
WATER FROM
OCEAN AIR

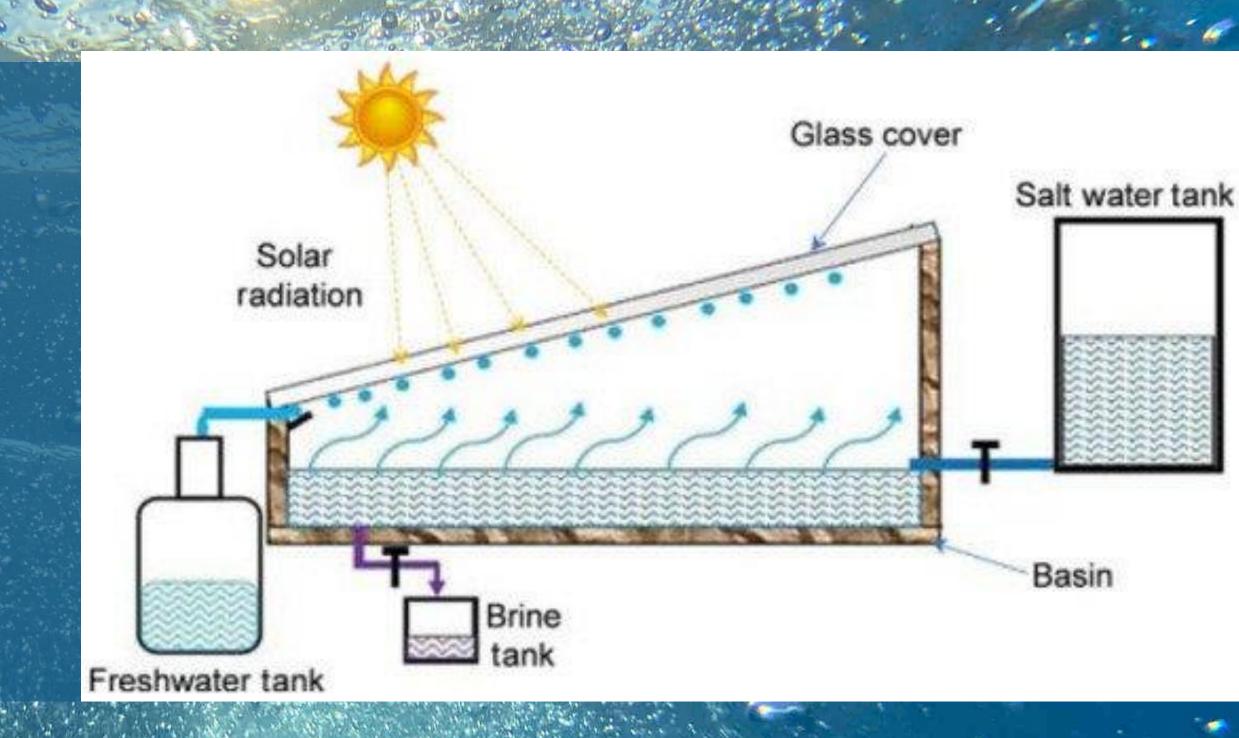


https://newatlas.com/environment/drinking-water-vapor-offshore-structures/#:~:text=The%20team%20proposes%20that%20structures,a%20region%20needs%20it%20for.

EXTRACTING
POTABLE WATER
FROM HUMID AIR
PLUS ELECTRIC
WIND
GENERATION



WATER EXTRACTION FROM THE ATMOSPHERE FOR ARID ZONES



https://encyclopedia.pub/entry/18035

TRADITIONAL METHODS

HTTPS://EN.WIKIPEDIA.ORG/WIKI/AIR WELL %28CONDENSER%29



An air well or aerial well is a structure or device that collects water by promoting the condensation of moisture from air. Designs for air wells are many and varied, but the simplest designs are completely passive, require no external energy source and have few, if any, moving parts.

Three principal designs are used for air wells, designated as high mass, radiative, and active:

- High-mass air wells
- Low-mass, radiative collectors
- Active collectors

HIGH-MASS AIR WELL OF BELGIAN ENGINEER ACHILLE KNAPEN IN TRANS-EN-PROVENCE.

TRADITIONAL METHODS

HTTPS://EN.WIKIPEDIA.ORG/WIKI/AIR WELL %28CONDENSER%29



- High-mass air wells: used in the early 20th century, but the approach failed.
- Low-mass, radiative collectors: Developed in the late 20th century onwards, proved to be much more successful.
- Active collectors: these collect water in the same way as a dehumidifier; although the designs work well, they require an energy source, making them uneconomical except in special circumstances. New, innovative designs seek to minimise the energy requirements of active condensers or make use of sustainable and members or energy resources.

TRADITIONAL METHODS

HTTPS://EN.WIKIPEDIA.ORG/WIKI/AIR_WELL_%28CONDENSER%29



Structures with metal roofing, such as this one, can be used to harvest dew water simply by adding gutters and, for increased output, a layer of insulation underside. without the insulation the output is nearly half of that from plastic condensers.



The European Commission support for the production of this publication does not constitute an endorsement of the contents which reflects the views only of the authors, and the Commission cannot be held responsible for any use which may be made of the information contained therein.

Co-funded by the Erasmus+ Programme of the European Union