1. **SOLAR DESALINATION PLANT 5 m³/day**

Fixed water treatment plant, of sea water by reverse osmosis and fed mainly by photovoltaic energy.

It consists of a **hydraulic block** to treat water and an **energy block** for providing electrical power to the plant, with an assembly time of less than 30 days.

The hydraulic block is a water treatment plant; it transforms seawater providing drinking water treated with chlorine for human use, mounted on 20-foot container.

The energy block uses solar energy (solar panels) or conventional energy (generator or electric grid connection) to power the hydraulic block, in the 20-foot container.

2. **PLANT CHARACTERISTICS**

| SOURCE OF THE WATER TO BE TREATED: | Sea water in tank, minimum 20 m³ / day |
| PRESSURE OF THE WATER TO BE TREATED: | 2. Kg/cm². (1 m³ / hour) |
| TDS. POWER: | 39,061 ppm |
| TDS. PERMEATED: | <350 ppm |
| TREATED FLOW: | 5 m³ / day |
| DUTY CYCLE: | 24 hours a day. |
| ENERGY CONSUMPTION: | 70 kWh / day |

The energy block allows operation during 24 hours a day, keeping sewage service even at night, thanks to the electric batteries that are recharged daily.

On days when solar energy is insufficient, the water treatment plant stops, being the water supply determined by the capacity of the regulating reservoir. This reservoir can absorb water consumption peaks, specific solar lacks and keep residual chlorine required for human consumption. The ideal capacity of the reservoir according to the drinking water production of the plant is 20 m³.
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