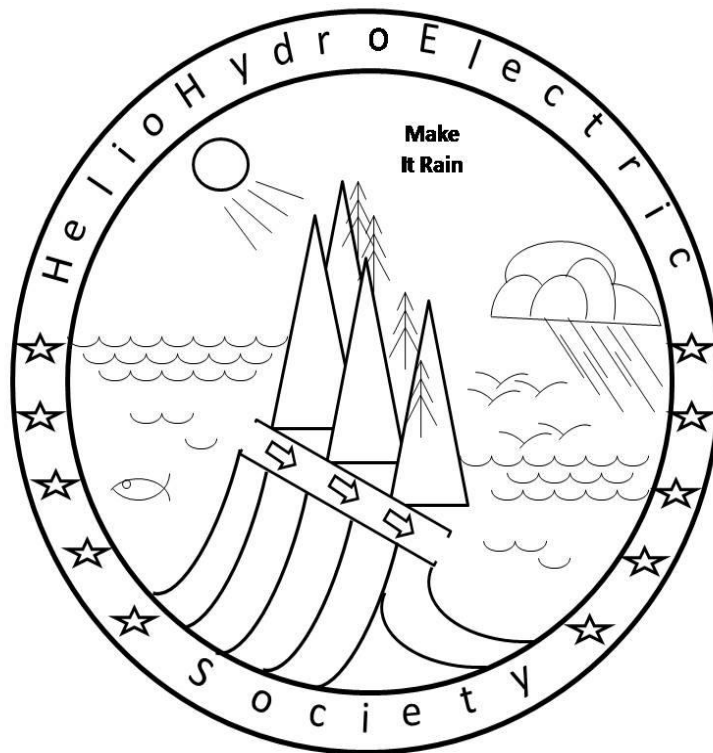


HelioHydroElectric Potential Prefeasibility Study SOUTH AMERICA

Prepared by Martin Nix B.U.S, A.A.S Seattle, WA, June, 2015

ABSTRACT: HelioHydroElectric is a little known solar engineering technology, using salt/sea water and solar power to create evaporation ponds for artificial rain in deserts. The South America has large HelioHydroElectric resources. Located in the South America Continent are dry endorheic salt lakes. These can be flooded with salt/sea water to create clouds from evaporation. The additional rainfall would increase vegetation, thus removing carbon dioxide from the atmosphere. HelioHydroElectric technology is the only technology that can actually remove carbon dioxide from the atmosphere. The additional rainfall in South America will increase agriculture and provide new living space. Not only can salt/sea water be used, but also underground alkali aquifer water can be used to flood these dry salt lakes. It is proposed that wind and solar power be used, along with energy conservation, for water pumping. Development of HelioHydroElectric has the potential of solving the drought problem in South America. It is also proposed that the ancient Mayan Canal system of Central America be rebuilt. Various sites were graphed for potential future study. It is hoped this paper will spur conversations and funding for a full feasibility study.



INTRODUCTION: Proposed is the pumping of salt/seawater inland into the South American Continent for flooding of existing dry salt lakes to create clouds, and thus artificial rain. This technology, known as HelioHydroElectric technology, will create more vegetation in the desert, region and in mountains, thus reversing Global Warming. It will stimulate the economy of South America. Solar pumping technology is now very well developed. This Prefeasibility study is mostly to study the potential for construction of such a project. It is hoped that funding for a complete Feasibility study can be located so as to determine the environmental impact, climate impact, and economic impact along with construction plans and cost. Israel, Jordan and Palestine are presently constructing the Red to Dead Sea project, so as to add additional moisture to the region. Egypt has under study the Qattara Depression project. This is being reviewed elsewhere. Iran and Pakistan are considering HelioHydroElectric projects, with HelioHydroElectric Society assistance.





Prepared by M.Nik

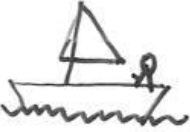
HeliHydroElectric
Prefeasibility Project



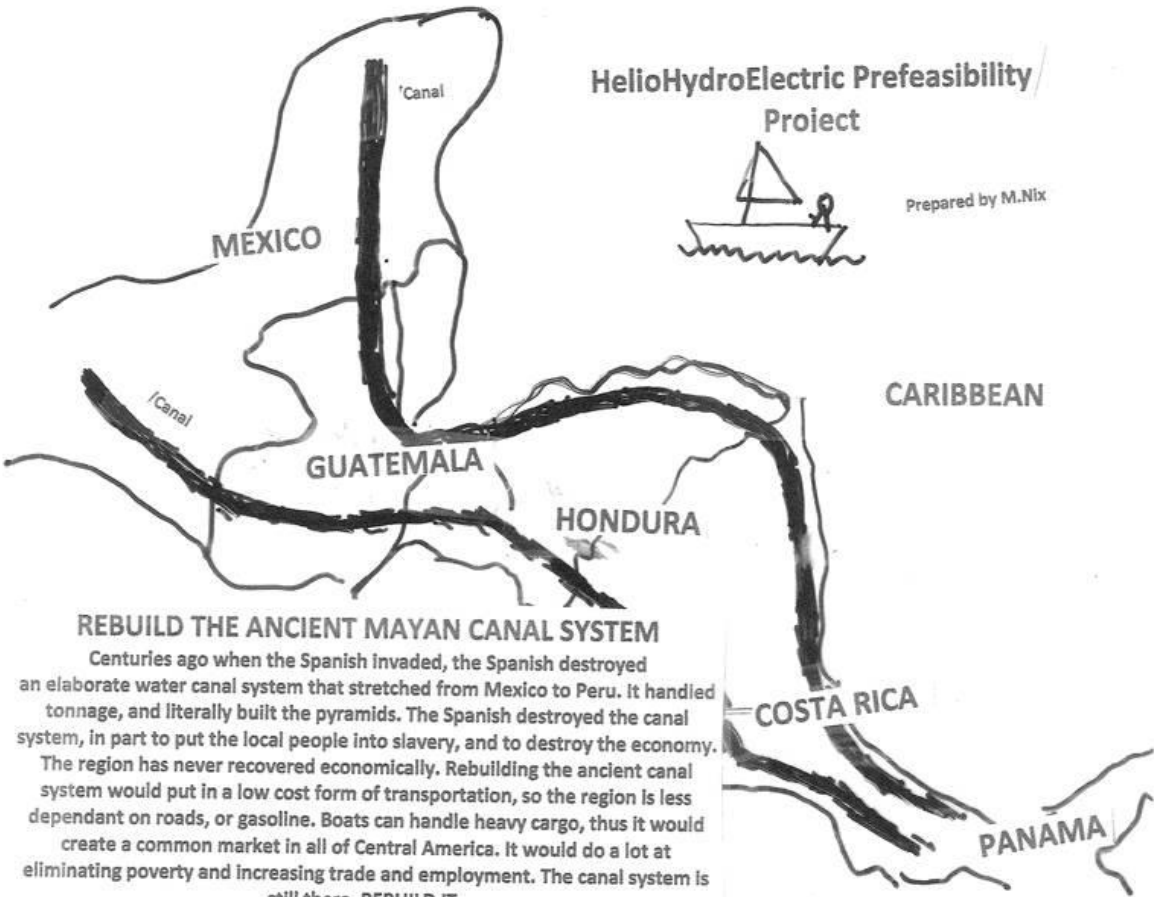
**HelioHydroElectric
Prefeasibility Project**



HelioHydroElectric Prefeasibility Project



Prepared by M.Nix



REBUILD THE ANCIENT MAYAN CANAL SYSTEM

Centuries ago when the Spanish invaded, the Spanish destroyed an elaborate water canal system that stretched from Mexico to Peru. It handled tonnage, and literally built the pyramids. The Spanish destroyed the canal system, in part to put the local people into slavery, and to destroy the economy. The region has never recovered economically. Rebuilding the ancient canal system would put in a low cost form of transportation, so the region is less dependant on roads, or gasoline. Boats can handle heavy cargo, thus it would create a common market in all of Central America. It would do a lot at eliminating poverty and increasing trade and employment. The canal system is still there. REBUILD IT.