

THE WATER – HOW CAN WE HELP OUR OCEANS AND RIVERS

SOLUTION: The R.P.W.W. (Recycling Plastic Waste Whale)



























An estimated 8 Million tons of **plastic** enters our **oceans** every year. There are 5.25 trillion pieces of **plastic waste** estimated to be in our **oceans**. 269,000 tons float, 4 billion microfibers per km² dwell below the surface. 70% of our debris sinks into the **ocean's** ecosystem, 15% floats, and 15% lands on our beaches.



Top Countries Polluting The Oceans

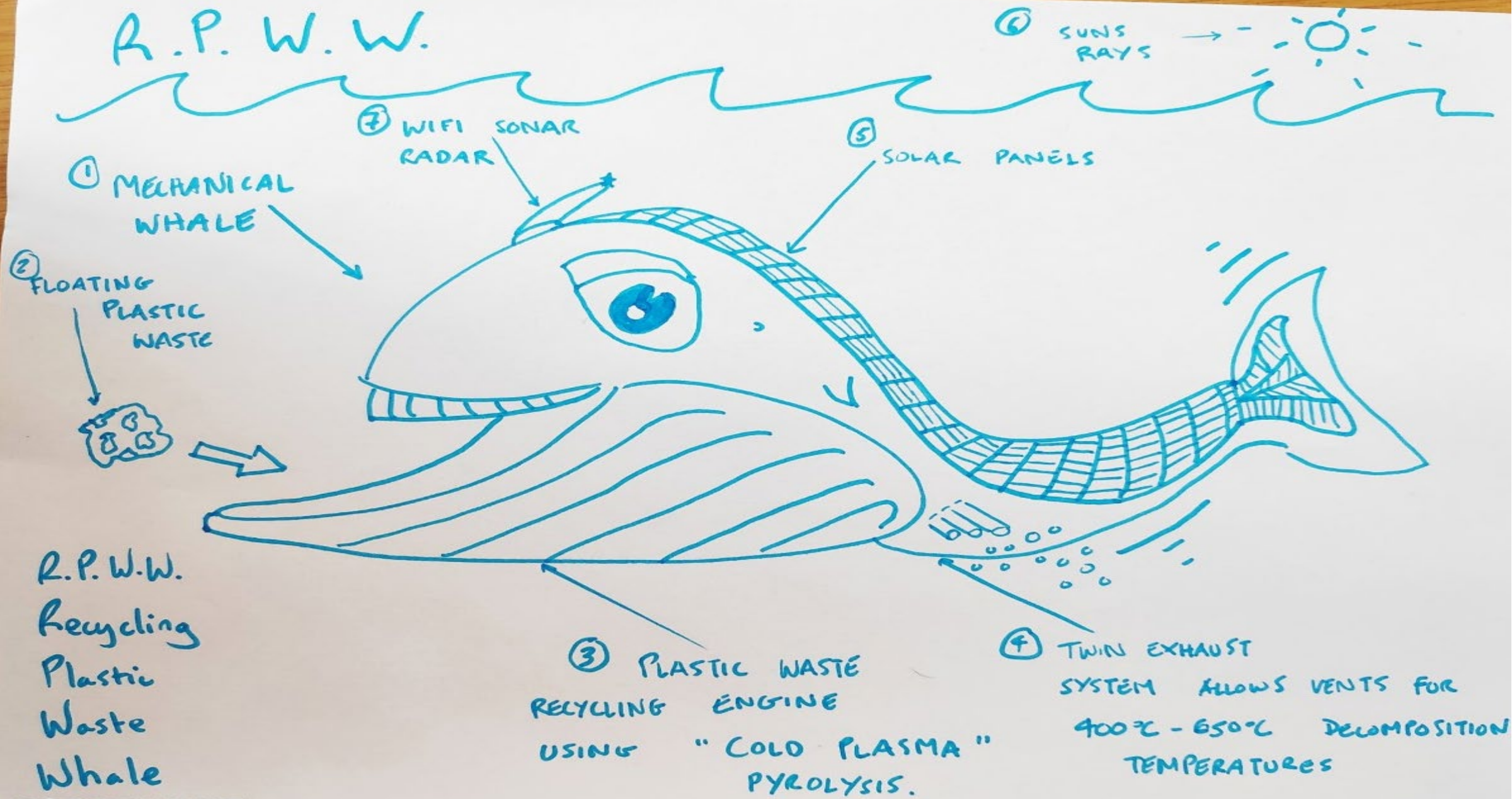
Annual metric tons of mismanaged plastic waste entering the sea

Mismanaged plastic waste

China			8.80m
Indonesia			3.20m
Philippines			1.90m
Vietnam			1.80m
Sri Lanka			1.60m
Egypt			1.00m
Thailand			1.00m
Malaysia			0.90m
Nigeria			0.90m
Bangladesh			0.80m
Brazil			0.50m
United States			0.30m



R.P.W.W.



R.P.W.W.
Recycling
Plastic
Waste
Whale

R.P.W.W Recycling Plastic Waste Whale

HOW IT WORKS

- 1: Whale is made of completely waterproof, synthetic material.
- 2: The RPWW locates floating waste in the ocean, targets it through its sonar radar and consumes the waste.
- 3: The RPWW converts the plastic waste into energy (The plastic the RPWW consumes as its main energy drive) by using 'Cold Plasma Pyrolysis' (CPP), which works underwater as CPP requires an environment with limited oxygen.
- 4: As CPP is a method of heating, which decomposes organic/plastic materials at temperatures between 400°C and 650°C. The twin sets of exhausts expel the high temperatures generated from the plastic/energy conversion into the ocean as clean waste.
- 5: As a secondary method of energy drive, the RPWW has a back of solar panels that allow the RPWW to continue to work whilst locating large batches of floating plastic waste, but also ensuring the RPWW's returns to base once its mission is complete and the all plastic is removed from the ocean.
- 6: The sun's rays power the RPWW through its solar panel back when waste can't be located.
- 7: The WIFI sonar GPS radar sends diagnostic and analytic reports to base with information on plastic waste recycled, it also reports to base where in the world's ocean it is through its GPS function, and finally it uses its sonar function to find large masses of plastic waste to consume and convert to clean energy.