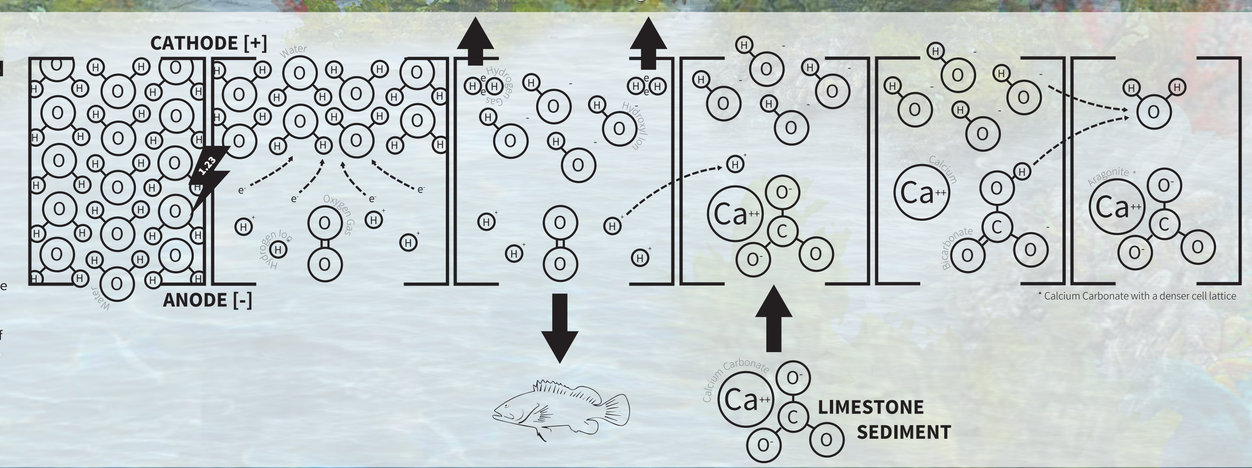
Carbon Free Concrete

Growing Off-shore Wind Turbine Platforms

ELECTRODESPOSTION OF MINERALS IN SEA WATER utilizes a low current of energy to relocate mineral rich sediment from the sea floor to a metal structure. Resulting in a denser crystallized cell lattice.

- 1.23 volts needed to initiate marine electrolysis
  Powered by clean wind energy
  Lower voltage produces stronger calcium carbonate
  Not enough volts to be harmful to the touch
- Oxygen gas dissolves in the ocean improving the health of marine life and reduces areas of anorexia and dead zones
- **CATHODE** A metal structure with a constant electrical current for the calcium carbonate to reform around
- **ANODE** A sacrificial metal that dissolves over time



Traditional concrete emits

180g of CO_2 /kg

of concrete

Wind powered marine electrolysis emits

0 g of CO_2

with a calcium carbonate rich sediment

Magnesium rich sediment is an atmospheric sink of CO2