WATER DESALİNATİON

PROF. ÖMER GEZEREL

EDUCATION

1969 Agricultural Faculty, İstanbul University

1971 Goethe İnstute, Munich Germany

1975 PhD University of Bonn, Germany

1980-1988 Associate Prof. Univ. Of Cukurova, Faculty of Agriculture, Dept. Of Horticulture

Prof. Univ. Of Cukurova

WORK EXPERİENCE

Guest Associated Prof. Univ. Of Bonn, Germany

Guest Associated Prof. Univ. Of Berlin, Germany

Guest Associate Prof. Univ. Of Vienna, Austria

Food and Agriculture Meeting Rome, İtaly

Preident of Olive and Olive Oil Union, Turkey

Co-Ordinator between Cukurova Univ. And Osnabrueck Fach Hochschule, Germany

İnventions And Patents by Prof. Ömer Gezerel

1986 Recovery of Mal Secco Disease (*Phoma tracheiphila*) by biochemical process on Lemon Trees. (Turkey Patent Office)

1986 Invention and Development of Plant Power 2003 Leaf Fertilizer (santron international company)

1986 Invention and Development of Plant Power 2003 Leaf Fertilizer (santron international company)

1989 The effect of phenolic compounds of plant growth. Patented.
1999 A Product Decreasing Nicotine, Tar and cancer agent such as Nitrosamines in tobacco. Discussions with Philip Morris & British American Tobacco are in process.

2010 Organic Leaf Fertilizers , BIOFER

2011 Repellent Repellent Effect on Red Palm Weevils Application on Date Palm trees. Used by Date Palm Farms in Jebel Ali & Al Ain, Abhu Dhabi

2011 Effect of UV – Absorbent on Insects . Registered in Ministry of Health .

2013 Eradication of Aflatoxin & Enterobacteria on dried Figs , Pistachio nuts and animal feeds.

2014 Addition of organic material to beverages (such as COCA – Cola& bottled fruit juices) to prevent obesity.

2016 Addition of organic material for prolonging the shelf life of fruits & vegetables without cold storage..

Worldwide about 300 million people get some freshwater from more than 17,000 desalination plants in 150 countries.

High-energy requirement is still an essential feature of seawater desalination. desalination is expensive. A thousand gallons of freshwater from a desalination plant costs the average US consumer $2.50 to $5,

ALL PRODUCTS İN THİS PROPOSALS, ARE COMPELETLY AND ARE TOTALY ORGANİC AND NO CHEMİCAL ELEMENTS ARE USED İN THE FORMULAS.

PROPOSAL 1

DESALİNATİON OF SEAWATER.

NO ENERGY REQUİRED

NO İNVESTMENT REQUİRED

STEP 1
PUMPİNG SEAWATER İNTO LARGE WATER TANK

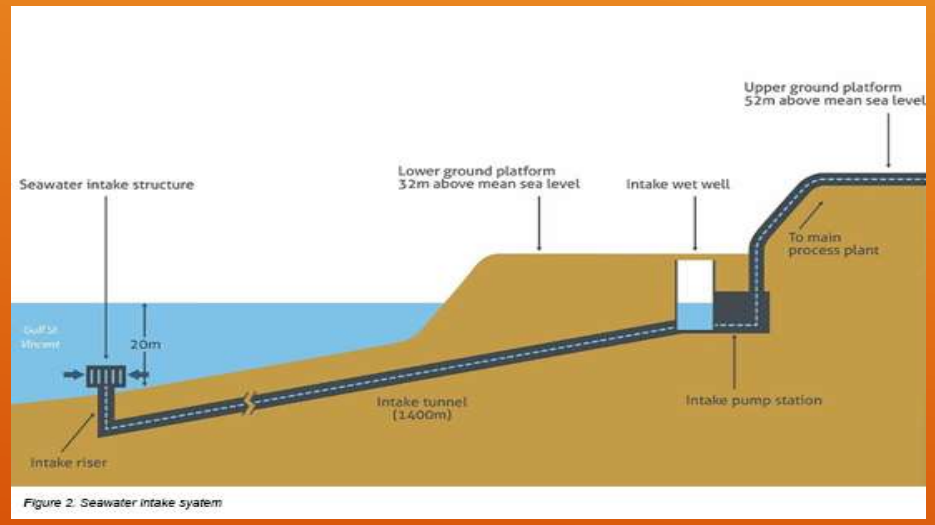

Figure 2: Seawater intake syatem

STEP 2

MİX OUR ORGANİC MATERİAL WITH SEA WATER OR UNDERGROUND BRACKISH WATER

OUR SPECİAL MİX

TANK WİTH SEAWATER

STEP 3

PROCESS İS FİNİSHED.

NOW WE HAVE FRESH WATER FOR İRRİGATİON.
ALSO;

AFTER TREATMENT WATER HAS, OPTİMAL AMOUNT OF PHOSPHORUS AND POTTASİUM IN FINAL FRESH WATER. WHİCH İS FERTİLİZER. !!!

NO NEED FOR CHEMİCAL PESTİCİDES WİTH THİS WATER TREATMENT.

SALTY DESERT SOİL BECOMES NATURALLY ELİGİBLE FOR VEGİTATİON. SALT DİSAPPEARS İN THE SOİL.

UNDERSTANDİNG SALİNİTY

THE AVERAGE OCEAN SALİNİTY İS 35 PPT AND THE AVERAGE RİVER WATER SALİNİTY İS 0.5 PPT OR LESS.

THİS MEANS THAT İN EVERY KİLOGRAM (1000 GRAMS) OF SEAWATER, 35 GRAMS ARE SALT.

THEREFORE İN ORDER TO USE WATER FOR İRRİGATİON , WATER MUST HAVE SALT AROUND 0.5 PPT OR LESS.

THE RESULTS OF VARIOUS TEST RESULTS FROM ACCREDITED LABORATORIES .

THESE SEA WATER SAMPLES WERE TREATED WITH OUR ORGANIC MATERIAL.

BOGAZİÇİ UNİVERSİTY İN İSTANBUL.

WİMPEY LABORATORİES, ABHU DHABİ.

İNSİTUT PROF. KURZ, İNDEPENDENT LAB. GERMANY.

BOĞAZİÇİ UNIVERSITY
INSTITUTE of ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES

16.09.2015

The result of Seawater analysis in 3 repetitions from Prof.Dr. Ömer Gezerel

PARAMETERS	A	B	C
pH	3,72	4,14	4,11
P2O5 (mg/L)	280	292	272
PO4 (mg/L)	376	390	364
K (mg/L)	1574	1514	1632
Salinity	0,45	0,44	0,51

Person in charge of test
Uzm. Gülhan Özkösemen

34342 Bebek - Istanbul - Turkey *Telephone* +90 212 359 66 65 *Fax* +90 212 257 50 33
www.esc.boun.edu.tr

LABORATORY REPORT

Client	Name: **Prof. Dr. Omer Gezerel**		
Report No	**WAOC17-0790**	Laboratory Sample ID	**WAOC17-0790**
Sampling Date / Time	11/03/2017	Date Reported	11/03/2017
Sampled by	Client Rep	Receiving Date /Time	11/03/2017
Sample Type	Sea Water	Laboratory Request No	**WAOC17-0790**
Source of Sample	Not Given	Point of Disposal As stated by the client	Not Given
Sampling Procedure	Not Given	On site observation / Test Appearance	Not Given
Sampling Apparatus	Bottle	Sample Temperature	Not Given
Sampling Location	Not Given	On Site Treatment / Preservation of sample	Not Given
Test Method	Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Waste water, APHA/AWWA/WEF, 22nd Ed 2012		

RESULTS OF CHEMICAL ANALYSIS **DATE OF ANALYSIS: 11/03/2017**

Laboratory Sample No.	Sample Identification	Test	Method	Unit	Result
WAOC17-0790.1	Sea Water	Total Dissolved Solids	APHA 2510B/Calculation	%	2.19
WAOC17-0790.2	10			%	0.25
WAOC17-0790.3	25			%	0.38
WAOC17-0790.4	50			%	0.39
WAOC17-0790.5	Blank			%	0.19

Analysis conducted by : AS | Test method deviation : None

Signed for and on behalf of Wimpey Laboratories

SREEJITH M I
Laboratory Manager

Test results relate only to the samples tested.
This report shall not be reproduced except in full, without the written approval of the Laboratory.
*Not Accredited

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Institut Prof. Kurz GmbH
Independent Laboratory

Institut Prof. Dr. Georg Kurz GmbH Stockheimer Weg 1 50829 Köln

Analysis of food, cosmetics, medicine, biochemical products

State-approved chemists, with the right to open samples sealed by government authorities; appointed by Chambers of Industry and Commerce

For national and international accreditation see: www.institut-kurz.de

Prof. Dr. Ömer Gezerel
University of Cukurova
Agriculture Faculty
Adana
Turkey

vs/gü 2015/08/24

Analysis report Bio Seawater

Report number:	40181501-2 (replaces analysis report 40181501-1 of 2015/08/20)
Sample number:	L-4018/15
Sent to us by:	see above
Arrival of sample:	2015/08/04 11:50 am
Sample temperature:	room temperature
Number of samples:	1
Start of analysis:	2015/08/06
Scope of analysis:	to your order with chemical results
End of analysis:	2015/08/20

1. Sample specification

Sample description:	Bio Fertilizer 150 ml
Best before:	---
Lot-no.:	---
Package:	plastic bottle

Tel. 0221-222512-0
Fax 0221-4973310
analytik@institut-kurz.de
www.institut-kurz.de

General Manager: Dr. Helmut Westlich
Register of Commerce: Köln: HRB 51601

Bank: Kreissparkasse Köln
IBAN: DE13370502990000428053
BIC=SWIFT: COKSDE33

to 40181501-2:

2. Chemical Analysis:

Sodium (mg/100g): (Methode: GC-FID; §64 LFBG; carried out by external laboratory)*	794

* value is equal to the limit of quantification

3. Analysis of Pesticides:

o-Phenylphenole (mg/kg): (Method: GC-MS/MS; IK5024)	< LOQ
All pesticides (mg/kg): (Method: GC-MS; IK6023)	< LOQ
Trifloxystrobin (mg/kg): (Method: LC-MS/MS; IK5022)	0,46
other pesticides (mg/kg): (Method: LC-MS/MS; IK5022)	< LOQ

* LOQ: Limit of quantification.

Institut für Lebensmittel-, Handels-, pharmaz. u. Biochemie
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Dr. Benno F. Zimmermann
Food Chemist
Head of R&D-Laboratory

Nadja Fitze
Certified Food Chemist
Head of Laboratory

Dr. Stephanie Vonscheidt
Certified Food Chemist
Head of Laboratory

İN SUMMARY;

ALL ANALYSES SHOWS SALİNİTY 0.5 OR BELOW PPT. SEAWATER OR SALTY BRACKİSH WATER CAN EASİLY BE USED FOR İRRİGATİON.

RİCH İN POTTASİUM AND PHOSPOR CAN ALSO BE USED AS LİQUİD FERTİZLİZER

TREATED WATER ACTS AS REPPELENT FOR ALL İNSECTS.

GARDEN İN ABHU DHABİ USED OUR MİX AS LİQUİD FERTİLİZER

CLOVER İN DESERT SOİL

BARLEY İN DESERT SOİL

TREATED SEAWATER CAN BE USED İN GREEN HOUSES WİTH LİQUİD FERTİLİZER.