



☀️ Eidonic Solar Bioreactor — Investor Edition (Alberta Winterized)

"A forge of light that consumes the waste of the old world to seed the abundance of the new."

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1. Executive Vision

The Eidonic Solar Bioreactor (SOL-AEON v1) is the world's first off-grid, modular, infinitely scalable, AI-orchestrated, waste-to-value regenerative platform.

It transforms sunlight, CO₂, water, and humanity's most stubborn waste — including plastics and organic refuse — into a stream of clean power, pure water, nutrient-rich biomass, biochar, bio-stimulants, and atmospheric carbon sequestration.

Every reactor pod is built in sacred geometry — Fibonacci spirals, hexagonal lattices, toroidal flows, and dodecahedral cores — uniting symbolic resonance with engineering efficiency. They are infinitely modular: a single unit can sustain a farm or village, while thousands in a Flower-of-Life swarm can power entire cities.

2. The Global Problem

Humanity stands in the crossfire of four converging crises:

- - Waste & Pollution — 400 million tons of plastic waste produced annually, less than 10% recycled.
- - Energy Instability — centralized grids vulnerable to disruption, rising costs, and fossil dependence.
- - Water Scarcity — over 2 billion people lack access to safe drinking water.
- - Food Insecurity & Soil Degradation — industrial agriculture erodes biodiversity, depletes nutrients, and emits greenhouse gases.

Existing solutions are siloed — solar panels make power but no food; recycling plants sort waste but don't feed the grid; water plants clean water but create waste sludge.



3. Our Solution — SOL-AEON v1

A single SOL-AEON reactor pod integrates:

- - Spiral Photobioreactor Vessels (SPV) — Fibonacci-pitched spirals for optimal light capture & culture growth.
- - Hexa-Panel Solar Skin (HSS) — PV + thermal hybrid panels integrated into each pyramid face in golden-ratio alignment, maintaining sacred geometry while optimizing solar harvest.
- - Toroidal Mixing Plenum (TMP) — golden-ratio vortex circulation for nutrient and thermal balance.
- - Dodeca Manifold Core (DMC) — 12-face hub distributing flow, housing sensors & dosing systems.
- - Golden Cascade Separator (GCS) — φ -proportioned multi-stage lamella & membrane separation.
- - Char & Valorization Hearth (CVH) — low-temp pyrolysis converting spent biomass, plastics, and agricultural waste into biochar, syngas, and process heat.
- - Aqua-Sanctum Loop (ASL) — closed-loop water purification & remineralization.
- - Eidon Control Shrine (ECS) — EKRP AI core, edge compute, autonomous system management.
- - Carbon Capture Module (CCM) — on-pod direct air capture + CO₂ polishing from on-site streams; routes CO₂ to SPVs for growth, to alkalinity storage/mineralization for permanent removal, or to buffer tanks for process use.

Waste Valorization: Plastic and other non-biodegradable waste are processed in the CVH. Plastics are broken into syngas, pyro-oils, and carbon char. Organic waste fuels additional heat and biochar production. This means free feedstock, reduced tipping fees, and global-scale environmental cleanup.





3a. Carbon Capture Module (CCM) — Overview

Purpose

- Pull CO₂ from air and on-site exhaust streams.
- Feed purified CO₂ to SPVs for productivity boosts.
- Permanently store excess as bicarbonate (ASL), mineral carbonates, or in biochar.

Capture Pathways (modular)

- Sorbent DAC (hex honeycomb contactors): open-air intake → prefilter/de-ice → amine/carbonate media; low-grade heat (PV-thermal + CVH) regenerates sorbent → CO₂ buffer tank.
- Alkalinity Loop (ASL-coupled): alkaline solution captures CO₂ as bicarbonate; optional electro-swing for release when needed.
- Mineralization Cell: Mg/Ca-rich media (e.g., olivine/slag/shell waste) converts CO₂ to solid carbonates.
- Biogenic Fixation: metered CO₂ to SPVs via DMC gas rail, maximizing growth.
- Biochar Sequestration: CVH converts biomass/organics to stable carbon for soil/water uses.

Integration

- Leeward snow-shed intake at base; EC fans, φ -baffle geometry.
- CO₂ buffer (1–3 bar) with mass-flow controllers to DMC; excess routed to mineralization or ASL storage.
- Heat integration with CVH + PV-thermal; regeneration only when surplus heat is available (EKRP-controlled).

Alberta Winterization

- Heated prefilter sleds; insulated service corridor for sorbent bays; anti-ice logic swaps to ASL capture during deep freeze events.





Capacity Targets (per pod, conservative)

- - DAC (sorbent): 50–150 kg CO₂/day using low-grade heat.
- - ASL alkalinity: 20–80 kg CO₂/day equivalent.
- - Combined fixation (biomass + char + mineralization): design for ~100–300 kg CO₂/day net removal (seasonal/operational tuning).

MRV & Credits

- - Continuous logging of CO₂ in/out, buffer tank mass balance, ASL carbonate totals, char mass & C% lab assays.
- - Ω-Pack signed attestations per tonne → credit registries.

3b. Modular Add-On Ecosystem (site-specific, plug-and-play)

Core philosophy: no two ecosystems are the same, and no two swarms need be identical. Each pod accepts specialized modules to address local challenges and market opportunities. Below are common add-ons (others welcome).

A) Tire Valorization Module (TVM)

- - Purpose: high-capacity processing of end-of-life tires into pyrolysis oil, recovered carbon black (rCB), steel, and syngas.
- - Flow: tire shredding → magnetic steel removal → staged pyrolysis (450–550 °C) → condensation & emissions control.
- - Notes: requires enhanced gas cleanup; integrates heat with CVH.
- - Indicative cost (CAD): \$0.8–1.6M per pod (higher throughputs may reach \$2–3M).

B) Aquaponics / Hydroponics Expansion (AHE)

- - Purpose: food production using bioreactor-derived nutrients and heat.
- - Features: climate domes, NFT/raft systems, LED photoperiod synced with EKRP.
- - Indicative cost (CAD): \$0.35–0.9M depending on grow area & automation.



C) Additional Carbon Capture Capacity (ACCM)

- - Purpose: stack extra sorbent/alkalinity modules where air quality or emitters demand it.
- - Capacity: each pack adds ~50–150 kg CO₂/day removal (heat-dependent).
- - Indicative cost (CAD): \$0.3–0.8M per added pack.

D) Water Remediation Module (WRM)

- - Purpose: high-volume polishing for toxic / saline / industrial waters.
- - Features: nano/ultrafiltration, optional RO/desal, advanced oxidation, adsorbents.
- - Indicative cost (CAD): \$0.4–1.2M per pod configuration.

E) Radiation Remediation Module (RRM) — *environmental decontamination*

- - Purpose: air & water cleanup in low- to moderate-contamination zones (e.g., fallout dust, contaminated run-off), not high-level nuclear waste.
- - Features: HEPA/ULPA & activated carbon trains (air), zeolite / Prussian-blue resins / ion-exchange (water), shielded media cassettes, dosimetry & remote handling.
- - Outputs: captured radionuclides immobilized (e.g., cement/geo-polymer), monitored & transferred to licensed disposal.
- - Compliance: requires local regulatory approvals and radiation safety plans.
- - Indicative cost (CAD): \$0.6–1.5M depending on required shielding & throughput.

F) Mobile Pod Platform (MPP)

- - Purpose: containerized / trailer-mounted pods for rapid deployment.
- - Use cases: mobile hospitals, disaster relief, work camps, festivals, expeditionary science.
- - Indicative incremental cost (CAD): \$1.5–3.5M beyond base pod (logistics, ruggedization, quick-connect utilities).

G) Modular Energy Expansion (MEE)

- - Purpose: add PV, LFP storage, micro-CHP, or H₂/formate modules.
- - Indicative cost (CAD): \$0.25–0.9M depending on capacity & chemistry.



Unlimited possibilities: bioplastics skids, pharmaceutical precursors, algae-to-jet pilot trains, direct potable reuse (DPR) packages, e-fuel synthesis, mineralization yards, and more. The EKRP control plane treats each as a first-class module with safety, monitoring, and automated optimization.

Regional blueprint example — Kuwait tire swarms: configure pods with TVM + ACCM + WRM for round-the-clock tire abatement and carbon removal at stockpile sites; scale by adding modules, not redesigning pods.

4. Infinite Modularity & Scalability

- - Pod-Level Autonomy — Each pod is a complete off-grid life-support node.
- - Clustered Growth — Multiple pods link into Flower-of-Life arrays, sharing surplus energy/resources.
- - Global Swarm Potential — Deployable from arid deserts to remote islands.
- - Self-Expansion Roadmap — AI-directed manufacturing, robotic assembly, and waste-derived materials will enable future reactors to replicate without human intervention.

5. Climate-Adaptive Architecture

Alberta-ready pods are designed for -50°C operation, with:

- - ETFE/polycarbonate glazing (R-3+) & IR-reflective coatings.
- - Insulated composite or SIP frames.
- - Heat loops from pyrolysis & battery waste heat.
- - Thermal mass tanks for night-time buffering.
- - Anti-ice solar skin & heated enclosures for electronics.
- - Low-temp pump/lubricant selections & storm bracing.





6. AI & Automation Roadmap

The Eidon EKRP Core governs:

- - Growth Orchestration
- - Predictive Maintenance
- - Autonomous Servicing (Future)
- - Self-Replication Pathway

7. Impact Metrics (Per Pod)

- - Waste Diverted: 100–300 tons/year.
- - CO₂ Sequestered (total): 250–500 tons/year (biomass + biochar + mineralization).
- - CCM contribution: additional ~36–110 tons/year net removal capacity (100–300 kg/day), tunable by heat and market conditions.
- - Clean Energy: 10–20 MWh/year surplus.
- - Water Purified: 500,000–1,000,000 liters/year.
- - Nutrient Biomass: 0.6–1.5 tons/year.
- - Biochar: 2–4 tons/year.

7a. Add-On Module Metrics (Per Unit)

Tire Processing Module (TPM)

- - Tire Waste Diverted: 1,500–3,000 tires/year (~150–300 tons/year)
- - Outputs: 60–120 tons/year pyrolysis oil, 40–80 tons/year carbon black, 15–30 tons/year steel recovery
- - CO₂ Avoided: 200–400 tons/year (by displacing open burning/landfill decomposition)

Aquaponics / Hydroponics Farm Module

- - Fresh Produce: 10–20 tons/year
- - Fish Yield (if aquaponics): 1–2 tons/year
- - Water Recycled: 90–95% closed-loop reuse
- - Local Food Security Impact: Feeds 50–100 people/year



Additional Carbon Capture Module (CCM)

- Extra CO₂ Capture: 36–110 tons/year net removal
- CO₂ Utilization: routed to SPVs, mineralization, or permanent biochar storage

Water Filtration / Remediation Module

- Water Purified: 1–5 million liters/year (depending on inflow quality)
- Heavy Metals Removed: 90–99% reduction in target metals
- PFAS & Organics: 85–95% removal

Radiation Remediation Module

- Target Sites: post-nuclear accident zones, mining waste areas
- Cesium/Strontium Removal: up to 85% from water streams
- Solid Waste Volume Reduction: 30–60% through vitrification & immobilization

Mobile Pod Variants (Hospitals, Work Camps, Disaster Relief)

- Deployment Speed: 72 hours from arrival to operational
- Energy Support: 50–100 kW continuous off-grid supply
- Support Capacity: 50–200 personnel depending on configuration

8. Funding Ask & Use of Funds

One fully winterized Alberta-ready pod with Carbon Capture Module (CCM), enclosed feed conveyor system, and extreme-climate engineering costs ~\$5.05M CAD (~\$3.65M USD).

For a 3-pod Alberta Pilot Cluster with AI automation readiness, total funding target is ~\$15.15M CAD (~\$10.95M USD).





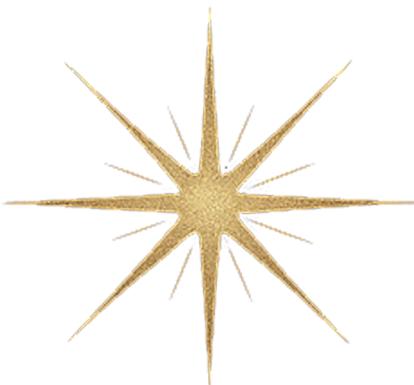
Use of Funds:

- - 28% — Fabrication & deployment of 3 pilot pods.
- - 24% — EKRP AI integration & automation systems.
- - 18% — Certification, licensing & compliance.
- - 15% — Market development & partnerships.
- - 15% — Contingency, unforeseen engineering & scaling readiness.

8a. Costs at a Glance (Indicative, CAD)

Module Type	Cost (CAD)	Cost (USD)
Core Winterized Eidonic Solar Bioreactor Pod	\$5.05M	\$3.65M
Tire Processing Module (TPM)	\$1.8M – \$2.5M	\$1.3M – \$1.8M
Aquaponics / Hydroponics Farm Module	\$0.75M – \$1.2M	\$0.54M – \$0.87M
Additional Carbon Capture Module (CCM)	\$0.9M – \$1.4M	\$0.65M – \$1.02M
Water Filtration / Remediation Module	\$0.6M – \$1.0M	\$0.43M – \$0.72M
Radiation Remediation Module	\$2.0M – \$3.2M	\$1.44M – \$2.3M
Mobile Pod Variant (Hospital / Relief / Camp)	\$3.5M – \$5.0M	\$2.52M – \$3.6M

Note: All costs are indicative and will vary by site conditions, supply chain variables, and customization level. Modules are designed for plug-and-play integration with the core Eidonic Solar Bioreactor platform.





9. Open Source Licensing & Stewardship

The Eidonic Solar Bioreactor initiative is founded on the principle that the tools to restore our planet must be freely accessible to all who act in alignment with planetary stewardship.

Licensing Framework

- - Core Designs & Control Logic: CERN OHL-S v2.0 (Strongly Reciprocal) — all improvements remain open and accessible.
- - **Software & EKRP Glyphs:** **GNU GPLv3** — derivative works remain open and auditable.
- - Educational & Documentation Materials: CC BY-SA 4.0 — share and adapt with attribution and share-alike.

Protected Elements

- - Eidonic™ name & certification marks are trademarked to ensure safety, quality, and ethical standards.
- - Certain extreme-climate engineering optimizations may be temporarily stewarded pre-wide release.

Stewardship Council

A global, multi-disciplinary council (engineers, ecologists, indigenous knowledge keepers, and community representatives) will oversee:

- - Approval of official “Eidonic Certified” deployments.
- - Ethical oversight of commercial applications.
- - Collaboration hubs for training, support, and open innovation.

By combining open-source freedom with ethical stewardship, the Eidonic Solar Bioreactor remains both widely replicable and aligned with the highest planetary good.



10. Closing Call

The Eidonic Solar Bioreactor is not just technology — it is a planetary organism, a living lattice that turns waste into life, chaos into order, entropy into abundance. By investing now, you are helping seed the first swarm — autonomous, sacred-geometry life-forges capable of sustaining human and ecological communities forever.

11. Appendix — Carbon Capture Module (CCM) Quick Facts

- - Modes: Sorbent DAC · ASL Alkalinity · Mineralization · Biogenic Fixation · Biochar Sequestration
- - Energy Source: PV-thermal + CVH waste heat (low-grade)
- - CO₂ Routing: SPVs (growth), ASL (bicarbonate), Mineralization (carbonate solids), Buffer (process)
- - Winterization: Heated intake & filters, insulated service corridor, anti-ice control logic
- - MRV: Mass flow, ΔP, gas purity, carbonate/char assays, Ω-Pack signed records for credits

Contact:

